MIDLANDS ENGINE QUARTERLY ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

January 2020

MIDLANDS ENGINE

Economic Observatory

Introduction

Welcome to the fifth edition of the Midlands Engine Quarterly Economic Commentary. This report is produced by the Midlands Engine Economic Observatory which is a partnership commissioned by the Midlands Engine.

The purpose of the report is to provide intelligence that can inform, support and influence important decision making to ensure strategy and policy in the Midlands is evidence led. The report is produced on a quarterly basis with each quarter reporting on the latest data to be released. This quarter (January 2020) focuses on the economy, with the main emphasis on GVA, as well as looking at enterprises and exports.

The report is supported by a master spreadsheet of data which contains a selection of headline indicators from national data sources. The data can be downloaded via the Midlands Engine website (www.midlandsengine.org) and is updated each quarter. The indicators are made available at Local Authority level.

We welcome any feedback on the content and format to ensure this report meets the needs of partners. Please forward any feedback to info@midlandsengine.org

Contents:

Glossary:

Enterprises: An enterprise can be thought of as the overall business, made up of all the individual sites or workplaces. It is defined as the smallest combination of legal units (generally based on VAT and/or PAYE records) that has a certain degree of autonomy within an enterprise group.

Gross Value Added (GVA): is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy.

Research and Development (R&D): can either be measured by the expenditure on R&D performed by a business, or the funding received by a business for R&D work. Performance is regarded as a more accurate measure than funding received by a business, as not all funds received may be used as intended.

Key Messages in Context

Gross Value Added (GVA)

- The economy in the Midlands Engine geography stands at £237.8bn, up 3.5% (+£8.0bn) from £230.0bn in 2017. The UK GVA increased at a slightly lower rate, at 3.4%.
- GVA has increased year on year since 2004, averaging a 3.3% growth rate despite a dip of 2.9% between 2008-2009. The UK growth rate is slightly higher at 3.5%.

GVA per Head

- GVA per head is £23,206, up 2.8% (+£630) from £22,576 in 2017. This is higher than the UK growth of 2.7%. Although there is a gap of £5,523 to reach the UK average
- Since 2004, GVA per head has increased by 41.8% (+£6,844) from £16,362, lower than the UK average rate of 45.1%. Coventry and Warwickshire LEP (CWLEP) has increased by 56.0% (+£11,138) since 2004, reaching £31,040 in 2018, and the Black Country LEP (BCLEP) has increased by 30.9% (+£4,193) reaching £17,759 in 2018.

GVA per Employee

- GVA per employee in the Midlands Engine is £54,069, up 3.7% (+£1,917) from £52,152 in 2017. England increased by 2.6%.
- Compared to 2009, GVA per employee has increased by 26.7% (+£11,391) from £33,955, above the UK growth rate of 21.8%.
- GVA per employee is highest in CWLEP at £63,143 in 2018, and lowest in the BCLEP at £47,098.

GVA by sector

- GVA in the creative, design and digital sector increased by 11.5% (+£1.1bn) since 2017, up from £9.3bn to £10.4bn, the largest increase in percentage terms. Since 2010, this sector has grown by 51.8% (+£3.5bn). It accounts for 4.4% of total GVA.
- Since 2017, the business, professional and financial services sector has increased by 2.6% (+£1.6bn). Since 2010, this sector has increased the most, from £47.3bn in 2010 to £64.0bn in 2018, an increase of 35.1% (+£16.6bn). This sector accounts for 26.9% of total GVA, the highest of all sectors.
- Since 2017, the public sector has grown by 2.7% (+£0.7bn). Since 2010, the public sector has increased GVA from £23.0bn to £25.9bn, an increase of 12.4% (+£2.9bn), the smallest increase in real terms. It accounts for 10.9% of total GVA.
- The advanced manufacturing and engineering sector accounts for 16.2% of GVA, totalling £38.6bn. Since 2017, the sector has grown by 1.7% (+£0.6bn) and by 39.0% since 2010 (+£10.8bn).

Enterprises

- There are 396,105 enterprises in the Midlands Engine, up 1.1% (+4,495) from 391,610 in 2017. The UK has increased by 0.5%.
- Compared to 2012 enterprises have increased by 22.4% (+72,520) from 323,585, slightly below the UK average growth rate of 23.9%.
- GBSLEP saw the largest increase in the number of enterprises, at 6.0% (+5,120), and Worcestershire LEP saw the largest percentage increase by 7.5% (+2,300).

Key Messages in Context

Enterprise Births

- There are 49,615 enterprise births in the Midlands Engine, up 0.9% (+455) from 49,160 in 2017. The UK has decreased by 0.3%.
- Compared to 2012 enterprise births have increased by 46.1% (+15,660) from 33,955, above the UK growth rate of 41.3%.
- The available data shows that enterprise births in the Midlands engine area have been increasing since 2012, with an average growth of 7.4% which is slightly above the UK average of 6.5%.

Exports

- In the year ending Q3 2019, total exports in the East Midlands totalled £24.0bn, up 10.1% (+£2.2bn) from £21.8bn last year. Exports in the West Midlands totalled £31.9bn, a decrease of 6.0% (-£2.0bn) from £33.9bn. The UK increased by 2.4% in the same period.
- Total exports for the East and West Midlands combined were valued at £55.9bn, up 0.3% (+£0.2bn) in the year ending Q3 2018.

Life Expectancy

- In 2001-2003, the life expectancy for males in the Midlands Engine was 76.2 years old, lower than the UK average (75.9 years old). Since then, it has increased by 3.2 years to reach 79.4 years old. The UK average also increased but is still lower than the Midlands Engine at 79.3 years old. Male life expectancy is highest in Leicester and Leicestershire LEP at 80.2 years old.
- In 2001-2003, female life expectancy was 80.6 years old in the Midlands Engine, and 80.5 years old in the UK. It has increased by 2.5 years to reach 83.1 in the Midlands Engine, and increased by 2.4 years in the UK to reach 82.9 years old.

Broadband

- In 2019, 95.1% of premises in the Midlands Engine area had access to superfast broadband and ultrafast increasing by 0.3percentage points (pp) since last year from 94.8.
- There were two LEPs within the Midlands Engine that experienced a decrease from 2018, these are; the Black Country LEP area which decreased by 0.3pp to 98.8% and Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP area which decreased by 0.8pp to 95.6%.
- The Marches increased by 1.6pp to 88.6%, followed by Worcestershire which increased by 0.8pp to 93.9%.

Research and Development (R&D)

- The UK average growth rate in spending on R&D is 4.4% since 2007, the East Midlands is 5.1%, the West Midlands is 10.4% (2nd highest growth rate out of all regions, 1st is London at 11.2%).
- The largest proportion of manufacturing R&D spending in the East and West Midlands is in transport, accounting for 23.1% of total manufacturing spend in the East Midlands and 68.0% of total manufacturing spend in the West Midlands.

