



The  
Growth  
Company

# GC SITUATION REPORT AND QUARTERLY BUSINESS SURVEY RESULTS

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> JANUARY 2024 TO 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL 2024

[www.growthco.uk](http://www.growthco.uk)

# 1. ECONOMY - ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND SURVEY HEADLINES

The GC Situation Report for March contains leading economic data from both national (mostly ONS) and local business survey sources. This month's survey report findings are based on 386 surveys completed between 2nd January and 2nd April 2024. Comparison can be made with Q3-2023 based on 250 responses completed between 2nd November and 2nd January. 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 Tourism and Hospitality businesses.

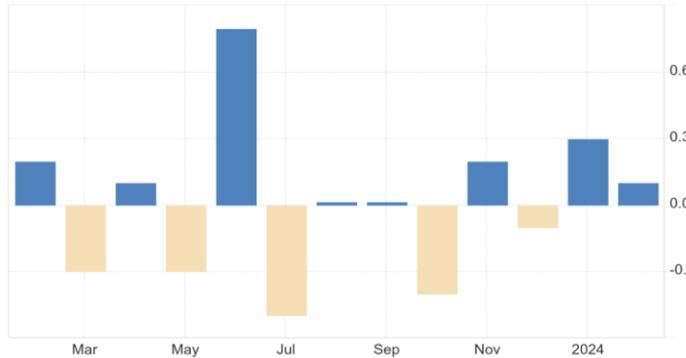
## UK economic context

- Global growth is improving, as the manufacturing cycle has turned and China and Europe are picking up the pace alongside a still robust, jobs-driven US economy. Euro area activity, labour market and price data released recently should help build confidence that real GDP growth is accelerating, although at an uneven pace across sectors and countries.
- While geopolitical risks in the Middle East remain, the election results in Turkey are unlikely to shift policy. There remains risks potential disruptions to the global electronics supply chain arising from the earthquake in Taiwan on 3 April., which is likely to impact across many sectors – in particular, manufacturing.
- In the UK, data shows further signs of recovering economic momentum and a notable easing in inflation indicators. The fast recovery in manufacturing and services PMIs suggest growing improvement, but perhaps not yet a full recovery from the 'mini-recession' at the end of last year.
- Firms are signalling less unease about supply chain disruptions and energy prices compared with last month, but concerns about political uncertainties, labour shortages, and wage growth still remains elevated.

## Business Survey headlines (previous survey results in brackets)

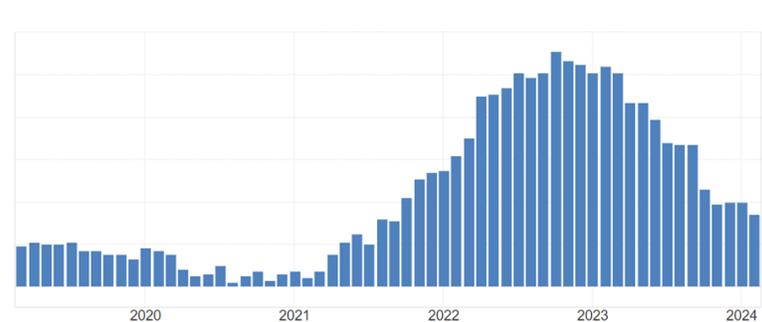
- **GC Business Confidence Index (GC-BCI):** 7.3 out of 10 and little change on previous survey results. Confidence has increased in Life Sciences, Engineering, Green Tech., Banking insurance, Construction and Creative Digital.
- **Main economic impacts.** The current economic climate that have affected firms are rising costs 43% (vs 41% previously), cashflow issues 19% (vs 22%) and minor supply chain issues 16% (vs 18%).
- **Cashflow problems** reported by 20% of firms (vs 22%). Micro-size firms more likely to report cashflow issues, By sector, cashflow risks higher in small firms and in Retail, Creative, Healthcare, and Manufacturing.
- **Future sales.** Decreased to 20% (vs 29%), reflecting the period post 'mini-recession'. Sectors with falling sales sentiment Health care, Retail etc. Sectors with increased sentiment: Manufacturing, Creative Tech, Green Technologies.
- **Cash reserves.** Firms with cash reserves lasting over 6 months: 68% (vs 72%). Reserves tend to be higher in larger firms (500k TO+ and with 50+ employees) and in DT, Manufacturing, and Green Technologies sectors.
- **Future support needs.** Innovation (40%), business planning (34%), sales and marketing (31%), workforce

## UK GDP expands by 0.1% in February and 0.3% in January 2024



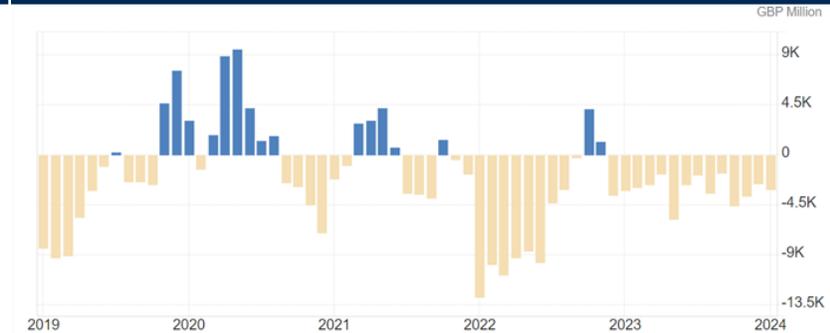
- GDP expanded 0.1% month-over-month in February 2024, following an upwardly revised 0.3% rise in January and matching market forecasts.
- The largest contribution came from production which increased 1.1%, -rebounding from a 0.3% fall in January.
- Services output also grew, after a 0.3% rise, led by professional, scientific and technical activities (1.1%), admin and support service activities (1.6%) and transportation and storage (2.2%).
- In contrast, construction shrank 1.9%, after a 1.1% increase, dragged down by wet weather, and the mining sector declined 0.8%.

