Manchester City Council
Report for Resolution

Report to: Economy Scrutiny Committee – 2 September 2015

Subject: Overview Report

Report of: Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit

Summary

This report provides the following information:

- Recommendations Monitor
- Key Decisions
- Items for Information – including the most recent Real Time Economy Dashboard
- Work Programme (attached as an appendix)

Recommendation

The Committee is invited to discuss the information provided and agree any changes to the work programme that are necessary.

Contact Officers:

Name:Kate Hines
Position: Team Leader- Scrutiny
Tel: 0161 234 3071
Email: k.hines@manchester.gov.uk

Wards Affected: All

Background documents (available for public inspection): None

1. Monitoring Previous Recommendations

Date	Item	Recommendation	Response	Contact Officer
27 August 2014	ESC/14/32 Economic impact of health, research and bio-science – feedback from July's meeting	To agree that the Chair and the three chairs of the subgroups will meet with the Chief Executive, the new Director of the Manchester Academic Health Science Centre (MAHSC), once appointed, and Peter Noble, of MAHSC to discuss this work further and agree the best way to take the recommendations forward.	This meeting will be arranged once the new Director of MAHSC has been appointed in the new year.	Kate Hines, Team Leader- Scrutiny
24 September 2014	ESC/13/38 Universal Credit	To visit Barlow Moor Community Centre in Chorlton to meet people affected by the Universal Credit pilot in Manchester.	This visit will be arranged in 2015/16, once Universal Credit has been implemented.	Kate Hines, Team Leader- Scrutiny
24 September 2014	ESC/13/39 Update on Community Budgets and Troubled Families	To request that the Head of Regeneration report back to the Committee how long the evaluation of the Troubled Families programme would run.	The evaluation of the Troubled Families programme will run for as long as the programme runs. The TF2 programme, which Greater Manchester commenced in September 2015, is expected to run for a further five years in total.	Angela Harrington, Head of Regeneration
11 February 2015	ESC/15/10 Minutes	To write to Lord Stephen Green, Dave Hartnett and Margaret Hodge.	This recommendation has been delegated to the Tax Avoidance Task and Finish Group. These letters will be drafted and sent in consultation with the Chair.	Kate Hines, Team Leader- Scrutiny
11 March 2015	ESC/15/20 District Centres	To recommend that the Deputy Leader, Executive Member for Environment and Head of Regeneration set up a meeting on	The Head of Regeneration has confirmed that members' feedback will be sought as part of a review on district centres, and she will confirm timescales	Angela Harrington, Head of Regeneration

		District Centres to gather members' knowledge and experience on District Centres.	at a later date.	
11 March 2015	ESC/15/22 Environmental Sustainability Subgroup; work programme for response to recommendations; progress report	To request a document clearly summarising the information detailed in the report along with an explanation of the key performance indicators.	The Environmental Strategy Team will work with the Communications Team to produce a document for members to use. This will be circulated once it has been produced.	Jessica Bowles, Head of Policy Partnerships and Research
24 June 2015	ESC/15/32 Tax Avoidance	To recommend that Councillor Moore leads on the establishment of a tax and finish group for Tax Avoidance	A report will be submitted to the September 2015 meeting to confirm the Terms of Reference and Work Programme for the group	Kate Hines, Team Leader- Scrutiny
22 July 2015	ESC/15/38 European Social Fund (ESF) Programme	To ask the speaker to report back in writing, with any information or statistics relating to the 'Unknown Category'.	A response to this recommendation is included under 3. Items for Information	Angela Harrington, Head of Work and Skills

2. Key Decisions

The Council is required to publish details of key decisions that will be taken at least 28 days before the decision is due to be taken. Details of key decisions that are due to be taken are published on a monthly basis in the Register of Key Decisions.

A key decision, as defined in the Council's Constitution is an executive decision, which is likely:

- To result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates, or
- To be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the city.

The Council Constitution defines 'significant' as being expenditure or savings (including the loss of income or capital receipts) in excess of £500k, providing that is not more than 10% of the gross operating expenditure for any budget heading in the in the Council's Revenue Budget Book, and subject to other defined exceptions.

An extract of the most recent Register of Key Decisions, published on **4 August 2015**, containing details of the decisions under the Committee’s remit is included below. This is to keep members informed of what decisions are being taken and, where appropriate, include in the work programme of the Committee.

Decision title	**What is the decision?**	**Decision maker**	**Planned date of decision**	**Documents that will be considered**	**Contact officer details**
Local Transport Plan – Maintenance (bridges, strategic road and footway maintenance)	The approval of capital expenditure	City Treasurer	August 2015 or later	Gateway 5 (procurement document)	Eddie Smith Strategic Director – Strategic Development 0161 234 3030 e.smith@manchester.gov.uk
Eastlands Strategic Joint Venture	Approval of capital expenditure for Eastlands Strategic Joint Venture	The Executive	August 2015 or later	Report to the Executive	Eddie Smith Strategic Director - Strategic Development) 0161 234 3030 e.smith@manchester.gov.uk
Local Plan Review	In response to changes in national policy and local delivery circumstances, the decision would be to review the Local Plan and prepare an updated Local Plan document. This would replace the Core Strategy and saved policies from the Unitary Development Plan.	The Executive	August 2015 or later	Executive report	Jessica Bowles Head of Policy, partnerships and Research 0161 234 4412 j.bowles@manchester.gov.uk

3. Items for Information

3.1 Manchester Data NEET

Subject	Response to recommendation: ESC/15/38 European Social Fund (ESF) Programme
Contact Officers	Angela Harrington, Head of Work and Skills Tel: 0161 234 317 Email: a.harrington@manchester.gov.uk

Summary

At its meeting in July 2015, the Committee made the following recommendation:
To ask the speaker to report back in writing, with any information or statistics relating to the 'Unknown Category'.

Response

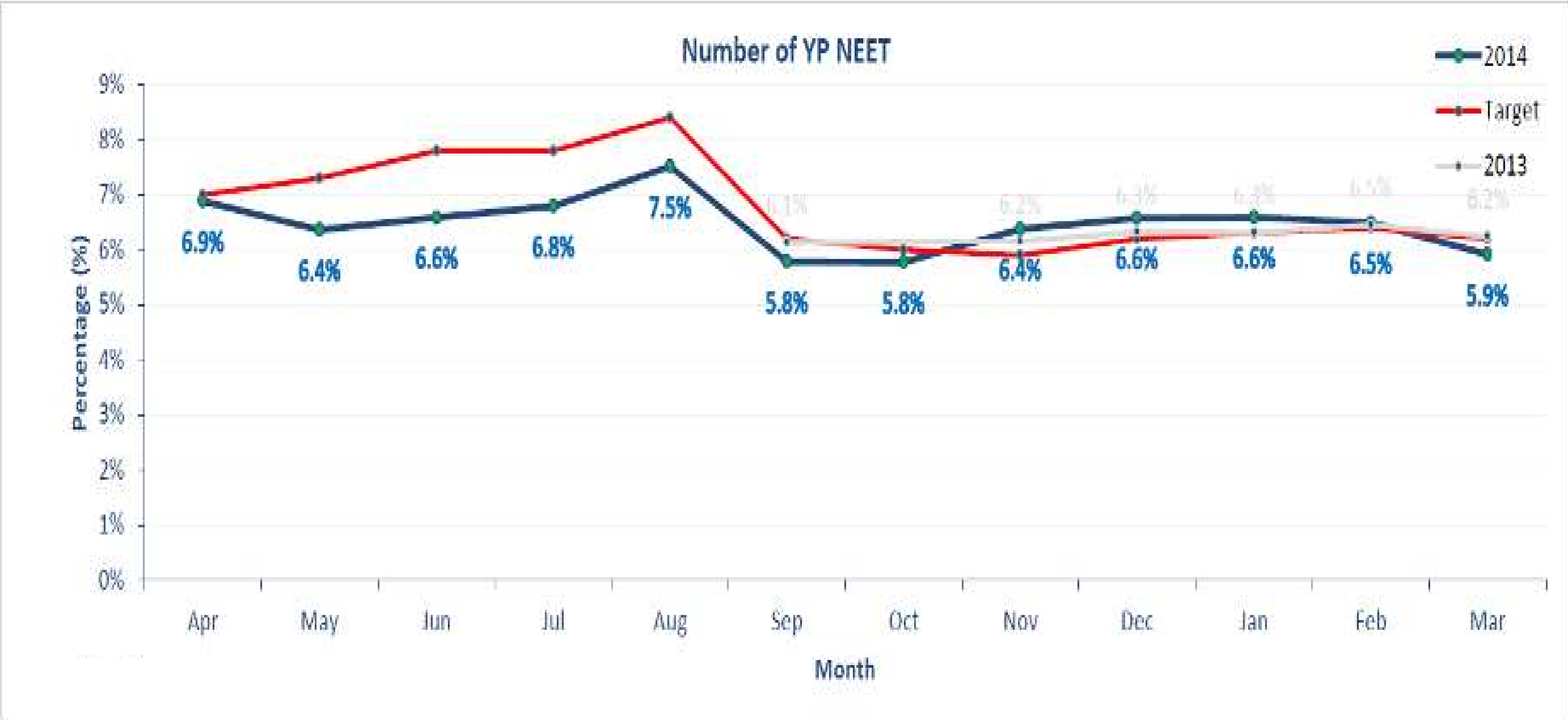
A response is provided overleaf

3.2 Real Time Economy Dashboard

The Real Time Economy Dashboard is now being produced on a quarterly basis, rather than monthly. The Dashboard for 2015/16 Quarter 1 is appended to this report

3.1Manchester Data: NEET

April 2015 GM Data	Cohort	% Unknown	% NEET	Academic Age 16 %	Academic Age 17 %	Academic Age 18 %
Manchester	15,508	3.7 (577)	5.9 (890)	3.7	5.7	8.8
GM	93,919	4.9	5.2	3.1	5.4	7.3
North West	244,667	5.8	5.2	3.2	5.1	7.6
England	1,761,578	6.7	4.8	2.7	4.5	7.4


Number of YP NEET
2014
Target
2013
Percentage (%)
9%
8%
7%
6%
5%
4%
3%
2%
1%
0%
6.9%
6.4%
6.6%
6.8%
7.5%
5.8%
5.8%
6.4%
6.6%
6.6%
6.5%
5.9%
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Month

Economy Scrutiny Committee
Work Programme – September 2015

Wednesday 2 September 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Thursday 20 August 2015)				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Medipark	To receive a report on the impact of the Healthier Together decision on the delivery of the MediPark proposition.	Councillor Leese Councillor P Andrews	Eddie Smith	Invite to Wythenshawe ward members and the Chair of Health Scrutiny Committee
The Manchester Strategy	To receive a report to consider the Manchester Strategy and its impact on the economy. To receive an oral update on the Smart Cities work, including the key deliverables and how this links to the Manchester Strategy.	Councillor Leese	Jessica Bowles	 See August 2014 minutes
Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the Core Strategy	To receive a report considering the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework and the Core Strategy and their impact on the economy. To include the links to schools, education and employment.	Councillor Leese Councillor Chapell	Eddie Smith/ Jessica Bowles	Invite to Chair of Young People and Children Scrutiny Committee
Tax Avoidance Task and Finish Group	To receive a report to consider and approve the draft terms of reference and work programme for the Tax Avoidance Task and Finish Group.	Councillor Leese	Kate Hines	
Overview Report	This is a monthly report which includes the recommendations monitor, relevant key decisions, the Committee's work programme and any items for information. To include the most recent Real Time Economy	-	Kate Hines Christina	

