GC SITUATION REPORT AND QUARTERLY BUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS

SEPTEMBER 2024

WITH QUARTERLY DATA FOR 2ND JULY 2024 TO 2ND OCTOBER 2024

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1. ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND SURVEY HEADLINES

The GC Situation Report for July to September contains leading economic data from both national (mostly ONS) and local business survey sources. This month's survey report findings are based on 821 surveys completed between 2nd July and 2nd October 2024. Comparison can be made with last quarter 757 responses completed between June and September 2024. The survey response profile is broadly representative of the Greater Manchester business base, but for an over-representation of SMEs, Manufacturing, DCT firms, and under-representation of Retail and Hospitality businesses – largely reflecting the Business Growth Hub and MIDAS client profile.

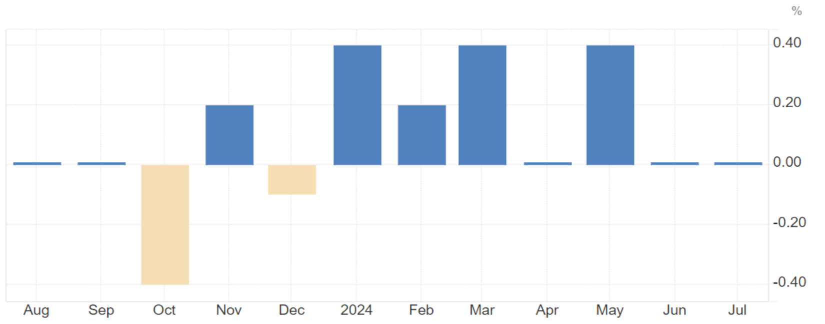
Economic context

- **Global Market:** The UK's GDP is only 1.8% above pre-pandemic levels, compared to 3.6% in the EU and 8.6% in the US (the US reporting better jobs figures in September 2024), with productivity now lagging France, Germany, and US, due to low investment. Since 2005, UK companies have invested 20% less than those in the US, France, and Germany, placing Britain in the bottom 10% of OECD countries, costing the economy 4% of GDP, leading to a stagnation in incomes.
- **UK economy - latest:** The UK financial market has been impacted by a rise in long-term borrowing costs, with the 10-year gilt yield up from 3.8% in September to 4.2% in October, raising concerns about economic stability and fiscal policy. Additionally, official figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) indicate no growth in the UK economy in July.
- **Interest rate and inflation:** The Bank of England kept the Bank Rate unchanged at 5% during its September 2024 meeting, following a 25 bps cut in August, the first reduction in over four years. This decision met market expectations, though one member favoured a further 0.25 percentage points cut to 4.75%. The annual inflation was 2.2% in August and is expected to increase to around 2.5% towards the end of this year (as falling energy prices move out of the annual comparison.
- **Recruitment:** UK businesses have halted hiring amid uncertainty over Government plans for tax, industrial strategy, and workers' rights. The latest KPMG and Recruitment & Employment Confederation report indicates a further decline in job placements in September 2024, continuing a two-year market slowdown.

Organisation Growth Survey - business headlines, more detail in main report with comparison to last month

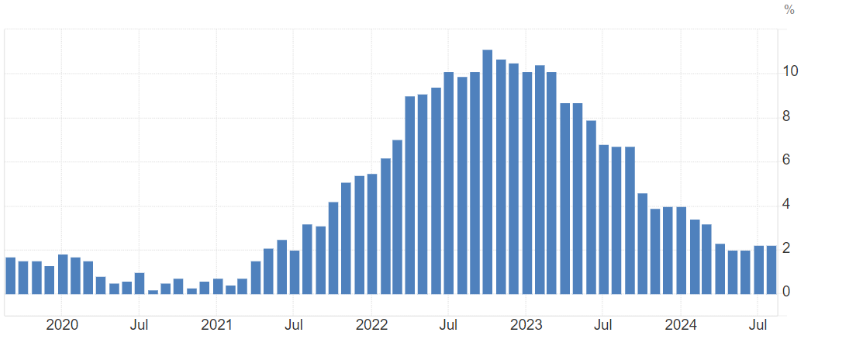
- **Business Confidence and performance:** The GC Confidence Index dropped slightly to 7.2, with highest confidence in Green-Tech, Manufacturing, Professional Services, Creative Digital Tech, and Construction, and lowest in Hospitality, and Logistics. The proportion of firms stating that sales and profits increased remains unchanged (17%, 63% respectively) on last month's figures. The main sectors expecting increased profits are DCTs, Business, Financial & Professional Services, Manufacturing.
- **Economic Impact:** Key challenges include Rising costs (24%), cashflow issues (15%), decreased sales (11%), and minor supply chain disruption (6%). All of which remain largely unchanged on last month. The main current and pressing challenges facing business include developing new products / services 39% (vs 39%), developing business models 32% (vs 35%), managing business finances 27% (vs 30%), and workforce development / skills 21% (vs 21%).
- **The main areas of future support.** Remain largely unchanged from last month, and include Innovation 33% (vs 38%), business planning 34% (vs 37%), marketing 32% (vs 33%), workforce development and skills 23% (vs 26%), and financial advice 26% (vs 28%). 25% (vs 22% previously) of firms are currently recruiting new staff, and 38% (vs 39%) of firms said that their existing workforce skills are at the right level to meet business plan objectives.
- **Equality / Diversity / Inclusion.** This month's report includes specific findings for Female-led, Over-50s-led, BAME-led, and disability-led businesses, and makes comparison of key metrics with the Greater Manchester average.

UK GDP stalls in July 2024 (latest)



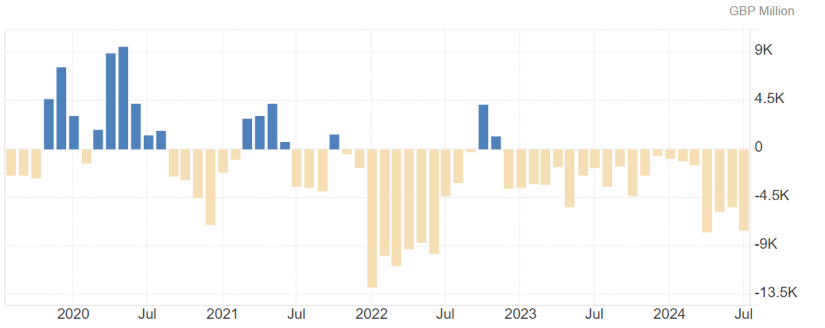
- GDP stalled in July 2024, staying at 0%, below forecasts of a 0.2% increase.
- Services output rose by 0.1%, led by computer programming, consultancy and related activities (1.6%); information services (4.2%); wholesale and retail trade (0.5%); and human health activities (0.7%)
- In comparison, advertising & market research (-4.9%) and architectural & engineering activities (-3.9%) decreased.
- Production output fell by 0.8%, with the largest negative contribution coming from a 1% reduction in manufacturing.
- Construction output fell by 0.4%, following a 0.5% increase in June.

UK CPI - Inflation remains at 2.2 % in August 2024



- Annual inflation remained at 2.2% August 2024, the same as July 2024.
- Prices rose faster for leisure and culture (4% vs 3.7%) and transport (1.3%) vs 0.2%)
- In comparison, the largest downward contributions came from motor fuels, with the average price of petrol falling by 2.1 pence per litre to 142.3 pence.
- Food prices increased at a slower rate (1.3% vs 1.5%) as well as housing and utilities (-1.6% vs -1.5%)
- CPI rose by 0.3% in August, following a 0.2% decline in July.

UK Balance of Trade increases to £7.5bn in July 2024

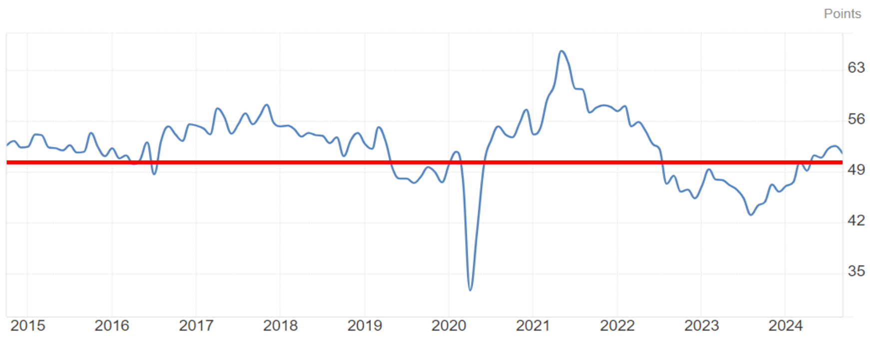


- The UK's trade deficit increased to £7.5 billion in July 2024, up from £5.3 billion in June.
- This is the largest gap since April 2024, with imports decreasing by 1.5% month-on-month, to a 4-month low of £77.1 billion, whilst exports fell by 4.7% to a 25-month low of £69.6 billion.
- Goods purchases decreased by 4.6% due to a £0.5 billion fall in imports of food and live animals, material manufactures from the EU.
- Goods exports dropped by 10.8% due to £1.7 billion fall in chemical & machinery and transport equipment shipments to the EU.

2. SECTOR INSIGHT AND PURCHASING MANAGER INDICES

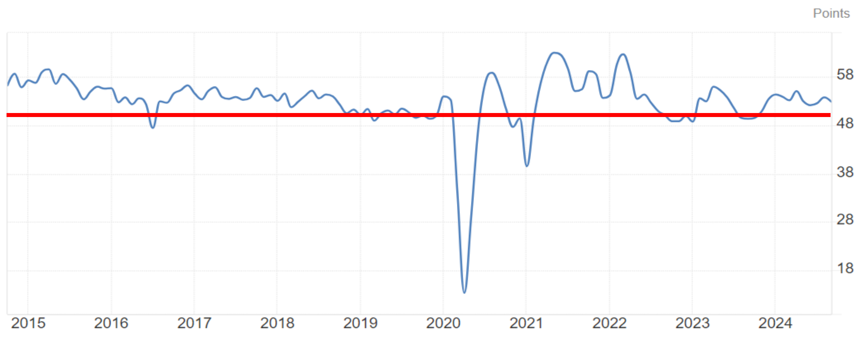
- **Retail sales** increased by 1% in August 2024, following a revised 0.7% increase in July. Sales of food stores increased by 1.8% and 0.6% increase in non-food stores. Clothes retailers and some supermarkets reported a boost due to warmer weather and end-of-season sales. Retail sales increased by 2.5% year-on-year, the largest since February 2022.
- **The GfK Consumer Confidence Indicator** for the UK fell sharply to -20 in September 2024, from -13 in August 2024, the lowest level in six months as concerns around the autumn budget weigh on households. The expectations for personal finances over the next 12 months fell by 9 points to -3, as well as the outlook for the economy which fell by 12 points to -27.
- **The S&P Global UK Composite PMI** dropped to 52.6 in September 2024, from 53.8 in August, lower from revised expectations of 52.9, indicating an expansion (above 50). This is the eleventh consecutive expansion, with support from the services sector (52.4 vs 53.7 August) and the manufacturing sector (51.5 vs 52.5 August). The aggregate level of new orders continued to increase, whilst the expansion rate slowed. Net employment gains slowed down for the second period to their lowest since June.
- **Company Insolvencies.** In August 2024, there were 1,953 company insolvencies in England and Wales, 9% lower than in July 2024 and 15% lower than in August 2023. Company insolvencies in August 2024 consisted of 279 compulsory liquidations, 1,542 creditors' voluntary liquidations (CVLs), 112 administrations and 20 company voluntary arrangements (CVAs). All types of company insolvency were lower than in July 2024. However, the number of company insolvencies stayed much higher than those seen during both the COVID-19 pandemic and between 2014 and 2019. Between 1 September 2023 and 31 August 2024, 55.5 per 10,000 companies (1 in 180) entered insolvency, slightly up from 55.4 per 10,000 companies in the previous 12-month period. The rolling rate, looking at longer term trends, shows a reduction in the volatility associated with estimates based on single months. Whilst the insolvency rate has increased since the lows seen in 2020 and 2021, it remains much lower than the peak of 113.1 per 10,000 companies seen during the 2008-09 recession. This is because the number of companies on the effective register has more than doubled.
- **Greater Manchester Chamber of Commerce's latest Quarterly Economic Survey (QES) for Q3 2024** indicates a slowdown in the economy, with the Greater Manchester Index dropping from 30.6 in Q2 to 18.3, reflecting declining business optimism amidst political changes. The manufacturing sector shows a sharp decline relative to the previous quarter. Both domestic and overseas demand have declined in the sector. Domestic demand in the services is stable although overseas demand shows a slight decline. In keeping with lower levels of demand, businesses report lower levels of cash and capacity utilisation. The survey results are attributed to an uncertain economic climate, government messages causing businesses to delay investments, and a decline in consumer confidence after a period of improvement.

The S&P Global – UK Manufacturing PMI



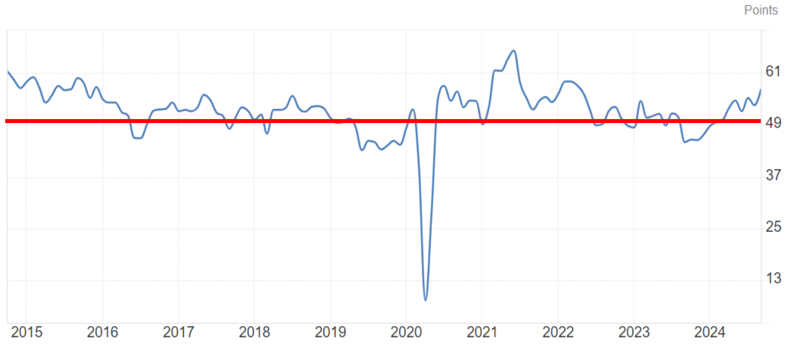
- **The S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI** decreased to 51.5 in September 2024 from 52.5 in August 2024. This marks the fifth consecutive expansion (i.e. values above 50), supported by strong domestic demand and increases in output and new orders.
- Anticipation of the Government's Autumn Statement led to slower rates of growth in actual production and a 9-month low in future expectations.
- Employment and stock purchases also fell as manufacturers tried to offset rising input costs, which were driven by higher freight costs, and these costs were passed onto customers too.

The S&P Global – UK Services PMI



- **The S&P Global UK Services PMI** decreased to 52.8 in September 2024 from 53.7 in August 2024, indicating an expansion (i.e. values above 50, the eleventh consecutive period of expansion), although at a slower rate than previously.
- Inflows of new business continued to increase, with improving sales pipelines and effective marketing and promotional initiatives.
- Staffing numbers marginally increased.
- Input cost inflation increased from August due to rising wages and shipping costs. Business optimism has increased, however there are concerns around the potential effects of the Government's Autumn statement.

The S&P Global – UK Construction PMI



- **The S&P Global UK Construction PMI** increased to 57.2 in September 2024 from 53.6 in August, well above market expectations, indicating an expansion (i.e. values above 50). It is the seventh consecutive expansion in the construction sector, at the fastest rate pace since April 2022.
- New orders expanded at the fastest rate in two and a half years, with overall activity reaching its highest in nearly three years.
- Output rose at the sharpest pace in over three years and was carried out by civil engineering, residential building and commercial construction also increased.

3. ORGANISATION GROWTH SURVEY RESULTS

Previous survey results shown in brackets

GROWTH, BUSINESS CONFIDENCE AND INVESTMENT

- **GC Business Confidence Index (GC-BCI)** is a ranking of how confident businesses are on their growth prospects for the year ahead.
- The GC-BCI currently dropped by 0.1 to 7.2 out of 10, from the previous quarter (7.3), indicating slight shift in confidence. GC-BCI is higher than average for all organisations within Green-Tech, Manufacturing, Business, Financial and Professional Services, Creative Digital Tech and Construction. Confidence is lowest in Life sciences, Tourism, Health Social Care and Logistics.
- **Sales and profits.** 17% (vs 17%) of firms reported that they experienced an increase in sales in the latest quarter, and 63% expect profits to increase in the year ahead (vs 66%). 3% expect profits to decrease (vs 3%). The main sectors expecting an increase in profitability were DCTs, Business, Financial and Professional Services, Manufacturing – lowest in Logistics, Engineering, Life Sciences and Construction.
- **Investment.** 41% (vs 42%) of firms expect to increase cap-ex spend in the year ahead. DCTs, Manufacturing, Green-Tech, Business financial services are most likely to say they will increase cap-ex spending overall in the year ahead. 29% of firms looking to increase investment in workforce development in the year ahead. Some of the sectors who had highest interest in investing in workforce development are Manufacturing, Digital Creative Tech, and Business, Financial and Professional Services.

MAIN IMPACTS AND FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

- **Main impacts.** Rising costs 24% (vs 23%), cashflow issues 15% (vs 16%), decreased sales 11% (vs 11%), and minor supply chain issues 6% (vs 8%).
- **Cash reserves.** 62% (vs 61%) of firms report that they have cash reserves to last over 6 months. 40% (vs 39%) of SMEs with 10-49 employees have cash reserves to last over 6 months. Reserves were highest in Digital Creative Tech, Manufacturing, Business, Financial and Professional Services and Health and Social Care.
- **Cashflow.** 15% (vs 16%) of firms said they had cashflow problems. Micro-size firms (<10 employees) were more likely to report cashflow issues compared to SMEs (49-250+ FTEs). Cashflow risks were more likely to be reported by firms within Digital Creative Tech, Hospitality, Manufacturing and Health and Social Care. 3% (vs 3%) reported late payments.
- **Analysis of insolvency risk for September 2024** shows a net increase in the total number of firms (10+ employees) in GM with 1-3 insolvency risk red flags. Data for GM: 724 (down from 828 last month) firms in have 1 flag - some insolvency risk; 530 (up from 242 last month) have 2 flags - medium risk; 43 (down from 49 last month) 3 flags - insolvency imminent. The proportion of firms with a flag, within the business population, increased 0.6% month-on-month, but is 41% points lower than 12 months ago. In comparison, the UK rate increased 1.3% month-on-month but is 42% points lower than Sept. 2023.

FUTURE BUSINESS CHALLENGES AND SUPPORT NEEDS

- **The main pressing challenges facing business in the immediate future** are access to new domestic sales opportunities 50% (vs 52%) – this measure was highest in DCTs, Manufacturing, Business, Financial and Professional Services, Green Tech and Health and Social Care.
- **The next most popular challenges** were developing new products / services 39% (vs 39%), developing business models 32% (vs 35%), managing business finances 27% (vs 30%), and workforce development / skills 21% (vs 21%).
- **International trade.** 20% (vs 19%) export goods / services, 14% (vs 13%) of firms are expanding into new markets. This trend is more notable among firms in Digital Creative Tech, Manufacturing while lower in Life Sciences and Retail. 11% (vs 12%) of firms undertaking overseas trade reported they were looking to expand in current markets.
- **The main areas of future support** are innovation 33% (vs 38%), business planning 34% (vs 37%), marketing 32% (vs 33%), workforce development and skills 25% (vs 26%), financial advice 23% (vs 28%)
- 14% (vs 14%) required help in addressing their environmental impact. SMEs with 0-49 and larger firms 250+ both needs support on environmental impact and highest in sectors such as Manufacturing, Construction and Business, Financial and Professional Services.

RERUITMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS

- **Recruitment.** 25% (vs 22% previously) of firms are currently recruiting new staff, and higher in SMEs than other businesses.
- By sector, Digital Creative Technologies, Manufacturing, Business, Financial and Professional Services and Health & Social Care were more likely to be recruiting, least likely in Retail, Engineering.
- **Workforce skill gaps.** 38% (vs 39%) of firms said that their existing workforce skills are at the right level to meet business plan objectives.
- 44% (vs 46%) of firms indicated that workforce skills are partially at the required level, while 4% (vs 3%) reported that the skills are not at the right level. Notably, small SMEs, including those with 10-49 employees, were mostly likely to identify that they had skills gaps in their workforce.
- **The main technical skill gaps.** Specialist technical skills 30% (vs 29%), advanced specialist IT skills 11% (vs 12%), knowledge of products / services 11% (vs 11%), solving complex problems 8% (vs 9%), adapting to new materials 6% (vs 8%).
- **The main people and practical / personal skill gaps.** Sales and selling 19% (vs 20%), motivating staff 11% (vs 15%), customer handling skills, 13% (vs 14%).

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

- **Innovation activity.** 39% (vs 41%) have invested in new / significantly improved services, 26% (vs 24%) in R&D, 22% (vs 22%) introduced new / significantly improved goods, 18% (vs 19%) new business practices, and 16% (vs 14%) have invested in new production methods.
- **Digital innovation.** 10% (vs 11%) have invested in acquisition of digital products, and 4% (vs 4%) made investments in the acquisition of advanced machinery or equipment - specifically for innovation.
- **The main barriers to growing innovation.** 10% (vs 9%) said that market is dominated by established businesses, 9% (vs 10%) availability of finance, 8% (vs 8%) cost of finance, and 7% said direct innovation costs are too high (vs 6%).
- **Future innovation.** 38% (vs 37%) of firms are most likely to look to increase investment in R&D in future, in particular, Digital Creative Tech, Manufacturing, Business, Financial and Professional Services, Health & Social Care, and Life-Sciences. 25% said that they were likely to invest in workforce development and skills. Highest in Business, Financial and Professional Services, Creative Digital Tech, Green Tech, and Manufacturing sectors.
- **Digital Transformation**. 16% (vs 16%) firms are looking to invest in Digital Transformation, higher in DCTs, Professional Services, and Manufacturing.

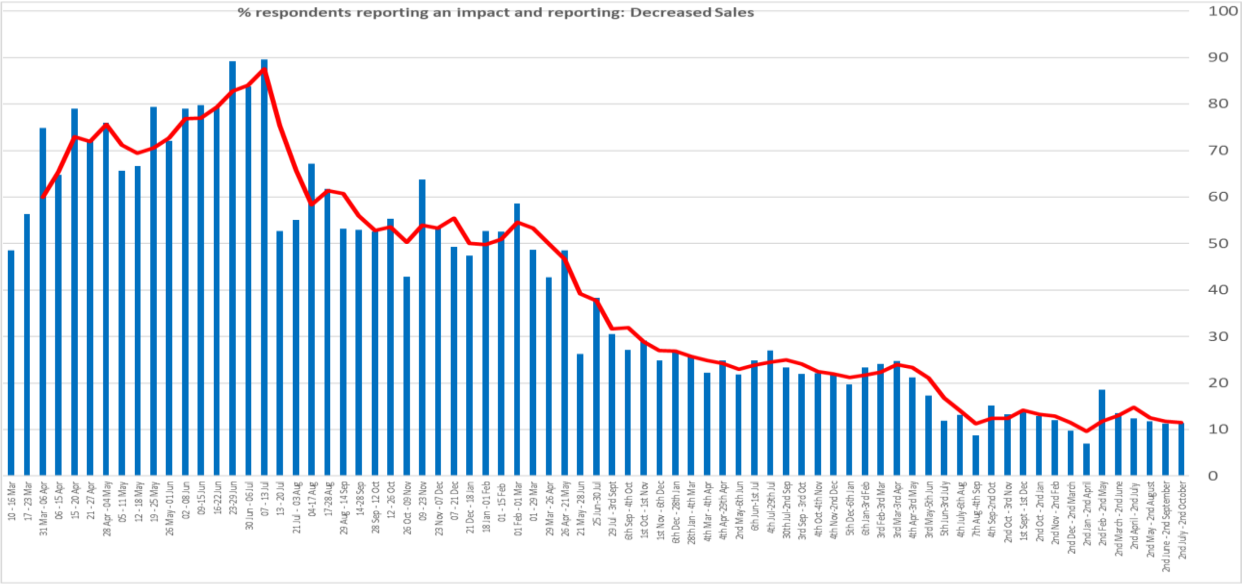
SOCIAL VALUE AND GOOD EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

Businesses are asked the extent to which they have, or would consider implementing, the following:

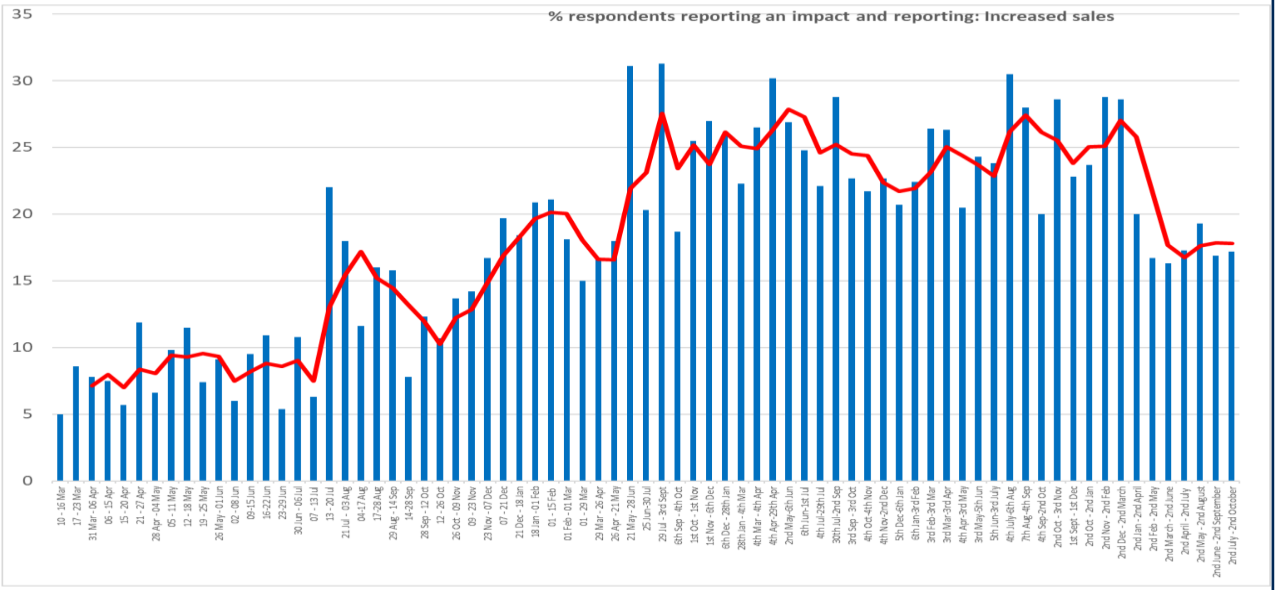
- **Guarantee at least 16 hours of work per week.** 77% (vs 58%) said this currently applies, 15% (vs 22%) likely to consider in future.
- **Paying the Real Living Wage.** 54% of firms (vs 56%) paid the RLW, while 24% (v 24%) indicated they are likely to implement it in the future.
- **Offer flexible working options to employees.** 49% (vs 48%) said this currently applies, and 26% (vs 28%) said likely to include in future.
- **Involve employees in the overall direction of the business**. 34% (vs 37%) said this currently applies. 31% (vs 34%) said likely to do in future.
- **Looking to increase the diversity of the workforce.** 45% of firms said this currently applies (vs 43%), while 28% indicated they are likely to include this in the future (vs 31%).
- **Promoting healthy work practices.** 50% of firms (vs 50%) said this currently applies, while 26% (vs 28%) indicated likely to do so in future.

