

# Refreshing the East Suffolk Growth Plan

Economic baseline – and progress since  
2014 **DRAFT**

October 2017

draft

**SQW**

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<b>Approved by:</b>	Christine Doel Director	Date: October 2017
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## Summary

- East Suffolk is home to 240,000 people. This figure has grown by 5,500 since 2006. Projections suggest that it will grow by nearly 10,000 over the next 15 years
- However the picture with regard to the working age population is different. There are currently 136,400 people of working age. This figure is projected to decrease by 8,000 over the next 15 years
- Economic activity rates are high (79.7%) in East Suffolk when compared to national average (78.3%)
- Unemployment in East Suffolk (5.1%) is higher than the national average (4.7%). This is explained by continuing high unemployment rates in Waveney
- Qualification levels have increased in East Suffolk. However there continue to be large differences between Suffolk Coastal and Waveney
- There has been a slight increase in the number of active enterprises in East Suffolk since 2010 – from 8,820 to 8,840 in 2014
- GVA per head has increased in East Suffolk. Suffolk Coastal has significantly higher GVA per head than Waveney: in 2015 GVA per head was £24,358 in Suffolk Coastal and £19,065 in Waveney
- East Suffolk has distinctive strengths in the following industry areas: transport and storage, information and communication sector and manufacturing sector
- Resident earnings and workplace earnings across East Suffolk have grown since 2006. Both resident earnings and workplace earnings are higher in Suffolk Coastal than in Waveney. Workplace earnings are lower than resident earnings in both districts which reflects commuting effects

# 1. Introduction

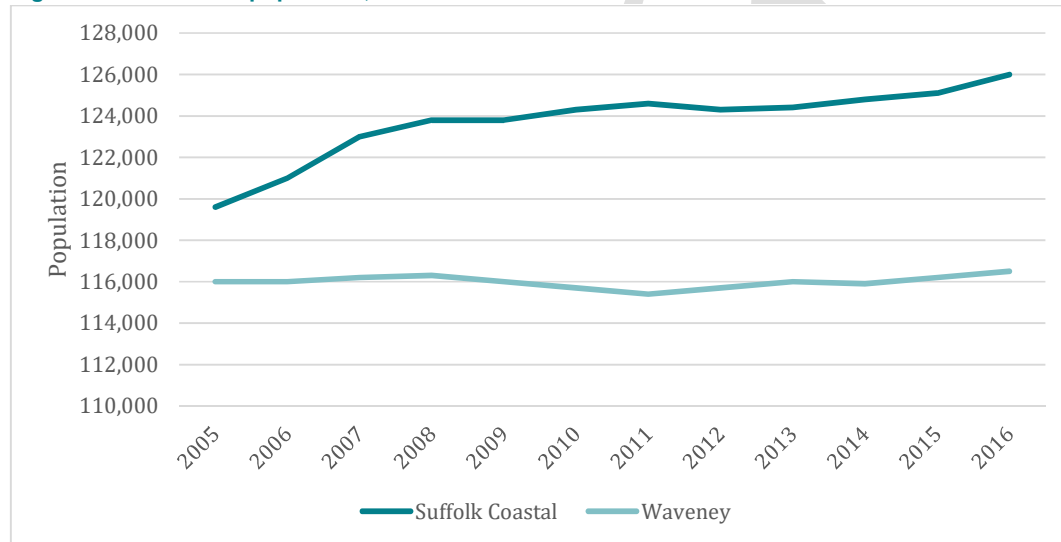
- 1.1 This analysis provides a broad overview of East Suffolk's economy. The analysis is informed by *East Suffolk's Growth Plan 2014* and the aim is to provide some comment on changes in the economy since the Plan was put together.
- 1.2 However, in order to highlight the differences and the challenges that exist in East Suffolk, Suffolk Coastal and Waveney districts are considered separately where significant differences exist. Furthermore, two comparator areas (Lewes (in East Sussex) and South Hams (Devon)) are considered – both of these are predominantly rural; have coastlines; and are “near” larger urban areas (Exeter, Plymouth and Torbay; and Brighton respectively). In addition, we consider Suffolk, the New Anglia LEP area, the East of England (Government Office Region) and England to provide a broader perspective on East Suffolk.
- 1.3 This analysis is structured to consider first the **residence-based economy** (essentially people who live in the area) and the then **workplace-based economy** (activities which are physically in East Suffolk but are undertaken by people who may live elsewhere).

## 2. East Suffolk's residence-based economy

### Population

- 2.1 East Suffolk is home to 242,500 people. Since 2006, East Suffolk has seen a rate of population growth which has been modest and lower than the national average.
- 2.2 However, this aggregate picture masks some important differences between the two districts. Over the last decade, Waveney has seen very little population growth (and for a few years, its population actually declined). Conversely, Suffolk Coastal has seen its population grow by about 5,000 over the decade, an overall increase of just over 4%. The profile across Suffolk Coastal has been similar to Suffolk as a whole, but the rate of growth has been lower than that observed nationally.

**Figure 1: East Suffolk population, 2005-2016**



Source: ONS population estimates

**Table 1: Population growth 2006-2016**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006	237,000	94,200	83,000	703,000	1,532,000	5,606,300	50,965,200
2011	239,900	97,600	83,600	730,100	1,589,600	5,862,400	53,107,200
2016	242,500	101,400	84,300	745,300	1,638,100	6,130,500	55,268,100
2006-2011 CAGR	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
2011-2016 CAGR	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%

Source: ONS population estimates

**Table 2: East Suffolk population growth 2006-2016**

	<b>Suffolk Coastal</b>	<b>Waveney</b>
2006	121,000	116,000
2011	124,600	115,400
2016	126,000	116,500
2006-2011 CAGR	0.6%	-0.1%
2011-2016 CAGR	0.2%	0.2%

