

# Sustaining nationally-important economic success and tackling risks in South East England - an analysis of key data

## Local Authority Annex

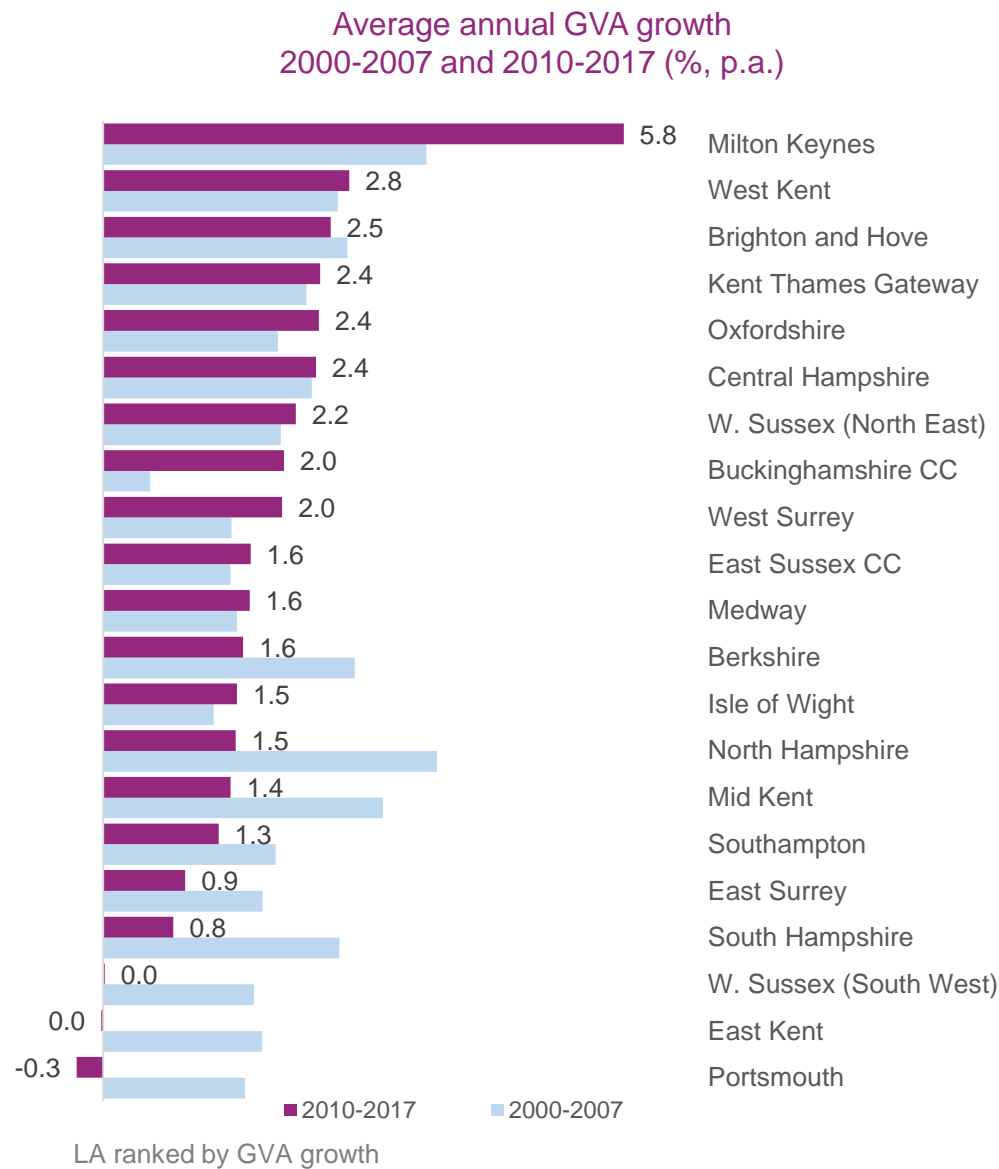
May 2019



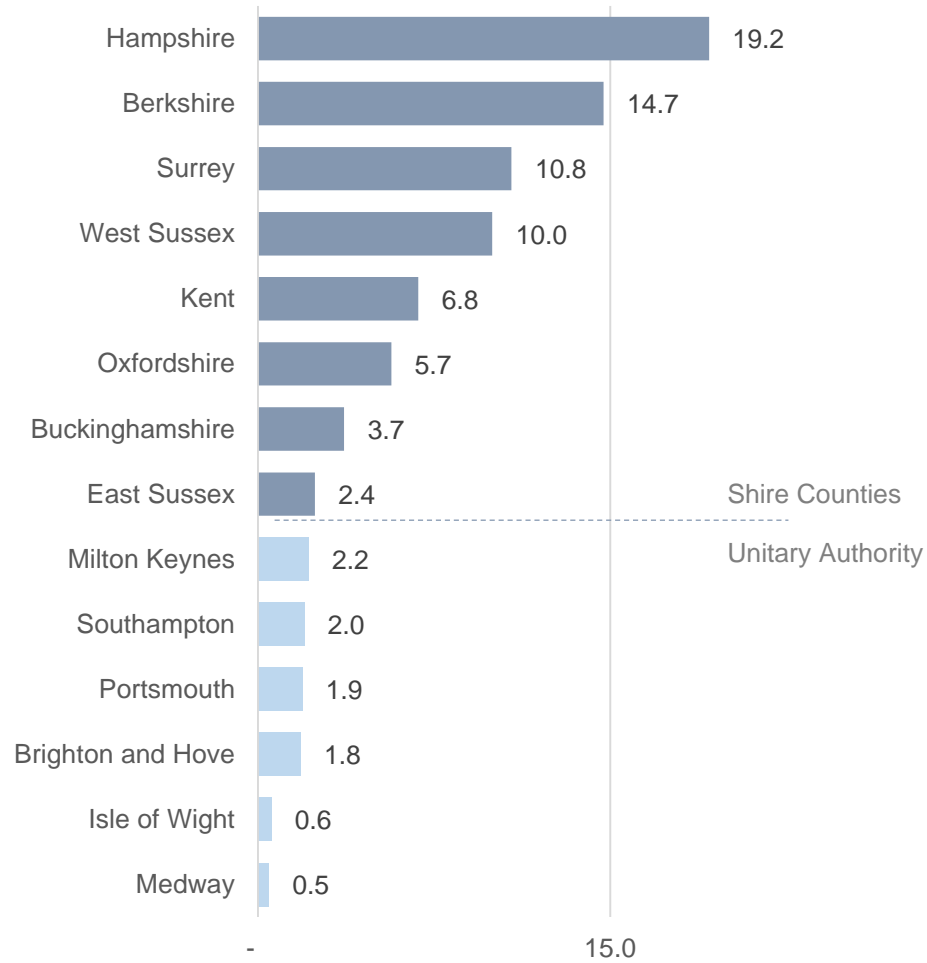
The Local Authority Annex provides localised data from consistently available official sources and complements both the Main Report and the Technical Annex.

<b>South East's National Financial and Economic Contribution</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Competitiveness – Overall Performance</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Competitiveness – Enterprise and Innovation</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>People – Skills and Workforce</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>People – Demographic Pressures</b>	<b>18</b>

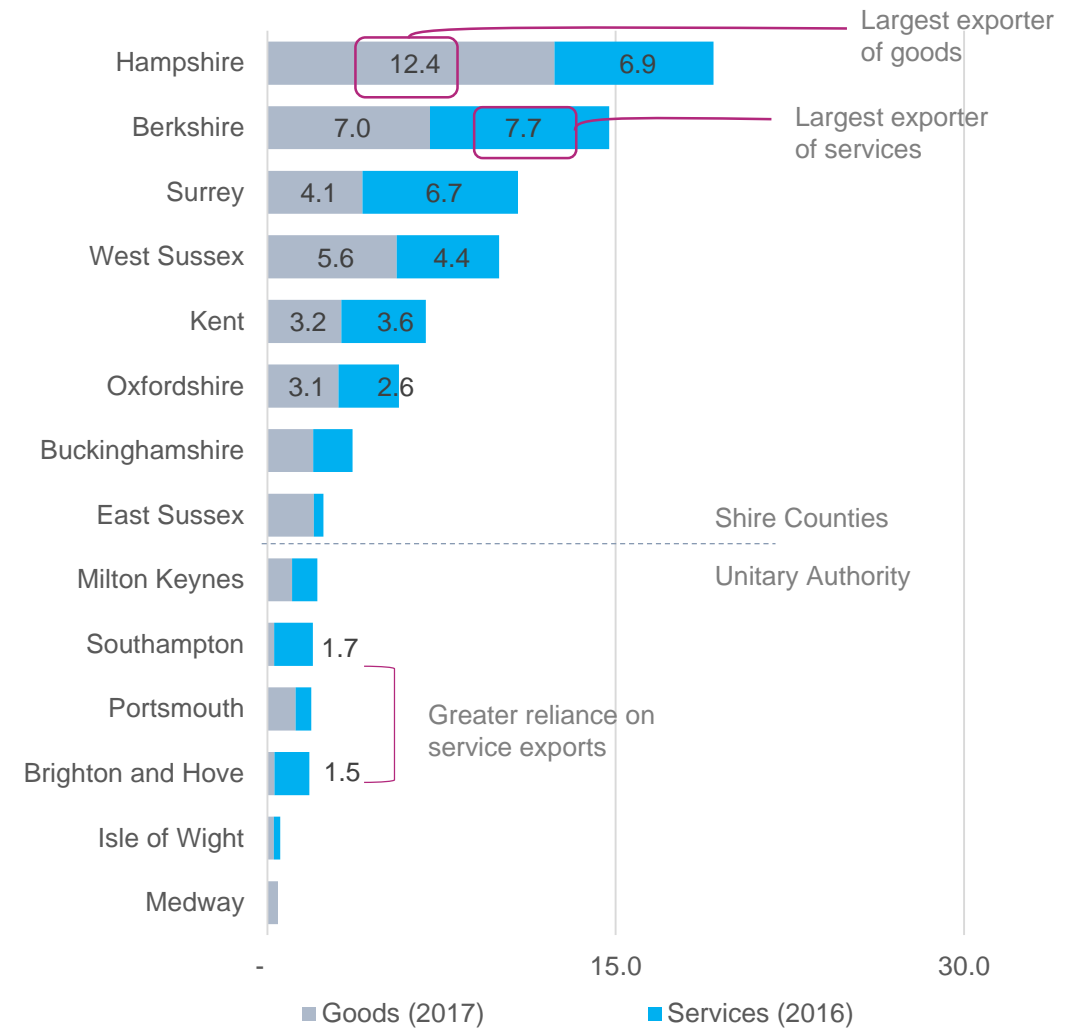




Total Exports (£ Billions – ranked by value)



Division of Total Exports by Goods and Services (£ Billions)



