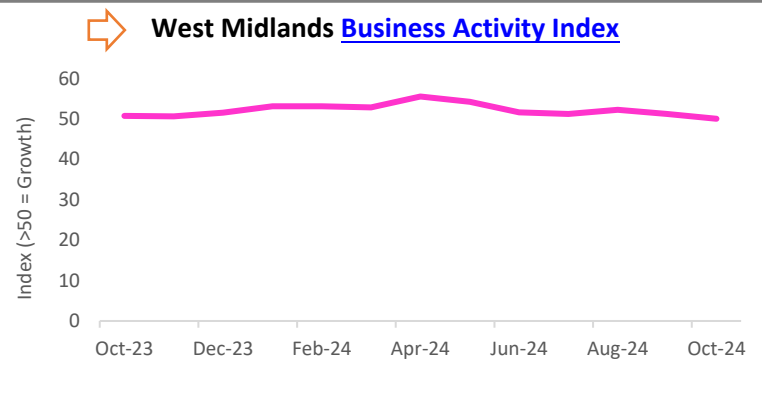
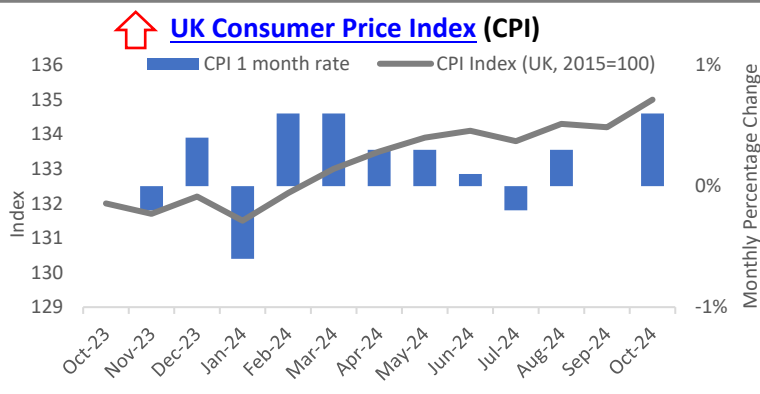


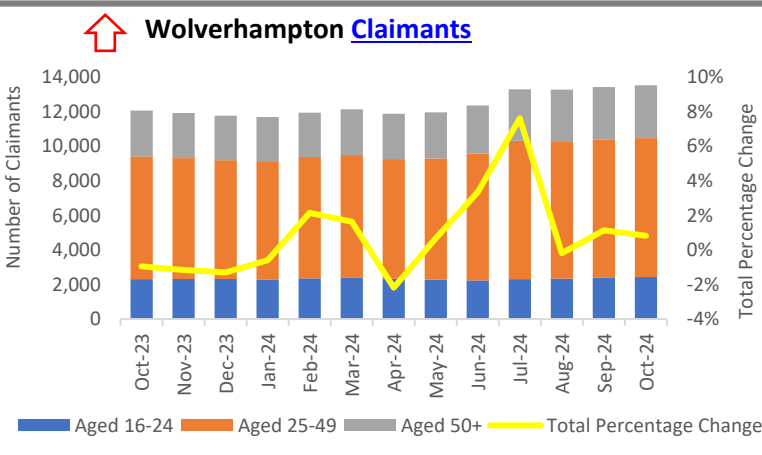
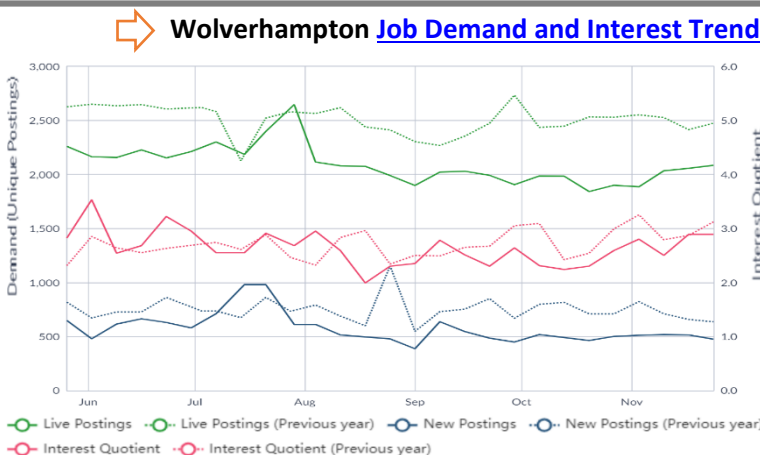
City of Wolverhampton Monthly Economic Insights, November 2024

