

LLEP Business and Economic Intelligence Update

Issue 35 – 31 August 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

[£7 million fund for local action to cut air pollution](#) - New round of Air Quality Grants for local authorities opens to benefit communities and reduce the impact of polluted air on people's health – 26/07/2022.

[£1.5 million to boost recruitment into the aviation sector](#) - New funding to develop skills and careers to support the future of the aviation industry – 22/07/2022.

[Two million courses started through the National Tutoring Programme](#) - Two million courses started through the National Tutoring Programme, including almost 1.8 million so far during the 2021-22 academic year – 19/072022.

Research

[Trend for jobs and four-day week](#) – Three facts about the world's largest four-day week experiment from job postings data – 16/08/2022

[Annual Economic Profiles 2022](#) – Released by the LLEP these provide data relating to the local economies of Local and District Authority areas in the Leicester and Leicestershire area 31/08/2022.

[Labour Market Profiles July](#) - Released by the LLEP these provide data relating to the local economies of Local and District Authority areas in the Leicester and Leicestershire area 31/08/2022.

2. Claimant Count

In July 2022 the claimant rate in the Leicester and Leicestershire area was 3.1%. This translates to 21,005 claimants. In June the figure was 3.1% (21,150). At a national level the claimant rate in England was 3.8%. This is 0.7 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% and Leicestershire 2.1%. This is a difference of 2.9 percentage points. Leicester's claimant rate is 1.2 percentage points higher than the England average (3.8%).

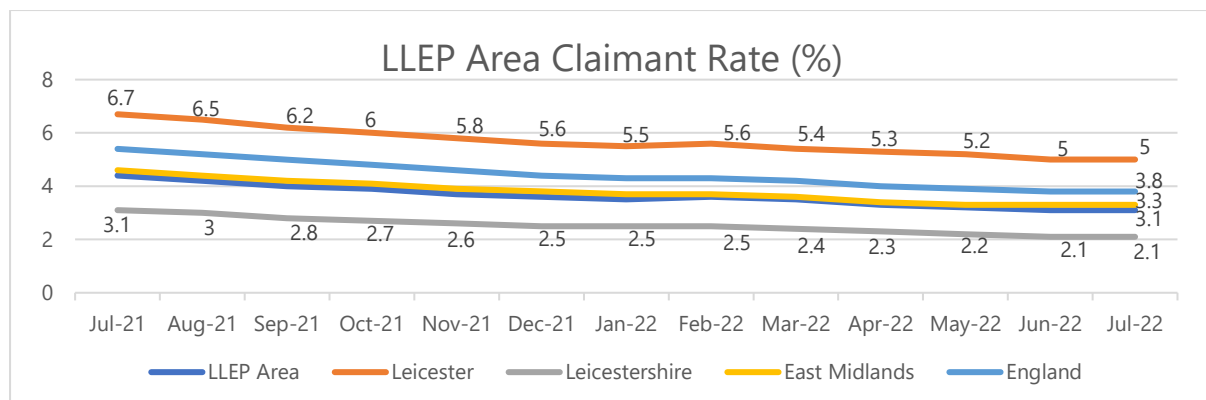


Figure 1: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) July 2021 – July 2022

Source: ONS

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

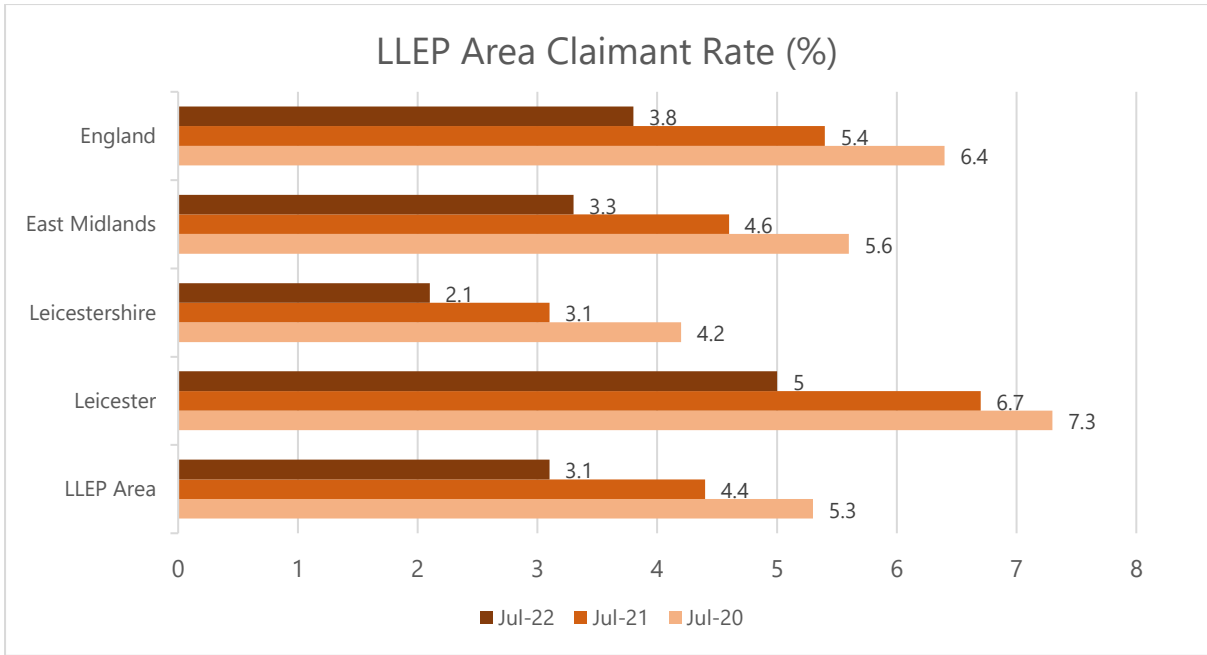


Figure 2: LLEP Area Claimant Rate (%) July 2020 – July 2022
Source: ONS

Of the 21,005 claimants over half (56% or 11,670) were based in Leicester (9,335) and 44% (or 11,670) in Leicestershire.

In March 2020 the claimant rate was 2.3% (or 15,145). Between March 2020 and the end of July 2022 the claimant rate increased by 0.9 of a percentage point to 3.1% (21,005). This translates to an additional 5,860 claimants or a percentage increase of 38.7%.

