

SUBJECT:	LINCOLN CITY PROFILE 2016/2017
DIRECTORATE:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE
REPORT AUTHOR:	PAT JUKES, BUSINESS MANAGER POLICY UNIT

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Lincoln City Profile 2016/17 is the updated version of the previous years' profile, which encompasses a breadth of information, and focuses on key demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of, and challenges to, the city of Lincoln. In doing this, it acts as the evidence base behind the continued development and implementation of City of Lincoln Council's **Vision 2020 strategic priorities**.

It also provides information to help the council to target resources where they are needed most, including where we could benefit from working with or influencing partners to take further action on areas that are not directly within our remit. An example of this may be to use this report to help influence CCG's and Public Health partners in those areas of declining residents' health. This may be through the agenda adopted by the Community Leadership Scrutiny Committee, which is able to draw together key partners from across the city to conduct focussed reviews on areas of joint concern.

The introduction also contains a short history of the key changes that Lincoln has seen since the millennium, which provides a background for the data changes you can see over the years as well as summarising many of the very positive aspects of the city, providing a balanced view of Lincoln.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 It is clear that some aspects of Lincoln citizen's health continues to deteriorate – particularly when looking at rates of cancer and cardio-vascular disease, but on a positive note we are also seeing significant improvement in areas that have been tackled over the recent year – such as suicide rates.

It is disappointing to see that overall crime rates have risen slightly, but that hides the fact that compared to our 'Police crime family' comparators, we are actually doing better – as we have improved our overall position by three places. This means that other similar authorities are also facing a crime upsurge, so we do need to understand whether this upturn in crime rates is likely to be ongoing, and monitor further data as it becomes available. We also need to be aware of issues such as homelessness which is not directly covered by these data-sheets, but anecdotally appears to be rising – especially evident in the city centre.

Education results have often shown Lincoln to be behind the England average, but it is pleasing to see the foundation student results narrow the gap by 1%, so that we are now just 2% behind the England average. When the Key Stage 4

results are announced, we would hope to see a similar improvement there too.

2.2 In summary - key opportunities and challenges from the latest data

Key Opportunities:

- Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions is now lower than the England rate
- There was also a significant drop of almost 12% in under 18 conception rates (aged 15-17)
- Compared to the other Local Authorities in the Police Audit Family, we have dropped 3 places in the ranking from 6th highest last year to 9th highest (7th lowest) this year
- The percentage of Foundation Stage students achieving a good level of development has risen 2% this year
- Lincoln's median annual earnings has increased by £1,435 (6.2%)
- Suicide rates have decreased by 1% to 13.7 per 100,000 population

Key Challenges:

- Male life expectancy decreased from 78.2 years to 77.6 years and female life expectancy decreased marginally from 82.1 years to 81.9 years
- Lincoln had the second highest rate for 'Under 75 Mortality Rate for Cancer' and 'Under 75 Mortality Rate for Cardiovascular Disease'
- The Claimant Count for Lincoln remains higher than the rate for East Midlands and England

3. Lincoln City Profile Data

- 3.1 The data collated and summarised in this report is taken from a number of public sources such as the ONS (NOMIS), LRO and Police data.

It is important to note that this data is compiled and published to different timescales by these organisations and will always be for the previous year. So dependent on when this overview is published, data could be up to a year old – hence you will find data relating to 2016 as well as 2017. This does still provide the trends and comparisons we need to see.

- 3.2 The Lincoln City Profile highlights a number of key challenges as well as highlighting a number of key opportunities.

- 3.3 The population of Lincoln for 2016 was 97,795 which is an increase of 0.8% when compared to the previous year (**page 13**)

- 3.4 The number of migrant workers entering Lincoln increased from 1,514 in 2015/16 (**page 18**) to 1,592 in 2016/17 (**page 19**).

