

QUARTER 3

Introduction

This report shows the progress of the Croydon Enterprise Programme during the third financial quarter (Q3) of Year 3 (2008/09). The detailed project summary has been collated and will be published as a separate document.

The purpose of the report is to inform the Croydon Enterprise Advisory Board of quarterly performance and any changes to financial allocations.

CE Advisory Board Recommendations:

- **To note programme performance for quarter 3.**
- **To note changes to financial allocations as detailed in the report.**

This report contains the following:

1.0 Progress on Programme Milestones

2.0 Financial Report

3.0 Performance Summary

3.1 Outcomes

3.2 Outputs

3.3 Operational recommendations

4.0 Programme Risk Register

1.0 Programme Milestones

The following table summarises the progress against key programme activity for 2008/09:

Activity	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Milestone Forecast					Milestone Actual
• Croydon Enterprise Advisory Board Meetings	★	★	★	★	✓
• Delivery Strategy 08/11 complete and agreed	★				✓
• Delivery Plan 08/09 complete and agreed		★			✓
• Equalities Impact Assessment complete				★	This has been postponed to ensure that it is aligned with project commissioning 09-11. Revised deadline for Q4
• Review Risk Management System		★			✓
• Review of grant agreement		★			✓
• Launch Toolkit		★			✓ This is ongoing
• Extranet review		★			✓ This is ongoing
• Hold quarterly theme sub group meetings	★	★	★	★	✓
• Submit quarterly sub group report to Advisory Board	★	★	★	★	✓
• Complete LAA delivery plans		★			✓
• Agree LAA three year national targets			★		Baseline data has been published, process for agreeing baseline and targets is currently underway
• Complete LAA returns		★		★	✓
• Complete Phase 2 of independent evaluation of projects				★	✓ This has been delayed and a revised timescale for completion in January 2009. Recommendations as a result of the evaluation will be reported to the CE Board in February 2009.
• Complete quarterly monitoring	★	★	★	★	✓
• Complete and publish Entrepreneurs handbook	★				✓
• Complete and publish CE Annual Report 2007/08		★			✓
• Promotional presence at the Croydon Festival		★			✓
• Work with delivery partners to deliver enterprise week			★		✓ This took place between 17 th to 23 rd November
• Produce quarterly publication of magazine, targeted press and national media	★	★	★	★	✓ 8th edition of CE magazine, local press advert and national press feature published

2.0 Financial Report

Croydon Enterprise has been allocated £40.3 million over five years. The total budget for 08/09 is £8.61 million, which includes £315,029 carried forward from 07/08.

The table below shows forecast and actual spends for Q3 08/09:

	Forecast Quarter 3	Actual Quarter 3	Total Spend 08/09	Variance 08/09
Revenue	1,415,248	1,439,978	4,091,932	-625
Capital	10,098	9,864	417,509	-4,424
Total	1,425,346	1,449,842	4,509,441	-5,049

The table below indicates actual spend according to theme. A breakdown of spend across individual projects can be found in the Detailed Project Summary which is available on the Croydon Enterprise website.

	Allocated Funding 08/09	Forecast year to date	Actual year to date	Variance 08/09
Theme 1 - Potential Entrepreneurs	1,116,980	812,720	810,706	-2,014
Theme 2 - Business Creation and Business Growth	2,920,233	1,920,137	1,921,535	1,398
Theme 3 – Business Environment	1,225,010	909,720	909,720	-
Theme 4 – Business Premises	2,564,177	409,018	410,063	1,044
Programme Support	630,334	462,895	457,417	-5,478
TOTAL	8,565,222	4,514,490	4,509,441	-5,049

- Actual spend for quarter 3 is £1,449,842 and the programme has secured match funding of £220,085 for this quarter, bringing the total to £696,259
- Total programme underspend is £5,049. Project delivery plans were re-profiled in quarter 3 and budgets reduced. This has resulted in a reduction in underspend of over £50,000 by quarter 3.
- The programme has unallocated funding amounting to £148,295. Any additional funding released from projects will revert to the programmes central pool. It is proposed that at the end of the financial year, the unallocated funding be transferred to the new Economic Development Company for delivery of services in 2009/10. This ensures that any unspent funds are retained locally for economic development activity and also provides an initial budget for the establishment of the new company.

3.0 Performance Summary

3.1 Outcomes

The Programme's activities contribute to a range of Local Area Agreement targets and we are now reporting quarterly performance against these targets as well as programme targets, which will provide an indication of outcomes for the programme.

Individual projects have been allocated relevant targets as part of developing and agreeing their delivery plans for 2008/09. Delivery partners are now required to report quarterly against these targets to show how their activities/outputs are contributing to achieving programme outcomes and this will help ensure that service delivery is more outcome focussed.

