

LLEP Business and Economic Intelligence Update

Issue 29 – 28 February 2022

Contents

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Economic Roundup | 1 |
| | Announcements/ Press Releases/ News Stories..... | 1 |
| | Research..... | 2 |
| 2. | Claimant Count | 3 |
| 3. | Universal Credit Claimants..... | 8 |
| 4. | Relationships..... | 9 |
| 5. | Job Postings | 12 |
| 6. | Business Closures and Incorporations..... | 17 |
| 7. | Useful Links..... | 21 |

1. Economic Roundup

A summary of some key announcements since the last update together with a round-up of recently published research and insights from a range of organisations.

Announcements/ Press Releases/ News Stories

[Government backs UK entrepreneurs with tech support and software to help them grow](#) –

Help to Grow: Digital scheme launches to support small businesses with discounted software and free advice – 20/01/2022.

[New jobs mission to get 500,000 into work](#) - A new target to move half a million people into jobs by the end of June launches, under ambitious government plans to turbo-charge our national recovery from COVID-19 – 27/01/2022.

[Government unveils levelling up plan that will transform UK](#) - Michael Gove unveils the government's flagship Levelling Up White Paper, setting out a plan to transform the UK by spreading opportunity and prosperity to all parts of it – 02/02/2022.

[Search is on for young space entrepreneurs ahead of first UK rocket launches](#) - Young people have the chance to a share of £50,000 and expert advice for their ideas on how satellites could improve life on Earth, in a competition run by the UK Space Agency – 03/02/2022.

[150 new jobcentres and Youth Hubs now open](#) - Thousands more jobseekers can now access tailored face-to-face job support and meet local employers as 150 new jobcentres are opened, levelling up opportunities across the country – 04/02/2022.

[Get the Jump](#) – Is for young people aged 14 – 19 and brings together, for the first time, all education and training choices for young people to help them get skills for life, signposting them to new pages on the National Careers Service.

[Skills for Life](#) - The Skills for Life campaign aims to support adults to develop their skills by bringing together government backed skills and training opportunities in a new single campaign.

[Join the Skills Revolution](#) - 'Join the Skills Revolution' aims to increase employers' awareness of government training and employment schemes, to help businesses gear up for economic recovery by skilling up their workforce.

[Further Education Teacher Recruitment](#) - Share Your Skills is a new campaign that calls on skilled professionals to share their valuable expertise and train the next generation of workers in their field by teaching in further education. The campaign launched on 20 January and can be shared via [this Twitter post](#).

Research

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: January 2022](#) - Regional, local authority and Parliamentary constituency breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, and other related statistics – 18/01/2022.

[UK trade in numbers](#) - A snapshot of the UK's latest trade and investment position, summarising statistics produced by ONS, DIT, and UNCTAD – 25/01/2022.

[Higher education student statistics UK: 2020 to 2021](#) - Details of student enrolments and qualifications obtained by higher education (HE) students at HE providers in the UK for the academic year 2020 to 2021 – 25/01/2022.

[Statistical Digest of Rural England](#) - Statistical Digest of Rural England - January 2022 (latest edition) – 27/01/2022.

[Rural home working statistics](#) - Rates of home workers by Rural Urban Classification 2011 (RUC11) – 27/01/2022.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#) - The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues impacting UK business – 10 February 2022.

[Labour Market Profiles](#) – The latest edition of the Labour Market Profiles can be accessed via the Leicester and Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership website. Profiles are available at LEP, Local and district authority geographies and contain a variety of data including claimant rates – 27/02/2022.

[LLEP Business Tracker Survey](#) – The third edition of the Business Tracker Survey can be accessed via the Leicester and Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership website. The purpose of the survey is:

- To understand and track business sentiment as the fallout from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continues to unfold.
- To provide the LLEP and partners with information from the business community which will then inform decision-making and recovery planning
- To aid the creation of evidence-based policy and information that helps to attract funding to Leicester and Leicestershire.

2. Claimant Count

In January 2022 the claimant rate in the Leicester and Leicestershire area was 3.6%. This translates to 24,450 claimants. In December the figure was 3.6% (24,285). At a national level the claimant rate in England was 4.4%. This is 0.8 of a percentage point higher than the local figure.

The picture is very different in the city and county with Leicester having a claimant rate of 5.7% and Leicestershire 2.5%. This is a difference of 3.2 percentage points. Leicester's claimant rate is 1.3 percentage points higher than the England average (4.4%).

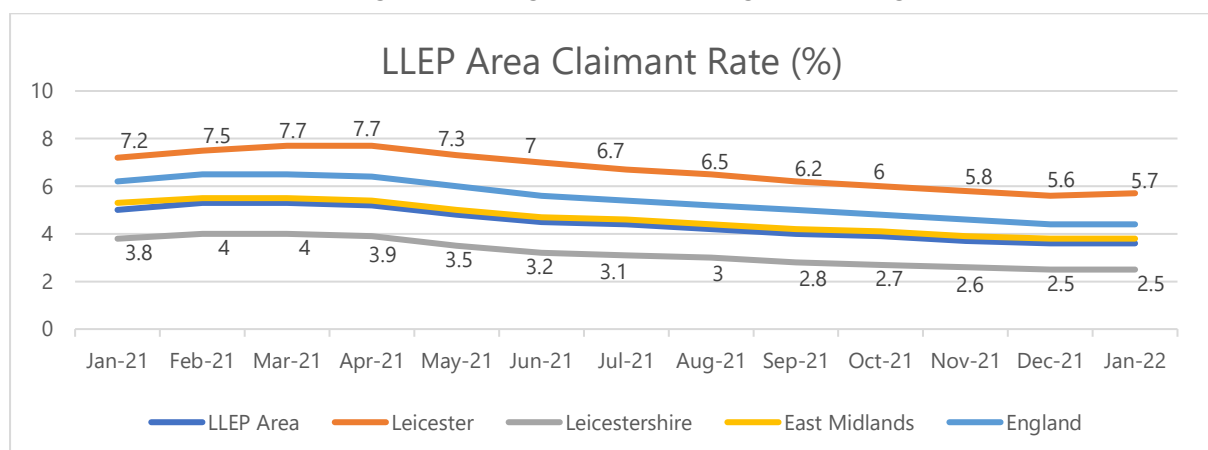


Figure 1: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) January 21 – January 2022
Source: ONS

Figure 2 below demonstrates a timeseries for the Leicester and Leicestershire area and compares these with regional and national figures.

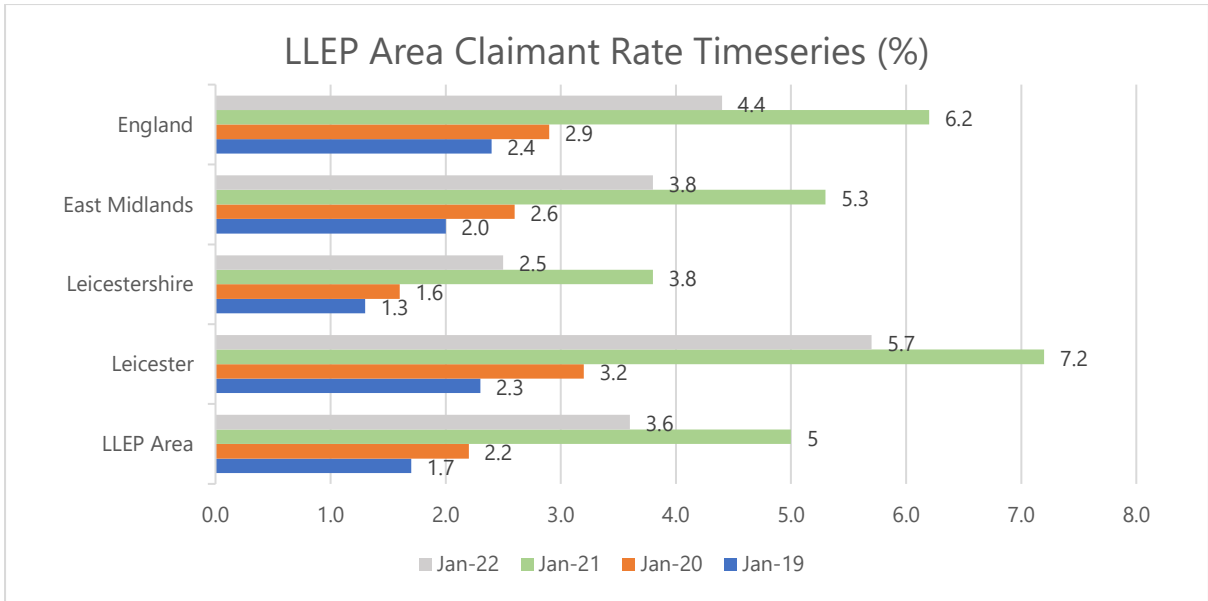


Figure 2: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) January 19 – January 2022
Source: ONS

Of the 24,450 claimants over half (54.5% or 13,325) were based in Leicester (11,125 (45.5%) in Leicestershire).

