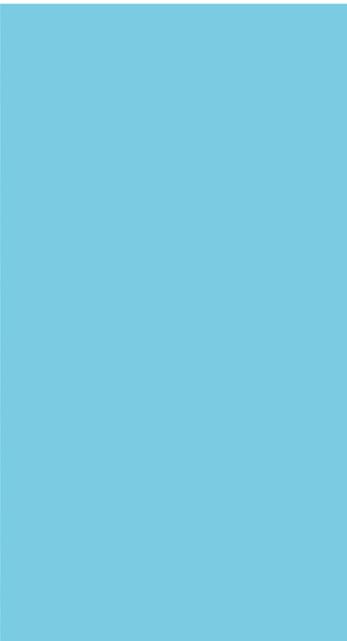


REGIONAL INDICATORS



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WECA tracks a small number of indicators across the region, across the priorities of our Operating Framework. The indicators summarise the state of the region for each priority area, and we expect the activities set out in our Business Plan to contribute to positive change. We do not have total control over these measures because many other factors play a role, but it is important we understand the current position.

Note: the covid-19 pandemic will have a significant impact on many of these indicators, but the latest data available do not always show these effects yet.

Prior to the pandemic, growth of economic output and productivity have been above the national average over the last five years.

As these indicators show, significant cuts to carbon emissions are needed to reach carbon neutrality. A greater proportion of the region's emissions are generated from transport and

the region still relies on fossil fuels for its electricity.

More people are earning the Real Living Wage. However, even before the pandemic, residents were looking for work, and the gender pay gap has slightly widened.

The region's infrastructure remains under pressure, with relatively expensive housing. Congestion appears to have fallen in 2019, and whilst the number of bus trips per head saw a decline for 2019-20, the overall longer-term trend is positive. (The 2019-20 figure is affected by lockdown restrictions in March 2020). The region appears to have a greater proportion of adults who are travel at least once a week either on foot or by bicycle.

Businesses in the West of England have relatively high survival rates. The region exports less in goods and services as a share of the economy than the national average.

The West of England has a highly-qualified workforce and the position has improved over the last five years. However, prior to the pandemic, in some cases employers were finding it hard to find the skills they need. And not all residents benefited from this growth, particularly among young people, where the percentage of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment, or training (NEET) is higher than nationally.

Priority Area	Indicator	Where we are now	Year	Change in the last year & wider comparison	Change over 5 years (* 4 years; ** 3 years) & wider comparison
Economic growth	1. Economic output (GVA)	WofE: £35.3bn	2018	WofE: +4.2% UK: +1.4%	WofE: +23.4% UK: +10.0%
	2. Productivity: output (GVA) per hour worked	WofE: £34.45 UK: £35.03	2018	WofE: +2.1% UK: +2.2%	WofE: 13.2% UK: 12.0%
Climate emergency	3. CO ₂ emissions (production)	WofE: 5,154kt 27% from business 29% from households 44% from transport	2018	WofE: -0.8% UK: -2.0%	WofE: -18.4% UK: - 21.6%
	4. Locally generated renewable electricity (& as a proportion of total regional electricity consumption)	WofE: 494.3 GWh (10.9%†)	2019 (†:2018)	WofE: +3.5% UK: +9.7%	WofE: +117.2% UK: +87.1%
Inclusive growth	5. Residents unemployed or inactive and want a job	WofE: 61,300	Year to June 2020	WofE: +13.7% UK: +0.8%	WofE: +10.5% UK: -21.0%
	6. Workers earning less than Real Living Wage	WofE: 16.9% UK: 20.3%	2020	WofE: +0.3 points UK: +0.2 points	WofE: -3.7 points UK: -2.4 points
	7a. Gender pay gap: gap in women's median pay as a proportion of men's median pay (All workers)	WofE: 18.4% less UK: 15.5% less	2020	WofE: +1.4 points (widening) UK: -1.8 points (narrowing)	WofE: -0.3 points (narrowing) UK: -3.8 points (narrowing)
	7b. Gender pay gap: gap in women's median pay as a proportion of men's median pay (Full time workers)	WofE: 9.6% less UK: 7.4% less	2020	WofE: +0.6 points (widening) UK: -1.5 points (narrowing)	WofE: -3.3 points (narrowing) UK: -2.2 points (narrowing)
	8. Working people from ethnic minority backgrounds in management or professional roles	WofE: 37.2%	2019	WofE: -0.8 points UK: +1.2 points	WofE: +0.7 points UK: +2.7 points