Table 1 shows quarterly performance against the following:

- LAA national targets for LEGI areas NI171 and NI172. These are borough wide targets which will be monitored centrally by government. Croydon's performance for 2008/09 will not be available until after March 2009, however we are tracking individual projects' performance against these indicators.
- LAA local targets LT1-3
- Programme targets 1-8

Table 1

Code	2008-2009 INDICATORS	Quarter 1 Targets	Quarter 1 Actuals	Quarter 2 Targets	Quarter 2 Actuals	Quarter 3 Targets	Quarter 3 Actuals	Quarter 4 Targets	Quarter 4 Actuals	Total to Date	Variance to Date
NT171	Number of VAT registrations	Performance data available after March 2009									
NT172	Number of VAT registered businesses demonstrating growth	Performance data available after March 2009									
LT1 (GoL ref L5)	Number of businesses starting as a result of Croydon Enterprise support (broken down by target group)	62	19	124	107	187	156	250		156	.94
LT2 (GoL ref L6)	Number of businesses assisted by Croydon Enterprise demonstrating growth	New indicator - baseline being established 2008/9	29	N/A	76	N/A	173	N/A		173	
LT3 (GoL ref L7)	Number of clients from key target groups (a) entering employment and training and the (b) number jobs created as a result of Croydon Enterprise	269	274	538	799	807	1110	1076		1110	34
PT1	Number of existing businesses assisted by Croydon Enterprise	625	434	1250	1177	1875	1848	2500		1848	-652
PT2	Number of clients from key target groups participating in the programme	N/A	1429	N/A	2380	N/A	3616	N/A		2380	
	<i>Women</i>	50%	51%	50%	42%	50%	51%	50%		51%	1%
	<i>BME</i>	45%	66%	45%	37%	45%	47%	45%		47%	2%
	<i>Young People(16-24)</i>	11%	4%	11%	13%	11%	10%	11%		10%	-1%
	<i>Young People - NEET(16-18)</i>	8%	2%	8%	3%	8%	4%	8%		4%	-4%
	<i>People with Disabilities</i>	10%	5%	10%	15%	10%	3%	10%		3%	-7%
	<i>50+</i>	10%	11%	10%	10%	10%	19%	10%		19%	9%
	<i>Lone Parents</i>	10%	37%	10%	22%	10%	20%	10%		20%	10%
	<i>People on long term benefits (incapacity benefits)</i>	2%	1%	2%	5%	2%	3%	2%		3%	1%
PT3	Number of businesses relocating to Croydon	5	7	10	21	15	25	20		25	5
PT4	Net increase in business stock in district centres	13	4	25	15	38	19	50		15	-10
PT5	Increase the level of resident satisfaction with district centres	Baseline data to be collected during 2008/9									
PT6	Reduce acquisitive crime - crimes per 1000 population	22.55	5.35	22.55	5.81	22.55	13	22.55		13	-9.55
PT7	Number of successful early interventions to prevent Anti-Social Behaviour	19	20	39	38	59	60	79		60	-19
PT8	Number of young people not in employment, education and training	N/A	0	7.2%	10.4%	7.2%	Data not received	7.2%		10.4%	3.2%

Explanatory note:

Quarterly targets and actual figures specified in the table are cumulative across the year.

PT6-8 are also LAA targets which the programme does not own but makes a contribution to, these are secondary outcomes.

3.2 Key Outputs

Table 2 provides quarterly performance against key outputs for the programme. These outputs provide examples of key activities being delivery to produce overall programme outcomes.

Table 2

Key outputs	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total 08/09
• Number of people considering going into business (contacted via outreach or contacting via the hotline or website)	860	1080	1054		2994
• Number of outreach events held	9	17	8		34
• Number of calls to hotline	648	931	928		2507
• Number of pre-start workshops	26	20	22		68
• Number of participants at pre-start workshops	195	182	290		667
• Number of start up workshops	23	18	17		58
• Number of participants at start up workshops	240	73	182		495
• Number of business growth workshops	10	14	10		34
• Number of participants at business growth workshops	137	75	63		275
• Number of VCOs attending events	60	33	43		136
• Number of clients receiving Test Trading Grants	79	82	42		203
• Number of loans issued	21	11	17		49
• Fast track assistance offered to business applications	39	35	23		97
• Number of applications granted for vacant units	7	13	10		30
• Number of clients accessing the Property Brokerage Service	32	31	28		91
• Number of shops benefiting from target hardening under Shop Safe	34	27	12		73

3.3 Analysis and Recommendations

This section looks at performance against key outcomes for the programme, provides a brief analysis of current performance compared to previous quarters and makes recommendations for future action.

3.3.1 Outreach and pre-start workshops

- Levels of clients recruited via outreach work and calls to the hotline have been maintained during quarter 3 when compared to levels in quarter 2. The number of clients attending pre-start workshops has increased significantly, 290 in quarter 3 compared to 182 in quarter 2.
- Based on data from last year, it was anticipated that Enterprise Week (which took place between 17th – 23rd November 2008) would substantially increase the number of clients recruited to the programme for quarter 3. For example as a result of Enterprise Week 2007/08, calls to the hotline increased by 50% during quarter 3 when compared to the previous quarter.
- During Enterprise Week this year, a total of 1013 clients attended the series of events which took place, however only 16% of these were new clients to the programme (163 attendees). The success of this initiative needs to be evaluated not simply in terms of the number of events and number of attendees, but the contribution it makes to outcomes, which should become apparent six months or more after Enterprise Week.
- Consideration should be given to the issue that without Enterprise Week, recruitment levels may have reduced during quarter 3. And more significantly, is there a possibility that recruitment levels will reduce during quarter 4 without a high level marketing campaign for the programme? A possible reduction in new clients accessing the programme may also be compounded by the reduced levels of marketing activity from those projects which will be discontinued at the end of this financial year.

Operational recommendation: Recruitment of clients should remain a high priority for delivery partners. CE programme managers should ensure that marketing and/or outreach activities continue to be effective during quarter 4 as reduced levels of client participation will result in lower levels of performance against outcome targets in future quarters.

3.3.2 Business start ups

- The number of business start ups reported for quarter 3 is 49 bring the total for this financial year to 156. This level of performance is below the target of 187 start ups and leaves a significant number of start ups to be achieved during quarter 4 (94) to ensure the programme meets its annual target of 250.
- The following tables are drawn from information collected through the programme's Client Relationship Management system (CRM) which provides more in depth data on business start ups for quarters 1 to 3. It is important to note that at present CRM data is approximately 70% accurate and therefore provides indicative trends. Addressing gaps in CRM data sets is an ongoing process and accuracy improves every quarter.
- The following charts show business start ups for quarters 1 to 3 by ward and by business sector.

Chart 1 – shows that based on current CRM data sets the highest number of businesses have been started by clients who live in South Norwood and Thornton Heath. Both of these wards are within North West Croydon which has areas of high deprivation.

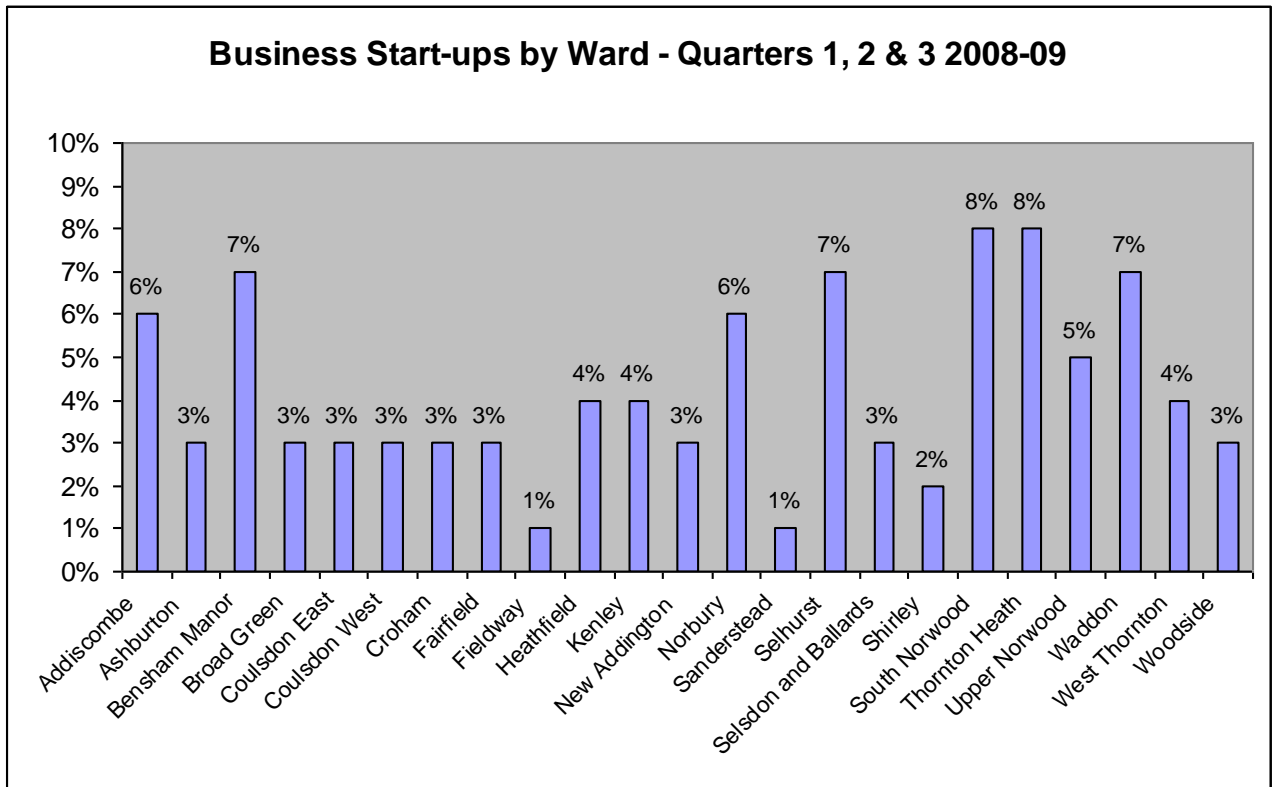
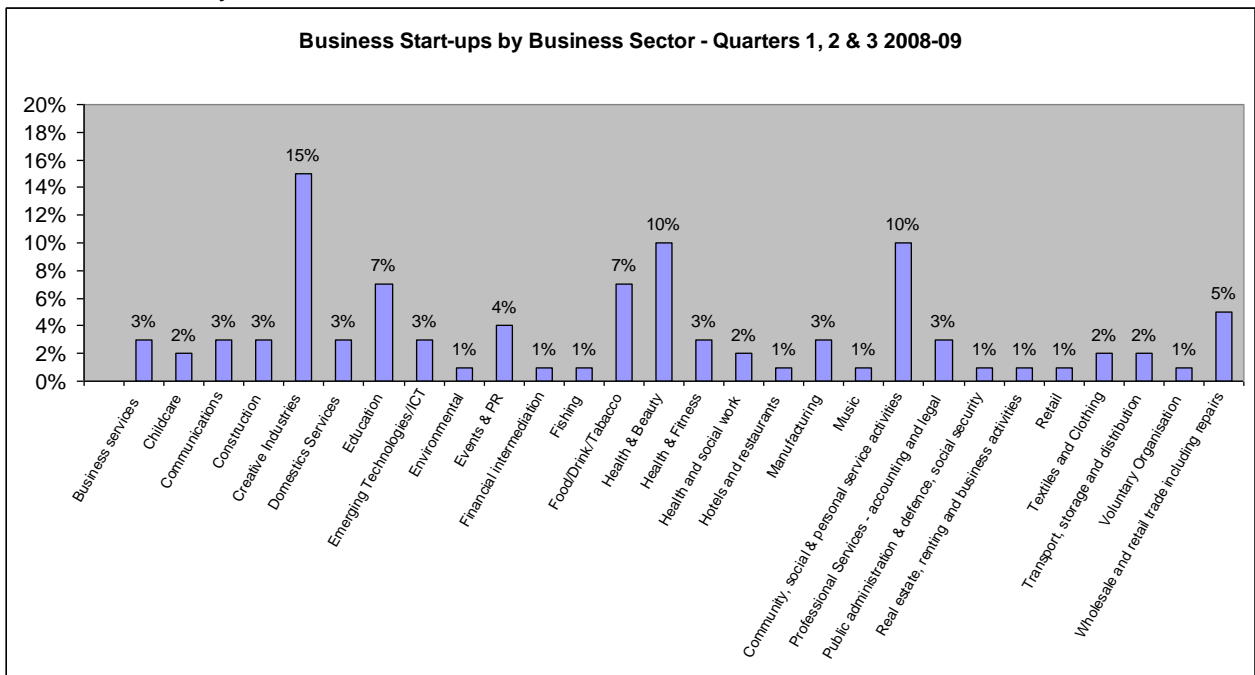


Chart 2 – shows the number of business start ups by business sector. The highest number of business started was in creative industries, followed by community and social activities and health and beauty industries.



Operational recommendation: The CE Commissioning Team should continue to ensure that projects are on track to meet individual project targets for start ups, identifying areas of underperformance early and ensuring remedial action is undertaken.

Where projects have reported that the economic downturn is affecting service delivery, CE programme managers should identify how it will specifically impact on the level of start ups on an individual project basis. This should include delivery partners supplying evidence of how the economic climate is impacting on this area and activities that will mitigate the risk of not achieving the overall programme target for business start ups. This evidence will also potentially contribute to building a case to central government that the local LAA target for businesses start ups for 2009/10 and 2010/2011 should be revised.