NUTs 3 areas Ranked by total exports

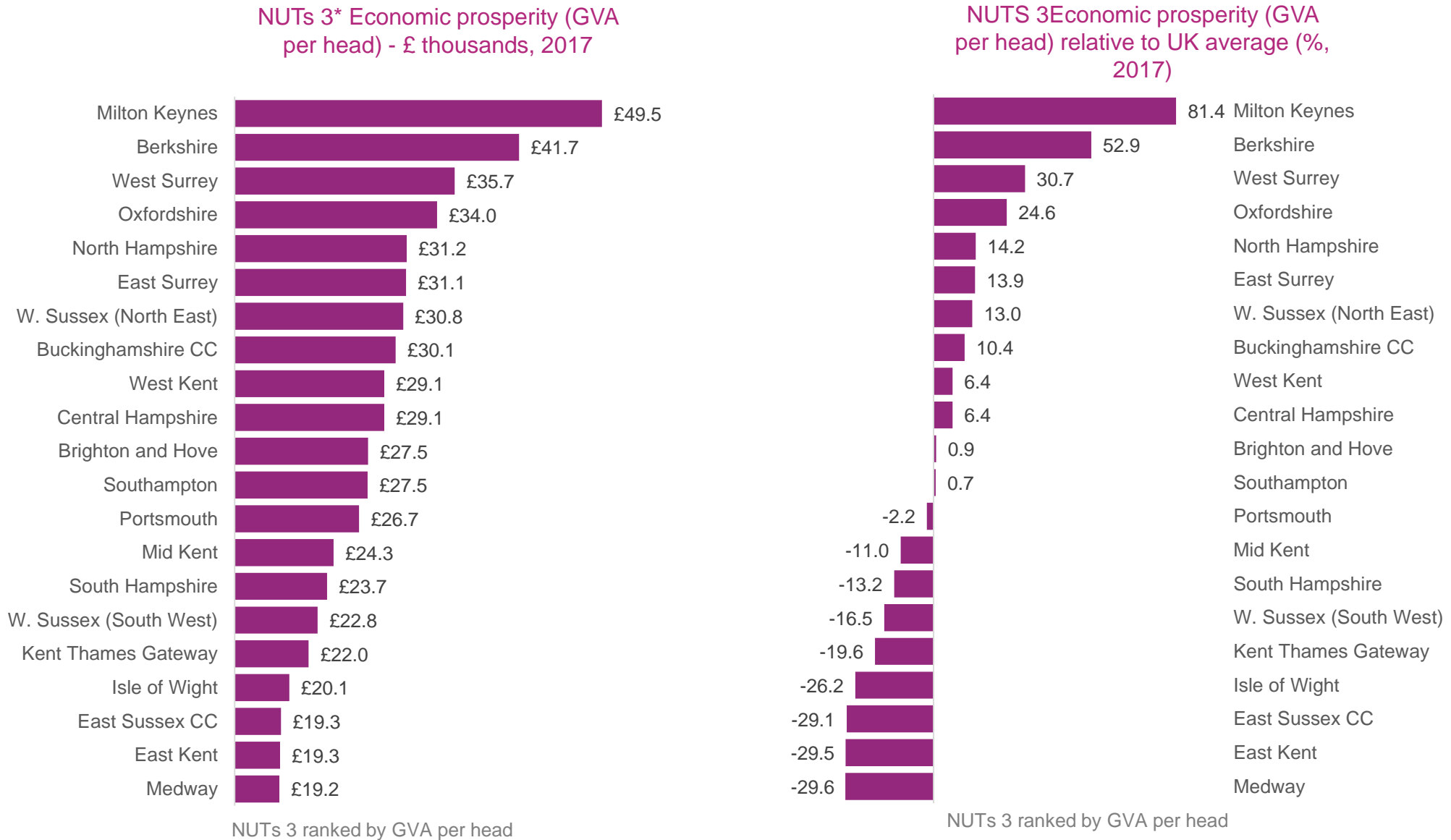
£ Billions

■ Goods (2017)

■ Services (2016)

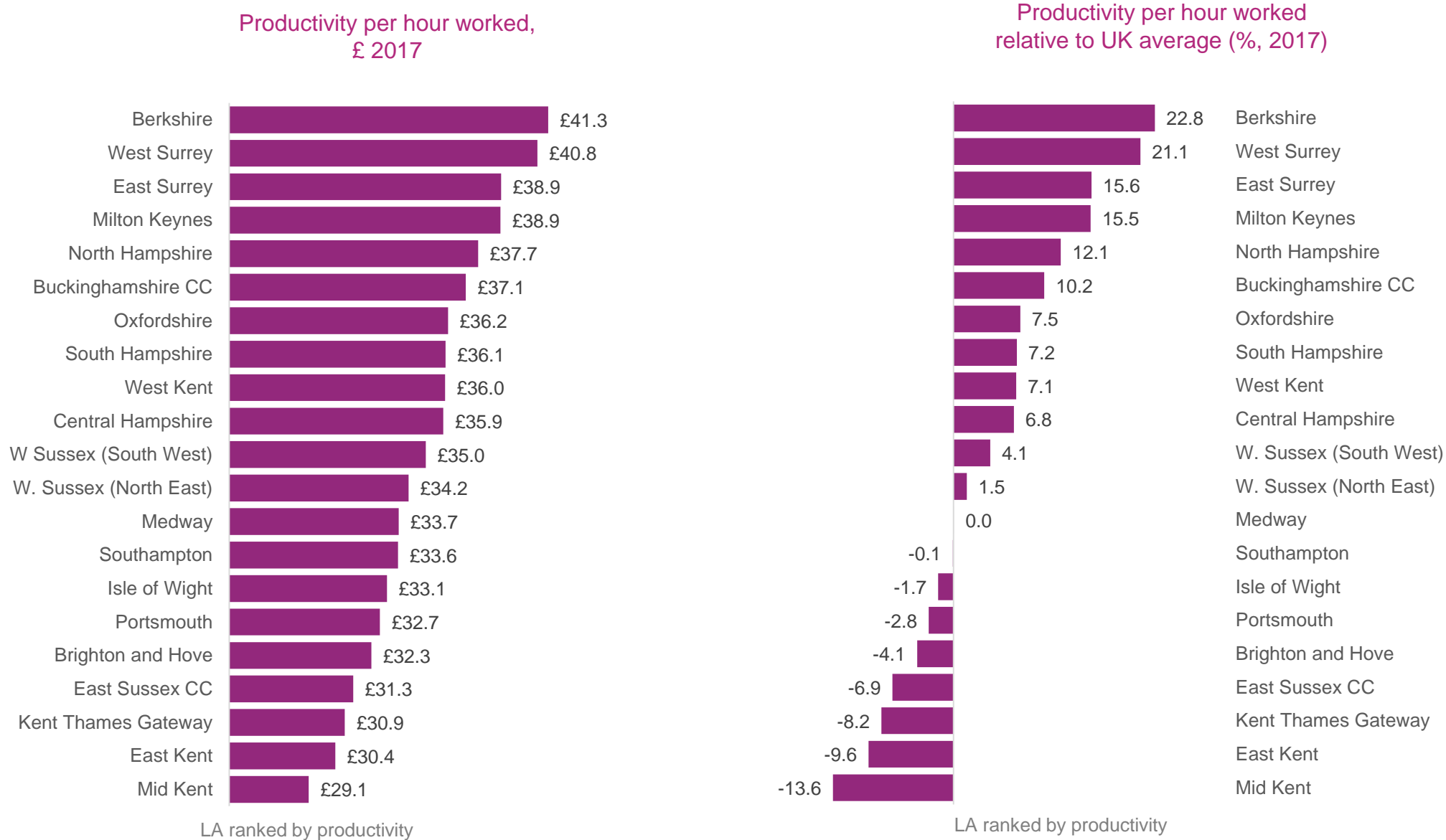
Note: Due to rounding the sum of goods and services may not equal total exports

Source: ONS (2016), HMRC (2017). \*Data is only available for Berkshire as a whole as export data is by NUTs geography rather than administrative geography



Source: ONS (2018). Data is by the statistical NUTS 3 geography that groups some districts rather than by administrative boundaries.

