

LLEP Business and Economic Intelligence Update

Issue 34 – 31 July 2022

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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

[Levelling Up Fund Round 2: prospectus](#) - The prospectus provides guidance on how local areas can submit bids for the Levelling Up Fund – 15/07/2022.

[UKs Digital Strategy](#) - The government's vision for harnessing digital transformation and building a more inclusive, competitive, and innovative digital economy – 06/07/2022.

[Top Apprenticeship Employers Announced for 2022](#) - Large and small employers across the public and private sector recognised for their vital contribution to apprenticeships – 29/06/2022

Research

[Regional Patterns in Homeworking](#) - Analysis of changes in regional homeworking patterns since the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic – 11/07/2022.

[Destinations of Key Stage 4 and 5 Students: 2020](#) - Data on key stage 4 (KS4) and 16 to 18 (KS5) students going into apprenticeship, education and employment destinations – 07/07/2022.

[Understanding Recent Falls in Self-employment in the UK](#) - Self-employment in the UK has fallen since the onset of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This article explores changes in the characteristics and composition of self-employed workers and flows out of self-employment – 06/07/2022.

[Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: 2021 Based on SOC 2020](#) - Levels, distribution and make-up of earnings and hours for UK employed by sex and full-time/part-time status all industries and occupations based on SOC 2020 – 27/06/2022.

[BEIS Public Attitudes Tracker: Spring 2022](#) - Findings from the quarterly BEIS Public Attitudes Tracker (PAT). Net Zero and Climate Change and Energy Infrastructure and Energy Sources 16/06/2022.

2. Claimant Count

In June 2022 the claimant rate in the Leicester and Leicestershire area was 3.2%. This translates to 21,490 claimants. In May the figure was 3.2% (21,830). At a national level the claimant rate in England was 3.8%. This is 0.6 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 5.1% and Leicestershire 2.2%. This is a difference of 2.9 percentage points. Leicester's claimant rate is 1.3 percentage points higher than the England average (3.8%).

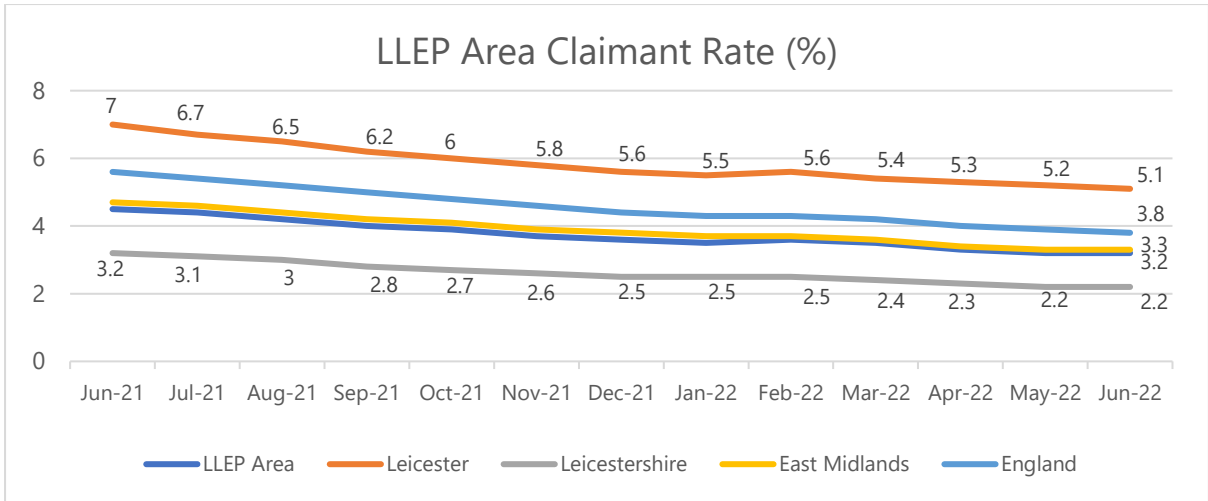


Figure 1: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) June 2021 – June 2022
Source: ONS

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

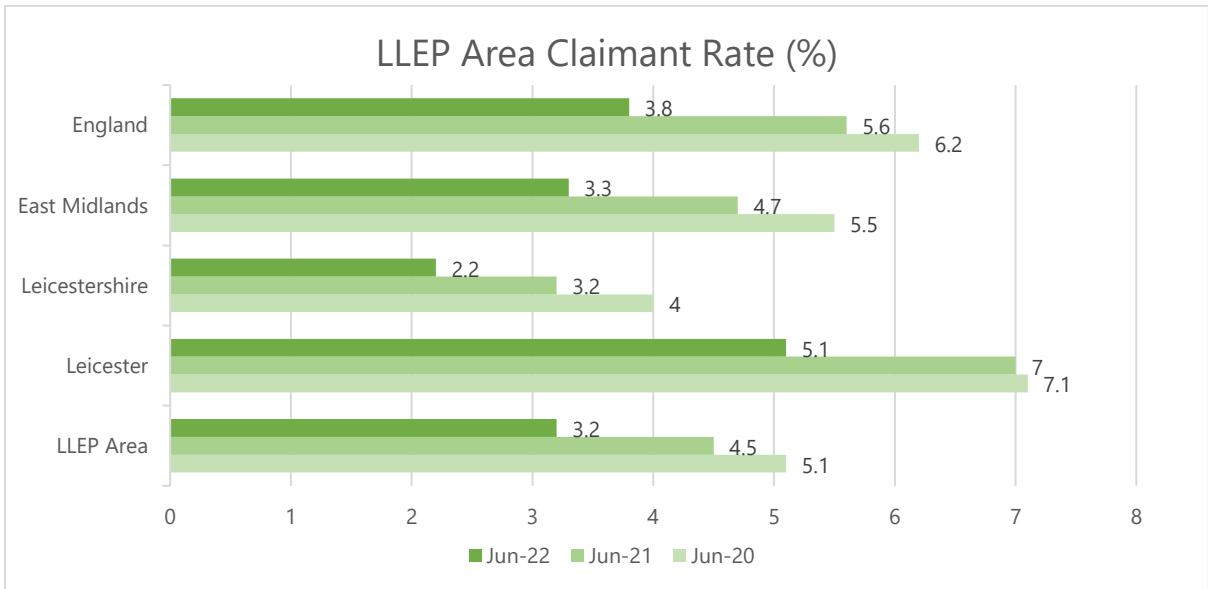


Figure 2: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) June 2020 – June 2022
Source: ONS

Of the 21,490 claimants over half (56% or 12,025) were based in Leicester (9,465 or 44% in Leicestershire).

In March 2020 the claimant rate was 2.3% (or 15,145). Between March 2020 and the end of June 2022 the claimant rate increased by 0.9 of a percentage point to 3.2% (21,490). This translates to an additional 6,345 claimants or a percentage increase of 41.9%.

