BUSINESS GROWTH SERVICE

ERC Enterprise Research Centre

Growth Dashboard

June 2015

GROWTH DASHBOARD

Introduction

The Growth Dashboard has been developed by a partnership between the Enterprise Research Centre (ERC) and the Business Growth Service, and builds on the LEP Growth Dashboard first launched in June 2014. Its purpose this year is to present a set of growth metrics for start-ups and existing firms across a range of sub-national geographies in the UK ranging from the Home Nations, City-Regions and each of the 39 English Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) areas. For England we are also able to set these metrics alongside the key barriers to growth flagged by businesses in a range of locations who are seeking to grow and have become a participant in GrowthAccelerator, now part of the Business Growth Service.

The Dashboard can be used as a source of evidence to inform discussions on priorities in business support and includes easily understood metrics which can be readily updated on an annual basis. We also provide some trend analysis (since 2009) for two of the metrics related to 'scale-up', to provide underlying evidence of progress in these metrics at the local level.

The metrics which are used in the Dashboard are[1]:

- Proportion of fast-growing firms in the business population (2011-14)
- Net job creation ratios for 2013-14
- 3-year survival rates of start-ups (2011-14)
- Proportion of surviving start-ups that reach £1m T/O (2011-14)
- Proportion of existing £1-2m T/O businesses which grow to £3m T/O (2011-14)

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[2]. 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 start-ups, survival and existing businesses and the site-level BSD for the calculation of firm growth rates and net new jobs.

The dataset used in the production of the barriers to growth data has been provided by the Business Growth Service based on their diagnostics of client needs at the start of their customer journey with GrowthAccelerator. The GrowthAccelerator data on barriers to growth was extracted for over 23,000 clients in May 2015 and covers the period April 2012 – March 2015.

The structure of this report is as follows:

- Growth metrics for the UK Home Nations, City-Regions and the LEP areas in England
- Barriers facing GrowthAccelerator clients in English City-Regions and the LEP areas of England
- Individual set of enterprise and growth metrics for the English LEPs

1 Metric Definitions: Fast Growth is defined as annualised average growth in employment of 20% or more over a three year period (2011-14); Net Jobs refers to the total number of jobs created in a one year period (2013-14) minus the total number of jobs destroyed in a one year period (2013-14); Net Job Creation Ratio is defined as net jobs (2013-2014)/opening year jobs (2013-2014); Start-up is defined as a UK-owned employer firm born in 2014; Start-ups growing to £1m turnover refer to UK-owned firms born in 2011 whose turnover reached at least £1m in 2014; Firms growing to £3m turnover refer to UK-owned firms born prior to 2011 that survived to 2014, whose turnover grew from £1-2m in 2011 to at least £3m in 2014.

2 Note: Some of the UK statistical data used in this Growth Dashboard is from the ONS and is Crown copyright and reproduced with the permission of the controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland. The use of the ONS statistical data in this work does not imply the endorsement of the ONS in relation to the interpretation or analysis of the statistical data.

Growth Metrics

Fast-Growing Firms

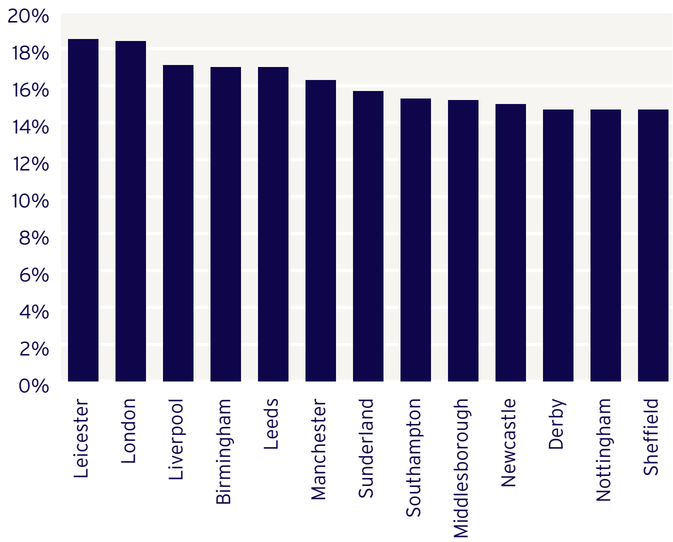
Across the UK and within the Home Nations there is a wide variation in the proportion of fast-growing businesses (Figures 1a and 1b). Overall, Scotland and England have the highest proportions of fast-growing businesses with Northern Ireland having the lowest in the period 2011-14. Within each of the Home Nations there is a variation in the proportion of fast-growing businesses across local areas with no clear pattern in the types of regions which dominate.

Scotland, South and North Lanarkshire have the highest proportion of fast-growing firms, just slightly behind London which at 18.6% has the highest proportion out of any location in the UK. Glasgow and Edinburgh both have above average proportions of fast-growing firms.

London dominates in England but there are a number of places with above average proportions of fast-growing firms and these include some areas in the south-east such as Oxfordshire and Thames Valley. However, Leicester and Leicestershire, Greater Birmingham and Solihull, Northampton and South East Midlands LEP areas as well as Greater Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds City Region LEPs demonstrate that some of the fastest growing businesses in the UK are delivering jobs and revenues as well as wealth for their owners outside London and the South East.

Using a more precise definition of cities (i.e., Primary Urban Areas – PUAs) in England confirms this pattern of cities in the Midlands and the North providing locations where we find above average proportions of fast-growing firms (Figure 2). Here Leicester is on a par with London, with Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds and Manchester closely behind.

Figure 2:
Proportion of Fast-Growing Businesses (Local Units) by Selected PUAs in England (2011-14)



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 1a:

Proportion of Fast-Growing Businesses (Local Units) in the UK Home Nations and Local Areas (2011-14)

Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

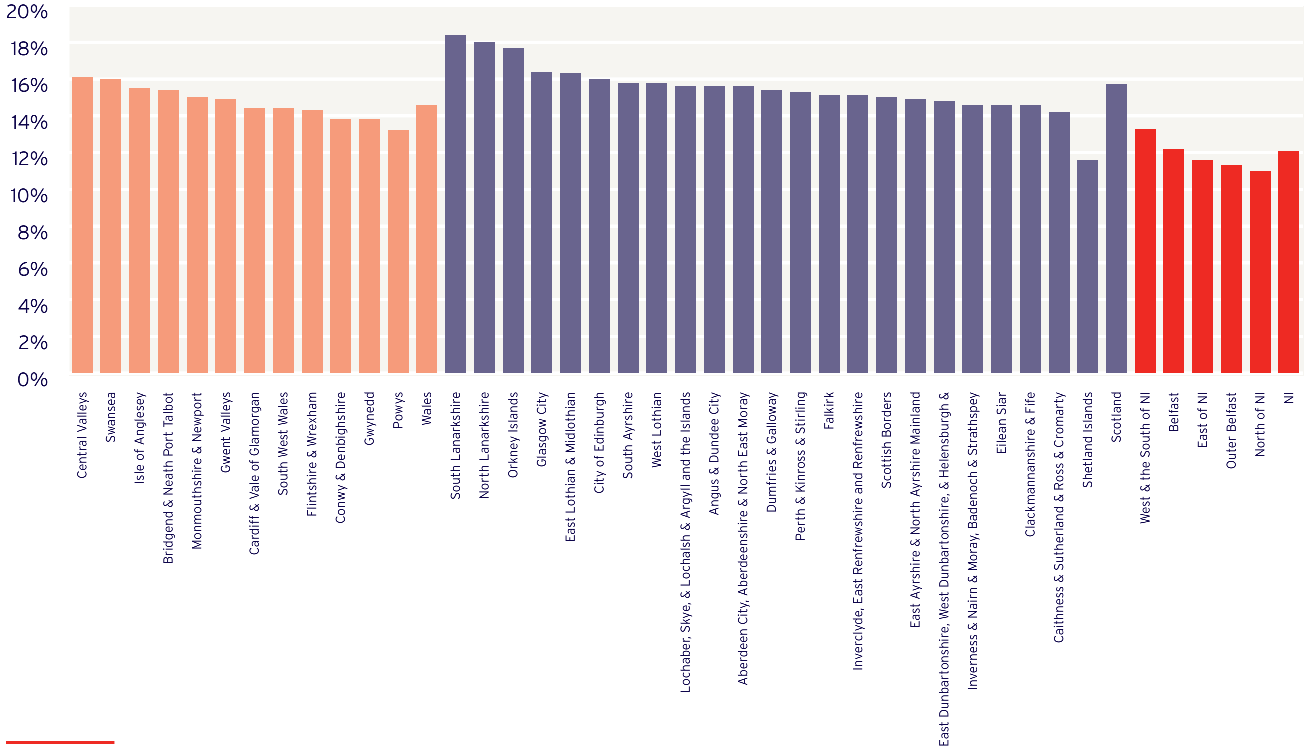
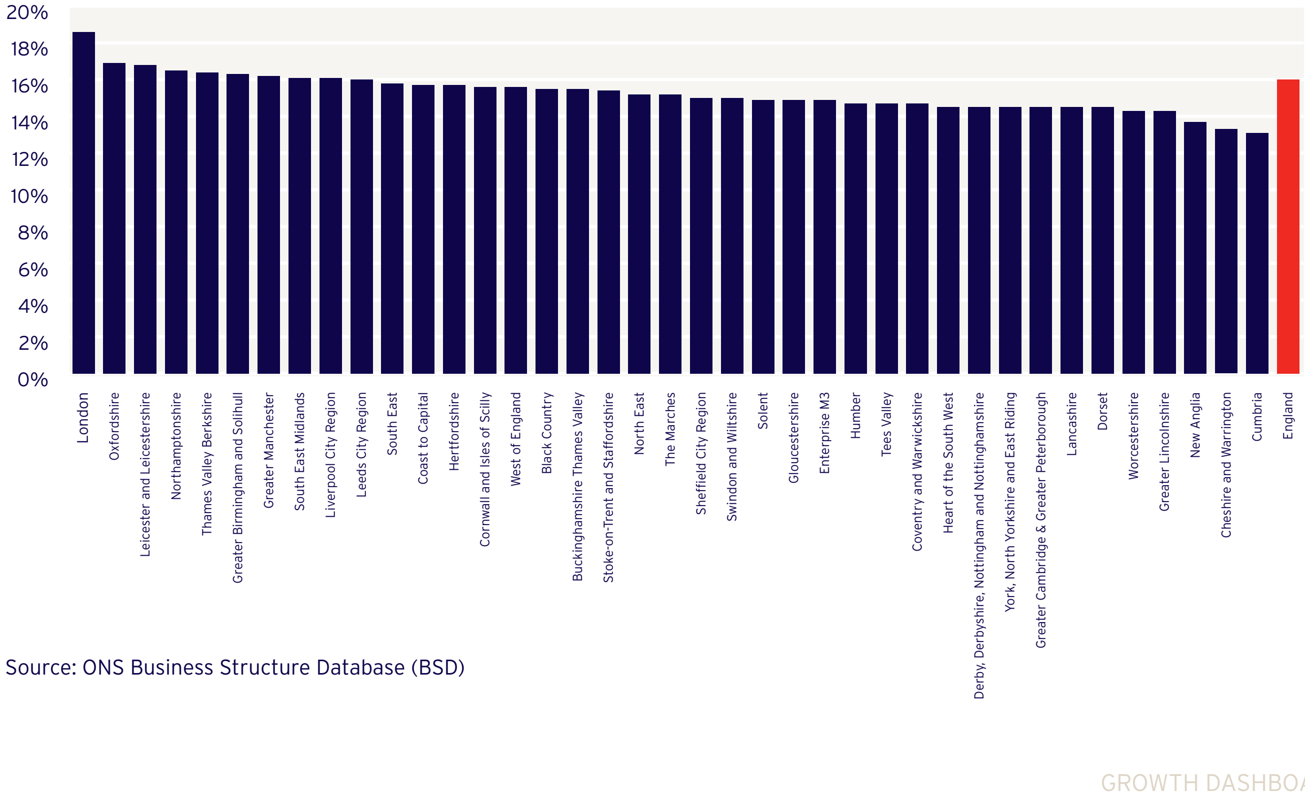


Figure 1b:

Proportion of Fast-Growing Businesses (Local Units) in the UK Home Nations and Local Areas (2011-14)

England



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Growth of Start-ups – Initial Scaling

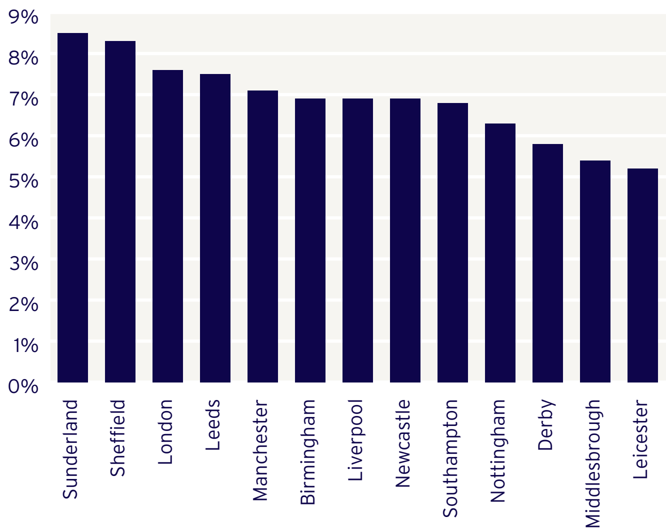
It is a matter of record that the UK now has the highest number of start-ups than ever before yet what is less well known is the proportion, if they survive, that go on an generate at least £1m in revenues after three years. Figure 3 shows that the proportion of start-ups that achieve this early indication of 'scale' is very small indeed (around 6% nationally) but that it does vary between the Home Nations and across local economic areas.

Overall, Northern Ireland has the highest proportion of start-ups reaching at least £1m turnover within three years which is a much higher level than in Scotland and Wales and many of the local areas in England. In particular, Belfast, West and South NI and North NI have the highest rates of any other local area in the UK at around 10-11%.

In England there are 11 local areas (i.e., LEPs) with above average rates of start-ups showing early signs of scaling. London tops the list but the local area of Birmingham is close behind, as are the local areas of North East (including Newcastle, Leeds, Manchester and Sheffield). The only other southern local area to record above average rates of start-ups scaling is Greater Cambridge and Peterborough. Local areas, with cities at their core, are economies 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.

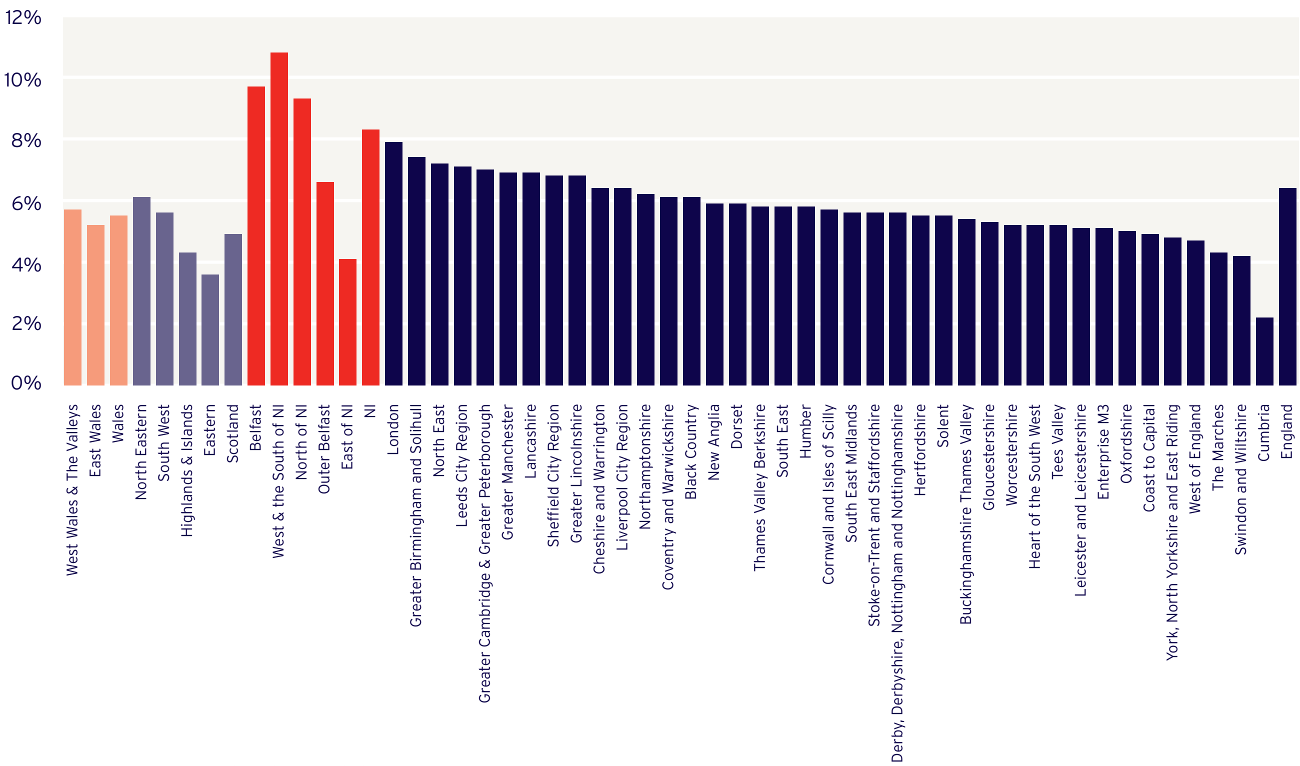
Using data for some of the Primary Urban Areas reveals a broadly similar pattern but not all cities are locations of higher than average initial scaling of start-ups (Figure 4). More start-ups in some northern cities achieve at least £1m turnover within their first 3 years compared to their counterparts in cities in the East Midlands and Southampton.

Figure 4:
Proportion of surviving start-ups in 2011 reaching £1m Turnover by 2014 in Selected PUAs in England



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 3:
Proportion of surviving start-ups in 2011 reaching £1m Turnover by 2014 in UK Home Nations and Local Areas



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

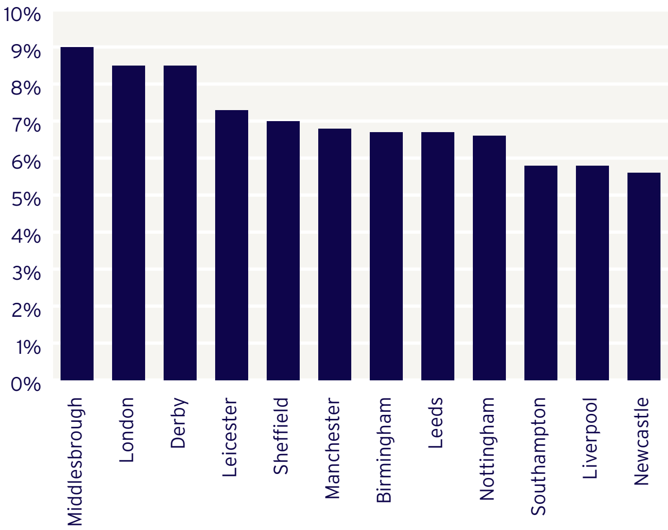
Growth of Existing Businesses - Stepping Up

Across the UK we observe that around 6% of existing firms with turnover of £1-2m per annum in 2011 grow to at least £3m turnover in 2014. This further indication 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. Although Thames Valley has the highest proportion of these businesses (8.7%) and London the second highest this is not a simple north-south pattern. Following these two areas we find above average proportions of these 'scaling' businesses in the North and the Midlands such as Tees Valley and Greater Birmingham and Solihull.

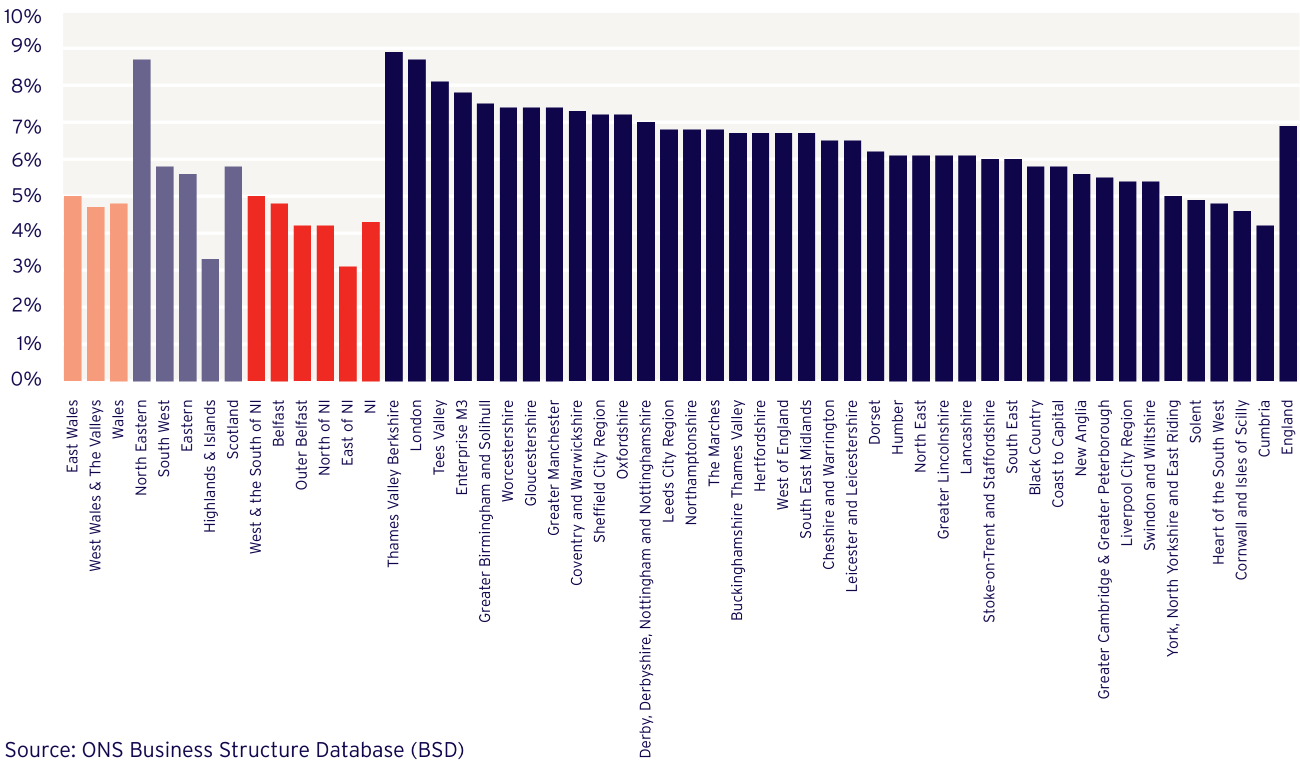
Again this is confirmed when we look at some of the cities across England (Figure 6). Middlesbrough tops London but we also observe Derby having above average proportion of these scaling businesses.

Figure 6:
Firms (born<2011) turnover £1-2m in 2011 and reaching £3m in 2014 by Selected PUAs in England



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 5:
Firms (born<2011) turnover £1-2m in 2011 and reaching £3m in 2014 by UK Home Nations and Local Areas in England



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Barriers to Growth

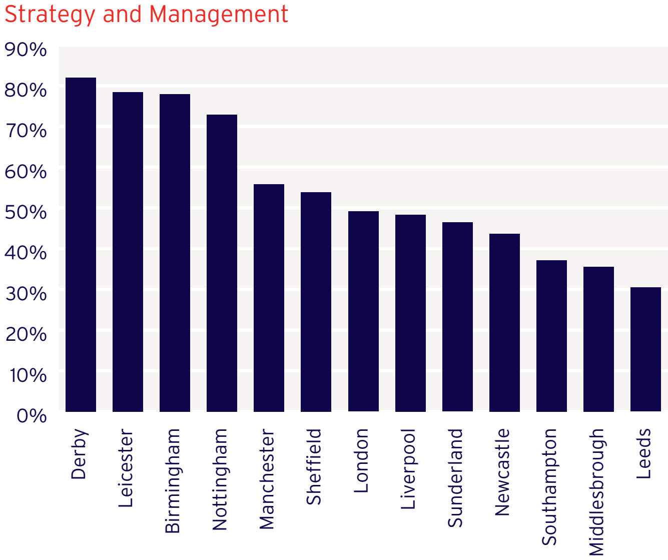
GrowthAccelerator clients in England in the period April 2012 to March 2015 reported that the main barriers to their growth were Strategy and Management (53%), Skills and Staff (39%), Sales and Marketing (38%) and Finance (27%)[3]. Fewer firms reported that Innovation (10%), Competition and External Constraints (9%), Retention of Staff (5%), Premises and Infrastructure (4%) and Salaries (2%) were significant barriers to their growth.

However, to what extent do these barriers vary depending on location across England? We look at how the four main barriers to growth vary across selected Primary Urban Areas (PUAs) and the English LEPs. Figure 7 shows that Strategy and Management is cited as more of a barrier to growth in cities in the Midlands than in more northern cities, as well as in London and Southampton.

Skills and Staff are more likely to be identified as a barrier to growth in three of the cities in the Midlands as well as London and Southampton (Figure 8). In this case we see more businesses in these cities in the South and the Midlands reporting this compared to more northern cities.

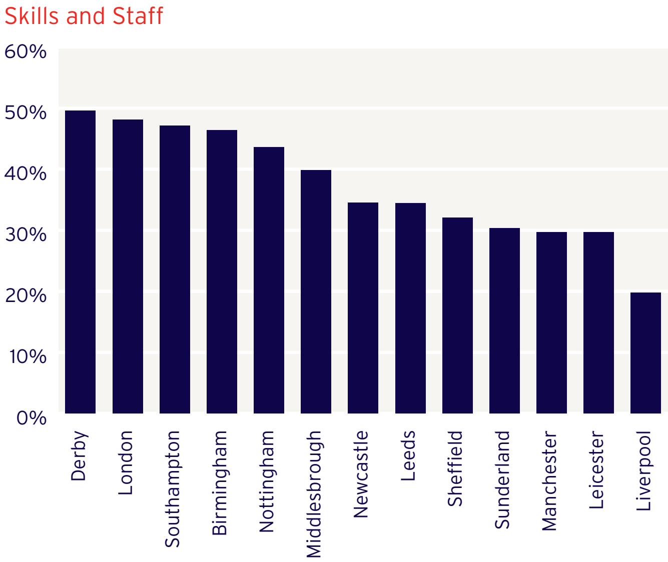
Figure 9 shows that more businesses in the four Midlands cities, and especially in Birmingham, report that Sales and Marketing is a major barrier to their growth compared to cities elsewhere in England.

Figure 7:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Strategy and Management as a Barrier to Growth in Selected PUAs in England



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Figure 8:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Skills and Staff as a Barrier to Growth in Selected PUAs in England



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

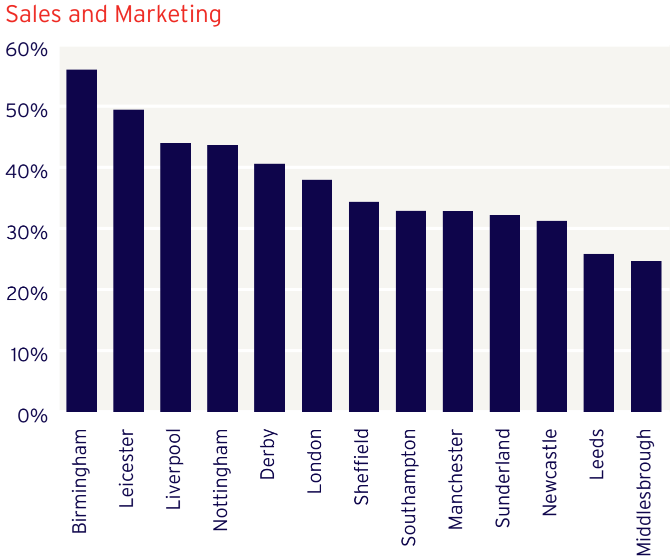
3 Firms were able to report more than one barrier.