Priority Area	Indicator	Where we are now	Year	Change in the last year & wider comparison	Change over 5 years (* 4 years; ** 3 years) & wider comparison
Infrastructure	9. Affordable homes built	WofE: 1,272	2019-20	WofE: +0.6%	WofE: +30.1%
	10. Public sector land released	WofE: At least 52.29ha	March 2020 to Jan 2021	N/A	N/A
	11. Average house price as a multiple of average earnings	WofE: 8.9 England & Wales: 7.9	March 2020	WofE: +0.1 points England & Wales: +0.2 points	WofE: +1.2 points England & Wales: +0.7 points
	12. Average delay on locally managed 'A' roads (seconds per vehicle per mile)	B&NES: 41.8 Bristol: 91.4 N. Somerset: 26.3 S. Glos: 40.4 England: 44.0	2019	B&NES: -16.7% Bristol: -11.9% N. Somerset: -6.1% S. Glos: -6.7% England: -7.0%	B&NES: -10.5%* Bristol: -2.6%* N. Somerset: +6.5%* S. Glos: -0.5%* England: -1.3%*
	13. Bus trips per head per year	WofE: 57.1 England: 72.3	2019-20	WofE: -9.1% England: -6.0%	WofE: +7.6% England: -15.1%
	14. Rail station usage (journeys to and from the region's stations)	27.6m	2019-20	WofE: +3.2% GB: -1.1%	WofE: +9.9% GB: +8.0%
	15a. Proportion of adults who travel at least once a week by walking	WofE: 49.0% England: 42.1%	2018-19	WofE: +1.2 points England: -0.1 points	WofE: +2.6 points** England: +0.5 points**
	15b. Proportion of adults who travel at least once a week by cycling	WofE: 11.4% England: 5.9%	2018-19	WofE: -1.8 points England: -0.2 points	WofE: +0.7 points** England: -0.3 points**

Priority Area	Indicator	Where we are now	Year	Change in the last year & wider comparison	Change over 5 years (* 4 years; ** 3 years) & wider comparison
Business & Innovation	16. Business start-ups as proportion of existing businesses	WofE: 12.1% UK: 13.0%	2019	WofE: +0.7 points UK: +0.4 points	WofE: -1.5 points UK: -0.7 points
	17. Business start-ups surviving five years	WofE: 44.5% UK: 42.5%	2019	WofE: -1.8 points UK: +0.1 points	WofE: -0.8 points UK: +0.8 points
	18. Exports of goods and services, as proportion of total output	WofE: 26.9% UK: 35.4%	2018	WofE: -1.4 points UK: +2.0 points	N/A
	19. Investment in Research and Development as proportion of output (GVA)	WofE: 1.7%	2015	N/A	N/A
Skills	20. Employers with hard-to-fill vacancies	13%	2019	N/A	UK: 8%
	21. Qualifications: 16-64-year olds with				
	- NVQ Level 4+ qualifications	WofE: 45.4% UK: 40.2%	2019	WofE: -0.9 points UK: +1.0 points	WofE: +1.8 points UK: +4.4 points
	- no qualification at NVQ Level 2 or higher	WofE: 19.3% UK: 24.4%	2019	WofE: +1.1 points UK: -2.2 points	WofE: -2.7 points UK: -2.5 points
	22. 16-17 year olds not in education, employment, or training	WofE: 9.7% England: 5.5%	2019	WofE: +3.1 points England: -0.1 points	WofE: +3.6 points** England: -0.6 points**
23. Apprenticeship achievements (learners)	WofE: 3,455	2018-19	WofE: -31.7% England: -33.0%	WofE: -28.3%* England: -29.0%*	

Notes to regional indicators

All figures relate to the West of England Local Enterprise Partnership area of Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol, South Gloucestershire, and North Somerset, unless otherwise specified.