Key Statistics

GVA per Head has risen to **£23,206**
+2.8% Midlands Engine
+2.7% UK
2017 - 2018

GVA stands at **£237.8bn**
+3.5% Midlands Engine
+3.4% UK
2017 - 2018

GVA per employee is **£54,069**
+3.7% Midlands Engine
+2.6% UK
2017 - 2018

Record Number of **Enterprises** at **396,105**
+1.1% Midlands Engine
+0.5% UK
2017 - 2018

48 Enterprise Births per 10,000 Population
+0.3% Midlands Engine
-0.9% UK
2017 - 2018

49,615 Enterprise Births in 2018
+0.9% Midlands Engine
-0.3% UK
2017 - 2018

95.1% of Premises have Access to **Superfast or Ultrafast Broadband**
+0.3pp Midlands Engine
2018-2019

Life Expectancy is **79.4 years** for **males** and **83.1 years** for **females**
Males
+0.1 years above UK avg.
females
+0.2 years above UK avg.
2016 –2018

£4.5bn Expenditure on **Research & Development**
+16.3% East Midlands
+11.3% West Midlands
+5.8% UK
2018 - 2019

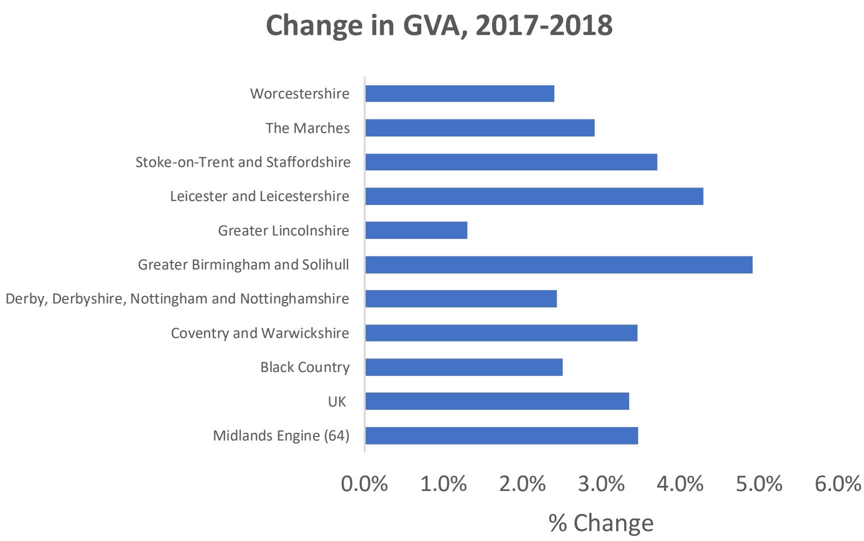
£55.9bn Exported in year ending Q3 2019
+10.1% East Midlands
- 6.0% West Midlands
+2.4% UK
Q3 2018 – Q3 2019

Unless otherwise stated, the data for the Midlands Engine area relates to the 64 LA's contained across the 9 LEPs.

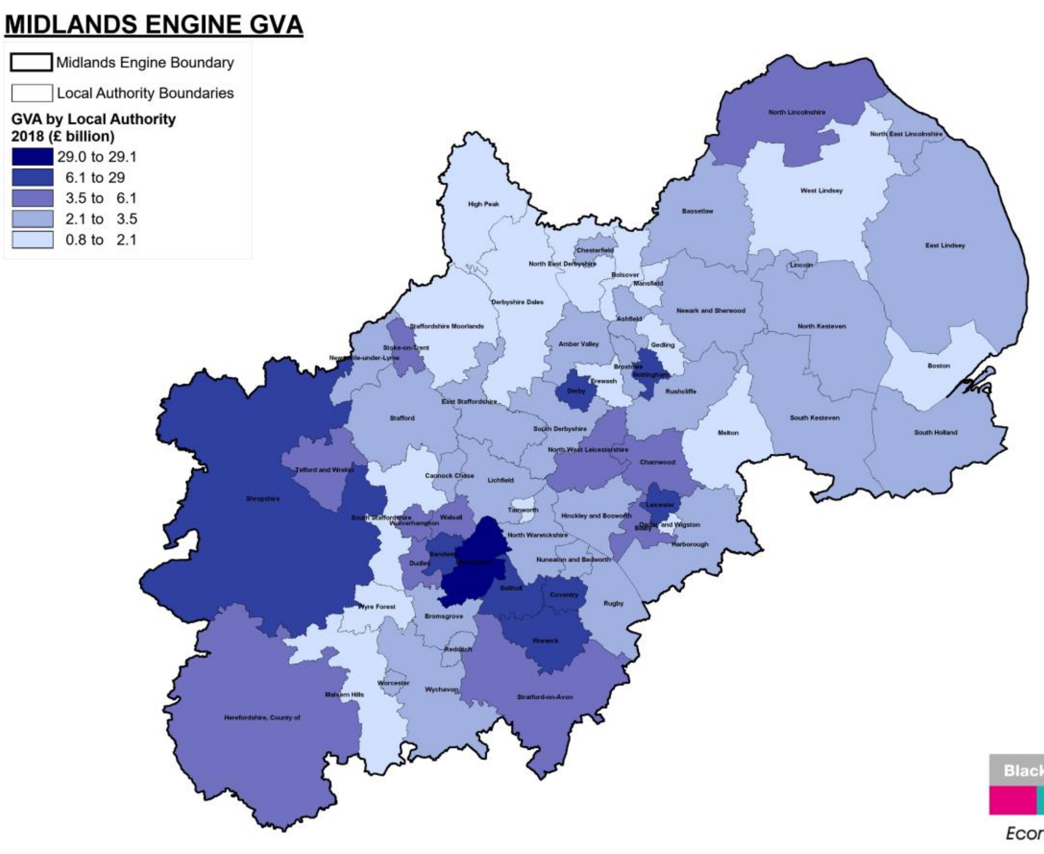
Gross Value Added:

- The Gross Value Added (GVA) produced across the Midlands Engine geography continues to rise in all LEPs and reached a total of £237.8bn in 2018. This is an increase of 3.5% (+£8.0bn) from 2017, which is slightly higher than the UK average growth rate of 3.4%. Since 2012, the Midlands Engine area has increased by 26.2% (+£49.4bn) compared to 24.7% (+£378bn) in the UK.

- Across the Midlands Engine LEP geography strong growth was recorded in the Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP at 4.9% (+£2.6bn), Leicester and Leicestershire LEP at 4.3% (+£1.1bn) and Stoke-on-Trent LEP at 3.7% (+£0.8bn). The smallest increase was seen in Greater Lincolnshire LEP at 1.3% (+£0.3bn).



Area	GVA (2018)
Midlands Engine (64)	**£237.8bn**
UK	£1,908.4bn
Black Country	£21.2bn
Coventry and Warwickshire	£29.1bn
Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	£48.4bn
Greater Birmingham and Solihull	£54.7bn
Greater Lincolnshire	£22.2bn
Leicester and Leicestershire	£25.9bn
Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire	£23.6bn
The Marches	£15.0bn
Worcestershire	£13.5bn