## UK Inflation drops to 3.4% in February 2024



- The annual inflation rate in the UK has declined by 3.4% in February 2024, down from 4% in January 2024. It is the lowest rate since September 2021.
- This decline was driven by a slowdown in price increases for food and non – alcoholic beverages (5.0% vs 6.9% in January)
- However, on the other hand costs fell at a slower pace for both housing and utilities (-1.7% vs -2.1%) and transport (-0.1% vs -0.3%).

## UK Balance of Trade widens to £3.129 billion in January 2024



- The UK's trade deficit widened to £3.1 billion in January 2024, an increase from a three-month low of £2.6 billion in the previous month, namely due to a surge of 1.4% in imports and a 0.7% rise in exports.
- Exports to the EU increased by 0.8%, due to increased sales of fuel, namely crude oil to Poland and refined oil to Belgium.
- Exports to non-EU countries saw a 1.7% decline, due to reduced sales of fuel and chemicals.

# 1. ECONOMY - SECTOR INSIGHT AND PURCHASING MANAGER INDICES

**VisitBritain's Domestic Consumer Sentiment Tracker, 1st to 7th March** provides attitudes toward domestic and international travel, including day trips, short breaks, holidays, timing, destinations, and preferred accommodations. Perception of the 'worst still to come' regarding cost-of-living crisis is at 41% which is a 4% decrease compared with February 2024. Proportion intending a UK overnight trip in the next 12 months is 76%, down 5% from February 2024. Proportion intending an overseas overnight trip in the next 12 months 57%, which is a decrease of 8% from February 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 February 2024. Top 3 areas for an overnight stay April to June 2024 is South West, London and Scotland. The North West is in 4th position. Top 3 areas for overnight stays July to September 2024 is South West, London, Scotland. The North West is in 4th position. The top 3 destinations April to June 2024 are countryside or village, city or large town, and coastal/seaside town which remains consistent with February 2024 results. The top 3 destination July 2024 to September 2024 are coastal/seaside town, city or large town and countryside or village. Hotels remain top accommodation choice from April to September 2024.

**Retail spending.** Growth in UK retail sales picked up in March after falling to a two-year low in February, according to industry data that points to signs of recovery for the sector on the back of easing price pressures. The value of retail sales increased at an annual rate of 3.5 per cent last month, up from 1.1 per cent in February. March's reading was above the 12-month average of 2.9 per cent. Some economists said the figures from the trade body added to recent data showing an easing in cost-of-living pressures and pointed to an impending rebound in retail sales, as declining inflation boosts consumer demand.

**The S&P Global/CIPS UK Composite PMI** was 52.8 in March 2024, a decrease from 53.3 in February 2024, indicating an expansion (above 50). Despite the decrease from February's nine-month high of 53, this result indicates a solid increase in private sector business activity. Meanwhile manufacturing production increased for the first time since February 2023. New business volumes saw a broad-based increase in March, with services growing faster than goods. Private sector employment remained stable, but layoffs continued in manufacturing. Input costs remained high, but the rate of inflation eased from February's six-month peak. **Further sector breakdowns are outlined below.**

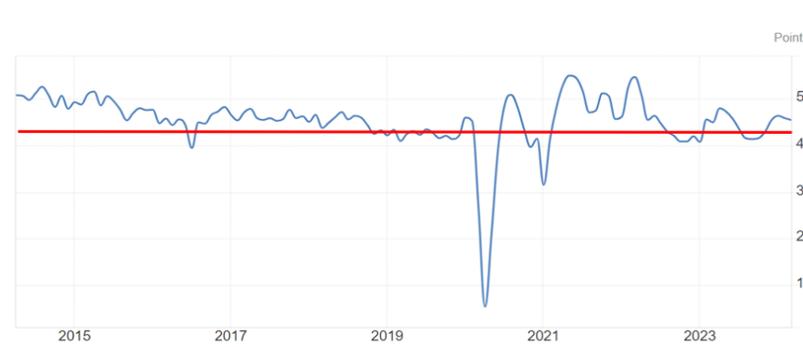
**Company insolvencies, nationally February 2024 (next release published 15 April):** The number of registered company insolvencies – nationally – in February 2024 was 2,102, 17% higher than in the same month in the previous year (1,801 in February 2023). This was higher than levels seen while the Government support measures were in place in response to the coronavirus pandemic and higher than pre-pandemic numbers. The company insolvencies consisted of 217 compulsory liquidations (CVL), 1,707 creditors' voluntary liquidations, 166 administrations and 12 company voluntary arrangements (CVA). CVLs and administrations were higher than in February 2023.

