

2018

HARBOROUGH DISTRICT AREA  
**ECONOMIC PROFILE**



# Harborough Area Economic Profile

**Note: graphs and background statistics are provided after the overview**

**Throughout the text below, Key Actions have been identified which will form part of the Economic Development Strategy's 5-year Action Plan.**

## Harborough's Economy

A general assessment of data for the Harborough economy shows that the headline characteristics and performance of Harborough's economy is largely positive.

Harborough is a rural Leicestershire district with a population of 85,400 and 5,085 enterprises in the area. It has amongst the highest economic activity rates, lowest unemployment, best skills profile and highest resident average earnings of the LLEP area – all of which are above national averages.

These positive indicators are mirrored in terms of growth in the local economy with an increase in business rates collection over the last year as detailed below:

Date	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018
No. of rateable properties	2907	2932
No. paying rates	1930 (66.4%)	1735 (59.2%)
Total Value	£39,427,659	£40,932,424
Top 10%	£28,363,685 (71.9%)	£32,740,116 (80%)

Note: values have been rounded to the nearest pound.

This increase in rates collection is a result of two main factors. Firstly, there have been more new businesses moving to the area into larger properties that are liable for business rates. Whilst there are less businesses paying rates between 2016-17 and 2017-18, most of this is due to businesses at the lower end of the scale now receiving Small Business Rate Relief due to the increase in rate at which relief is received.

Secondly, there has been a reassessment of business rates for 2017. This has led to rates for larger properties generally going up (hence the increase in percentage contribution to overall rates for our top 10% of rate payers). This clearly creates a challenging environment for many businesses in the district and it is vital we are able to support businesses through this, to ensure they are able to continue to thrive and provide employment opportunities within the district.

**Action: Large business engagement:** begin an additional programme of engagement focussing on our top 50 employers to better understand their changing needs and how we can support them to meet any upcoming challenges. Through this method, HDC can also identify any opportunities available through our partners that businesses could benefit from.

What the above shows is that business rate charges and income in Harborough is hugely dependent on larger businesses situated in larger premises. This can mean that we are

susceptible to wider national trends, such as if a major employer was to move out of the area due to decisions on downsizing or consolidating their business operation elsewhere.

Whilst larger businesses are key to the survival and growth of the local economy within the district, it is clear that despite this there is still significant growth, jobs and opportunity amongst the remaining 90% of businesses in the area. We should look to continue to support these through the provision of outreach business support and by working with partners to provide support as and when businesses require it.

**Action:** Employment space availability and business support. HDC should look to support the retention, upgrade of, and increase in the abundance of smaller units in Harborough in order to support our economy in becoming more resilient in terms of its business base. Due to this, it is important HDC enables and supports the development of a varying range of business space throughout the district and puts support mechanisms in place which encourage businesses to grow.

Some of the success in terms of Harborough's economy is also dependent on out-commuting to higher paid jobs. 50.9% of Harborough residents in employment commute outwards to neighbouring centres (e.g. Leicester and Northamptonshire) and even further afield (e.g. to London). In-commuting accounts for around 53% of Harborough jobs, yet whilst the average resident earnings per week at £607.20 is by some margin the highest in LLEP (and above national average), full-time workplace earnings are currently at £519.20. Whilst our residents' earnings are still above LLEP averages, they are significantly below the national average. This disparity between resident and workplace earnings is getting wider every year, currently standing at £88.

**Action:** Work with the LLEP and other strategic partners to attract inward investment into the area by promoting the district and working towards making Harborough a desirable place for businesses to move to. This could be especially key with BREXIT, as there is the potential for many European companies to now need UK offices to represent their businesses. Harborough District is in a key location with easy access to several major city economies and key infrastructure interchanges (airports and international train stations). Through working with key partners, it may be possible to attract some of these companies to the area, especially considering the low cost and high quality of life that can be experienced in the area when compared to our neighbours and to London.

The latest figures show 5,085 enterprises in Harborough. Harborough is particularly strong for micro-businesses with 78.5% employing between 0-4 people (LLEP average 74.2%) and 90.3% having fewer than 10 employees (compared to LLEP area 87.5%).