	Dashboard.		Sharples	

Wednesday 30 September 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 18 September 2015)				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Residential Growth Strategy	To receive a review and update report on the Residential Growth Strategy	Councillor Priest	Eddie Smith / Sean McGonigle	Executive Report (TBC)
Business Support and Growth in Manchester	To receive a report providing an update on business support and growth in Manchester.	Councillor Leese	Mark Hughes, Growth Company	Invites to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME's) by Officers
District Centres (and Financial Inclusion)	To receive a report considering the economic drivers behind District Centres in particular the retail dimension, economic outcomes for the city, and future plans. To consider refresh of policy, how to promote growth, and planning and licensing policies. To include information on 'rent to own'. To consider how best members can input to the future development of district centres. To invite representatives from local banks to discuss how they can work with the Council and social housing providers to support residents in budgeting and making best use of the services available. To consider examples of where this has worked well.	Councillor B Priest/ Councillor Leese	Jessica Bowles Angela Harrington	See March 2015 minutes See September 2013 minutes Invites to representatives from local banks
The Council's procurement from small and medium businesses	To receive a report examining the reasons why Manchester Council is bottom of the Greater Manchester League Table of council's procuring services from small and medium sized businesses. To consider procurement policy and its impact on small	Councillor Leese Councillor Flanagan	Ian Brown Eddie Smith	To invite the chair of the Finance Scrutiny Committee See September 2014

	businesses across the city.			minutes
Low pay/ low productivity including the Living Wage	To receive a report on low pay/low productivity including the living wage. To link consideration of this to an update on the recommendations of the Living Wage Task and Finish Group	Councillor Leese	Angela Harrington/ John Holden (New Economy)	
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Wednesday 28 October 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 16 October 2015)				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Devolution- expansion of working well and co-commissioning of the Work Programme	To receive a report on the implications of devolution for the expansion of the working well and co-commissioning of the Work Programme.	Councillor Leese Councillor S Murphy	Andrew Lightfoot	Invitees to be confirmed
Working Well	To receive an update report on the Working Well programme since the Committee last considered it in March 2015. To include consideration of the expansion of the Working Well programme, including which cohort would be targeted. To consider the impact of cuts to Manchester Adult Education Service (MAES).	Councillor S Murphy		See March 2015 minutes
Welfare Reform	To receive an update report on the impact of those reforms already introduced in the city and the potential impact of future reforms. To continue to monitor the impact of this on residents	Councillor Sue Murphy	Angela Harrington	
Work Programme Update	To receive a report on the work programme and to invite people who have participated in the Work Programme to hear about their experiences.	Councillor S Murphy	Angela Harrington	See September 2014 minutes
Worklessness	To receive a report on long term worklessness and the	Councillor	Angela	See October 2014

(and the link to Health)	measures in place for those who are furthest from the labour market/ have underlying health conditions. To consider the impact of worklessness and poverty on health. To consider what support is in place in the city for helping people back into work with health problems. To include consideration of mental health in this, and what support is available for people with mental health problems in accessing work. To consider the work of Well North.	S Murphy Councillor Andrews	Harrington/ David Regan	minutes. To invite the Chair of the Health Scrutiny Committee
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Wednesday 25 November 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 13 November 2015)				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Participation and Performance	To receive a report on raising the participation rate and performance in the city	Councillor S Murphy Councillor S Newman	John Edwards	
Manchester College	To invite the Manchester College to provide an update report on their activity since they last attended the Committee in February 2015. To receive an update including the impact of SFA reductions	Councillor S Murphy	The Manchester College	See February 2015.
Manchester Adult Education Services (MAES) Update	To receive a progress report on MAES	Councillor S Murphy	John Edwards/ Julie Rushton	
Skills Company and National Careers Service Delivery in the City	To receive a progress report on the Skills Company and National Careers Service Delivery in the City.	Councillor S Murphy	Jayne Worthington (Skills Company)	

Skills funding	To provide an overview of post-16 skills capital and revenue funding in Greater Manchester and Manchester. To include: • detail of the roles of the Skills Funding Agency and Local Enterprise Partnership; • the reductions in funding compared with previous years, particularly for post-16 education, and the impact of this; • implications for learners in Manchester.	Councillor S Murphy Councillor S Newman	John Edwards	To invite the Chair of the Young People and Children Scrutiny Committee.
Careers Advice	To receive a report on Careers Education Information Advice and guidance and the links between businesses and schools to promote career options and meaningful work experience	Councillor S Murphy Councillor S Newman	John Edwards	
Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET)	To receive a report on apprenticeships, traineeships and pathways for young people who are NEET. To consider apprenticeships, with particular attention given to those provisions for people who are left behind or difficult to reach groups	Councillor Sue Murphy Councillor S Newman	Angela Harrington	
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Wednesday 16 December 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 4 December 2015)				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Transport devolution	To receive an update report on the devolution of transport including bus deregulation	Councillor Chappell	John Lamonte (TFGM)	
Transport for Greater Manchester (TFGM)	To receive an update report on the devolution of transport	Councillor Chappell	John Lamonte (TFGM)	

Cost of transport	To look into the cost of transport and the impact this has on people's finances.	Councillor Chappell	Jessica Bowles	
Northern Powerhouse	To receive an update report on high speed rail (the HS2 and HS3 schemes)	Councillor Chappell	Eddie Smith	
Manchester Airport	To receive a report on the Manchester Airport expansion and Airport City. To include the 10 year transformation programme.	Councillor Chappell	Eddie Smith	
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Wednesday 27 January 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 15 January 2015)

Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Science	To receive a report which explores the role of science in driving growth in the city	Councillor Sue Murphy	Eddie Smith	Date to be confirmed
European City of Science and Opportunities for the City	To receive a report which provides information on the European City of Science and Opportunities for the City.	Councillor Sue Murphy	Eddie Smith	Date to be confirmed
Corridor Strategy and Spatial Framework	To receive a report which provides information on the Corridor Strategy and Spatial Framework.	Councillor Leese	Claire Lowe (Programme Manager-Corridor)	
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Wednesday 24 February 2015, 10.00am (Report deadline Friday 12 February 2015)

Item	Purpose	Lead Executive	Lead Officer	Comments

		Member		
Growth of the Greater Manchester Economy	To receive a report on the growth of the Greater Manchester Economy including the Greater Manchester Framework	Councillor Leese	John Holden (New Economy)	
Risks to growth	To receive a report which considers the risk to the economy of the referendum on European Union (EU) membership and the implications for funding streams such as the Oxford Road corridor if the UK were to leave the EU.	Councillor Leese	Sir Howard Bernstein Eddie Smith	Invites to GM Chamber, Pro-Manchester, CITB
Population Growth	To receive a report which includes an analysis of the impact of population growth in the City	Councillor Leese	Sarah Henry	
Retention of Business rates	To receive a report on the impact of the retention of business rates and the potential for fiscal devolution	Richard Leese	Carol Culley	
Overview Report			Kate Hines	

Items To be Scheduled				
Item	Purpose	Lead Executive Member	Lead Officer	Comments
Impact of Funding Cuts to the Third Sector	To invite representatives of third sector organisations to hear their personal experiences of the impact of funding cuts on their organisation and the people they help.	Councillor S Murphy	Geoff Little Liz Goodger	See July 2013 minutes To invite Mike Wild of Macc to the meeting
ITEM FOR INFORMATION: Greater Manchester Growth and Reform	To follow up on the evaluation plan for the Greater Manchester Growth Deal once it has been developed. To include more information on the commitment to communicate with local people on a regular basis.	Councillor Leese	Jessica Bowles	See August 2014 minutes

Plan update				
ITEM FOR INFORMATION: Universal Credit	To request a briefing note on the detail of the unintended consequences of Universal Credit which may have a significant impact on claimants, once the roll out of Universal Credit has been implemented.	Councillor S Murphy	Angela Harrington	See September 2014 minutes
Troubled Families	To receive a further update on the Community Budgets and Troubled Families Programme, to be submitted when appropriate. To include: • data broken down by ward; • information on the long term evaluation of the project; • what lessons are being learned from the project that influence practice elsewhere; • how the learning and evaluation of the project will be taken forward.	Councillor S Murphy	Geoff Little Jacob Botham	See September 2014 minutes
Corporate Social Responsibility	To receive a report on corporate social responsibility (CSR) following up on matters raised when the Committee last considered it in October 2014. To include the strategic context to CSR in the city. To also include detail on the work that the Technology Strategy Board is doing to support organisations to track their corporate social responsibility, which has Manchester Metropolitan University as its first client.	Councillor Leese	Eddie Smith Angela Harrington	Spring 2016- TBC See October 2014 minutes
Digital Skills & Digital Strategy	To hold a meeting dedicated to digital skills in the city. Date to be confirmed and content of the meeting to be fully scoped.	Councillor S Murphy	Eddie Smith John Edwards	Spring 2016- TBC See September and October 2014 minutes
Impact of Birley Fields development	To assess the impact of the development of the new campus of Manchester Metropolitan University at Birley Fields, in terms of benefits to the local economy. For example:	Councillor S Murphy	Eddie Smith Angela Harrington	See October 2014 minutes.

	• number of level of jobs created; • comparisons to other big developments; • cost benefit analysis of the investment. • to what extent the supply chain of the development has an impact in Manchester and Greater Manchester.			
Talent Match update	To receive an update on the Talent Match approximately a year to consider progress on the Talent Match programme and invite young people involved in the programme.	Councillor S Murphy	Angela Harrington	Date to be confirmed – November 2015 See November 2014 minutes
Job creation through large investments	To request a report which provides analysis of the jobs that were created in large developments in the last five years. To consider: • all developments which planned to create 100+ jobs; • to compare the number of jobs planned with the number of jobs created; • to provide an analysis of the jobs by development and in total: - what level they are; - whether they are full or part time; - how many went to Manchester residents.	Councillor Leese	Angela Harrington Jessica Bowles	
Greater Manchester Business Survey	To consider the results of the Greater Manchester Business Survey.	Councillor S Murphy	Angela Harrington	
Business Growth Hub Update	To receive an update on the work of the Business Growth Hub. To invite representatives from businesses which had benefitted from the Hub's support to hear about their experiences.	Councillor S Murphy	Angela Harrington Business Growth Hub	See February 2015 minutes

Christmas 2015 Summary	To receive the annual update on the economic performance of the city over Christmas. To include full costs of the markets, including cleaning and restitution costs, such as damage to Albert Square.	Councillor Leese	Sara Tomkins Jennifer Green Pat Bartoli	To be added to the agenda for March 2016.
Devolution/Fiscal Devolution	To consider the impact devolution will have on the city's economy. To dedicate a meeting to this and consider the skills agenda, strategic transport, and investment dimension.	Councillor Leese	Sir Howard Bernstein	
Work experience	To consider the contribution of schools to the development of skills and work experience provision. To consider the links between business and schools to promote meaningful work experience/career options.	Councillor Sue Murphy	Angela Harrington	
Internet connectivity	To consider the impact to business of internet connectivity issues within the city	Councillor Sue Murphy	Angela Harrington	
Connecting Manchester residents to employment	To receive a report detailing methods to connect Manchester residents to employment opportunities within the City. To include information relating to employers attitudes/analysis.		Angela Harrington/ Job Centre Plus	Spring 2016
City Centre Strategic Plan	To receive a report detailing the City Centre Strategic Plan, and how this contributes to the city's economy.	Councillor Leese	Pat Bartoli	Date to be confirmed

NB. A report on 'Residential Growth Strategy' is pending as it overlaps with the remit of another scrutiny committee.