The UK economy had a strong start to 2024, but growth has fallen in the second half of this year to 0.1%. SMEs now face making tough decisions to deal with the increase in National Insurance Contributions, the rise in the National Living Wage and the impact of the Employment Rights Bill. SMEs are now deeply concerned about rising costs on the horizon next year. Worryingly, workless households have increased in Wolverhampton, alongside a data revealing a significant disability employment gap in the City means households will be facing challenges as we head into winter, as electricity and gas costs have risen sharply.

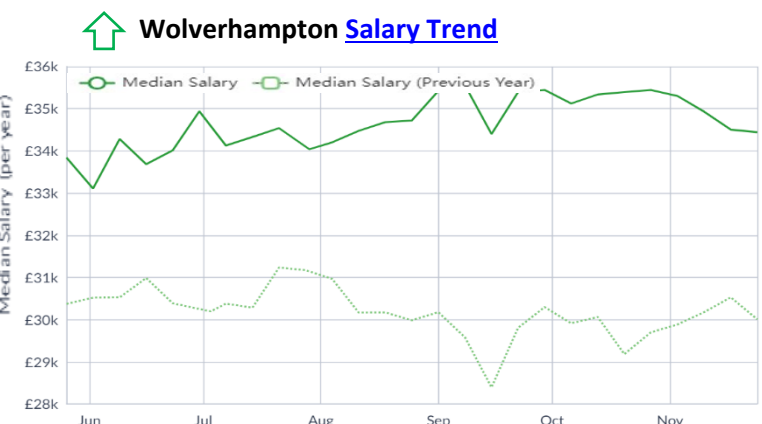
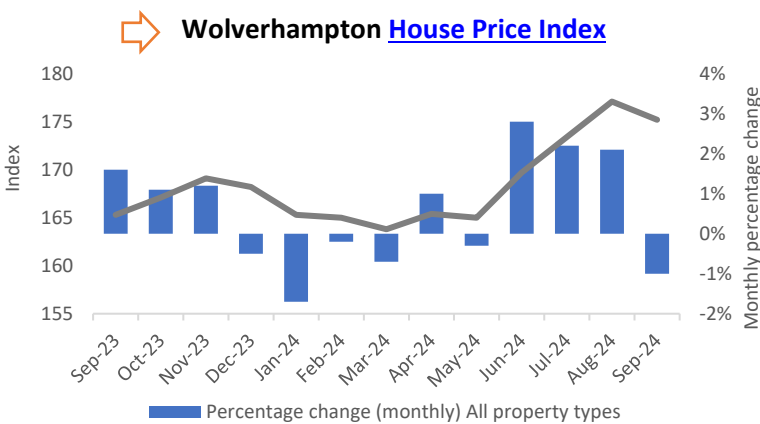
Monthly Monitoring Indicators



- Utilising a base year of 2015, UK CPI was **135.0** in October 2024 – an increase of **0.6%** from the previous month.
- The West Midlands Business Activity Index decreased from 51.2 in September 2024 to **50.0** in October 2024.



- In the past month: **4,078 job postings (-35.5% YoY)**, **2,041 new postings (-42.6% YoY)**. 2.7 (high) Interest Quotient.
- In total, **13,525 claimants in October 2024; +110 since September 2024, (+1,470 since October '23)**.



- Wolverhampton's House Price Index was **175.2** in September 2024. The monthly Index decreased by **1.0%**.
- In the past month, on Adzuna: **Median Salary of £34,585 per year, +15.8%** year on year.

Other Recent Data Releases

- Office for National Statistics (ONS), published [employee earnings in the UK: 2024](#). Wolverhampton's findings are:
 - Gross, annual full-time resident earnings: £33,205** an increase of £2,730 (**+9.0%**, UK +6.9%) since 2023. Shortfall of £4,225 to national average (£37,430).
 - Resident gender pay gap: 5.8%** (UK 7.6%). Notably, for work-based females earn more than males (11.5%, UK 7.6).
 - Regional low pay: 1.2% paid below National Minimum Wage in the West Midlands** (UK: 1.3%).
- ONS have updated [business demography](#) figures to include up to 2023. Wolverhampton's findings are:
 - 1,300 enterprise births**, a decrease of 210 (**-13.9%**, UK -17.6%) since 2022
 - 2,075 enterprise deaths**, an increase of 540 (**+35.2%**, UK -11.3%) since 2022
 - 10,315 active enterprises**, a decrease of 170 (**-1.6%**, UK -1.9%) since 2022
 - 30 high growth enterprises**, an increase of 10 (**+50.0%**, UK +19.7%) since 2022
 - Of the **1,095 births in 2018, 36.5% (400) were still active after five years** (UK 31.2%).
- ONS have published [employees in the UK: provisional results 2023](#). Wolverhampton's findings are:
 - 110,000 jobs**, an increase of 1,000 jobs since 2022 (**+0.9%**, England +1.3%).
- ONS have released data for [households by combined economic activity status](#) to now cover 2023. Wolverhampton's findings are:
 - 14,900 workless households**, an increase of 1,100 (**+8.0%**, UK +0.1%) since 2022.
 - Workless households accounted for **18.1% of total households – above the national average of 13.9%**.
- ONS have released statistics covering [local sites and numbers of employees linked to companies involved in international trade in services](#) which now covers data for 2022. Wolverhampton's findings are for exports:
 - 7,594 local units – of this 5 (0.07%) were linked to an exporting only enterprise** (UK: 0.2%)
 - 80,798 employees – of this 1,146 (1.42%) were linked to an exporting only enterprise** (UK: 2.3%).
- The EIU have recently published two reports, one which focuses on [hybrid working in the Black Country: Balancing Innovation and Inclusion](#) and also [Innovation in the Black Country](#).
- The Lloyds [2024 UK Consumer Digital Index](#) highlights that for the West Midlands region **that 94% of adults (18+) have life essential digital skills** (UK: 93%). However, this stands at 83% for those achieving the foundation level, below the UK average of 85%.
- The Productivity Institute have recently released a report on [making innovation more inclusive](#) which highlights **spatial economic inequalities in R&D** and makes recommendations emphasising the importance of developing data-driven, coordinated approaches, enhancing local innovation ecosystems, and ensuring diversity in innovation practices.
- The Learning and Work Institute have released results from the [adult participation in learning survey in 2024 – the West Midlands regional learning rates were 51%](#).
- The ScaleUp Institute have released their [ScaleUP Annual Review](#) for 2024. The report finds for the **West Midlands region there were 2,535 scale ups and an additional 1,280 scaling pipeline businesses**.
- The ONS have released data on [what skills employers are seeking](#) through labour demand volumes and occupational shortages. There were **4,630 online job adverts in Wolverhampton in August 2024** and the most in demand occupation was **Business and public service associate professionals (475 job adverts)** accounting for 10.3% of advertised jobs. In the **West Midlands in 2023, 55.4% advertised jobs were occupations that people met the skill requirements for** (UK, 74.1%).
- The latest data from the [ONS Annual Population Survey](#) highlights the **disability employment gap**, with a 33.6% employment rate for disabled people, compared to 75.5% for non-disabled people, **a gap of 41.9 percentage points (pp) in Wolverhampton**. There is a gap of 26.2pp across the UK, along with higher rates of employment for disabled people, at 56.1%.

Economy and Business Intelligence

THEME	KEY INSIGHTS
Economic Outlook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall UK economy had a strong start to 2024, recording substantial GDP growth of 0.7% and 0.5% in the first two quarters, respectively, but growth has fallen in the second half of this year. While part of the initial rise reflects a bounce-back recovery from a technical recession at the end of 2023, it was driven by strong consumer sentiment on the demand side and was helped by construction and production firms on the supply side. Most of the strong start however came from the services sector, which NIESR estimated to have driven the majority of the growth in the first quarter and almost all of the growth in the second quarter. Since then, consumer sentiment has fallen sharply and led to a modest fall in per person spending and a rise in household savings.