Latest data shows that between 2011 and 2015, business start-up rates in Harborough district have grown by 16.3%. This is an increase from 460 start ups in 2011 to 535 in 2015, representing the lowest percentage increase in start-up rates of all the Local Authorities in the LLEP area. However, the business survival rates (64.8% in Harborough) are the second highest in the LLEP area, which would suggest a more resilient business base for start-up businesses in the district. Only 0.6% of Harborough enterprises have over 100 employees, which roughly equates to around 30 businesses

**Action:** SME Business support & engagement. Work with partners to ensure HDC has a good understanding of the issues our local businesses are facing. Use this information to ensure businesses and those moving in to the area have access to relevant support as and when it is needed.

In terms of number of enterprises our main sectors are<sup>1</sup>:

- 1) Professional and Financial Services – 1,260 (24.8% of all enterprises)
- 2) Construction – 490 (9.6% of all enterprises)
- 3) Creative industries – 365 (7.2% of all enterprises)

According to the most recent statistics in terms of total employment numbers, our main sectors are:

- 1) Transport and Logistics – 5,900 jobs (14.9% of all employment)<sup>2</sup>
- 2) Professional and Financial Services – 3,600 jobs (9.3% of all employment)
- 3) Tourism and Hospitality – 2,900 jobs (7.3% of all employment)

**Action:** Target key sectors in regard to growth potential and look to take account of these sectors when developing key projects and identifying key workstreams.

Since 2011 there has been a 6.9% growth in employment within SOC (Standard Occupational Classification) 1 to 3, equating to 55.5% of total employment within Harborough. Classifications 1 to 3 cover managers, directors and senior officials, professionals, associate professionals and technical occupations. It is significantly above national averages (44.8%).

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) rates have historically been very low within Harborough (ranging from between 0.2% – 0.4% in the last year)<sup>3</sup>. However, while this points a very buoyant economy, related statistics may point to other concerns. For example, we have a job density of 0.79 (GB average 0.82). What this means is that we have 0.79 jobs for the total population of people aged between 16 and 64. This further compounds the local economy's challenges around out-commuting to better paid jobs, as it is forcing people who need and want employment to look outside of the district (this is seemingly supported by our out-commuting information and resident and workplace earnings data).

In addition, LLEP data also suggest there is a skills shortage within the trades in the area. Combined with the low JSA rates, this appears to be reflected by local businesses' concerns that it is becoming very difficult for local businesses to appoint to skilled positions.

**Action:** Support and facilitate better links between Harborough's business community and local schools. By doing this, school leavers are likely to have a better understanding of the local skills

<sup>1</sup> Source is LLEP Local Authority dashboards and economic info

<sup>2</sup> Data identifies a huge decrease in employment in the transport and logistics sector in Harborough district. Whilst it is difficult to identify exactly what has been the cause of this it is expected that the shift to flexible zero-hour contracts within the industry are a major factor as these contracts are not picked up in sector employment numbers

<sup>3</sup> Source is the LSR online

requirement of the district's larger businesses, or may wish to move into these businesses straight from school instead of university.

**Action:** Undertake a feasibility study to look at introducing a FE or HE presence in the local area to further promote the provision of relevant skills.

Overall, therefore, the economy can be characterised as a successful, entrepreneurial economy, with good foundations for high-value sustainable growth. However, this is not to say that the economy in Harborough does not face some challenges such as out-commuting to higher-value jobs, indigenous business growth (maintaining survival and start-up rates) and how to create & attract more and better paid jobs in the local area.

## Background Information

The Information on these pages provides an understanding of the different facets of the Harborough area economy. Data has been drawn from national data sources. These are brought together to provide a snapshot of the area.

### Demographic

#### Population

	Harborough	Leicester	Leicestershire	LLEP Area	England
<b>Total Population</b>	85,400	329,800	650,500	980,300	53,012,500
<b>Under 15</b>	15,200	65,200	109,300	174,500	10,022,800
<b>15 to 64</b>	53,200	227,400	425,800	653,100	34,329,100
<b>Over 64</b>	16,900	37,200	115,400	152,700	8,660,500
<b>Under 15</b>	18%	20%	17%	18%	19%
<b>15 to 64</b>	62%	69%	65%	67%	65%
<b>Over 64</b>	20%	11%	18%	16%	16%

Note: The working age population are those that are 16 to 64 and this information has been accessed through the Census 2011 data.