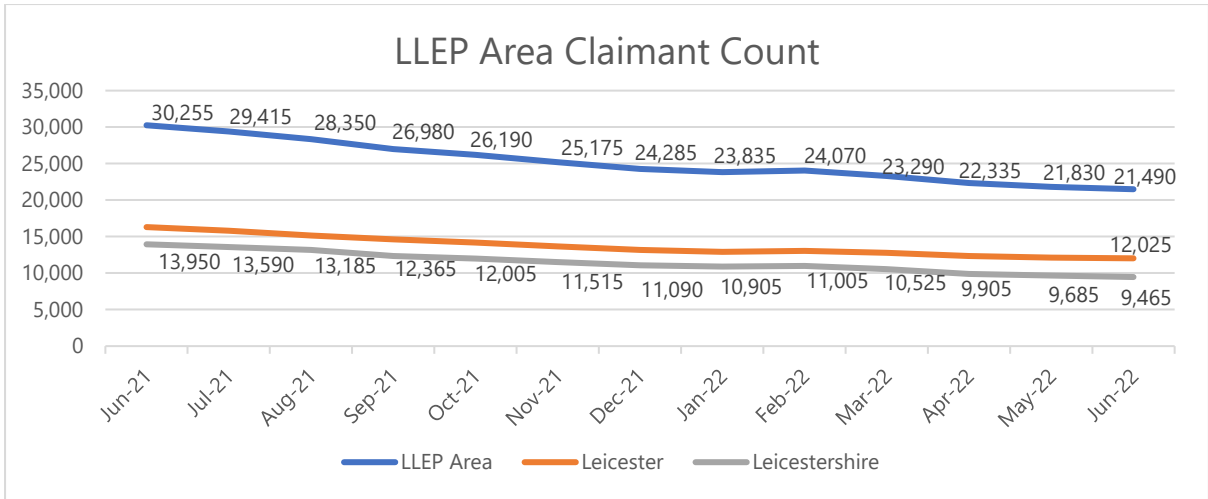


Figure 3: LLEP Area Claimant Count June 2021 – June 2022
Source: ONS

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 June 2022 against those for March 2020 the difference has fallen from 20,880 to 6,345. Since June 2021 the number of claimants has fallen by 8,765.

Despite a small rise in the number of claimants in February the numbers of claimants since March 2021 have continued to fall. In 2022 staffing and skills shortages remain as issues.

Figure 12 later in the report, demonstrates the claimant rate over the period January 2021 to June 2022, and the number of unique job postings (for the same period).

Figures 4 and 5 below project claimant numbers forward to the end of June 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 June 2023 is 15,006 or 2.2%.

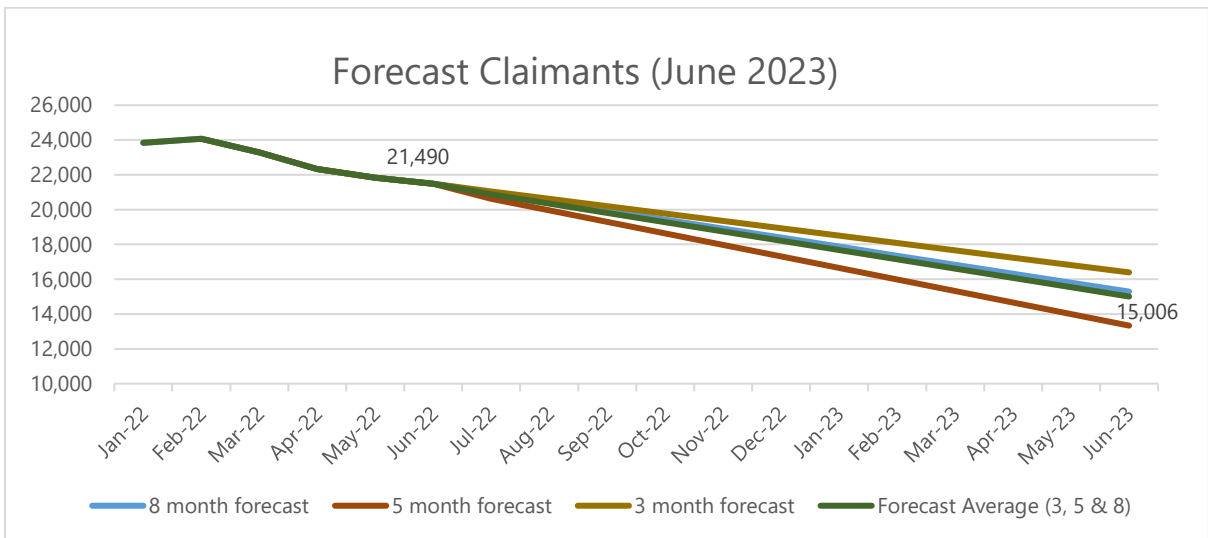


Figure 4: LLEP Area Claimant Forecast, 3, 5, 8 month and Forecast Average to June 2023.
Source Data: ONS

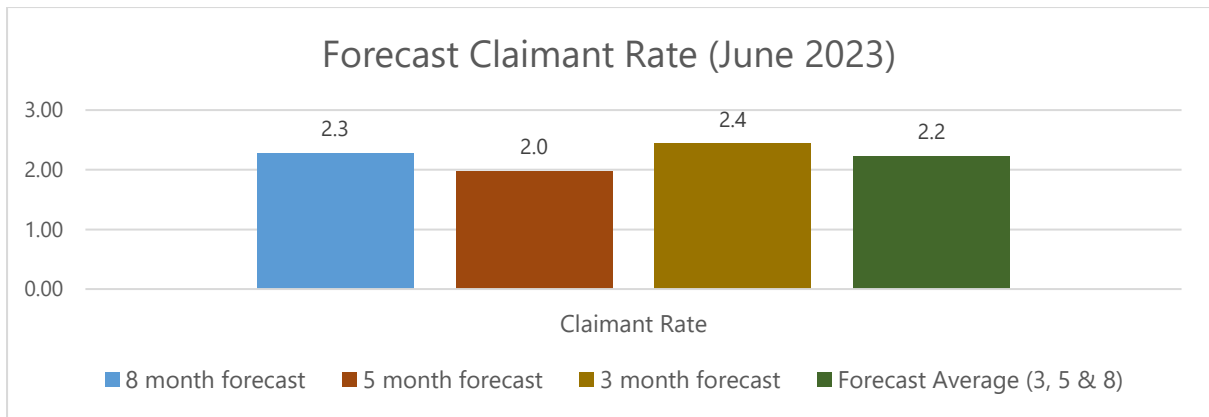


Figure 5: LLEP Area Claimant Rate Forecast, 3, 5, 8 and Forecast Average, June 2023.

Source Data: ONS

Note: It must be noted that these forecasts are linear, the reality is that claimant numbers are governed by a variety of events both foreseen and unforeseen, as such forecast data should be treated with caution.

The pandemic has affected all age groups. Figures for June 2022 demonstrate that there were on average a larger share of 25-49 years olds (3.7%) who were claimants than 18-24 years olds (3.2%) and claimants that were 50 and over (2.7%). Nationally the claimant rates were higher for 18-24 years olds (4.4%), 25-49 years olds (4.4%) and those who are 50 and over (3.1%).

