



Economy

At a glance:

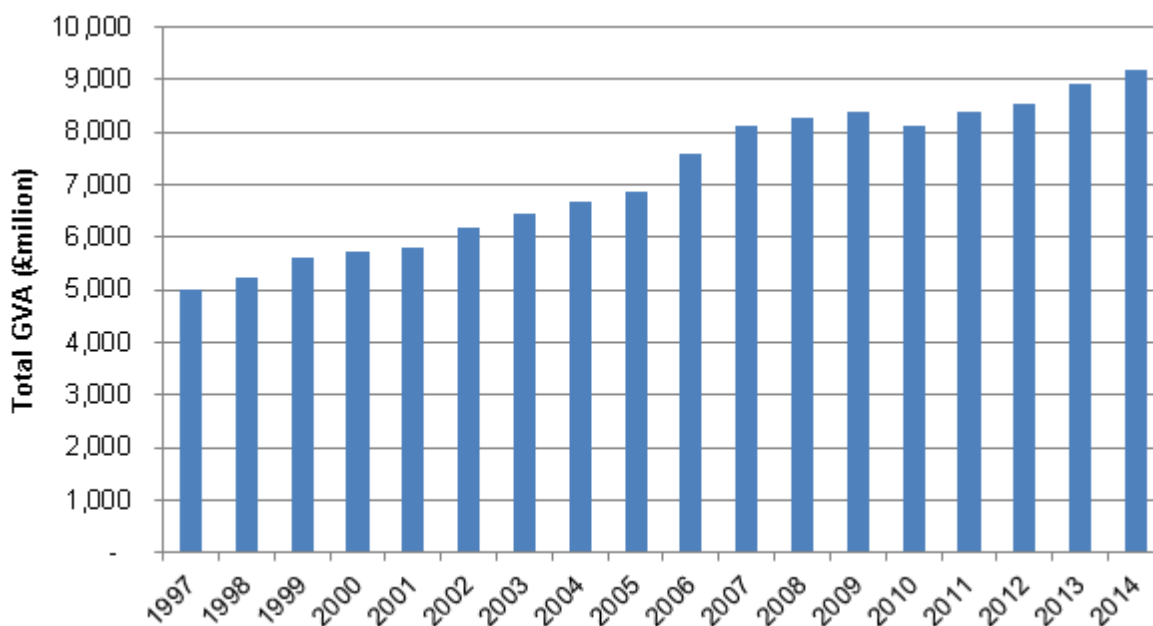
- Bradford is a big economy worth £9.2bn and is the eleventh largest economy in the UK.
- Growth in the district's GVA between 2013 and 2014 was 2.7% which was lower than the Yorkshire and Humber growth of 3.3% and UK growth of 4.6%.
- Bradford has 17,285 businesses employing 189,200 employees.
- Following recession Bradford has seen business numbers exceed pre-recession levels.
- Bradford has one of the highest business start up rates in the UK though it is now slowing which may reflect a strengthening jobs market.
- Bradford retains a strong manufacturing base with 24,200 jobs, the 3rd highest in the UK.
- High value added and knowledge intensive industries are under-represented in Bradford.
- Despite improving skills levels, Bradford residents' earnings lag regional and national averages.
- Bradford residents occupational profile is skewed towards lower skill occupations

Economic Output and Productivity

Bradford is a big economy worth £9.2bn and is the eleventh largest economy in the UK and eighth in England. It is the third largest in the Yorkshire region after Leeds and Sheffield.

Growth in the district's Gross Value Added between 2013 and 2014 was 2.7% which was lower than the Yorkshire and Humber regional and UK national rates of growth for 2013 and 2014 at 3.3% and 4.6% respectively.

Bradford District Total GVA Trends 1997 - 2014



Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

GVA is also measured per head of population. Bradford has a relatively low GVA per head of population figure. At 2014 Bradford's per head figure at £17,366 was far lower than the West Yorkshire (£20,808) and national (£24,958) averages and also lower than the Yorkshire and Humber (£19,863) regional average.