Black Country Consortium
Economic Intelligence Unit

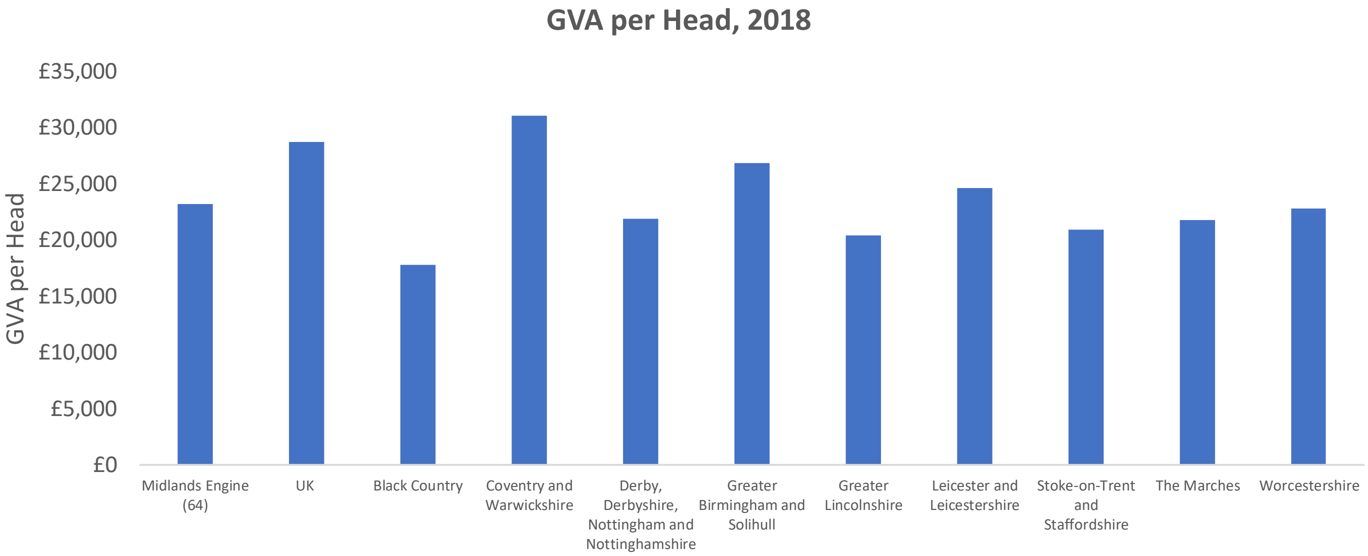
Source: ONS, Regional gross value added (balanced) local authority by NUTS 1 region, 2019

Economy

GVA per head:

- The GVA per head across the Midlands Engine geography was £23,206, up 2.8% (+£630) since last year. The UK GVA per head is £28,729, an increase of 2.7% (+£766). The gap between the Midlands Engine and the UK GVA per head is £5,523, the highest it has ever been since 2004.

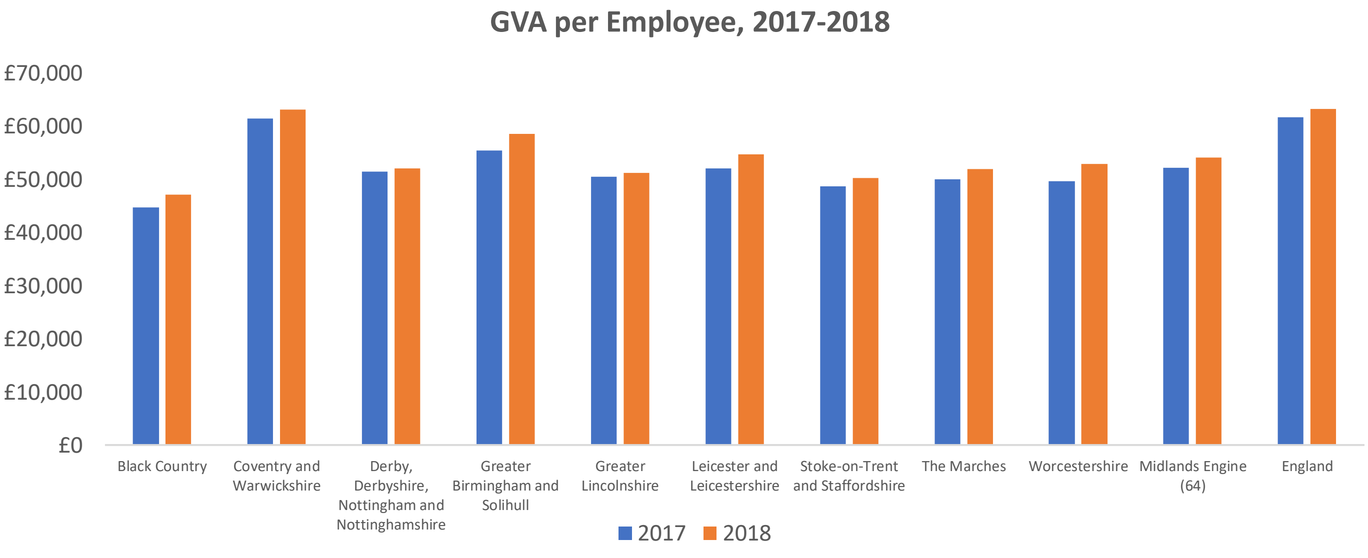
- Across the Midlands Engine geography strong growth was recorded in all the LEPs, with three achieving a greater rate of increase than the UK average, including Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP at 4.5% (+£1,145), Leicester and Leicestershire LEP at 3.3% (+£793) and Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire LEP at 3.3% (+£662). The smallest increase was seen in Greater Lincolnshire LEP at 0.8% (+£163).



GVA per Employee:

- In 2018 the GVA per employee was £54,069 in the Midlands Engine, up by 3.7% (£1,917) since 2017. The national average GVA per employee was £63,261 in 2018, up 2.6% (+£1,574). There is a £9,192 gap between the Midlands Engine and the England average.

- Across the Midlands Engine geography strong growth was recorded in all the LEPs, with seven achieving a greater rate of increase than the UK average. Worcestershire LEP saw the largest increase in both percentage and real terms at 6.4% (+£3,191) to reach £52,863 and Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP saw the second largest growth at 5.7% (+£3,161) to reach £58,555. Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire saw the smallest increase of 1.2% (+£629) to reach £52,002.



Source: ONS, Regional gross value added (balanced) and Business Register and Employment Survey 2019

Economy

GVA by Sector:

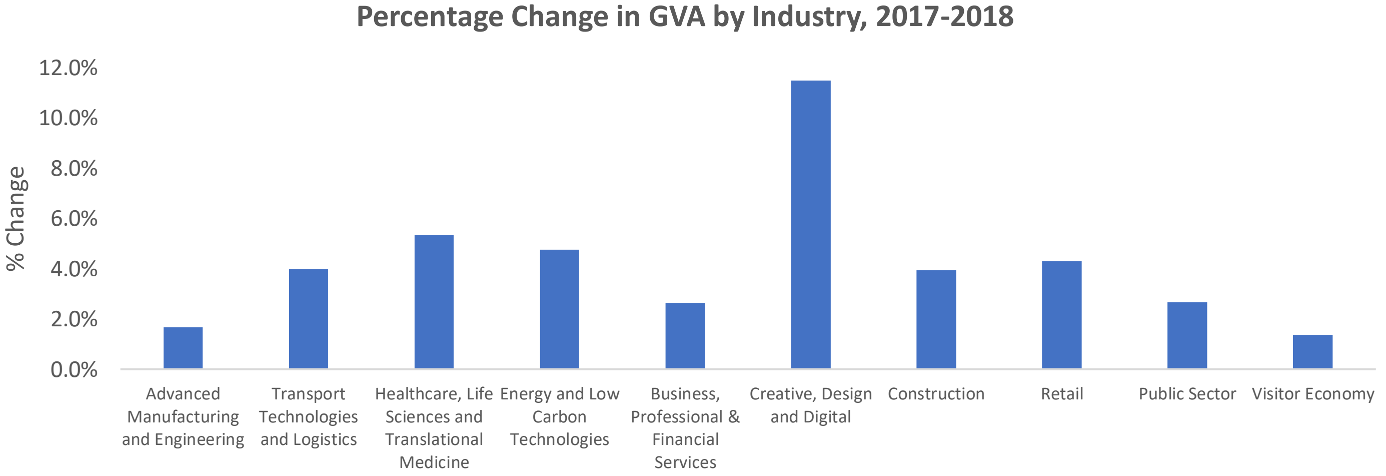
- The following table shows GVA broken down by industry for the Midlands Engine. All sectors in the Midlands Engine increased GVA since 2017.