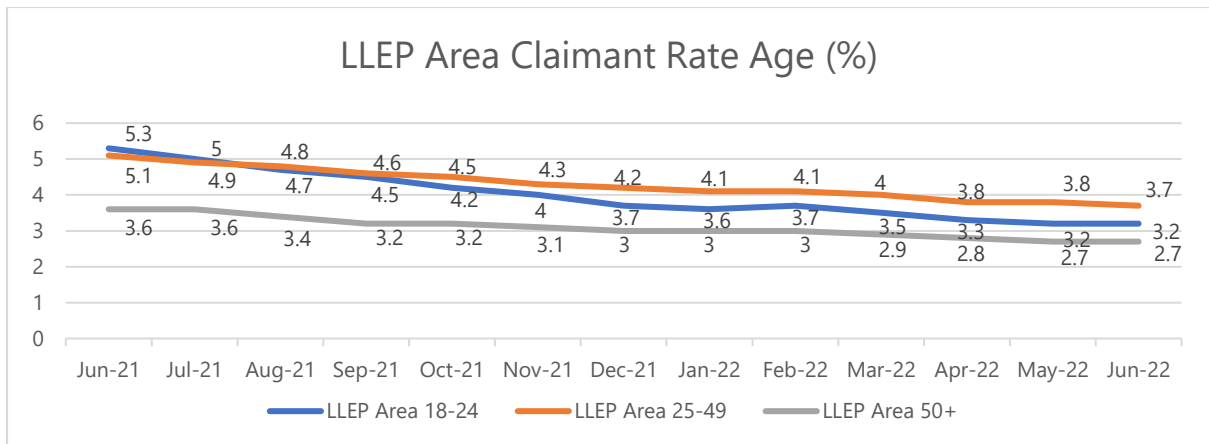


Figure 6: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Age (%) June 2021– June 2022

Source: ONS

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

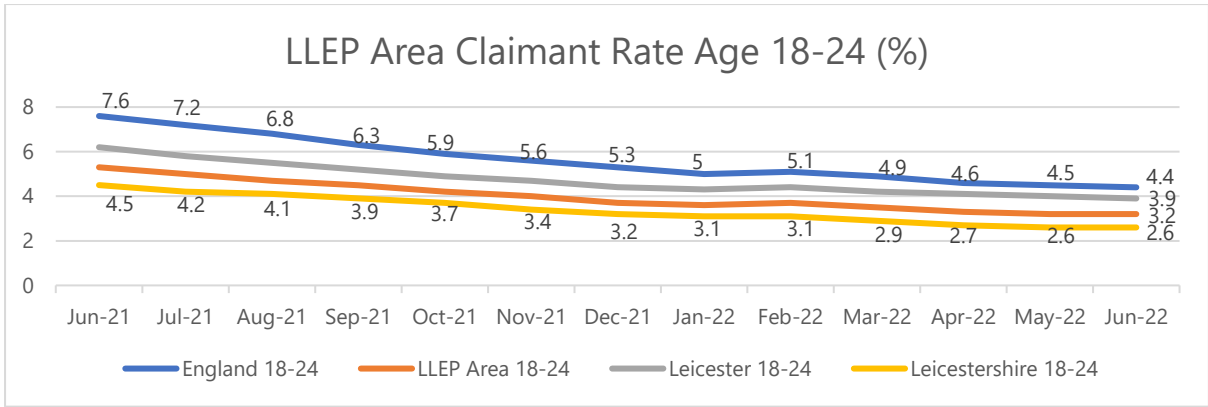


Figure 7: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Claimants Aged 18-24 (%) June 2021 – June 2022
Source: ONS

Twelve thousand one hundred and seventy (57%) claimants were male and 9,320 (43%) were female.

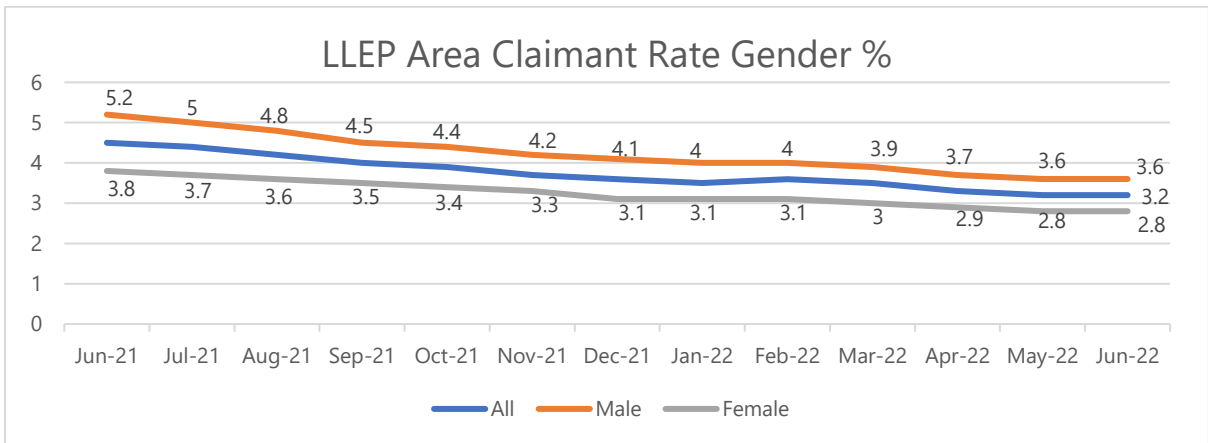


Figure 8: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Gender (%) June 2021 – June 2022
Source: ONS

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

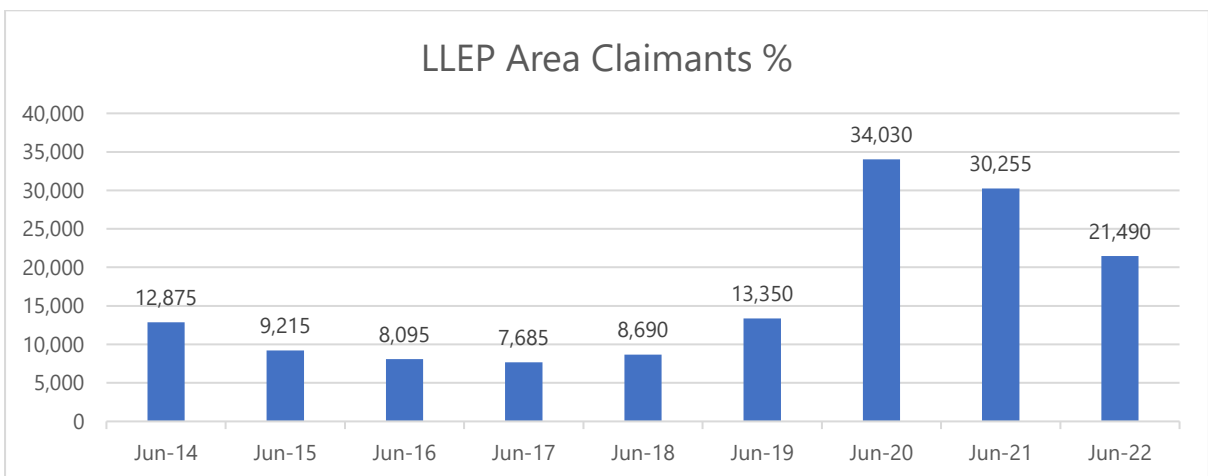


Figure 9: LLEP Area Claimant Count June 2014 - June 2022
Source: ONS

The figure below demonstrates claimant rates at a district level.