In this context information from the CRM should be used to identify areas where performance is lower for specific wards and/or target groups with a view to highlighting potential gaps in service delivery and targeting resources more effectively. Additionally, this data can also be used to identify areas/interventions that have been most effective in

3.3.3 Training and employment

- The number of clients entering training and employment and the number of jobs created is also a key regeneration outcome for the programme. Performance against this target has been excellent for quarter 3, a total of 1110 has been reported which not only exceeds the quarterly target of 807, but the annual target of 1076.

3.3.4 Businesses assisted and business growth

- A total of 1848 existing businesses have received direct support for the programme at the end of quarter 3. This level of performance is slightly below the quarterly of 1875, but the variance between the actuals and quarterly targets has continued to reduce throughout quarters 1 to 3.
- The CRM provides us with data on the types of businesses that are accessing the programme's services and ward.

Chart 3 – shows that the highest number of businesses accessing the programme for quarters 1 to 3 is from community and social activities.

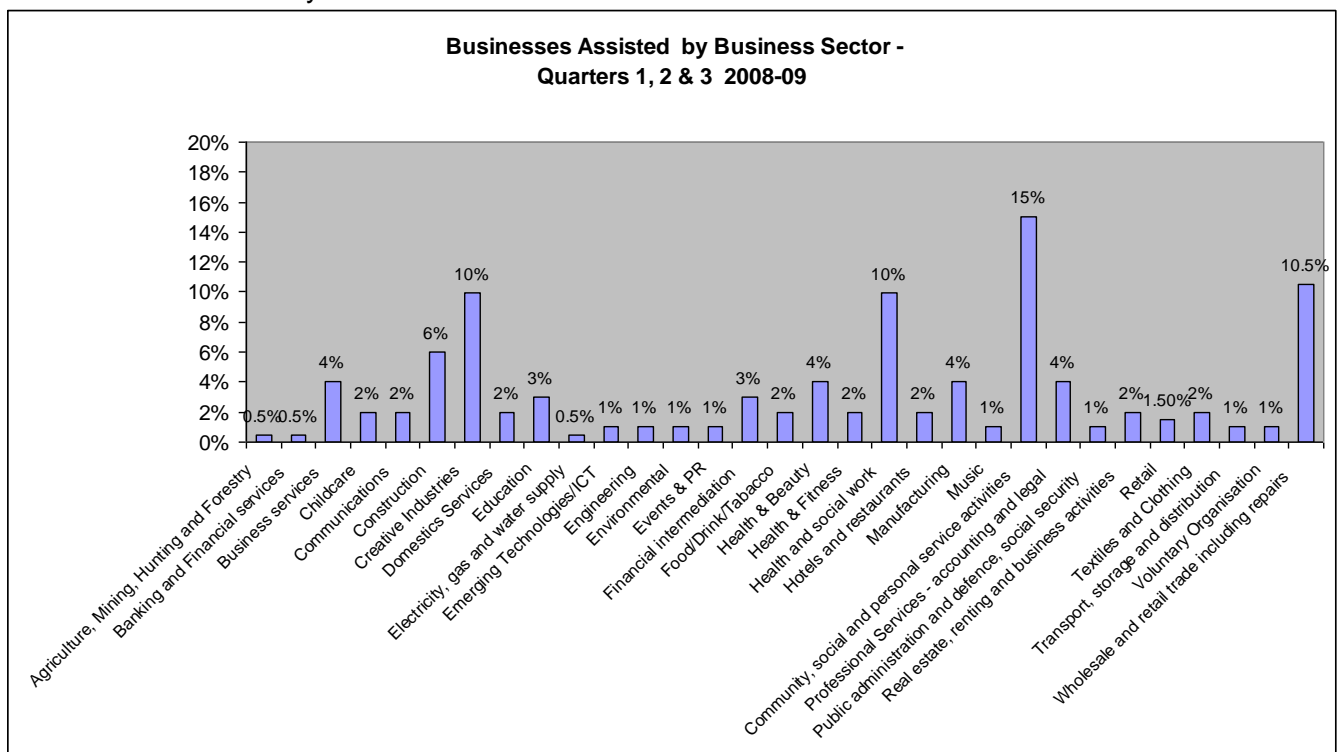
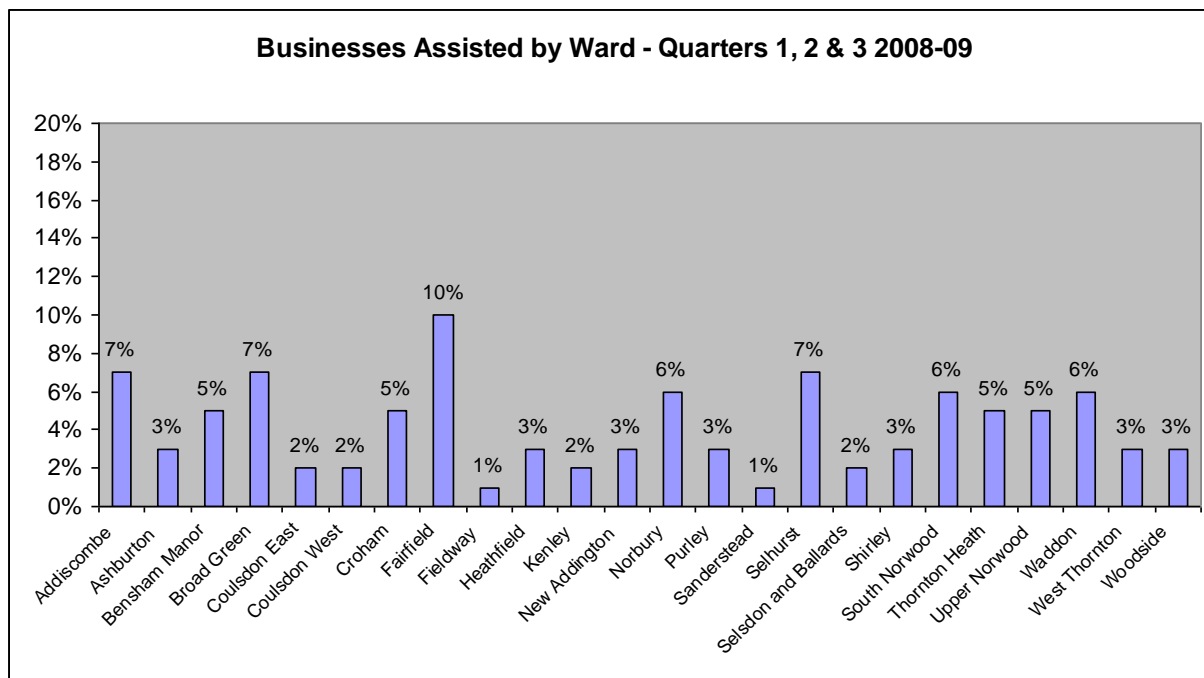