In March 2020 the claimant rate was 2.3% (or 15,145). Between March 2020 and the end of January 2022 the claimant rate increased by 1.3 percentage points to 3.6% (24,450). This translates to an additional 9,305 claimants or a percentage increase of 61.4%.

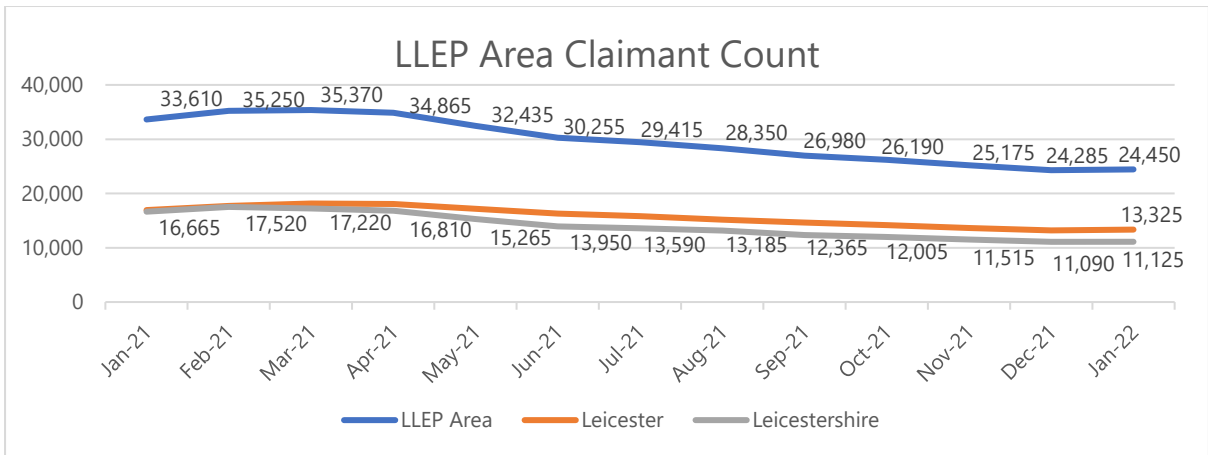


Figure 3: LLEP Area Claimant Count January 2021 – January 2022
Source: ONS

In the Leicester and Leicestershire area over the period March to August 2020 the number of claimants grew from 15,145 to 36,025 (it's peak locally). This was a rise of 20,880 claimants or 138%. When comparing the figures for August 2020 and January 2022 against those for March 2020 the difference has fallen from 20,880 to 9,305. Since March 2021 the number of claimants has fallen by 10,920.

The uncertainty caused by the Coronavirus remains a feature of the economy. At the end of 2021 the uncertainty caused by the virus increased with the identification of the Omicron variant, this led the government to introduce Plan B and related measures which again

placed pressure on the business community. As evidence emerged relating to the transmissibility and strength of Omicron, measures were relaxed.

Since March of 2021 the numbers of claimants has continued to fall, however, initial figures for the Leicester and Leicestershire area for January 2022 show a slight rise. This may be a result of seasonality following Christmas. Unique job postings for January 2022 demonstrate a fall in the number of job postings.

Staffing and skills shortages remain as issues. These have been further exacerbated by those self-isolating after testing positive.

Figure 12 later in the report demonstrates the claimant rate over the period January 2021 to January 2021 and the number of unique job postings (for the same period).

Note: It must be noted that January claimant figures are to be revised by the Office for National Statistics and it is likely that the numbers as with previous months will be lower than those reported.

Figures 4 and 5 below project claimant numbers forward to the end of January 2023. Projections are based on the last 3, 5 and 8 months and an average of these. These help to identify the direction of travel in relation to claimant numbers. The average figure for January 2023 is 16,114 or 2.4%. The projection demonstrates a slowing in the fall in claimants when compared to last month's projection (2% to December 2022).

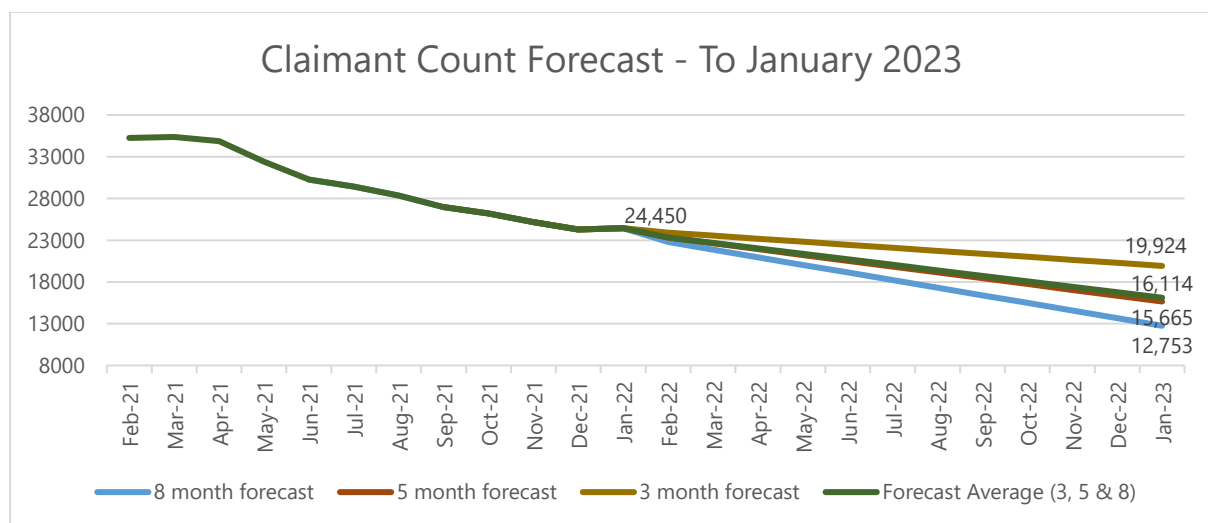


Figure 4: LLEP Area Claimant Forecast, 3, 5, 8 month and Forecast Average to January 2023.
Source Data: ONS

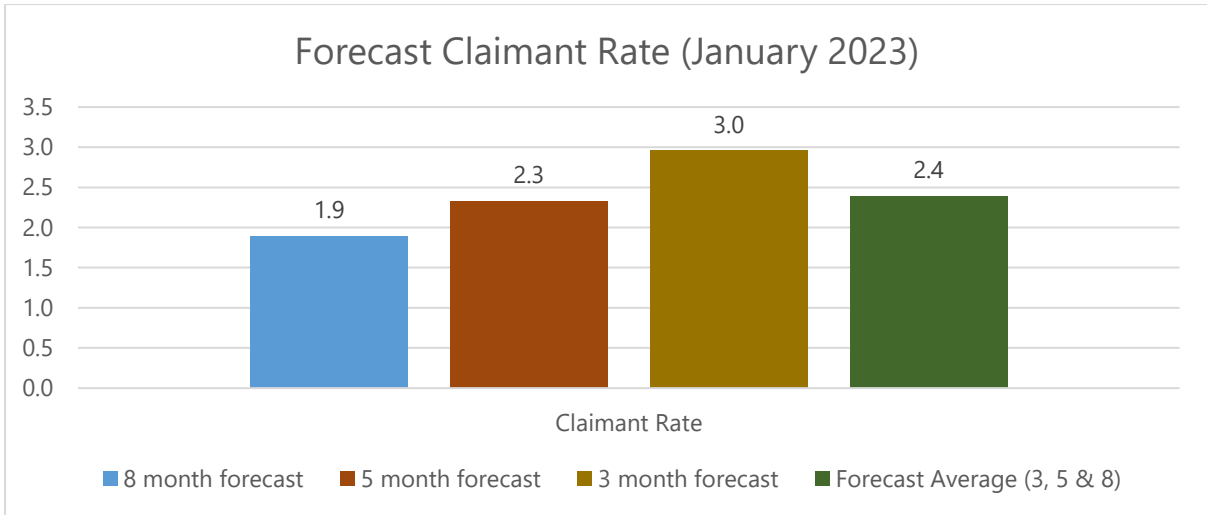


Figure 5: LLEP Area Claimant Rate Forecast, 3, 5, 8 and Forecast Average, January 2023.

Source Data: ONS

Note: It must be noted that forecasts are not a linear process as some of those accessing the workplace may be more work ready and closer to the labour market than others. As such forecast data should be treated with caution.

The pandemic has affected all age groups. Figures for January 2022 demonstrate that there were on average a larger share of 25-49 years olds (4.2%) who were claimants than 18-24 years olds (3.7%) and claimants that were 50 and over (3%). National claimant rates were significantly higher for 18-24 years olds (5.1%), 25-49 years olds (5%) and those who are 50 and over (3.6%).

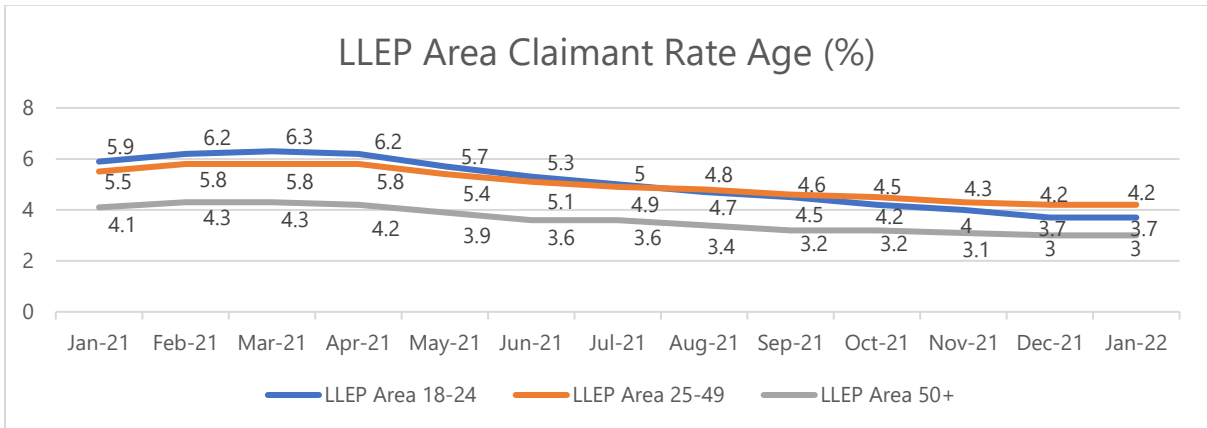


Figure 6: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Age (%) January 2021– January 2022

Source: ONS

Figure 7 below demonstrates the claimant rate for 18-24 years olds for the Leicester and Leicestershire area and its component parts.

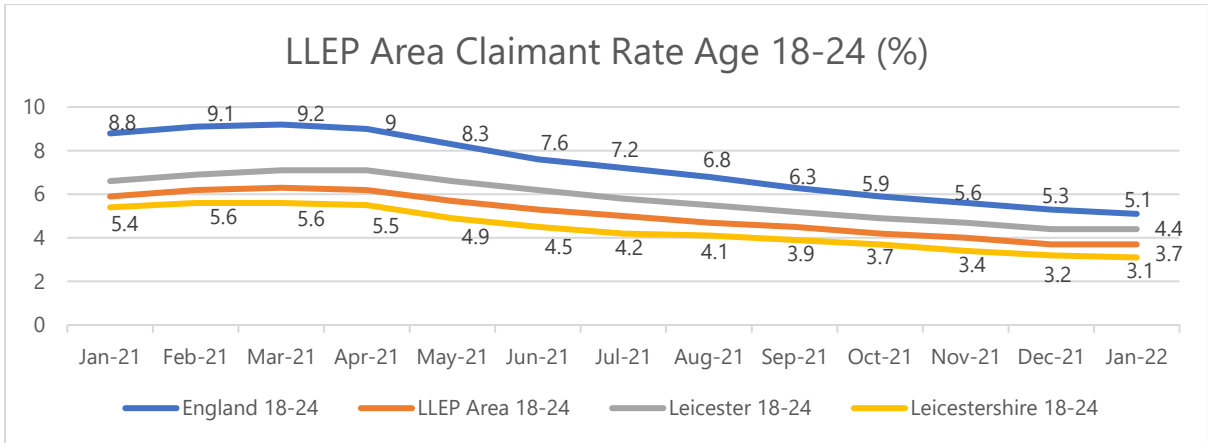


Figure 7: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Claimants Aged 18-24 (%) January 2021 – January 2022
Source: ONS

Thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-five (57%) claimants were male and 10,585 (43%) were female. Figure 8 below demonstrates the male and female claimant rates for the Leicester and Leicestershire area from January 21 onwards.

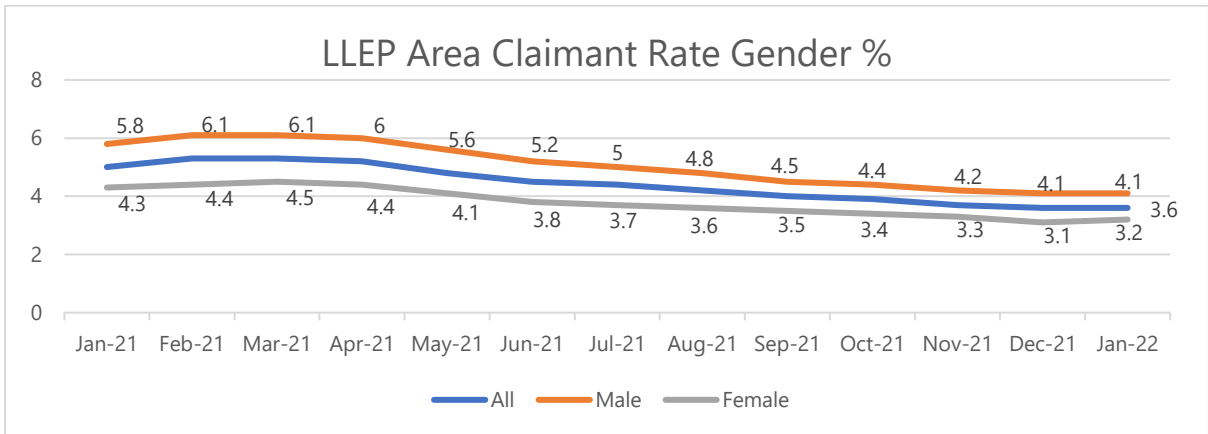


Figure 8: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Gender (%) January 21 – January 2022
Source: ONS

The figure below demonstrates the number of claimants in the Leicester and Leicestershire area over the period January 2014 to January 2022.

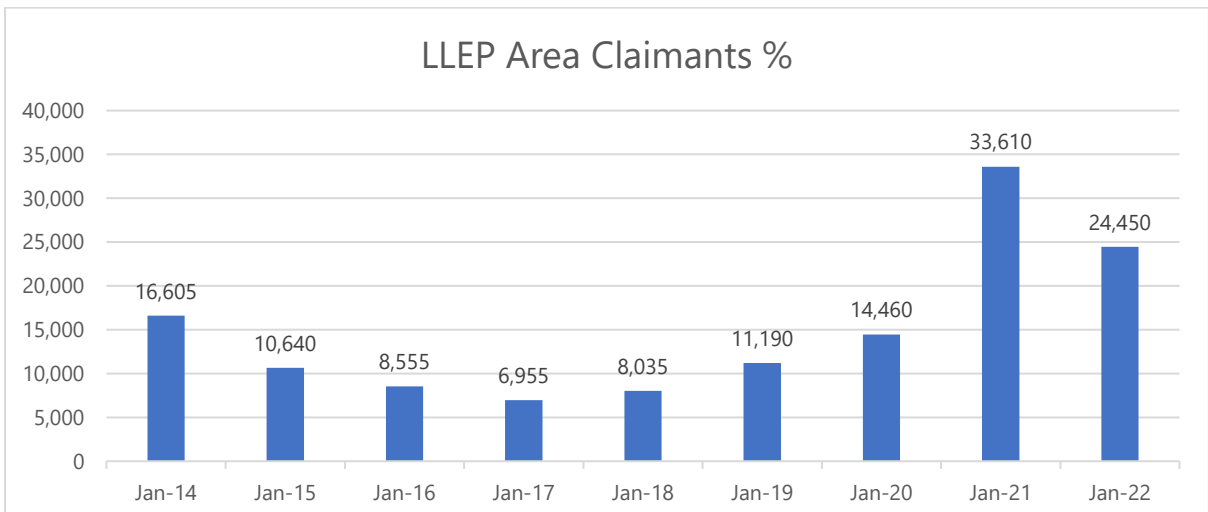


Figure 9: LLEP Area Claimant Count January 2014 – January 2022
Source: ONS

The figure below demonstrates claimant rates at a district level.

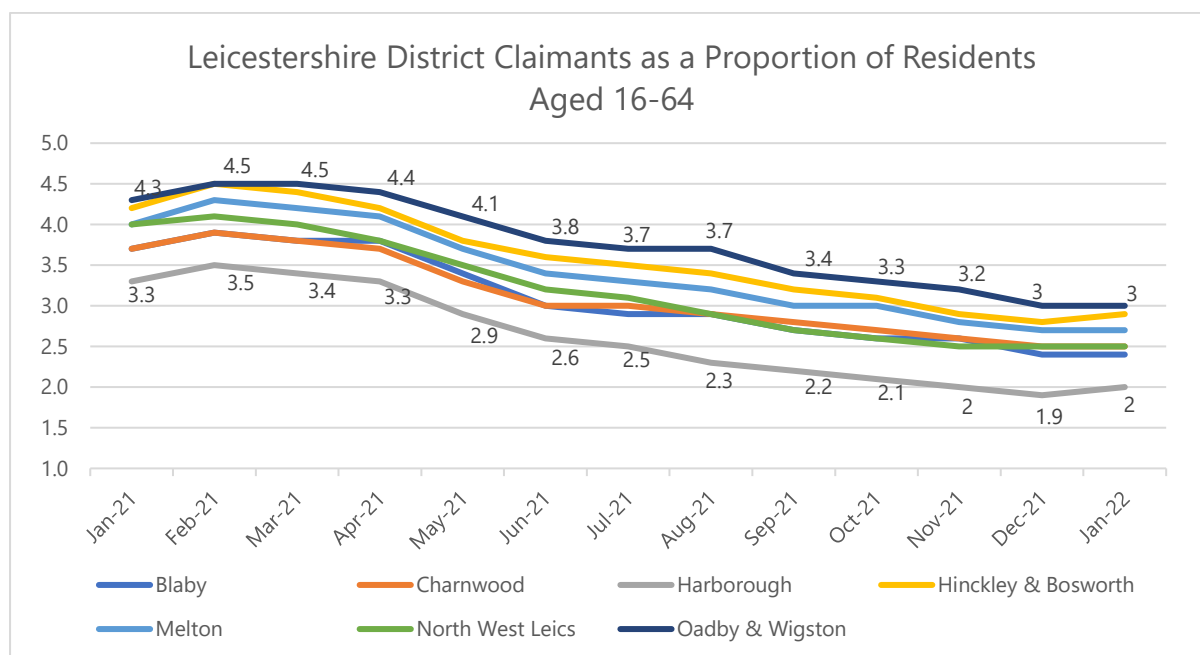


Figure 10: District Claimant Share of Working Age Residents January 2021 – January 2022
Source: ONS

Note: It must be noted that January figures will be revised by the Office for National Statistics. It is likely, as with previous months that numbers will be lower than those reported initially.

3. Universal Credit Claimants

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim.

In the Leicester and Leicestershire area most claimants are in either in the working conditionality group or the searching/planning/preparing for work group. However there continues to be growth in those with no work requirements.

When compared to March figures for 2020 all three groups have seen significant growth in numbers.

Over the last month (December to January) the numbers searching, planning, or preparing for work has grown to 28,962.

From January 2021 those searching, planning, or preparing for work has fallen by 6,328. Those with no work requirements grew by 5,066.

Since March 2020 there has been a steady but significant rise in the number of people who are not seeking work/ have no work requirements with numbers nearly doubling during the period. In March 2020, the figure was 10,997 and in January 2022 it was 20,607. Over the last month there was growth of 455.

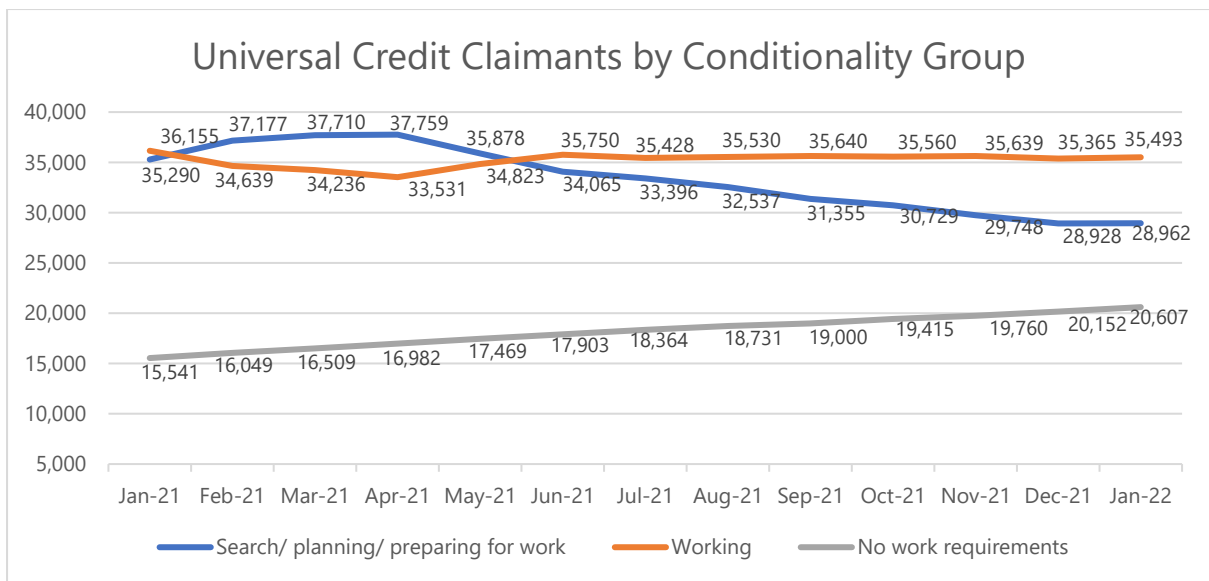


Figure 11: LLEP Area Universal Credit Claimant Count by Conditionality Group January 2021 – January 2022
 Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

For more data on Job Seekers Allowance and the Universal Credit claimant count by district, visit the [Unemployment Dashboard](#) on the LSR Portal.

4. Relationships

The figure below demonstrates the relationship between the claimant count, unique job postings and the Furlough scheme and its closure. Data is for the period 2021 and 2022 for the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

In many ways this provides an understanding of the opening-up of the local economy and describes how the reduction and withdrawal of the Furlough scheme has impacted claimant numbers and job postings.

At the time of the closure of the Furlough scheme there were 20,300 people still accessing it locally. On the 01/10/2021 those that were claiming Furlough on the 30/09/2021 either returned to work, started new jobs elsewhere, left the workplace or became benefit claimants.

Figures for October, November and December 2021 showed that the claimant rate since September when the scheme ended had continued to fall from 4% to 3.6%. There had been a suggestion that with the closure of the scheme that there would be a rise in the number of claimants. This has failed to materialise. Figures for January 2022 do however suggest things may be slowing down. Although the claimant rate has stayed at 3.6% the number of claimants has risen slightly (figures are likely to be revised). This may be in part a result of seasonality.

Falls in the number of claimants are likely to be a result of the number of businesses that are currently recruiting. However, over the last two months there have been falls in the number of job postings (32,685 in November 2021 to 25,603 in January 2022).

The numbers of unique postings have had a positive impact on the numbers of claimants, it also reflects the skills and staff shortfalls that are being experienced across many areas of the economy.

Skills and staff shortfalls reflect a few things including and depending on the industry, continued underinvestment in people and skills, BREXIT, an aging workforce, and people accessing opportunities that lie in other industries. This has led some within the private sector to reassess how they reward staff as a means of retaining and attracting staff. This has for some resulted in higher operating costs.

Note: It must be noted that January figures are subject to change and there are likely to be adjustments to those areas identified.

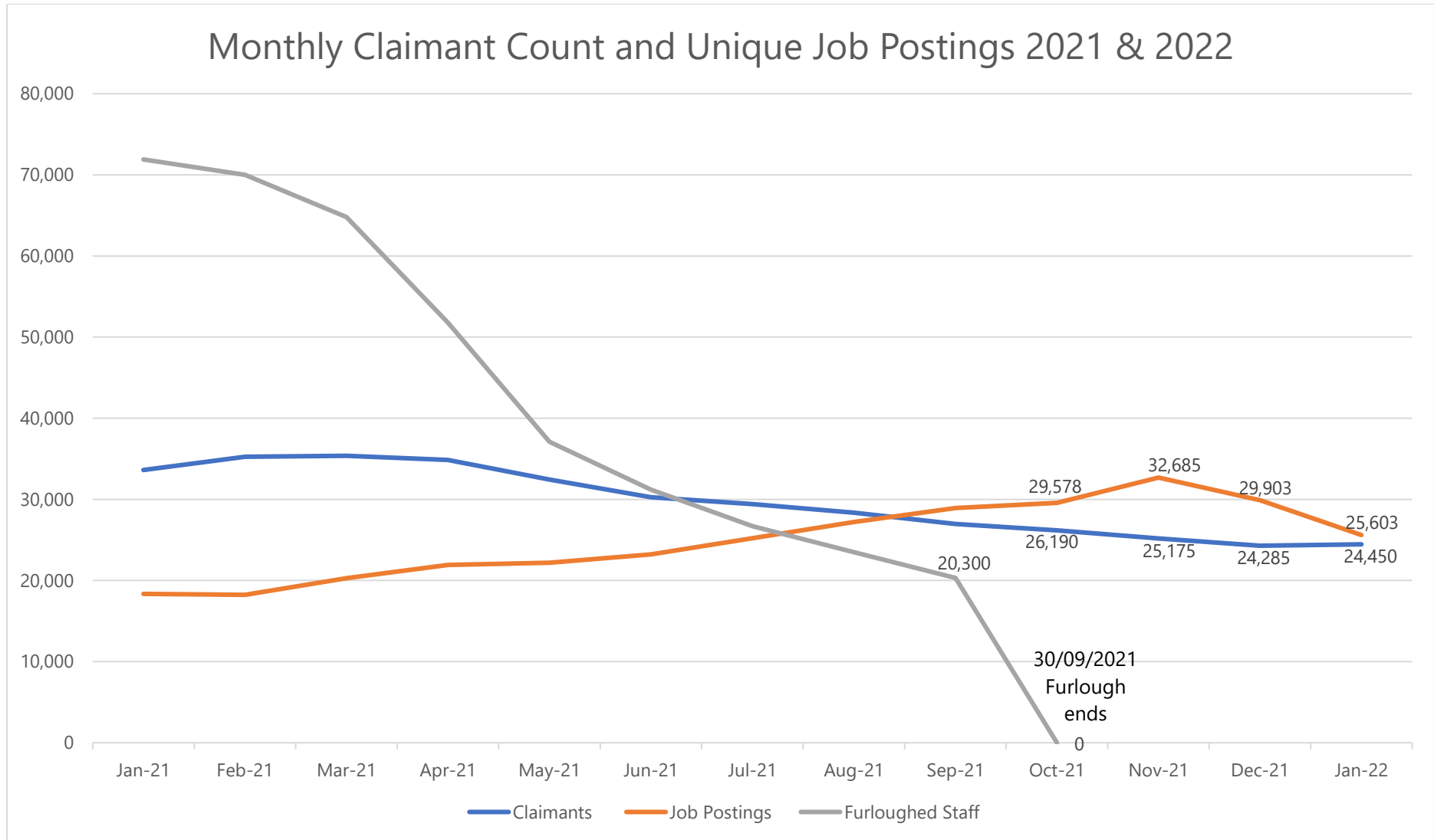


Figure 12: Monthly Claimant Count, Unique Job Postings and Total Number of Eligible Staff Furloughed January 2021 Onwards
 Source: ONS Claimant Count, EMSI Unique Job Postings and HMRC Job Retention Scheme

5. Job Postings

Note: Following the merger of Emsi and Burning Glass late last year, Burning Glass unique job postings have been integrated into the Emsi Analyst platform replacing the existing Emsi job postings data. This process is now complete (14/02/2022) and has had an impact on the numbers being reported. To provide an understanding of the changes a video has been released and can be accessed [here](#).

Unique job posting data is drawn from a range of sources and provides timely data on how the trend in the number of live job adverts is changing in the Leicester and Leicestershire area by occupation and geography.

However, the number of job adverts being posted is not a direct measure of labour force demand. Job adverts may not be removed from online job vacancy boards immediately once a position is filled, so the data may not fully reflect companies who have halted active recruitment.

The data is compiled from multiple job vacancy boards and adverts may still be considered "live" if the posting is still live on any board, even when it has already been removed from an alternative source.

The scope of online job adverts does not fully capture the region's economic activity because of differing advertising methods, for example, casual work may be advertised by word-of-mouth.

Table 1 demonstrates unique job postings by occupation for January 2022. These are compared with March 2020, January 2021, and December 2021. Standard Occupation Codes are at a two-digit level.

The number of unique job postings for January 2022 is higher than January 2021 by 7,252 (25,603 compared to 18,351). This is a rise of 39.5%.

Over the last month the number of job postings fell from 29,903 to 25,603. This is a fall of 4,300 or 14.4%.

In terms of numbers, over the last year there have been rises in job postings in all but one of the occupation areas. Only Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives saw a fall.

In the last 12 months the occupation areas that saw the largest growth in job postings numbers were:

- Elementary Administration and Service Occupations,
- Business and Public Service Associate Professionals
- Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals

In the last month there have been falls in all but two of the occupation areas. The largest fall was in Elementary Administration and Service Occupations (656).

As a means of further understanding how the local jobs market is changing Table 2 demonstrates the figures for January 2021 - 22 and compares these with figures for January 2019 - 20.

Across the job market the number of postings has increased from 90,581 to 126,763. This is growth of 36,182 or 39.9%. All occupations areas have seen growth. As a result, each occupation areas share of job postings has been demonstrated. Also included is each occupation areas share of growth over the period.

| 2 Digit SOC | Occupation | Mar 2020 Unique Postings | Jan 2021 Unique Postings | Dec 2021 Unique Postings | Jan 2022 Unique Postings | Annual Growth | Annual Growth % | Monthly Growth Dec to Jan 2022 | Monthly Growth % Dec to Jan 2022 | Dif Mar 2020 Jan 2022 | % Dif Mar 2020 Jan 2023 | Total Job Postings March 2020 Onwards | Total Job Postings March 2020 Onwards % |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 11 | Corporate Managers and Directors | 1,259 | 1,061 | 1,650 | 1,396 | 335 | 31.6 | (254) | -15.4 | 137 | 10.9 | 27,420 | 5.8 |
| 12 | Other Managers and Proprietors | 451 | 372 | 595 | 544 | 172 | 46.2 | (51) | -8.6 | 93 | 20.6 | 10,200 | 2.1 |
| 21 | Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals | 2,086 | 1,745 | 2,582 | 2,365 | 620 | 35.5 | (217) | -8.4 | 279 | 13.4 | 42,946 | 9.1 |
| 22 | Health Professionals | 972 | 1,109 | 1,537 | 1,383 | 274 | 24.7 | (154) | -10.0 | 411 | 42.3 | 25,620 | 5.4 |
| 23 | Teaching and Educational Professionals | 1,241 | 810 | 1,414 | 1,380 | 570 | 70.4 | (34) | -2.4 | 139 | 11.2 | 21,706 | 4.6 |
| 24 | Business, Media and Public Service Professionals | 1,452 | 1,305 | 1,678 | 1,550 | 245 | 18.8 | (128) | -7.6 | 98 | 6.7 | 31,037 | 6.5 |
| 31 | Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals | 1,209 | 1,062 | 1,779 | 1,599 | 537 | 50.6 | (180) | -10.1 | 390 | 32.3 | 27,425 | 5.8 |
| 32 | Health and Social Care Associate Professionals | 243 | 284 | 462 | 412 | 128 | 45.1 | (50) | -10.8 | 169 | 69.5 | 7,079 | 1.5 |
| 33 | Protective Service Occupations | 58 | 67 | 165 | 148 | 81 | 120.9 | (17) | -10.3 | 90 | 155.2 | 1,800 | 0.4 |
| 34 | Culture, Media and Sports Occupations | 298 | 255 | 322 | 289 | 34 | 13.3 | (33) | -10.2 | (9) | (3.0) | 6,668 | 1.4 |
| 35 | Business and Public Service Associate Professionals | 1,691 | 1,235 | 2,297 | 1,940 | 705 | 57.1 | (357) | -15.5 | 249 | 14.7 | 35,642 | 7.5 |
| 41 | Administrative Occupations | 1,662 | 1,440 | 2,493 | 2,009 | 569 | 39.5 | (484) | -19.4 | 347 | 20.9 | 36,934 | 7.8 |
| 42 | Secretarial and Related Occupations | 327 | 186 | 518 | 392 | 206 | 110.8 | (126) | -24.3 | 65 | 19.9 | 6,777 | 1.4 |
| 51 | Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades | 22 | 25 | 32 | 34 | 9 | 36.0 | 2 | 6.3 | 12 | 54.5 | 783 | 0.2 |
| 52 | Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades | 782 | 768 | 1,024 | 1,048 | 280 | 36.5 | 24 | 2.3 | 266 | 34.0 | 19,042 | 4.0 |
| 53 | Skilled Construction and Building Trades | 261 | 276 | 322 | 291 | 15 | 5.4 | (31) | -9.6 | 30 | 11.5 | 7,489 | 1.6 |
| 54 | Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades | 381 | 192 | 519 | 448 | 256 | 133.3 | (71) | -13.7 | 67 | 17.6 | 7,440 | 1.6 |
| 61 | Caring Personal Service Occupations | 1,314 | 1,534 | 2,507 | 2,093 | 559 | 36.4 | (414) | -16.5 | 779 | 59.3 | 36,018 | 7.6 |
| 62 | Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations | 165 | 145 | 281 | 216 | 71 | 49.0 | (65) | -23.1 | 51 | 30.9 | 4,097 | 0.9 |
| 71 | Sales Occupations | 1,244 | 905 | 1,571 | 1,306 | 401 | 44.3 | (265) | -16.9 | 62 | 5.0 | 25,221 | 5.3 |
| 72 | Customer Service Occupations | 575 | 550 | 1,063 | 871 | 321 | 58.4 | (192) | -18.1 | 296 | 51.5 | 14,585 | 3.1 |
| 81 | Process, Plant and Machine Operatives | 308 | 370 | 593 | 502 | 132 | 35.7 | (91) | -15.3 | 194 | 63.0 | 9,019 | 1.9 |
| 82 | Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives | 1,093 | 1,143 | 1,285 | 927 | (216) | -18.9 | (358) | -27.9 | (166) | (15.2) | 26,823 | 5.7 |
| 91 | Elementary Trades and Related Occupations | 168 | 233 | 363 | 317 | 84 | 36.1 | (46) | -12.7 | 149 | 88.7 | 6,326 | 1.3 |
| 92 | Elementary Administration and Service Occupations | 933 | 1,178 | 2,717 | 2,061 | 883 | 75.0 | (656) | -24.1 | 1,128 | 120.9 | 33,623 | 7.1 |
| Total | | 20,330 | 18,351 | 29,903 | 25,603 | 7,252 | 39.5 | (4,300) | -14.4 | 5,273 | 25.9 | 474,533 | 100.0 |

Table 1: LLEP area Job Postings by Standard Occupation Codes
Source: EMSI

| SOC | Occupation | Unique Postings from Jan 2019 - Jan2020 | % Share | Unique Postings from Jan 2021 - Jan 2022 | % Share | Growth | Growth % | Growth % Share |
|-----|---|---|---------|--|---------|--------|----------|----------------|
| 11 | Corporate Managers and Directors | 5,124 | 5.7 | 7,234 | 5.7 | 2,110 | 41.2 | 5.8 |
| 12 | Other Managers and Proprietors | 2,048 | 2.3 | 2,726 | 2.2 | 678 | 33.1 | 1.9 |
| 21 | Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals | 8,335 | 9.2 | 11,265 | 8.9 | 2,930 | 35.2 | 8.1 |
| 22 | Health Professionals | 4,319 | 4.8 | 5,975 | 4.7 | 1,656 | 38.3 | 4.6 |
| 23 | Teaching and Educational Professionals | 4,016 | 4.4 | 5,328 | 4.2 | 1,312 | 32.7 | 3.6 |
| 24 | Business, Media and Public Service Professionals | 5,650 | 6.2 | 8,327 | 6.6 | 2,677 | 47.4 | 7.4 |
| 31 | Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals | 5,240 | 5.8 | 7,486 | 5.9 | 2,246 | 42.9 | 6.2 |
| 32 | Health and Social Care Associate Professionals | 1,235 | 1.4 | 1,862 | 1.5 | 627 | 50.8 | 1.7 |
| 33 | Protective Service Occupations | 279 | 0.3 | 545 | 0.4 | 266 | 95.3 | 0.7 |
| 34 | Culture, Media and Sports Occupations | 1,352 | 1.5 | 1,779 | 1.4 | 427 | 31.6 | 1.2 |
| 35 | Business and Public Service Associate Professionals | 7,129 | 7.9 | 9,954 | 7.9 | 2,825 | 39.6 | 7.8 |
| 41 | Administrative Occupations | 7,352 | 8.1 | 10,545 | 8.3 | 3,193 | 43.4 | 8.8 |
| 42 | Secretarial and Related Occupations | 1,489 | 1.6 | 1,989 | 1.6 | 500 | 33.6 | 1.4 |
| 51 | Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades | 105 | 0.1 | 230 | 0.2 | 125 | 119.0 | 0.3 |
| 52 | Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades | 3,840 | 4.2 | 5,094 | 4.0 | 1,254 | 32.7 | 3.5 |
| 53 | Skilled Construction and Building Trades | 1,052 | 1.2 | 1,930 | 1.5 | 878 | 83.5 | 2.4 |
| 54 | Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades | 1,854 | 2.0 | 2,097 | 1.7 | 243 | 13.1 | 0.7 |
| 61 | Caring Personal Service Occupations | 5,287 | 5.8 | 9,151 | 7.2 | 3,864 | 73.1 | 10.7 |
| 62 | Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations | 937 | 1.0 | 1,139 | 0.9 | 202 | 21.6 | 0.6 |
| 71 | Sales Occupations | 5,429 | 6.0 | 6,793 | 5.4 | 1,364 | 25.1 | 3.8 |
| 72 | Customer Service Occupations | 3,246 | 3.6 | 4,171 | 3.3 | 925 | 28.5 | 2.6 |
| 81 | Process, Plant and Machine Operatives | 1,399 | 1.5 | 2,504 | 2.0 | 1,105 | 79.0 | 3.1 |
| 82 | Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives | 6,092 | 6.7 | 6,589 | 5.2 | 497 | 8.2 | 1.4 |
| 91 | Elementary Trades and Related Occupations | 1,103 | 1.2 | 1,709 | 1.3 | 606 | 54.9 | 1.7 |
| 92 | Elementary Administration and Service Occupations | 5,949 | 6.6 | 9,612 | 7.6 | 3,663 | 61.6 | 10.1 |
| | Total Across All Occupations | 90,581 | 100.0 | 126,763 | 100.0 | 36,182 | 39.9 | 100.0 |

Table 2: LLEP area Job Postings Comparator by Standard Occupation Codes

Source: EMSI

Table 3 demonstrates job posting numbers by district area for January 2021 onwards. Figures for all the areas identified are higher this year (January) than last year.

| Area | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Jul-21 | Aug-21 | Sep-21 | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Jan-22 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Blaby | 314 | 361 | 410 | 426 | 416 | 415 | 431 | 460 | 480 | 509 | 558 | 491 | 356 |
| Charnwood | 2,163 | 2,118 | 2,359 | 2,535 | 2,728 | 3,026 | 3,399 | 3,719 | 3,953 | 4,001 | 4,374 | 3,785 | 3,247 |
| Harborough | 1,113 | 1,123 | 1,232 | 1,289 | 1,247 | 1,368 | 1,616 | 1,817 | 1,935 | 1,945 | 2,243 | 2,003 | 1,795 |
| Hinckley & Bosworth | 1,208 | 1,110 | 1,260 | 1,419 | 1,470 | 1,506 | 1,595 | 1,655 | 1,742 | 1,839 | 1,934 | 1,781 | 1,456 |
| Leicester | 10,488 | 10,604 | 11,795 | 12,547 | 12,566 | 12,986 | 13,823 | 14,891 | 15,817 | 16,392 | 18,497 | 17,236 | 14,863 |
| Leicestershire | 7,863 | 7,627 | 8,479 | 9,363 | 9,611 | 10,241 | 11,380 | 12,316 | 13,109 | 13,186 | 14,188 | 12,667 | 10,740 |
| Melton | 544 | 519 | 601 | 674 | 676 | 749 | 829 | 884 | 970 | 939 | 965 | 811 | 754 |
| Northwest Leicestershire | 2,242 | 2,133 | 2,356 | 2,744 | 2,810 | 2,898 | 3,198 | 3,452 | 3,618 | 3,509 | 3,608 | 3,354 | 2,743 |
| Oadby & Wigston | 279 | 263 | 261 | 276 | 264 | 279 | 312 | 329 | 411 | 444 | 506 | 442 | 389 |
| Total | 18,351 | 18,231 | 20,274 | 21,910 | 22,177 | 23,227 | 25,203 | 27,207 | 28,926 | 29,578 | 32,685 | 29,903 | 25,603 |

Table 3: Unique Job Postings by Local & District Authority
Source: EMSI

Figure 13 provides an understanding of monthly job postings for the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

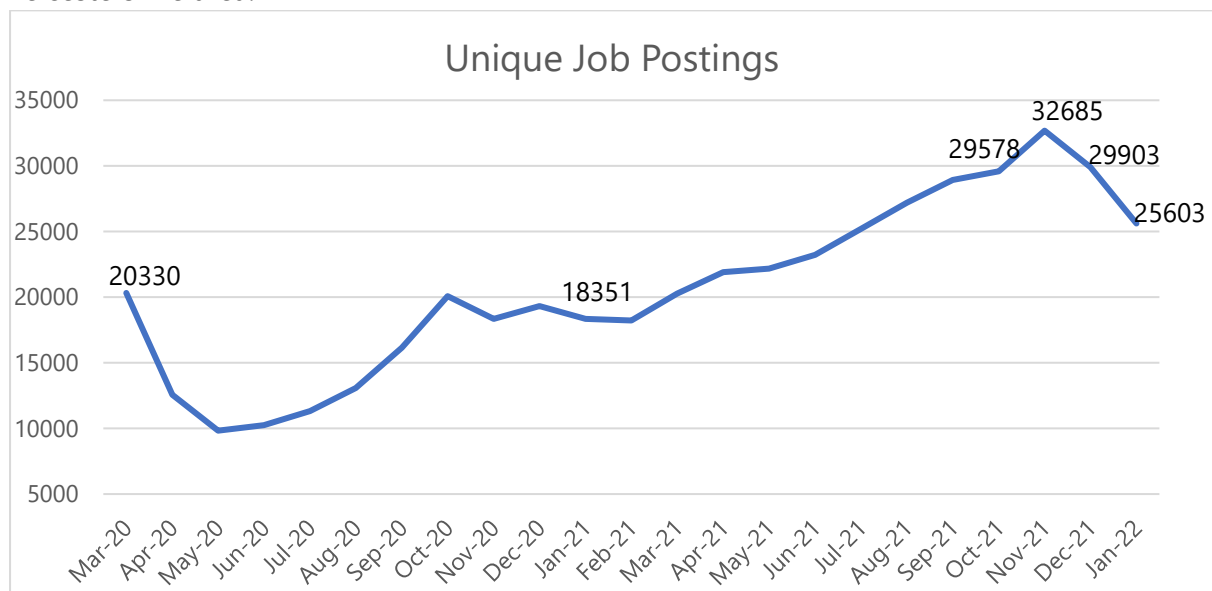


Figure 13: LLEP Area Unique Job Postings March 2020 to January 2022
Source: EMSI

Figure 14 shows job posting data for Leicester and Leicestershire.