#### Observations

- The Harborough area has a population of 85,400. The population of those under 15 is lower (18%) than average (England 19%), while the population of those that are over 64 is higher (20%) than average (England 16%). There are less people who are aged 15 to 64 (62% versus 65%).

Using the ONS Annual Population Survey, the estimated total population in 2015 was 89,300. The working age population makes up 60.7% (54,200) of the total population.

## Skills Profile

### Qualifications: NVQ2

Data is taken from the ONS Annual Population Survey and relates to the period 2011 to 2015. The table demonstrates growth between the periods 2011 and 2015, 2013 and 2015 and the difference between local and national figures.

Area	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Growth 2011-15	% Growth 2011-15	Growth 2013-15	% Growth 2013-15
England	23,373,100	69.3%	24,313,700	71.7%	24,569,600	72.4%	24,922,500	73.2%	25,160,400	73.4%	1,787,300	7.6%	590,800	2.4%
LLEP Area	426,000	67.5%	439,100	69.9%	443,700	69.9%	462,000	72.7%	457,300	72.2%	41,300	9.7%	23,600	5.3%
Leicester	133,100	60.5%	140,700	63.7%	138,400	62.4%	149,600	66.8%	141,600	62.3%	8,500	6.4%	3,200	2.3%
Leicestershire	292,900	71.4%	298,400	72.6%	305,400	73.9%	312,400	75.8%	325,700	77.5%	32,800	11.2%	20,300	6.6%
Blaby	42,100	70.0%	41,100	71.5%	43,600	74.9%	41,900	74.6%	49,600	83.0%	7,500	17.8%	6,000	13.8%
Charnwood	77,700	72.5%	81,200	74.6%	84,400	76.2%	85,700	75.9%	92,300	79.9%	14,600	18.8%	7,900	9.4%
Harborough	39,100	75.5%	40,800	76.6%	39,600	74.0%	41,100	79.4%	41,100	74.9%	2,000	5.1%	1,500	3.8%
Hinckley & Bosworth	44,200	67.7%	45,900	70.0%	43,100	72.8%	50,700	75.8%	48,200	73.5%	4,000	9.0%	100	0.2%
Melton	24,100	73.8%	22,100	69.5%	22,100	69.8%	21,600	70.6%	22,900	73.1%	-1,200	-6.0%	800	3.6%
North West Leics	41,400	72.4%	41,800	70.1%	41,700	71.8%	43,900	74.1%	45,400	75.9%	4,000	9.7%	3,700	8.9%
Oadby and Wigston	24,200	68.0%	25,500	74.5%	25,800	74.5%	26,500	80.2%	26,300	78.3%	2,100	8.7%	500	1.9%

#### Observations

- In the Harborough area, 74.9% of the working age population had an NVQ2 or above in 2015. In England the figure was 73.4%. In Leicester the figure was 62.3% and Leicestershire 75.8%.
- Over the period 2011 to 2015, the number of those educated to NVQ2 and above grew by 5.1% in the Harborough area.
- Growth over the period 2013 to 15 in the Harborough area was 3.8%. In England there was growth over the same period of 2.4%.

### Qualifications: NVQ4

Data is taken from the ONS Annual Population Survey and relates to the period 2011 to 2015. The table demonstrates growth between the periods 2011 and 2015, 2013 and 2015 and the difference between local and national figures.