Source: ONS population estimates

### Working age population growth

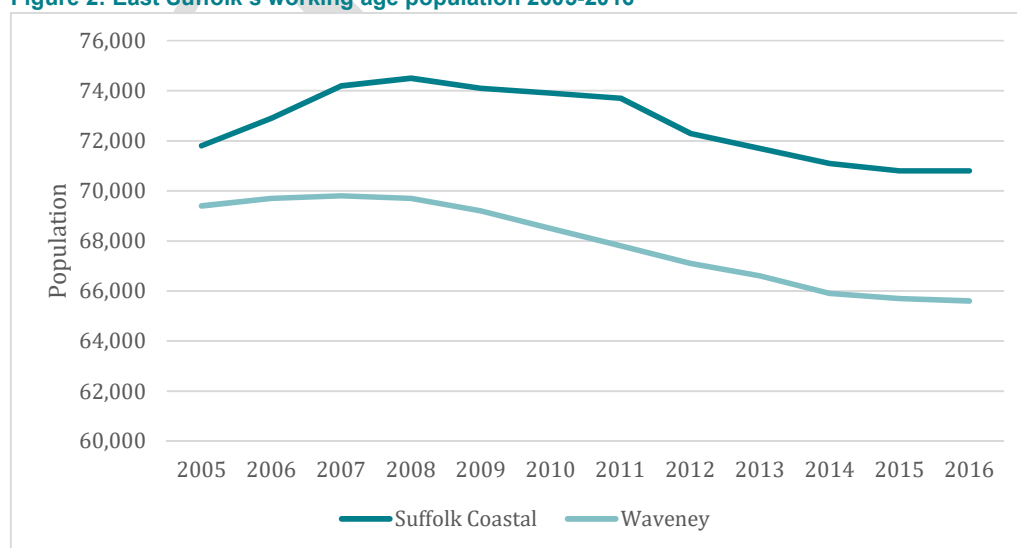
2.3 Growth rates in relation to the working age population are small or even negative across a number of areas that we have considered.

2.4 The number of working age residents in East Suffolk was 136,400 in 2016, equivalent to 56.2% of the total population. Since 2006 the number of working aged residents has fallen in East Suffolk. Within this context:

- Suffolk Coastal's CAGR changed between 2006 and 2016. In the first period (2006-2011) the CAGR was 0.2% but in the following period (2011-2016), it was -0.4%.
- Waveney saw an absolute decline in its working age population over both five-year intervals.

2.5 Overall though, the number of working age people living in East Suffolk declined by about 6,000 between 2006 and 2016. Of this, Suffolk Coastal saw a decline of around 2,000 while Waveney experienced a loss of 4,000 people of working age. These changes occurred in the context of a growing population in East Suffolk and a static one in Waveney – the implication, in both cases, being an increasing dependency ratio. In relation to the *East Suffolk Growth Strategy* refresh, this observation is important.

**Figure 2: East Suffolk's working age population 2005-2016**



Source: ONS population estimates

**Table 3: Working age population growth 2006-2016 (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006	142,600	56,400	51,200	439,900	956,000	3,586,600	33,107,800
2011	141,500	58,400	50,300	450,800	978,600	3,719,100	34,347,400
2016	136,400	58,400	47,800	440,500	969,900	3,772,200	34,856,100
2006-2011 CAGR	-0.2%	0.7%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
2011-2016 CAGR	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: ONS population estimates

**Table 4: East Suffolk working age population growth 2006-2016 (aged 16-64)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney
2006	72,900	69,700
2011	73,700	67,800
2016	70,800	65,600
2006-2011 CAGR	0.2%	-0.6%
2011-2016 CAGR	-0.4%	-0.3%

Source: ONS population estimates

### Population projections

- 2.6 East Suffolk's population is projected to grow to 252,278 by 2030, an increase of nearly 10,000 people. Relative to all other comparator areas, the population growth between 2016-2030 is expected to be the smallest in East Suffolk (0.3%), whilst Lewes is projected to experience a rate of population growth of 1.0%, well above the national average of 0.7%. Despite their very different experiences over the last decade, the projected rates of population growth across Suffolk Coastal and Waveney are similar.

**Table 5: Population projections**

	2016	2020	2025	2030	2016-2030 CAGR
East Suffolk	242,500	243,940	248,155	252,278	0.3%
Lewes	101,400	106,302	111,555	116,498	1.0%
South Hams	84,300	85,802	87,753	89,477	0.4%
Suffolk	745,300	759,389	777,918	794,588	0.5%
East	6,130,500	6,342,411	6,605,692	6,847,794	0.8%
England	55,268,100	56,862,331	58,769,461	60,524,237	0.7%

Source: ONS population projections

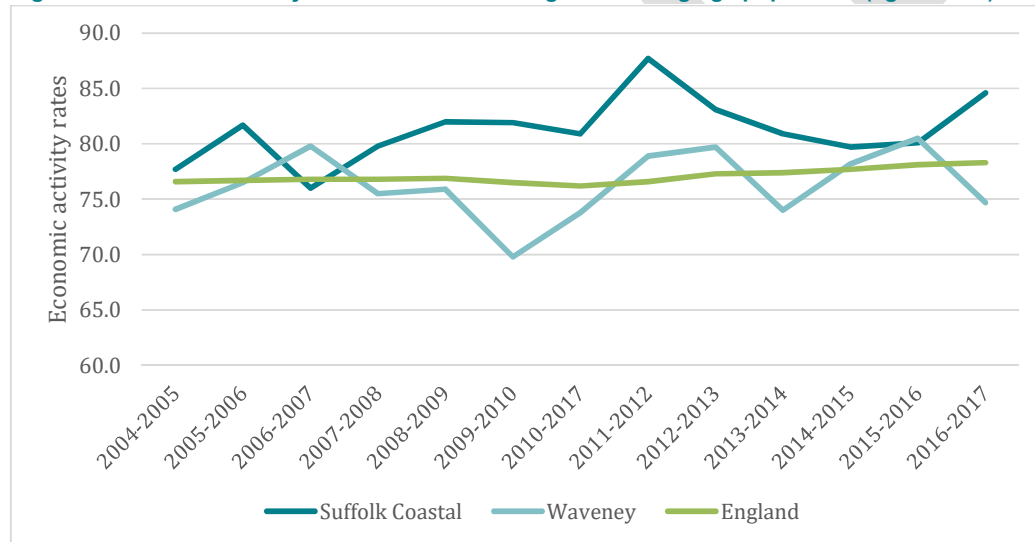
**Table 6: East Suffolk population projections**

	2016	2020	2025	2030	2016-2030 CAGR
Suffolk Coastal	126,000	126,274	128,441	130,516	0.3%
Waveney	116,500	117,666	119,714	121,761	0.3%

**Economic activity rates**

- 2.7 The economic activity rates in East Suffolk have increased since 2006. In recent years, East Suffolk’s activity rates have been higher than the national average. Most recently (in the year 2016-17), East Suffolk’s economic activity rate was 79.7% whilst the national average was 78.2% (hence they are very similar, once account is taken of confidence intervals in the data).
- 2.8 There is a large difference between the economic activity rates in Suffolk Coastal and Waveney. Figure 3 shows that Suffolk Coastal’s economic activity rates have remained higher than the national average since 2007. The economic activity rates in Waveney fluctuate around the national average. However, in the most recent year it has been significantly lower than the national average and all other comparator areas. Part of the year-on-year volatility is explained by issues relating to the data (which are survey-based). Nevertheless, the general pattern is clear: economic activity rates are much lower in Waveney than Suffolk Coastal, and while the latter is (broadly) similar to South Hams and Lewes, Waveney is some way behind.