Economic growth

1. Gross Value Added (balanced) [GVA(B)], current prices, 2018. ONS, Regional Gross Value Added, December 2019. [Link](#).
2. Nominal (smoothed) GVA(B) per hour worked, 2018. ONS, Subregional Productivity, February 2020. [Link](#).

Climate emergency

3. End-use carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions at local authority level, kilotonnes, 2018. Proportions for business, households and transport are for emissions within the scope of Local Authorities, excluding large industrial sites, railways and motorways. BEIS, UK Local CO₂ emissions, June 2020; WECA calculations. [Link](#).
4. Renewable energy generation at local authority level, gigawatt hours, 2019. BEIS, Regional renewable statistics, September 2020 ([link](#)); BEIS, Sub-national total final energy consumption statistics, September 2020 ([link](#)); WECA calculations.

Inclusive growth

5. Unemployment count plus count of inactive people who want a job, Jul 2019-Jun 2020. ONS, Annual Population Survey via Nomis.
6. Proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage defined by the Living Wage Foundation, 2020. ONS calculations from Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, November 2020. [Link](#).
7. Gender pay gap: median reduction in women's average hourly earnings, relative to men's earnings, among all employee jobs and among full time employee jobs, for West of England residents, 2020. ONS, Gender Pay Gap, December 2020. [Link](#).
8. Proportion of white and ethnic minority people aged 16+ who are employed as managers, directors and senior officials, or professional occupations, Jan-Dec 2019. ONS, Annual Population Survey via Nomis.

Infrastructure

9. Number of affordable houses built in the West of England, 2019-20. West of England unitary authorities' data.
10. Area of land in public sector ownership released for development, March 2020 to January 2021. Data not available for previous years. West of England Joint Assets Board data.
11. Median house price as a multiple of median gross annual earnings, March 2020. ONS, House Price Statistics for Small Areas (HPSSA), December 2020, and Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings via Nomis. [Link](#).
12. Average speed, delay, and reliability of travel times, 2019. DfT, December 2020. [Link](#).
13. Passenger journeys on local bus services per head by local authority, 2019-20. DfT, Local bus passenger journeys, December 2020, and Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings via Nomis. [Link](#).
14. Number of people travelling to and from rail stations in the West of England, 2019-20. ORR, Estimates of station usage, December 2020. [Link](#).
15. Walking and Cycling Statistics from Active Lives Survey, 2018-19. DfT. August 2020. [Link](#).

Notes to regional indicators continued

Business & Innovation

16. Number of new businesses started as a proportion of all active businesses, 2019. ONS, Business demography, November 2020. **Link.**
17. Proportion of businesses started five years before, surviving to date, 2019. ONS, Business demography, November 2020. **Link.**
18. International trade in services by subnational areas of the UK, 2018. ONS, September 2020. **Link**; Regional trade in goods statistics disaggregated by smaller geographical areas, 2018. HMRC, November 2019. **Link.**
19. Research and development expenditure by business, higher education, government, and private non-profit organisations, 2015. Smart Specialisation Hub, What does the 2.4% of GDP R&D expenditure target mean for places?, January 2019. **Link.**

Skills

20. Proportion of employers with at least one vacancy that is hard to fill, 2019. DfE, Employer skills survey, October 2020. **Link.**
21. Proportion of 16-64 year olds who are qualified at least to NVQ4 level, or below NVQ2, 2019. ONS, Annual Population Survey via Nomis.
22. Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET), 2019. DfE, NEET and participation, July 2020. **Link.**
23. Apprenticeship achievements by local authority, 2018/2019. DfE, Apprenticeships and traineeships data, July 2020. **Link.**