Headline GVA at current basis prices 2014*

NUTS 3 areas	GVA Per Head 2014 (£)	% change 2013-2014	Total GVA 2014 (£million)	% Change 2013-2014	% of Yorkshire & Humber total
Bradford	17,366	2.40%	9,172	2.70%	8.60%
Leeds	26,341	2.30%	20,188	2.90%	19.00%
Calderdale & Kirklees	17,755	3.00%	11,335	3.60%	10.60%
Wakefield	19,382	1.00%	6,423	1.50%	6.00%
West Yorkshire	20,808	2.30%	47,117	2.80%	
Yorkshire & Humber	19,863	2.80%	106,467	3.30%	
United Kingdom	24,958	3.40%	1,618,346	4.60%	

Source: Regional Accounts , Office for National Statistics (* 2014 data is provisional)

Businesses in Bradford

The onset of the recession in 2008 resulted in significant falls in business numbers and employee jobs across Bradford District. Following the recession Bradford has experienced a big improvement that has seen business numbers exceed pre recession levels.

Between 2011 and 2015, the number of businesses in the District increased by 2,135 to 17,285. This was an increase of 14.3% which was slightly lower than the City Region growth of 14.9% but above UK growth of 14.1%. Bradford accounts for 14.3% of all businesses in the Leeds City Region which is lower than our share of work age people at 17.3%.

Business Numbers	Bradford	Leeds City Region	UK
Total businesses 2015	17,285	118,985	2,907,560
Growth in businesses 2011-15	2,135	15,430	359,720
% Growth in businesses 2011-15	14.3%	14.9%	14.1%

Bradford recently ranked 11th in a list of the top locations for start-up businesses in the UK by the Centre for Entrepreneurs (CFE). The study found that 2015 was a record year for British start-ups. London topped the list, followed by Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds. Sheffield came in 13th.

Businesses by Size

The majority of businesses in Bradford are micro business with 82% of all businesses employing less than 10 people. There are only 665 businesses employing 50 or more people which is 3.9% of all businesses compared to 3.7% across Leeds City Region as whole and 3.1% nationally. Bradford is slightly more dependant on larger employers.

Business by Sector	Bradford		Leeds City Region	UK
	Number	% of total	% of total	% of total
Total businesses in 2015	17,050	100.0	100.0	100.0
Micro (0-9)	13,985	82.0	81.9	83.6
Small (10-49)	2,400	14.1	14.4	13.3
Medium (50-249)	575	3.4	3.2	2.7
Large (250+)	90	0.5	0.5	0.4

Business numbers by Sector

The majority of businesses in Bradford are in the service sector with 13,940 businesses which 81.8% of all businesses. This is slightly higher than regional and national figures. Bradford also has a higher proportion of manufacturing businesses, particular in comparison to the national picture.

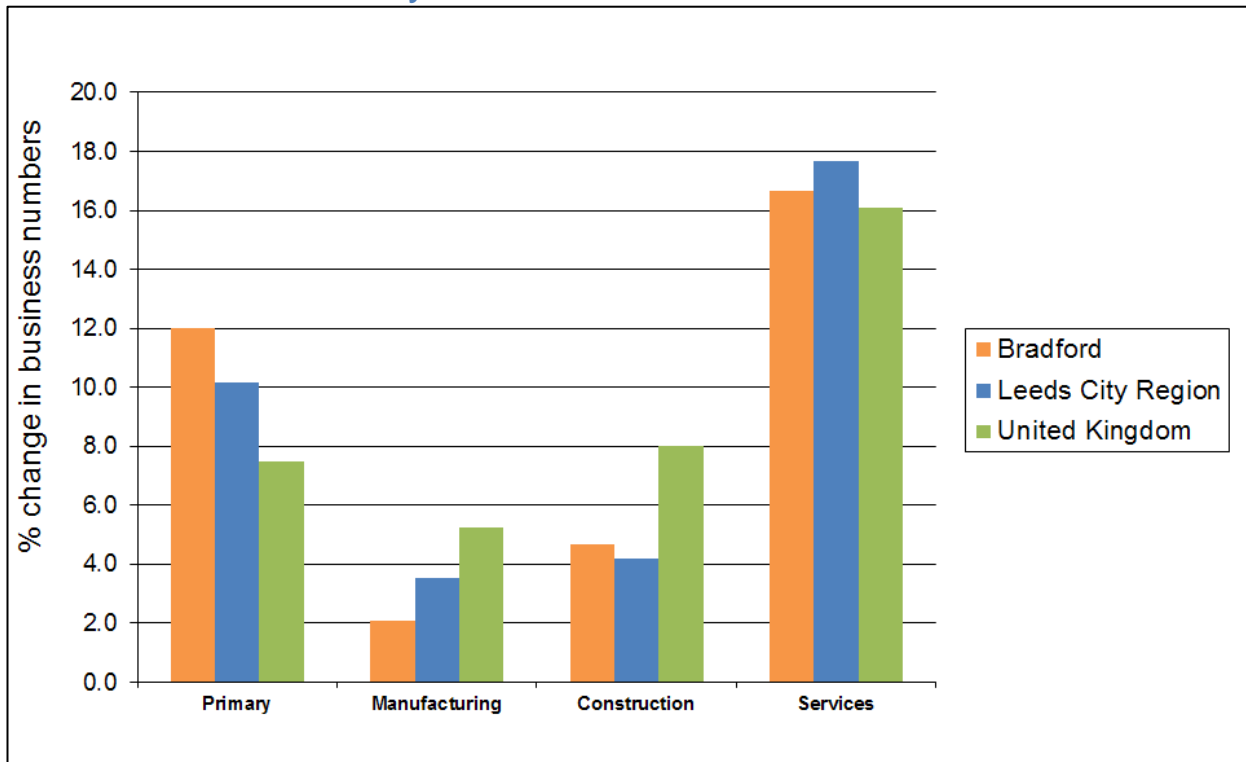
Business by Sector	Bradford		Leeds City Region	UK
	Number	% of total	% of total	% of total
Total businesses 2015	17,050	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary	420	2.5	4.4	5.8
Manufacturing	1,225	7.2	6.2	4.8
Construction	1,455	8.5	9.7	10.1
Services	13,940	81.8	79.7	79.3
Change 2011-15	Number	% Change	% Change	% Change
All businesses	2,135	14.3	14.9	14.1
Primary	45	12.0	10.2	7.5
Manufacturing	25	2.1	3.5	5.3
Construction	65	4.7	4.2	8.0
Services	1,990	16.7	17.7	16.1