- The industry with the highest GVA is the business, professional & financial services sector at £64.0bn which accounted for 26.9% of total GVA in 2018 and has increased by 2.6% (+£1.6bn) since 2017, the largest increase in real terms.

- The creative, design and digital sector saw the largest increase in percentage terms since last year, at 11.5% (+£1.1bn), reaching £10.4bn, and accounting for 4.4% of total GVA in the Midlands Engine.

- The visitor economy sector GVA stands at £9.7bn, and saw an increase of 1.4% (+£0.1bn), the smallest increase out of all the sectors.

Sector	2017	2018	Change	% change	2018 % of Total	UK %
Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering	£38.0bn	£38.6bn	£0.6bn	1.7%	16.2%	9.9%
Transport Technologies and Logistics	£10.2bn	£10.6bn	£0.4bn	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%
Healthcare, Life Sciences and Translational Medicine	£19.5bn	£20.5bn	£1.0bn	5.3%	8.6%	7.6%
Energy and Low Carbon Technologies	£11.6bn	£12.1bn	£0.5bn	4.7%	5.1%	4.3%
Business, Professional & Financial Services	£62.3bn	£64.0bn	£1.6bn	2.6%	26.9%	34.7%
Creative, Design and Digital	£9.3bn	£10.4bn	£1.1bn	11.5%	4.4%	7.0%
Construction	£15.9bn	£16.5bn	£0.6bn	3.9%	7.0%	6.7%
Retail	£28.3bn	£29.5bn	£1.2bn	4.3%	12.4%	10.6%
Public Sector	£25.2bn	£25.9bn	£0.7bn	2.7%	10.9%	10.6%
Visitor Economy	£9.6bn	£9.7bn	£0.1bn	1.4%	4.1%	4.4%
Total	**£229.9bn**	**£237.9bn**	**£8.0bn**	**3.5%**		



Source: ONS, Regional gross value added (balanced), 2019

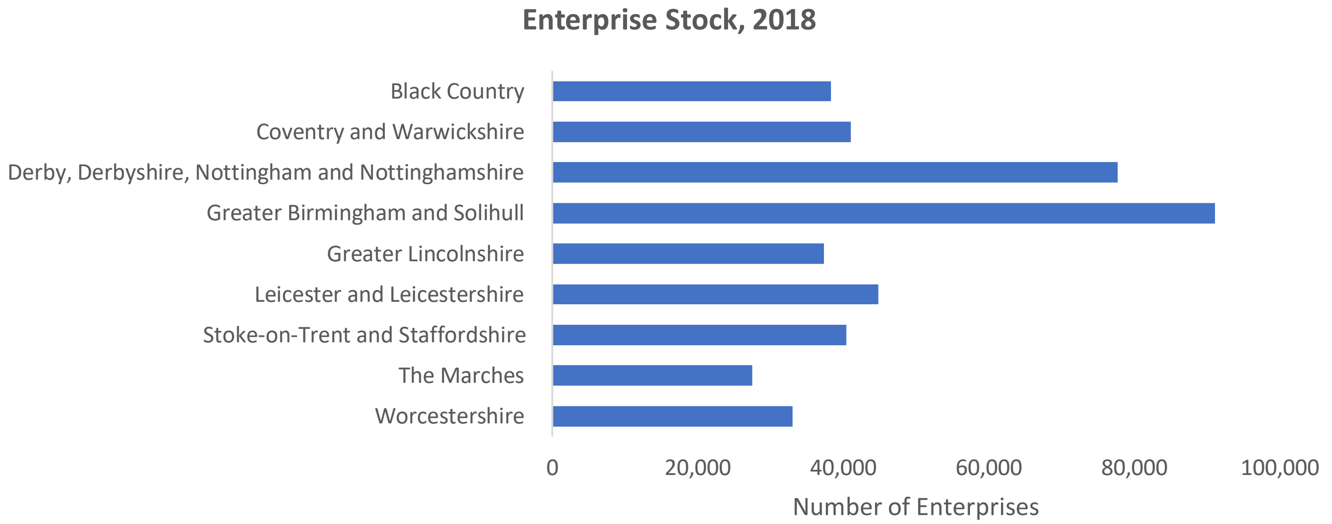
Enterprise Stock

Enterprise Stock:

- The number of enterprises in the Midlands Engine increased by 1.1% (+4,495) since 2017, to reach 396,105 in 2018. Over the same period, the UK increased by 0.5% (+13,920).

- Since 2012 the number of enterprises has increased by 22.4% (+72,520) across the Midlands Engine, slightly behind the UK growth of 23.9% (+566,875).

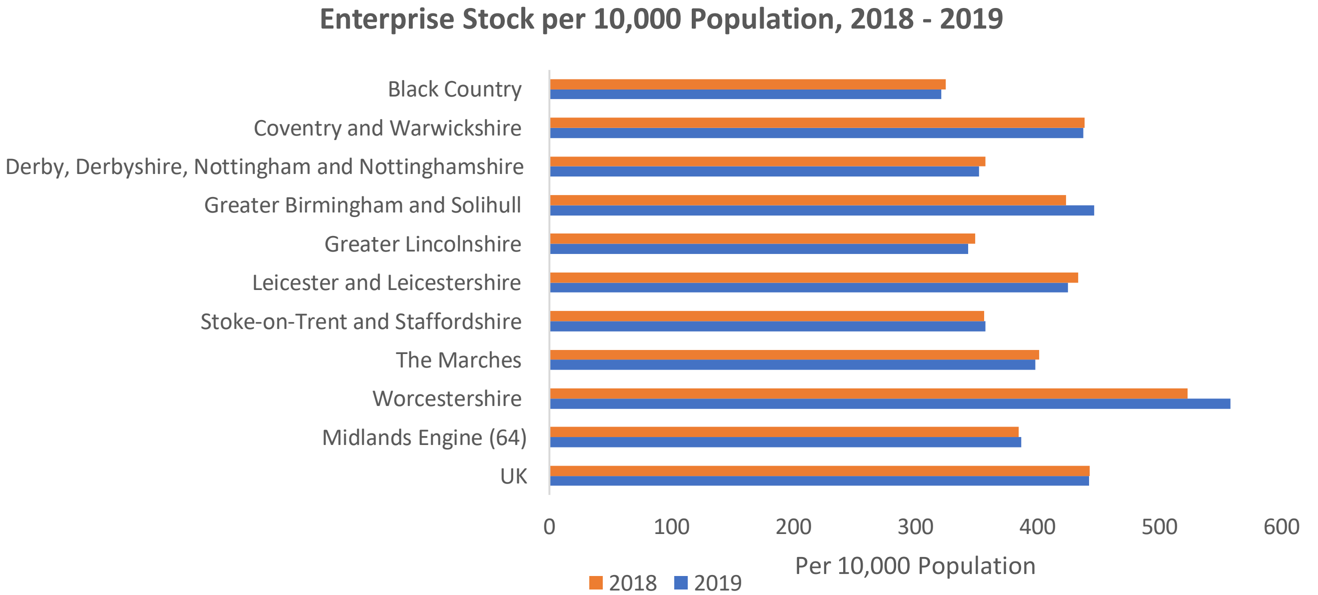
- Across the Midlands Engine LEPs, the largest increase in enterprises since last year in real terms was in the Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP with 6.0% (+5,120) to reach 91,110. Worcestershire LEP saw the largest increase in percentage terms at 7.5% (+2,300) reaching 33,065. Four LEPs saw a decrease in enterprises, Black Country LEP -0.4% (-170), Greater Lincolnshire LEP -1.2% (-450), Leicester and Leicestershire LEP -1.0% (-460) and Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire LEP -0.9% (-720).



