Canterbury City Centre

Performance Report

October 2014

Canterbury City Centre Performance Report – October 2014

Executive summary

Welcome to the October 2014 edition of Canterbury city centre's performance report. This report has been prepared by Canterbury Connected Business Improvement District (BID) to determine how the city centre is performing on a range of indicators. The objective of the report is to track the impact of economic activity on the city centre, and to provide a baseline from which future performance can be benchmarked. This report considers the following key indicators to determine the City's economic health:

- Business premises vacancy rates
- Business premises type
- Business start-up rates
- City Centre footfall
- Business Sales Performance
- Tourism

This report will be produced on a monthly basis and will be sent to the Local Economy team at Canterbury City Council. Topline figures will be sent to Canterbury BID members on a monthly basis.

The table below provides at-a-glance colour coded trend indicators:

Colour code as follows: ● signifies improvement ● relative stability ● decline

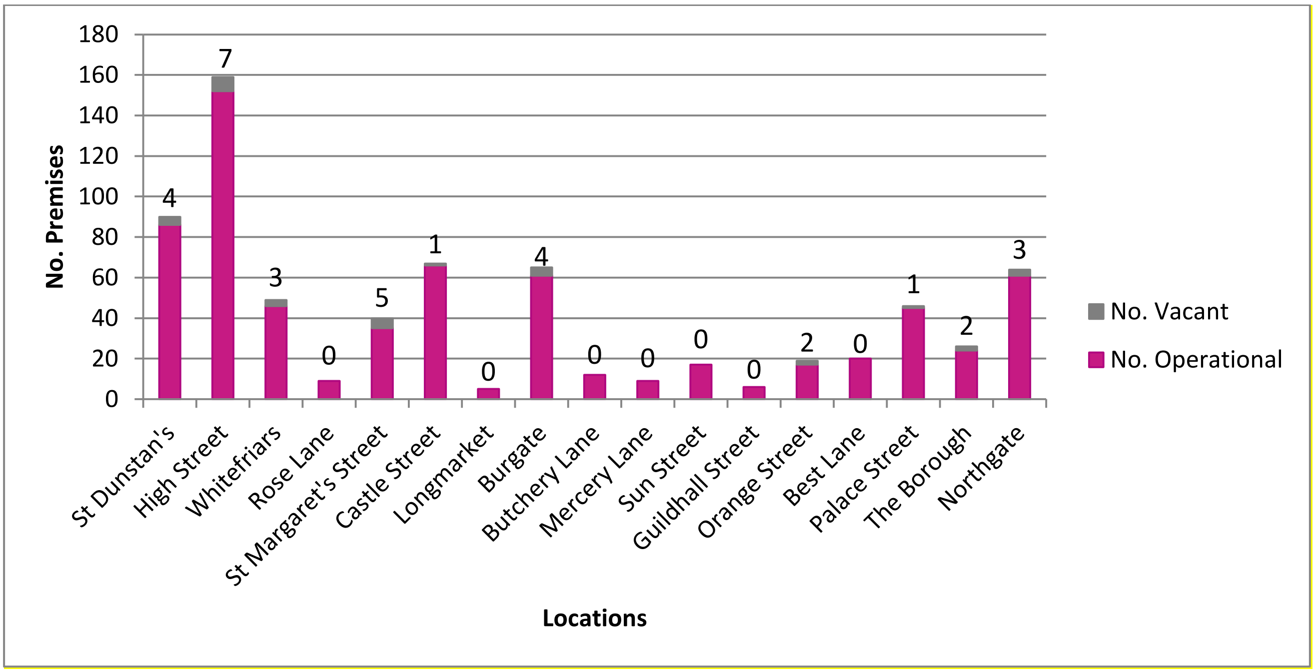
Indicator	Trend	Comment
Premises vacancy rates	● (green)	In October the vacancy rate was 4.8%, 0.3% lower than September and 0.8% lower compared to the same time last year. The vacancy rate for the Southeast in Q4 2014 was 8.3% and the national town centre vacancy rate in the UK was 10.3% in Q4 2014.
Premises type	● (amber)	Canterbury has a good healthy mix of premises types with specialty (23%) and food outlets (22%) having the highest presence. Overall 34% of Canterbury's retailers are multiples and 46% are independents.
Business start-up rates	● (amber)	There was a -52% annual change in start-up businesses; however this is not a true reflection of the number of businesses that started up as these figures are based on the number of businesses that registered as new businesses.
City Centre footfall	● (green)	Overall footfall was up +4.1% YOY in October which is a -3.2% decrease on September (+7.3% YOY), a +4.8% increase on October 2013, +2.6% higher than the average for the South East and +4.9% higher than the national average. The twelve month average for Canterbury is +3.3%.
Business Sales Performance	● (red)	There was an overall -0.5% YOY change in sales performance, which is a -3% decrease from September and a -2.8% decrease in comparison to October 2013. A1 retailers had a poor month with a -1.8% change in sales performance YOY but food and drink had a good month with a +3.2% increase in trade YOY.
Tourism	● (green)	Visitor numbers to visitor attractions in Canterbury were up +1.9% YOY (-2.2% YOY in September). For Kent, attraction visitor numbers were up +9.1% YOY (+5.8% YOY in September). 45% of visitors to Canterbury were domestic, 10% long haul and 45% were European visitors.