Area	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Growth 2011-15	% Growth 2011-15	Growth 2013-15	% Growth 2013-15
England	10,972,000	32.5%	11,547,600	34.1%	11,862,700	34.9%	12,144,600	35.7%	12,594,200	36.8%	1,622,200	14.8%	731,500	6.2%
LLEP Area	182,800	29.0%	186,300	29.5%	200,100	31.5%	209,100	33.0%	210,700	32.5%	27,900	15.3%	10,600	5.3%
Leicester	60,300	27.4%	61,500	27.9%	64,100	28.9%	66,700	29.8%	65,500	28.8%	5,200	8.6%	1,400	2.2%
Leicestershire	122,500	29.9%	124,700	30.4%	136,000	32.9%	142,400	34.7%	145,200	34.5%	22,700	18.5%	9,200	6.8%
Blaby	14,200	23.7%	13,900	24.1%	22,000	37.9%	21,300	38.2%	21,800	36.5%	7,500	53.5%	-200	-0.9%
Charnwood	35,300	32.9%	36,900	33.9%	36,500	32.9%	40,700	35.9%	41,200	35.7%	5,900	16.7%	4,700	12.9%
Harborough	20,000	38.6%	20,700	38.8%	21,300	39.9%	20,400	39.4%	19,800	36.1%	-200	-1.0%	-1,500	-7.0%
Hinckley & Bosworth	15,600	23.8%	17,400	26.5%	19,300	29.2%	20,300	30.4%	19,500	29.7%	3,900	25.0%	200	1.0%
Melton	10,700	32.7%	11,400	35.7%	9,500	29.8%	9,400	30.2%	9,300	29.6%	-1,400	-11.1%	-200	-2.1%
North West Leics	15,400	28.6%	13,200	22.2%	14,700	25.4%	16,300	28.0%	22,100	37.0%	5,700	34.8%	7,400	50.0%
Oadby and Wigston	10,400	29.1%	11,300	33.0%	12,700	36.6%	14,000	41.9%	11,500	34.4%	1,100	10.6%	-1,200	-9.4%

#### Observations

- In the Harborough area, 36.1% of the working age population had an NVQ4 and above in 2015. In England the figure was 36.8%. In Leicester the figure was 29.8% and Leicestershire 34.7%.
- In the Harborough area over the period 2011 to 2015, the number of those educated to NVQ4 and above declined by 1%. In England there was growth of 14.8%
- During the period 2013 to 2015, there was a decline of 1,500 people with a NVQ4 qualification in the Harborough district; this amounts to a decline of 7%. In England there was growth of 6.2%.

## Apprenticeships

The data in the table below has been accessed from the Skills Funding Agency data cubes. Data uses information relating to learner postcode. The table demonstrates growth over the period 2011/2012 to 2014/2015 and 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 for those starting apprenticeships.

Year	LLEP Area	Harborough	Harborough %	Leicester	Leicester %	Leicestershire	Leicestershire %
2011/12	9,120	750	8.2%	2,940	32.2%	6,180	67.8%
2012/13	9,650	820	8.5%	3,010	31.2%	6,640	68.8%
2013/14	7,450	590	8.0%	2,380	31.9%	5,070	68.1%
2014/15	9,460	720	7.6%	3,110	32.9%	6,350	67.1%
<b>Overall Total</b>	35,680	5,850	8.1%	11,450	32.1%	24,240	67.9%
<b>Growth 2011/12 to 2014/15</b>	340	-30	-0.6%	170	0.6%	170	-0.6%
<b>Growth 2011/12 to 2014/15 %</b>	3.7%	3.3%	-6.9%	5.8%	2.0%	2.8%	-0.9%

### Observations

- In the 2014/2015 period, there were 9,460 apprenticeship starts in the LLEP Area. 720 (7.6%) of these were in the Harborough District. This is a decline from 2011/12 where 8.2% were in Harborough.
- In the LLEP area, the number of apprenticeships over the period 2011/2012 to 2014/2015 grew by 340. For Harborough district in the same period, there was a reduction of 30 across the same timescale, although this figure fluctuates heavily on a year-by-year basis.



## Employment Profile

### Employment

Information in the table below was accessed from the Business Registration & Employment Survey and relates to the period 2009 to 2014. The table demonstrates share of employment and employment growth by geography for the periods 2009 to 2015 and 2013 to 2015.