Enterprise Stock per 10,000:

- There are 386 enterprises per 10,000 population in the Midlands engine area, which is below the UK average of 442. To close the Midlands Engine's gap to the UK requires an additional 57,392 enterprises overall.

- In 2018, Worcestershire LEP has the highest enterprise stock per 10,000 population at 558, this was followed by Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP with 447. While the Black Country LEP has 321 enterprises per 10,000 population and Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP has 343 per 10,000 population.



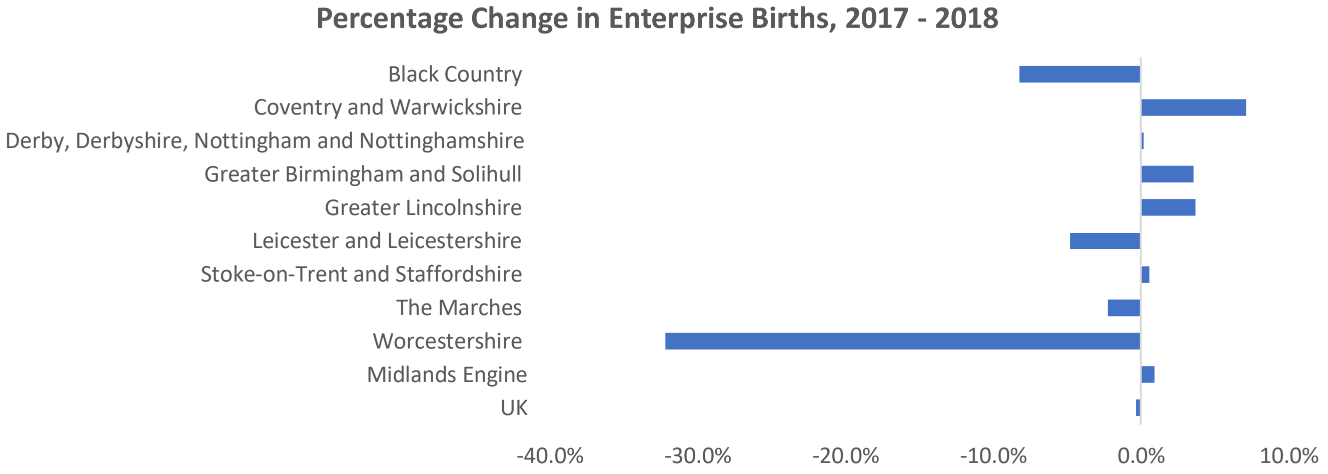
Source: ONS, Business Demography, 2019

Enterprise Births

Enterprise Births:

- In 2018, there were 49,615 enterprise births, up 0.9% (+455) since last year. Over the same period, the UK decreased by 0.3% (+1,305). Since 2012 the number of enterprise births has increased by 46.1% (+15,660) across the Midlands Engine, higher than the UK rate of 41.3% (+111,330).

- Across the Midlands Engine LEPs, the largest increase in enterprises since last year in real terms was in the Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP with 3.6% (+510) to reach 14,855. Coventry and Warwickshire LEP increased by 7.1% (+330). Worcestershire LEP saw the largest decrease, at -32.2% (-1,970) to reach 4,150.

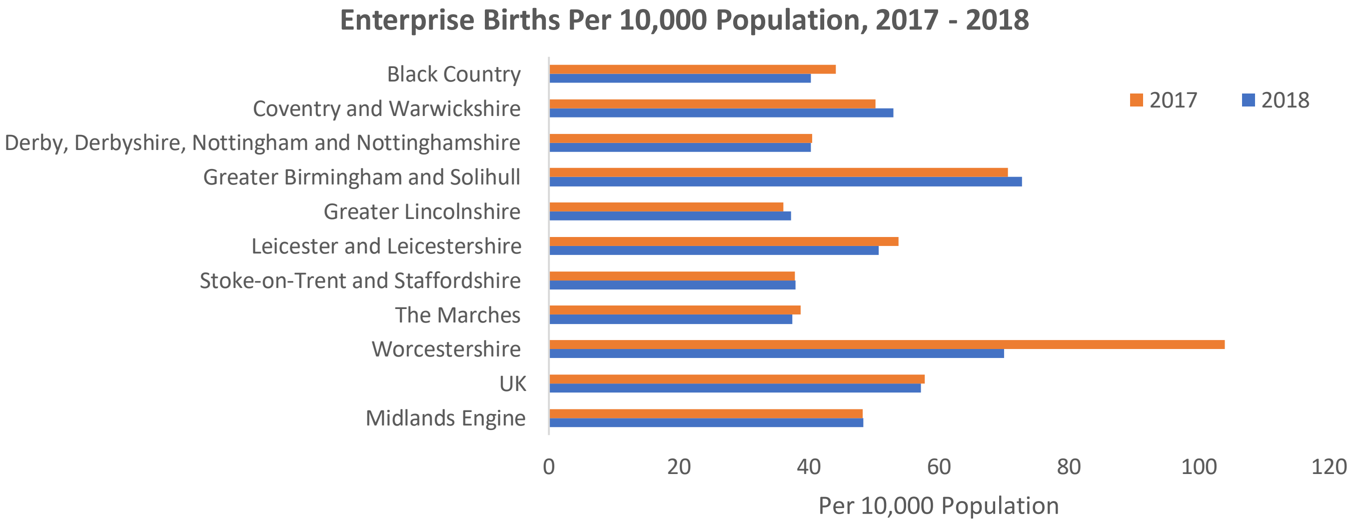


Enterprise Births per 10,000:

- In the Midlands Engine, the average number of enterprise births per 10,000 population is 48, below the UK average of 57.

- To close the Midlands Engine's gap to the UK requires an additional 9,099 enterprise births per annum.

- Within the Midlands Engine LEPs, Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP had 73 enterprise births per 10,000 followed by Worcestershire LEP at 70. In contrast, Greater Lincolnshire had 37 births per 10,000 population.



Please note, Birmingham and Bromsgrove have been highlighted for having more than 500 businesses at a single postcode within it. The potential impact of multiple registrations includes, large increases in business births, large increases in business deaths, poor one-year survival rates and large year-on-year fluctuations with the UK business: activity, size and location dataset. Worcestershire LEP and Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP will be affected.

Source: ONS, Business Demography, 2019

Exports

Total Exports:

- In the year ending Quarter 3 (Q3) 2019, exports totalled £345.7bn in the UK, an increase of 2.4% (+£8.2bn) since Q3 in 2018. The East Midlands and West Midlands combined exported £55.9bn, an increase of 0.3% (+£152m) from Q3 2018.

- During the same period, the East Midlands total exports were valued at £24.0bn, up 10.1% (+£2.2bn) since Q3 in 2018.

