



HiAP

1 May 2019

The West Midlands: Inclusive Growth and health inequalities – there has to be another way!

WMCA Economic Growth



Total GVA is increasing and stands at **£99bn**
+3.6% (£3.5m) growth rate – same as the **UK 3.6%** (2016-2017)



GVA per Head is **£23,903**
+2.7% (£636) growth compared to **3.0% UK** (2016-2017)
But with a **shortfall of £3,652** to UK average



GVA per hour is **£31.07**
+3.1% (£0.93) growth compared to **2.5% (£0.83) UK average**
Shortfall of £2.58 to UK average



WMCA Output gap is **£15.1bn**
+£0.8bn from 2017 revised output gap

WMCA Business & Fiscal



GVA per employee is £53,087

+0.5% growth (£269) compared to 2.2% (£1,281) Eng. (2016-2017)

With a shortfall of £7,435 to England average



£72.3bn GVA in transformational sectors

+3.2% (£2,271)



WMCA Enterprise births has decreased to 24,230

- 12% (-3,315%) compared to -8% UK



43.5% Enterprise survival rate from 2012 births

-6.7pp compared to -6.9pp UK (2016-2017)



1.2m Jobs in transformational sectors

+43,335 jobs in transformational sectors from 2016

WMCA Business & Fiscal



The number of **Jobs** has increased to 1.9m
+3.1% (+56,000) compared to +1.3 for England



Employment rate is 71.7% (1.8m people)
Increased at a **faster rate** than the UK average
+0.7pp (+19,600 people) vs 0.3pp

WMCA People



Resident **Wages** are increasing and stand at **£28,294** in 2018
+2.4% growth compared to 2.8% UK (2017-2018)
With a **shortfall of £1,280** to national average



76.3% of employees earning above UK living wage
+0.5pp growth compared to -0.6pp UK (2017-2018)

WMCA Health



59.9 years **HLE** for Males (WM 7 MET)
+0.3years vs -0.1 Eng. (63.4years) 2016-17



60.1 years **HLE** for females (WM 7 MET)
-0.2years vs +0.1 Eng. (63.8years) 2016-17



6.3 years for WM 7 MET Males **health inequality gap between most and least deprived**
-1.7 years from 2016



7.4 years for WM 7 MET females **health inequality gap between most and least deprived**
-1.5 years from 2016



57.3% **physically active** as of May 2017/18
-0.4pp vs +0.3 England (62.3%)

What would better outcomes look like in the West Midlands compared to other similar places?



2,054 more five year olds ready for school



1,509 fewer 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training



3.6 years additional healthy life expectancy for males (average)



207 more five year olds on free school meals ready for school



3,018 more pupils achieve 5+ good GCSEs inc. English & Maths



3.2 years additional healthy life expectancy for females (average)



1.1% fewer working days lost (average)



20,316 fewer people on employment and support allowance



181,780 more people who are economically active



Men living in the most deprived neighbourhoods on average live approximately 9.4 years less than those in the least deprived



Coventry is a young and vibrant city

20%

of our 360,100 residents are under 16

Coventry
UK CITY OF CULTURE 2021

UK City of Culture has the potential to generate
£349.8m
from 2018-2022
in Coventry

Targets include increasing how much visitors spend by 20% and creating over 2,000 new jobs



More than 95% of children in the city attend a good or outstanding primary school and 100% of special school pupils do the same

5G

We're connecting people physically and digitally by investing in our transport and providing 5G technology

Key facts and figures from the latest JSNA (updated for 2018)

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Coventry has a population of 360,100.

It is the 9th largest city in England and has seen sustained and increasing population growth.

9.4% of the population are claiming out of work benefits, compared to 8.3% of England

23% of the working age residents have no formal qualifications.

One third of the city is in the 20% most deprived areas in England.

Approximately 31% of children live in low incomes families (after housing costs).

Approximately 76,400 under 18s live in Coventry, 21.7% of the population, compared to 21.3% compared to England.

Coventry is a young city with two universities.

1/3 of the population is from a minority ethnic groups.

This compares to 20% for England as a whole.

People in Coventry die a year earlier than the England average.

However there is also significant inequalities within the city.

Year of Wellbeing 2019

WHEN?	2019
WHAT?	A call to action
WHO?	EVERYONE
WHY?	To bring about positive change
HOW?	By making best use of skills, training and local resources



COVENTRY & WARWICKSHIRE
YEAR OF WELLBEING
2019

3 early themes to focus attention



The Daily Mile



Workforce Wellbeing



Start a Conversation

Resource pledges

Gather and share
inspirational stories

Social
movements

Wellbeing Champions

Knowledge exchange
(assets)

Thrive at work wellbeing charter
(WMCA)

Mandatory wellbeing
inductions



ONE COVENTRY

We are working
together to improve
people's lives by being
globally connected and
locally committed



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