All data provided within this report is limited by the amount of information available at the time of the report being written. Where data is missing, it will be indicated at the end of each section. Over time this information will be enhanced and added to on a monthly basis allowing stronger comparisons to be made. YOY = Year on Year.

Business premises vacancy rates

In October a survey of 17 key streets within Canterbury City Centre was undertaken. A total number of 671 premises were recorded within the survey area. Below is a summary of the 17 key streets monitored and the vacancy rates in each street.

Graph 1.1 - Premises vacancy rates

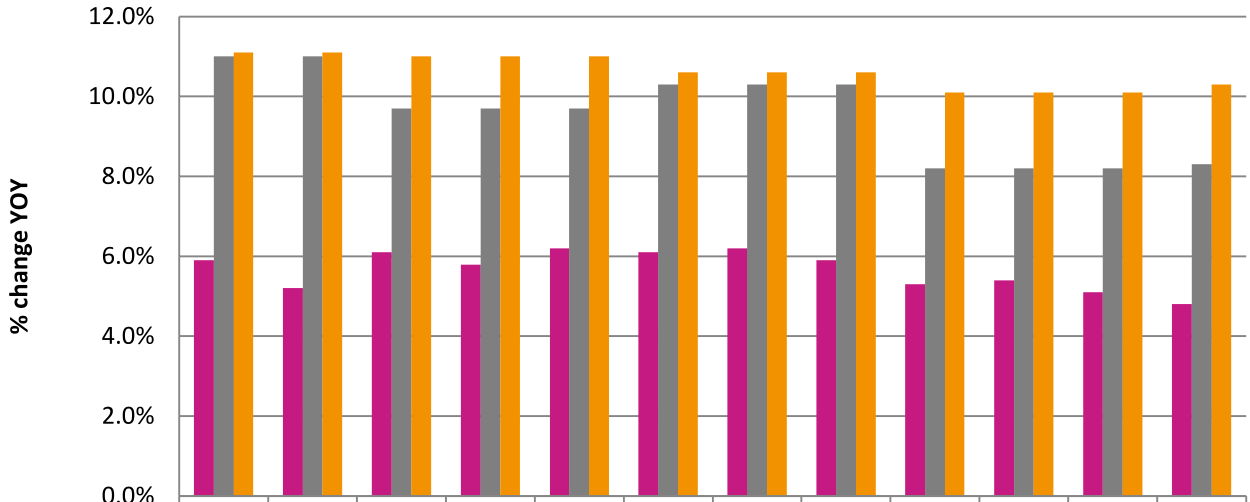


Source: CCP October survey 2014.

Key findings:

- A total number of 32 businesses premises were recorded as vacant in October, which is 2 less than in September and 6 less than the same time last year.
- St Dunstans, the High Street, St Margarets Street and Burgate had the highest number of empty premises whilst Rose Lane, Castle Street, Longmarket, Butchery Lane, Mercery Lane, Sun Street Guildhall Street and Best Lane had none.
- As a comparison to the total number of premises within each street, St Margarets Street had the highest vacancy rate (14%).

Graph 1.2 - Premises vacancy rates YOY



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Canterbury	5.9%	5.2%	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%	4.8%
South East	11.0%	11.0%	9.7%	9.7%	9.7%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%
National	11.1%	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	10.3%

Source: CCP October survey 2014 and the British Retail Consortium and Springboard reports which are gathered on a quarterly basis in January, April, July and October.

Key findings:

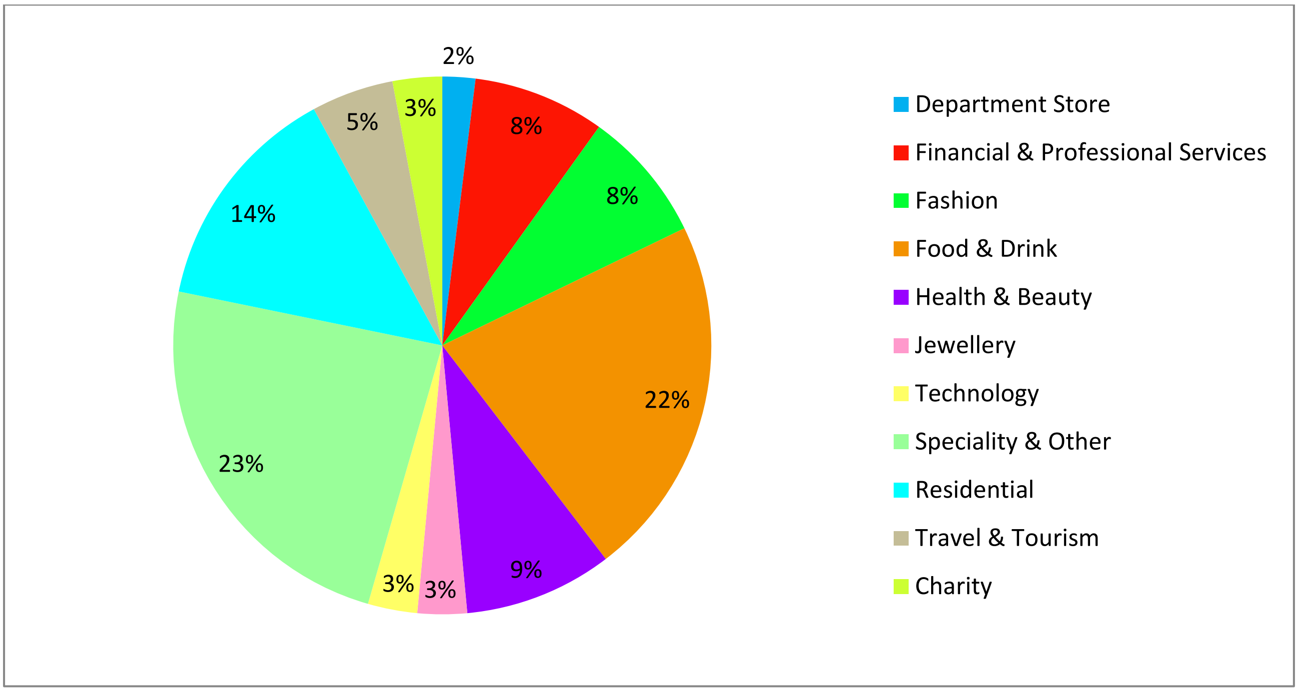
- The vacancy rate for Canterbury in October was 4.8%, -0.3% lower than September and -0.8% lower compared to the same time last year.
- The vacancy rate for the Southeast in Q4 2014 was 8.3% (+0.1% higher than in Q3 2014). Canterbury had the 4th lowest vacancy rate of the 18 towns in the South East that published their results in the Springboard Quarterly Vacancy Rate Survey Q4 2014.
- The national town centre vacancy rate in the UK was 10.3% in Q4 2014, +0.2% higher than Q3 2014 rate and -0.8% lower compared to this time last year.
- The following table provides a breakdown of the vacancy rates by region:

Location	Vacancy rates – Q4 2014	Springboard methodology
England		Vacancy rates are gathered quarterly via an online survey of 500 towns and cities nationally. The vacancy rate is defined as the percentage of total ground floor units, retail and non-retail, that are vacant. Results are amalgamated by Springboard, and regional averages and an average for the UK is derived. The average for the UK is weighted by regional spend so that the influence of specific regions on the national average is in line with their influence on the retail landscape.
Greater London	7.8%	
West Midlands	12.9%	
South East	8.3%	
South West	11.2%	
East Midlands	9.6%	
East	8.6%	
North & Yorkshire	11.8%	
Northern Ireland	16.6%	
Wales	14.2%	
Scotland	9.0%	
National	10.3%	

Business premises type

Business property plays an important role in an area's ability to generate, attract and retain economic activity. The type of property available in Canterbury plays a key role in determining the extent, and also the type, of businesses that will locate here in the future. Each premise within the study area has been categorised into 11 categories. The following graph illustrates the premises type in Canterbury:

Graph 2.1 - Premises type in Canterbury



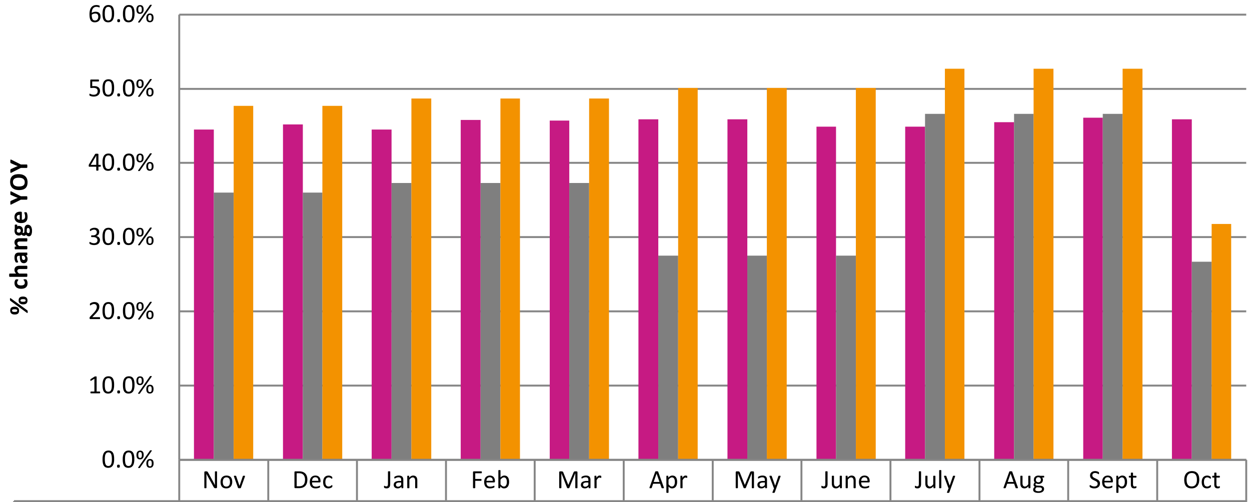
Source: CCP October survey 2014.

Key findings:

- Overall 'speciality and other' premises type have the highest presence in the city (23%), with food & drink premises ranked second (22%) and residential third (14%). Department stores had the lowest presence (2%).

