BUSINESSES

North West Leicestershire district has a large number of businesses, most of which are of a small size. It is also home to the largest number of large employers, such as Marks and Spencer Distribution; Ibstock Brick; and PWC.

BUSINESS IN NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE

Some Major Employers in North West Leicestershire District:

Aggregate Industries - Quarrying	Marks and Spencer Distribution - Logistics
Amazon - Logistics	North West Leicestershire District Council -Public Sector
Antails -Manufacturing	Norton Motorcycles – Transport Manufacturing
Barratt House Builders - Construction	Plastic Omnium – Automotive Equipment Manufacturing
Bloor Homes - Construction	Price Waterhouse Coopers – Financial Services
Cott Beveridge's – Food & Drink Manufacturing	Siemens – Transportation Systems
Davidsons - Construction	Stephenson College - Education
DHL - Logistics	Tesco (Store) - Retail
East Midlands Airport - Transport	United Biscuits – Food & Drink Manufacturing
Ibstock Brick – Brick Manufacturing	Western Power – Electricity Distribution
K P Snacks – Food & Drink Manufacturing	Winbro – Hi-Tech Engineering

As the names above illustrate the District has a diverse economy and has proved robust during the Recession and has sprung out of it with strong economic and employment growth.

ACTIVE BUSINESSES

North West Leicestershire has seen a 16% growth in the number of business enterprises between 2010 and 2016 with the strongest growth being between 2014 and 2015. The District's growth in businesses has been slower than the County; East Midlands Region and GB which all saw growth of over 20% over the 2010 – 2016 period. See Table 1 below.

<u>Table 1, showing the total number of business enterprises from 2010 to 2015</u>

	NWL		Leicestershire		East Midlands		GB	
	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %
2010 Total	3,535	-	23,725	-	143,310	-	2,031,845	-
2011 Total	3,470	-1.8	23,590	-0.6	140,945	-1.7	2,012,900	-0.9
2012 Total	3,605	3.9	24,395	3.4	144,510	2.5	2,081,700	3.4
2013 Total	3,640	1.0	24,470	0.3	145,295	0.5	2,100,890	6.9
2014 Total	3,775	3.7	25,535	4.4	151,770	4.5	2,197,000	4.6
2015 Total	4,005	6.0	27,515	7.8	164,690	8.5	2,382,370	8.4

2016 Total	4,110	2.6	28,510	3.6	172,700	4.9	2,485,410	4.3
2010 – 2016 Change	575	16.2	4,785	20.2	29,390	20.5	453,565	22.3

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register (ONS) April 2017

Of the 4,110 enterprises in NWL the largest sector is Professional, Scientific and Technical Sector, which represents 16.7% followed by Construction at 11.8% and the Business Administration and Support services sector at 8%. The table below illustrates this.

Sectors which have seen the highest increase in number of enterprises between 2010 and 2016 are Public Administration and Defence (150% rise but from a low base); Financial and Insurance sector (62%) – businesses like PWC; Cooper Parry and Business Administration and Support services (44%); Sectors which have performed less well over the period are Accommodation & Food (-2.4%); Wholesale (-2.1%) and Retail (-1.8%).

Table 2: North West Leicestershire Business Enterprises by Sector

Business Enterprises	2010	2010	2016	2016				
	NWL	NWL	NWL	NWL	NWL	NWL	EM	GB
Industry	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
1 : Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	185	5.2	205	5.0	20	10.8	9.0	7.3
2 : Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	15	0.4	20	0.5	5	33.3	39.5	70.7
3 : Manufacturing (C)	275	7.8	290	7.1	15	5.5	4.1	4.9
4 : Construction (F)	460	13.0	485	11.8	25	5.4	4.7	11.2
5 : Motor trades (Part G)	160	4.5	170	4.1	10	6.3	12.3	10.6
6 : Wholesale (Part G)	240	6.8	235	5.7	-5	-2.1	-2.3	-0.4
7 : Retail (Part G)	275	7.8	270	6.6	-5	-1.8	-0.3	2.6
8 : Transport & storage (including postal) (H)	225	6.4	250	6.1	25	11.1	80.6	39.2
9 : Accommodation & food services (I)	205	5.8	200	4.9	-5	-2.4	12.2	14.4
10 : Information & communication (J)	185	5.2	230	5.6	45	24.3	28.8	42.9
11 : Financial & insurance (K)	65	1.8	105	2.6	40	61.5	37.8	26.0
12 : Property (L)	100	2.8	130	3.2	30	30.0	16.5	21.7