Manchester City Council
Quarterly Economy Dashboard
Quarter One 2015/16

Produced by Core Performance and Intelligence Team

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

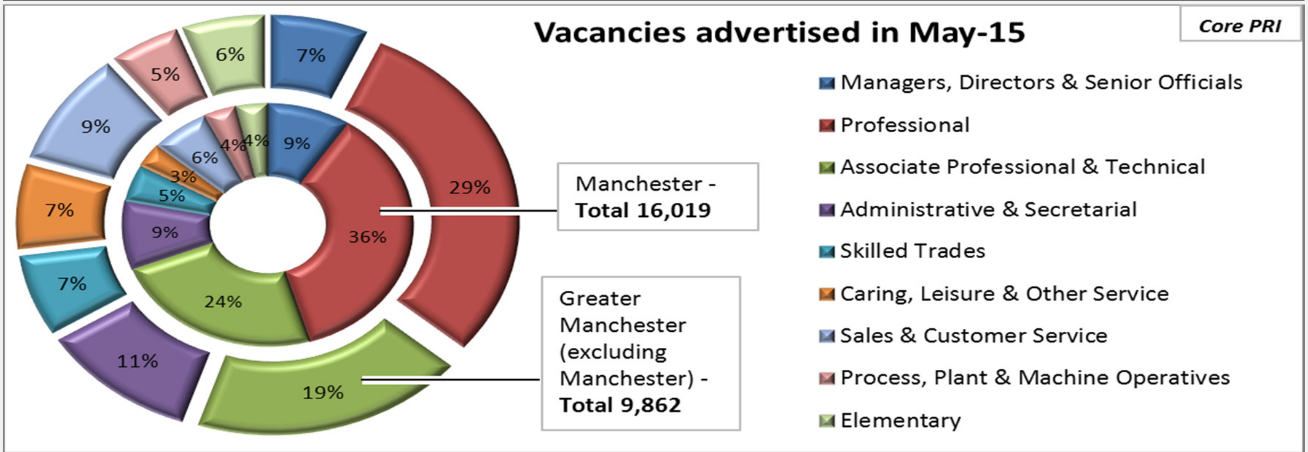
Produced by Core PRI

Business / Enterprise Sector

Experian MarketIQ Database	Q1: Apr-15 to Jun-15	Quarterly Change (Q4 14/15 to Q1 15/16)		Annual Change (Q1 14/15 to Q1 15/16)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Businesses incorporated / first known during quarter	This new data source is currently being analysed and figures will be made available next quarter				
Total number of businesses at end of the quarter					

Employment Market

Labour Insight Advertised Vacancies (Latest figures reported are subject to change, previous periods are not directly comparable)		May-15	Quarterly Change (Feb-15 to May-15)		Annual Change (May-14 to May-15)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Managers, Directors & Senior Officials	Mcr	1,492	415	38.5%	499	50.3%
	GM	2,154	622	40.6%	729	51.2%
Professional	Mcr	5,763	1,794	45.2%	2,150	59.5%
	GM	8,673	2,628	43.5%	2,572	42.2%
Associate Professional & Technical	Mcr	3,813	1,065	38.8%	754	24.6%
	GM	5,680	1,605	39.4%	1,144	25.2%
Administrative & Secretarial	Mcr	1,461	362	32.9%	295	25.3%
	GM	2,543	571	29.0%	376	17.4%
Skilled Trades	Mcr	785	276	54.2%	323	69.9%
	GM	1,447	472	48.4%	504	53.4%
Caring, Leisure & Other Service	Mcr	518	83	19.1%	45	9.5%
	GM	1,216	182	17.6%	-209	-14.7%
Sales & Customer Service	Mcr	1,042	178	20.6%	-31	-2.9%
	GM	1,973	329	20.0%	107	5.7%
Process, Plant & Machine Operatives	Mcr	576	145	33.6%	241	71.9%
	GM	1,058	221	26.4%	255	31.8%
Elementary	Mcr	569	161	39.5%	200	54.2%
	GM	1,137	157	16.0%	314	38.2%
TOTAL	Mcr	16,019	4,479	38.8%	4,477	38.8%
	GM	25,881	6,787	35.5%	5,792	28.8%



Visitor Economy

Accommodation Stock (number of rooms) in Manchester City Centre (snapshot at end of month)	Jun-15	Quarterly Change (Mar-15 to Jun-15)	
		Number	%
4* and 5* hotels	3,659	274	8.1%
3* hotels and below	2,810	330	13.3%
Travel accommodation	1,359	0	0.0%
Self-catering unnoted accreditation / serviced apartments	752	0	0.0%
Total Rooms	8,580	604	7.6%

Rooms in the pipeline due to be open in the next 12 months: July 2015 - June 2016	353	Pipeline includes King Street Townhouse (40 rooms), Cow Hollow Hotel (17 rooms) and Holiday Inn Manchester City Centre (296 rooms).

PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

Produced by Core PRI

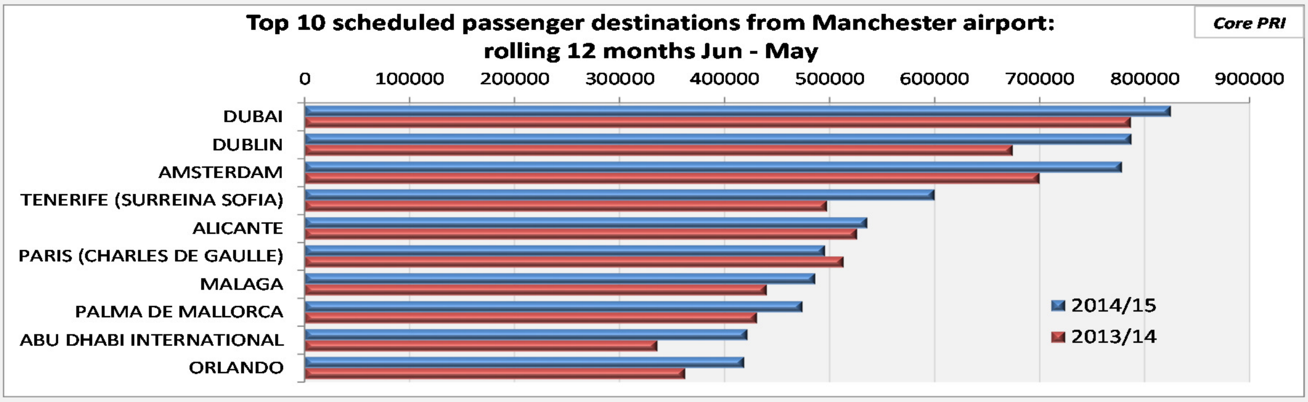
Visitor Economy

Hotel Occupancy (STR Global)	Jun-15
City Centre hotel occupancy rate (36 hotels)	81%
Greater Manchester hotel occupancy rate (100 hotels)	81%

From January 2015 the sample size was increased from 26 to 36 hotels for the city centre and from 67 to 100 hotels for Greater Manchester. Therefore, occupancy rates from 2015 onwards are not directly comparable with previous years.

Visitor Economy

Airport Passenger numbers (Year To Date)		Jan 15 - May 15	Annual Change (YTD 2014 to 2015)		Biennial Change (YTD 2013 to 2015)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Number of passengers	Manchester	8.06m	0.43m	5.7%	0.81m	11.2%
	Heathrow	28.85m	0.38m	1.3%	0.98m	3.5%
	Gatwick	14.59m	0.77m	5.5%	1.83m	14.4%
	Birmingham	3.65m	0.21m	6.2%	0.49m	15.6%



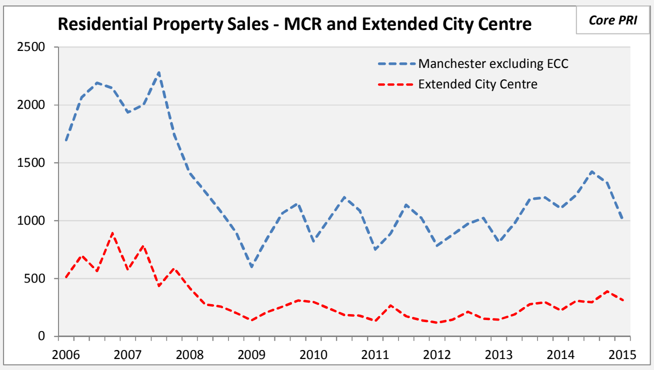
Residential Rents

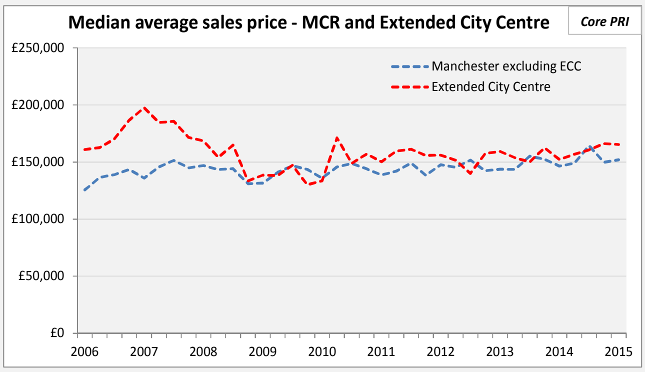
2 Bed Apartment Rentals during the quarter - Manchester Extended City Centre	Q1: Apr-15 to Jun-15 (Provisional)	Quarterly Change (Q4 14/15 to Q1 15/16)		Annual Change (Q1 14/15 to Q1 15/16)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Average rents for lets agreed - 2 bed apartments	£962	£16	1.7%	£88	10.1%
Number of lets agreed for 2 bed apartments *	420	137	48.4%	-67	-13.8%

* Zoopla have lost 25% of its agents since January 2015. These changes do not represent the market, only our data source.

Residential Sales

Land Registry property prices and sales during the quarter		Q1: Jan-15 to Mar-15	Quarterly Change (Q4 2014 to Q1 2015)		Annual Change (Q1 2014 to Q1 2015)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Median average prices of properties sold	Extended City Centre (ECC)	£165,449	-£759	-0.5%	£13,109	8.6%
	Mcr excluding ECC	£152,001	£2,142	1.4%	£5,491	3.7%
Number of properties registered as sold	Extended City Centre (ECC)	315	-75	-19.2%	90	40.0%
	Mcr excluding ECC	1009	-318	-24.0%	-99	-8.9%





PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

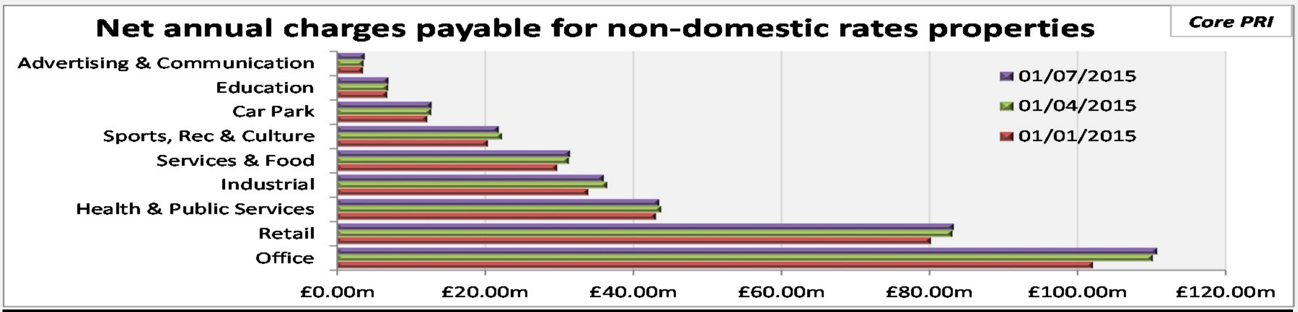
Produced by Core PRI

Residential Empty Properties

Percentage of empty residential properties within Manchester	Jul-15	Quarterly Change (Apr-15 to Jul-15)		Annual Change (Jul-14 to Jul-15)		
		Number	%	Number	%	
Manchester	4.2%	n/a	0.2%	n/a	-0.4%	pp
Extended City Centre (ECC)	6.8%	n/a	0.3%	n/a	0.0%	pp
Central (excluding ECC)	4.8%	n/a	0.3%	n/a	-0.3%	pp
East (excluding ECC)	4.0%	n/a	-0.1%	n/a	-0.5%	pp
North (excluding ECC)	3.8%	n/a	-0.1%	n/a	-0.4%	pp
South	4.3%	n/a	0.3%	n/a	-0.6%	pp
Wythenshawe	2.0%	n/a	-0.1%	n/a	-0.5%	pp

Business Rates

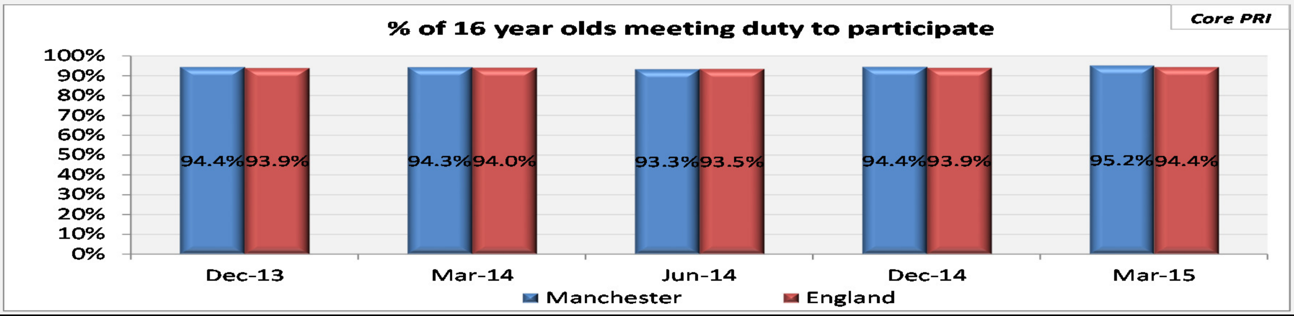
Snapshot of net annual charges payable for non-domestic rates live properties (note that this is not the amount collected)	1st July 2015	Quarterly Change (Apr-15 to Jul-15)		Year End 2014 Change (Apr-14 to Jul-15)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Office	£110.73m	£0.55m	0.5%	£4.03m	3.8%
Retail	£83.24m	£0.14m	0.2%	£0.35m	0.4%
Health & Public Services	£43.47m	-£0.30m	-0.7%	£0.50m	1.2%
Industrial	£36.01m	-£0.45m	-1.2%	-£0.08m	-0.2%
Services & Food	£31.46m	£0.16m	0.5%	£1.22m	4.0%
Sports, Recreation & Culture	£21.83m	-£0.41m	-1.8%	-£0.67m	-3.0%
Car Park	£12.76m	£0.04m	0.3%	£0.09m	0.7%
Education	£6.93m	£0.05m	0.8%	-£0.23m	-3.3%
Advertising & Communication	£3.71m	£0.13m	3.7%	-£0.03m	-0.8%
Grand Total	£350.13m	-£0.09m	0.0%	£5.18m	1.5%



Raising the Participation Age

UPDATED

Proportion of 16 year olds meeting the duty to participate		Mar-15	Snapshot Change (Dec 14 to Mar 15)		Snapshot Change (Mar 14 to Mar 15)		
			Number	%	Number	%	
Meeting the duty through:	Full time education and training	91.8%	n/a	-0.2%	n/a	1.0%	pp
	Apprenticeship	2.5%	n/a	0.3%	n/a	-0.3%	pp
	Employment combined with training	0.2%	n/a	0.1%	n/a	0.0%	pp
	Working towards participation	0.6%	n/a	0.4%	n/a	0.1%	pp
Total meeting the duty		95.2%	n/a	0.8%	n/a	0.9%	pp
Of those not meeting the duty:	Part time education	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	pp
	Employment without regulated qualifications	0.3%	n/a	0.1%	n/a	-0.2%	pp
	Temporary break from learning	0.6%	n/a	0.1%	n/a	0.3%	pp
Total not meeting the duty		0.9%	n/a	0.1%	n/a	0.0%	pp
Not known to be participating (including unknown)		3.9%	n/a	-0.9%	n/a	-0.9%	pp



PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

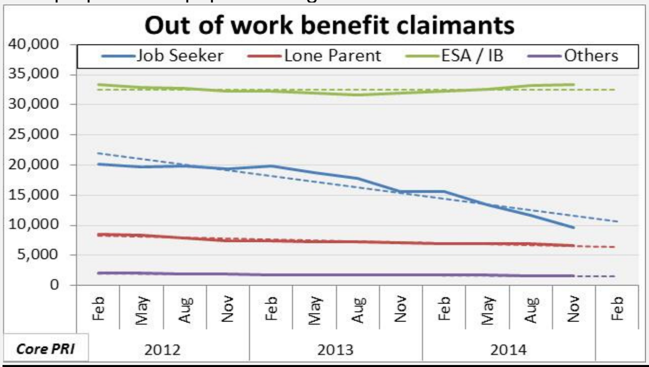
QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

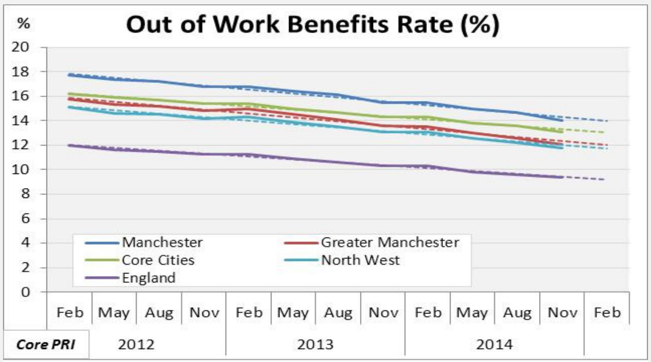
Produced by Core PRI

Unemployment

Out of work benefits (OOWBs)	Nov-14	Quarterly Change (Aug 14 to Nov 14)		Annual Change (Nov 13 to Nov 14)		
		Number	%	Number	%	
Job Seeker	9,570	-2,120	-18.1%	-6,090	-38.9%	
ESA / Incapacity Benefit	33,300	60	0.2%	1,320	4.1%	
Lone Parent Income Support	6,660	-260	-3.8%	-460	-6.5%	
Others on income related benefit	1,560	-50	-3.1%	-180	-10.3%	
Total residents claiming OOWB	51,090	-2,360	-4.4%	-5,400	-9.6%	
% residents claiming OOWB*	14.0%	n/a	-0.7%	n/a	-1.5%	pp

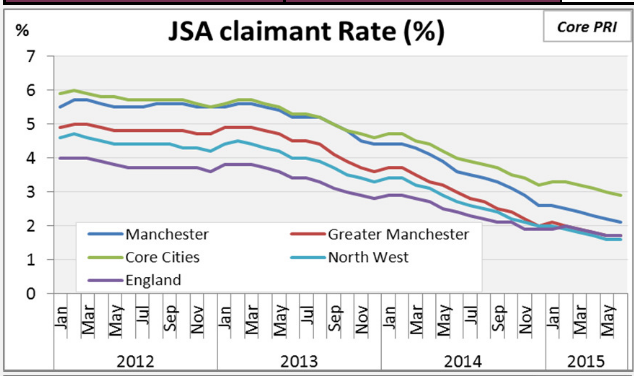
* As proportion of population aged 16-64.

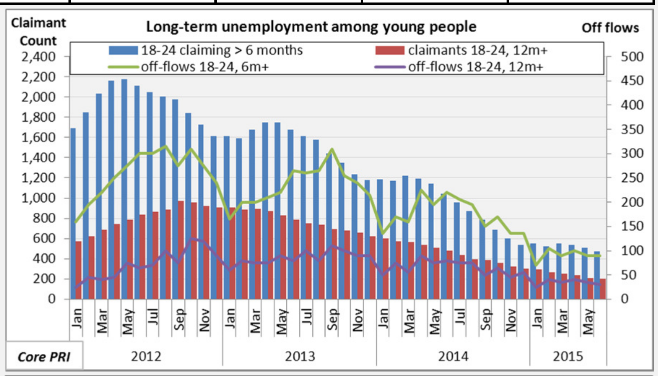


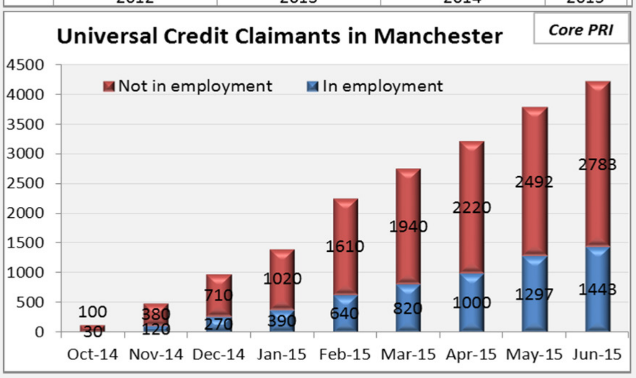


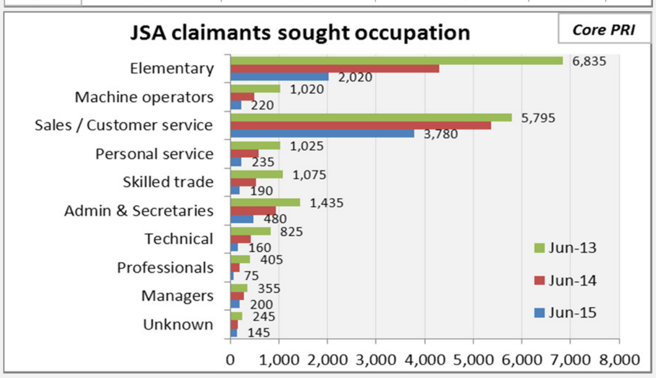
Unemployment

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) Monthly Claimant Count		Jun-15	Quarterly Change (Mar-15 to Jun-15)		Annual Change (Jun-14 to Jun-15)		
			Number	%	Number	%	
JSA claimant count		7,496	-1,273	-14.5%	-5,760	-43.5%	
JSA claimant rate (as proportion of population aged 16-64)		2.1%	n/a	-0.3%	n/a	-1.5%	pp
Numbers flowing on to JSA		1,401	-300	-17.6%	-1,233	-46.8%	
Numbers flowing off of JSA		1,816	-383	-17.4%	-1,574	-46.4%	
18-24 year olds	All JSA claimants	1,170	-380	-24.5%	-1,770	-60.2%	
	Claimants 6 months +	470	-85	-15.3%	-575	-55.0%	
	Claimants 12 months +	200	-55	-21.6%	-280	-58.3%	
	Off-flows 6 months +	90	0	0.0%	-130	-59.1%	
	Off-flows 12 months +	30	-5	-14.3%	-50	-62.5%	









PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

Produced by Core PRI

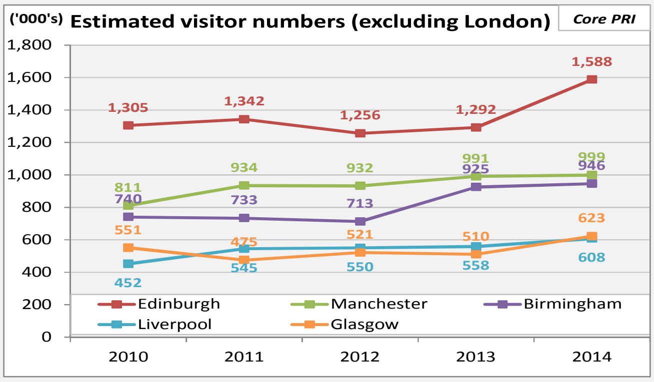
Commercial & Residential Development - Annual Update

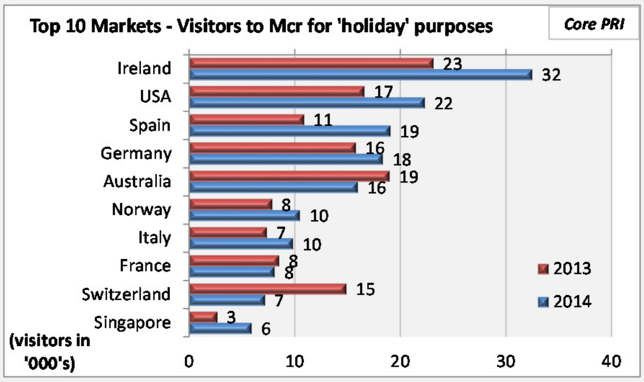
Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey (including Salford fringe area)	2014	Annual Change (2013 to 2014)		Biennial Change (2012 to 2014)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Number of schemes under construction	23	2	9.5%	12	109.1%
- Of which, new schemes	15	-4	-21.1%	9	150.0%
Number of schemes completed during the year	13	4	44.4%	3	30.0%
Office space under construction (sq. ft.)	325,000	-17,500	-5.1%	14,000	4.5%
Number of residential units under construction	1,426	463	48.1%	1,291	956.3%

Visitor Economy - Annual Update

UPDATED

International Passenger Survey		2014	Annual Change (2013 to 2014)		Biennial Change (2012 to 2014)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Estimated number of visits by overseas residents	Business	335,021	2,308	0.7%	54,722	19.5%
	Holiday	229,327	7,311	3.3%	14,742	6.9%
	Visit friends / relatives	269,365	17,544	7.0%	15,007	5.9%
	Other (including study)	164,993	-19,305	-10.5%	-18,064	-9.9%
	Total	998,706	7,859	0.8%	66,406	7.1%
Visits to Manchester from 'BRIC' countries		39,950	-1,593	-3.8%	13,083	48.7%





Visitor Economy - Annual Update

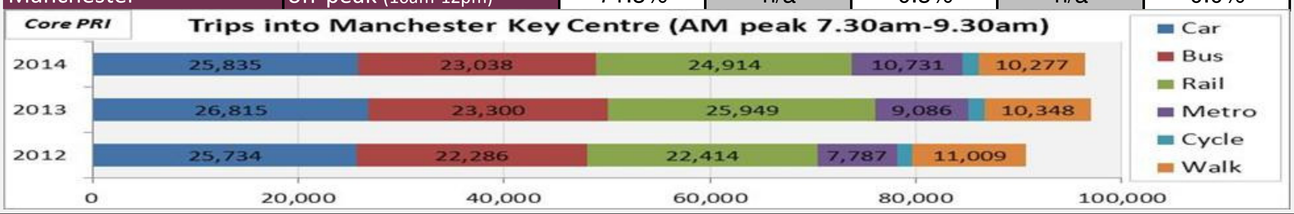
STEAM	2013 (provisional)	Annual Change (2012 to 2013)		Biennial Change (2011 to 2013)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Economic Impact of tourism to Manchester (£'s)	£3.71bn	£300m	8.8%	£480m	14.9%
FTEs supported by Manchester's tourism industry	46,008	3,505	8.2%	5,117	12.5%

Broadband connectivity - Annual Update

OFCOM UK Fixed-Line Broadband Speeds Report	2013	Annual Change (2012 to 2013)		Biennial Change (2011 to 2013)		
		Number	%	Number	%	
Take-up (including superfast broadband)	68.9%	n/a	2.4%	n/a	5.9%	pp
Superfast broadband availability	86.7%	n/a	5.3%	n/a	8.7%	pp
Superfast broadband take-up	21.4%	n/a	13.6%	n/a	not available	pp

Transport connectivity - Annual Update

Inbound city transport survey (TfGM)		2014	Annual Change (2013 to 2014)		Biennial Change (2012 to 2014)		
			Number	%	Number	%	
% of non-car trips into Manchester	morning peak (7.30-9.30am)	73.2%	n/a	0.5%	n/a	1.5%	pp
	off-peak (10am-12pm)	71.3%	n/a	0.3%	n/a	0.0%	pp



PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

Produced by Core PRI

Business / Enterprise Sector - Annual Update

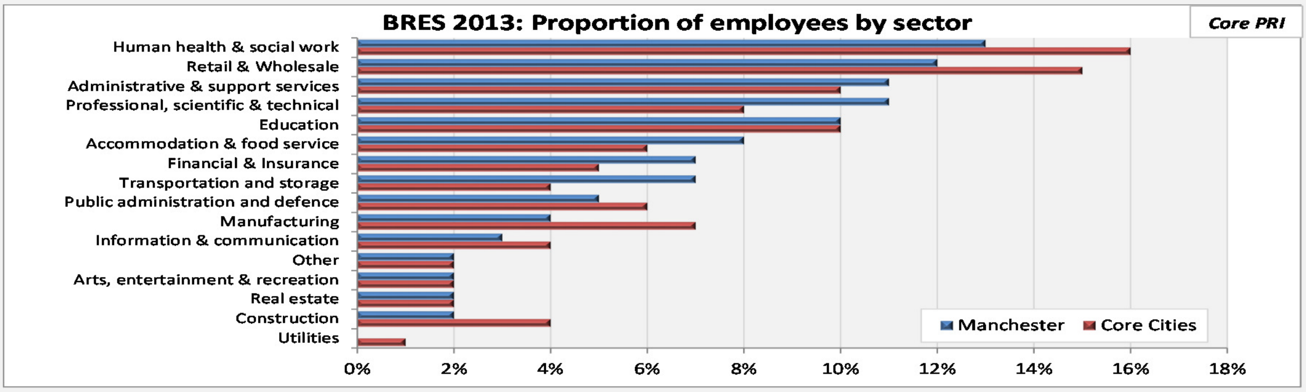
ONS Business Demography	2013	Annual Change (2012 to 2013)		Biennial Change (2011 to 2013)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Number of Active Enterprises	18,280	1,340	7.9%	2,140	13.3%
Births of new enterprises	3,385	840	33.0%	995	41.6%
Deaths of enterprises	2,250	-15	-0.7%	330	17.2%

Business / Enterprise Sector - Annual Update

ONS Business Demography		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
3 yr survival rates of enterprises born in...	Manchester	58.9%	49.9%	52.4%	51.5%	due Nov-15
	United Kingdom	63.0%	58.0%	59.6%	57.1%	due Nov-15

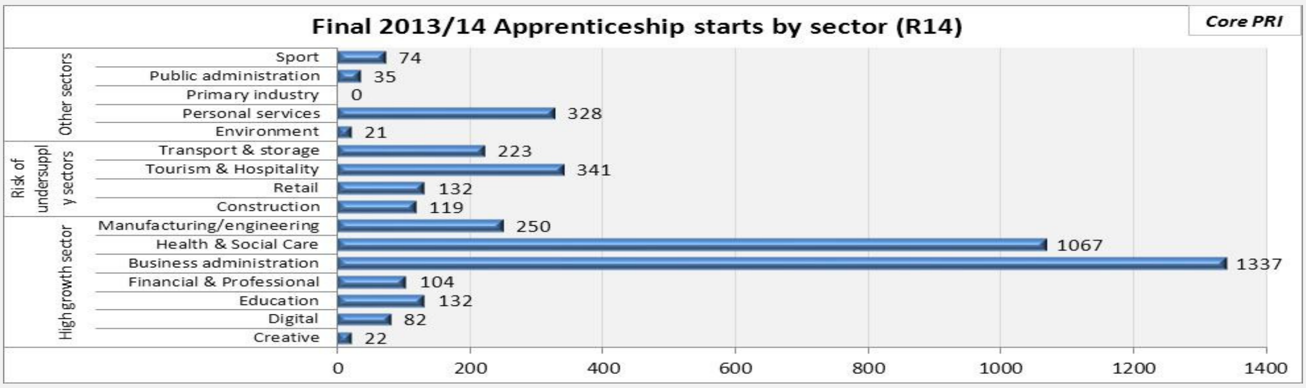
Employment - Annual Update

Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) - Number of employees		2013	Annual Change (2012 to 2013)		Biennial Change (2011 to 2013)	
			Number	%	Number	%
Total number in employment	Manchester	341,500	15,200	4.7%	25,500	8.1%
	City Centre Ward	120,700	2,700	2.3%	6,100	5.3%



Skills Funding Agency Data Cube: Final R14 Apprenticeship Starts (Academic Year)

Final R13 2013/14 Apprenticeships Starts		Intermediate	Advanced	Higher	Total
High growth sectors	Creative	6	12	4	22
	Digital	28	41	13	82
	Education	18	114	0	132
	Financial & Professional	51	35	18	104
	Business Administration	953	353	31	1,337
	Health & Social Care	557	482	28	1,067
	Manufacturing/engineering	183	67	0	250
Risk of undersupply sectors	Construction	94	25	0	119
	Retail	113	19	0	132
	Tourism & Hospitality	291	50	0	341
	Transport & Storage	202	21	0	223
Total (incl. 'other' & 'non sector' specific)		**2,828**	**1,349**	**95**	**4,272**



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QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

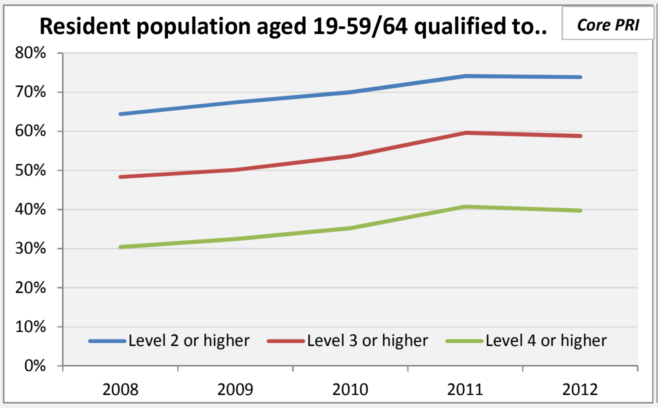
Produced by Core PRI

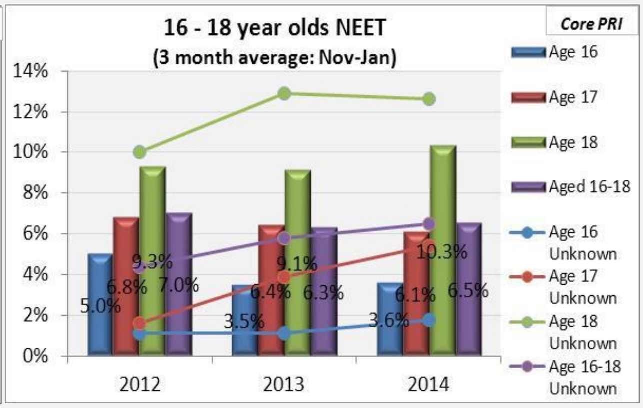
Skills - Annual Update

ONS Annual Population Survey - Resident population aged 19 to 59/64 qualified to:	2012	Annual Change (2011 to 2012)		Biennial Change (2010 to 2012)		
		Number	%	Number	%	
Level 2 or higher (margin of error +/- 2.5%)	73.8%	n/a	-0.3%	n/a	3.8%	pp
Level 3 or higher (margin of error +/- 2.8%)	58.8%	n/a	-0.8%	n/a	5.2%	pp
Level 4 or higher (margin of error +/- 2.7%)	39.7%	n/a	-1.0%	n/a	4.5%	pp

NEETs - Annual Update

Proportion of young people who are NEET (academic age): 3 month average Nov-Jan		2014	Annual Change (2013 to 2014)		Biennial Change (2012 to 2014)		
			Number	%	Number	%	
Aged 16-18	% NEET	6.5%	n/a	0.2%	n/a	-0.5%	pp
	% who are UNKNOWN	6.5%	n/a	0.7%	n/a	2.1%	pp
Aged 16 only	% NEET	3.6%	n/a	0.1%	n/a	-1.4%	pp
	% who are UNKNOWN	1.8%	n/a	0.7%	n/a	0.7%	pp