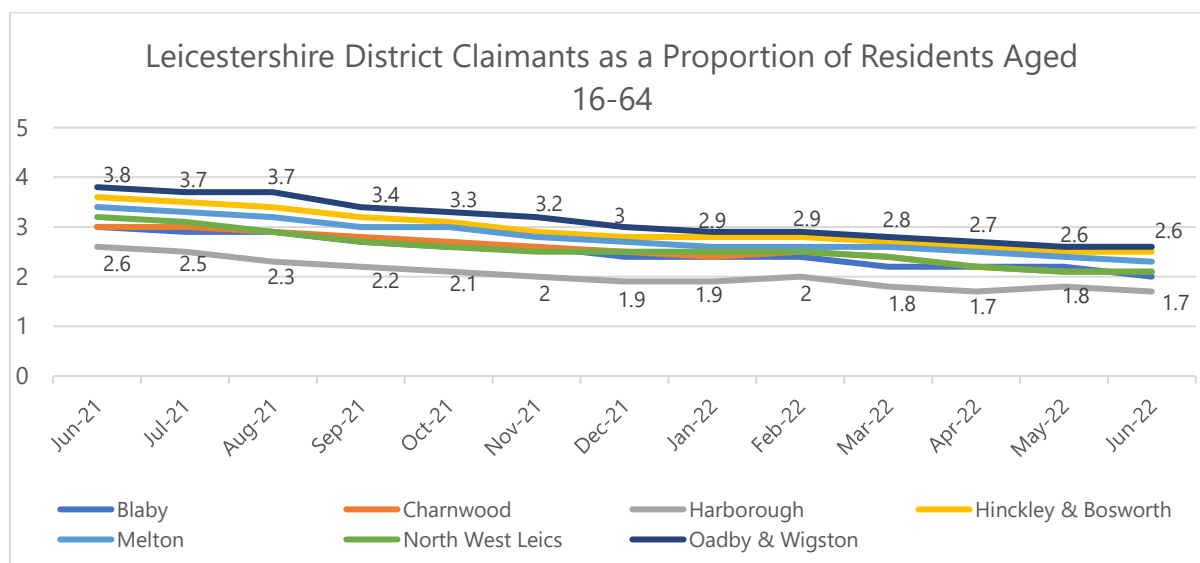


Figure 10: District Claimant Share of Working Age Residents June 2021 – June 2022
Source: ONS

Note: It must be noted that figures will be revised by the Office for National Statistics.

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 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 2020 all three groups have seen significant growth in numbers.

Over the last month (May to June) the numbers searching, planning, or preparing for work has fallen from 26,384 to 26,233, however, the numbers who are working has risen (34,374 to 34,942).

From June 2021 those searching, planning, or preparing for work has fallen by 7,832. Over the same period those with no work requirements grew by 5,050 (17,903 to 22,953).

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 more than doubling during the period. In March 2020, the figure was 10,997 and in June 2022 it was 22,953 (a rise of 11,956).

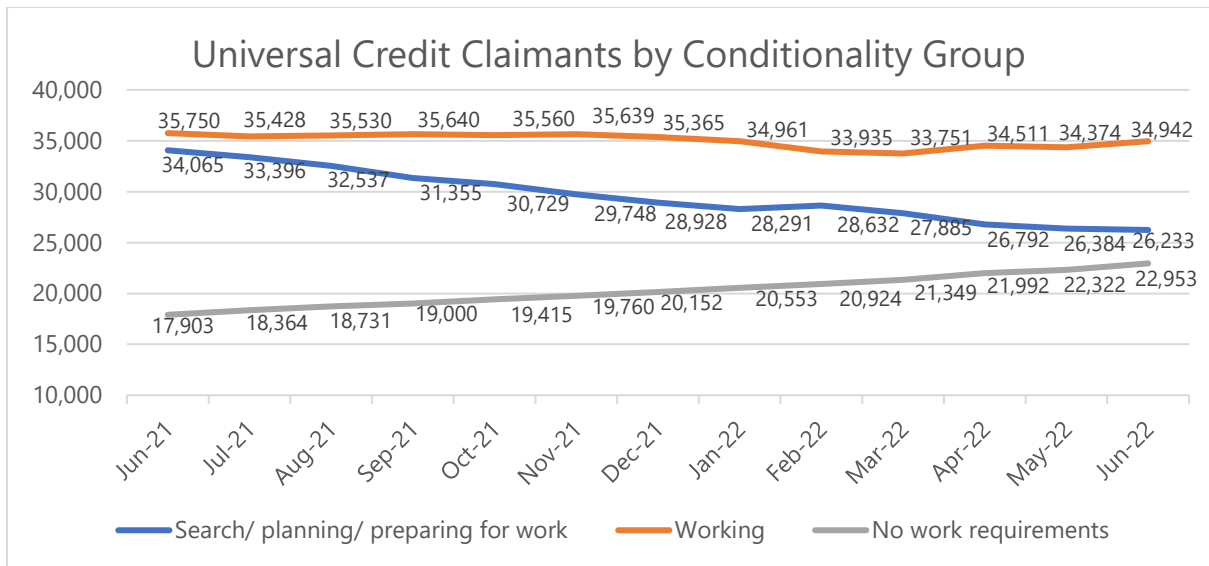


Figure 11: LLEP Area Universal Credit Claimant Count by Conditionality Group June 2021 – June 2022
 Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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 in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

At the time of the closure of the Furlough scheme the 20,300 people who were still accessing it locally either returned to work, started new jobs elsewhere, left the workplace or became benefit claimants. At the time there were fears that the claimant rate would rise, despite this it has fallen from 4% in September to the current figure of 3.2%.

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 are in other industries.

Claimant figures for 2022 continue to fall but suggest that things may be slowing down. The cost-of-living crisis, energy and other price rises and increases in inflation translate to larger operating costs and further pressure on business and consumers.