Finance is the fourth most important barrier to growth identified and this too varies across English cities (Figure 10). While of less importance to businesses in the East Midlands cities of Derby and Nottingham, it is significantly more important to business in the two North East cities of Sunderland and Newcastle as well as Southampton.

We will look in more detail at the variation in the reporting of these barriers to growth by businesses when we present data on each of the individual LEPs. Below we provide summary data on each of the four main barriers to growth by LEP area (Figures 11-14). The main points to emerge are as follows:

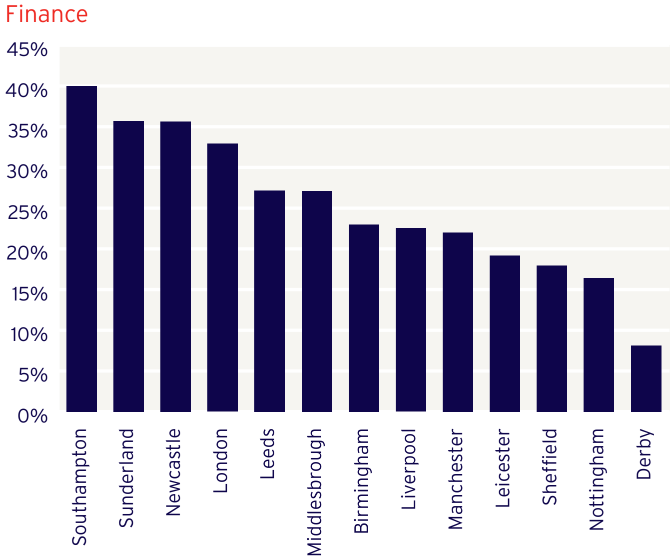
- **Strategy and Management** is the main barrier to growth for around three-quarters of businesses in the Midlands
- **Skills and Staff** is a significant barrier to growth for around half of businesses in the more rural LEPs with the exception of London.
- **Sales and Marketing** is reported as a major barrier to growth by just under two-thirds of businesses in the Midlands
- **Finance** is a barrier to growth for around a quarter of all businesses but this rises to two out of five businesses in more some of the more rural LEPs (Cornwall; West of England; Humber)

Figure 9:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Sales and Marketing as a Barrier to Growth in Selected PUAs in England



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

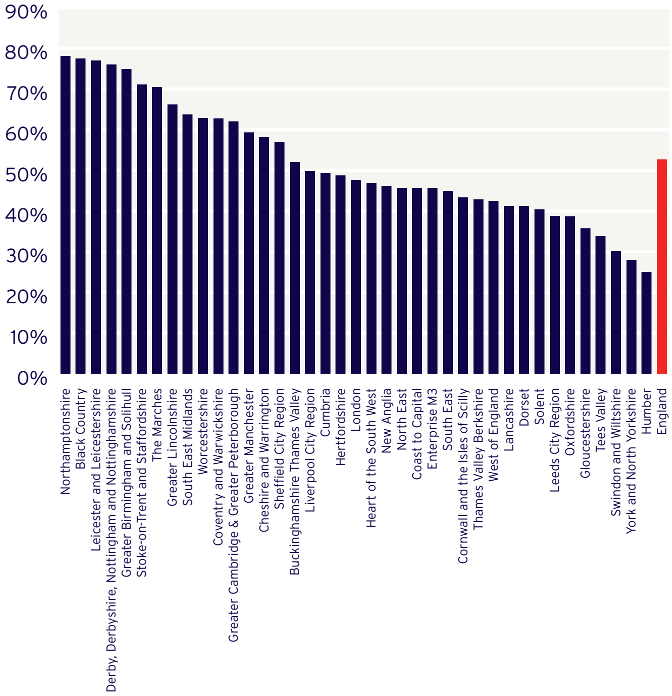
Figure 10:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Finance as a Barrier to Growth in Selected PUAs in England



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Figure 11:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Strategy and Management as a Barrier to Growth in LEPs

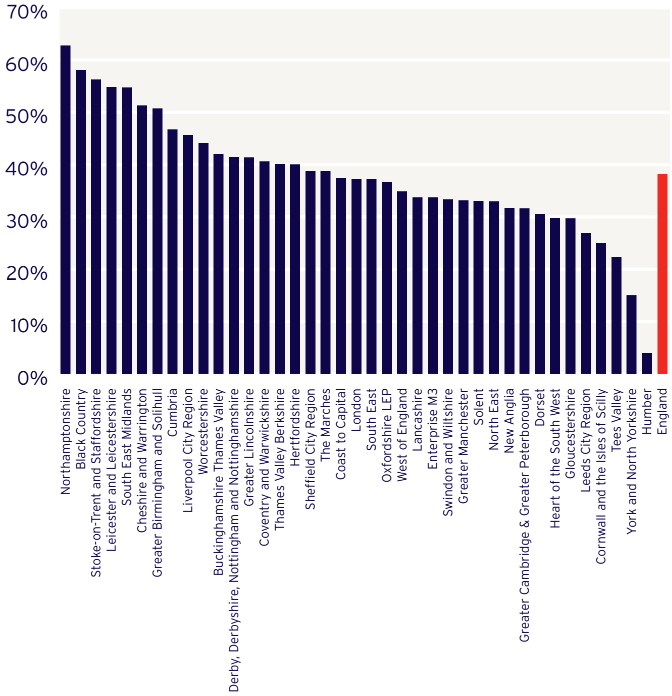
Strategy and Management



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Figure 13:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Sales and Marketing as a Barrier to Growth in LEPs

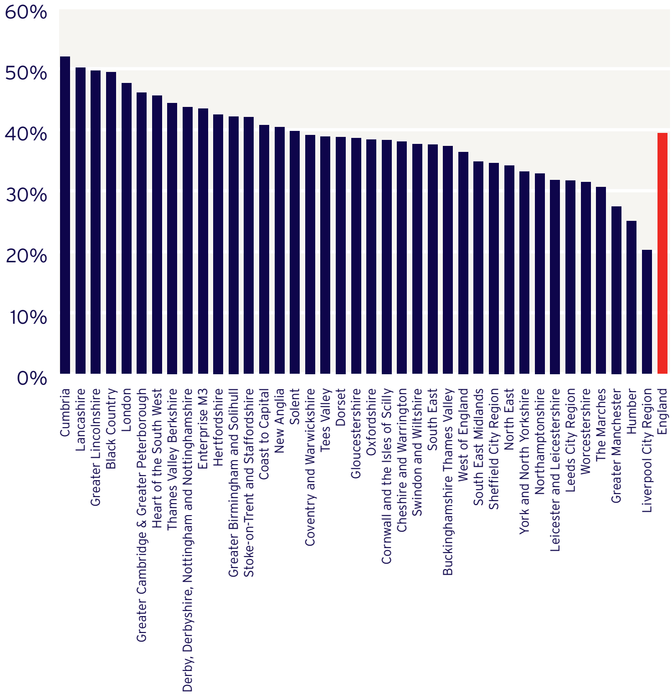
Sales and Marketing



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Figure 12:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Skills and Staff as a Barrier to Growth in LEPs

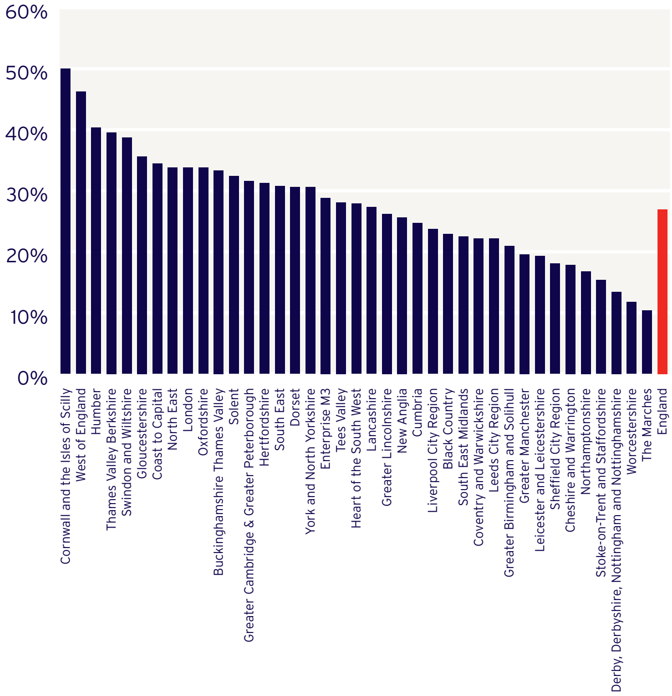
Skills and Staff



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Figure 14:
Proportion of Firms Reporting Finance as a Barrier to Growth in LEPs

Finance



Source: GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic

Individual LEP Profiles

What the data show is a complex LEP geography which provides a challenge to some of the preconceptions held about the 'hotspots' of growth across England while confirming others.

London dominates on our preferred start-up measure (i.e., employer start-ups per 10,000 population, Figure 15) with above averages rates found in two other south east LEP areas - Hertfordshire and Thames Valley Berkshire. However, in the top ten LEPs the Midlands is strongly represented with South East Midlands, Coventry and Warwickshire and Northamptonshire featuring alongside more northern and western LEPs – Cheshire and Warrington and West of England LEPs. Greater Birmingham and Solihull and Leeds City Region are in the bottom five LEP areas.

Across England there is relatively little variation in the share of start-ups in 2013 that survive to 2014 (Figure 16), with just four percentage points difference in the top 15 LEPs. However, despite a high start-up rate, London occupies a position in the bottom ten for survival rates of start-ups alongside Leeds City Region, Greater Manchester and Greater Birmingham and Solihull. In these areas only one out of two start-ups survive three years. LEPs with the highest survival rates are to be found in the south east and south west of England.

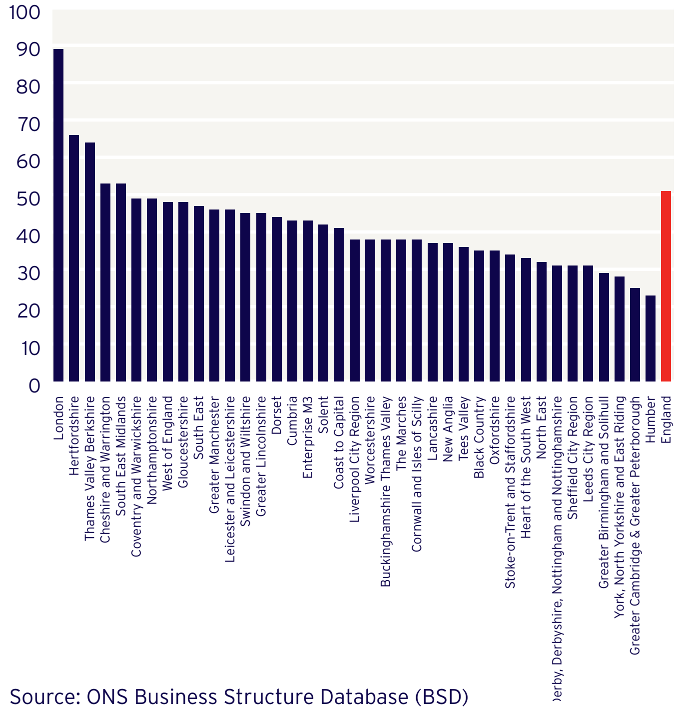
Despite the relatively poor survival rates these same four LEPs are all above average in relation to start-ups that reach £1m turnover (Figure 17) in three years. London and Birmingham occupy the top two positions with city-based LEPs in the North of England all performing quite strongly; in contrast, rural areas dominate the lower end.

After London and Oxfordshire, those LEPs with well above average proportions of fast-growing firms (2011-14) (Figure 18) are primarily found in the Midlands – Leicester and Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, South East Midlands and Greater Birmingham and Solihull – and the northern city-based LEPs of Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds.

Looking at the growth of existing businesses in terms of revenue (moving from £1-2m to at least £3m, Figure 19), we find Thames Valley Berkshire and London perform strongest. Tees Valley has the third highest rate and Greater Birmingham and Solihull and Greater Manchester are both in the top 10 LEP areas.

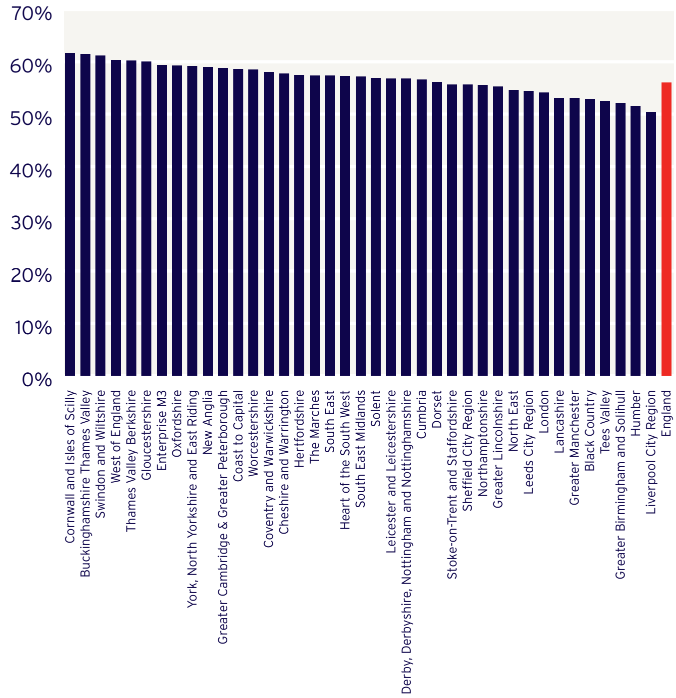
Turning to net job creation (Figure 20) we find Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire have the highest ratios above London in third place. There is then a mix of LEP areas recording above average net job creation rations from Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, Coventry and Warwickshire and South East Midlands LEPs in the Midlands to more northern LEPs – Leeds City Region and York, North Yorkshire and East Riding. Interestingly, Thames Valley and Tees Valley have net job creation ratios 50% less than the average in England.

Figure 15:
Start-ups per 10,000 pop



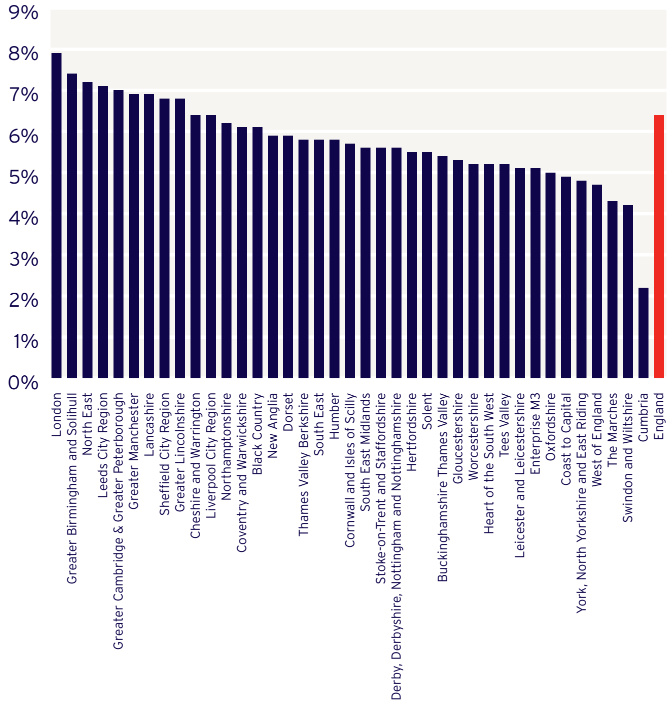
Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 16:
Survival Rates



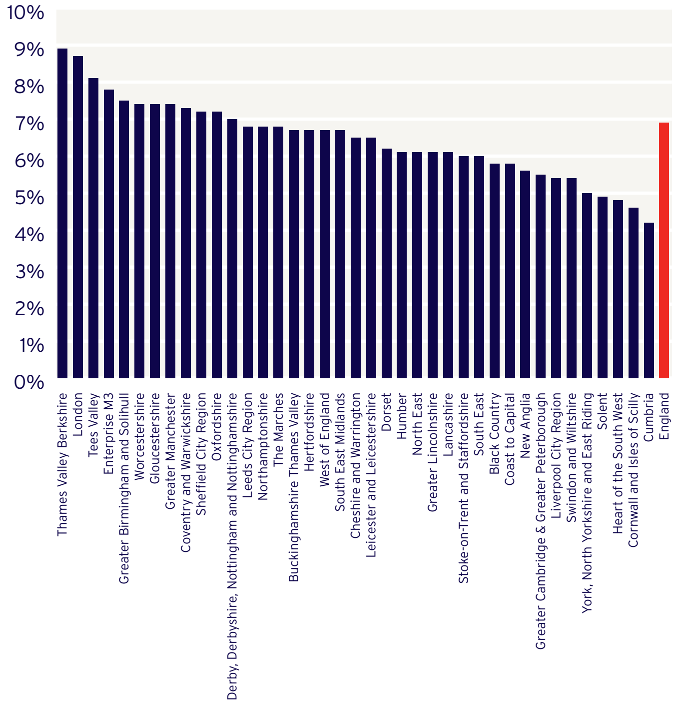
Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 17:
Start-ups - Initial Scaling



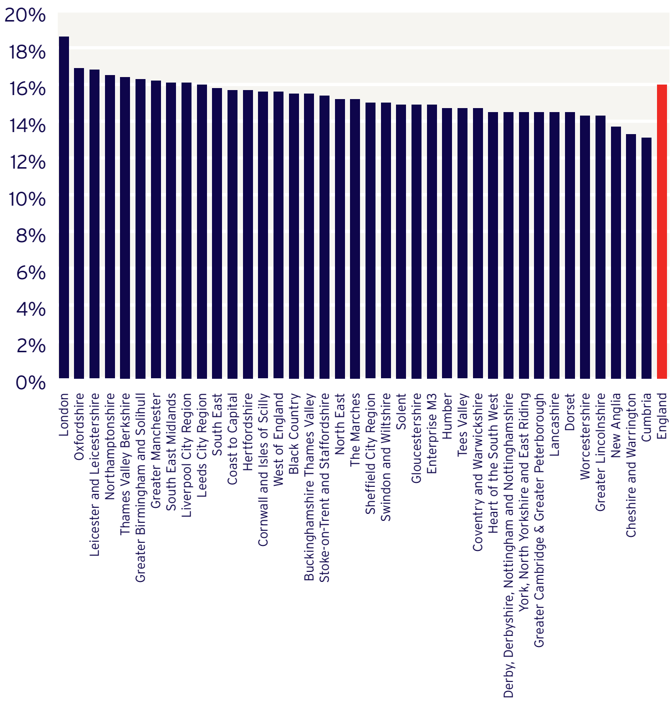
Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 19:
Existing Business Scaling



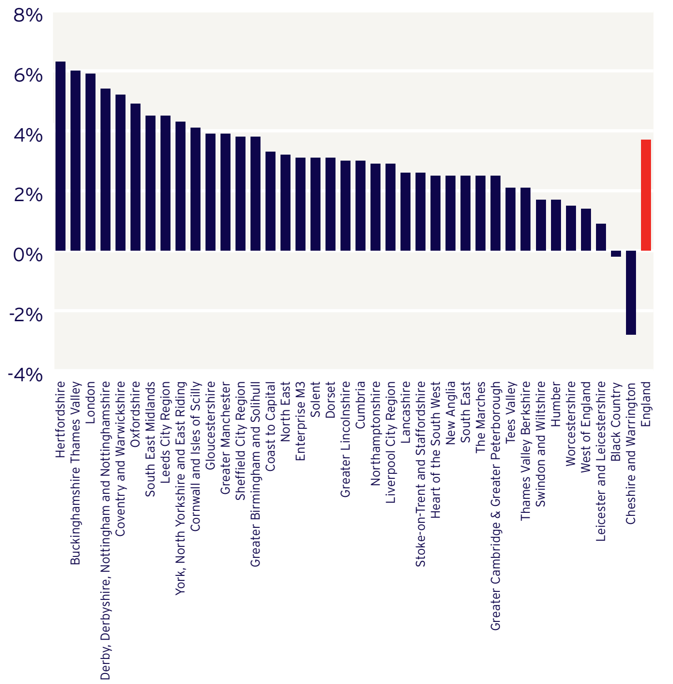
Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 18:
Fast-Growing Firms



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Figure 20:
Net Job Creation



Source: ONS Business Structure Database (BSD)

Black Country

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,152,500
- Private Sector Jobs: 311,414
- Businesses: 29,542

START-UPS

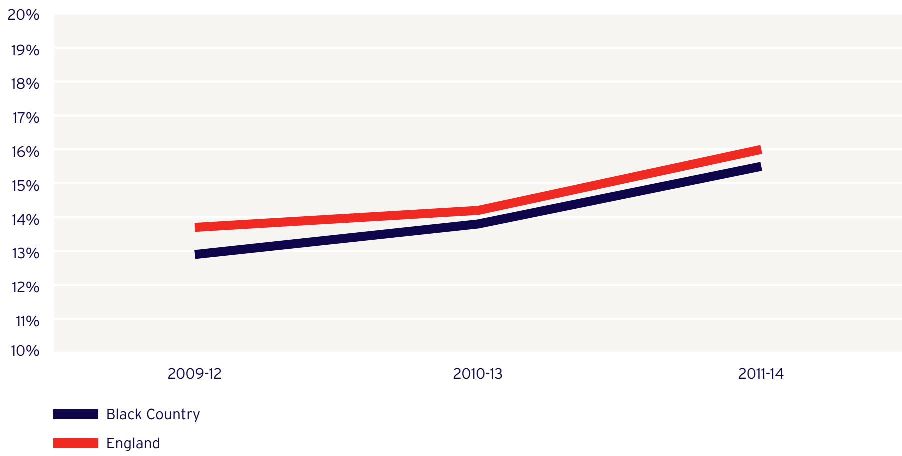
- 4,009 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 35 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 52.9% survived to 2014
- 6.1% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

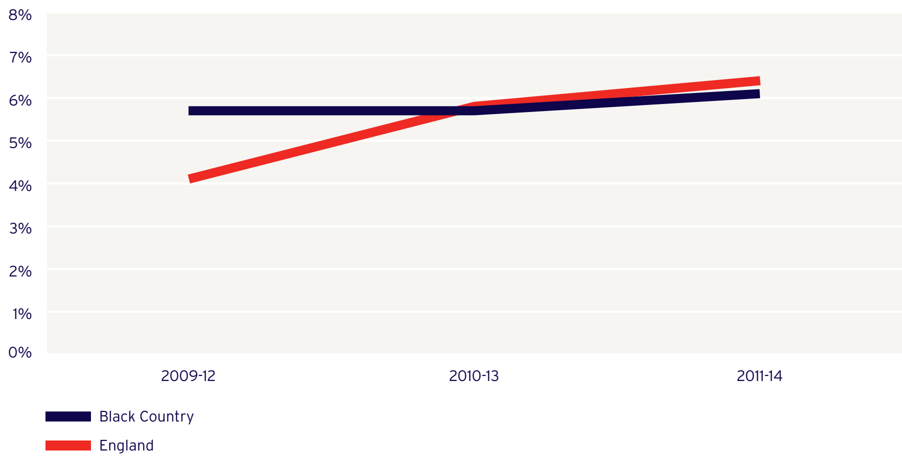
- 15.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: -498 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: -0.2% (2014)
- 5.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

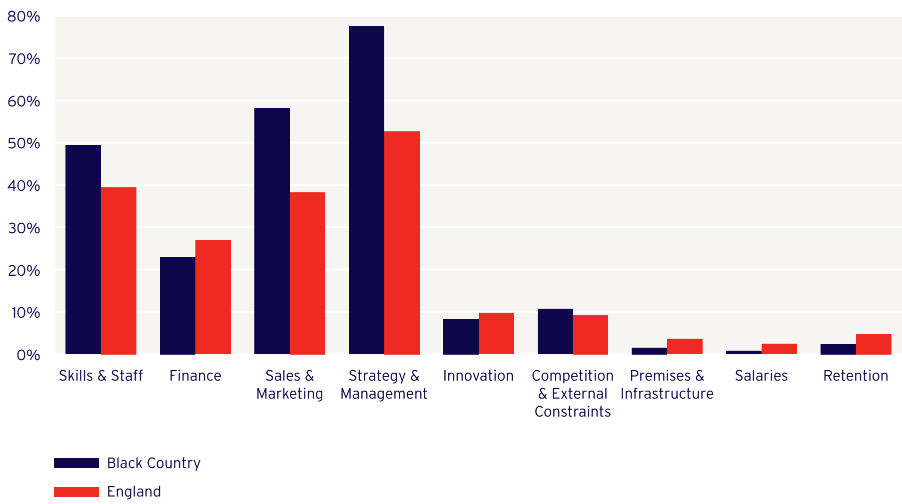
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Buckinghamshire Thames Valley

CONTEXT

- Population: 516,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 259,189
- Businesses: 28,568

START-UPS

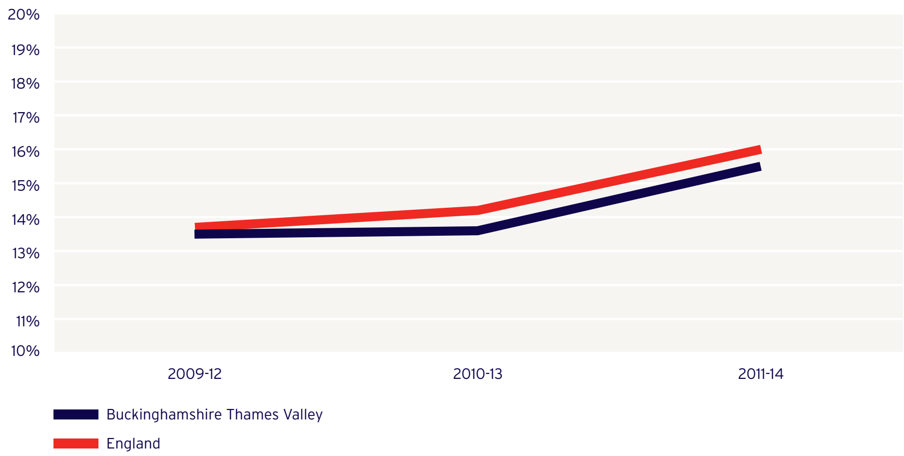
- 1,965 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 38 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 61.5% survived to 2014
- 5.4% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

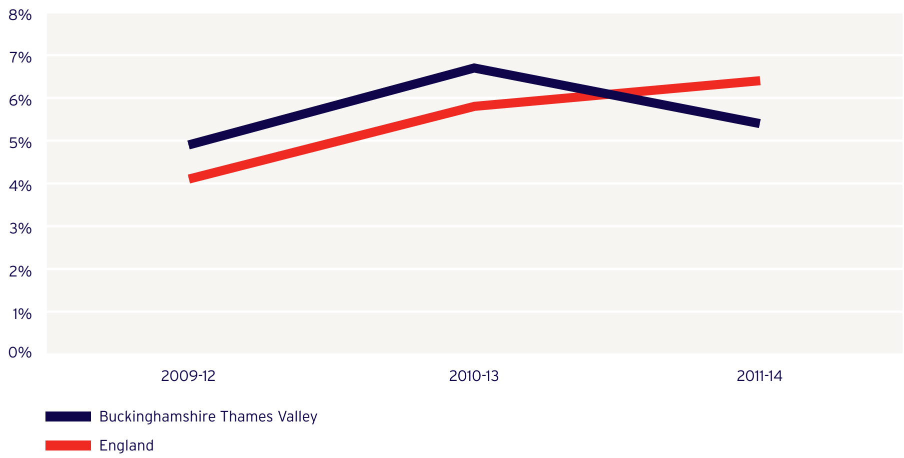
- 15.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 14,610 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 6% (2014)
- 6.7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – February 2014

