Manchester City Council
Quarterly Economy Dashboard
Quarter Three 2016/17

Produced by the Core Performance and Intelligence Team

Highlighting the Grant Thornton Vibrant Economy Index: readers of the Economy Dashboard are likely to find a recently developed product from Grant Thornton of interest.

The **Vibrant Economy Index** is intended to create the 'gold standard measurement for the UK economy'. The index ranks the 324 English council areas across six categories. These categories are broad subject areas that in turn contain a variety of nationally available data sets. These data sets have been chosen in order to illustrate a set of questions.

The six categories and corresponding questions are:

1. **Prosperity** – are we producing wealth and creating jobs?
2. **Dynamism and opportunity** – are we developing an entrepreneurial and innovative culture to drive future growth?
3. **Inclusion and equality** – is everyone benefiting from economic growth?
4. **Health, wellbeing and happiness** – are our people living healthy, active and fulfilling lifestyles?
5. **Resilience and sustainability** – is our economy having a negative impact on the natural environment?
6. **Community, trust and belonging** – are we embracing the community, and living lively and creative cultural lives?

The data sets chosen are as follows:

Prosperity	**Dynamism and opportunity**
Total gross value added (GVA) £m	Business formation rate (%)
GVA per job £000	High level skills (%)
Mean workplace weekly pay (£)	Knowledge workers (%)
Knowledge driven employment (%)	Patents granted (per 100,000 population)
Businesses turning over £1million (%)	GCSE A*-C achieved (%)
Foreign owned businesses (%)	Higher Education employment (%)
	Research & development employment (%)

Inclusion and equality	**Health, wellbeing and happiness**
Deprivation (score) – derived from the indices of multiple deprivation (IMD)	Sports participation (adults) (%)
Inequality (score) (IMD)	Adults obese or overweight (%)
Average income (£)	Life satisfaction (score)
Child poverty (score) (IMD)	Life worthwhile (score)
Housing affordability	Happiness (score)
Employment rate (%)	Anxiety (score)
Benefit claimant rate (%)	Diabetes prevalence (%)
Homeless households (per 000 households)	Average life expectancy (years)
Individuals not in education, employment or training (%)	Child obesity at year 6 (%)
Housing benefit claimants (% of households)	Mean hours worked differential
Long term unemployment (%)	
Fuel poor households (%)	

Resilience and stability	Community, trust and belonging
Air quality (score)	Community assets (per 1000 population)
Recycling rate (%)	Cultural amenities (per 1000 population)
Co2 emissions per capita (Kt C02)	Living alone (aged 50+) (%)
Energy consumption (GWh)	Valid voter turnout (%)
New residential addresses created in national flood zone (%)	Violent crimes (per 1000 population)
Previously developed land usage (addresses per ha)	Ethnic diversity (score)
Dwellings completed (no.)	
Households on LA waiting list (%)	
Planning applications (no.)	

The data is normalised to remove distortion due to variation in geographic area. Secondly the outturn is normalised to remove the influence of the different scales of measurement (%, scores etc.). The data is used to create an index of the full set of local authorities in terms of the six category areas and overall.

How does Manchester appear in the index?

Manchester is ranked number 182 in the index

#18 in the category prosperity

#36 in the category dynamism and opportunity

#313 in the category inclusion and equality

#305 in the category health, wellbeing and happiness

#68 in the category resilience and stability

#210 in the category community, trust and wellbeing

The figures below provide comparison against the ranking attributed to Greater Manchester and Core Cities authorities.

Figure 1: Manchester and Greater Manchester authorities by overall index rank

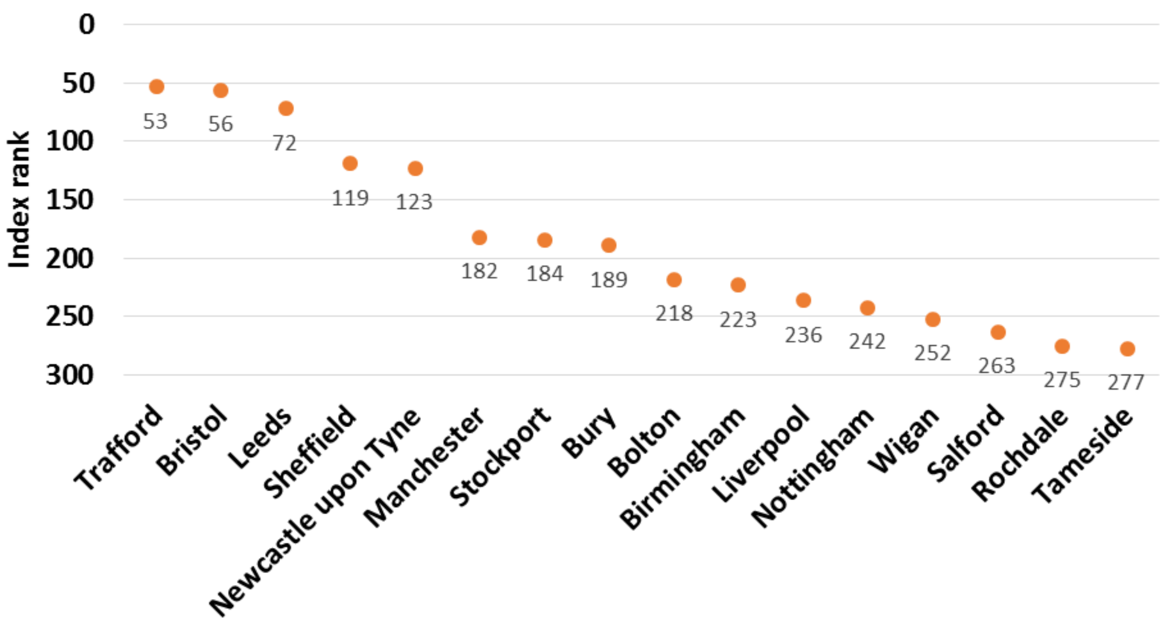