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

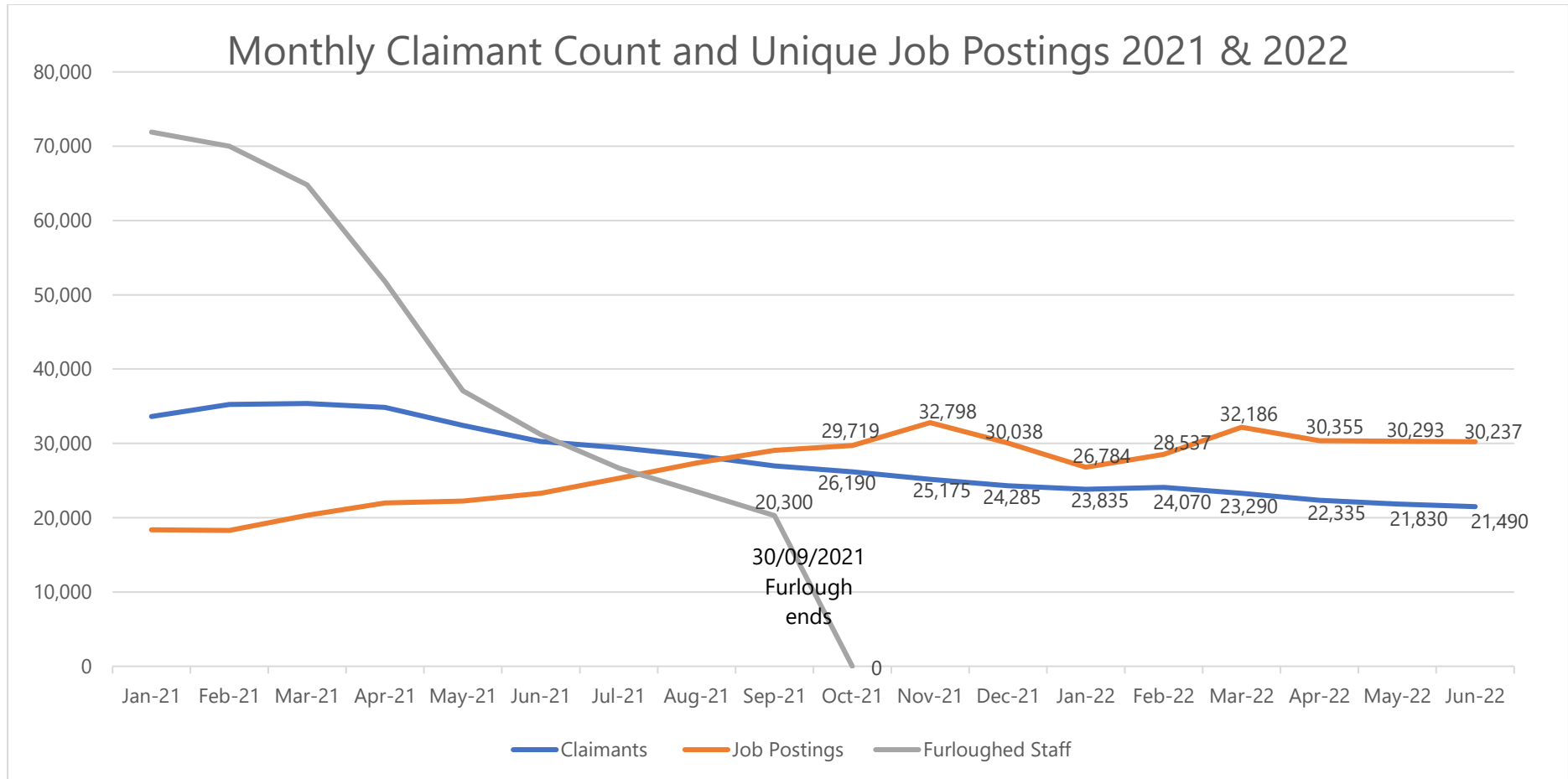


Figure 12: Monthly Claimant Count, Unique Job Postings and Total Number of Eligible Staff Furloughed January 2021 Onwards
 Source: ONS Claimant Count, EMSI Unique Job Postings and HMRC Job Retention Scheme

5. Job Postings

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 (EMSI remove jobs from their Analyst platform after 61 days).

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 June 2022. These are compared with March 2020, May 2021, and May 2022. Standard Occupation Codes are at a two-digit level.

The number of unique job postings for June 2022 is higher than June 2021 by 6,944 (30,237 compared to 23,293). This is a rise of 29.8%.

Over the last month the number of job postings fell from 30,293 to 30,237. This is a fall of 56 or 0.2%.

In terms of numbers, over the last year there have been rises in job postings in all but four of the occupation areas. Only Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades, Skilled Construction and Building Trades, Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives and Elementary Trades and Related Occupations saw falls.

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

- Business and Public Service Associate Professionals
- Caring Personal Service Occupations

In the last month there have been falls in 12 of the 25 occupation areas highlighted.

As a means of further understanding how the local jobs market is changing, Table 2 demonstrates the year-to-date unique job postings figures for 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 and compares these. Across the job market the number of unique job postings (YTD) has increased from 44,098 in 2019 to 84,709 in 2022. This is growth of 40,611 or 92.1%. All occupations areas have seen growth.

2 Digit SOC	Occupation	Mar 2020 Unique Postings	June 2021 Unique Postings	May 2022 Unique Postings	June 2022 Unique Postings	Annual Growth	Annual Growth %	Monthly Growth May to June 2022	Monthly Growth % May to June 2022	Dif Mar 2020 June 2022	% Dif Mar 2020 June 2022
11	Corporate Managers and Directors	1,259	1,372	1,844	1,845	473	34.5	1	0.1	586	46.5
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	451	496	724	710	214	43.1	(14)	-1.9	259	57.4
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	2,097	2,025	2,682	2,653	628	31.0	(29)	-1.1	556	26.5
22	Health Professionals	973	1,071	1,508	1,425	354	33.1	(83)	-5.5	452	46.5
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,243	940	1,217	1,173	233	24.8	(44)	-3.6	(70)	(5.6)
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	1,452	1,712	2,068	1,999	287	16.8	(69)	-3.3	547	37.7
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	1,209	1,272	1,774	1,722	450	35.4	(52)	-2.9	513	42.4
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	243	310	485	494	184	59.4	9	1.9	251	103.3
33	Protective Service Occupations	58	90	157	187	97	107.8	30	19.1	129	222.4
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	300	334	366	377	43	12.9	11	3.0	77	25.7
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	1,700	1,845	2,608	2,675	830	45.0	67	2.6	975	57.4
41	Administrative Occupations	1,663	1,996	2,500	2,606	610	30.6	106	4.2	943	56.7
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	327	334	478	487	153	45.8	9	1.9	160	48.9
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	22	56	33	30	(26)	-46.4	(3)	-9.1	8	36.4
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	783	1,068	1,163	1,191	123	11.5	28	2.4	408	52.1
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	261	442	277	257	(185)	-41.9	(20)	-7.2	(4)	(1.5)
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	381	401	673	624	223	55.6	(49)	-7.3	243	63.8
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,314	1,446	2,421	2,298	852	58.9	(123)	-5.1	984	74.9
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	165	199	356	334	135	67.8	(22)	-6.2	169	102.4
71	Sales Occupations	1,244	1,301	1,762	1,841	540	41.5	79	4.5	597	48.0
72	Customer Service Occupations	575	811	938	979	168	20.7	41	4.4	404	70.3
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	308	482	547	502	20	4.1	(45)	-8.2	194	63.0
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	1,093	1,301	1,261	1,241	(60)	-4.6	(20)	-1.6	148	13.5
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	168	334	318	321	(13)	-3.9	3	0.9	153	91.1
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	933	1,518	2,060	2,193	675	44.5	133	6.5	1,260	135.0
Total		20,358	23,293	30,293	30,237	6,944	29.8	(56)	-0.2	9,879	48.5