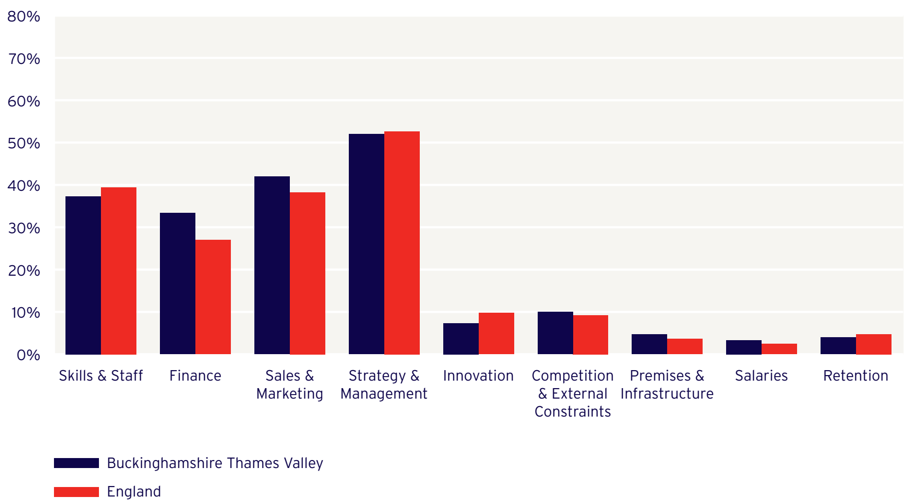
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Cheshire and Warrington

CONTEXT

- Population: 908,800
- Private Sector Jobs: 344,488
- Businesses: 41,898

START-UPS

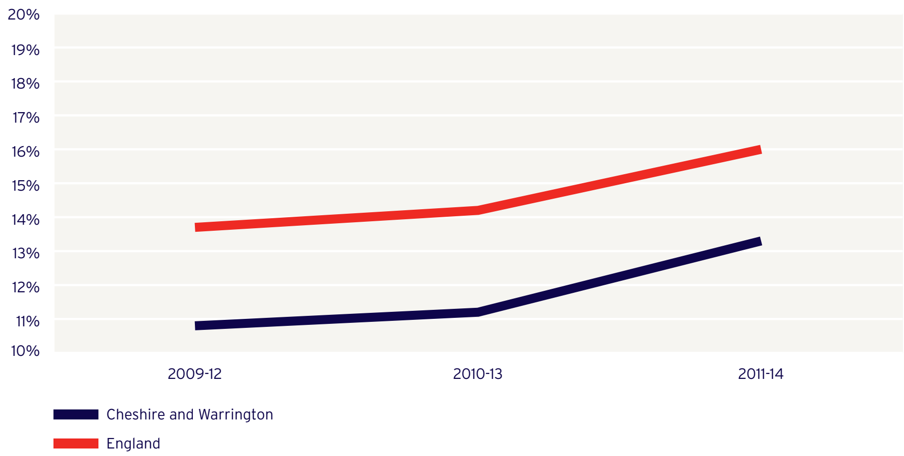
- 4,852 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 53 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.7% survived to 2014
- 6.4% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

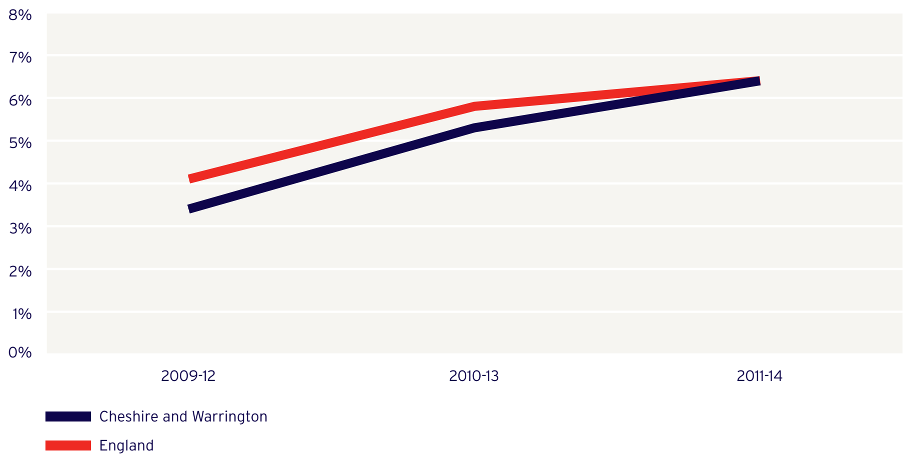
- 13.3% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: -10,033 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: -2.8% (2014)
- 6.5% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – September 2015

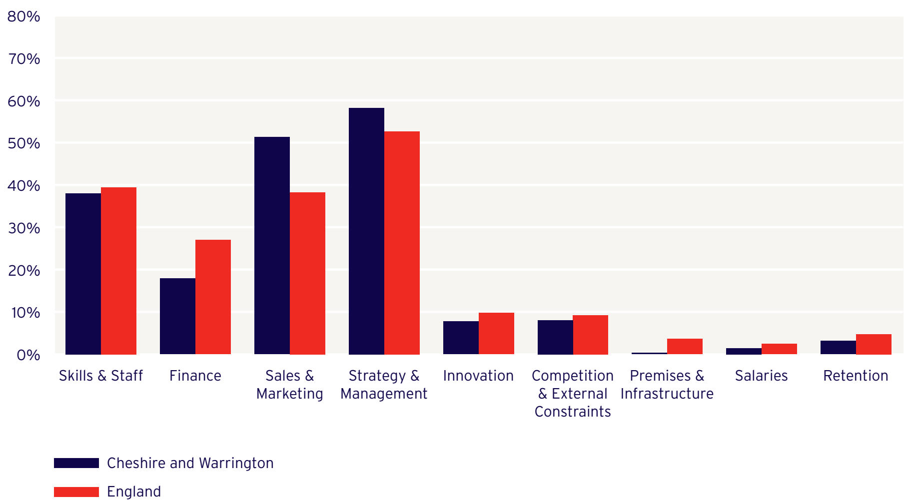
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Coast to Capital

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,960,800
- Private Sector Jobs: 543,402
- Businesses: 77,801

START-UPS

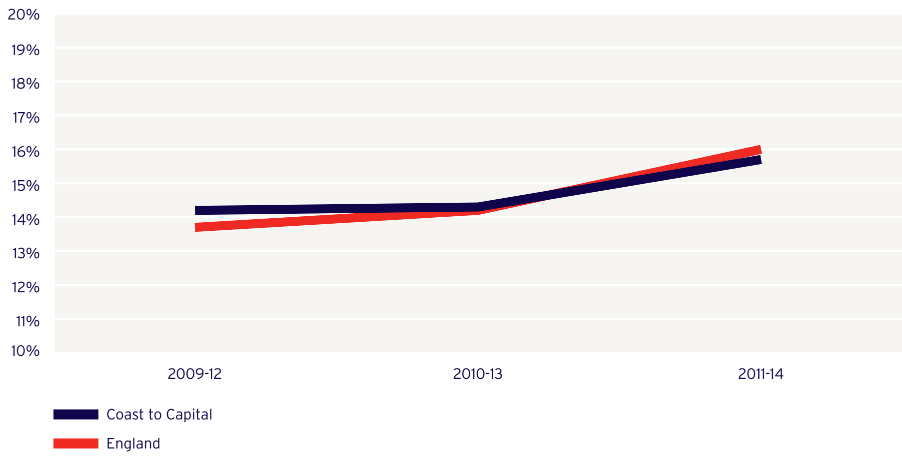
- 8,032 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 41 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 58.6% survived to 2014
- 4.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

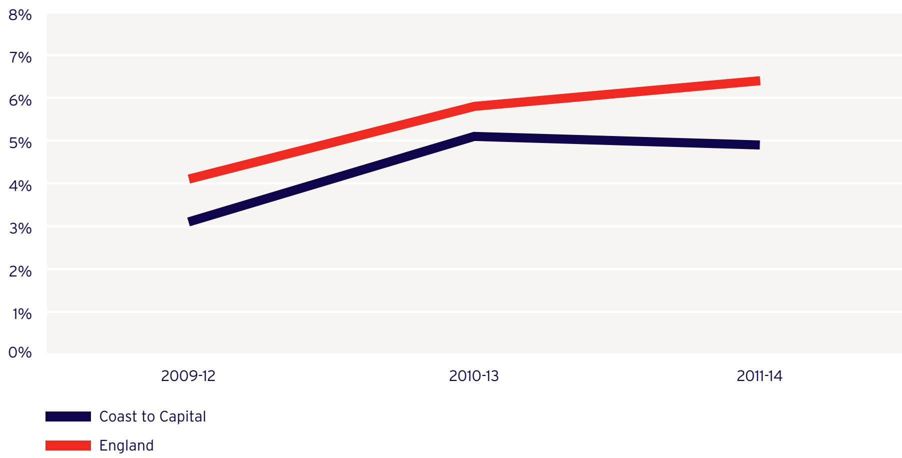
- 15.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 17,274 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.3% (2014)
- 5.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – July 2014

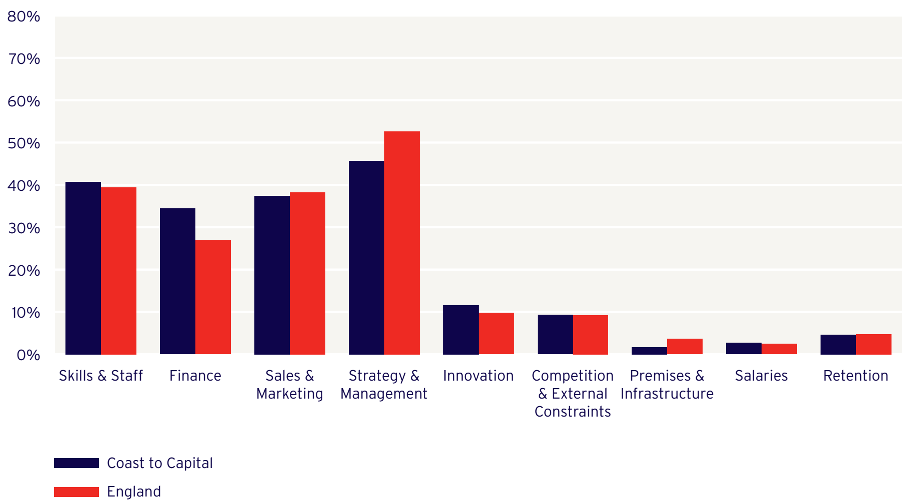
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

CONTEXT

- Population: 543,600
- Private Sector Jobs: 134,390
- Businesses: 22,943

START-UPS

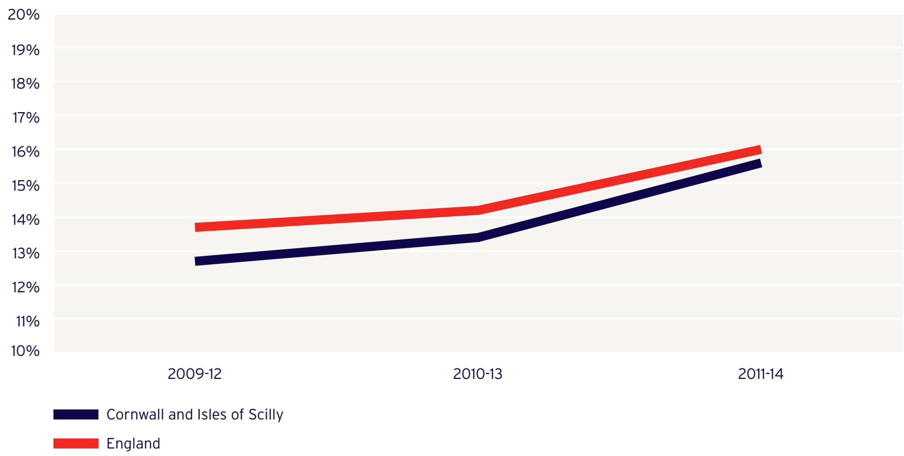
- 2,044 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 38 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 61.7% survived to 2014
- 5.7% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

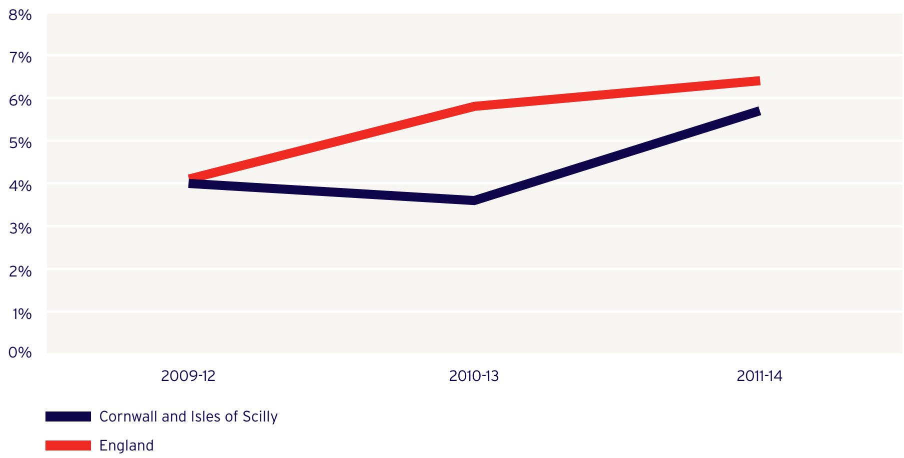
- 15.6% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 5,292 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.1% (2014)
- 4.6% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – January 2016

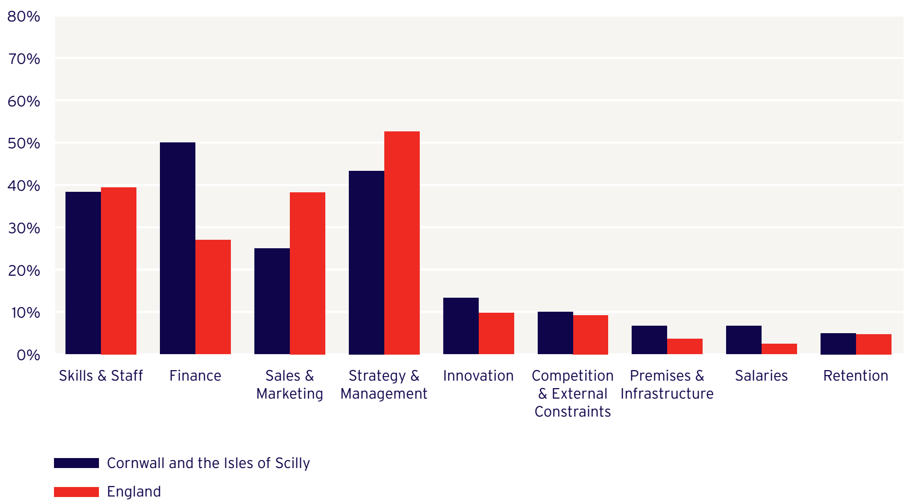
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Coventry and Warwickshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 878,500
- Private Sector Jobs: 287,750
- Businesses: 33,238

START-UPS

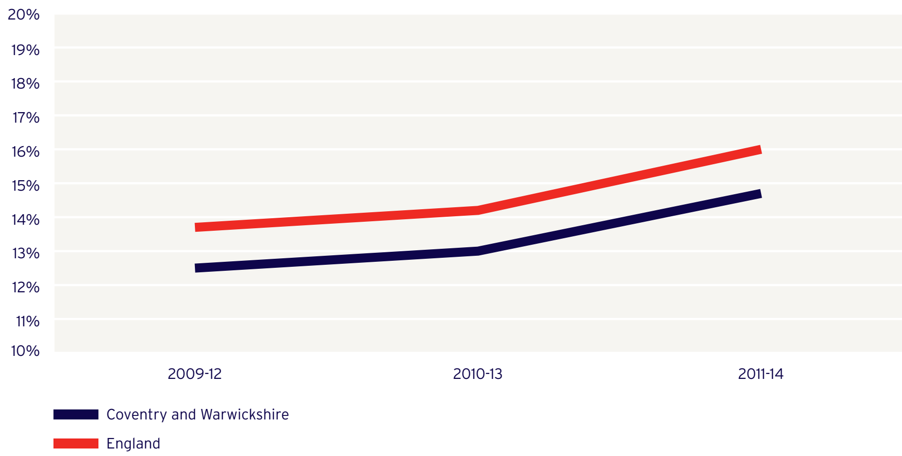
- 4,290 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 49 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 58% survived to 2014
- 6.1% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

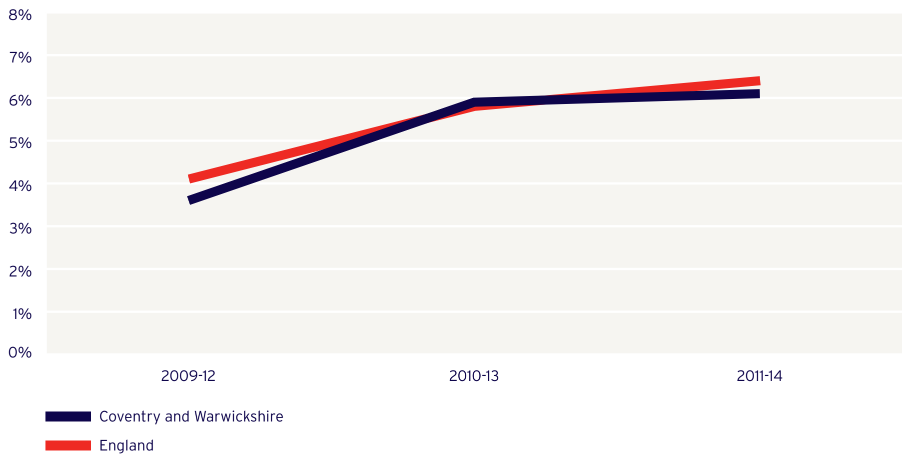
- 14.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 14,128 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 5.2% (2014)
- 7.3% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – July 2014

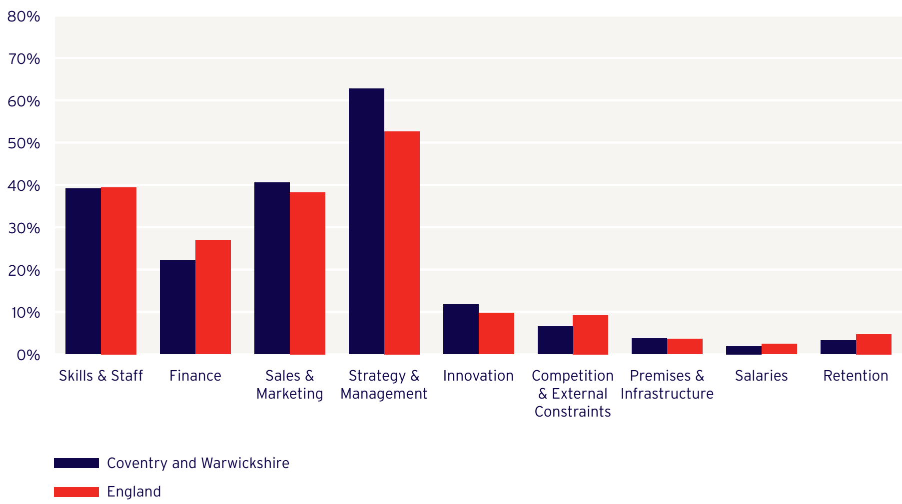
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Cumbria

CONTEXT

- Population: 498,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 153,607
- Businesses: 22,944

START-UPS

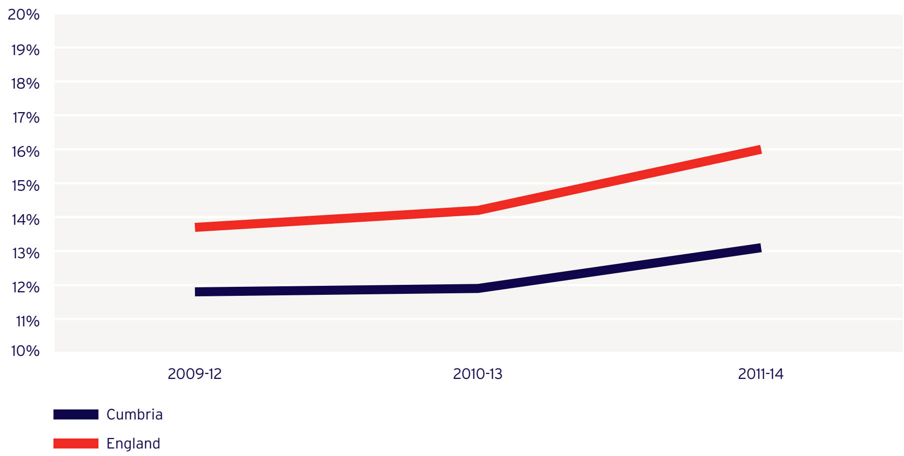
- 2,166 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 43 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 56.6% survived to 2014
- 2.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

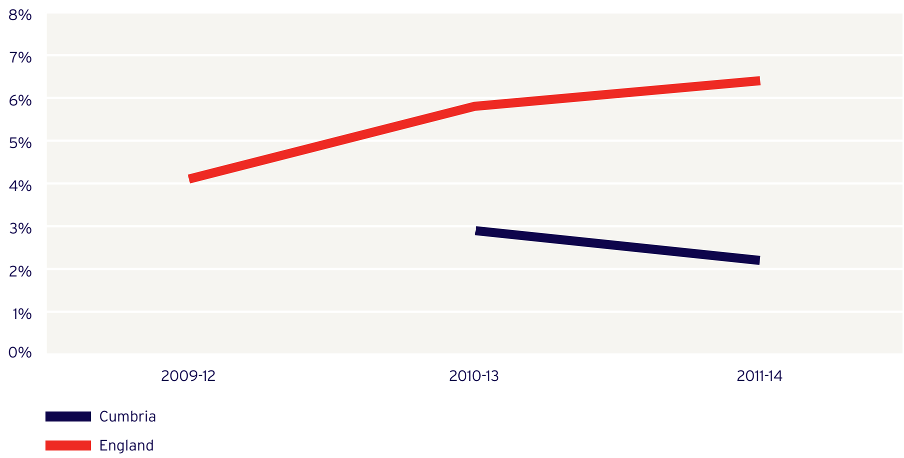
- 13.1% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 4,491 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3% (2014)
- 4.2% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – Existing

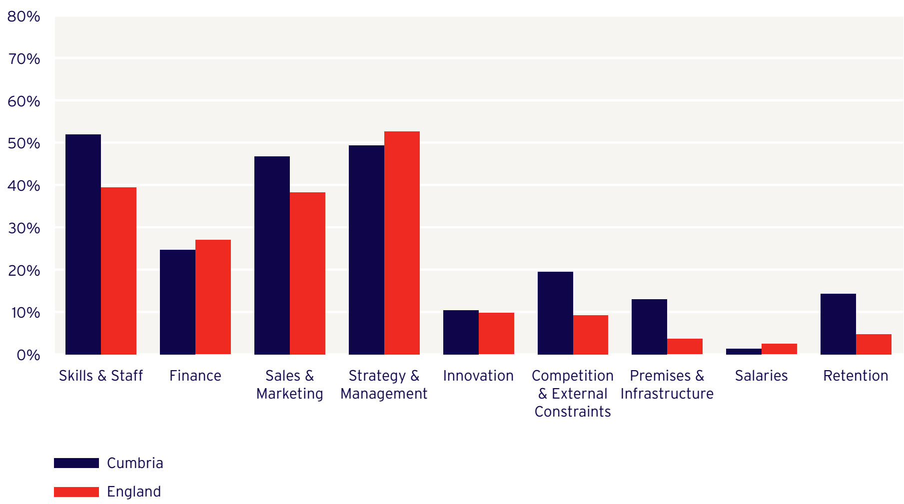
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 2,134,600
- Private Sector Jobs: 609,379
- Businesses: 56,300

START-UPS

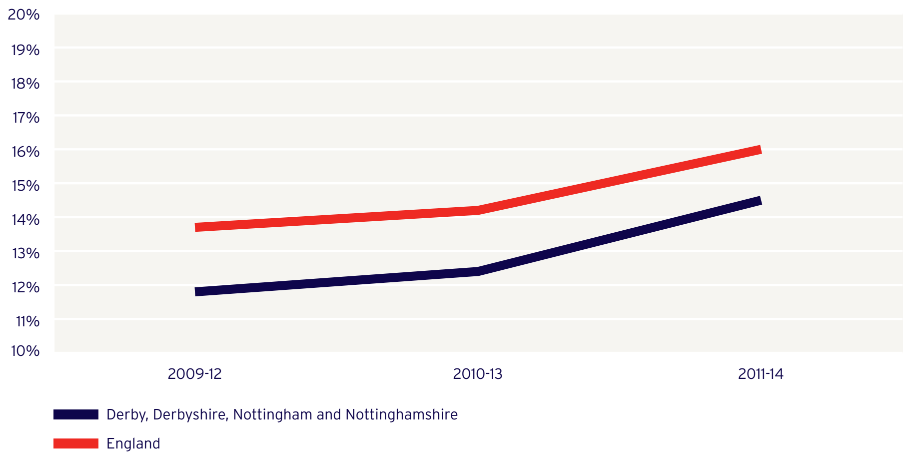
- 6,682 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 31 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 56.8% survived to 2014
- 5.6% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

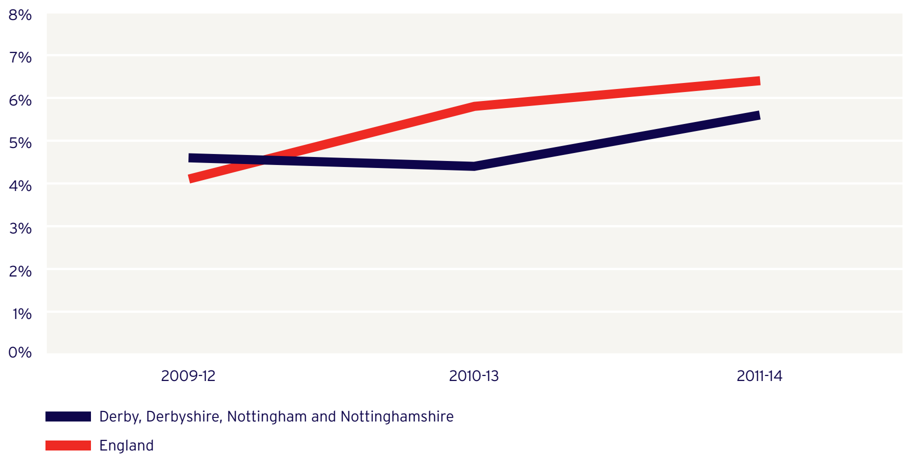
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 31,336 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 5.4% (2014)
- 7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – December 2014

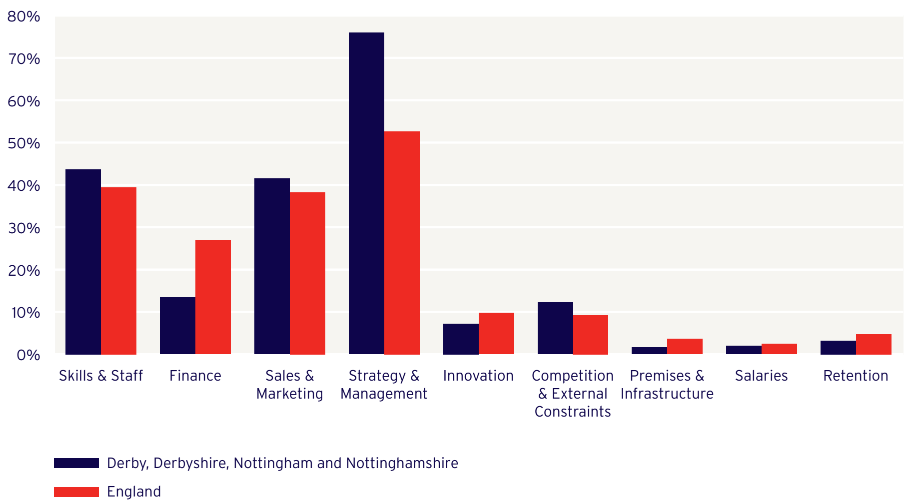
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Dorset

