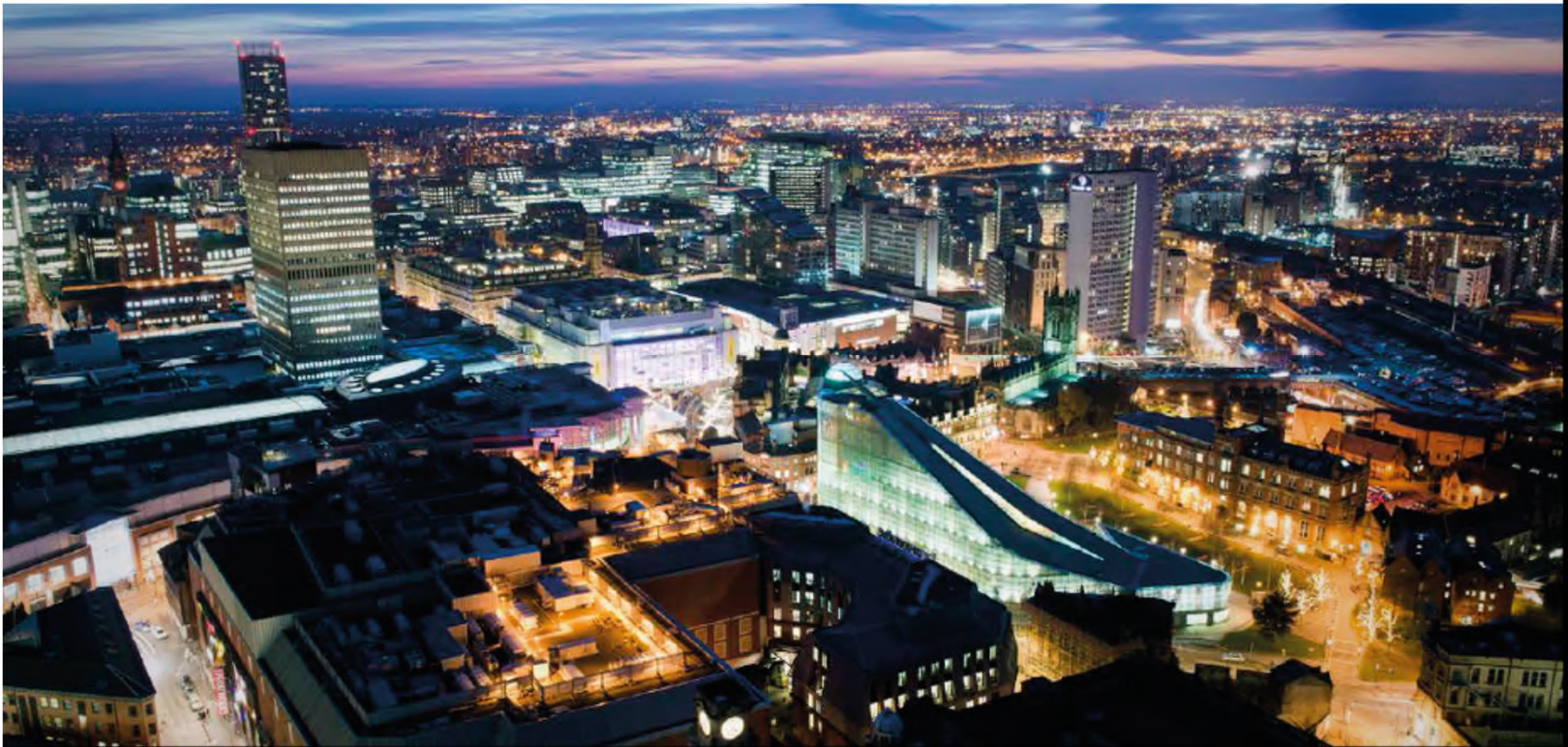


Manchester's State of the City Report

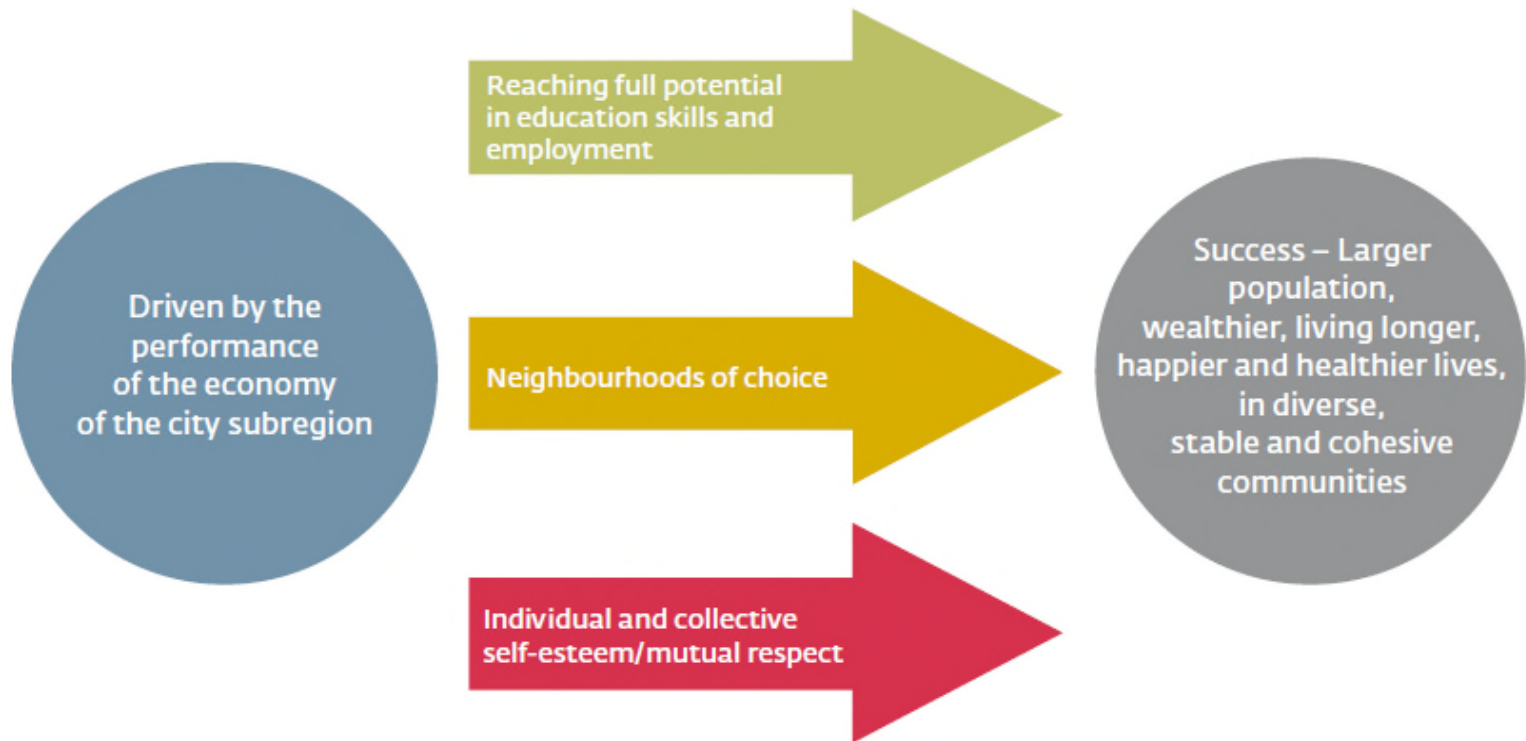
Focussing on the progress made in the city during
the life of the Community Strategy (2006–2015)



Courtney Brightwell (PRI) & Janice Gotts (Deputy City Treasurer)

2015 Vision

Manchester – A World Class City



Headline Metrics

Growing diverse population hits target

Approximately 540,000 residents (MCCFM, 2015) against target of 480,000 by 2015



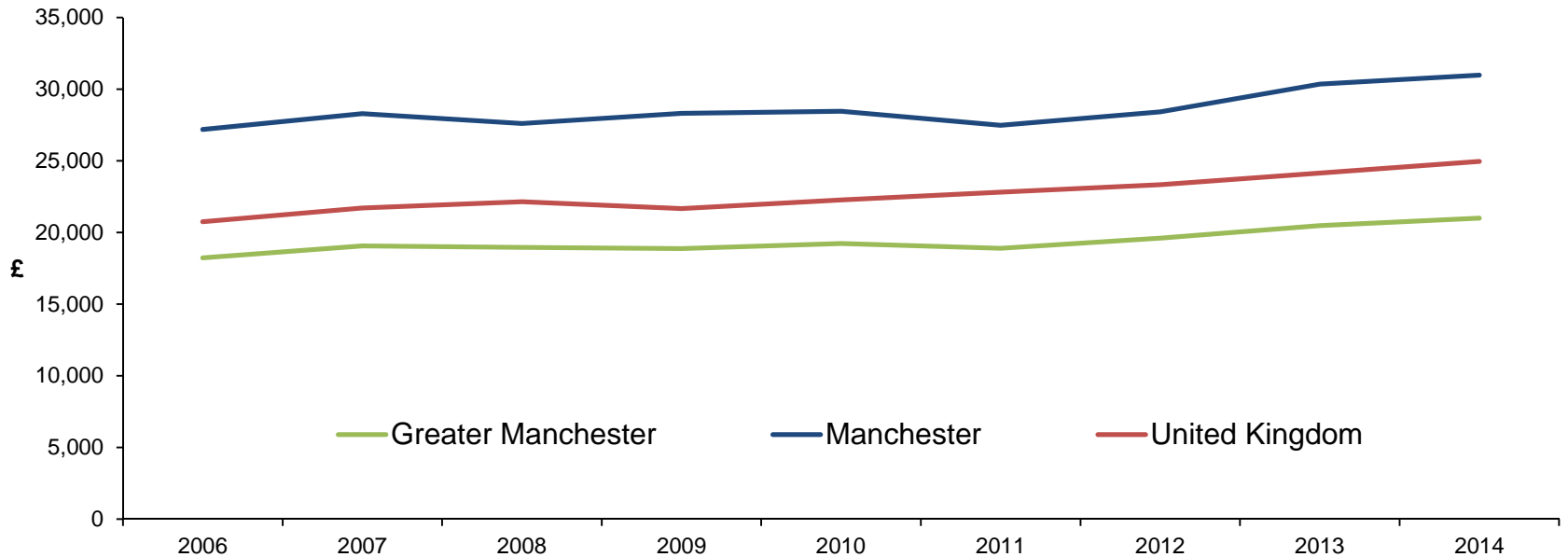
Source: Revised Mid Year Estimates of Population, ONS © Crown Copyright

Population becoming increasingly diverse – proportion of ethnic minority groups increased from 19% in 2001 Census to 33.4% in 2011 Census.