Chart 4 – shows the number existing businesses assisted by ward. The highest number of businesses receiving interventions from the programme are in Fairfield ward.



- A key outcome for the programme is to increase the number of VAT registrations and to contribute to VAT registered businesses demonstrating growth. These are the national indicators for LEGI areas. Baseline data has been published on the first of these indicators and the process for agreeing the baseline position for Croydon and targets for 2009/10 and 2010/11 is currently underway. During this process careful consideration will be given to effects of the economic downturn on the achievement of targets on increasing the number of new businesses. Comparative data sets (in addition to national data sets) will be used to provide additional evidence and trends to ensure that future targets are realistic and achievable.
- Baseline data for the second national indicator, new businesses demonstrating growth, was due to be published in January 2009, but is not yet available. The programme also has a local indicator measuring existing businesses demonstrating growth, baseline data is being collected for this indicator for 2008/09 and targets will be set based on this data for the next two years.
- In the interim the programme is still monitoring business growth and VAT registrations as a result of its interventions. At the end of quarter 3 a total of 173 businesses have reported growth which is a considerable improvement on the level of performance during quarter 2 which was 76. Only 2 VAT registrations have been reported this quarter bringing the overall total to date to 19 businesses registering for VAT as a result of the programme.

Operational recommendation: National and local business growth targets for 09/10 and 10/11 need to be realistic and take into account the current economic climate. The CE Commissioning team should gather evidence from national and borough wide data sets available to ensure that targets are set in line with borough, pan London and national trends.

The CE Team should also identify through delivery partners if the increase in existing business clients is as a result of the economic downturn and ensure that planning in terms of service delivery focuses on improving business survival rates, which will help negate the effects of the downturn and contribute to business growth in the longer term.

3.3.5 Target groups

- The programme is exceeding its targets for women, clients from BME communities, clients over 50, lone parents and clients on long term benefits. Targets for young people, young people who are NEET and clients with disabilities have not been met.
- Underachieving on the target for clients with disabilities is a disappointing outcome, particularly as this has been a challenging target group for many delivery partners and the target was met and exceeded for the first time at the end of quarter 2.
- To note: Data from CYPL has not been submitted this quarter, which should have contributed to targets relating to young people.