Area	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		Growth 2011-15		Growth 2013-15	
	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Growth	% Growth	Growth	% Growth
Leicester	158,300	36.6%	158,100	36.4%	162,100	36.6%	163,200	36.6%	170,200	36.5%	12,000	7.6%	8,200	5.0%
Leicestershire	274,400	63.4%	276,000	63.6%	280,400	63.4%	287,100	63.4%	296,200	63.5%	21,800	7.9%	15,800	5.6%
LLEP Area	432,600	100.0%	434,100	100.0%	442,400	100.0%	450,200	100.0%	466,400	100.0%	33,800	7.8%	24,000	5.4%
Blaby	49,100	17.9%	51,800	18.8%	50,700	18.1%	52,700	18.4%	54,000	18.2%	4,700	9.9%	3,300	6.5%
Charnwood	59,800	21.8%	59,900	21.7%	61,900	22.1%	65,100	22.7%	65,900	22.3%	6,100	10.2%	4,000	6.5%
Harborough	36,800	13.4%	35,400	12.8%	37,500	13.4%	37,800	13.2%	39,000	13.2%	2,200	5.9%	1,500	3.9%
Hinckley & Bosworth	39,700	14.5%	39,700	14.4%	41,200	14.7%	41,900	14.6%	40,600	13.7%	900	2.3%	-600	-1.6%
Melton	20,300	7.4%	19,200	6.9%	20,000	7.1%	20,100	7.0%	21,800	7.4%	1,500	7.3%	1,900	9.3%
Noth West Leics	49,600	18.1%	52,200	18.9%	51,100	18.2%	52,000	18.1%	57,000	19.3%	7,400	14.9%	5,900	11.7%
Oadby and Wigston	19,000	6.9%	18,000	6.5%	18,000	6.4%	17,400	6.1%	17,900	6.0%	-1,200	-6.2%	-100	-0.8%
England	24,062,600		24,208,200		24,481,500		25,151,200		25,689,800		1,630,700	6.8%	1,217,300	5.0%

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

### Observations

- In the Harborough area in 2015, there was employment of 39,000. This is 13.2% of all employment in Leicestershire.
- Over the period 2011 to 2015 there was employment growth of 2200 (5.9%) in the Harborough area, which is below the LLEP area average growth of 7.8%.
- Over the period 2013 to 2015 there was growth of 1500 (3.9%) jobs. Again, this is below the LLEP area average growth which was 5.4%.

### Key Sector Employment

Data in the table below was accessed from the Business Registration & Employment Survey (4-digit SIC codes) and relates to the period 2009 to 2015. The table demonstrates share of employment by key and other sectors, as well as growth in employment for the periods 2009 to 2014 and 2013 to 2014. Key sectors use those SIC codes identified in Sector Growth Plans.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Growth 2011-15	Growth 2011-15 %
Advanced Manufacturing & Engineering	1,400	1,500	1,900	1,700	1,400	3.4%	3.9%	4.9%	4.1%	3.3%		2.3%
Care	1,700	1,900	1,600	1,900	1,600	4.7%	5.3%	4.2%	4.9%	4.3%	-100	-4.9%
Construction	1,900	1,500	1,400	1,700	2,200	5.1%	4.5%	3.7%	4.4%	5.5%	300	16.0%
Creative Industries	1,100	1,100	1,400	1,400	1,400	2.7%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	300	28.8%
Food and Drink Manufacturing	200	200	200	200	300	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	100	55.3%
Transport & Logistics	9,400	9,400	9,700	9,300	8,800	25.1%	26.2%	25.4%	23.9%	22.4%	-600	-5.6%
Professional & Financial Services	3,100	3,200	4,000	4,500	4,000	8.1%	9.0%	10.9%	11.5%	10.4%	900	32.0%
Sports, Health and Well-being	2,600	2,100	2,400	2,900	3,400	6.8%	6.1%	6.5%	7.5%	8.4%	800	29.6%
Tourism & Hospitality	2,800	2,600	3,300	3,300	3,200	7.5%	7.4%	9.0%	8.8%	8.2%	400	16.3%
Textiles	200	200	200	100	100	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	-100	-59.0%

Note: Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

### Observations

- In 2015, 22.4% of the working age population of the Harborough area were employed in transport & logistics. Despite still being the largest sector of employment in the district, this has reduced significantly from 2012 when it accounted for 26.2%.
- Our two lowest sectors for employment are textiles which accounts for 100 jobs (0.1%), and food and drink manufacturing which accounts for 300 jobs (0.8%).
- Between 2011 and 2015, there were falls in the numbers employed in the transport & logistics, care and textiles sectors. In the same timeframe, all other sectors (apart from advanced manufacturing and engineering, which stayed the same) have seen growth in employment numbers.

## Occupational Structure

The information below is taken from the ONS Annual Population Survey and accessed through NOMIS. Data relates to the years 2011 to 2016.