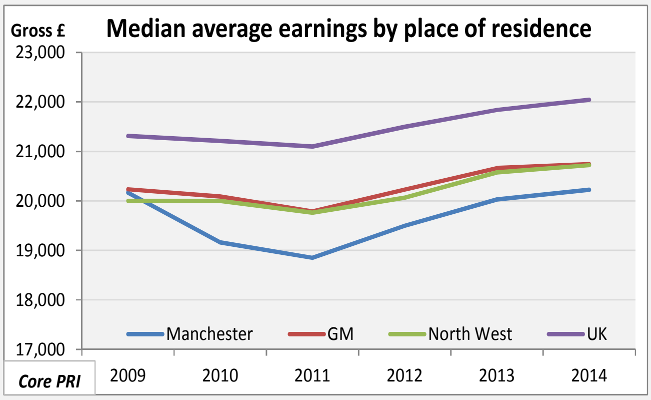


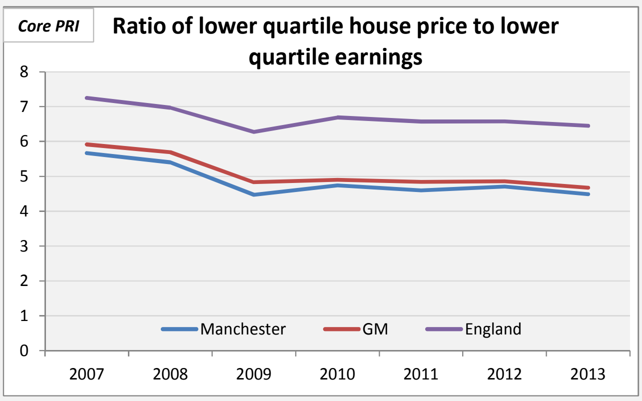
Pay - Annual Update

Annual Survey of employee Hours and Earnings (ASHE) - Employee median average annual earnings:	2014 (Provisional)	Annual Change (2013 to 2014)		Biennial Change (2012 to 2014)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Manchester workplace (margin of error +/- 3.3%)	£24,354	-£215	-0.9%	£1,301	5.6%
Manchester resident (margin of error +/- 5.0%)	£20,225	£193	1.0%	£725	3.7%

Pay - Annual Update

Housing Affordability: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings	2013 (Provisional)	Annual Change (2012 to 2013)		Biennial Change (2011 to 2013)	
		Number	%	Number	%
	4.49	-0.22	n/a	-0.10	n/a





Pay - Annual Update

UPDATED

HMRC Tax Credit Expenditure	2013/14	Annual Change (2012/13 to 2013/14)		Biennial Change (2011/12 to 2013/14)	
		Number	%	Number	%
Total Tax Credit Expenditure	£345.25m	£7.80m	2.3%	£13.33m	4.0%

PP - Indicates percentage measures where percentage point change has been reported

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Number of new businesses incorporated / becoming first known during the quarter	INCREASE (+)	The number of new businesses incorporated / becoming first known looks at new limited companies registering at Companies House during the quarter and companies with a 'first known date' during the quarter. Sole traders and business partnerships make up about 70% of the total business population and they can start trading at any time without having to register with Companies House, the UK's only public company register. This means that smaller businesses are unknown. Experian will class a business as 'first known' if it has been flagged by two different data sources, e.g. Thomson Directory, CCJs or credit reports. Only limited companies and charities plus overseas companies with trading arms in the UK must be registered/incorporated with Companies House. Although these registered companies are all known there are gaps in what we know about these companies because only the largest ones file full annual accounts. MarketIQ is an online database that combines Companies House data with Corpfin's global Mergers & Acquisitions database, Experian's National Business Database and other financial and risk databases (credit ratings and risk scores, payment performance data, 12 month risk history based on credit profiles). This measure will include businesses with an annual turnover of less than £82,000 which are exempt from paying VAT, in addition to VAT paying businesses.	Quarterly	Experian MarketIQ
Snapshot of the total number of businesses at end of the quarter	INCREASE (+)	A snapshot of the total number of businesses at the end of the quarter. Sole traders and business partnerships make up about 70% of the total business population and they can start trading at any time without having to register with Companies House, the UK's only public company register. This means that smaller businesses are unknown. Experian will class a business as 'first known' if it has been flagged by two different data sources, e.g. Thomson Directory, CCJs or credit reports. Only limited companies and charities plus overseas companies with trading arms in the UK must be registered/incorporated with Companies House. Although these registered companies are all known there are gaps in what we know about these companies because only the largest ones file full annual accounts. MarketIQ is an online database that combines Companies House data with Corpfin's global Mergers & Acquisitions database, Experian's National Business Database and other financial and risk databases (credit ratings and risk scores, payment performance data, 12 month risk history based on credit profiles). This measure will include businesses with an annual turnover of less than £82,000 which are exempt from paying VAT, in addition to VAT paying businesses.	Quarterly	Experian MarketIQ
Snapshot of net annual charges payable for non-domestic rates live properties	INCREASE (+)	Business rates are charged on most non-domestic properties, like shops, offices, pubs, warehouses, factories, holiday rental homes or guest houses. Exemptions include farm buildings and land (excluding buildings used as offices or for other business activities), fish farms, places of public religious worship, and buildings used for training or welfare of disabled people. Rateable value represents the open market annual rental value of a business / non-domestic property - the rateable value is used, along with the non domestic rate multiplier (provided by central government) to calculate the business rates due. This measure looks at the total net annual charges payable for all business rate accounts live as at a snapshot date. Net charge is the amount due after reliefs and discounts (for example, small business rate relief, charitable relief, empty property relief). Charities only pay 80% of business rates and empty properties have 100% business rate exemption for 3 months (6 months for industrial properties) after which full rates are due (unless entitled to one of the exemptions to the empty property rate, for example listed buildings). These figures represent the financial amount billed by Manchester City Council, not the financial amount of business rates collected.	Quarterly	Academy, Manchester City Council
Accommodation Stock (number of rooms) in Manchester City Centre	INCREASE (+)	Total count of the number of rooms located within Manchester city centre. The accommodation stock is officially updated on an annual basis through the STEAM process, however this can be reported on quarterly for the city centre area only. Breakdowns are provided for 4* and 5* hotels, 3* hotels and below, travel accommodation (i.e. Premier Inn or Travelodge) and self-catering unoted accreditation and serviced apartments. The total number of additional rooms known to be in the pipeline from accommodation due to open in the next 12 months is also reported.		Visit Manchester
City Centre hotel occupancy rate during the month	INCREASE (+)	The percentage of available hotel rooms that were sold during the month for a sample of 26 City Centre hotels. Each hotel counts their available rooms (hotel capacity) and sold rooms on a daily basis. The daily counts are summed to produce monthly figures for each hotel. These monthly figures are combined to allow an overall % occupancy figure to be calculated.	Monthly	STR Global: Visit Manchester
Greater Manchester hotel occupancy rate during the month	INCREASE (+)	The percentage of available hotel rooms that were sold during the month for a sample of 67 Greater Manchester hotels. Each hotel counts their available rooms (hotel capacity) and sold rooms on a daily basis. The daily counts are summed to produce monthly figures for each hotel. These monthly figures are combined to allow an overall % occupancy figure to be calculated.	Monthly	STR Global: Visit Manchester
Year to date number of airport passengers at major airports	INCREASE (+)	The year to date count of terminal and transit passengers at the major airports - Manchester, Heathrow, Gatwick and Birmingham. Terminal passengers are those whose final destination is the airport at which they are recorded. Transit passengers are those who are using each airport as a point of interchange, and each airport is not their final destination.	Monthly	Civil Aviation Authority (Table 9, CAA Airport Statistics)
Average rents for lets agreed during the quarter for Manchester extended city centre 2 bed apartments	INCREASE (+)	Average rents agreed per calendar month for 2 bedroom apartments let during the quarter which are located within Manchester extended city centre. Data is collated from all estate agents with an online presence (i.e. they advertise properties on the internet). The extended city centre area includes areas of Cheetham, Ancoats, Ardwick, Hulme and Bradford Ward, and the Oxford Road Corridor which have apartment markets sharing a border with the City Centre apartment market. The latest quarter's figures are reported as provisional and will be finalised the following quarter.	Quarterly	Zoopla
Number of lets agreed during the quarter for Manchester extended city centre 2 bed apartments	INCREASE (+)	Total number of 2 bedroom apartments with lets agreed during the quarter which are located within Manchester extended city centre. Data is collated from all estate agents with an online presence (i.e. they advertise properties on the internet). The extended city centre area includes areas of Cheetham, Ancoats, Ardwick, Hulme and Bradford Ward, and the Oxford Road Corridor which have apartment markets sharing a border with the City Centre apartment market. The latest quarter's figures are reported as provisional and will be finalised the following quarter.	Quarterly	Zoopla
Median average house prices of properties sold within the quarter	INCREASE (+)	The median average price paid for properties sold within the reporting quarter, reported by HM Land Registry. This measure is split into two parts: a) extended city centre, and b) Manchester excluding extended city centre. The extended city centre area includes areas of Cheetham, Ancoats, Ardwick, Hulme and Bradford Ward, and the Oxford Road Corridor which have apartment markets sharing a border with the City Centre apartment market.	Quarterly	The Land Registry