- The West Midlands exported a total value of £31.9bn which is a decline between Q3 2018 and Q3 2019 by -6.0% (-£2.0bn). There was a decrease in exports across all the SITC sections when compared to year ending Q3 2018, with the highest fall in machinery and transport industry at -£1.7bn from £23.9bn to £22.2bn. There was also a decrease in exports to five country groups, but with nearly all of the £2bn decrease was due to a fall in exports to Asia and Oceania.

EU Exports:

- In the year ending September 2019, Q3, the total export value of goods into EU markets was worth £168.5bn in the UK. This is a decrease of 0.3% (-£0.4bn) since Q3 in 2018. The East and West Midlands combined exported £26.8bn to the EU, an increase of 1.7% (+£459m) from Q3 2018. In Q3 2019, EU exports accounts for 47.9% of the total for the East Midlands and West Midlands.

- The East Midlands total export value was worth £11.9bn in Q3, up 3.2% (+£0.4bn) since Q3 in 2018.

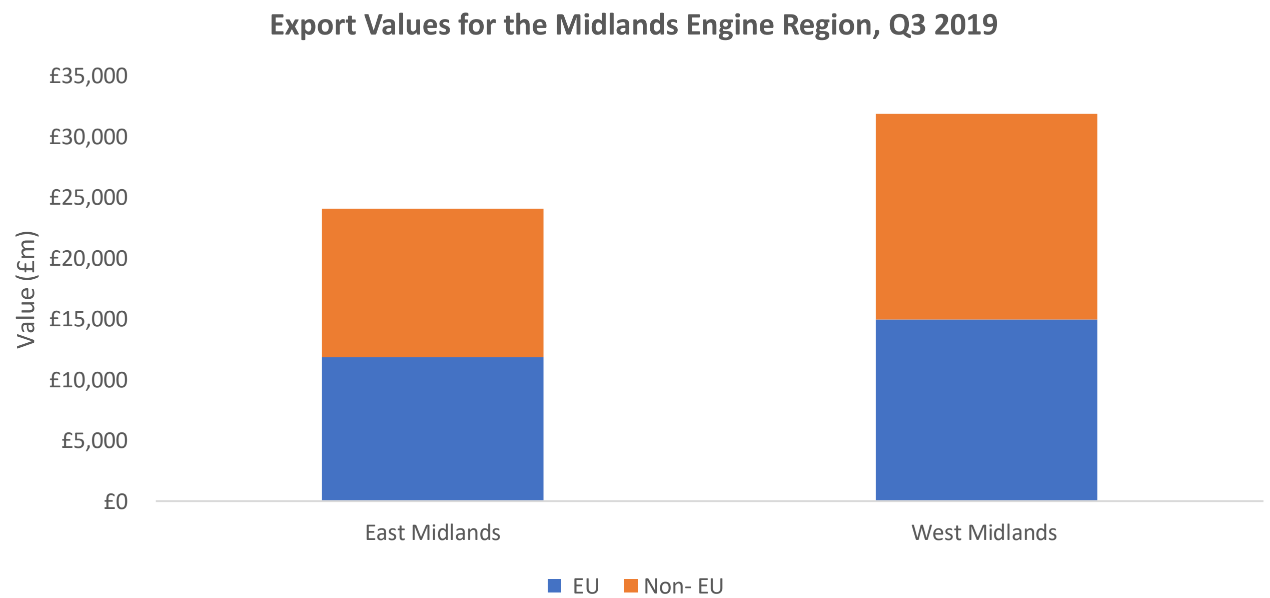
- The West Midlands export value increased by 0.6% (+£92m) since Q3 in 2018, reaching £14.9bn in Q3 2019.

Non-EU Exports:

- At the end of Q3 2019, the total value of non-EU exports was worth £177.1bn in the UK. This is an increase of 5.1% (+£8.6bn) since Q3 2018. The East and West Midlands combined exported £29.1bn to the EU, a decrease of 1.0% (+£304m) from Q3 2018. In Q3 2019, Non-EU exports accounts for 52.1% of the total for the East Midlands and West Midlands.

- The East Midlands export value was £12.2bn, up 17.7% (+£1.8bn) since Q3 2018.

- The West Midlands non-EU export value was worth £16.9bn in 2019, a decline of 11.2% (-£2.1bn) since Q3 2018.



Source: HMRC UK Trade Info, 2019

Life Expectancy

Males:

- In the years 2016-2018 the average life expectancy for males in the Midlands Engine was 79.4 years old, this is an increase of 0.2% (+0.1 years) since 2015-2017.

- The UK average life expectancy for males during the same time period was 79.3 years old, slightly lower than the Midlands Engine average. This has increased by 0.1% (+0.1 years) since 2015-2017.

- Eight of the LEPs in the Midlands Engine saw an increase or remained the same for the life expectancy of males, while Greater Lincolnshire LEP which saw a decrease of 0.2% (-0.1 years) reaching 78.9 years. Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire saw the largest increase at 0.6% (+0.5 years) reaching 79.7 years.

- Across the Midlands Engine LEPS, the male life expectancy ranges from 80.2 years in Leicester and Leicestershire LEP, to 77.6 years in the Black Country LEP, a difference of 2.6 years.

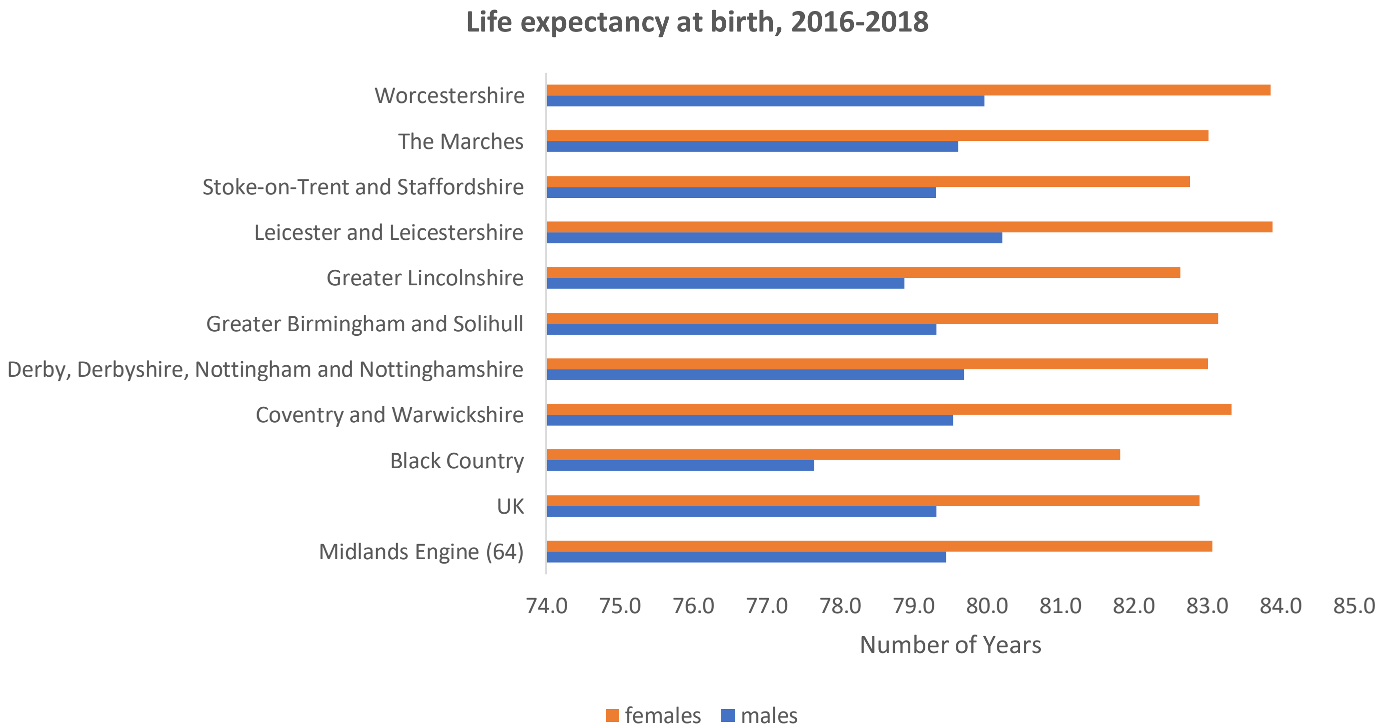
Females:

- In the years 2016-2018 the average life expectancy for females in the Midlands Engine was 83.1 years, this is an increase of 0.1% (+0.1 years) since 2015-2017.

