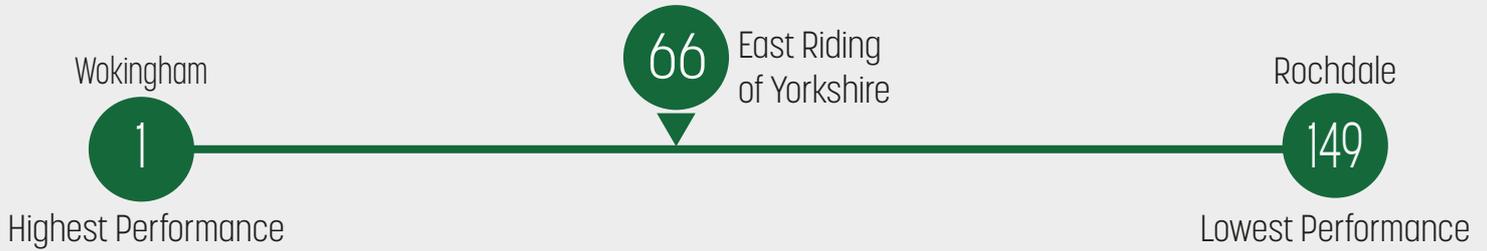


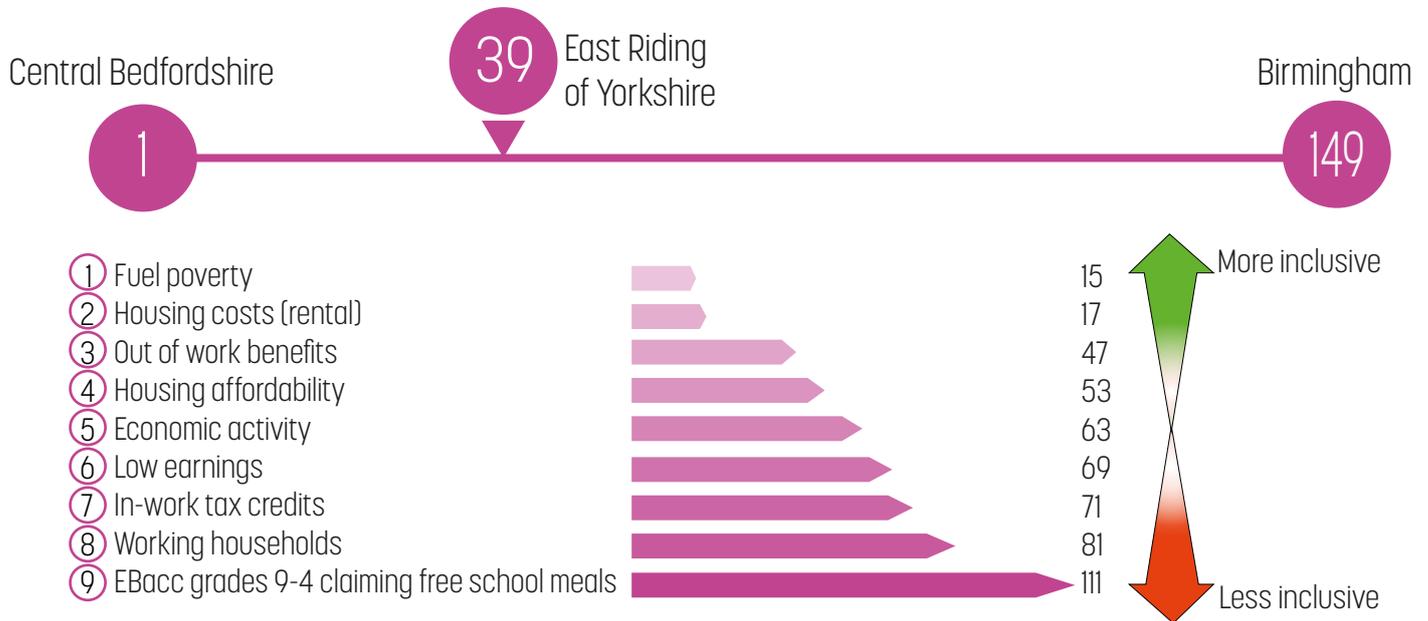
# INCLUSIVE GROWTH MONITOR 2019

This Inclusive Growth Monitor was originally developed by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and has been adapted to benchmark inclusion and prosperity in top tier local authorities across England. The monitor is a nested hierarchy built on 18 commonly available indicators that have been combined to create composite scores that range from 1 (highest performance) to 149 (lowest performance), which when considered collectively help to measure the relationship between growth and poverty and inform strategic interventions.