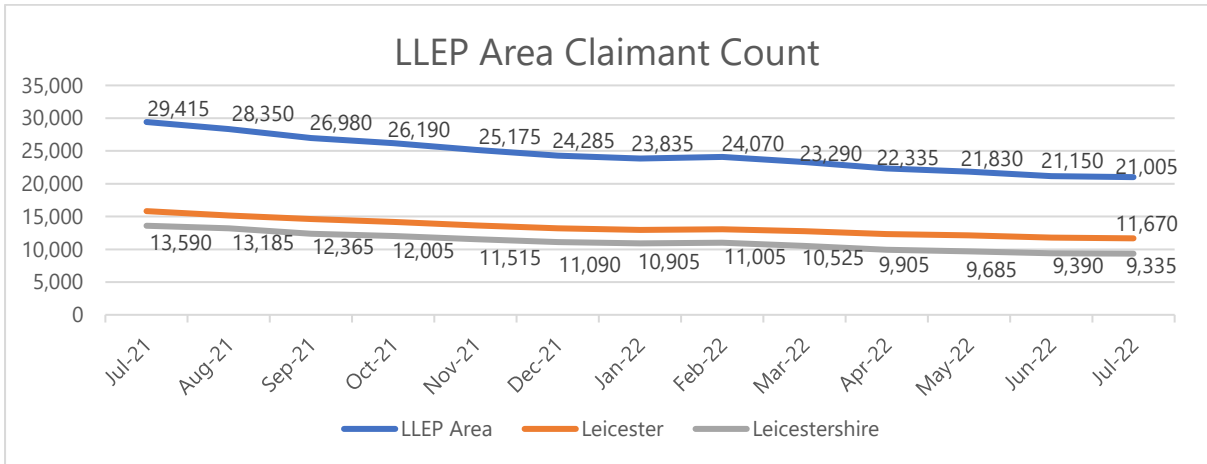


Figure 3: LLEP Area Claimant Count July 2021 – July 2022
Source: ONS

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 July 2022 against those for March 2020 the difference has fallen from 20,880 to 5,860. Since July 2021 the number of claimants has fallen by 8,410.

Despite a small rise in the number of claimants in February the numbers of claimants since July 2021 have continued to fall.

Figure 11 later in the report, demonstrates the claimant rate over the period January 2021 to July 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 July 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 July 2023 is 14,809 or 2.2%. This would take the claimant count to a pre-pandemic level.

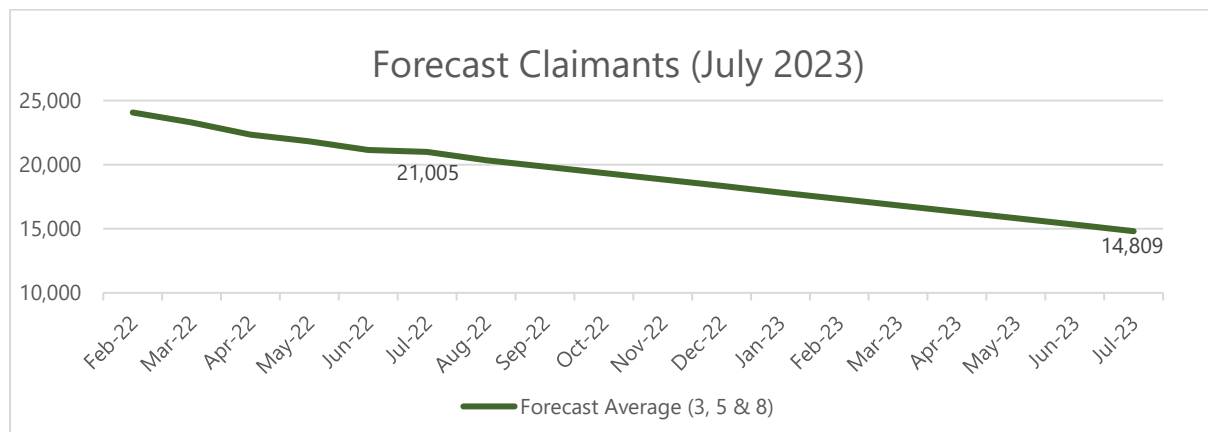


Figure 4: LLEP Area Claimant Forecast Average to July 2023.
Source Data: ONS

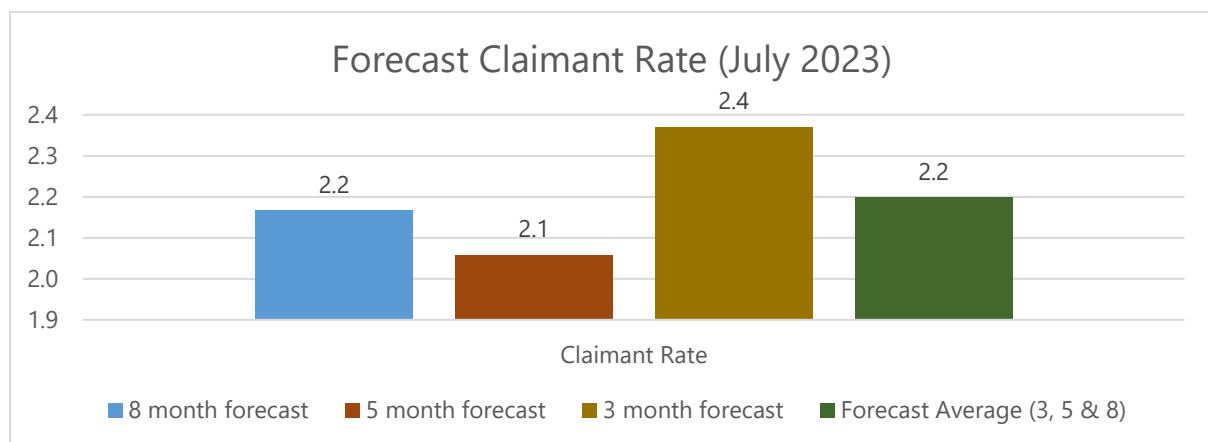


Figure 5: LLEP Area Claimant Rate Forecast, 3, 5, 8 and Forecast Average, July 2023.
Source Data: ONS

Note: It must be noted that these forecasts are linear, claimant numbers however 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 July 2022 demonstrate that there were on average a larger share of 25-49 years olds (3.6%) who were claimants than 18-24 years olds (3.2%) and claimants that were 50 and over (2.6%). Nationally the claimant rates were higher for 18-24 years olds (4.5%), 25-49 years olds (4.3%) and those who are 50 and over (3%).

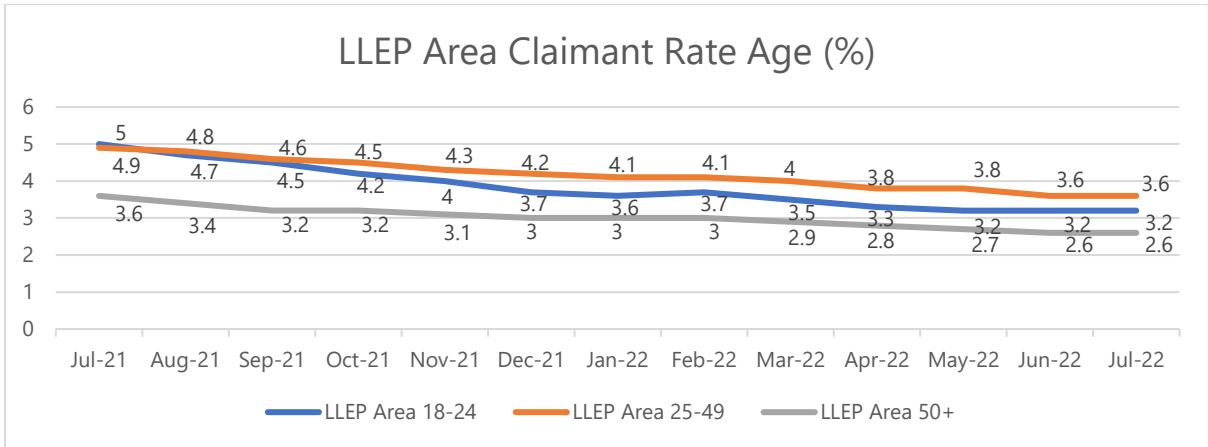


Figure 6: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Age (%) July 2021– July 2022
Source: ONS