SURVEY TIME SERIES OF THE MAIN IMPACTS OF THE ECONOMY ON BUSINESS

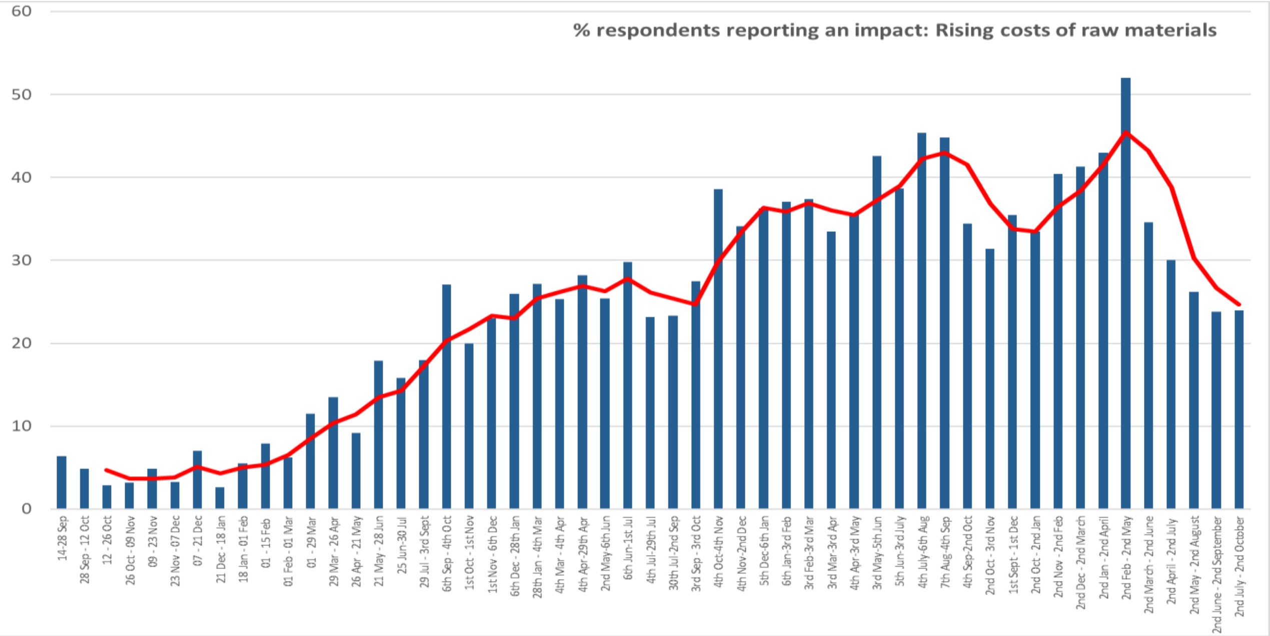
Percentage stating decreased sales (Red line = moving average)



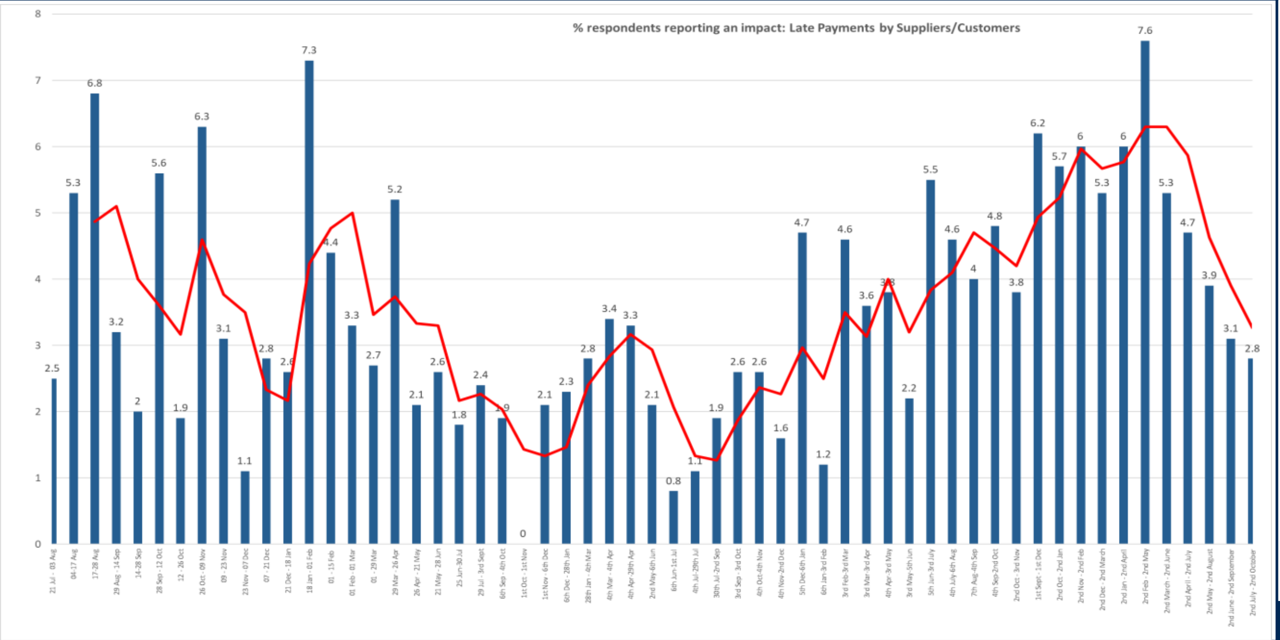
Percentage stating increased sales



Percentage stating rising costs

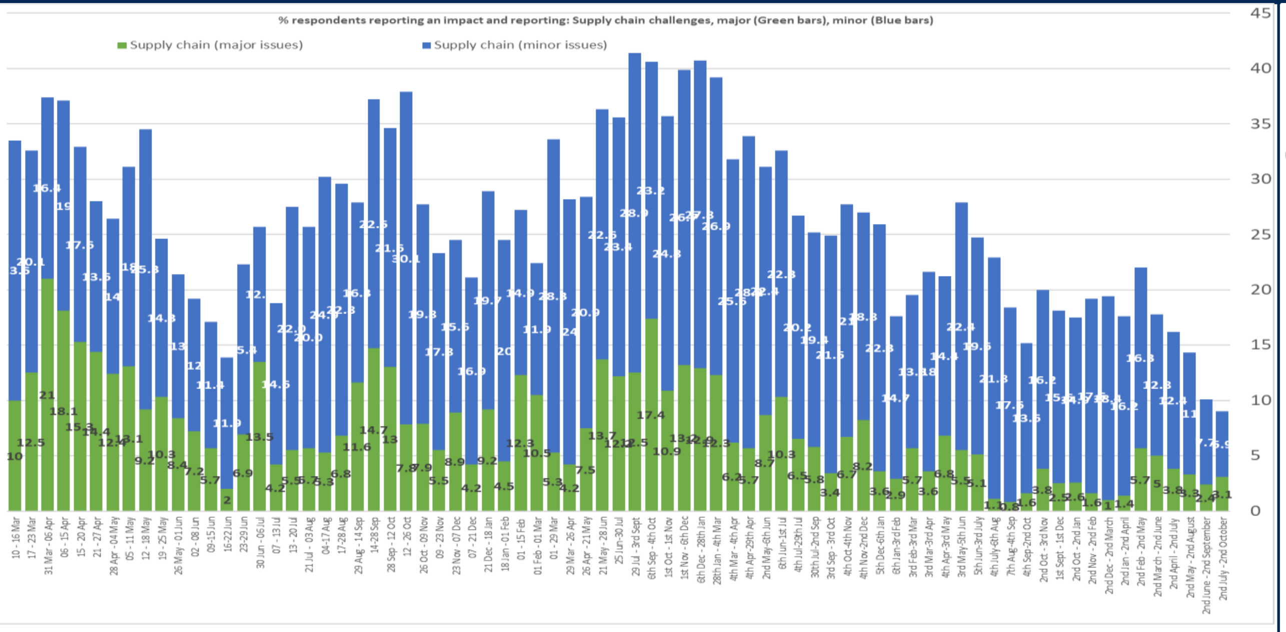


Percentage stating late payments

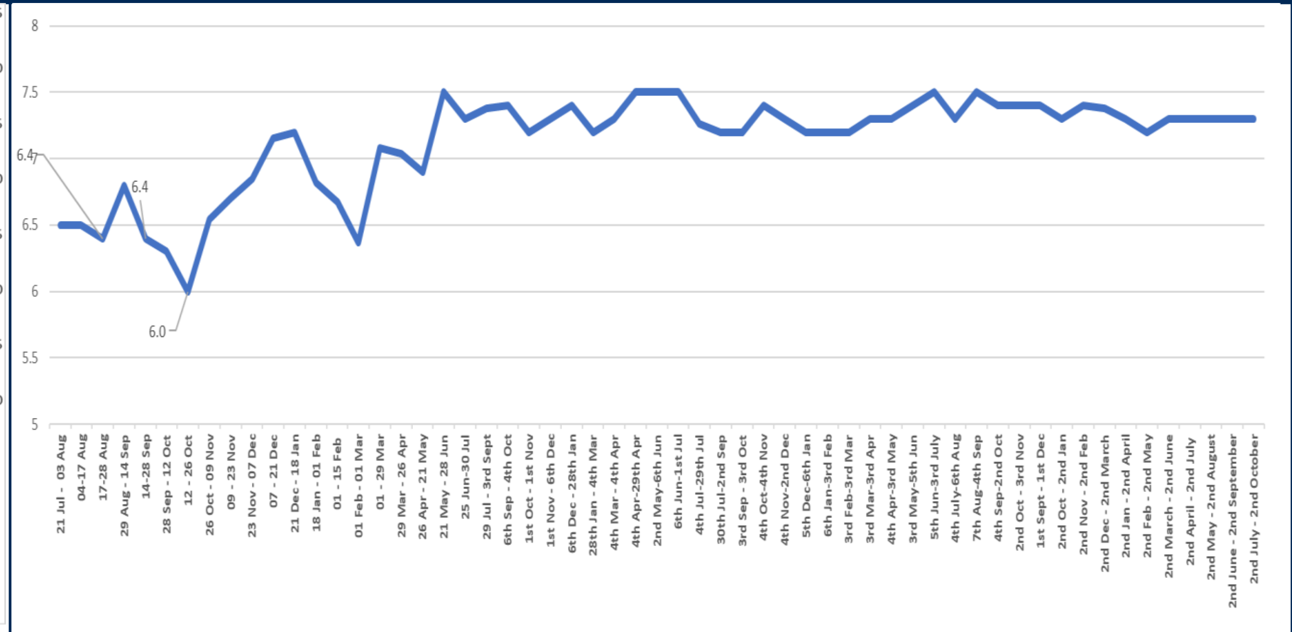


SURVEY DATA TIME SERIES OF MAIN IMPACTS OF ECONOMY ON BUSINESS

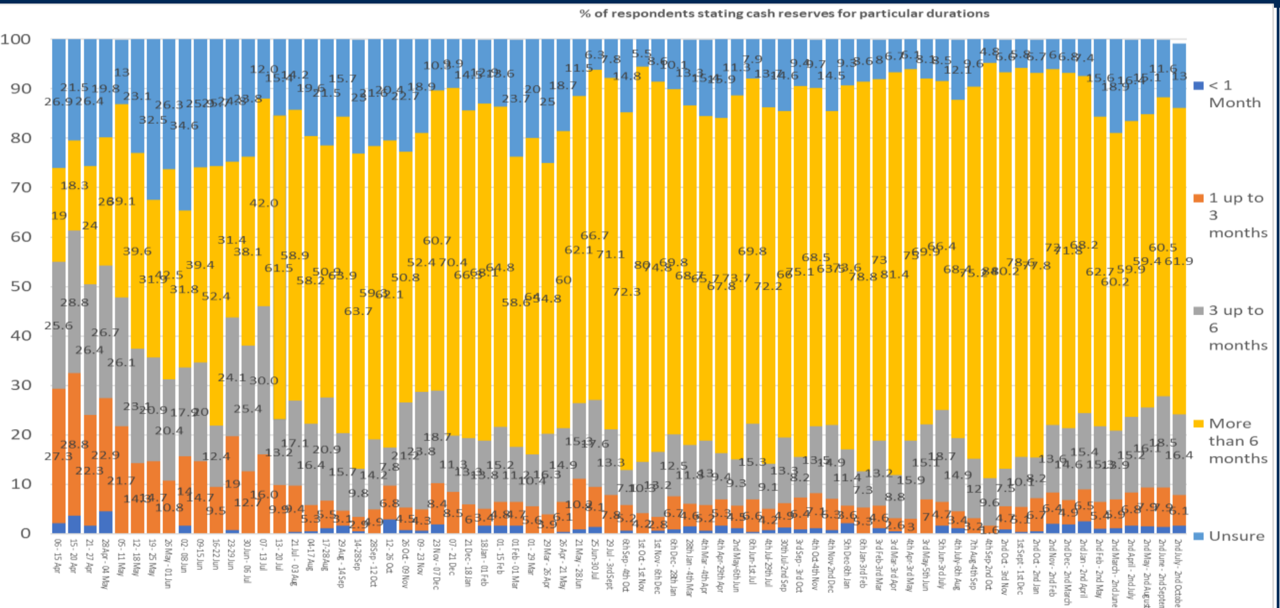
Percentage reporting minor supply chain issues (blue), major issues (green)



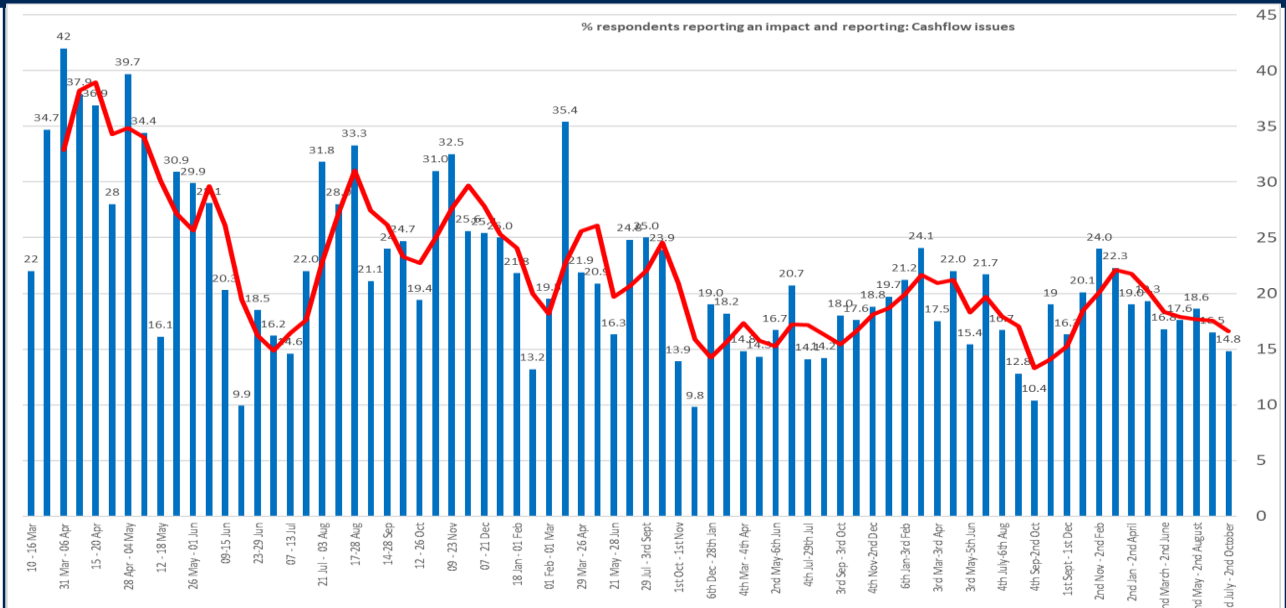
Aggregate confidence index – 1 low confidence, 10 high confidence



Percentage stating cash reserves can sustain certain periods of time

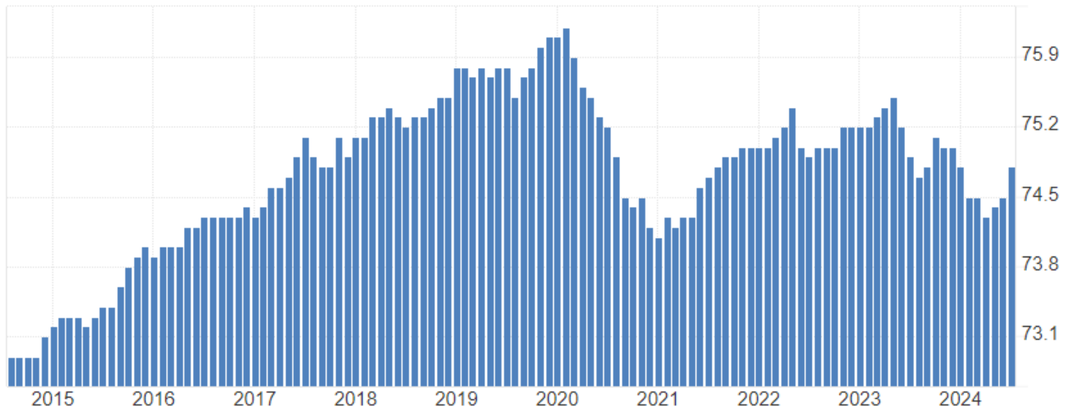


Percentage reporting cashflow problems



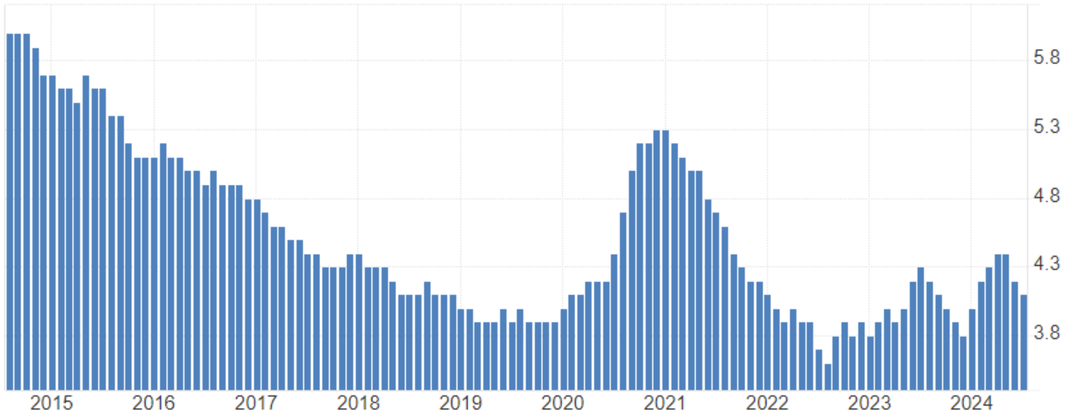
4. LABOUR MAKRET HEADLINES – ONS QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

United Kingdom Employment Rate 74.8%



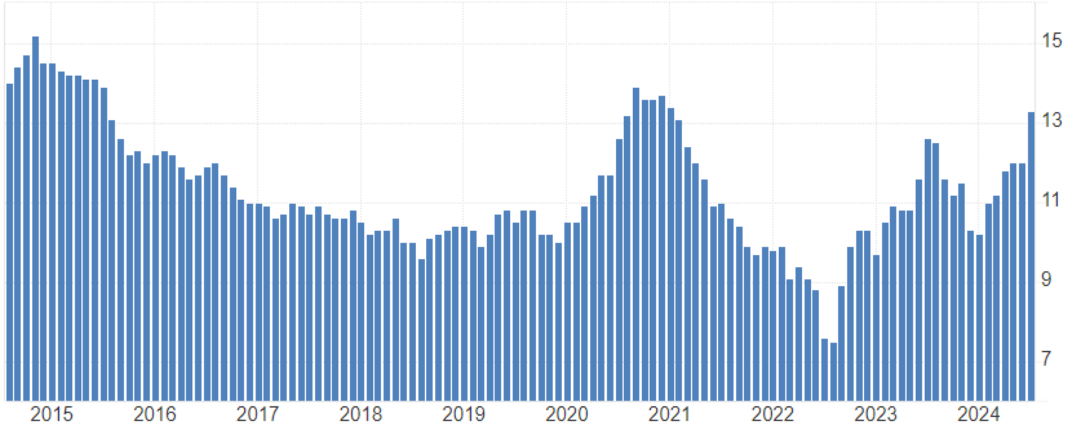
- **The Employment Rate** in the United Kingdom increased to 74.8 percent in July 2024 (latest), up from 74.5 percent the month before. It averaged 72 percent from 1971 until 2024, reaching an all-time high of 76.2 percent in February of 2020 (and a record low of 65.6 percent in April of 1983).

United Kingdom Unemployment Rate 4.1%



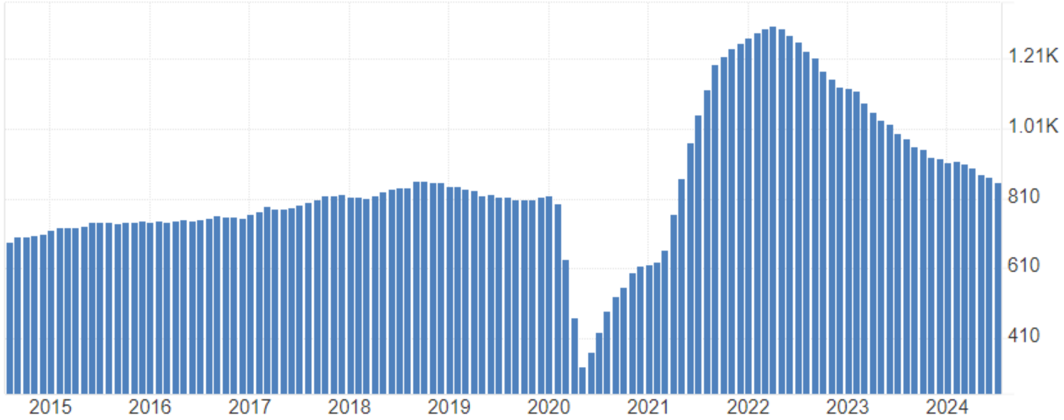
- **The Unemployment Rate** in the United Kingdom fell to 4.1% from May 2024 to July 2024, down from 4.2% in the previous three-month-period. The number of unemployed individuals decreased by 74,000 to 1.44 million, and the total number of employed individuals increased by 265000, highest increase in over a year and half. The economic inactivity rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 21.9%.

United Kingdom Youth Unemployment Rate 13.3%



- **The Youth Unemployment Rate** in the United Kingdom increased to 13.3 percent in July 2024, up from 12 percent in June 2024. It averaged 13 percent from 1992 until 2024, reaching an all-time high of 20.3 percent in November of 2011 and a low of 7.5 percent in August of 2022.

United Kingdom Vacancy Notifications 857k



- **The number of job vacancies published on job vacancy boards** in the United Kingdom decreased to 857,000 in July down from 872,000 in June. Job Vacancies in the United Kingdom averaged 693,810 from 2001 to 2024, reaching an all-time high of 1.3 million in April 2022, and record low of 328,000 in May 2020.

5. HOSPITALITY, LEISURE, TOURISM - IMPACTS AND SUPPORT

VisitBritain - Domestic Consumer Sentiment Tracker (Fieldwork 1st – 7th July 2024)

VisitBritain published results of the sentiment tracker in August 2023. This tracker looks to understand the impact of major events such as the cost-of-living crisis on the UK public's intent to take overnight trips within the UK and abroad. It addresses areas such as current attitude to travel, intention to travel for daytrips, short breaks and holidays, when they plan to book and take the trip, destination and accommodation chosen.

The key findings are:

- Perception of the 'worst still to come' regarding cost-of-living crisis is at 48% which is up 9% from August 2024.
- Proportion intending a UK overnight trip in the next 12 months is 77%, down 2% from August 2024.
- Proportion intending an overseas overnight trip in the next 12 months 61%, consistent with August 2024.
- Rising cost of living, UK weather and personal finances remain the top 3 barriers to an overnight stay in the UK. This is consistent with August 2024.
- Top 3 areas for an overnight stay October to December 2024 are is London, South-West and North-West.
- Top 3 areas for overnight stays January to March 2025 areas London, Scotland and South-West. North-West. North West is sitting in 4th position.
- Top 3 destinations October to December 2024 are city or large town, countryside or village, coastal/seaside town.
- Top 3 destination January to March 2025 are city or large town, countryside or village, rural coastline.
- Hotels remain top accommodation choice for both October to December 2024 and January to March 2025.

https://www.visitbritain.org/research-insights/domestic-sentiment-tracker

Hotel Performance monitor – July 2024 (Source MM)

The occupancy in July for Greater Manchester (82%) is slightly ahead of 2023 (81%) whilst Manchester city centre occupancy (79%) is slightly behind 2023 rates (80%). However, they both remain behind the record-breaking occupancy achieved in 2019 (85%, 87% respectively) when Greater Manchester hosted the Cricket World Cup.

The average daily rate for Greater Manchester (£86) is behind 2023 (£89). Manchester city centre (£93) also remains behind 2023 (£96). However, both still significantly above 2019 rates. The revenue per available room for Greater Manchester (£71) and Manchester city centre (£73) are behind 2023 levels but remain above those of 2019.