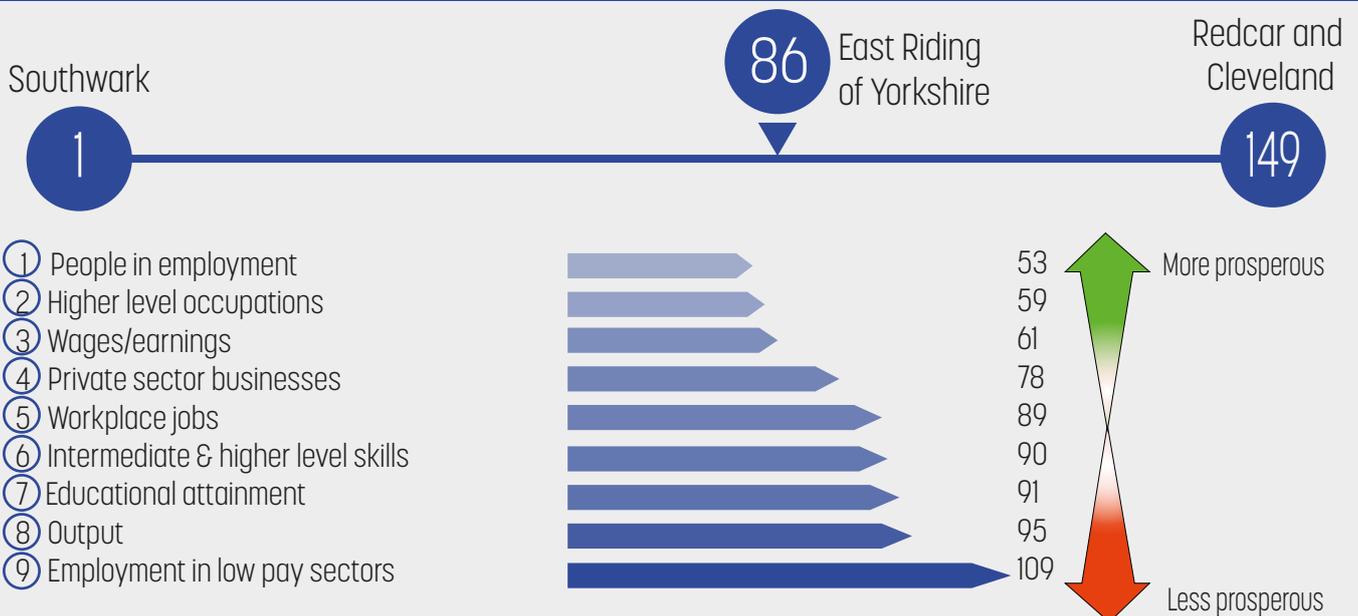
**INCLUSIVE GROWTH:** Overall rank that combines the inclusion and prosperity themes below



