

Appendix C Contextual Indicators

Table 1 Performance against ENA targets/assumptions

ENA target/presumption/ measure	Indicator	Baseline	Latest data at Sept 2018	RAG rating
GENERAL				
Lincoln job growth target used as basis for establishing Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Economic needs.	*Nomis Total jobs includes employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces 2012 baseline. Latest 2016	*58,000 (Lincoln)	*64,000 Lincoln 10% increase	On target
7% job growth target for Lincoln 2012-2036	** Nomis Total Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. Data excludes farm-based agriculture 2015 baseline Latest 2016	**55,000 (Lincoln)	**55,000 Lincoln	
Central Lincolnshire growth target used as basis for establishing Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Economic needs. Employment/jobs growth	*Nomis Total No. of jobs includes employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces Latest 2016	*132,000 (CL) **116,000 (CL)	*144,000 (CL) 9.1% increase **117,000 (CL)	Below target
11% job growth target 2012-2036	** Nomis total No. of Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. Data excludes farm-based agriculture Baseline 2015 Latest 2016			
Population Projection presumption 2017 circa 97,000	Nomis; total number of residents ONS Population estimates 2012 baseline. Latest 2017	95600	98400	In line with presumption
LABOUR MARKET				
Employment Rate ENA identified Lincoln had higher than average employment rate across CL and exceeded the LEP average This baseline was deemed acceptable.	*Nomis ; % of those aged 16-64 economically active Baseline April 12-March 2013. Latest April 17-March 18	*77.5% (Lincoln) *76.0% (CL) *77.5% (GL)	*74.6% (Lincoln) *76.8% (CL) *78.6% (GL)	Negative change to ENA baseline

Unemployment Rate ENA identified Lincoln had lowest rate in CL and was below the LEP average This baseline was deemed acceptable.	*Nomis : No. of Unemployment benefit claimants as a proportion of resident population of the same age Baseline April 2012 Latest August 2018	*5.1% (Lincoln) *5.8% (CL) *6.7% (GLEP)	*3% (Lincoln) *2.06% (CL) *2.4% (GL)	Positive Change to ENA baseline
Inactivity Rate ENA identified this figure as lower than CL and LEP average RAG rated green This baseline was deemed acceptable.	Nomis : numbers those aged 16-64 as a proportion of those economically inactive. Baseline April 12-April 13 Latest April 17-April 18	22.2% (Lincoln) 25.7 % (CL) 22.2% (GL)	25.4% (Lincoln) 23.16% (CL) 21.4% (GL)	Negative change to 2012 baseline
Skill levels ENA identified a skills profile below CL and national averages and high proportion of residents with low level qualifications. This baseline was deemed unacceptable and in need of improvement.	NVQ L2+ Nomis ; Proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 qualifications with NVQ L2 and above Baseline Jan 12-Dec 13 Latest Jan 17-Dec 17	68.9% (Lincoln) 71.9% (CL) 68.7% (GL) 71.8 (GB)	69.4% (Lincoln) 71.5% (CL) 66.7% (GL) 74.7% (GB)	2012 Baseline improving
	NVQ L4+ Nomis ; Proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 qualifications with NVQ L4 and above Baseline jan 12-Dec13 Latest Jan 17-Dec 17	25.5% (Lincoln) 29.8% (CL) 25.1% (GL) 34.21% (GB)	32.9% (Lincoln) 33.26% (CL) 27.2% (GL) 38.6% (GB)	2012 Baseline improving
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE				
Jobs Density ENA identified Lincoln as having significantly higher employment density than CL and GLEP This baseline was deemed acceptable.	*Nomis : Job density as the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64. Baseline 2012 Latest 2016	0.89 (Lincoln) 0.70 (CL) 0.72 (GLEP)	0.97 (Lincoln) 0.75 (CL) 0.77 (GLEP)	2012 Baseline maintained
Business density ENA identified that Lincoln had the low business density significantly below that of CL and the GLEP. This was linked to high levels of business deaths and low survival rates. This baseline was deemed unacceptable and in need of improvement	*Annual business register survey ; Number of businesses (enterprises) per 1,000 working age people Baseline 2012. Latest 2016 ** Annual business register survey Enterprises created in 2011 (that survived until 2014) *** Annual business register survey Enterprises created in 2013 (that survived until 2016)	*38 (Lincoln) *52 (CL) *53 (GL) ** 54% (*135) Lincoln)	*43 (Lincoln) *55 (CL) *59 (GL) *** 55.8% (265) (Lincoln)	2012 Baseline improving