CONTEXT

- Population: 754,500
- Private Sector Jobs: 205,193
- Businesses: 30,409

START-UPS

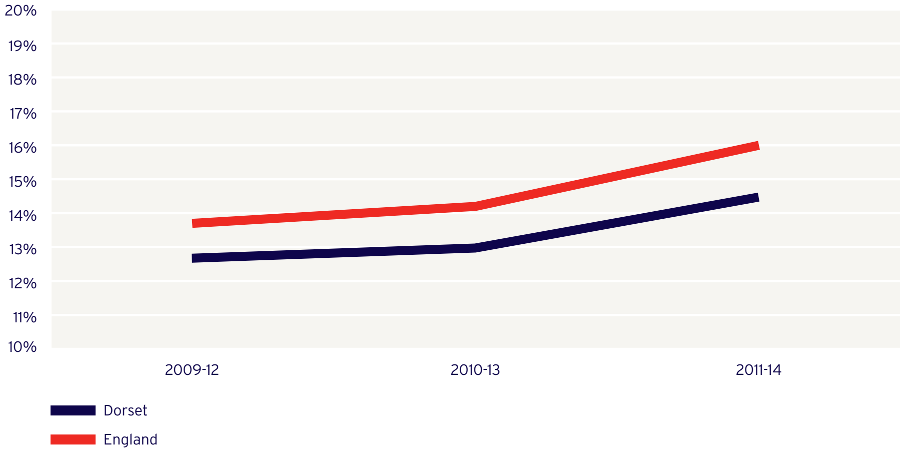
- 3,312 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 44 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 56.1% survived to 2014
- 5.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

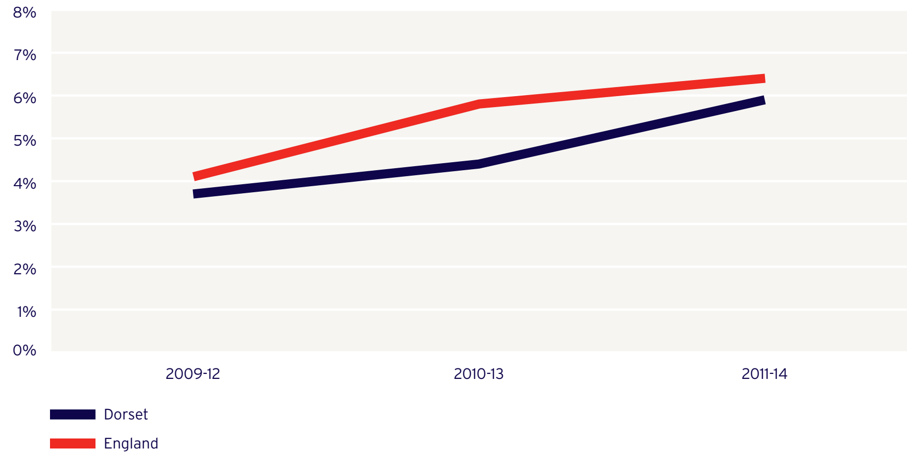
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 6,159 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.1% (2014)
- 6.2% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – May 2014

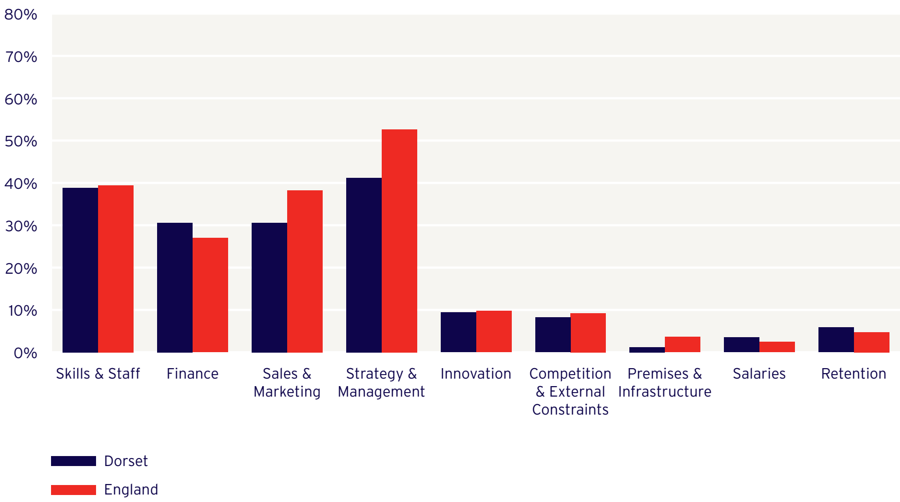
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Enterprise M3

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,654,300
- Private Sector Jobs: 555,000
- Businesses: 69,591

START-UPS

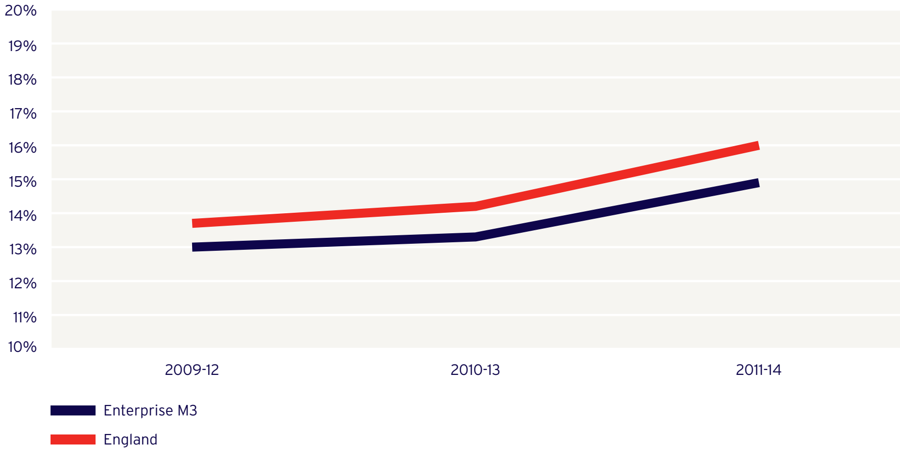
- 7,061 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 43 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 59.4% survived to 2014
- 5.1% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

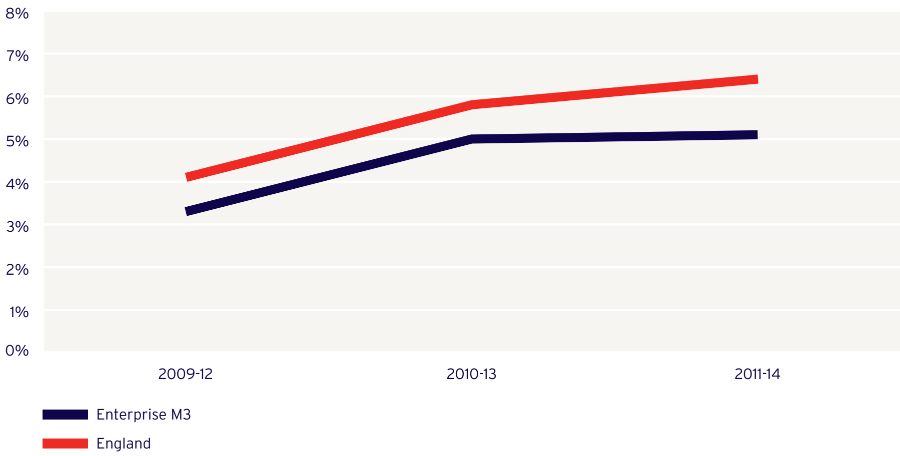
- 14.9% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 16,873 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.1% (2014)
- 7.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – July 2015

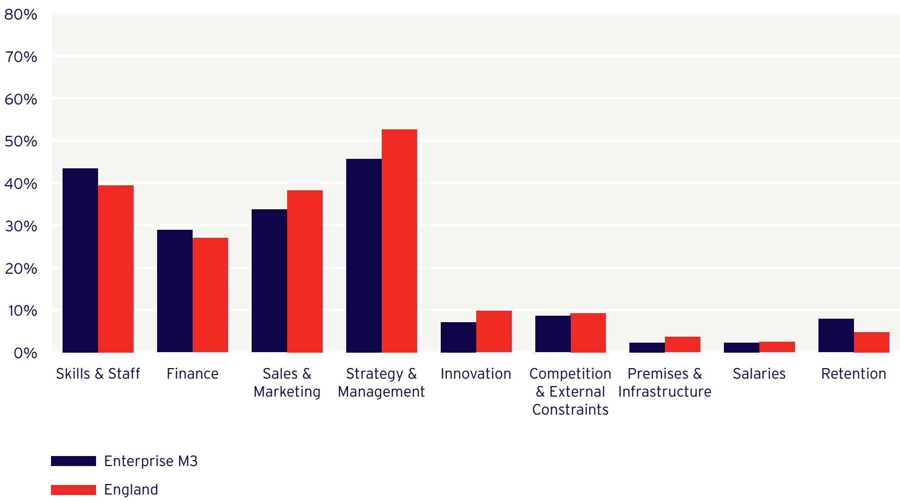
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Gloucestershire

CONTEXT

- Population: 605,700
- Private Sector Jobs: 187,763
- Businesses: 27,334

START-UPS

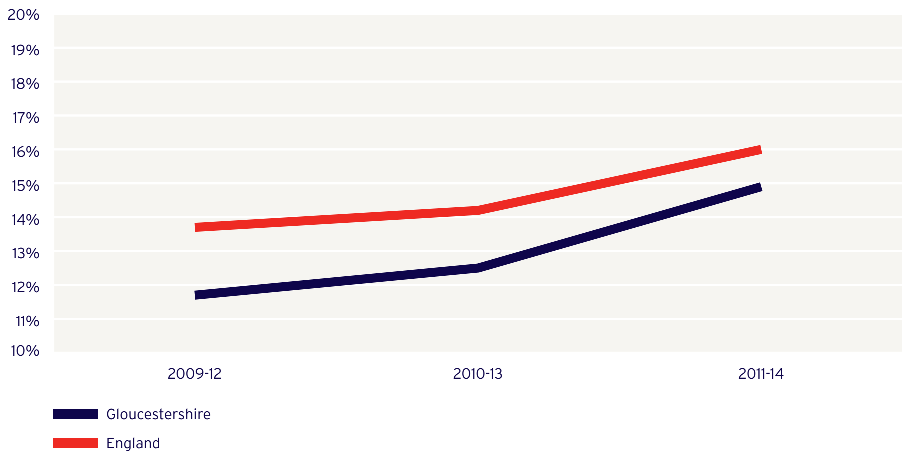
- 2,883 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 48 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 60% survived to 2014
- 5.3% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

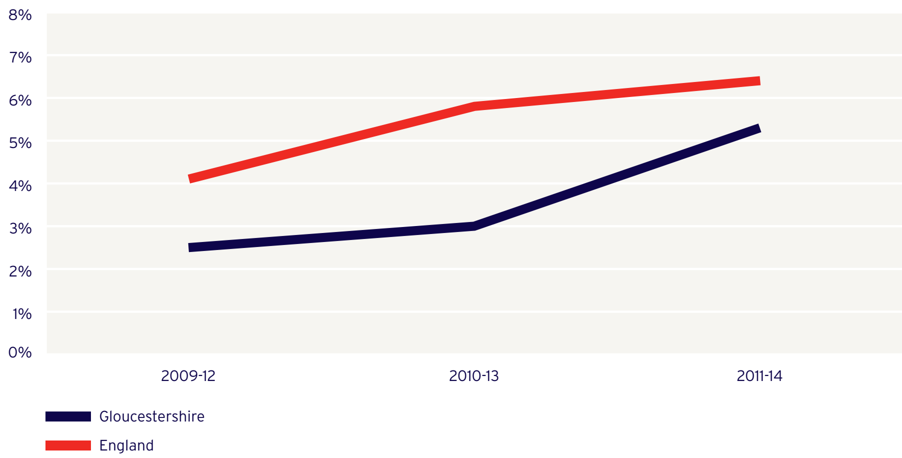
- 14.9% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 7,126 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.9% (2014)
- 7.4% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – October 2014

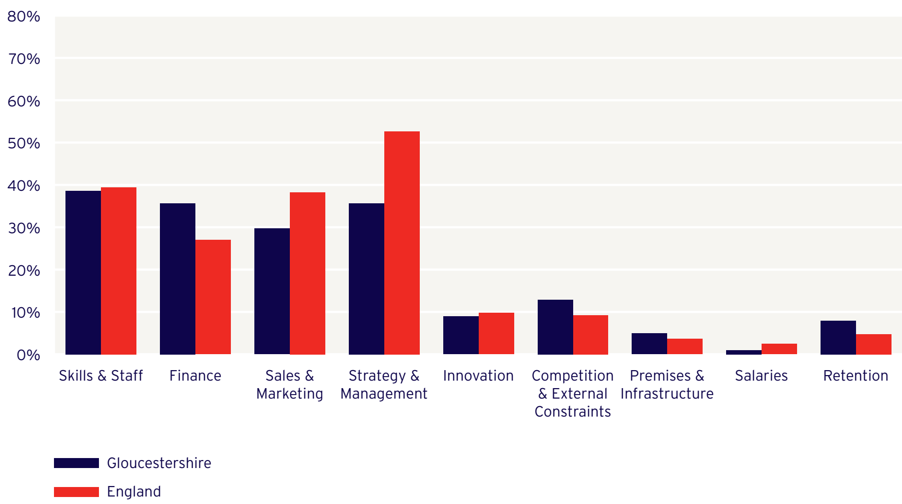
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Greater Birmingham and Solihull

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,970,800
- Private Sector Jobs: 594,138
- Businesses: 50,971

START-UPS

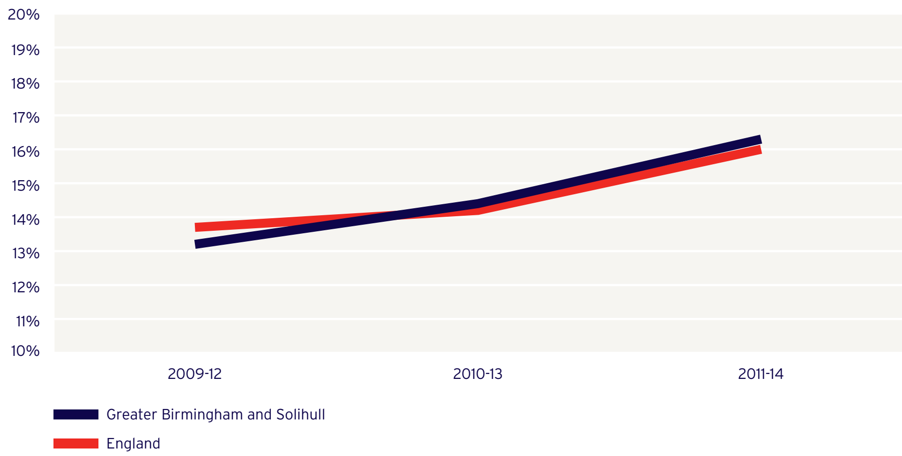
- 5,689 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 29 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 52.1% survived to 2014
- 7.4% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

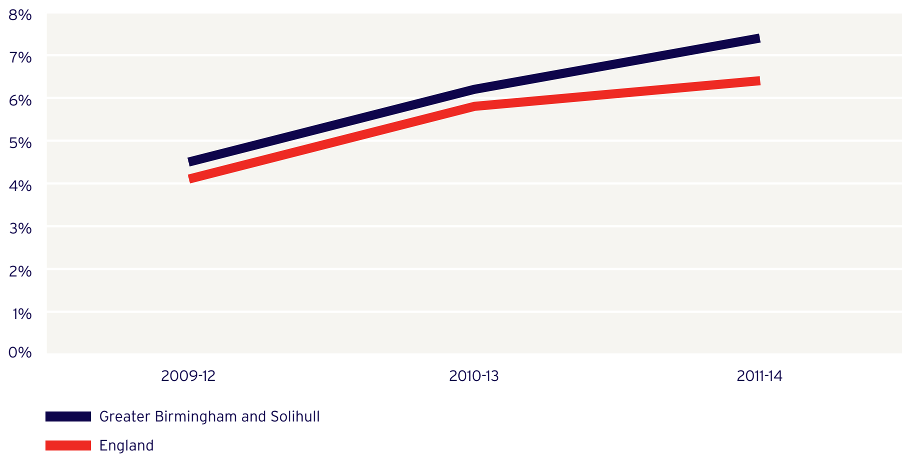
- 16.3% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 21,735 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.8% (2014)
- 7.5% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – July 2015

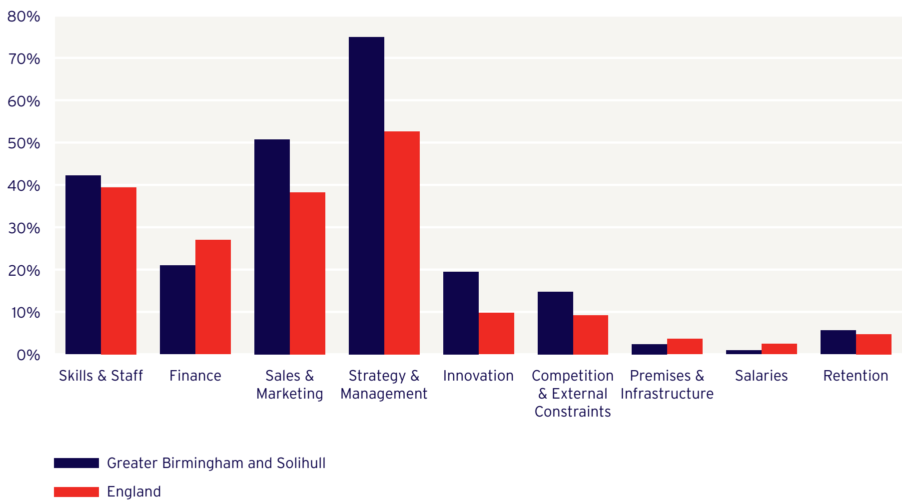
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,393,400
- Private Sector Jobs: 425,650
- Businesses: 47,763

START-UPS

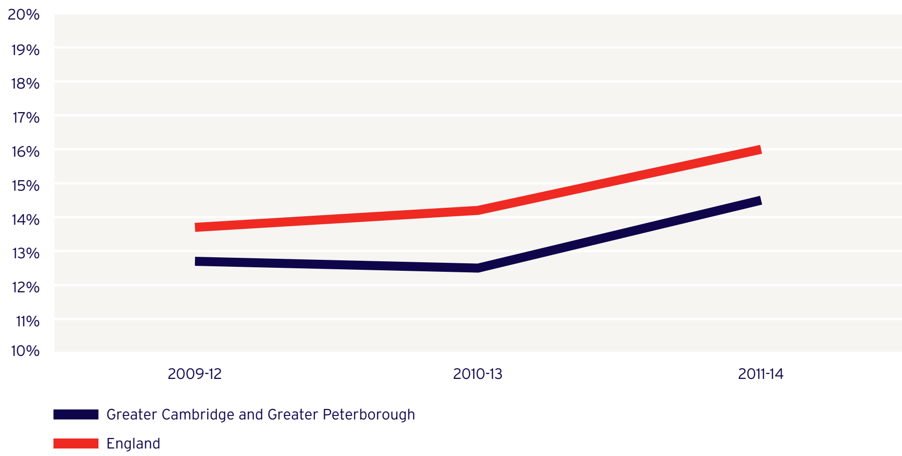
- 3,519 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 25 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 58.8% survived to 2014
- 7% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

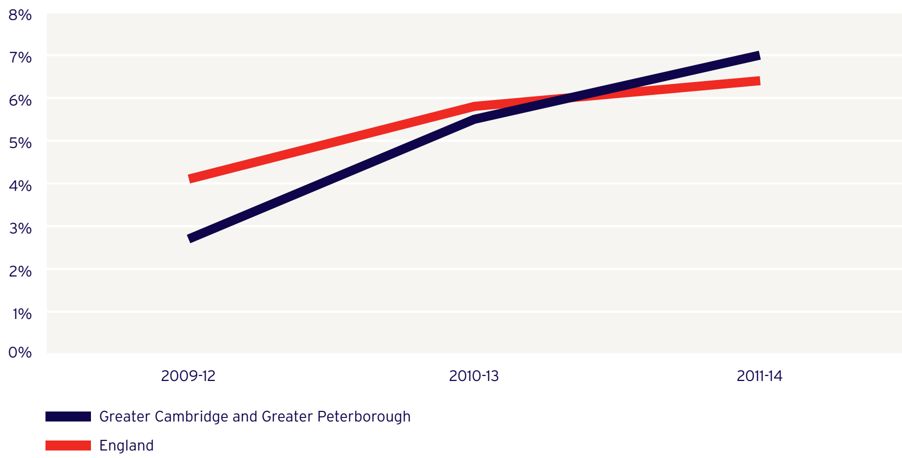
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 10,195 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014)
- 5.5% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – June 2015

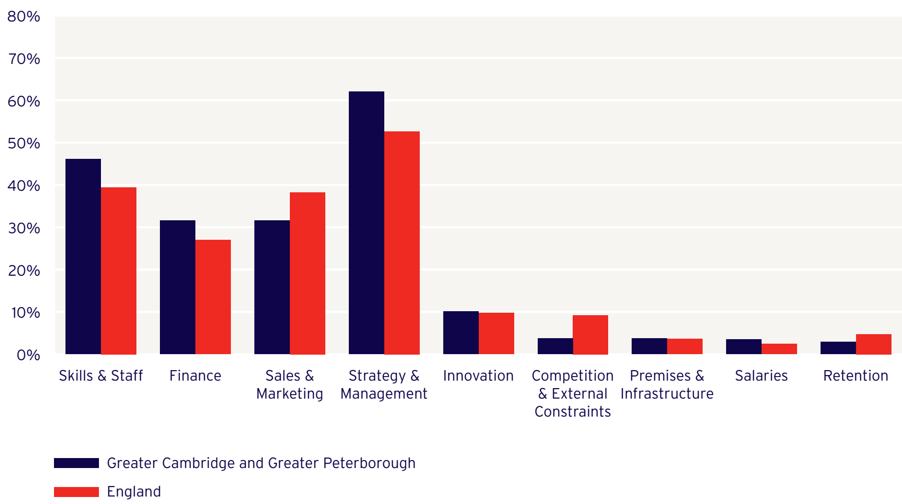
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Greater Lincolnshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,053,000
- Private Sector Jobs: 281,014
- Businesses: 32,487

START-UPS

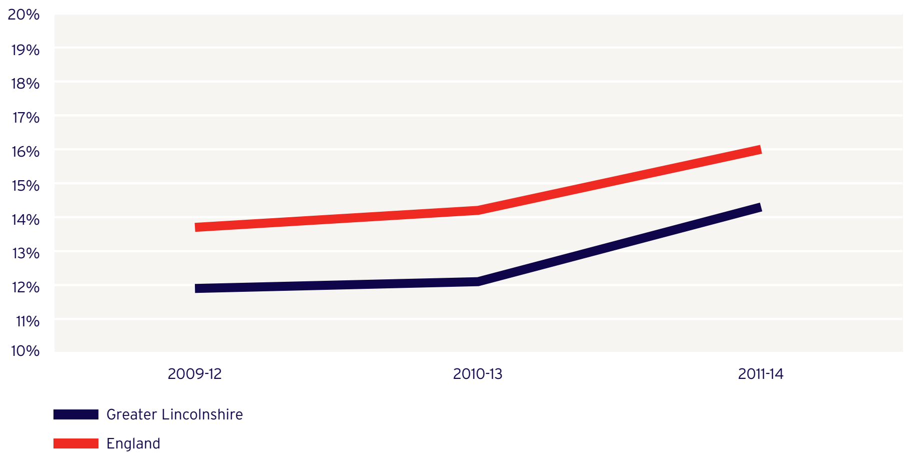
- 4,711 new registered employer businesses in 2014 - 45 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 55.3% survived to 2014
- 6.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

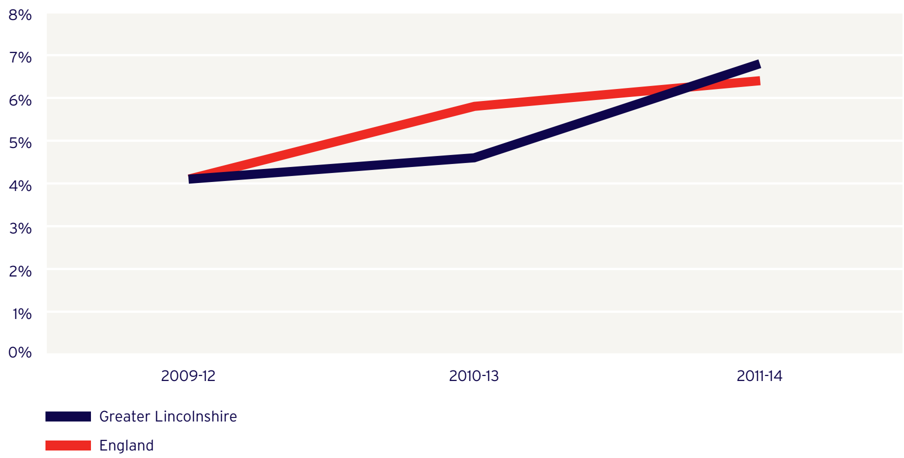
- 14.3% fast-growing firms - 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 8,246 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3% (2014)
- 6.1% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED - July 2015

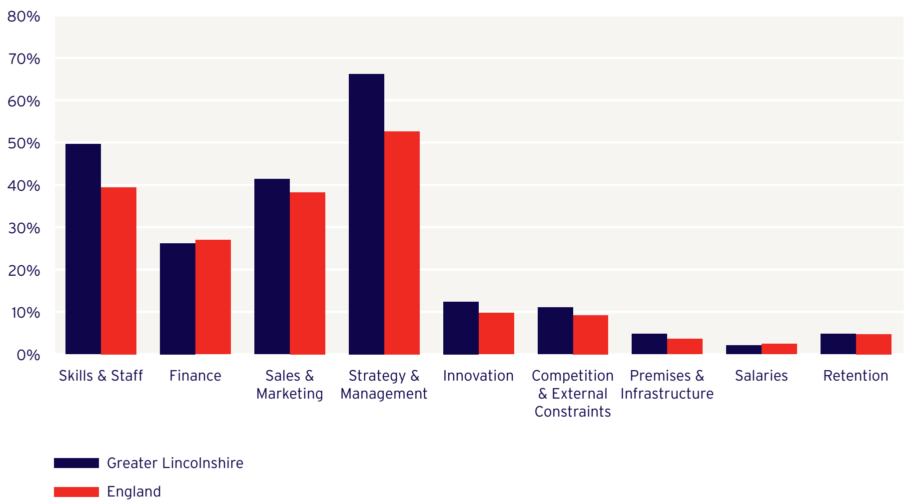
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Greater Manchester

CONTEXT

- Population: 2,714,900
- Private Sector Jobs: 833,378
- Businesses: 85,631

START-UPS

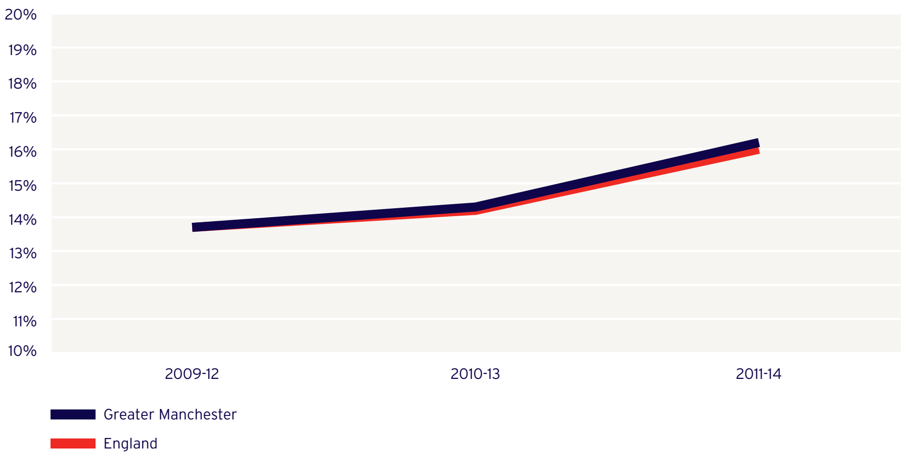
- 12,605 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 46 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 53.1% survived to 2014
- 6.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

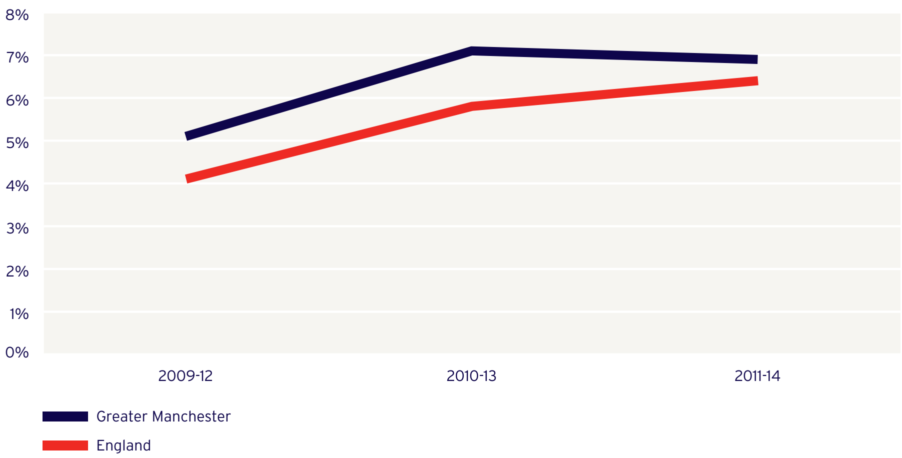
- 16.2% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 31,210 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.9% (2014)
- 7.4% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – Existing

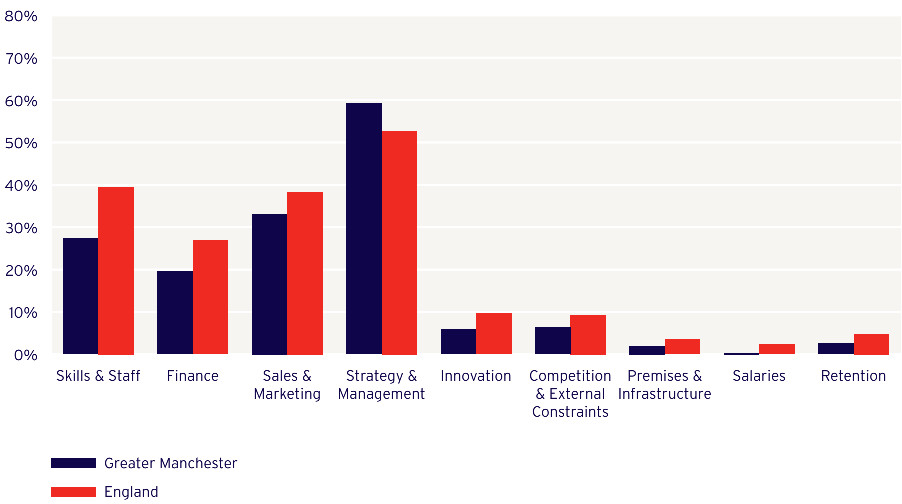
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Heart of the South West

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,687,400
- Private Sector Jobs: 334,836
- Businesses: 68,667

START-UPS

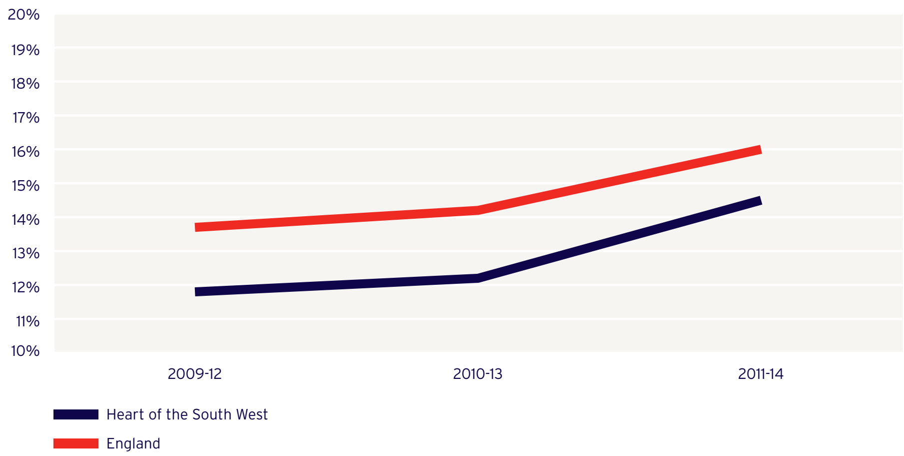
- 5,624 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 33 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.3% survived to 2014
- 5.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

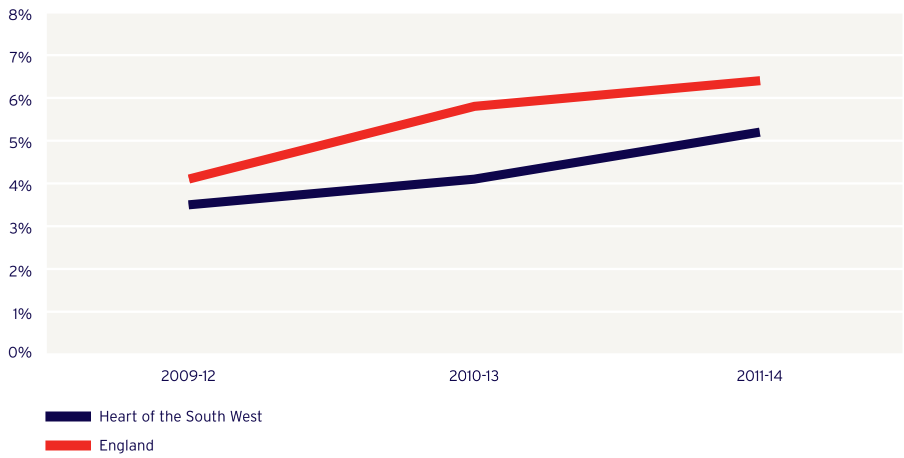
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 8,132 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014)
- 4.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

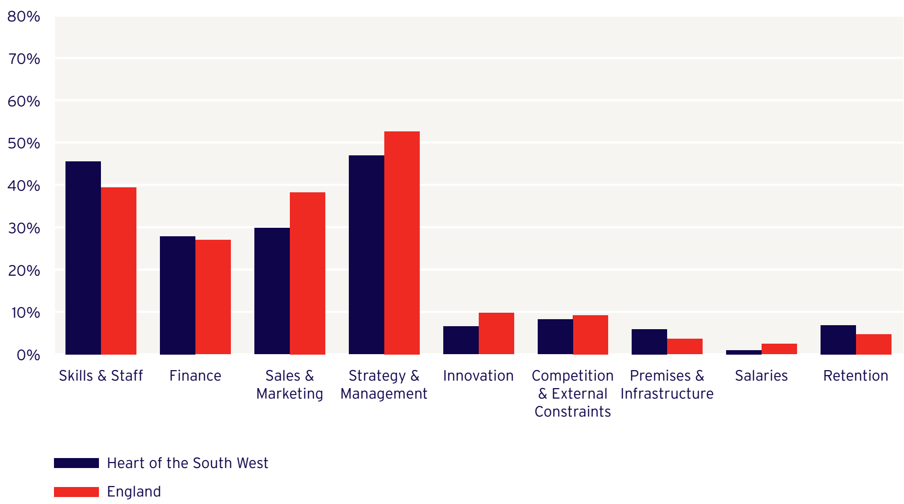
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Hertfordshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,140,700
- Private Sector Jobs: 422,283
- Businesses: 41,781

START-UPS

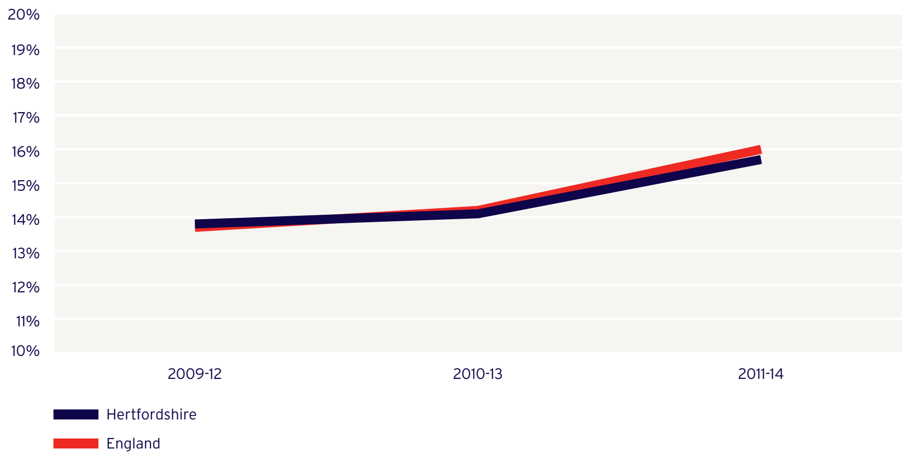
- 7,542 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 66 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.5% survived to 2014
- 5.5% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

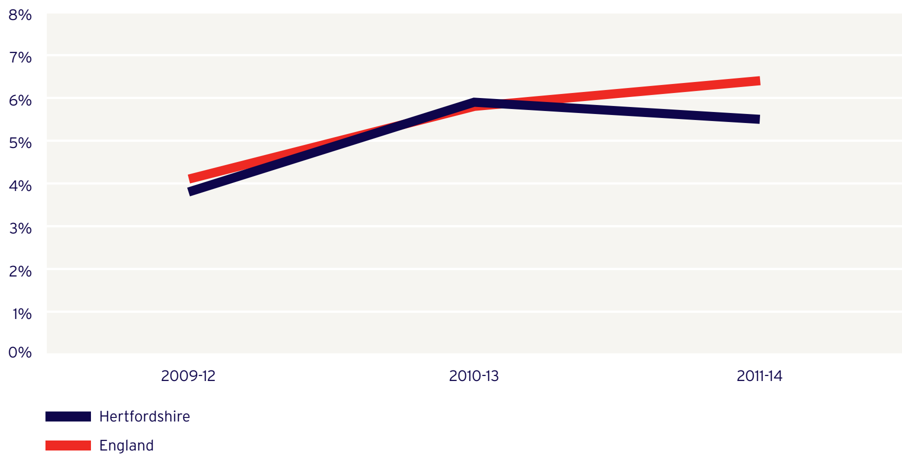
- 15.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 25,065 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 6.3% (2014)
- 6.7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – March 2015

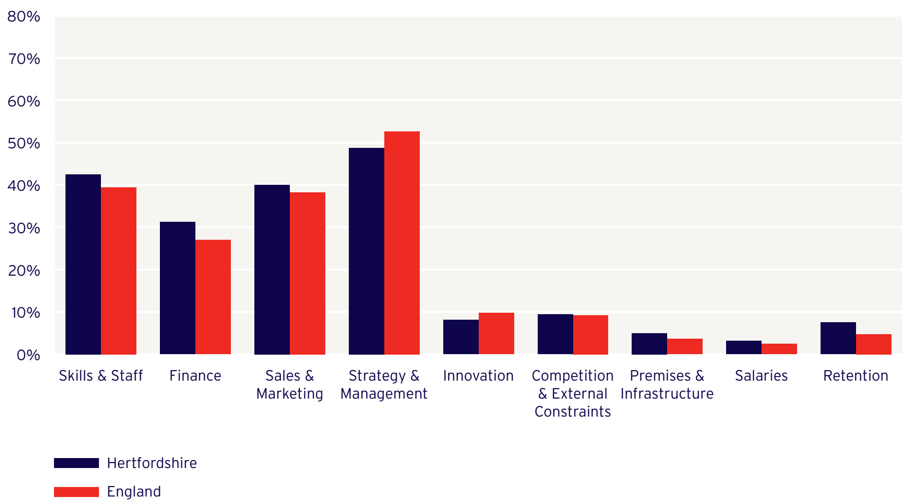
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Humber

CONTEXT

- Population: 922,200
- Private Sector Jobs: 246,295
- Businesses: 23,982

START-UPS

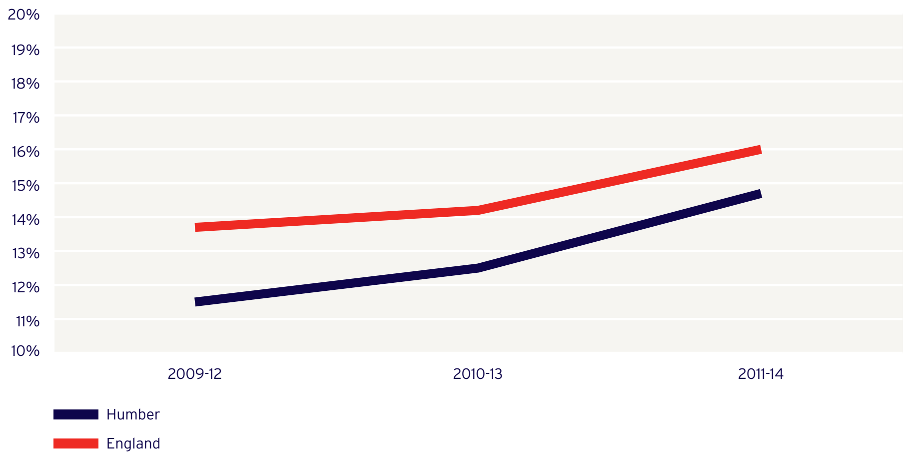
- 2,155 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 23 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 51.5% survived to 2014
- 5.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

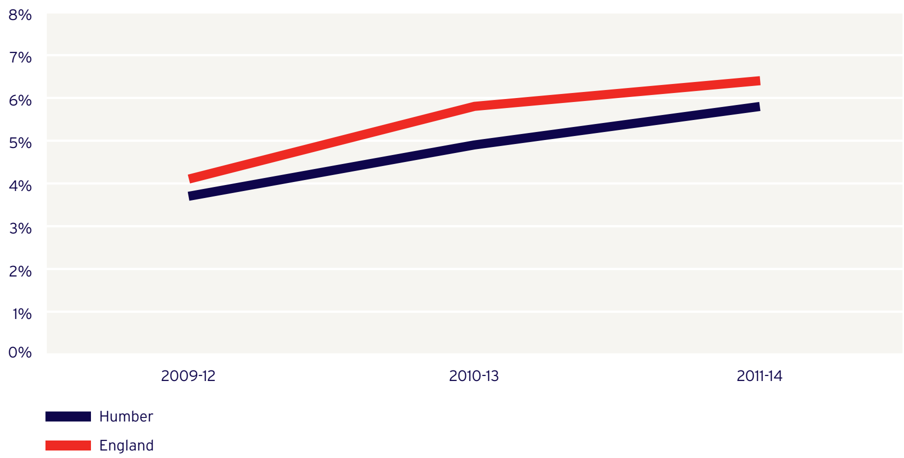
- 14.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 4,021 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.7% (2014)
- 6.1% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

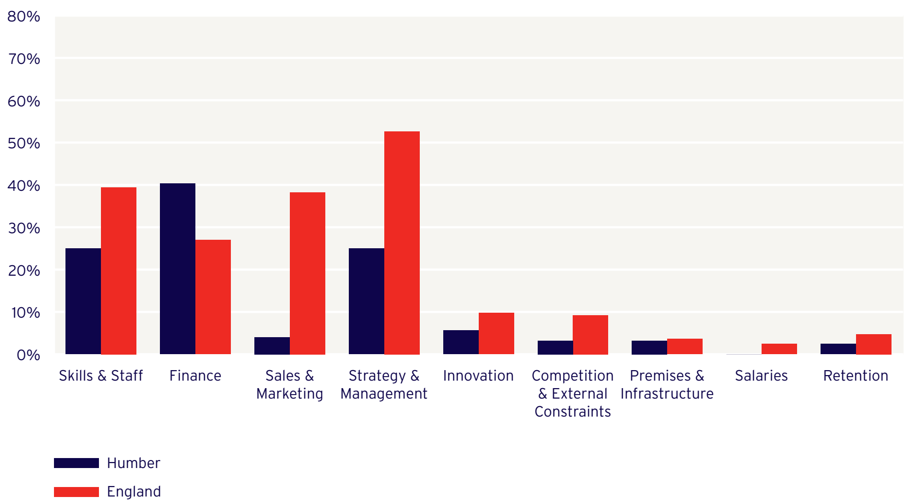
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Lancashire

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,468,800
- Private Sector Jobs: 311,001
- Businesses: 48,823

START-UPS

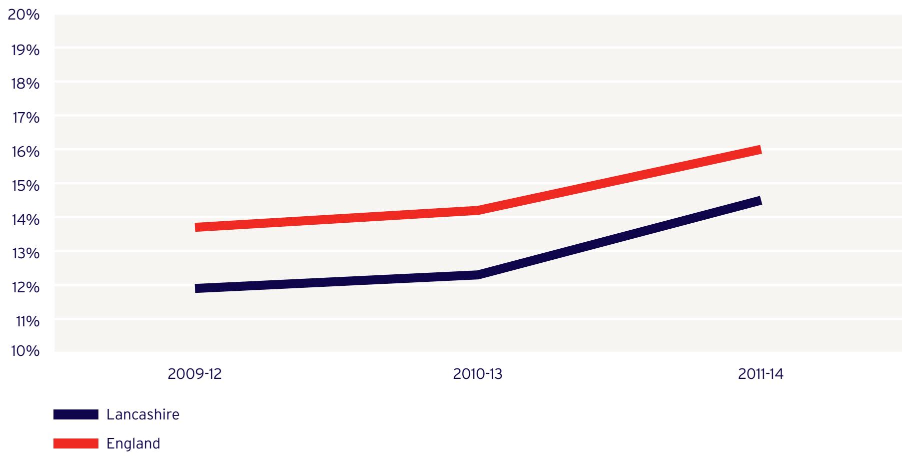
- 5,499 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 37 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 53.1% survived to 2014
- 6.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

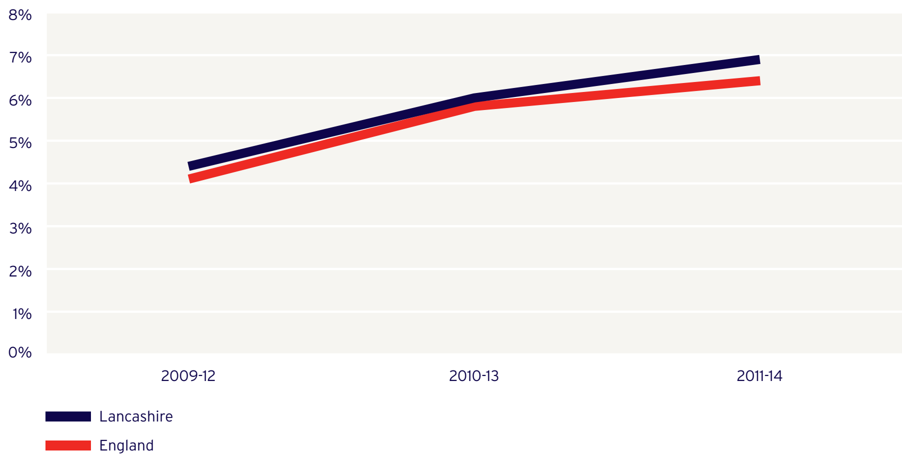
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 7,918 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.6% (2014)
- 6.1% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – April 2014

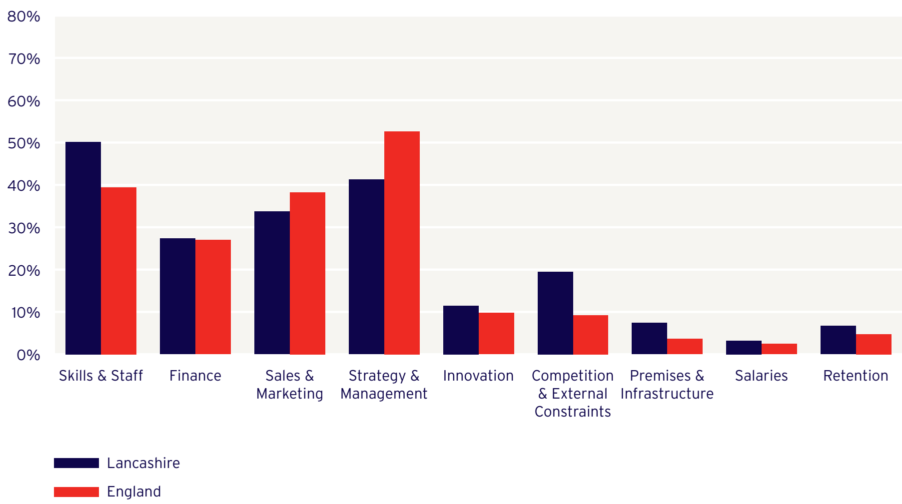
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Leeds City Region

CONTEXT

- Population: 2,988,900
- Private Sector Jobs: 912,579
- Businesses: 86,758

START-UPS

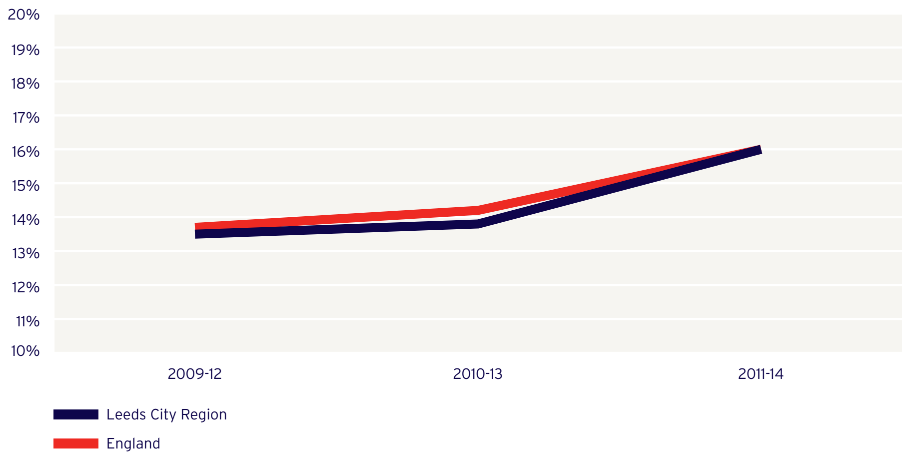
- 9,170 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 31 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 54.4% survived to 2014
- 7.1% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

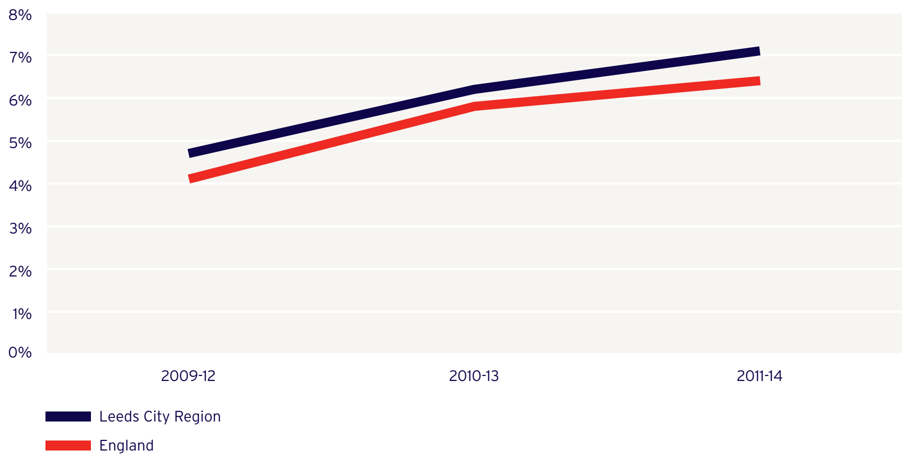
- 16% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 39,001 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.5% (2014)
- 6.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – July 2015

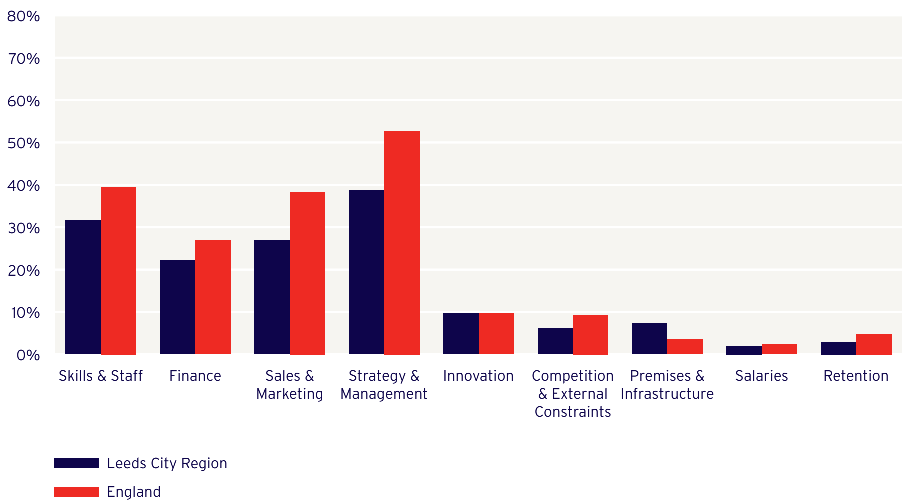
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Leicester and Leicestershire

CONTEXT

- Population: 995,400
- Private Sector Jobs: 309,321
- Businesses: 36,855

START-UPS

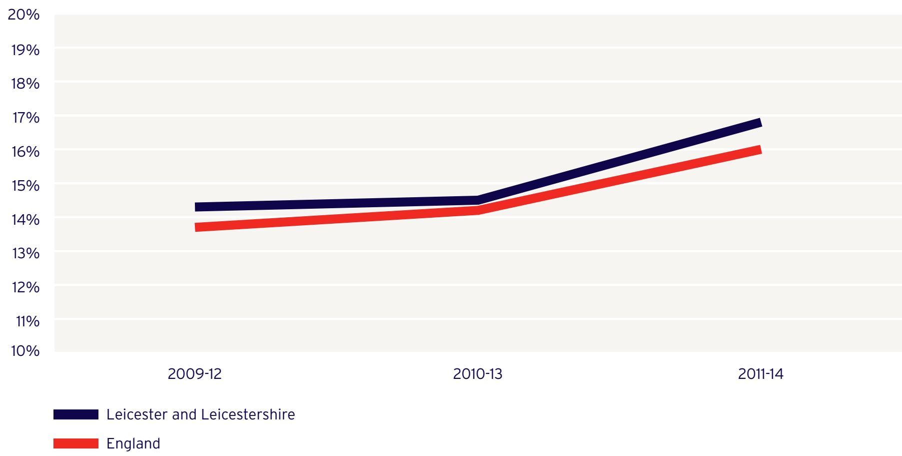
- 4,540 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 46 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 56.8% survived to 2014
- 5.1% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

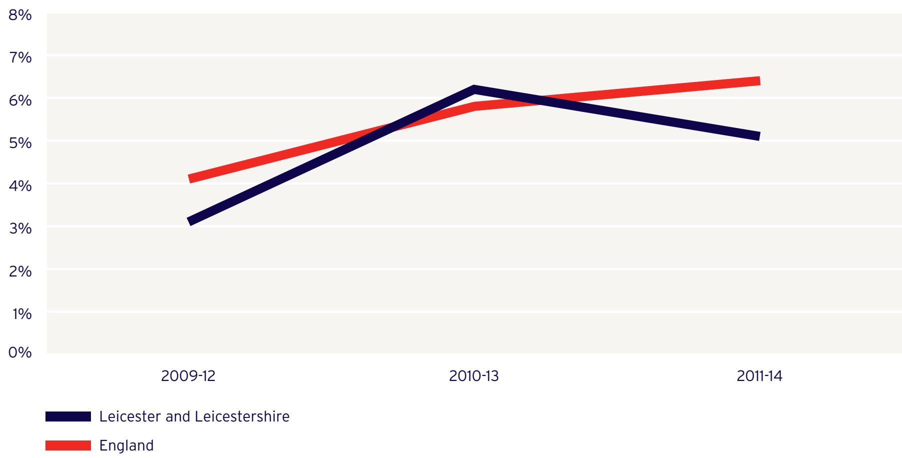
- 16.8% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 2,816 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 0.9% (2014)
- 6.5% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – June 2015