	Gtr. Manchester Occupancy %	Gtr. Manchester Average Rate £	Gtr. Manchester REVPAR £	Mcr City Centre Occupancy %	Mcr City Centre Average Rate £	Mcr City Centre REVPAR £
2024	82%	£86	£71	79%	£93	£73
2023	81%	£89	£72	80%	£96	£77
Baseline (2019)	85%	£74	£63	87%	£80	£70

Marketing Manchester Campaigns Impact:

Reach: 101 million across all channels

6. GOVERNMENT MEASURES, OTHER DATA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

THEME	ANNOUNCEMENT / ISSUE - (HOLD CTRL AND CLICK ON <LINKS> TO ACCESS THE FULL ITEM)
Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS) and the Venture Capital Trust (VCT) extended.	Key leading government investment schemes, the EIS and the VCT, were expected to end in April 2025. However, the Government has now announced that they will be extended for 10 years to April 2035. The schemes are designed to encourage investment into new or young companies through tax-relief incentives; encouraging innovation, creating jobs and stimulating economic growth. <Link>
New measures to tackle late payments for SMEs.	New legislation being brought in the coming weeks will require all large businesses include payment reporting in their annual reports. Enforcement will also be stepped up on the existing late payment performance reporting regulations which require large companies to report their payment performance twice yearly on GOV.UK. Furthermore, a consultation will be launched in the coming months, will also consider a range of further policy measures that could help address poor payment practices. <Link>
£88m of funding announced to boost zero emission vehicle tech.	The Government has announced £88m of funding has been awarded to 46 innovative projects that will help boost zero emission vehicle technology. These include cutting edge green vehicle technology projects including ultra-lightweight vehicles, zero emission buses and new battery technology. <Link>
Data Centres designated as Critical National Infrastructure (CNI)	The Government has now classed UK data centres – the buildings which store much of the data generated in the UK – as Critical National Infrastructure (CNI). It means the data housed and processed in UK data centres is less likely to be compromised during outages, cyber-attacks, and adverse weather events. Putting data centres on an equal footing as water, energy and emergency services systems. <Link>
AI Conference in San Francisco to discuss commitments made at AI Seoul Summit.	The UK will host a conference in San Francisco for discussions with AI developers on how they can put into practice commitments made at the AI Seoul Summit. To be held across the 21st and 22nd November, the event will feature a number of workshops and discussions focused on AI safety ahead of France hosting the AI Action Summit in February 2025. <Link>
Recruitment for the next UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Chief Executive and Innovate UK Executive Chair.	The campaign to recruit the next UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) chief executive, with focus on growing the economy, transforming public services and improving the lives of citizens through the vast power of science and technology, has opened for applications. Alongside the launch of a new UKRI CEO, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT) have opened the search for a new Executive Chair of Innovate UK to support the UK's most innovative businesses to grow and exploiting the power of revolutionary research and technologies to stimulate growth and new products. <Link>
Inaugural report from Skills England	The first report from Skills England (a new arms-length body to tackle skills shortages and support sustained economic growth) sets out the key skills challenges that limit growth and opportunity. It also assesses skills needs in the economy. The report includes: - The role of Skills England. - Skills challenges limiting economic growth and barriers to opportunity. - An initial analysis of current and future skills needs, including which occupations are high in demand. <Link>

APPENDIX 1:
SURVEY RESPONSE RATES

SEPTEMBER 2024

WITH QUARTERLY DATA FOR 2ND JULY 2024 TO 2ND OCTOBER 2024

SURVEY RESPONSE RATES FOR GM OVER TIME VS ONS ENTERPRISE UNIT PROFILE FOR GM (EXCLUDES OUT OF AREA)

Size / Sector (as identified by the business) C = Confidential, 5 or less responses *Percentages rounded to nearest figure*	GM ONS IDBR Enterprise Count 2022	SEP 2024	AUG 2024	JUL 2024	JUN 2024	MAY 2024	MAR 2024	FEB 2024	JAN 2024	DEC 2023	NOV 2023	OCT 2023	SEP 2023	AUG 2023	JUL 2023	JUN 2023
Size-band (employees)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
'0' employment to 9 (MICRO)	**89%**	56%	62%	60%	58%	59%	57%	46%	49%	53%	51%	59%	41%	58%	52%	52%
10 to 49 (SMALL)	**9%**	26%	24%	23%	24%	24%	26%	27%	22%	13%	20%	16%	24%	16%	21%	21%
50 to 249 (MEDIUM)	**2%**	12%	9%	11%	6%	7%	9%	9%	7%	14%	16%	13%	19%	13%	15%	14%
250+ (LARGE)	**<1%**	6%	C	7%	12%	10%	8%	10%	10%	11%	8%	7%	10%	6%	5%	7%
UNKNOWN	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	8%	12%	8%	5%	5%	6%	8%	7%	6%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISH	**C**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	**27%**	12%	10%	8%	10%	10%	10%	13%	14%	14%	18%	11%	22%	15%	14%	19%
CONSTRUCTION	**12%**	C	C	C	C	C	6%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	5%	C
DIGITAL, CREATIVE, TECHNOLOGY	**6%**	21%	21%	22%	18%	16%	13%	18%	19%	22%	23%	23%	24%	23%	21%	20%
EDUCATION	**2%**	6%	C	C	C	5%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
ENGINEERING	**2%**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	5%	5%
UTITIES, ENERGY, WATER, WASTE, GREENCTECH	**C**	6%	6%	6%	7%	8%	10%	6%	7%	C	C	C	C	8%	9%	5%
HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE	**C**	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	C	C	C	6%	C	6%	C	C	6%
HOSPITALITY, TOURISM, & SPORT	**7%**	C	6%	7%	6%	7%	C	C	5%	7%	6%	10%	C	8%	6%	C
LOGISTICS	**5%**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	6%	C	C	C
MANUFACTURING (excluding Engineering)	**3%**	13%	15%	17%	16%	16%	21%	26%	20%	19%	18%	19%	17%	22%	16%	14%
LIFE SCIENCES	N/A	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
RETAIL & WHOLESALE	**18%**	C	6%	7%	9%	9%	9%	9%	11%	8%	7%	9%	5%	6%	7%	7%
OTHER SERVICES (excluding SIC unknown)	**4%**	6%	8%	6%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

LOCAL AUTHORITY SURVEY RESPONSE (EXCLUDING RESPONSES OUTSIDE AREA): PROFILE BY SIZE, SECTOR, AND LOCATION

Size / Sector (as identified by the business) C = Confidential, 5 or less responses *Percentages rounded to nearest figure*	GM ONS IDBR Enterprise Count 2022	GM	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan
Size-band (employees)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
'0' employment to 9 (MICRO)	**89%**	**56%**	55%	61%	61%	47%	52%	57%	45%	58%	54%	52%
10 to 49 (SMALL)	**9%**	**26%**	30%	33%	22%	28%	43%	23%	30%	16%	32%	21%
50 to 249 (MEDIUM)	**2%**	**12%**	12%	6%	11%	19%	5%	9%	17%	16%	7%	19%
250+ (LARGE)	**<1%**	**6%**	C	C	6%	C	C	10%	8%	11%	6%	7%
UNKNOWN	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	**C**	**C**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	**27%**	**12%**	12%	22%	13%	C	7%	C	10%	C	11%	21%
CONSTRUCTION	**12%**	**5%**	C	8%	C	C	C	C	C	C	10%	7%
CREATIVE, DIGITAL, AND TECHNOLOGY	**6%**	**21%**	19%	11%	30%	17%	7%	30%	20%	15%	18%	11%
EDUCATION	**2%**	6%	9%	C	C	11%	11%	5%	13%	C	C	5%
ENGINEERING	**2%**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	5%	C
GREEN TECHNOLOGIES & SERVICES (LCEGS)	**C**	**6%**	6%	C	7%	6%	5%	8%	C	C	C%	6%
HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE	**C**	9%	12%	8%	C	14%	14%	13%	8%	31%	C	5%
HOSPITALITY, TOURISM, & SPORT	**7%**	**C**	C	6%	7%	C	C	C	6%	C	C	C
LOGISTICS	**5%**	**C**	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
MANUFACTURING	**3%**	**13%**	16%	14%	5%	19%	25%	13%	17%	27%	11%	15%
LIFE SCIENCES	N/A	**C**	C	C	C	C	C	C	8%	C	6%	C
RETAIL & WHOLESALE	**18%**	**C**	C	C	C	11%	11%	C	7%	C	6%	5%
SERVICE ACTIVITIES	**4%**	**C**	C	8%	C	C	9%	C	C	C	5%	11%
OTHER / UNKNOWN	**C**	**6%**	7%	11%	6%	8%	C	9%	C	C	5%	5%

APPENDIX 2:
GROWTH SURVEY DETAILED RESULTS, LOCAL AUTHORITY AND EDI DATA

SEPTEMBER 2024

WITH QUARTERLY DATA FOR 2ND JULY 2024 TO 2ND OCTOBER 2024

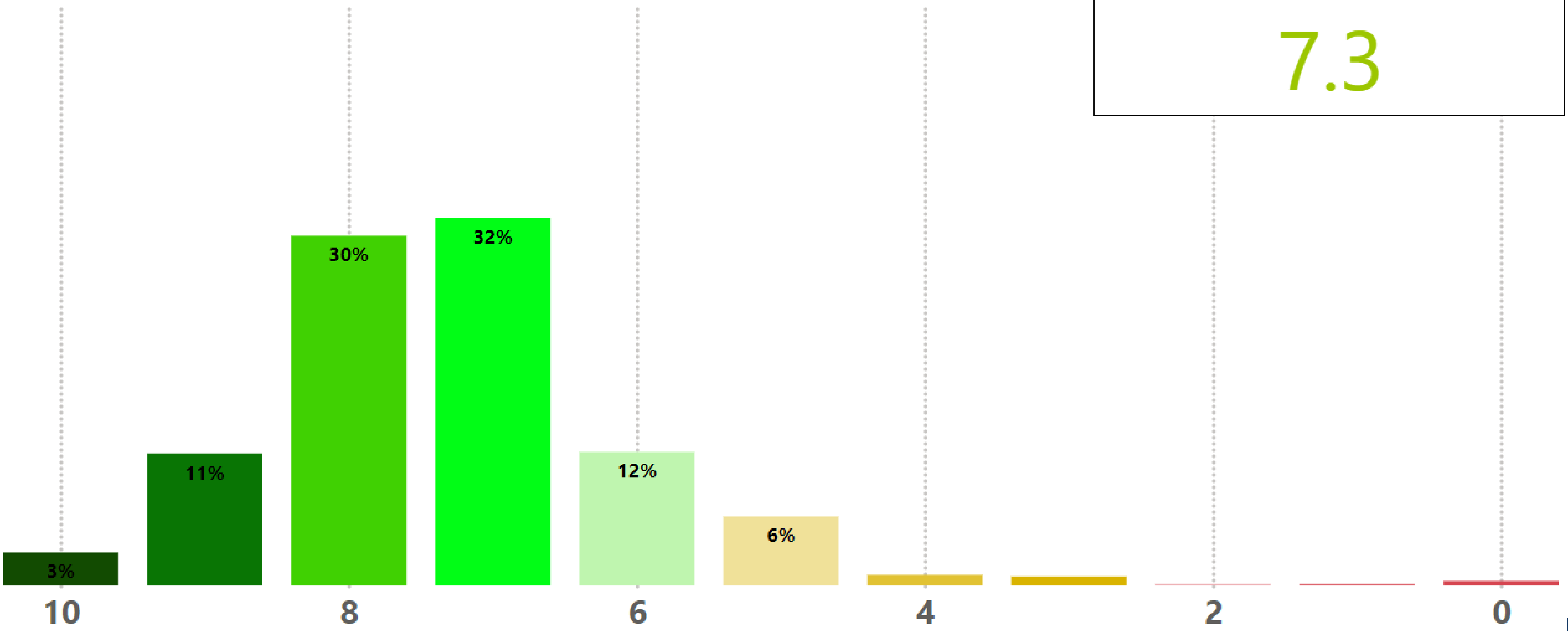
www.growthco.uk

OGS: BGH BCI DATASPREAD

HOME

Local Authority	Sector	Size Band	Submitted Date
All	All	All	02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

GC-BCI by LA (0 low - 10 high)



GC-BCI average score (0 low - 10 high)

7.3

OGS: COMBINED BUSINESS CONFIDENCE INDEX (GC-BCI)

Responses 821

Respondents 685

HOME

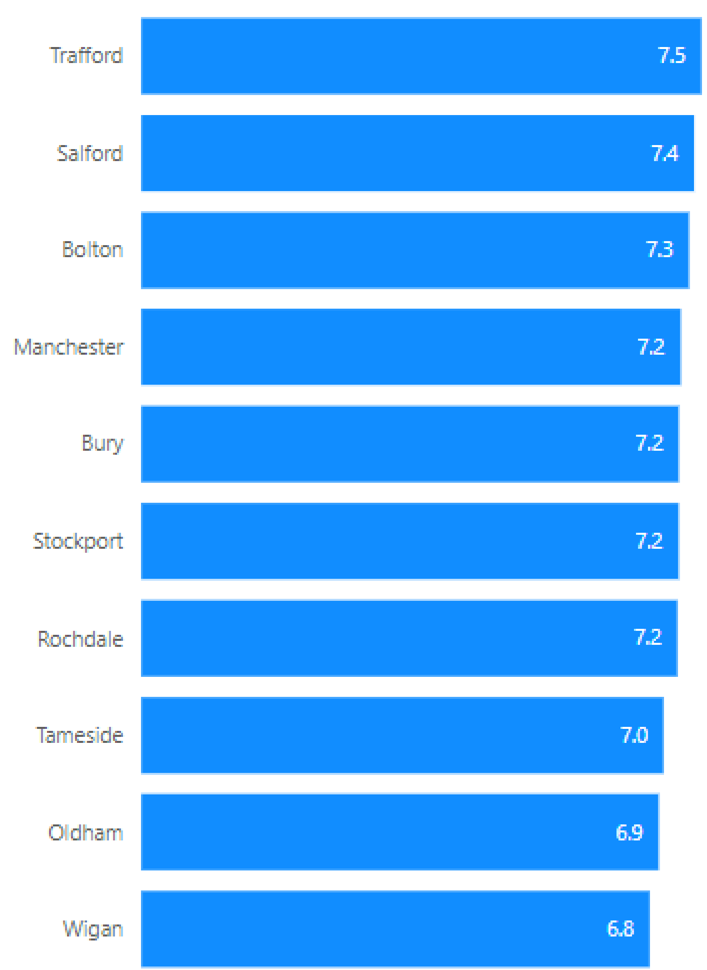
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

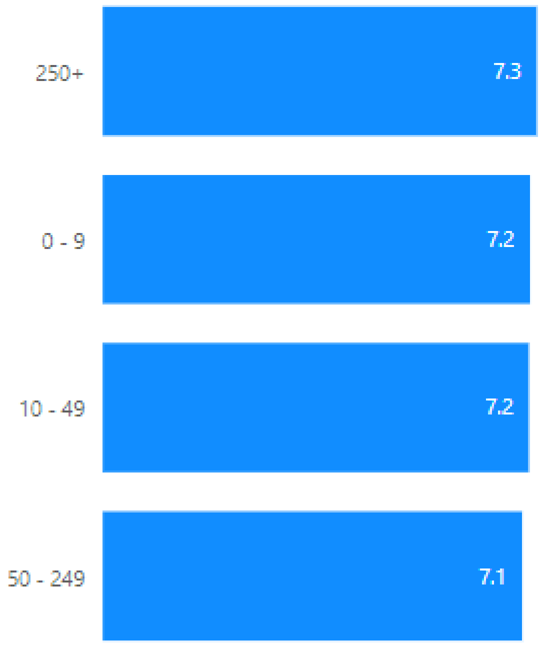
Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

GC-BCI by LA# (1 low - 10 high)



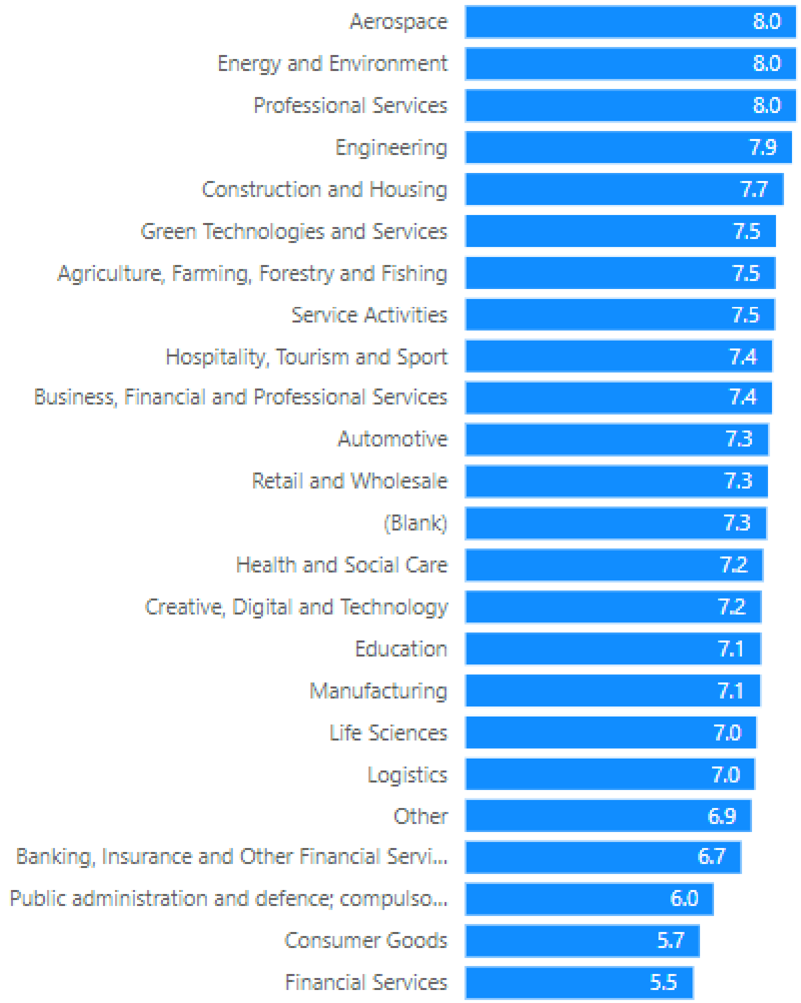
GC-BCI by size - employees (1 low - 10 high)



GC-BCI average score (1 low - 10 high)

7.2

GC-BCI by sector (1 low - 10 high)



OGS: OPTIMISIM - PROFITABILITY / TURNOVER / CAP-EX SPENDING

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

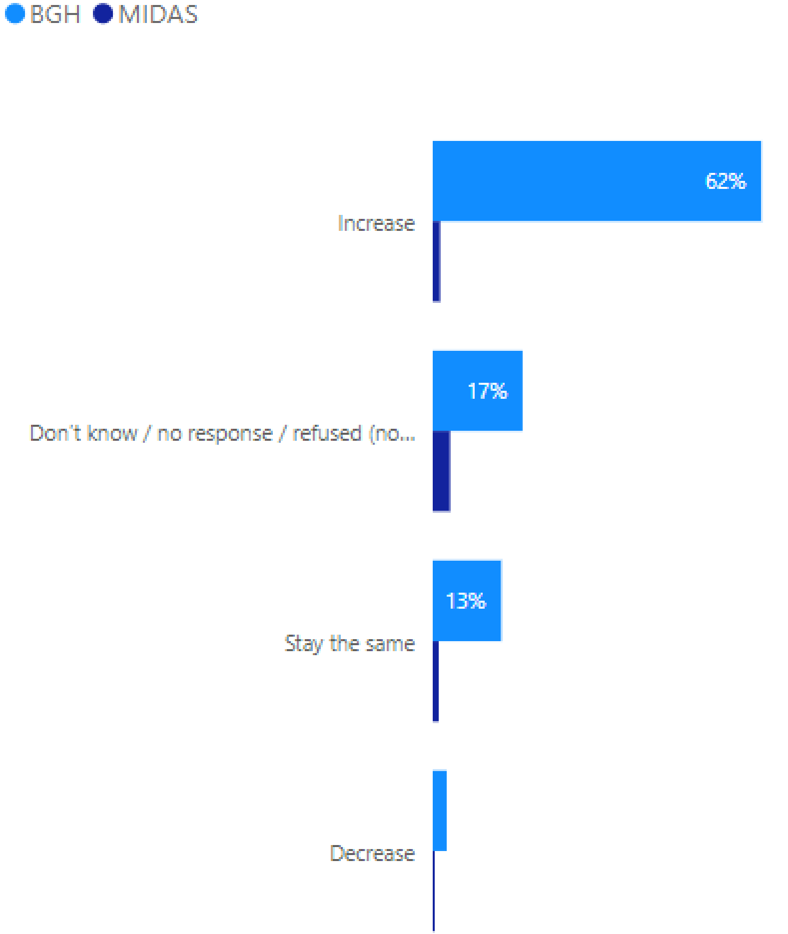
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

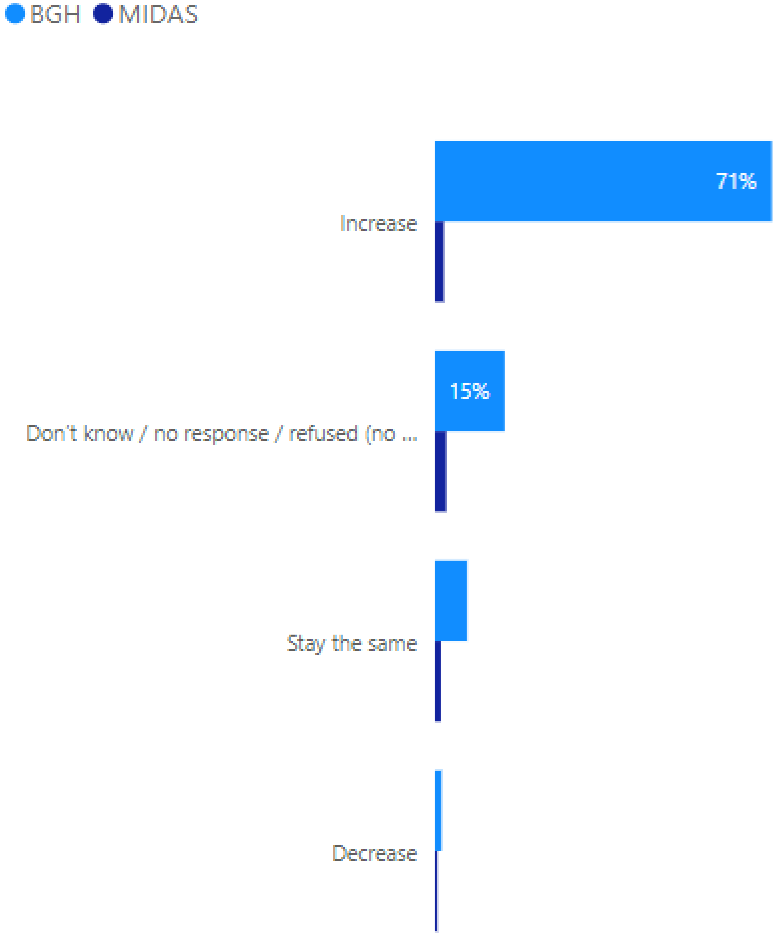
Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

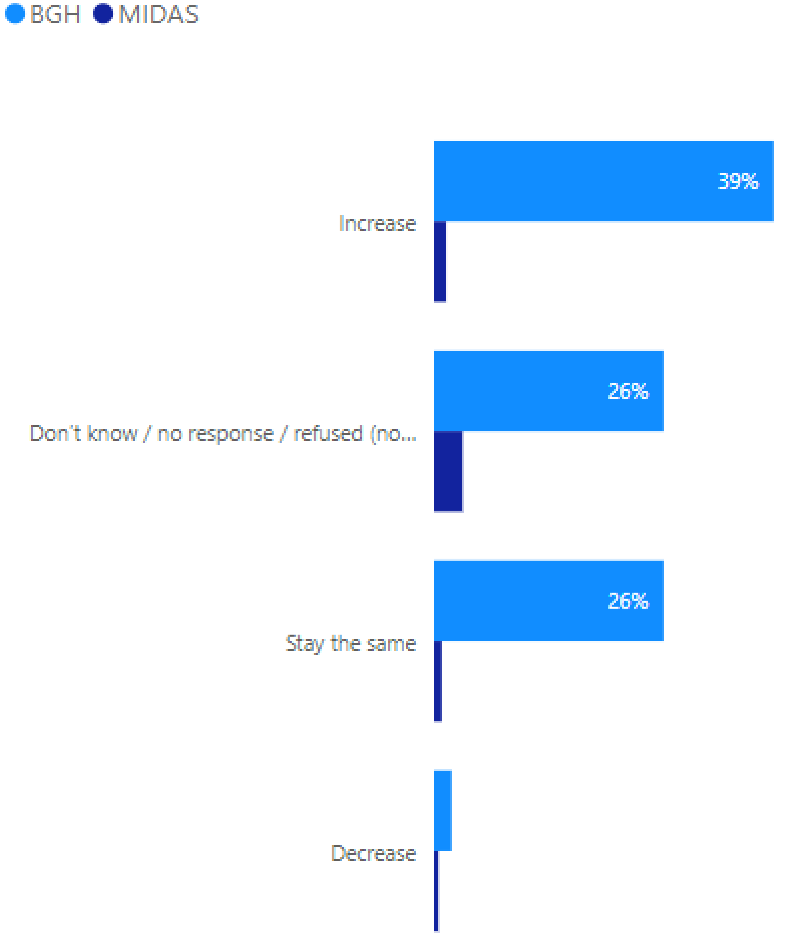
Expectations for profitability increase (%)



Expectations for turnover increase (%)



Expectations for cap-ex spending increase (%)



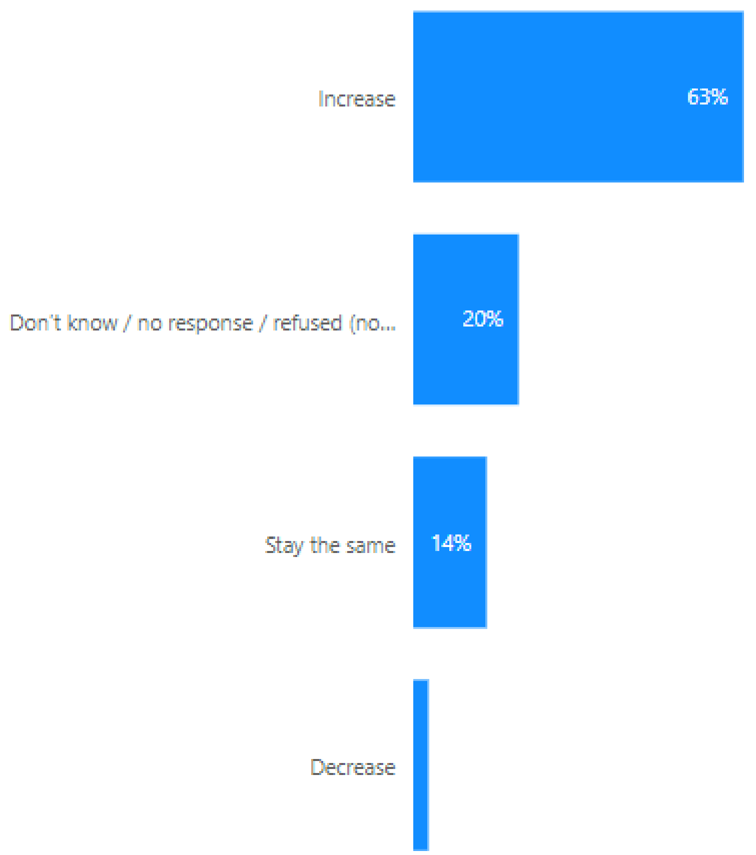
OGS: OPTIMISIM - PROFITABILITY / TURNOVER / CAP-EX SPENDING

Responses	Respondents
821	685

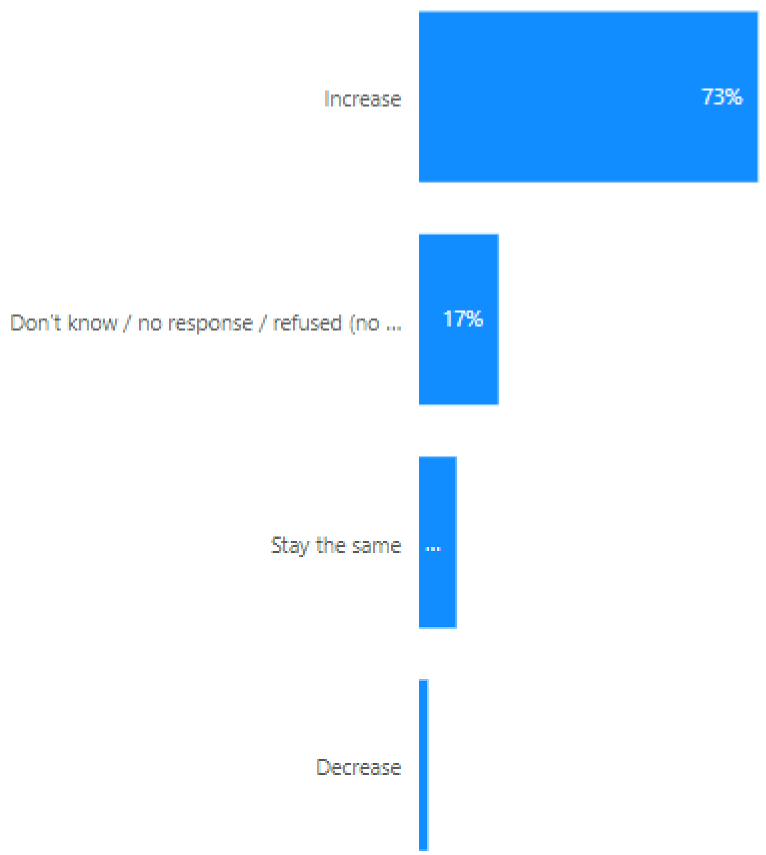
HOME

Local Authority	Sector	Size Band	Submitted Date
All	All	All	02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

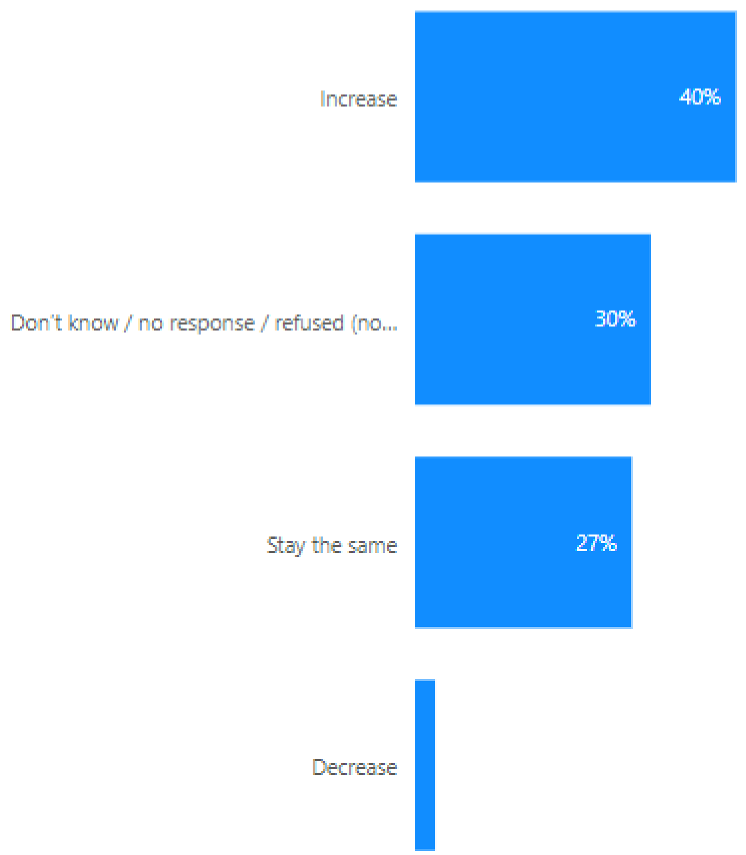
Expectations for profitability increase (%)