Variable	Harborough Area							
	Oct 08 to Sep 09	Oct 10 to Sep 11	Oct 12 to Sep 13	Oct 15 to Sep 16	Growth 2010-11 to 2015-16	% Growth	Growth 2012-13 to 2015-16	% Growth
Managers, directors and senior officials	6,500	5,900	6,900	9,100	3,200	54.2%	2,200	31.9%
Professional occupations	8,800	8,400	6,800	8,100	-300	-3.6%	1,300	19.1%
Associate prof & tech occupations	5,700	6,200	11,000	9,000	2,800	45.2%	-2,000	-18.2%
Sum	2,100	20,500	24,700	26,200	5,700	27.8%	1,500	6.1%
%	54.0%	48.6%	55.5%	55.5%	6.9%		0.0%	
Administrative and secretarial occupation	3,800	6,700	4,500	4,600	-2,100	-31.3%	100	2.2%
Skilled trades occupations	4,600	4,400	2,900	3,900	-500	-11.4%	1,000	34.5%
Sum	8,400	11,100	7,400	8,500	-2,600	-23.4%	1,100	14.9%
%	21.5%	26.3%	16.6%	18.0%	-8.3%		1.4%	
Caring, leisure and other service	2,500	2,500	3,200	3,900	1,400	56.0%	700	21.9%
Sales and customer service	2,000	2,700	2,900	3,400	700	25.9%	500	17.2%
Sum	4,500	5,200	6,100	7,300	2,100	40.4%	1,200	19.7%
%	11.6%	12.3%	13.7%	15.5%	3.1%		1.8%	
Process, plant and machine operative	2,100	1,300	2,000	2,900	1,600	123.1%	900	45.0%
Elementary	2,900	4,100	4,300	2,300	-1,800	-43.9%	-2,000	-46.5%
Sum	5,000	5,400	6,300	5,200	-200	-3.7%	-1,100	-17.5%
%	12.9%	12.8%	14.2%	11.0%	-1.8%		-3.1%	
Total	38,900	42,200	44,500	47,500	5,000	11.8%	2,700	6.1%

### Observations

- In the Harborough area, 55.5% of occupations are as managers, directors and senior officials, professional and technical occupations. In numbers terms, this has grown by 27.8% between 2008 (21,000) and 2016 (26,200).

## Earnings

Information provides an understanding of workplace and residents' earnings. Data is gained from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2015 and demonstrates gross weekly pay at national, local authority and district levels. Data from ASHE is not available at a Local Enterprise Partnership area level.

Workplace Earnings							Residents' Earnings						
Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
England	504.0	512.6	520.3	523.5	531.6	544.2	England	504.7	513.2	520.6	523.6	531.9	544.7
Leicester	464.4	477.8	481.3	474.0	481.3	487.6	Leicester	402.5	402.6	412.5	412.7	421.7	436.1
Leicestershire	469.9	466.8	473.6	483.4	488.7	496.6	Leicestershire	495.7	493.8	508.2	503.9	527.0	533.2
Blaby	498.4	463.9	445.4	487.1	491.5	482.8	Blaby	506.4	520.6	525.4	533.0	569.8	566.0
Charnwood	479.6	479.6	492.1	509.1	527.0	498.1	Charnwood	479.4	480.8	518.0	513.1	524.5	535.1
Harborough	455.8	459.1	485.4	502.9	495.0	519.2	Harborough	557.2	561.0	553.6	554.3	574.9	607.2
Hinckley&Bosworth	470.9	494.8	498.0	516.2	482.8	476.1	Hinckley&Bosworth	520.8	498.9	447.8	479.1	516.8	505.7
Melton	431.9	421.9	429.8	401.4	458.0	457.0	Melton	459.0	436.1	427.1	468.3	483.2	468.7
North West Leics	479.1	481.2	480.2	478.4	482.6	523.7	North West Leics	484.9	470.5	491.5	488.8	499.0	510.9
Oadby & Wigston	390.7	405.9	416.9	414.5	426.3	444.1	Oadby & Wigston	487.6	477.8	479.5	450.9	457.9	460.0

### Observations

- The England mean average workplace earnings in 2016 were £544.20. This is greater than Leicester (£487.60), Leicestershire (£496.60) and Harborough District (£519.20). Despite this, Harborough still has the second-highest average workplace earnings in the county.
- From 2011 to 2016, England saw growth in gross weekly average workplace pay of £40.20. In Leicester, the figure was £23.02 and Leicestershire £26.70. The Harborough area shows growth of £63.40.
- English mean average resident earnings in 2016 were £544.70. This is greater than Leicester (£436.10) and Leicestershire (£533.20). Harborough District's mean average resident earnings were higher than the English average (£607.50). They were also the highest found in the LLEP area.