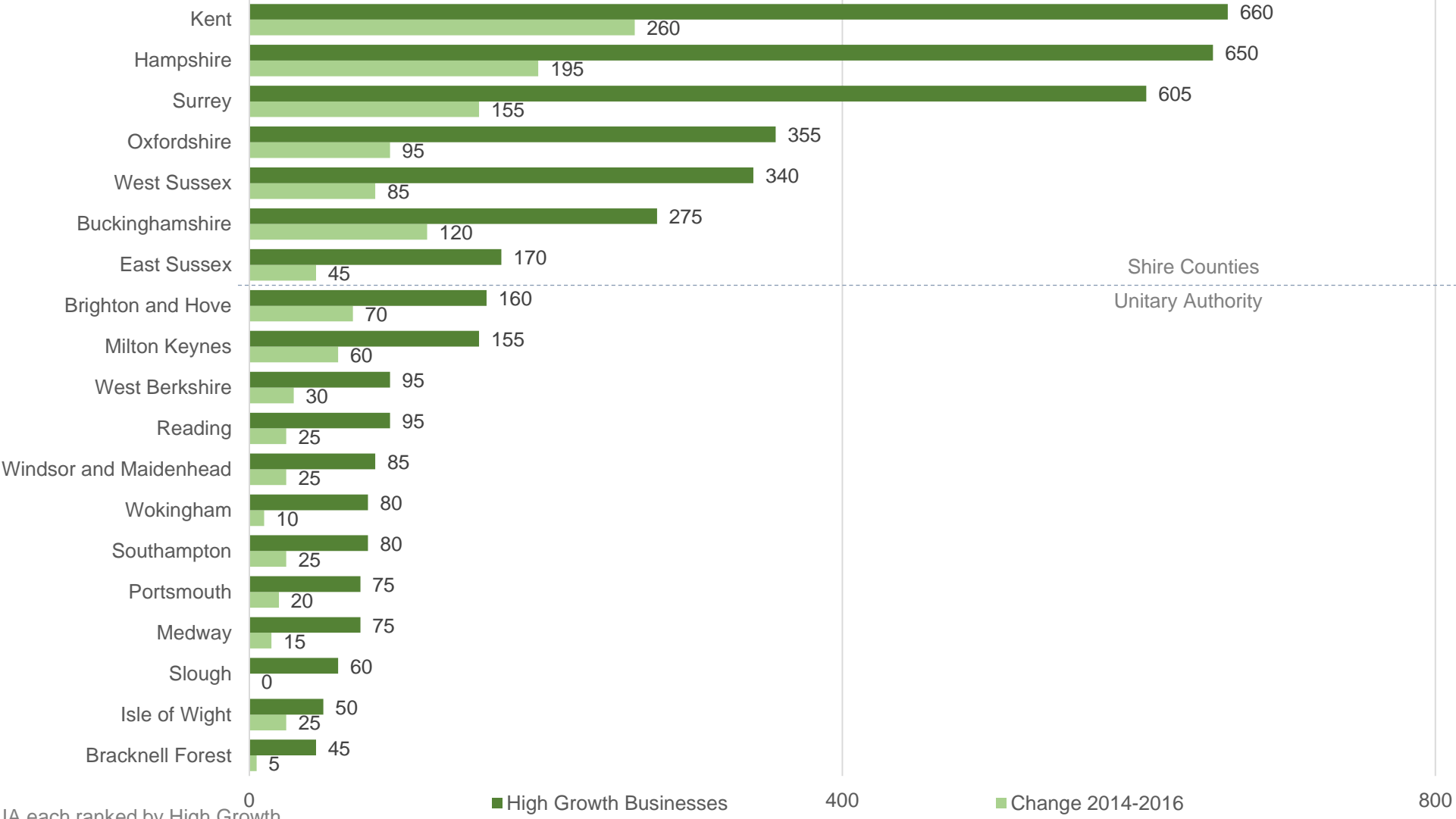








High Growth Businesses – Local Data Number (2017) and Growth 2014-2016



Shire and UA each ranked by High Growth

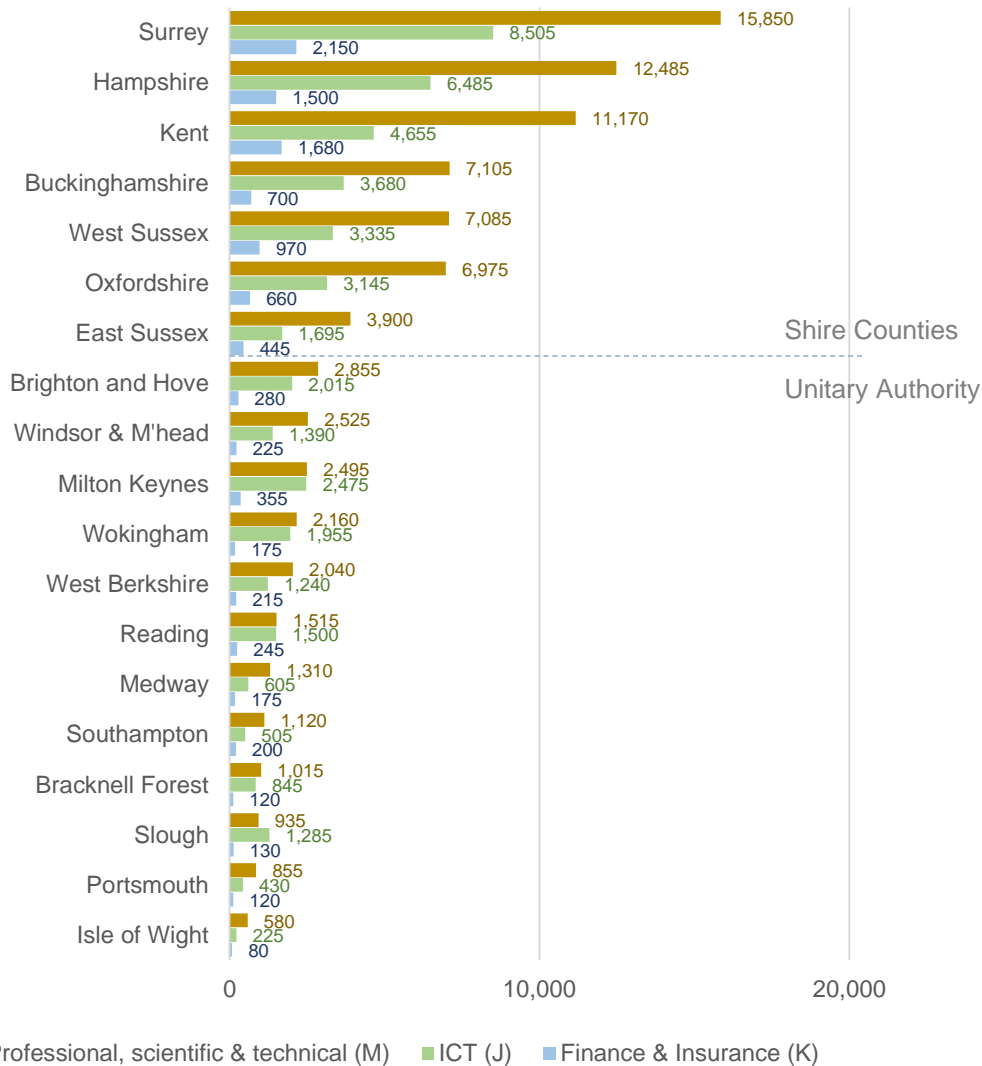
■ High Growth Businesses

■ Change 2014-2016

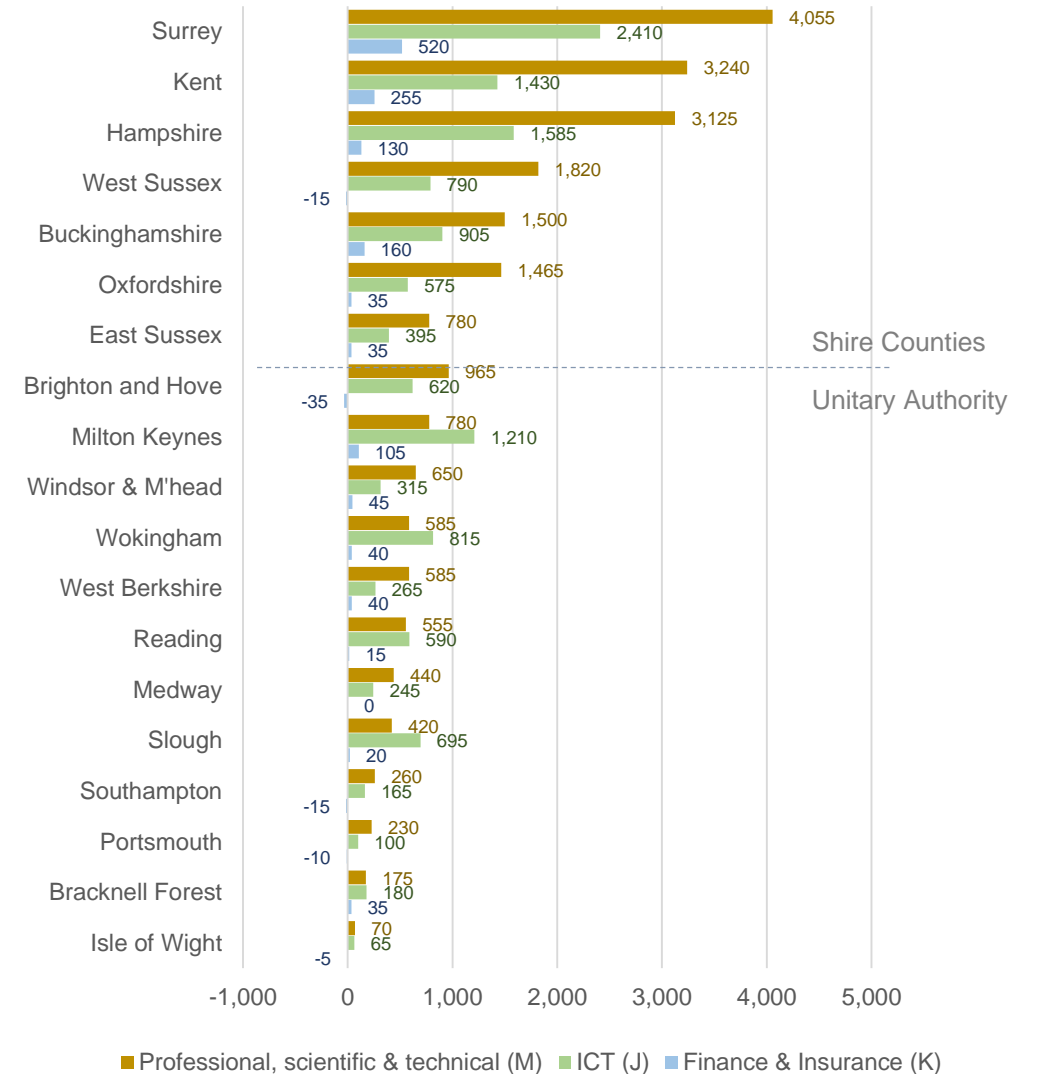
Source: ONS (2018) High growth firms are defined here as any business reporting a 20% or more increase in turnover per annum over a three-year period

Absolute Number of Businesses (2018)

Shire and UA each ranked by absolute numbers ranked in the following order: Professional, scientific & technical; and then by ICT;



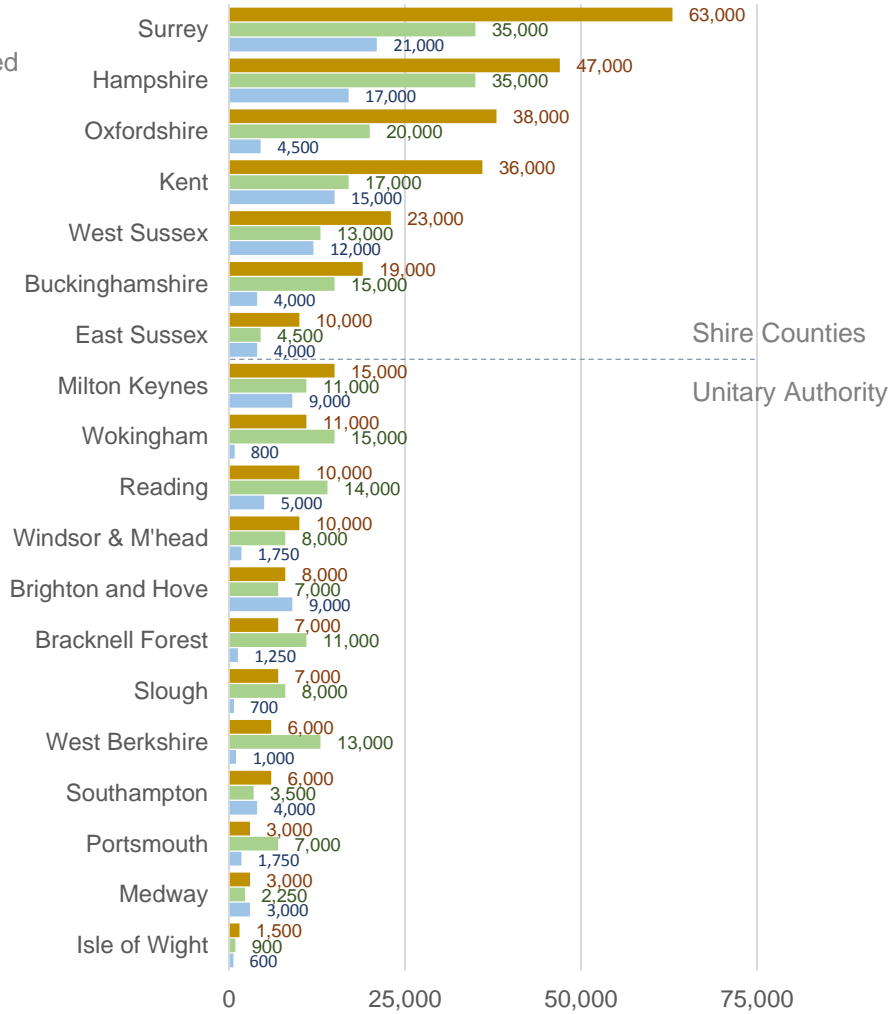
Absolute Change (2010-2018)



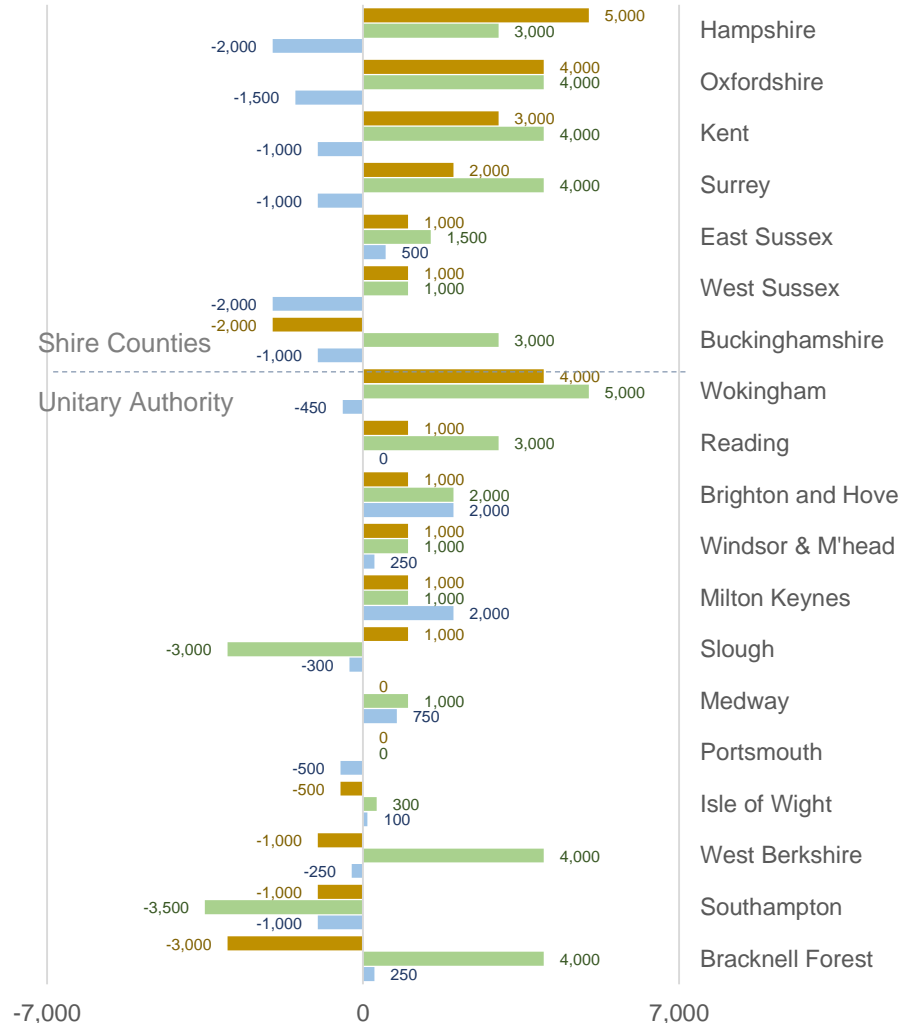
Source: ONS (2018). High valued-added sectors that include Professional, scientific & technical; ICT; and Finance & insurance are mostly knowledge intensive sectors. The sectors are more productive and thus make significant contribution to growth. While the sectors may include high growth businesses not all will meet this criteria

Shire and UA each ranked by absolute numbers ranked in the following order: Professional, scientific & technical and then by ICT

Absolute Number of Employees (2017)



Absolute Change (2010-2017)