Bradford's total number of businesses in 2015 is now higher the 2009 pre-recession total. The majority of new businesses were service sector businesses with an increase of 1,990 that was 93% of the total increase. Growth of service sector businesses was higher the UK average but lower than the overall Leeds City Region increase.

Bradford had a bigger than average increase in the number of primary sector businesses and a lower than average increase in manufacturing businesses.

Construction businesses growth was much lower than the UK figure but higher than the city region average.

Business Trends By Sector



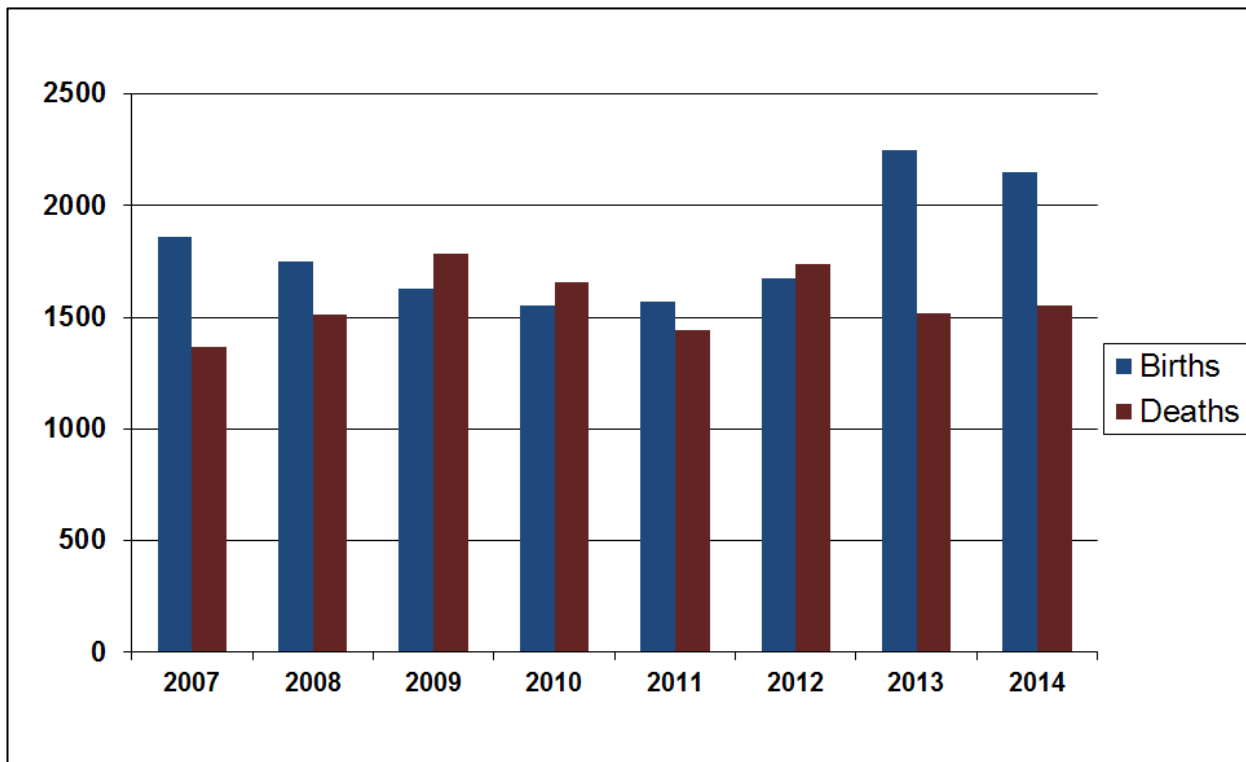
Business start ups, closures and survival