Productivity is greater than UK average

GVA per head of population risen by 12%, from £27,183 in 2006 to £30,963 in 2014

Manchester growth is outstripping both GM and UK rates

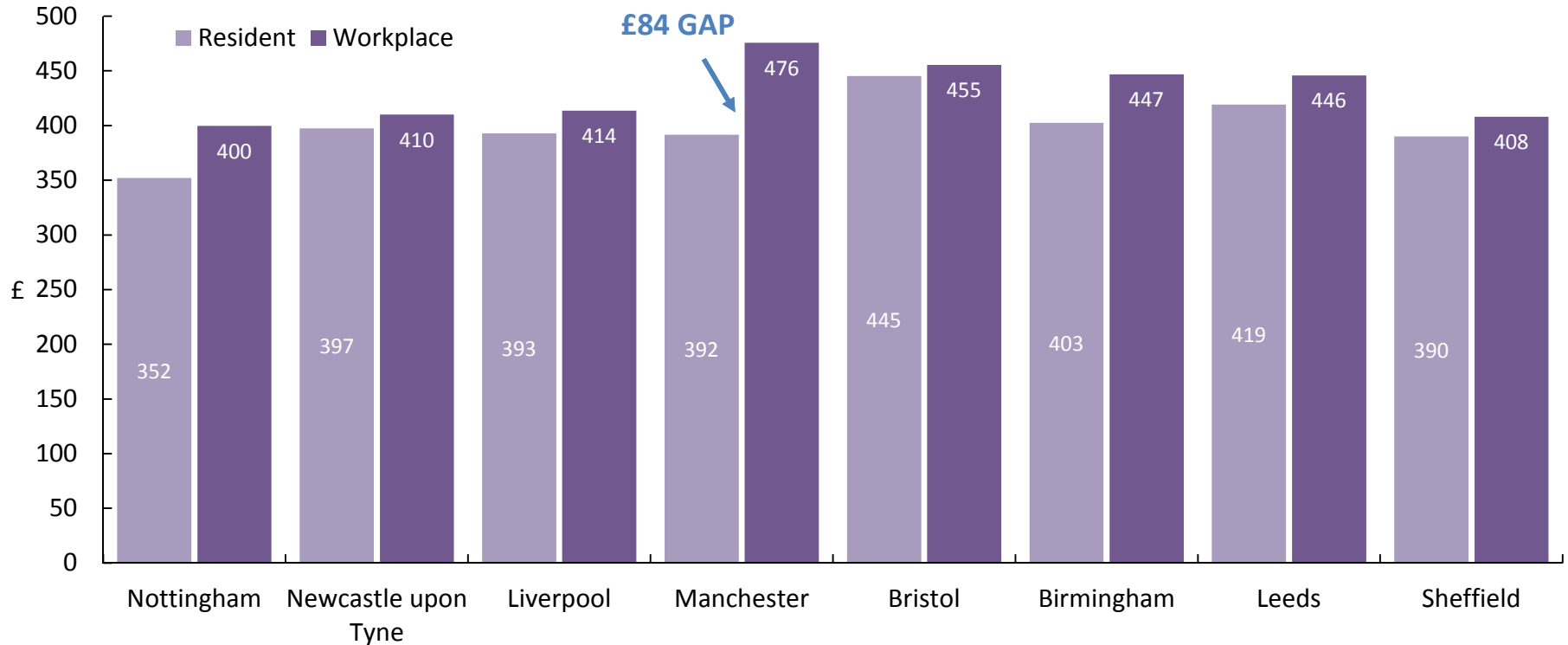


Source: ONS Regional Gross Value Added (Income Approach), December 2015

Residents are wealthier but gap remains

Resident average weekly wage has risen from £335 in 2006 to £392 in 2015

Gap between resident and workplace wage is largest of English core cities

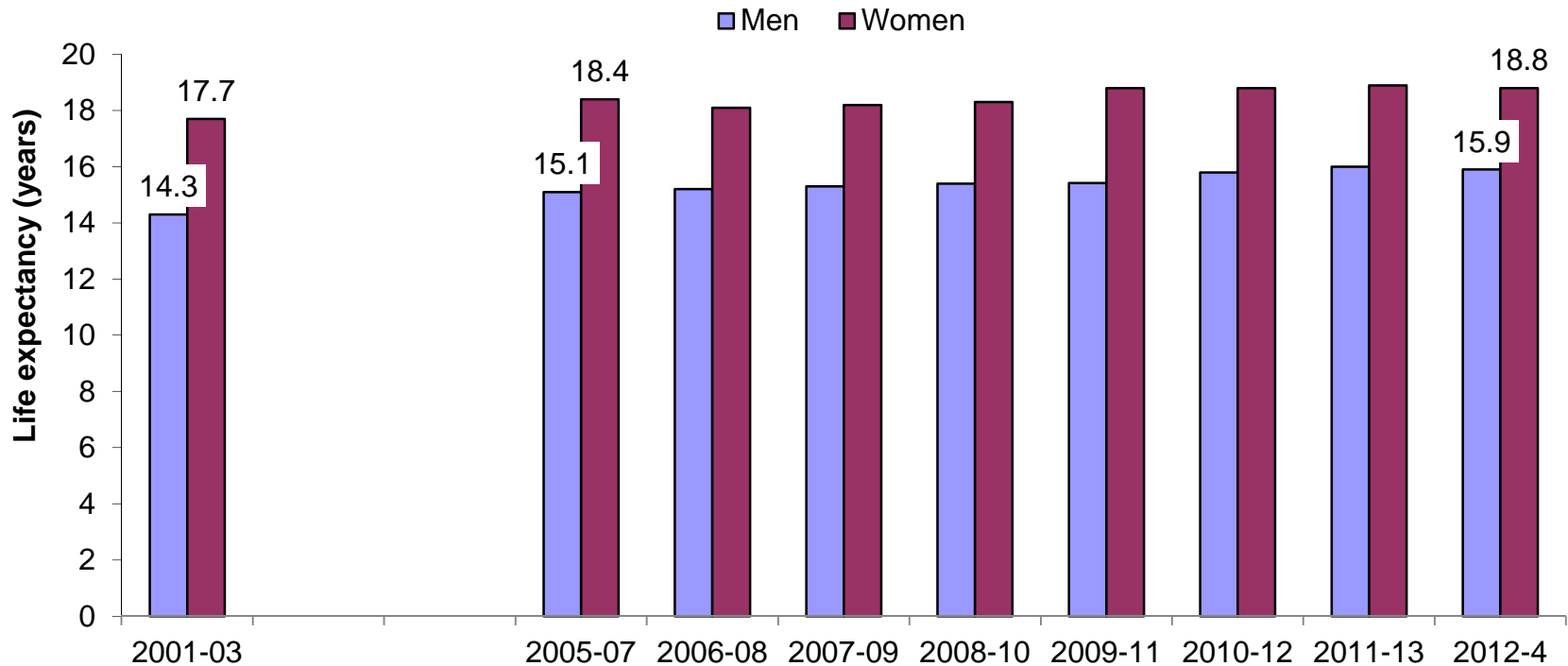


Source: Annual survey of hours and earnings, ONS (2015) © Crown copyright.

Residents are living slightly longer

Life expectancy at age 65 increased by 0.8 years for men and 0.4 years for women

Life expectancy has gradually increased over past decade but fell slightly in 2012-14

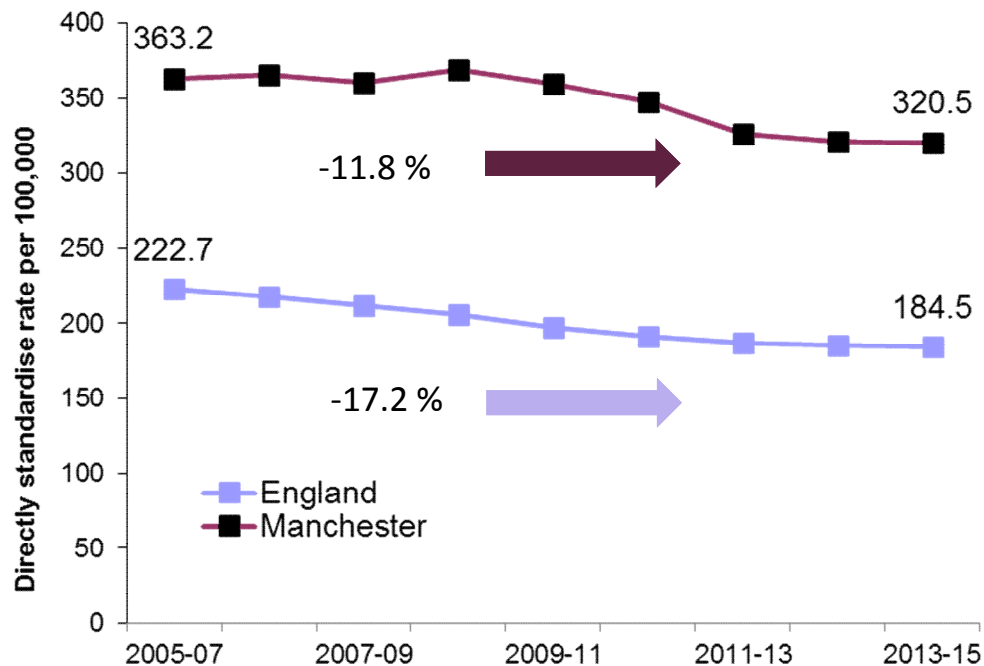


Source: Office for National Statistics © Crown copyright 2015

Residents living healthier and happier lives

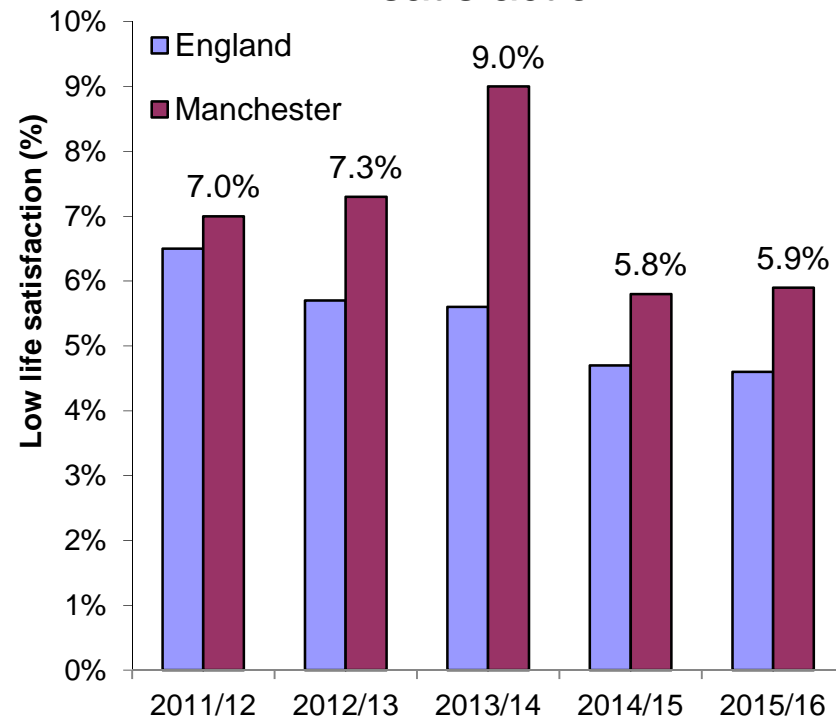
Fall in low life satisfaction and deaths from causes considered preventable