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

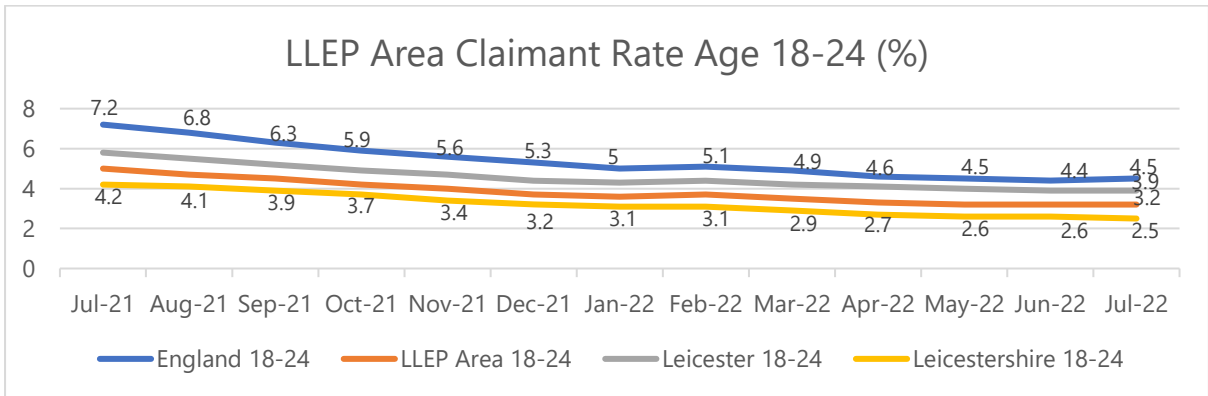


Figure 7: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Claimants Aged 18-24 (%) July 2021 – July 2022
Source: ONS

Eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty (57%) claimants were male and 9,140 (43%) were female.

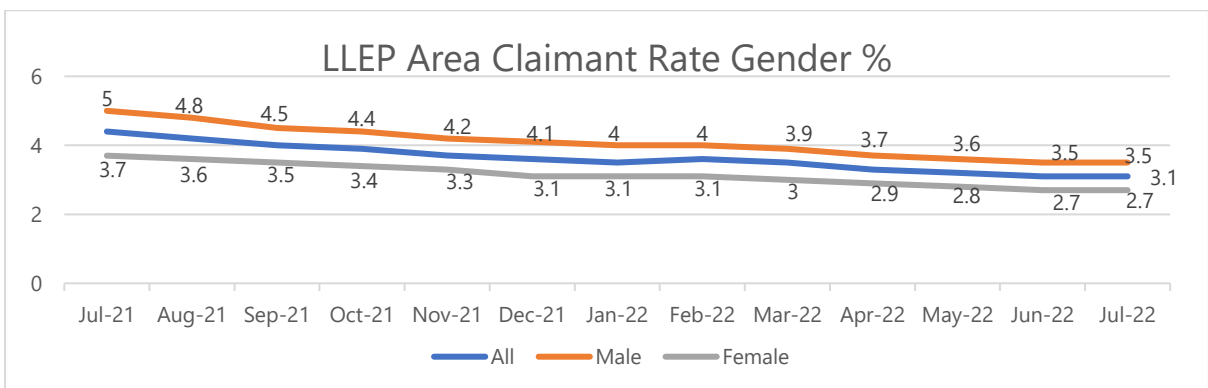


Figure 8: LLEP Area Claimant Rate by Gender (%) July 2021 – July 2022
Source: ONS

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

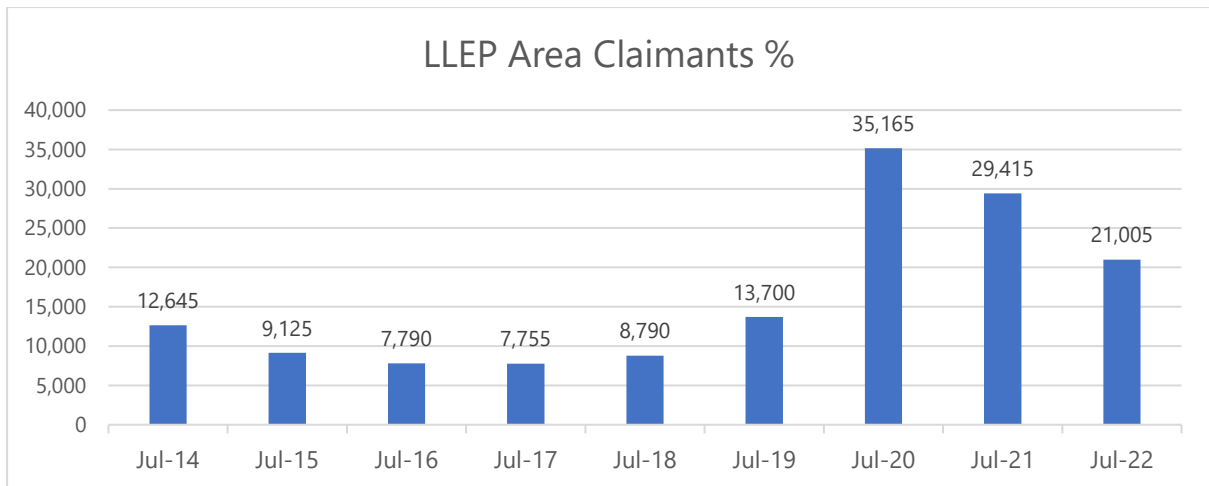


Figure 9: LLEP Area Claimant Count July 2014 - July 2022
Source: ONS

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 (June to July) the numbers searching, planning, or preparing for work has grown to 25,908 (from 25,857). The numbers who are working has risen (34,393 to 35,504).

From July 2021 those searching, planning, or preparing for work has fallen by 7,488. Over the same period those with no work requirements grew by 5,362 (18,364 to 23,726).

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 23,726 (a rise of 12,729).