**Figure 3: Economic activity rates 2004-2017 among the working age population (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 7: Economic activity rates (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006-2007	77.8	76.6	81.6	79.1	78.0	78.6	76.8
2011-2012	83.5	76.2	82.6	83.0	80.6	79.4	76.6
2016-2017	79.7	86.5	79.6	80.2	79.6	80.2	78.3

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 8: East Suffolk economic activity rates (aged 16-64)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney
2006-2007	76.0	79.8

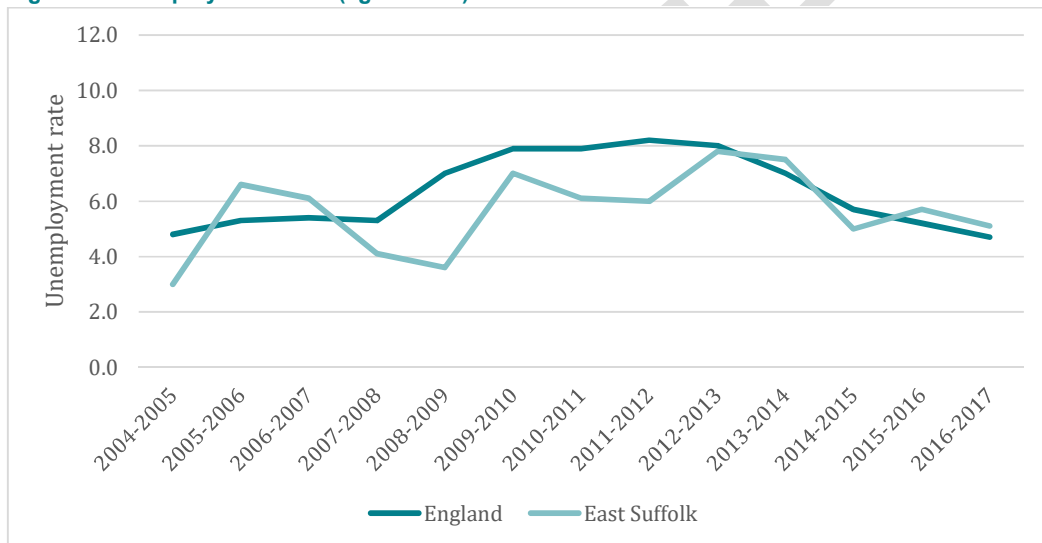


	<b>Suffolk Coastal</b>	<b>Waveney</b>
2011-2012	87.7	78.9
2016-2017	84.6	74.7

Source: ONS annual population survey Employment and unemployment

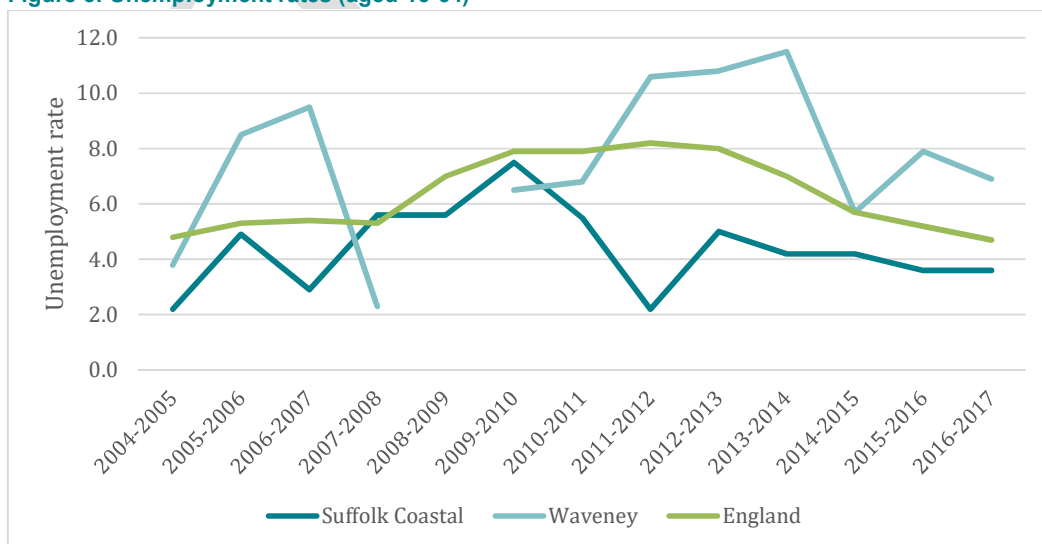
2.9 Figure 4 shows that following the financial crisis, the rate of unemployment rose more slowly in East Suffolk than the national rate. However, as flagged in the *East Suffolk Growth Plan, 2014*, there are significant differences within East Suffolk, including significant pockets of unemployment and economic under-performance in Lowestoft and also in Felixstowe and Beccles. This statement is supported by Table 11 which shows that the unemployment rate in Waveney, which contains Lowestoft and Beccles, is currently higher than the unemployment rate of Suffolk Coastal as well as the regional and national rate.

**Figure 4: Unemployment rates (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Figure 5: Unemployment rates (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 9: Employment rates (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006-2007	73.0	72.4	80.7	75.8	74.9	75.2	72.7
2011-2012	78.5	73.1	79.3	77.9	75.3	74.0	70.2
2016-2017	75.6	83.6	78.7	76.8	76.2	77.0	74.6

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 10: Unemployment rates, % (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006-2007	6.1	5.6	!	4.2	4.0	4.4	5.4
2011-2012	6.0	4.1	4.0	6.0	6.5	6.9	8.2
2016-2017	5.1	3.3	!	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.7

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 11: East Suffolk unemployment rates, % (aged 16-64)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney
2006-2007	2.9	9.5
2011-2012	2.2	10.6
2016-2017	3.6	6.9

Source: ONS annual population survey

### Self-employment rates

- 2.10 Self-employment is growing as a form of economic activity – and as considered recently by the Resolution Foundation, it can signal either “precarious” or “privileged” economic circumstances. From our review, the areas with the highest self-employment rates are Lewes (15.6%) and South Hams (15.3%). East Suffolk’s rate of self-employment (11.3%) is higher than the national average (10.9%). Waveney’s self-employment rate is 9.2%, which is lower than the national average. Although there has been year-on-year volatility (in part because of data issues), Suffolk Coastal has generally seen a higher incidence of self-employment than Waveney.

**Table 12: Self-employment rates (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006-2007	10.8	5.5	20.9	10.8	11.0	10.8	9.3
2011-2012	14.7	10.3	21.5	11.6	11.0	10.3	9.7
2016-2017	11.3	15.6	15.3	10.3	10.8	11.2	10.9

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 13: East Suffolk self-employment rates (aged 16-64)**

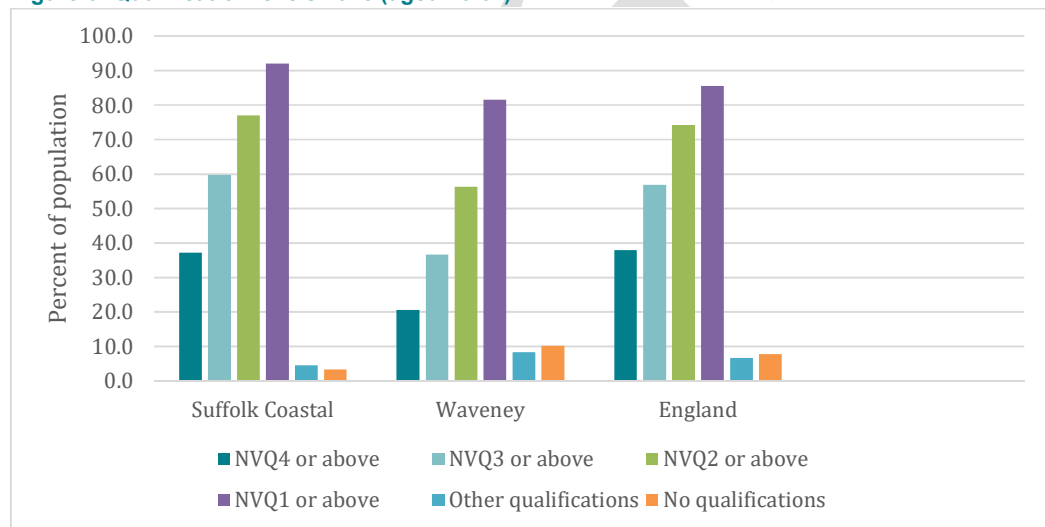
	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney
2006-2007	9.7	12.0
2011-2012	19.6	9.3
2016-2017	13.3	9.2

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Qualification levels**

- 2.11 Across East Suffolk, the percentage of the population that have obtained high qualification levels (NVQ4 or above) is significantly lower than the national average and all other comparator areas. However, when analysing qualification levels, Suffolk Coastal and Waveney should be considered separately because significant differences exist across these areas.
- 2.12 *East Suffolk's Growth Plan 2014* stated that there are more challenges associated with skill level and skill shortages in Waveney than in Suffolk Coastal. The percentage of the working age population of Waveney that has no qualifications is 10.2%, much higher than the national average of 7.8%. Comparatively, Suffolk Coastal has a well-educated population. The proportion achieving NVQ4 or above is 37.2% which is close to the national average (37.9%) and almost double the figure in Waveney.

**Figure 6: Qualification levels 2016 (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 14: Qualification levels 2016 (aged 16-64)**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
NVQ4 or above	29.1	43.5	42.2	31.1	31.3	34.9	37.9
NVQ3 or above	48.5	59.8	66.3	49.9	50.2	53.5	56.8
NVQ2 or above	66.9	76.3	79.6	70.0	69.2	72.4	74.2
NVQ1 or above	86.9	90.6	91.3	85.8	84.5	85.9	85.5
Other qualifications	6.4	4.5	4.4	7.4	7.8	6.5	6.7
No qualifications	6.7	4.9	4.3	6.8	7.7	7.6	7.8

*Source: ONS annual population survey*

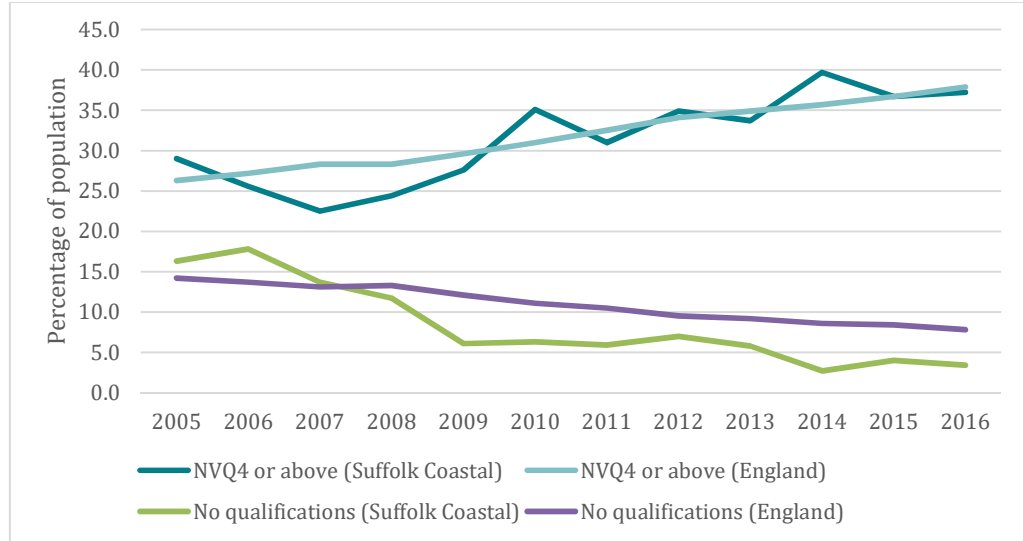
**Table 15: East Suffolk's qualification levels 2016 (aged 16-64)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney
NVQ4 or above	37.2	20.6
NVQ3 or above	59.7	36.7
NVQ2 or above	77.0	56.3
NVQ1 or above	92.1	81.5
Other qualifications	4.5	8.3
No qualifications	3.4	10.2

