


















	UNESCO Sustainable Development Goals	Themes	Indicator <sup>1</sup>	Where we are now <sup>2</sup>	Change over the last year <sup>3</sup>	Direction of Travel <sup>4</sup>	Relative to Peer Group <sup>5</sup>	Source	Last Updated	Frequency	Commentary/ Context	Target <sup>6</sup>	
Lead Indicators	Decent Work and Economic Growth 	Business	Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)	49.4 (Nov 2019)	-1.1 (50.5 - Nov 18)	-9.4 (58.8 Nov 2014)	WMCA – 5 <sup>th</sup> Highest Region UK: 49 London: 51.8 (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Northern Ireland 42.3 (12 <sup>th</sup> )	NatWest: UK Regional PMI	December 2019	Monthly	There has been a reduction in business activity in the region's private sector. At 49.4, down from 50.6 in October, the reading signalled a slight fall in activity that was the fifth in the past six months. The reduction in output in the West Midlands was broadly in line with the UK average, with sector data pointing to manufacturing weakness.	To be the Region with the Highest PMI	
			Business Confidence	69% (Avg. Q3 2019)	-1pp (Avg. Q3 2018)	-	-	Chamber of Commerce: QES	October 2019	Quarterly	Business confidence is generally higher in the service sector rather than in the manufacturing sector, however due to the uncertainty stemming from Westminster continuing to linger, confidence overall has started to slightly decrease	Have the Highest Business Confidence	
	No Poverty 	Labour Market	Apprenticeship Vacancies <sup>7</sup>	2,556 (Oct – Nov 19)	-368 (12.6%) (Oct – Nov 18)	-284 (-10.0%) (Oct – Nov 16)	WMCA – Highest CA GMCA: 2,092 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) North of Tyne: 194 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	EMSI	December 2019	Monthly	Apprenticeship Vacancies still stand over 2,500 but have slightly decreased compared to the previous year.	-	
			Employment Rate	71.7% (Jul18 – Jun19)	+0.5pp (Jul17 – Jun18)	+4.3pp (Jul13 – Jun14)	WMCA – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lowest CA UK: 75.5% C & P CA <sup>8</sup> : 79.5% (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Tees Valley 68.6% (10 <sup>th</sup> )	ONS: Annual Population Survey	October 2019	Quarterly	Employment levels continue to rise in the WMCA; however, the growth rate is slightly slower rate than the UK at +0.5pp compared to +0.6pp. The employment rate reached 71.7% in the year ending June 2019, within the WMCA – CWLEP's Employment rate is above the UK average with 75.9% compared to 75.5%	75.5% +97,939 People	
Lagging Indicators	Decent Work and Economic Growth 	Economic Growth	Regional GDP	+0.5% (Q4 18 – Q1 19)	+2.3% (Q1 2018)	-	WMCA – 5 <sup>th</sup> Highest Region England: +0.6% London +1.2% (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Wales -0.5% (11 <sup>th</sup> )	ONS: Quarterly Country and Regional GDP	October 2019	TBC	Regional GDP grew by 2.3% from Q1 2018 to Q1 2019. However, the latest quarter shows growth slightly below the national average (+.5% vs .6%). The difference between current economic output and the output if we performed at the national average level stood at £15.1bn in 2018	No Output Gap	
			Gross Disposable Household Income Per Head	£16,479 (2017)	+£186 (+1.1%) (2016)	+£1,067 (+6.9%) (2014)	WMCA – 4 <sup>th</sup> Highest CA UK: £19,514 C & P CA: £19,829 (1 <sup>st</sup> ) SCR: £15,098 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	ONS: Regional Gross Disposable Household Income	May 2019	May 2020	Total GDHI in the WMCA area was £68,256m, a 2.0% increase from 2016 – above the UK growth of +1.6%. The WMCA GDHI per head in 2017 was £16,479, a 1.1% increase from 2016, compared to +1.0% growth for the UK. Compared to the UK average of £19,514 per head, the WMCA has a shortfall of £3,035 per head.	£19,514 per person	
		Productivity	Regional Exports	£32bn (Q3 2019)	-£2bn (Q3 2018)	+3.6bn (Q3 2014)	WMCA – 4 <sup>th</sup> Highest Region South East: £47.3bn (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Northern Ireland: £9.2bn (12 <sup>th</sup> )	HMRC: Trade Statistics	December 2019	Quarterly	Regional exports fell by £1.6bn (-4.8%) over the last year to £32bn compared with the same period as last year, while the UK increased by 3.3%. The West Midlands region imports increased by 0.9% to £37.4bn - leading to a trade deficit of £5.9bn	Highest Exporting Region	
			Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	4,666 New Jobs (2018/19)	-3,267 Jobs (2017/18)	-3,458 Jobs (2014/15)	In 2018/19, the West Midlands region accounted for 8.8% of new jobs created from FDI projects in the UK – the highest share of any region outside of London.	Department for International Trade	June 2019	Annual	In the WMCA, the number of FDI projects has nearly trebled since 2011 to reach 131 in 2018/19. However, there was a slight decrease since 2017/18 which stood at 140 projects. New Jobs have increased by 46.8% (+1,488) since 2011 and stands at 4,666. Compared to 2017/18 jobs have decreased by 3,267. Recent trends in projects and jobs mirrors the national pattern.	Highest Performing	
	People	Top 10% most deprived areas	19.2% (2019)	-	+0.3pp (2015)	-	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government	October 2019	Every 4 years	Overall deprivation is high in the WMCA area; the proportion of Lower Super Output Area's (LSOA's) within the top 20% and top 10% most deprived areas in England stands at 34.5% and 19.2% respectively whilst compared to 33.4% and 18.9% in 2015.	10% of people in Deprivation		
	Quality Education 	Skills	Apprenticeship Starts	31,740 (2018/19)	+2,540 (2017/18)	-11,490 (2014/15)	WMCA – Highest CA GMCA: 22,240 (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) C & P CA: 4,360 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	Department for Education	November 2019	Annual	Apprenticeship starts have increased by 8.7% from 2017/18 compared to 4.7% nationally. Advanced Level apprenticeships across the WMCA increased by 10.3% compared to the national increase of 5.1%. Within the WMCA the Black Country increased by 13.6% in Advanced Level Starts.	84,000 Apprenticeship Starts	
			No Qualifications	11.0% (2018)	-0.4pp (2017)	-3.0pp (2014)	WMCA – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Highest CA UK: 8.0% Tees Valley CA: 12.0% (1 <sup>st</sup> ) West of England 3.9% (10 <sup>th</sup> )	ONS: Annual Population Survey	April 2019	Annual	Qualifications remain a challenge with 11% of the working age population (284,000 people) with no qualifications compared to 8% nationally.	8.0% -78,284 People	
	Sustainable Cities and Communities 	Unemployment	Youth Claimants (Aged 18 – 24)	21,830 (5.5% of people aged 18 – 24 Nov. 2019)	+4,970 FY	+4,780 (Nov. 2014)	WMCA – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Highest CA UK: 4.0% Tees Valley: 7.8% (1 <sup>st</sup> ) West of England: 2.0% (10 <sup>th</sup> )	Department for Work and Pensions	November 2019	Monthly	The WMCA had the highest number of youth claimants in November 2019. However, when proportioned to the total number of claimants the Tees Valley had the highest percent at 7.8% with the lowest in West of England CA at 2.0%.	0 claimants	
			Sustainability	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	5.0 tonnes Per Capita (2017)	-0.1 (2016)	-0.6 (2014)	WMCA – 5 <sup>th</sup> Highest CA England: 5.1 Tees Valley: 10.2 (1 <sup>st</sup> ) North of Tyne 3.6 (10 <sup>th</sup> )	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy	June 2019	Annual	Carbon emissions reduced 19.1% over five years to 2017 and is current 5 tonnes per capita. To achieve net zero by 2030 would require a significant step change in the annual reduction.	Net 0 Emissions