**INCLUSION:** Measures the different aspects of poverty

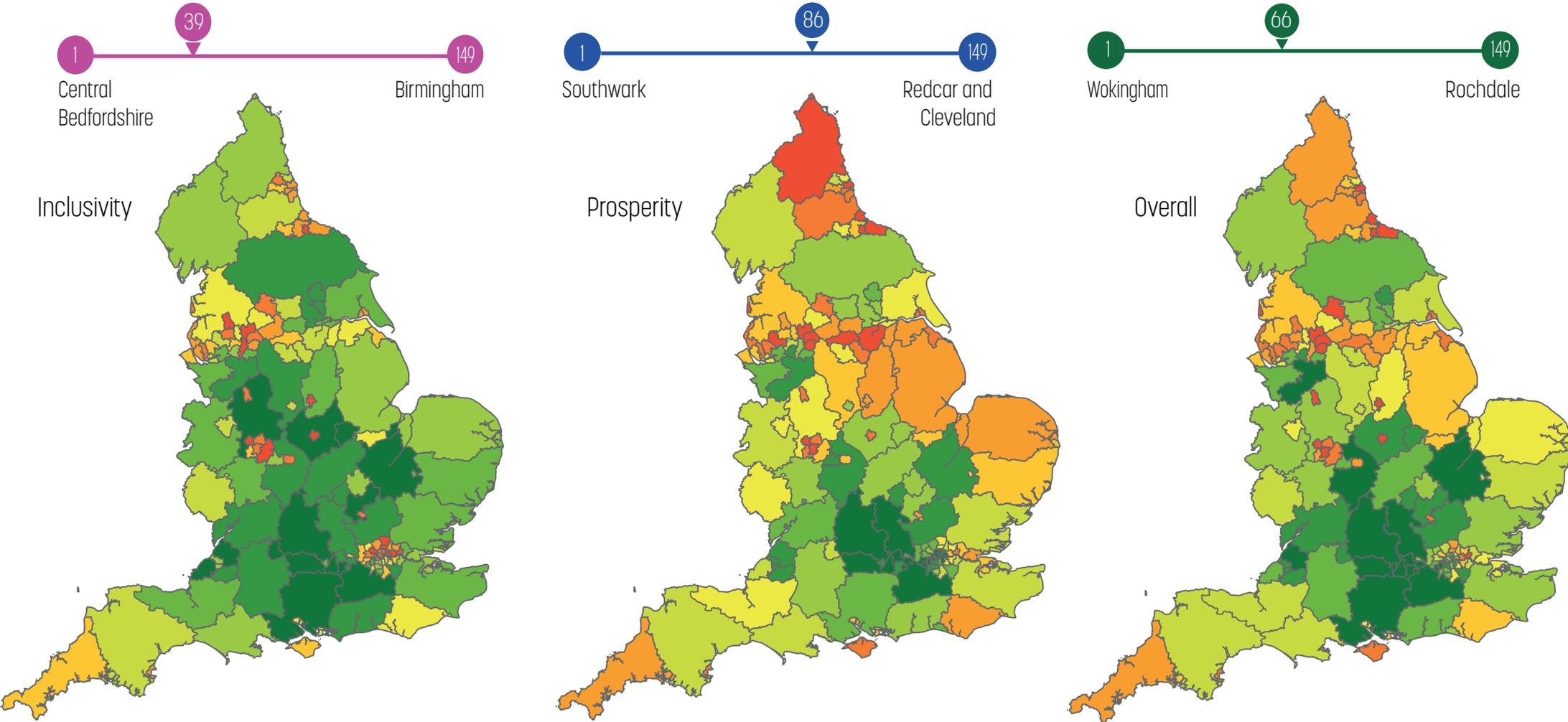


**PROSPERITY:** Captures different elements of economic performance and potential



# INCLUSIVE GROWTH MONITOR 2019

The maps below illustrate the North-South divide in the overall Inclusive Growth Monitor (IGM) results, with 40 out of 50 (80%) of northern authorities in the bottom 50% of the IGM rankings. A band of low ranking northern authorities stretch east-west from the Humber along the M62 corridor to Merseyside. Rochdale, Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland occupy the lowest three ranking places. South eastern unitary and county authorities within the London commuter belt tend to rank highest for inclusive growth; Wokingham is the highest ranking authority in England, followed by West Berkshire and Windsor & Maidenhead along the M4 corridor. However, a common trend in southern urban authorities, particularly within inner London, is for prosperity to significantly outweigh inclusion. Camden, Islington and Westminster are clear examples of this, scoring well for 'economic output' and 'private sector businesses' but poorly for 'housing affordability' and 'housing costs'. The East Riding of Yorkshire ranks moderately for overall inclusive growth at 66/149 nationally. Inclusion ranks in the second quartile with strong performance in 'living costs' and 'labour market exclusion'; however prosperity is restricted by weak results for 'output growth' and 'employment in low paid sectors'.



## Inclusive Growth Monitor Rankings (2019)