13 : Professional, scientific & 182.042.4 technical (M)	495	14.0	685	16.7	190	38.4	36.6	41.9
14 : Business administration & support services (N)	230	6.5	330	8.0	100	43.5	53.1	42.4
15 : Public administration & defence (O)	10	0.3	25	0.6	15	150.0	182.0	152.7
16 : Education (P)	70	2.0	100	2.4	30	42.9	36.0	34.7
17 : Health (Q)	100	2.8	130	3.2	30	30.0	47.2	43.0
18 : Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	245	6.9	250	6.1	5	2.0	11.9	12.1
All Industries	3,535	100.0	4,110	100.0	575	16.3	20.5	22.3
Source: ONS								
Figures may differ by small amounts from those published in ONS outputs due to the application of a different rounding methodology.								

Although the District has experienced an increase of 16.3% in the number of business enterprises between 2010 and 2016 this rise is lower than the Regional and national growth of 20.5% and 22.3% respectively.

NWL has the fourth largest number of active business units in the county at 4,110 (behind Charnwood; Hinckley & Bosworth and Blaby with 6,185, 4,500 and 4,170 respectively) and also performs well in this area in terms of business to working population ratio. A local unit is defined as an individual site (e.g. a factory or shop) in an enterprise. After a fall in the number of active businesses in 2011, the District has seen a year-on-year increase until the latest figure for 2016, although the rate of growth has slowed. In fact the District saw the smallest rise between 2015 and 2016 with only an additional 105 businesses in operation (2.6% higher). Whereas Oadby & Wigston saw a 6.4% increase and the County average grew by 3.6%. This growth was also significantly lower than the County; East Midlands Region and GB average.

Table 3: Number of Active Businesses Enterprises by Leicestershire District 2010 - 2016

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change 2010-2016	% Change 2010 - 2016	Change 2015-2016	% Change 2015 - 2016
Leicestershire County	23,725	23,590	24,395	24,470	25,535	27,515	28,510	4,785	20.2	995	3.6
Blaby	3,305	3,335	3,555	3,360	3,650	3,950	4,170	865	26.2	220	5.6
Charnwood	5,130	5,020	5,170	5,275	5,500	5,965	6,185	1,055	20.6	220	3.7
Harborough	4,305	4,310	4,440	4,480	4,660	4,995	5,130	825	19.2	135	2.7
Hinckley and Bosworth	3,855	3,825	3,890	3,895	4,035	4,350	4,500	645	16.7	150	3.4
Melton	2,110	2,155	2,185	2,245	2,270	2,445	2,500	390	18.5	55	2.2
North West Leicestershire	**3,535**	**3,470**	**3,605**	**3,640**	**3,775**	**4,005**	**4,110**	**575**	**16.3**	**105**	**2.6**
Oadby and Wigston	1,485	1,470	1,550	1,570	1,650	1,800	1,915	430	29.0	115	6.4
EAST MIDLANDS REGION	143,310	140,945	144,510	145,295	151,770	164,690	172,700	29,390	20.5	8,010	4.9
GREAT BRITAIN	2,031,845	2,012,900	2,081,700	2,100,890	2,197,000	2,382,370	2,485,410	453,565	22.3	103,040	4.3

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register (ONS)

Active Businesses

In 2016, North West Leicestershire had 4,735 active local business units (these are different base from above and are units not enterprises) and had seen an increase of 14.5% (600 units) since 2010. This compares to an increase of 15.7% in the East Midlands and 17.5% in the GB as a whole. Of these units, 96% employ less than 49 staff, which shows the importance of the micro and small businesses to our economy. A local unit is defined as an individual site (e.g. a factory or shop) in an enterprise.

Table 2 shows that although there are some large businesses based in the area (Amazon; DHL; Ibstock Brick et al), the majority of businesses are SMEs and cover a diverse range of sectors.

