

The Business Register and Employment Survey

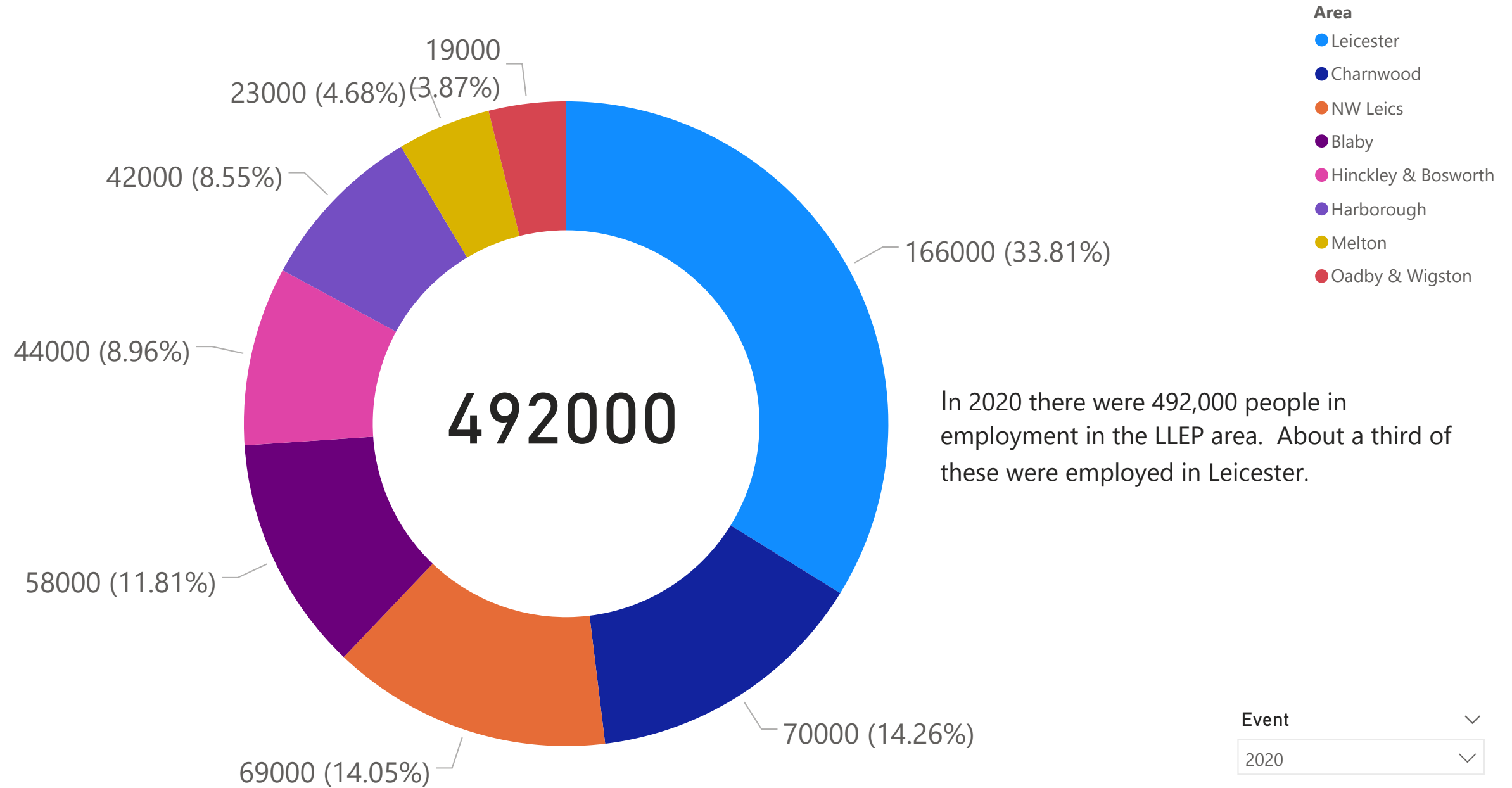
Initial Breakdown - Leicester

The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) provides employee and employment estimates at detailed geographical and industrial levels and is regarded as the definitive source of official government employee statistics by industry. The latest data released in November 2021 relates to 2020 and provides an insight into the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on industry and related employment. Data is at a 2 digit level (Standard Industrial Code).

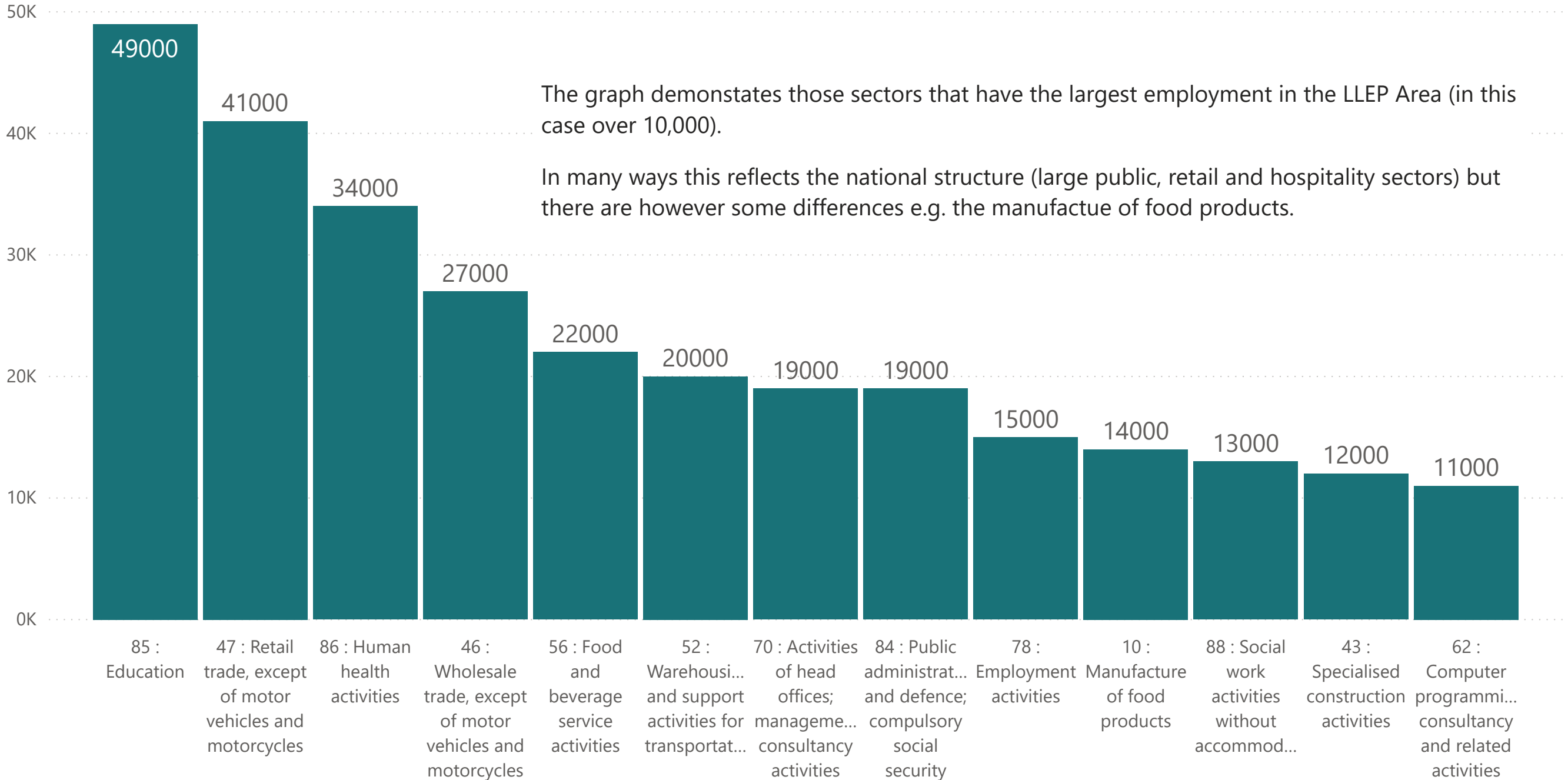
Source Data: Office for National Statistics Business Register and Employment Survey

Note: Data used is open access and as a result has been subject to rounding.

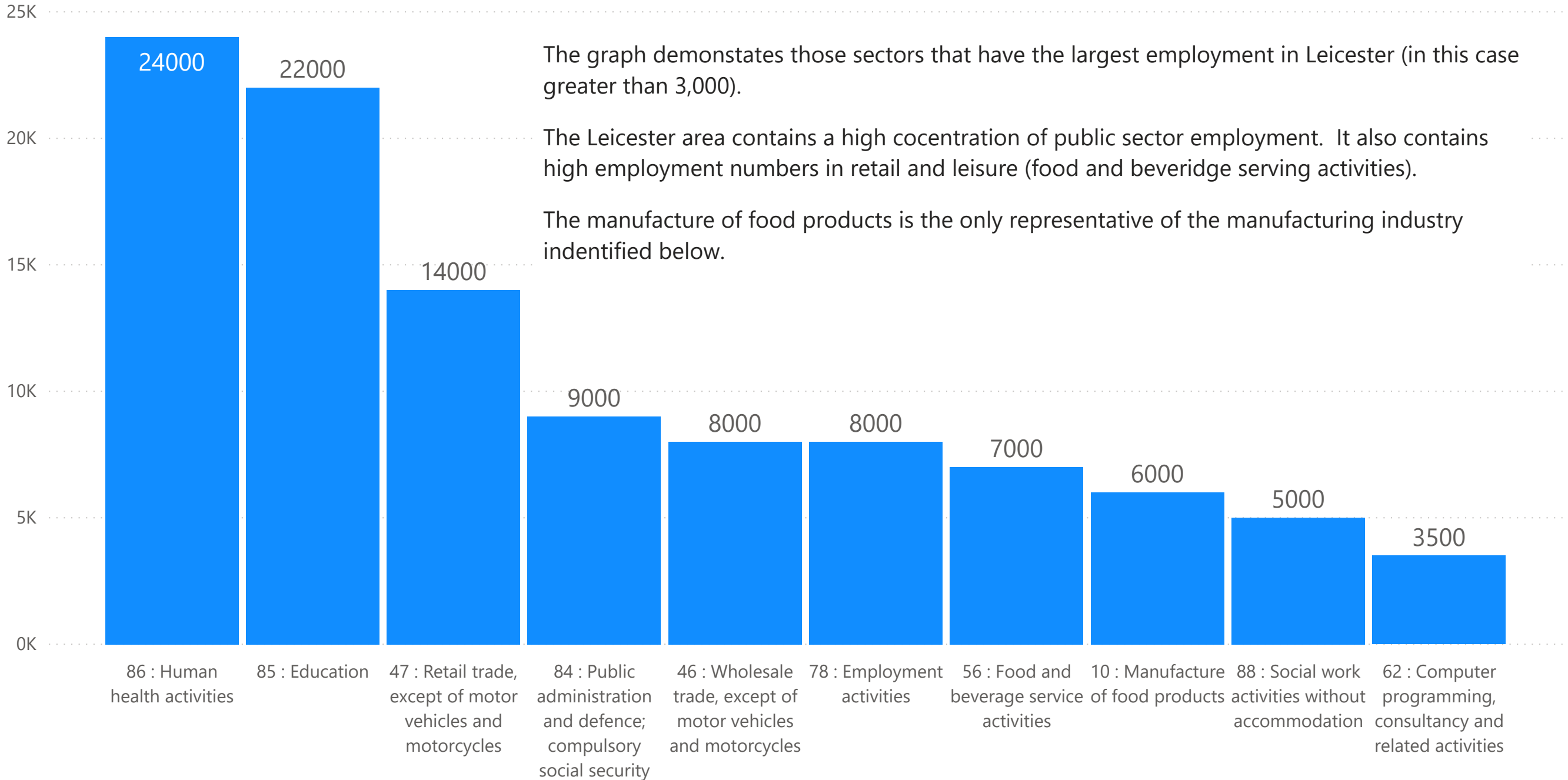
Employment and Geographical Share



Employment Numbers by Sector - LLEP Area

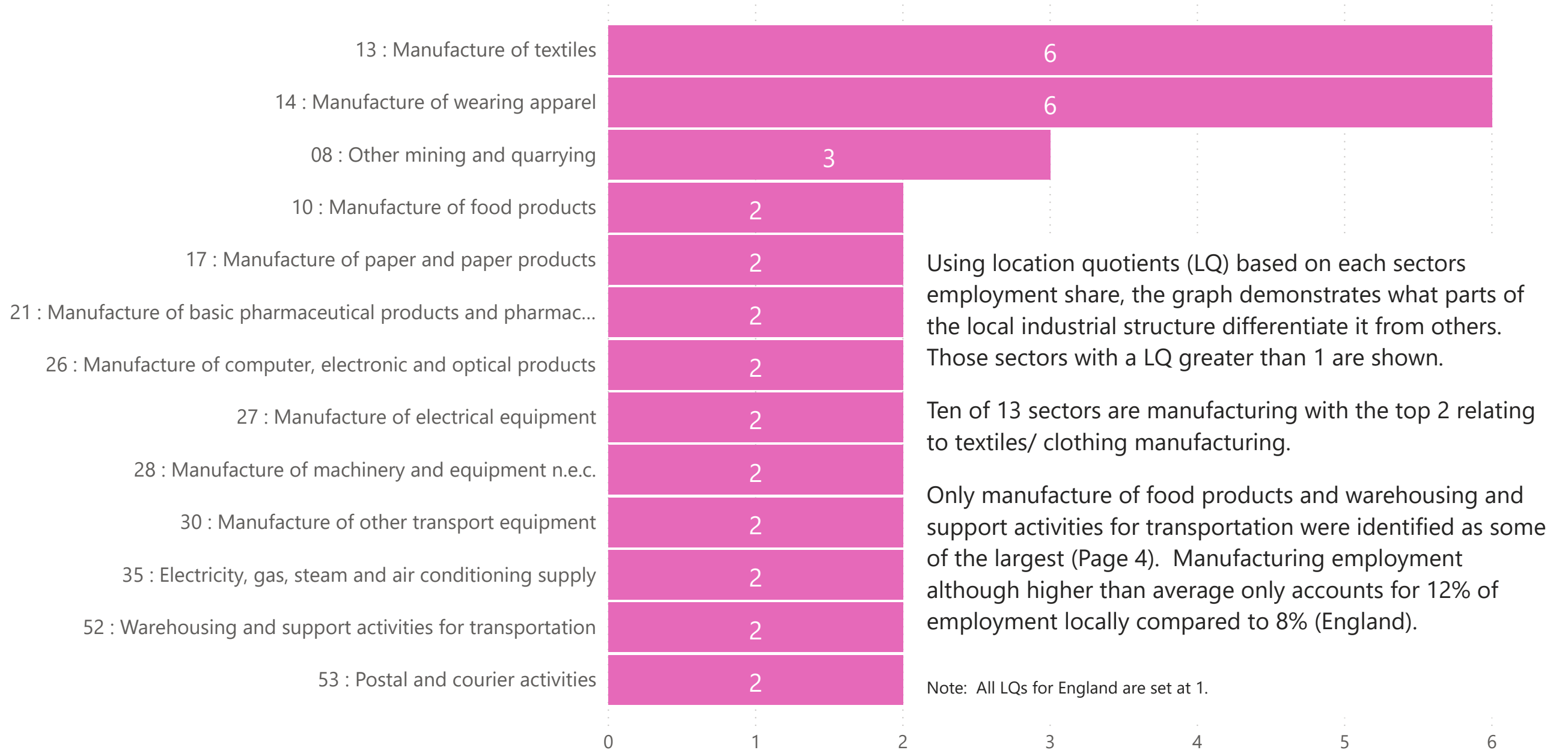


Employment Numbers by Sector - Leicester



What differentiates the LLEP Area when comparing it to others?

Area ● LLEP Area



Using location quotients (LQ) based on each sectors employment share, the graph demonstrates what parts of the local industrial structure differentiate it from others. Those sectors with a LQ greater than 1 are shown.

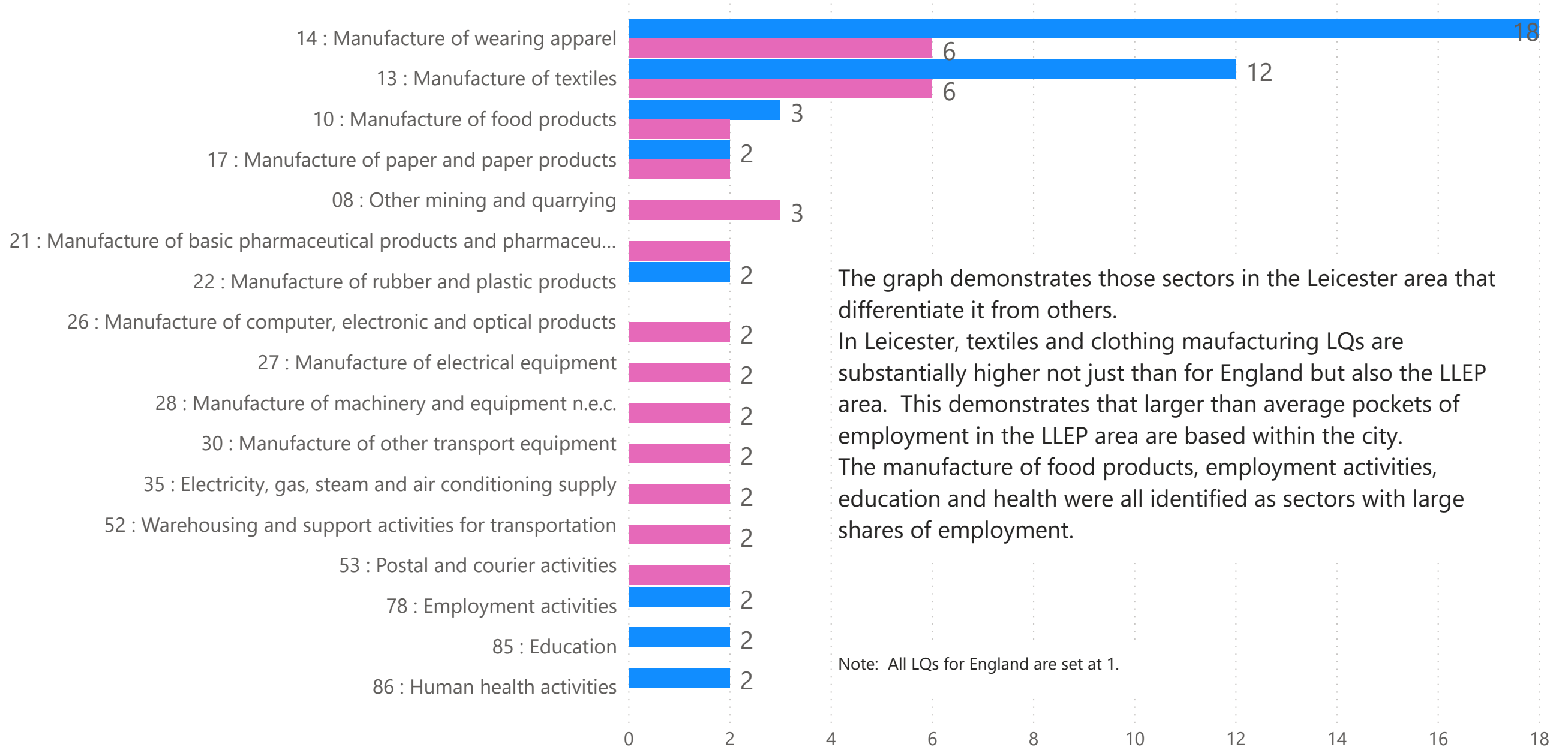
Ten of 13 sectors are manufacturing with the top 2 relating to textiles/ clothing manufacturing.