Expectations for turnover increase (%)



Expectations for cap-ex spending increase (%)



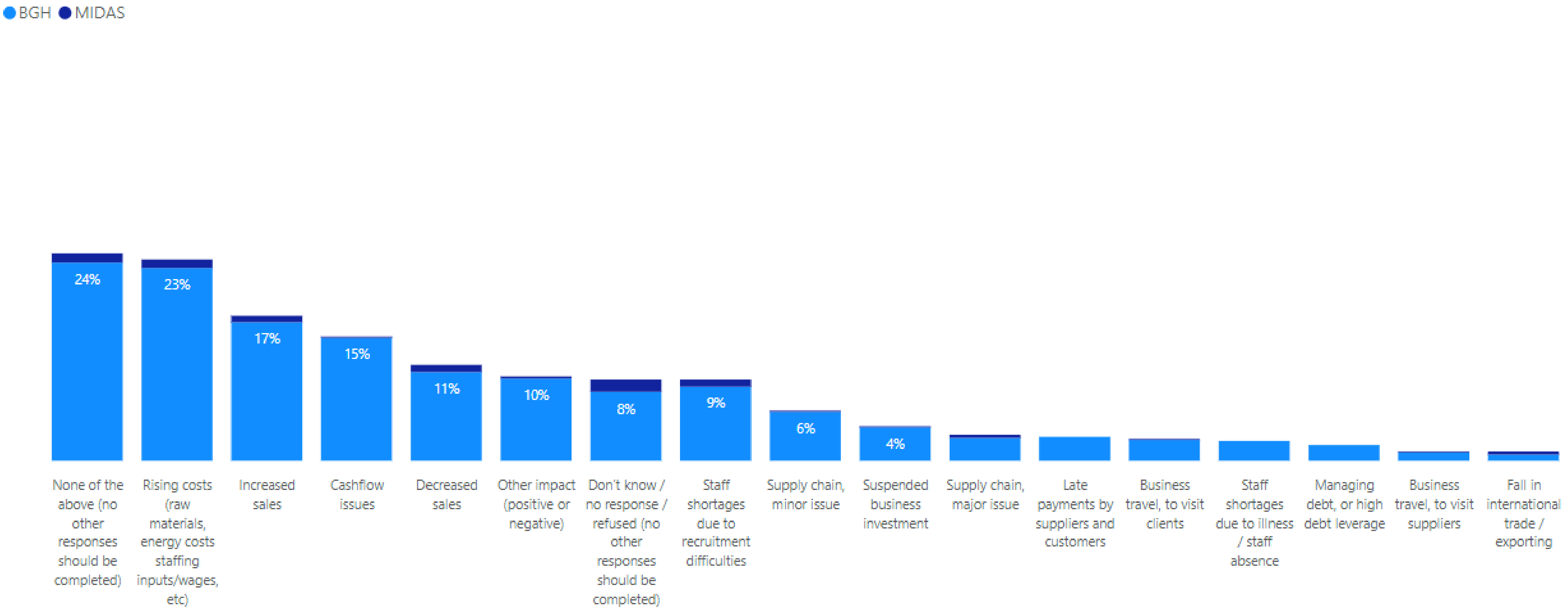
OGS: IMPACTS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

Local Authority	Sector	Size Band	Submitted Date
All	All	All	02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

Main economic impacts faced in last 3 months (%)



OGS: CHALLENGES AND FUTURE SUPPORT NEEDS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

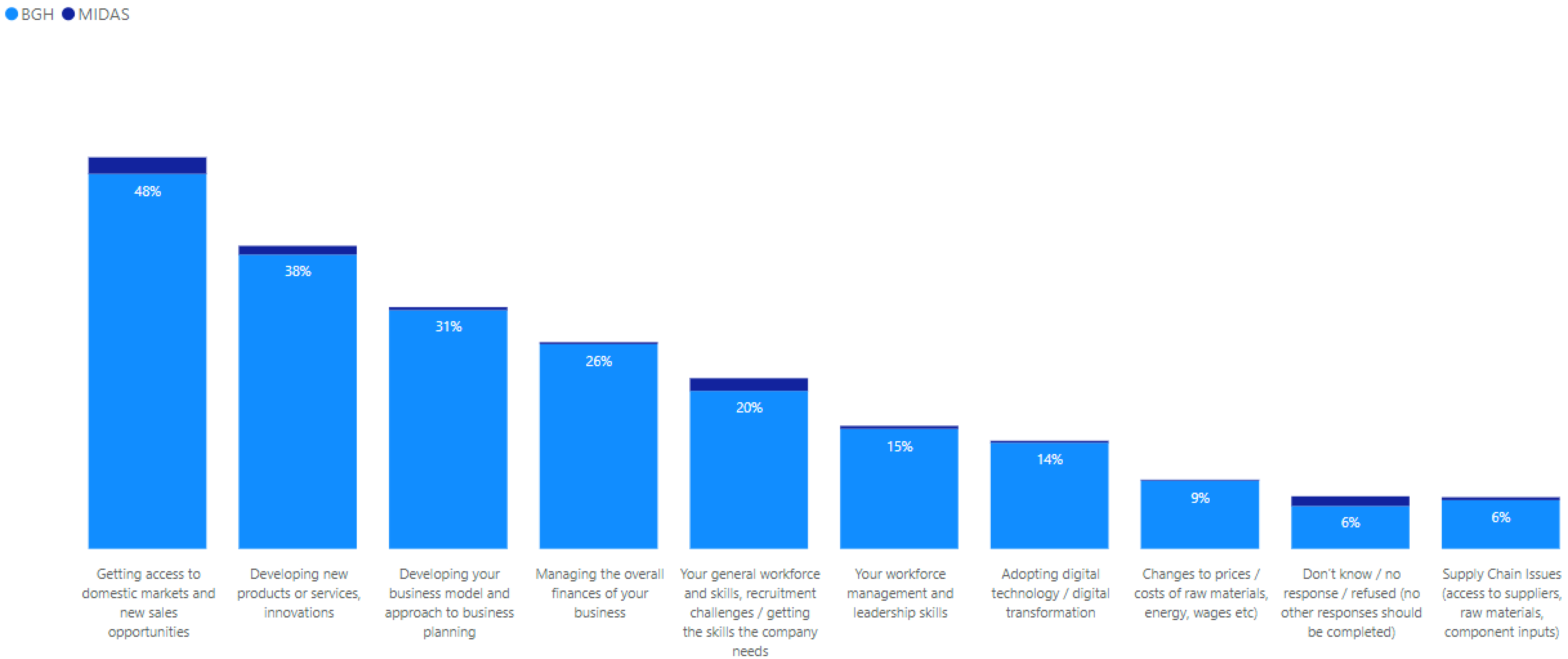
Local Authority All

Sector All

Size Band All

Submitted Date 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

Main current challenges facing the organisation (%)



OGS: FUTURE SUPPORT NEEDS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

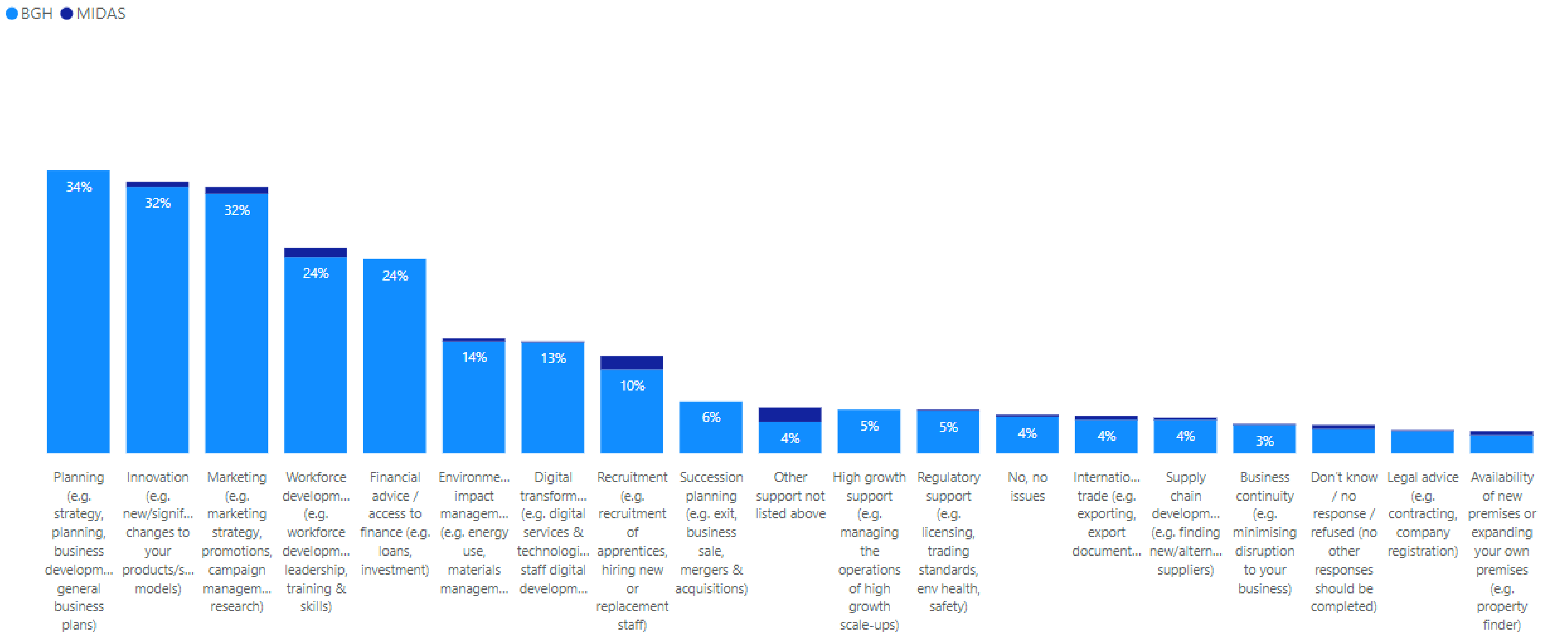
Local Authority
All

Sector
All

Size Band
All

Submitted Date
02/07/2024 02/10/2024

Future support needs in year ahead (%)



OGS: CHALLENGES AND FUTURE SUPPORT NEEDS COMBINED

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

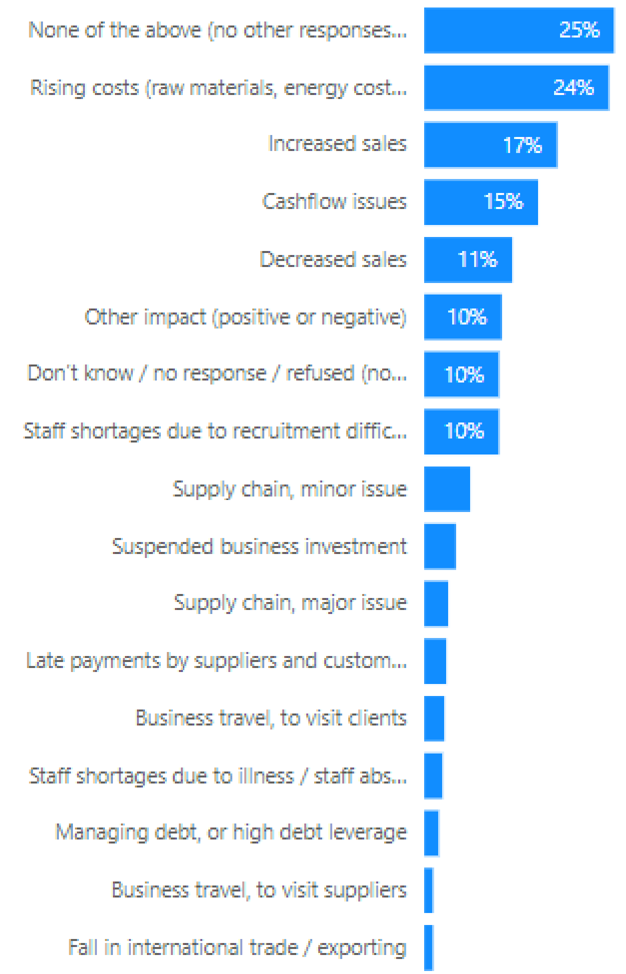
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

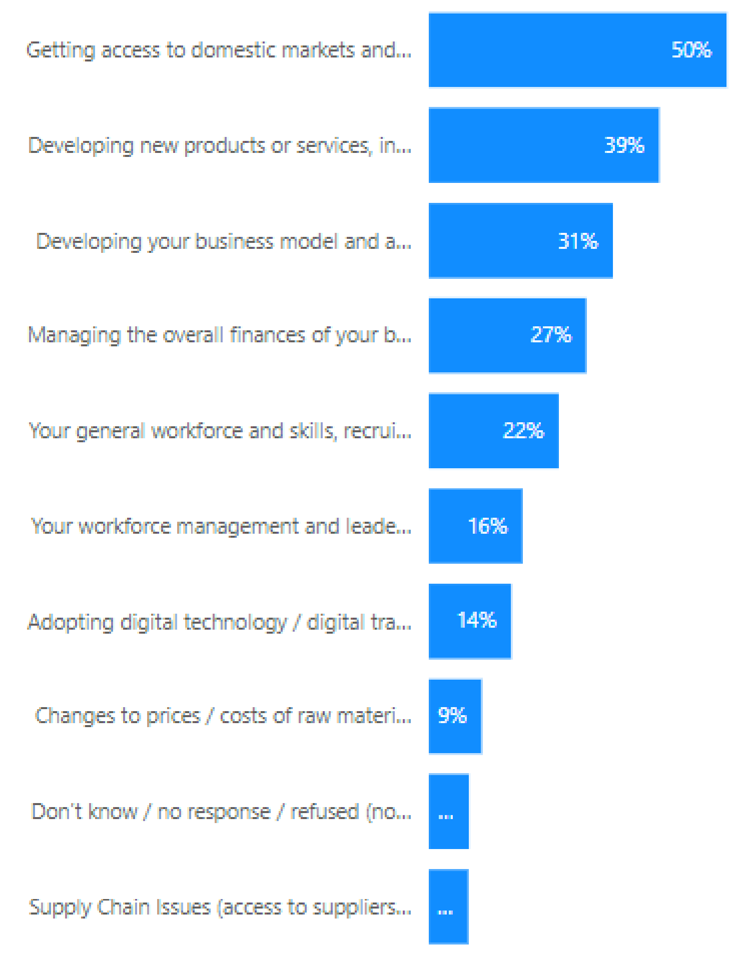
Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

Main economic impacts faced in last 3 months (%)



Main current challenges facing the organisation (%)



Future support needs in year ahead (%)

OGS: INNOVATION

Responses	Respondents
821	685

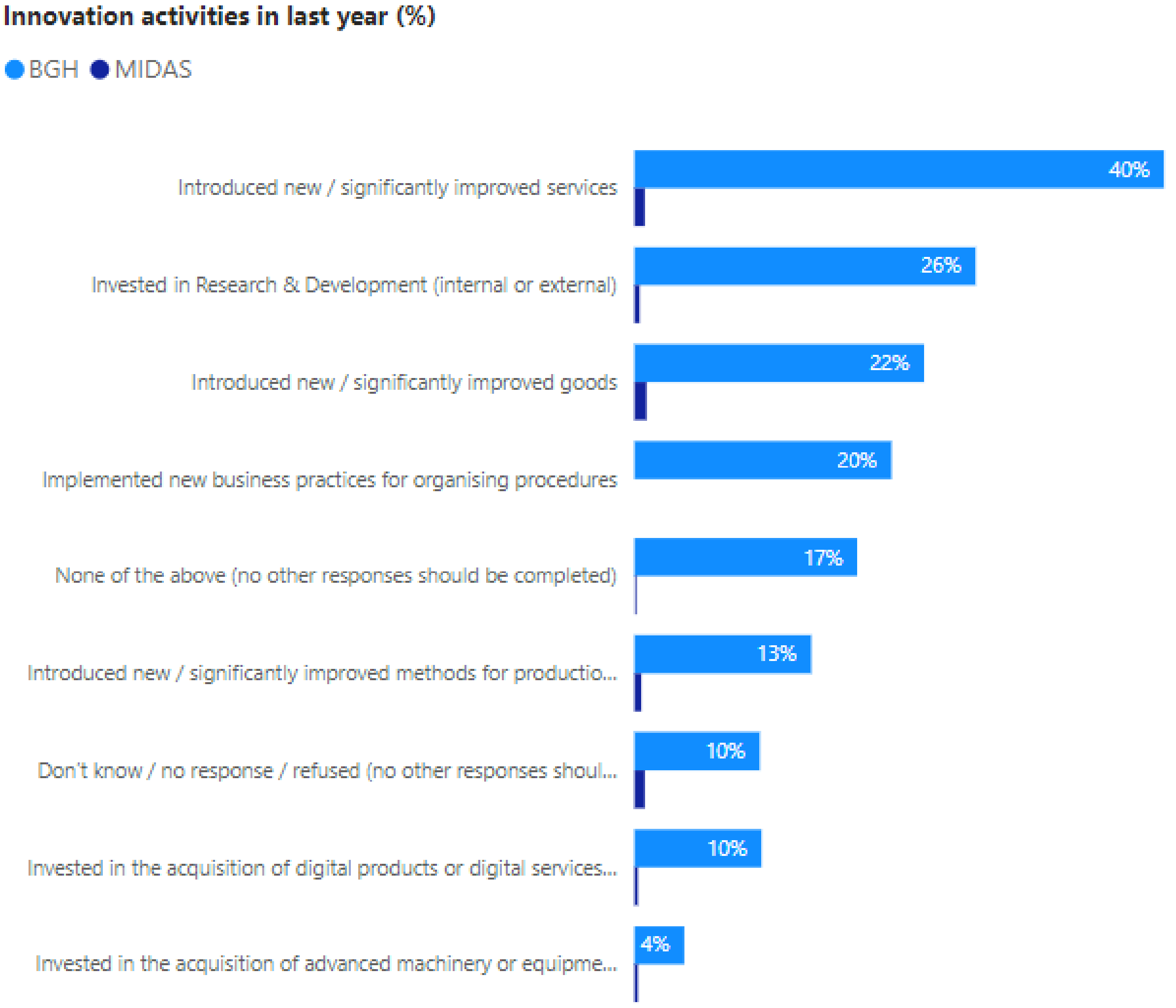
HOME

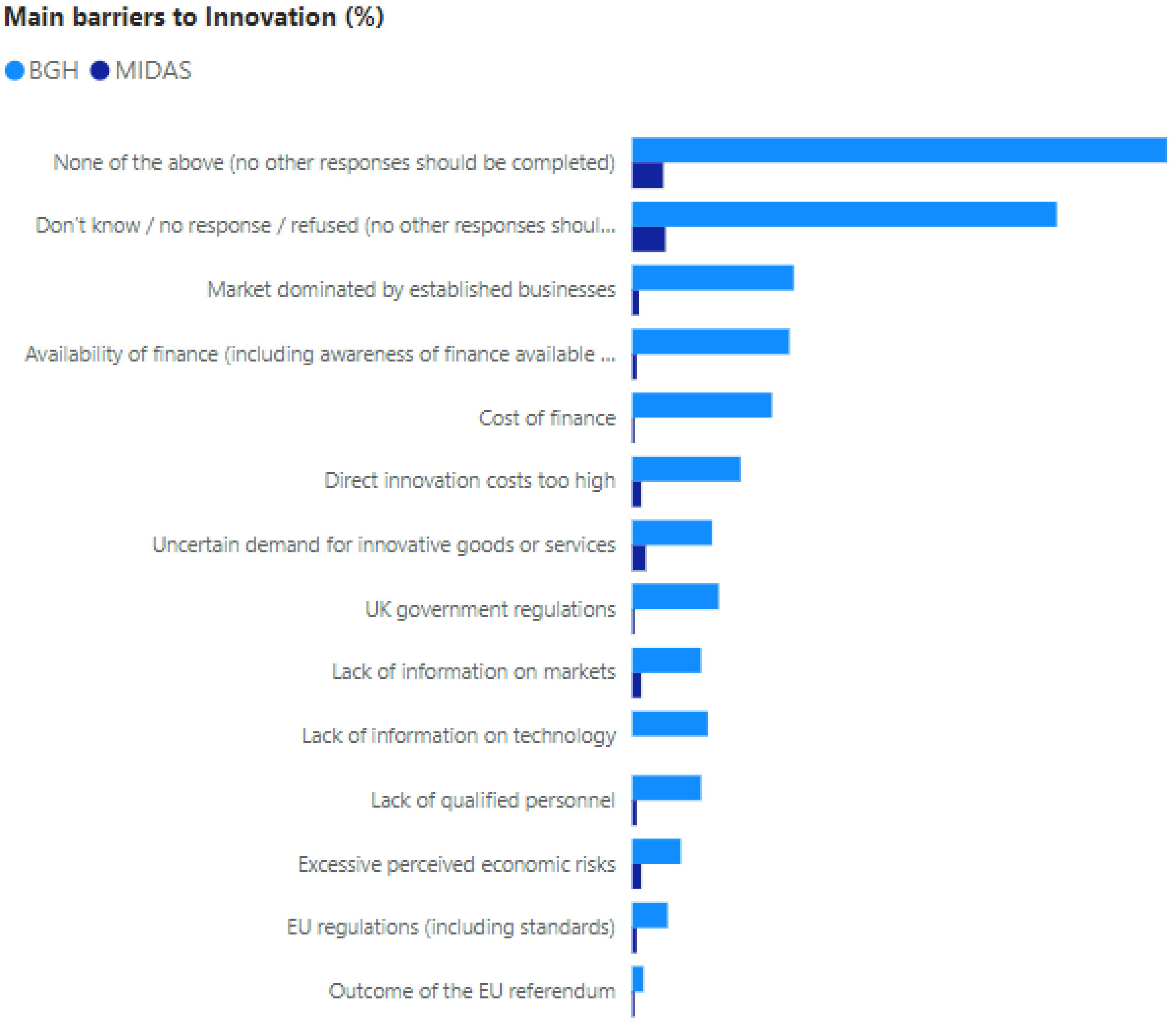
Local Authority All

Sector All

Size Band All

Submitted Date 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024





OGS: INVESTMENT

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

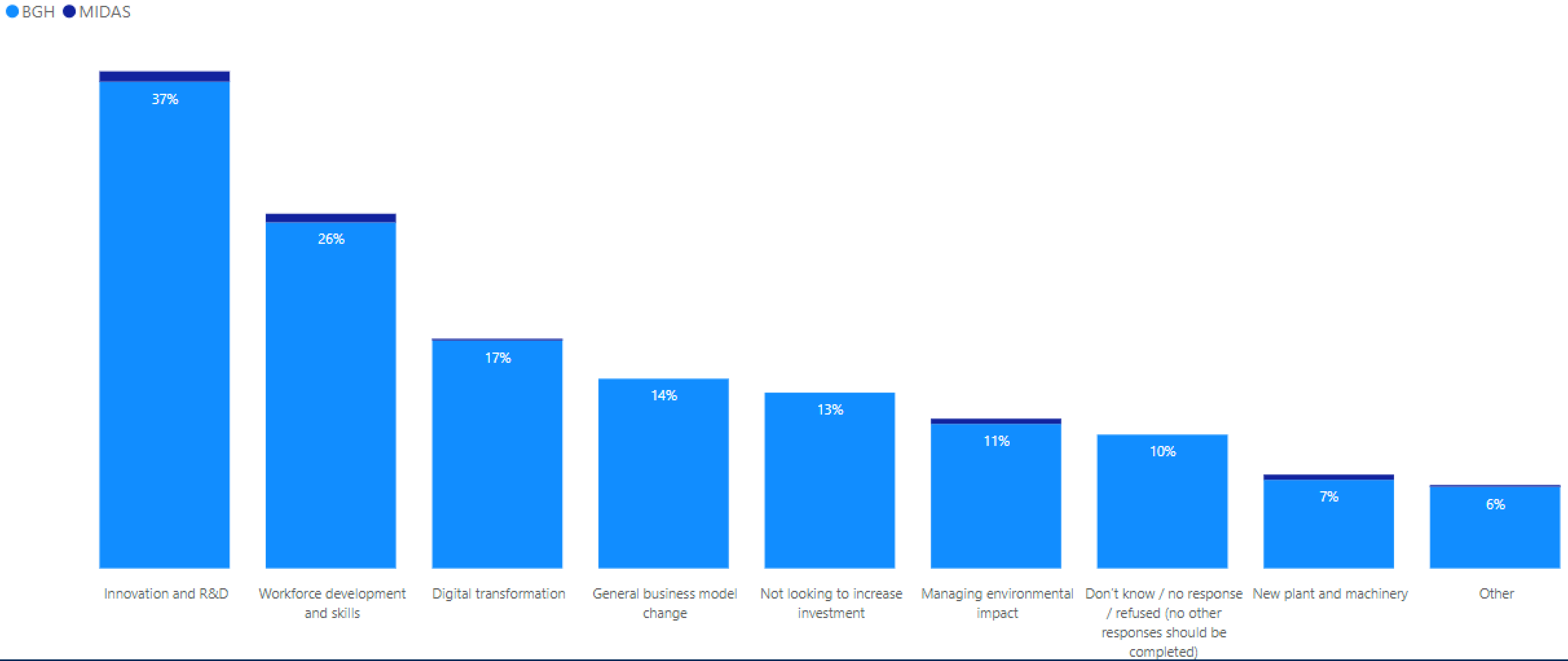
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

Looking to increase investment in ... (%)