<p>Highly skilled occupations</p> <p>ENA identified Lincoln had acceptable representation of highly skilled occupations in comparison with CL and the GLEP.</p> <p>This baseline was deemed acceptable.</p>	<p>*Nomis : Sco 2010 Major group 1-3. 1 Managers, directors and senior officials 2 Professional occupations 3 Associate professional & technical Highest skilled employment occupations) as a percentage of all persons in employment</p> <p>** Nomis : Sco 2010 major group 4-5. 4 Administrative & secretarial 5 Skilled trades occupations</p> <p>Baseline April 2012 to March 2013</p> <p>Latest April 2017-March 2018</p>	<p>* 33.8 (Lincoln)</p> <p>39.1% (CL)</p> <p>33.55 (GL)</p> <p> </p> <p>**11% (Lincoln)</p> <p>16.5% (CL)</p> <p>21.3 % (GL)</p>	<p>*37.5% (Lincoln)</p> <p>39.5 % (CL)</p> <p>37.3% (GL)</p> <p> </p> <p>** 23.1% (Lincoln)</p> <p>24.8% (CL)</p> <p>21.6% (GL)</p>	<p>2012 Baseline situation maintained</p>
<p>ENA identified that Lincoln had higher than resident based earnings (£20,635 pa)</p> <p>And that these exceeded those of CL and GLEP, although both workplace and resident earnings are lower than national average.</p> <p>This baseline was deemed acceptable.</p>	<p>Average Annual Workplace Earnings</p> <p>Nomis Gros weekly full time pay Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area. baseline 2012 (GLEP 2014) current 2017</p>	<p>£478.4 (Lincoln)</p> <p>£447.1 (CL)</p> <p>£467.8 (GLEP)</p> <p>£508.9(Nat)</p>	<p>£498.8 (Lincoln)</p> <p>£492.6 (CL)</p> <p>£473.9 (GLEP)</p> <p>£552.9 (NAT)</p>	<p>2012 Baseline situation maintained</p>

Appendix C Contextual Indicators

Table 2 Performance against ENA Sector job losses and gains predictions

	ENA identified target/presumption/ measure/notes	ENA forecast job change for plan period 2012-2036	*Nomis 2015 Actual jobs(baseline)		*Nomis 2016 Actual jobs	Actual job change 2015 to 2016		RAG rating
		No	%			No	%	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing		-9	-5%					
B : Mining and quarrying		-6	-50	10	0	-10	-100%	losses are greater than predicted
C : Manufacturing		-880	25%	4500	4000	-500	-11%	below the predicted loss rate
D : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply		-8	23%	40	40	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
E : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities		-43	-4%	1000	1000	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
F : Construction		304	15%	2000	2000	0	0%	No growth as forecasted
G : Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Identified as a main employment sector 20%	801	10%	10000	10000	0	0%	No growth as forecasted
H : Transportation and storage		-48	-4%	1250	1250	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
I : Accommodation and food service activities	Identified as a main employment sector 7%	279	12%	4000	5000	1000	25%	greater growth than forecast
J : Information and communication	identified key future job growth sector	328	29%	1500	1250	-250	-17%	decrease against a forecast increase
K : Financial and insurance activities	Identified as a main employment sector 16%	-134	16%	900	500	-400	-44%	losses are greater than predicted
L : Real estate activities	identified key future job growth sector	143	41%	500	450	-50	-10%	decrease against a forecast increase
M : Professional, scientific and technical activities	identified key future job growth sector	1,202	41%	2500	3000	500	20%	Slower growth than forecast
N : Administrative and support service activities		-182	-5%	5000	5000	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
O : Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Identified as a main employment sector 37%	-498	17%	3500	3500	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
P : Education		99	2%	6000	6000	0	0%	below the predicted loss rate
Q : Human health and social work activities		1208	15%	10000	10000	0	0%	No growth as forecasted
R : Arts, entertainment and recreation		228	34%	1000	1250	250	25%	Slower growth than forecast
S : Other service activities	identified key future job growth sector	377	23%	1250	1000		0%	decrease against a forecast increase
TOTAL	ENA forecast job growth to be a net gain of 3162 new jobs over 24 years, equivalent to 132 jobs pa	3162	7%	54950	55240	290	10%	showing greater growth than forecast

* Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces
Data excludes farm-based agriculture