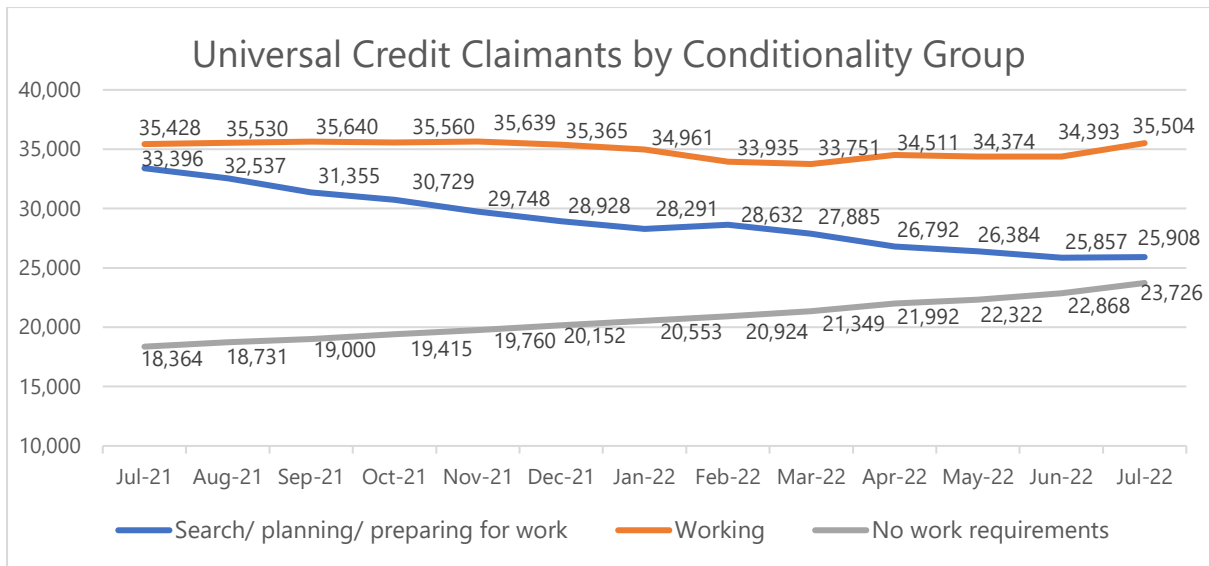


Figure 10: LLEP Area Universal Credit Claimant Count by Conditionality Group July 2021 – July 2022
 Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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 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 2021 to the current figure of 3.1%.

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 things may slow 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.

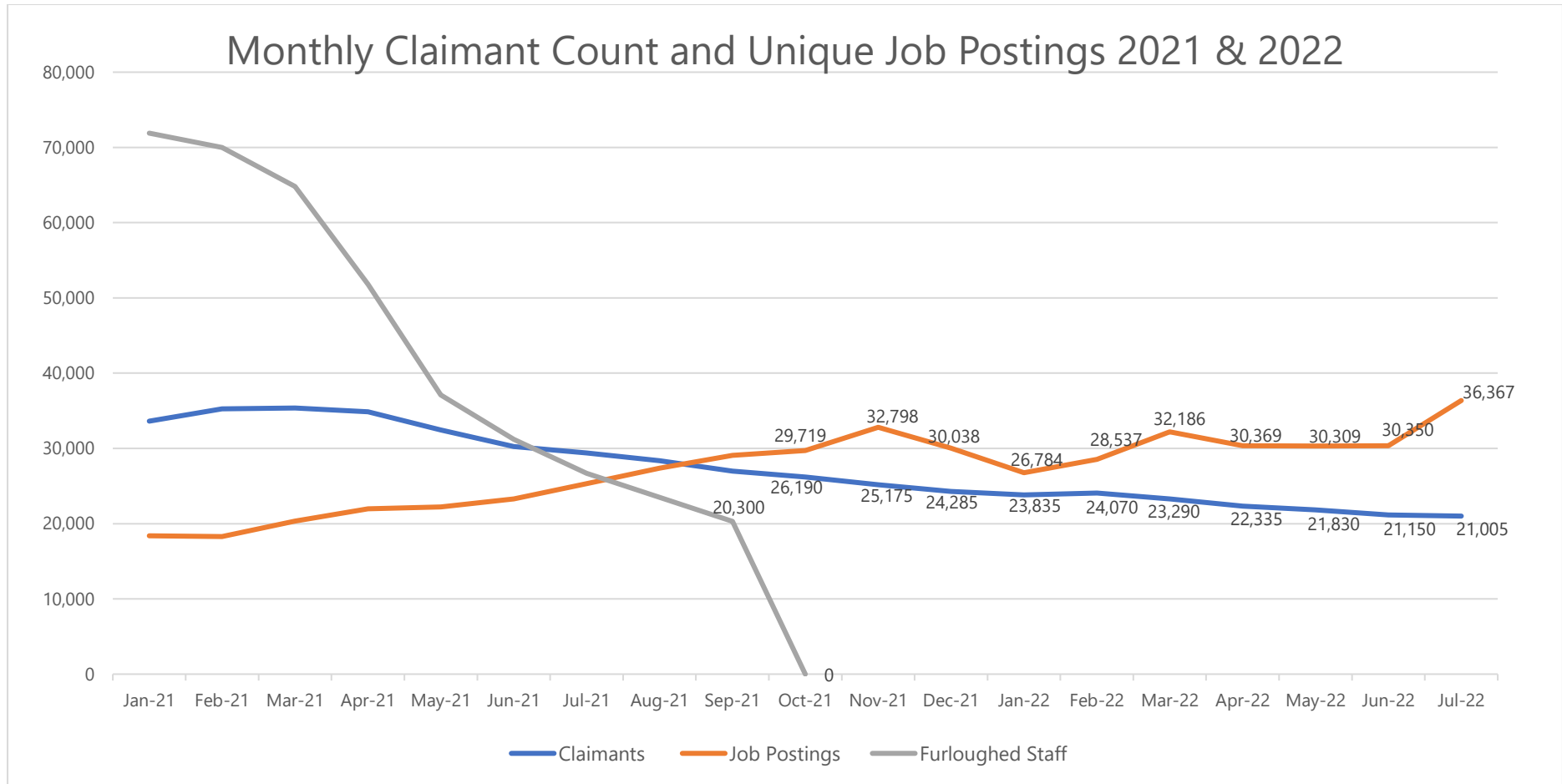


Figure 11: Monthly Claimant Count, Unique Job Postings and Total Number of Eligible Staff Furloughed January 2021 Onwards
 Source: ONS Claimant Count, Lightcast Unique Job Postings and HMRC Job Retention Scheme

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

The number of unique job postings for July 2022 is higher than July 2021 by 11,055 (36,367 compared to 25,312). This is a rise of 43.7%.

Over the last month the number of job postings rose from 30,350 to 36,367. This is a rise of 6,017 or 19.8%.

In terms of numbers, over the last year there have been rises in job postings in all but 2 of the occupation areas. Only Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades and Skilled Construction and Building Trades 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
- Administrative Occupations
- Caring Personal Service Occupations
- Elementary Trades and Related Occupations

In the last month there have been growth in job postings in all the occupation areas.

