



The purpose of this summary is to highlight the datasets in the Lincoln City Profile where the Council has the most influence.

The datasets within the Profile are a result of complex systems nationally, regionally and locally, influenced by a range of factors that are largely outside of the council's direct control. However, there are some sections of the Profile, such as Housing, Economy, and Environment and Climate, where the council has more influence due to the services it is directly responsible for delivering in the city.

Datasets in other sections of the Profile such as Health, Education, and Crime are areas where the council is not the lead agency. However, there are decisions the council makes that will still have some, albeit small, impact on these datasets over time. For example, the council has little direct influence on datasets in the Health section of the Profile; however, its decisions are likely to influence some of the wider determinants of people's health such as provision of housing, access to greenspace, and investments in the local economy that result in better employment opportunities. The Council also advocates for the city and its residents through its membership of strategic partnerships, and can therefore influence decisions made within those partnership arrangements.

Each section of the Lincoln City Profile, including the council's level of influence, is briefly summarised below:

Population	
<p>The data contained within the Population section of the Lincoln City Profile sets the scene for the rest of the document and is largely influenced by Lincoln's two higher education institutions. University of Lincoln and Bishop Grosseteste University are the primary drivers for Lincoln's 'young city' status, and both contribute significantly to the demographic make-up of Carholme, Boultham, Park and Abbey Wards in particular.</p> <p>This section also includes a dataset on 'digital exclusion.' Areas with the highest proportions of digitally excluded residents align closely with areas that have high levels of other forms of deprivation and are mostly those parts of the city with larger proportions of social housing. The relationship between these different forms of deprivation, and the causes and solutions, are complex and relate to our 'Reducing Inequality' priority.</p>	
Economy	
<p>The Economy chapter of the Lincoln City Profile contains a range of datasets linked to employment, workers' earnings, job availability and business activity. This section also includes datasets on 'gross value added' (GVA).</p> <p>This section is very strongly affected by the demography of neighbouring 'dormitory' districts such as North Kesteven and West Lindsey. Many residents of these neighbouring districts work for employers based in the city.</p>	

Employment and income are indices of deprivation, and it is well established that both have a significant impact on people's quality of life. These datasets are linked to our 'Inclusive Economic Growth' corporate priority and will be influenced both by implementation of the economic development policies in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, and by programmes and projects led by DMD that seek to enhance the local economy. The Economy section of the Profile is therefore one of the 3 sections where the council has the greatest influence.

There are links between this section of the Profile and the Education, Welfare and Housing sections.

Welfare



The data within the Welfare section of the Lincoln City Profile focuses on activity related to the claiming of universal credit and other benefits; child poverty; and indices of multiple deprivation (IMD).

This section is most closely aligned with our 'Reducing Inequality' priority and will be strongly impacted by the cost-of-living crisis and the financial pressures this has placed on households across the city.

The datasets within this section of the profile demonstrate the 'effect' of datasets within other sections. The extent to which the council can influence the 'Welfare' section over the longer term will therefore be based on how its current and future strategic priorities impact other sections of the Profile.

Crime



The Crime section of the Profile consists mostly of datasets compiled and reported by Lincolnshire Police. It also contains data on reports made to the council related to ASB, noise and fly tipping.

Lincoln is the primary urban area in a predominantly rural county, and therefore most of the datasets in this section of the Profile are ones where the council has limited influence. The prevalence of some forms of crime will, realistically, be linked to many of the positive attributes the city has to offer including its higher education institutions, its status as a shopping and tourist destination, and its nighttime economy.

The council also has some influence over perceptions of crime and ASB in how it contributes to the local environment. By being responsive and providing clean and safe streets and public spaces through quick removal of flytipping, effective street cleansing and provision of CCTV, the council can encourage people to feel positive about where they live and create the conditions for communities to thrive. The council also has a direct impact when responding to incidents and, in partnership with other agencies, in the prevention of crime and ASB in some areas.

Crime relates to our 'Remarkable Place' and 'Reducing Inequality' corporate priorities, and is also linked to the Population, Housing and Health sections of the Profile.

Health



The Health section of the City Profile contains a range of datasets focused on life expectancy in the city, mortality rates, smoking, suicide and physical activity. It also includes, for the first time, datasets from the ONS 'Health Index' that compares Lincoln to its CIPFA Nearest Neighbours.

The Health Index data focuses on three key data categories; 'healthy people,' 'healthy places' and 'healthy lives.'

Health is an index of deprivation, and this section of the Profile relates to all of the council's strategic priorities. Like the Crime section of the Profile, the council has limited influence over much of the health data in the city. The key areas where the council has influence over the health of its communities relate to the environment and facilities it is able to offer, such as through its leisure centres, green and public spaces and services such as Wellbeing Lincs. As landlord to over 20% of the city's residents, the quality, range of property types and availability of the council's housing stock also influences people's health and wellbeing.

District Council services play an important role in tackling the wider determinants of health, on both the health of individuals and the community. These wider determinants of health encompass five broad lever areas:

- Housing & Homelessness
- Activity and Wellbeing
- Environment and Sustainability
- Community Engagement
- Economic Inclusion

It is important to note that the outcomes for some of this work will be seen in generational changes rather than immediate shifts in health data.

Education



The Education section of the City Profile includes datasets on educational attainment at all qualification levels, plus information on free school meals, pupil absences and the progress young people make as they go through secondary education. Whilst Education is an index of deprivation and therefore a significant contributor to people's quality of life, the council has limited influence over the datasets in this section of the Profile.

There are links between this section of the Profile and the Economy, Health, Housing and Welfare sections. Whilst the council is not the local education authority and has little direct influence over schools, education is linked to the strategic priorities 'Reducing Inequality,' 'Quality Housing' and 'Inclusive Economic Growth.' The council can influence some of the key lifestyle factors that support families with

pupils in education, such as the quality and availability of housing, access to welfare advice, and sustaining an environment for inclusive economic growth.

As with employment, the city/district boundaries are permeable in terms of where secondary education institutions are located and where their respective pupils live.

Housing



The Housing section of the Profile is one of the three key areas where the council has the greatest influence. There is a national housing crisis and, as the urban centre of an otherwise mostly rural county, the effects of this are very strongly felt in the city. The number of people on the council's housing list continues to increase and there are far fewer homes available, of the right type, than the city needs in order to meet local demand.

Housing is an index of deprivation, and as landlord to more than 20% of the city's residents the council's decisions have a direct impact on the quality of life of people living in its homes and their security of tenure. Some of the datasets in this section of the Profile relate directly to our HRA Business Plan.

Whilst the council has less influence over the availability of privately rented and owner occupied homes, implementation of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, through delivery of key strategic developments such as Western Growth Corridor, nonetheless provide opportunities to increase the supply of different housing tenure types in the city.

This section of the profile is most strongly linked to our 'Quality Housing' strategic priority.

Environment and Climate



The Environment and Climate section of the City Profile is one of the three key areas where the council has significant influence. This section includes a range of datasets covering topics such as household waste disposal and recycling, CO2 emissions, vehicle ownership and EV usage, air quality and carbon sequestration.

As one of the city's principal landowners, the council has substantial influence over the key drivers for these datasets including the amount and quality of greenspace, vehicle charging infrastructure in its car parks, and energy efficiency of its buildings. This includes over 7,500 council homes, of which over 80% already have an EPC rating of C or above.

This section of the profile is most closely linked to the strategic priorities 'Climate Change' and 'Remarkable Place.'