



The University of Manchester



# The Inclusive Growth Monitor

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a set of indicators for tracking prosperity and economic inclusion in local economic areas in England

## What is the Inclusive Growth Monitor?

- A resource for Local Enterprise Partnerships, local authorities, campaigners, national policymakers
- Supports our understanding of an area's strengths and challenges in developing economies that are both prosperous and inclusive
- Aids understanding of national patterns of inequality

## Introducing the Monitor

- 2 themes / 6 dimensions / 18 indicators
- Data for all 39 LEP areas
- Indicators were selected based on a review of the literature and an assessment of the available data at local level

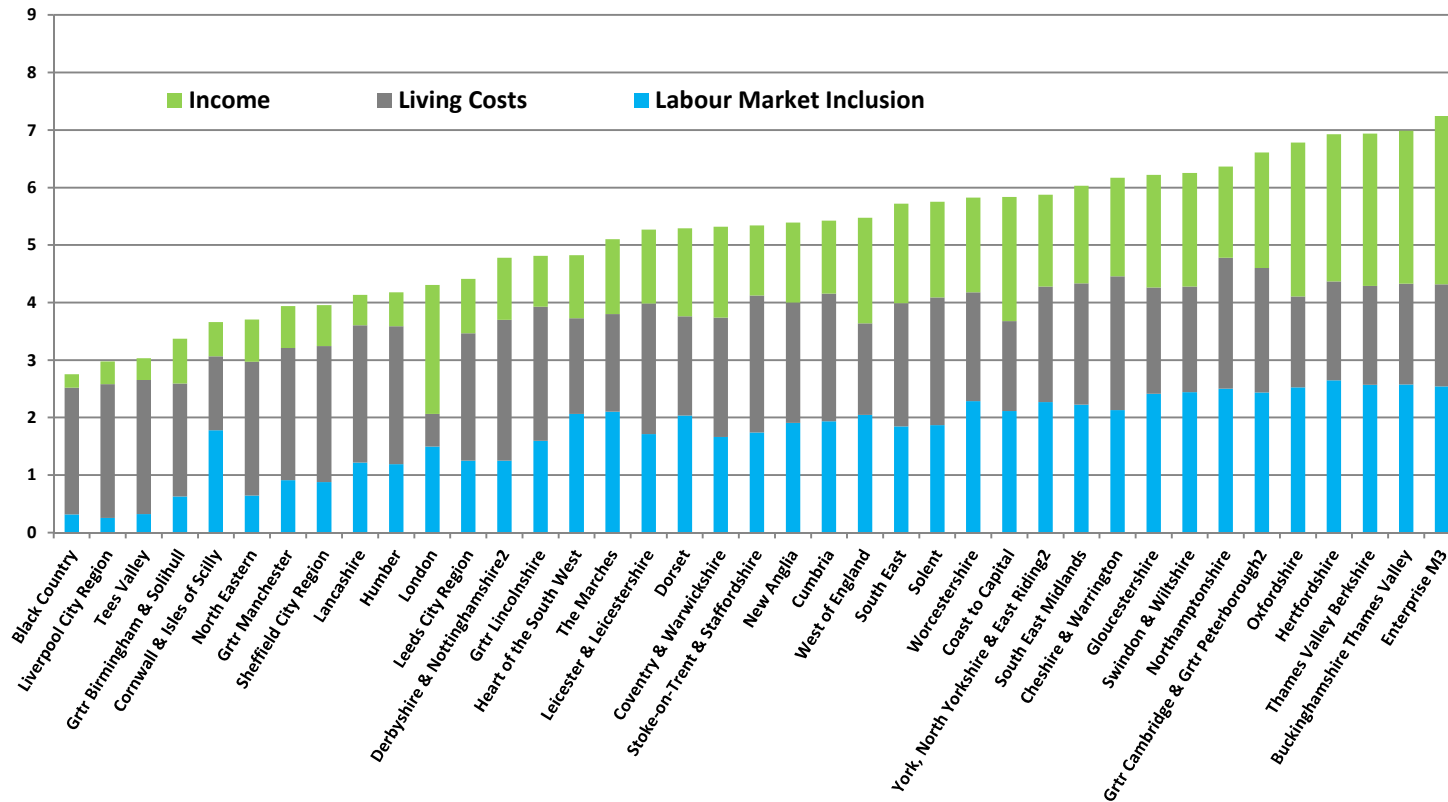
# Building blocks of the monitor

Theme	Dimension	Broad indicator
<b>Economic Inclusion</b> <i>(Score 0 Min – 9 Max)</i>	Income <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Out of work benefits
		In-work tax credits
		Low earnings
	Living Costs <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Housing affordability (ownership)
		Housing costs (rental)
		Fuel poverty
	Labour Market Exclusion <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Unemployment
		Economic inactivity
		Workless households
<b>Prosperity</b> <i>(Score 0 Min – 9 Max)</i>	Output Growth <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Output
		Private sector businesses
		Wages/earnings
	Employment <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Workplace jobs
		People in employment
		Employment in Knowledge Intensive Services & Hi-tech manufacturing sectors
	Human Capital <i>(Score 0 Min to 3 Max)</i>	Higher level occupations
		Intermediate and higher level skills
		Educational attainment

## How each LEP fares on inclusion

- As with last year, LEPs in the **South East** dominate. London is the exception, lagging behind the rest of the South East - in large part due to poor performance on living costs
- Meanwhile the lowest scoring areas are found in the **West Midlands** (Black Country, Greater Birmingham & Solihull) and **North** (Liverpool City Region, Tees Valley)