<sup>1</sup> Indicators are linked to the Regional Outcome Indicators in the State of the Region report

<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise stated all data relates to the WM 3 LEP Geography (BCLEP, CWLEP & GSBLEP) – the data by LEP level is also available.

<sup>3</sup> The green shading illustrates indicators which have moved in a positive direction compared to the UK average or national (England) where UK averages are not available. The red shading indicates the reverse and orange indicates a growth rate in the right direction but less than the UK or national average.

<sup>4</sup> Where available the direction of travel is from 2014, otherwise it will be earliest available data

<sup>5</sup> The peer group selected varies by indicator – regional is based on all the regions in the UK – showing a range from highest to lowest to understand how where the West Midland compares and where available the WMCA (3 LEP) has been used and compared to other combined authorities on a highest to lowest bases.

<sup>6</sup> The circle infographics represent what the WMCA has achieved (the red, orange or green part of the circle) and the remaining scale of challenge (grey part). The highest RAG rating is used for each indicator i.e. green if it is green and amber in the table, where RAG rating was not applicable the colour blue has been used and there is no arrow in the middle.

<sup>7</sup> There were 10 combined Authority used: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, Greater Manchester, Liverpool City Region, North East, North of Tyne, Sheffield City Region, Tees Valley, West Midlands (3 LEP), West Yorkshire and West of England.

<sup>8</sup> C & P CA is an abbreviation for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority.