ANNEX 2

Business performance Performance Indicator

VJ15d

Turnover (Sales) Balance										
Looking	over past Qua	rter Qua	arterly	PI VJ15d						
Yr/Qtr	Surveyed	Balance Mov	ving av.	'Maintain the York Business Survey moving average Turnover net Balance figure						
2001 Q3	October	21.5		above 20% reflecting turnover or sales levels among York firms'						
2001 Q4	January	22.7								
2002 Q1	April	33.3		The balance figure for the indicator is provided by subtracting the respondents						
2002 Q2	July	27.9	26.4	who said their sales were falling from those who said their sales were rising.						
2002 Q3	October	29.6	28.4	A Quarterly Moving Average figure is then calculated to smooth out some of the						
2002 Q4	January	30.3	30.3	seasonal up and down movements in the indicator. A number of respondents						
2003 Q1	April	24.5	28.1	will also remark that their position has not altered.						
2003 Q2	July	24.0	27.1							
2003 Q3	October	28.4	26.8							
2003 Q4	January	19.9	24.2	The most recent result is shown in bold text, with comparable quarters also highlighted						
2004 Q1	April	21.9	23.6							
2004 Q2	July	30.9	25.3							
2004 Q3	October	20.6	23.3							
2004 Q4	January	13.2	21.7							
2005 Q1	April	14.2	19.7							
2005 Q2	July	18.4	16.6							
2005 Q3	October	14.7	15.1							
2005 Q4	January	5.1	13.1							
2006 Q1	April	9.8	12.0							
2006 Q2	July	31.1	15.2							

Business confidence Performance Indicator

2006 Q2

2006 Q3

April

July

9.8

32.0

16.2

18.7

Expected turnover levels Looking to Quarter ahead ΡI VJ15c Quarterly 'Maintain the York Business Survey moving average Expected Turnover net Balance figure Yr/Qtr Surveved Balance Moving av. above 20% reflecting confidence in future turnover or sales levels among York firms' 2001 Q4 October 19.6 2002 Q1 January 41.5 2002 Q2 April 47.7 The balance figure for the indicator is provided by subtracting the respondents 2002 Q3 July 45.0 **38.5** who said they expected their sales to fall from those who expected their sales to rise. 2002 Q4 October 25.4 39.9 A Quarterly Moving Average figure is then calculated to smooth out some of the 38.6 seasonal up and down movements in the indicator. A proportion of respondents 2003 Q1 January 36.2 2003 Q2 37.7 will also remark that their position has not altered. April 44.1 36.4 2003 Q3 July 40.0 2003 Q4 October 21.3 35.4 2004 Q1 34.6 35.0 The most recent result is shown in bold text, with comparable guarters also highlighted Januarv 2004 Q2 April 39.7 33.9 2004 Q3 Julv 35.3 45.4 2004 Q4 26.0 36.4 October 2005 Q1 Januarv 34.9 36.5 2005 Q2 40.8 36.8 April 2005 Q3 22.3 31.0 July 2005 Q4 October 8.4 26.6 2006 Q1 24.0 January 24.4

ANNEX 2 VJ15c

Employment Balance Performance Indicator

Employm	ent Bulance			
Looking o	over past Qua	rter Quarte	erly	PI VJ15e
Yr/Qtr	Surveyed	Balance Movin	ng av.	'Maintain a positive York Business Survey moving average Employment net Balance figure'
2001 Q3	October	6.5		
2001 Q4	January	2.8		
2002 Q1	April	-5.3		The balance figure for the indicator is provided by subtracting the respondents
2002 Q2	July	9.0	3.3	who said their employment levels were falling from those who said their employment levels were rising.
2002 Q3	October	5.9	3.1	A Quarterly Moving Average figure is then calculated to smooth out some of the
2002 Q4	January	14.8	6.1	seasonal up and down movements in the indicator. A number of respondents
2003 Q1	April	3.8	8.4	will also remark that their position has not altered.
2003 Q2	July	12.0	9.1	
2003 Q3	October	8.4	9.8	
2003 Q4	January	1.9	6.5	The most recent result is shown in bold text, with comparable quarters also highlighted
2004 Q1	April	7.2	7.4	
2004 Q2	July	11.0	7.1	
2004 Q3	October	14.6	8.7	
2004 Q4	January	12.5	11.3	
2005 Q1	April	12.5	12.7	
2005 Q2	July	14.6	13.6	
2005 Q3	October	10.5	12.5	
2005 Q4	January	9.7	11.8	
2006 Q1	April	5.3	10.0	
2006 Q2	July	8.4	8.5	

ANNEX 2 VJ15e

Performance Indicator - Unemployment in York -VJ15a and VJ15b

Claimant Cour	nt and Un	employr	ment Rates	te)	York below Region	York below UK					
Date	York	Rate	Region	Rate	UK	Rate	York MA	Regional MA	UK MA	by at least 1.5%	by at least 1.0%
Jul-2005	1,656	1.5	76,375	3.0	870,982	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.3
Aug-2005	1,706	1.5	77,530	3.0	880,727	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.3
Sep-2005	1,742	1.5	77,517	3.0	871,532	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.3
Oct-2005	1,679	1.5	77,351	3.0	864,827	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.3
Nov-2005	1,716	1.5	79,266	3.1	875,335	2.8	1.5	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.3
Dec-2005	1,733	1.5	82,514	3.2	892,711	2.9	1.5	3.0	2.8	1.5	1.3
Jan-2006	1,910	1.7	88,882	3.4	955,335	3.0	1.5	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.3
Feb-2006	2,094	1.9	91,258	3.5	984,664	3.1	1.5	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.3
Mar-2006	2,214	2.0	92,070	3.5	989,136	3.1	1.6	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.3
Apr-2006	2,339	2.1	90,583	3.4	981,198	3.1	1.6	3.2	2.9	1.5	1.3
May-2006	2,168	1.9	87,730	3.4	965,744	3.1	1.7	3.2	2.9	1.5	1.2
Jun-2006	2,118	1.9	87,730	3.3	952,890	3.0	1.7	3.2	2.9	1.5	1.2
Jul-2006	2,142	1.9	88,636	3.4	960,840	3.0	1.7	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.2
Data sources: NOMIS (National On-line Manpower Information System) and Taylor Associates 12 mnth av 1.5											1.4

ILO/OECD Count - those actively seeking work and available to start in York: 2.899 (2.6% workforce, 3.2% resident workforce)

York below Region Claimant Count and Unemployment Bates in York compared to Begion and UK (workforce rate)

Data sources: NOMIS (National On-line Manpower Information System) and Taylor Associates

Notes:

1. Table: 'MA' denotes moving average: each monthly rate is an average figure of the previous twelve months. This smoothes out some of the monthly swings in unemployment, producing a clearer trend line. For information, raw percentage rates are shown in the '%' column after each area.

2. Because official unemployment rates are now calculated on a residents basis for areas below regions, the York % rate is estimated for November 2002 onwards when workplace-based rates ceased to be available.

3. Members should be aware that the measure of unemployment used here is the narrow, and largely unsatisfactory, Claimant Count, which measures only those people receiving benefits while they are unemployed. It is used here to ensure commonality across the three areas shown and should be seen as a proxy measure of economic activity rather than as a measure of the true extent of the problem of unemployment for local people.

4. The shaded columns demonstrate the two unemployment performance indicators used by the Council,

5. Graph: This shows the numbers of people seeking work in the city, the ILO measure, as the higher line. The lower, broken line, charts the narrower Claimant Count measure.

6. Members should also be aware that official unemployment data is always subject to revision, rounding of figures to one decimal place in the table may appear to suggest arithmetical errors.

7. York workforce estimated at 113,000 source: Jobs Density 2003 ONS

8. Economically active used as the resident workforce denominator: 91,400 Source ONS