Figure 2: Manchester and Greater Manchester authorities by category index rank

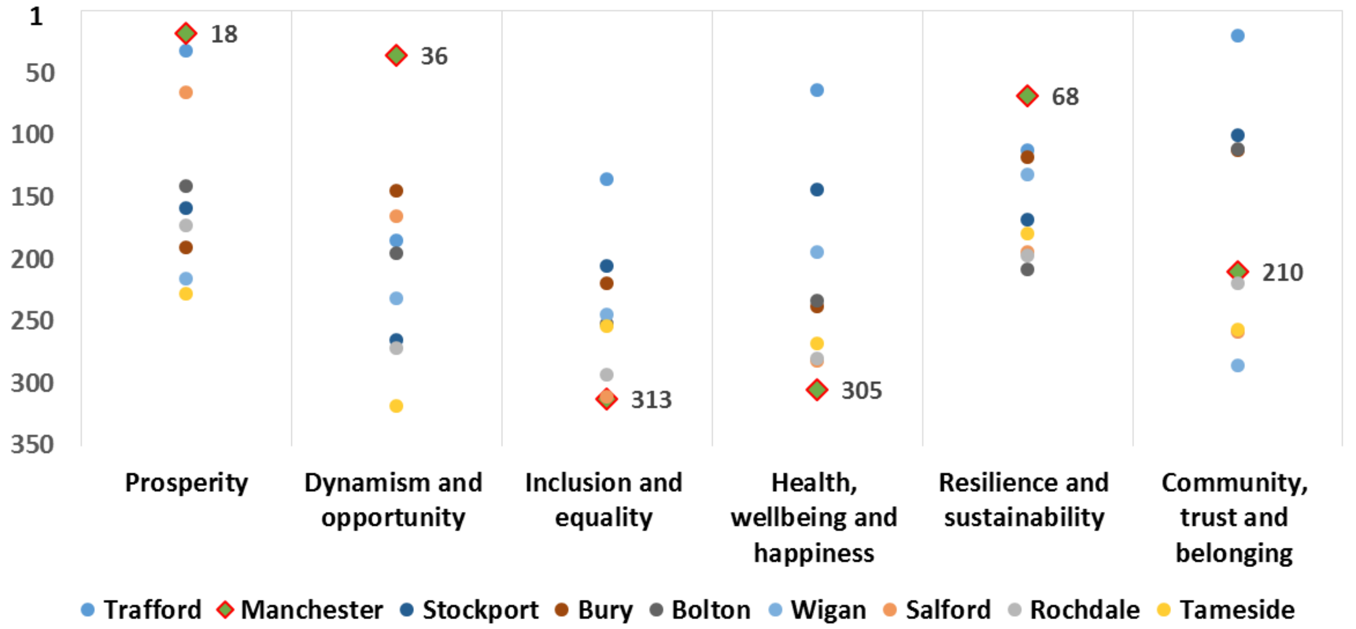
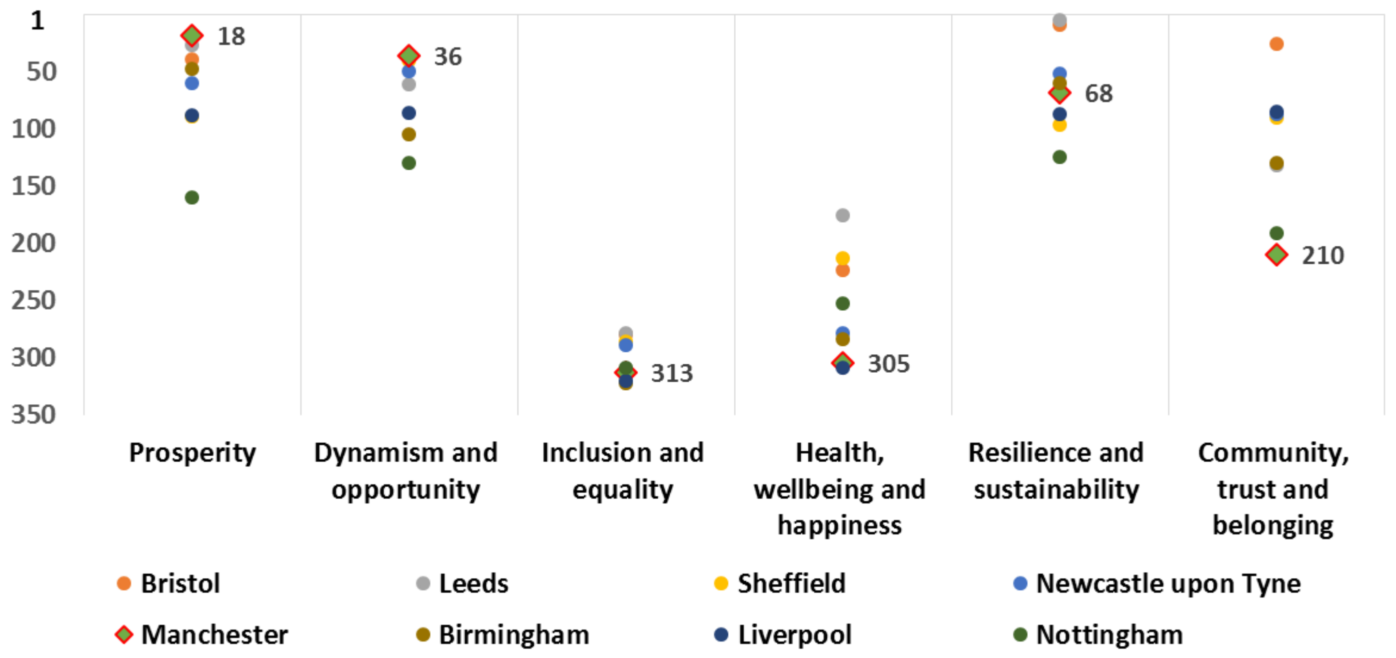