Table 4: Business Counts (2016) Local Business Units

	NWL (Number)	NWL (%)	Leicester shire (Number)	Leicester shire (%)	East Midlands (number)	East Midlands (%)	GB (number	GB (%)
Micro (0 to 9)	3,865	81.6	27,250	84.8	168,490	83.4	2,459,475	89.2
Small (10 to 49)	670	14.1	3,900	12.1	27,145	13.4	376,805	8.9
Medium (50 to 249)	175	3.7	845	2.6	5,650	2.8	77,630	1.6
Large (250+)	25	0.5	125	0.4	765	0.4	9,690	0.4
Total	4,735	100.0	32,120	100.0	202,045	100.0	2,554,510	100.0

Source: Inter Departmental Business Register (ONS)

The above table illustrates the number of local business units by size grouping. The vast majority of businesses employ less than 10 employees but North West Leicestershire has a lower proportion than the County; Region or nationally and is more dependent on medium or large employers. Although it does expose a higher risk of larger scale job loss if one establishment was to close the District has a good balance of enterprises across all size groupings.

Business Start-ups

North West Leicestershire district had 485 new start-up businesses in 2015, representing a rate of 80 start-ups for every 10,000 people of working age. New start-ups grew by 10% in the latest year (2015) after a fall in the previous year. However, business start-ups have experienced rises and falls over the period 2010 to 2015. This may have been partly caused by the falling unemployment figures, which will have reduced the pool of people with the incentive and even the opportunity to start a business. In reality, many start-ups don’t survive their initial flurry of success – research from the insurer RSA found that more than half of new businesses don’t survive beyond five years. The same study found that the biggest barriers to growth for UK companies are a perceived lack of bank lending, the costs attached to running a business/starting up, and cash flow issues.

Table 5: showing the number of new business start-ups from 2010 to 2015

	NWL		Leics		East Mids		GB	
	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %
Started in 2010	335	-	2,300	-	14,325	-	230,555	-
Started in 2011	385	14.9	2,680	16.5	16,055	12.1	257,625	11.7
Started in 2012	420	9.1	2,705	0.9	16,625	3.6	265,630	3.1
Started in 2013	480	14.3	3,220	19.0	22,035	32.5	341,630	28.6
Started in 2014	440	-8.3	3,300	2.5	22,035	0	345,780	1.2
Started in 2015	485	10.2	3,380	2.4	25,345	15.0	377,635	9.2

Source: ONS Business Demography 2016

During 2013, there was a large increase in the numbers of businesses set up across all four areas listed above. This is due, in part, to a government scheme of the time designed to reduce the amount of unemployed and get people into work – the New Enterprise Scheme. Redundancy pay may also have had an impact, as some may have used this to start up a business.

Business Deaths

In 2015 370 businesses in the District ceased trading, although this was lower than in the previous twelve months. This latest drop in "business deaths"was the only fall in all of the Leicestershire Districts and against the Regional & National increase in business deaths. Even so the District has performed less well when 2010 is compared with 2015 figures – seeing a much lower decline than all, bar one Leicestershire District (Harborough) and the Regional & National average falls over the 5 year period.

Table 6: showing the number of business deaths from 2010 to 2015

	NWL		Leics		East Mids		GB	
	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %	Number	+/- %
Ceased in 2010	380	-	2,725	-	16,645	-	243,405	-
Ceased in 2011	340	-10.5	2,420	-11.2	15,025	-9.7	224,745	-8.3
Ceased in 2012	400	17.7	2,675	10.5	16,210	7.9	247,275	10.0
Ceased in 2013	350	-12.5	2,405	-10.1	15,090	-6.9	232,315	-6.1
Ceased in 2014	395	12.9	2,460	2.3	15,770	4.5	242,445	4.4
Ceased in 2015	370	-6.3	2,525	2.6	16,040	1.7	248,055	2.3

Source: ONS Business Demography 2016

New businesses registered in North West Leicestershire district show slightly greater short-term survival (up to 3 years) and significantly higher comparable long-term survival rates when compared to Leicestershire, the East Midlands and Great Britain as a whole. Of the other Leicestershire Districts, only Melton area can boast a better three year survival rate than NWL.