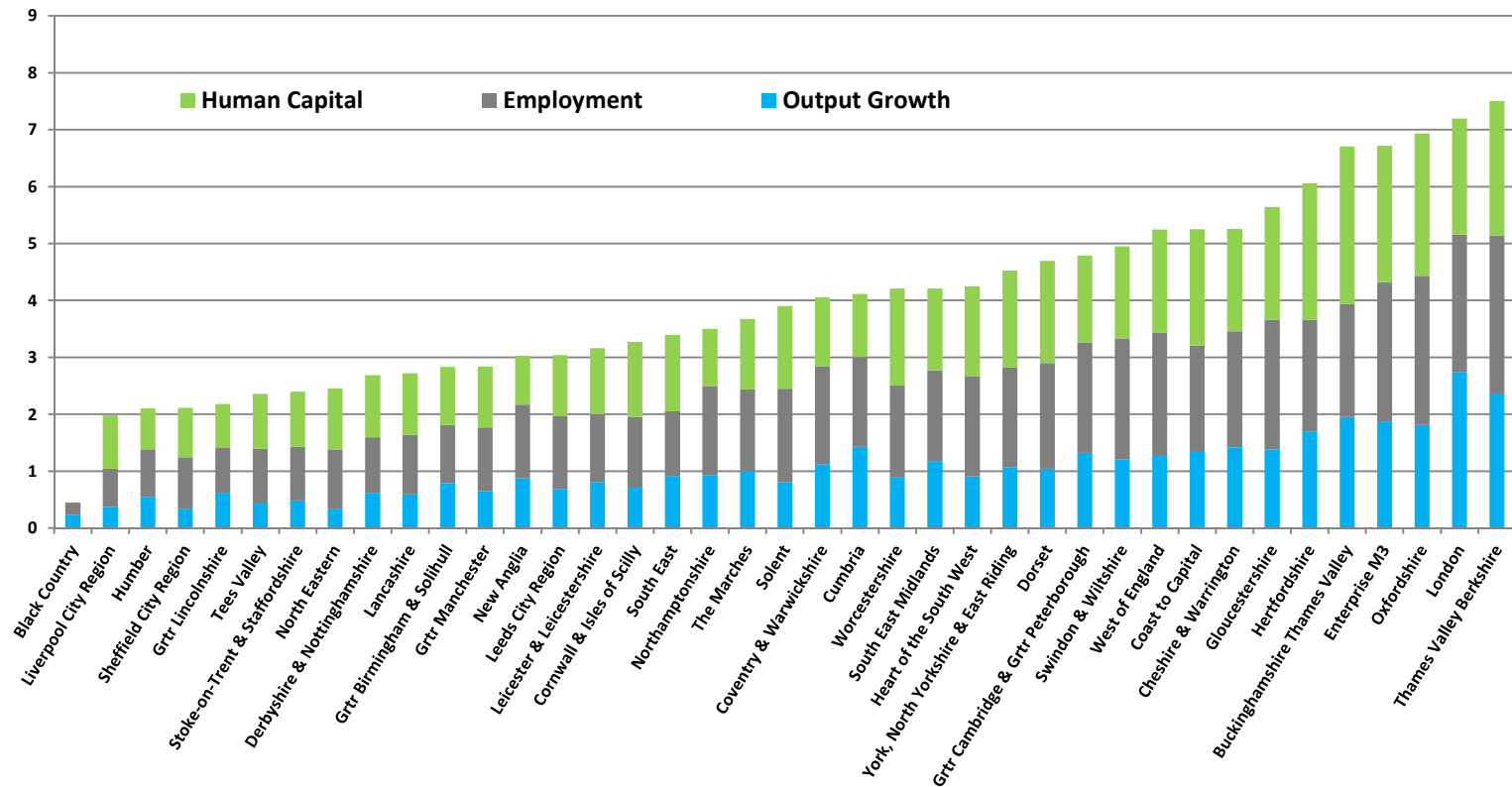
# How each LEP fares on inclusion, 2015



## How each LEP fares on prosperity

- Here the pattern is similar. The **South East** dominates but with London this time close to the top of the ranking
- The lowest scoring areas are located in the **West Midlands** (Black Country), the **North** (Liverpool City