Figure 3: Manchester and Core City authorities by category index rank



Whilst it is acknowledged that a local economy cannot be solely judged by straight financial outturn (GVA for example) Manchester appears at a surprisingly low position in the overall index. The combination of large city centre hosting numerous employers and deprived surrounding areas is well illustrated by the disparity between resident wages and the wages of those working in Manchester. The index invites further work to better understand the proportionate weight given to indices of environment, deprivation and health and the weight given to the more traditional economic indices.

You can find out more about the index here:

http://www.grantthornton.co.uk/en/insights/vibrant-economy-index/

QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD Produced by Core PRI

Economic development : *as a thriving and sustainable city, we will support the growth of established and emerging business sectors*

Crane survey highlights growth: analysis of commercial and residential development undertaken in 2016 in Manchester city centre and the surrounding areas has identified a large increase in the number of schemes under construction. There is a particularly marked increase in the number of residential units under construction when compared with the 2015 and 2014 totals.

☑ New data **Commercial & Residential Development - Annual Update**

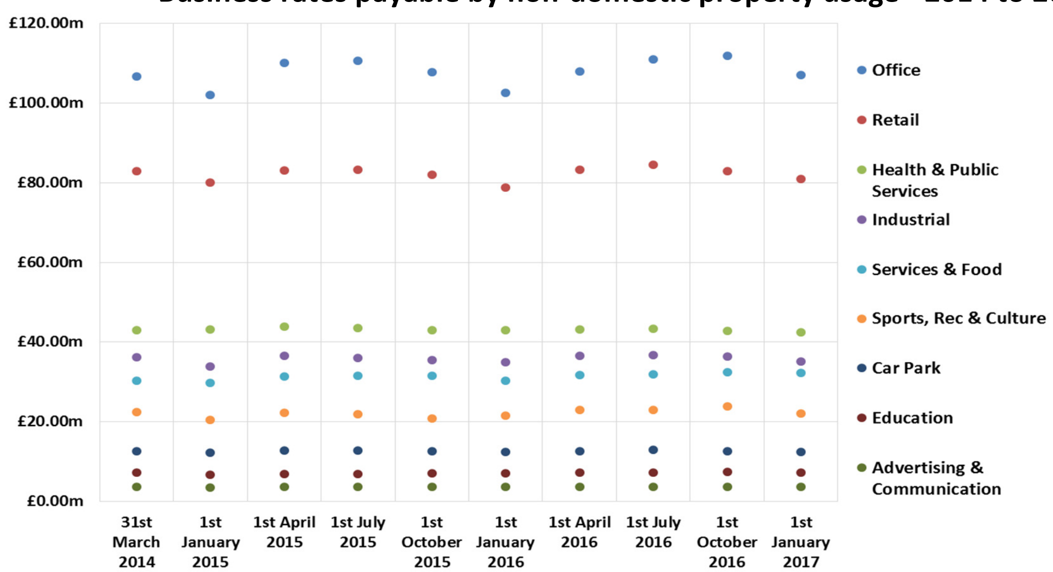
Deloitte Manchester Crane Survey (includes Salford fringe area)	**2016**	**Annual change**		**Biennial Change**	
		Number	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Number of schemes under construction	49*	25	104.2%	26	113.0%
- *Of which*, new schemes	39	18	85.7%	24	160.0%
Number of schemes completed during the year	17	-2	-10.5%	4	30.8%
Office space under construction (sq. ft.)	1,420,283	380,283	36.6%	1,095,283	337.0%
Number of residential units under construction	6,963	3,981	133.5%	5,537	388.3%

* 9 schemes are within the Salford fringe area, 40 fall within the geographic boundaries of Manchester City Council

☑ New data **Business Rates**

Snapshot of net annual charges payable for non-domestic rates live properties (note that this is not the amount collected)	**1st January 2017**	**Quarterly Change (Oct-16 to Jan-17)**		**Annual Change (Jan-16 to Jan-17)**	
		Value	**%**	**Value**	**%**
Office	£107.14m	-£4.77m	-4.3%	£4.60m	4.5%
Retail	£81.08m	-£1.82m	-2.2%	£2.21m	2.8%
Health & Public Services	£42.37m	-£0.41m	-1.0%	-£0.61m	-1.4%
Industrial	£35.04m	-£1.23m	-3.4%	£0.14m	0.4%
Services & Food	£32.20m	-£0.29m	-0.9%	£1.88m	6.2%
Sports, Recreation & Culture	£22.01m	-£1.90m	-7.9%	£0.56m	2.6%
Car Park	£12.48m	-£0.09m	-0.7%	£0.11m	0.9%
Education	£7.31m	-£0.03m	-0.4%	£0.27m	3.8%
Advertising & Communication	£3.68m	£0.01m	0.2%	£0.01m	0.2%
Grand Total	£343.33m	-£10.52m	-3.0%	£9.17m	2.7%

Business rates payable by non-domestic property usage - 2014 to 2017



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The 2017 business rates revaluation will be reflected in the Q1 2017-18 dashboard.

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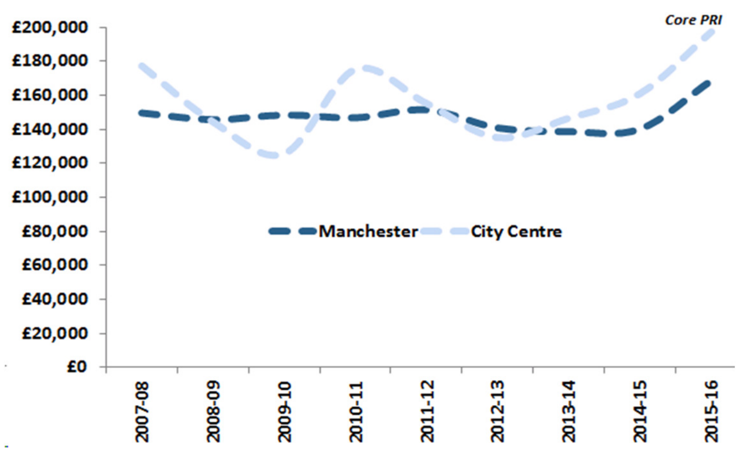
***Housing:** as a liveable and low Carbon City: we will provide a diverse supply of good quality housing in clean, safe, more attractive and cohesive neighbourhoods across the city*

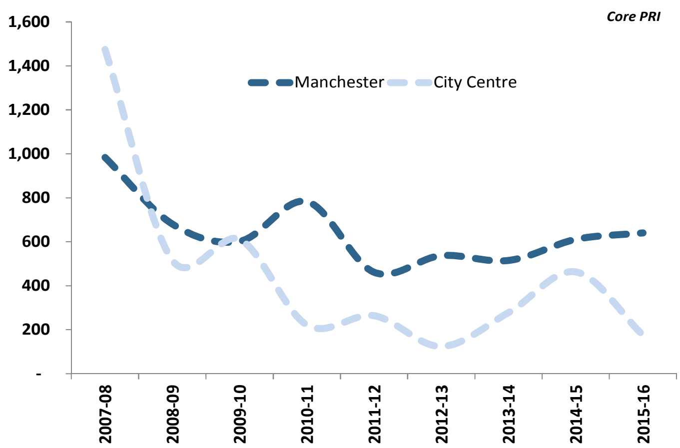
☑ New data **Residential Sales**

Land Registry property prices and sales during the quarter		**Q3: Oct - Dec 2016**	**Quarterly Change**		**Annual Change**	
			Number	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Median average prices of properties sold	Manchester City Centre	£177,071	£731	0.4%	£14,056	8.6%
	Mcr excluding City Centre	£162,651	£976	0.6%	-£6,343	-3.8%
Number of properties registered as sold	Manchester City Centre	497	20	4.2%	-325	-39.5%
	Mcr excluding City Centre	1,307	205	18.6%	-294	-18.4%

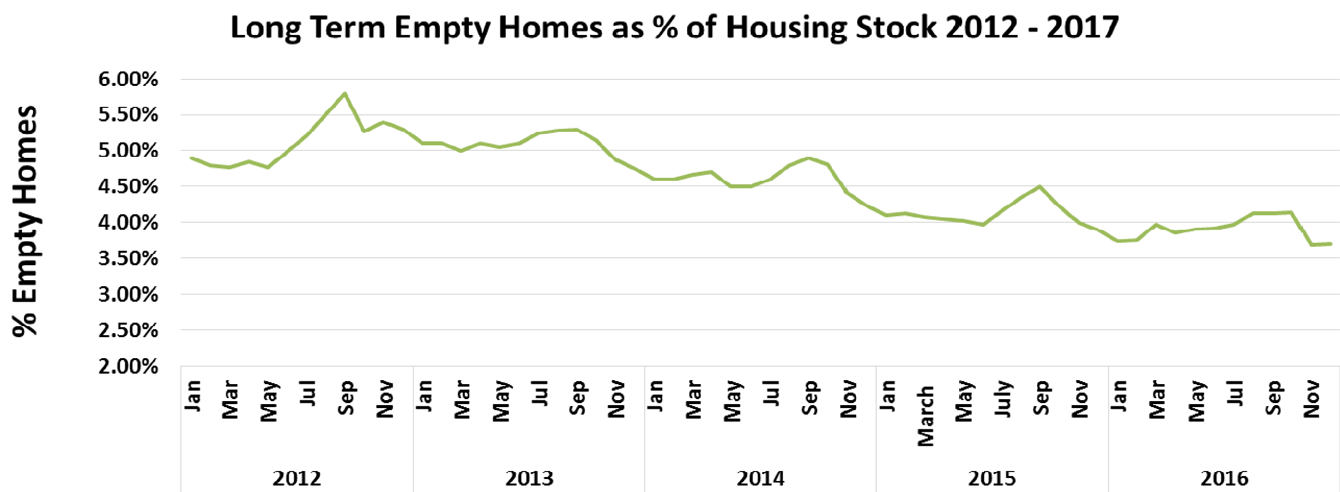
New build properties (i) average price, Manchester and city centre



(ii) Number of properties sold



☑ New data **Residential Empty Properties**



☑ New data **Rental Market**

Quarter 3 (October to December)	**1 bedroom properties**			**2 bedroom properties**		
	2015-16	**2016-17**	**Annual change**	2015-16	**2016-17**	**Annual change**
City Centre	£741	£770	3.9%	£945	£972	2.9%
Manchester (excluding city centre)	£547	£599	9.5%	£688	£705	2.5%

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Skills and jobs: *As a highly skilled city we will: use our devolved powers to align the skills system with the needs of our economy now and in the future*