Obviously over the past 15 years a number of well-known businesses have shut with a high number of staff being made redundant. Examples are United Biscuits in Ashby de la Zouch between 2003 -05 with around 900 job losses; Arla Dairy, again in Ashby with 370 jobs in 2013: Standard Soap in Ashby in 2012 with 155 job losses and more recently 137 jobs were lost at DHL Freight at Bardon and Dunelm in Coalville. Although devastating for those involved, the vast majority have secured other employment and unemployment is currently 0.8% of the working population.

TABLE 7 - SURVIVAL OF NEWLY BORN ENTERPRISES

REGION by BIRTHS AND THEIR SURVIVAL for 2010 to 2014	Births	1-year survival	1-year per cent	2-year survival	2-year per cent	3-year survival	3-year per cent	4-year survival	4-year per cent	5-year survival	5-year per cent
Leicestershire County	2,300	2,005	87.2	1,680	73.0	1,325	57.6	1,135	49.3	970	42.2
Blaby	340	290	85.3	235	69.1	200	58.8	170	50.0	135	39.7
Charnwood	500	440	88.0	375	75.0	285	57.0	245	49.0	220	44.0
Harborough	405	355	87.7	295	72.8	235	58.0	205	50.6	175	43.2
Hinckley and Bosworth	365	315	86.3	260	71.2	210	57.5	185	50.7	165	45.2
Melton	175	155	88.6	130	74.3	105	60.0	85	48.6	75	42.9
North West Leicestershire	**335**	**290**	**86.6**	**255**	**76.1**	**200**	**59.7**	**170**	**50.7**	**145**	**43.3**
Oadby and Wigston	180	160	88.9	130	72.2	90	50.0	75	41.7	55	30.6
EAST MIDLANDS REGION	14,325	12,650	88.3	10,600	74.0	8,260	57.7	6,985	48.8	6,000	41.9
GREAT BRITAIN	230,555	199,955	86.7	167,095	72.5	131,660	57.1	110,890	48.1	95,490	41.4

GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA)

GVA is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy and is a good indicator of the importance of that sector to the local economy.

The GVA of all industries in North West Leicestershire rose from £1,421m in 1997 to £2,706m in 2014 – a rise of 90.4%. This compares favourably with the County & East Midland's figures of 86% respectively but below the UK as a whole which saw a rise of 97% - although this is skewed by London & the South East. The District has a robust economy and has a good mix of sectors.

The District's GVA growth of 90.4% was the 5th highest of the 8 City and District authorities, with Blaby experiencing the highest growth of 106.2% and Melton the lowest at 65%. (TABLE XX) In terms of the percentage share of the County, NWL saw their percentage share falling marginally from 18.5% to 18.2% - this compares to the Working Population share of 13.9% in 1997 and 14.3% in 2014.

The largest sector contributor to the NWL economy, in terms of GVA percentage, is Distribution, Transport, Accommodation and Food, representing 26% of the District's GVA. However, this figure has fallen slightly since 1997, when it accounted for a 27% share. The second highest, in terms of percentage share, is Manufacturing with an 18% share – this is substantially lower than its share in 1997 where it represented 31% - but since 2007 its percentage share has been very consistent. This compares with falls of XXX in Leicestershire, the East Midlands Region and UK as a whole. The third most valuable sector (by % share) is Business Services Activities. Unlike some Districts, NWL is not overly dependent on the Public Admin/Health & Education sector, which has experienced large financial cut backs. The sector represents 8.2% of total GVA but in Leicester City this stood at 32% in 2014 and in Blaby at 13%.

The most important sector in terms of monetary value (total value of the local economy) the top three are Distribution; Transport; Accommodation & Food (£709m); Manufacturing (£500m) and Business Service Activities (£321m).

In terms of which have been the key growth sectors in North West Leicestershire in the 1997 – 2014 period is Production (other than Manufacturing) - i.e. Mining & Quarrying; Gas; Electricity & Water et al) which saw the highest growth of 327% - see Table 8 below.