The S&P Global/CIPS Manufacturing PMI



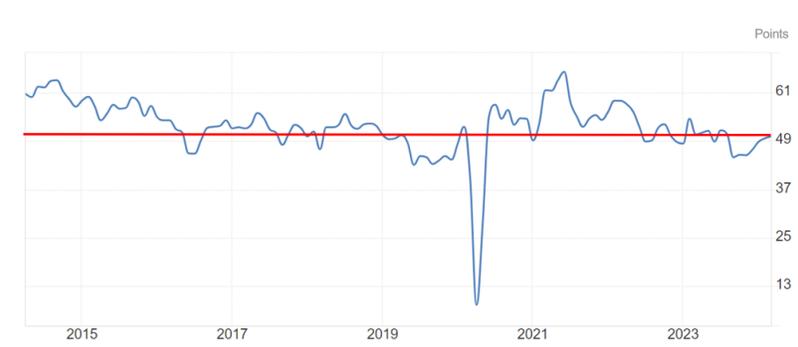
➤ **The S&P Global/CIPS UK Manufacturing PMI** was revised up to 50.3 in March 2024, indicating an expansion (above 50). This reading is the first expansion seen in manufacturing activity since July 2022. Output and new orders increased for the first time after year-long downturns. Factory production increased for the first time since February 2023. Rates of contraction in employment and purchasing activity slowed down sharply, indicating increasing stabilisation and business optimism on the outlook for the year-ahead reached an 11-month high. The sector saw slight upward pressure on output charges and input costs.

The S&P Global/CIPS Service PMI



➤ **The S&P Global/CIPS UK Services PMI** was revised to 53.1 in March 2024, down from February's 53.8, indicating an expansion (above 50). This fall marks the slowest expansion in four months. Companies reported strong business and consumer spending, despite increased borrowing costs, especially those linked to US and major European markets. Input cost inflation remained stable, primarily due to rising salaries and increased fuel and transportation expenses. To offset shrinking margins, service providers raised prices in March at the fastest rate since July 2023.

The S&P Global/CIPS Construction PMI



➤ **The S&P Global UK Construction PMI** rose to 50.2 in March 2024, up from 49.7 in February, the highest since August 2023. This expansion (above 50) indicates a renewed increase in total industry activity after six-months of contraction. There was an increase in new business enquiries due to the improving economic outlook and increased financial stability. New orders in the construction sector expanded at the fastest rate since May 2023. However, employment numbers fell for the third month in March, highlighting some caution.

## 2. BUSINESS - LOCAL SURVEY DETAILED RESULTS

Last quarter's survey results shown in brackets

### GROWTH, BUSINESS CONFIDENCE AND INVESTMENT

- **GC Business Confidence Index (GC-BCI).** A ranking of how confident businesses are on their growth prospects for the year ahead. This currently stands at 7.3 out of 10, similar to the previous quarter (7.4), and similar to the average for the last year. GC-BCI is higher than average for all organisations within Life-sciences, Engineering, Green-Tech, and Banking & Insurance sectors.
- **Sales and profits.** 20% (vs 29% previously) of firms reported that they experienced an increase in sales in the latest quarter, and 61% expect profits to increase in the year ahead (vs 66%). Just 2% (vs 2%) expect profits to decrease. The main sectors expressing an increase in future sales were Manufacturing, Digital & Creative Technologies, Retail, and Green Technologies.
- **Investment.** 45% (vs 52%) of firms expect to increase cap-ex spend in the year ahead. Green-Tech, Manufacturing, CDT are most likely to state they intend to increase cap-ex overall.
- Sectors most likely to looking to increase invest in workforce development in the year ahead are Green Tech, Business and Financial Services, CDT, BFPS, Manufacturing. The latter two sectors were most likely to indicate an increase in spend on digital transformation.

### MAIN IMPACTS AND FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

- **Main impacts.** The main impacts of the current economic climate that have affected firms are rising costs 43% (vs 41% previously), cashflow issues 19% (vs 22%), and minor supply chain issues 16% (vs 18%).
- **Cash reserves.** 68% (vs 72%) of firms report that they have cash reserves to last over 6 months. 41% of SMEs with 10-249 employees have cash reserves to last over 6 months. Reserves were highest in DCT, Manufacturing, and Green Tech. The biggest increase in reserves was reported by Manufacturing, and larger SMEs.
- **Cashflow.** 20% (vs 22%) of firms said they had cashflow problems. Micro-size firms (<5 employees) were more likely to report cashflow issues compared to SMEs (10-249 FTEs). Cashflow risks were more likely to be reported by Health care, Creative Industries (a sub-sector of Creative and Digital Technology), and Hospitality & Tourism. Late payments were reported 6% of firms the same as last quarter.
- **Analysis of Redflag insolvency risk** for March 2024 shows that: 742 (1564 last month) firms in GM have 1 flag - some insolvency risk; 45 (71 last month), have 2 flags - medium insolvency risk; and 8 (83 last month) have 3 flags - insolvency imminent in 4 weeks.

### FUTURE BUSINESS CHALLENGES AND SUPPORT NEEDS

- **The main pressing challenges facing business in the immediate future** are access to new domestic sales opportunities 58% (vs 54%) - highest in Creative and Digital Technology, Manufacturing, Green Tech, developing company business model 42% (vs 44%), managing business finances 40% (vs 43%), developing new products / services 40% (vs 35%), and addressing workforce development/skills 28% (vs 27%).
- **International trade.** 9% (vs 10%) of firms undertaking overseas trade said they were looking to expand in current markets. 7% of micro-size firms (0-9 employees) are looking to expand in new markets - and mainly those firms within Retail and Wholesale, and Manufacturing.
- **The main areas of future support.** Looking further to the year ahead, the main support areas identified are innovation at 40% (vs 36%), business planning at 34% (vs 41%), marketing at 31% (vs 35%), workforce development at 30% (vs 30%), financial advice at 29% (vs 34%), and addressing environmental impact at 20% (vs 15%).