The following graph illustrates the number of Independent premises within the survey area benchmarked against the South East and National results:

Graph 2.2 Independent premises: Canterbury, the South East and Nationally



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Canterbury	44.5%	45.2%	44.5%	45.8%	45.7%	45.9%	45.9%	44.9%	44.9%	45.5%	46.1%	45.9%
South East	36.0%	36.0%	37.3%	37.3%	37.3%	27.5%	27.5%	27.5%	46.6%	46.6%	46.6%	26.7%
National	47.7%	47.7%	48.7%	48.7%	48.7%	50.1%	50.1%	50.1%	52.7%	52.7%	52.7%	31.8%

Source: CCP October survey 2014 and Springboard's quarterly reports which are gathered in January, April, July and October.

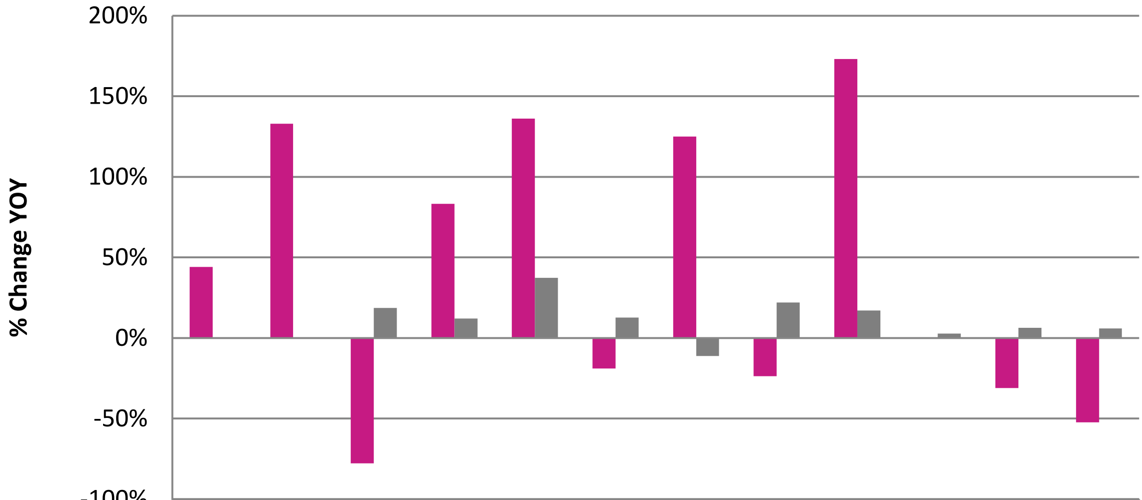
Key findings

- 45.9% of businesses recorded in October were independents, -0.2% lower than September, +1.5% higher than October 2013, +19.2% higher than the average for the South East and +14.1% higher than the national average.
    - Longmarket and Rose Lane had the highest number of multiples (100%) followed by Whitefriars (91%) which is unsurprising as they are managed developments.
    - Palace Street had the highest number of independent businesses (82%) followed by Sun Street (76%) and The Borough (75%).
- Overall based on the survey area, 34% of retailers are multiples and 46% are independents and 20% were categorised as N/A.

Business start-up rates

Business start-up is the key to regional growth as well as finding and stimulating high growth businesses. As such it is important to monitor business start-up rates in Canterbury.

Graph 3.1 – Canterbury business start-up rates YOY



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Canterbury	44%	133%	-78%	83%	136%	-19%	125%	-24%	173%	0%	-31%	-52%
National			19%	12%	37%	13%	-11%	22%	17%	3%	6%	6%

Source: Canterbury City Council, Selecta Base and Start-up Britain's Start-up Tracker. Please note that Start-up Britain's records only began in January 2013 and so it is only since then that a YOY comparison can be made.

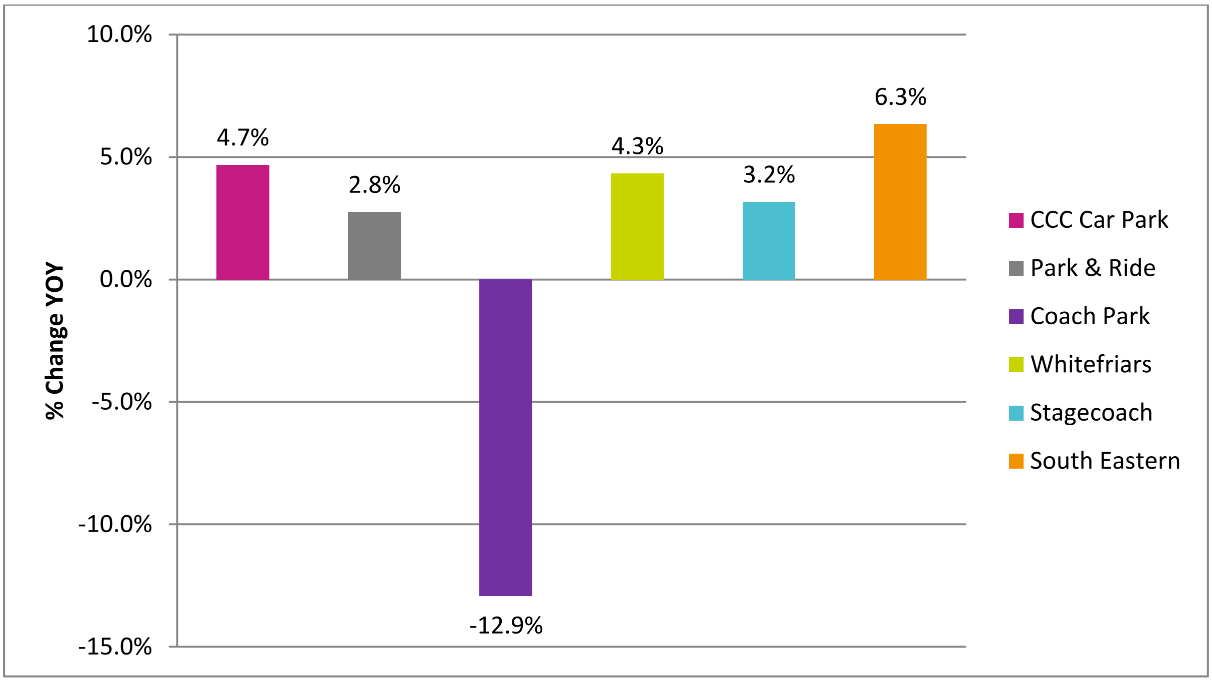
Key findings:

- For Canterbury there was a -52% annual change in registered start-up businesses, a -21% decrease over the month from September and a -185% decrease compared to the same time last year. However this is not a true reflection of the number of businesses that started up as these figures are based on the number of businesses that registered as new businesses.
- Over the last twelve months there have been 202 registered start-up businesses which equates to an average of 16 per month in Canterbury.
- According to Start-up Britain there were 48,126 start-up businesses in October 2014, which equates to 4,662 more than in September and a total of 556,907 over the last twelve months (an average of 46,408 per month).

City centre footfall

The footfall of the City Centre is extremely hard to measure without investment however; the best indicator is to look at the car park and public transport user data:

Graph 4.1 – City centre transportation usage YOY

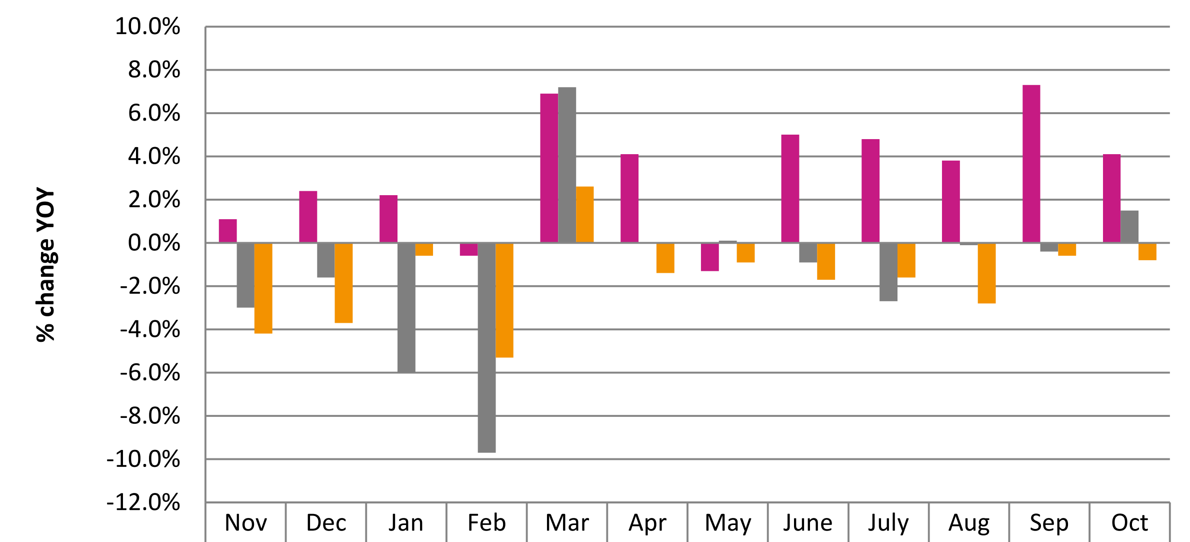


Source: Canterbury City Council Transportation Department Car Park data, Stagecoach East Kent, Whitefriars Car Park Data and Southeastern.

Key Findings

- Overall footfall was up +4.1% YOY in October which is a -3.2% decrease on September (+7.3% YOY) but a +4.8% increase on October 2013.
- All transportation methods saw an increase in usage YOY apart from the coach park which with the exception of September has seen up until now a decline in usage YOY over the last twelve months. The increase in the coach parking charges could have had an impact on this result.

Graph 4.2 – Canterbury footfall rates YOY



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Canterbury	1.1%	2.4%	2.2%	-0.6%	6.9%	4.1%	-1.3%	5.0%	4.8%	3.8%	7.3%	4.1%
South East	-3.0%	-1.6%	-6.0%	-9.7%	7.2%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.9%	-2.7%	-0.1%	-0.4%	1.5%
National	-4.2%	-3.7%	-0.6%	-5.3%	2.6%	-1.4%	-0.9%	-1.7%	-1.6%	-2.8%	-0.6%	-0.8%

Source: CCP October survey 2014 and Springboard - ATCM High Street Index monthly report.