Business start ups are important to improving the District's relatively low business density level. The recession reduced the number of business births by 290 between 2007 and 2011. Latest data shows a big upturn in business births and a decrease in business deaths although the birth growth rate at 1.3% was below West Yorkshire and England averages of +2.5% and +12% respectively. Business closures reached a high of 1,785 in 2009 but fell for two consecutive years to 1,425 in 2011.

	Bradford	West Yorkshire	England
Total businesses 2015	17,285	118,985	2,907,560
Business Births 2014	2,150	10,515	350,585
Business Deaths 2014	1,550	7,360	245,835
Change (number)	+600	+3,155	+104,750
<i>Rates per 10,000 work age population (16-64) 2014</i>			
<i>Business birth rate</i>	65	73	85
<i>Business death rate</i>	47	51	60
<i>Business stock (density)</i>	478	524	622
Survival rate - one year from 2013	94.9%	94.2%	93.5%
Survival rate - five years from 2009	42.3%	42.0%	41.7%

Over recent years Bradford's one year business survival rate improved relative to other areas. 94.9% of businesses formed in Bradford in 2013 survived for a year compared with 93.5% in England and 94.2% in West Yorkshire. Bradford's five year survival rate at 42.3% was higher than the England (41.7%), and West Yorkshire (42.0%) rates.

Business Births and Deaths in Bradford 2007 - 2014



Employee Jobs

The number of employee jobs in Bradford was 189,200 in September 2014, an increase of 1,500 employee jobs over the year equating to a 1% increase. All of the ten districts in Leeds City Region (LCR) experienced growth in employee job numbers giving rise to an overall increase of 3%. Overall employee jobs grew by 3% in Great Britain.

Number of employee jobs 2013 and 2014

Area	2013	2014	Change 2013 to 2014	
			Number	%
Bradford	187,700	189,200	1,500	1%
Leeds City Region	1,267,700	1,303,600	35,900	3%
Yorkshire & Humber	2,192,840	2,260,500	67,700	3%
Great Britain	27,096,327	27,950,900	854,600	3%