### RECRUITMENT, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS ISSUES

- **Recruitment.** 27% (vs 27% previously) of firms surveyed are currently recruiting new staff, and 12% (vs 12%) said they had difficulties recruiting staff.
- **Workforce skill gaps.** 45% (vs 46%) of firms said that their existing workforce skills are only 'partly' at the level to meet business plan objectives for the year ahead.
- **The main technical skill gaps** (and broadly similar to last quarter) relate to specialist technical skills 32% (vs 30%), knowledge of products / services 12% (vs 12%), advanced specialist IT skills 12% (vs 7%), and solving complex problems 10% (vs 17%).
- **The main people and practical / personal skill gaps** are selling 19% (vs 23%), motivating staff 11% (vs 17%), and customer handling skills affecting 11% of organisations (vs 10%).

### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

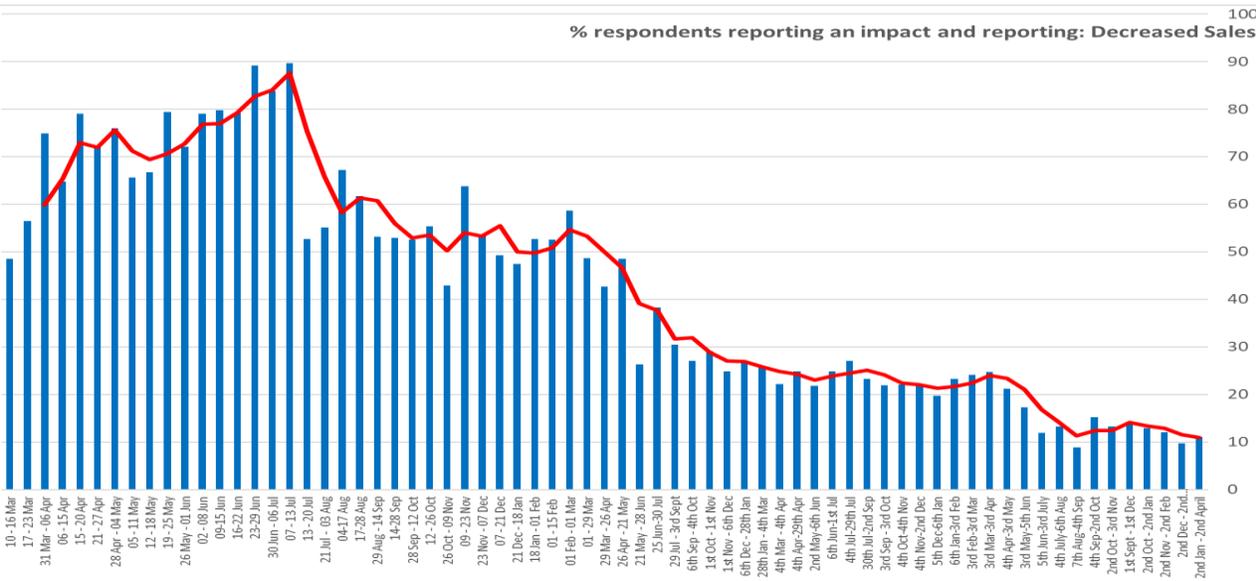
- **Innovation activity.** 30% (27% previously) have invested in new / significantly improved services, 27% (24%) of firms introduced new / significantly improved goods, 22% (vs 28%) implemented new business practices, and 16% (14%) introduced new methods for production / supply of goods / services.
- **Digital innovation.** 11% (vs 10%) of firms have invested in the acquisition of digital products or digital services specifically for innovation during the quarter; and 8% (5%) had made investments in the acquisition of advanced machinery or equipment - specifically for innovation.
- **The main barriers to growing innovation.** 19% (vs 29%) said availability of finance, and 14% (vs 24%) cited direct innovation costs are too high.