Key Findings

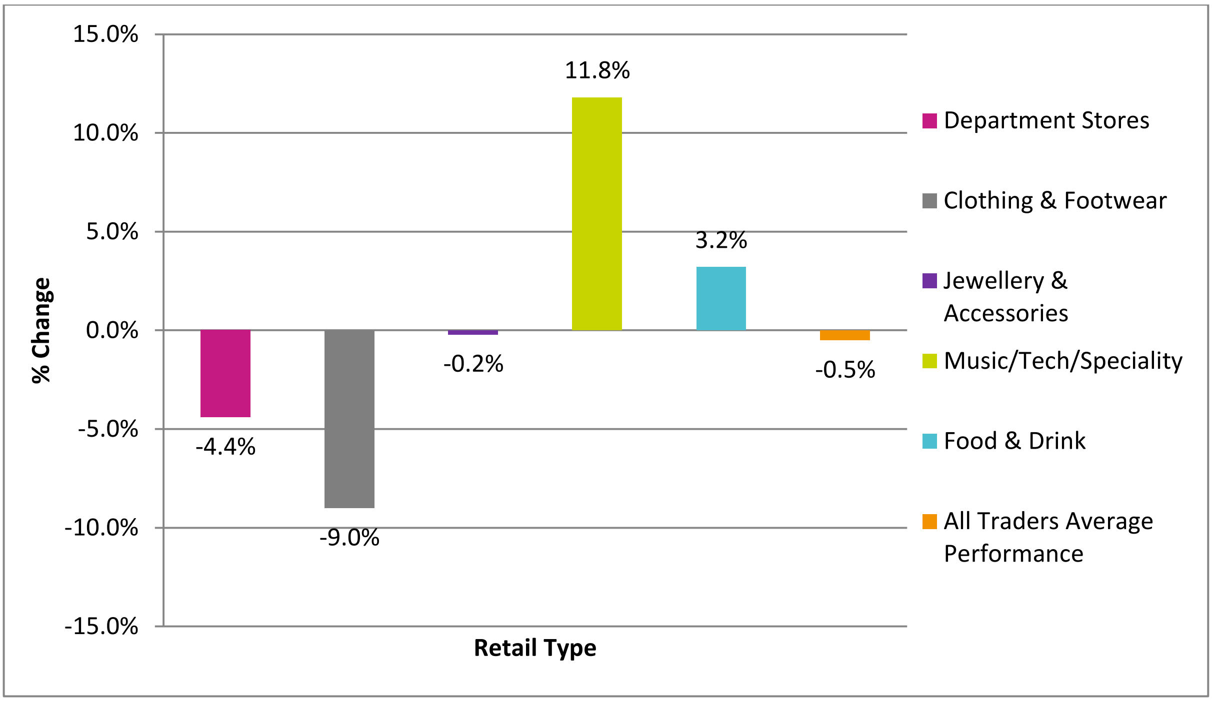
- Footfall in Canterbury was up +4.1% in September, +2.6% higher than the average for the South East and +4.9% higher than the national average. The twelve month average for Canterbury is +3.3%.
- Nationally:
  - Footfall in October was -0.8% lower than a year ago.
  - Shopping Centre reported the largest decline, falling -1.9%, consistent with the 3-month average, while shopping centres experienced a -1.4% decline in footfall, down on the -0.6% fall in September.
  - Footfall in out-of-town locations fared the best with a +1.9% increase year-on-year.
  - Scotland reported the greatest rise in regional footfall, up +0.5% year-on-year
  - The following table provides a breakdown of the footfall rates by region:

Location	% change YOY
England	
Greater London	-1.2
West Midlands	-5.0
South East	1.5
South West	-2.4
East Midlands	2.0
East	0.8
North & Yorkshire	0.5
Northern Ireland	-5.3
Wales	-3.1
Scotland	0.5
National	**-0.8%**

Business Sales performance

Canterbury has no problem getting large numbers of people in the city but distributing them across the centre and getting them to part with their hard earned cash is more of a challenge. Therefore footfall tells only part of the story and trader sales performance figures are important. The below graph illustrate business' average percentage change in sales compared to the same month in 2013.