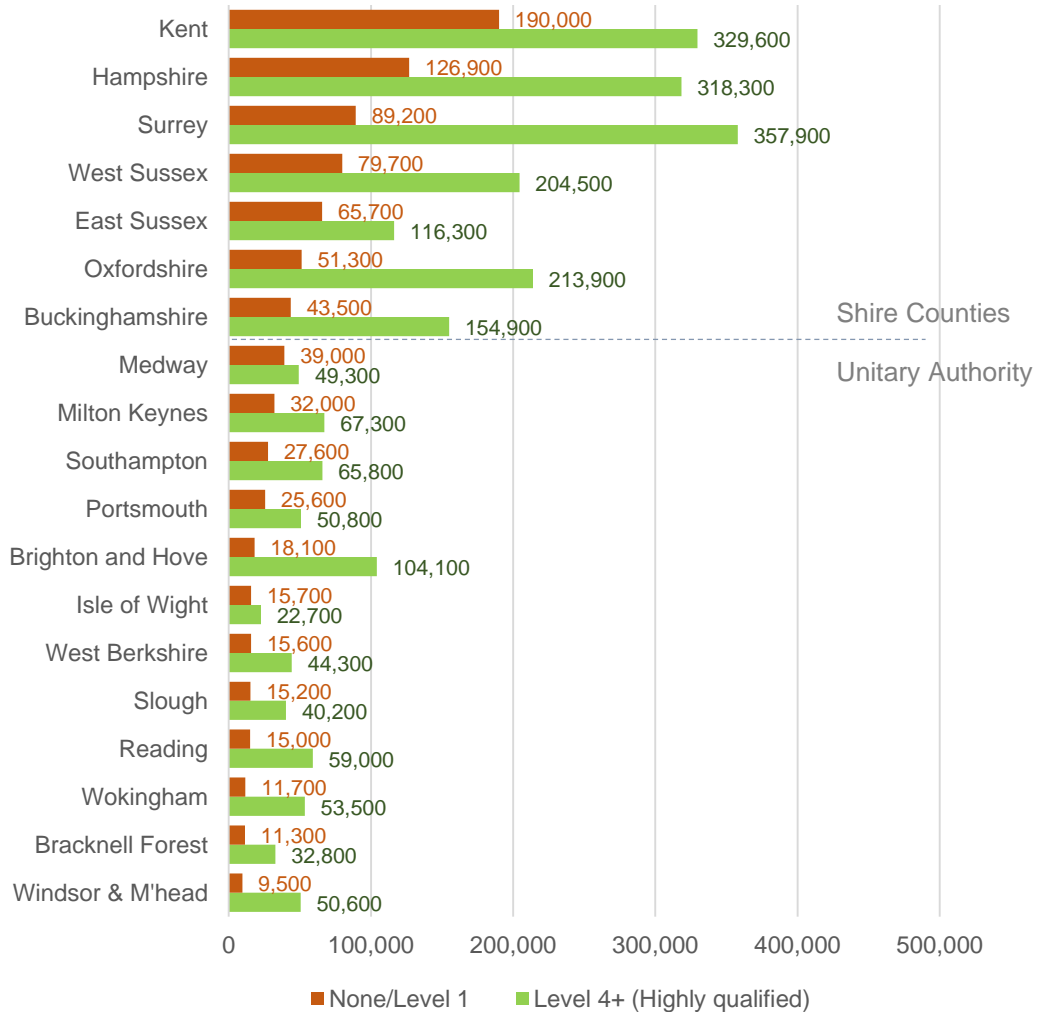
■ Professional, scientific & technical (M) ■ ICT (J) ■ Finance & Insurance (K)

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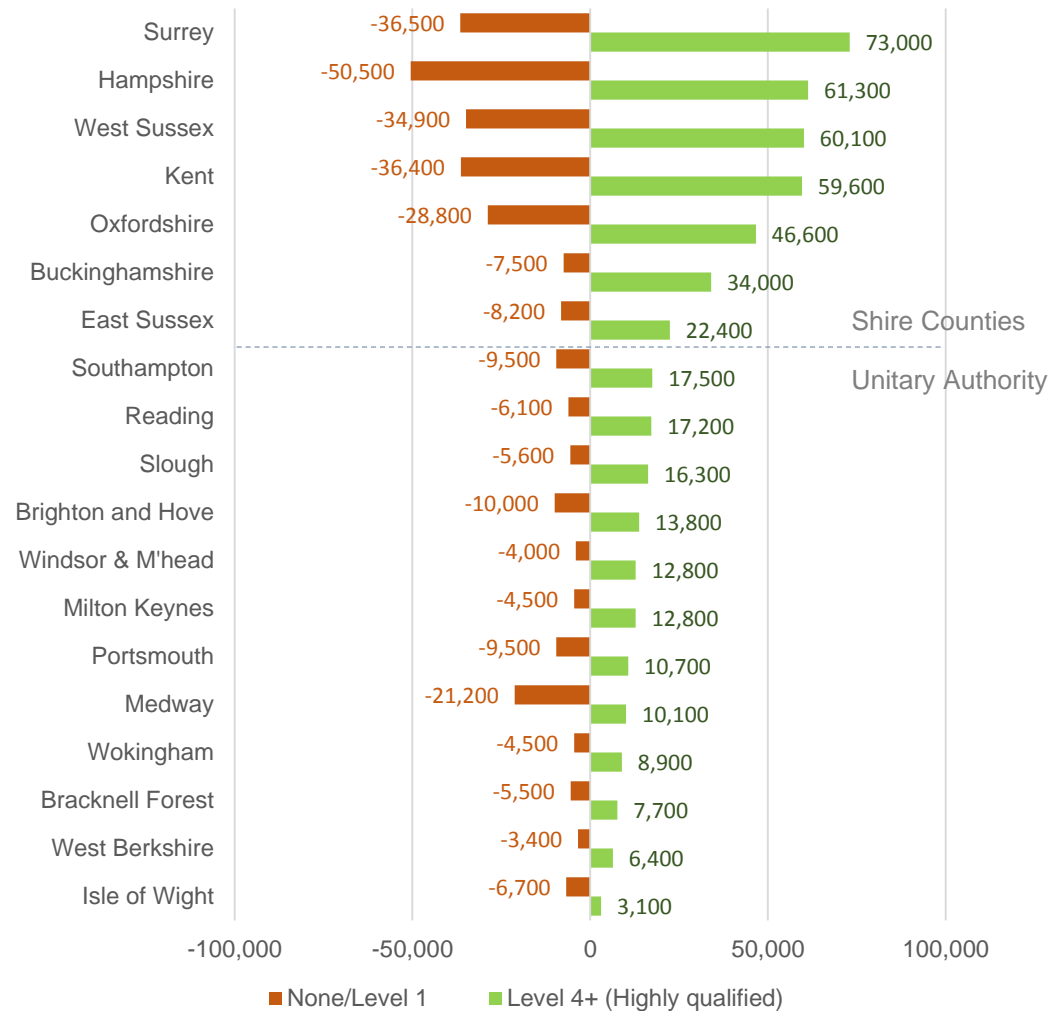
Source: ONS (2018). High valued-added sectors that include Professional, scientific & technical; ICT; and Finance & insurance are mostly knowledge intensive sectors. The sectors are more productive and thus make significant contribution to growth. While the sectors may include high growth businesses not all will meet this criteria



Number of Residents With None/Level 1 or Level 4+ (2018 – ranked by None/Level 1)

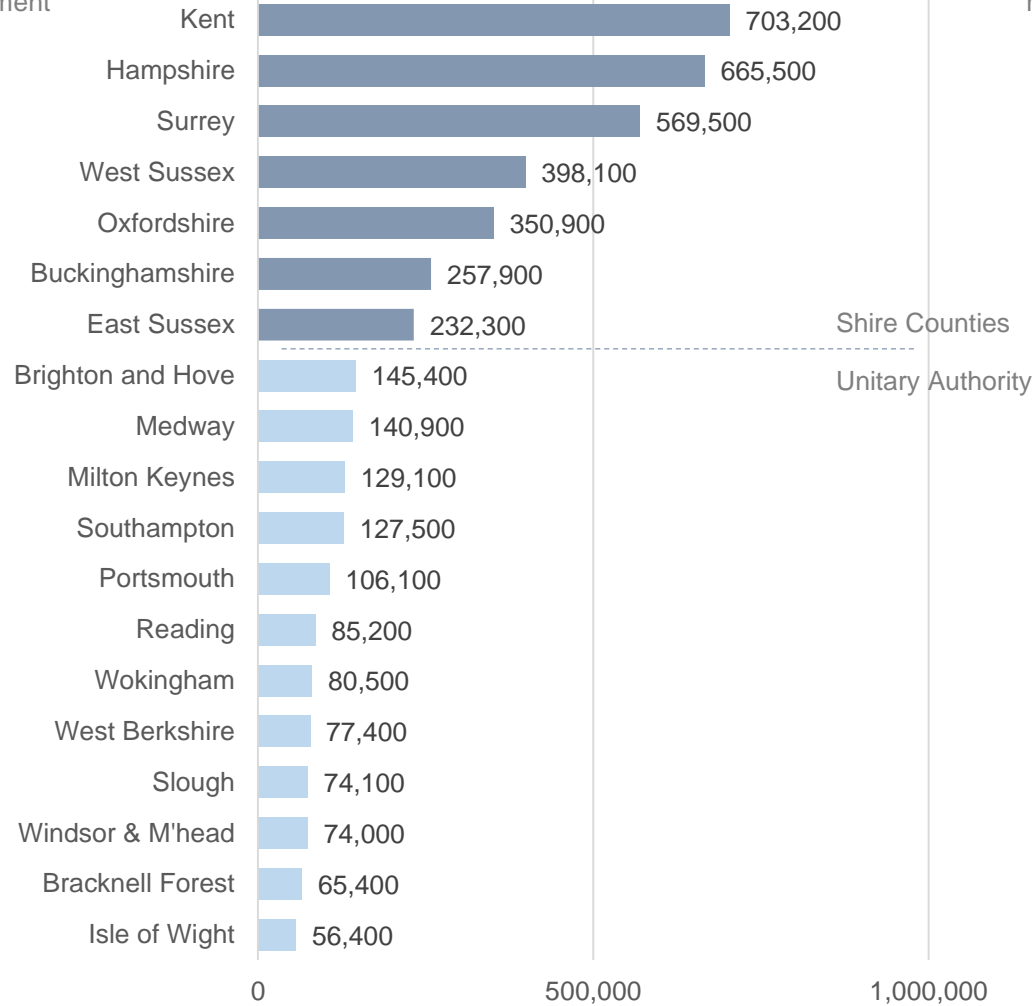


Absolute change 2010-2018 (ranked by Level 4+)



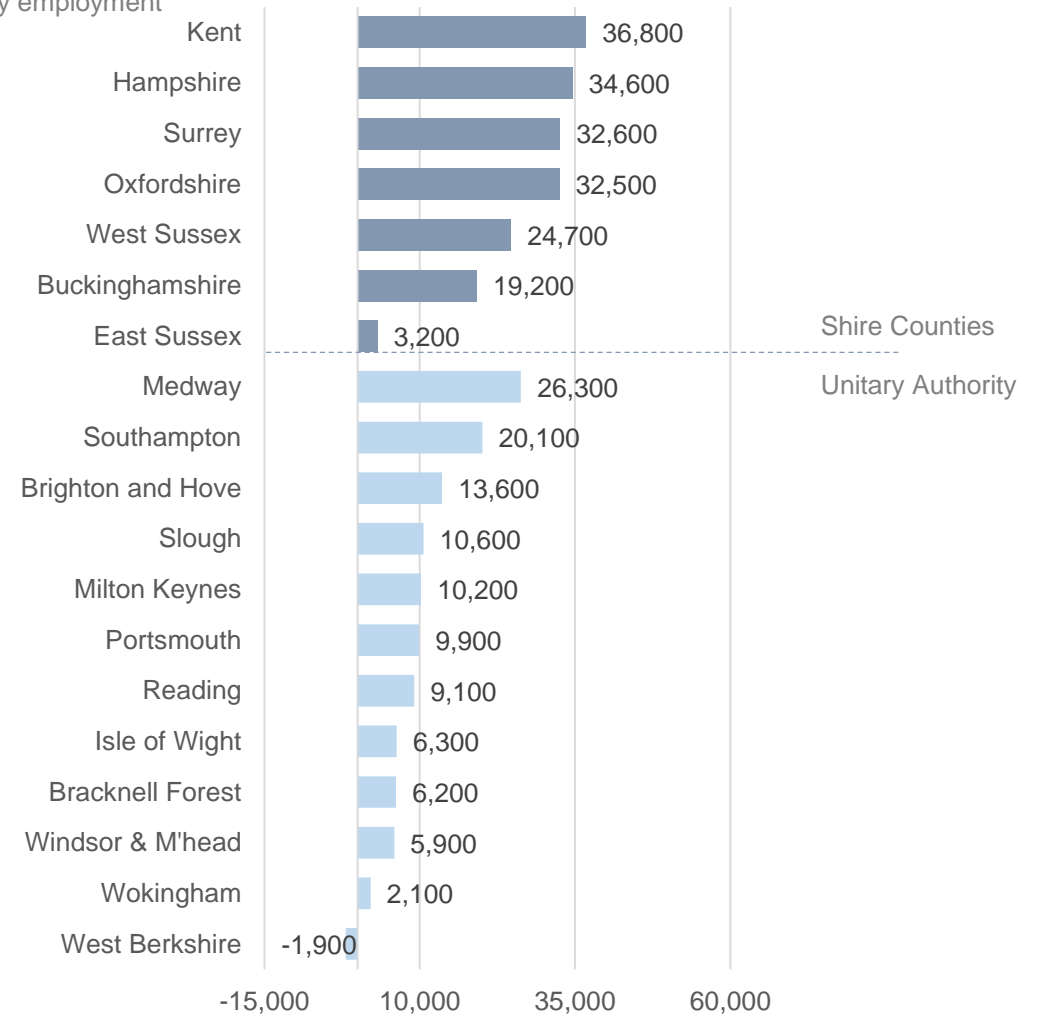
Shire and UA each ranked by employment

Residents in Employment, (2018)

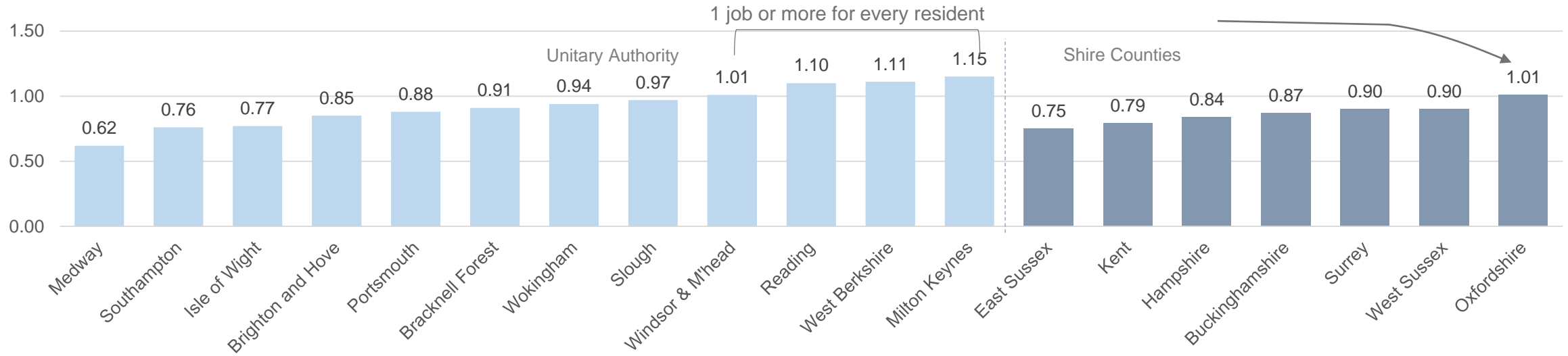


Shire and UA each ranked by employment

Change in Employment (number, 2010-2018)

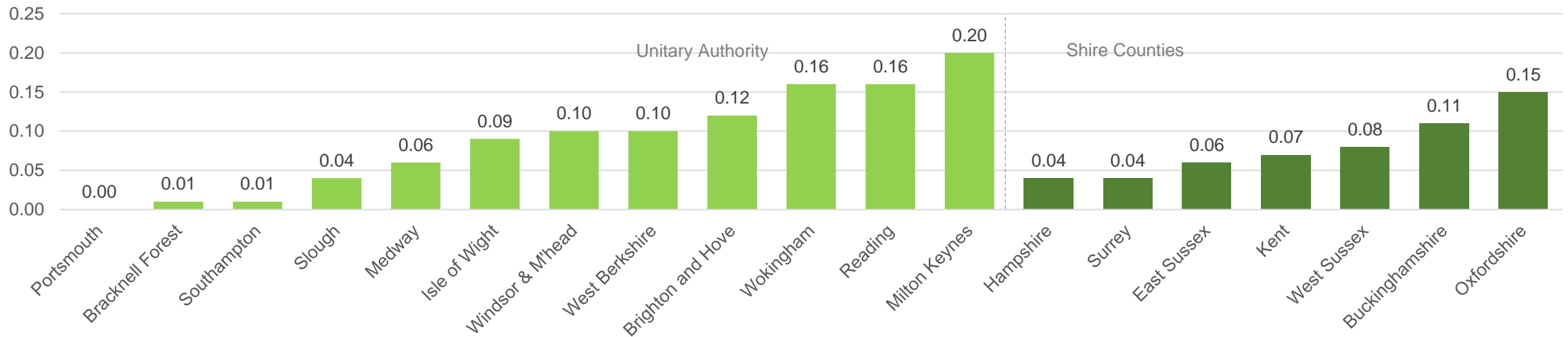


Job Density 2016 (1.00 = 1 job for every resident)



Shire and UA each ranked by job density

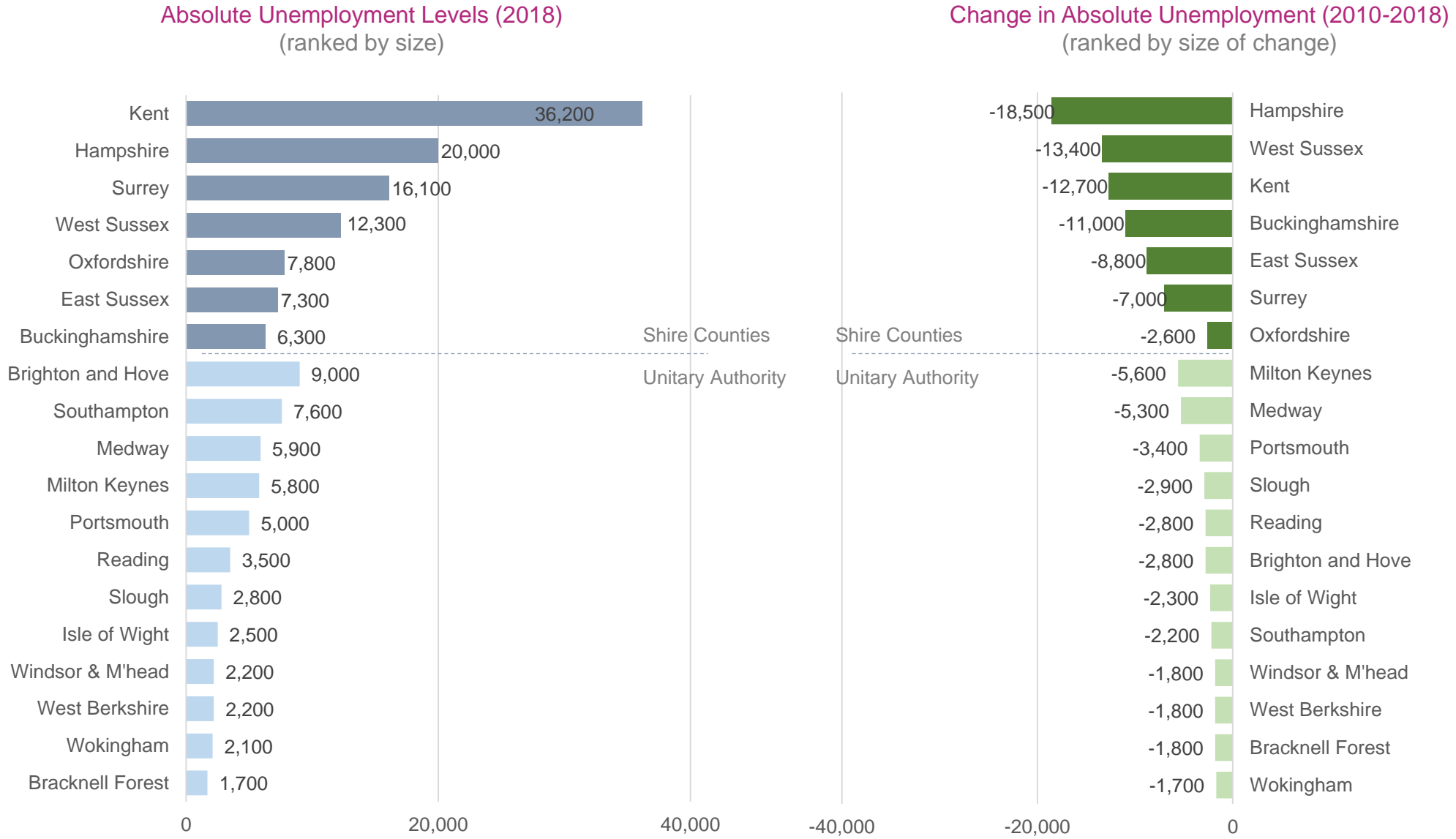
Percentage Point Change in Job Density 2010-2017



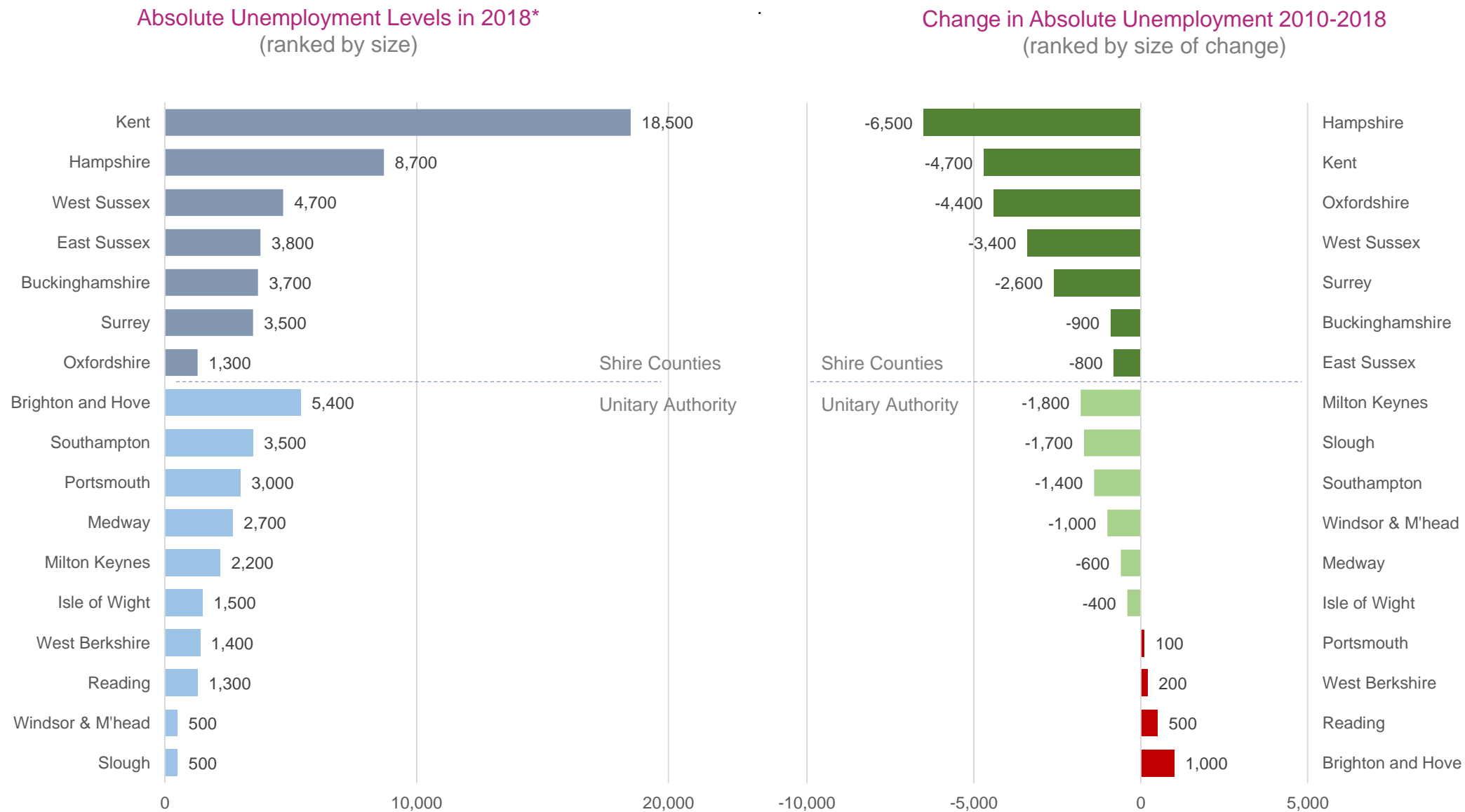
Shire and UA each ranked by change in job density