Only manufacture of food products and warehousing and support activities for transportation were identified as some of the largest (Page 4). Manufacturing employment although higher than average only accounts for 12% of employment locally compared to 8% (England).

Note: All LQs for England are set at 1.

What differentiates the Leicester area when comparing it to others?

Area ● Leicester ● LLEP Area



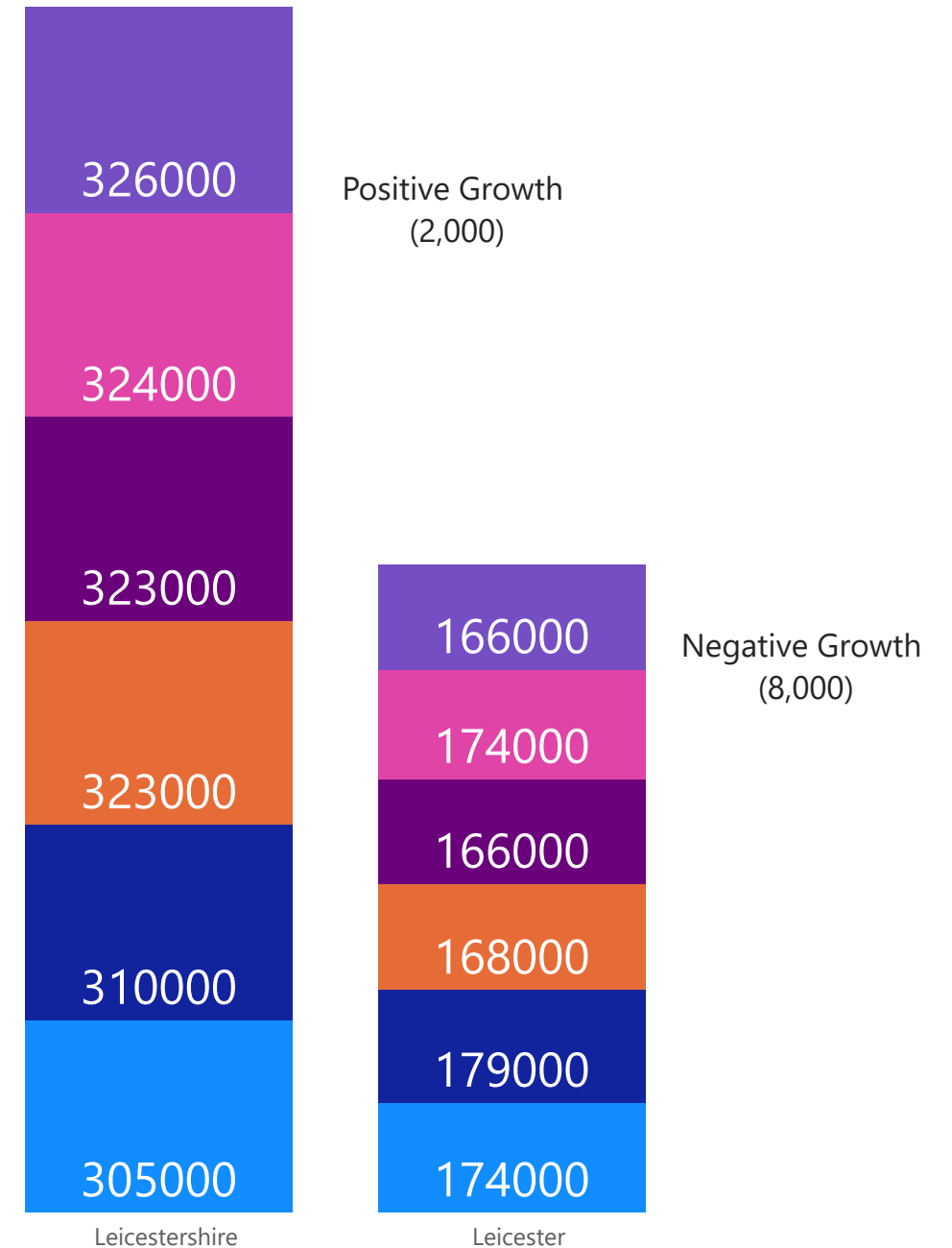
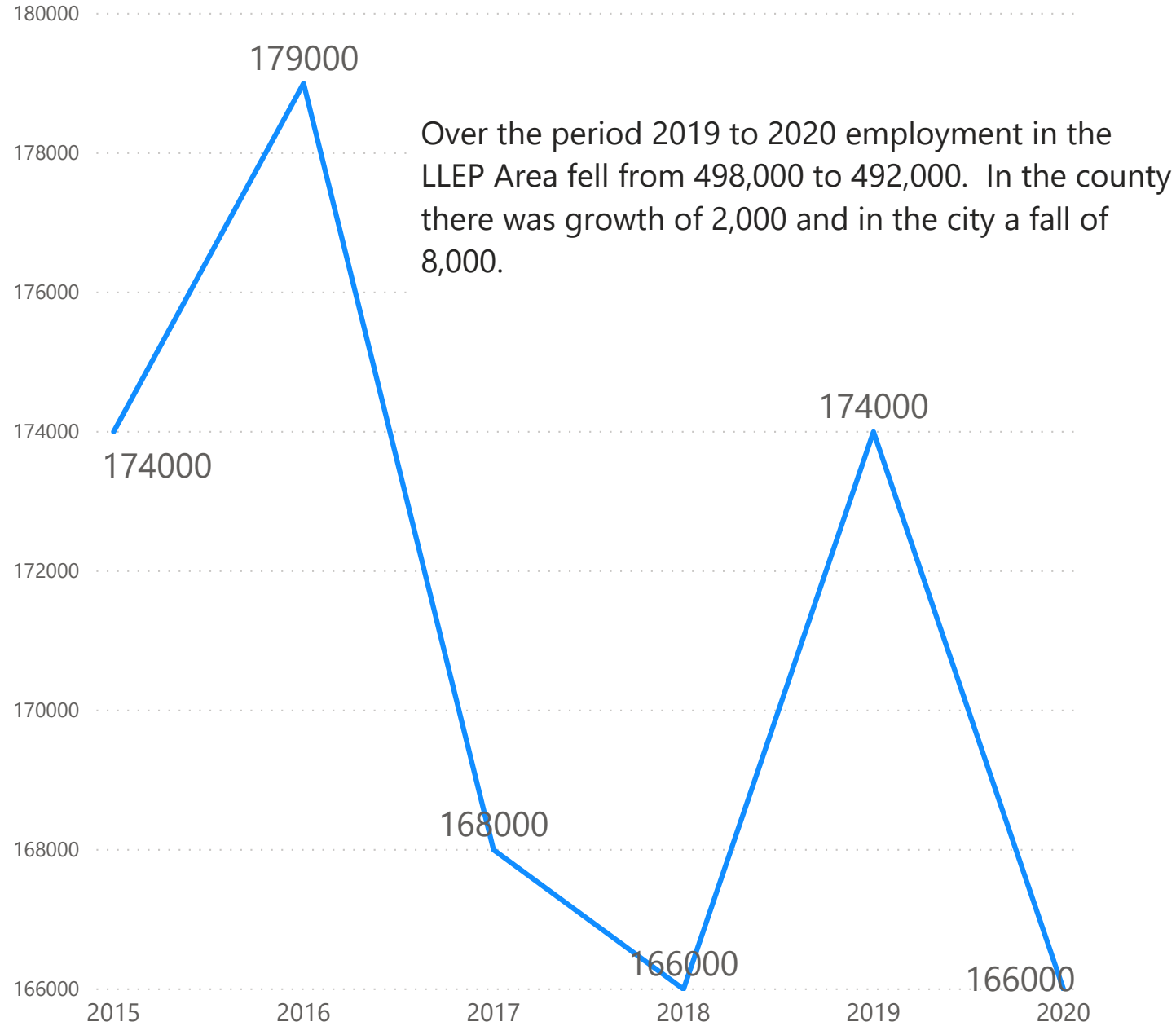
The graph demonstrates those sectors in the Leicester area that differentiate it from others. In Leicester, textiles and clothing manufacturing LQs are substantially higher not just than for England but also the LLEP area. This demonstrates that larger than average pockets of employment in the LLEP area are based within the city. The manufacture of food products, employment activities, education and health were all identified as sectors with large shares of employment.