Graph 5.1 – Average Sales performance of businesses YOY

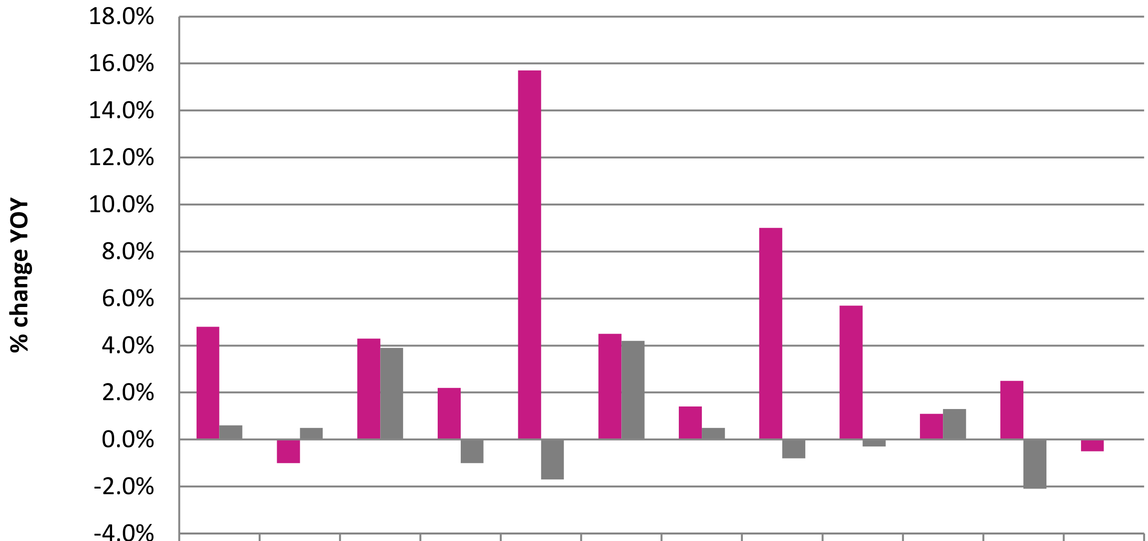


Source: CCP October 2014 Business Survey of Average Sales Performance based on 26 respondents.

Key findings:

- In October there was an overall -0.5% YOY change in sales performance, which is a -3% decrease from September and a -2.8% decrease in comparison to the same time last year.
- A1 retailers had a poor month with a -1.8% change in sales performance YOY, a -1.8% decrease from September and a -4.2% decrease in comparison to the same time last year. Clothing and footwear suffered the most due to the unseasonably warm weather.
- Food and drink had a good month with a +3.2% increase in trade which is a -7.2% decrease from September but a +1.5% increase in comparison to the same time last year.

Graph 5.2 – Average Sales performance YOY



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Canterbury	4.8%	-1.0%	4.3%	2.2%	15.7%	4.5%	1.4%	9.0%	5.7%	1.1%	2.5%	-0.5%
National	0.6%	0.5%	3.9%	-1.0%	-1.7%	4.2%	0.5%	-0.8%	-0.3%	1.3%	-2.1%	0.0%

Source: CCP Business Survey of Sales Performance and BRC-KPMG UK Retail Sales Monitor.

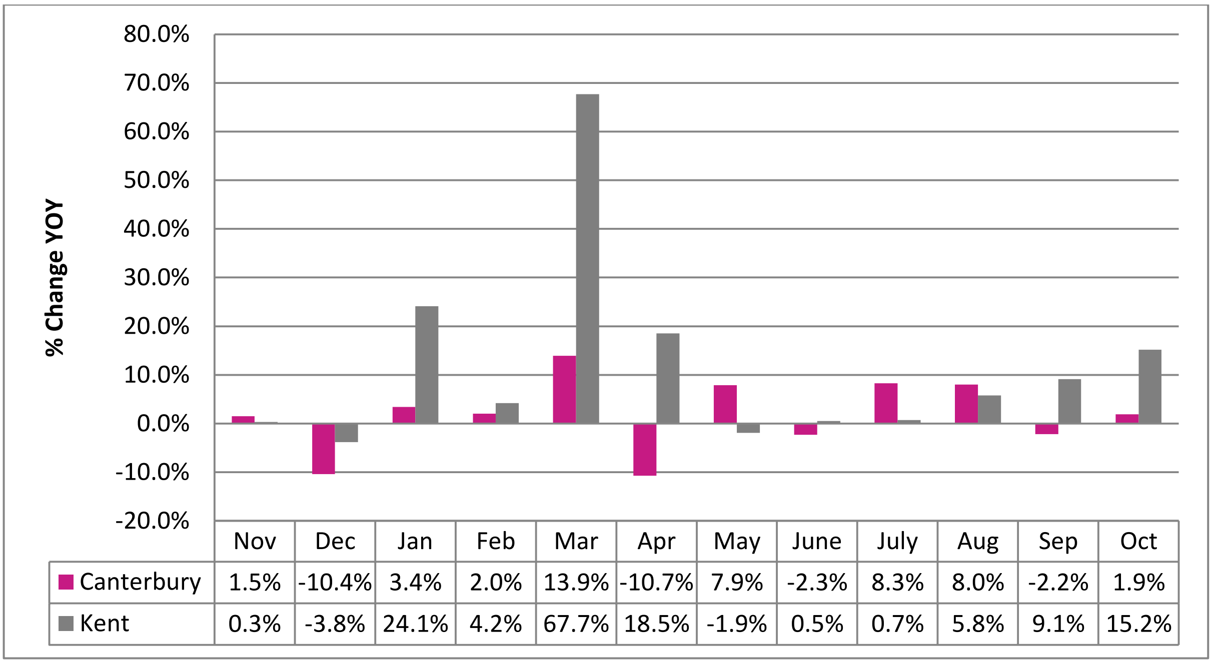
Key findings:

- Sales Performance in October was down -0.5% YOY, down -4.6% on the twelve month average of +4.1% for Canterbury and -0.5% lower than the national rate of 0.0% YOY.
- According to the BRC-KPMG UK Retail Sales Monitor:
    - UK retail sales were flat, at 0.0%, on a like-for-like basis from October 2013, when they had increased +0.8% on the preceding year. On a total basis, sales were up +1.4%, against a +2.6% rise in October 2013.
    - Furniture and the home categories were the best performing ones in October.
    - Over the last three months, food showed a decline of -1.4% and reported a twelve-month average decline for the second consecutive month, at -0.4%. Non-Food reported growth of +2.8% over the three months to October 2014, underperforming its twelve-month average of 3.7%.
    - Online sales of non-food products in the UK grew +15.4% in October versus a year earlier, when it had grown +12.1%. This was the highest online growth since Christmas 2013.