Table 8: GVA by Sector North West Leicestershire 1997 & 2014

	1997		2014		
	£m	% of total	£m	% of total	% Growth 1997-2014
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9	0.63	12	0.44	33.33
Production other than manufacturing	59	4.15	252	9.31	327.12
Manufacturing	443	31.15	500	18.48	12.87
Construction	102	7.17	232	8.57	127.45
Distribution; transport; accommodation and food	389	27.36	709	26.20	82.26

Information and communication	28	1.97	78	2.88	178.57
Financial and insurance activities	24	1.69	49	1.81	104.17
Real estate activities	80	5.63	256	9.46	220.00
Business service activities	141	9.92	321	11.86	127.66
Public administration; education; health	114	8.02	221	8.17	93.86
Other services and household activities	33	2.32	76	2.81	130.30
	1,422	100.00	2,706	100.00	90.30

Source: ONS Business Register Employment Survey 2016

HIGH GROWTH ENTERPRISES

High Growth Enterprises are all enterprises with average annualised growth greater than 20% per annum, over a three year period. Growth can be measured by the number of employees or by turnover. For this analysis growth has been measured using employment.

Table 9: Number of High Growth Enterprises

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change 2010 - 2014	% Change 2010 - 2014
North West Leicestershire	20	15	25	30	35	15	75
Leicestershire	110	115	145	150	150	40	36
East Midlands	705	655	760	815	940	235	33
Great Britain	9,980	9,445	11,375	12,280	13,920	3,940	40

Source: ONS Business Demography 2016

Appendix One:

External Independent Reports:

Grant Thornton Vibrant Economy Index 2016

Grant Thornton has produced a vibrant economy index, which has generated much interest. It is a new way of measuring economic well-being in a wider context than a simple GDP measure. This index ranks places according to whether businesses, communities and individuals can thrive. It considers typical prosperity indicators alongside: Dynamism and Opportunity; Inclusion and Equality; Health, Wellbeing and Happiness; Resilience and Sustainability; and Community, Trust and Belonging.

The index ranks the 324 English Local Authorities according to their average score across 6 different categories (baskets) that Grant Thornton believe are required to create a vibrant economy. Each basket is effectively an index in its own right, based on a set of specifically selected economic, social or environment data sets (indicators) that are nationally available and aims to answer a specific question:

1. Prosperity – are we producing wealth and creating jobs?
2. Dynamism and Opportunity – are we developing an entrepreneurial and innovative culture to drive future growth?
3. Inclusion and Equality – is everyone benefiting from economic growth?
4. Health, Wellbeing and Happiness – are our people living healthy, active and fulfilling lifestyles?
5. Resilience and Sustainability – is our economy having a negative impact on the natural environment?
6. Community, Trust and Belonging – are we embracing the community and living lively and creative cultural lives?

In general, vibrancy is dominant in the South of England, with other standout pockets of vibrancy including Cheshire East; Trafford; York; Harrogate; Wiltshire; Bath; Warwick and Rushcliffe.

How did North West Leicestershire Perform?

NWL ranks 98th out of 324 authorities in the overall Vibrant Economy Index, placing it in a high status. The District performs most strongly in the Prosperity Index ranking it at 40th which is a marvellous achievement as the majority of those above were based in the South East or Cambridge corridor.

A number of tables below show how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Overall Vibrant Economy Index

Authority	Rank (out of 324)
Rushcliffe	29
Charnwood	34
Harborough	88
NWL	**98**
Blaby	102
Hinckley & Bosworth	112
Oadby & Wigston	172
South Derbyshire	209
North Warwickshire	221
Leicester	226
Erewash	249
Melton	288

Source: Grant Thornton 2016

1. **Prosperity** – is our economy producing wealth and creating jobs?

NWL performs particularly well on this indicator, ranking 40th out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a very high status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking
NWL	**40**
Blaby	64
North Warwickshire	109
Leicester	111
Rushcliffe	122
Charnwood	155
Harborough	204
Oadby & Wigston	230
Erewash	234
South Derbyshire	244
Hinckley & Bosworth	279
Melton	314

Source: Grant Thornton 2016

1. **Dynamism and Opportunity** – are we developing an entrepreneurial and innovative culture to drive future growth?

   NWL performs well on this indicator, ranking 101st out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a high status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking

Rushcliffe	11
Charnwood	20
Hinckley & Bosworth	69
Leicester	99
NWL	**101**
Harborough	148
South Derbyshire	169
Blaby	177
Oadby & Wigston	260
Erewash	268
North Warwickshire	274
Melton	299

3. **Inclusion and Equality** – is everyone benefiting from economic growth?
NWL performs well on this indicator, ranking 77th out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a high status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking
Harborough	15
Rushcliffe	34
Blaby	36
Hinckley & Bosworth	69
NWL	**77**
South Derbyshire	84
Oadby & Wigston	86

Melton	102
North Warwickshire	125
Charnwood	137
Erewash	179
Leicester	303

4. **Health, Wellbeing and Happiness** – are our people living healthy, active and fulfilling lifestyles?
   NWL performs moderately on this indicator, ranking 162th out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a medium status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking
Rushcliffe	11
Charnwood	58
Oadby & Wigston	69
Harborough	73
Erewash	106
Melton	113
Hinckley & Bosworth	125
Blaby	149
NWL	**162**
North Warwickshire	184
Leicester	302

5. **Resilience and Sustainability** – is our economy having a negative impact on the natural environment?

NWL performs well on this indicator, ranking 115th out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a high status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking
Charnwood	10
Hinckley & Bosworth	55
Harborough	103
NWL	**115**
South Derbyshire	134
Leicester	152
Blaby	155
Rushcliffe	187
North Warwickshire	280
Oadby & Wigston	289
Erewash	294
Melton	310

6. **Community, Trust and Belonging** – are we embracing the community and living lively and creative cultural lives?
NWL performs poor on this indicator, ranking 242th out of 324 Authorities – placing it in a low status. Below a table shows how NWL performs compared to other Leicestershire and neighbouring authorities.

Authority	Ranking
Leicester	57
Oadby & Wigston	71
Charnwood	116

Blaby	165
Harborough	167
Rushcliffe	170
South Derbyshire	229
Erewash	230
North Warwickshire	231
Hinckley & Bosworth	241
NWL	**242**
Melton	300

Appendix

Each category (basket) was made up from a variety of economic, social or environment indicators.

Prosperity

Indicators measured:

- Total GVA (£m)
- GVA per job (£000)
- Mean workplace weekly pay (£)
- Knowledge driven employment (%)
- Businesses turning over >£1m
- Businesses turning over £100m
- Foreign owned businesses (%)

Dynamism & Opportunity

Indicators measured:

- Business formation rate (%)
- High level of skills (%)
- Knowledge of workers (%)
- Patents granted (per 100,000 population)
- GCSEs – A – C Achieved (%)
- Higher education employment (%)

- R & D Employment

Inclusion & Equality

Indicators measured:

- Deprivation (score)
- Inequality (score)
- Average income (£)
- Child Poverty (score)
- Housing affordability (score)
- Employment rate (%)
- Benefit claimant rate (%)
- Homeless households (per 000 households)
- NEETs (%)
- Housing benefit claimant rate (% of all households)
- Long-term unemployed
- Fuel poor households (%)
- Unemployed inequality (ethnicity)

Health, Wellbeing & Happiness

Indicators measured:

- Sport participation (adults) (%)
- Adults overweight or obese (%)
- Life satisfaction (score)
- Happiness (score)
- Anxiety (score)
- Diabetes prevalence (%)
- Average life expectancy (years)
- Child obesity (year 6) (%)
- Mean hours worked differential

Resilience & Sustainability

Indicators measured:

- Air quality (score)
- Recycling rate (%)
- Co2 emissions per capita (Kt Co2)
- Energy consumption (GWh)
- New residential addresses created in National Flood Zone (%)

- Previously developed land usage (addresses per ha)
- Dwellings occupied (Number)
- Households on LA waiting list (%)
- Planning applications (Number)

Community, Trust and Belonging

Indicators measured:

- Community assets (per 1,000 population)
- Cultural amenities (per ha)
- Living alone, aged 50 & over (%)
- Valid voter turnout (per 1,000 pop)
- Ethnic diversity (score)