OGS: INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

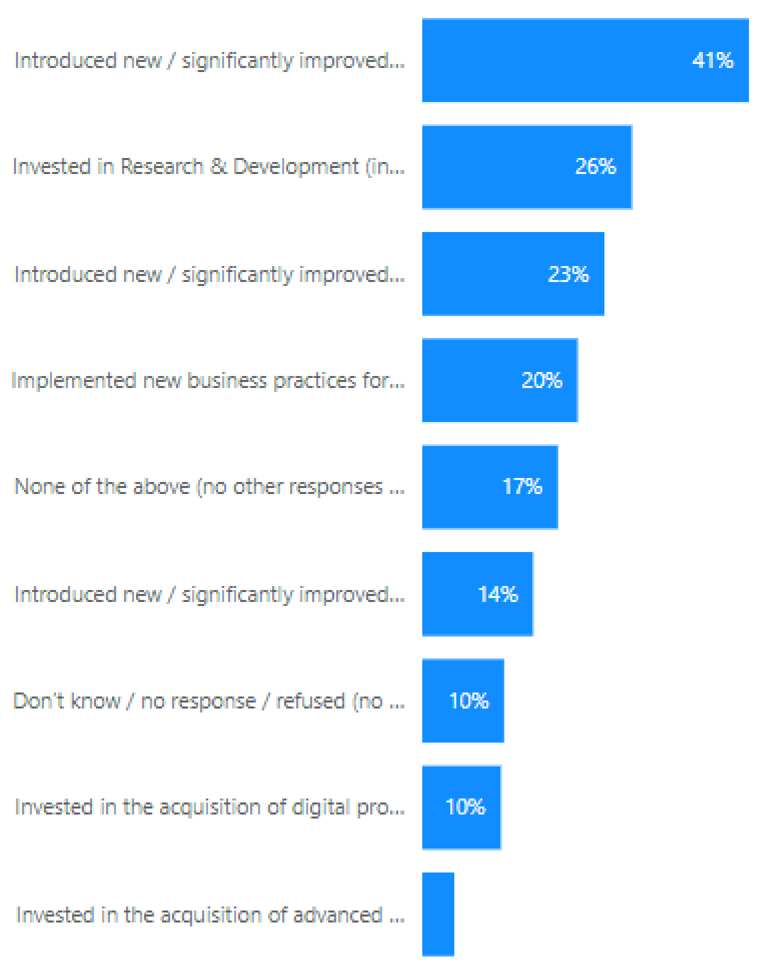
Local Authority All

Sector All

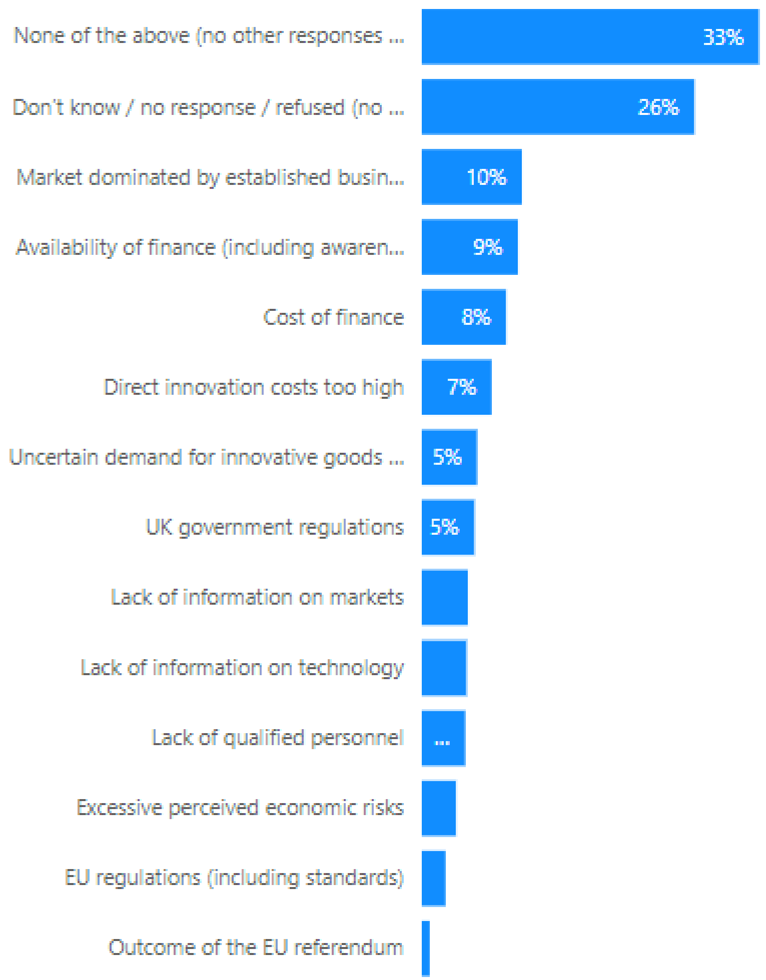
Size Band All

Submitted Date 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

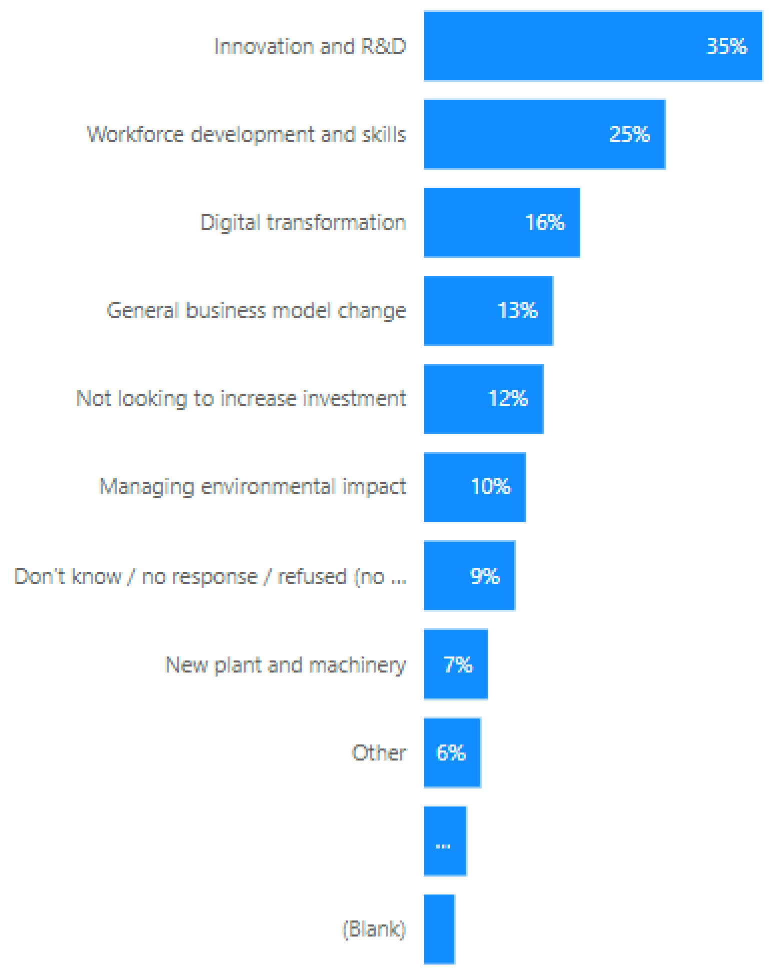
Innovation activities in last year (%)



Main barriers to Innovation (%)



Looking to increase investment in ... (%)



OGS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE - BY TYPE AND BARRIERS TO ADOPTION

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

Local Authority
All

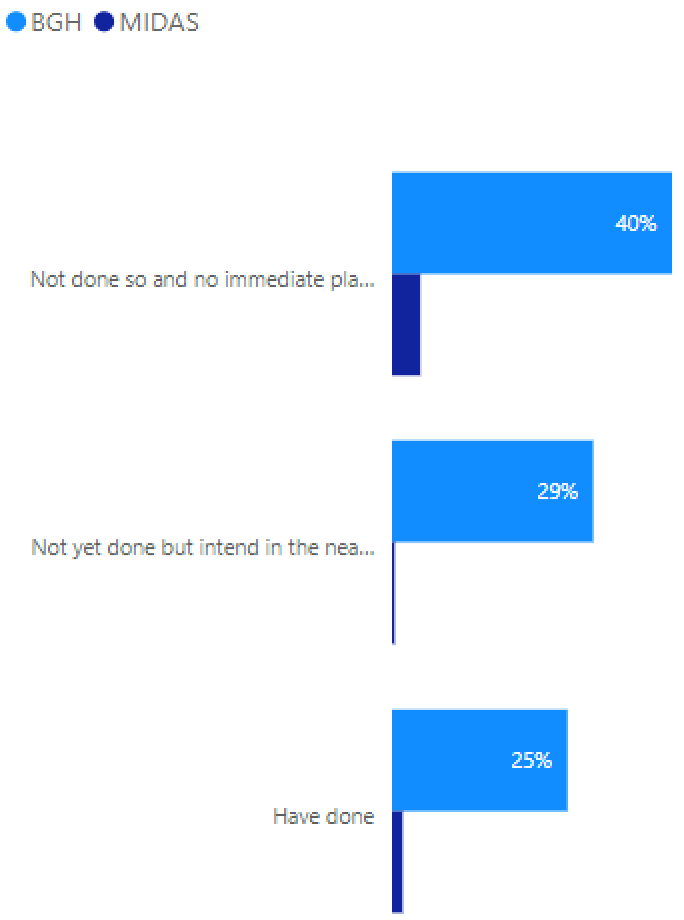
Sector
All

Size Band
All

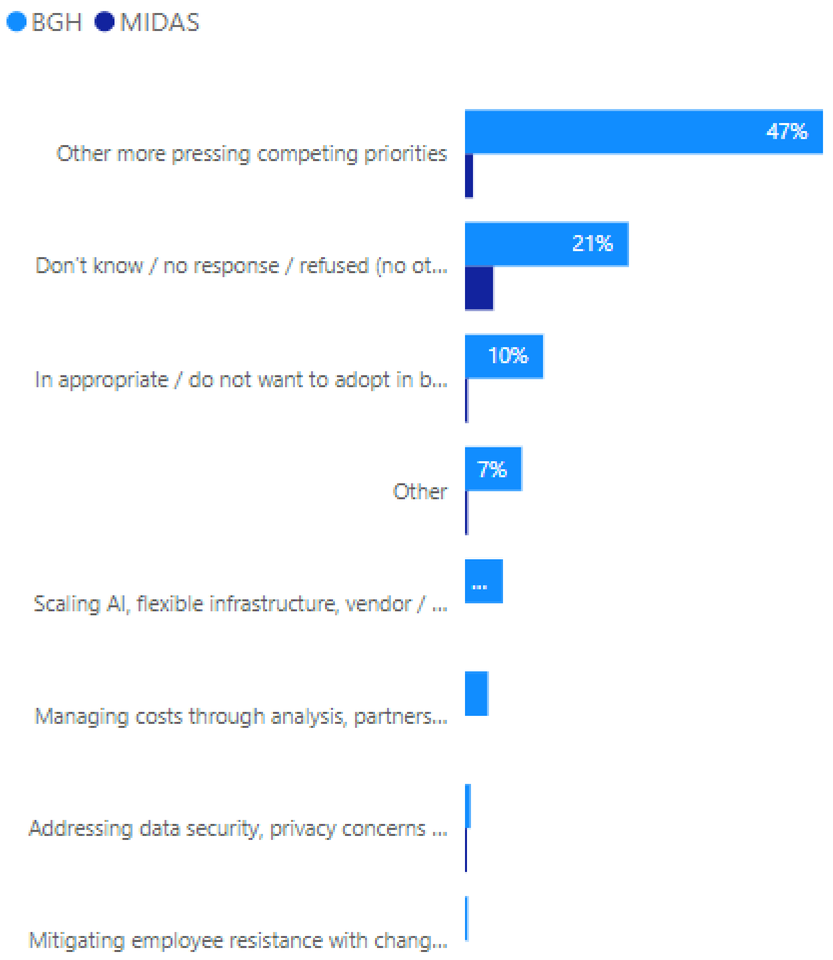
Submitted Date
02/07/2024 02/10/2024

Which areas of AI implemented (%)

Adopted AI into business (%)



AI - What is holding up plans (%)



OGS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE - BY TYPE AND BARRIERS TO ADOPTION

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

Local Authority All

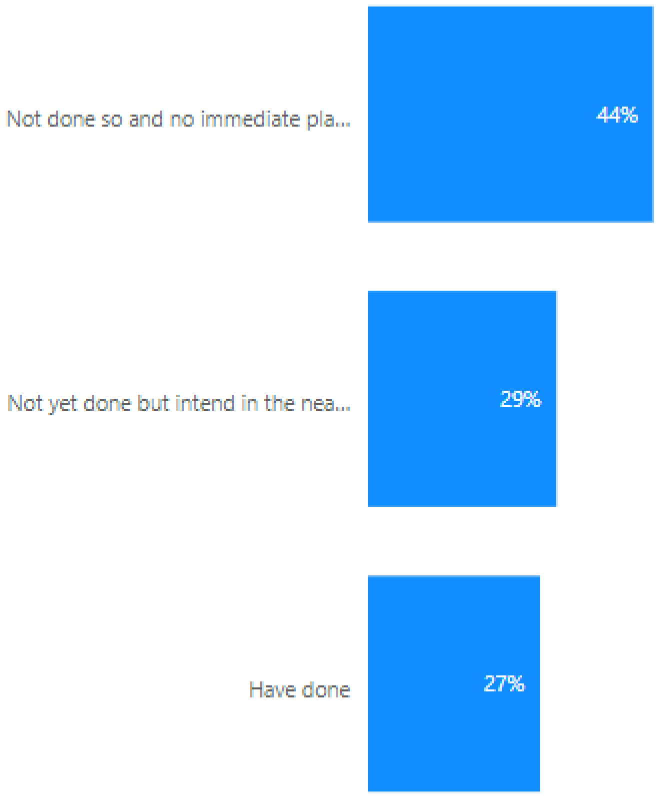
Sector All

Size Band All

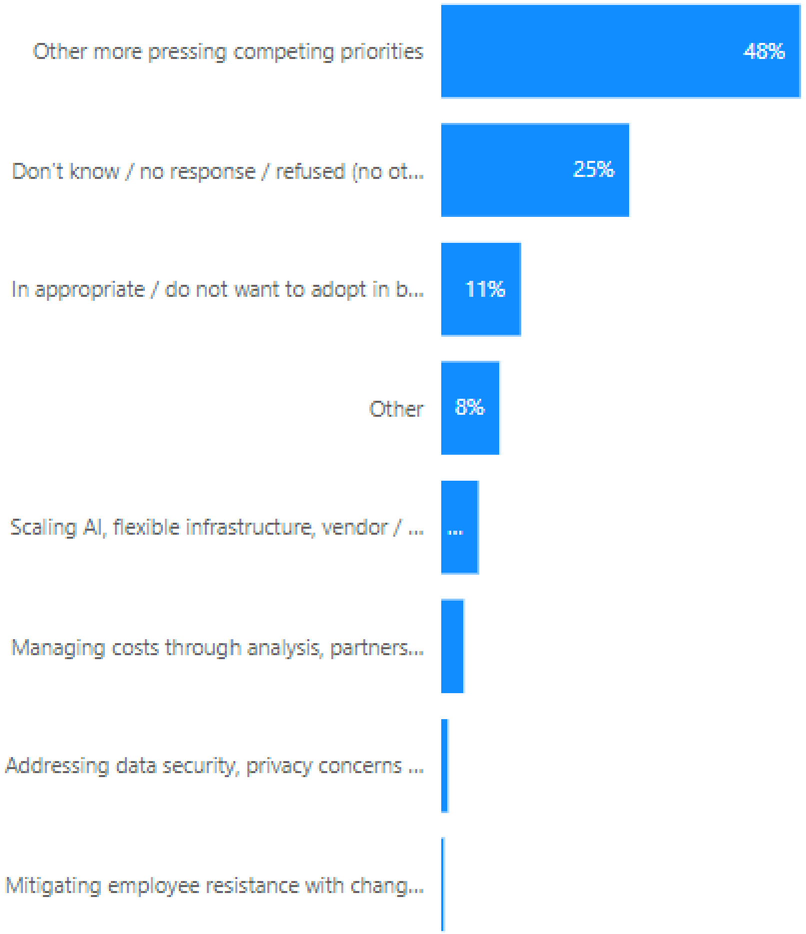
Submitted Date 02/07/2024 02/10/2024

Which areas of AI implemented (%)

Adopted AI into business (%)



AI - What is holding up plans (%)



OGS: TECHNICAL AND PRACTICAL SKILLS GAPS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

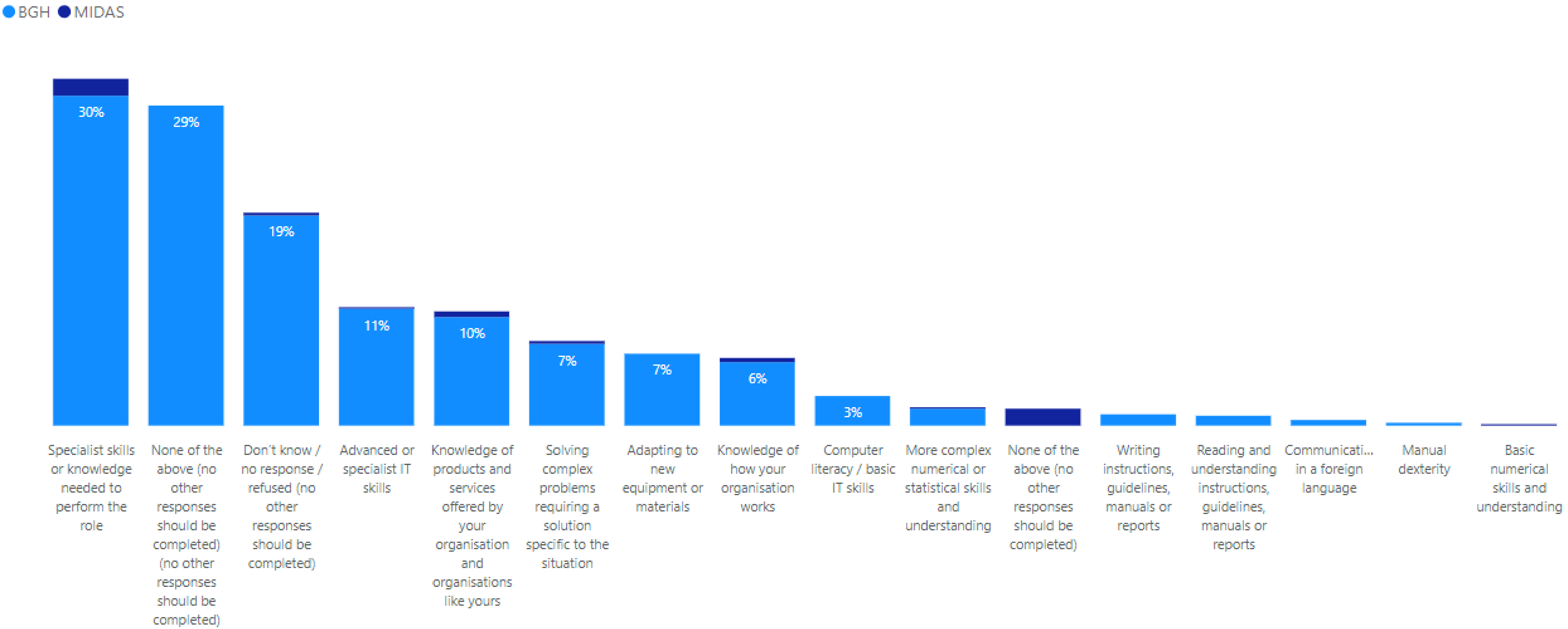
Local Authority
All

Sector
All

Size Band
All

Submitted Date
02/07/2024 02/10/2024

Technical and practical skills gaps (%)



OGS: PEOPLE AND PERSONAL SKILLS GAPS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

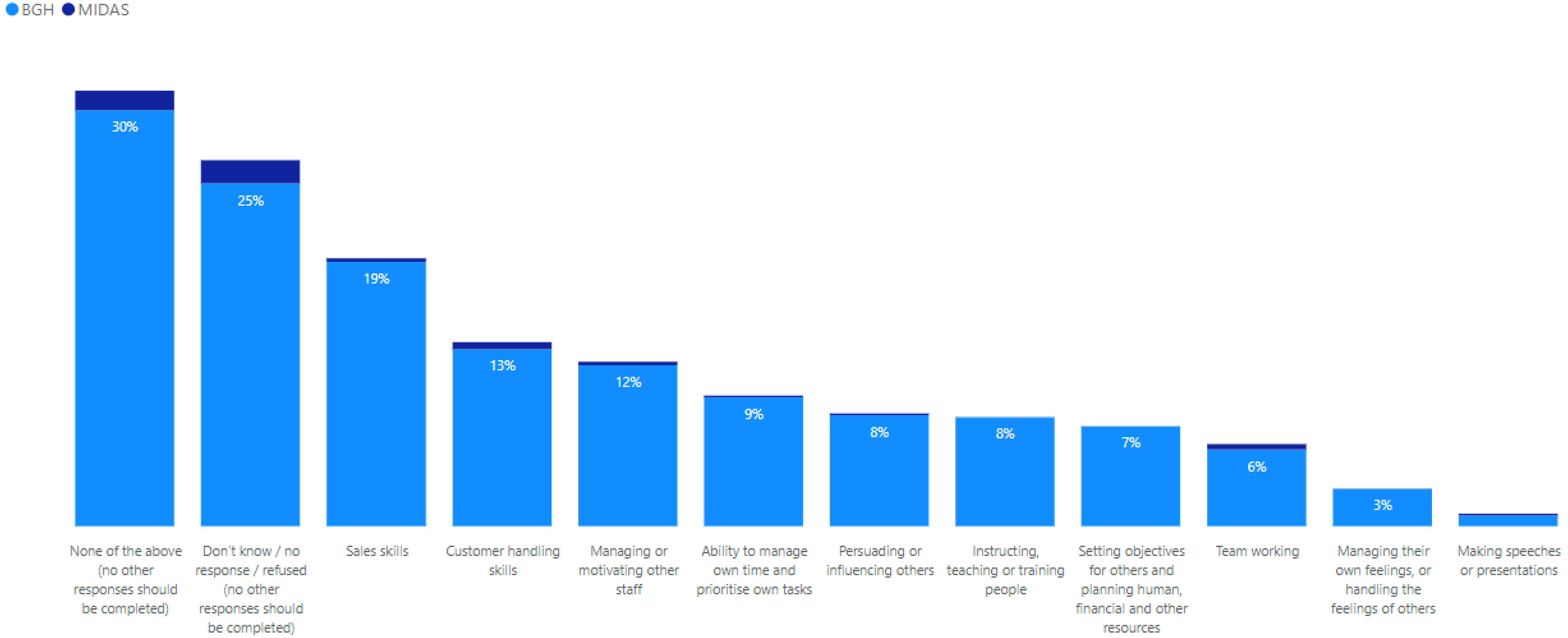
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

People and personal skills gaps (%)



OGS: SKILLS GAPS

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

Local Authority

All

Sector

All

Size Band

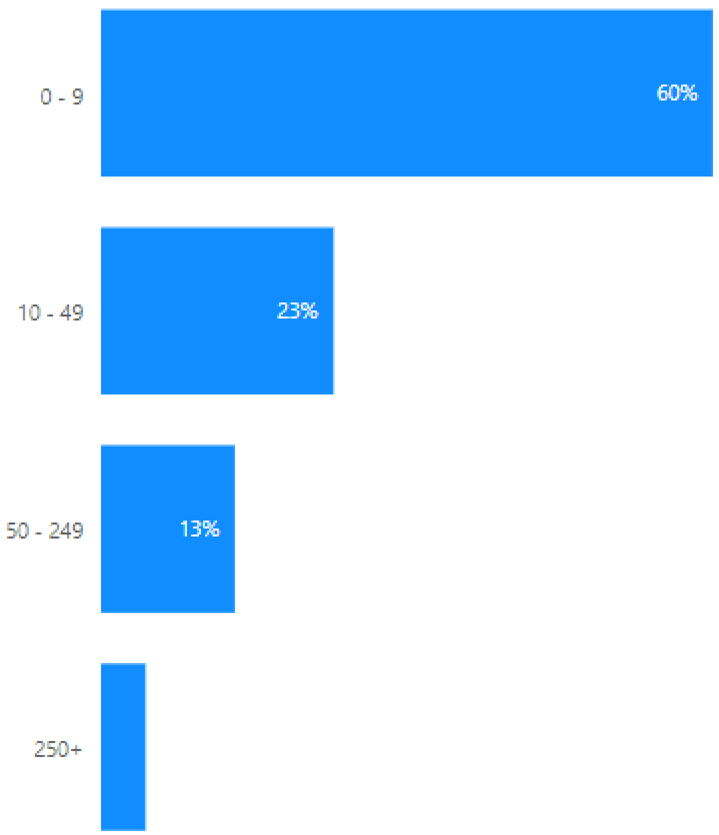
All

Submitted Date

02/07/2024 02/10/2024

Technical and practical skills gaps (%)

Current workforce skills at right level by size (%)



People and personal skills gaps (%)

OGS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

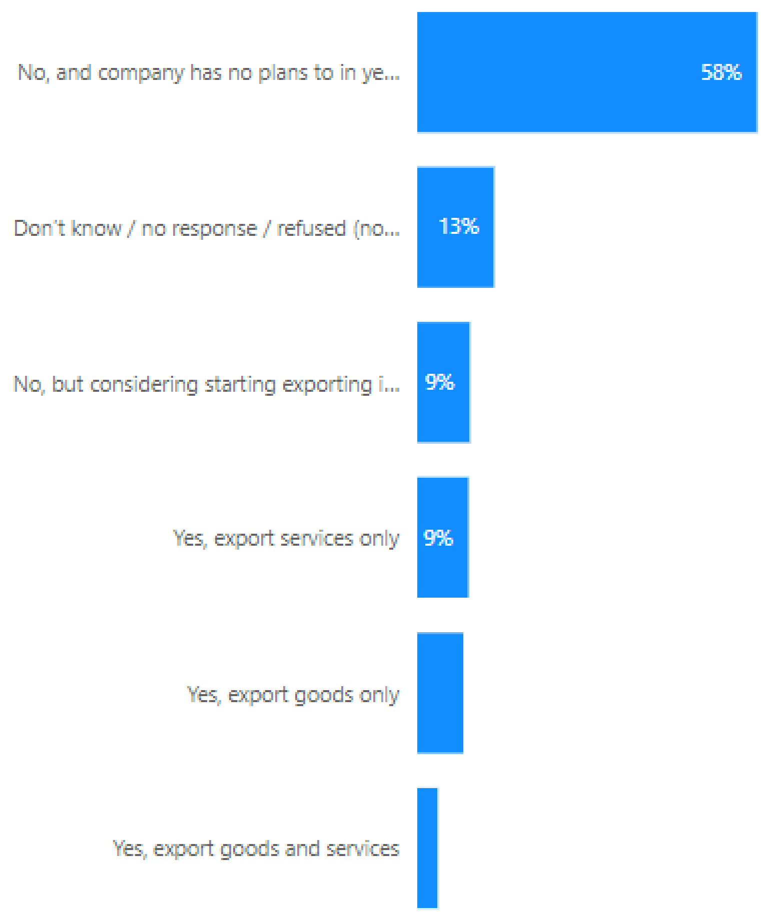
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

Size Band: All

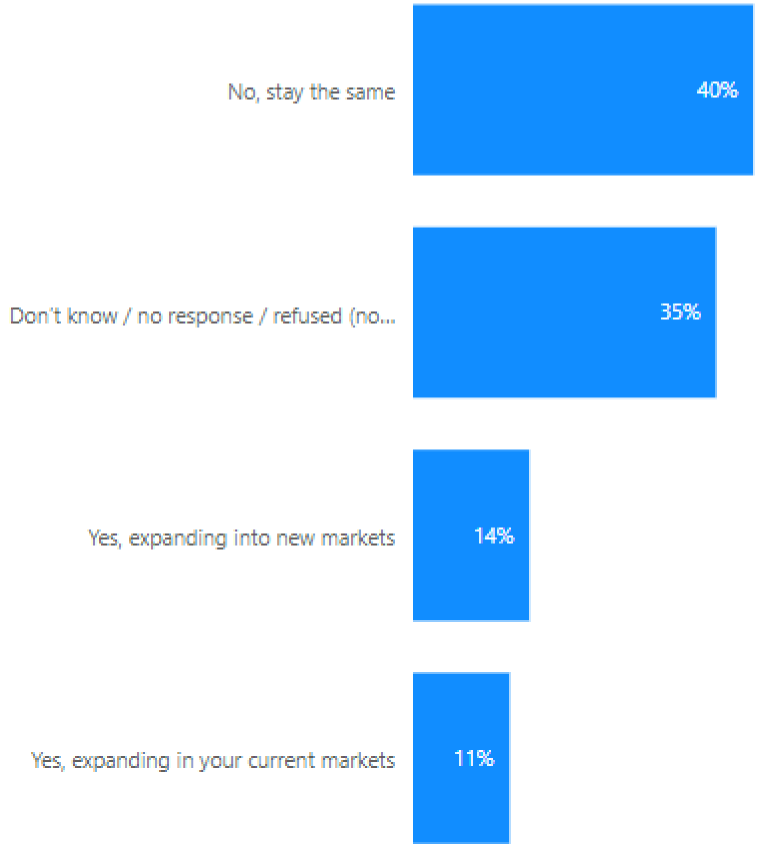
Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