3.5 **Key opportunities drawn from the data provided**

- 3.6 Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow*) is now lower than the England rate, having dropped 48 points this year to 630 (per 100,000). In addition, we have also seen a significant drop in under 18 conception rates (aged 15-17) where the rate dropped from 36% in 2016 to 24.1% in 2017, which is just

3.3% above the England rate. **(page 27)**

** Note that the term 'narrow' in this context indicates that the main reason for the admission was alcohol as opposed to 'broad' when there could be multiple reasons*

- 3.7 Compared to the other Local Authorities in the Police Audit Family, we have dropped 3 places in the ranking from 6th highest last year to 9th highest (7th lowest) this year. However, there was a small increase of 1.4% in the total number of reported crimes in Lincoln from 8,894 in 2015/16 to 9,014 in 2016/17 **(page 42)**

Note that for the crime chapter data has been compared to the Police audit family as opposed to its nearest neighbour family and England as for all other chapter comparisons. This was following a recommendation by the Police at the Crime & Disorder Committee (July 27 2016).

- 3.8 The percentage of Foundation Stage students achieving a good level of development rose again from 65% in 2014/15 to 67% in 2015/16 **(page 44)**.
- 3.9 We are currently unable to report the percentage of Key Stage 4 students in Lincoln who are achieving 5 or more GCSEs graded A* - C (incl. English and Maths) for 2016 as the data is not yet available, this will be inserted as soon as it comes on line. Currently the old 2014 data is still provided.
- 3.10 Lincoln's median Full Time annual earnings has increased from £22,977 in 2015 to £24,435 in 2016, this is an increase of 6.3 % **(page 65)**. Part time weekly pay has also increased from £153.10 last year to £172.30 this year **(page 64)**, and total median annual earnings has risen by 6.2% to £19,175 **(page 66)**.
- 3.11 **Key challenges drawn from the data provided**
- 3.12 The male life expectancy for Lincoln decreased from 78.2 years in 2012-14 to 77.6 years old in 2013-15. Over the same period the female life expectancy also decreased marginally from 82.1 in 2012-14 to 81.9 in 2013-15. **(Page 21)**
- 3.13 Lincoln had the second highest rate for, 'Under 75 Mortality Rate for Cancer' and 'Under 75 Mortality Rate for Cardiovascular Disease' when compared to its nearest neighbours. **(Page 24-25)**
- 3.14 The Claimant Count for Lincoln in June 2017 was 1,635 residents. Lincoln had the fifth highest claimant rate when compared to its nearest neighbours and the rate continues to be higher than the England and the East Midlands rates **(page 74-76)**.
- 3.15 The IMD 2015 showed 10 areas in Lincoln within the most 10% of deprived areas nationally. This is an increase from seven areas in the IMD 2010, and five areas in the IMD 2007. Within these 10 areas of Lincoln, there are an estimated 16,014 residents (or 16.6% of the total city of Lincoln population) **(page 77-84)**.

As the IMD is only updated every three years or so, this data has not changed from last year. We expect new data in 2018 earliest.

4 Strategic Priorities

- 4.1 This report provides data which could be used to support/influence any of the Strategic Priorities, but is most likely to be used to provide information for the “Let’s reduce inequality” priority.

5 Organisational Impacts

- 5.1 Finance (including whole life costs where applicable) – This report in itself does not have any financial implications
- 5.2 Legal Implications including Procurement Rules – This report in itself does not have any legal implications
- 5.3 Equality, Diversity & Human Rights – A full EA is not required. The Lincoln City Profile brings together important information that helps inform decisions from an Equality and Diversity perspective.

6. Risk Implications

- 6.1 (i) Options Explored – n/a
- 6.2 (ii) Key risks associated with the preferred approach – n/a

7. Recommendation

- 7.1 i. Policy Scrutiny Committee is asked to note the contents of the report for information

Is this a key decision? No

Do the exempt information categories apply? No

Does Rule 15 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply? No

How many appendices does the report contain? 1 – The Lincoln City Profile 2016/2017 (report)

List of Background Papers: n/a

Lead Officer: Graham Rose, Corporate Policy Officer – Ext. 3658
Nathan Walker, Corporate Performance and Engagement Officer - Ext. 3315