### SOCIAL VALUE AND GOOD EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

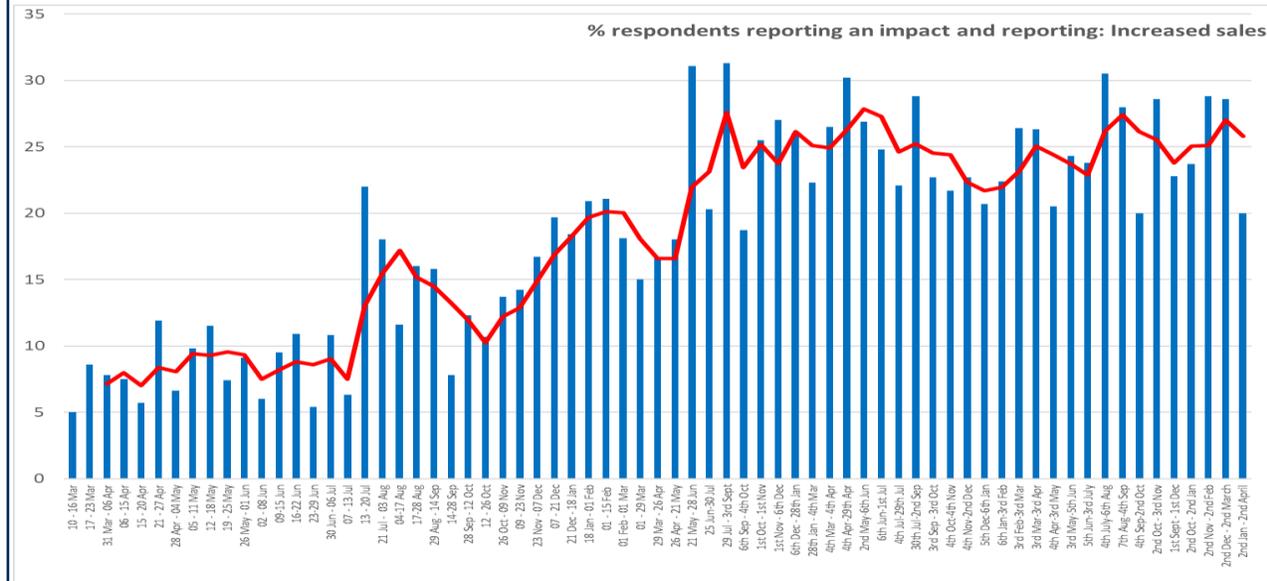
- Businesses are asked the extent to which they have or would consider implementing the following:**
- **Guarantee at least 16 hours of work per week.** 70% (68% previously) said this currently applies, and 15% (vs 15%) were likely to in future.
  - **Pay the Real Living Wage.** 62% (vs 71%) said this currently applies, and 26% said they were likely to include in future.
  - **Offer flexible working options to employees.** 54% (51%) said this currently applies, and 22% said they were likely to include in future.
  - **Involve employees in the overall direction of the business.** 39% (34%) said this currently applies. 30% said they were likely to do in future.
  - **Actively look to increase the diversity of the workforce.** 42% (43%) said this currently applies, and 32% said likely to include in future.
  - **Actively promote healthy work practices.** 48% (45%) said this currently applies, and 33% said they were likely to include in future.

# 2. BUSINESS - SURVEY DATA TIME SERIES OF MAIN IMPACTS OF ECONOMY ON BUSINESS

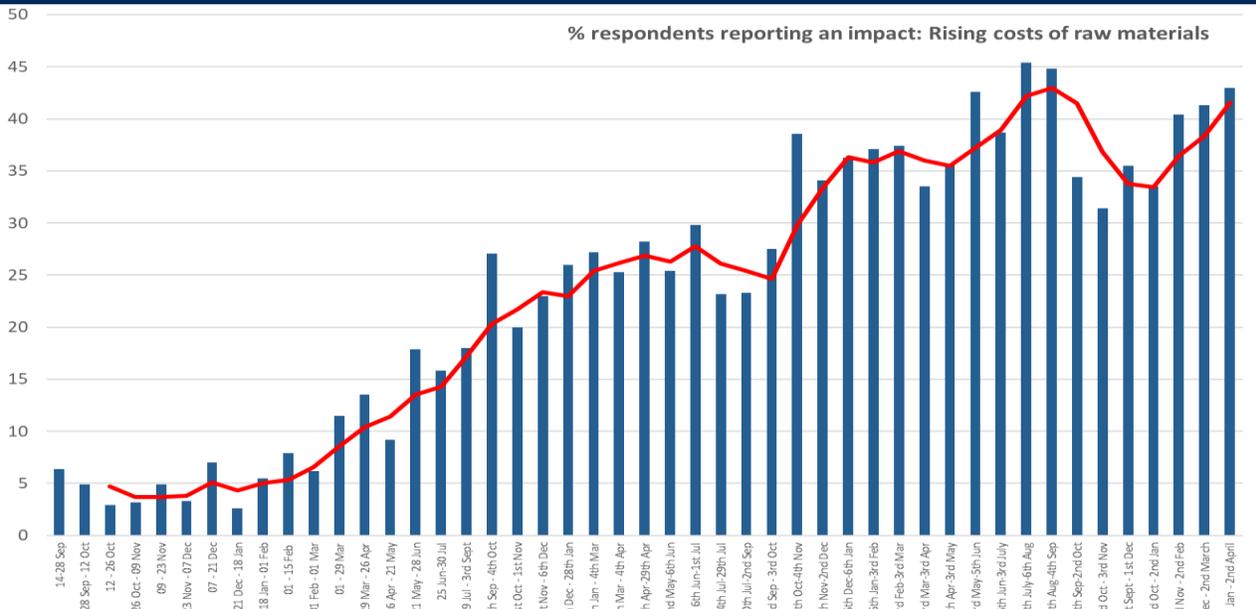
Decreased Sales (Red line = 3 week moving average)