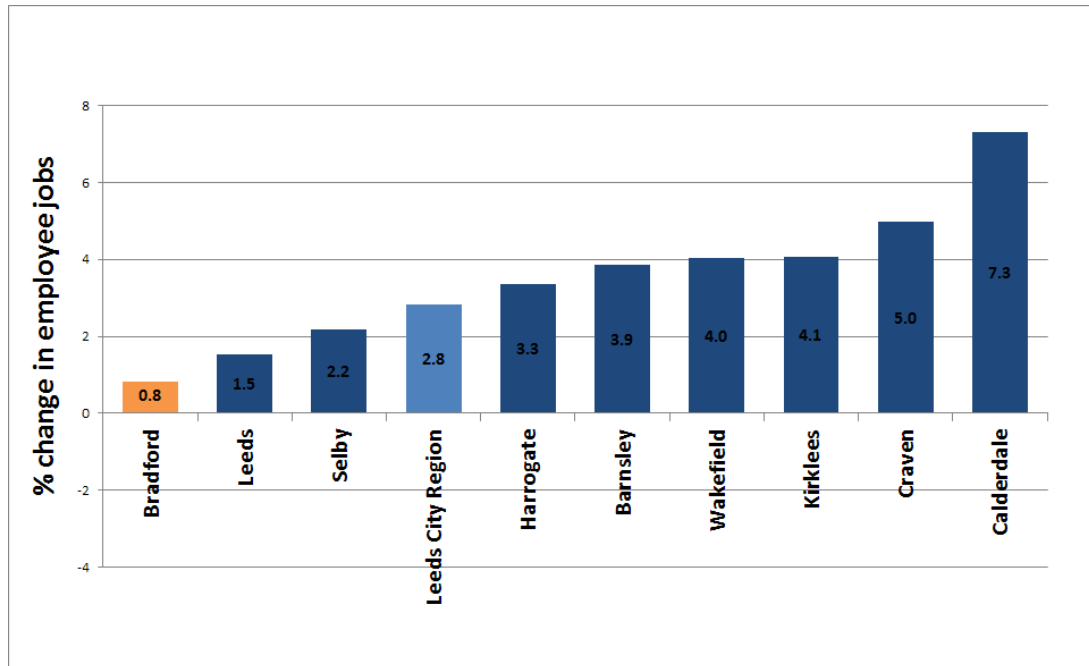
Source: *Business Register & Employment Survey 2013/14*

The growth in employee jobs in the district was due to increases in agriculture (+200), energy and water (+100), manufacturing (+600), construction (+600), wholesale and retail (+400), accommodation and food services (+800), public admin education and health (+700) and other services (600). Over the same period, employee jobs which had decreases were transport (-200), information and communication (-200), financial and other business services (-2400).

Private sector job growth was relatively strong, growing by 2% or 2,300 jobs over the year to September 2014. However, public sector employment fell in Bradford over the same period, down by 800 (-2%).

Bradford had the lowest employee jobs growth of any local authority district in the Leeds City Region between 2013 and 2014. Leeds has the second lowest growth whilst Calderdale and Craven had the highest percentage growth.

Percentage change in employee jobs 2013 to 2014 – LCR districts



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, NOMIS

Employee Jobs by Sector

Looking at employment by sector, health is the biggest employer in Bradford District with a total of 31,400 employees or 16.6% of all employees. Other major employment sectors are manufacturing (24,300 or 12.8%), education (23,000 or 12.1%) and retail (18,600 or 9.9%).

Employee jobs by industry group 2013 - 2014 - Bradford

Industry sector	2013		2014		Change 2013 - 2014	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Mining, Quarrying	2,700	1.4	3,000	1.6	300	11
Manufacturing	23,600	12.5	24,200	12.8	600	3
Construction	5,400	2.9	6,000	3.2	600	11
Motor trades	4,000	2.1	4,200	2	200	5
Wholesale	9,100	4.8	9,100	4.8	0	0%
Retail	18,000	9.5	18,600	9.9	600	3
Transport and storage	7,000	3.7	6,800	3.6	-200	-3
Accommodation	8,300	4.4	9,100	4.8	800	10
Information & Comm	6,000	2.8	5,800	3.1	-200	-3
Financial & Ins	6,900	3.7	7,700	4	800	12
Property	3,200	1.7	3,200	1.7	0	0
Professional scientific	12,200	6.5	10,900	5.8	-1,300	-11
Business admin & supp	12,100	6.4	10,300	5.4	-1,800	-15
Public admin & def	9,800	5.2	9,500	5	-300	-3
Education	23,400	13.2	23,000	12.1	-400	-2
Health	30,000	15.9	31,400	16.6	1,400	5
Arts recreation	6,000	3.2	6,600	3.5	600	10
All industries	187,700	100	189,200	100	1,500	1

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, Nomis

Bradford has a notably higher proportion of employees in manufacturing, education and health compared to England averages. Employee numbers in construction, accommodation & food services, professional services, business services and arts and recreation are lower than England as a whole.

Manufacturing trends

Manufacturing industries experienced a growth of 600 employee jobs over the year to 2014. Food and drink manufacturing gained 500 employees and rubber and plastics also increased by 500. The metal and fabrication industry also experienced a substantial increase in employees taking on another 400 people. The manufacturing industries experiencing a reduction in workforce were: paper, printing and publishing (-900), and electronic and electrical equipment (-600).