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 36,200 in 2019 to 82,259 in 2022. This is growth of 46,029 or 127%. All occupations areas have seen growth.

2 Digit SOC	Occupation	Mar 2020 Unique Postings	July 2021 Unique Postings	June 2022 Unique Postings	July 2022 Unique Postings	Annual Growth	Annual Growth %	Monthly Growth June to July 2022	Monthly Growth % June to July 2022	Dif Mar 2020 July 2022	% Dif Mar 2020 July 2022
11	Corporate Managers and Directors	1,259	1,438	1,849	2,061	623	43.3	212	11.5	802	63.7
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	451	528	711	781	253	47.9	70	9.8	330	73.2
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	2,097	2,081	2,655	3,004	923	44.4	349	13.1	907	43.3
22	Health Professionals	973	1,207	1,430	1,693	486	40.3	263	18.4	720	74.0
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,243	1,031	1,179	1,336	305	29.6	157	13.3	93	7.5
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	1,452	1,753	2,003	2,271	518	29.5	268	13.4	819	56.4
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	1,209	1,424	1,724	2,033	609	42.8	309	17.9	824	68.2
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	243	352	494	589	237	67.3	95	19.2	346	142.4
33	Protective Service Occupations	58	97	188	204	107	110.3	16	8.5	146	251.7
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	300	435	381	494	59	13.6	113	29.7	194	64.7
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	1,700	2,020	2,682	3,090	1,070	53.0	408	15.2	1,390	81.8
41	Administrative Occupations	1,663	2,148	2,619	3,162	1,014	47.2	543	20.7	1,499	90.1
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	327	405	492	648	243	60.0	156	31.7	321	98.2
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	22	56	30	54	(2)	-3.6	24	80.0	32	145.5
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	783	1,116	1,192	1,410	294	26.3	218	18.3	627	80.1
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	261	466	259	370	(96)	-20.6	111	42.9	109	41.8
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	381	482	625	758	276	57.3	133	21.3	377	99.0
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,314	1,542	2,307	2,703	1,161	75.3	396	17.2	1,389	105.7
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	165	227	339	406	179	78.9	67	19.8	241	146.1
71	Sales Occupations	1,244	1,369	1,851	2,167	798	58.3	316	17.1	923	74.2
72	Customer Service Occupations	575	835	989	1,268	433	51.9	279	28.2	693	120.5
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	308	523	503	655	132	25.2	152	30.2	347	112.7
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	1,093	1,447	1,242	1,630	183	12.6	388	31.2	537	49.1
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	168	343	321	459	116	33.8	138	43.0	291	173.2
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	933	1,803	2,212	3,029	1,226	68.0	817	36.9	2,096	224.7
Total		20,358	25,312	30,350	36,367	11,055	43.7	6,017	19.8	16,009	78.6

Table 1: LLEP area Job Postings by Standard Occupation Codes

Source: Lightcast

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	2,134	5.9	2,831	6.6	3,087	5.8	4,876	5.9	2,742	128.5	6.0
12	Other Managers and Proprietors	840	2.3	965	2.2	1,179	2.2	1,797	2.2	957	113.9	2.1
21	Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals	3,429	9.5	4,512	10.5	4,803	9.1	7,303	8.9	3,874	113.0	8.4
22	Health Professionals	1,864	5.1	2,211	5.2	2,427	4.6	3,665	4.5	1,801	96.6	3.9
23	Teaching and Educational Professionals	1,563	4.3	2,621	6.1	2,177	4.1	3,270	4.0	1,707	109.2	3.7
24	Business, Media and Public Service Professionals	2,307	6.4	2,963	6.9	3,849	7.3	5,365	6.5	3,058	132.6	6.6
31	Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals	2,076	5.7	2,473	5.8	2,970	5.6	4,973	6.0	2,897	139.5	6.3
32	Health and Social Care Associate Professionals	478	1.3	546	1.3	721	1.4	1,321	1.6	843	176.4	1.8
33	Protective Service Occupations	75	0.2	116	0.3	181	0.3	405	0.5	330	440.0	0.7
34	Culture, Media and Sports Occupations	562	1.6	576	1.3	814	1.5	1,071	1.3	509	90.6	1.1
35	Business and Public Service Associate Professionals	2,880	7.9	3,360	7.8	4,280	8.1	7,140	8.7	4,260	147.9	9.3
41	Administrative Occupations	3,054	8.4	3,242	7.6	4,387	8.3	7,051	8.6	3,997	130.9	8.7
42	Secretarial and Related Occupations	633	1.7	607	1.4	807	1.5	1,375	1.7	742	117.2	1.6
51	Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades	52	0.1	53	0.1	124	0.2	126	0.2	74	142.3	0.2
52	Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades	1,616	4.5	1,677	3.9	2,293	4.3	3,395	4.1	1,779	110.1	3.9
53	Skilled Construction and Building Trades	428	1.2	570	1.3	998	1.9	883	1.1	455	106.3	1.0
54	Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades	825	2.3	700	1.6	796	1.5	1,637	2.0	812	98.4	1.8
61	Caring Personal Service Occupations	1,876	5.2	3,151	7.3	3,461	6.5	5,842	7.1	3,966	211.4	8.6
62	Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations	412	1.1	355	0.8	434	0.8	880	1.1	468	113.6	1.0
71	Sales Occupations	2,130	5.9	2,373	5.5	2,850	5.4	4,704	5.7	2,574	120.8	5.6
72	Customer Service Occupations	1,284	3.5	1,184	2.8	1,667	3.1	2,763	3.4	1,479	115.2	3.2
81	Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	564	1.6	666	1.6	1,067	2.0	1,587	1.9	1,023	181.4	2.2
82	Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives	2,246	6.2	2,220	5.2	3,166	6.0	3,314	4.0	1,068	47.6	2.3
91	Elementary Trades and Related Occupations	397	1.1	433	1.0	725	1.4	1,060	1.3	663	167.0	1.4
92	Elementary Administration and Service Occupations	2,238	6.2	2,177	5.1	3,348	6.3	6,227	7.6	3,989	178.2	8.7
	Total Across All Occupations	36,230	100.0	42,896	100.0	52,960	100.0	82,259	100.0	46,029	127.0	100.0

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

Source: Lightcast

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

Area	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22
Blaby	433	465	484	512	559	493	370	374	437	458	539	558	732
Charnwood	3,454	3,804	4,033	4,056	4,400	3,811	3,410	3,820	4,589	4,256	4,233	4,185	4,951
Harborough	1,617	1,821	1,940	1,954	2,251	2,012	1,872	2,035	2,344	2,049	1,993	2,130	2,558
Hinckley & Bosworth	1,595	1,657	1,744	1,848	1,941	1,789	1,547	1,806	2,091	1,911	1,827	1,857	2,173
Leicester	13,867	14,939	15,856	16,440	18,545	17,295	15,495	15,925	17,115	16,161	16,294	16,273	19,534
Leicestershire	11,445	12,424	13,215	13,279	14,253	12,743	11,289	12,612	15,071	14,208	14,015	14,077	16,833
Melton	830	887	975	943	969	813	785	907	1,129	994	989	915	1,162
NW West Leics	3,204	3,461	3,628	3,520	3,625	3,381	2,906	3,234	3,970	4,050	3,956	3,971	4,742
Oadby & Wigston	312	329	411	446	508	444	399	436	511	490	478	461	515
Total	25,312	27,363	29,071	29,719	32,798	30,038	26,784	28,537	32,186	30,369	30,309	30,350	36,367