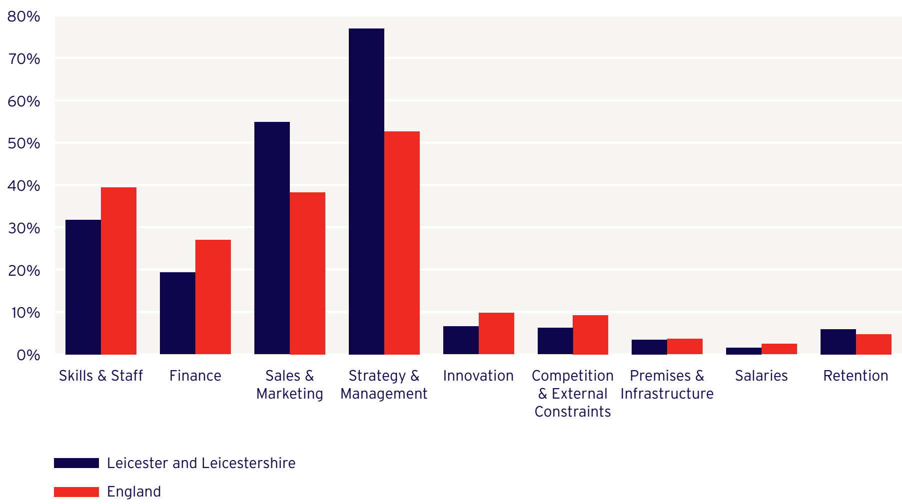
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Liverpool City Region

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,512,600
- Private Sector Jobs: 364,455
- Businesses: 36,590

START-UPS

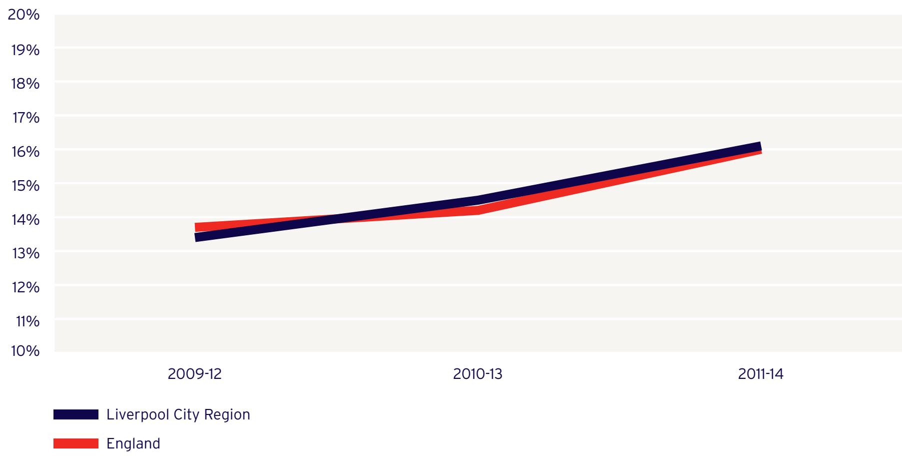
- 5,784 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 38 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 50.4% survived to 2014
- 6.4% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

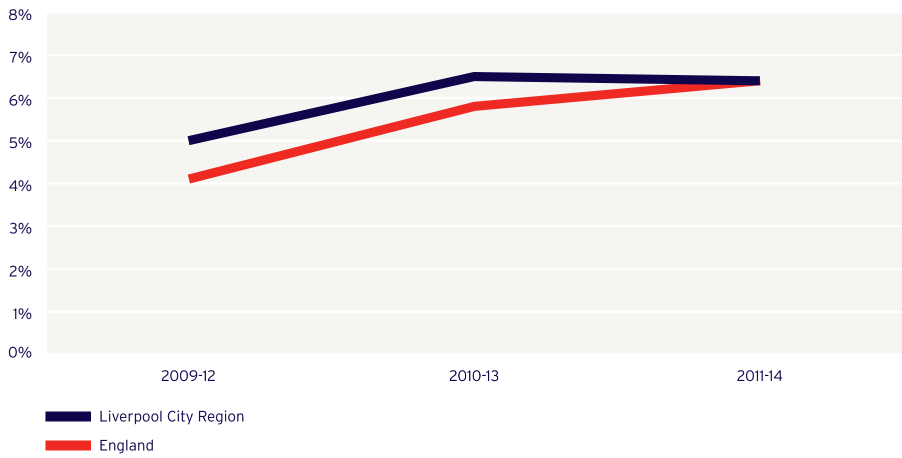
- 16.1% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 10,150 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.9% (2014)
- 5.4% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – June 2015

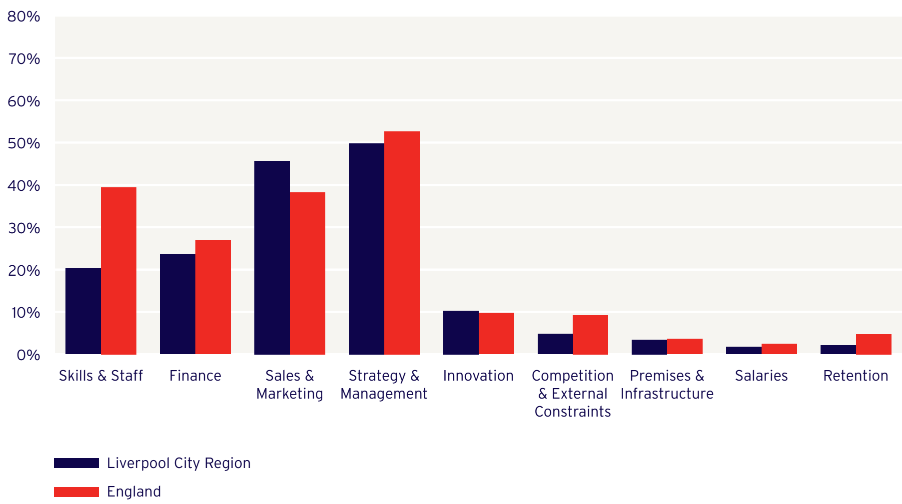
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



London

CONTEXT

- Population: 8,416,500
- Private Sector Jobs: 3,546,767
- Businesses: 430,716

START-UPS

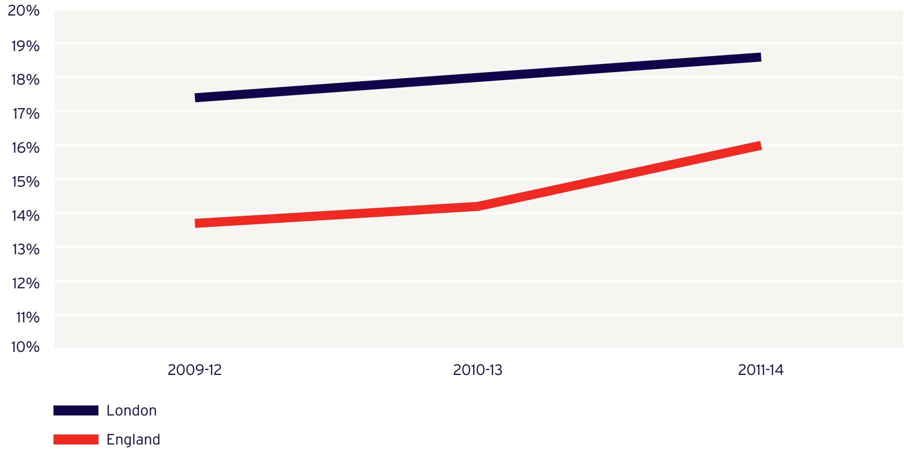
- 74,971 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 89 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 54.1% survived to 2014
- 7.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

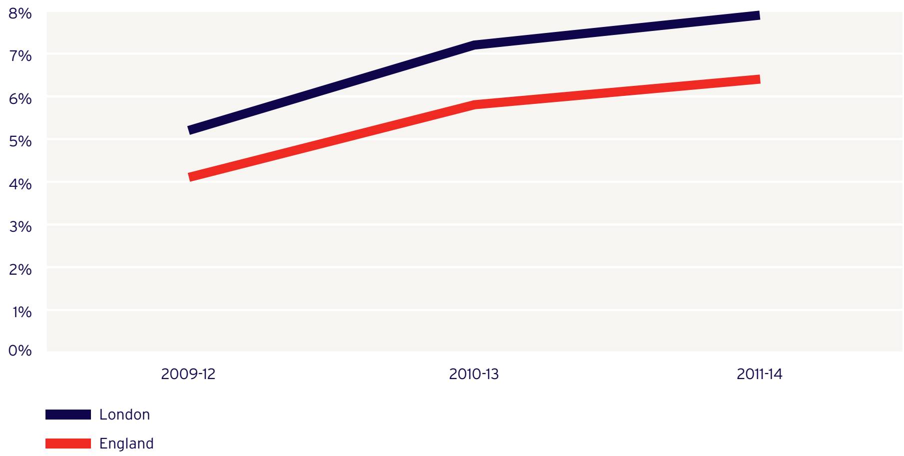
- 18.6% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 197,058 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 5.9% (2014)
- 8.7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – March 2015

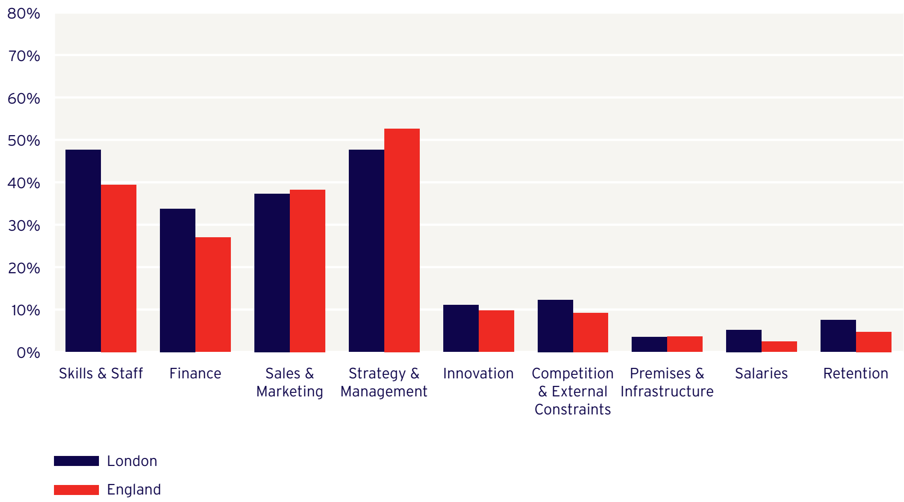
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



New Anglia

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,606,000
- Private Sector Jobs: 450,612
- Businesses: 57,189

START-UPS

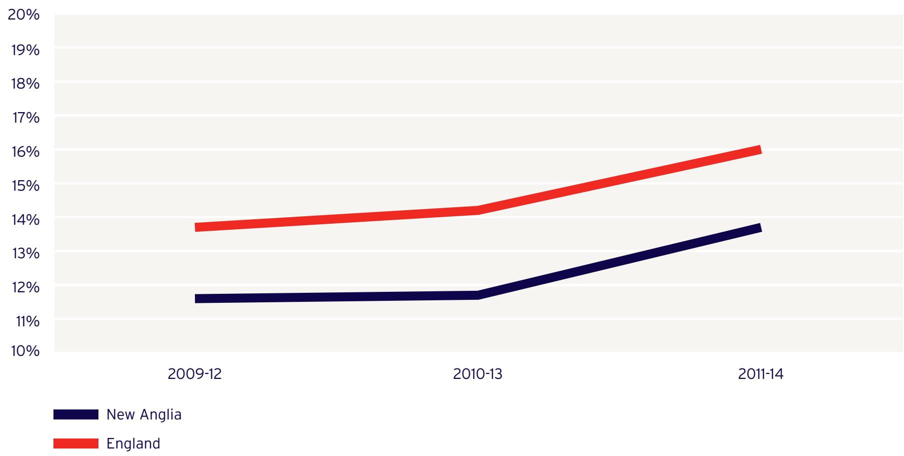
- 5,912 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 37 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 59% survived to 2014
- 5.9% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

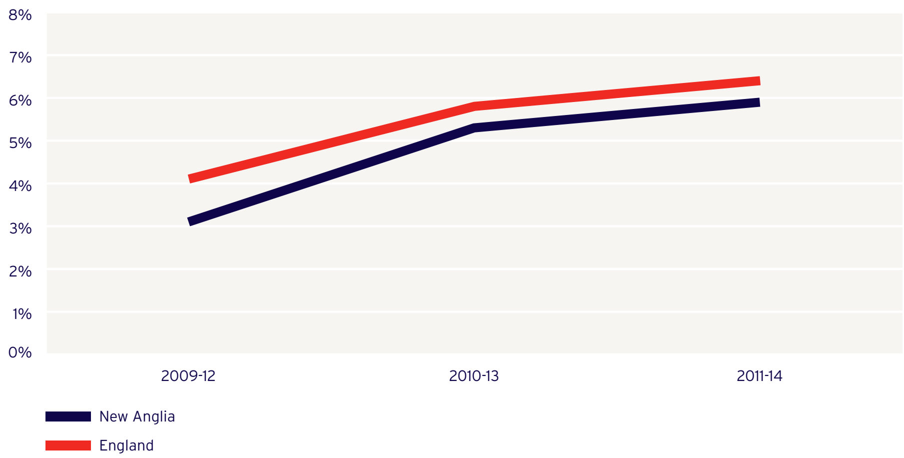
- 13.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 10,933 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014)
- 5.6% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

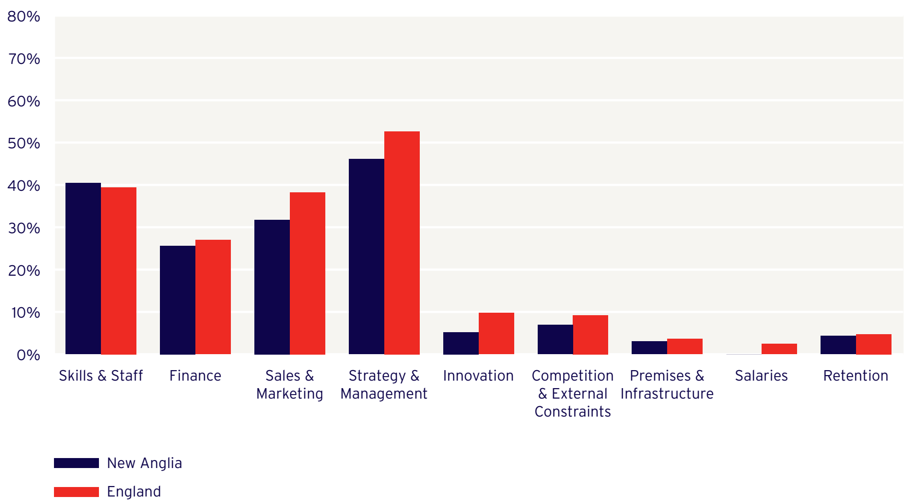
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



North East

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,945,300
- Private Sector Jobs: 490,308
- Businesses: 48,437

START-UPS

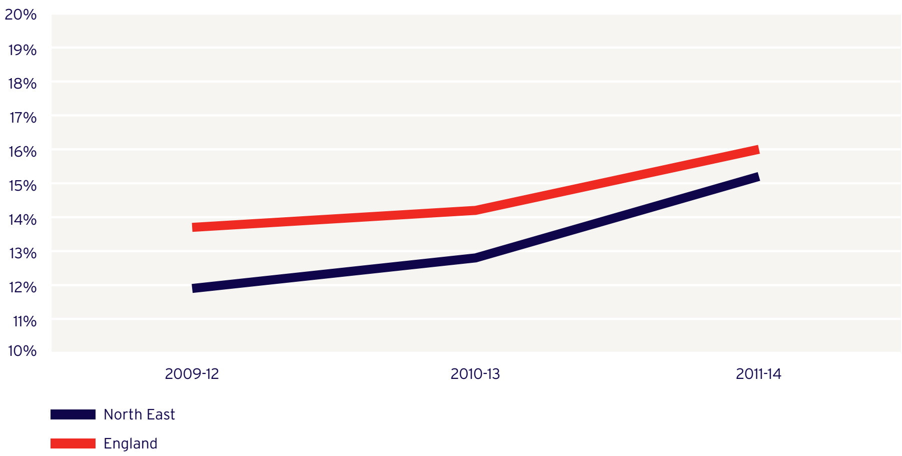
- 6,256 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 32 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 54.6% survived to 2014
- 7.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

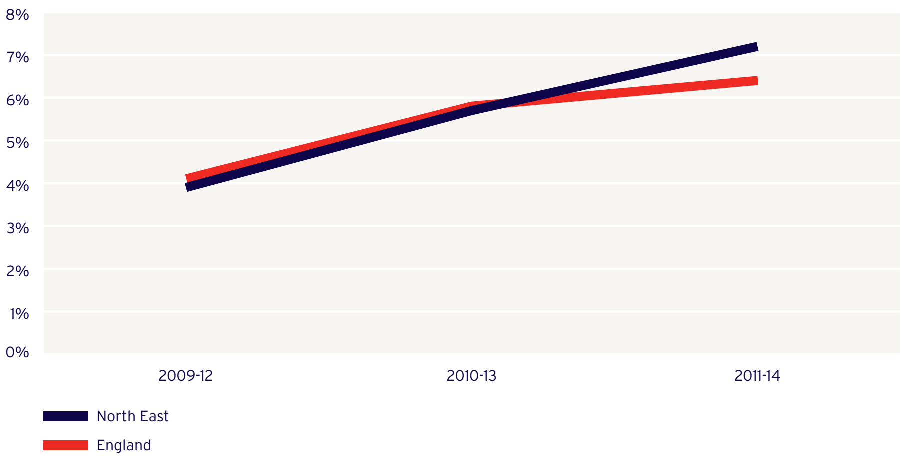
- 15.2% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 15,131 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.2% (2014)
- 6.1% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – September 2015

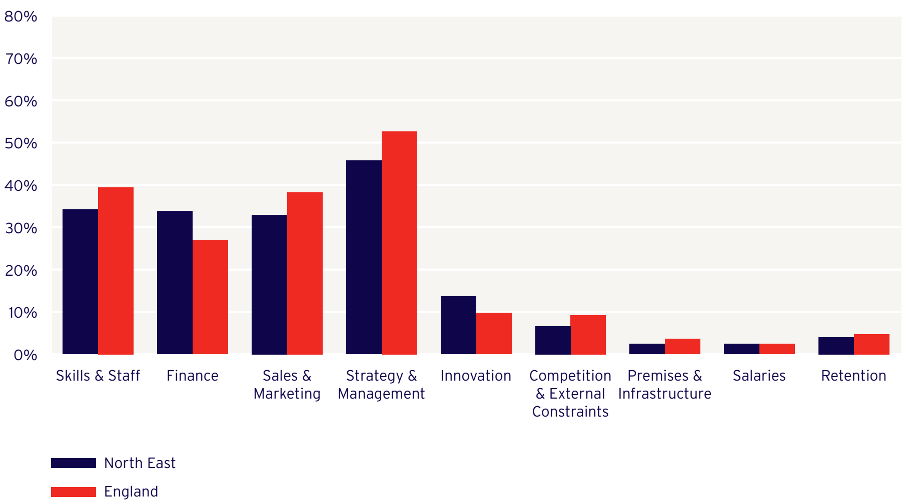
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Northamptonshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 706,600
- Private Sector Jobs: 236,691
- Businesses: 29,908

START-UPS

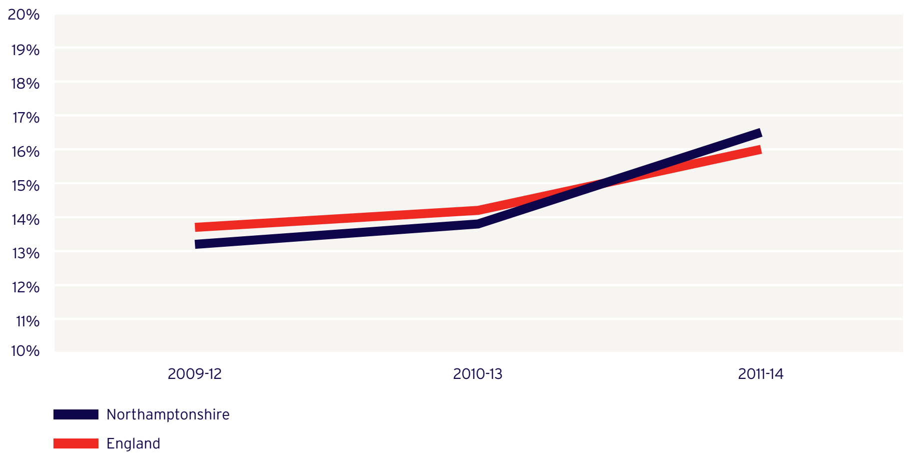
- 3,430 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 49 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 55.5% survived to 2014
- 6.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

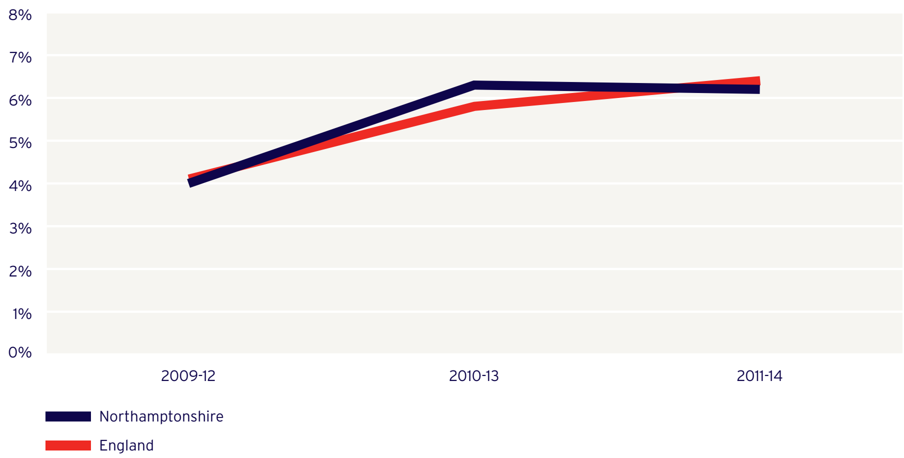
- 16.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 6,668 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.9% (2014)
- 6.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – February 2014

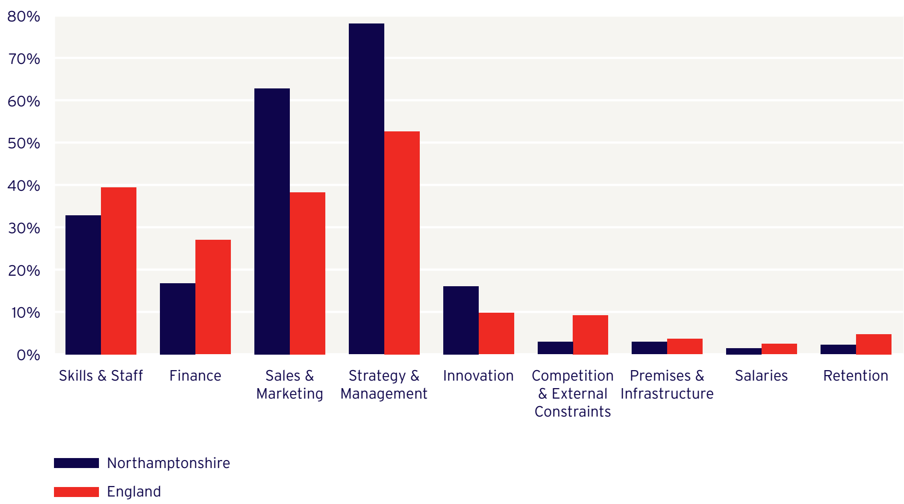
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Oxfordshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 666,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 214,090
- Businesses: 29,610

START-UPS

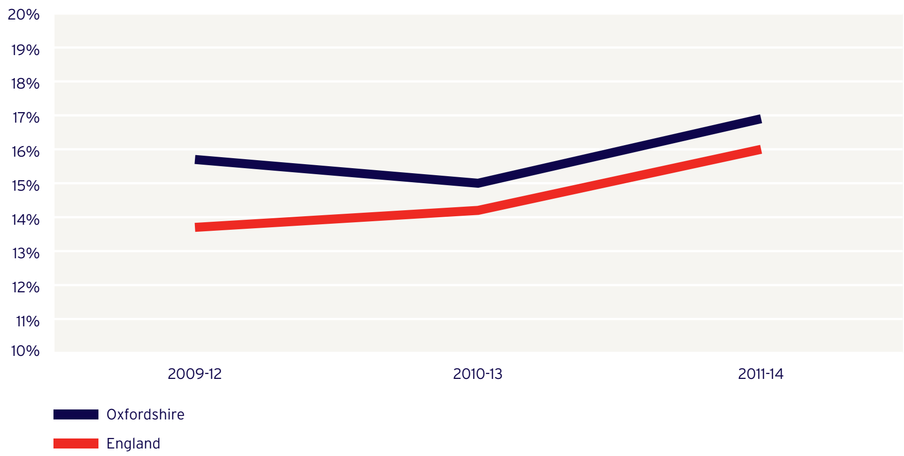
- 2,312 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 35 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 59.3% survived to 2014
- 5% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

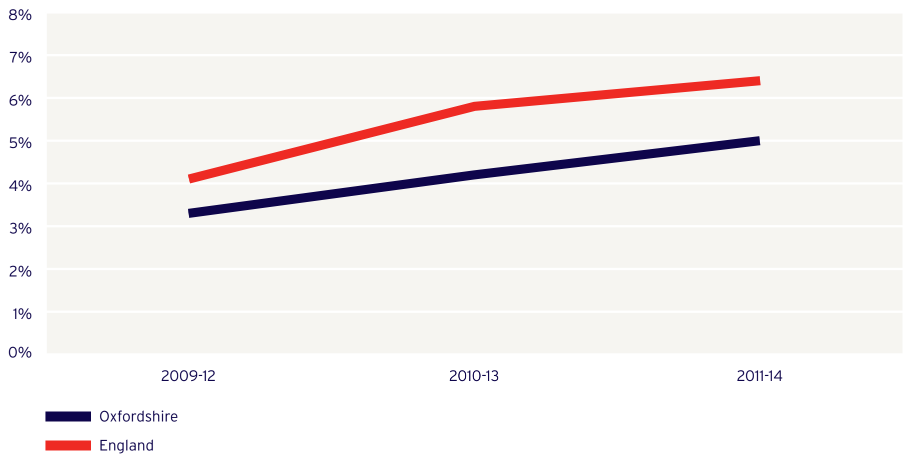
- 16.9% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 10,021 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.9% (2014)
- 7.2% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

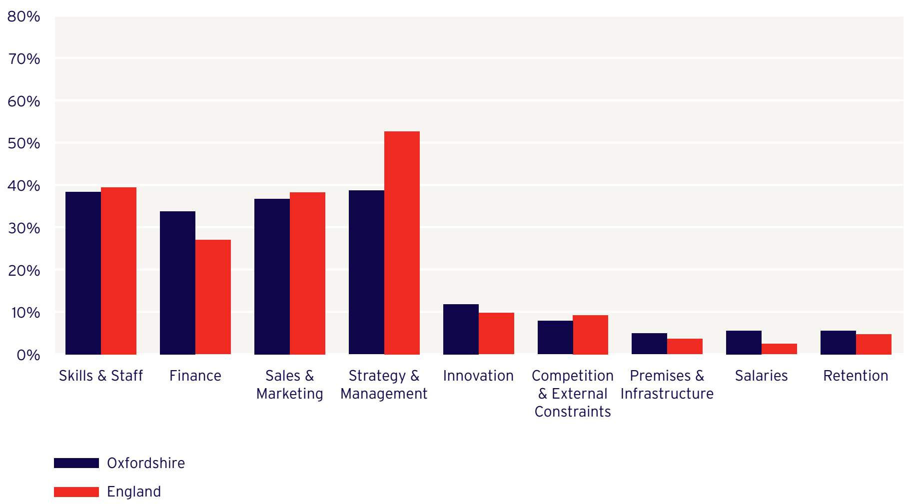
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Sheffield City Region