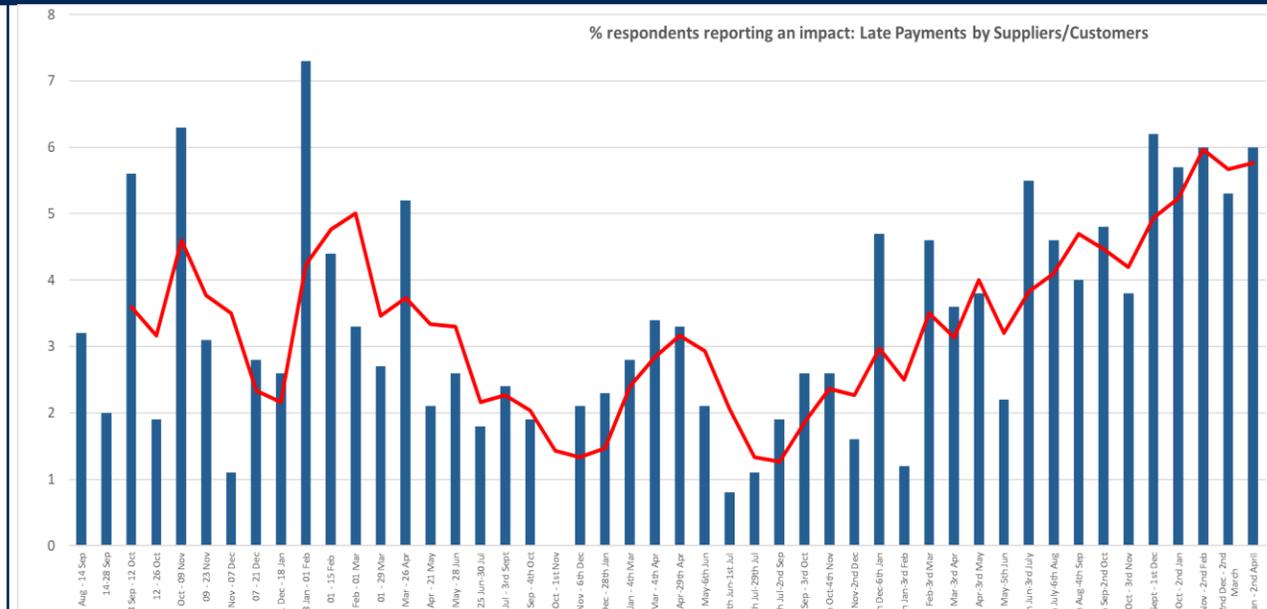
Increased sales



Rising costs



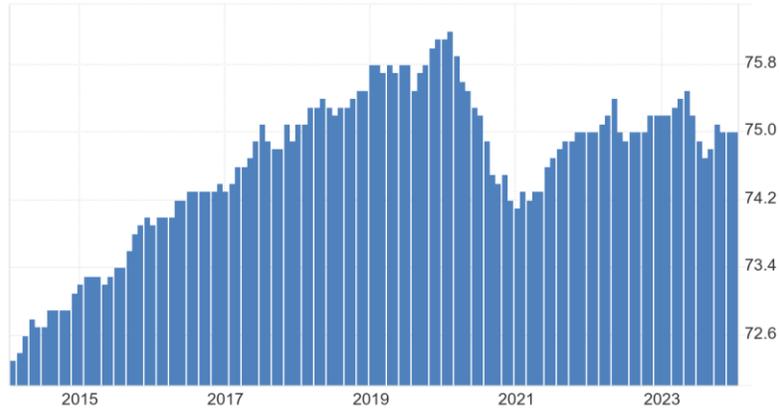
Late payments





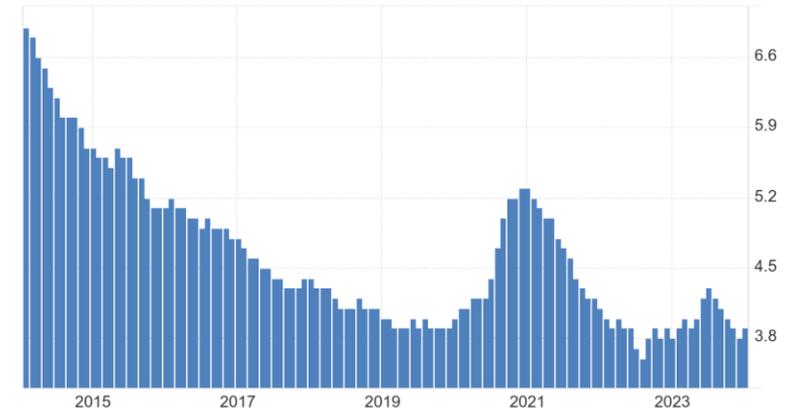
# 3. LABOUR MARKET HEADLINES - ONS

## United Kingdom Employment Rate



- The Employment Rate in the United Kingdom remained unchanged at 75 percent in January.
- The Employment Rate in the United Kingdom averaged 71.6 percent from 1971 until 2024, reaching an all time high of 76.2 percent in February of 2020 (and a record low of 65.60 percent in April of 1983).

## United Kingdom Unemployment Rate



- The United Kingdom's unemployment rate edged up to 3.9% from November 2023 to January 2024, largely unchanged from the previous quarter.
- The number of unemployed individuals decreased by 8,000 to a total of 1.36 million, driven by those unemployed for up to 12 months. Meanwhile, the number of individuals unemployed for over 12 months increased in the latest quarter, following declines over the past year.

## United Kingdom Youth Unemployment Rate



- The Youth Unemployment Rate in the United Kingdom remained unchanged at 10.3 percent in January.
- Youth Unemployment Rate in the United Kingdom averaged 13.2 percent from 1992 until 2024, reaching an all-time high of 20.3 percent in November of 2011 and a record low of 7.5 percent in August of 2022.