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

Figure 12 provides an understanding of monthly job postings for the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

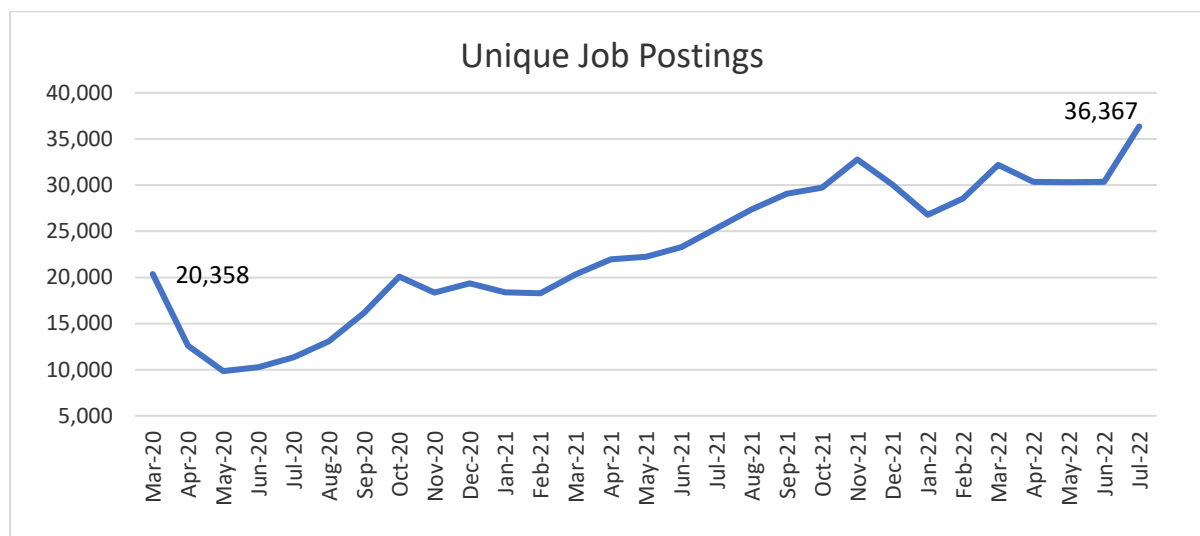


Figure 12: LLEP Area Unique Job Postings March 2020 to July 2022
Source: Lightcast

Figure 13 shows job posting data for Leicester and Leicestershire.

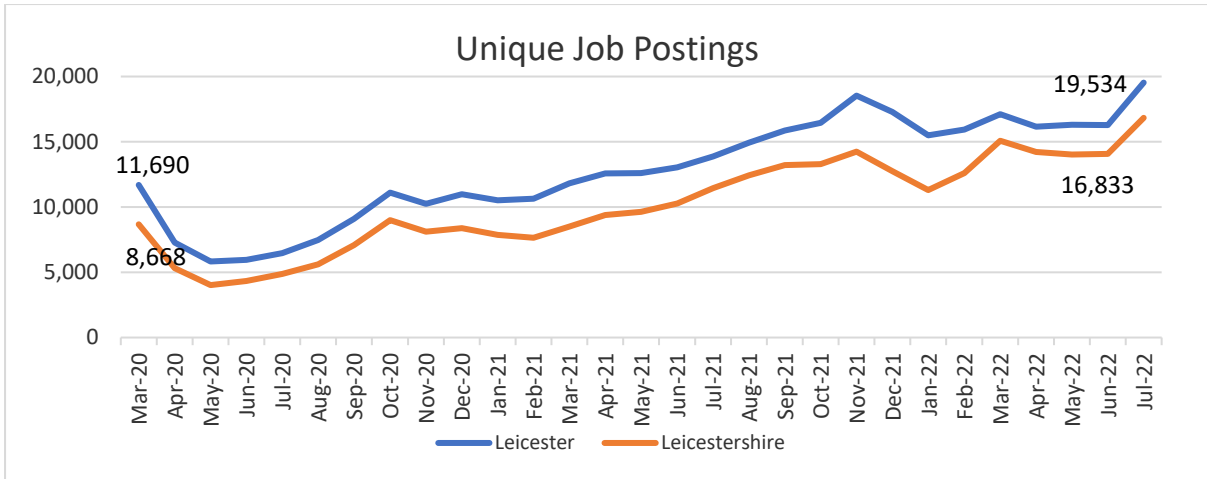


Figure 13: Leicester and Leicestershire Unique Job Postings March 2020 to July 2022
Source: Lightcast

6. Business Closures and Incorporations

Since the start of March 2020, 23,348 businesses have ceased trading in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

In July 2022 the number of businesses that ceased trading was 1,001. The figure for July 2019 was 710, 2020 84 and 2021 751.

In June 2022 there were 901 businesses that ceased trading. This is a monthly rise of 100 business failures.

Figure 14 demonstrates cumulative growth in business closures for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

In 2022 (to the end of June) there were 7,313 solved businesses. For the same period in 2019 the figure was 5,583, in 2020 2,302 and 2021 6,580.

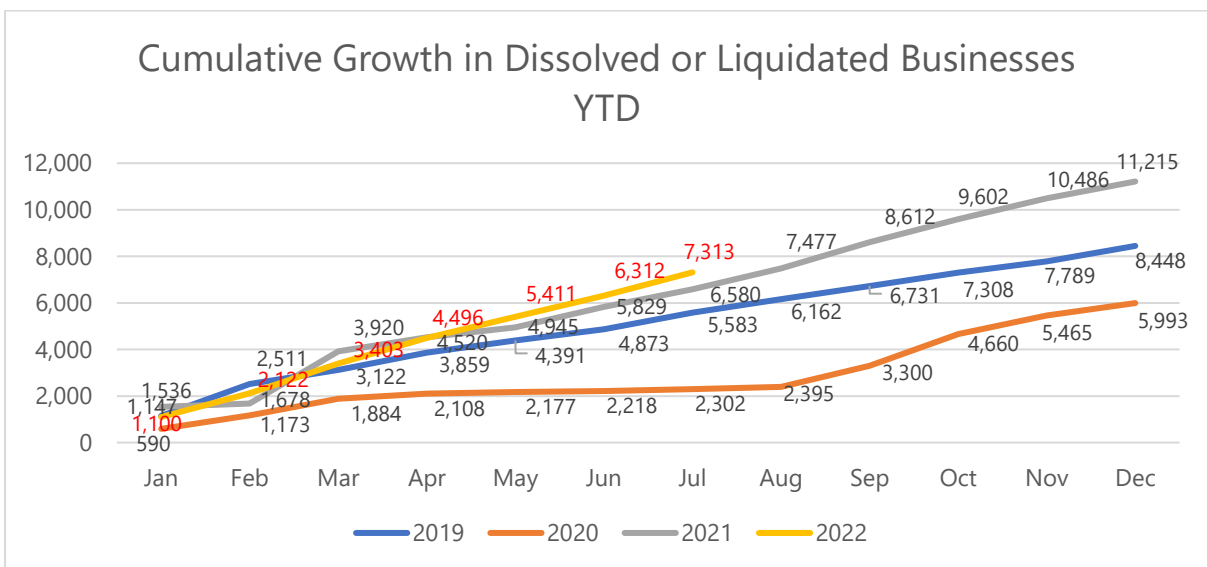


Figure 14: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

Figure 15 below compares the monthly numbers of dissolved or liquidated businesses for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