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,823,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 429,865
- Businesses: 39,736

START-UPS

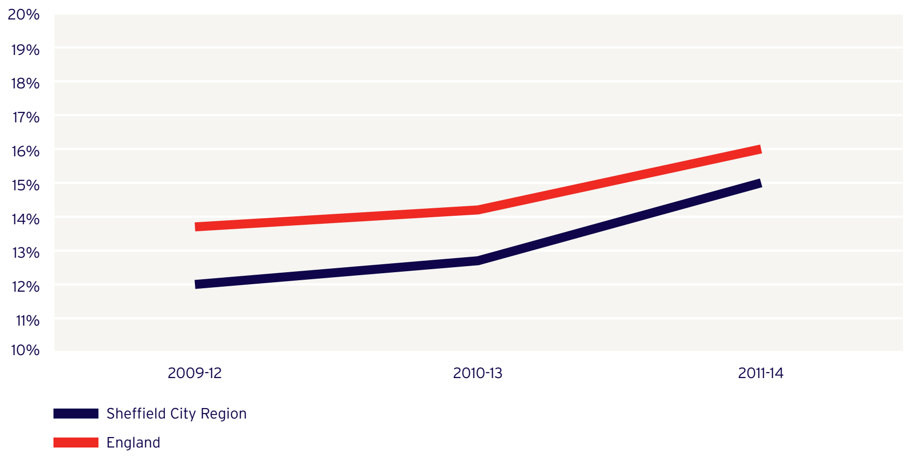
- 5,659 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 31 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 55.6% survived to 2014
- 6.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

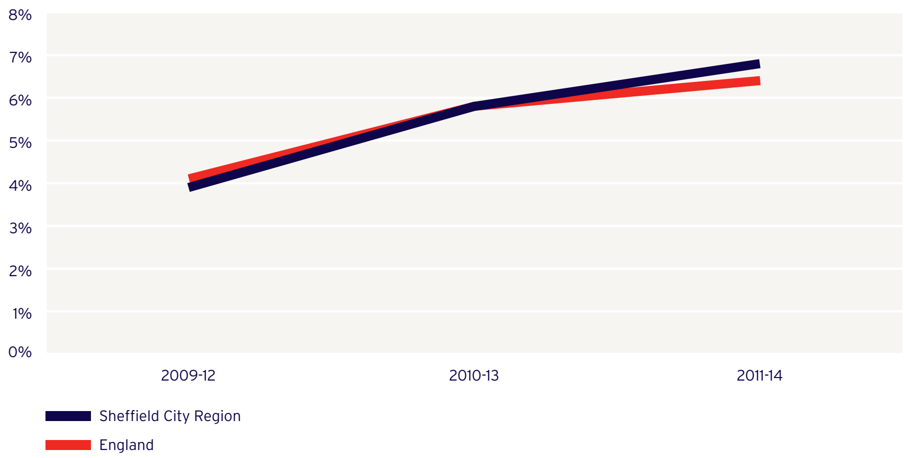
- 15% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 15,749 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.8% (2014)
- 7.2% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – June 2015

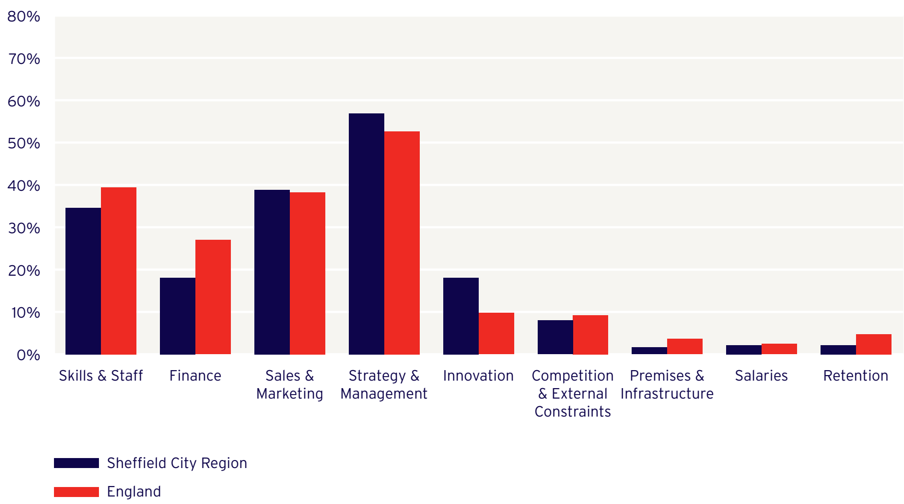
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Solent

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,566,200
- Private Sector Jobs: 463,320
- Businesses: 43,638

START-UPS

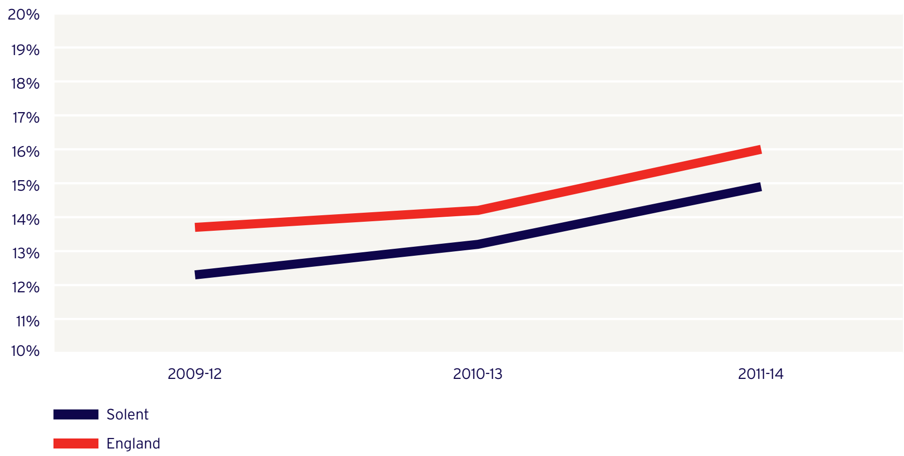
- 6,645 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 42 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 56.9% survived to 2014
- 5.5% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

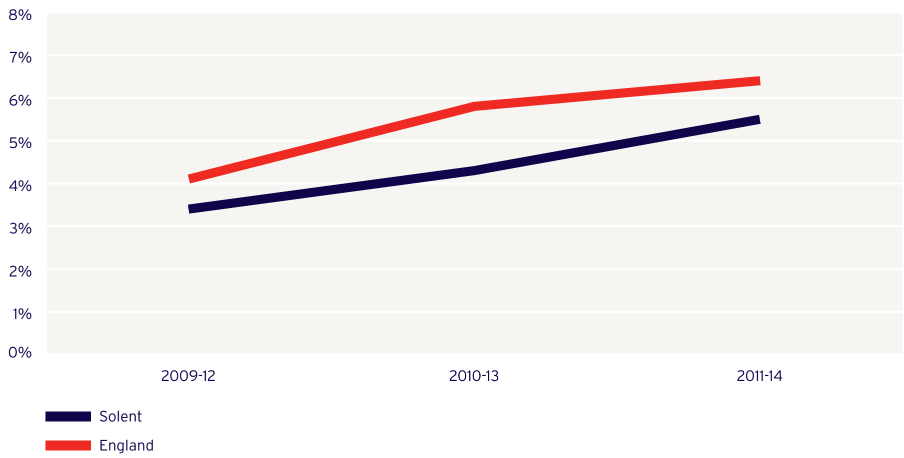
- 14.9% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 13,976 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 3.1% (2014)
- 4.9% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – July 2014

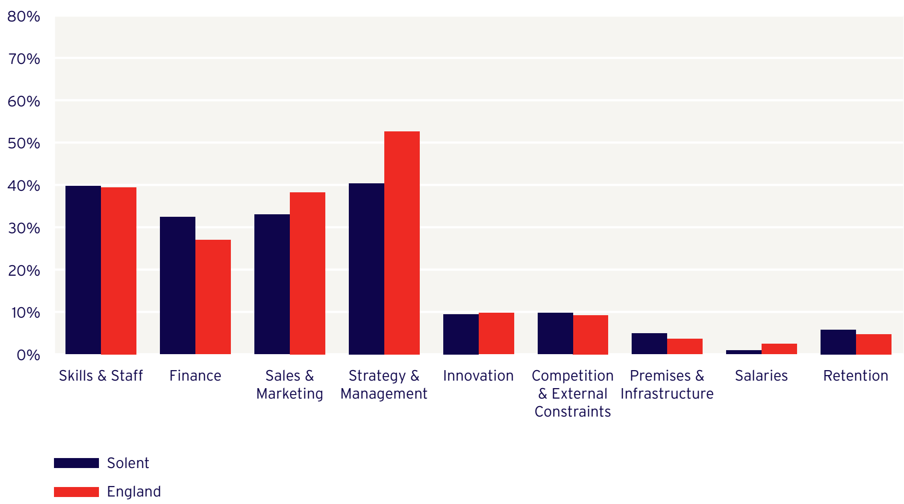
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



South East

CONTEXT

- Population: 4,052,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 1,006,498
- Businesses: 149,390

START-UPS

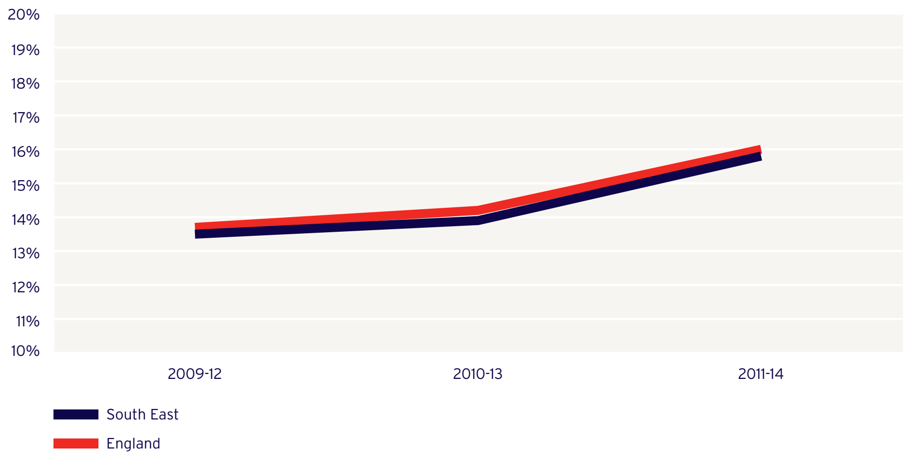
- 19,242 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 47 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.4% survived to 2014
- 5.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

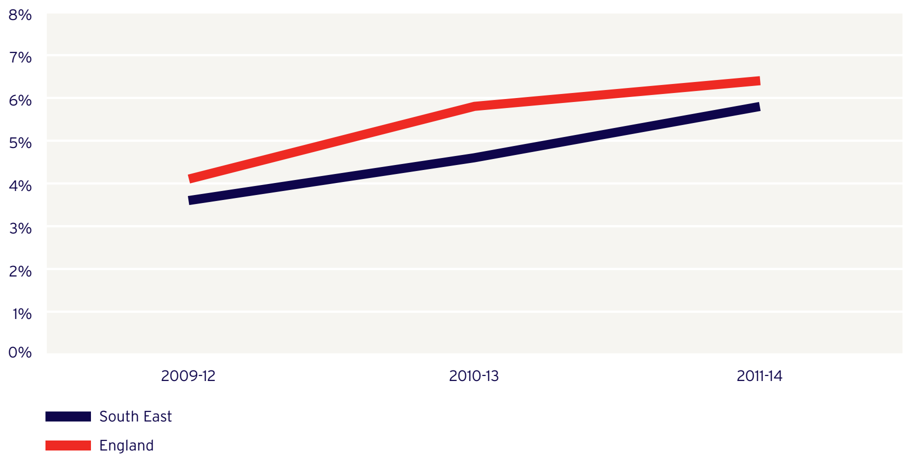
- 15.8% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 24,220 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014)
- 6% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – July 2015

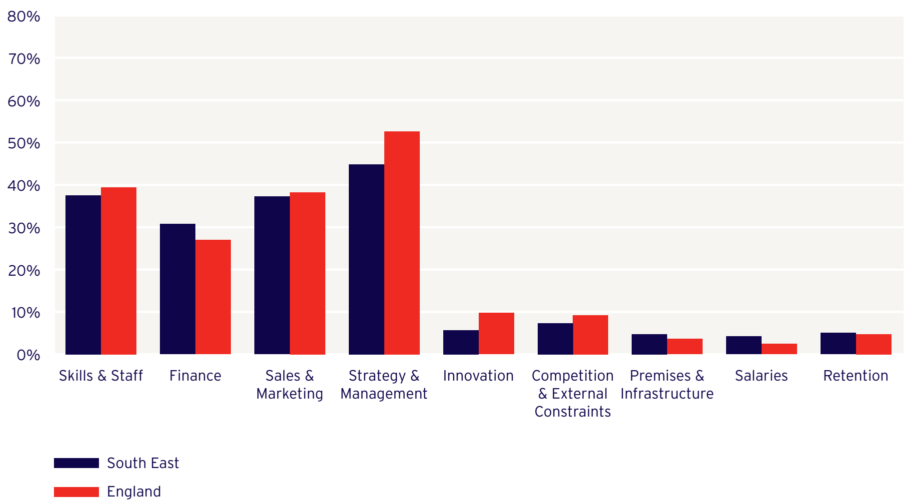
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



South East Midlands

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,757,000
- Private Sector Jobs: 578,653
- Businesses: 70,289

START-UPS

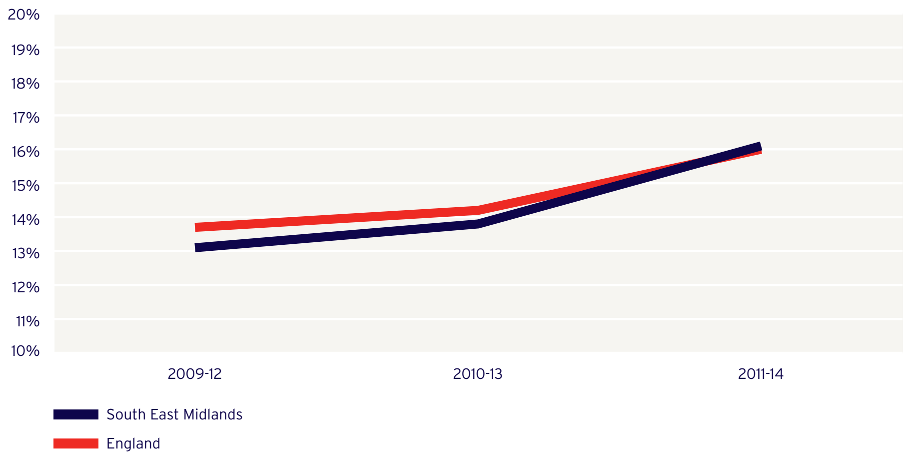
- 9,236 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 53 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.2% survived to 2014
- 5.6% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

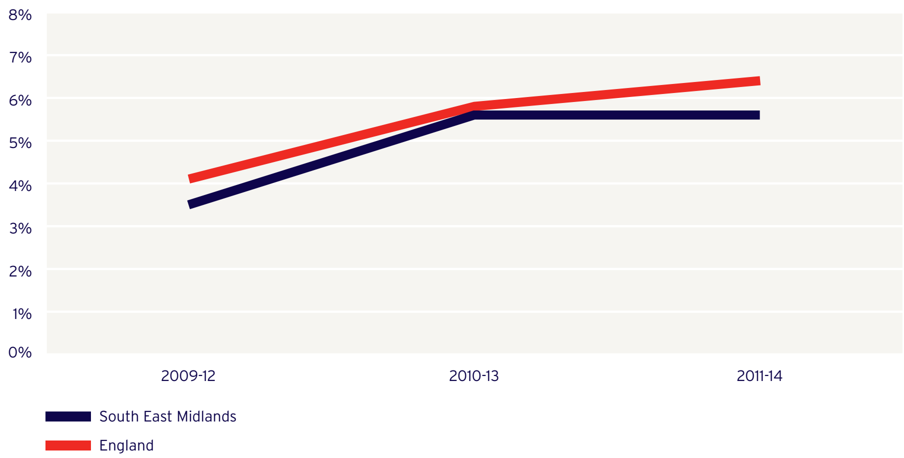
- 16.1% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 24,930 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.5% (2014)
- 6.7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – March 2014

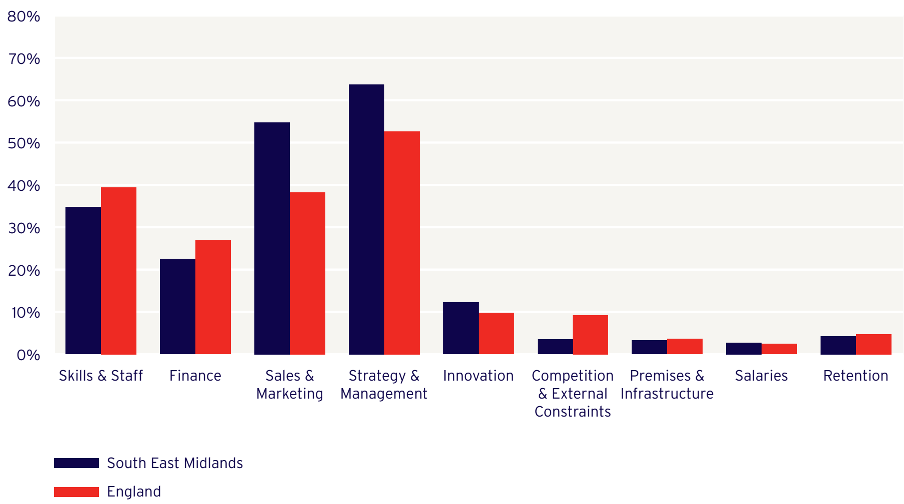
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,107,200
- Private Sector Jobs: 286,619
- Businesses: 31,612

START-UPS

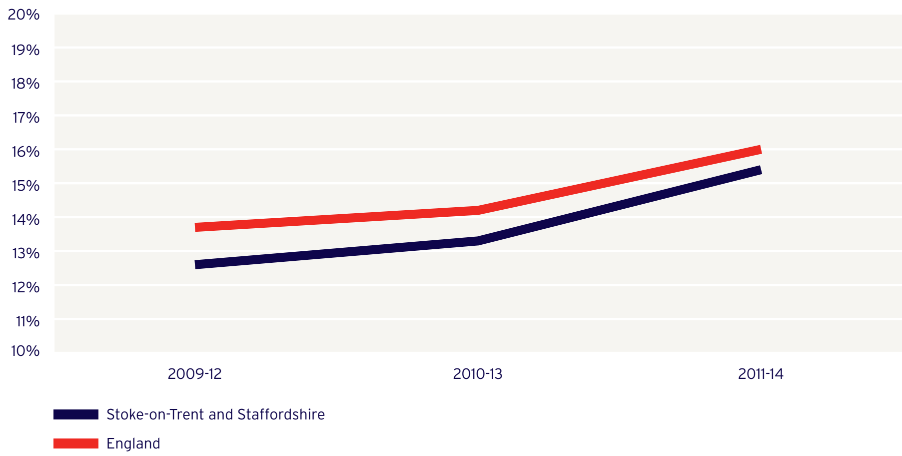
- 3,729 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 34 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 55.6% survived to 2014
- 5.6% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

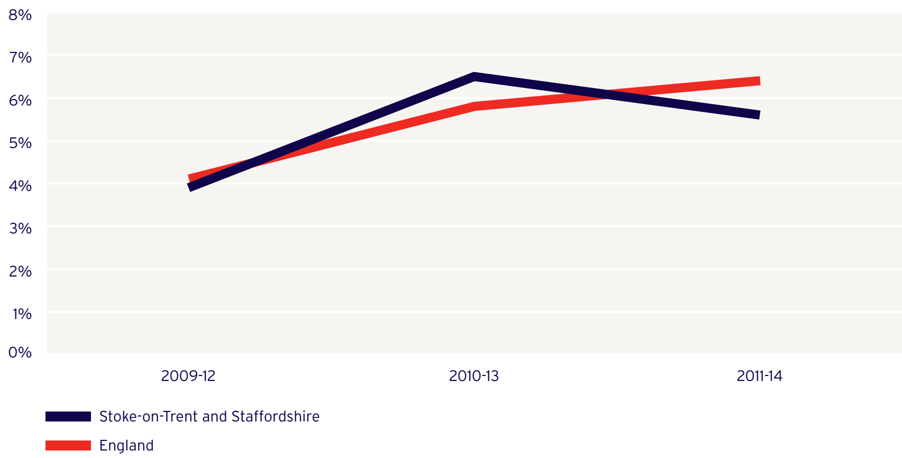
- 15.4% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 7,263 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.6% (2014)
- 6% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

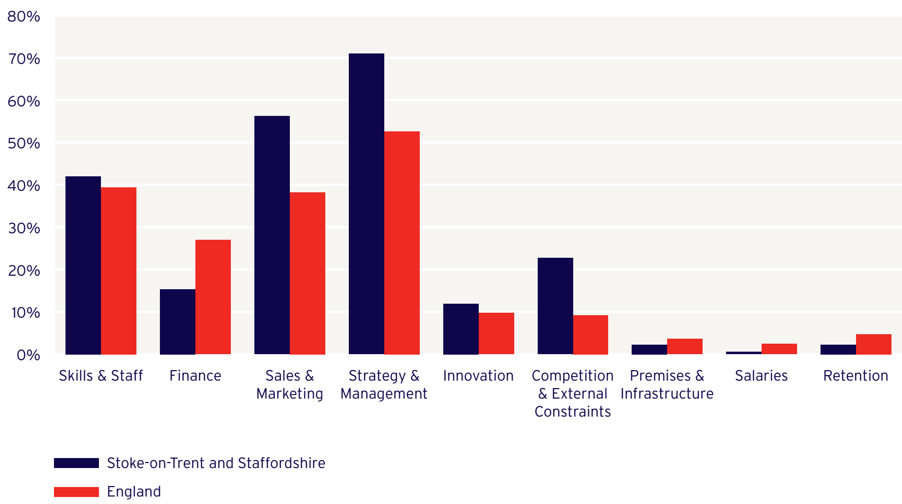
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Swindon and Wiltshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 693,700
- Private Sector Jobs: 212,080
- Businesses: 27,832

START-UPS

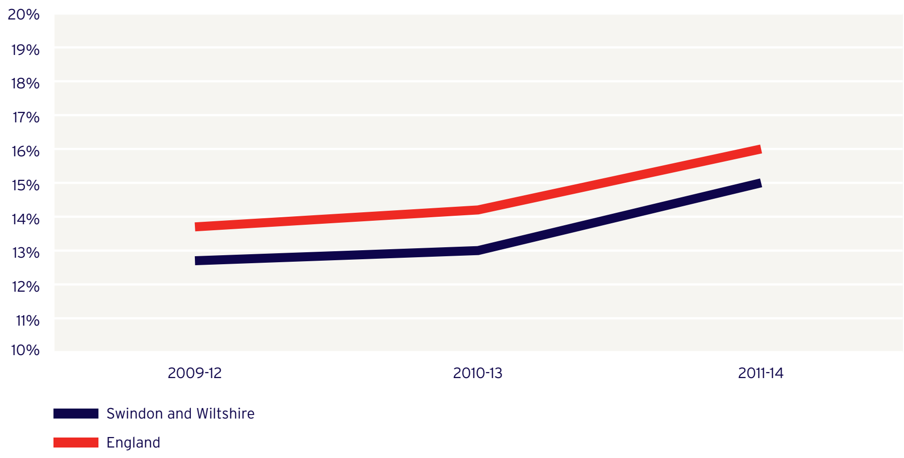
- 3,150 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 45 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 61.2% survived to 2014
- 4.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

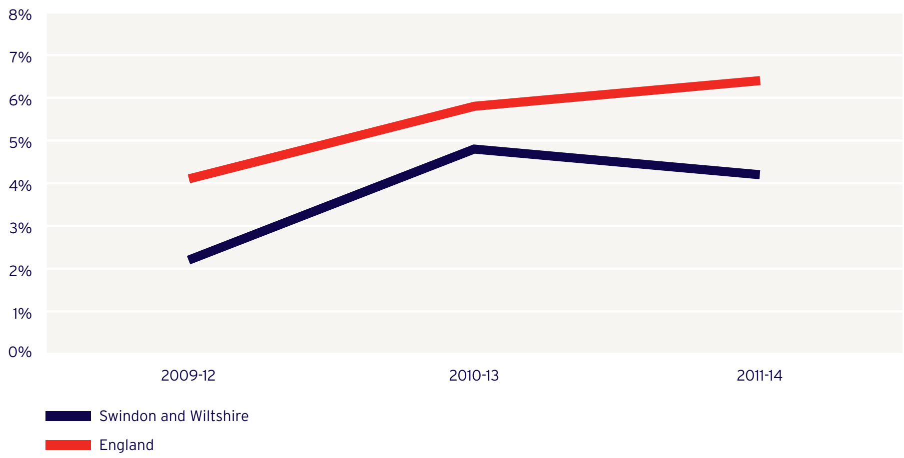
- 15% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 3,477 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.7% (2014)
- 5.4% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – February 2014

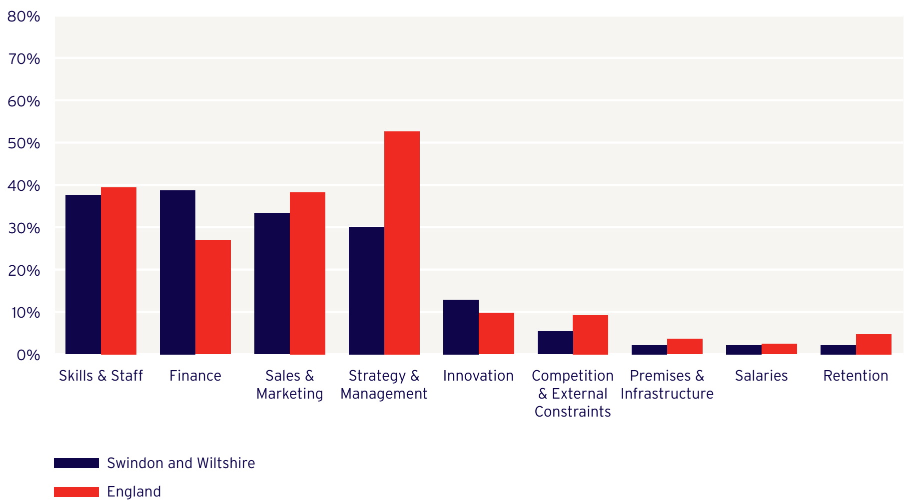
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Tees Valley

CONTEXT

- Population: 665,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 164,324
- Businesses: 15,746

START-UPS

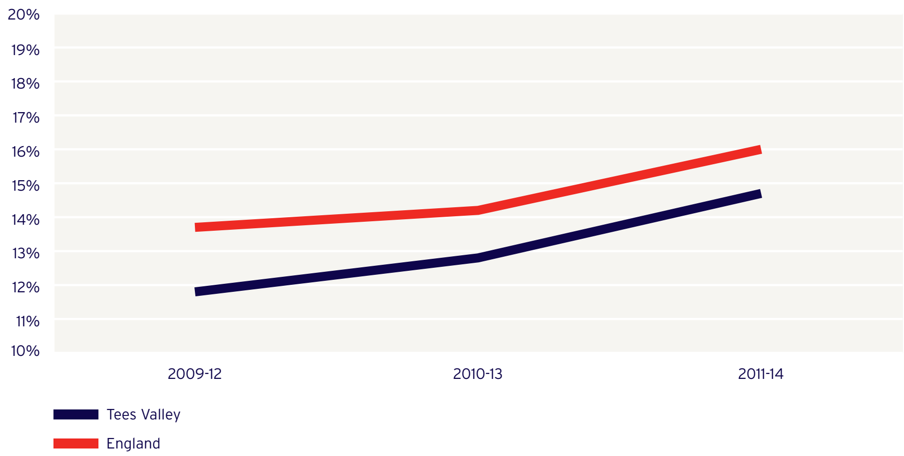
- 2,420 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 36 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 52.5% survived to 2014
- 5.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