## United Kingdom Vacancy notifications



- The number of job vacancies in the United Kingdom decreased by 43,000 in the quarter to 908,000 in December 2023 to February 2024, reaching a new low since April to June 2021 and indicating a hesitancy among businesses to hire permanent employees. It was the 20th consecutive period of declines since the data series began in 2001. Vacancies decreased in 14 out of the 18 industry sectors, with leisure and recreation contracting the most (-19.8%), followed by other services (-10.8%). Year-on-year, total vacancies decreased by 224,000 (-19.8%), but stood 107,000 above the pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

## 4. GOVERNMENT MEASURES, OTHER DATA AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

THEME	ANNOUNCEMENT / ISSUE
<b>Changes to apprenticeship funding for SMEs</b>	The Government will fully fund apprenticeships in small businesses (where an employer does not pay the levy) from 1st April by paying the full cost of training (up to the funding band maximum) for apprentices aged between 16 and 21 years old. In addition, large employers who pay the apprenticeship levy will be able to transfer up to 50% of their funds to support other businesses to take on apprentices. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Flexible AI Upskilling Fund pilot</b>	The Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT) recently announced a pilot scheme to subsidise the cost of AI skills training for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the Professional Business Services (PBS) sector. Eligible businesses can apply for up to 50% of the cost of AI skills training. The flexible AI upskilling fund pilot aims to increase AI adoption and productivity by incentivising greater employer-led investment in skills and training. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Trailblazer devolution deal for the North East has been signed</b>	The first devolution deal, signed by the seven local authority leaders in December 2022, established the North East Mayoral Combined Authority (NEMCA). This second ‘deeper’ devolution deal gives local leaders new tools to drive growth. The region will receive £37m of flexible funding for the remediation of brownfield sites and acceleration of regional projects. The government will devolve non-apprenticeship adult skills functions, remove ringfences on funding for Free Courses for Jobs and Skills Bootcamps, and establish NEMCA as the central convenor of careers provision in the region. NEMCA will establish a Culture and Creative Sector Catalyst: a vehicle to attract investment and support growth in the cultural and creative sectors. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Investment Zones</b>	Information and guidance on Investment Zones operating within England has been published by the UK government. Investment Zones are areas across the UK where central and local government will work with business and local partners to create the conditions for investment and innovation. Investment Zones are locally-led initiatives, and businesses or stakeholders seeking to benefit from them should contact the relevant Investment Zone Accountable Body. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Boiler Upgrade Scheme Changes</b>	Homeowners will have more choice in how they improve their home and will no longer have to install cavity wall or loft insulation to use the scheme, which offers grants of £7,500 off the cost of heat pump installation. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>AI Skills Survey</b>	The Department for Science, Innovation & Technology and the Department for Culture, Media & Sport have commissioned research to understand the UK’s artificial intelligence (AI) skills needs now and in the future. Ipsos has been commissioned to carry out the survey fieldwork, which will take place both online and by telephone between late March and early May 2024. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Trade Talks Launched with Turkey</b>	The UK has launched trade talks with Turkey this month (March). The government intends the deal to focus on the UK’s strength in services and will replace the current trade deal which was negotiated largely in the 1990s. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>Inclusion at Work Panel Final Report</b>	The independent Inclusion at Work Panel has published a report on the state of equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) business practices in the UK. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>
<b>UK-Ukraine TechBridge Skills and Development Programme</b>	The TechBridge Skills and Development Programme will help Ukrainian citizens access training and opportunities to continue professional development. Training is offered by Oracle, Cisco, Salesforce, and Amazon Web Services and can be accessed through the UK-Ukraine TechBridge website. <a href="#">&lt;Link&gt;</a>



---

## DATA APPENDIX

**RESULTS FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> JANUARY 2024 TO 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL 2024**  
*(LOCAL AUTHORITY DATA COVERS THE 12 WEEKS AND INCLUDING 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL 2024)*

[www.growthco.uk](http://www.growthco.uk)