Region, Humber, Sheffield City Region) & **East Midlands** (Greater Lincolnshire)

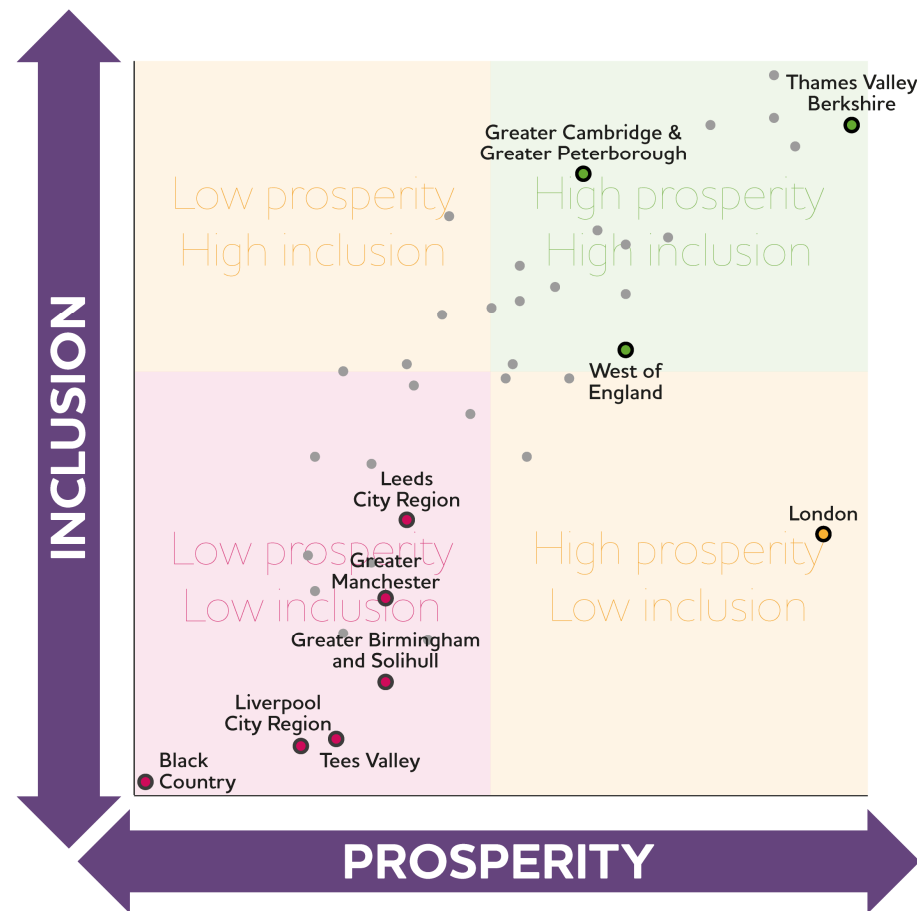
# How each LEP fares on prosperity, 2015





# Comparing prosperity & economic inclusion

The **South East** continues to benefit from the concentration of economic activity within the capital city and surrounding region