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Number of properties registered as sold within the quarter	INCREASE (+)	The number of properties that are recorded as being sold within the within the reporting quarter by HM Land Registry. This measure is split into two parts: a) extended city centre, and b) Manchester excluding extended city centre. The extended city centre area includes areas of Cheetham, Ancoats, Ardwick, Hulme and Bradford Ward, and the Oxford Road Corridor which have apartment markets sharing a border with the City Centre apartment market.	Quarterly	The Land Registry
Percentage of empty residential properties within Manchester	DECREASE (-)	The percentage of properties on the council tax database (within Manchester ward boundaries) that are empty at the time of the quarterly snapshot count (all tenures). Figures are reported for Manchester, Extended City Centre (ECC), Central (excluding ECC), East (excluding ECC), North (excluding ECC), South and Wythenshawe. The extended city centre area includes areas of Cheetham, Ancoats, Ardwick, Hulme and Bradford Ward with apartment markets sharing a border with the City Centre apartment market.	Quarterly	Council Tax Database, Manchester City Council
Total number of residents on out of work benefits	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. Key out-of-work benefits consists of the groups: job seekers, employment and support allowance / incapacity benefit, lone parent income support and others on income related benefits. These groups have been chosen to best represent a count of all those benefit recipients who cannot be in full-time employment as part of their condition of entitlement. Figures are not seasonally adjusted and any comparisons should be made year on year. Quarterly snapshots are available for February, May, August and November.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
Percentage of residents on out of work benefits	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. Sum of JSA claimant count, ESA/IB, Lone Parent, Others on income related benefit as a proportion of the working age (16-64) resident population.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
JSA Claimant Count (DWP)	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. JSA claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. The DWP data counts JSA claims that are live on the last day of the month. Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the topmost benefit which they receive, in the order: JSA, ESA / IB, LPIS, Other.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefit	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefit provides financial help to people who are unable to work because of illness or disability. It also provides personalised support to those who are able to work. Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the topmost benefit which they receive, in the order: JSA, ESA / IB, LPIS, Other.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
Lone Parent Income Support	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. Lone Parent Income Support (LPIS) is a benefit for parents on a low income with a child under 16 and no partner. Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the topmost benefit which they receive, in the order: JSA, ESA / IB, LPIS, Other.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
Others on income related benefit	DECREASE (-)	A quarterly snapshot of benefit claimants using DWP's Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). This data is based on 100% of claimants. Other income related benefits include other income support, including IS Disability Premium. Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the topmost benefit which they receive, in the order: JSA, ESA / IB, LPIS, Other.	Quarterly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
JSA Claimant Count (ONS)	DECREASE (-)	JSA claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. The ONS claimant count includes JSA claims that are live on the second Thursday of each month. Please note that Universal Credit was introduced in Manchester in September 2014; during this first phase only new benefit claimants who are single or in a couple, with no dependents or long-term health problems, can claim UC but this will still impact on JSA claimant numbers.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
JSA Claimant Rate	DECREASE (-)	JSA claimant rate figures express the number of Job Seekers Allowance claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the population aged 16-64 resident in that area. Please note Universal Credit caveat above.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
Numbers flowing onto JSA	DECREASE (-)	On-flows show the number of new people who have started to claim Job Seekers Allowance since the previous month's count. Flows are standardised to a 4.33 week month. Please note Universal Credit caveat above.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
Numbers flowing off JSA	INCREASE (+)	Off-flows count the number of people who have now stopped claiming Job Seekers Allowance since the previous month's count. Flows are standardised to a 4.33 week month. Please note Universal Credit caveat above.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
Number of 18-24 year old JSA claimants (total, duration of claim, off-flows)	DECREASE (-)	Total number of Job Seekers Allowance claimants aged 18-24 in Manchester as at the time of the monthly snapshot count. Flows are standardised to a 4.33 week month.Sub categories include those claiming for 6-12 months, those claiming for over 12 months and long-term claimants that have now stopped claiming JSA since the previous month's count. Please note Universal Credit caveat above.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
Sought occupations of those claiming JSA	DECREASE (-)	Each JSA claimant is required to state their main sought after occupation. This measure looks at these sought occupations which have been categorised using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification major groups (1 digit). Each claimant is only represented once. Please note Universal Credit caveat above.	Monthly	Office of National Statistics (NOMIS)
Number of Universal Credit claimants in Manchester	DECREASE (-)	Universal Credit has started to replace six existing benefits and tax credits with a single monthly payment. Universal Credit will eventually replace: Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Working Tax Credit, Child Tax Credit, and Housing Benefit. Universal Credit is available to people who are in work and on a low income, as well as to those who are out-of-work. Most claimants on low incomes will still be paid Universal Credit when they first start a new job or increase their part-time hours. In September 2014 Universal Credit (UC) was introduced in Manchester. This took place in stages, with all Manchester Jobcentres live by December. During this first phase only new benefit claimants who are single or in a couple, with no dependents or long-term health problems, can claim UC. UC figures are broken down into those in employment and those not in employment.	Monthly	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Proportion of 16 year olds meeting the duty to participate (Raising the Participation Age)	INCREASE (+)	The Government's new duty to participate under the Raising the Participation Age (RPA) legislation increases the age to which all young people in England are required to remain in education or training. Introduced in two stages it applies to: • Young people who left year 11 in summer 2013, who must stay in some form of education or training for at least a further year until 27 June 2014; • Young people who started in year 11 (or years below) in September 2013, who will have to continue until at least their 18th birthday. Data is published three times a year based on Local Authority data from December, March and June. Local authorities have a responsibility to track young people's participation in education or training. They do this through exchange of information with schools and colleges, other youth services and through direct contact with young people. Information about a young person's activity is recorded on a client database, an extract from which is used to prepare these figures. The proportion of 16/17 year olds in education and training is generally at its highest in the autumn term, then declines throughout the academic year as young people complete courses or drop out of learning. For this reason, comparisons should always be made against the same period of the previous year. 16 year olds meet the duty to participate through full time education or training, an apprenticeship, combining full time employment or voluntary work with part time accredited education or training, undertaking a re-engagement programme, or activities such as those offered by the Youth Contract, to prepare the young person to re-engage in education or training. Young people do not meet the duty to participate because they are either in employment without regulated qualifications and which does not therefore meet the duty to participate, are in part time education that is not combined with full time employment, or require a temporary break from learning such as new mothers or the very ill. The remaining proportion of 16 year olds are categorised as not known to be participating because either they are not in employment, education or training (NEET), or they are in employment without training or combined study, or their activity is not known to the Local Authority.	3 times a year	Department for Education (DfE)
Number of job vacancies advertised during the month.	INCREASE (+)	Labour Insight is the largest single source of real-time Labour Market Information available in the UK. Labour Insight collates online job postings from job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies and the Universal Jobmatch tool. Labour Insight's technology removes all potential duplicate job postings to ensure that the number of vacancies is effectively reported. The occupational categories reported correspond to the Office for National Statistics Standard Occupational Classification 2010 major groups.	monthly	Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)
Number of schemes under construction	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at the number of schemes which were under construction at the time of the annual survey. Deloitte's Manchester Crane Survey monitors the number of large-scale schemes which are under construction or very clearly on the horizon. The main use of these schemes could be office, business, residential, student housing, hotel, leisure, education, mixed-use, or other uses. The total size (sq. ft. / units) for each scheme is recorded, alongside the expected completion date. Schemes are included which are located in the City Core, Spinningfields / Leftbank, Picadilly, Northern Fringe, Southern Arc, Salford Fringe, Manchester Peripheral.	Annually	Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey
Number of new schemes under construction	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at the number of new schemes under construction which have been started since the previous annual survey. Deloitte's Manchester Crane Survey monitors the number of large-scale schemes which are under construction or very clearly on the horizon. The main use of these schemes could be office, business, residential, student housing, hotel, leisure, education, mixed-use, or other uses. The total size (sq. ft. / units) for each scheme is recorded, alongside the expected completion date. Schemes are included which are located in the City Core, Spinningfields / Leftbank, Picadilly, Northern Fringe, Southern Arc, Salford Fringe, Manchester Peripheral.	Annually	Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey
Number of schemes completed during the year	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at the number of schemes which were under construction during the previous annual survey but have been completed at the time of the current annual survey. Deloitte's Manchester Crane Survey monitors the number of large-scale schemes which are under construction or very clearly on the horizon. The main use of these schemes could be office, business, residential, student housing, hotel, leisure, education, mixed-use, or other uses. The total size (sq. ft. / units) for each scheme is recorded, alongside the expected completion date. Schemes are included which are located in the City Core, Spinningfields / Leftbank, Picadilly, Northern Fringe, Southern Arc, Salford Fringe, Manchester Peripheral.	Annually	Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey
Office space under construction (sq. ft.)	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at office use schemes and the amount of office floorspace (square foot) under construction at the time of the annual survey. Deloitte's Manchester Crane Survey monitors the number of large-scale schemes which are under construction or very clearly on the horizon. The main use of these schemes could be office, business, residential, student housing, hotel, leisure, education, mixed-use, or other uses. The total size (sq. ft. / units) for each scheme is recorded, alongside the expected completion date. Schemes are included which are located in the City Core, Spinningfields / Leftbank, Picadilly, Northern Fringe, Southern Arc, Salford Fringe, Manchester Peripheral.	Annually	Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey
Number of residential units under construction	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at residential use schemes and the number of residential units under construction at the time of the annual survey. Deloitte's Manchester Crane Survey monitors the number of large-scale schemes which are under construction or very clearly on the horizon. The main use of these schemes could be office, business, residential, student housing, hotel, leisure, education, mixed-use, or other uses. The total size (sq. ft. / units) for each scheme is recorded, alongside the expected completion date. Schemes are included which are located in the City Core, Spinningfields / Leftbank, Picadilly, Northern Fringe, Southern Arc, Salford Fringe, Manchester Peripheral.	Annually	Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey
Estimated number of visits by overseas residents	INCREASE (+)	The International Passenger Survey (IPS) records which towns overseas residents report staying in when they visited the UK. This measure looks at the estimated number of visits to Manchester by overseas residents. The International Passenger Survey (IPS) is a continuous survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). It covers all major air, sea and tunnel ports, providing detailed information on the numbers and types of visits made by people travelling to and from the UK. Anonymous face-to-face interviews are undertaken with a random sample, approximately 1 in 500 passengers, as they enter or leave the UK. Once the information has been collected from respondents, the survey data is weighted to produce national estimates. The IPS records the many different reasons people have for making a visit which are combined into five main categories: Holiday, business (including conference and trade fair visits) visiting friends or relatives, study, and miscellaneous (including study, medical treatment or shopping). The categories describe the main purpose of the visit and, where it is not possible to determine this, the respondents' reason for the visit is categorised as 'miscellaneous'. People migrating (to the UK) or travelling as crew of aircraft, ships or trains are excluded from analyses.	Annually	International Passenger Survey

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Estimated number of visits to Manchester from 'BRIC countries	INCREASE (+)	The International Passenger Survey (IPS) records the main country of residence of the visitor and which towns overseas residents report staying in when they visited the UK. This measure looks at the estimated number of visits to Manchester from visitors which usually reside in the growing economy countries of Brazil, Russia, India and China. The International Passenger Survey (IPS) is a continuous survey carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). It covers all major air, sea and tunnel ports, providing detailed information on the numbers and types of visits made by people travelling to and from the UK. Anonymous face-to-face interviews are undertaken with a random sample, approximately 1 in 500 passengers, as they enter or leave the UK. Once the information has been collected from respondents, the survey data is weighted to produce national estimates. The IPS records the many different reasons people have for making a visit which are combined into five main categories: Holiday, business (including conference and trade fair visits) visiting friends or relatives, study, and miscellaneous (including study, medical treatment or shopping). The categories describe the main purpose of the visit and, where it is not possible to determine this, the respondents' reason for the visit is categorised as 'miscellaneous'. People migrating (to the UK) or travelling as crew of aircraft, ships or trains are excluded from analyses.	Annually	International Passenger Survey
Economic impact of tourism to Manchester (£'s)	INCREASE (+)	This measure shows the economic impact of tourism to Manchester (£'s). Visit Manchester works with Global Tourism Solutions UK to provide an indication of the economic impact of the visitor economy - The Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM). Economic impact figures are calculated from the visitor spend on accommodation and at other businesses within the destination during the visit. The data sources feeding into the economic impact figures include accommodation records and occupancy rates, visits to attractions and annual events attracting visitors, visits to visitor information centres.	Annually	Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM), Global Tourism Solutions UK
FTEs supported by Manchester's tourism industry	INCREASE (+)	This measure shows the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) supported by Manchester's tourism industry. Visit Manchester works with Global Tourism Solutions UK to provide an indication of the number of full-time equivalent roles supported by the tourism industry to include direct and indirect employment - the Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM). Economic impact figures are calculated from the visitor spend on accommodation and at other businesses within the destination during the visit. The datasources feeding into the economic impact figures include accommodation records and occupancy rates, visits to attractions and annual events attracting visitors, visits to visitor information centres.	Annually	Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM), Global Tourism Solutions UK
Broadband take-up (including superfast broadband)	INCREASE (+)	Take-up is the number of existing broadband connections as a proportion of premises. Statistics are taken from Ofcom's annual UK fixed-line broadband speeds report. SamKnows recruited a representative panel of UK residential broadband users in order to monitor the performance of residential fixed-line broadband in the UK over a fixed period of research. Once the information has been collected from panel members, the data is weighted by ISP package, technology (local loop unbundling, non-local loop unbundling and cable), rural/urban split, distance from the exchange and market classification, to produce national estimates. Broadband speeds reported are for residential (as opposed to business) connections in the UK.	Annually	OFCOM UK Fixed-Line Broadband Speeds Report
Superfast broadband availability	iNCREASE (+)	Superfast is used to describe broadband connections with a headline speed of 'up to' 30Mbit/s or higher. Superfast availability is the percentage of addresses which are within the coverage area of superfast broadband networks. Statistics are taken from Ofcom's annual UK fixed-line broadband speeds report. SamKnows recruited a representative panel of UK residential broadband users in order to monitor the performance of residential fixed-line broadband in the UK over a fixed period of research. Once the information has been collected from panel members, the data is weighted by ISP package, technology (local loop unbundling, non-local loop unbundling and cable), rural/urban split, distance from the exchange and market classification, to produce national estimates. Broadband speeds reported are for residential (as opposed to business) connections in the UK.	Annually	OFCOM UK Fixed-Line Broadband Speeds Report
Superfast broadband take-up	INCREASE (+)	Superfast is used to describe broadband connections with a headline speed of 'up to' 30Mbit/s or higher. Superfast takeup is % of the total broadband connections which are superfast. Statistics are taken from Ofcom's annual UK fixed-line broadband speeds report. SamKnows recruited a representative panel of UK residential broadband users in order to monitor the performance of residential fixed-line broadband in the UK over a fixed period of research. Once the information has been collected from panel members, the data is weighted by ISP package, technology (local loop unbundling, non-local loop unbundling and cable), rural/urban split, distance from the exchange and market classification, to produce national estimates. Broadband speeds reported are for residential (as opposed to business) connections in the UK.	Annually	OFCOM UK Fixed-Line Broadband Speeds Report
Proportion of non-car trips into Manchester	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at the proportion of non-car trips into Manchester, split into morning peak and off-peak. Each key centre is surveyed annually. All vehicles crossing a cordon into Manchester Key Centre are counted in the two time periods 07:30-09:30 (morning peak) and 10:00-12:00 (off-peak) on a typical weekday in February / March. Non-car trips include bus, rail, metrolink, cycle and walk.	Annually	Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM)
Number of active enterprises	INCREASE (+)	The starting point for the calculation of business demography data is the concept of active businesses in a reference year. These are defined as businesses that had either turnover or employment at any time during the reference period. Births and deaths are then identified by comparing active populations for different years. This release is produced from an extract taken from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) recording the position of units as at November of the reference year, and excludes central government and local authorities. The IDBR is a comprehensive list of UK businesses using data provided from HMRC VAT, HMRC PAYE, Companies House, DEFRA and DFPNI. Please note that the list excludes very small businesses (those without employees, and with turnover below the VAT tax threshold - £82,000) and some non-profit making organisations.	Annually	ONS Business Demography
Births of new enterprises	INCREASE (+)	New business registrations are referred to as business births. Births are identified by making comparison of annual active population files and identifying those present in the latest file, but not the two previous ones. The IDBR is a comprehensive list of UK businesses using data provided from HMRC VAT, HMRC PAYE, Companies House, DEFRA and DFPNI. Please note that the list excludes very small businesses (those without employees, and with turnover below the VAT tax threshold - £82,000) and some non-profit making organisations.	Annually	ONS Business Demography