Source: ONS (2019) and 2011 Census

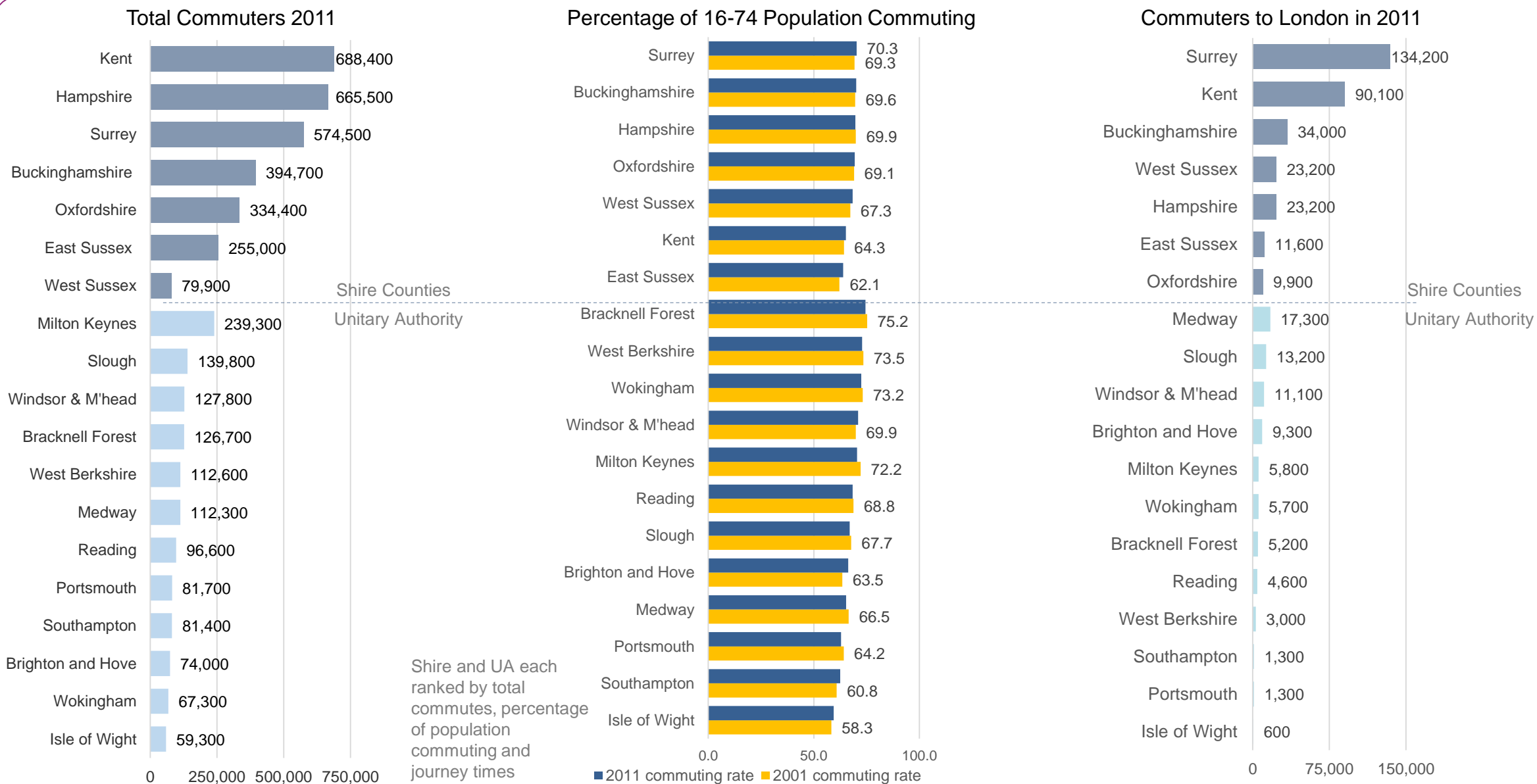




Source: ONS (2019)

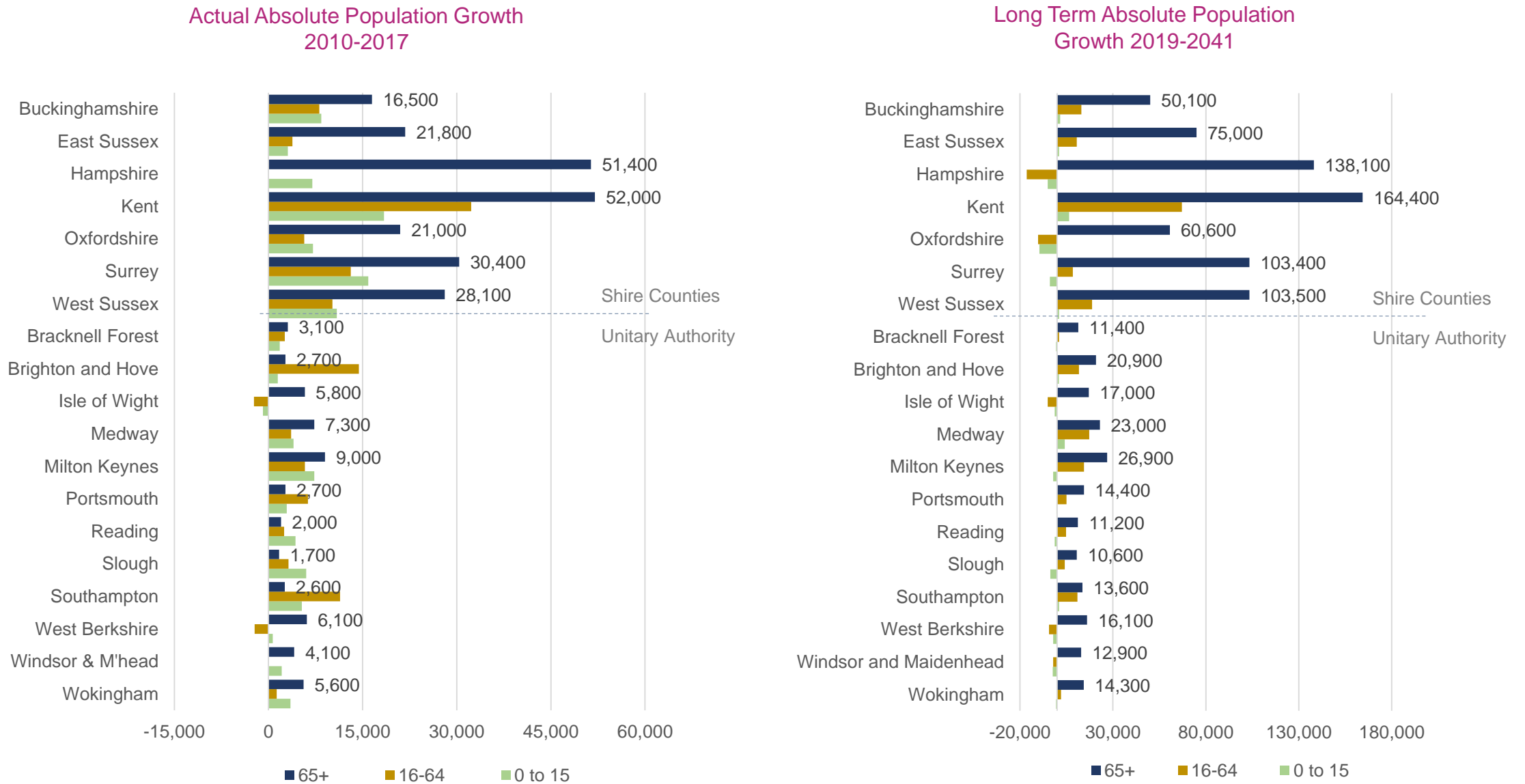


Source: ONS (2019). \*Excludes Bracknell Forest and Wokingham where the 2018 sample is too small and the data suppressed at source by ONS.



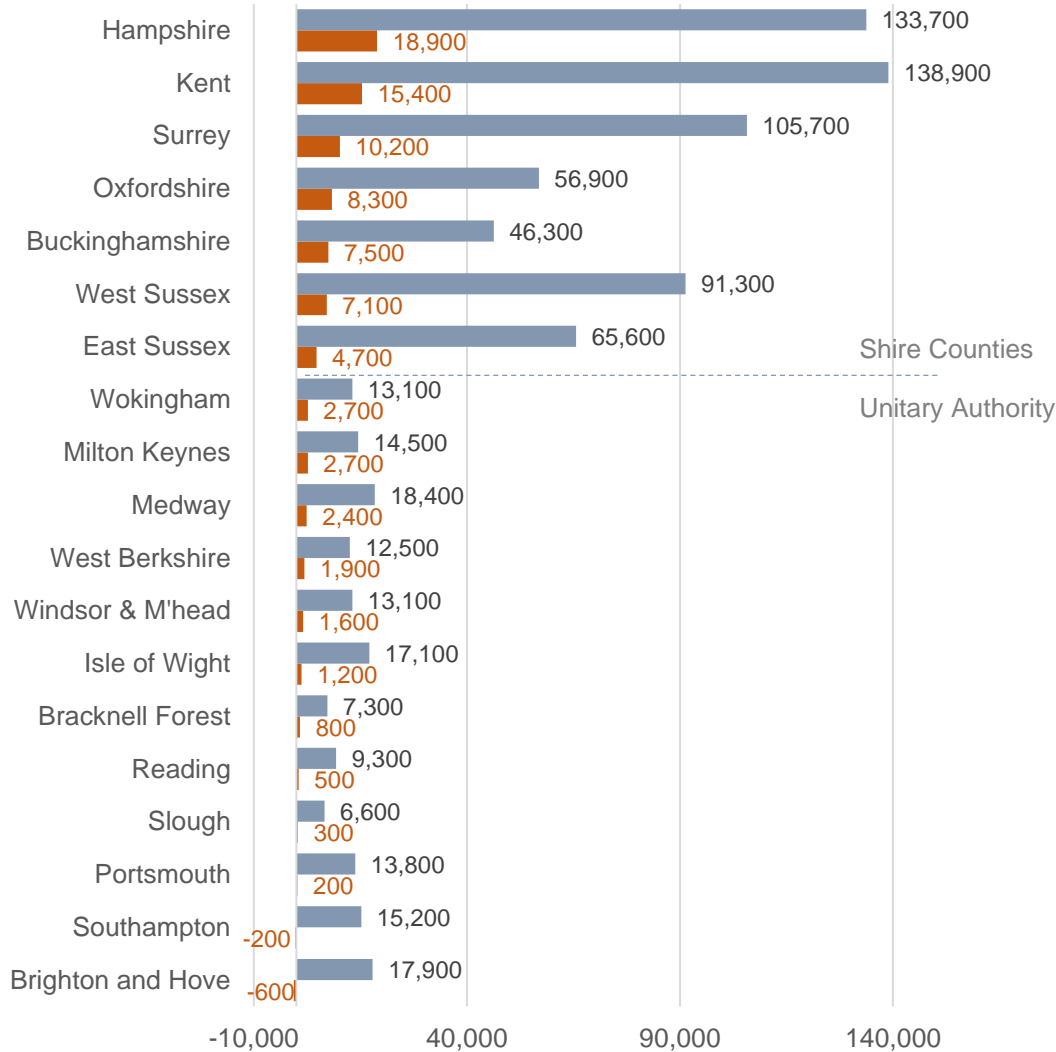
Source: ONS 2019, Census 2011. Total commuters is both within and outside the area. A commuter is defined in the Census as a resident in work and undertaking a journey to a place of work by any mode of travel. Journey times is from later survey data and based on average minutes spent traveling to a place of work..



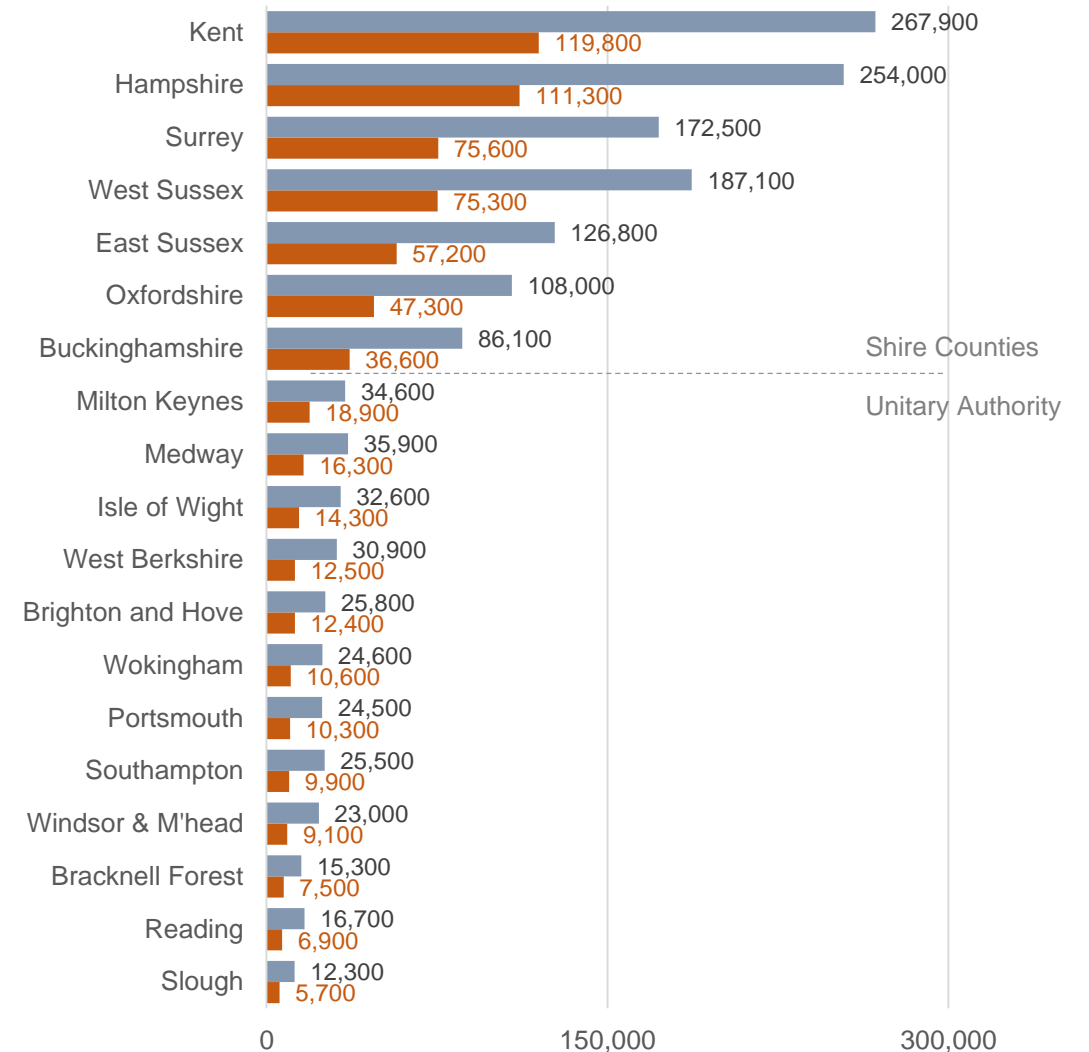


Source: ONS (2019). Numbers rounded to nearest 100.