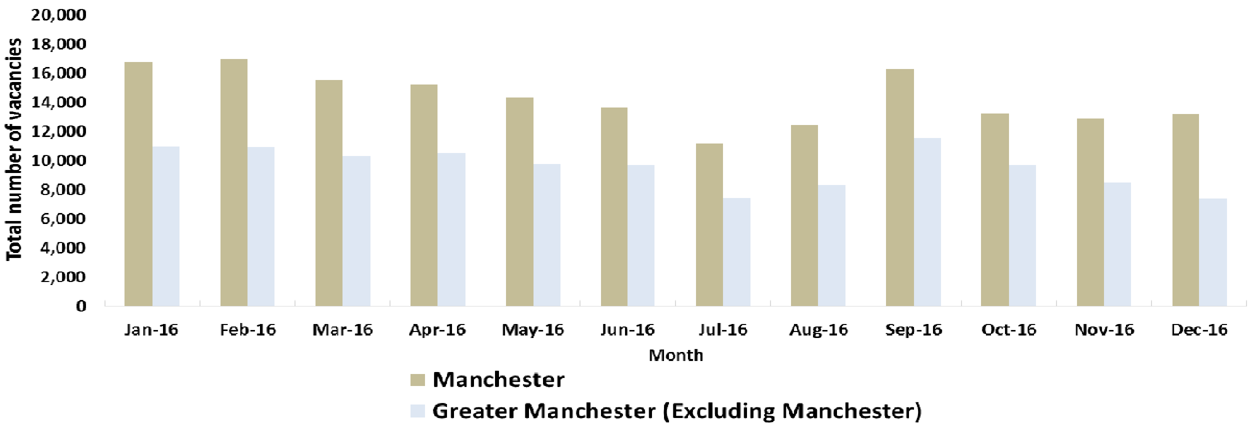
☑ New data

Employment Market

Labour Insight Advertised Vacancies (Latest figures reported are subject to change, previous periods are not directly comparable)		Dec-16	Quarterly Change (Sept to Dec-16)	
			Number	%
Managers, Directors & Senior Officials	Mcr	1,133	-418	-27.0%
	GM	1,563	-745	-32.3%
Professional	Mcr	4,263	-1,197	-21.9%
	GM	6,411	-2,231	-25.8%
Associate Professional & Technical	Mcr	3,368	-921	-21.5%
	GM	4,682	-1,711	-26.8%
Administrative & Secretarial	Mcr	1,474	19	1.3%
	GM	2,318	-363	-13.5%
Skilled Trades	Mcr	573	-236	-29.2%
	GM	1,048	-567	-35.1%
Caring, Leisure & Other Service	Mcr	614	-70	-10.2%
	GM	1,479	-403	-21.4%
Sales & Customer Service	Mcr	937	-15	-1.6%
	GM	1,451	-332	-18.6%
Process, Plant & Machine Operatives	Mcr	489	-149	-23.4%
	GM	989	-474	-32.4%
Elementary	Mcr	329	-110	-25.1%
	GM	681	-354	-34.2%
TOTAL	Mcr	13,180	-3,097	-19.0%
	GM	20,565	-7,237	-26.0%

Note: it has been identified that there is retrospective amendment to the historical figures provided by Labour Insight. This can, on occasion, be quite substantial. The annual change data previously included in this dashboard has therefore been removed as it does not provide like-for-like comparison.

Total number of vacancies - Manchester and Greater Manchester - 2016



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QUARTERLY ECONOMY DASHBOARD

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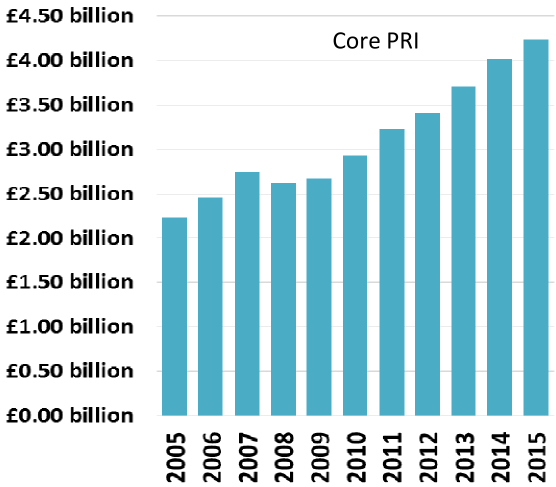
Visitor economy: *As a liveable and low carbon city: we will invest in cultural and sports facilities for the benefit of the city's residents and to improve the city's international attractiveness*

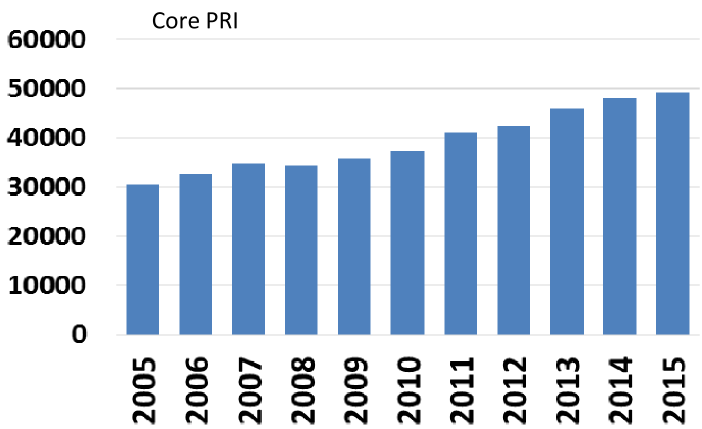
☑ New data

Newly released 2015 data ***shows that tourism brought £4.24 billion to Manchester, and supported 49,400 full time equivalent jobs.***