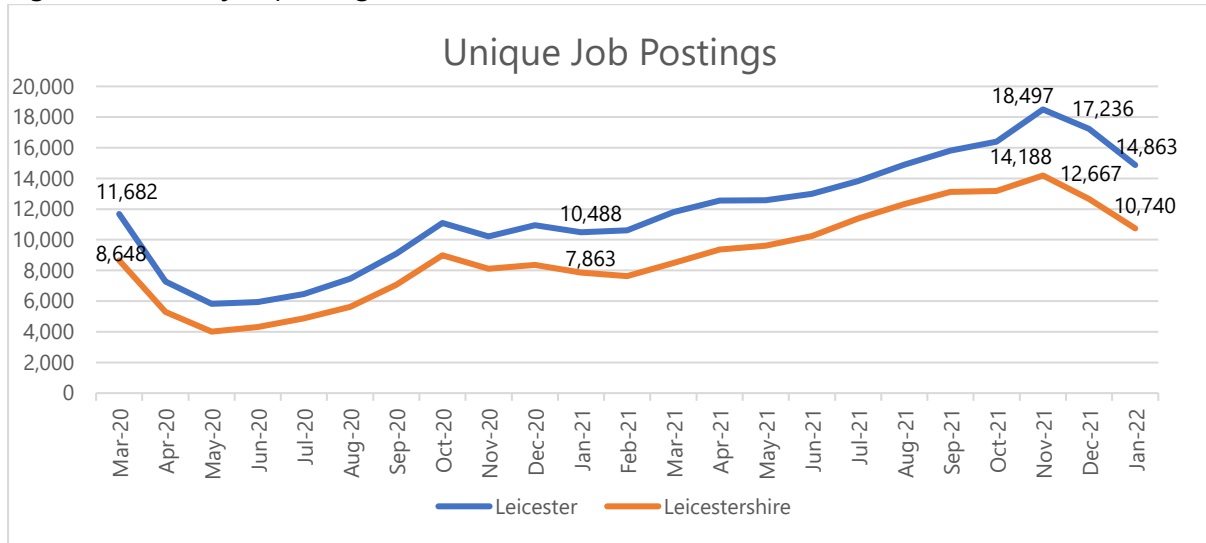


Figure 14: Leicester and Leicestershire Unique Job Postings March 2020 to January 2022
Source: EMSI

More detailed breakdowns of job postings by district are available from brendan.brockway@llep.org.uk.

6. Business Closures and Incorporations

Since the start of March 2020, 17,279 businesses have ceased trading in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 15 demonstrates the cumulative growth in business closures for the years 2019, 2021 and 2022.

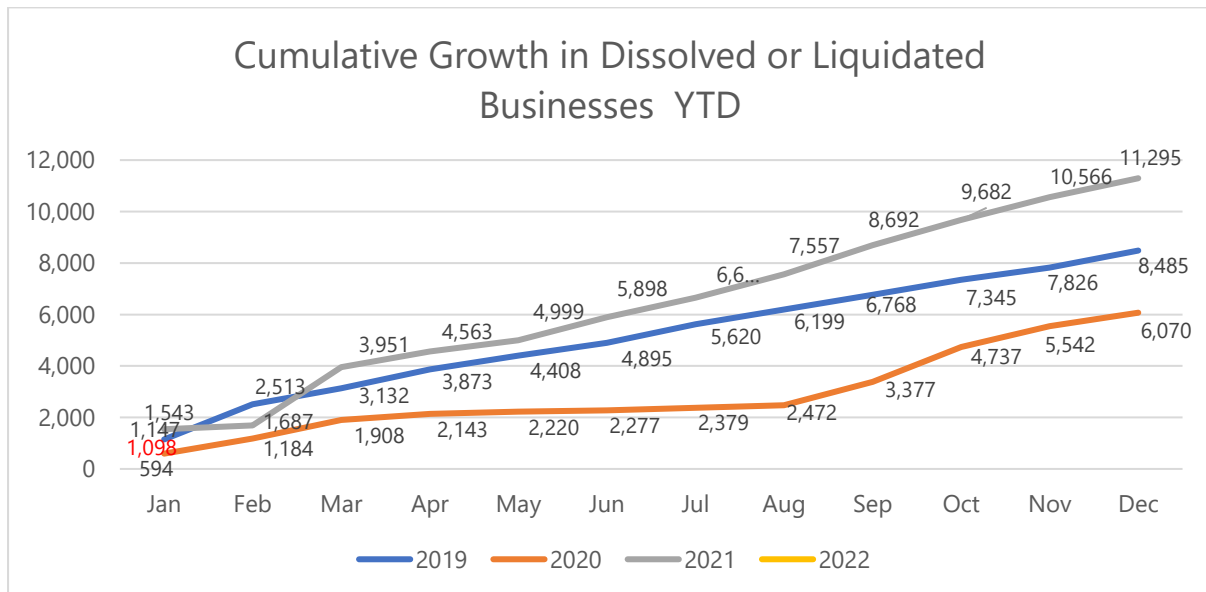


Figure 15: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In 2021 there were 11,295 solved businesses. For the same period in 2020 the figure was 6,070 and 2019 8,485. Year to date figures show that closures for 2021 were higher than in 2019 and 2020.

In January 2022 the number of businesses that ceased trading was 1,098. The figure for January 2019 was 1,147, 2020 590 and 2021 1,536.

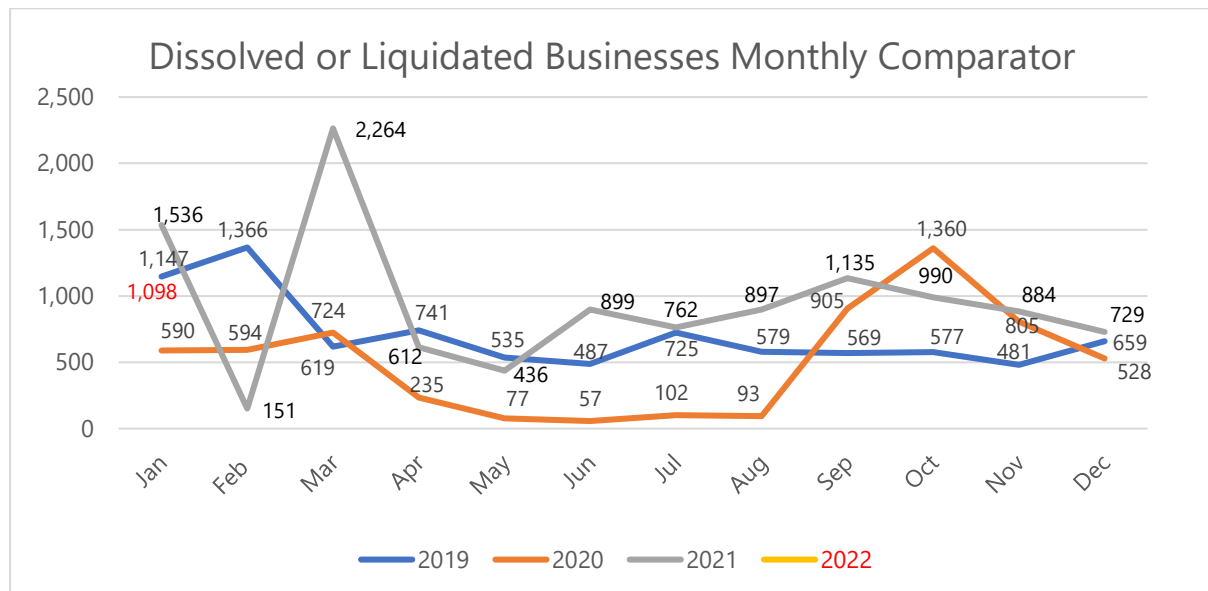


Figure 16: LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

Since the beginning of March 2020 21,231 businesses have been incorporated within the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 17 demonstrates the cumulative growth for the years 2019, 20, 21 and 22.