- In the same time period, the average life expectancy for females across the UK was 82.9 years old, 0.2 lower than the Midlands Engine value. The UK average has stayed the same since 2015-2017.

- Two LEPs in the Midlands Engine saw a decrease in female life expectancies since last year, including the Black Country (81.8 years old) and Greater Lincolnshire (82.6 years old), both declining by 0.1% (-0.1 years), and two LEPs stayed the same, including the Marches LEP (83.0 years old), and Worcestershire LEP (83.9 years old).

- Female life expectancy ranges from 83.9 years old in both Worcestershire LEP and Leicester and Leicestershire LEP, to 81.8 years old in Black Country LEP, a difference of 2.1 years.



Source: ONS, Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 years, 2019

Broadband

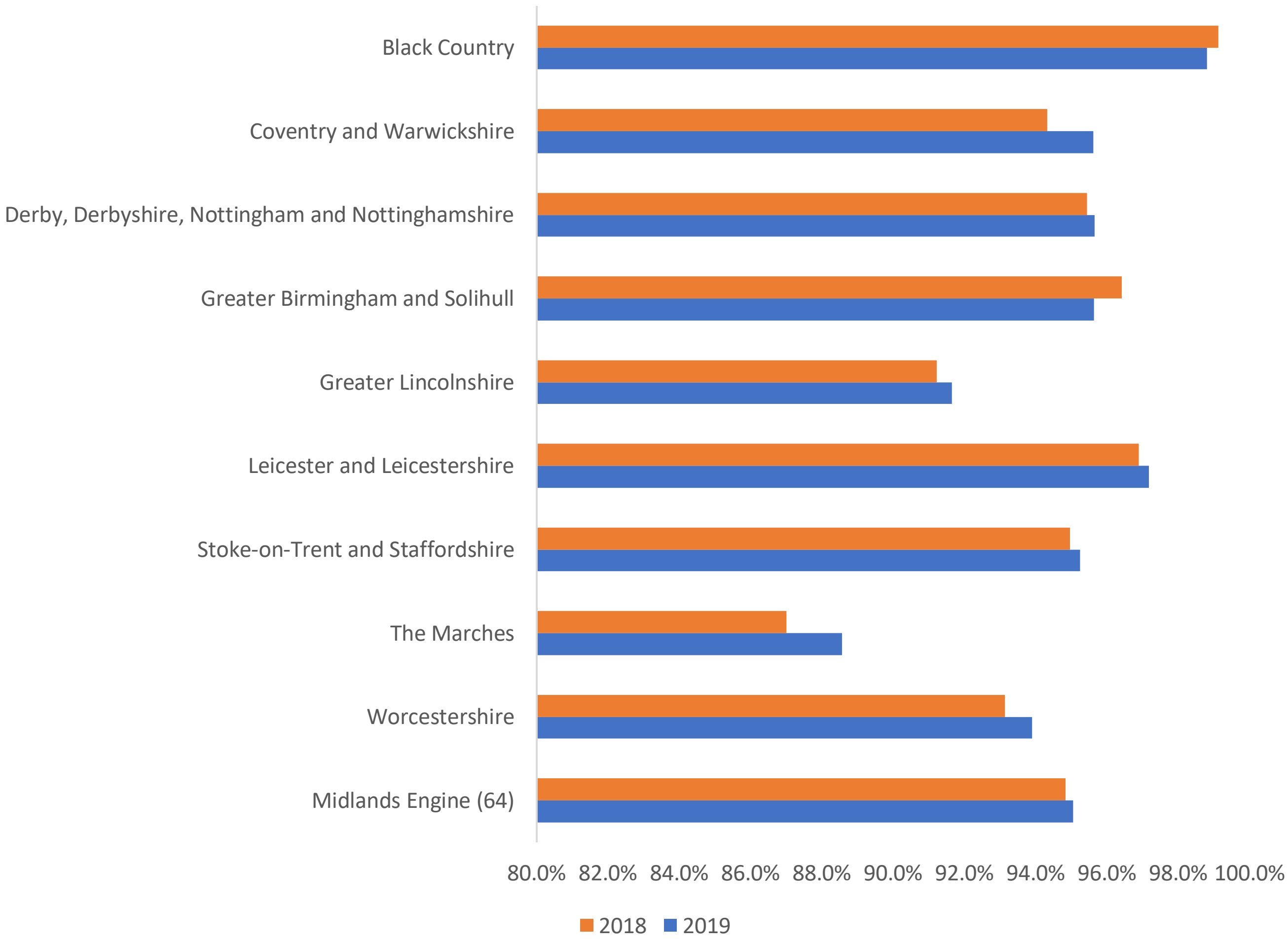
Broadband:

- Superfast and ultrafast broadband availability varies significantly across premises in the Midlands Engine area. On average 95.1% of premises have access to superfast and ultra fast broadband in 2019, this is a decrease since last year by 0.3pp (equates to 182,466 premises)

- Superfast and ultrafast broadband availability varies from 88.6% (285,806 premises) % in the Marches LEP, to 98.8% in Black Country LEP.

- Since 2018, the Black Country LEP and Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP availability decreased by 0.3pp and 0.8pp respectively. While the Marches increased by 1.6pp, followed by Worcestershire with 0.8pp

Superfast and Ultrafast Broadband Availability, 2018-2019



Source: Ofcom, Connected nations, 2019

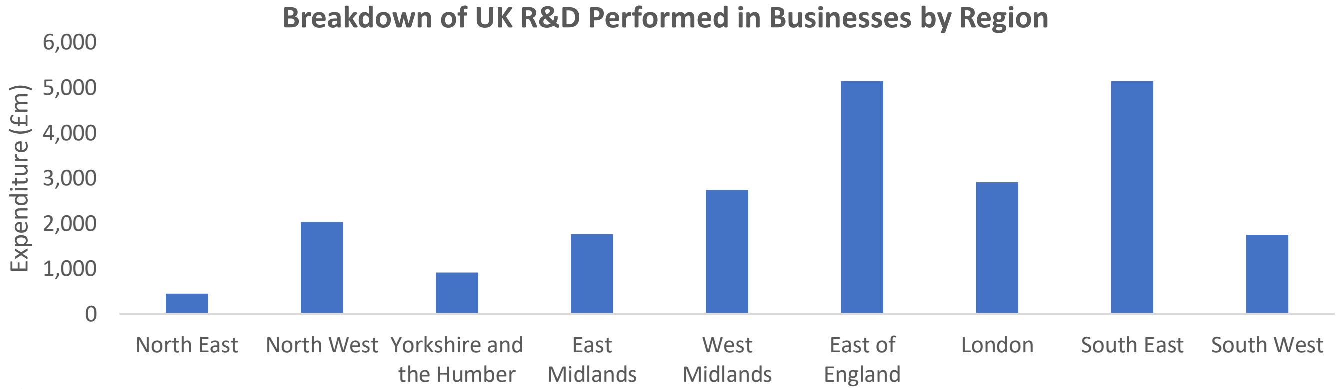
Research and Development

Research & Development Summary

- Spending on research and development (R&D) performed by UK businesses grew over the past year by 5.8% (+£1.4bn) from £23.7bn in 2017 to £25.0bn in 2018. The East Midlands and West Midlands combined increased by 13.1% (+£523m) from £4bn in 2017 to £4.5bn in 2018 and accounts for 18.0% of the UK total.