# Comparing prosperity & economic inclusion

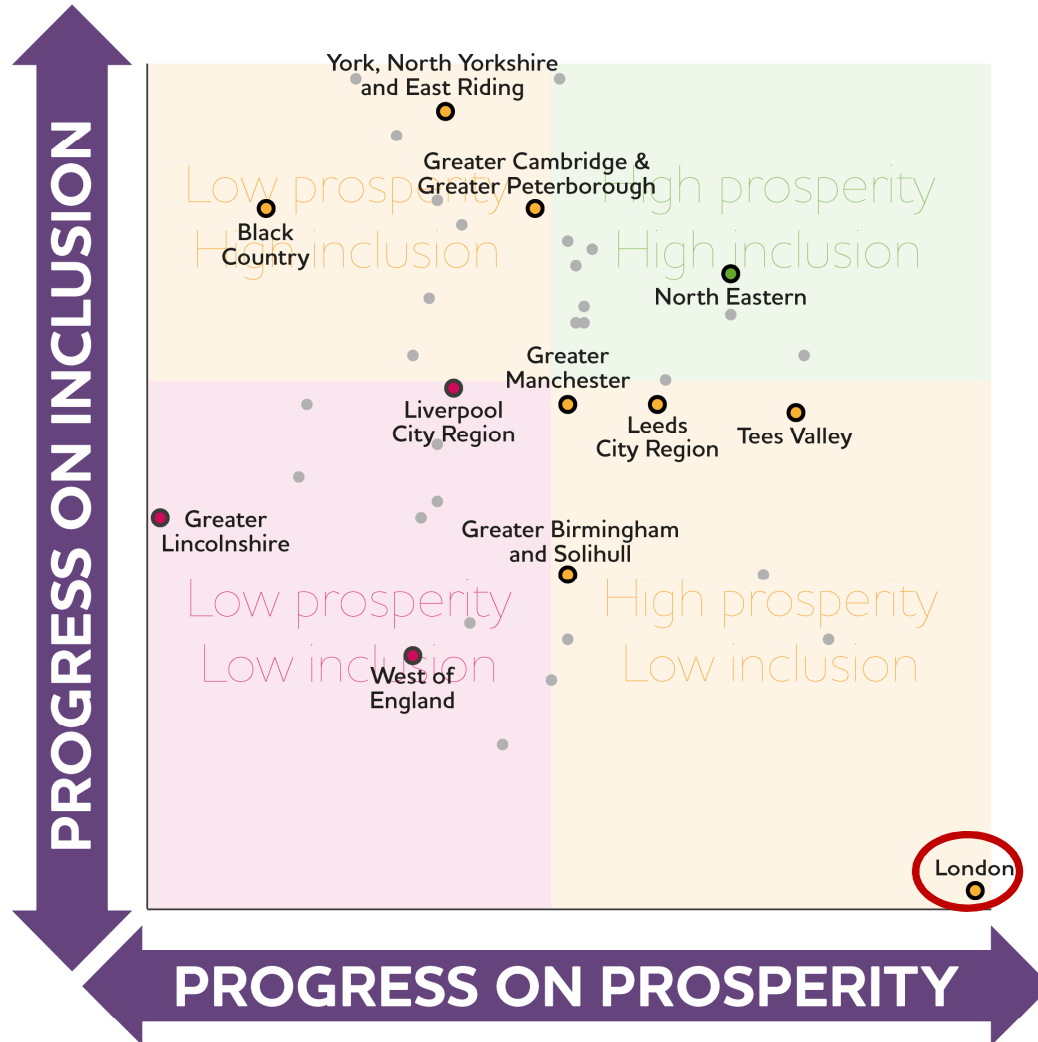
The **Black Country, Liverpool City Region & Tees Valley** scored lowest on both prosperity and inclusion, reflecting a level of exclusion from current economic growth



# Turning to relative changes (2010-2015) in economic inclusion & prosperity...

There was increasing polarisation in the capital

**London** saw greatest improvement on the prosperity theme but least change on the economic inclusion theme.



London's poor performance is linked to the continuing problem of low housing affordability & high property rental prices

## How you can use the Monitor

- Understanding local strengths and challenges
- Monitoring and benchmarking performance against inclusive growth objectives
- Identifying the extent to which areas share in the benefits of growth and national prosperity

## Where to go next

1. Read the findings [report](#)
2. Access [the data](#) and look at our how-to guide
3. [Get in touch](#) if you have questions