ERC

Enterprise Research Centre

# UK Local Growth Dashboard

November 2016

# Introduction

The UK Local Growth Dashboard has been developed by the Enterprise Research Centre (ERC) and builds on the LEP Growth Dashboard first launched in June 2014. Its purpose
is to present a set of growth metrics for start-ups and existing firms across a range of sub-national geographies in the UK (NUTS 2) with a specific focus on each of the 39 English Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) areas[1].

Alongside these metrics it provides some other contextual data for each LEP including the changing sectoral composition of local economies over time. The Local Growth Dashboard can be used as a source of evidence to inform discussions on priorities in business support concerning small business growth and includes easily understood metrics which can be readily updated on an annual basis.

This report is designed to simply present the data for others to use and it is not the intention here to investigate the reasons for these variations as that can be found elsewhere in the research outputs of the ERC and the wider research and policy literature.

The growth metrics which are used in the Dashboard are[2]:

- Net job creation ratios for 2014-15
- 3-year survival rates of start-ups (2012-15)
- Proportion of 2012 start-ups that reach £1m T/O (2012-15)
- Proportion of £1-2m T/O businesses born before 2012 which grow to £3m T/O (2012-15)
- Proportion of Fast-Growing Businesses (2012-15)
- High-Growth Firm (OECD Definition) Incidence Rate (2012-15)

## Data Sources

The dataset used in the production of the growth and start-up data is the Business Structure Database (BSD). This is a dataset produced by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and is an annual snapshot of the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) which is a live register of data collected by HM Revenue and Customs via VAT and Pay as You Earn (PAYE) records[3]. The IDBR data are complemented with data from ONS business surveys. If a business is liable for VAT (turnover exceeds the VAT threshold) and/or has at least one member of staff registered for the PAYE tax collection system, then the business will appear on the IDBR (and hence in the BSD). We use the firm-level BSD for firm growth rates, start-ups, and T/O calculations and the site-level BSD for the calculation of new and gross new jobs. All the data contained in this report can be downloaded from the Data Hub on the ERC website
http://www.enterpriseresearch.ac.uk/erc-reports/

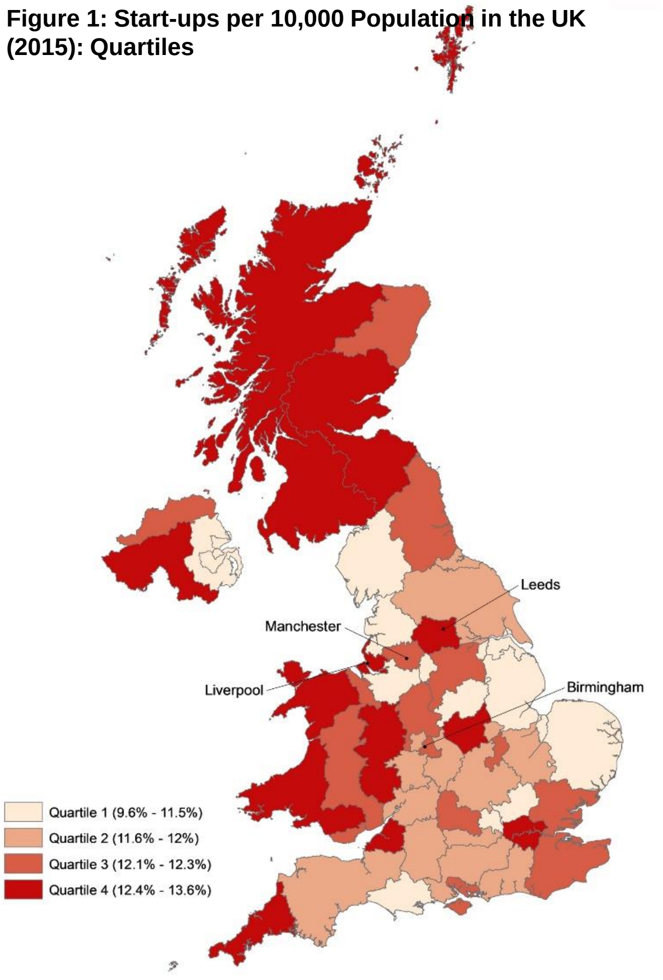
The structure of this report is as follows:

- A summary of the growth metrics for sub-regions across the UK and the individual LEP areas in England
- Individual set of enterprise and growth metrics for the English LEPs

## Growth Metrics

The number of start-ups in an economy is often seen as the headline metric of 'enterprise' and 'entrepreneurial ability'. Start-ups have been rising steadily in recent years but this trend does display some spatial variation across the UK (Figure 1). The South East, and especially London, has the largest rate of start-ups and there are generally smaller numbers of start-ups as we move north and west. However, there are some notable exceptions in England as West of England (Bristol) and the three northern city-regions of Manchester, Leeds and Liverpool also exhibit high rates of start-up on a par with the South East. Generally, start-up rates in Northern Ireland and Wales are much lower than elsewhere and in Scotland there is a great variation between higher rates in Aberdeen and Edinburgh and some of the lowest rates in Dumfries and Galloway.

**Figure 1: Start-ups per 10,000 Population in the UK (2015): Quartiles**




*Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)*

[1] Since October 2016 there are now 38 LEPs in England as Northamptonshire and South East Midlands LEPs merged. However, this edition of the Local Growth Dashboard contains data for the original 39 LEPs and the 2017 edition to be published early next year will reflect this merger.

[2] Metric Definitions: Net Jobs refers to the total number of jobs created in a one year period (2014-15) minus the total number of jobs destroyed in a one year period (2014-15);Net Job Creation Ratio is defined as net jobs (2014-2015)/opening year jobs (2014-2015); Start-up is defined as a UK-owned employer firm born in 2015; Start-ups growing to £1m turnover refer to UK-owned firms born in 2012 whose turnover reached at least £1m in 2015; Firms growing to £3m turnover refer to UK-owned firms born prior to 2012 that survived to 2015, whose turnover grew from £1-2m in 2012 to at least £3m in 2015; Fast-Growth is defined as annualised average growth in employment of 20% or more over a three year period (2012-15) and restricted to a business having at least 10 employees in 2012 for the High-Growth definition;

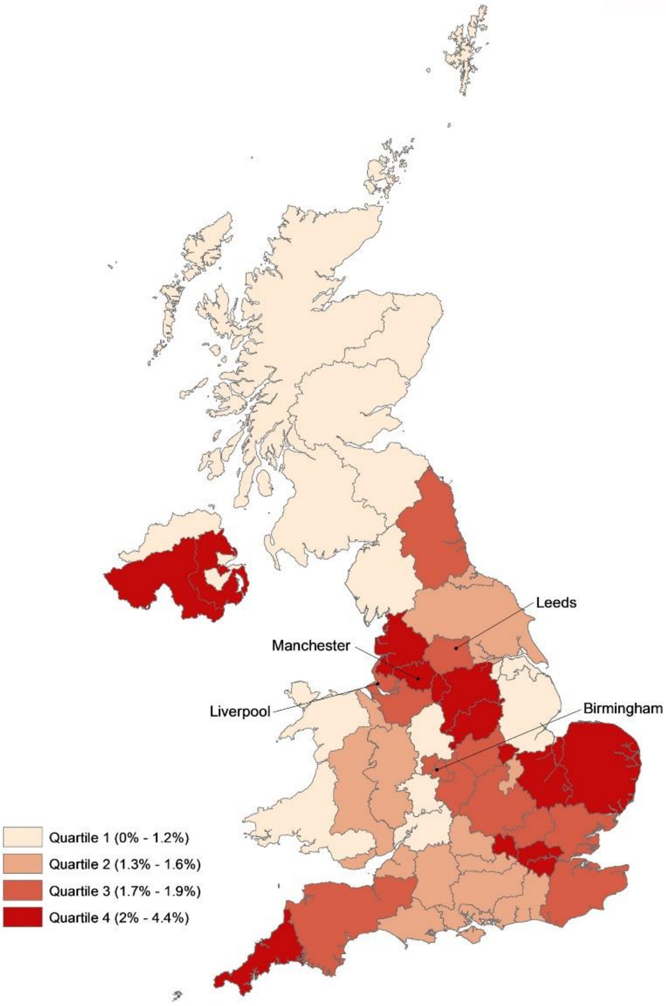
[3] Note: The use of these data does not imply the endorsement of the data owner or the UK Data Service at the UK Data Archive in relation to the interpretation or analysis of the data. This work uses research datasets which may not exactly reproduce National Statistics aggregates.

Since 2013 the ERC research programme has emphasised the importance of small business growth to the objective of driving economic growth and re-balancing the UK economy. So we now turn to a range of business growth metrics which can provide a more fine-grained analysis of the local business dynamic which can inform the development of local and regional business support initiatives.

## Growth of Start-ups – Initial Scaling

It is a matter of record that the UK has now a larger number of start-ups than ever before, yet what is less well known is the proportion, if they survive, that go on an generate at least £1m in revenues after 3 years. Figure 2 shows that the proportion of UK-owned start-ups that achieve this early indication of 'scale' is very small indeed (around 2% nationally) but that it does vary between the Home Nations and across local economic areas or LEPs in England.

**Figure 2: Proportion of Start-ups Generating £1m Revenues after 3 Years in the UK (2015): Quartiles**




*Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)*

This metric, initial scaling of a start-up to more than £1m revenues after three years, conveys a slightly different and more complex picture across the UK. Immediately, we can see that the dominance of the South East is less evident with 'hot spots' in all parts of the UK. Of note are those local economies with relatively low levels of start-up activity that have the highest proportions of their start-ups achieving at least £1m in revenues after three years. This is consistent with the pattern observed in previous years.

For example, Northern Ireland has the highest proportion of start-ups reaching at least £1m in revenues within 3 years, a much higher level than in Scotland and Wales and many of the local areas in England. In particular, Belfast, West and South NI (the border region) and North NI have the highest rates of any local area in the UK.

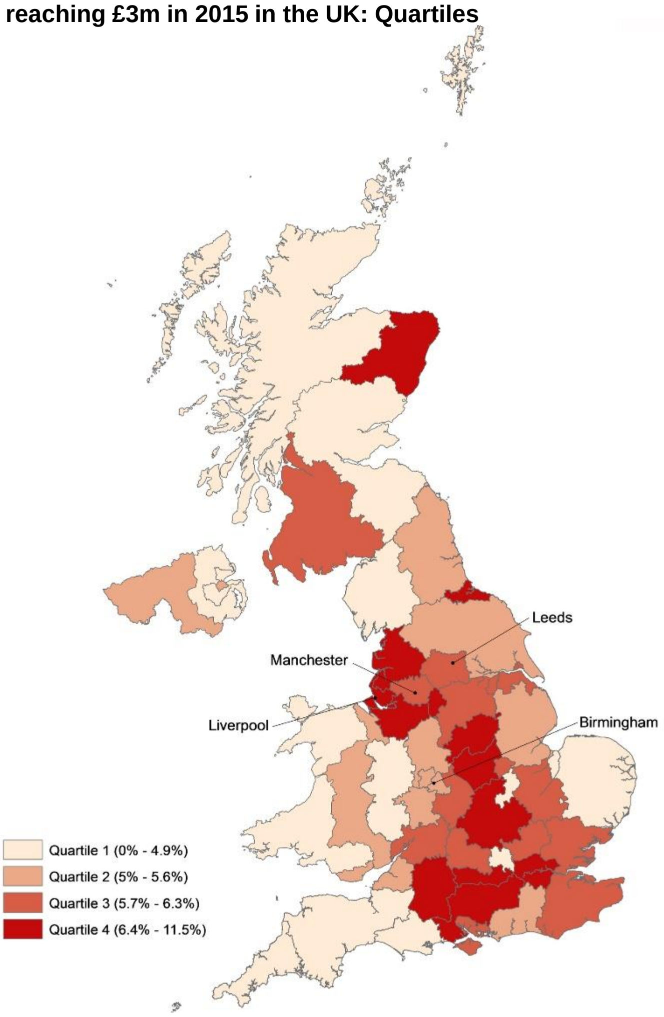
In England there are 11 local areas (i.e., LEPs) with above average rates of start-ups showing early signs of scaling. Greater Cambridge and Peterborough tops the list in 2015, pushing London into second place. Manchester, Leeds and Sheffield local areas are not far behind, followed by Birmingham, the Black Country, Cheshire and Warrington and North Eastern (including Newcastle). All are above the average for England. Local areas in England, with cities at their core, are locations which are conducive to getting a start-up over that initial threshold as it seeks to grow, and this is especially the case for cities in the North and the Midlands.

## Growth of Existing Businesses - Stepping Up

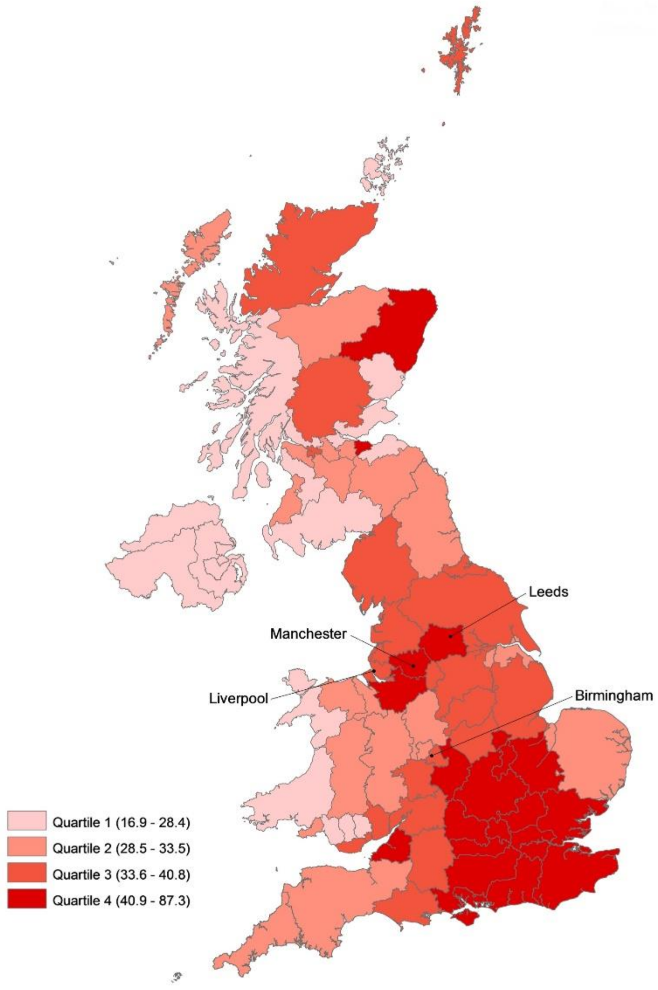
Across the UK we observe that around 6% of existing firms with turnover of £1-2m per annum in 2012 grow to at least £3m turnover in 2015 which is similar to the proportion observed in 2014. This metric of businesses scaling varies greatly across the UK with the three Home Nations of Scotland (except the North Eastern sub-region), Wales and Northern Ireland having lower proportions of these businesses than most areas in England.

Within England there is a much more complex pattern across the LEPs. Although Thames Valley has the highest proportion of these businesses (9.1%) and London the second highest this is not a simple north-south pattern. Following these two areas we find above average proportions of these 'stepping up' businesses in the North and the Midlands such as, Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (D2N2), Lancashire, Leicester & Leicestershire, Tees Valley, Liverpool City Region, Cheshire & Warrington, South East Midlands and the Leeds City Region. The only other local areas reporting above average proportions of these businesses are Enterprise M3 and Swindon and Wiltshire.

**Figure 3: Firms (born<2012) turnover £1-2m in 2012 and reaching £3m in 2015 in the UK: Quartiles**




*Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)*




***Note:*** *Fast-Growth is defined as annualised average growth in employment of 20% or more over a three year period (2012-15); Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)*

## Fast-Growing Firms

Across the UK and within the Home Nations there is a wide variation in the proportion of fast-growing businesses in the period 2012-15 (Figure 4). However, with an average of just over 12% the difference between the top and the bottom sub-regions and local areas is not a large one (range: 9.6% in Belfast to 13.6% in Highlands and Islands). Overall, Scotland, Wales and the southern and western parts of Northern Ireland perform well on this metric with above average proportions of these businesses. In England, London has the highest proportions of fast-growing businesses but all the other local areas with above average proportions of fast-growing businesses are in the North (Liverpool City Region; Leeds City Region), South West (West of England; Cornwall & Isles of Scilly) and the Midlands (Leicester & Leicestershire; The Marches and Northamptonshire).

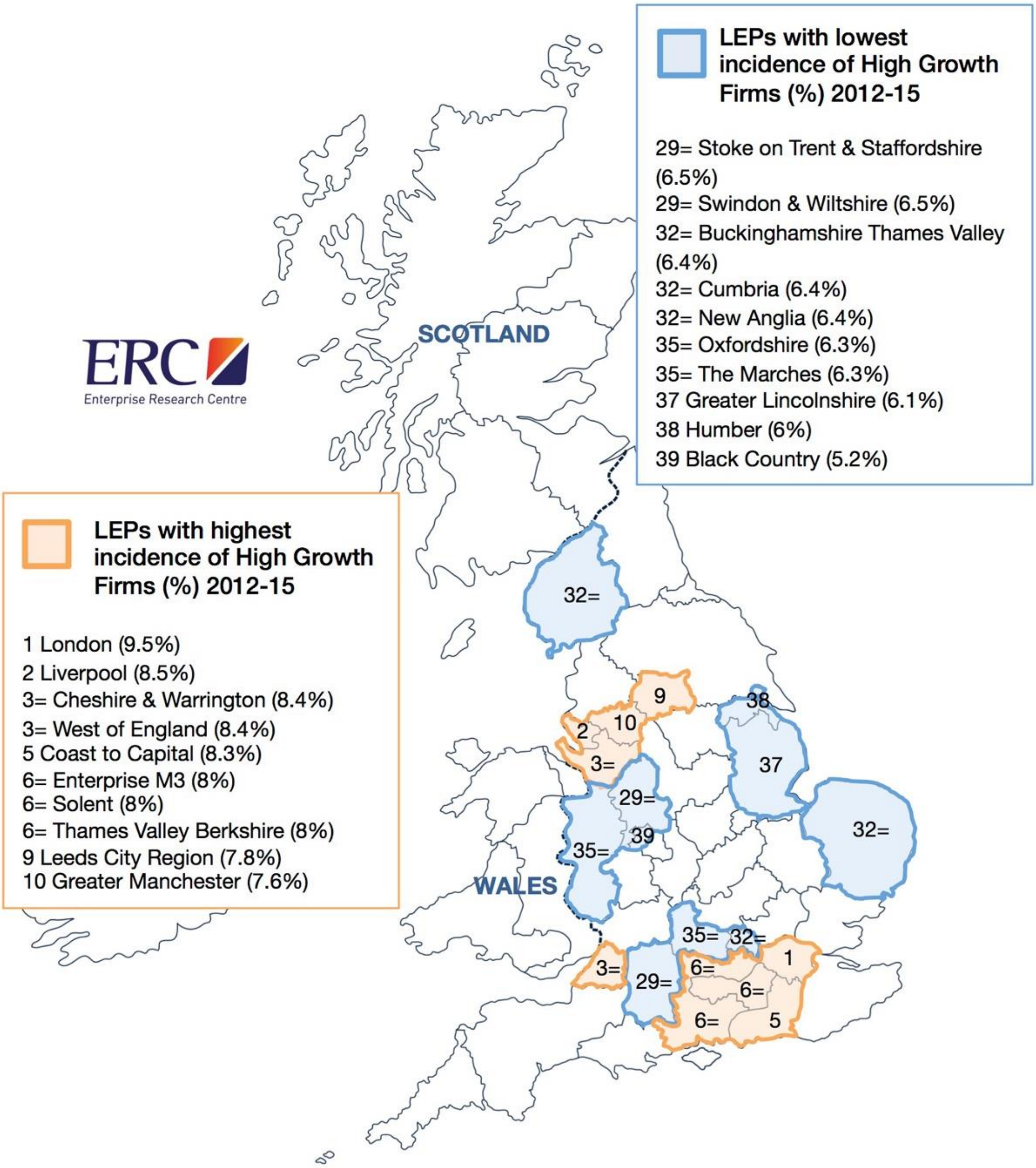
The data shows quite clearly that some of the fastest growing businesses in the UK are delivering jobs and revenues for their owners outside London and the South East which has been a consistent finding since we started tracking this metric by local areas in the UK.

## High-Growth Firms and Net Job Creation

The incidence rate of the OECD definition of high-growth firms (HGFs) in the UK varies from 3.5% in the eastern sub-region of Northern Ireland to 9.5% in London (Figure 5). The spatial pattern within this range is complex but the overall message is one of higher rates of HGFs in many of the northern and midlands local areas of England and, apart from North East Scotland, the three home nations of Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland have lower rates.

In England, the highest rates are in the North West (Liverpool City Region and Cheshire and Warrington), West of England and the two southern LEP areas of Coast to Capital and Enterprise M3. In general, the Midlands is an area of average or below average proportions of HGFs and the Black Country has the lowest rate in England.

Figure 5 - English Local Economic Partnership Areas with highest and lowest incidence of High Growth Firms (HGFs) as a proportion of all firms with 10+ employees, 2012-15

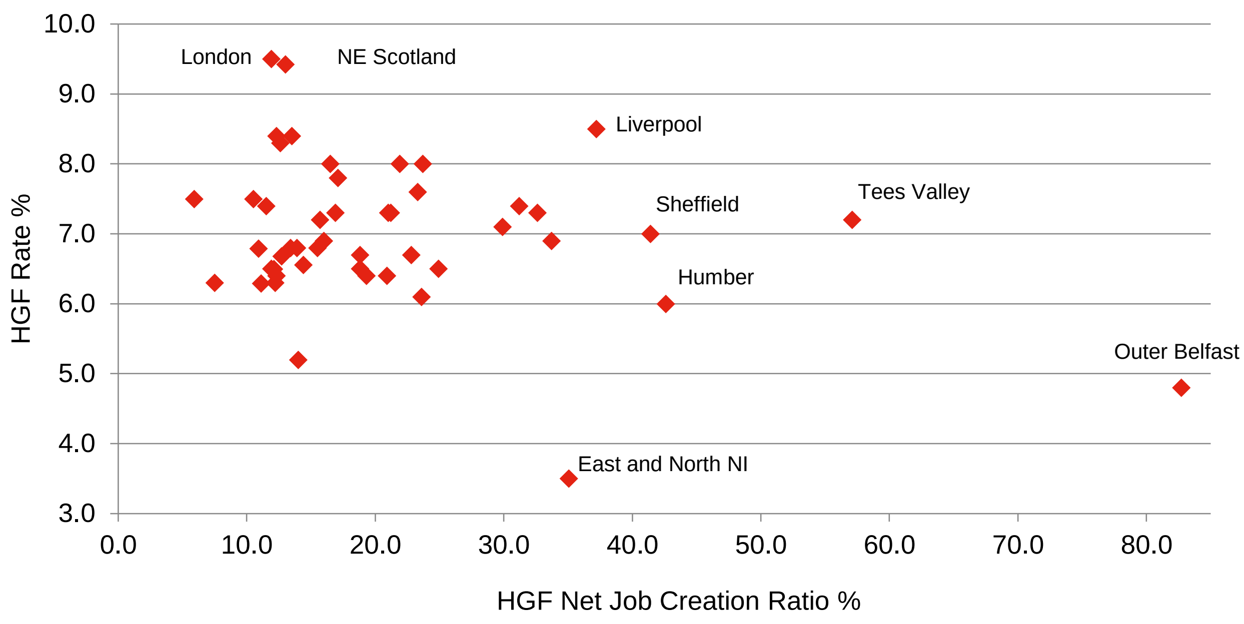



*Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)*

[4] High-Growth is defined as annualised average growth in employment of 20% or more over a three year period (2012-15) and restricted to a business having at least 10 employees in 2012.

We know that these HGFs are a very small proportion of the UK business population but historically they have had a disproportionate impact on job creation amongst all established firms which grow and, as a consequence, on the economy as a whole. One constant has been the share of SME HGFs who represent less than 1% of established businesses: their contribution to job creation has been within one or two percentage points of their long-term average of 20% since 1998/01. However, the relative contribution of HGFs does vary over the sub-regions and local areas of the UK and we can see from Figure 6 that the association between incidence rates of HGFs and net job creation is certainly not linear.

**Figure 6: High-growth Firm Incidence Rate and Share of Net Job Creation in the UK (2012-15)**




*Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD*

For example, London has the highest incidence rate of HGFs in the UK yet their contribution to net job creation in the London labour market is just over 10%. By contrast, in Tees Valley where the incidence rate of 7.2% is below the UK average the contribution to net job creation in between 2012 and 2015 was nearly 60%.

Other LEPs which stand out are Humber and Sheffield where despite below average HGF shares, HGFs have a greater impact on net job creation – in excess of 40% over the three year period. There are a further three LEPs with below average share of HGFs with an impact on net job creation of around 30% - well above the national average. These are South East Midlands, Greater Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and Lancashire.

Interestingly, LEP areas in the Midlands Engine and Northern Powerhouse, with the exception of the Liverpool City region, have average, or below average, shares of HGFs, and overall their contribution to net job creation is below the 1 in 5 national average.

The three Home Nations offer some interesting contrasts. In Northern Ireland there are some areas which stand out too, with the West and South sub-region having below average share of HGFs yet they contribute almost 1 in 3 jobs (30%). This contrasts with the Outer Belfast sub-region where there is a smaller share of HGFs (4.8%) yet their contribution to net job creation is just over 4 out of 5 jobs (82.7%). There are below average shares of HGFs in Scotland (with the exception of NE Scotland) and Wales, and in all sub-regions their contribution to net job creation is just over 10%.

# Summary

So, what can we take away from all this? The maps and charts show a complex LEP geography which challenges some of the preconceptions about the ‘hotspots’ of business growth across England.

We have seen the differential impact of HGFs on local areas across the UK. However, it is clear that the labour markets in each of these sub-regions and local areas are very different, not least in terms of their relative size and their overall net job creation performance.

With that caveat in mind it is perhaps useful to remind ourselves that a single-minded preoccupation with HGFs may not be a sensible focus for policy-makers. Not only is it somewhat arbitrarily defined, it has the disadvantage of rendering invisible the reality of growth for the majority of businesses. It would be more informative to concentrate on the importance of creating a growth pipeline at local level and monitoring its development over time.

Tracking cohorts of start-ups over time, and other groups of established firms as they begin to engage in a range of activity which prepares them for future growth, would be a more meaningful focus for business support policy and demands richer data. This is an on-going agenda for the ERC research team in our discussions with the owners of business-related data in the UK.

# Black Country

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,166,400

Private Sector Firms:
30,113

Private Sector Jobs:
313,824

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

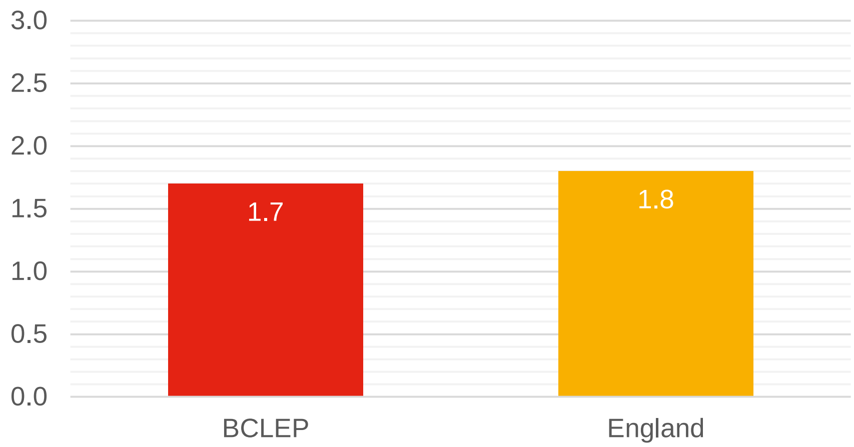
- 3,736 new registered businesses in 2015
- 32 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 52% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

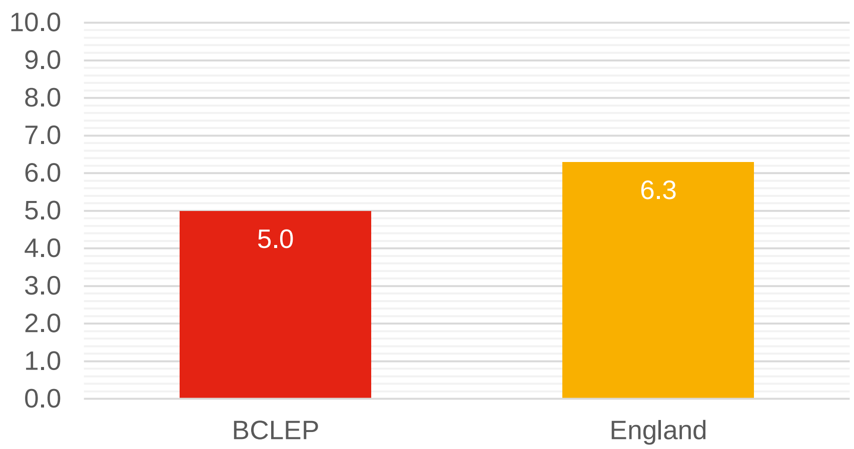
- 5.2% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 11,505 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.6% (2014-15)
- 5.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.bcgrowthhub.com

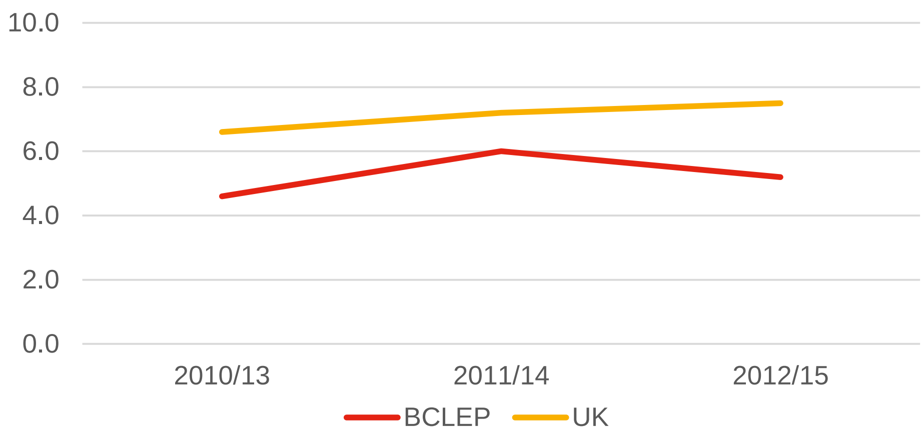
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Buckinghamshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
528,400

Private Sector Firms:
26,435

Private Sector Jobs:
205,201

Sectoral Composition:
[View here: sectoral composition]

## START-UPS

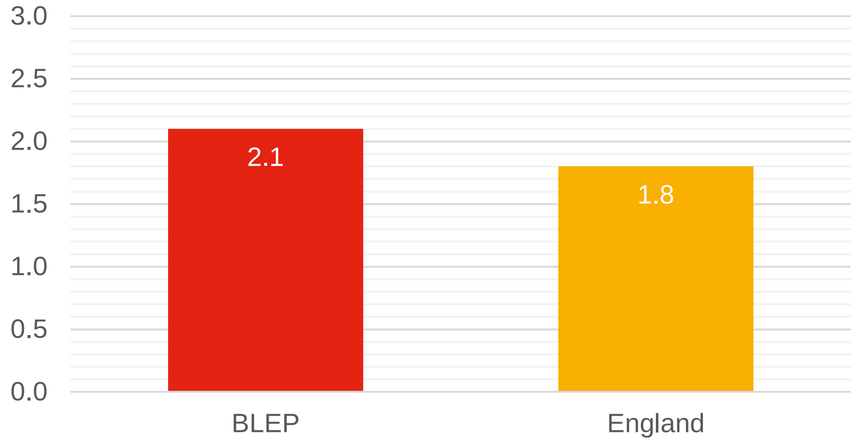
- 3,112 new registered businesses in 2015
- 59 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 2.1% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

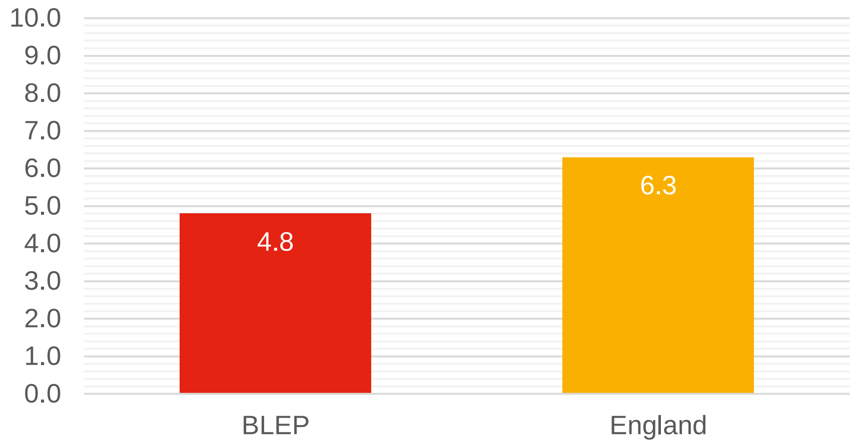
- 6.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 2,263 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.2% (2014-15)
- 4.8% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.bbf.uk.com

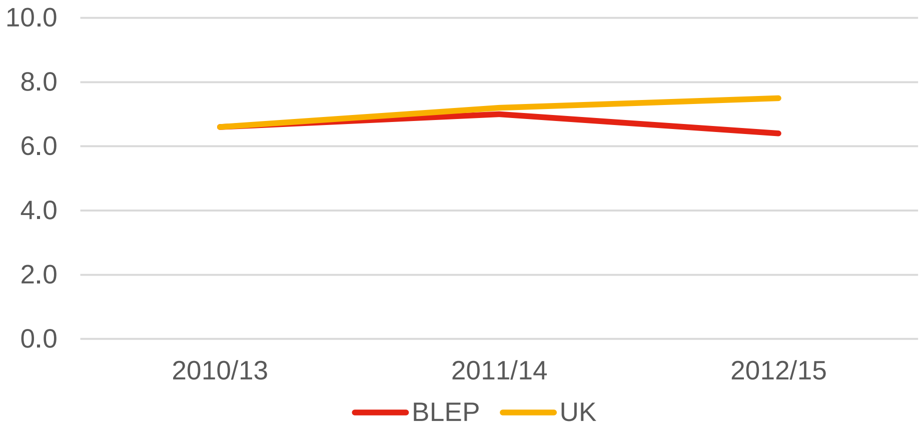
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Cheshire and Warrington

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
917,000

Private Sector Firms:
39,965

Private Sector Jobs:
312,507

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

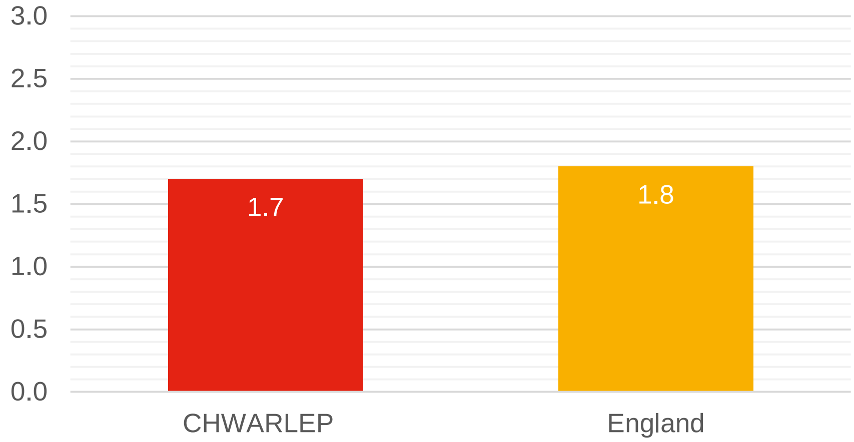
- 4,430 new registered businesses in 2015
- 48 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

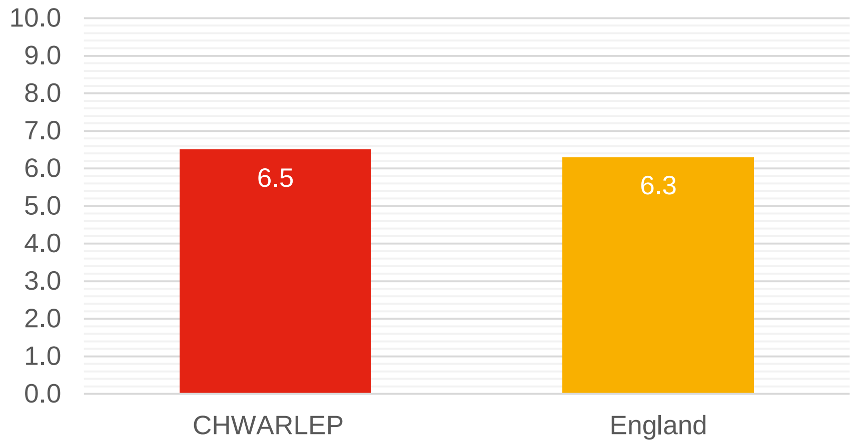
- 8.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 18,981 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 5.2% (2014-15)
- 6.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.candwgrowthhub.co.uk

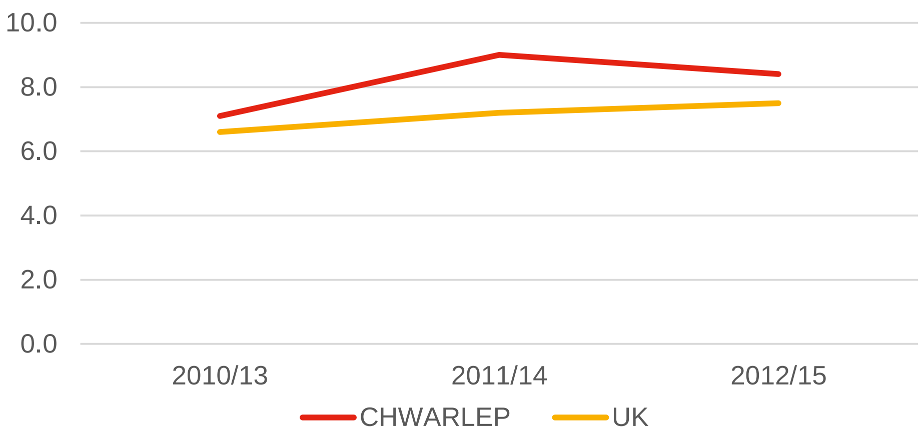
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Coast to Capital

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,996,400

Private Sector Firms:
79,105

Private Sector Jobs:
656,487

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

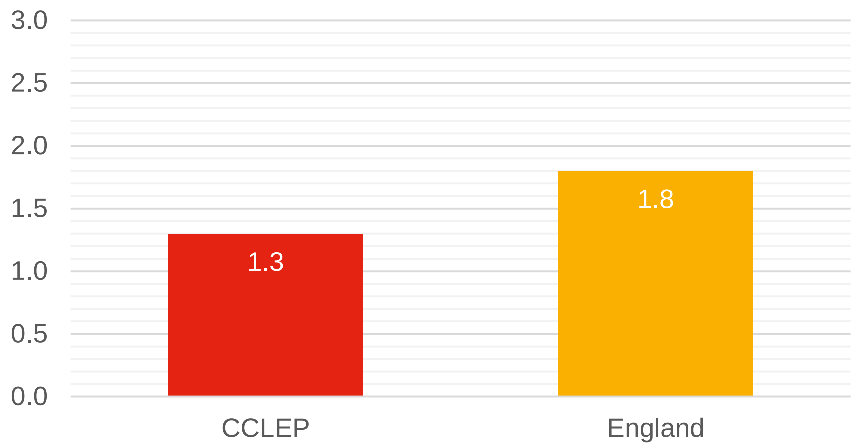
- 10,096 new registered businesses in 2015
- 51 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.3% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

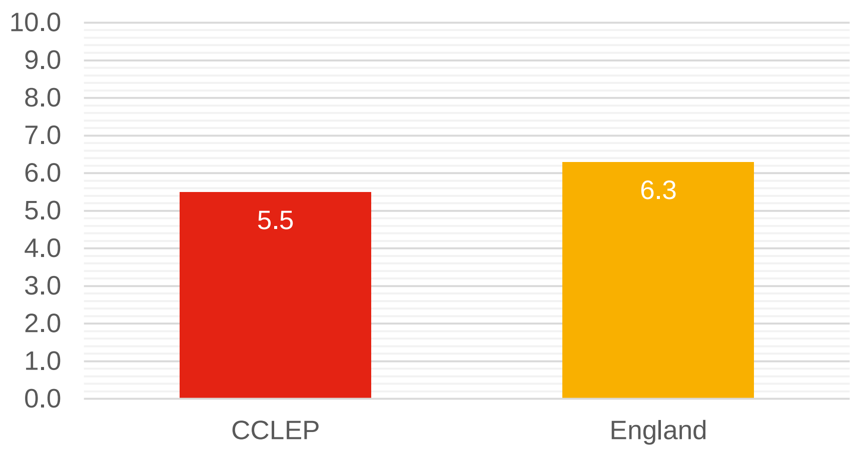
- 8.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 4,737 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.8% (2014-15)
- 5.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.c2cbusiness.org.uk

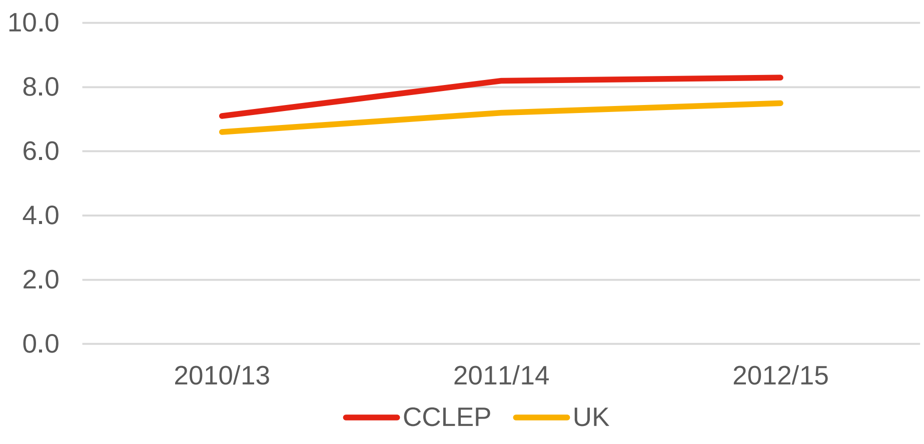
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
551,700

Private Sector Firms:
16,155

Private Sector Jobs:
110,921

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

- 1,719 new registered businesses in 2015
- 31 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 58% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.9% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

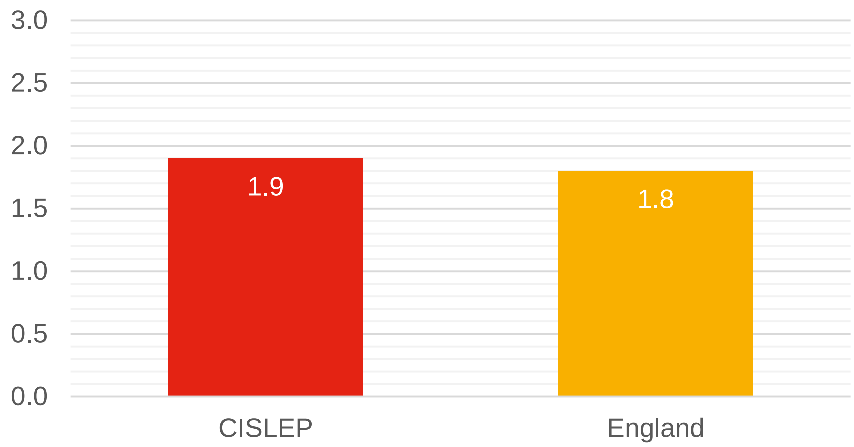
## GROWTH

- 6.8% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 6,045 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.0% (2014-15)
- *% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

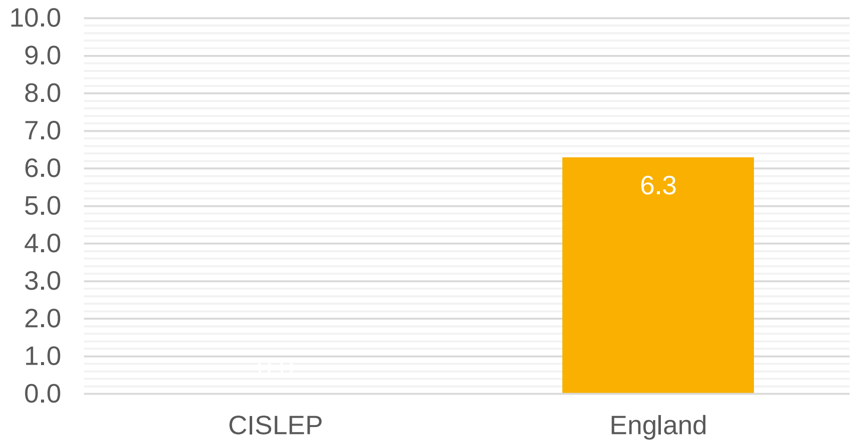
*the number is suppressed because it's disclosive.

Growth Hub Website:
www.ciosgrowthhub.com

### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)

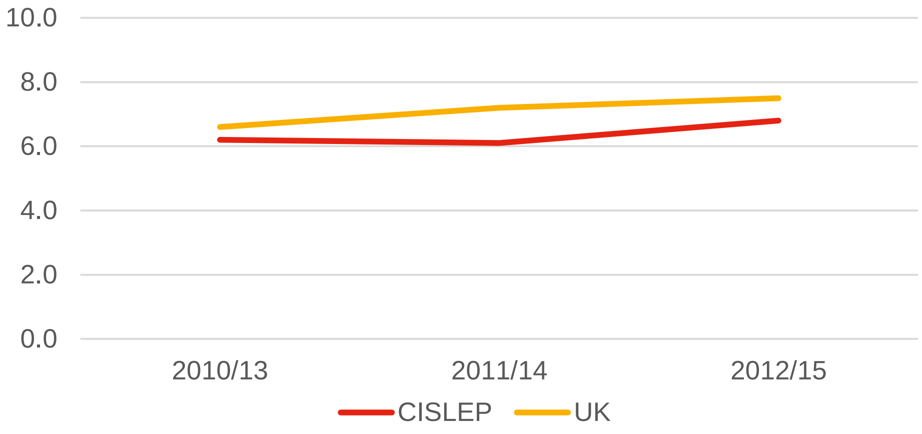



### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




*the number is suppressed because it's disclosive.

### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



CONTEXT 2015

Population:
899,400

Private Sector Firms:
32,286

Private Sector Jobs:
307,159

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

START-UPS

- 4,450 new registered businesses in 2015
- 49 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.9% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

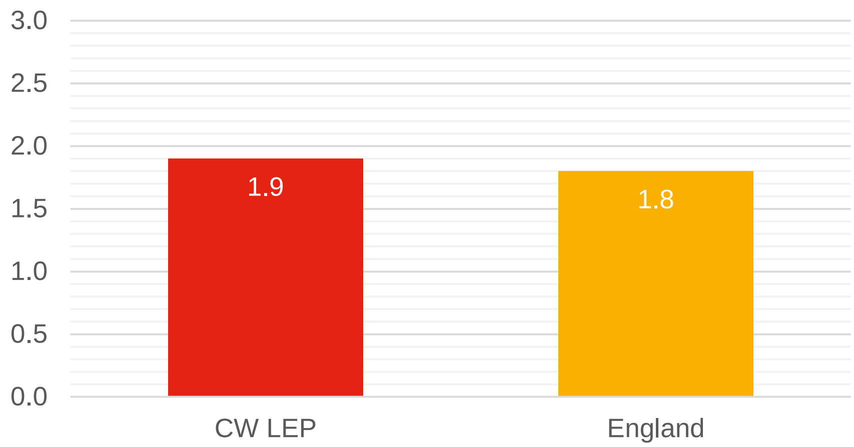
GROWTH

- 7.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 23,432 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 7.5% (2014-15)
- 5.7% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

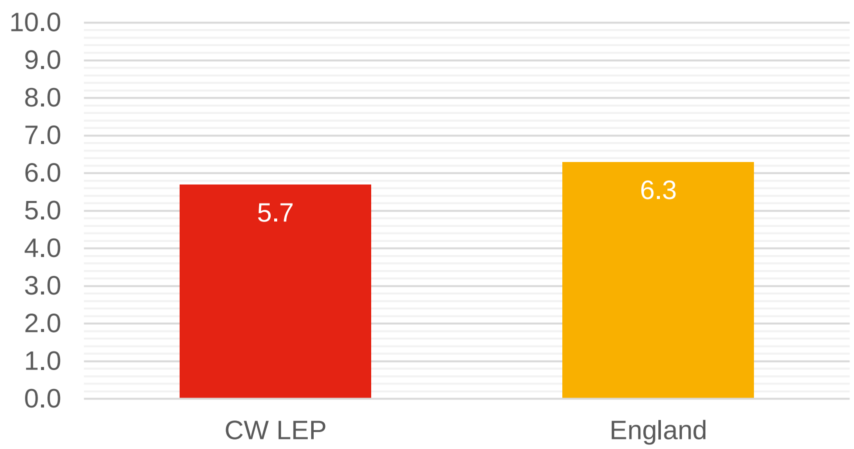
Growth Hub Website:
www.cwgrowthhub.co.uk

# Coventry and Warwickshire

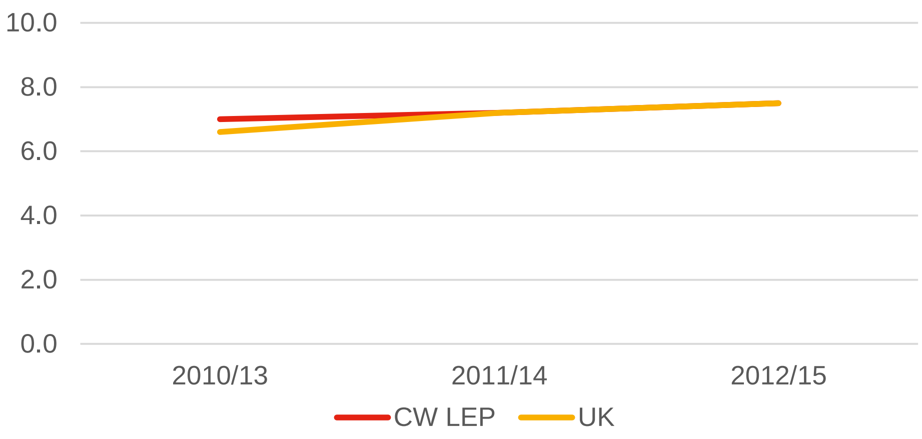
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Cumbria

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
498,000

Private Sector Firms:
17,103

Private Sector Jobs:
145,846

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

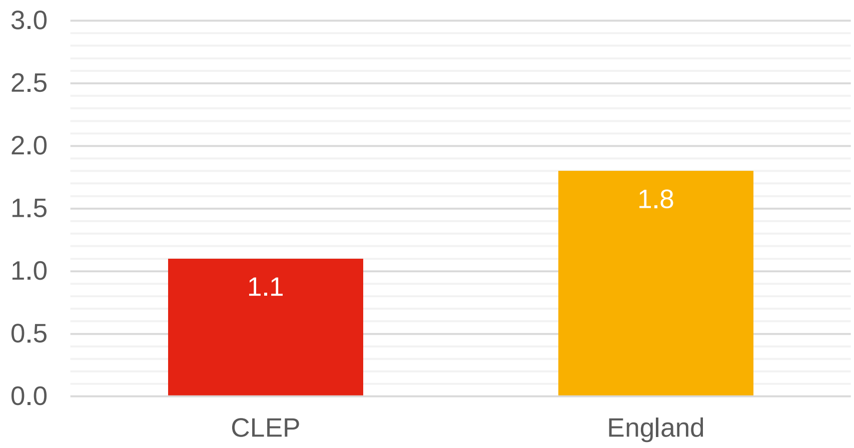
- 1,815 new registered businesses in 2015
- 36 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 62% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.1% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

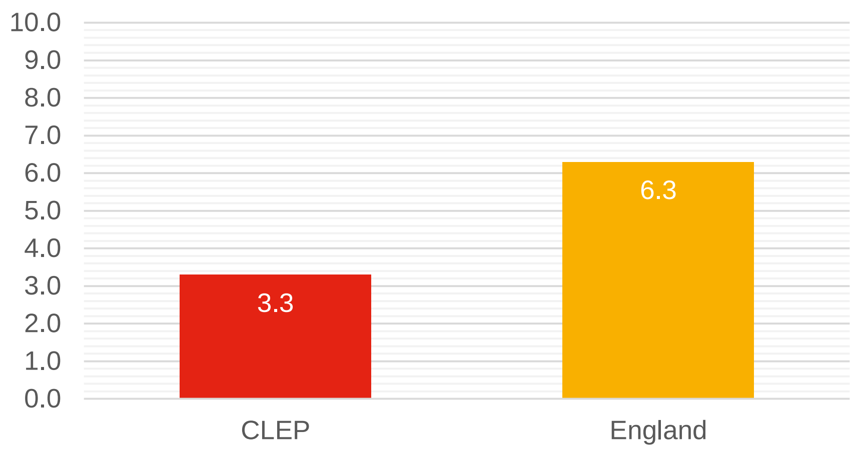
- 6.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 4,531 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.8% (2014-15)
- 3.3% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.cumbriagrowthhub.co.uk

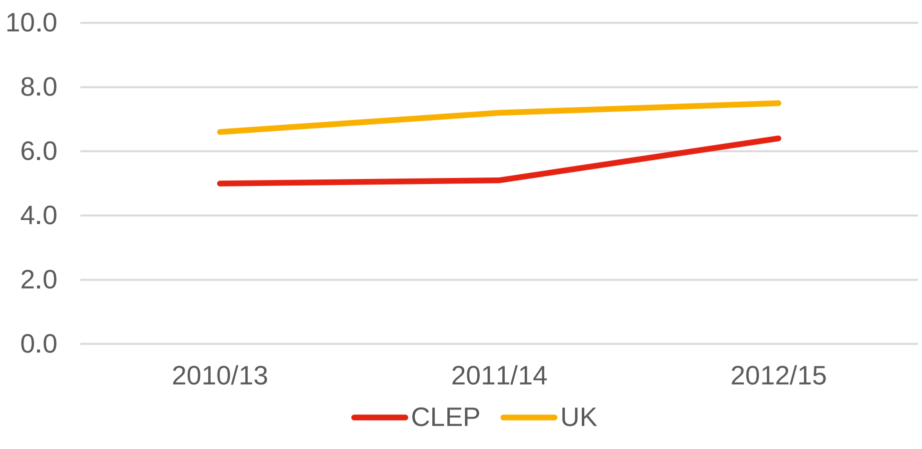
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
2,161,400

Private Sector Firms:
61,714

Private Sector Jobs:
823,168

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

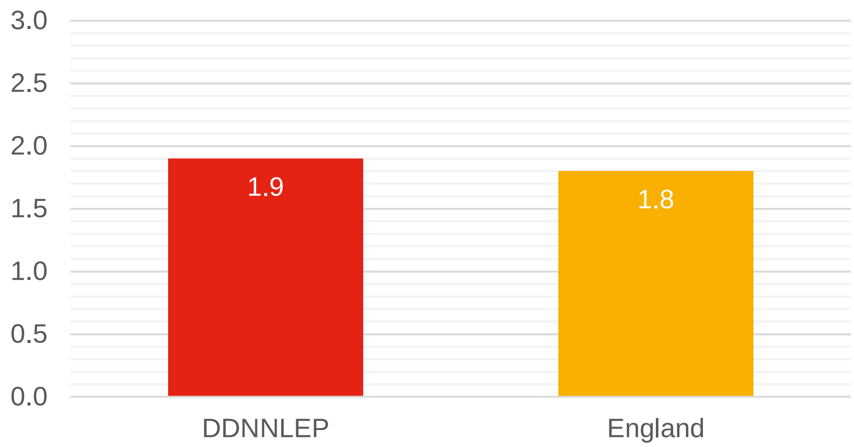
- 7,761 new registered businesses in 2015
- 36 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 55% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.9% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

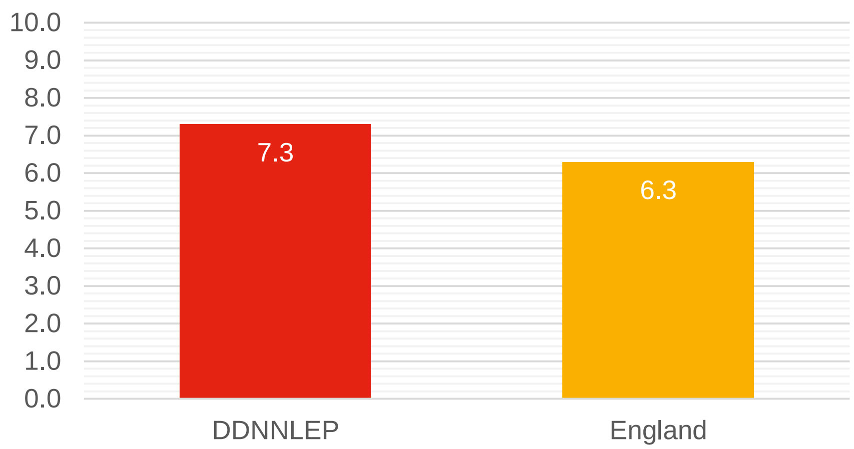
- 7.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 22,185 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.5% (2014-15)
- 7.3% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.d2n2growthhub.co.uk

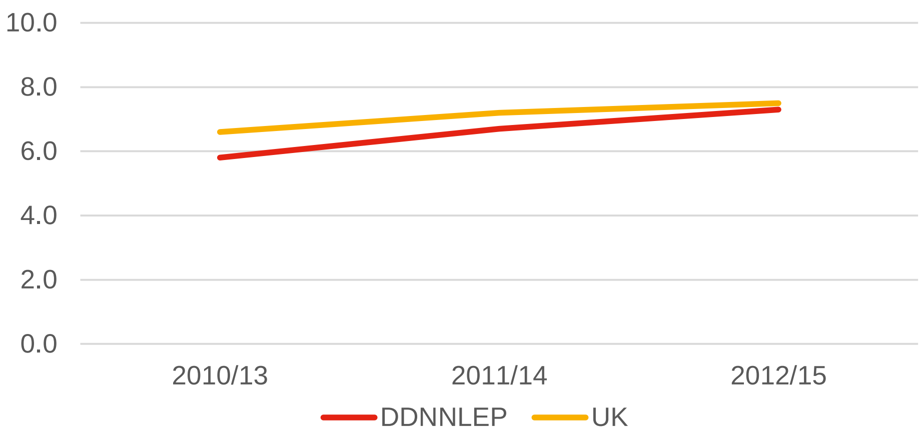
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Dorset

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
765,700

Private Sector Firms:
26,811

Private Sector Jobs:
191,860

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

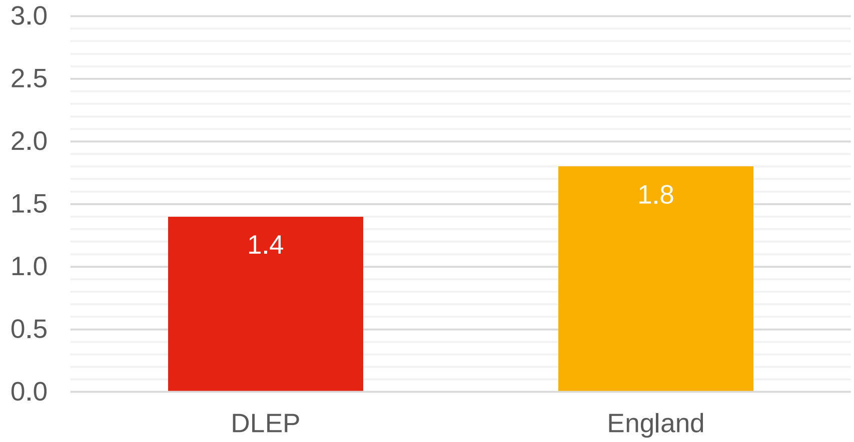
- 3,015 new registered businesses in 2015
- 39 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 55% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.4% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

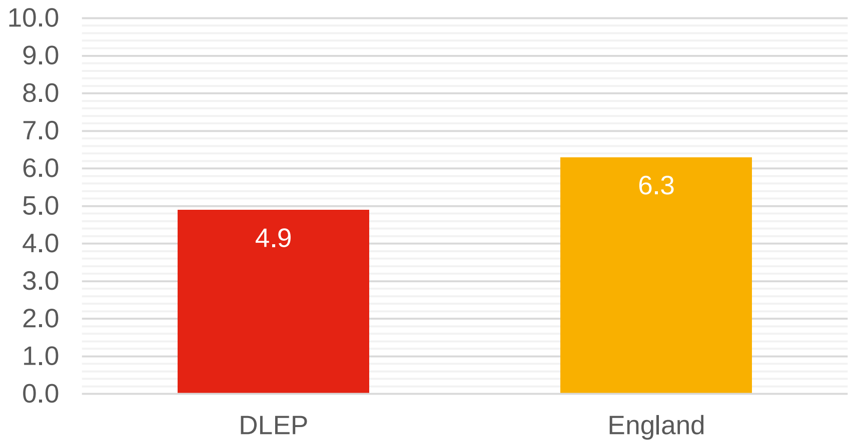
- 6.7% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 7,045 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.1% (2014-15)
- 4.9% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.dorsetgrowthhub.co.uk

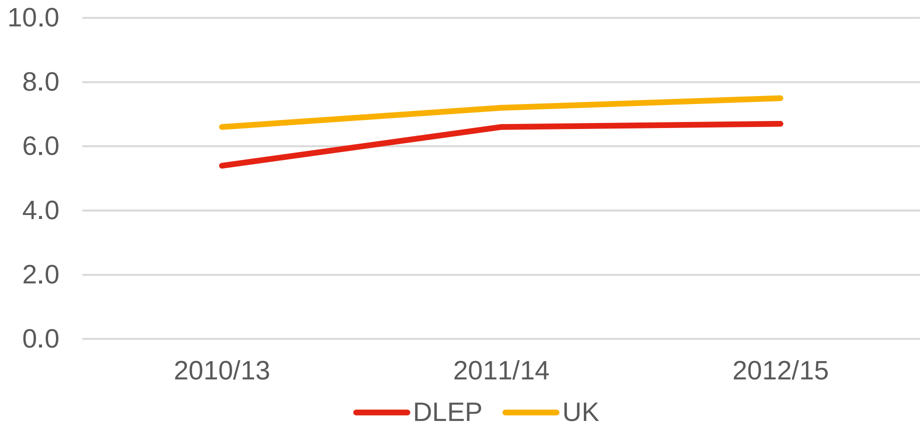
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Enterprise M3

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,675,200

Private Sector Firms:
77,515

Private Sector Jobs:
657,149

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

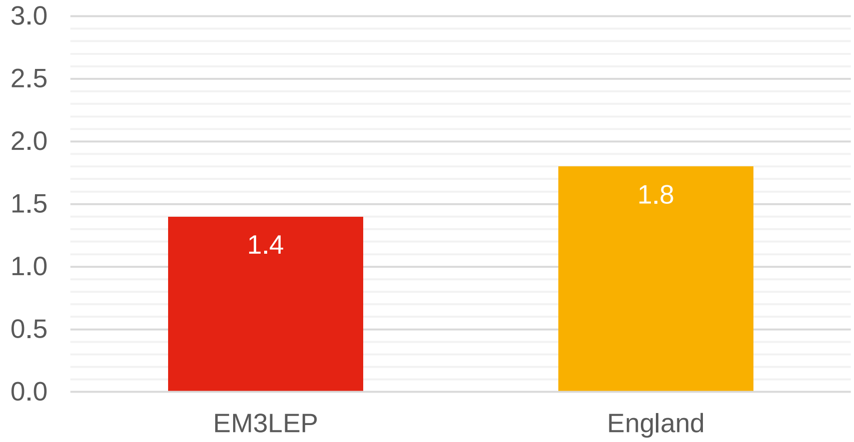
- 9,246 new registered businesses in 2015
- 55 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 58% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.4% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

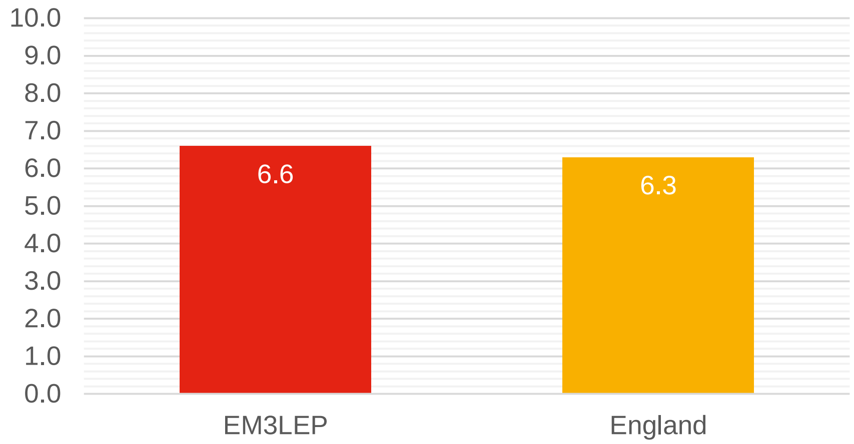
- 8% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 18,084 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.9% (2014-15)
- 6.6% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.enterprisem3growthhub.co.uk

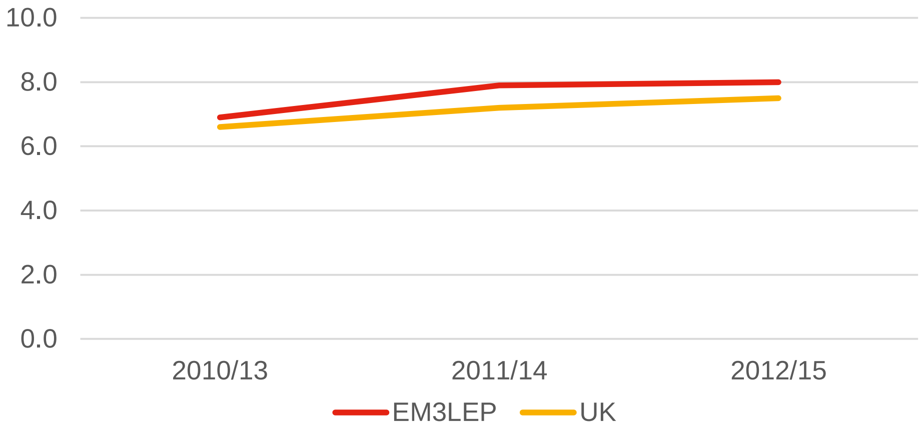
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Gloucestershire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
617,200

Private Sector Firms:
23,096

Private Sector Jobs:
176,195

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

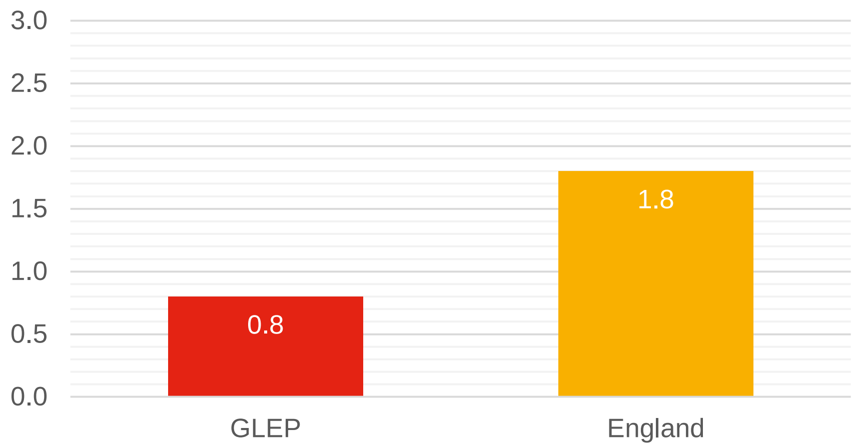
- 2,515 new registered businesses in 2015
- 41 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 58% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 0.8% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

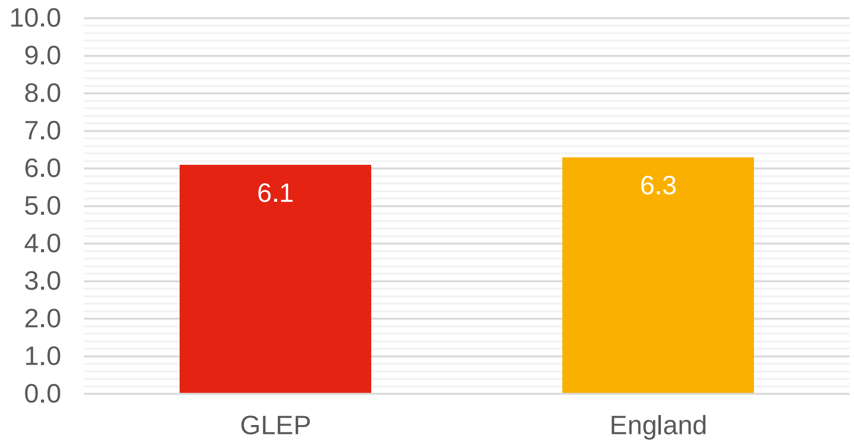
- 6.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 5,534 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.6% (2014-15)
- 6.1% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.thegrowthhub.biz

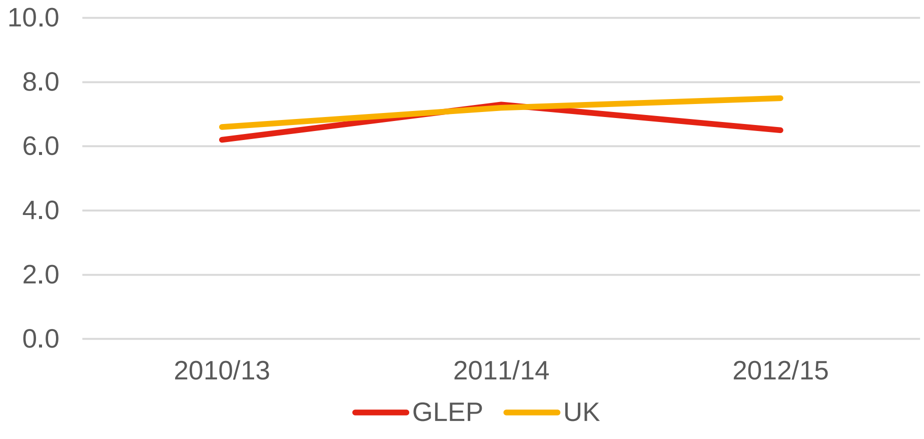
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Greater Birmingham and Solihull

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,996,200

Private Sector Firms:
60,097

Private Sector Jobs:
659,793

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

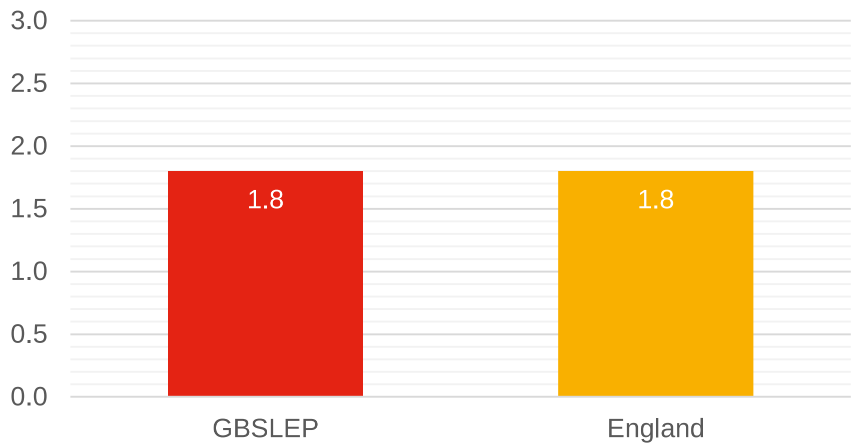
- 7,859 new registered businesses in 2015
- 39 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 53% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.8% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

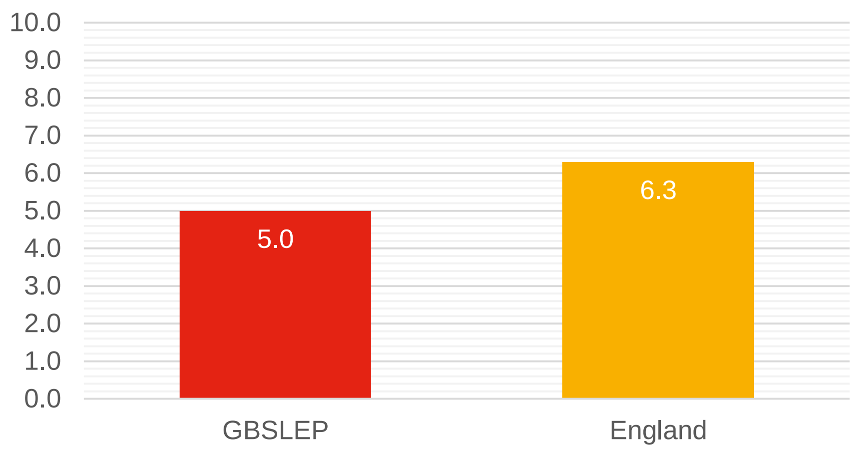
- 7.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 14,019 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.2% (2014-15)
- 5.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.gbslepgrowthhub.co.uk

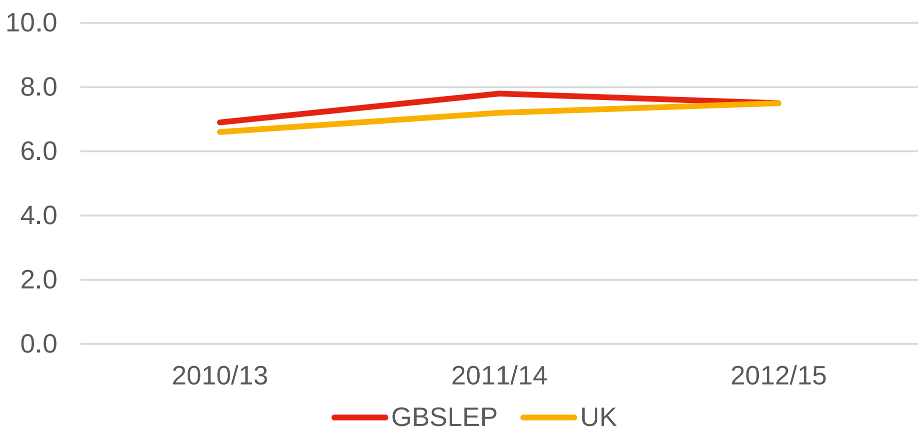
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,423,300

Private Sector Firms:
49,926

Private Sector Jobs:
393,999

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

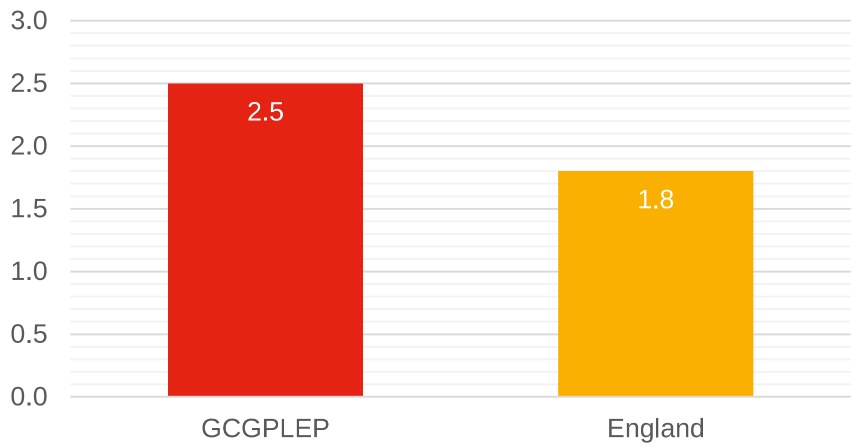
- 5,910 new registered businesses in 2015
- 42 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 2.5% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

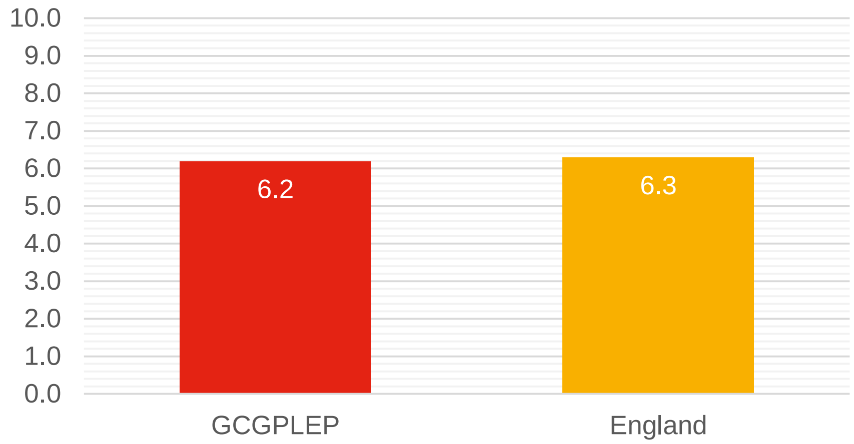
- 6.9% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 17,244 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.7% (2014-15)
- 6.2% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.signpost2grow.co.uk

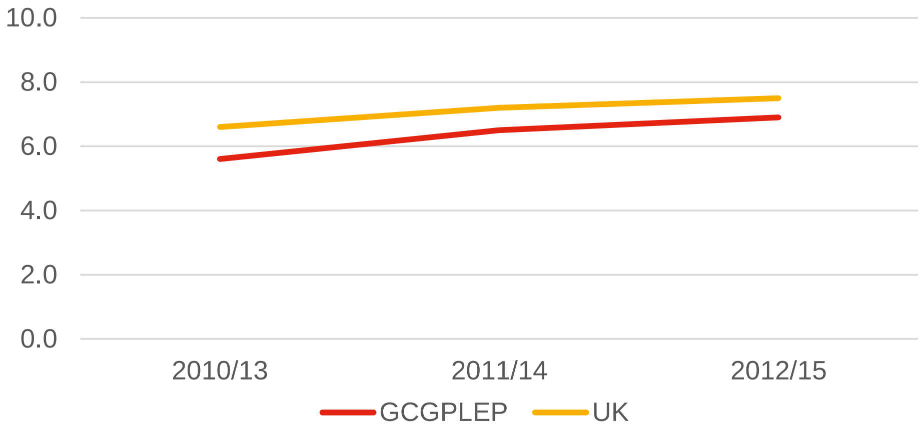
### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,066,100

Private Sector Firms:
30,983

Private Sector Jobs:
219,055

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

- 3,691 new registered businesses in 2015
- 35 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 48% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.2% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

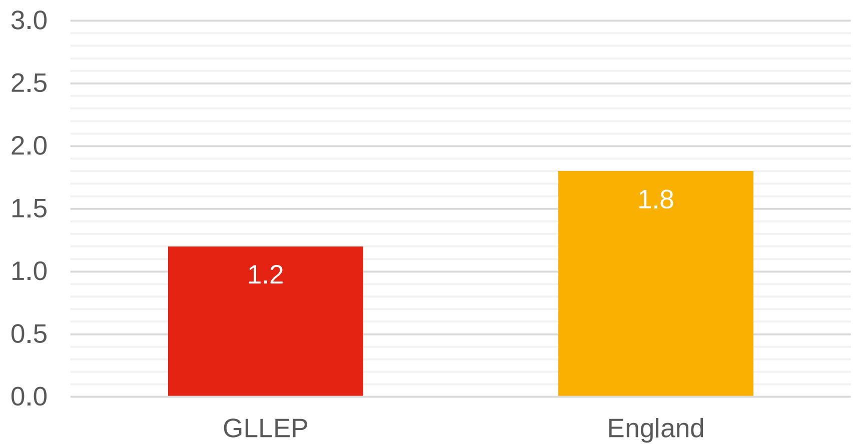
## GROWTH

- 6.1% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 6,987 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.3% (2014-15)
- 5.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

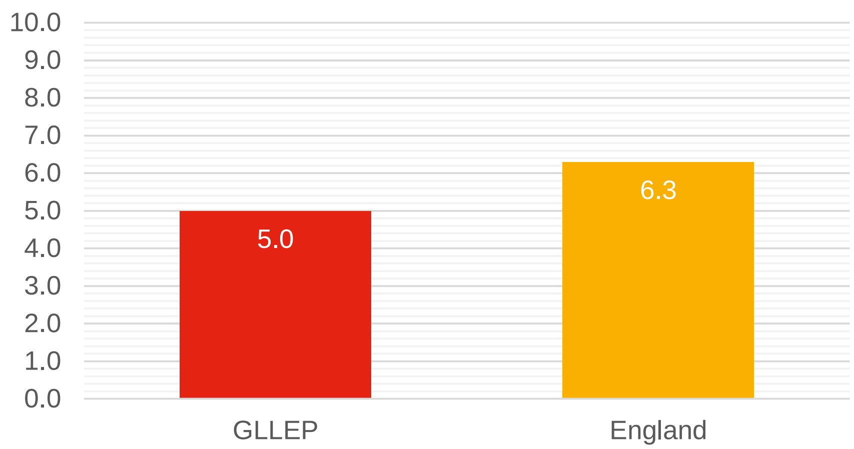
Growth Hub Website:
www.businesslincolnshire.com

# Greater Lincolnshire

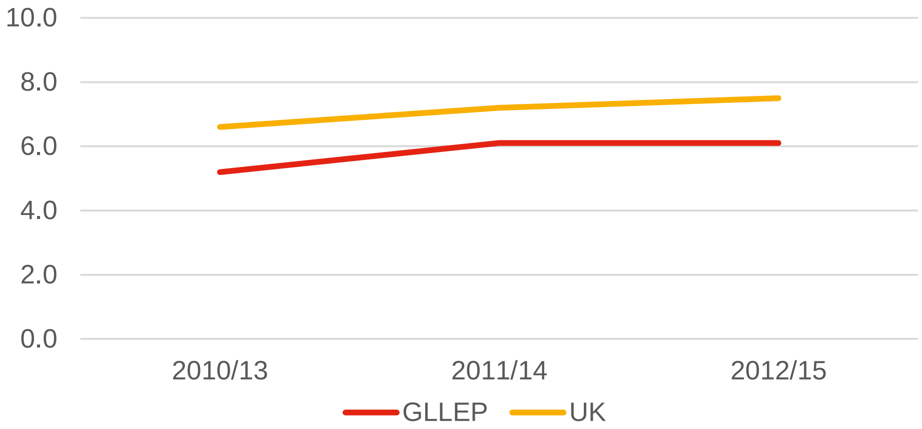
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Greater Manchester

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
2,756,200

Private Sector Firms:
87,739

Private Sector Jobs:
885,954

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

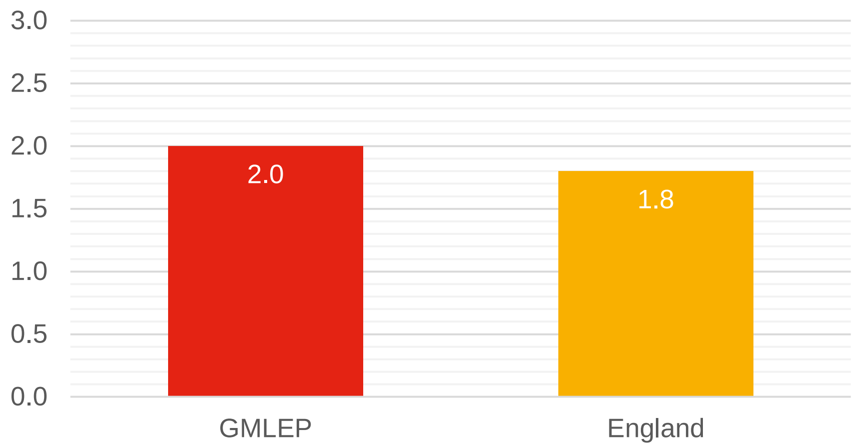
## START-UPS

- 11,817 new registered businesses in 2015
- 43 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 52% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 2.0% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

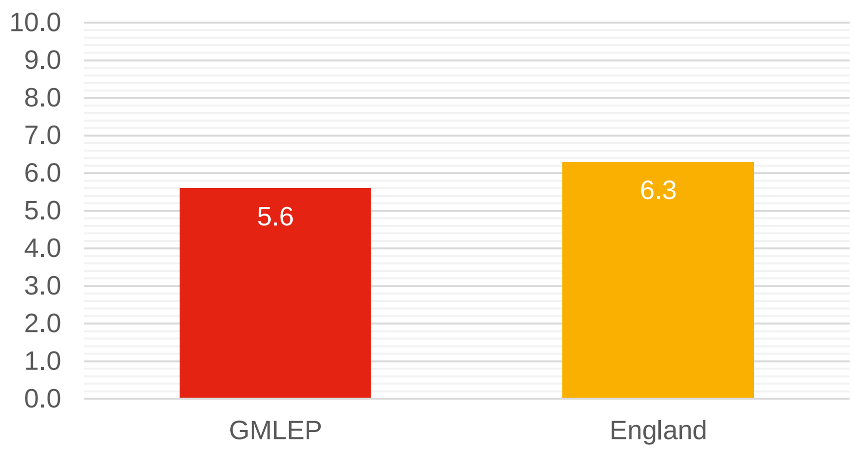
## GROWTH

- 7.6% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 16,606 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.8% (2014-15)
- 5.6% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

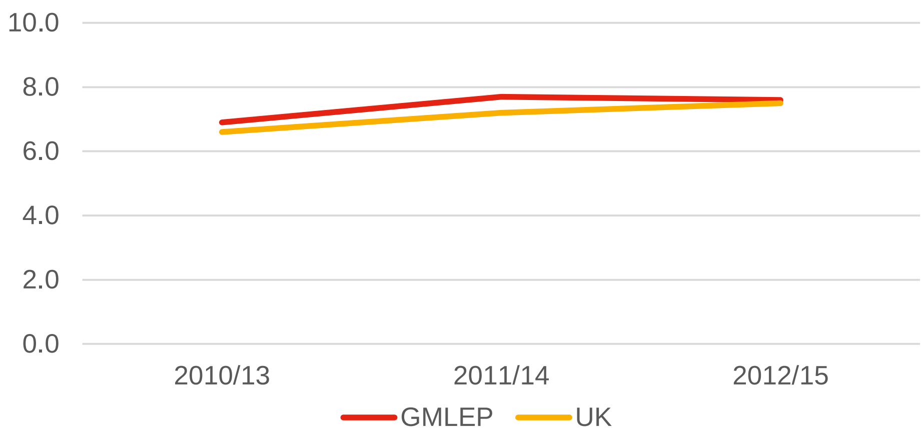
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)




Growth Hub Website:
www.businessgrowthhub.com

# Heart of the South West

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,714,600

Private Sector Firms:
50,141

Private Sector Jobs:
373,037

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

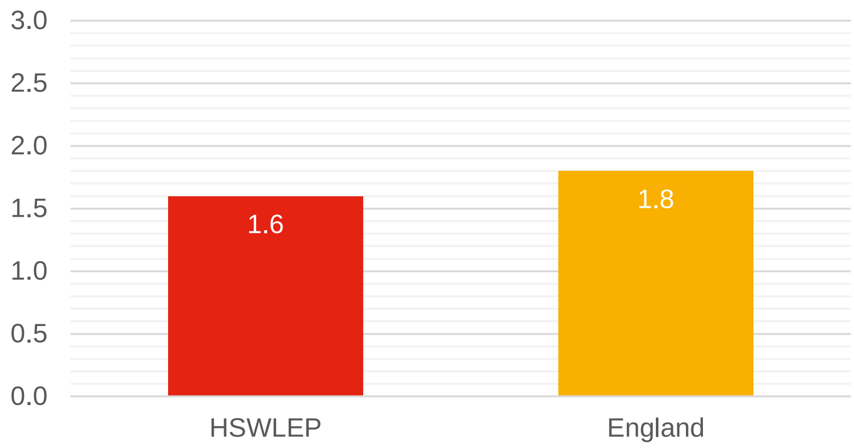
- 5,358 new registered businesses in 2015
- 31 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.6% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

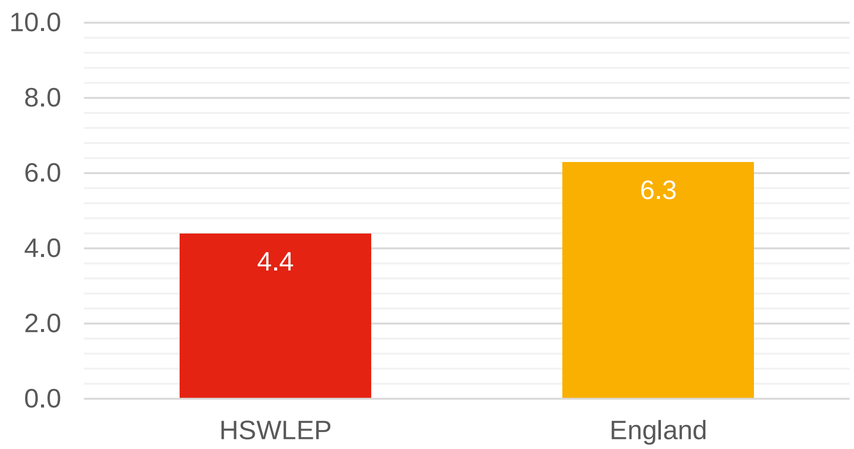
- 6.7% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 3,933 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.8% (2014-15)
- 4.4% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.heartofswgrowthhub.co.uk

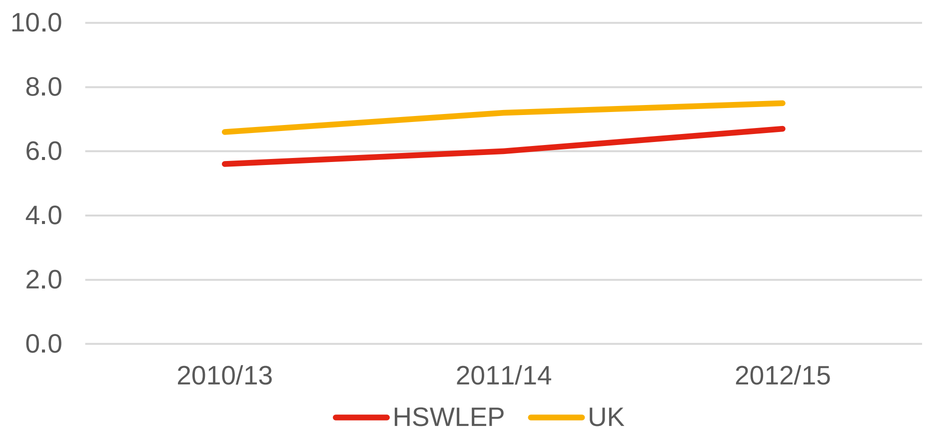
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Hertfordshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,166,300

Private Sector Firms:
53,662

Private Sector Jobs:
795,659

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

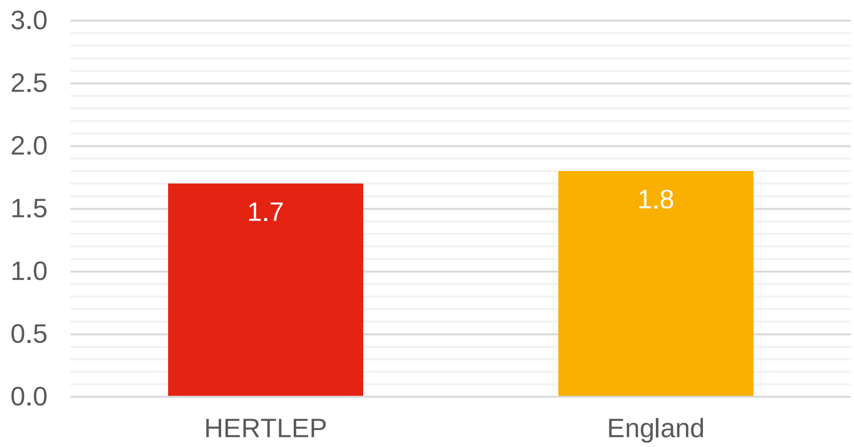
- 6,969 new registered businesses in 2015
- 60 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

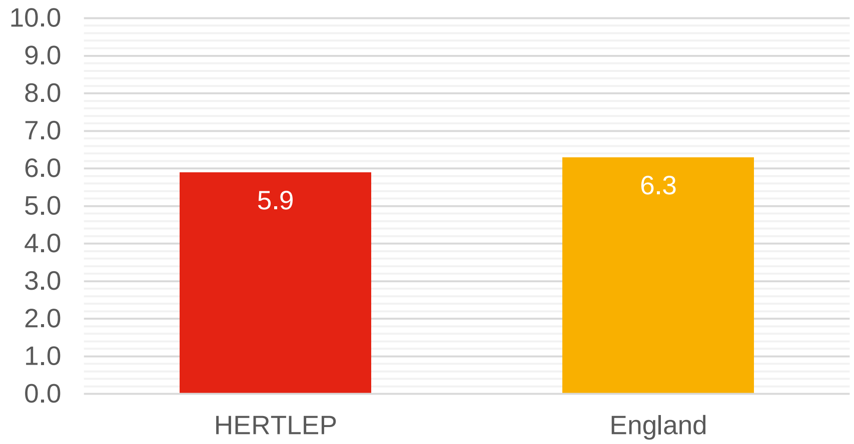
- 7.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 13,872 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.0% (2014-15)
- 5.9% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.hertsgrowthhub.com

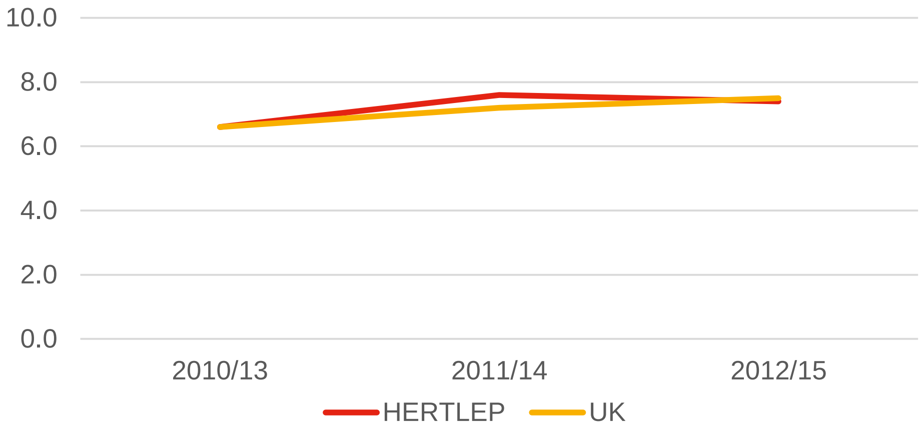
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Humber

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
925,100

Private Sector Firms:
25,561

Private Sector Jobs:
205,495

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

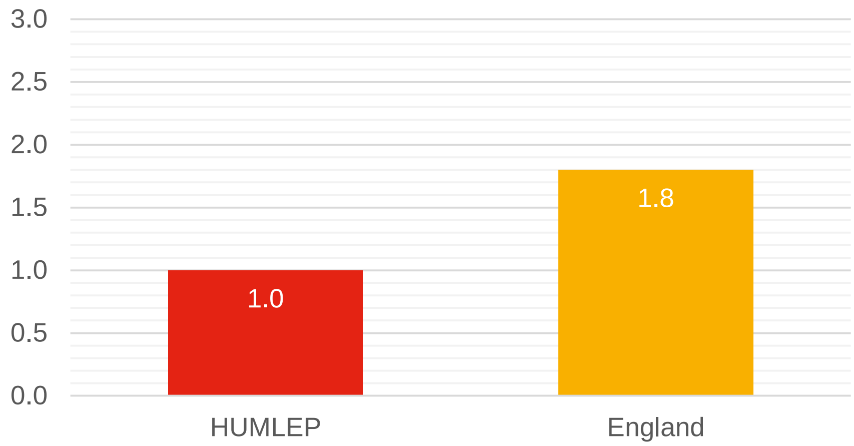
- 2,982 new registered businesses in 2015
- 32 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 52% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.0% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

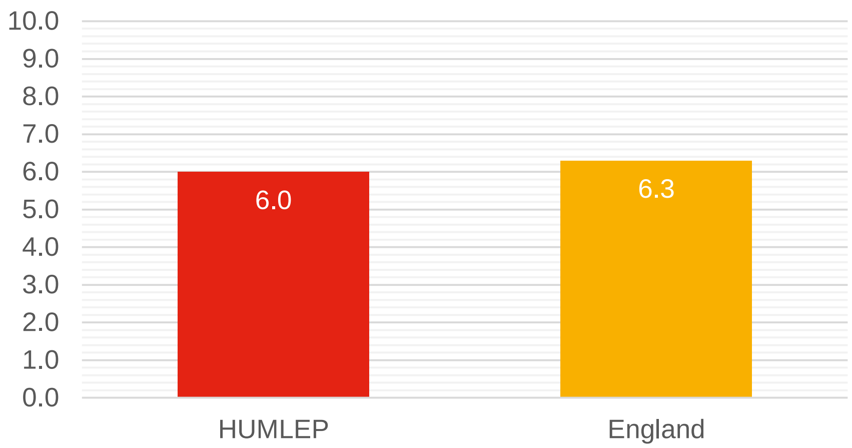
- 6% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 1,815 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.7% (2014-15)
- 6.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.hub.humberlep.org

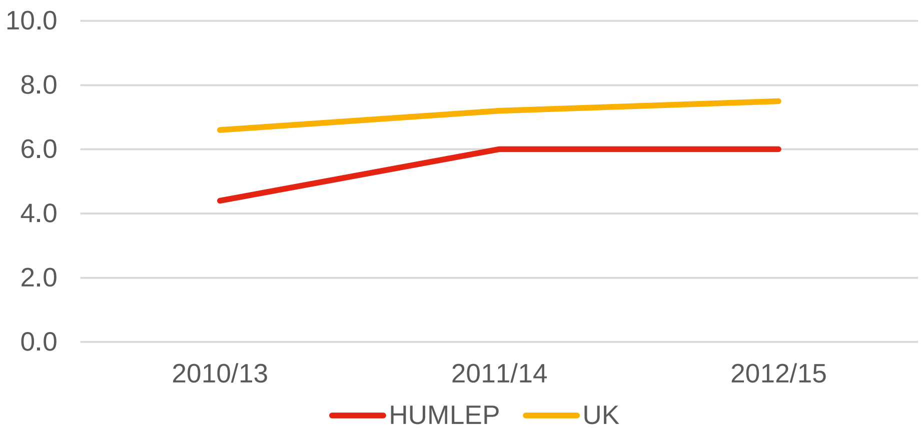
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Lancashire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,478,100

Private Sector Firms:
44,946

Private Sector Jobs:
406,605

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

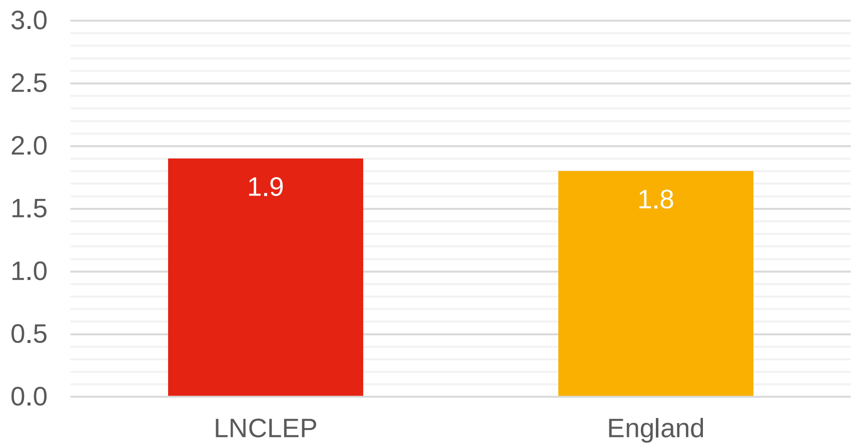
- 5,218 new registered businesses in 2015
- 35 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 53% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.9% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

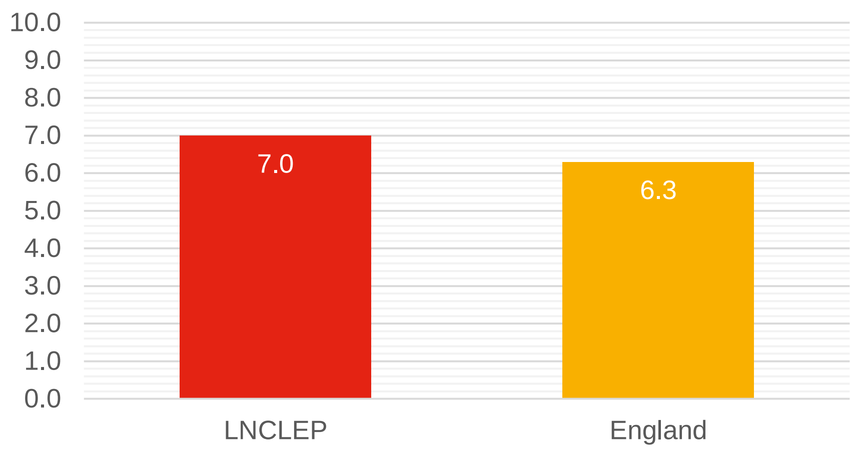
- 7.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 10,943 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.6% (2014-15)
- 7.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.boostbusinesslancashire.co.uk

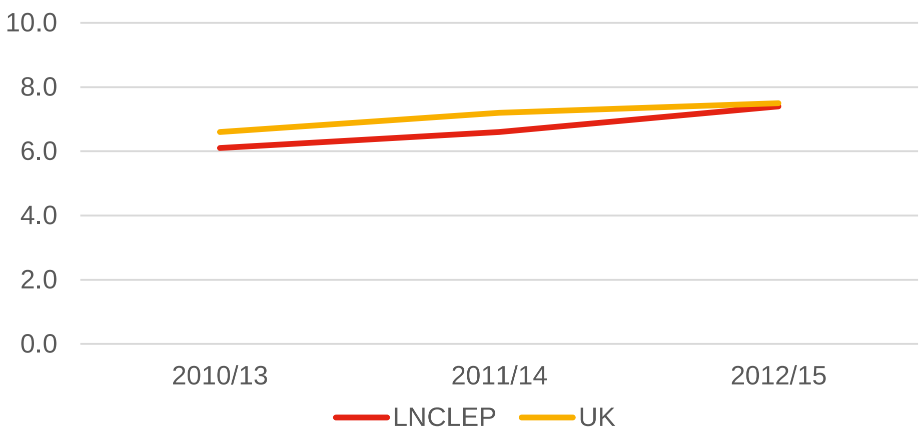
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Leeds City Region

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
3,026,700

Private Sector Firms:
91,242

Private Sector Jobs:
1,164,913

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

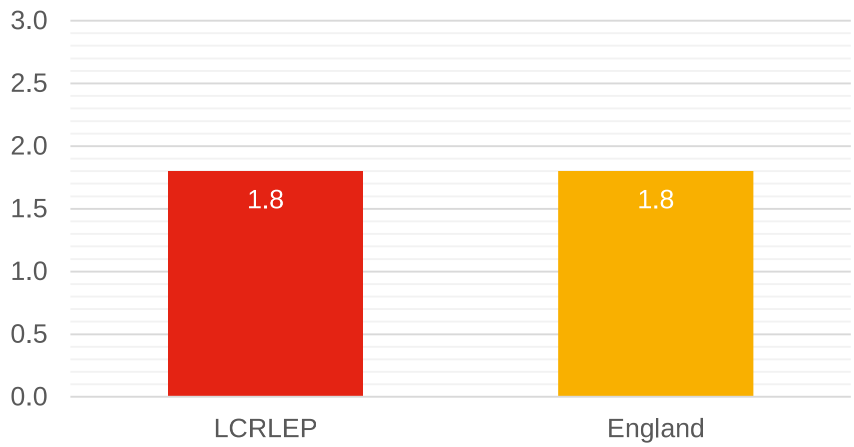
- 12,694 new registered businesses in 2015
- 42 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 54% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.8% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

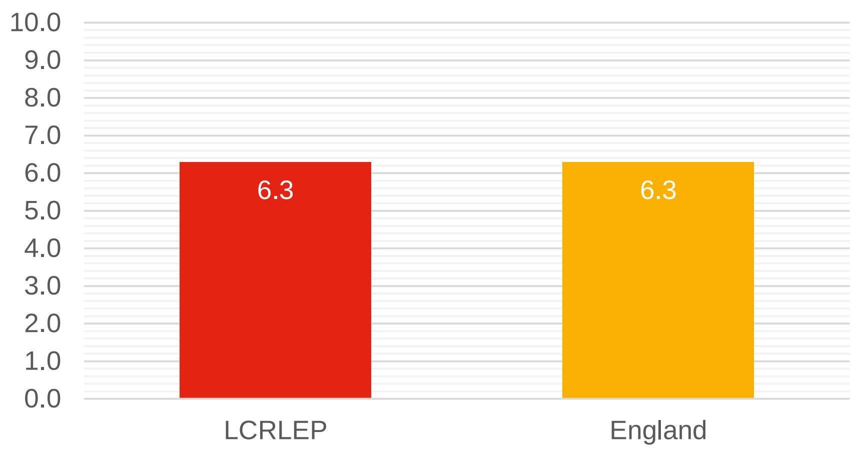
- 7.8% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 32,639 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.3% (2014-15)
- 6.3% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.the-lep.com/for-business

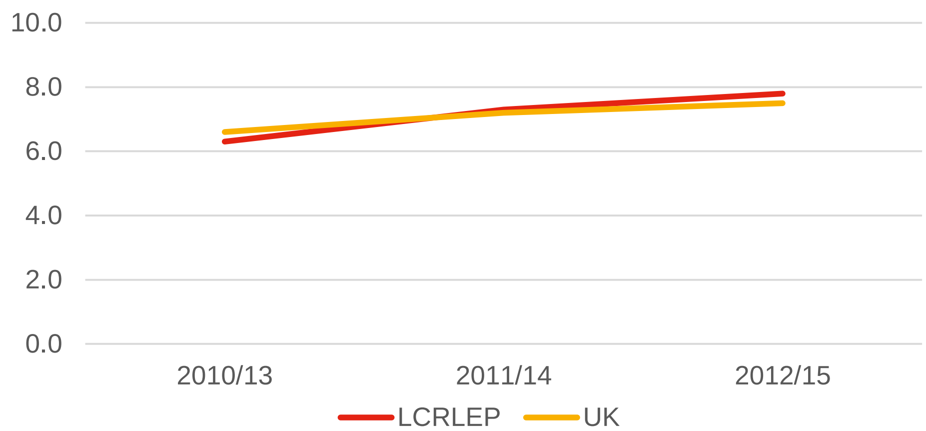
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Leicester and Leicestershire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,017,900

Private Sector Firms:
33,235

Private Sector Jobs:
283,843

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

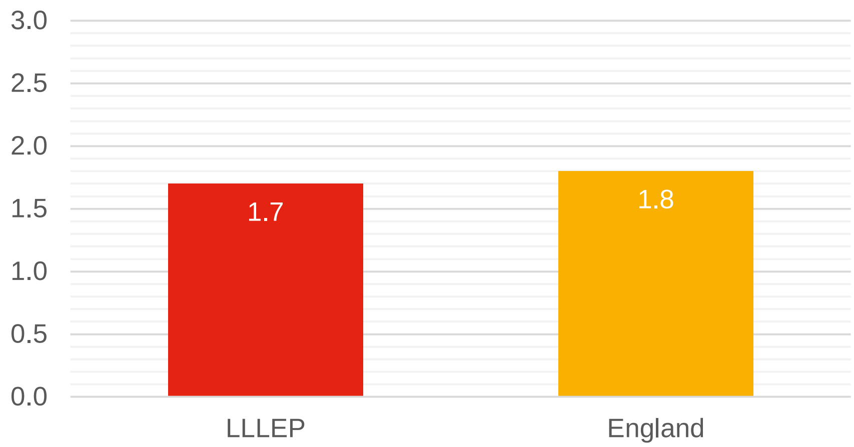
- 4,096 new registered businesses in 2015
- 40 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

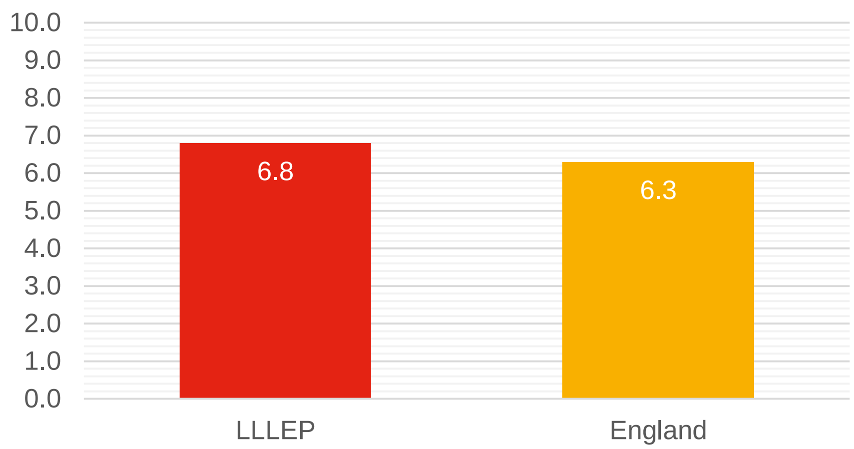
- 7.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 6,979 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.2% (2014-15)
- 6.8% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.llepbizgateway.co.uk

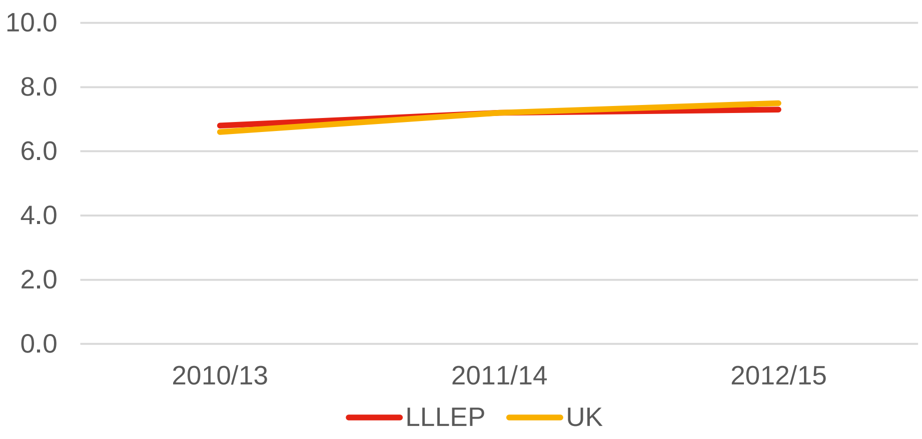
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Liverpool City Region

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,524,600

Private Sector Firms:
37,701

Private Sector Jobs:
294,197

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

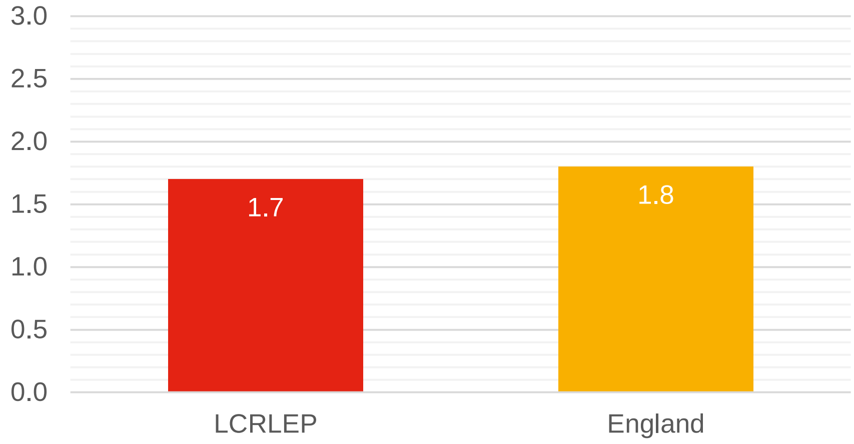
- 5,402 new registered businesses in 2015
- 35 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 52% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

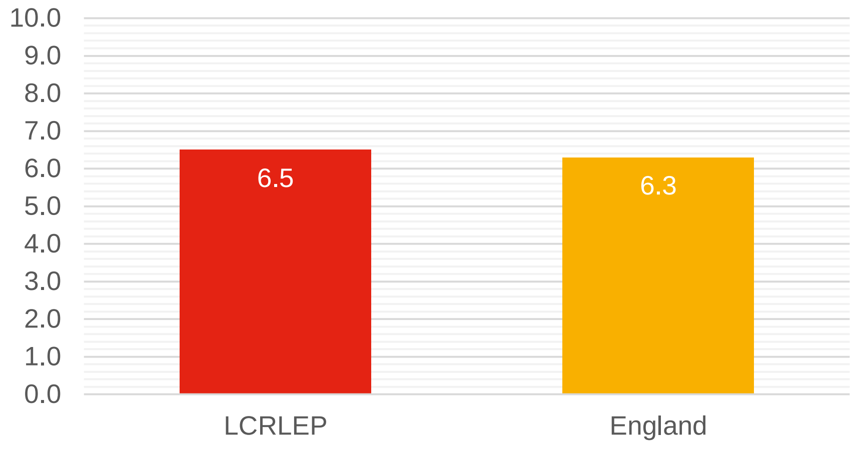
- 8.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 14,151 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.5% (2014-15)
- 6.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.localgrowthhub.com

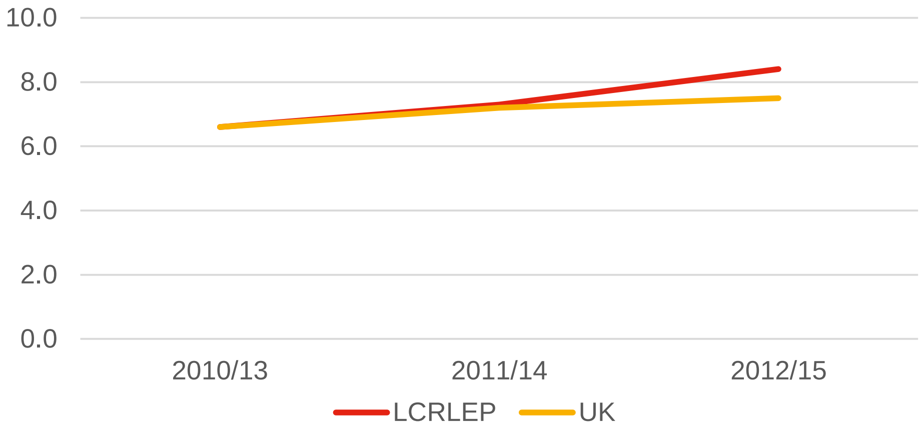
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# London

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
8,673,700

Private Sector Firms:
482,060

Private Sector Jobs:
4,978,195

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

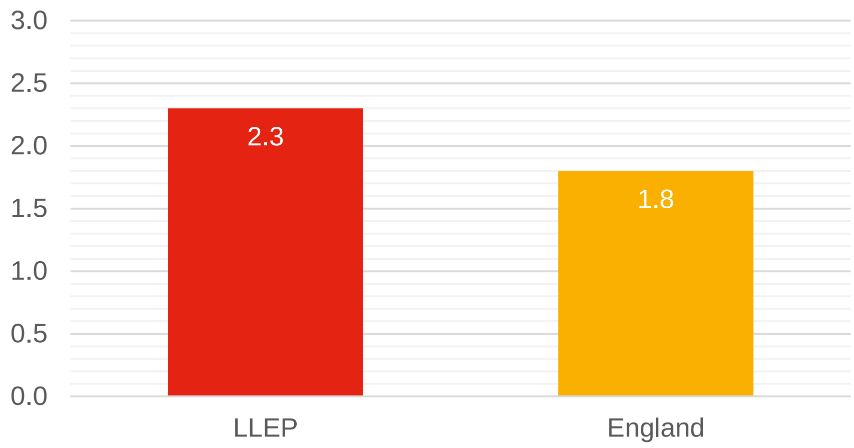
- 75,744 new registered businesses in 2015
- 87 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 52% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 2.3% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

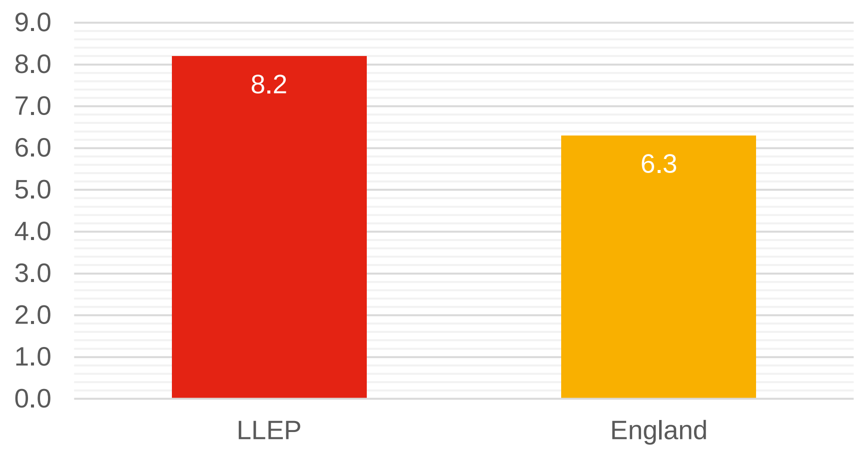
- 9.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 265,539 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.0% (2014-15)
- 8.2% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.lep.london/growthhub

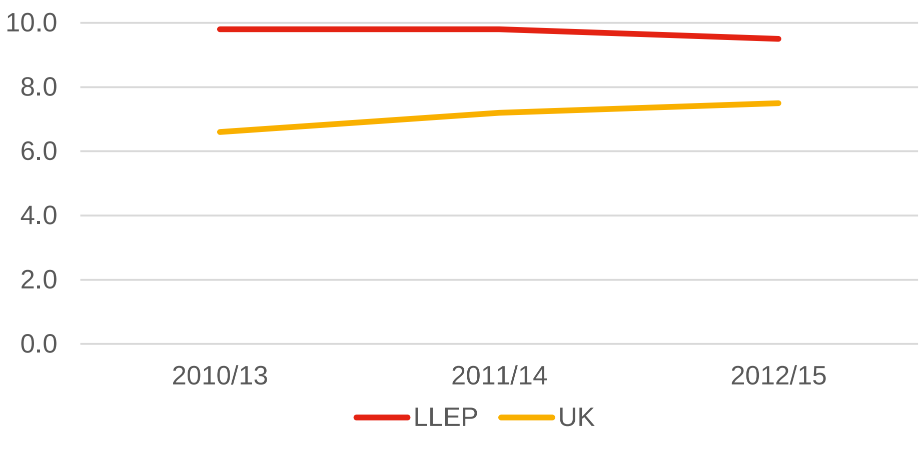
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# New Anglia

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,626,900

Private Sector Firms:
48,463

Private Sector Jobs:
420,206

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

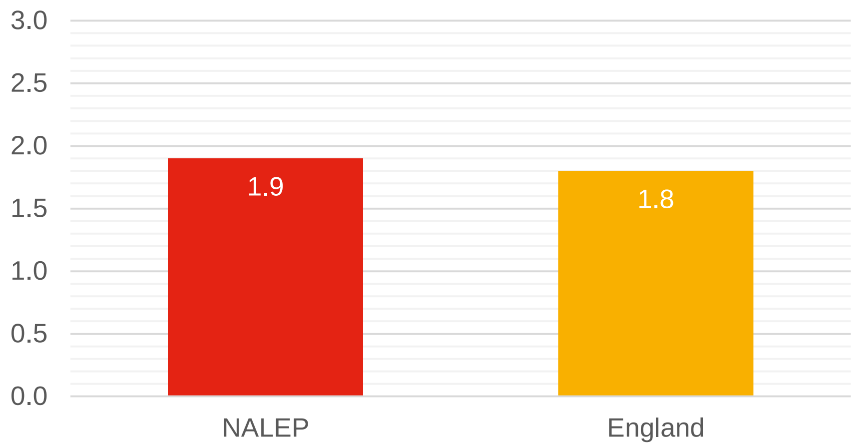
- 5,054 new registered businesses in 2015
- 31 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.9% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

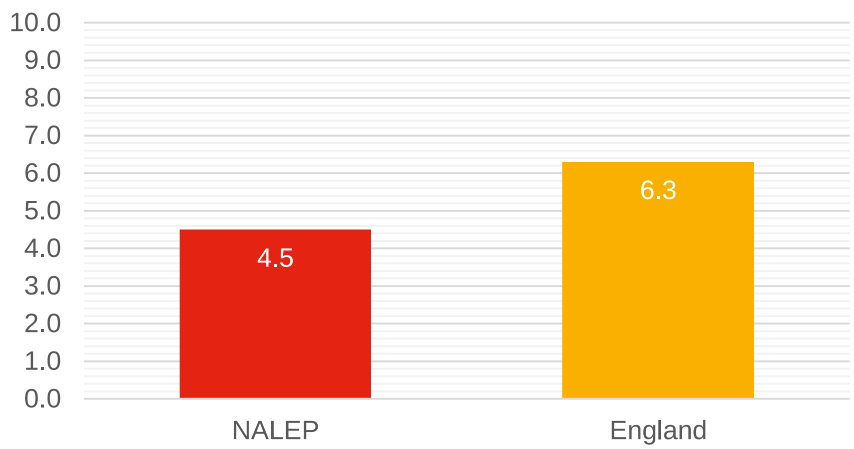
- 6.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 13,996 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.1% (2014-15)
- 4.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.newangliagrowthhub.co.uk

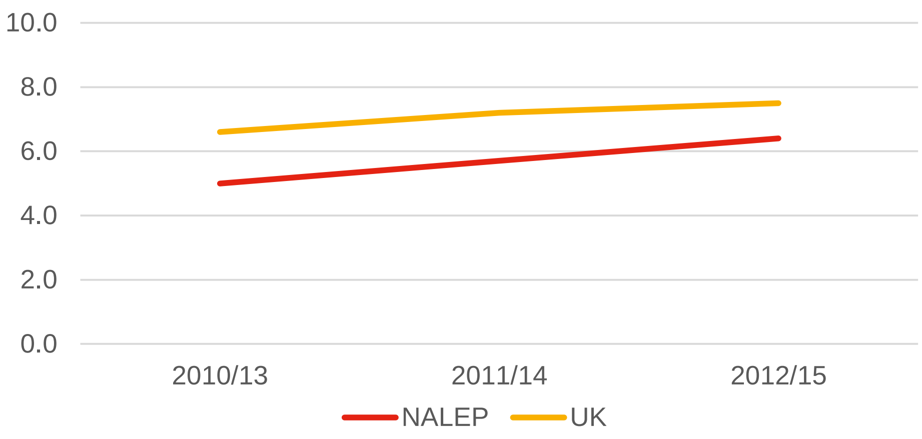
### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# North East

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,957,200

Private Sector Firms:
44,784

Private Sector Jobs:
402,218

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

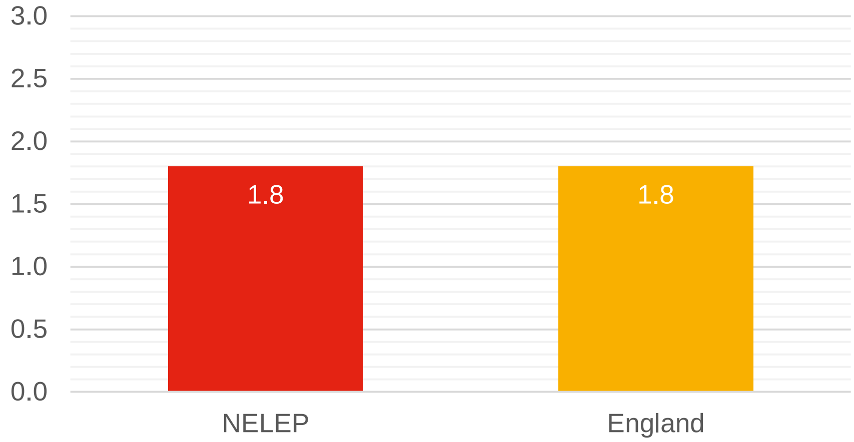
- 5,677 new registered businesses in 2015
- 29 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 54% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.8% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

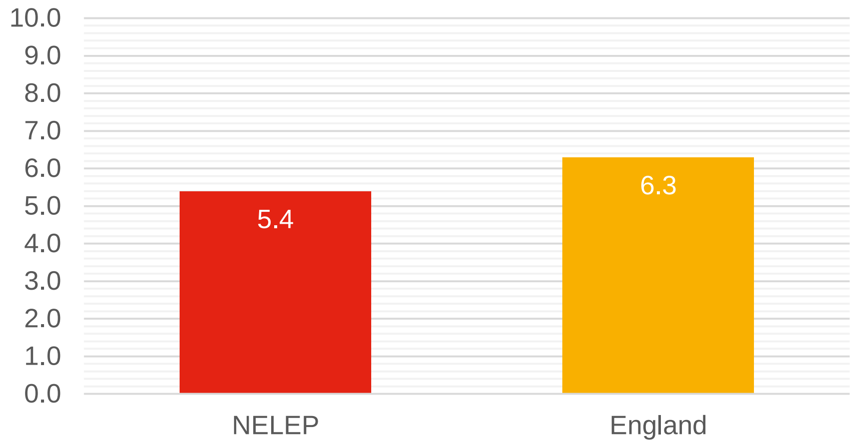
- 7.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 10,085 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.9% (2014-15)
- 5.4% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.northeastgrowthhub.co.uk

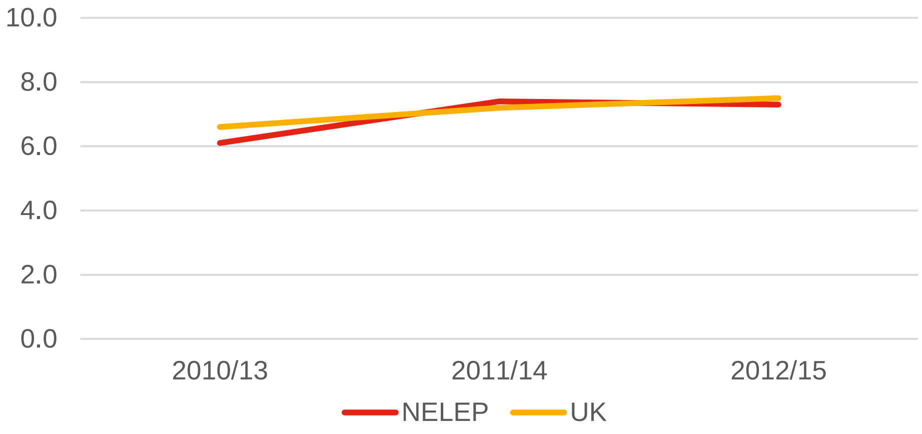
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Northamptonshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
723,000

Private Sector Firms:
27,087

Private Sector Jobs:
282,003

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

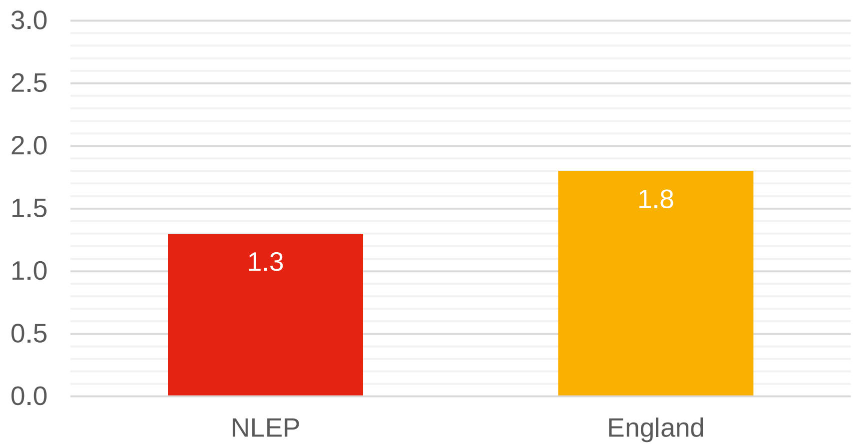
- 4,162 new registered businesses in 2015
- 58 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.3% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

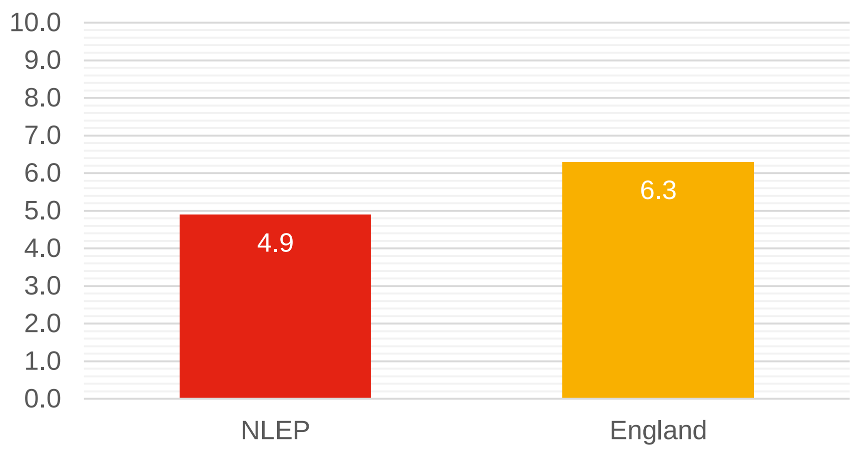
- 7.2% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 4,133 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.6% (2014-15)
- 4.9% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.northamptonshiregrowthhub.co.uk

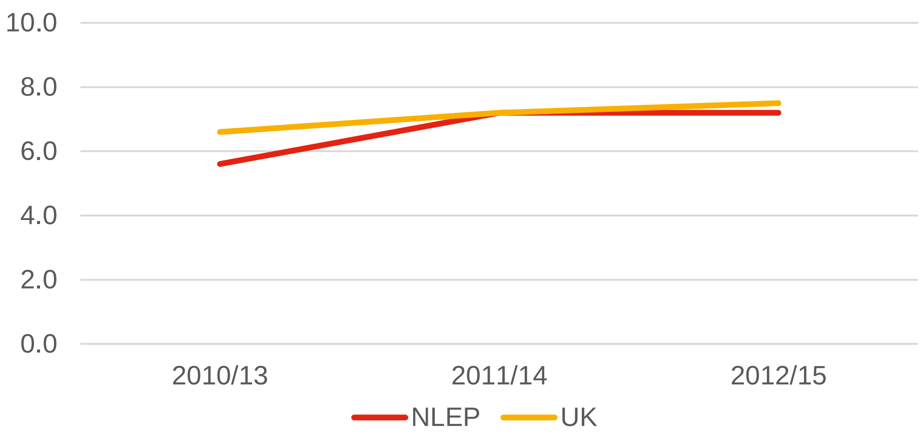
### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Oxfordshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
677,800

Private Sector Firms:
26,360

Private Sector Jobs:
252,942

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

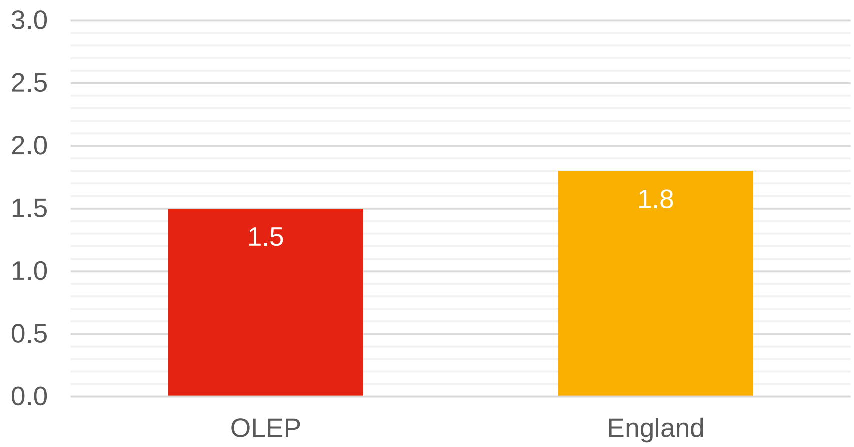
- 2,866 new registered businesses in 2015
- 42 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 59% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.5% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

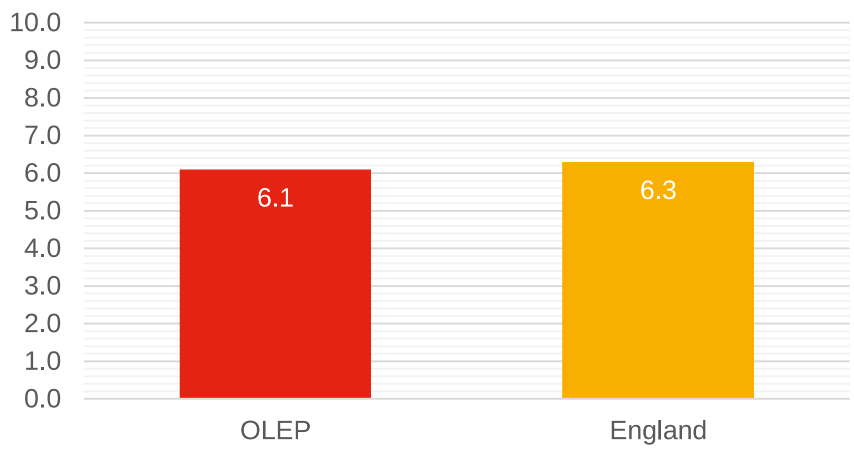
- 6.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 5,810 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.4% (2014-15)
- 6.1% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.oxfordshirebusinesssupport.co.uk

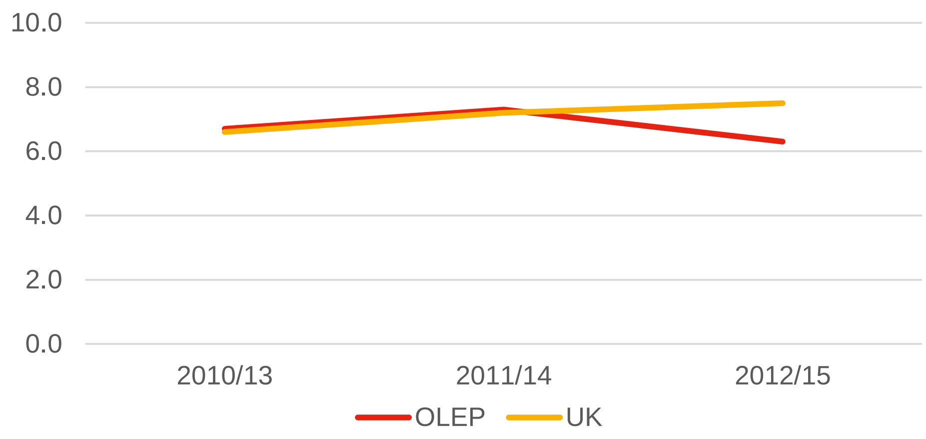
### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Sheffield City Region

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,842,200

Private Sector Firms:
47,554

Private Sector Jobs:
529,782

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

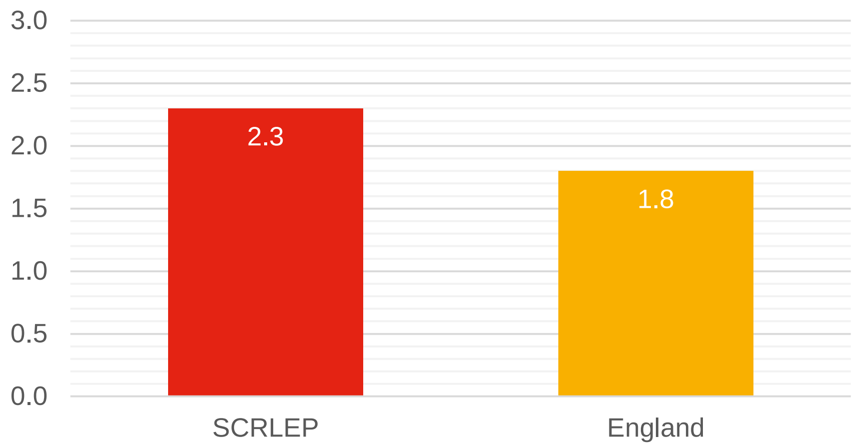
- 6,754 new registered businesses in 2015
- 37 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 54% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 2.3% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

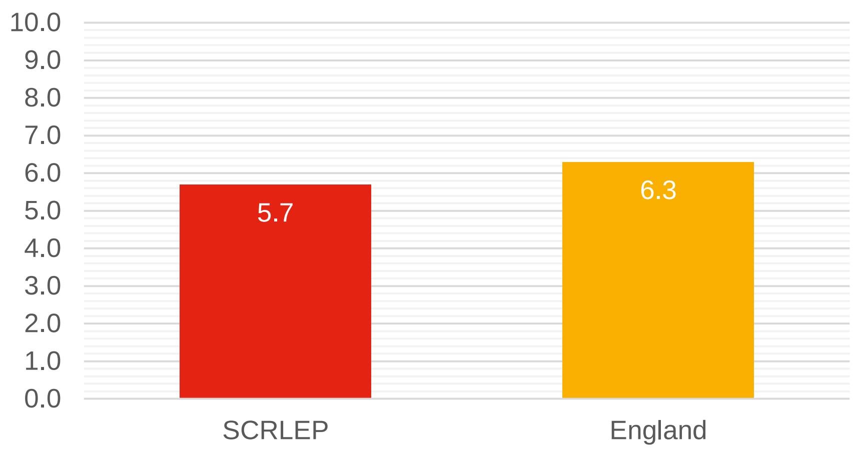
- 7.0% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 14,257 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.8% (2014-15)
- 5.7% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.scrgrowthhub.co.uk

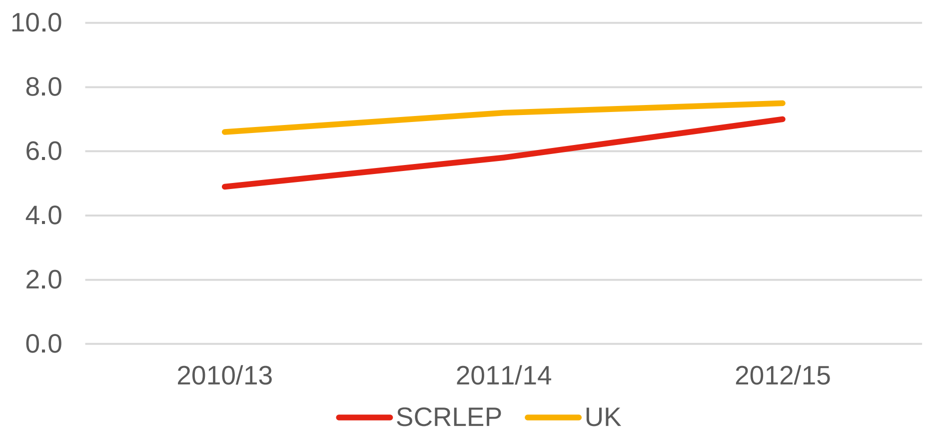
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Solent

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,052,100

Private Sector Firms:
52,936

Private Sector Jobs:
442,338

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

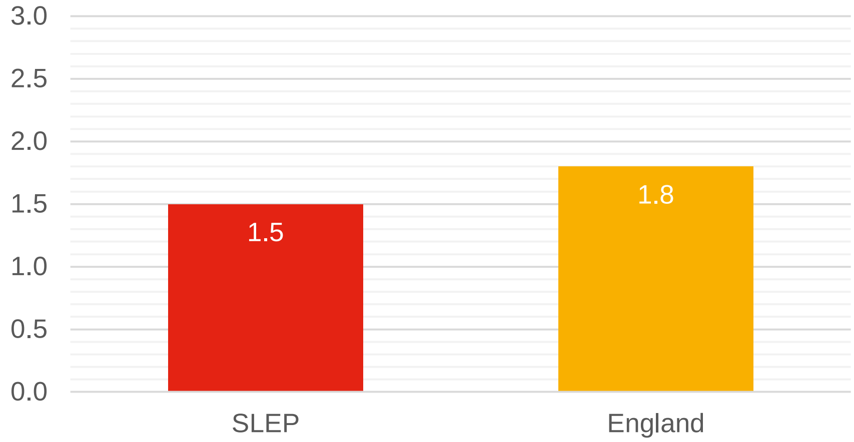
- 6,409 new registered businesses in 2015
- 61 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 57% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.5% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

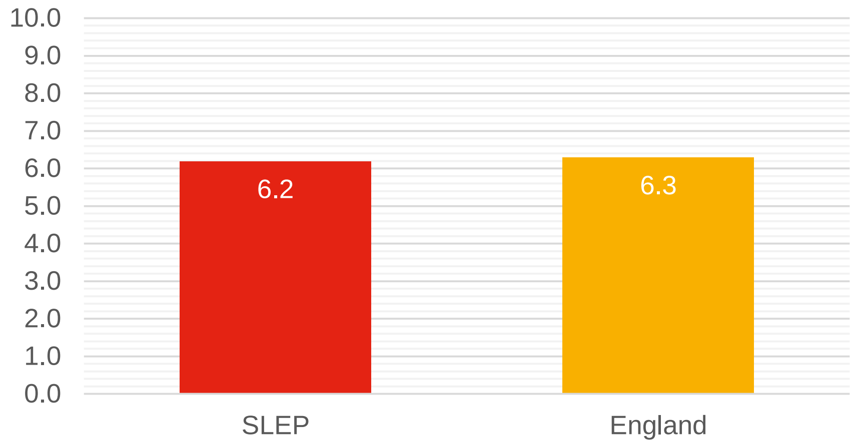
- 8.0% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 6,240 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.3% (2014-15)
- 6.2% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.solentgrowthhub.co.uk

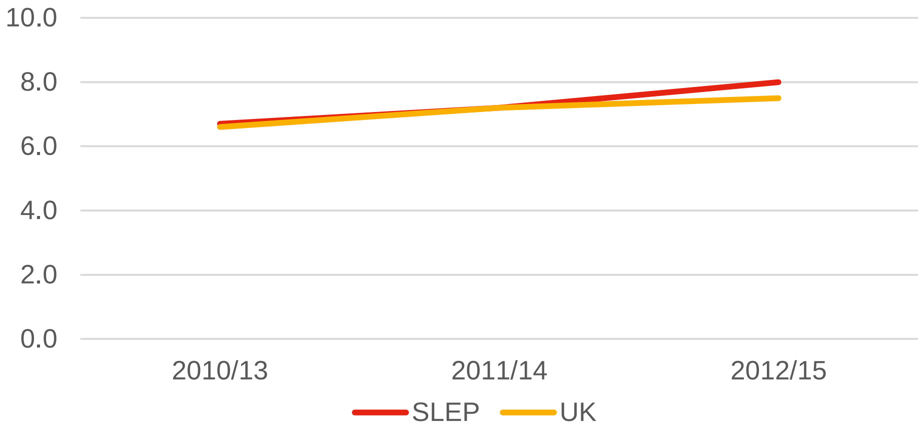
### Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




### High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# South East

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
4,132,300

Private Sector Firms:
143,166

Private Sector Jobs:
882,751

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

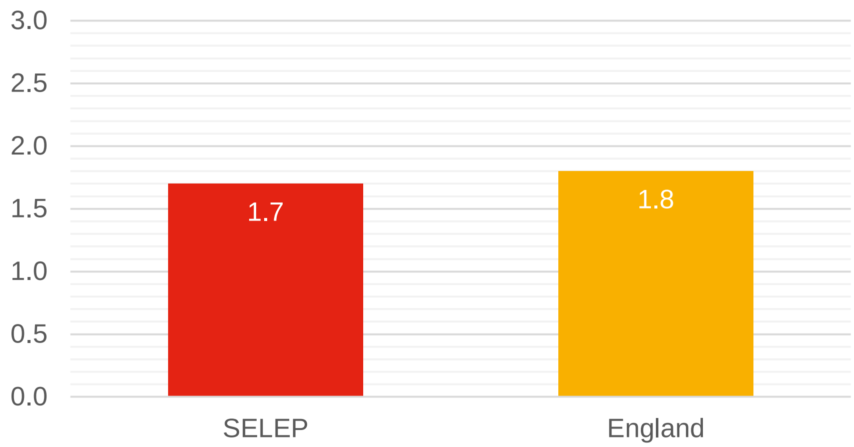
- 18,420 new registered businesses in 2015
- 45 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 54% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

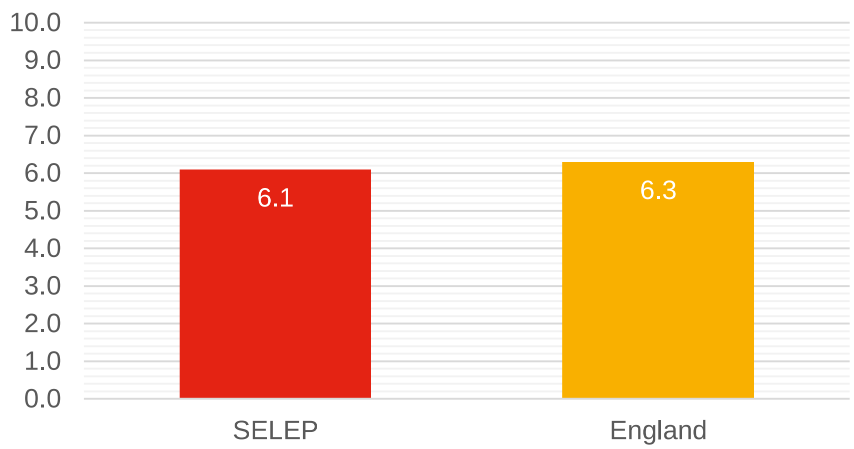
- 6.8% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 30,355 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.8% (2014-15)
- 6.1% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.southeastbusiness.org.uk

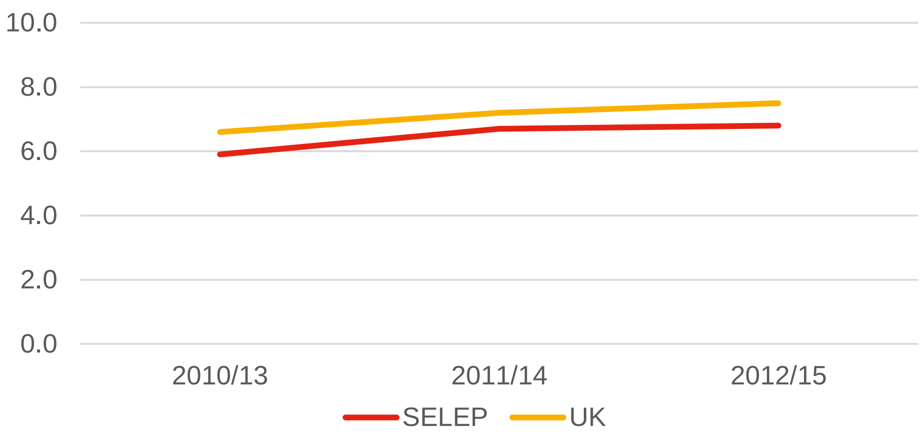
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# South East Midlands

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,807,100

Private Sector Firms:
67,191

Private Sector Jobs:
638,824

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

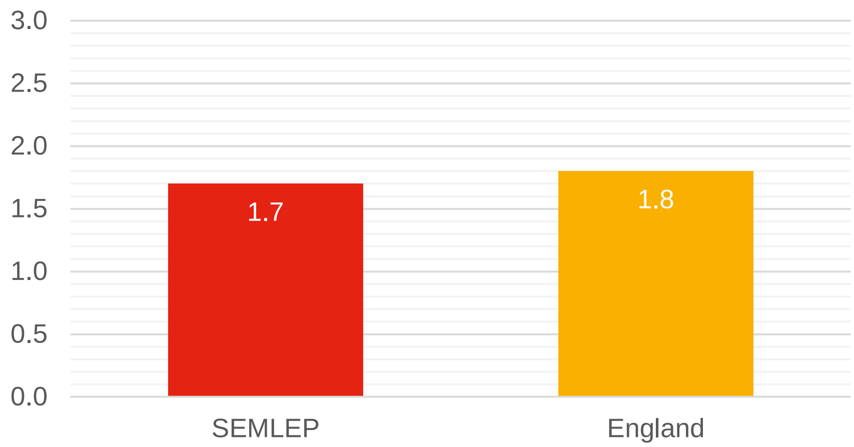
- 9,432 new registered businesses in 2015
- 52 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 55% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.7% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

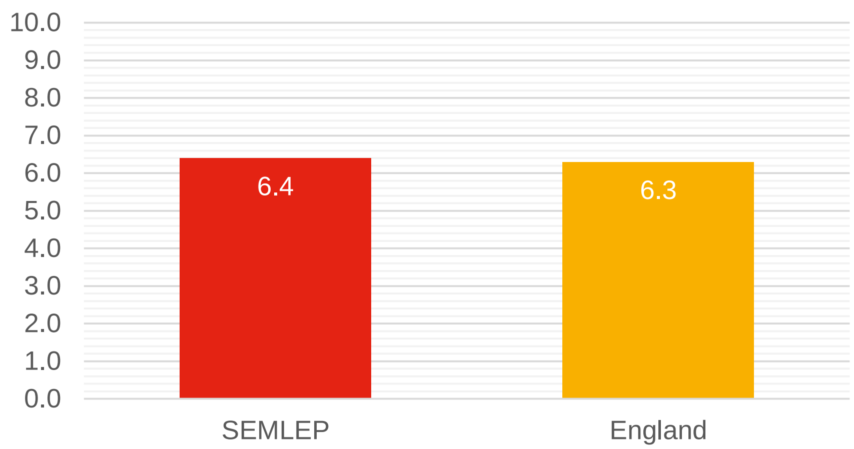
- 7.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 14,626 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.3% (2014-15)
- 6.4% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.velocitybusinesssupport.com

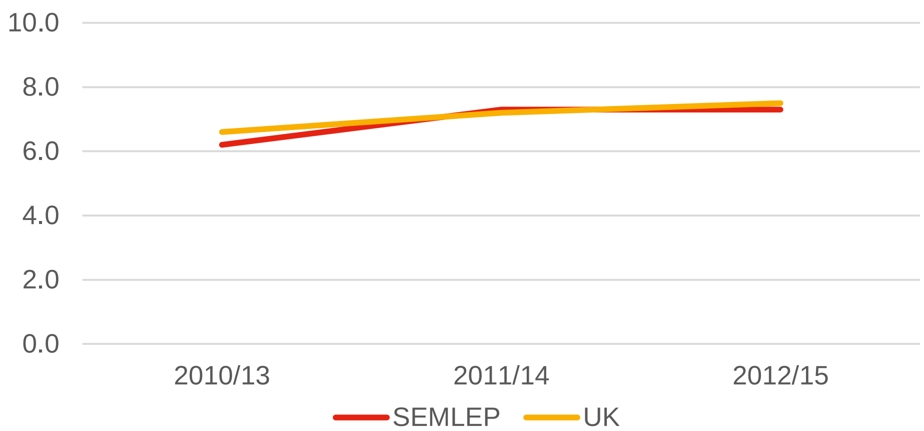
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,114,200

Private Sector Firms:
32,326

Private Sector Jobs:
294,119

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

- 3,732 new registered businesses in 2015
- 33 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 54% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.2% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

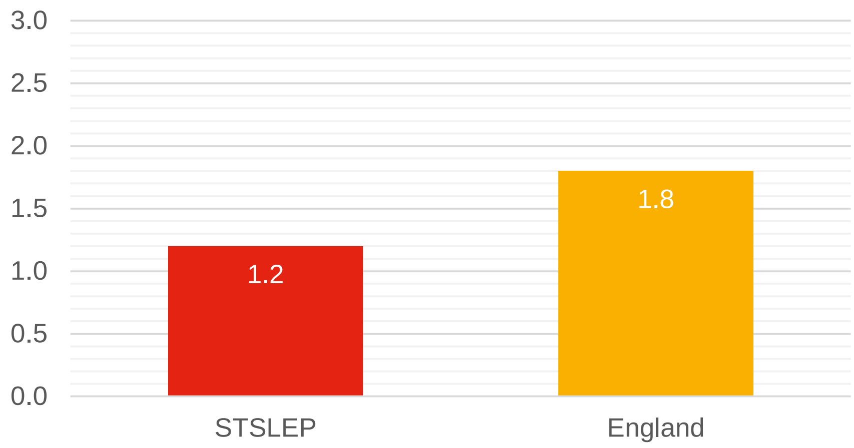
## GROWTH

- 6.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 10,304 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.2% (2014-15)
- 5.0% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

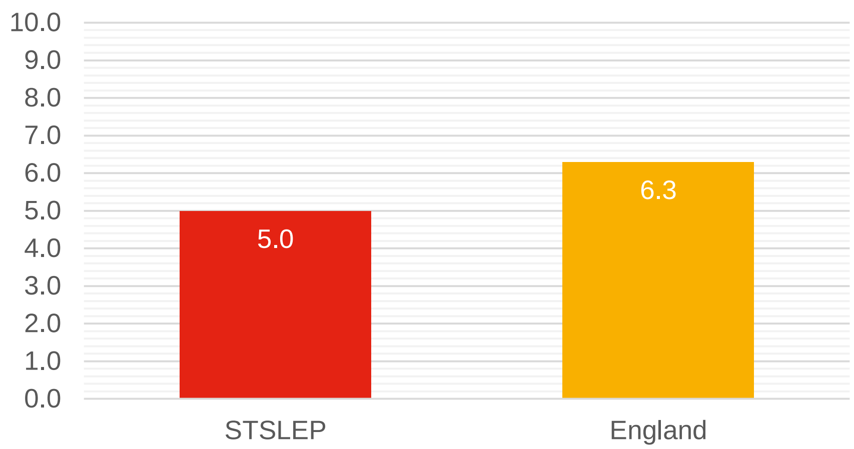
Growth Hub Website:
www.stokestaffsgrowthhub.co.uk

# Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire

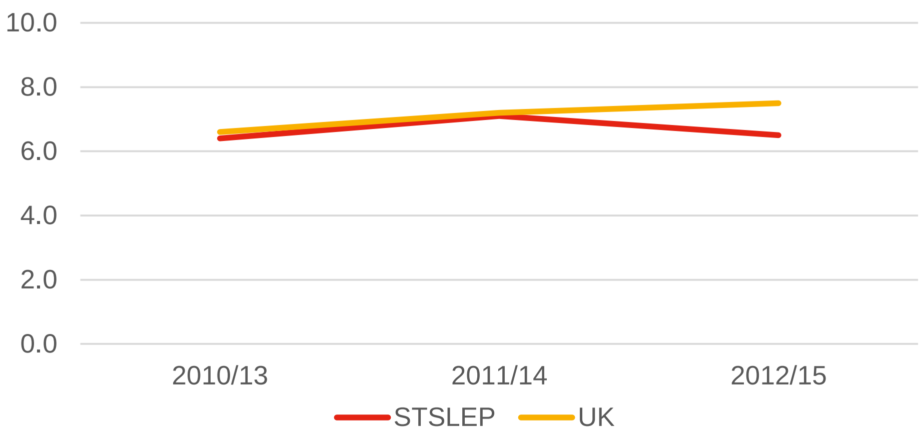
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Swindon and Wiltshire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
703,300

Private Sector Firms:
24,368

Private Sector Jobs:
210,486

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

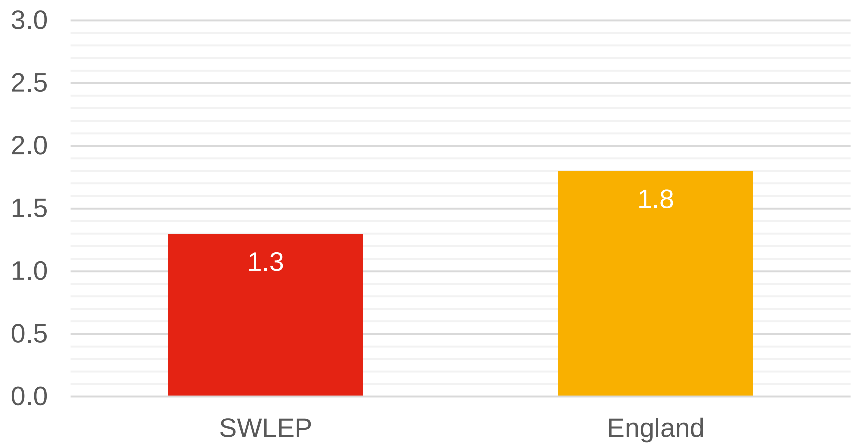
- 2,869 new registered businesses in 2015
- 41 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 55% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.3% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

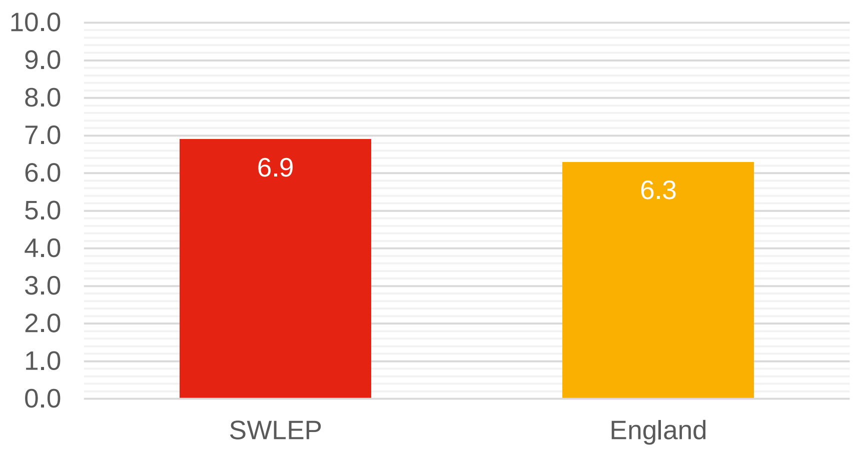
- 6.5% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 5,525 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.4% (2014-15)
- 6.9% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.wiltshirebusinesshub.co.uk

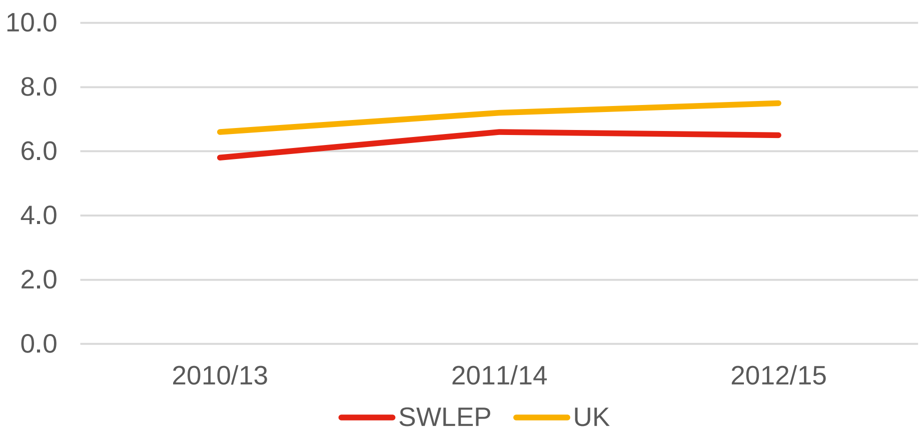
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Tees Valley

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
667,500

Private Sector Firms:
16,123

Private Sector Jobs:
116,283

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

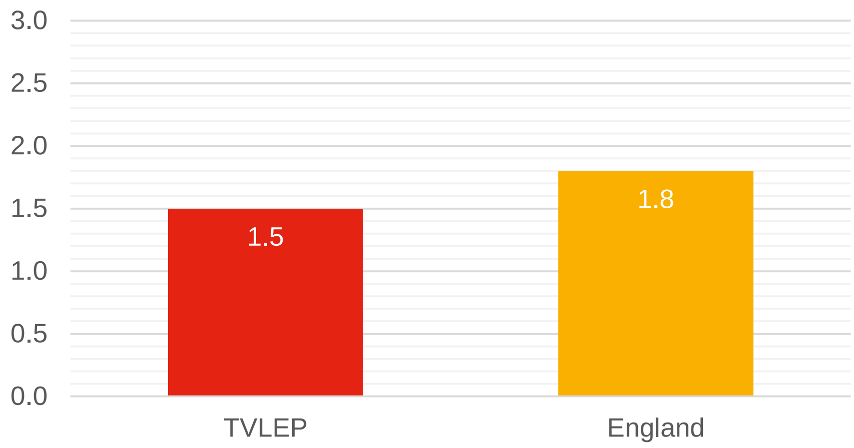
- 2,329 new registered businesses in 2015
- 35 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.5% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