Mortality rate fallen but nearly double England rate



Source: Public Health England (based on ONS source data)

Recent fall in lowest level of life satisfaction

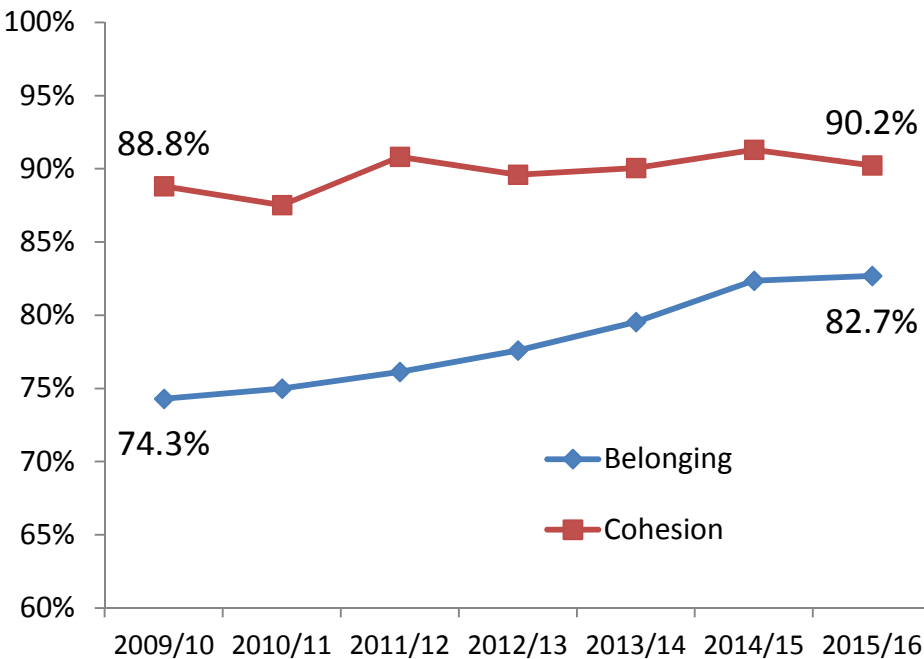


Source: Annual Population Survey, Crown copyright 2015 (ONS)

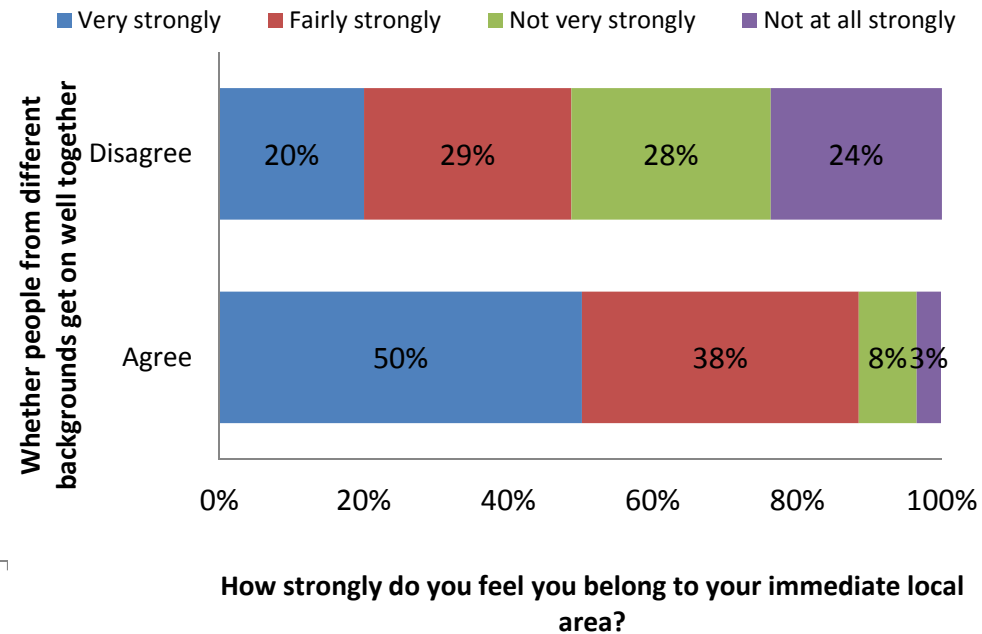
Community cohesion has improved

More agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together

Improvement in sense of belonging and community cohesion



Respondents who feel they belong to their area are more likely to say people from different backgrounds get on well together