Note: All LQs for England are set at 1.

Employment Growth

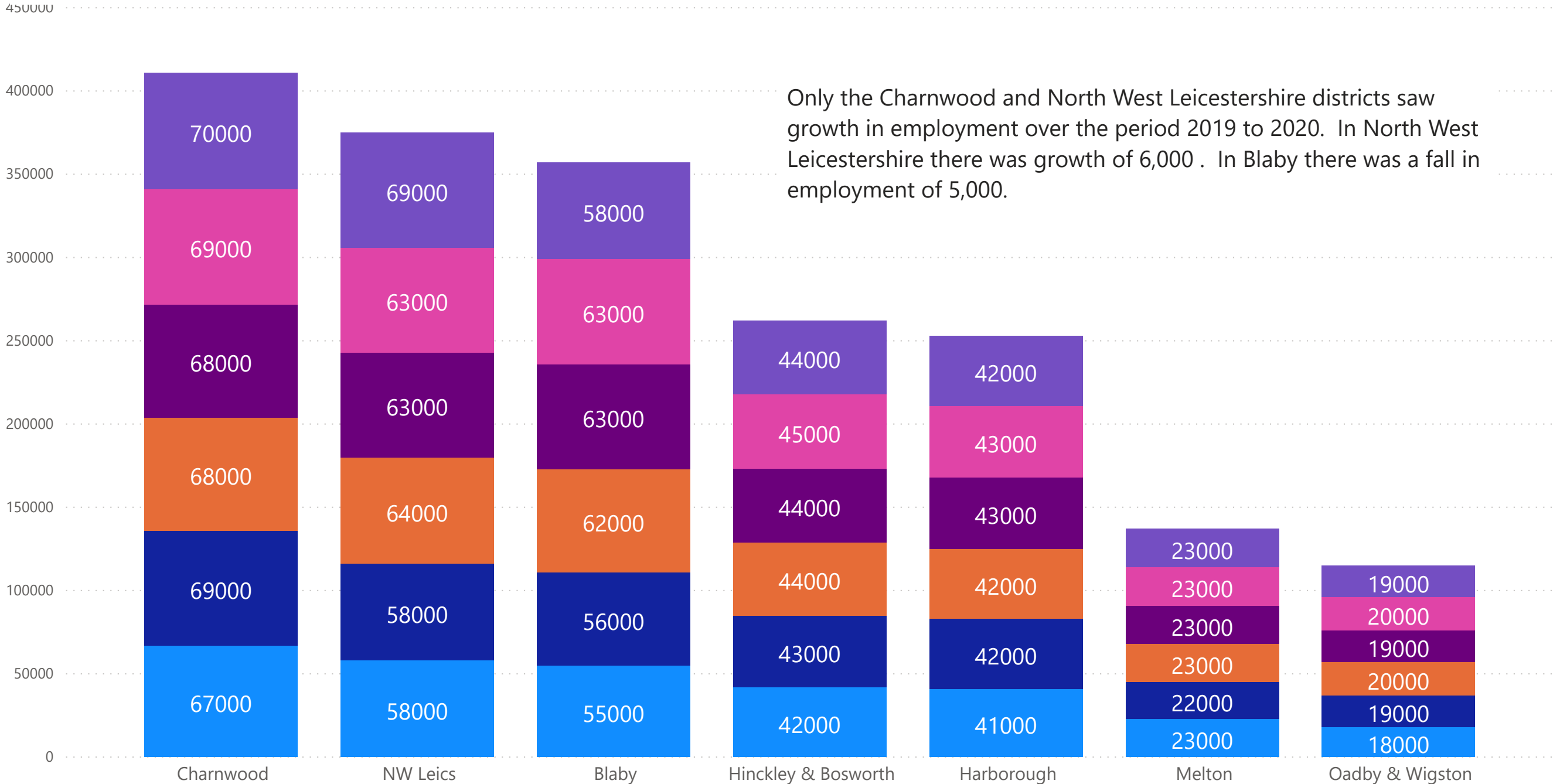
● 2015 ● 2016 ● 2017 ● 2018 ● 2019 ● 2020