Survey Response Rates for GM Over Time vs ONS Enterprise Unit Profile for Greater Manchester (Excludes Out of Area)																													
Size / Sector (as identified by the business) <i>C = Confidential, response 6 or less</i> <i>Percentages rounded to nearest figure</i> <i>Unknown size more likely with non-clients of BGH</i>	Greater Manchester ONS figures from IDBR Enterprise Count 2022		Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (Q4-2024 combined, published for March 2024)	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (Q4-2024 combined, published for Feb 2024)	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (Q4-2024 combined, published for Jan 2024)	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (Q4-2023 combined, published for DEC 2023)	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (Q3-2023 combined, published for NOV 2023)	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (OCT 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (SEP 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (AUG 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (JULY 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (JUNE 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (MAY 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (APR 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (MAR 2023) Monthly	Greater Manchester Survey response rates only (FEB 2023) Monthly													
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
'0' employment to 9 (MICRO)	95,190	89%	57%	94	46%	123	49%	103	53%	142	51%	62	59%	51	41%	72	58%	91	52%	107	52%	123	48%	70	54%	95	50%	94	55%
10 to 49 (SMALL)	9,890	9%	26%	55	27%	56	22%	26	13%	54	20%	17	16%	30	24%	20	16%	37	21%	44	21%	56	22%	32	25%	44	23%	40	23%
50 to 249 (MEDIUM)	1,615	2%	9%	19	9%	17	7%	27	14%	44	16%	14	13%	24	19%	16	13%	26	15%	29	14%	43	17%	16	12%	20	11%	14	8%
250+ (LARGE)	<300	<1%	8%	21	10%	25	10%	22	11%	21	8%	7	7%	12	10%	7	6%	8	5%	14	7%	16	6%	C	<5%	7	<5%	C	C
UNKNOWN	C	C	C	17	8%	29	12%	16	8%	16	5%	5	5%	8	6%	10	8%	12	7%	12	6%	18	7%	10	8%	24	13%	21	12%
<b>TOTAL (including size unknown)</b>	<b>107,060</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100%</b>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING	690	1%	C	C	C	2	<5%	2	<5%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	28,910	27%	10%	26	13%	35	14%	28	14%	50	18%	12	11%	28	22%	19	15%	24	14%	39	19%	30	12%	17	13%	29	15%	22	13%
CONSTRUCTION	12,860	12%	6%	10	5%	13	5%	8	<5%	9	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	9	5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	11	6%	5	<5%
DIGITAL, CREATIVE, TECHNOLOGY	6,295	6%	13%	38	18%	47	19%	43	22%	65	23%	24	23%	30	24%	29	23%	37	21%	42	20%	35	14%	16	12%	35	18%	34	20%
EDUCATION	1,605	1%	<5%	7	<5%	8	<5%	6	<5%	8	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	7	<5%	6	<5%
ENGINEERING	3,345	3%	<5%	5	<5%	4	<5%	6	<5%	7	<5%	C	5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	9	5%	11	5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	5	<5%
UTITIES, ENERGY, WATER, WASTE, GREENCTECH	N/A	0%	10%	13	6%	17	7%	9	5%	11	<5%	C	5%	6	5%	10	8%	16	9%	11	5%	16	6%	C	<5%	6	<5%	5	<5%
HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE	4,950	5%	8%	6	<5%	9	<5%	8	<5%	16	6%	C	<5%	8	6%	C	<5%	C	<5%	12	6%	19	7%	C	<5%	10	5%	3	<5%
HOSPITALITY, TOURISM, & SPORT	13,950	13%	<5%	8	<5%	13	5%	13	7%	17	6%	11	10%	C	<5%	10	8%	10	6%	10	5%	15	6%	9	7%	12	6%	13	8%
LOGISTICS	6,080	6%	<5%	6	<5%	8	<5%	8	<5%	11	<5%	C	<5%	7	6%	C	<5%	8	5%	C	<5%								
MANUFACTURING	5,670	5%	21%	54	26%	50	20%	36	19%	50	18%	20	19%	22	17%	28	22%	28	16%	29	14%	62	24%	35	27%	28	15%	28	16%
LIFE SCIENCES	N/A	0%	<5%	4	<5%	5	<5%	4	<5%	4	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	7	<5%	C	<5%
RETAIL & WHOLESALE	17,370	16%	9%	19	9%	27	11%	16	8%	20	7%	10	9%	6	5%	7	6%	12	7%	15	7%	26	10%	11	8%	13	7%	17	10%
OTHER SERVICES (excluding SIC unknown)	5,340	5%	5%	10	5%	12	<5%	7	<5%	8	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	C	<5%	11	5%	19	7%	21	16%	26	14%	22	13%
<b>TOTAL (excluding from outside GM)</b>	<b>107,065</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100%</b>
10																													

# LOCAL AUTHORITY SURVEY RESPONSE N=176 (EXCLUDING RESPONSES OUTSIDE AREA): PROFILE BY SIZE, SECTOR, AND LOCATION

Size / Sector (as identified by the business) <u>C = Confidential, response 6 or less</u>	Greater Manchester	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan
Size-band (employees)	percent	percent	Percent	percent	percent	percent	percent	Percent	percent	percent	percent
'0' employment to 9 (MICRO)	57%	50%	67%	70%	27%	63%	64%	36%	84%	50%	42%
10 to 49 (SMALL)	26%	20%	33%	20%	36%	13%	14%	36%	16%	29%	42%
50 to 249 (MEDIUM)	9%	30%	0%	3%	18%	6%	7%	7%	0%	11%	11%
250+ (LARGE)	8%	0%	0%	6%	18%	19%	14%	21%	0%	8%	5%
UNKNOWN	C	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	C	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>TOTAL (excluding surveys from outside Gtr Manchester)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING</b>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
<b>BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</b>	10%	10%	7%	10%	9%	C	14%	7%	5%	16%	16%
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	6%	0%	13%	7%	0%	C	7%	0%	5%	8%	11%
<b>CREATIVE, DIGITAL, AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	13%	20%	7%	30%	0%	6%	29%	7%	0%	17%	5%
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<5%	C	C	0%	9%	0%	0%	7%	5%	4%	C
<b>ENGINEERING</b>	<5%	10%	C	C	C	6%	7%	7%	5%	C	C
<b>GREEN TECHNOLOGIES &amp; SERVICES (LCEGS)</b>	10%	10%	20%	7%	C	18%	10%	14%	0%	8%	16%
<b>HEALTH &amp; SOCIAL CARE</b>	8%	C	13%	<5%	9%	6%	0%	29%	11%	8%	C
<b>HOSPITALITY, TOURISM, &amp; SPORT</b>	<5%	0%	C	7%	C	13%	7%	C	11%	4%	5%
<b>LOGISTICS</b>	<5%	0%	C	<5%	C	0%	C	C	C	0%	7%
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	21%	20%	33%	4%	55%	31%	0%	14%	36%	13%	26%
<b>LIFE SCIENCES</b>	<5%	C	C	7%	C	12%	0%	C	11%	C	C
<b>RETAIL &amp; WHOLESALE</b>	9%	10%	7%	4%	9%	12%	29%	7%	5%	8%	10%
<b>OTHER / UNKNOWN</b>	5%	10%	0%	7%	0%	C	7%	7%	0%	8%	10%
<b>TOTAL (excluding surveys from outside Gtr Manchester)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>