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

SOC	Occupation	Unique Postings YTD 2019	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2020	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2021	% Share	Unique Postings YTD 2022	% Share	Growth 2019 - 2022	Growth %	Growth % Share
11	Corporate Managers and Directors	2,461	5.6	2,942	6.4	3,333	5.9	5,050	6.0	2,589	105.2	6.4
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	997	2.3	980	2.1	1,243	2.2	1,910	2.3	913	91.6	2.2
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	4,008	9.1	4,885	10.6	5,283	9.3	7,774	9.2	3,766	94.0	9.3
22	Health Professionals	2,209	5.0	2,298	5.0	2,796	4.9	4,009	4.7	1,800	81.5	4.4
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,970	4.5	2,821	6.1	2,360	4.2	3,757	4.4	1,787	90.7	4.4
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	2,681	6.1	3,175	6.9	4,135	7.3	5,490	6.5	2,809	104.8	6.9
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	2,487	5.6	2,773	6.0	3,130	5.5	5,173	6.1	2,686	108.0	6.6
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	575	1.3	620	1.3	791	1.4	1,357	1.6	782	136.0	1.9
33	Protective Service Occupations	94	0.2	132	0.3	202	0.4	449	0.5	355	377.7	0.9
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	673	1.5	644	1.4	788	1.4	1,041	1.2	368	54.7	0.9
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	3,418	7.8	3,698	8.0	4,405	7.8	7,136	8.4	3,718	108.8	9.2
41	Administrative Occupations	3,636	8.2	3,550	7.7	4,629	8.2	7,102	8.4	3,466	95.3	8.5
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	742	1.7	684	1.5	750	1.3	1,356	1.6	614	82.7	1.5
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	59	0.1	59	0.1	116	0.2	106	0.1	47	79.7	0.1
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	1,949	4.4	1,880	4.1	2,429	4.3	3,464	4.1	1,515	77.7	3.7
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	503	1.1	575	1.2	1,013	1.8	872	1.0	369	73.4	0.9
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	921	2.1	814	1.8	747	1.3	1,614	1.9	693	75.2	1.7
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	2,367	5.4	3,387	7.3	3,926	6.9	6,289	7.4	3,922	165.7	9.7
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	470	1.1	375	0.8	447	0.8	849	1.0	379	80.6	0.9
71	Sales Occupations	2,640	6.0	2,589	5.6	2,990	5.3	4,633	5.5	1,993	75.5	4.9
72	Customer Service Occupations	1,591	3.6	1,324	2.9	1,799	3.2	2,776	3.3	1,185	74.5	2.9
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	748	1.7	719	1.6	1,146	2.0	1,615	1.9	867	115.9	2.1
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	3,106	7.0	2,317	5.0	3,454	6.1	3,288	3.9	182	5.9	0.4
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	588	1.3	398	0.9	756	1.3	1,010	1.2	422	71.8	1.0
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	2,890	6.6	2,316	5.0	3,523	6.2	6,325	7.5	3,435	118.9	8.5
	Total Across All Occupations	44,098	100.0	46,264	100.0	56,535	100.0	84,709	100.0	40,611	92.1	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 June 2021 onwards. Figures for all the areas identified are higher this year (June) than last year.

Area	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Blaby	416	433	465	484	512	559	493	370	374	437	458	539	558
Charnwood	3,038	3,454	3,804	4,033	4,056	4,400	3,811	3,410	3,820	4,589	4,255	4,232	4,163
Harborough	1,368	1,617	1,821	1,940	1,954	2,251	2,012	1,872	2,035	2,344	2,049	1,993	2,130
Hinckley & Bosworth	1,506	1,595	1,657	1,744	1,848	1,941	1,789	1,547	1,806	2,091	1,911	1,827	1,857
Leicester	13,030	13,867	14,939	15,856	16,440	18,545	17,295	15,495	15,925	17,115	16,148	16,279	16,182
Leicestershire	10,263	11,445	12,424	13,215	13,279	14,253	12,743	11,289	12,612	15,071	14,207	14,014	14,055
Melton	749	830	887	975	943	969	813	785	907	1,129	994	989	915
NW Leics	2,907	3,204	3,461	3,628	3,520	3,625	3,381	2,906	3,234	3,970	4,050	3,956	3,971
Oadby & Wigston	279	312	329	411	446	508	444	399	436	511	490	478	461
Total	23,293	25,312	27,363	29,071	29,719	32,798	30,038	26,784	28,537	32,186	30,355	30,293	30,237

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.

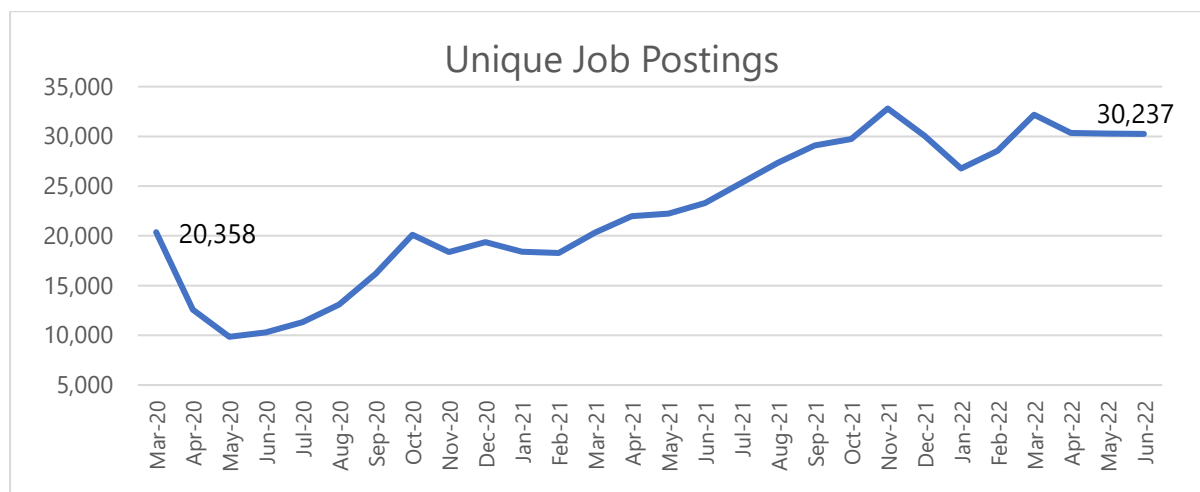


Figure 13: LLEP Area Unique Job Postings March 2020 to June 2022
Source: EMSI

Figure 14 shows job posting data for Leicester and Leicestershire.

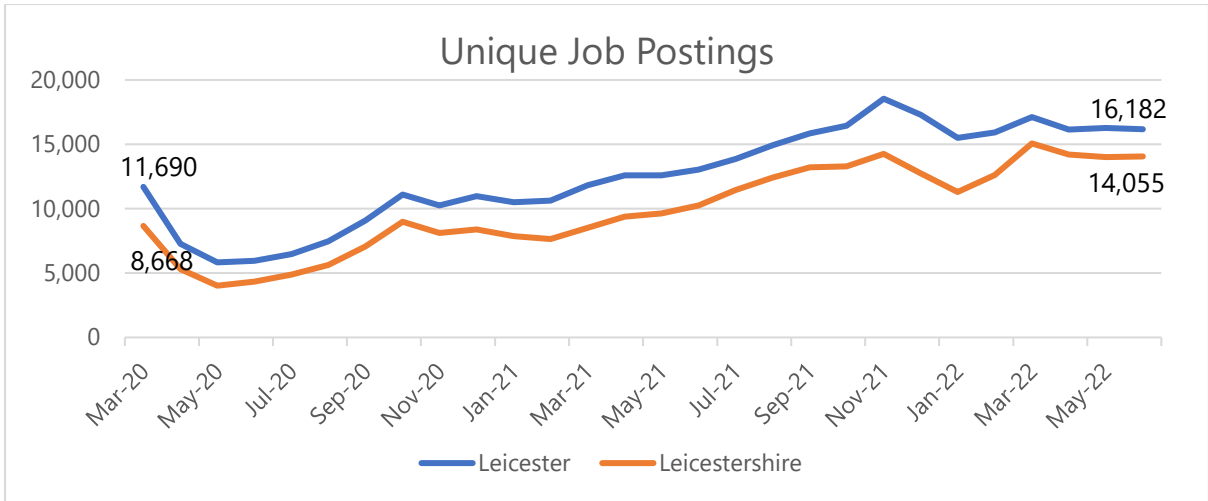


Figure 14: Leicester and Leicestershire Unique Job Postings March 2020 to June 2022
Source: EMSI

6. Business Closures and Incorporations

Since the start of March 2020, 22,384 businesses have ceased trading in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

In June 2022 the number of businesses that ceased trading was 902. The figure for June 2019 was 482, 2020 45 and 2021 886.