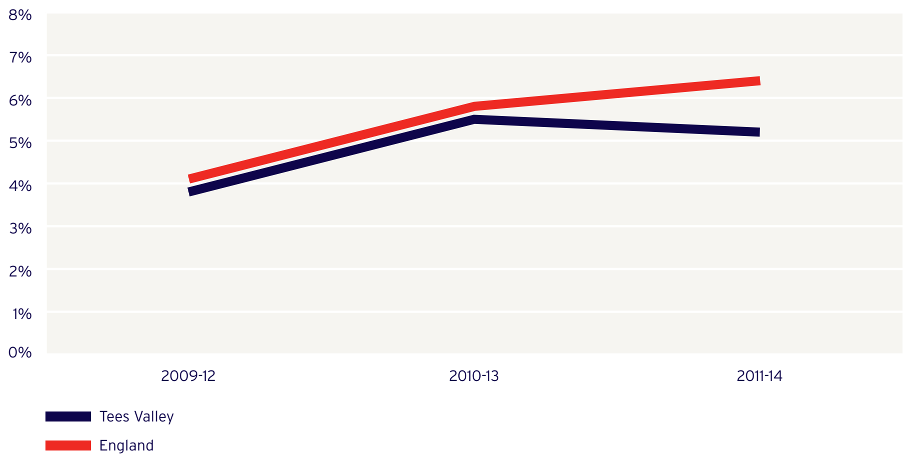
- 14.7% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 3,439 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.1% (2014)
- 8.1% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – July 2014

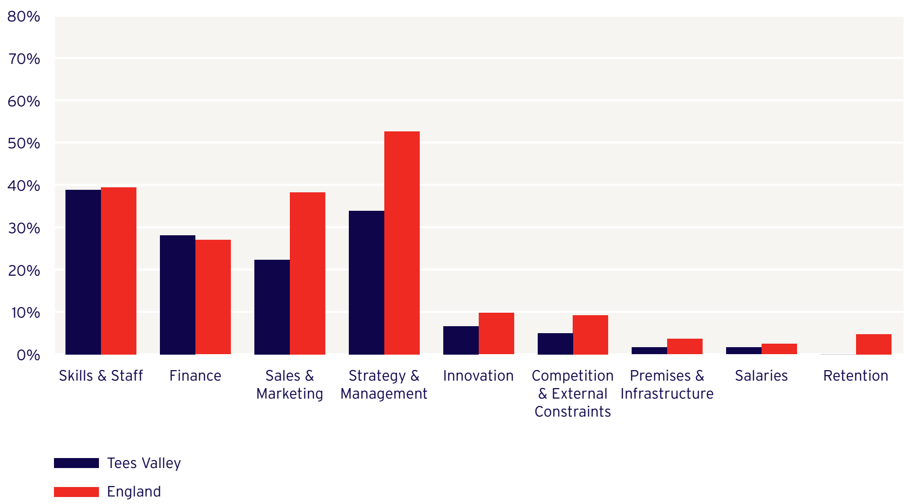
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Thames Valley Berkshire

CONTEXT

- Population: 878,400
- Private Sector Jobs: 370,962
- Businesses: 40,388

START-UPS

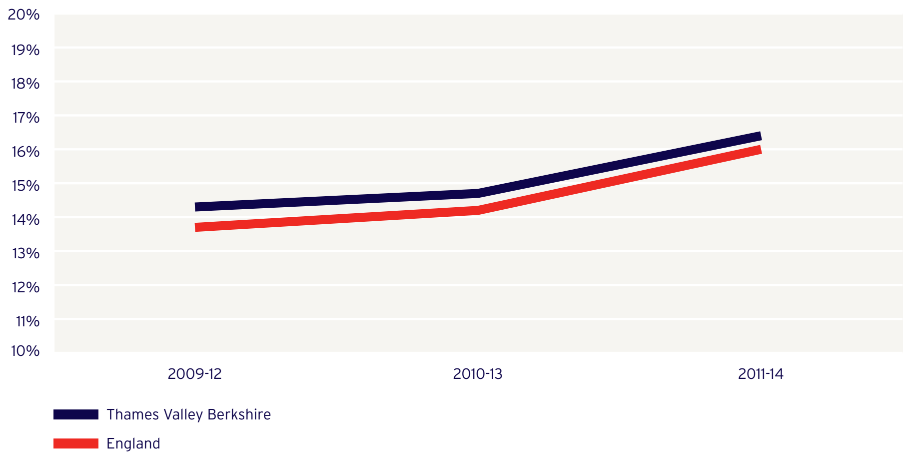
- 5,663 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 64 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 60.2% survived to 2014
- 5.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

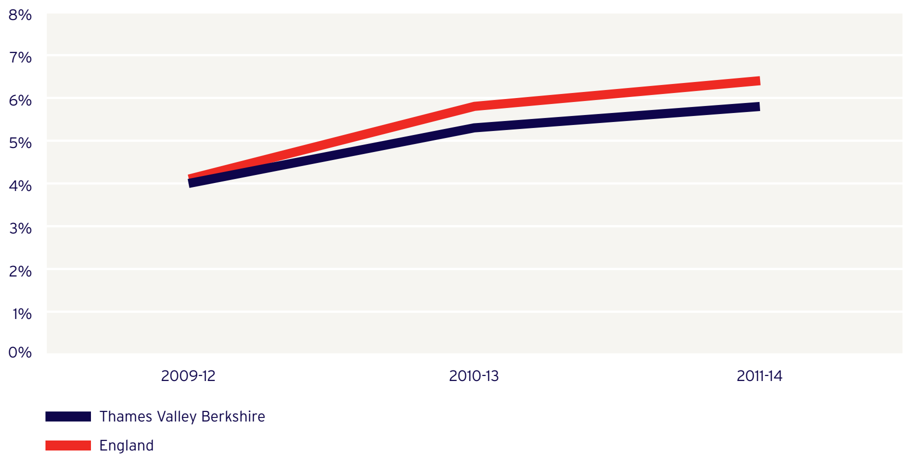
- 16.4% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 7,555 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.1% (2014)
- 8.9% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

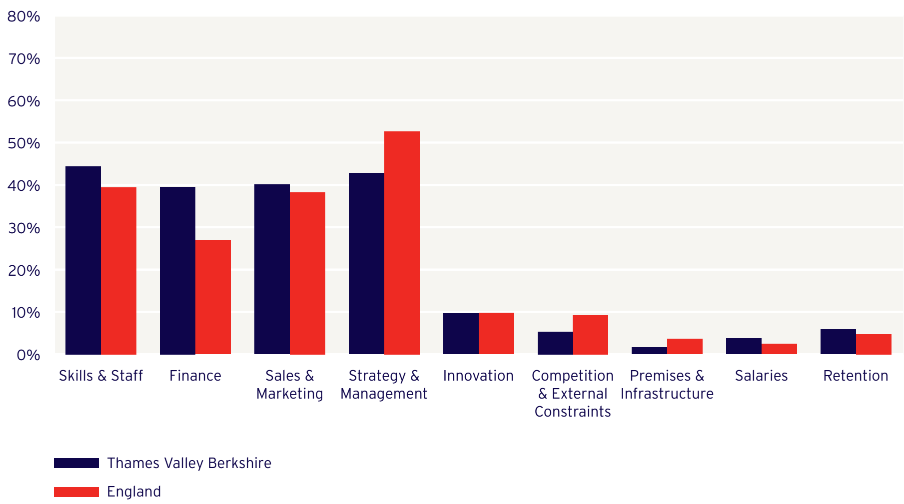
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



The Marches

CONTEXT

- Population: 663,100
- Private Sector Jobs: 178,950
- Businesses: 29,713

START-UPS

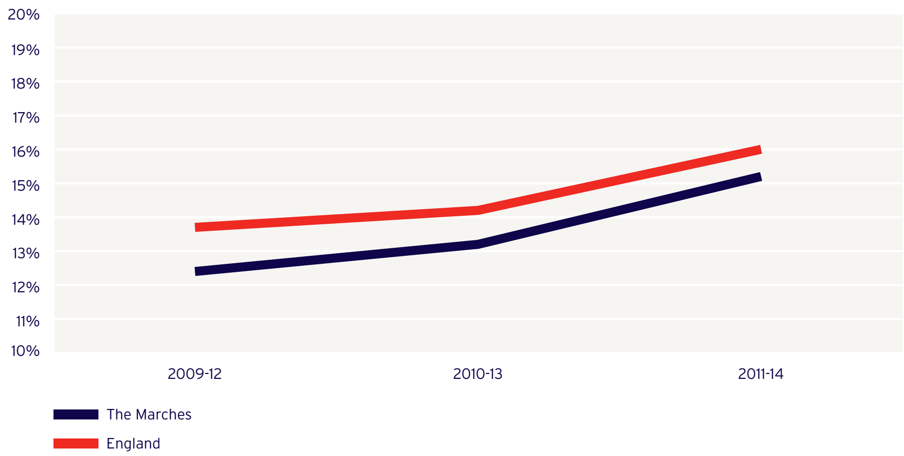
- 2,511 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 38 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 57.4% survived to 2014
- 4.3% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

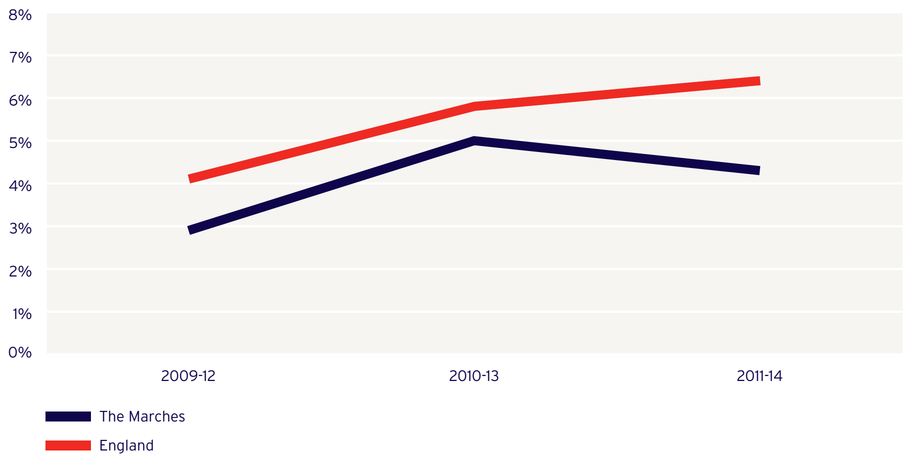
- 15.2% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 4,295 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 2.5% (2014)
- 6.8% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – September 2015

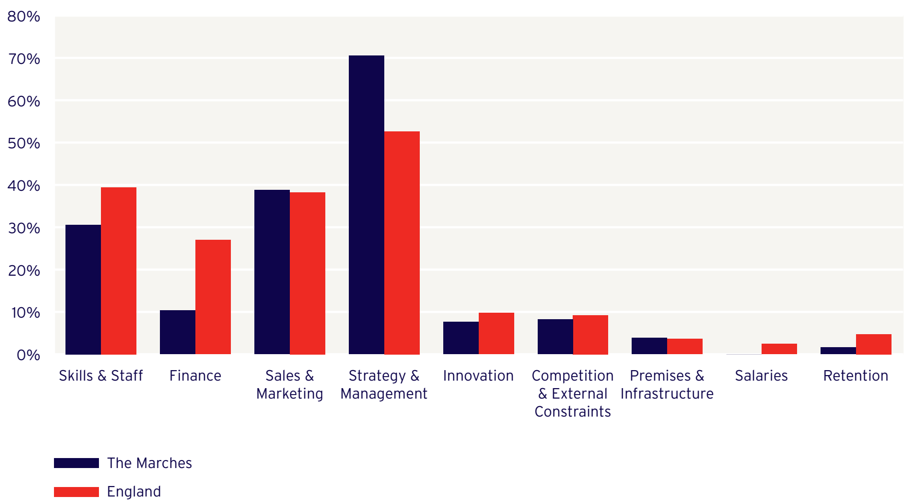
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



West of England

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,092,800
- Private Sector Jobs: 364,458
- Businesses: 41,090

START-UPS

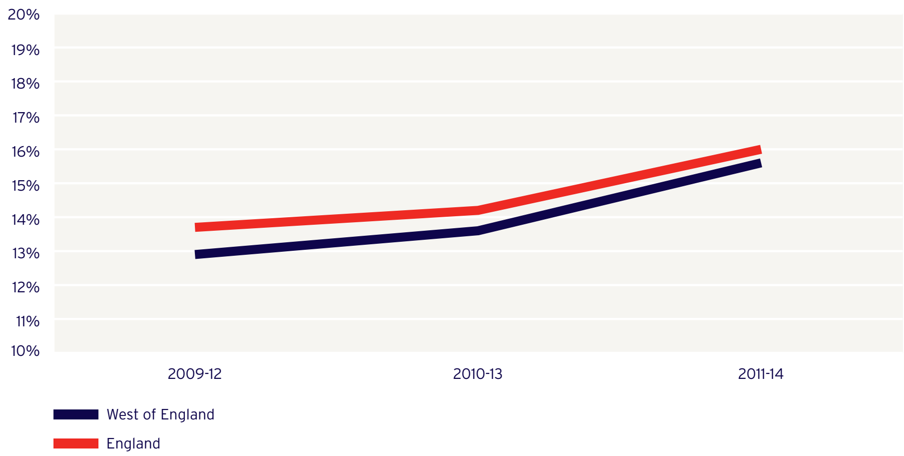
- 5,239 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 48 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 60.3% survived to 2014
- 4.7% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

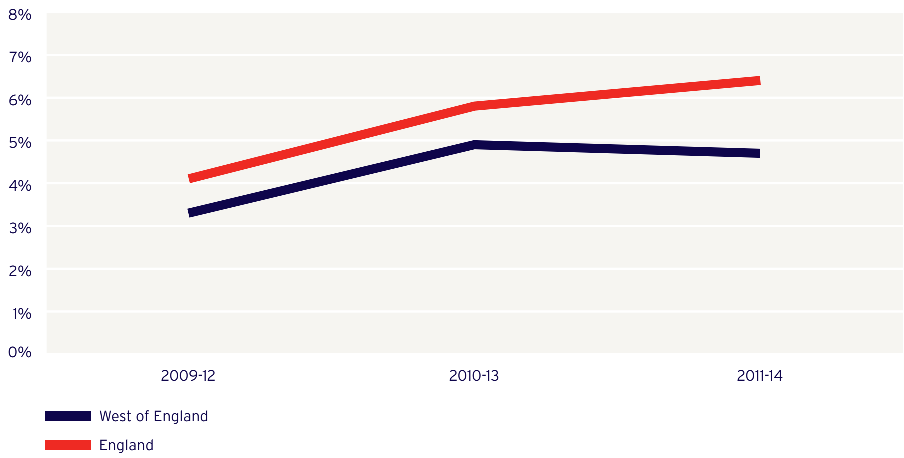
- 15.6% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 4,942 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.4% (2014)
- 6.7% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – October 2015

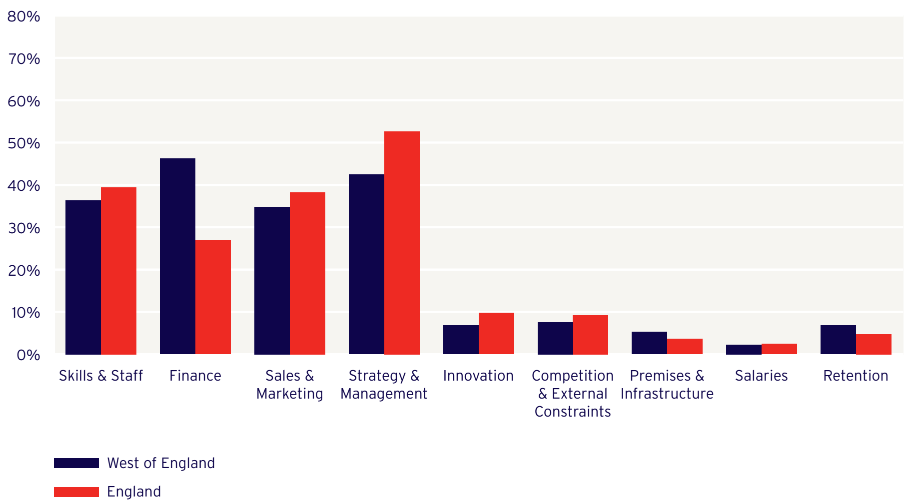
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



Worcestershire

CONTEXT

- Population: 572.200
- Private Sector Jobs: 153,804
- Businesses: 23,576

START-UPS

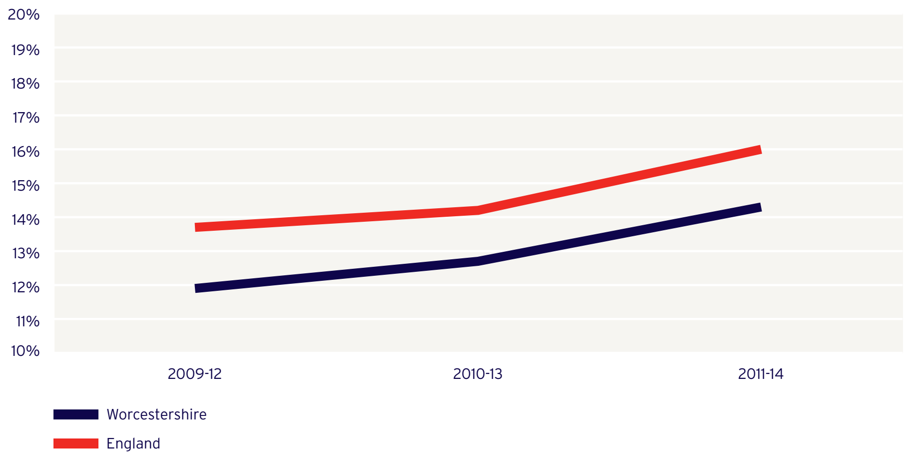
- 2,179 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 38 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 58.5% survived to 2014
- 5.2% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

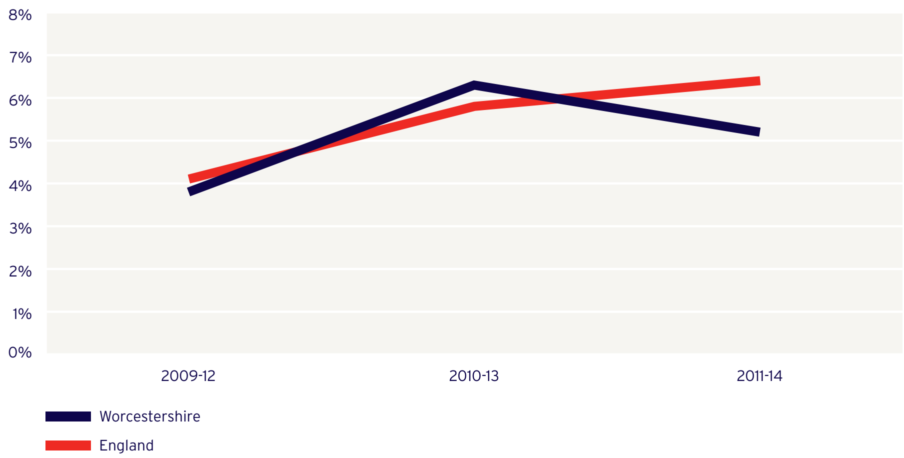
- 14.3% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 2,310 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 1.5% (2014)
- 7.4% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: LIVE – June 2014

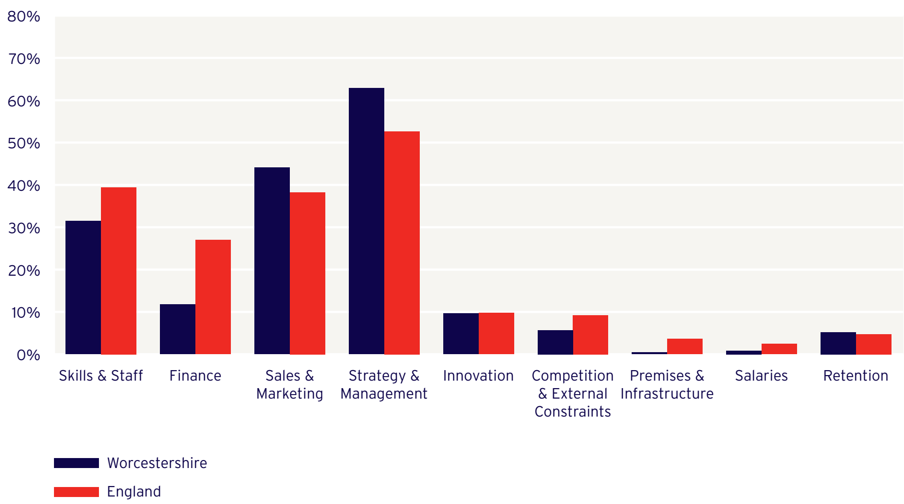
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



York, North Yorkshire and East Riding

CONTEXT

- Population: 1,141,200
- Private Sector Jobs: 228,359
- Businesses: 37,513

START-UPS

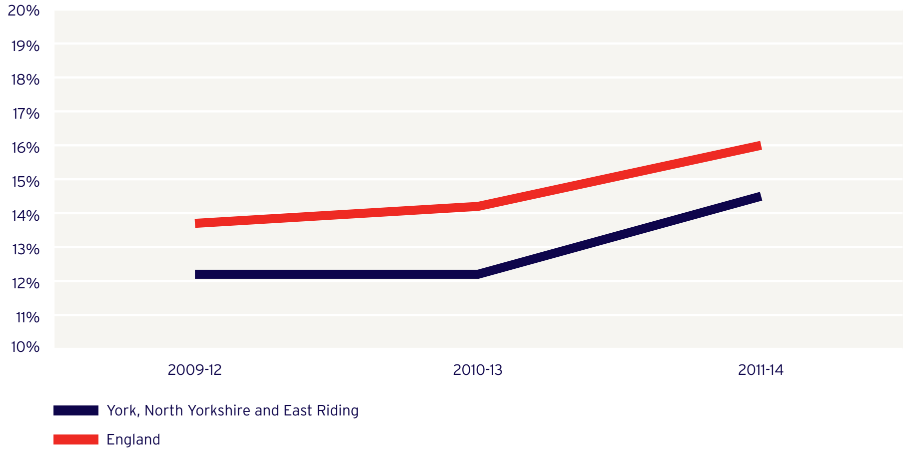
- 3,203 new registered employer businesses in 2014 – 28 per 10,000 population
- 3-year survival rate (2011 start-ups): 59.2% survived to 2014
- 4.8% of 2011 surviving start-ups grew to £1m turnover by 2014

GROWTH

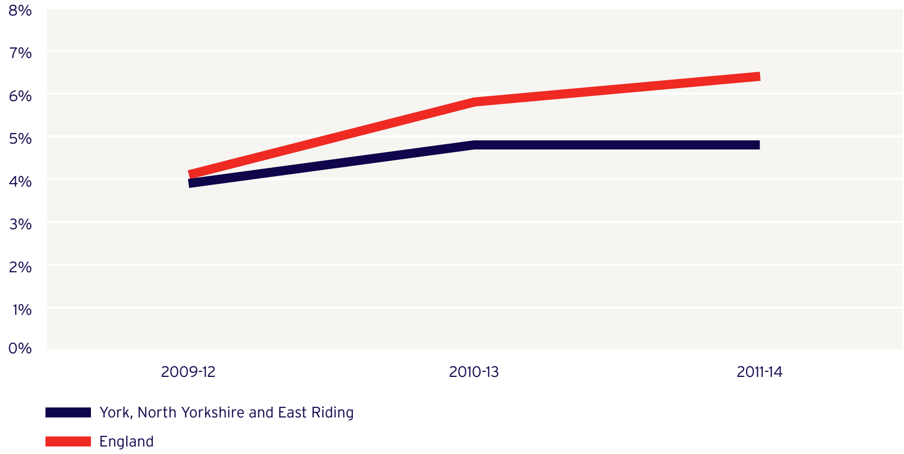
- 14.5% fast-growing firms – 2011-2014
- Net Jobs: 9,413 (2014)
- Net Job Creation Ratio: 4.3% (2014)
- 5% of £1m turnover businesses in 2011 grew to a minimum of £3m by 2014

GROWTH HUB STATUS: TO BE LAUNCHED – July 2015

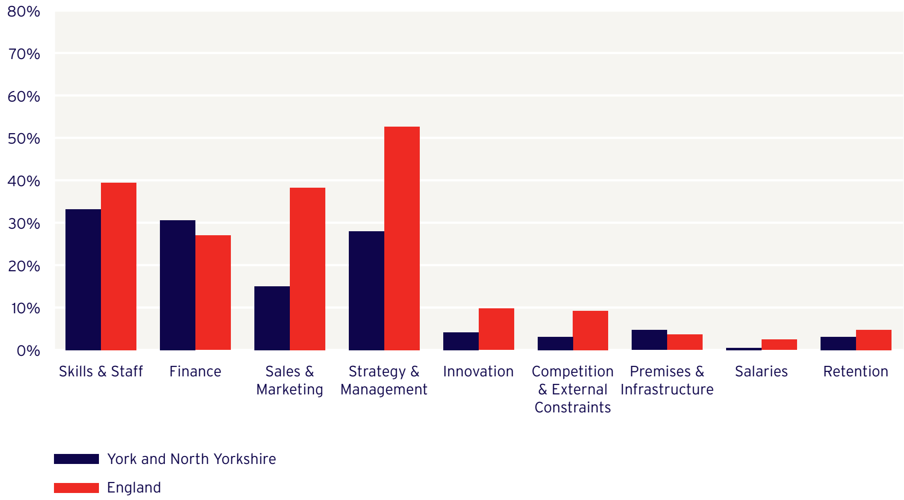
% Fast-Growing Firms : 2009-2014



£1m turnover start-ups in three years : 2009-2014



Barriers to Growth : 2012-2015 : GrowthAccelerator Diagnostic



The Enterprise Research Centre

The Enterprise Research Centre (ERC) was established in February 2013 to answer one central question **'What drives SME Growth?'**

The Centre aspires to become the international focal point for research, knowledge and expertise on SME growth and entrepreneurship.

Focusing around the issues of Small and Medium sized Enterprise (SME) growth, senior academics, researchers and staff undertake research on six key themes: Ambition, Leadership, Diversity, Finance and Governance, Innovating and Exporting, and Business Demography.

The Enterprise Research Centre is a partnership between five University Business Schools: Warwick, Aston, Birmingham, Imperial College and Strathclyde and is funded by the Economic & Social Research Council, the Department of Business, Innovation & Skills, the British Bankers Association and Innovate UK.

www.enterpriseresearch.ac.uk

The Business Growth Service

Backed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) the Business Growth Service provides expert, tailored support for growing businesses; this includes advice for growth, export and finance. It brings together successful government-backed support services into one wider offer, making it simpler for businesses to access the support they need to grow.

The service is aimed at businesses with the potential to improve and grow, based in England, with fewer than 250 employees and a turnover of less than £40m.

The Business Growth Service brings GrowthAccelerator, the Manufacturing Advisory Service (MAS), schemes from the Intellectual Property Office (IP Audits) and the Design Council (Design Mentoring) together into a single service.

Export support is provided by UK Trade & Investment (UKTI) and UK Export Finance (UKEF), and the service is closely linked to Innovate UK, the British Business Bank and local growth hubs.

www.greatbusiness.gov.uk/businessgrowthservice

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Find out more about the Business Growth Service

0300 303 0034 (Monday to Friday 9am - 5pm)

BGSenquiries@uk.gt.com

www.greatbusiness.gov.uk/businessgrowthservice

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