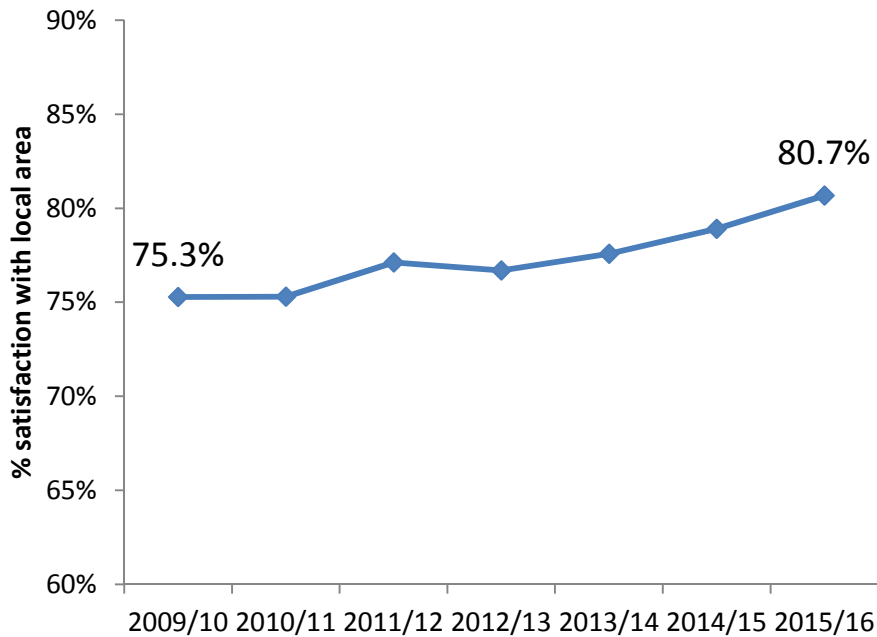


Source: Manchester residents telephone survey

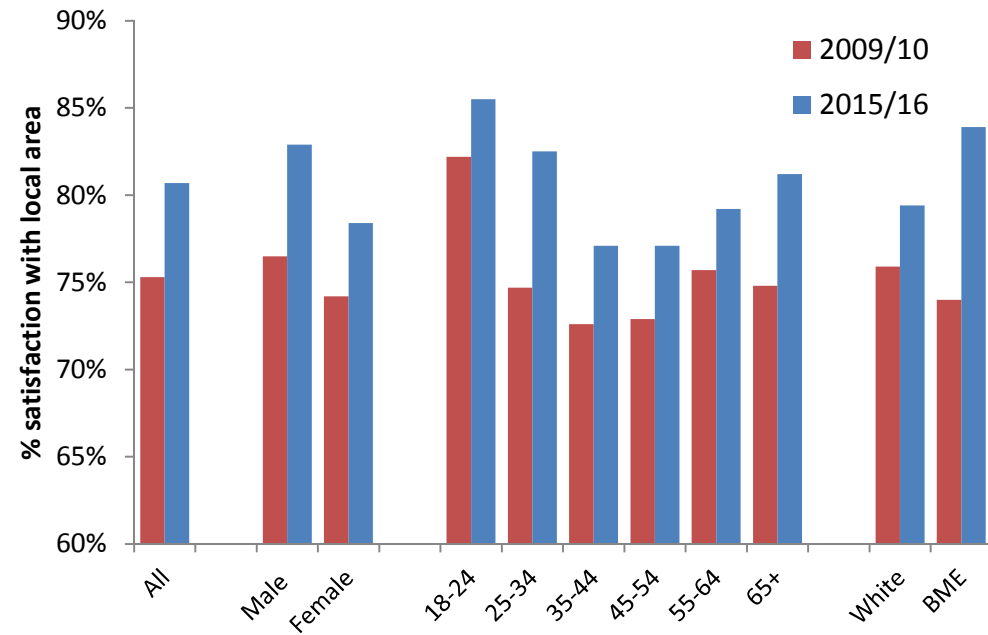
More satisfied with local area

81% satisfied with local area as place to live in 2015/16 vs 75% in 2009/10

Significant improvement in respondents' satisfaction since 2009/10



Respondents more likely to be satisfied are Male, aged 18-34, BME



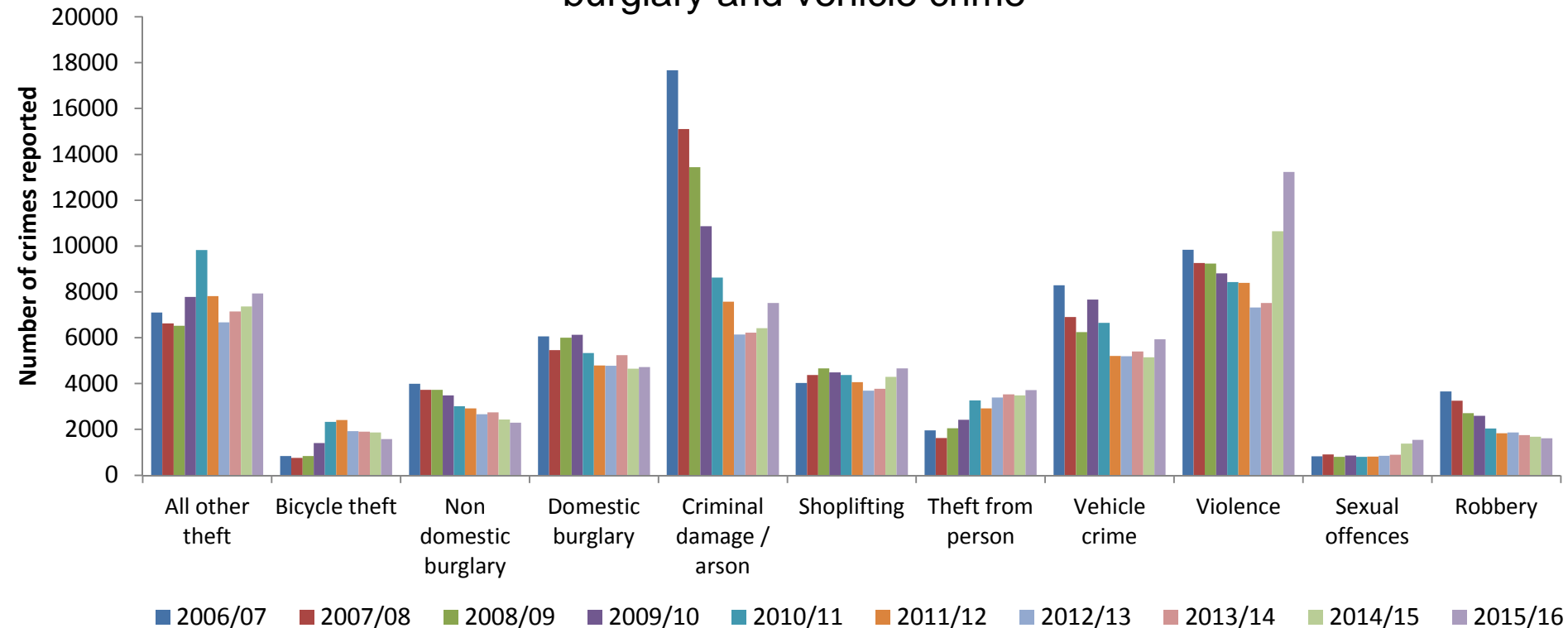
Source: Manchester residents telephone survey

Neighbourhoods of choice

Victim Based Crime lower than 10yrs ago

VBC reduced by almost 15% from 64,236 in 2006/07 to 54,735 in 2015/16

Higher reductions in robbery, criminal damage and arson, burglary and vehicle crime

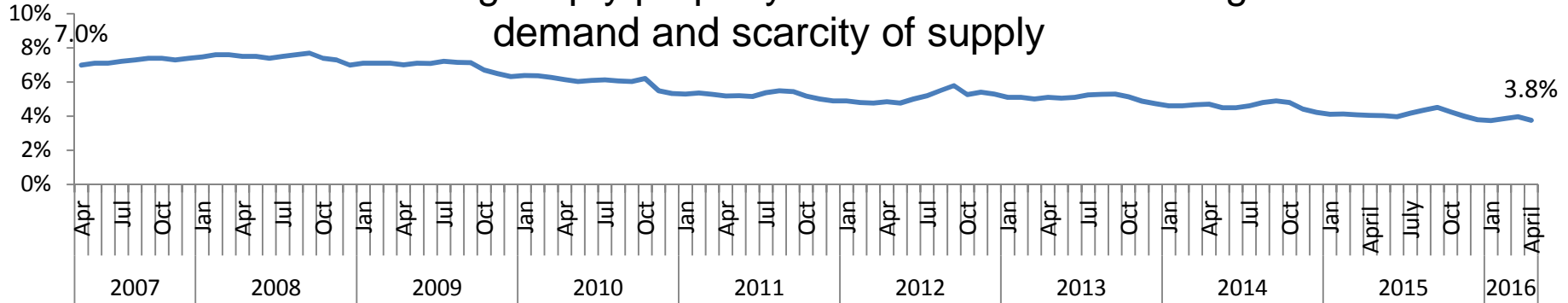


Source: GMP Business Intelligence, April 2016. Approach to recording crime changed in 2013/14 so previous years are not directly comparable.

Demand for housing outstripping supply

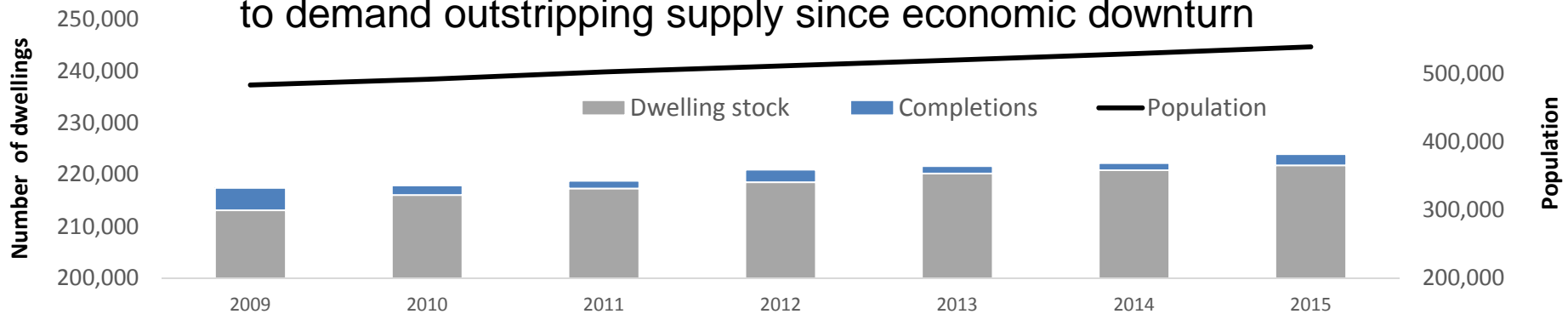
PRS now city's dominant tenure & demand created for former empty properties

Diminishing empty property rate illustrates increasing demand and scarcity of supply



Source: Manchester City Council, Council Tax Register

Limited new supply coupled with rapid population growth led to demand outstripping supply since economic downturn

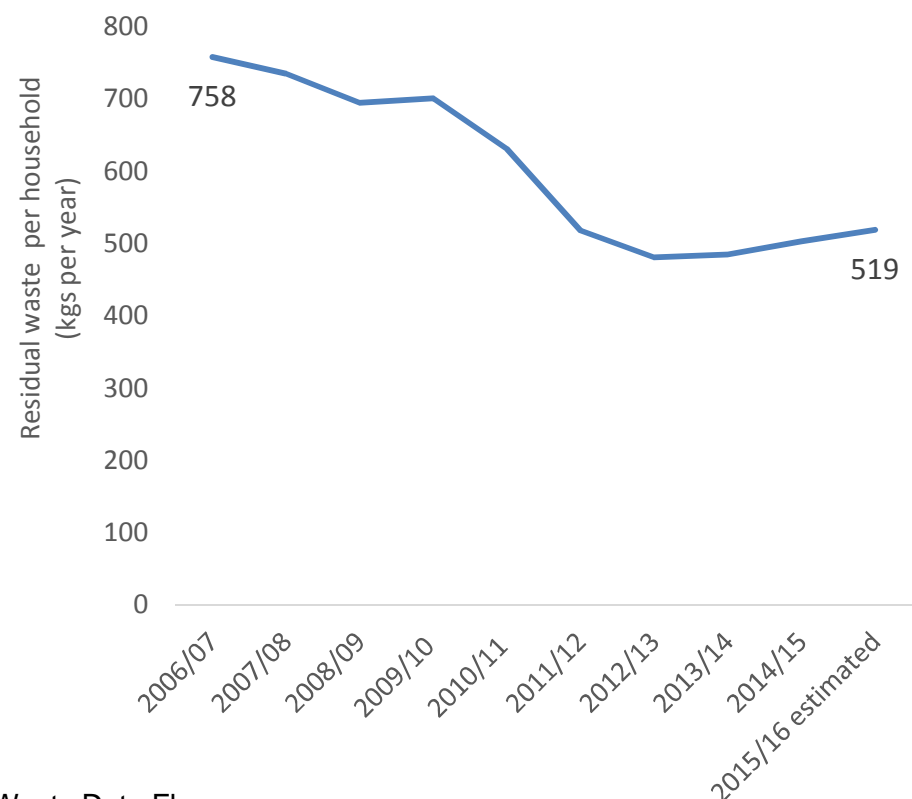
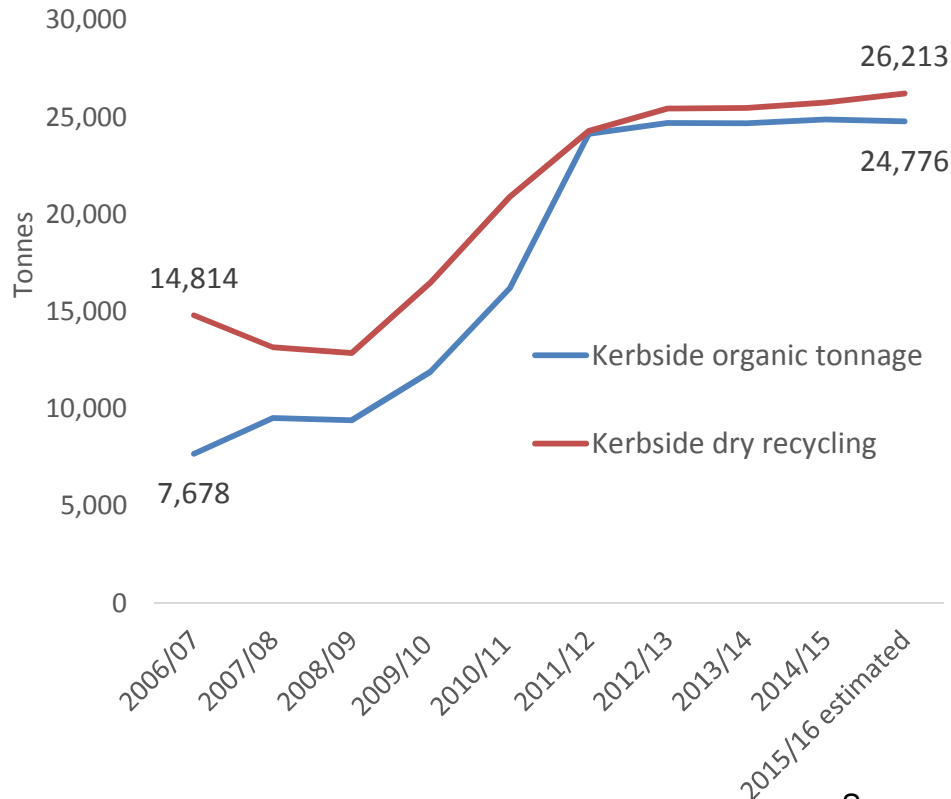


Source: Dwelling stock / completions - Manchester City Council, Council Tax Register;
Population - Manchester City Council Forecasting Model (W2015)

More sustainable - reducing waste

Recycling rate increased from 19% in 2006/07 to 32% in 2015/16

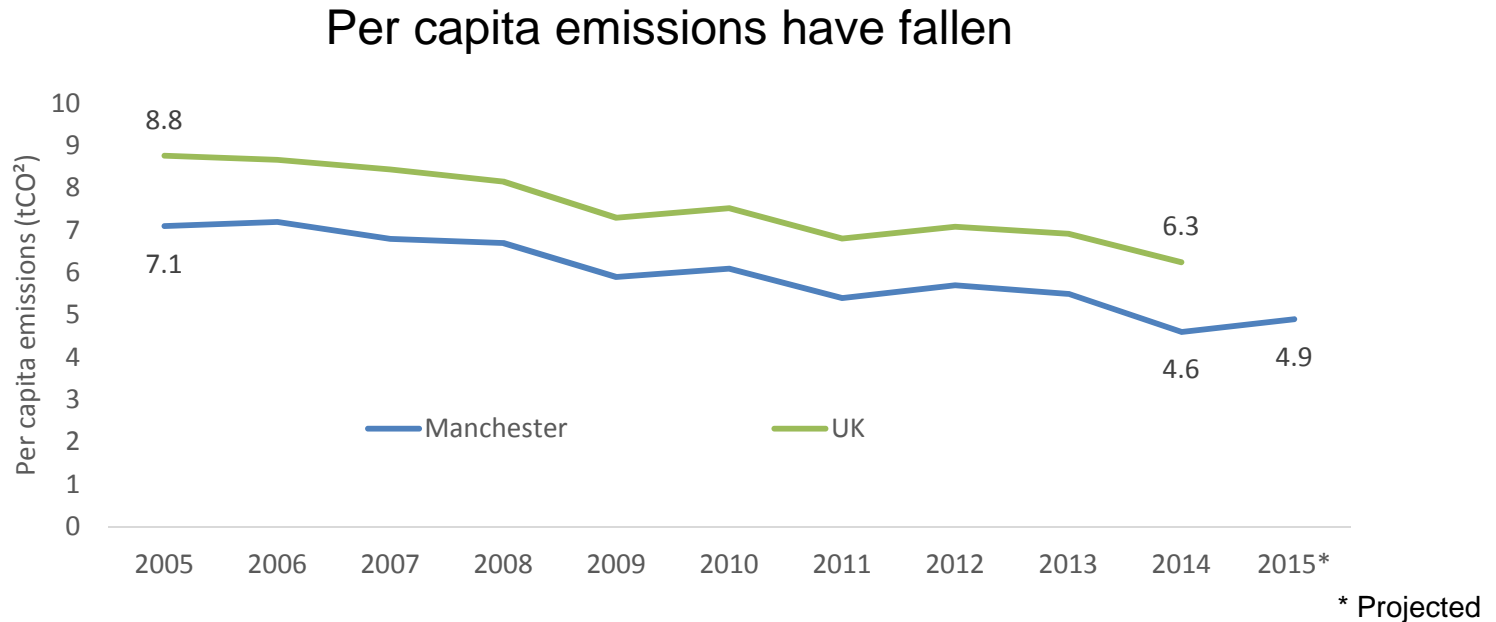
More household waste recycled, less refuse produced per household



Source: Waste Data Flow

More sustainable – reducing emissions

Progressing towards target of 41% reduction against 2005 baseline by 2020, estimated 21.8% in 2015



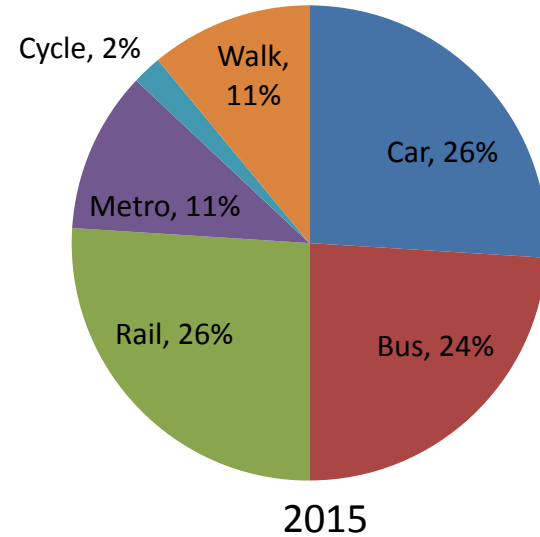
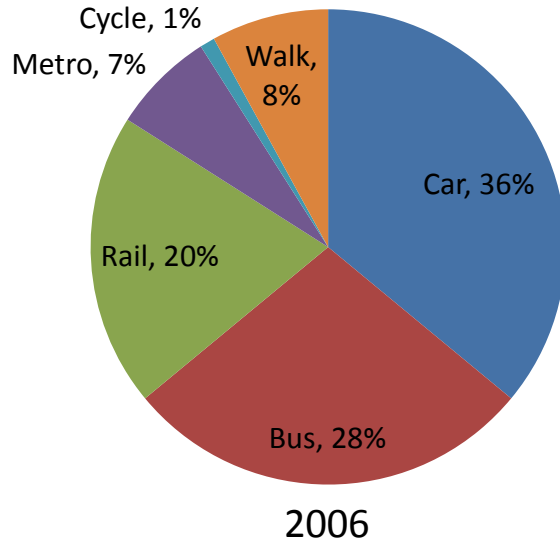
Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change (2005–2014) and MACF Annual Report 2016 (2015 estimates)

Manchester must become more energy and fuel efficient and generate more low-carbon and renewable energy to meet our 2020 target.

More sustainable – reducing car use

Significant transport improvements - fewer vehicles entering regional centre

Non-car modal share in morning peak increased
from 64% to 74%



Source: Report HFAS 1777 (Modal share in regional centre, morning peak)

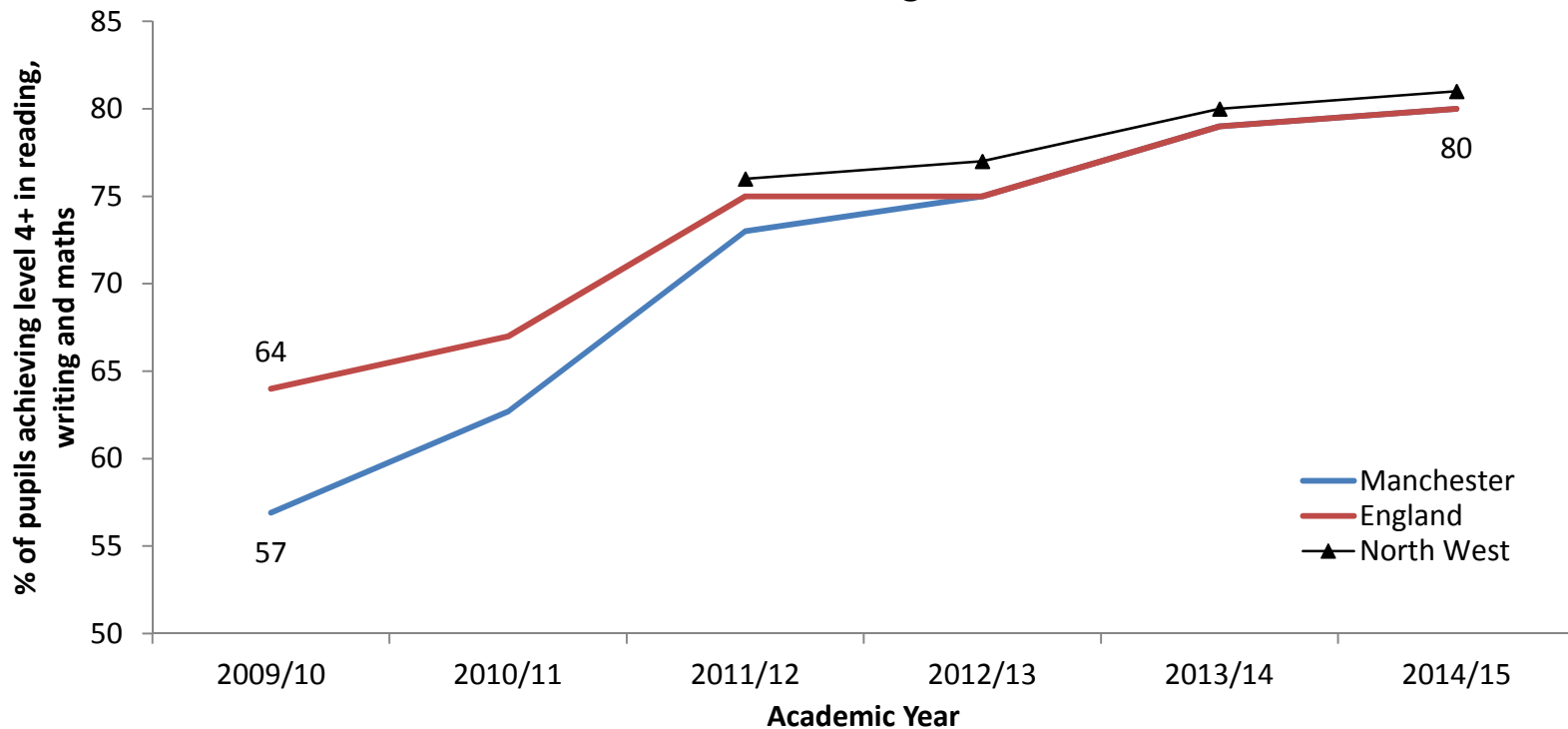
Further work necessary to establish walking and cycling
as modes of choice for local journeys

Reaching full potential

More children fulfilling potential

Good progress made at all educational levels, especially Key Stage 2

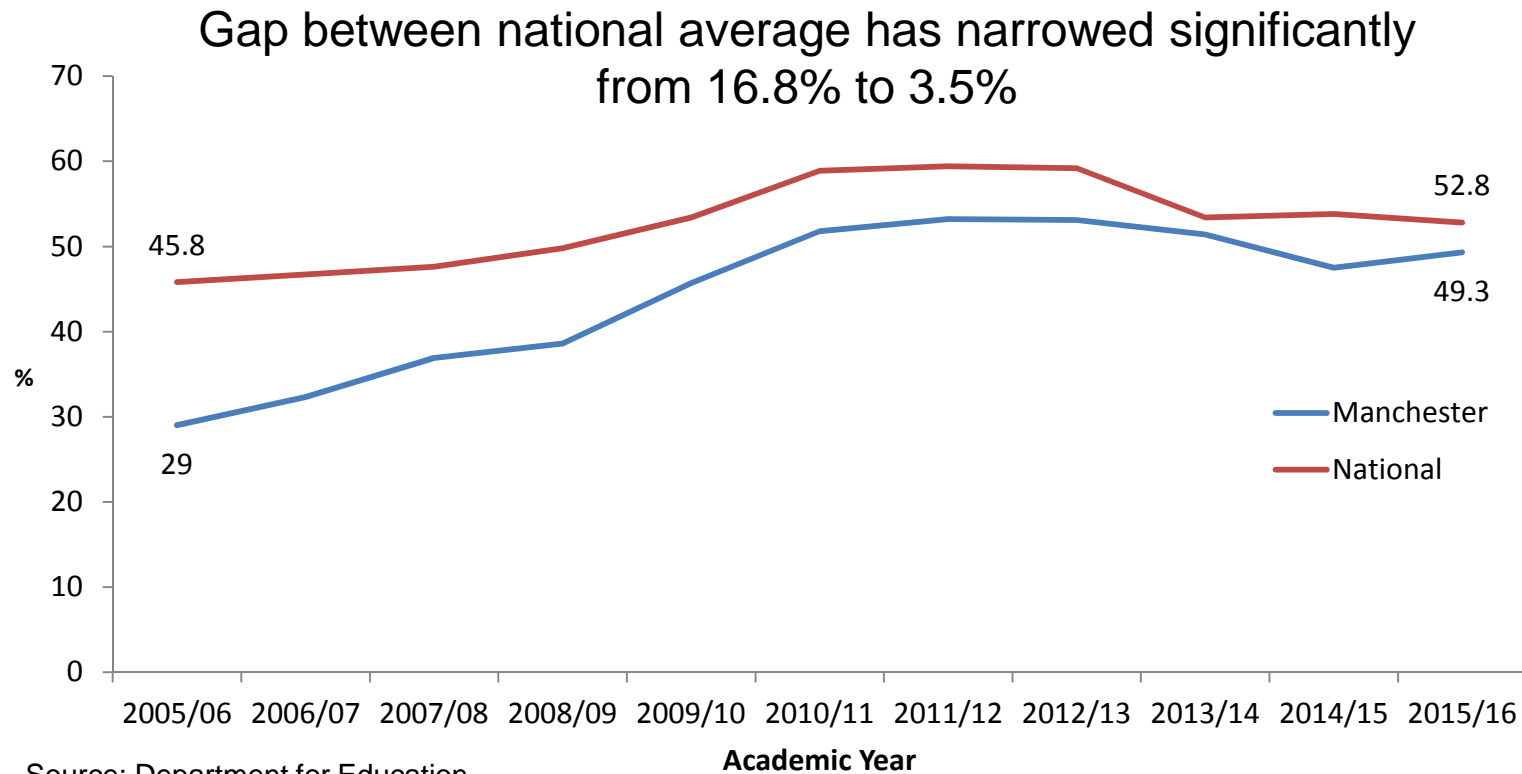
After increasing at a faster rate, achievement has matched national average since 2012/13



Source: Department for Education

More children fulfilling potential

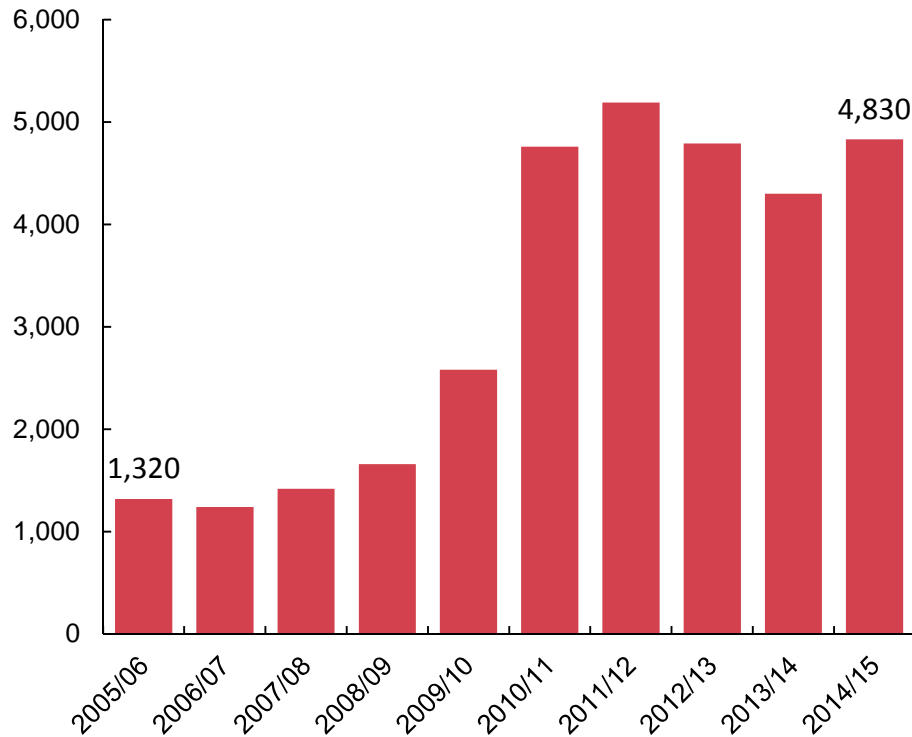
More pupils achieving five GCSEs A*–C including English & Maths but remains below national average



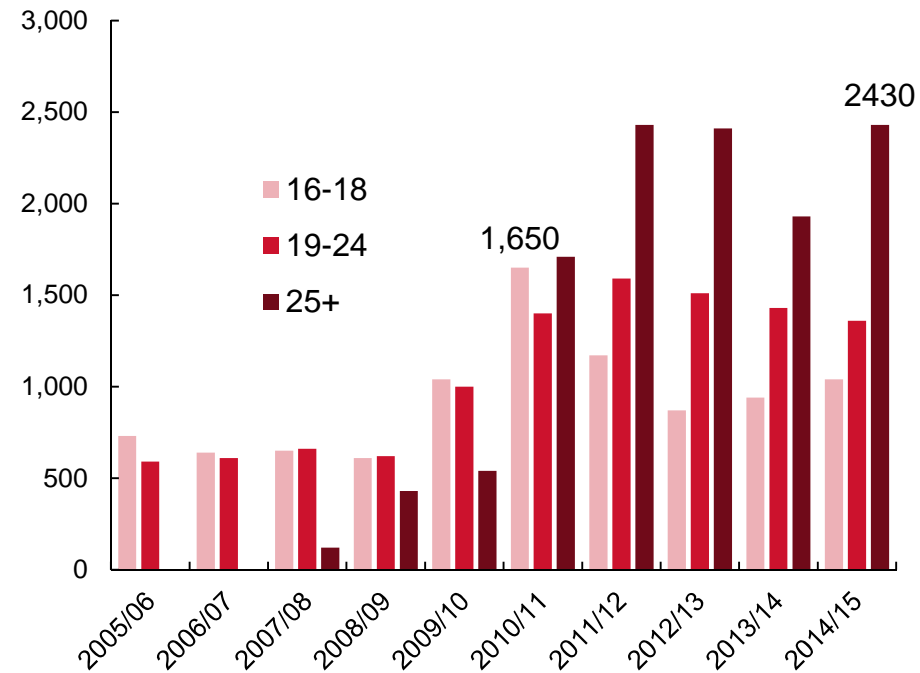
More apprenticeships for young people

More young residents gaining skills and supported into employment opportunities

Apprenticeship starts significantly higher than in 2005/06



Starts for those aged 25+ significantly higher than in 2005/06

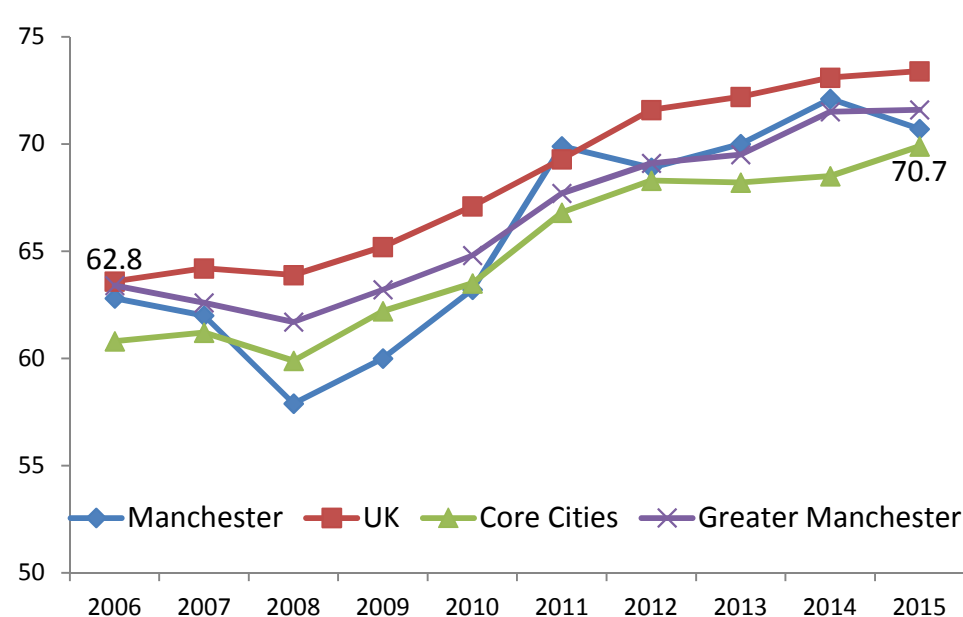


Source: Skills funding Agency

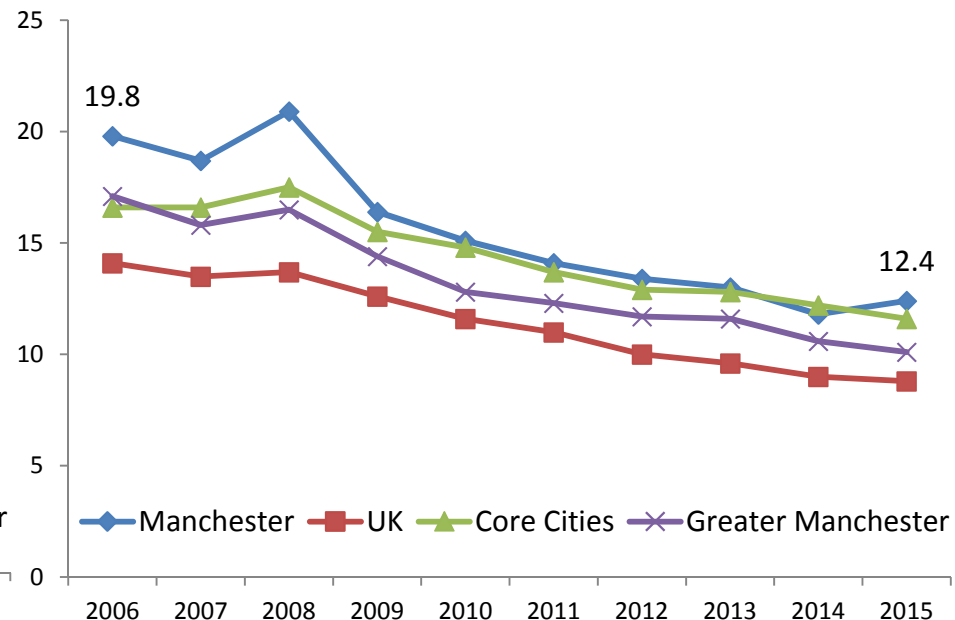
Raising resident skills levels

Significant improvement in residents' skill levels, keeping pace with national trend