Tourism: Visitor numbers

Canterbury is a popular tourist destination; consistently one of the most visited cities in the United Kingdom. The city's economy is heavily reliant upon tourism. Consequently it is important to monitor visitor numbers. The following graphs look at the number of visitors visiting attractions and the number of visitor enquiries received by Visitor Information Centre's.

Graph 6.1 – Percentage change in visitor numbers to Canterbury attractions YOY



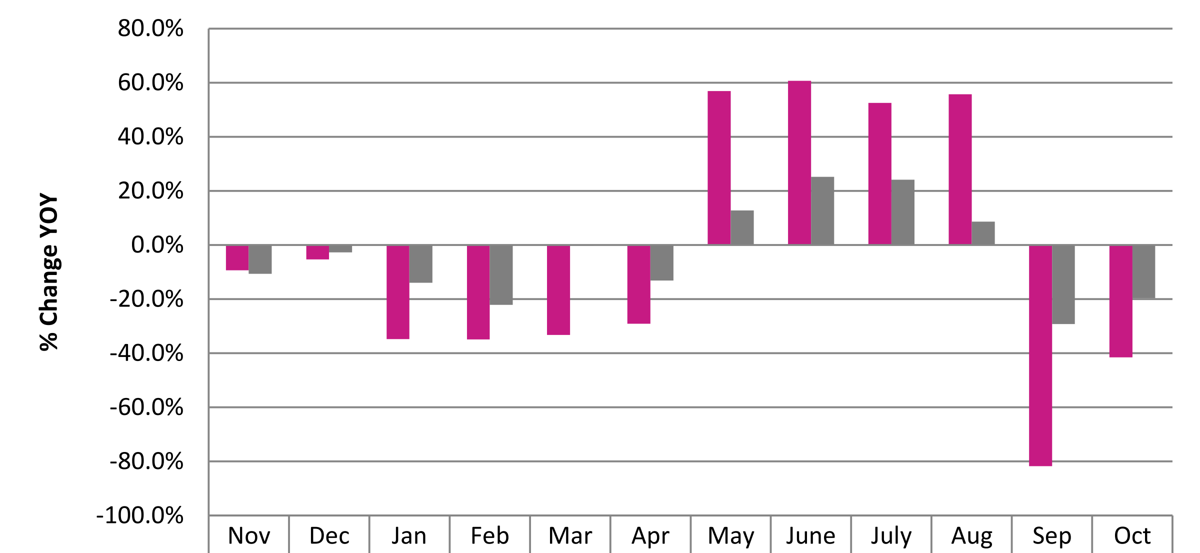
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Canterbury	1.5%	-10.4%	3.4%	2.0%	13.9%	-10.7%	7.9%	-2.3%	8.3%	8.0%	-2.2%	1.9%
Kent	0.3%	-3.8%	24.1%	4.2%	67.7%	18.5%	-1.9%	0.5%	0.7%	5.8%	9.1%	15.2%

Source: CCP survey of members, Canterbury City Council attraction figures and Visit Kent Business Barometer, October 2014

Key findings:

- In October there was a +1.9% annual change in visitor numbers to visitor attractions in Canterbury, a +4.1% increase over the month from September and a +0.5% increase in comparison to the same time last year.
- For Kent, there was a +15.2% annual change in visitor numbers to visitor attractions which is a +6.1% increase over the month from September and a +14.7% increase in comparison to the same time last year.

Graph 6.2 – Percentage change in Visitor Information Centre Enquires YOY



	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Canterbury	-9.4%	-5.3%	-34.8%	-34.9%	-33.2%	-29.1%	56.9%	60.7%	52.5%	55.7%	-81.7%	-41.5%
Kent	-10.7%	-2.7%	-14.0%	-22.1%	-0.3%	-13.2%	12.7%	25.2%	24.1%	8.6%	-29.2%	-19.7%

Source: Visit Kent Business Barometer, October 2014.

Key findings:

- For Canterbury there was a total -41.5% annual change in visitor enquiries, a +40.2% increase over the month from September but a -34.4% decrease in comparison to the same time last year.
- Visitor Information Centres in Kent fared badly too with a -19.7% decrease in visitor enquiries, a +9.5% increase over the month from September but a -30% decrease in comparison to the same time last year.
- According to Visit Kent's October Business Barometer 45% of visitors to Canterbury's VIC were domestic visitors, 10% long haul visitors and 45% were European visitors.

Events

Below is a list of events which took place in Canterbury in October. These events both maintain and increase footfall to the city and in turn have an economic impact.

- 18th – 31st October – Canterbury Festival
- 22nd – 31st October – Canterbury Festival Fringe
- 25th – 31st October – Autumn Half Term
- 25th October - Canterbury Christ Church University post graduate open day