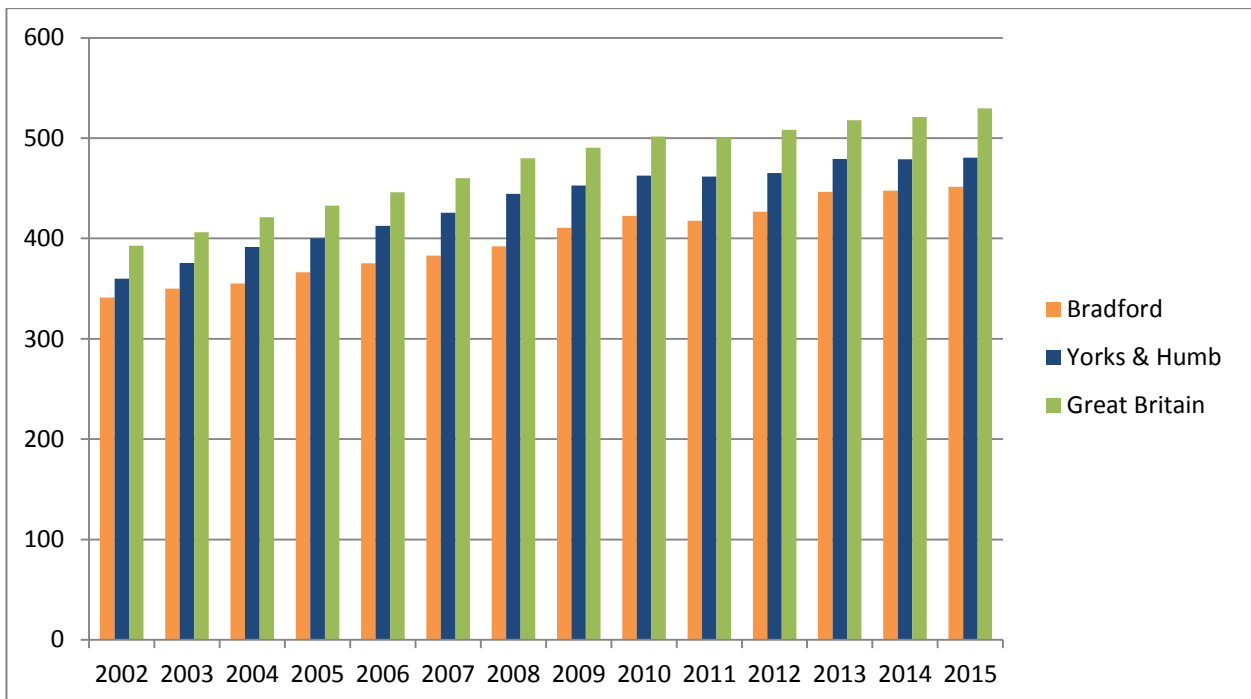
Despite the loss of 1,400 manufacturing jobs between 2009 and 2014, Bradford still has the third largest number of manufacturing employees of any local authority district in Great Britain.

Earnings

Low skills are reflected in lower than average earnings. Median weekly full-time earnings for Bradford residents are £447.10, below the regional average of £479.00 and the UK average of 518.00.

But the gap is narrowing - Since 2010 median earnings have increased by 5.8% which is more than a regional increase of 3.9% and national growth of 3.6%.

Gross Weekly Pay



Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis

Wage levels reflect the occupation profile of Bradford's residents. Bradford has more people than average employed in the lower paid elementary occupations and fewer managers and directors than average. Elementary occupations account for 13.3% of Bradford's employed residents.

At the other end of the occupation profile there are 18,000 or 8.1% of Bradford's employed residents who are employed as managers, directors or senior officials. This number has fallen by 3000 or 14% since 2005.

Key challenges

- Recent employee jobs growth has been weak compared to regional and national comparators. Private employment growth needs to improve to match city region rates and mitigate continuing public sector job losses.
- The low representation of high value knowledge based industries such as professional and business services is a weakness in the local economy and addressing this is key to moving the District towards a higher value, higher wage economy.
- A growing work age population means an increasing need for job creation. We will need to create an additional 27,000 jobs by 2020 to match the Leeds City Region employment rate.
- Despite improving skills levels, Bradford residents' earnings lag regional and national averages. Bradford Residents are less likely to be employed in senior management and professional roles despite being the second strongest economy in the City Region.