Area ● Leicester



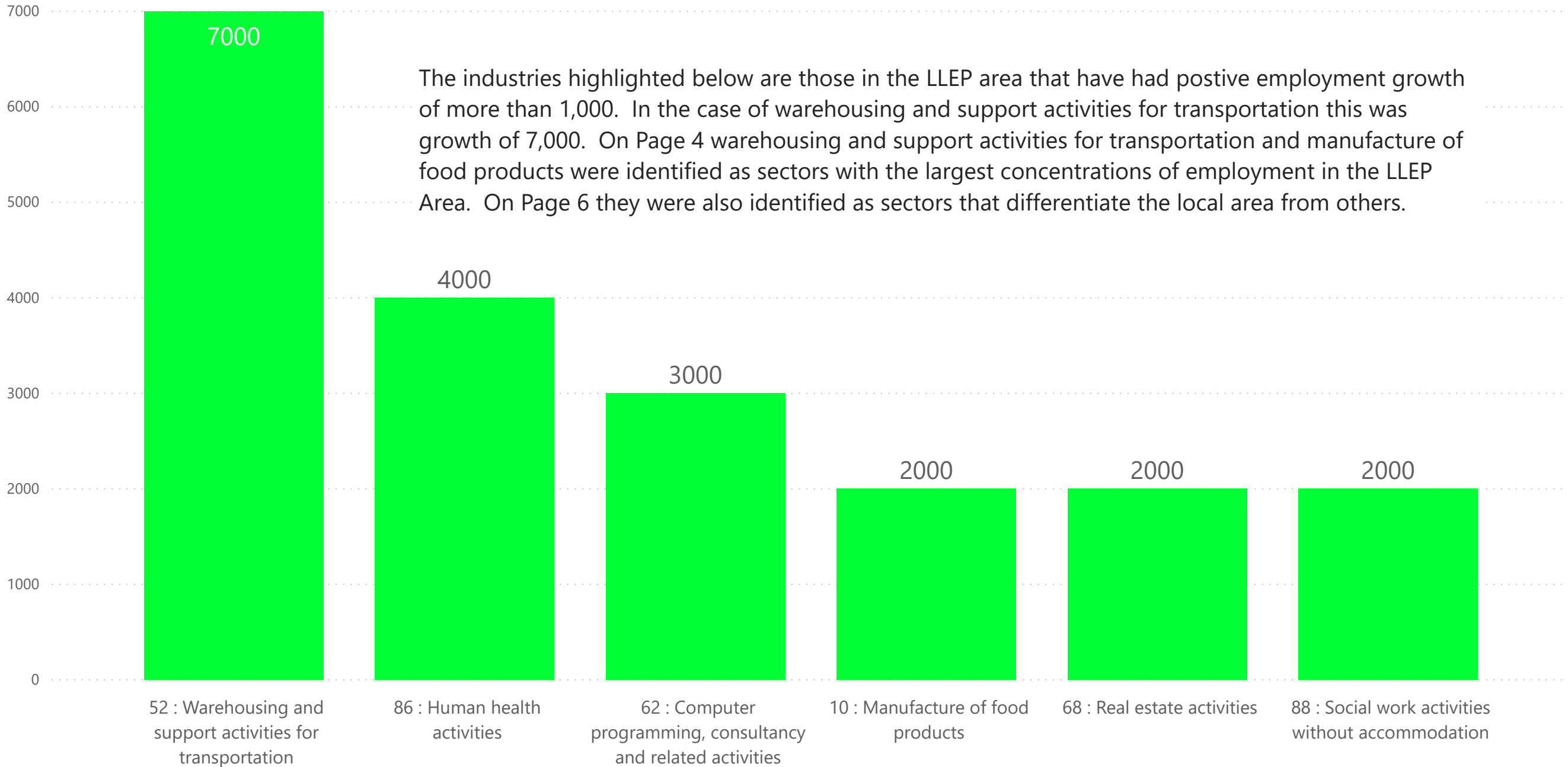
Employment Growth Districts

● 2015 ● 2016 ● 2017 ● 2018 ● 2019 ● 2020

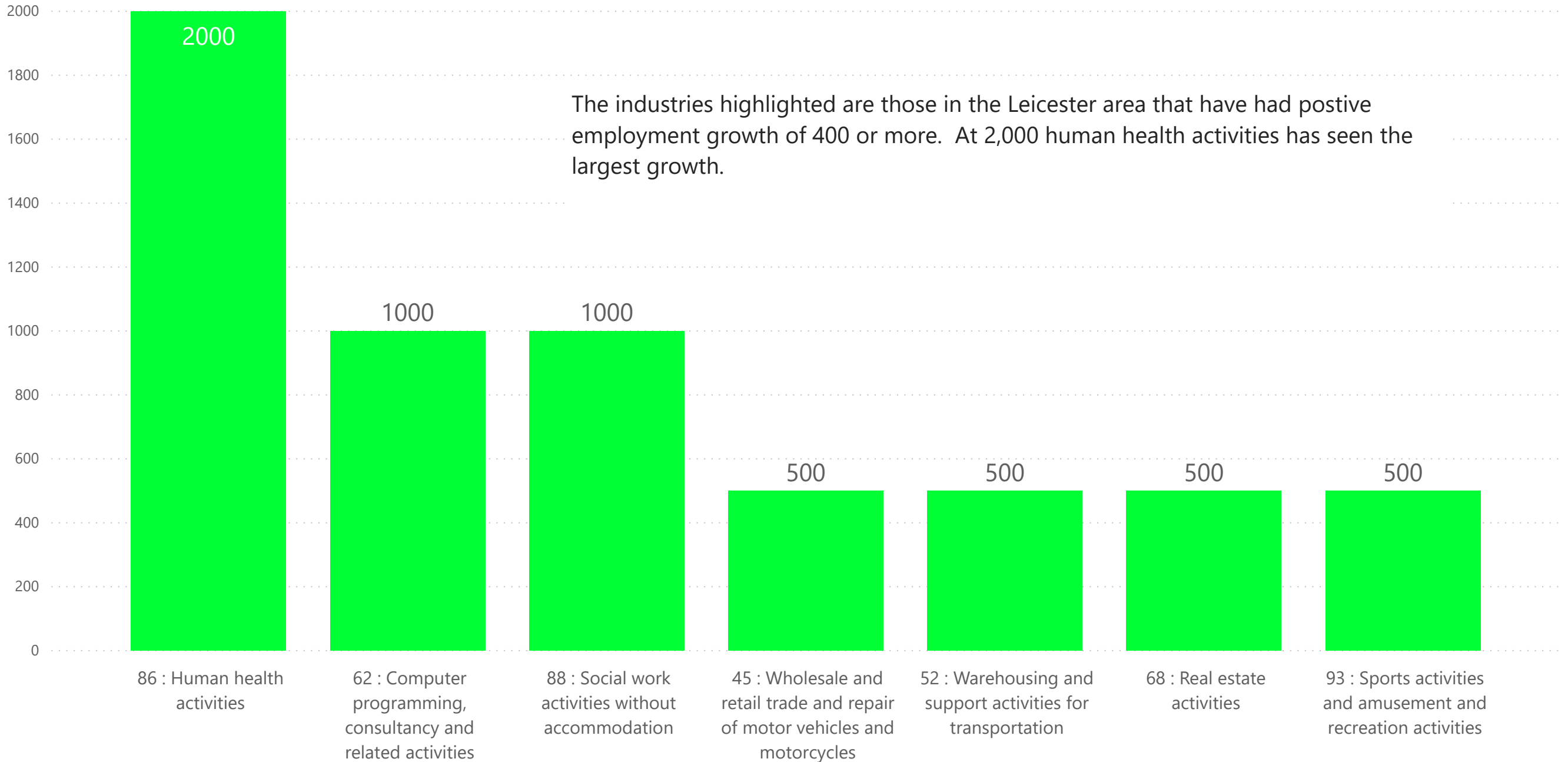


Positive Employment Growth (2019 - 2020) - LLEP Area

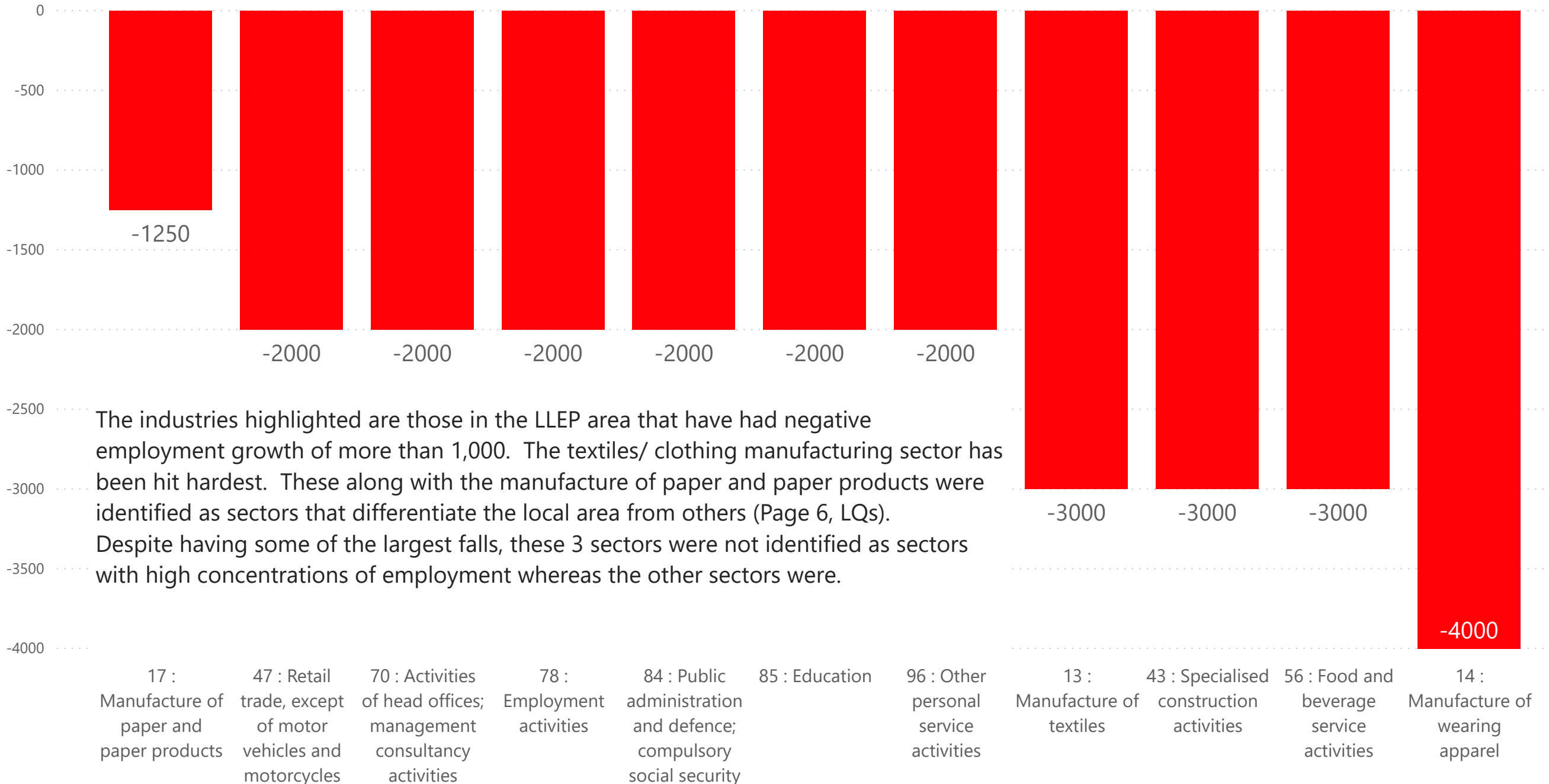
The industries highlighted below are those in the LLEP area that have had positive employment growth of more than 1,000. In the case of warehousing and support activities for transportation this was growth of 7,000. On Page 4 warehousing and support activities for transportation and manufacture of food products were identified as sectors with the largest concentrations of employment in the LLEP Area. On Page 6 they were also identified as sectors that differentiate the local area from others.



