Evaluating the Impact of East Midlands Development Agency – Annex 4: Progress to RES Targets

A report prepared for *emda*

Ectoec

2009

Annex Four: Progress to RES Targets

Table A4.1 RES 2003 Targets

Strand	Indicator / Measurement	Target(s)	Baseline	Position in 2007 (or most recent)
Increasing Wealth and Productivity	Average annual growth in GDP per head (Eurostat)	Maintain trend rate of 2.3% by 2005 Trend rate of 2.5% by 2010	Trend rate 2.3% 1994-99	See growth in GVA per capita below. GDP figures are unavailable at a regional level. Growth in (real) GVA/GDP not available from publicly available datasets, as there is no regional GDP/GVA deflator available.
	Average annual growth in GVA per capita (ONS)	Maintain trend rate of 2% by 2005 Trend rate of 2.5% by 2010	Trend rate 2% 1989-99 (in constant prices)	Annual growth in nominal GVA per capita remained above 3.3% throughout the period 2000-2006, peaking at 5.9% on 2003 Growth in (real) GVA/GDP not available from publicly available datasets, as there is no regional GDP/GVA deflator available.
	Average annual growth in GVA per hour worked	Increase by an average of 0.7% per annum by 2010	0.2% in 1999	Growth in (real) GVA per hour worked not available from publicly available datasets, as there is no regional GDP / GVA deflator available.
	Proportion of individuals considering starting their own business	12% by 2005 15% by 2010	10% in 2001	7.8 percent in 2006 (Global Entrepreneurship Monitoring Survey, % of people expecting to start a

				business in the next 3 years)
Enterprise	Business (VAT) registrations	Within 5 percentage points of GB average (32 per 10,000 population) by 2005 Within 3 percentage points of GB average (35 per 10,000 population) by 2010	28.6 per 10,000 population in 2000 (GB average 31 per 10,000 population) [Wording and per 10,000s/%s – perhaps need to clarify what they meant?]	35 per 10,000 population in 2006 against GB average of 37 per 10,000 population
	Business (VAT) registrations in 20% most deprived wards compared to 20% least deprived wards	Reduce gap between most and least deprived wards by 1% per annum	30 per 10,000 population in most deprived and 36 per 10,000 population in least deprived wards (gap of 6 per 10,000 population)	26 per 10,000 population in most deprived and 38 per 10,000 population in least deprived wards (gap of 10 per 10,000 population) in 2005
	Businesses surviving 1 year (SBS/ONS)	92% by 2005 94% by 2010	90.6% of businesses registering in 1999	92.4% of businesses registering in 2004
Enterprising Communities	Deprivation in 20% most deprived wards compared to 20% least deprived wards (IMD)	20% most deprived wards 4 times more deprived than 20% least deprived wards by 2010	20% most deprived wards 6.5 times more deprived than 20% least deprived wards in 2000	Not possible to update this indicator as substantial methodological changes to the IMD prohibit comparisons over time.
	Households receiving Income Support (Regional Trends, ONS)	7% by 2005 5% by 2010	11% in 1999/00	12% in 2005/06
	Wards in lowest quartile of employment deprivation index (IMD)	120 by 2010	174 in 2000	Not possible to update this indicator as substantial methodological changes to the

				IMD prohibit comparisons over time.
Employment, Learning and Skills	Regional employment (LFS, ONS)	76.7% by 2005 80% by 2010	74.3% in 2000	76.3% in 2006
	Employment in knowledge intensive industries (Eurostat)	40% by 2005 45% by 2010	33.7% in 1999	37% in 2006
	19 year olds qualified to NVQ 2 or equivalent (LFS, ONS)	85% by 2005 90% by 2010	75% in 2001	Not available at a regional level.
	21 year olds qualified to NVQ 3 or equivalent (LFS, ONS)	60% in 2005 66% in 2010	52% in 2001	Not available at a regional level.
	Working-age adults qualified to NVQ 3 or equivalent (LFS/APS, ONS)	54% in 2005 59% in 2010	44% in 2001	44% in 2006
	Working-age adults qualified to NVQ 4 or equivalent (LFS/APS, ONS)	31% in 2005 40% in 2010	23% in 2001	25% in 2006
Innovation	Expenditure by businesses on R&D (Regional Competitiveness Indicators, ONS)	1.4% of regional GDP by 2005 1.6% of regional GDP by 2010	1.3% of regional GDP in 1999	1.8% of regional GVA in 2004
	Participation in knowledge transfer schemes	Increase by 5% per annum	None provided	Not available
International Trade and Inward Investment	New exporters (Trade Partners UK)	200 per year to 2010	None provided	Not available
	Existing exporters developing into new markets	400 per year to 2010	None provided	Not available

	(Trade Partners UK)			
	Foreign direct investment (UNCTAD annual World Investment Report)	Increase, year-on-year to 2010, by 1% above average growth in the EU as a whole	None provided	Not available
Economic Growth and the Environment	Electricity generated from renewable sources (EMRA – Regional Targets and Scenarios for Renewable Energy)	5% in 2005 8.3% in 2010	1.6% in 2000	Installed capacity was equivalent to 2% of regional electricity consumption in 2006
	Organisations registered to accredited schemes (ISO14001, MACC II, EMAS) (IEMA and GOEM)	300 additional by 2005 1,000 additional by 2010	202 in 2002	Not available
	Commercial waste disposed in landfill sites (Environment Agency)	15% reduction on 1998 level by 2005	3,787,000 in 1998	3,728,000 in 2003 (latest available data)
Site Provision and Development	New housing provided on previously developed land and through conversion of existing buildings (National Land Use Database)	50% by 2005 55% by 2010 60% by 2021	None provided 46% of previously developed land in the East Midlands is suitable for housing	65% in 2006
Transport	Freight train journeys per day to and from the East Midlands (State of Freight Study)	Minimum of 30 extra trains per day by 2010	113 in 2002	Not available
	Members of regional workforce travelling to work by public transport (National Travel	8.5% by 2005 10% by 2010	7.5% in 2000	6.8% in 2006