Currently export goods or services (%)



Currently export goods or services by sector (%)

Planning to increase levels of exports next year (%)



OGS: SOCIAL VALUE

Responses	Respondents
821	685

HOME

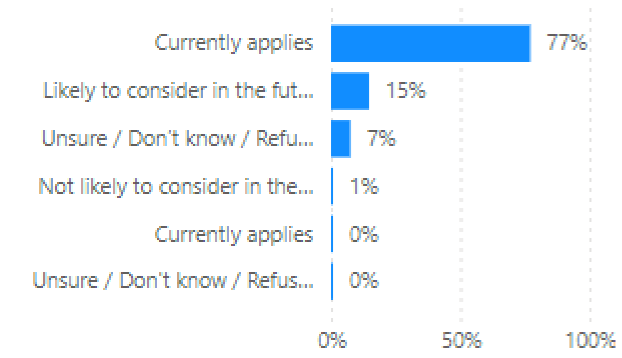
Local Authority: All

Sector: All

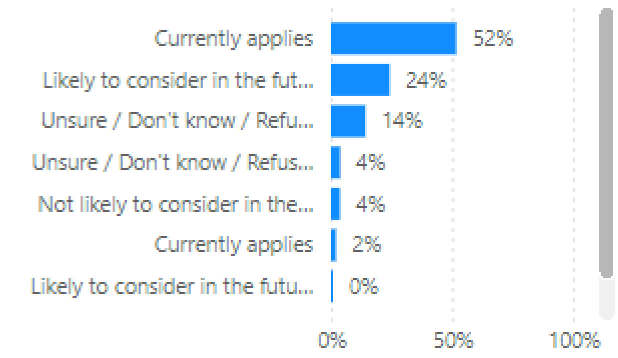
Size Band: All

Submitted Date: 02/07/2024 – 02/10/2024

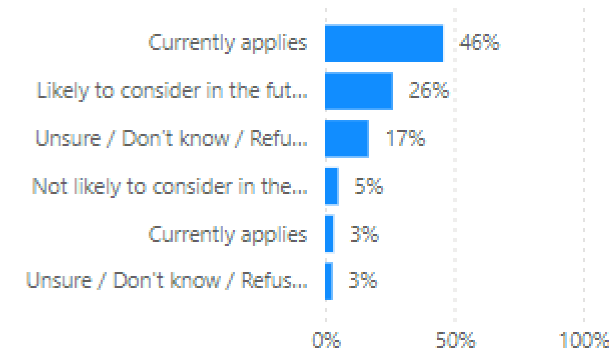
Guarantee at least 16 hours (%)



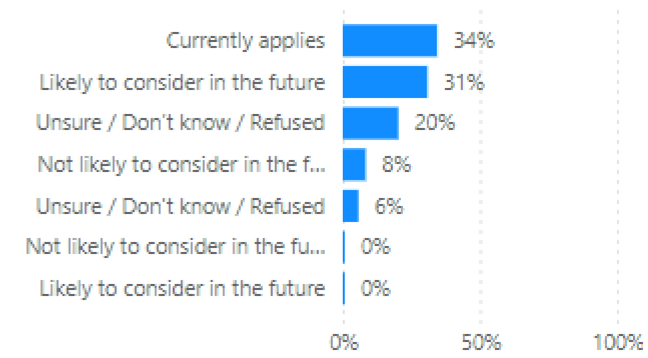
Pay real living wage (%)



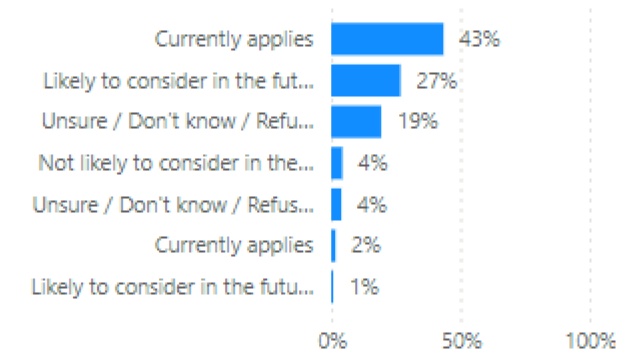
Flexible working options (%)



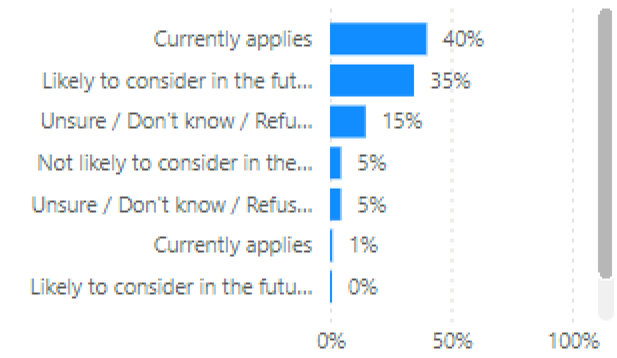
Involve employees in the direction of business (%)



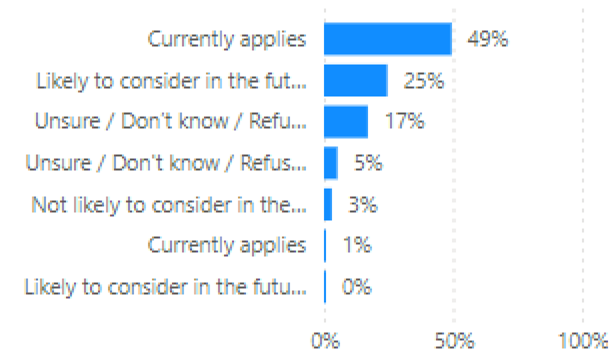
Looking to increase diversity of workforce (%)



Invest in leadership (%)



Promote healthy work practices (%)



Firms with Social Value

521

BGH OGS: BAME LED DATA INSIGHTS

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.07	136	117

HOME

Region	Electoral Ward	Foreign owned	Female led
All	All	All	All
Local Authority	**Deprived Ward**	**Exporter**	**BAME led**
All	All	All	All
Sector	**Workstream**	**Size (employees)**	**Disability led**
All	All	All	All

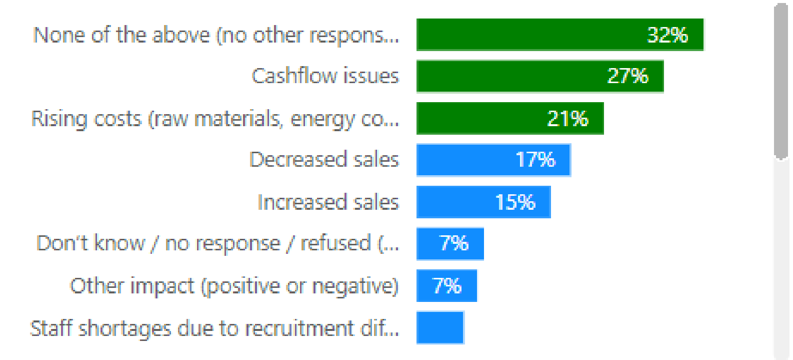
Survey submitted

7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

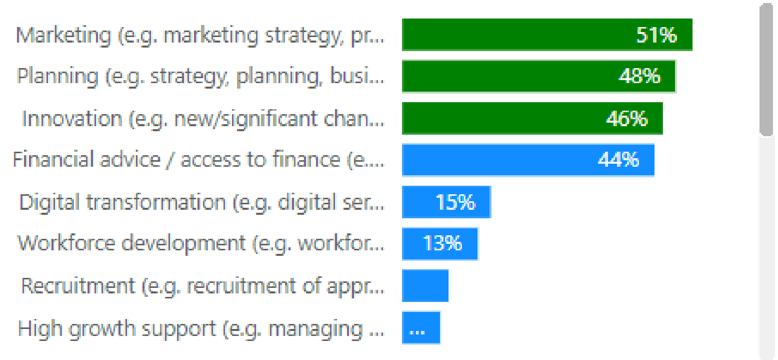
GC-BCI score

3 – 10

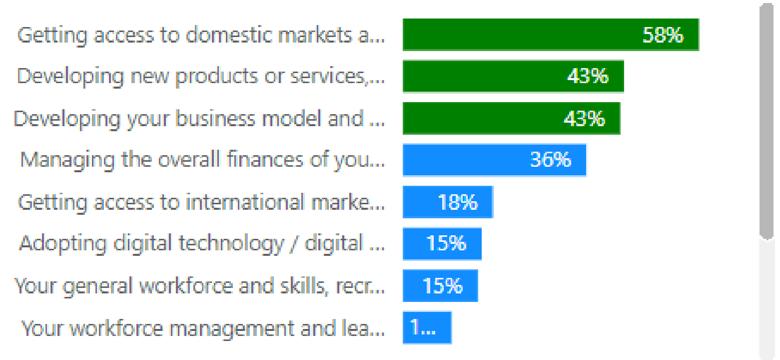
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



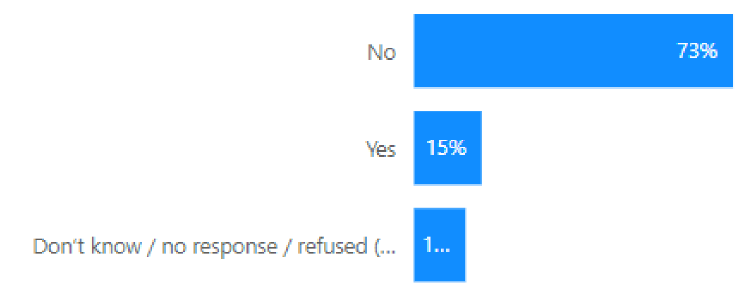
Main business support needs (%)



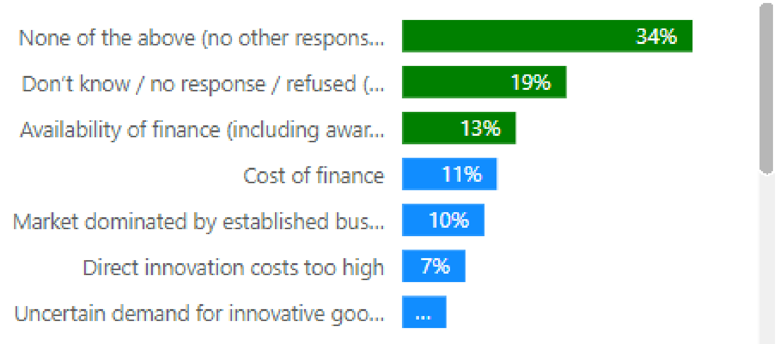
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



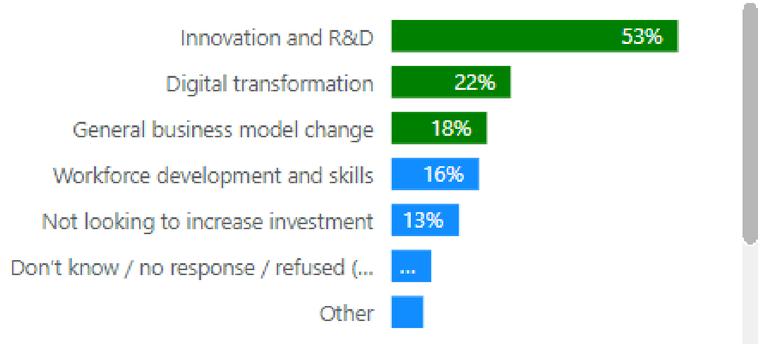
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: FEMALE LED DATA INSIGHTS

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.29	291	249

Region: All
Electoral Ward: All
Foreign owned: All
Female led: All
Survey submitted: 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

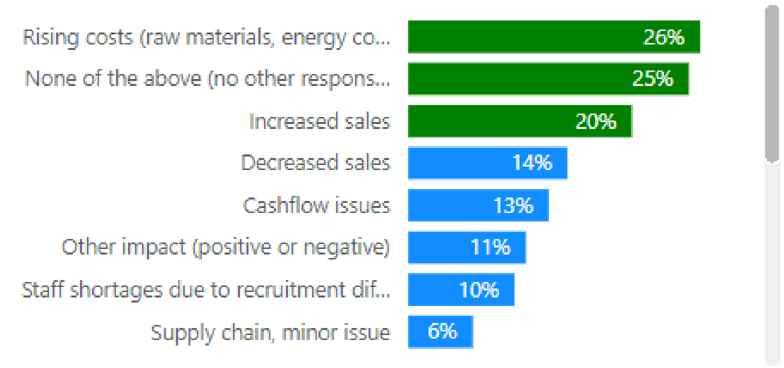
HOME

Local Authority: All
Deprived Ward: All
Exporter: All
BAME led: All

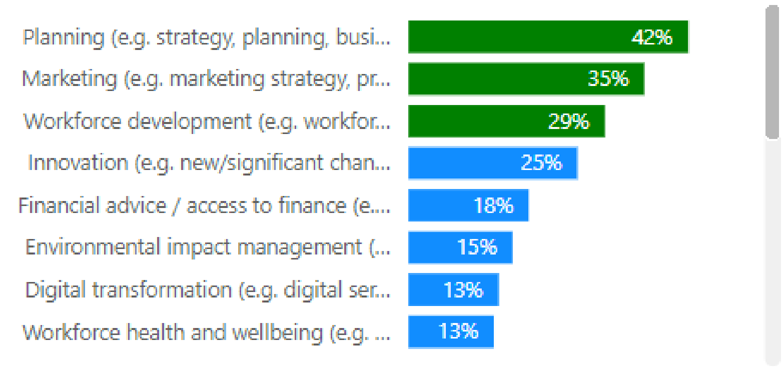
GC-BCI score: 0 – 10

Sector: All
Workstream: All
Size (employees): All
Disability led: All

Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)

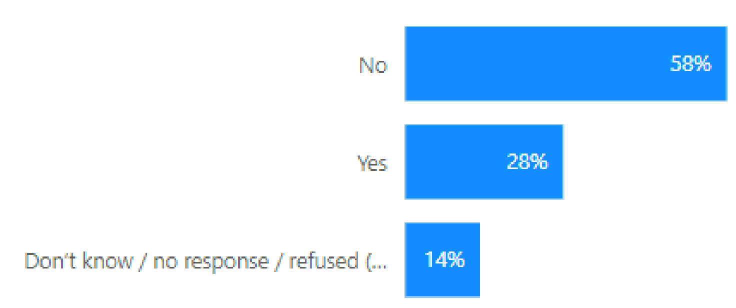


Main business support needs (%)

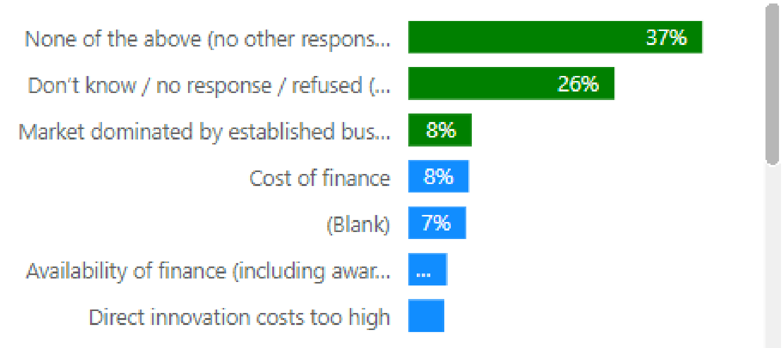


Main current challenges facing firms (%)

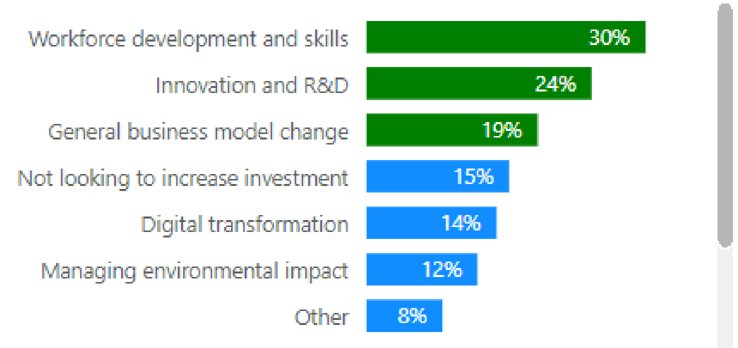
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: OVER 50s LED DATA INSIGHTS

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.31	254	220

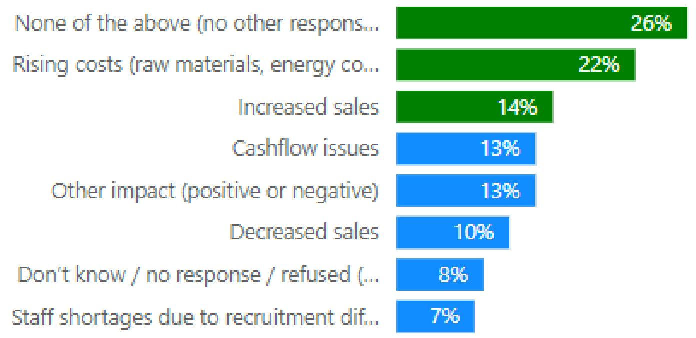
HOME

Region: All
Electoral Ward: All
Foreign owned: All
Female led: All
Local Authority: All
Deprived Ward: All
Exporter: All
BAME led: All
Sector: All
Workstream: All
Size (employees): All
Disability led: All

Survey submitted: 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

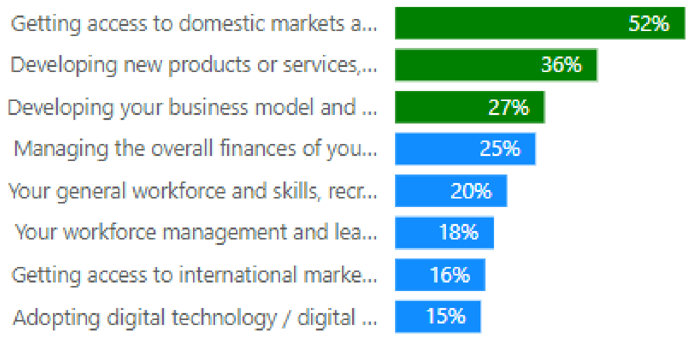
GC-BCI score: 0 – 10

Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)

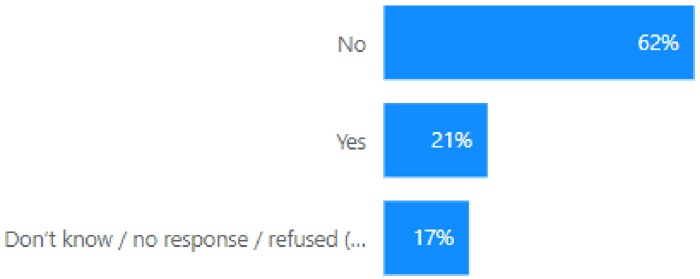


Main business support needs (%)

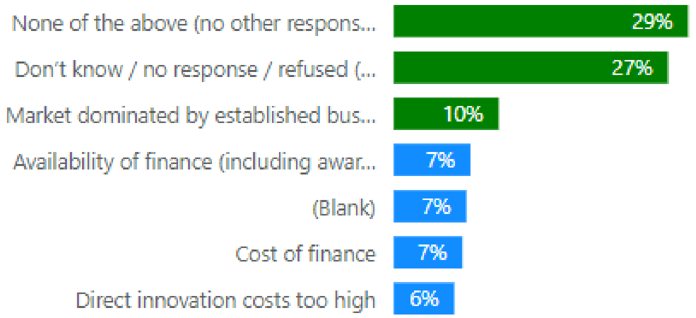
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



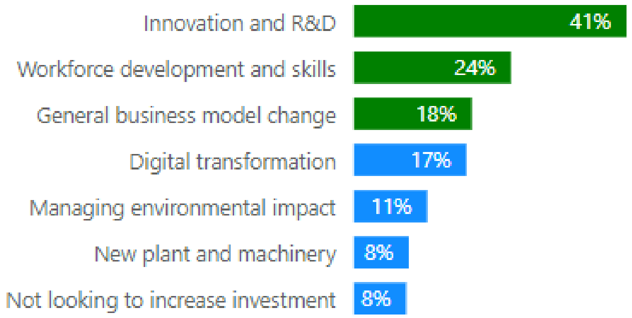
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: DISABILITY LED DATA INSIGHTS

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.11	42	34

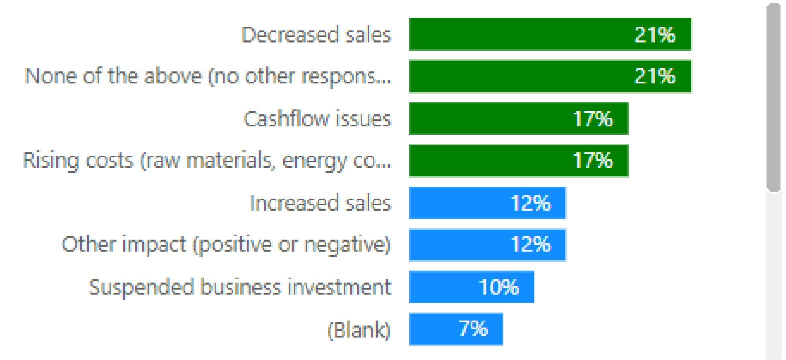
HOME

Region All
Electoral Ward All
Foreign owned All
Female led All
Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

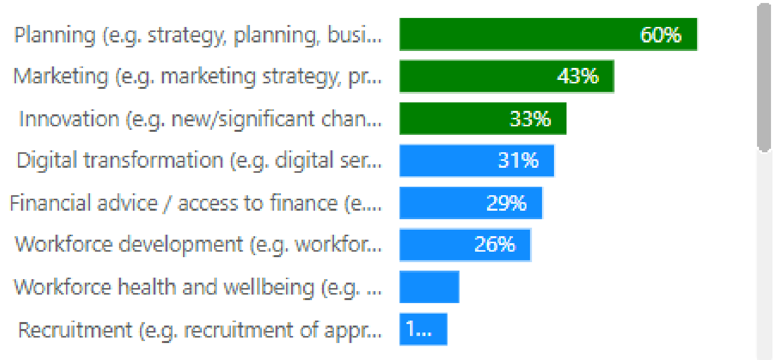
Local Authority All
Deprived Ward All
Exporter All
BAME led All
GC-BCI score 1 – 10

Sector All
Workstream All
Size (employees) All
Disability led All

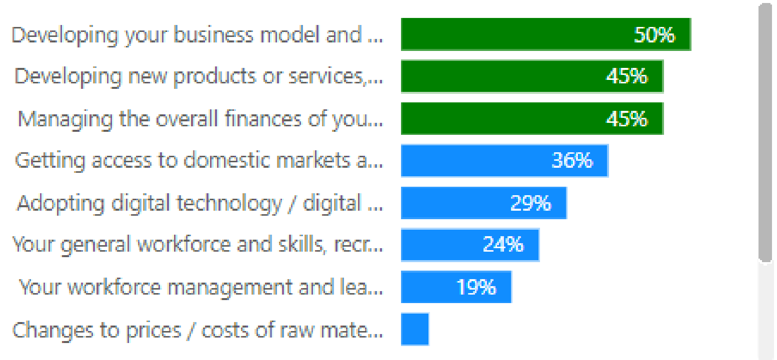
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



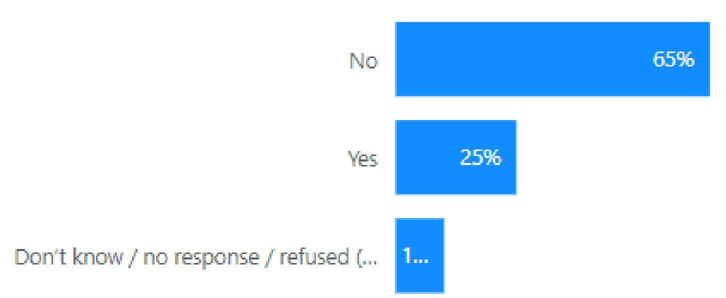
Main business support needs (%)



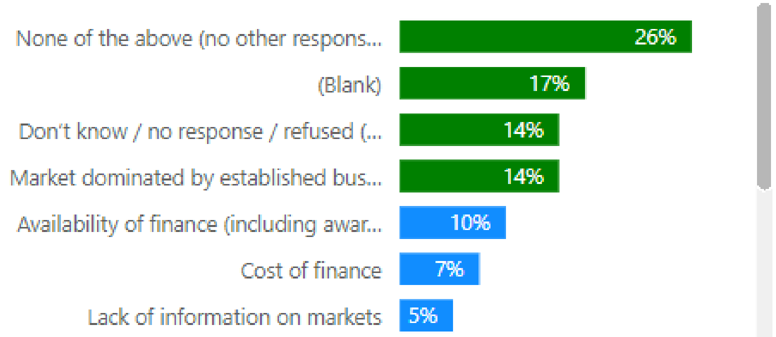
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



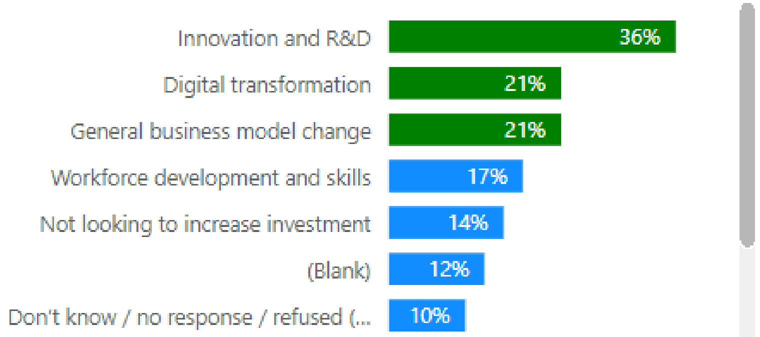
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY - GREATER MANCHESTER SUMMARY

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.29	761	673

HOME

Region	All
Electoral Ward	All
Foreign owned	All
Female led	All
Local Authority	All
Deprived Ward	All
Exporter	All
BAME led	All
Sector	All
Workstream	All
Size (employees)	All
Disability led	All

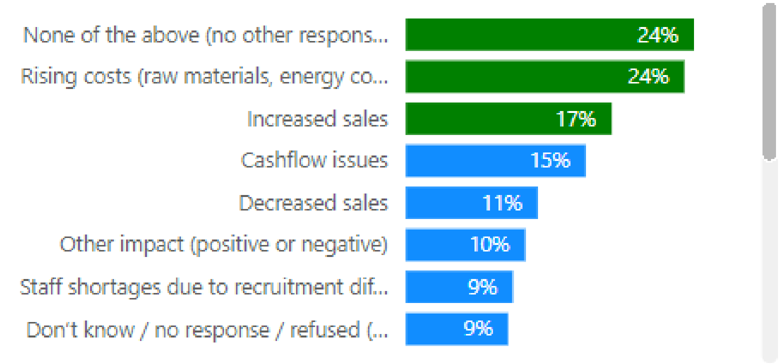
Survey submitted

7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

GC-BCI score

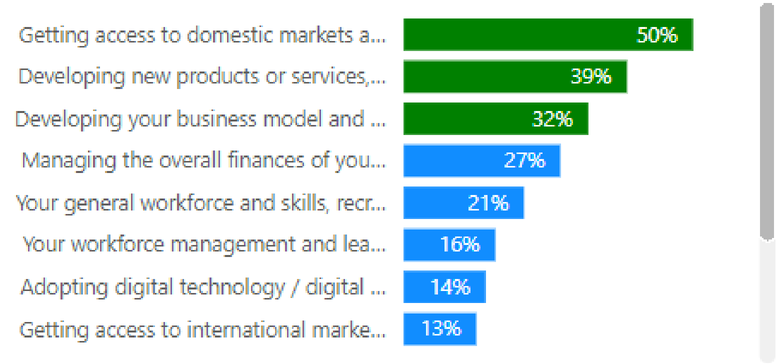
0 – 10

Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)