*Source: ONS annual population survey*

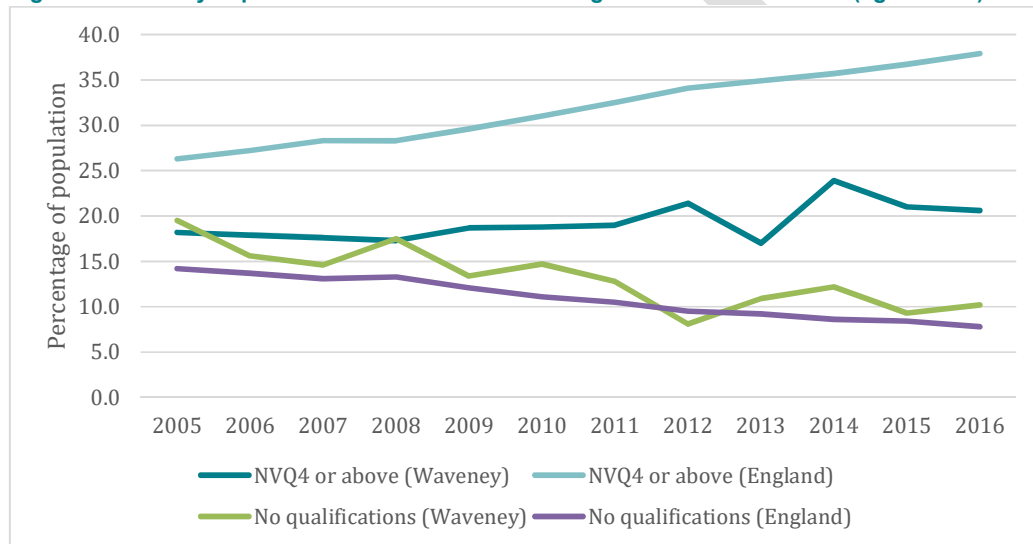
- 2.13 Qualification levels across England have improved since 2005 (due to government interventions and older, less qualified, adults leaving the “working age” cohort). The change in qualification levels in Suffolk Coastal is not dissimilar from that of England. In fact, Suffolk Coastal saw a 14.4 percentage point decrease in the percentage of the population with no qualifications from 2006 to 2016, this decrease is higher than that of the national decrease of 5.9 percentage points over the same period.
- 2.14 Waveney has seen a reduction of 5.4 percentage points in the percentage of its population with no qualifications between 2006 and 2016. Waveney, however, has performed less well when considering the percentage of the population that have obtained high qualification levels such as NVQ4 or above. In 2006, the percentage of the working age population that had obtained NVQ4 or above was 17.9%; by 2016, this had increased by 2.7 percentage points to 20.6. This is a very small increase relative to the increase in qualification levels seen nationally.

**Figure 7: Suffolk Coastal's qualification levels relative to England from 2005 to 2016 (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Figure 8: Waveney's qualification levels relative to England from 2005 to 2016 (aged 16-64)**



Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 16: Suffolk Coastal's qualification levels 2006-2016 (aged 16-64)**

	NVQ4 or above	NVQ3 or above	NVQ2 or above	NVQ1 or above	Other qualifications	No qualifications
2006	25.6	42.2	60.6	74.8	7.4	17.8
2011	31.0	49.0	77.7	88.5	5.6	5.9
2016	37.2	59.7	77.0	92.1	4.5	3.4

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 17: Waveney's qualification levels 2006-2016 (aged 16-64)**

	NVQ4 or above	NVQ3 or above	NVQ2 or above	NVQ1 or above	Other qualifications	No qualifications
2006	17.9	36.6	57.7	75.4	8.9	15.6
2011	19.0	41.3	64.4	80.3	6.9	12.8
2016	20.6	36.7	56.3	81.5	8.3	10.2

Source: ONS annual population survey

**Table 18: England's qualification levels 2006-2016 (aged 16-64)**

	NVQ4 or above	NVQ3 or above	NVQ2 or above	NVQ1 or above	Other qualifications	No qualifications
2006	27.2	44.8	63.2	77.4	8.8	13.7
2011	32.5	50.5	69.3	82.7	6.9	10.5
2016	37.9	56.8	74.2	85.5	6.7	7.8

Source: ONS annual population survey

### Resident earnings

- 2.15 Data from the *Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings* for full time employees<sup>1</sup> show that resident earnings have increased since 2006 across all areas. The *East Suffolk Growth Plan, 2014* stated that the difference in relative skill levels between Suffolk Coastal and Waveney is reflected by the difference in weekly earnings of the two districts. This is supported by the data below. The weekly resident earnings in Suffolk Coastal are £590 – higher than across comparator areas. The weekly resident earnings in Waveney are £480; this is significantly lower than the national average (£540) and all other comparator areas.

**Figure 9: Resident median gross weekly earnings for full time employees 2016**



Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings

<sup>1</sup> Annual survey of hours and earnings data for employees only – does not include information regarding self-employment

**Table 19: Resident median gross weekly earnings for full time employees 2006-2016 (£)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006	480	380	440	460	-	-	470	450
2011	510	450	510	510	480	-	530	500
2016	590	480	560	530	520	500	570	540

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings

#### House prices and affordability

- 2.16 The table below shows the ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile gross annual residence-based earnings from 2002 to 2016. Across all areas, house prices are less affordable now than in 2002. Lewes has seen the biggest change in terms of house price affordability followed by South Hams.

**Table 20: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile gross annual residence-based earnings 2002-2016**

	2002	2006	2011	2016
Suffolk Coastal	6.08	8.37	8.03	8.38
Waveney	4.52	6.90	6.11	7.11
Lewes	6.58	9.17	8.79	11.41
South Hams	5.78	9.35	8.59	9.94

Source: ONS ratio of house price to residence-based earnings

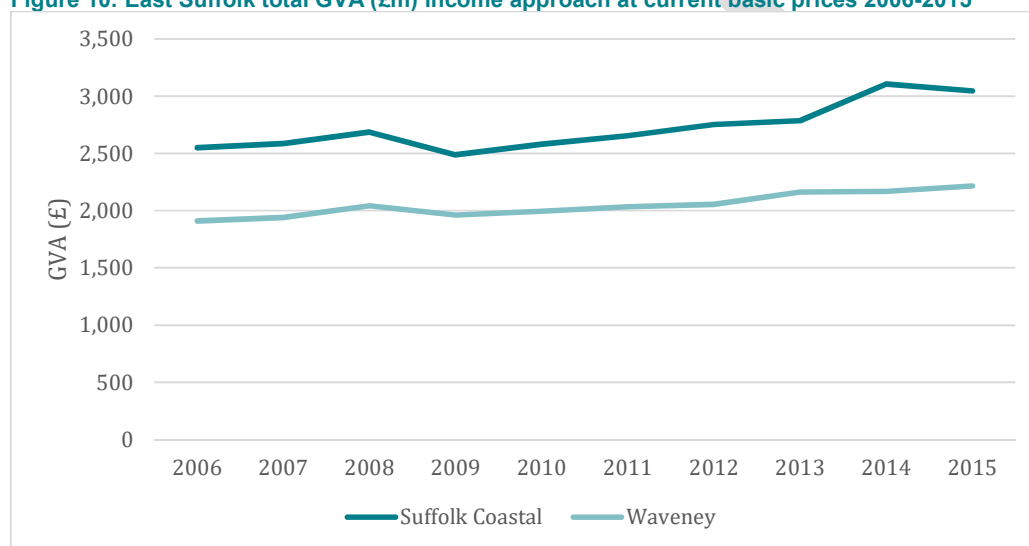
### 3. East Suffolk's workplace-based economy