## Business Profile

### Enterprises

The data in the table below is taken from the ONS UK Business Counts and covers the period 2011 to 2015. The table also demonstrates growth in enterprises over the periods 2011 to 2015 and 2013 to 2015.

Area	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		Change 2011-16		Change 2013-16	
	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
Leicester	8,020	25.4%	8430	25.8%	8,595	26.1%	9,280	26.8%	10,335	27.5%	10,950	27.9%	2,930	36.5%	2,355	27.4%
Leicestershire	23,510	74.6%	24,280	74.2%	24,285	73.9%	25,290	73.2%	27,250	72.5%	28,245	72.1%	4,735	20.1%	3,960	16.3%
<b>LLEP Area</b>	<b>31,530</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32,880</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34,570</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>37,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>39,195</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>6,315</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
Blaby	3,320	14.1%	3,535	14.6%	3,330	13.7%	3,620	14.3%	3,920	14.4%	4,135	14.6%	815	24.5%	805	24.2%
Charnwood	5,000	21.3%	5,140	21.2%	5,235	21.6%	5,445	21.5%	5,905	21.7%	6,130	21.7%	1,139	22.6%	895	17.1%
Harborough	4,305	18.3%	4,420	18.2%	4,455	18.3%	4,620	18.3%	4,950	18.2%	5,085	18.0%	780	18.1%	630	14.1%
Hinckley & Bosworth	3,810	16.2%	3,875	16.0%	3,865	15.9%	3,990	15.8%	4,305	15.8%	4,455	15.8%	645	16.9%	590	15.3%
Melton	2,150	9.1%	2,175	9.0%	2,225	9.2%	2,245	8.9%	2,420	8.9%	2,475	8.8%	325	15.1%	250	11.2%
North West Leics	3,460	14.7%	3,585	14.8%	3,610	14.9%	3,735	14.8%	3,965	14.6%	4,070	14.4%	610	17.6%	460	12.7%
Oadby and Wigston	1,470	6.3%	1,550	6.4%	1,560	6.4%	1,635	6.5%	1,785	6.6%	1,900	6.7%	430	29.3%	340	21.8%

### Observations

- In 2016, there were 39,195 private sector enterprises in the LLEP area. Of these, 72.1% (28,245) were in the County and the rest (27.9% or 10,950) were in the City. In the Harborough area, there were 5,085 businesses. 18.0% of all businesses in the LLEP area are based in the Harborough area.
- Over the period 2011 to 2016, the number of enterprises in the Harborough area grew by 780 (or 18.1%).

### Key Sector Enterprises

Using the same dataset, an understanding of key and other sector enterprises can be sought. The table below provides an understanding of how many key sector enterprises there are in the Harborough area, the sectors' share of all enterprises, and growth over the period 2011 to 2015 and 2013 to 2015.

Sector	Number of Enterprises						% of all Enterprises						Growth		Growth	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011-16	2011-16%	2013-16	2013-16%
Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering	160	175	185	200	210	205	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	45	28.1%	20	10.8%
Care	65	60	80	75	70	75	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	10	15.4%	15	25.0%
Construction	500	485	480	460	480	490	11.6	11.0	10.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	-10	-2.0%	10	2.1%
Creative Industries	260	295	300	320	355	365	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.2	105	40.4%	65	21.7%
Food and Drink Manufacturing	10	5	5	5	5	10	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
Transport and Logistics	380	380	385	395	400	405	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.0	25	6.6%	20	5.2%
Professional and Financial Services	930	1,020	1015	1,100	1210	1260	21.6	23.1	22.8	23.8	24.4	24.8	330	35.5%	245	24.1%
Sports, Health and Well-being	490	495	495	510	555	605	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.9	115	23.5%	110	22.2%
Tourism and Hospitality	210	225	230	225	235	250	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	40	19.0%	20	8.7%
Unknown	20	20	20	15	20	15	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-5	-25.0%	-5	-25.0%

### Observations

- From 2011 to 2016, all but three of the industries identified have experienced positive growth in numbers of enterprises.
- The industries with the largest growth over the period 2011 to 2016 were the creative industries (40.4%) and professional and financial services (35.5%).
- In 2016, the industry with the greatest number of enterprises was the professional and financial services sector (1,260 enterprises).
- In 2016, the industry with the smallest number of enterprises was food and drink manufacturing (10 enterprises).