More residents qualified to level 2 and above



Fewer residents have no qualifications



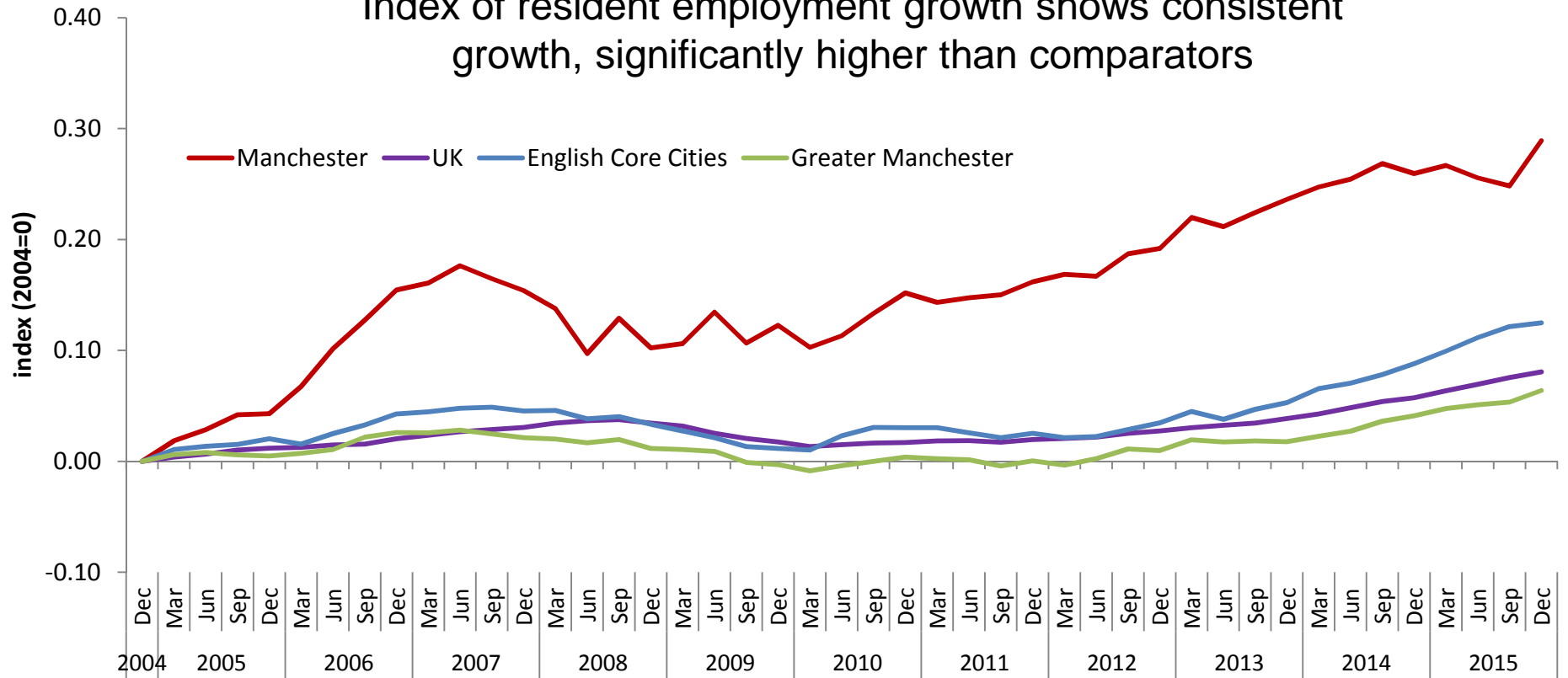
Source: Annual Population Survey 2015, ONS © Crown copyright

Challenges remain in raising skill levels of those regularly out of work & those over 50.

Higher resident employment rate

Resident employment rate increased from 59.3% in Dec-04 to 63% in Dec-15, although in-work poverty issues remain

Index of resident employment growth shows consistent growth, significantly higher than comparators

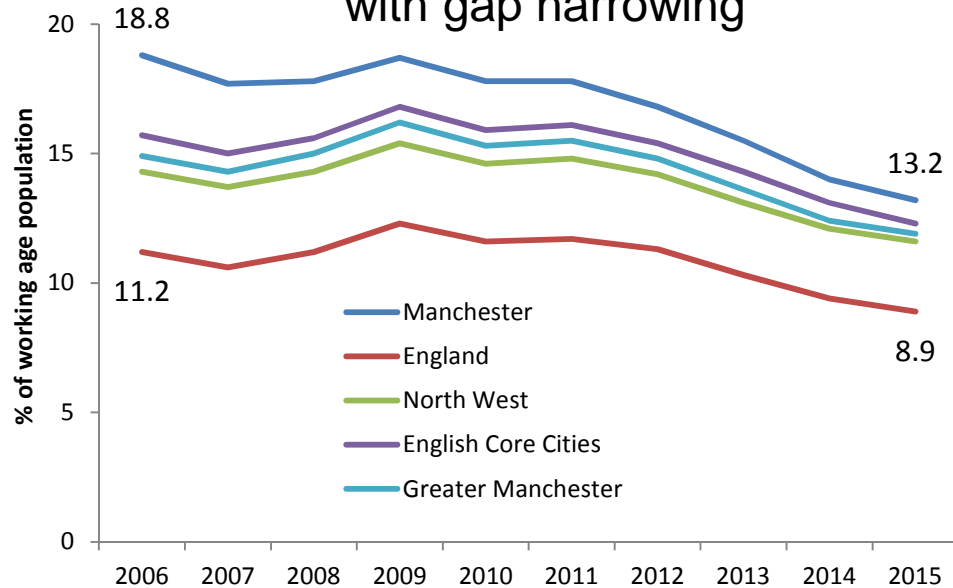


Source: Annual Population Survey 2015, ONS © Crown copyright

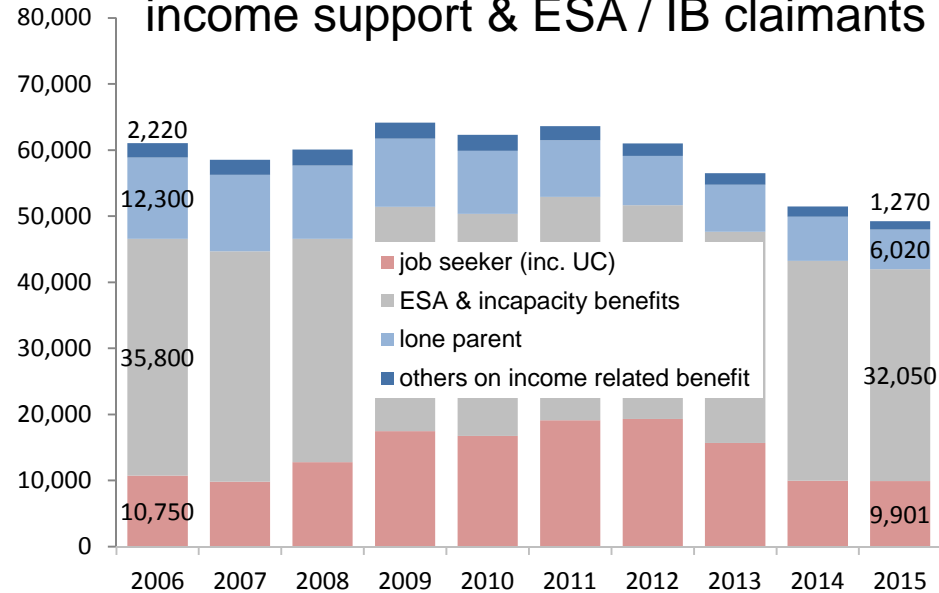
Less residents on out of work benefits

Out of work benefits claimants fell from 61,070 in Nov-06 to 49,241 in Nov-15

Out of work benefit rate reducing with gap narrowing



Biggest reductions in lone parent income support & ESA / IB claimants



Source: DWP out of work benefits data, November snapshot

Substantial increase in working age population over the period has not resulted in increased benefit dependency.

Change to benefit type composition – recession, benefit migration, change to assessment processes, welfare reform.

Self esteem and mutual respect

Large vibrant voluntary community sector

Sector helps residents develop skills, reduces social isolation and helps residents to use skills developed through volunteering to find work

Voluntary & Community Sector in 2012/13, estimated:

- 3,093 VCS organisations, employing 12,400 staff (FTE).
- 94,300 volunteers in city.
- 370,400 hours each week worked by volunteers.

Estimates due to be update imminently.