In May 2022 there were 916 businesses that ceased trading. This is a monthly fall of 14 business failures.

Figure 15 demonstrates the cumulative growth in business closures for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

In 2022 (to the end of June) there were 6,314 solved businesses. For the same period in 2019 the figure was 4,873, in 2020 2,222 and 2021 5,831.

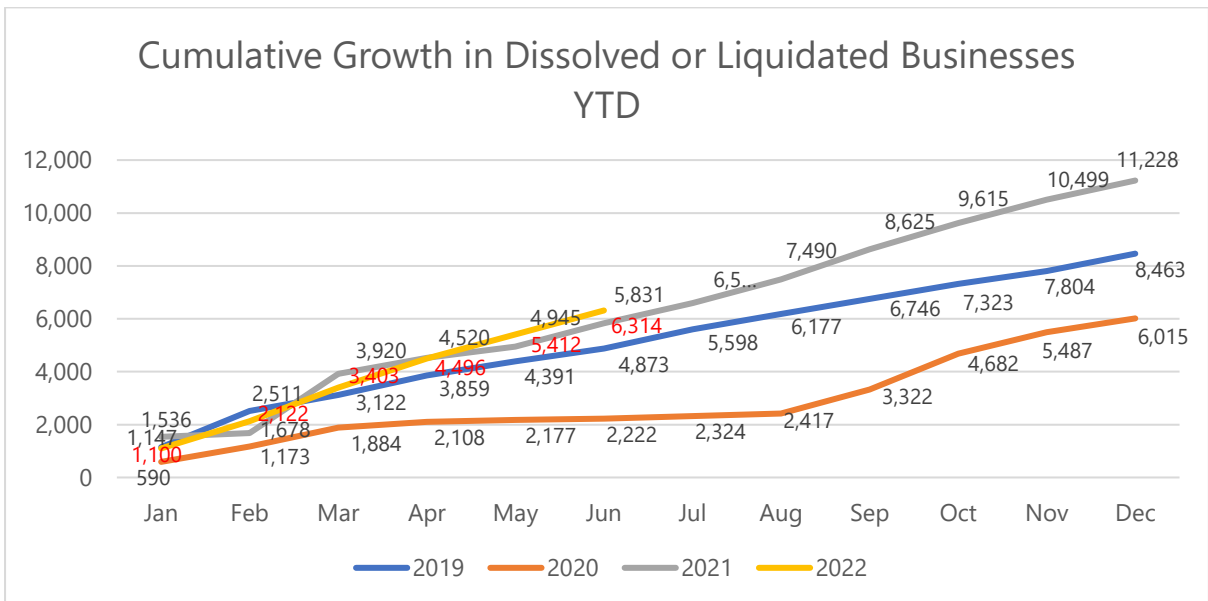


Figure 15: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

Figure 16 below compares the monthly numbers of dissolved or liquidated businesses for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

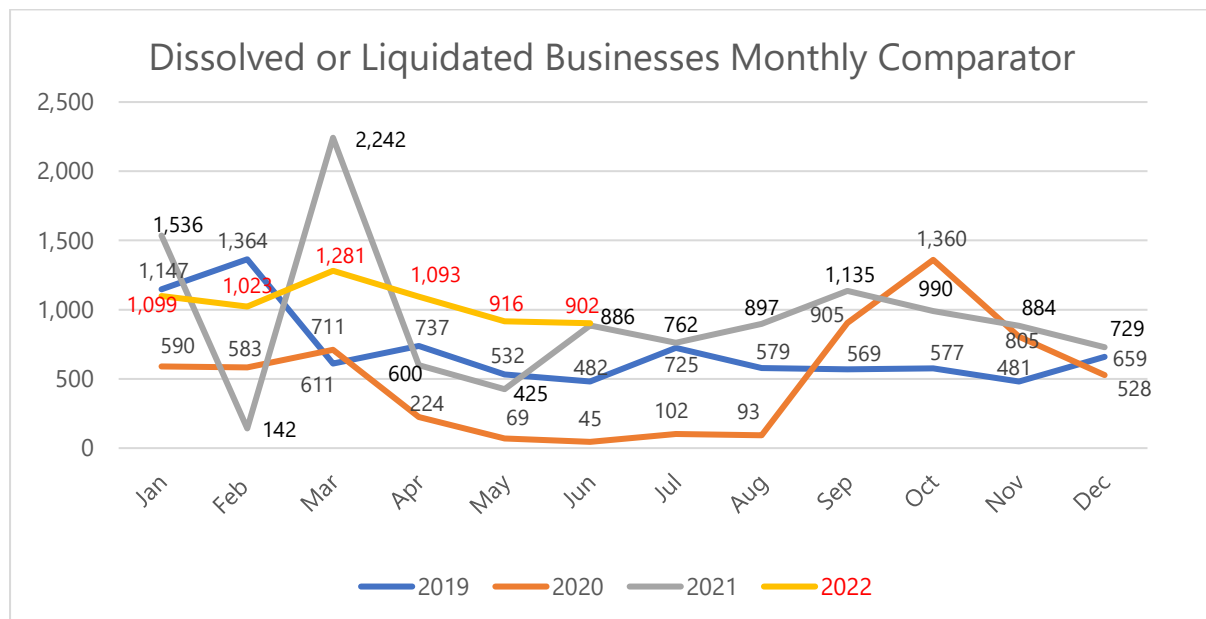


Figure 16: LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

Since the beginning of March 2020 25,704 businesses have been incorporated within the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 17 demonstrates the cumulative growth for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