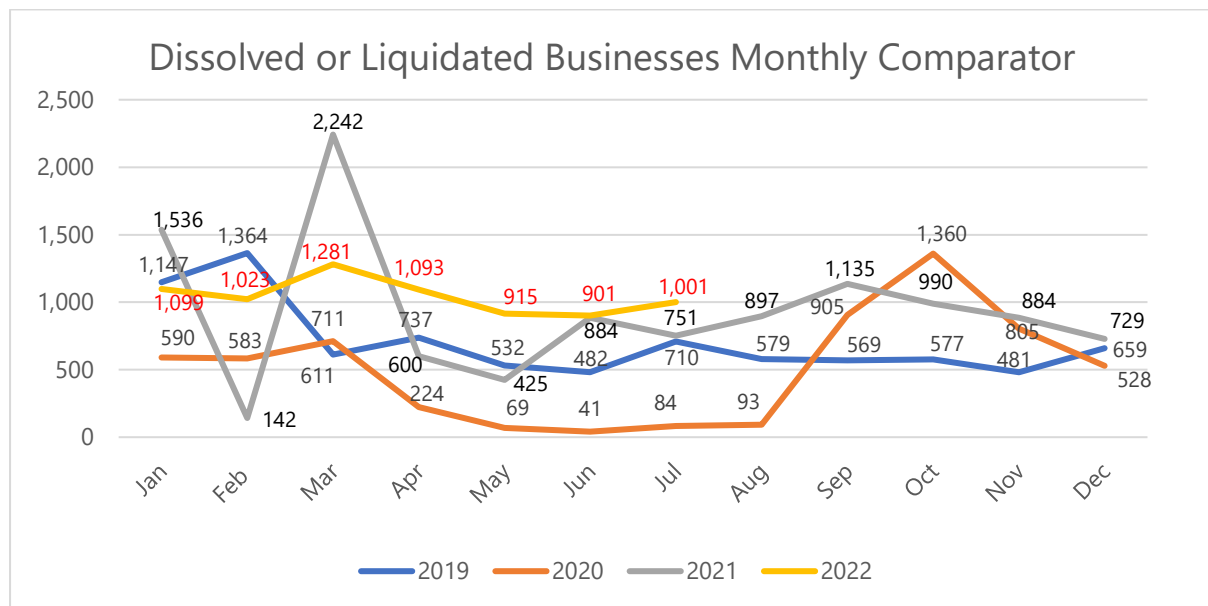


Figure 15: LLEP Area Dissolved or Liquidated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

Since the beginning of March 2020 25,824 businesses have been incorporated within the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Figure 16 demonstrates the cumulative growth for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

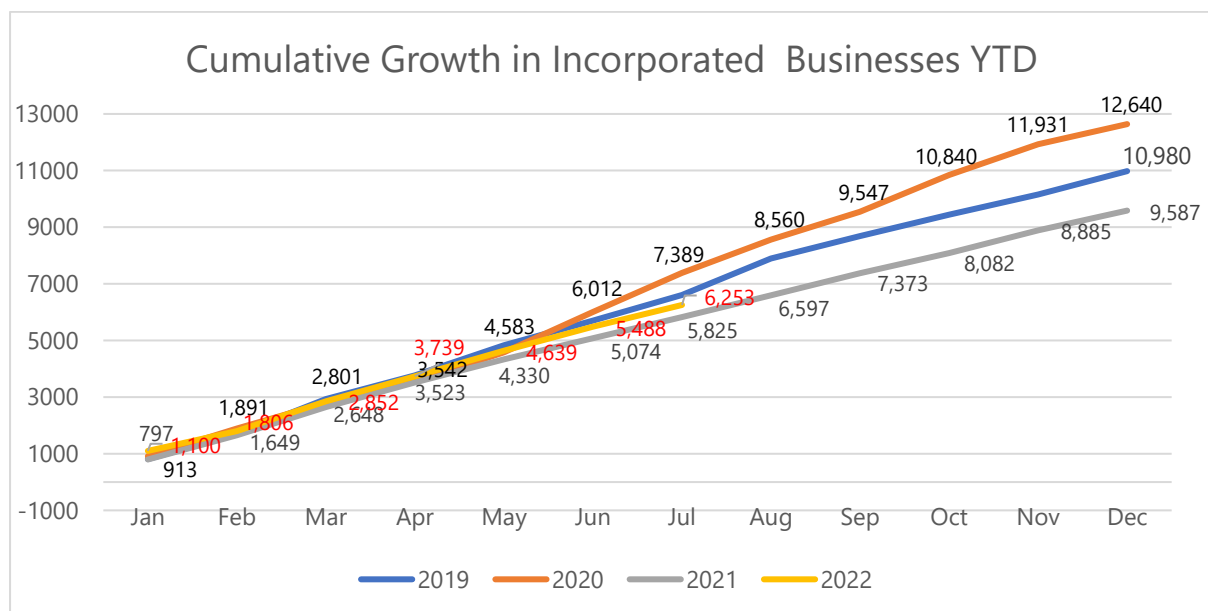


Figure 16: LLEP Area Cumulative Growth in Incorporated Businesses 2019, 20, 21 and 22.
Source: BVD Fame

In 2022 (to the end of July) there were 6,253 business incorporations. For the same period in 2019 the figure was 6,603, in 2020 7,389 and 2021 5,825.

In July 2022 the number of businesses that were incorporated was 765. The figure for June 2019 was 899, 2020 1,377 and 2021 751.