Operational recommendation: CE programme managers should identify good practice during quarters 1 and 2 that contributed to the achievement of the target for clients with disabilities and ensure these activities are sustainable going forward.

3.3.6 Business relocating to Croydon and increasing business stock in district centres

- The target for the number of businesses relocating to Croydon has been exceeded this quarter, bringing the total to 25 which exceeds the annual target for 2008/09 which is 20.
- The target for increasing business stock in district centres has not been met this quarter, however the District Centre Management Team have reported a 2.84 percentage point reduction in the business vacancy rate in districts overall, which is a slight improvement on 2.81 percentage point reduction reported in quarter 2.

Operational recommendation: The CE Commissioning Team should monitor the business vacancy rate in district centres closely going forward to ensure that any sharp increases in vacancy rates in specific district centres are identified early. Theme 3 projects should continue to build on their partnership approach to improving the business environment, identifying where joint service delivery can help reduce business failure rates in the town and district centres.

Conclusion

- Overall, performance against outcomes has been mixed this quarter. Targets relating to clients entering training and employment, jobs created and businesses relocating to Croydon have been exceeded, but targets for business start-ups and businesses assisted have still not been met.
- Emphasis should still be retained on ensuring that the support provided by the programme does effectively contribute to levels of new businesses and business growth within the borough. However consideration should be given to how achievable these outcome targets are in the current economic climate.
- The programme has already started to respond to the economic downturn and a number of delivery partners will be adjusting their current service provision to ensure that activities are more relevant to the challenges experienced by Croydon businesses at this time. Specific activities relating to this are detailed in Croydon's Economic Recovery Plan.

Overall operational recommendation: The CE Commissioning Team should continue to closely monitor the impact of the economic downturn on individual projects and the programme as a whole, to ensure that areas where outcomes are becoming less achievable are identified early. Programme managers should work closely with delivery partners to implement activities that will help to reduce the risk of not achieving outcome targets.

In line with this, intelligence from the CRM on current success factors should be cascaded to delivery partners through the Croydon Business co-ordination function. This will ensure that interventions delivered are based on good practice and are effective in producing outcomes.

4.0 Programme Risk Register

Identifier	Description	Counter-measures	Impact	Probability	Proximity	Risk score	Owner	Date last updated	Current status
PS1	Failure to secure adequate resources to deliver outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The programme is cross-cutting and both directly and indirectly contributes to a number of LAA priorities and targets. ➤ The economic development company will be tasked to secure both public and private sector resources, identify efficiencies, reduce duplication and develop an income generation strategy for services. ➤ The programme is collecting data to demonstrate how outcomes provide value for money and contribute to a broad range of priorities. ➤ The improved service planning process for 2008-09 has ensured that all projects develop robust delivery plans. This will be built upon for service planning 2009/10 and the commissioning of projects for 2009-11. 	4	4	4	12	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Increasing
PS1	The economic downturn affects the ability of the programme to deliver outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Partners have developed plans to adapt services to meet changing services needs. ➤ Market intelligence and other data sources are being regularly reviewed to monitor the effect of the economic downturn on Croydon. ➤ The programme will market its services to groups affected by the economic downturn e.g. individuals made redundant. ➤ The programme is engaging with the EDP around the borough's economic recovery plan to ensure that both existing projects and those to be commissioned beyond March 2009 are in line with the key actions identified to support Croydon businesses and residents through the recession. ➤ The inward investment package will market Croydon as an affordable alternative to central London and other areas for businesses considering relocating. 	4	4	3	11	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Increasing
PS1	Failure to achieve outcomes and outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All projects have been given challenging yet realistic targets which overcompensate for agreed LAA targets. ➤ Strong management and monitoring systems are in place. ➤ Projects will report by exception, highlighting problems / issues, and provide update reports to an agreed timetable. ➤ Countermeasures are in place, such as programme and project risk registers, to manage key issues. ➤ The programme is reviewing progress to date as part of the service planning process for 2009-11 and has developed an outcome focussed strategy. 	4	3	4	11	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Increasing