Population Growth Aged 75yrs+ (2010-2017)



Long Term Absolute Population Growth Aged 75yrs+ (2019-2041)



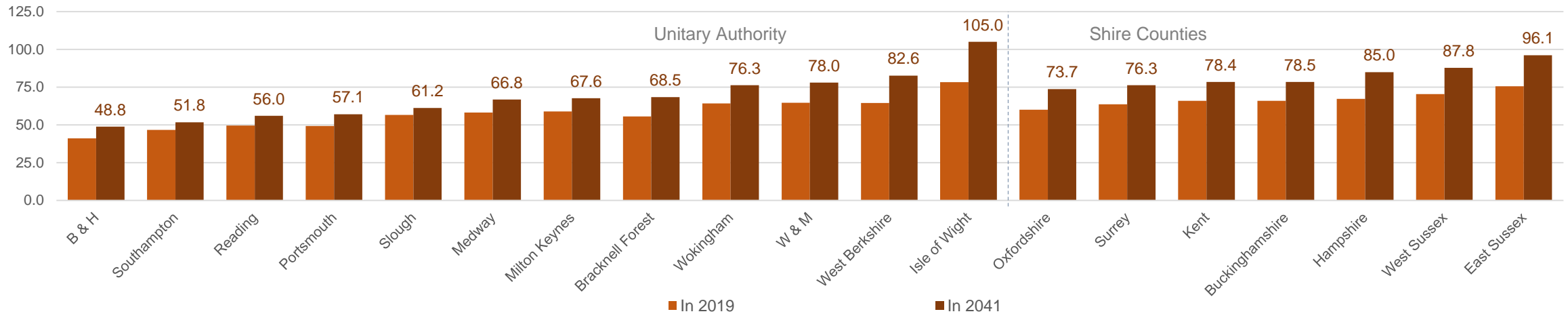
Shire and UA each ranked by population growth

■ 2017 Population ■ Growth 2010-2017

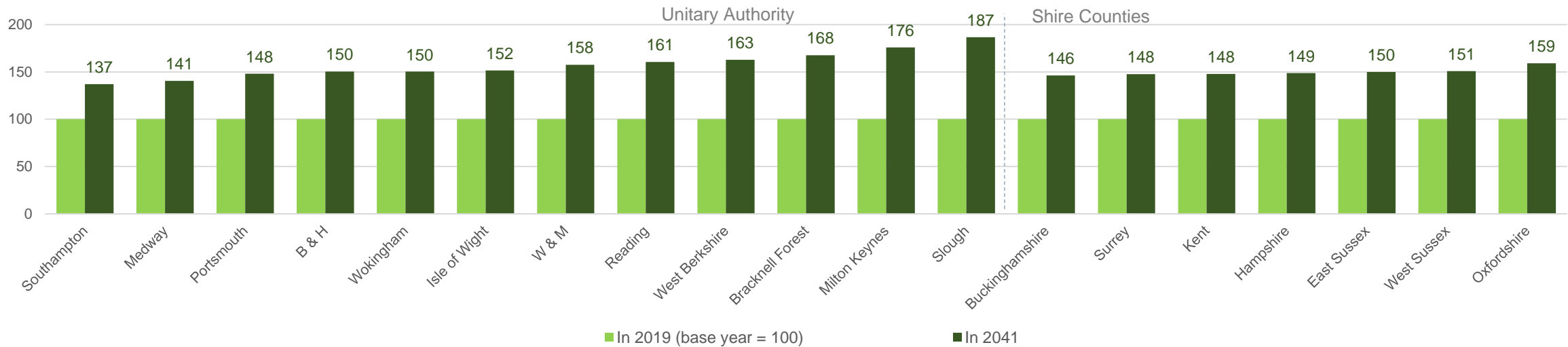
Shire and UA each ranked by population growth

■ 2041 Projected Population ■ Growth 2019-2041

Age Dependency Ratio (ranked by 2041 ratio)

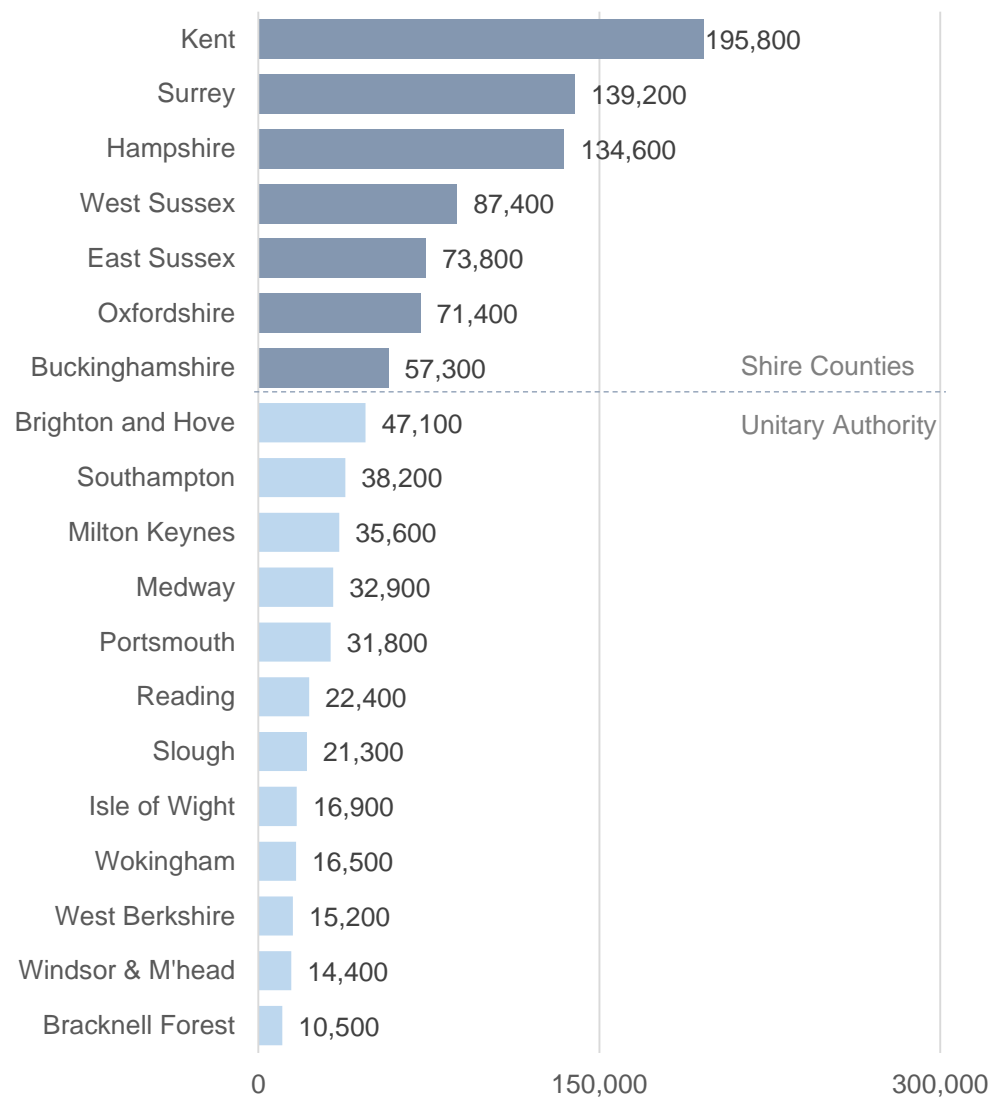


Aging Index (base year 2019 = 100, ranked by 2041 Index)

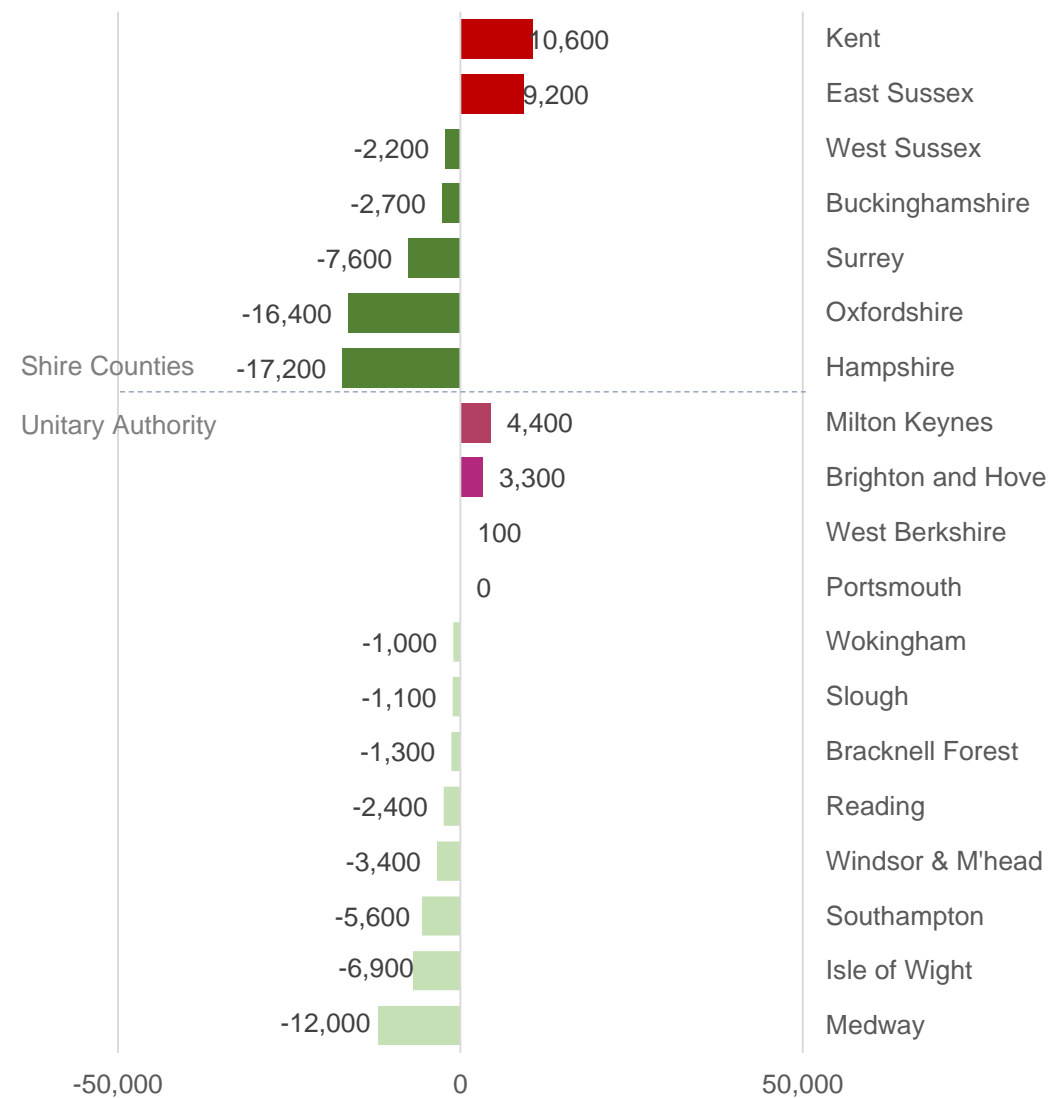


Source: ONS (2018). B & H (Brighton & Hove), W & M (Windsor & Maidenhead)