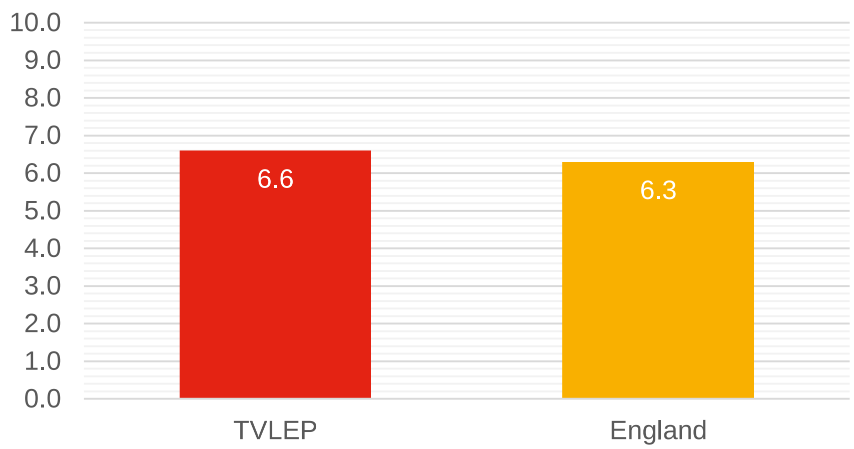
- 7.2% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: -157 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: -0.1% (2014-15)
- 6.6% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.teesbusinesscompass.co.uk

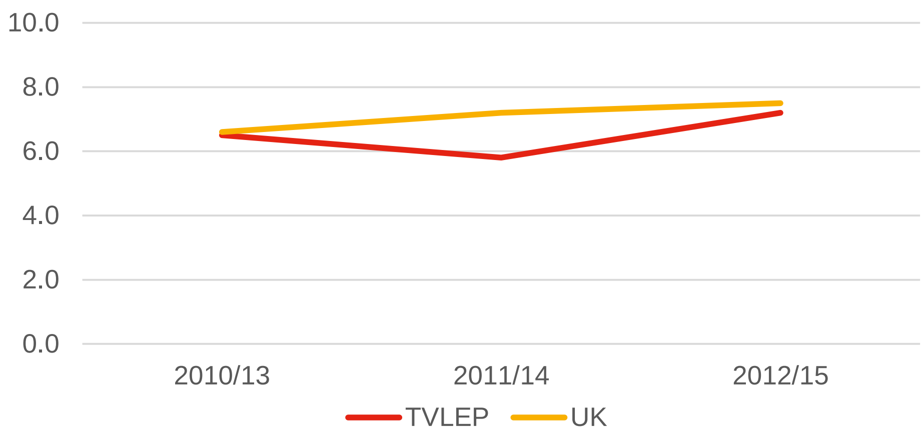
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



CONTEXT 2015

Population:
890,600

Private Sector Firms:
41,700

Private Sector Jobs:
460,994

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

START-UPS

- 5,376 new registered businesses in 2015
- 60 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.6% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

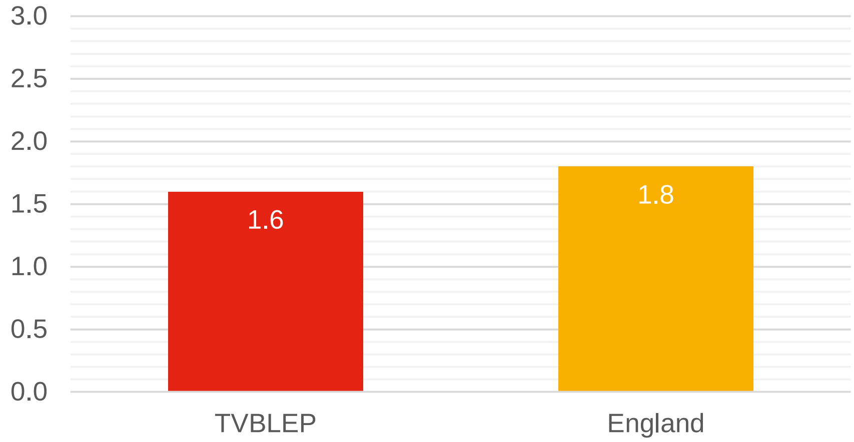
GROWTH

- 8.0% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 10,169 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014-15)
- 9.1% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

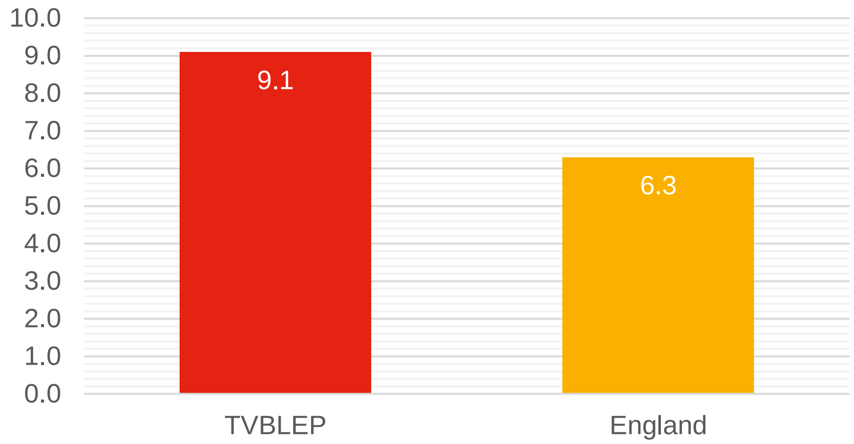
Growth Hub Website:
www.berkshirebusinesshub.co.uk

# Thames Valley Berkshire

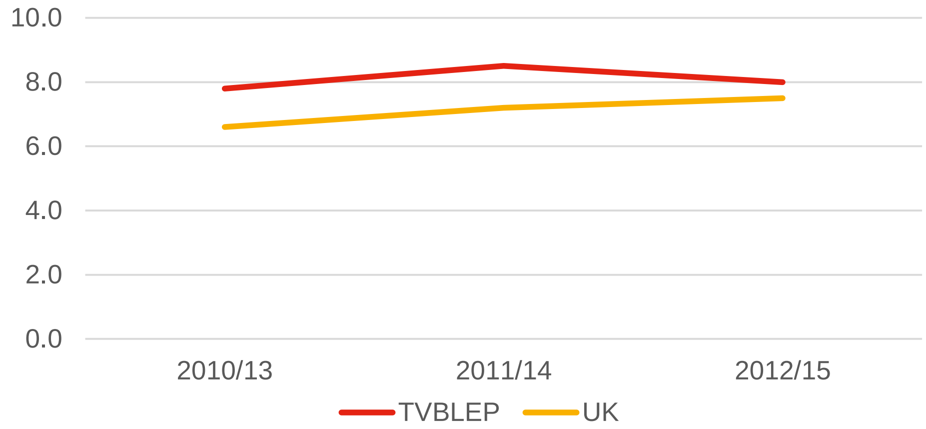
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# The Marches

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
670,600

Private Sector Firms:
21,019

Private Sector Jobs:
154,974

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

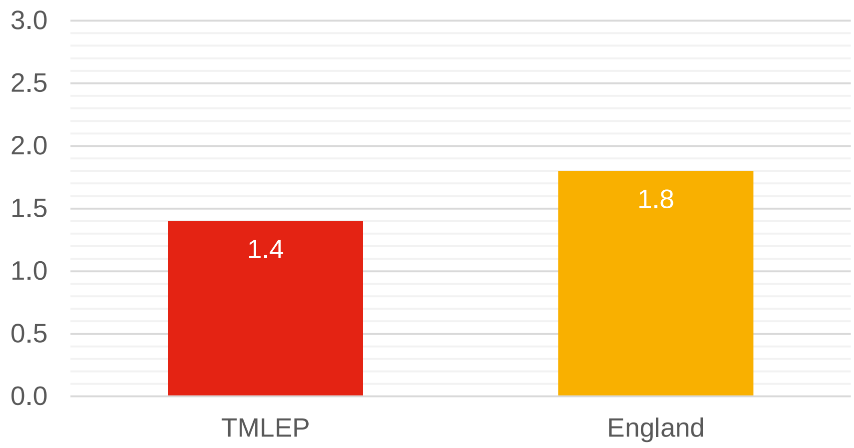
- 2,225 new registered businesses in 2015
- 33 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.4% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

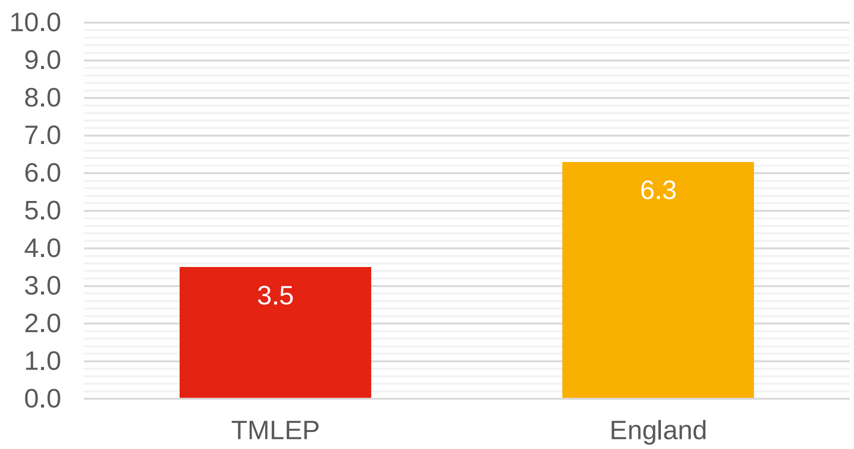
- 6.3% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 4,740 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014-15)
- 3.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.marchesgrowthhub.co.uk

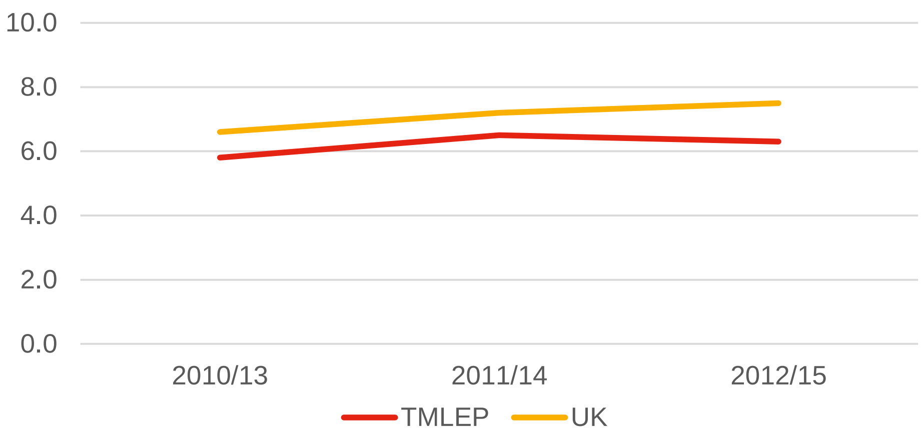
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# West of England

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,118,800

Private Sector Firms:
39,801

Private Sector Jobs:
317,501

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

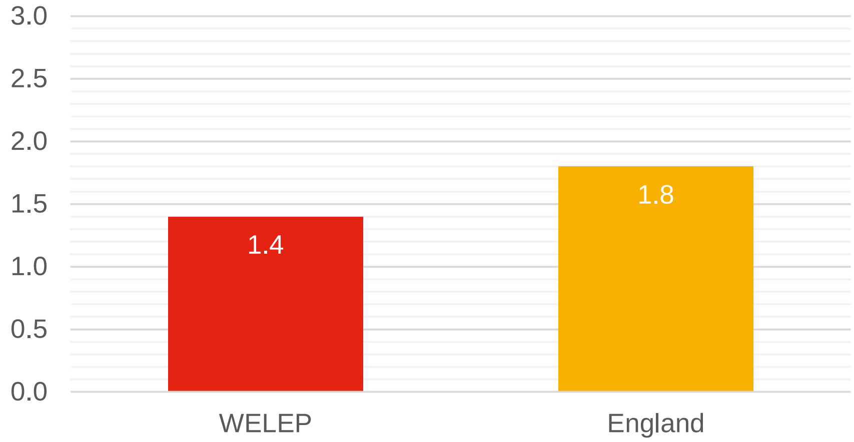
- 5,102 new registered businesses in 2015
- 46 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.4% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

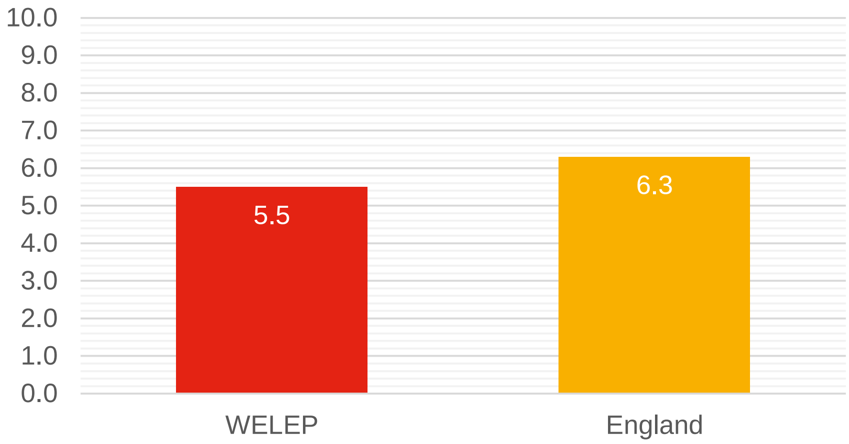
- 8.4% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 13,810 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.3% (2014-15)
- 5.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.wearegrowth.co.uk

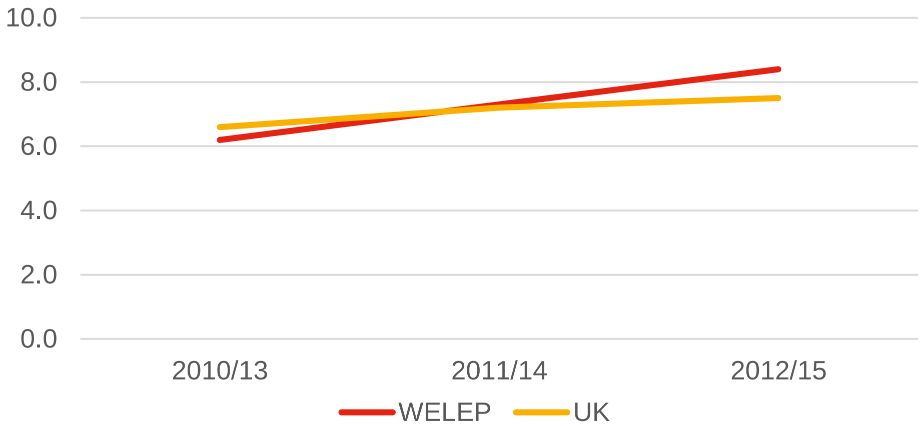
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



# Worcestershire

## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
578,600

Private Sector Firms:
20,030

Private Sector Jobs:
150,053

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

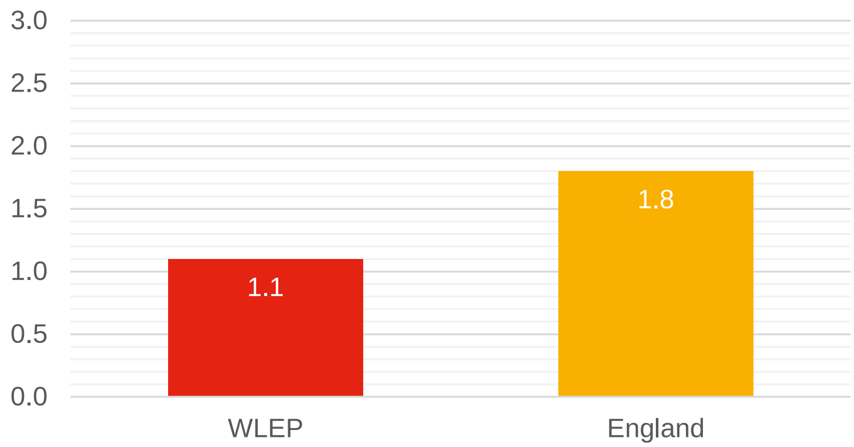
- 2,196 new registered businesses in 2015
- 38 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.1% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

## GROWTH

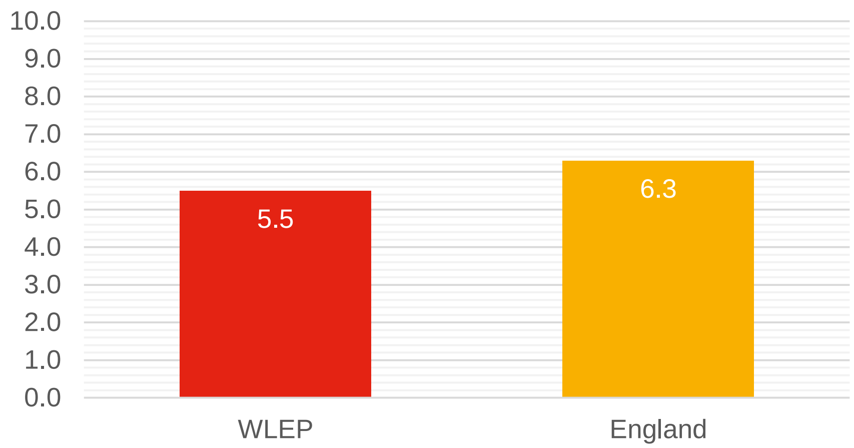
- 6.9% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 1,435 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.8% (2014-15)
- 5.5% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

Growth Hub Website:
www.business-central.co.uk

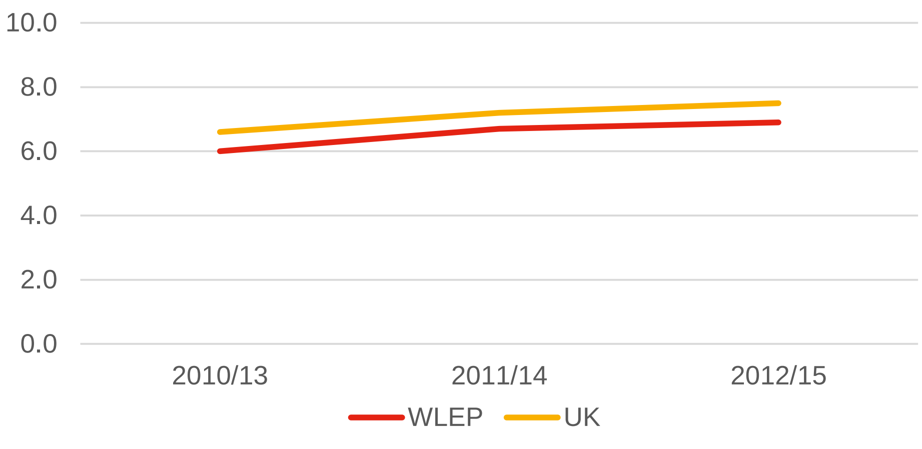
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



## CONTEXT 2015

Population:
1,145,800

Private Sector Firms:
38,844

Private Sector Jobs:
275,187

Sectoral Composition:
View here: sectoral composition

## START-UPS

- 4,288 new registered businesses in 2015
- 37 start-ups per 10,000 population in 2015
- 56% of 2012 start-ups survived to 2015
- 1.4% of surviving 2012 start-ups grew from <500k to £1m + T/O by 2015

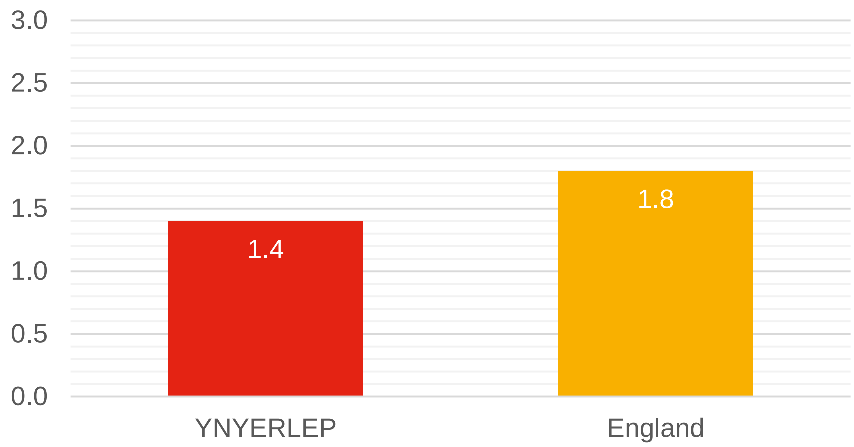
## GROWTH

- 6.8% high growth firm incidence rate (2012 – 2015)
- Net Jobs Created: 1,884 (2014-15)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.5% (2014-15)
- 5.6% of £1-2m T/O businesses in 2012 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2015

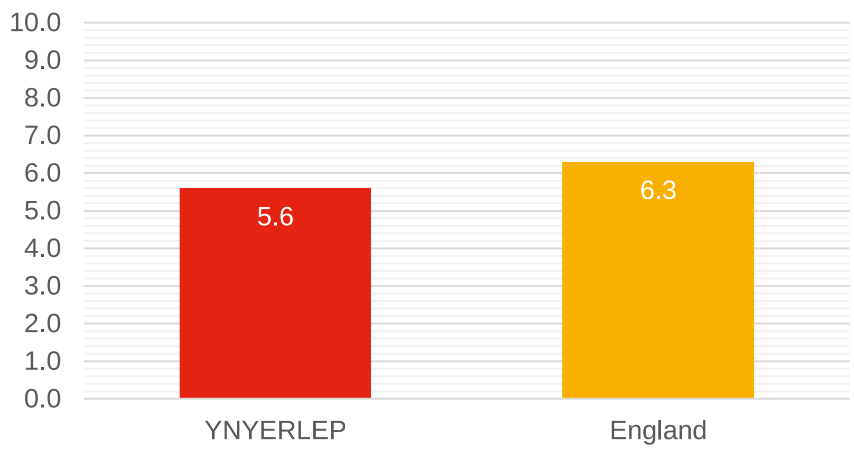
Growth Hub Website:
www.howsbusiness.org

# York, North Yorkshire and East Riding

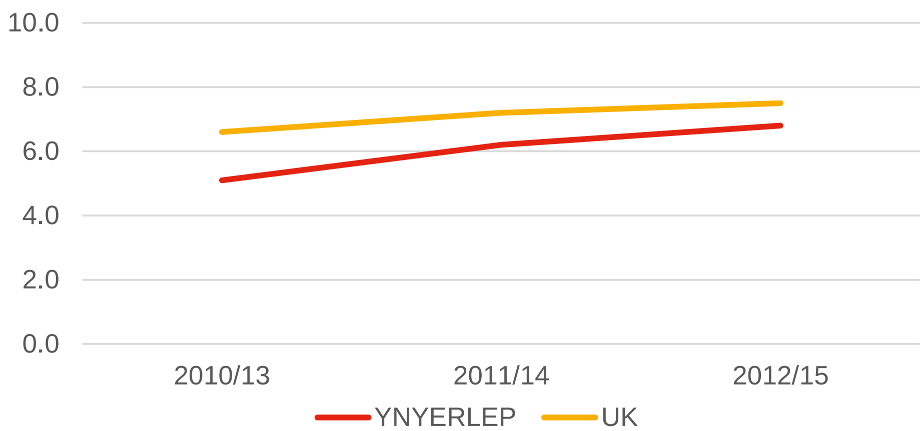
Start-ups Scaling <£500k to £1m + in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




Scaling Survivors £1-2m to £3m+ in 3 years 2012-15 (%)




High Growth Firm (OECD definition) Incidence Rate 2010/13 – 2012/15 (%)



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