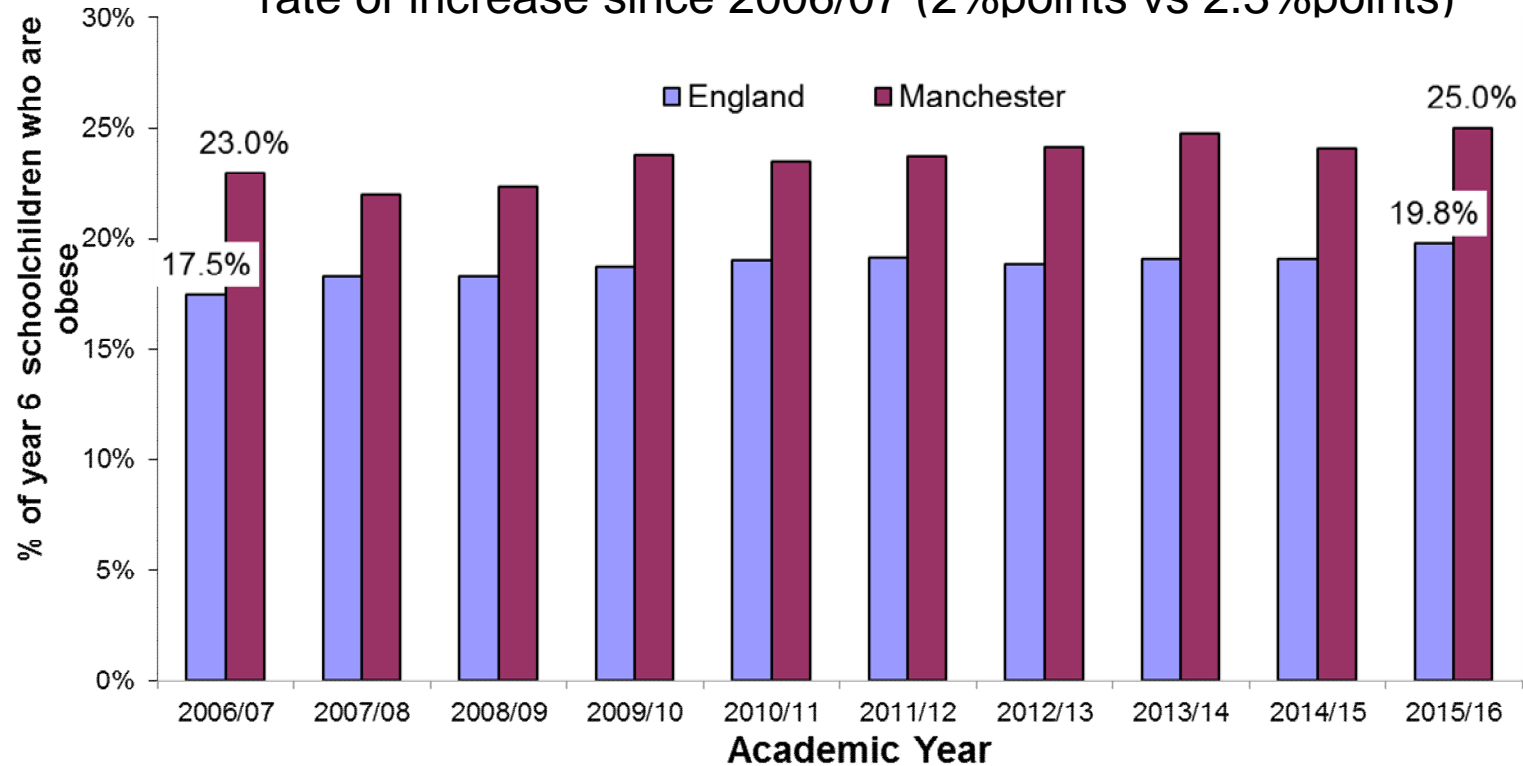
Volunteer Centre Manchester started in 2012:

- Advertises volunteering opportunities and matches volunteers to opportunities.
- More than 14,000 Manchester residents registered in Mar-16.

Slight increase in Year 6 Obesity levels

% of children measured increased from 87.7% in 2006/07 to 95.6% in 2015/16

Obesity rate remains higher than England although lower rate of increase since 2006/07 (2%points vs 2.3%points)



Source: The Health and Social Care Information Centre, Lifestyle Statistics / Public Health England, Children, Young People and families NCMP Dataset

Summary

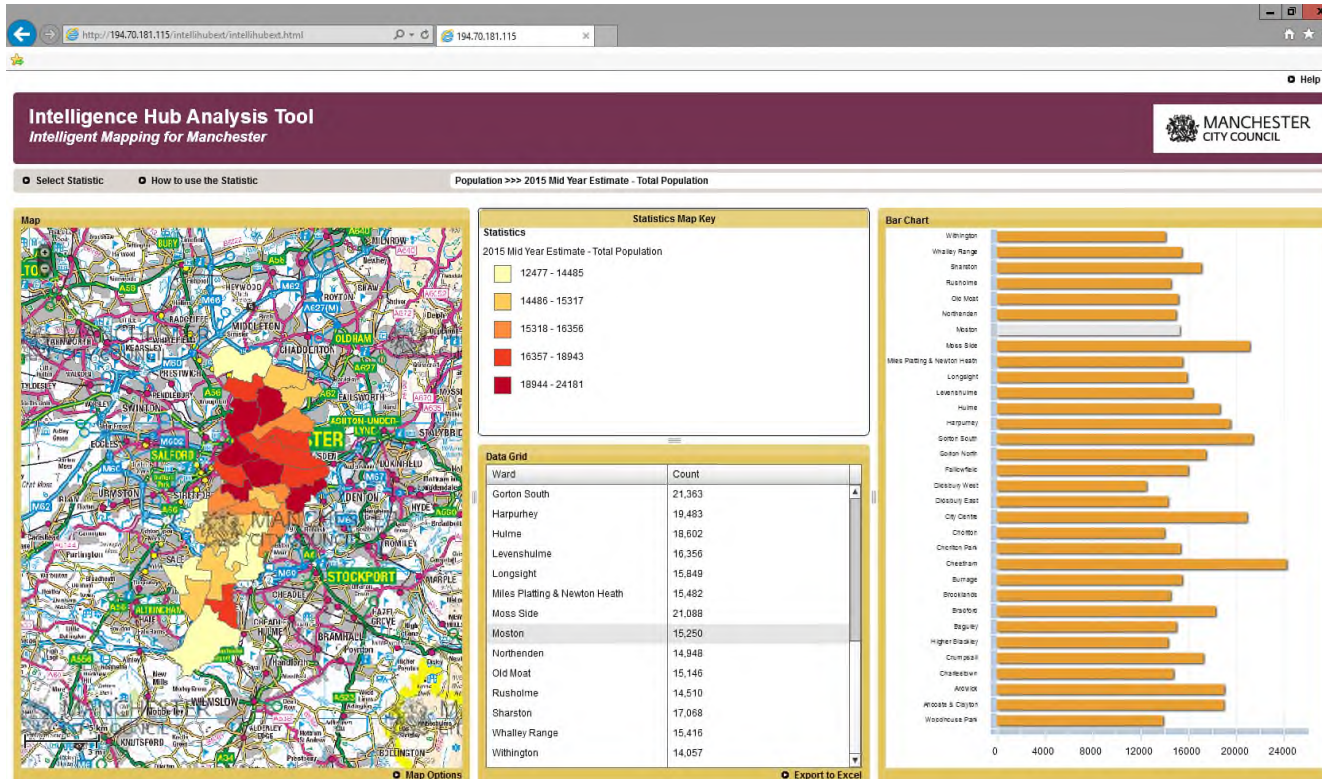
Challenges:

- More residential development to support growing population
- Significant pockets of worklessness remain
- Life expectancy & mortality rate still considerably below national average
- Much work to be done to meet 41% CO² reduction 2020 target

Successes:

- Growing diverse population hits target
- GVA greater than UK average
- Growth of knowledge economy driven education & employment
- Green city – less car journeys into city centre

Intelligence Hub Analysis Tool



<http://mcc001m148/intellihub/intellihub.html>



A thriving and sustainable city

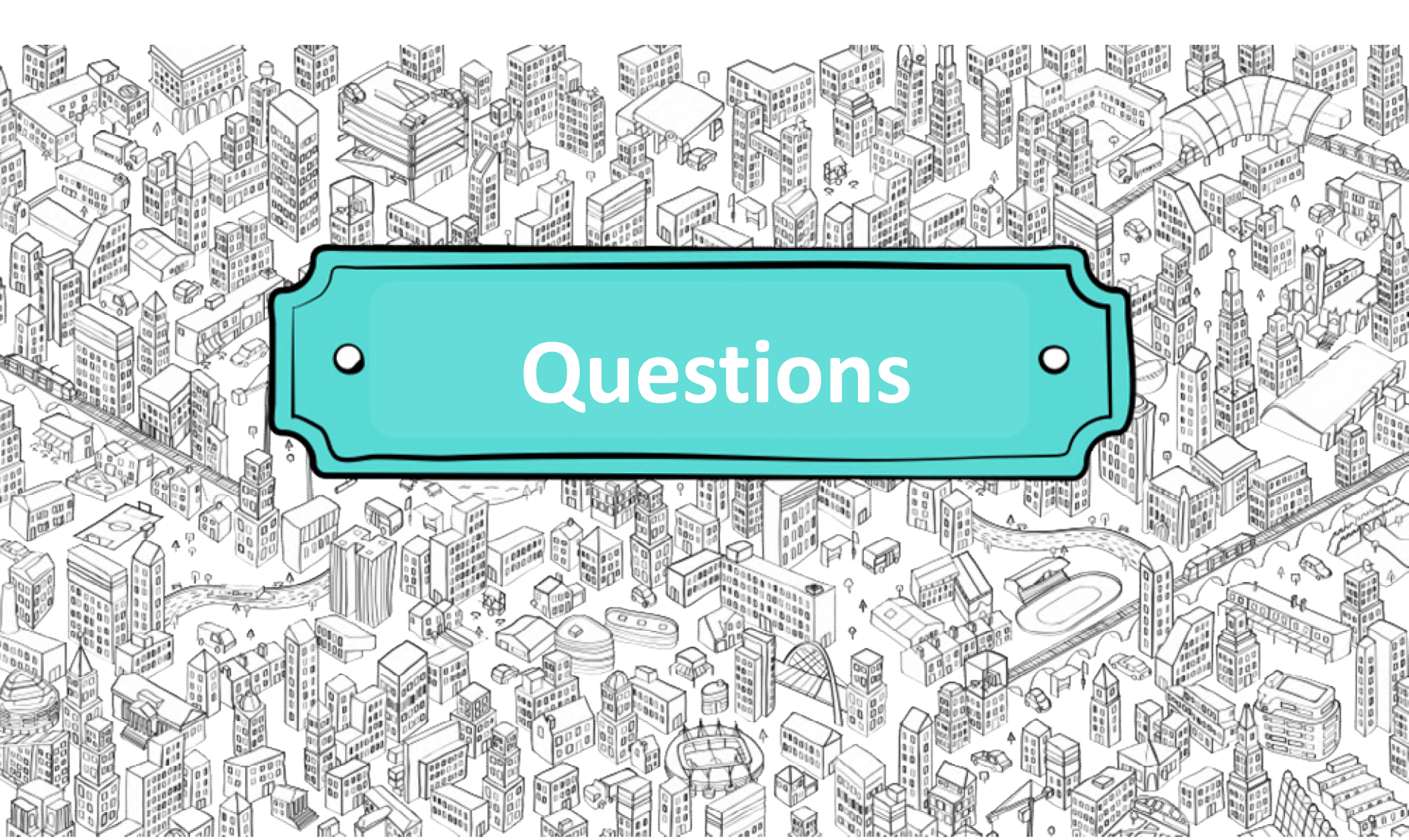
A highly skilled city

Our Manchester Strategy

A progressive and equitable city

A liveable and low carbon city

A connected city



Questions