#### GVA

- 3.1 Total Gross Value Added (GVA) has increased across all areas since 2006. Total GVA is higher in Suffolk Coastal than in Waveney. In 2015 total GVA was £3.0bn in Suffolk Coastal and £2.2bn in Waveney. However, both districts have a higher total GVA than Lewes and South Hams.
- 3.2 GVA per head has increased across all comparator areas since 2006. Table 21 shows that historically, GVA per head has been significantly greater in Suffolk Coastal than Waveney. In 2015, Suffolk Coastal had a GVA per head of £24,358 whilst Waveney had a GVA per head of £19,065.

The *East Suffolk Growth Plan, 2014* aim was to increase GVA per person in East Suffolk so that by 2025 it is in line with the NALEP average of £21,500 and in excess of the national average of £20,000. The most recent data available is for 2015. It is therefore difficult to establish whether the GVA and the GVA per head for East Suffolk has changed significantly since *the East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014*.

**Figure 10: East Suffolk total GVA (£m) income approach at current basic prices 2006-2015**



Source: ONS regional gross value-added income approach

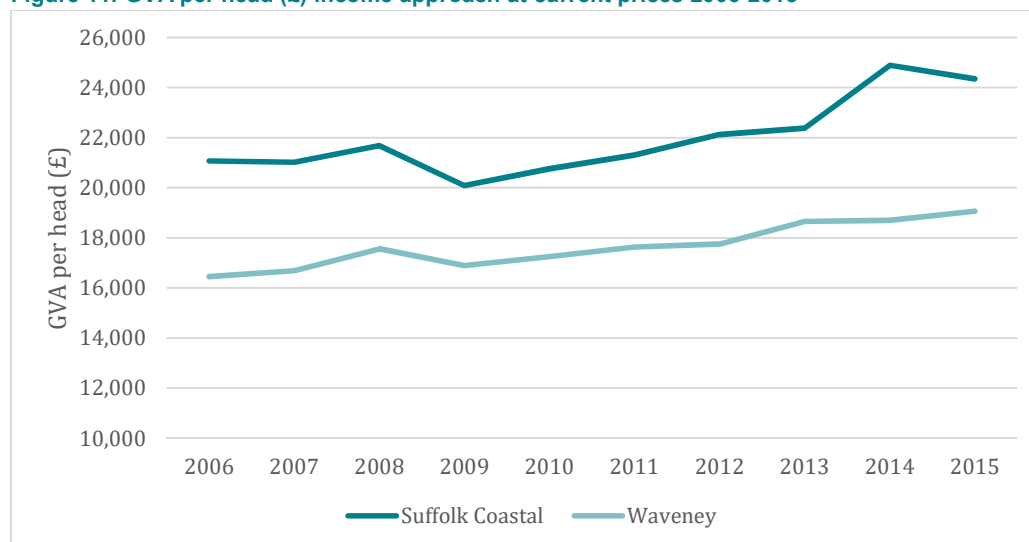
**Table 21: Total GVA (£m) income approach at current basic prices 2006-2015**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia	East	England
2006	2,550	1,909	1,499	1,597	13,813	29,205	116,373	1,103,177
2011	2,655	2,034	1,561	1,697	14,843	30,951	124,885	1,231,237
2015	3,046	2,215	1,950	1,892	16,900	35,445	145,651	1,433,164

Source: ONS regional gross value-added income approach



**Figure 11: GVA per head (£) income approach at current prices 2006-2015**



Source: ONS regional gross value-added income approach

**Table 22: GVA per head (£) income approach at current prices 2006-2015**

Date	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia	East	England
2006	21,070	16,456	15,919	19,244	19,650	19,063	20,758	21,646
2011	21,310	17,632	15,996	20,308	20,329	19,471	21,303	23,184
2015	24,358	19,065	19,366	22,398	22,780	21,787	23,970	26,159

Source: ONS regional gross value-added income approach

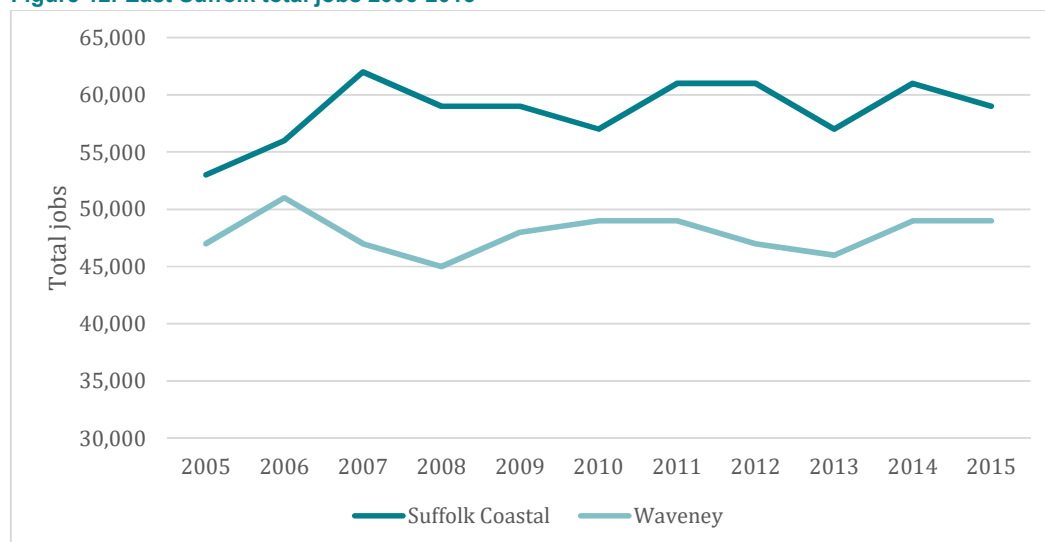
### Jobs

- 3.3 Two tables have been provided to consider jobs in East Suffolk. These include data relating to **total jobs**<sup>2</sup> and **jobs density**<sup>3</sup>.
- 3.4 The *East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014* stated that it wanted to increase the number of jobs in East Suffolk by 10,000: from 104,000 in 2012 to 114,000 in 2025. The current figure is at 108,000, this implies that there were 4,000 more jobs in East Suffolk in 2015 than in 2012.
- 3.5 The number of total jobs is higher in Suffolk Coastal than in Waveney. Since 2006, the number of total jobs has increased by 3,000 in Suffolk Coastal. Over the same period, the number of total jobs in Waveney has decreased by 2,000.