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Deaths of enterprises	DECREASE (-)	Businesses that have ceased to trade are referred to as business deaths. A death is defined as a business that was on the active file in year t, but was no longer present in the active file in t+1 and t+2. This release is produced from an extract taken from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) recording the position of units as at November of the reference year, and excludes central government and local authorities. The IDBR is a comprehensive list of UK businesses using data provided from HMRC VAT, HMRC PAYE, Companies House, DEFRA and DFPNI. Please note that the list excludes very small businesses (those without employees, and with turnover below the VAT tax threshold - £82,000) and some non-profit making organisations. In order to provide an early estimate of deaths, an adjustment has been made to the latest two years deaths to allow for reactivations. These figures are provisional and subject to revision. Reactivations occur due to lags in the administrative sources (VAT/PAYE), which mean it is possible that a business that is continuing to trade can appear to cease on the IDBR. If an old VAT scheme is de-registered and there is a delay in the creation and/or matching of the new VATscheme, it can leave the enterprise without a live administrative source resulting in it being automatically flagged as a death. Additionally, VAT-based units where turnover drops to zero are automatically made dead on IDBR, but will rebirth if turnover is then reported in a later period. These units will appear to move from the active stock into the death counts then come live again as births. In order to prevent distortion in these figures, those businesses that 'reactivate' on the register within two years of death are treated as if they have continued to trade throughout the period.	Annually	ONS Business Demography
3 year survival rates of enterprises born in each specified year	INCREASE (+)	A business is deemed to have survived if having been a birth in year t or having survived to year t; it is active in terms of employment and/or turnover in any part of t+1. This release is produced from an extract taken from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) recording the position of units as at November of the reference year, and excludes central government and local authorities. The IDBR is a comprehensive list of UK businesses using data provided from HMRC VAT, HMRC PAYE, Companies House, DEFRA and DFPNI. Please note that the list excludes very small businesses (those without employees, and with turnover below the VAT tax threshold - £82,000) and some non-profit making organisations.	Annually	ONS Business Demography
Total number in employment	INCREASE (+)	This measure looks at the number of employees in Manchester and the city centre ward. The figures include those working full time (working more than 30 hours per week) and part time, and working proprietors (sole traders, sole proprietors, partners and directors). The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) is an annual, national survey of employees and employment carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The survey collects employment information from businesses across the whole of the UK economy for each site that they operate. This allows ONS to produce employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry split by full-time/part-time workers and whether the business is public/private. BRES is also used to update the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR), the main sampling frame for business surveys conducted by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), with information on the structure of businesses in the UK.	Annually	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)
Number of apprenticeship starts by level and sector	INCREASE (+)	Apprenticeships are paid jobs that incorporate on- and off-the-job training leading to nationally recognised qualifications. As an employee, Apprentices earn as they learn and gain practical skills in the workplace. Apprenticeship starts monitor the number of appenticeships started per period over the academic year. An apprentice must remain on a programme for a minimum length of time (dependent on the total length of the programme) before they are counted for monitoring purposes. Figures relate to the number of Manchester residents starting an apprenticeship, irrespective of the local authority area where the apprenticeship is based. Apprenticeship starts are broken down into level (intermediate, advanced, higher) and sector.	Annually	Skills Funding Agency Data Cube
Resident population aged 19 to 59/64 qualified to level 2 or higher	INCREASE (+)	People are counted as being qualified to level 2 or above if they have achieved at least 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C, an Intermediate GNVQ, two or three AS levels or an NVQ level 2 or equivalent vocational qualification (or a qualification at level 3 and above). The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in Great Britain. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic characteristics, such as labour market status and educational attainment. The annual APS datasets used for these measures are based on full calendar year data (i.e. January to December). The APS is derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a sample survey, so the responses reflect only a small proportion, approximately 1%, of the total population. Each respondent is given a weight relating to the proportion of the total population that he or she represents. The sum of all the weights equals the total household population for the survey. As the APS is a sample survey, estimates of skills levels are reported with a 95% confidence internal and a margin of error. The measures are an estimate of reality and may deviate from the 'true' value. For example, for a figure of 85% reported with a +/-3% margin of error, if the survey was run 100 times we could be confident that the actual figure would lie between 82% and 88% 95 times.	Annually	ONS Annual Population Survey: Skills
Resident population aged 19 to 59/64 qualified to level 3 or higher	INCREASE (+)	People are counted as being qualified to level 3 or above if they have achieved at least 2 A-level passes, 4 AS levels; an Advanced GNVQ; an Access to HE qualification or an NVQ level 3 or equivalent vocational qualification (or a qualification at level 4 or above). The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in Great Britain. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic characteristics, such as labour market status and educational attainment. The annual APS datasets used for these measures are based on full calendar year data (i.e. January to December). The APS is derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a sample survey, so the responses reflect only a small proportion, approximately 1%, of the total population. Each respondent is given a weight relating to the proportion of the total population that he or she represents. The sum of all the weights equals the total household population for the survey. As the APS is a sample survey, estimates of skills levels are reported with a 95% confidence internal and a margin of error. The measures are an estimate of reality and may deviate from the 'true' value. For example, for a figure of 85% reported with a +/-3% margin of error, if the survey was run 100 times we could be confident that the actual figure would lie between 82% and 88% 95 times.	Annually	ONS Annual Population Survey: Skills

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Measure Definitions

Title of Measure	Desired direction of travel	Definition of Measure	Reporting Frequency	Data Source
Resident population aged 19 to 59/64 qualified to level 4 or higher	INCREASE (+)	People are counted as being qualified to level 4 or above if they have achieved a first or higher degree, an NVQ level 4 or 5, a recognised degree-level professional qualification; an HNC/HND or other higher-level vocational or management qualification, a teaching or nursing qualification; or a diploma in Higher Education. The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in Great Britain. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic characteristics, such as labour market status and educational attainment. The annual APS datasets used for these measures are based on full calendar year data (i.e. January to December). The APS is derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a sample survey, so the responses reflect only a small proportion, approximately 1%, of the total population. Each respondent is given a weight relating to the proportion of the total population that he or she represents. The sum of all the weights equals the total household population for the survey. As the APS is a sample survey, estimates of skills levels are reported with a 95% confidence internal and a margin of error. The measures are an estimate of reality and may deviate from the 'true' value. For example, for a figure of 85% reported with a +/-3% margin of error, if the survey was run 100 times we could be confident that the actual figure would lie between 82% and 88% 95 times.	Annually	ONS Annual Population Survey: Skills
Proportion of young people who are NEET or NEET unknown (academic age): 3 month average Nov-Jan	DECREASE (-)	The percentage of young people residing in Manchester, who are not in education, employment, or training. Due to changes in national reporting requirements the cohort for NEET is now 16-18 year olds, plus those who turn 19 during the academic year. Local authorities collect and record information on young people's participation in education or training, which the Department for Education (DfE) uses to estimate the number and proportion of young people not in education, work or training (NEET). The local authority NEET figures provide an annual estimate, based on average figures for November to January each year, from 2012 onwards. There are differences between these figures and the official statistics on young people in England who are NEET produced by the DfE. Local data only records young people known to the LA and it does not record as NEET young people who are taking a gap year or are in custody, or those who have lost contact with their LA and whose current activity is not known. The accuracy of the data is also dependent on the quality of the data collection by each LA. As a result, the LA figures tend to be lower than the statistical first release or NEET quarterly brief.	Annually	Department for Education (DfE)
Employee median average gross annual earnings - Manchester workplace	INCREASE (+)	The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) identifies resident and workplace wage levels. It is a survey of employee jobs based on a 1% sample of HM Revenue and Customs' Pay As You Earn (PAYE) records. Consequently, individuals with more than one job may appear in the sample more than once. The survey does not cover the self-employed or those not paid during the reference period. The survey includes employees on adult rates of pay, whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence, and who have been in the same job for more than a year. Annual estimates are provided for the tax year that ended on 5th April in the reference year. The median is the value below which 50% of jobs fall. It is ONS's preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners and the skewed distribution of earnings. It therefore gives a better indication of typical pay than the mean.	Annually	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)
Employee median average gross annual earnings - Manchester resident	INCREASE (+)	The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) identifies resident and workplace wage levels. It is a survey of employee jobs based on a 1% sample of HM Revenue and Customs' Pay As You Earn (PAYE) records. Consequently, individuals with more than one job may appear in the sample more than once. The survey does not cover the self-employed or those not paid during the reference period. The survey includes employees on adult rates of pay, whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence, and who have been in the same job for more than a year. Annual estimates are provided for the tax year that ended on 5th April in the reference year. The median is the value below which 50% of jobs fall. It is ONS's preferred measure of average earnings as it is less affected by a relatively small number of very high earners and the skewed distribution of earnings. It therefore gives a better indication of typical pay than the mean.	Annually	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)
Housing affordability: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings	DECREASE (-)	This is the ratio of the lowest (25th) percentile of house prices in the area to the lowest (25th) percentile of earnings in the area. The 25th percentile is the value quarter of the way through the range when ordered from lowest to highest. The lower the ratio, the more affordable the housing relative to earnings. Housing affordability is calculated using workplace based gross earnings for full time employees from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) and house price data from HM Land Registry for sales in the first half of the year, so it is comparable to the ASHE data which is as at April. ASHE is a survey of employee jobs based on a 1% sample of HM Revenue and Customs' Pay As You Earn (PAYE) records. The survey does not cover the self-employed or those not paid during the reference period.	Annually	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), HM Land Registry
Total tax credit expenditure during the financial year	DECREASE (-)	The Child and Working Tax credits finalised annual awards are currently published in May around one year following completion of the entitlement year in question. The finalised awards relate to the complete retrospective picture for the year, based on a finalised view of family incomes and circumstances. Child Tax Credit (CTC) brings together income-related support for children and for qualifying young people aged 16-19 who are in full time non-advanced education or approved training into a single tax credit, payable to the main carer. Families can claim whether or not the adults are in-work. Working Tax Credit (WTC) provides in-work support for people on low incomes, with or without children. It extends eligibility to in-work support to people who work 16 hours or more a week and are a) aged at least 16 and are responsible for a child or young person, or b) are aged at least 16 and are receiving or have recently received a qualifying sickness or disability related benefit and have a disability that puts them at a disadvantage of getting a job. Otherwise it is extended to people who are aged 25 and over who work 30 hours a week or more. CTC and WTC are claimed by individuals, or jointly by couples, whether or not they have children (described as "families"). Total tax credit expenditure is calculated by multiplying the total number of families who had claimed, and were eligible for, CTC or WTC for all of or part of each financial year by the average annualised value (£ per year) per family.	Annually	HM Revenue & Customs