	Survey)			
ICT	Businesses trading online (SBS East Midlands E-Adoption Survey)	15% by 2005 20% by 2010	10% in 2001	30% classified 'Strategic Adopters' in 2006 survey – significant use of e-business techniques including buying and selling online
Tourism	Visitor expenditure (UK Tourism Survey)	Increase by an average of 1.6% per annum by 2005 Increase by an average of 2% per annum by 2010	2.6% of regional GDP in 1999	Average growth of 2.5 percent per annum between 2003 and 2006 (STEAM)
	Tourism contribution to regional GDP	4.5% by 2010	None provided	STEAM data estimates economic impact of tourism in East Midlands at £5.6bn in 2005 – equivalent to 8% of GVA that year
Rural Development	Productivity gap between least well performing rural areas[1] and the English median (DEFRA)	Reduce by 2006 – target to be agreed	Baseline to be agreed	Not available
Urban Regeneration	Proportion of regional population living in towns and cities (Annual Population Estimates, ONS)	Increase by 4.7% by 2010	None provided	Population living in PUAs increased by 6.7% between 1996 and 2006
	Employment in knowledge intensive industries in towns and cities (ABI, ONS)	Increase by 1.5% per annum to 2005 Increase by 1% per annum between 2005 and 2010	43% in 2000	Number of people living in PUAs employed in knowledge intensive industries increased by 7.5% between 1998 and

[1] East Lindsey, West Lindsey, South Holland, High Peak, Bolsover

				2006
	Economic activity in towns and cities (LFS, ONS)	61.5% by 2005 64.5% by 2010	60.7% in 2001	62.4% in 2006/07
	Average weekly earnings in towns and cities (New Earnings Survey, ONS)	Within 5% of national average by 2005 Within 2% of national average by 2010	£355 per week in 2002	£420 in 2007 – lag of 9% compared to national average

Table A4.2 RES 2006 Targets

Strand / Theme	Indicator / Measurement	Target(s)	Baseline	Position in 2007
Vision	Index of Sustainable Wellbeing indicators	Improve the East Midlands' performance against these	£8,953 per capita in 2004	Not available
Productivity	GVA per hour worked	Equal to UK average by 2009	98.5% of UK average in 2004	96.7% of UK average in 2006
Employment	Employment	76% of working age population by 2009 Remain 1 percentage point above UK average	75.4% in 2004 (UK average 74.2%)	76.3% in 2006 (2 percentage points above England average)
	Employment rate in bottom decile of LADs/UAs	70% by 2009	65.2% in 2004	68.9% in 2007
Employment, Learning and Skills	Economically active adults qualified to Level 4 or higher	Above 30% by 2009	25% in 2003	28.1% in 2006/07
	Employment in K1 high knowledge intensive sectors	Within 4 percentage points of UK average by 2009	24.3% in 2003 (UK average 32.1%)	Only available as bespoke data from the APS team

	Employment in K4 low knowledge intensive sectors	Equal to UK average by 2009	38.7% in 2003 (UK average 30.9%)	Only available as bespoke data from the APS team
Enterprise and Business Support	Business (VAT) registrations	40 per 10,000 population and at least equal to UK average by 2009	35 per 10,000 population in 2004 (UK average 38)	35 per 10,000 population in 2006 (UK average 37)
	Businesses surviving 3 years	71% and above UK average by 2009	70.6% of businesses registering in 2001 (UK average 68.9%)	72.2% of businesses registering in 2002 (UK average 71.3%)
Innovation	Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D (GERD)	2.5% of regional GVA in 2009	2.3% of regional GVA in 2002	1.8% of regional GVA in 2004
	Businesses' turnover attributable to new and improved products	6% by 2009	4% in 2001	6.5% in 2005
Transport and Logistics	Members of regional workforce travelling to work by public transport, walking or cycling	23% by 2009	20.5% in 2004	22.1% in 2006
Energy and Resources	Carbon dioxide emissions by end user	Move towards national average by 2009	181.2 tonnes carbon equivalent per £million GVA in 2003 (England average 149.8)	158.1 tonnes per carbon equivalent per £million GVA in 2005 (England average 131.8)
	Waste produced	Move towards national average by 2009	327.1 tonnes per £million GVA in 2003 (England average 228.5)	285.1 tonnes per £million GVA in 2003 (England average 204.3)
Environmental Protection	River distance 'good' chemical quality	Maintain current proportion	55% in 2004	63% of rivers in 2006
	River distance 'good' biological quality	Maintain current proportion	61% in 2004	66% of rivers in 2006

Land and Development	Average annual growth rate in employment floor space	1.5% over a 5 year period by 2009	1.6% 1999-04 (-0.2% 2003-04)	1.2% between 2003 and 2007
Cohesive Communities	Participation in formal voluntary activities in last 12 months	Within 3 percentage points of the leading region by 2009	44% in 2003 (South West 51%)	41% in 2007
Economic Renewal	Economic activity rate (% working age) in urban and rural areas	Rural above 80% and urban to 78% by 2009	Urban 76.2% and rural 80.9% in 2004	Urban 78.1% and rural 82.2% in 2007
Economic Inclusion	Proportion of working age population claiming key benefits	Halve gap between East Midlands and South East to 1.8 percentage points by 2009	Gap of 3.6 percentage points in 2004 (12.3% and 8.7%)	This DWP publication was discontinued in 2004.
	Economic activity rates in bottom decile LADs/UAs	75% by 2009	71% in 2004	75% in 2006/07