<sup>2</sup> This is a workplace-based measure of jobs and contains: employees (Business Register and Employment Survey), self-employment jobs (Annual Population Survey), government-supported trainees (DfES and DWP) and HM Forces (MoD). The number of jobs in an area is composed of jobs done by residents (of any age) and jobs done by workers (of any age) who commute into the area

<sup>3</sup> This is the number of jobs per resident aged 16-64. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident of working age

**Figure 12: East Suffolk total jobs 2005-2015**



Source: ONS jobs density

**Table 23: Total jobs by area**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006	107,000	35,000	45,000	354,000	766,000	2,807,000	26,307,000
2011	110,000	36,000	47,000	362,000	759,000	2,829,000	26,874,000
2015	108,000	46,000	45,000	365,000	786,000	3,032,000	29,041,000
2006-2011 CAGR	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	-0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
2011-2015 CAGR	-0.5%	6.3%	-1.1%	0.2%	0.9%	1.7%	2.0%

Source: ONS jobs density

**Table 24: Job density by area**

	East Suffolk	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia LEP	East	England
2006	0.75	0.62	0.88	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.79
2011	0.78	0.61	0.94	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.78
2015	0.79	0.79	0.93	0.83	0.81	0.81	0.84

Source: ONS jobs density

### Business Demography

- 3.6 The *East Suffolk Growth Plan, 2014* stated that it wanted to create at least 900 new enterprises by 2025, so that East Suffolk will outperform the national average of 36 enterprises per 1,000 people. In 2014, there were 20 more active enterprises operating in East Suffolk than there were in 2010 - this is the equivalent of a CAGR of 0.1%. If the number of active enterprises continues to grow at this rate in East Suffolk, then the number of active enterprises will fall

short of the target outlined in the *East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014*. This small CAGR for the sub-regional area of East Suffolk may in part be caused by the decline in the number of active enterprises in Suffolk Coastal between 2010 and 2014.

- 3.7 East Suffolk has seen an increase in the number of enterprise births since 2010: there were 270 more enterprise births in 2014 than there were in 2010. The business birth rate in 2014 for Suffolk Coastal was 11.0% and 10.5% in Waveney. In both districts, the business birth rate was below the regional and national averages.
- 3.8 The five-year survival rate of newly born enterprises was 41.0% in Suffolk Coastal. This is lower than all other comparator areas although not dissimilar to the national average (41.4%). The five-year survival rate of newly born enterprises in Waveney is the highest across all comparator areas (49.2%).

**Table 25: Number of active enterprises 2010-2014**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	CAGR
East Suffolk	8,820	8,685	8,535	8,575	8,840	0.1%
Suffolk Coastal	5,105	5,040	4,955	4,925	5,090	-0.1%
Waveney	3,715	3,645	3,580	3,650	3,750	0.2%
Lewes	4,235	4,155	4,110	4,150	4,315	0.5%
South Hams	4,380	4,360	4,290	4,305	4,395	0.1%
Suffolk	27,455	27,170	26,920	27,215	27,845	0.4%
East	237,400	236,605	238,540	245,435	254,340	1.7%
England	2,046,310	2,040,980	2,070,400	2,140,985	2,235,345	2.2%

*Source: ONS business demography*

**Table 26: Births of new enterprises 2010-2014**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
East Suffolk	685	765	735	930	955
Suffolk Coastal	390	435	430	495	560
Waveney	295	330	305	435	395
Lewes	410	370	375	515	490
South Hams	340	355	345	415	425
Suffolk County	2,205	2,495	2,400	3,095	2,990
New Anglia LEP	-	-	-	-	-
East	22,580	24,930	25,335	32,570	32,595
England	207,520	232,460	239,975	308,770	313,200

*Source: ONS business demography*

**Table 27: Business birth rates 2010-2014**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
East Suffolk	7.8%	8.8%	8.6%	10.8%	10.8%
Suffolk Coastal	7.6%	8.6%	8.7%	10.1%	11.0%

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Waveney	7.9%	9.1%	8.5%	11.9%	10.5%
Lewes	9.7%	8.9%	9.1%	12.4%	11.4%
South Hams	7.8%	8.1%	8.0%	9.6%	9.7%
Suffolk County	8.0%	9.2%	8.9%	11.4%	10.7%
New Anglia LEP	-	-	-	-	-
East	9.5%	10.5%	10.6%	13.3%	12.8%
England	10.1%	11.4%	11.6%	14.4%	14.0%

Source: ONS business demography

**Table 28: Survival rates of newly born businesses 2010-2014**

	1-year per cent	2-year per cent	3-year per cent	4-year per cent	5-year per cent
Suffolk Coastal	88.5	73.1	57.7	48.7	41.0
Waveney	91.5	76.3	64.4	55.9	49.2
Lewes	89.0	74.4	58.5	50.0	42.7
South Hams	91.2	76.5	61.8	52.9	45.6
Suffolk	88.2	74.4	60.1	51.2	44.7
New Anglia LEP	-	-	-	-	-
East	87.8	73.9	58.7	49.8	43.1
England	86.8	72.5	57.1	48.1	41.4

Source: ONS business demography

### Employees and local units by industry

- 3.9 East Suffolk is home to Felixstowe and Lowestoft ports, Adastral Park (BT's worldwide research and development centre), and the Sizewell & Lowestoft Enterprise Zone. The *East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014* identified the following as East Suffolk's key sectors: Ports & Logistics, Energy, ICT and Tourism.
- 3.10 Location quotients show those sectors where there is a concentration of jobs in Suffolk Coastal and Waveney, with higher employment than would be expected from the national average. In Suffolk Coastal, the industry areas with highest employment compared to the national average are transport and storage (LQ 3.27<sup>4</sup>) and information and communication (LQ 1.84). These reflect the fact that Suffolk Coastal is home to the Felixstowe port and BT's research and development centre. Waveney has a particularly high location quotient for the manufacturing sector (2.18). This is in part explained by the fact that Waveney is home to a number of well-known food manufacturing companies including Birds Eye (Lowestoft) and Pasta Foods (Longwater and Great Yarmouth).