- Since 2017, the East Midlands has increased expenditure by 16.3% (+£0.2bn) reaching £1.8bn, the largest proportional increase in expenditure in all UK regions, accounting for 7.1% of UK R&D spending. Spending has increased by 66.6% (+£0.7bn) since 2007.

- The West Midlands has increased expenditure over the past year by 11.1% (+£0.3bn) reaching £2.7bn, accounting for 11.0% of UK R&D spending in 2018. Spending has increased by 175.8% (+£1.7bn) since 2007.



Industry:

- In the UK, £16.3bn is spent on R&D in the manufacturing sector. Of this, 9.2% (£1.5bn) is spent in the East Midlands manufacturing firms, and 14.1% (£2.3bn) is spent in West Midlands manufacturing firms.

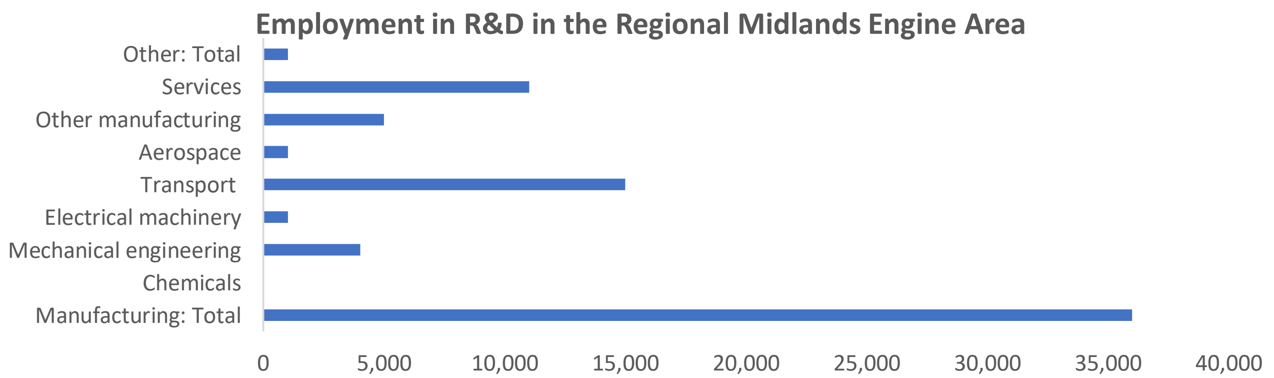
- In the UK £7.9bn is spent on R&D in the services sector, of which 3.0% (£0.2bn) is spent in the East Midlands and 4.9% (£0.4bn) is spent in the West Midlands.

Employment:

- In 2018 there were 250,000 full time equivalent employees in R&D in the UK. 8.0% (20,000) and 10.8% (27,000) of these were in the East and West Midlands respectively.

- 16,000 employees are in the manufacturing sector in the East Midlands, and 20,000 are in the West Midlands.

	UK	East Midlands	West Midlands
TOTAL	**£25.0bn**	**£1.8bn**	**£2.7bn**
Manufacturing: Total	**£16.3bn**	**£1.5bn**	**£2.3bn**
Chemicals	£5.4bn	£0.1bn	£0.0bn
Mechanical engineering	£1.2bn	£0.1bn	£0.2bn
Electrical machinery	£1.8bn	..	£0.1bn
Transport	£4.2bn	£0.4bn	£1.9bn
Aerospace	£1.7bn	..	£0.0bn
Other manufacturing	£2.0bn	£0.2bn	£0.2bn
Services	**£7.9bn**	**£0.2bn**	**£0.4bn**
Other: Total	**£0.8bn**	**£0.0bn**	**£0.1bn**
Agriculture, hunting & forestry; Fishing	£0.1bn	..	..
Extractive industries	£0.2bn	..	..
Electricity, gas & water supply; Waste management	£0.2bn	£0.0bn	..
Construction	£0.4bn	£0.0bn	£0.0bn



Source: ONS, Business enterprise research and development UK, 2019

Indicator List

Theme	Indicator	Source
Economic Growth	GVA per employee	ONS, real regional gross value added (balanced) by industry and Business Register and Employment Survey
	Unemployment rate	ONS, Annual Population Survey
	Total Gross Disposable Household Income and per person	ONS, Regional gross disposable household income
	Average Annual Earnings - Workplace and Residential Based	ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
	Total GVA	ONS, Real regional gross value added (balanced)
	GVA per head	ONS, Real regional gross value added (balanced) and mid-year populations
	GVA by Sector	ONS, Real regional gross value added (balanced) by industry
	GVA per hour	ONS, Sub regional Productivity
	Total Jobs	ONS, Business Register and Employment Survey
	Jobs by Sector	ONS, Business Register and Employment Survey
	Mid-year population estimates	ONS, Mid-year population estimates
	Life Expectancy	ONS: Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 years
	Employment rate	ONS, Annual Population Survey
	School readiness	Department for Education
	Progress 8 score	Department for Education
	Number of Apprenticeships	Department for Education
	Percentage of NEETs (16-17 years old)	Department for Education
	Qualification levels of the working age population	ONS, Annual Population Survey
	Graduation Retention	HESA, The geographical mobility of students
	Total Dwelling Stock	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
	House Price to Income Ratio	ONS, Housing affordability
	Visitor Numbers	Visit Britain: Great Britain Tourism Survey and Great Britain Day Visits Survey
Midlands Connect	£ Investment in Midlands transport	HMT, Public Expenditure Statistical Analysis
	Journey times on strategic road networks	TBC
	Delays on strategic road networks	TBC
	Rail speeds between core centres	TBC
	Rail capacity, seat availability	TBC
International-isation	£ value of Midlands FDI projects	Department of International Trade
	£ value of Midlands Exports	HMRC - Regional or RTS disaggregated by smaller geographical areas
Smart Midlands	SFBB and UFBB percentage coverage	Ofcom, Connected nations
	5g percentage coverage	Ofcom, connected nations
	Combined energy production	TBC
	Jobs in energy sector	ONS, Business Register and Employment Survey - selected 2 digits sic codes
Innovation and Enterprise	Midlands HE research expenditure	Smart Specialisation Hub
	Midlands total R & D expenditure	ONS, Business enterprises research & development
	Midlands business finance accessed	TBC
	Enterprise births	ONS, Business Demography
	Enterprise stock	ONS, Business Demography
	Enterprises by sector	ONS, UK Business Counts
	Business Innovation	ERC

Midlands Engine Observatory

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