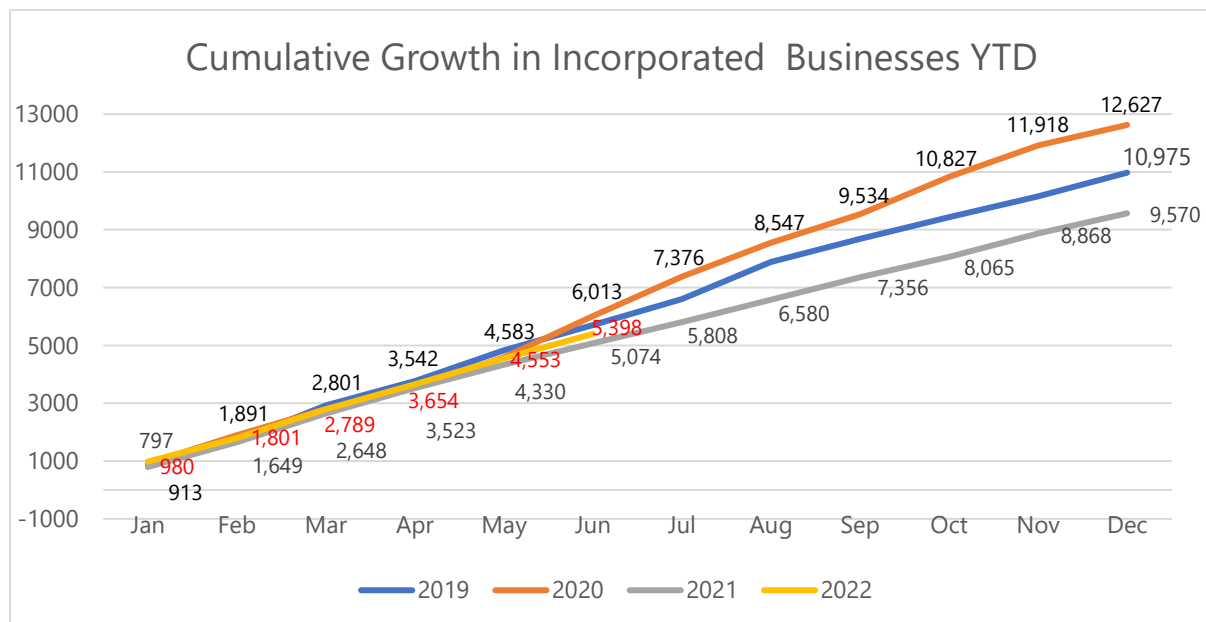


Figure 17: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Incorporated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In June 2022 the number of businesses that were incorporated was 845. The figure for June 2019 was 870, 2020 1,430 and 2021 744.

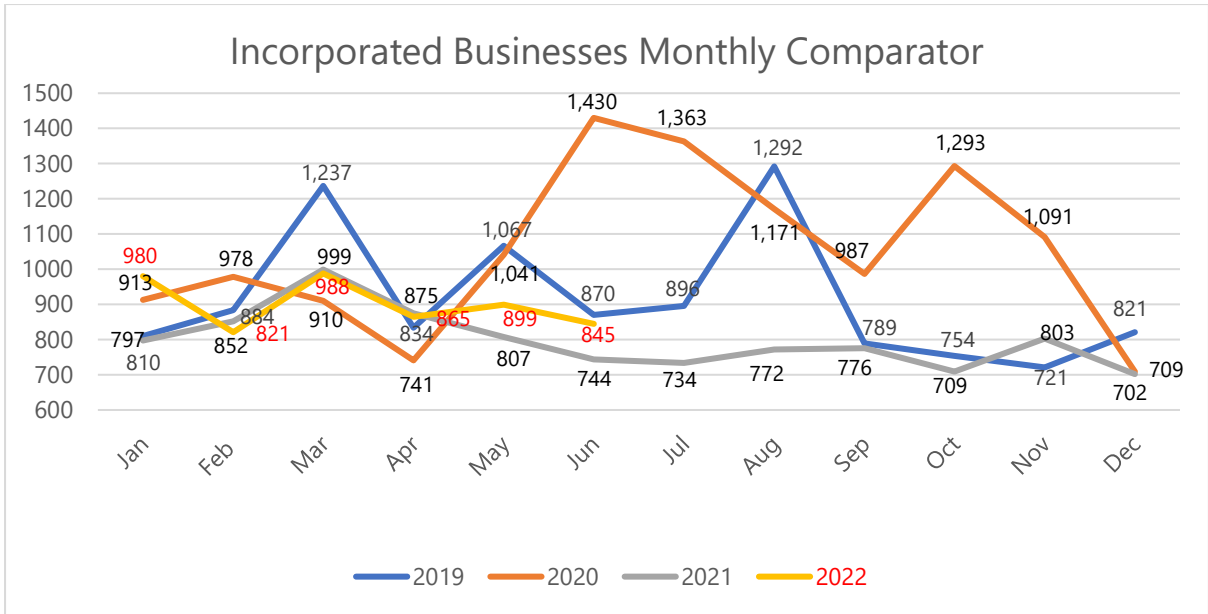


Figure 18: LLEP Area Incorporated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

When comparing closures with incorporations in 2022 (YTD) there were 6,314 closures and 5,398 incorporations. This is a difference of 916.

Table 4 demonstrates those sectors where there have been 15 or more business failures and 15 or more incorporations 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 different parts of the local business community are expanding and contracting and where business is bouncing back as the economy reopens.

Activity (SIC 2007)	Dissolved	%	Incorporated	%
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,507	23.9	248	4.6
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	467	7.4	653	12.1
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	329	5.2	110	2.0
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	320	5.1	155	2.9
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	315	5.0	148	2.7
Food and beverage service activities	264	4.2	403	7.5
Specialised construction activities	223	3.5	275	5.1
Land transport and transport via pipelines	220	3.5	233	4.3
Other personal service activities	209	3.3	210	3.9
Real estate activities	203	3.2	546	10.1
Construction of buildings	159	2.5	231	4.3
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	128	2.0	103	1.9
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	127	2.0	59	1.1
Human health activities	114	1.8	273	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	107	1.7	167	3.1
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	88	1.4	73	1.4
Education	87	1.4	97	1.8
Services to buildings and landscape activities	81	1.3	184	3.4
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	76	1.2	172	3.2
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	61	1.0	15	0.3
Employment activities	56	0.9	64	1.2
Legal and accounting activities	56	0.9	53	1.0
Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	56	0.9	49	0.9
Manufacture of textiles	56	0.9	28	0.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel	48	0.8	31	0.6
Advertising and market research	47	0.7	55	1.0
Information service activities	45	0.7	19	0.4
Creative, arts and entertainment activities	42	0.7	28	0.5
Other manufacturing	39	0.6	19	0.4
Postal and courier activities	39	0.6	19	0.4
Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	34	0.5	26	0.5
Manufacture of food products	33	0.5	27	0.5
Residential care activities	32	0.5	74	1.4
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	29	0.5	8	0.1
Publishing activities	27	0.4	26	0.5
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	27	0.4	21	0.4
Security and investigation activities	26	0.4	21	0.4
Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	23	0.4	26	0.5
Social work activities without accommodation	22	0.3	42	0.8
Accommodation	22	0.3	35	0.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	21	0.3	11	0.2
Manufacture of furniture	18	0.3	18	0.3
Civil engineering	18	0.3	13	0.2
Telecommunications	18	0.3	11	0.2
Rental and leasing activities	17	0.3	22	0.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	16	0.3	31	0.6
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	9	0.1	17	0.3
All	6,314	100	5,398	100

Table 4 LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated and Incorporated Businesses by Sector Year to Date 2022

Source: BVD Fame

Note: Latest figures were gained on the 13/07/2022 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 works 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 [Office for National Statistics](#) produces comprehensive data and analysis on a range of topics that impact the economy and society.

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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.