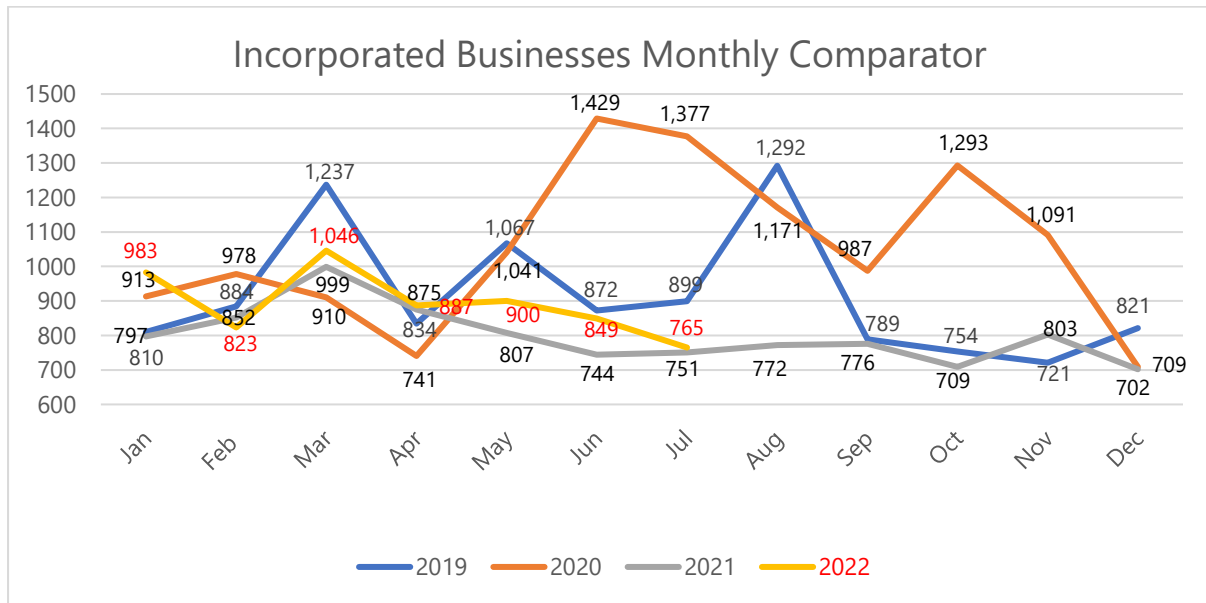


Figure 17: LLEP Area Incorporated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

When comparing closures with incorporations in 2022 (YTD) there were 7,313 closures and 6,253 incorporations. This is a difference of 1,060.

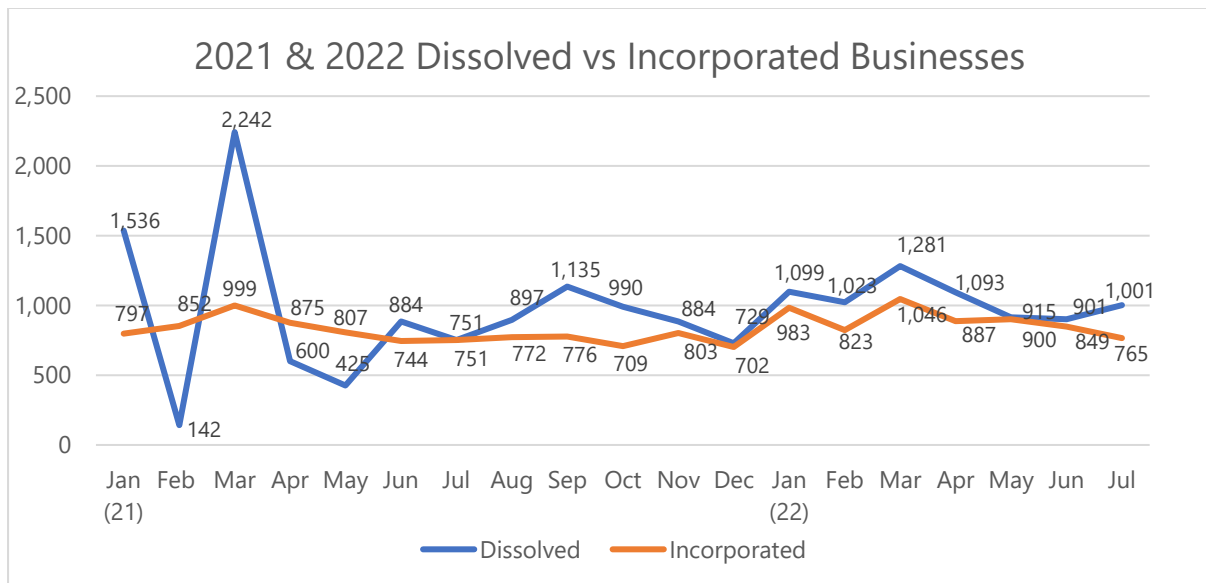


Figure 18: LLEP Area Dissolved and Incorporated Businesses Monthly Comparator
Source: BVD Fame

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 (prim. UK SIC 2007)	Dissolved	%	Incorporated	%
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,854	25.4	285	4.6
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	537	7.3	737	11.8
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	390	5.3	133	2.1
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	362	5.0	183	2.9
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	361	4.9	166	2.7
Food and beverage service activities	308	4.2	474	7.6
Land transport and transport via pipelines	256	3.5	296	4.7
Specialised construction activities	249	3.4	319	5.1
Other personal service activities	233	3.2	233	3.7
Real estate activities	224	3.1	623	10.0
Construction of buildings	179	2.4	275	4.4
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	147	2.0	112	1.8
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	146	2.0	67	1.1
Human health activities	129	1.8	321	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	121	1.7	189	3.0
Education	105	1.4	107	1.7
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	98	1.3	84	1.3
Services to buildings and landscape activities	95	1.3	199	3.2
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	78	1.1	209	3.3
Legal and accounting activities	68	0.9	60	1.0
Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	63	0.9	57	0.9
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	62	0.8	17	0.3
Employment activities	60	0.8	74	1.2
Manufacture of textiles	58	0.8	31	0.5
Advertising and market research	54	0.7	68	1.1
Manufacture of wearing apparel	53	0.7	38	0.6
Information service activities	52	0.7	26	0.4
Creative, arts and entertainment activities	49	0.7	33	0.5
Other manufacturing	49	0.7	25	0.4
Postal and courier activities	42	0.6	20	0.3
Residential care activities	37	0.5	83	1.3
Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	37	0.5	30	0.5
Manufacture of food products	34	0.5	34	0.5
Security and investigation activities	33	0.5	27	0.4
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	32	0.4	13	0.2
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	30	0.4	22	0.4
Publishing activities	29	0.4	28	0.4
Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	26	0.4	27	0.4
Social work activities without accommodation	25	0.3	45	0.7
Accommodation	24	0.3	41	0.7
Rental and leasing activities	22	0.3	23	0.4
Civil engineering	21	0.3	16	0.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	21	0.3	13	0.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	20	0.3	37	0.6
Manufacture of furniture	18	0.2	21	0.3
Telecommunications	18	0.2	12	0.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	13	0.2	15	0.2
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	12	0.2	19	0.3
Repair of computers and personal and household goods	12	0.2	17	0.3
Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	12	0.2	16	0.3
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	8	0.1	15	0.2
All	7311	100	6253	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 22/08/2022 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.