## Enterprise start-ups

The table below uses data taken from ONS Business Demography. Data covers the period 2011 to 2015. The table also demonstrates percentage growth over the periods 2011 to 2015 and 2013 to 2015.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Growth 2011 to 2015	Growth 2013 to 2015
England	232,460	239,975	308,770	313,200	344,385	48.1%	11.5%
LLEP Area	3,920	3,965	5,100	5,045	5,295	35.1%	3.8%
Leicester	1,240	1,260	1,880	1,745	1,915	54.4%	1.9%
Leicestershire	2,680	2,705	3,220	3,300	3,380	26.1%	5.0%
Blaby	440	370	525	545	550	25.0%	4.8%
Charnwood	550	590	685	750	770	40.0%	12.4%
Harborough	460	440	530	590	535	16.3%	0.9%
Hinckley & Bosworth	410	425	515	495	510	24.4%	-1.0%
Melton	215	230	235	240	255	18.6%	8.5%
North West Leics	385	420	480	440	485	26.0%	1.0%
Oadby & Wigston	220	230	250	240	275	25.0%	10.0%

Source: Business Demography 2015, TABLE 1.1 – COUNT OF NEW ENTERPRISES for 2009 to 2015.

### Observations

- In 2015, there were 5,295 enterprise start-ups in the LLEP Area (535 or 10.1% of these were in Harborough district).
- In the Harborough area, there were 535 enterprise start-ups in 2015. Over the period 2011 to 2015, the number of enterprise start-ups grew by 75 or 16.3%, which is the lowest of any district in the LLEP area.
- Over the period 2011 to 2015, enterprise start-ups in the LLEP area grew by 1,375 or 35.1%. In England there was growth of 48.1%. In Leicester there was growth of 54.4% and in the County 26.1%.

## Business Survival Rates (3 Year)

The table below provides data relating to 3-year business survival rates for the years 2012 to 2015. Survival rates are for those businesses started in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

	Births				3-year survival				3-year survival %				Growth	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012-15	2014-15
England	209,035	207,520	232,460	239,975	124,765	118,560	140,350	141,995	59.7%	57.1%	60.4%	59.2%	-50.00%	-1.20%
LLEP Area	3,365	3,340	3,920	3,965	1,980	1,860	2,425	2,410	58.8%	55.7%	61.9%	60.8%	1.90%	-1.10%
Leicester	1,060	1,040	1,240	1,260	575	535	735	710	54.2%	51.4%	59.3%	56.3%	2.10%	-3.00%
Leicestershire	2,305	2,300	2,680	2,705	1,405	1,325	1,690	1,700	61.0%	57.6%	63.1%	62.8%	1.80%	-30.00%
Blaby	345	340	440	370	200	200	270	220	58.0%	58.8%	61.4%	58.5%	1.50%	-1.90%
Charnwood	545	500	550	590	335	285	340	380	61.5%	57.0%	61.8%	64.4%	2.90%	2.60%
Harborough	390	405	460	440	240	235	285	285	61.5%	58.0%	62.0%	64.8%	3.30%	2.80%
Hinckley & Bosworth	365	365	410	425	235	210	275	250	64.4%	57.5%	67.1%	58.8%	-5.60%	-8.30%
Melton	160	175	215	230	115	105	135	150	71.9%	60.0%	62.8%	65.2%	-6.70%	2.40%
North West Leics	340	335	385	420	195	200	245	270	57.4%	59.7%	63.6%	64.3%	6.90%	0.70%
Oadby & Wigston	160	180	220	230	85	90	140	145	53.1%	50.0%	63.6%	63.0%	6.90%	-0.60%

Source: Business Demography 2015, TABLE 5.1a – SURVIVAL OF NEWLY BORN ENTERPRISES.

### Observations

- Over the period 2012 to 2015, 3-year business survival rates grew in all but two of the Local Authority areas (Hinckley & Bosworth and Melton).
- In the Harborough area, the business survival rate grew from 61.5% in 2012 to 64.8% in 2015. However, survival rates have fluctuated in between these dates, for instance in 2013 the business survival rate fell to 58%.





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