

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

REPORT TO: Resource and Governance Overview and Scrutiny Committee

DATE: 13th December 2007

FROM: Forid Meah, Head of Corporate Performance

SUBJECT: Manchester's State of the City Report

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to outline key performance issues outlined in Manchester's State of the City Report.

RECOMMENDATION

That Members note the issues raised in this report and consider how future performance information should be provided to the committee.

FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES FOR THE REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

None.

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BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

State of the City Report

WARDS AFFECTED

All

1. Background

- 1.1 At a recent meeting, Members of the Committee requested further information about the performance outcomes resulting from activity in Manchester City Council Business Plans.
- 1.2 The Council introduced a new business planning process in 2006. The purpose of business plans is to align the activities of individual services to quality of life outcomes sought for the city. The annual State of the City Report outlines the key issues across the city that need to be addressed by Council services.
- 1.3 This report will be supported by a presentation at the meeting. The key issues covered in the presentation outlined below.

2. Key Performance Issues

- 2.1 Analysis of the performance data at city level highlights several key performance issues. These issues are listed below:

- Low levels of Resident Income
- Low life Expectancy
- Education Attainment and Skills
- Worklessness
- Overall Crime

2.2 Low Levels of Resident Income

- Manchester has the highest median gross weekly workplace wage of the core cities group
- Manchester has one of the lowest median gross weekly resident wages of the core city group.
- The differential between resident and workplace pay is highest for Manchester out of all the core cities.

2.3 Low life Expectancy

- Life expectancy for men in Manchester is the lowest in England
- Female life expectancy is the fourth lowest in England
- The gap between Manchester and England average is reducing, 4.9 years in 1999-2001 and 4.3 years in 2004-2006
- During this time, progress has been made in those major causes of death as follows:-
 - Circulatory diseases 28.5% reduction
 - Cancers 12.6% reduction
 - Respiratory diseases 0.5% reduction
 - Suicides 23.8% reduction

2.4 Education Attainment and Skills

- In 2005, 23 of the 136 primary schools in Manchester did not reach the national floor target of 65% in either English or mathematics
- At Key Stage 4, 29% of Manchester's students gain 5 A*-C, nationally this figure is 45.8%
- 22.1% of residents have no formal qualifications, compared to UK average of 14.7%
- The gap between Manchester and national average has been reducing year on year for key stage 2
- Key Stage 4 results have risen for 5 or more A* - C grades at GCSE by more than 10% since 2002 to 46.9% in 2006

2.5 Worklessness

- In March 2007, 30.1% of the working age population was economically inactive
- Unemployment rate in Manchester was 3.4% compared to 2.1% nationally (Oct 2007)
- In Dec 06, 10.9% of young people aged 16-18 were not in education, employment or training, a 13.6% reduction from the 2004 baseline

2.6 Overall Crime

- Manchester has set a target to reduce the levels of overall BCS Crime by 2007/8 to 25% lower than the 2003/4 baseline.
- Overall crime is 23% lower than the same period in 2003/4
- The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership is on track to achieve their targeted 25% reduction in overall crime.

3. Reporting Performance Information

- 3.1 The Council and the Manchester Partnership undertake regular monitoring of performance against the delivery of Manchester's Community Strategy and Local Area agreement. Members of the Committee are asked to consider how they wish to receive performance information and with what frequency.