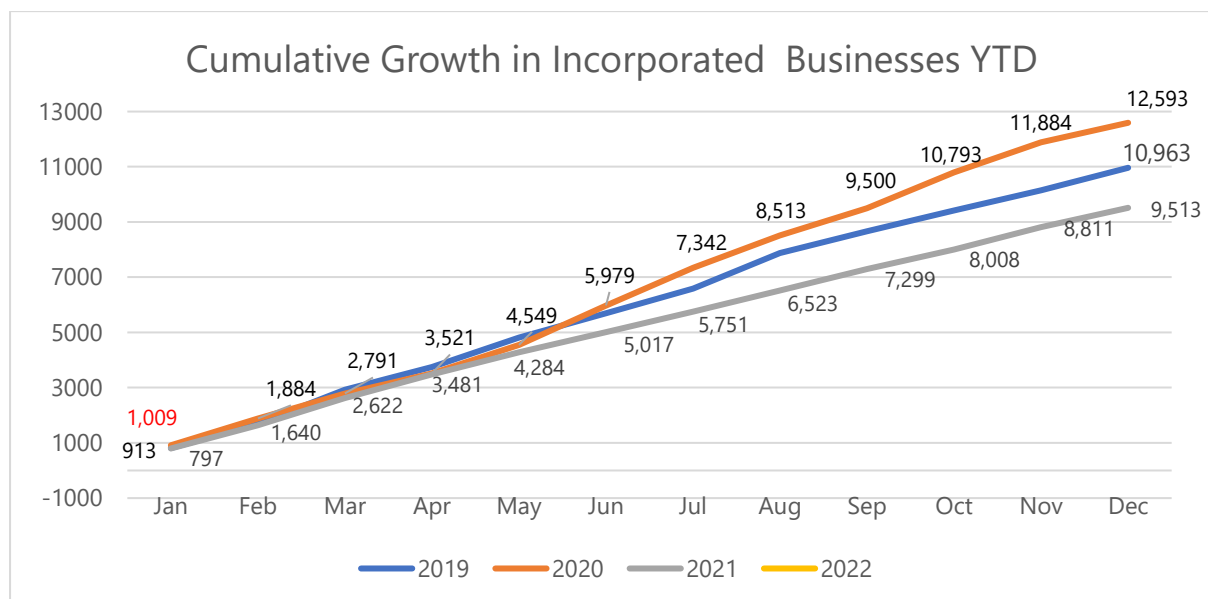


Figure 17: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Incorporated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In January 2022 the number of businesses that were incorporated was 1,009. The figure for January 2019 was 810, 2020 913 and 2021 797.

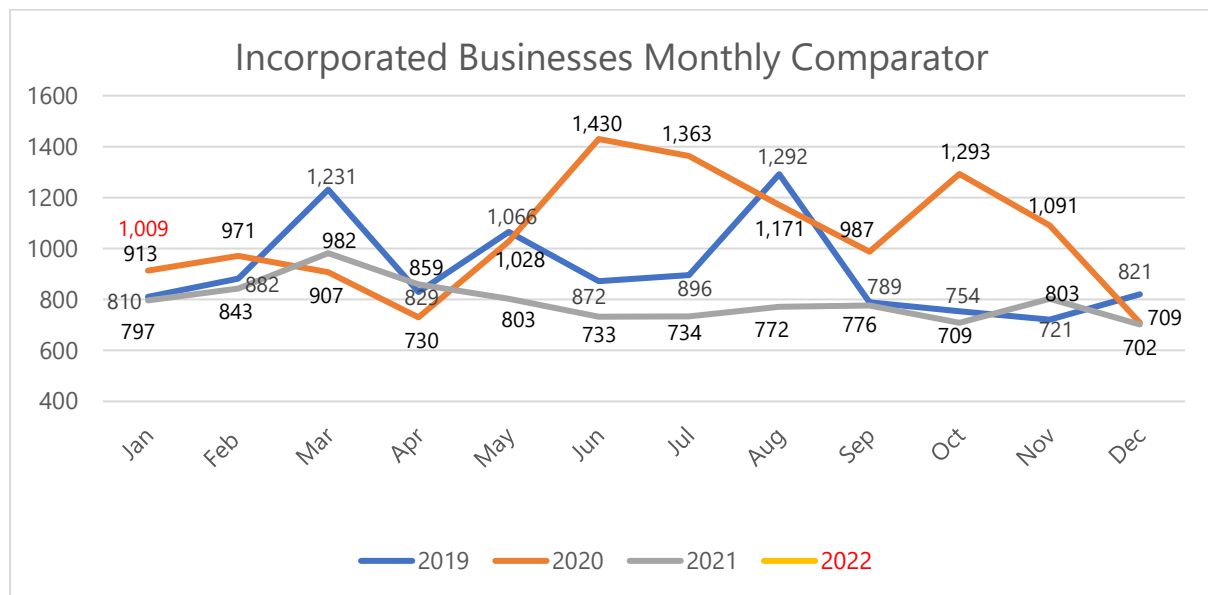


Figure 18: LLEP Area Incorporated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

When comparing closures with incorporations in 2022 (YTD) there were 1,098 closures and 1,009 incorporations. This is a difference of 89.

Table 4 demonstrates those sectors where there have been 10 or more business incorporations and failures for the year to date (2022). Table 4 also helps provide an understanding of the impact of the pandemic on business and how different sectors are reacting to it. It shows how various parts of the local business community are expanding and contracting and where business is bouncing back as the economy continues to reopen.

| Activity (prim. UK SIC 2007) | Dissolved | % | Incorporated | % | dif | Incorporations as a share of dissolved business |
|---|-----------|------|--------------|------|------|---|
| Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 391 | 35.6 | 42 | 4.2 | -349 | 10.7 |
| Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 70 | 6.4 | 115 | 11.4 | 45 | 164.3 |
| Food and beverage service activities | 50 | 4.6 | 65 | 6.4 | 15 | 130.0 |
| Computer programming, consultancy and related activities | 42 | 3.8 | 27 | 2.7 | -15 | 64.3 |
| Land transport and transport via pipelines | 41 | 3.7 | 37 | 3.7 | -4 | 90.2 |
| Specialised construction activities | 34 | 3.1 | 52 | 5.2 | 18 | 152.9 |
| Office administrative, office support and other business support activities | 34 | 3.1 | 25 | 2.5 | -9 | 73.5 |
| Construction of buildings | 32 | 2.9 | 28 | 2.8 | -4 | 87.5 |
| Real estate activities | 31 | 2.8 | 89 | 8.8 | 58 | 287.1 |
| Other personal service activities | 29 | 2.6 | 47 | 4.7 | 18 | 162.1 |
| Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities | 29 | 2.6 | 32 | 3.2 | 3 | 110.3 |
| Human health activities | 20 | 1.8 | 38 | 3.8 | 18 | 190.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 16 | 1.5 | 34 | 3.4 | 18 | 212.5 |
| Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis | 16 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.4 | -2 | 87.5 |
| Education | 16 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.4 | -2 | 87.5 |
| Services to buildings and landscape activities | 15 | 1.4 | 111 | 11.0 | 96 | 740.0 |
| Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding | 13 | 1.2 | 33 | 3.3 | 20 | 253.8 |
| Other professional, scientific and technical activities | 13 | 1.2 | 18 | 1.8 | 5 | 138.5 |
| Employment activities | 12 | 1.1 | 12 | 1.2 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Legal and accounting activities | 9 | 0.8 | 13 | 1.3 | 4 | 144.4 |
| Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities | 9 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.0 | 1 | 111.1 |
| Warehousing and support activities for transportation | 8 | 0.7 | 14 | 1.4 | 6 | 175.0 |
| Manufacture of food products | 8 | 0.7 | 12 | 1.2 | 4 | 150.0 |
| Residential care activities | 5 | 0.5 | 18 | 1.8 | 13 | 360.0 |
| All | 1,098 | 100 | 1,009 | 100 | -89 | 91.9 |

Table 4 LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated and Incorporated Businesses by Sector Year to Date 2021

Source: BVD Fame

Note: Latest figures were gained on the 04/02/2021 and they may be subject to some adjustment. Figures may also reflect delays in notification and processing of data returns to Companies House.

7. Useful Links

GOV.UK

[GOV.UK](#) is a United Kingdom public sector information website, created by the Government Digital Service to provide a single point of access to HM Government services and data/information.

Leicester and Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership

The Local Enterprise Partnership works in partnership across the midlands. Information relating to its work can be accessed by going to the [Leicestershire Local Enterprise Partnership website](#).

LSR Online

Leicestershire County Council is working in partnership with the LLEP to provide a single online portal for local economic data across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The [LSR Portal](#) holds data across a wide range of economic indicators (in addition to other measures including health and wellbeing), the majority of which are available at district level.

Midlands Engine Economic Observatory

The [Midlands Engine Economic Observatory](#) is an analytical function of the Midlands Engine, providing comprehensive and contemporary data, analysis and intelligence on the whole Midlands economy.

NOMIS

[Nomis](#) is a service provided by the Office for National Statistics, ONS, to give free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The ONS produces comprehensive data and analysis on coronavirus [\(COVID-19\) in the UK](#) and its effect on the economy and society.

For further information contact the report author:

Brendan Brockway
Economic Intelligence Officer
0116 454 2913
brendan.brockway@llep.org.uk

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.