Information on the number of employees by industry is only straightforwardly available for 2015 and 2016, it is therefore not practical to analyse how the number of employees

<sup>4</sup> This implies that there are over three times as many employees in transport and storage sector as the national average.

employed in each sector has changed over recent years because changes between 2015-2016 may be caused by inaccuracies in the data set.

**Table 29: Employees by industry 2016**

Industry	Suffolk Coastal	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Waveney
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	225	0%	40	0%
Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	900	2%	500	1%
Manufacturing (C)	2,500	5%	7,000	18%
Construction (F)	2,250	5%	2,000	5%
Motor trades (Part G)	1,250	3%	1,250	3%
Wholesale (Part G)	1,000	2%	1,000	3%
Retail (Part G)	5,000	10%	5,000	13%
Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	8,000	16%	1,250	3%
Accommodation & food services (I)	4,500	9%	4,000	10%
Information & communication (J)	4,000	8%	450	1%
Financial & insurance (K)	300	1%	400	1%
Property (L)	450	1%	350	1%
Professional, scientific & technical (M)	2,500	5%	2,250	6%
Business administration & support services (N)	2,250	5%	3,000	8%
Public administration & defence (O)	2,000	4%	1,500	4%
Education (P)	4,000	8%	3,500	9%
Health (Q)	5,000	10%	4,500	11%
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	2,500	5%	2,000	5%
Column Total	49,000		40,000	

Source: ONS BRES

**Table 30: Location quotients for employees per industry relative to England 2016**

Industry	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	0.75	0.16	0.18	0.20
Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	1.65	1.12	1.49	1.49
Manufacturing (C)	0.64	2.18	0.78	1.56
Construction (F)	1.02	1.12	1.08	1.39
Motor trades (Part G)	1.43	1.75	0.94	1.25
Wholesale (Part G)	0.50	0.61	0.85	1.19
Retail (Part G)	1.08	1.33	1.03	1.18
Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	3.27	0.63	0.83	0.70
Accommodation & food services (I)	1.25	1.36	0.95	1.70

Industry	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams
Information & communication (J)	1.84	0.25	0.78	0.94
Financial & insurance (K)	0.17	0.28	0.15	0.23
Property (L)	0.55	0.53	1.68	1.17
Professional, scientific & technical (M)	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.62
Business administration & support services (N)	0.50	0.82	0.53	0.53
Public administration & defence (O)	1.02	0.94	1.74	1.04
Education (P)	0.91	0.98	1.09	0.78
Health (Q)	0.80	0.88	1.52	0.87
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	1.12	1.10	1.07	0.92

Source: ONS BRES

- 3.11 East Suffolk has a high number of local units in the professional, scientific and technical sector. The industry areas that have seen the highest amount of growth by the number of local units is the public administration and defense sector (52%). Other industry areas that have seen a significant amount of growth since 2010 is the transport and storage sector, the professional, scientific sector and the business administration and support services industry.

**Table 31: East Suffolk local units by industry 2010-2017**

Industry	2010	2017	% change 2010-2017
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (A)	820	855	4%
Mining, quarrying & utilities (B,D and E)	60	65	8%
Manufacturing (C)	560	540	-4%
Construction (F)	1,100	1,235	12%
Motor trades (Part G)	320	345	8%
Wholesale (Part G)	370	360	-3%
Retail (Part G)	1,155	1,130	-2%
Transport & storage (inc postal) (H)	560	660	18%
Accommodation & food services (I)	695	755	9%
Information & communication (J)	500	540	8%
Financial & insurance (K)	155	165	6%
Property (L)	320	325	2%
Professional, scientific & technical (M)	1,160	1,455	25%
Business administration & support services (N)	715	875	22%
Public administration & defence (O)	105	160	52%
Education (P)	265	265	0%
Health (Q)	565	580	3%

Industry	2010	2017	% change 2010-2017
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services (R,S,T and U)	715	745	4%
Column Total	10,130	11,050	

Source: ONS business counts

### Workplace-based earnings

- 3.12 As expected, earnings for workers have increased since 2006 across all areas. The earnings for workers in Suffolk Coastal are higher than of all over comparator areas. However, the earnings for workers in Waveney are significantly lower than all other comparator areas. This reflects the resident earnings analysis.

**Table 32: Median gross weekly earnings for full time employees 2006-2016 (workplace analysis)**

	Suffolk Coastal	Waveney	Lewes	South Hams	Suffolk	New Anglia	East	England
2006	470.0	350.0	450.0	360.0	-	-	440.0	450.0
2011	530.0	410.0	480.0	380.0	470.0	-	490.0	500.0
2016	560.0	449.7	560.0	450.0	490.0	490.0	530.0	540.0

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings

## 4. Conclusion

- 4.1 This conclusion focuses on the key changes that have occurred in Suffolk Coastal and Waveney since the publication of the *East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014*.
- 4.2 The East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014 stated: “*Although there has been recent population growth in both districts, and significant further growth is predicted, there is a sharp distinction between the projections for Suffolk Coastal and the Waveney areas*”. Figure 1 shows that over the last decade, Waveney has seen very little population growth, whereas Suffolk Coastal has seen its population grow by some 5,500 over the same period, an overall increase of just over 4%. Further population growth is expected in the two districts. The CAGR for population projections for 2016-2030 has been predicted to be 0.3 in both districts. In terms of population growth projections, there is not a sharp distinction between the two districts as suggested in the original growth plan.
- 4.3 Employment rates in Suffolk Coastal have increased from 79.2% in 2013 to 81.6% in 2016. However, the employment rate in Waveney has decreased from 71.2% to 69.5% over the same period.
- 4.4 Furthermore, the original growth plan stated that “*the challenges are greater in Waveney than in Suffolk coastal in relation to qualification levels and skill shortages*”. This picture has not changed since 2014. Waveney’s qualification levels are still significantly lower than those of Suffolk Coastal and the regional and national averages. On some measures, qualification levels have worsened in Waveney since the original growth plan was published: in 2012, the percentage of the population with no qualifications was 8.1% [**NBSQW – this isn’t consistent with Table 17 – need to check**] and this has since increased by 2.1 percentage points to 10.2%. Qualification levels have continued to improve in Suffolk Coastal since 2012, the percentage of the population with NVQ4 or above is now 37.2%, that is 2.2 percentage points higher than in 2012. In agreement with the *East Suffolk Growth Plan 2014*, this economic baseline has highlighted that unemployment and qualification levels remain the biggest difference between the two districts and pose the biggest challenge to East Suffolk.
- 4.5 Resident earnings have improved in both districts since the publication of the original growth plan. In Suffolk Coastal, weekly earnings have increased from £550 in 2013 to £590 in 2016; in Waveney, the corresponding increase was from £450 to £480.