Absolute Economic Inactivity Levels in 2018 (ranked by size)

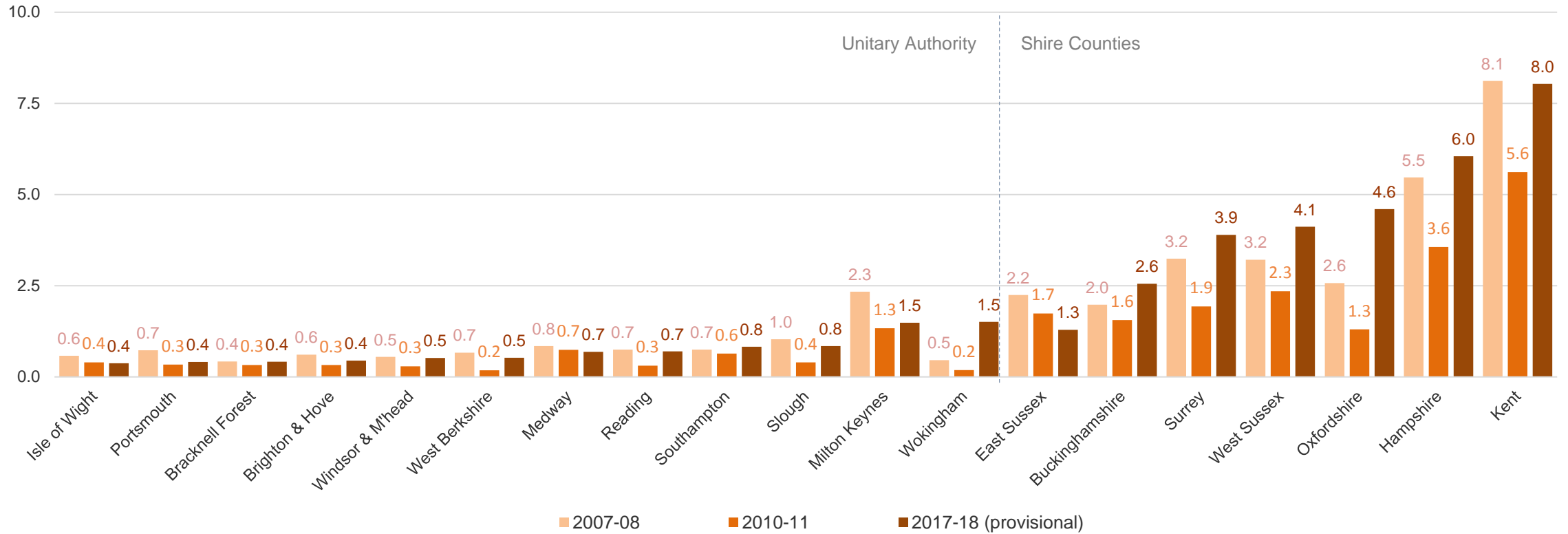


Change in Absolute Economic Inactivity 2010-2018 (ranked by size of change)





Net additions to Housing Stock (thousands) ranked by size



Net additions definition:

Net additions to housing stock is the **absolute change in dwelling stock** in a financial year. It is derived from the number of:

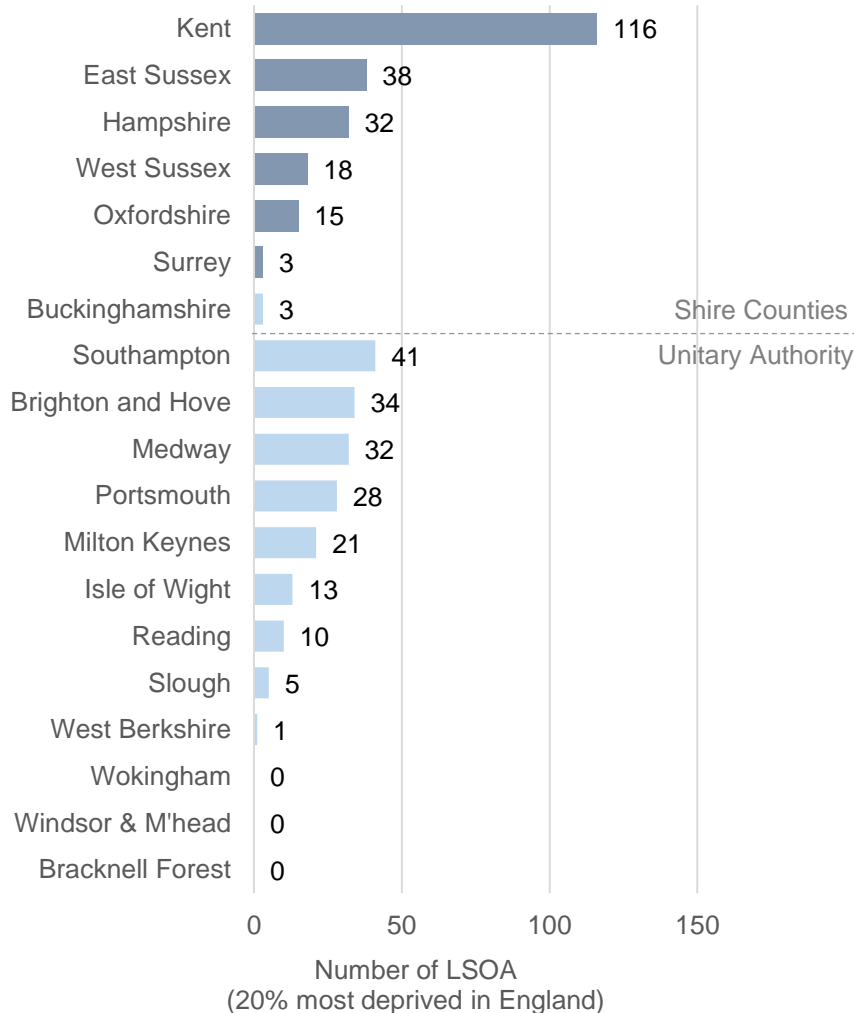
(new build completions + the net gain from dwelling conversions + plus the net gain of non-residential buildings brought into residential use+ plus other gains) - (losses to the dwelling stock (such as mobile and temporary dwellings)- less any demolitions)

## Upper Tier IMD Average Rank

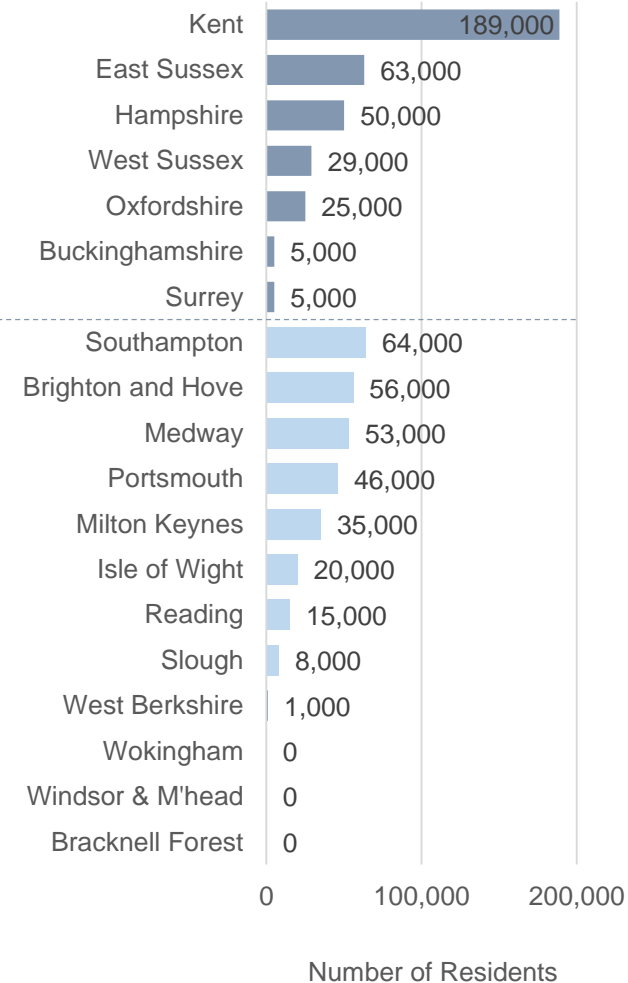


Ranked 1 to 152, with 1 the most deprived upper tier authority in England and 152 the least deprived.

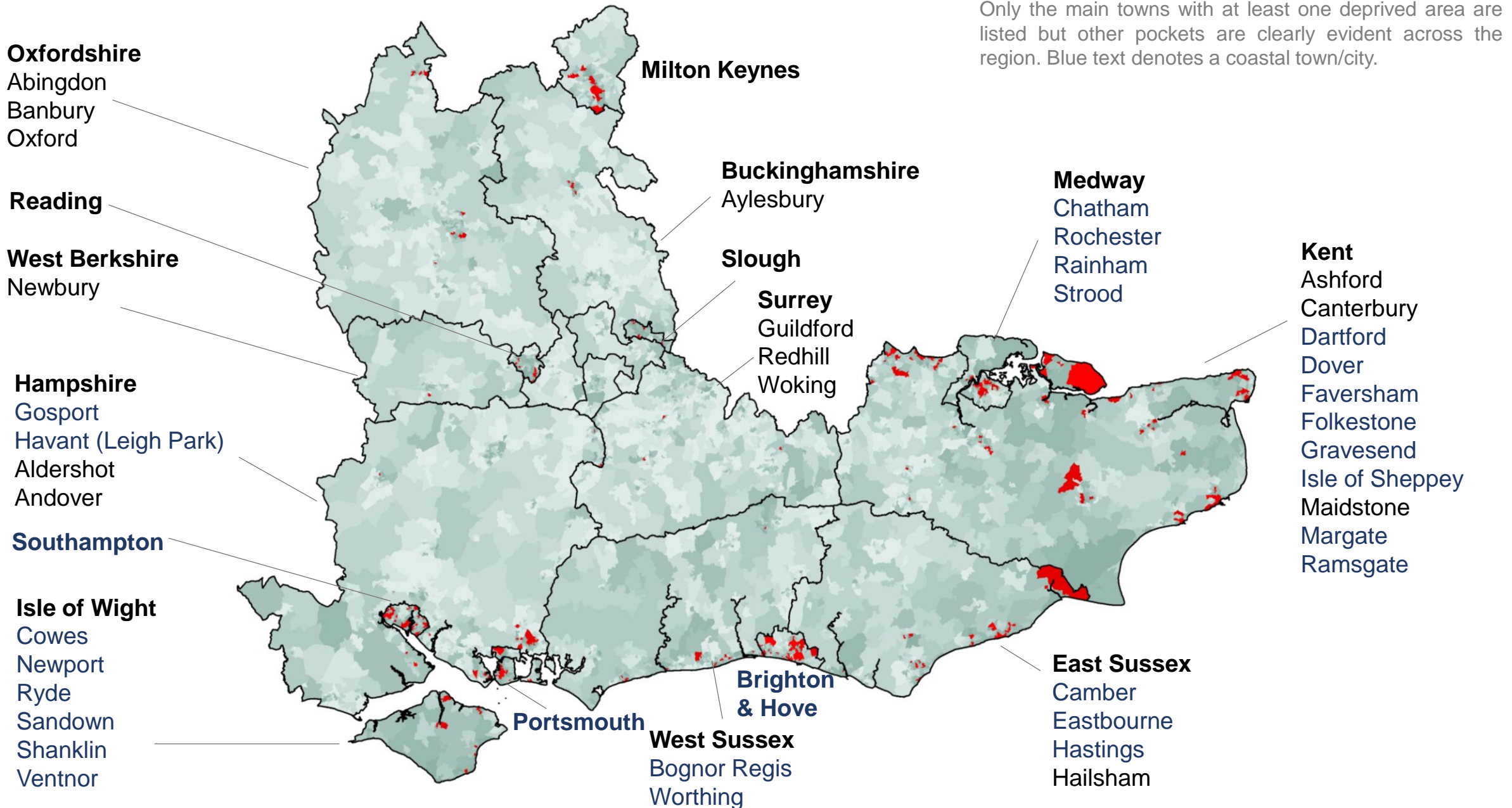
## Number of Most Deprived Areas



## Total Population\* Living Most Deprived Areas



Source: CLG (2015). \*Total Populations use the CLG IMD denominators based on 2012 Mid-year estimates.





Produced by the Economic & Business Intelligence Service (EBIS) for the South East England Councils (SEEC)

Email: [communications@secouncils.gov.uk](mailto:communications@secouncils.gov.uk)

Web: [www.secouncils.gov.uk](http://www.secouncils.gov.uk)

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