Positive Employment Growth (2019 - 2020) - Leicester

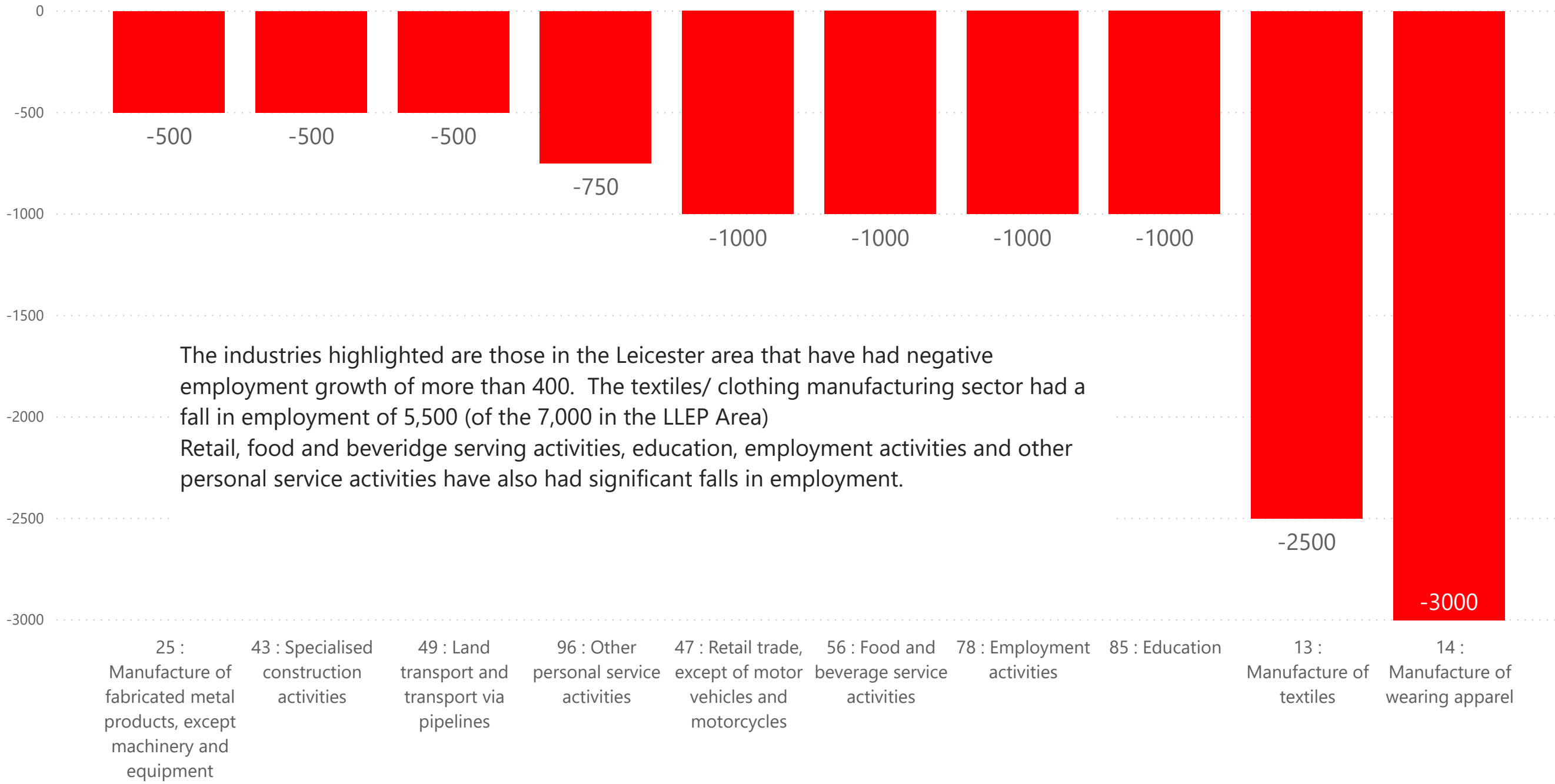


Negative Employment Growth (2019 - 2020) - LLEP Area



The industries highlighted are those in the LLEP area that have had negative employment growth of more than 1,000. The textiles/ clothing manufacturing sector has been hit hardest. These along with the manufacture of paper and paper products were identified as sectors that differentiate the local area from others (Page 6, LQs). Despite having some of the largest falls, these 3 sectors were not identified as sectors with high concentrations of employment whereas the other sectors were.

Negative Employment Growth (2019 - 2020) - Leicester



The industries highlighted are those in the Leicester area that have had negative employment growth of more than 400. The textiles/ clothing manufacturing sector had a fall in employment of 5,500 (of the 7,000 in the LLEP Area)
 Retail, food and beverage serving activities, education, employment activities and other personal service activities have also had significant falls in employment.

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