Economic impact of tourism to Manchester (£'s)



FTEs supported by tourism



Source: Marketing Manchester / STEAM (The Scarborough Tourism Economic Model)

The Scarborough Tourism Economic Model uses the following data types to build a model of the economic impact of tourismo: accommodation - rooms, beds and prices, occupancy rates, visits to attractions and events, visits to tourism information centres and visitor spend across a range of visit type categories and businesses

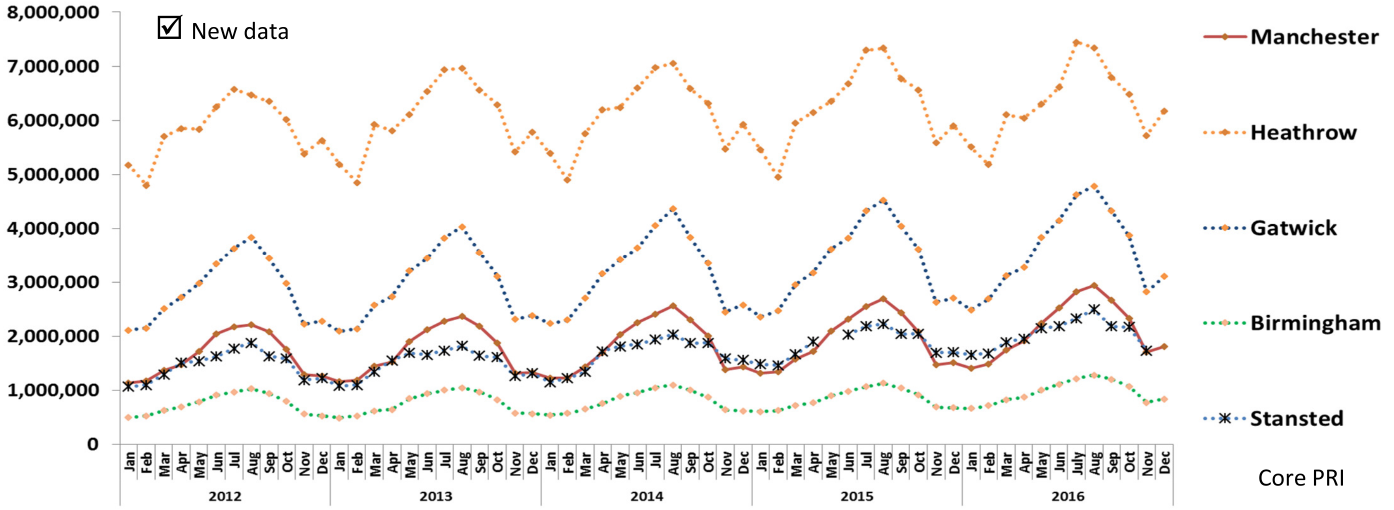
☑ New data	**Hotel stock and occupancy**				
Accommodation Stock (number of rooms) in Manchester City Centre (snapshot at end of month)	**Dec-16**	**Quarterly Change (Sep-16 to Dec-16)**		**Annual Change (Dec-15 to Dec-16)**	
		Number	**%**	**Number**	**%**
4* and 5* hotels	3,561	-343	-7.7%	226	5.79%
3* hotels and below	846	298	8.4%	19	0.49%
Self-catering and serviced apartments	8,880	93	11.0%	98	11.65%
Total Rooms	581	48	0.5%	343	4.00%

Rooms in the pipeline due to be open in the next 12 months: Dec 2016 - Dec 2017	1,112

Quarterly Economy Dashboard Quarter 3 2016-17

Visitor economy: *As a Connected City we will capitalise on the increased capacity at the airport and the connectivity and logistics benefits of Airport City to boost the economy*

Manchester Airport - passenger numbers, 2012 - 2016, monthly comparison with other major UK airports



Note: as from quarter 3 2016/17 this section will include data on Stansted airport. The chart above includes Stansted data back dated for comparison against the other airports featured.