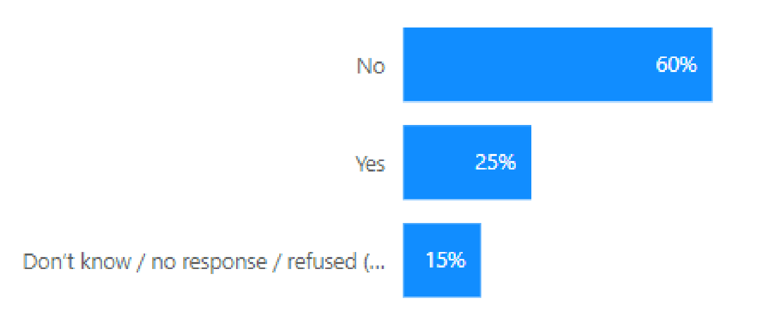


Main business support needs (%)

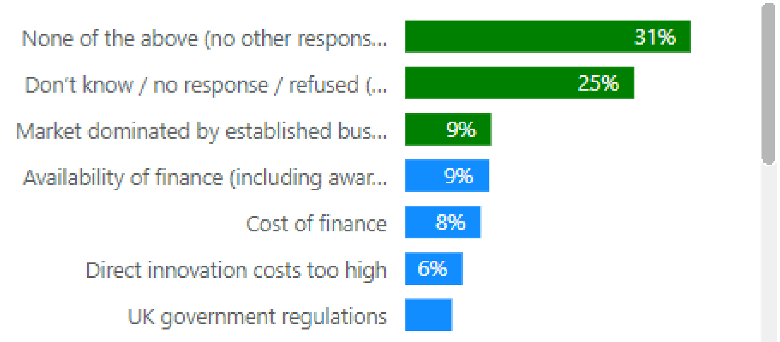
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



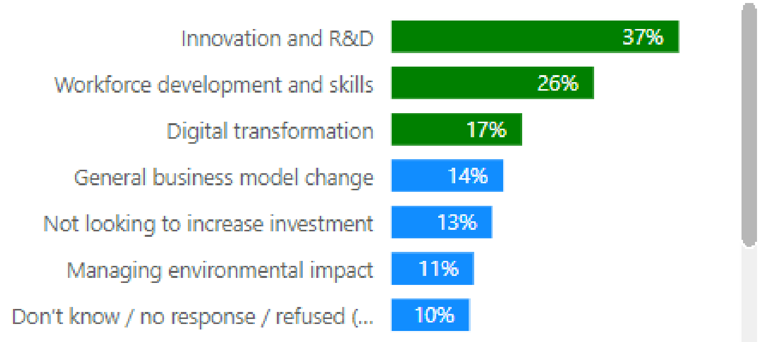
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - BOLTON

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.28	65	56

HOME

Region	Electoral Ward	Foreign owned	Female led
All	All	All	All
Local Authority	**Deprived Ward**	**Exporter**	**BAME led**
All	All	All	All
Sector	**Workstream**	**Size (employees)**	**Disability led**
All	All	All	All

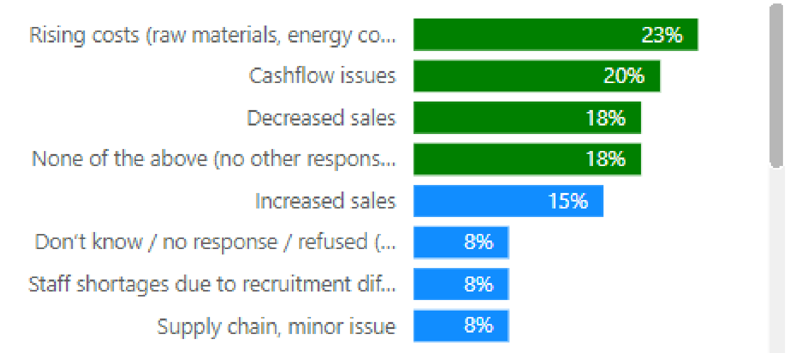
Survey submitted

7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

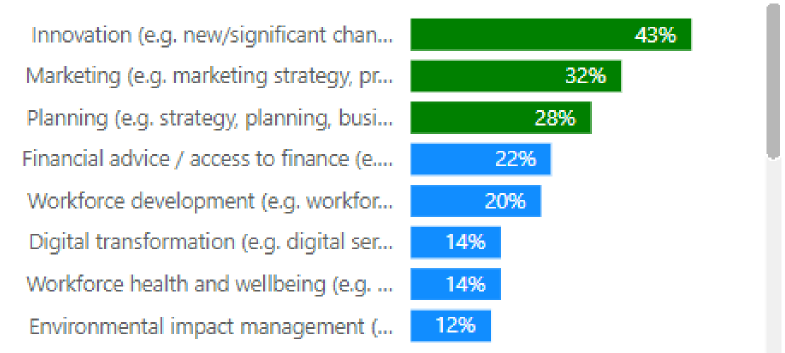
GC-BCI score

2 – 10

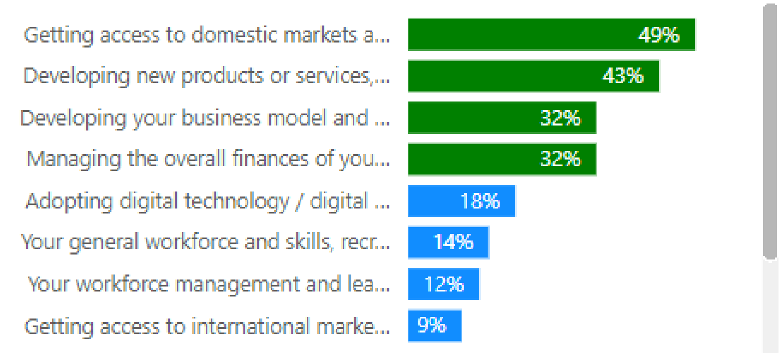
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



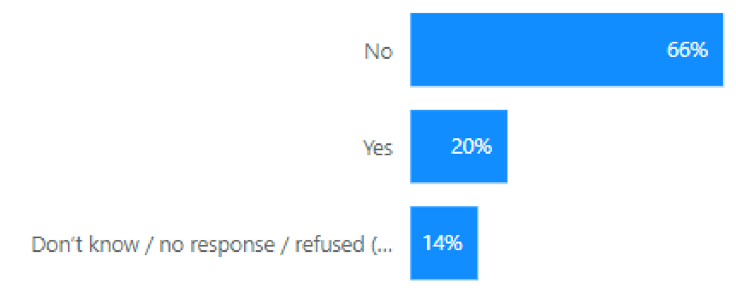
Main business support needs (%)



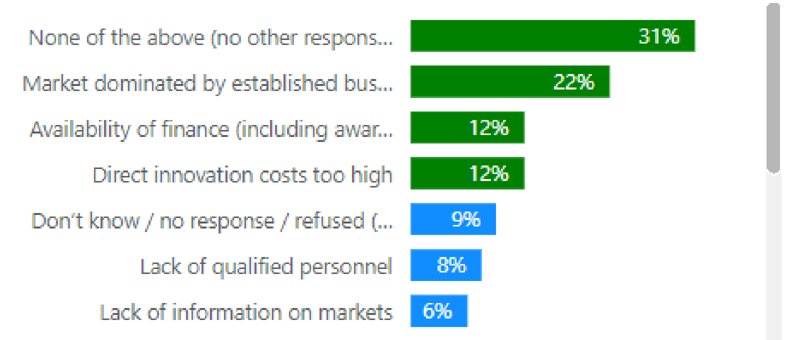
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



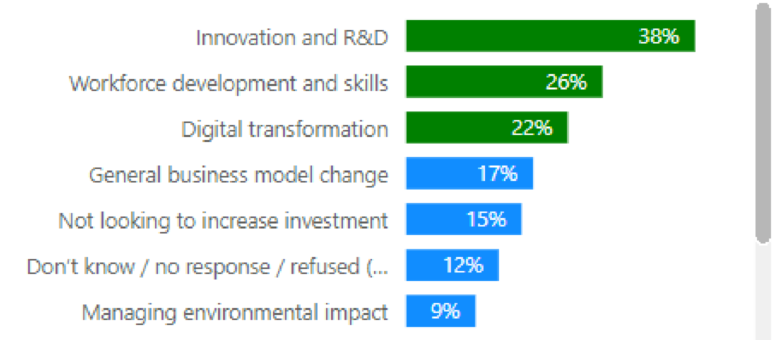
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - BURY

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.23	34	31

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 0 – 10

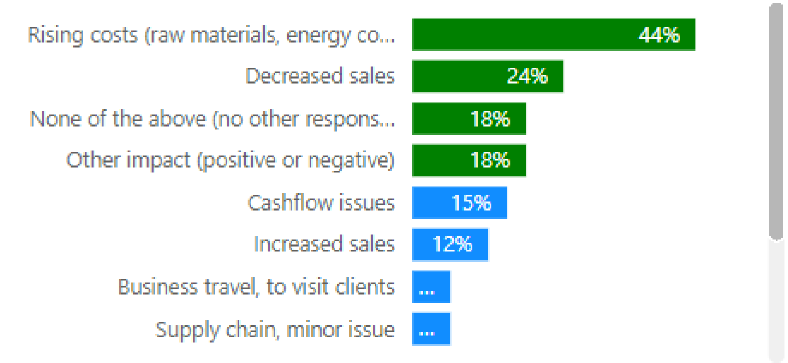
Sector All

Workstream All

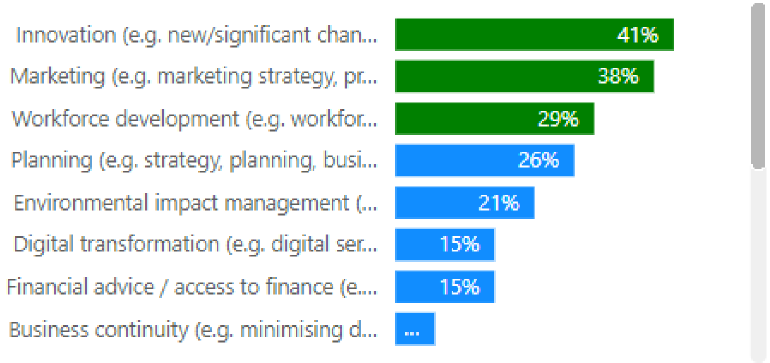
Size (employees) All

Disability led All

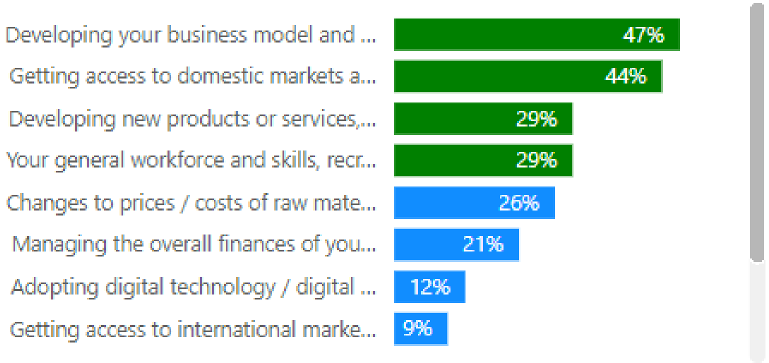
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



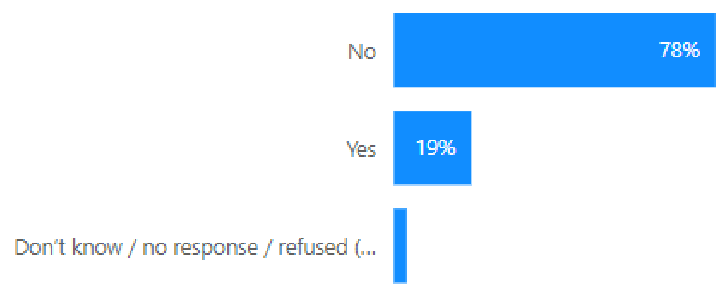
Main business support needs (%)



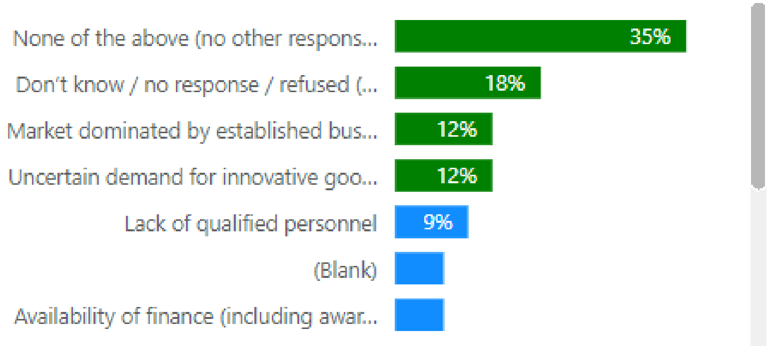
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



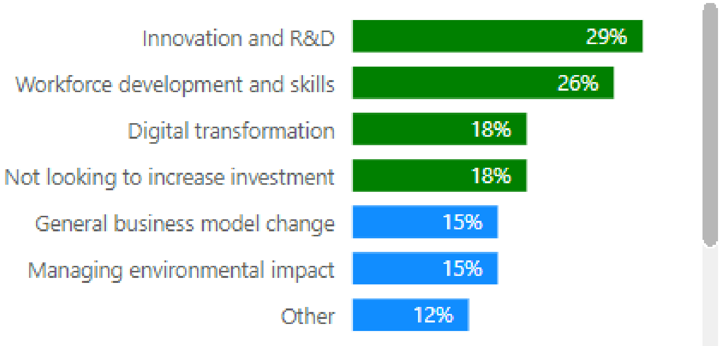
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - MANCHESTER

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.37	236	210

HOME

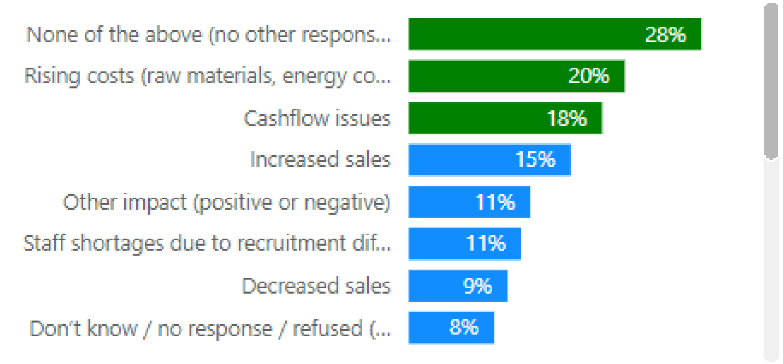
Region All
Electoral Ward All
Foreign owned All
Female led All
Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All
Deprived Ward All
Exporter All
BAME led All

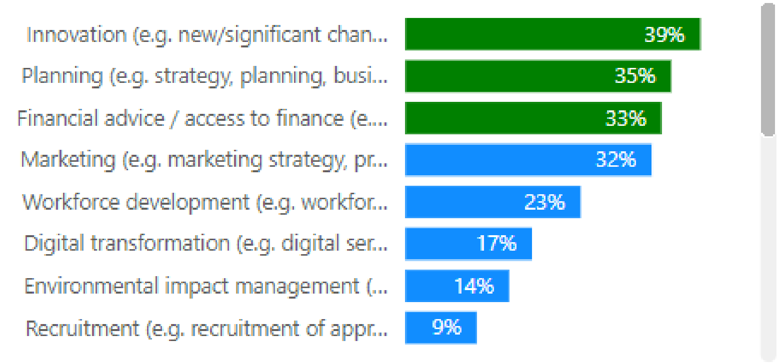
GC-BCI score 0 – 10

Sector All
Workstream All
Size (employees) All
Disability led All

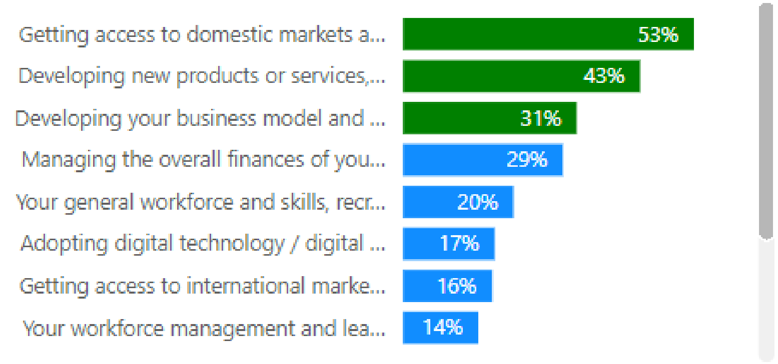
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



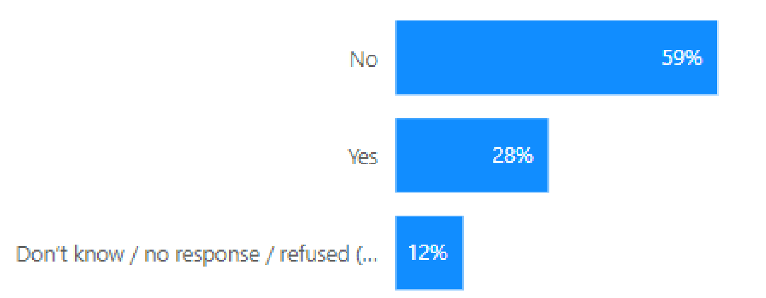
Main business support needs (%)



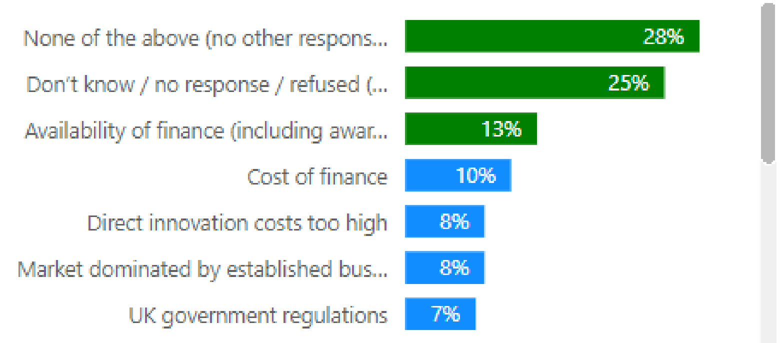
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



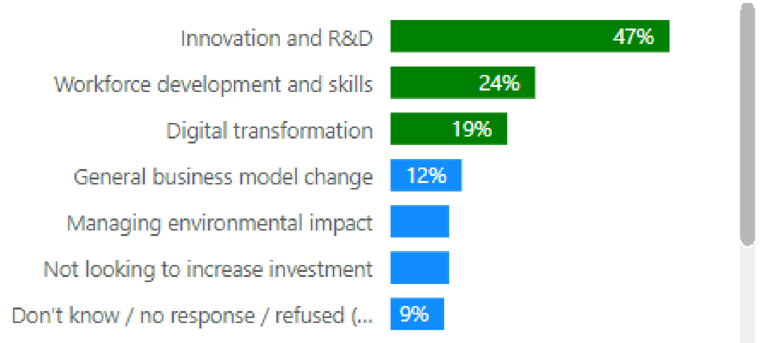
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - OLDHAM

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.03	35	32

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 0 – 10

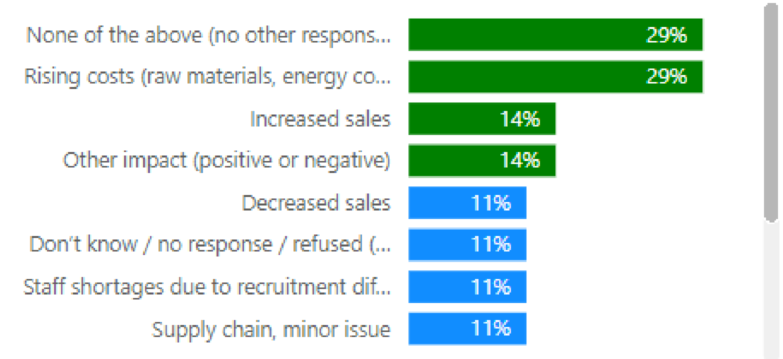
Sector All

Workstream All

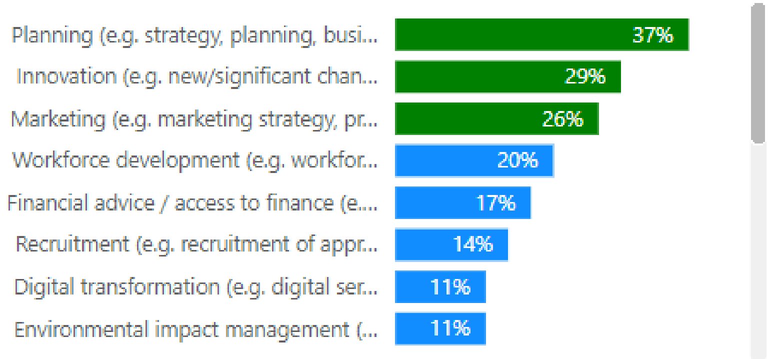
Size (employees) All

Disability led All

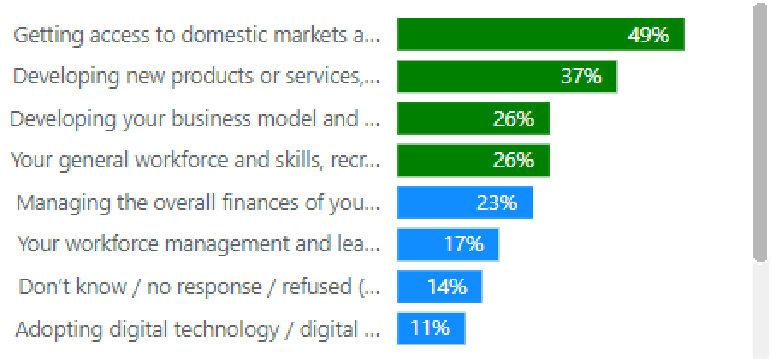
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



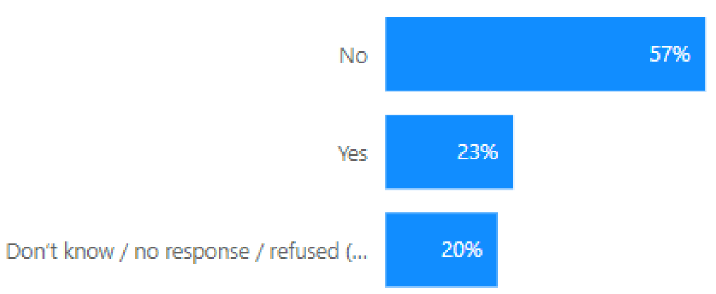
Main business support needs (%)



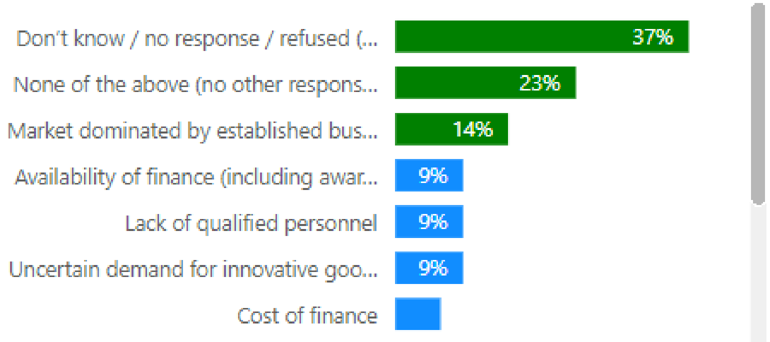
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



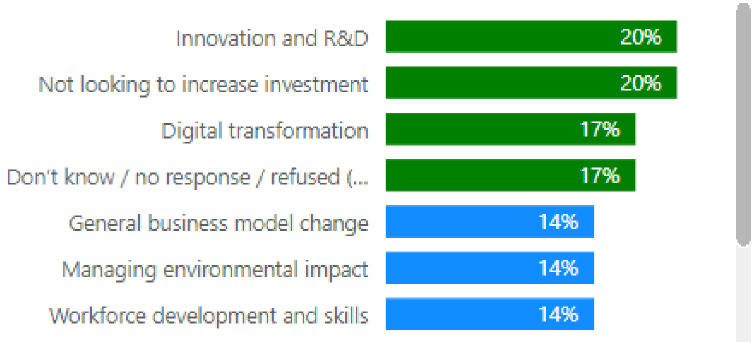
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - ROCHDALE

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.21	43	41

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 4 – 9

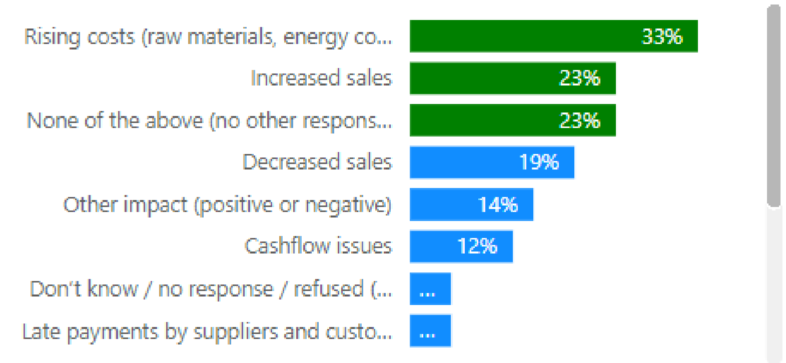
Sector All

Workstream All

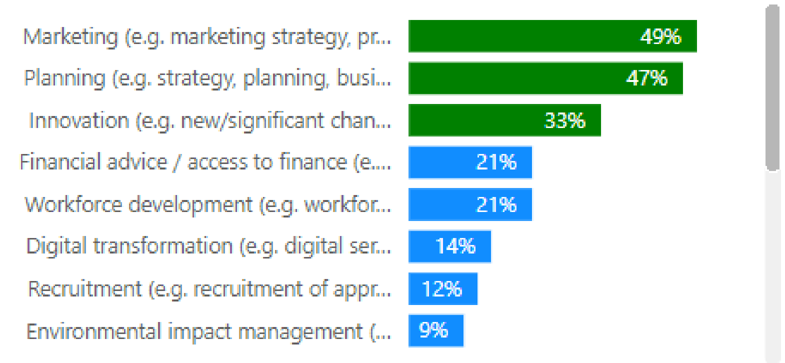
Size (employees) All

Disability led All

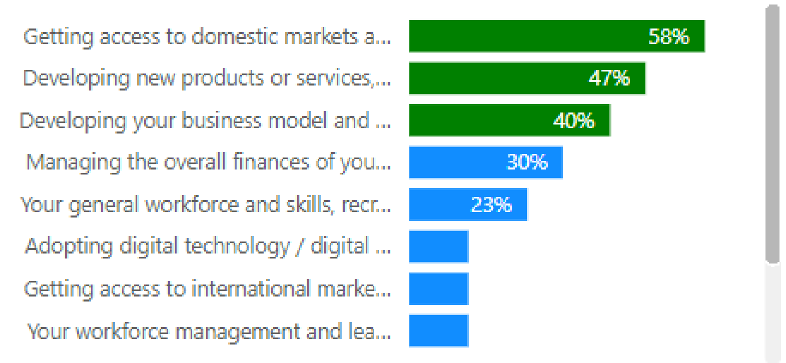
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



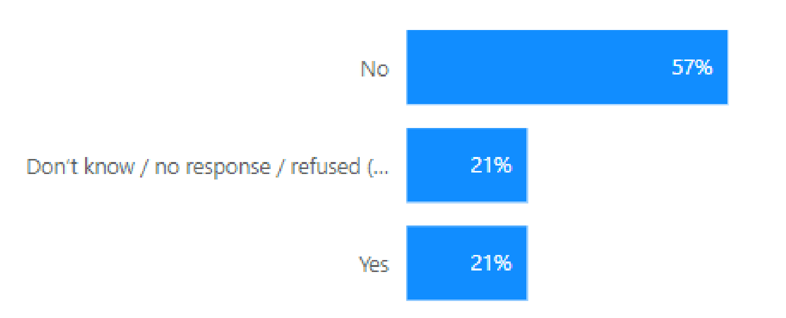
Main business support needs (%)