Identifier	Description	Counter-measures	Impact	Probability	Proximity	Risk score	Owner	Date last updated	Current status
PS1	Failure of programme to engage with people with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Partnerships developed with key groups including Disability Croydon, Status Employment etc. ➤ Individual projects have identified ways to improve performance in this area and are developing initiatives ➤ Appropriate equalities training will be provided to delivery partners, which will include best practice for working with people with disabilities. ➤ A new specification is being designed to deliver a project focussed around engaging people with disabilities. ➤ Close monitoring and intervention if appropriate, including strengthening the working relationship with delivery partners to ensure issues are identified early. 	3	2	3	8	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Decreasing
DT2.2a	Failure to implement and manage the programme wide Customer Relationship Management system (CRM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Training and support is being provided by Croydon Business to all delivery partners. ➤ Audit and data integrity reports highlighting usage and accuracy of information will be run regularly, with the programme team being informed, by exception, of key issues. 	3	2	3	8	Brian Stapleton	30/01/2009	Decreasing
DT1	Failure to engage those clients who would benefit most from the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The programme is reviewing progress to date as part of the service planning process for 2008-11. ➤ The programme requires all projects to monitor and report on equalities data. ➤ Analysis of data provided to date will enable us to identify areas of weakness and implement appropriate action plans. ➤ Opportunities to develop the programme in this area are being explored, including the development of a new outreach project specification for 2009-2011. 	4	2	2	8	Rahima Begum	30/01/2009	Stable
PS3	Failure to effectively market the programme as a whole to others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Marketing and communication channels across the whole programme are co-ordinated by the central communications team. ➤ Current activity is subject to ongoing maintenance and review. 	3	2	3	8	Chris Myers	30/01/2009	Increasing
PS1	Failure to secure funding from central government beyond 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proactively marketing the benefits of the programme to key stakeholders in central government. 	3	2	2	7	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Stable

Identifier	Description	Counter-measures	Impact	Probability	Proximity	Risk score	Owner	Date last updated	Current status
PS1	Failure to deliver a co-ordinated and holistic programme of interventions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The programme team will map products and services across the CE programme to identify duplication / gaps ➤ The economic development company will reduce duplication and develop a more integrated programme of business support services. ➤ Thematic co-ordination meetings are held to encourage delivery partners to work together and understand what other services are available under Croydon Enterprise ➤ Croydon Business ensures that business start and business growth services are co-ordinated centrally ➤ The CRM has been implemented across the programme to improve referrals. ➤ The service planning process for 2008-11 has ensured that all projects are reviewed and appropriate remedial action taken to ensure improved service delivery ➤ The delivery partner extranet provides a calendar to enable event planning and co-ordination. 	3	1	2	6	Charlotte Rohan	30/01/2009	Stable
PS1	Required match funding and leverage is not achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All projects are reporting on match funding. ➤ The effect of the economic downturn is being monitored. ➤ Programme Team will work with partners to identify match funding opportunities. 	2	2	2	6	Stella Okeahialam	30/01/2009	Decreasing
PS1	Failure to involve businesses in the shaping and implementation of the programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The composition of the Advisory Board will be expanded to include further representation from the business community. ➤ Business-led sub-groups have been established. These provide more detailed scrutiny over specific aspects of the programme, feeding directly into the Advisory Board, with the chair of each sub-group becoming a member of the Advisory Board. 	2	2	1	5	Stella Okeahialam / Charlotte Rohan	30/01/2009	Stable

- I Impact If the risk were to occur, what impact would it have? (Scored out of 5) 1 = small negative impact, 5 = widespread negative impact
- L Likelihood What is the probability that the risk will occur? (Scored out of 5) 1 = not likely, 5 = very likely
- P Proximity When will the risk occur? (Scored out of 5) 1 = distant future, 5 = imminently

Appendix 1: Definitions of Industry Types

Definition: Creative Industries

The creative industries are those industries that are based on individual creativity, skill and talent. They are also those that have the potential to create wealth and jobs through developing intellectual property.

The creative industries include:

- Advertising
- Architecture
- Art and antiques markets
- Computer and video games
- Crafts
- Design
- Designer fashion
- Film and video
- Music
- Performing arts
- Publishing
- Software
- Television and radio

Source: (The department for Culture, Media & Sport)

http://www.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/creative_industries/default.aspx/

Definition: Other Community, social and personal service activities

1. Particular activity such as refuse disposal, refuse sewage and sanitation are included in community personal and social activities, also membership organizations activities as well sporting cultural or any recreational activities or activity for promotion of political, educational, religious, recreational, cultural ideas and activities.

Source: http://www.productfinder.com/en/pagina_848.html

2. A breakdown of the component parts of *Other Community, social and personal service activities* is given in the Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (SIC 2003) Source: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/abi/section_o.asp

Section O - Other community, social and personal service activities

- Group 90.0 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
- Group 91.1 Activities of business, employers and professional organisations
- Group 91.2 Activities of trade unions
- Group 91.3 Activities of other membership organisations
- Group 92.1 Motion picture and video activities
- Group 92.2 Radio and television activities
- Group 92.3 Other entertainment activities
- Group 92.4 News agency activities
- Group 92.5 Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities
- Group 92.6 Sporting activities
- Group 92.7 Other recreational activities
- Group 93.0 Other service activities