	Passenger numbers: year to date at Dec 2016	Annual change (actual)	Annual change (%)	Biennial change (actual)	Biennial change (%)	Four year (2012-16) change (%)
Manchester	25.63m	2.50m	10.8%	3.64m	16.6%	29.9%
Birmingham	11.65m	1.46m	14.3%	1.94m	20.0%	8.10%
Gatwick	43.12m	2.85m	7.1%	5.02m	13.2%	25.95%
Heathrow	75.71m	0.72m	1.0%	2.30m	3.1%	28.61%
Stansted	22.47m	1.99m	9.7%	2.46m	12.3%	30.52%

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International Perspective: *as a connected city we will: Develop an integrated, smart and clean transport network that reflects the changing shape of the city and the way people need to move around. Our vision is for Manchester to be in the top flight of world-class cities by 2025*
&
As a thriving and sustainable City we will support the growth of established and emerging business sectors

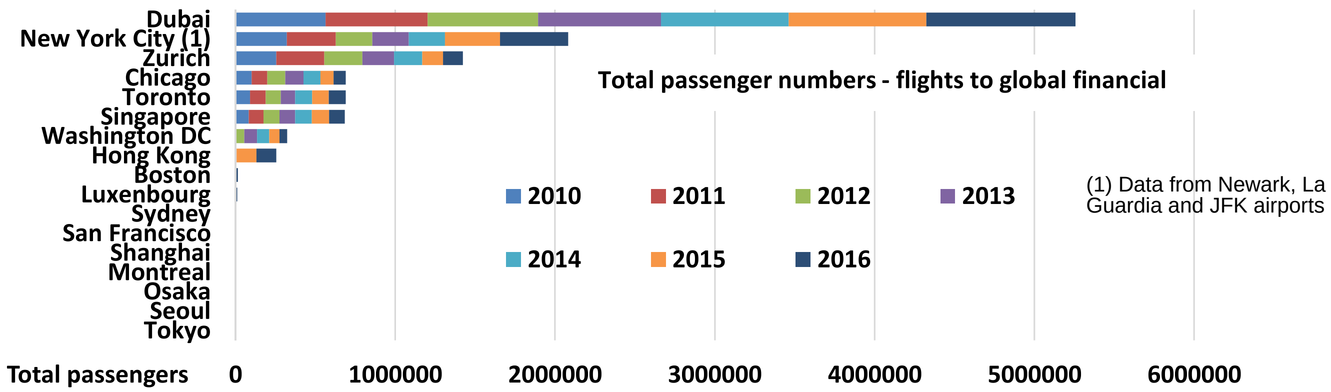
☑ New data

Business air travel to / from Manchester airport

2016 data shows that the total number of passengers from Manchester to worldwide financial centres increased for eight destinations and decreased for six. *Flights commenced to four centres where no transit occured during 2015. Overall passenger numbers to financial centres increased by 6.24%*

2016 - total passengers scheduled and charter by month to / from Manchester airport

Rank	Financial Centre	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 full year	Variation from 2015
2	New York City [1]	322115	307674	227085	228031	227313	344313	426035	81722
3	Singapore	84898	90894	101651	98229	102962	108950	97512	-11438
4	Hong Kong	0	0	0	203	7570	124172	124416	244
5	Tokyo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235
7	Boston	0	85	0	0	0	0	15843	15843
8	Chicago	101996	98779	112169	114041	106797	82222	76214	-6008
9	Zurich	256423	300683	238543	197233	177242	129701	124416	-5285
10	Washington DC	68	103	57187	78993	76486	64432	46574	-17858
11	Sydney	0	0	475	0	0	0	0	0
12	Luxenbourg	0	50	0	0	0	0	11310	11310
13	Toronto	92575	98762	93607	90108	106303	103453	105750	2297
14	Seoul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Montreal	4	0	0	0	79	0	0	0
16	Shanghai	0	0	102	0	0	0	110	110
17	Osaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Dubai	565575	637866	692126	768452	799630	861194	933976	72782
19	Frankfurt	329973	325363	317741	335442	375183	390202	386522	-3680
20	Vancouver	36228	34432	30380	29844	29228	28206	27590	-616
	Total	**1789855**	**1894691**	**1871066**	**1940576**	**2008793**	**2236845**	**2376503**	**139658**



The financial centres utilised in this table are taken from the most recent global financial centre index [1] which ranks cities on an 'aggregate of indices from five key areas: "business environment", "financial sector development", "infrastructure factors", "human capital", "reputation and general factors". London is currently #1 in the global financial centre index but is not directly comparable given the wider choice of transport from Manchester. Airlines do not fly to certain destinations throughout the year so no passenger transit may be recorded at points during the year, similarly Manchester does not connect with every airport in the index.
The next update to the index will be reflected in the quarter 4 economy dashboard.

(1) http://www.longfinance.net/global-financial-centres-index-20/1037-gfci-20.html

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