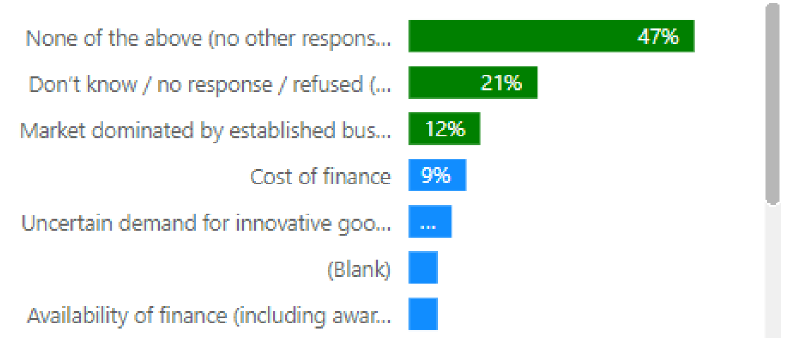
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



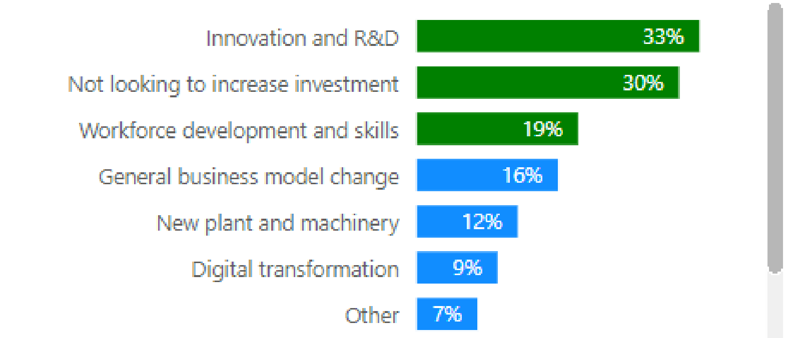
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - SALFORD

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.52	72	65

HOME

Region: All

Electoral Ward: All

Foreign owned: All

Female led: All

Survey submitted: 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority: All

Deprived Ward: All

Exporter: All

BAME led: All

GC-BCI score: 3 – 10

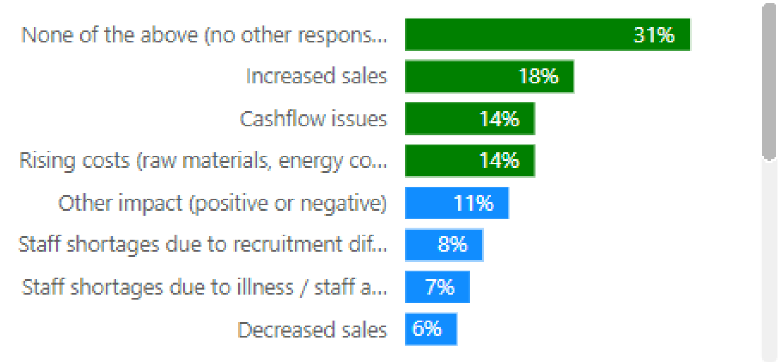
Sector: All

Workstream: All

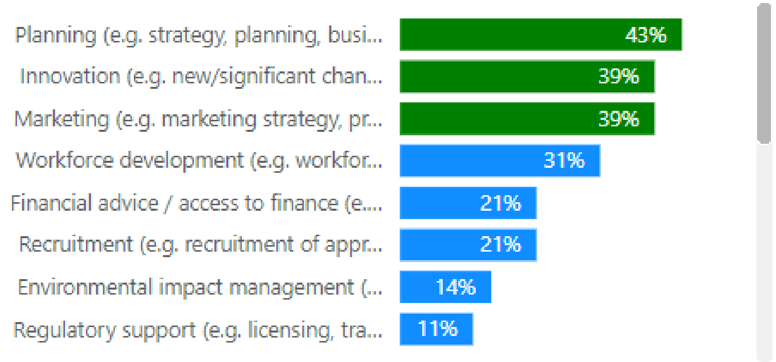
Size (employees): All

Disability led: All

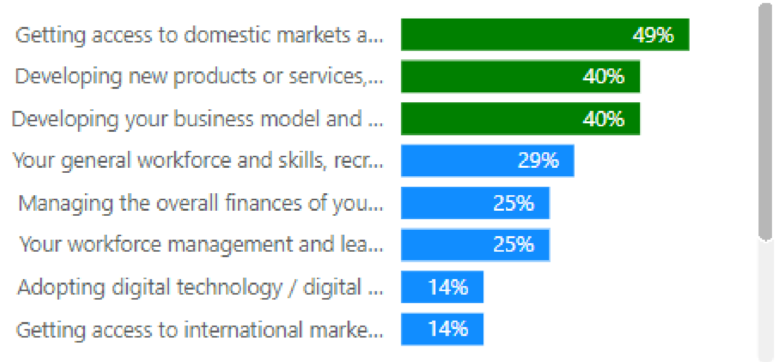
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



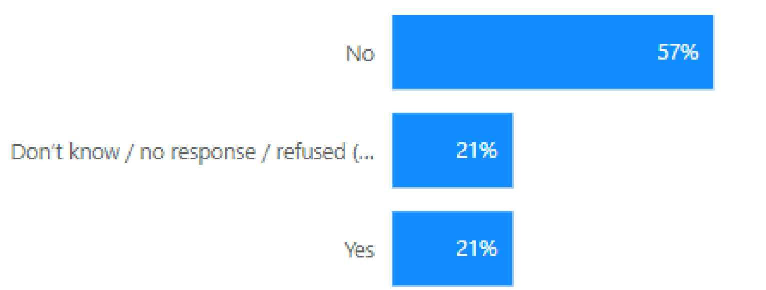
Main business support needs (%)



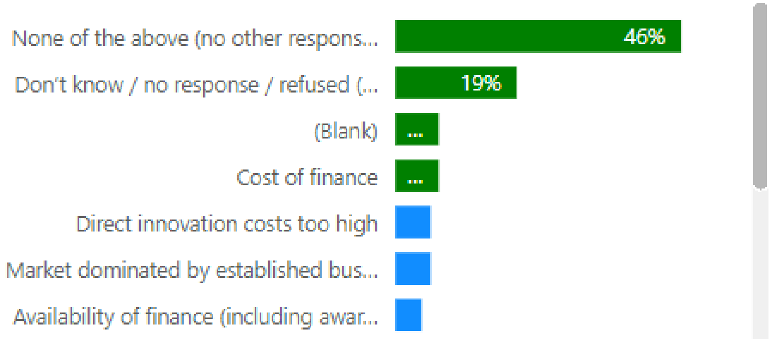
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



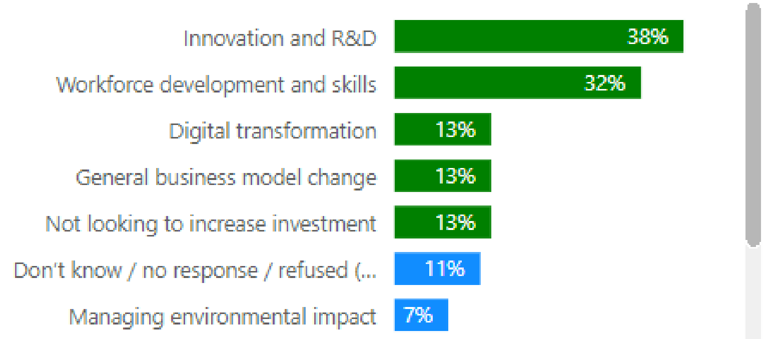
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - STOCKPORT

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.23	86	77

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 0 – 10

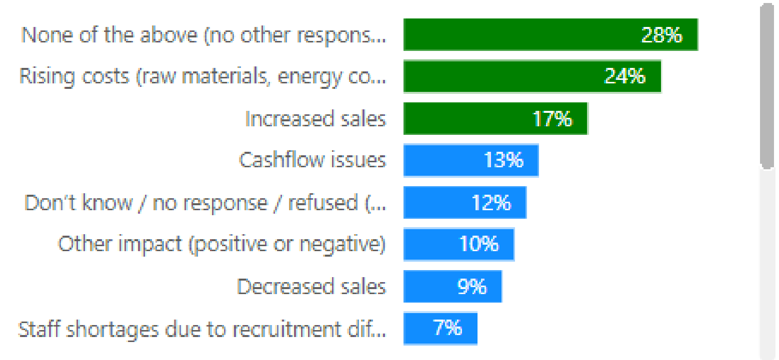
Sector All

Workstream All

Size (employees) All

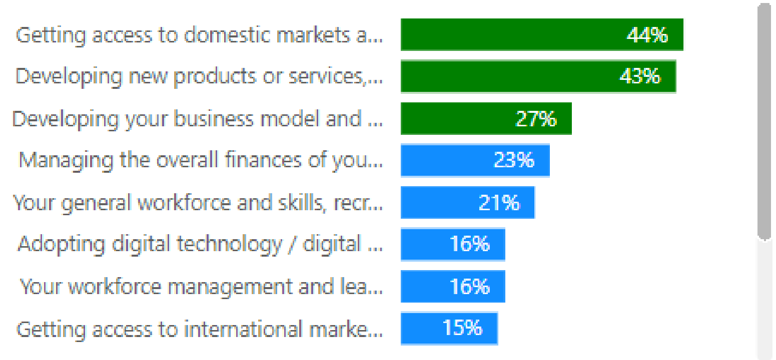
Disability led All

Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)

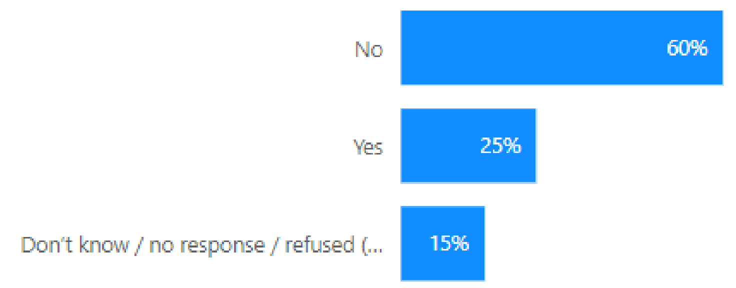


Main business support needs (%)

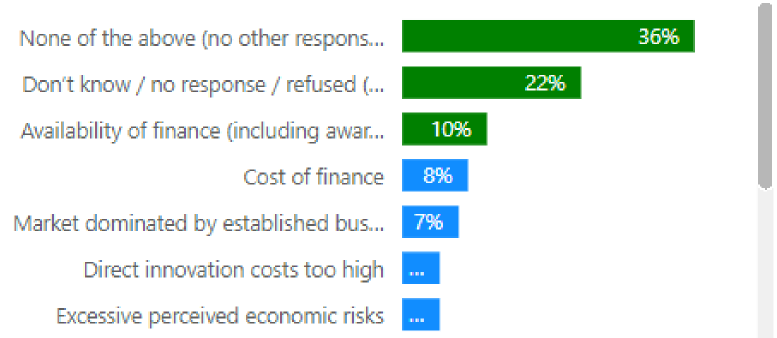
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



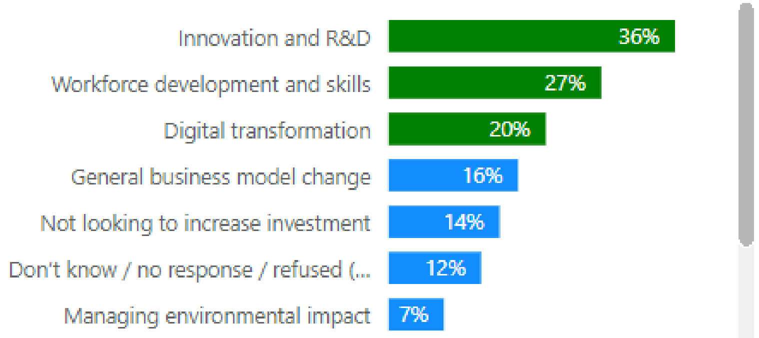
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - TAMESIDE

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.13	42	37

HOME

Region	All
Electoral Ward	All
Foreign owned	All
Female led	All
Local Authority	All
Deprived Ward	All
Exporter	All
BAME led	All
Sector	All
Workstream	All
Size (employees)	All
Disability led	All

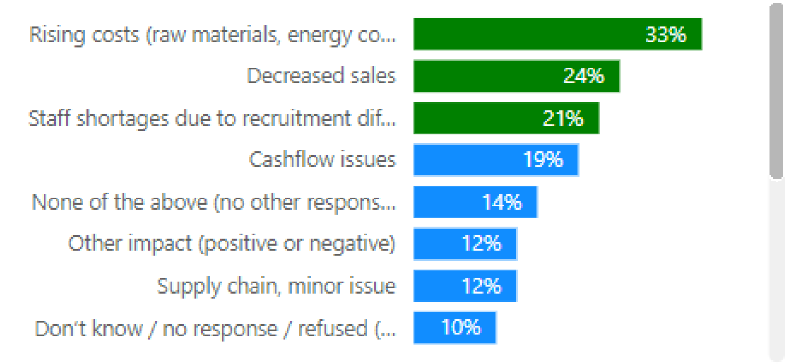
Survey submitted

7/2/2024 10/2/2024

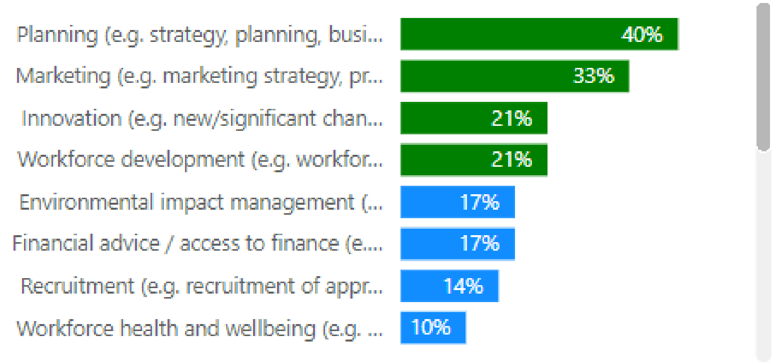
GC-BCI score

2 10

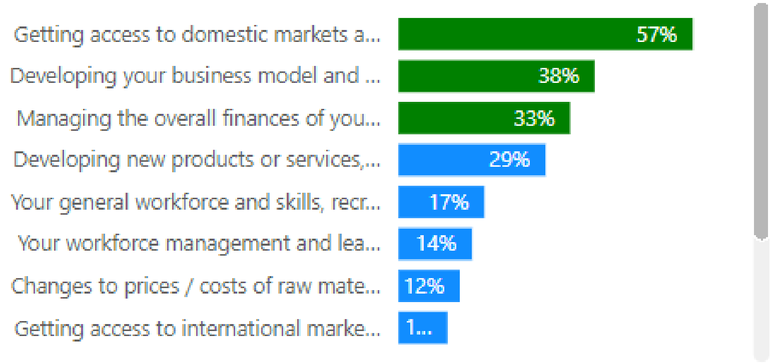
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



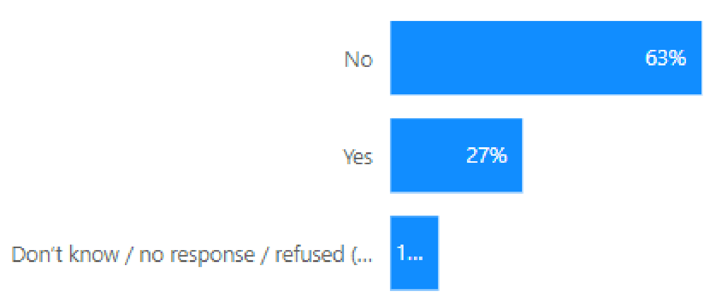
Main business support needs (%)



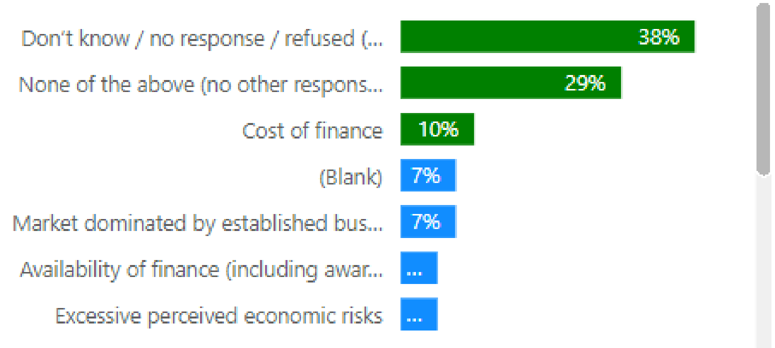
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



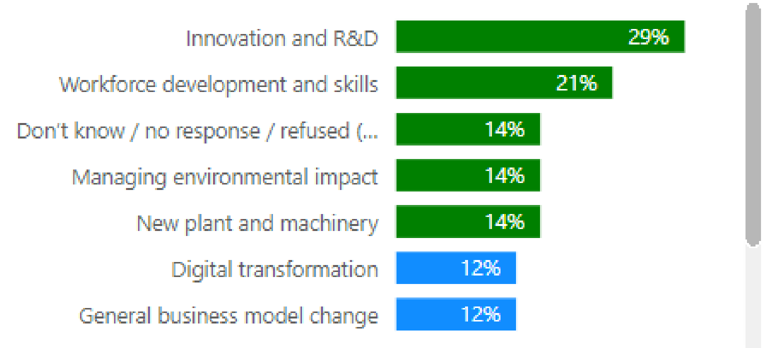
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - TRAFFORD

GC-BCI	Responses	Respondents
7.51	88	70

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 1 – 10

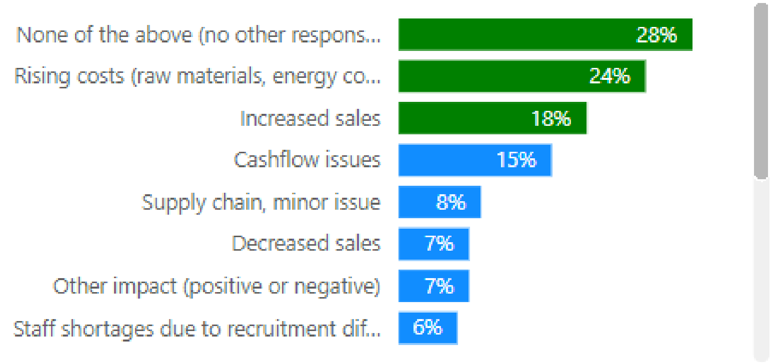
Sector All

Workstream All

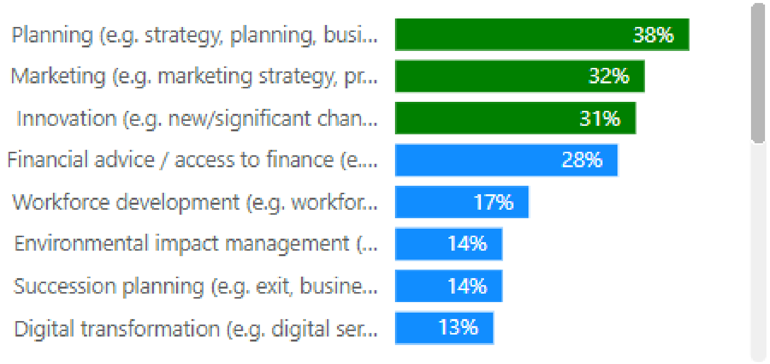
Size (employees) All

Disability led All

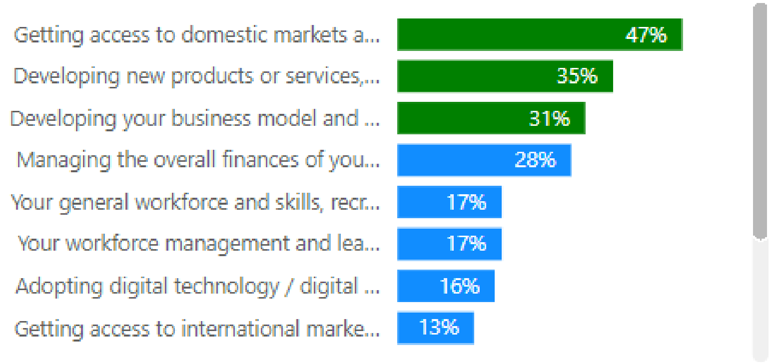
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



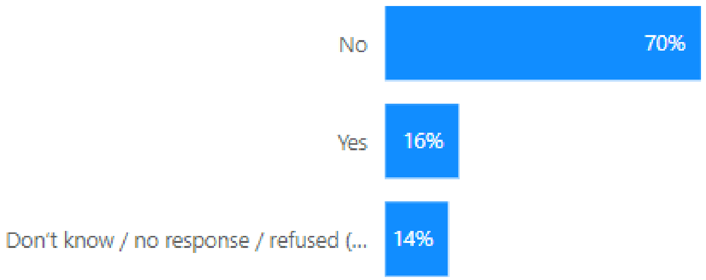
Main business support needs (%)



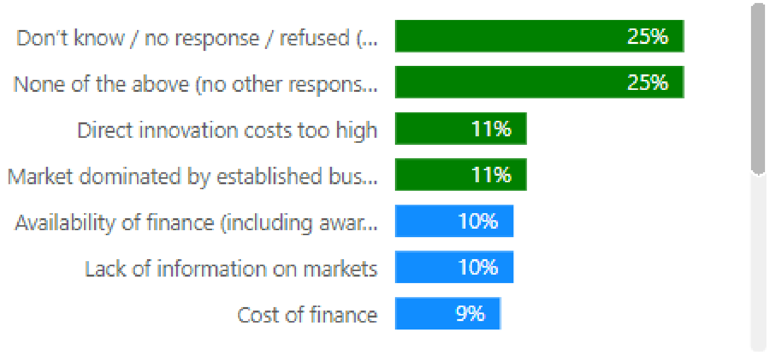
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



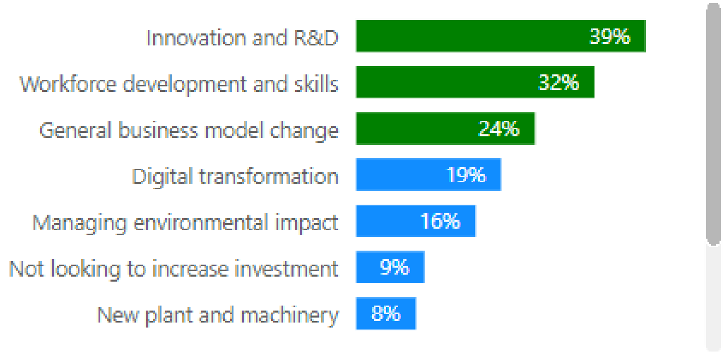
Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)



BGH OGS: LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA - WIGAN

GC-BCI 6.84 | Responses 59 | Respondents 53

HOME

Region All

Electoral Ward All

Foreign owned All

Female led All

Survey submitted 7/2/2024 – 10/2/2024

Local Authority All

Deprived Ward All

Exporter All

BAME led All

GC-BCI score 0 – 10

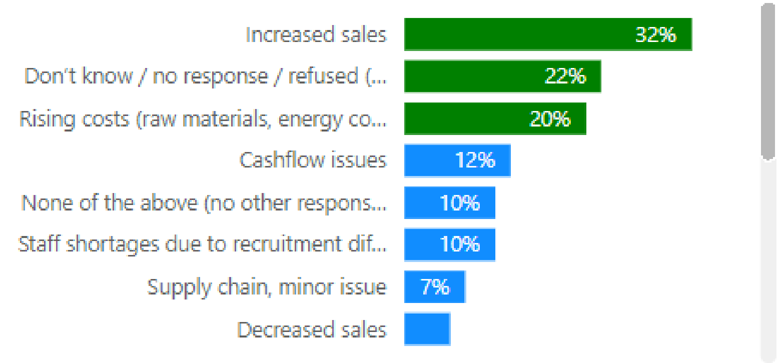
Sector All

Workstream All

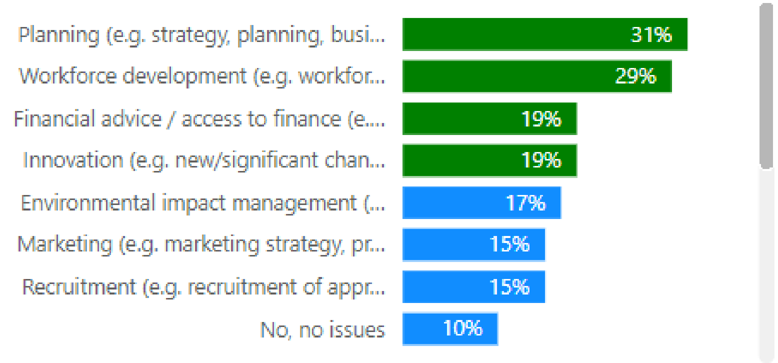
Size (employees) All

Disability led All

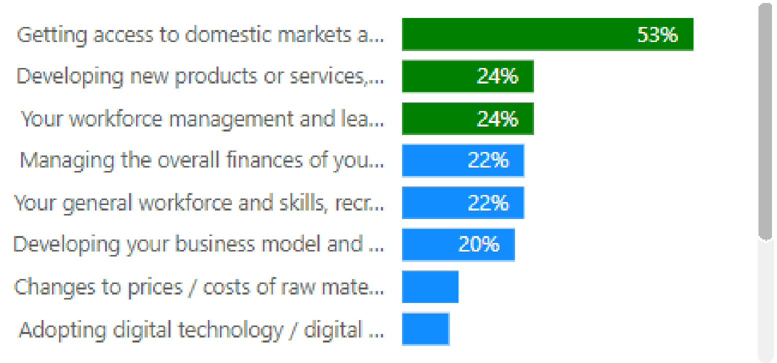
Main economic impacts on firms in last year (%)



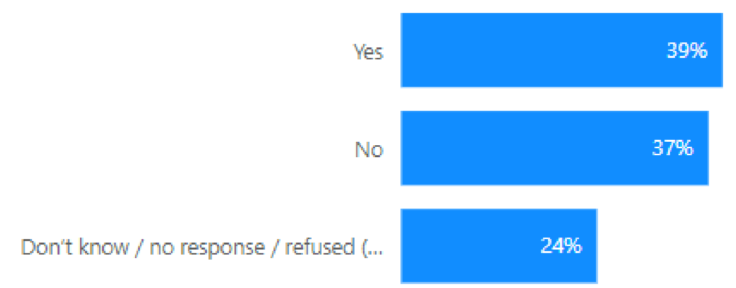
Main business support needs (%)



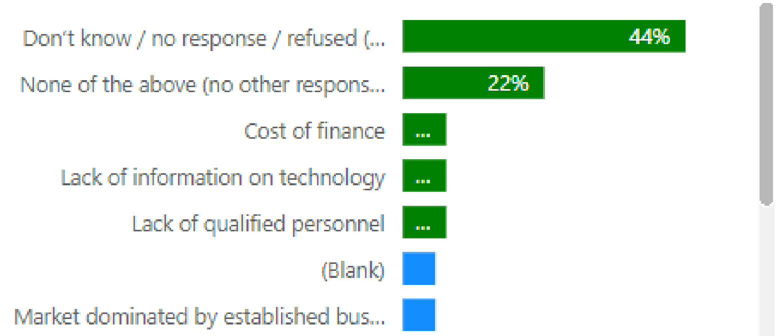
Main current challenges facing firms (%)



Firms recruiting new staff (#)



Barriers to innovation (%)



Firms looking to increase investment in ... (%)