THEME	KEY INSIGHTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) reveals monthly real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in the three months to September 2024 compared with the three months to June 2024, mainly because of growth in retail trade, excluding motor vehicles and motorcycles, and new construction work. Monthly real GDP is estimated to have fallen by 0.1% in September 2024, largely because of declines in manufacturing output and information and communication services, after unrevised growth of 0.2% in August 2024. NIESR forecasts GDP to grow by 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2024. The EY ITEM Club expects GDP growth to be steady rather than spectacular in 2025. Policy changes in the recent Budget suggest the fiscal stance will be less restrictive than under the previous government's plans, while further gains in real incomes should support consumer spending. However, the lagged passthrough of past interest rate rises will continue to weigh on the growth outlook. The latest NatWest Regional Growth Tracker reports the West Midlands Business Activity Index decreased from 51.2 in September 2024 to 50.0 in October 2024, registered at the no-change mark to signal the end of a 12-month sequence of expansion. Business activity was affected by uncertainty, competitive conditions and demand weakness. The UK Business Activity Index decreased from 52.6 in September 2024 to 51.8 in October 2024. The West Midlands Future Business Activity Index increased from 69.8 in September 2024 to 71.0 in October 2024, despite business confidence increasing it is still below the long-run average. Firms that expect output growth in the year ahead were hopeful of a recovery in demand and good sales performances of new product releases.
Trading Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 3.2% in the 12 months to October 2024, up from 2.6% in September. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 2.3% in the 12 months to October 2024, up from 1.7% in September. The largest upward contribution to the monthly change in both CPIH and CPI annual rates came from housing and household services, mainly because of electricity and gas prices. NIESR's measure of underlying inflation, which excludes 5% of the highest and lowest price changes to eliminate volatility and separate the signal from the 'noise', continued to fall to 1.3%, remaining around the lowest levels in nearly three years. This is a positive development which indicates that the headline rate is being driven by large price increases in a few sectors such as energy, with inflation rates broadly falling for most items. NIESR predicts inflation will reach between 2.5% to 3.0% by December 2024, to a peak in January 2025 of 2.8% to 3.5%, suggesting that inflationary risks have not receded from the UK economy. While inflation is down considerably from this time last year, the larger than expected uptick in October highlights the continuing price pressures in the economy. Electricity and gas costs have risen sharply, with households facing challenges as we head into winter. British Chamber of Commerce research shows that while concerns about inflation have been steadily declining, it remains a significant issue for many businesses. SMEs now face making tough decisions to deal with the increase in National Insurance Contributions, the rise in the National Living Wage and the impact of the Employment Rights Bill. SMEs are now deeply concerned about rising costs on the horizon next year. 80% of Coventry and Warwickshire SMEs with a turnover of between £250,000 and £10 million think that the Autumn Budget will negatively affect their growth plans. To help mitigate cost pressures, the British Chamber of Commerce call on government to look to accelerate the permanent cuts in business rates for retail, hospitality and leisure properties – currently scheduled for 2026. Much also depends on the government's strategies on industry, infrastructure and trade, as these plans are needed to deliver at pace and help drive forward business growth across the UK. The cost of borrowing remains a major barrier to investment, despite the recent interest rate cut by the Bank of England to 4.75%. Coventry and Warwickshire Growth Hub surveys reveal the reduction in interest rates have made funding more attractive to local businesses. The Midlands has recorded a rise in start-ups and a fall in the amount of businesses in liquidation with outstanding debts, according to new data. EY-Parthenon report reveals 84 profit warnings were issued by UK-listed companies between July and September 2024, an 11% increase since last year. Over the last year, one-in-five (19.2%) UK-listed companies has issued a profit warning – the highest rolling 12-month percentage since the pandemic. The number of listed companies in the Midlands issuing profit warnings increased during the third quarter. The quarterly rise in industrials profit warnings nationally also reflects the pressure we've seen in the automotive sectors in the Midlands. Demand in the sector is under greater pressure, with annual car sales in Europe still materially below pre-pandemic levels, and OEMs having to navigate regulatory requirements to increase the mix of electric vehicle sales. EY note that uncertainty has been a persistent feature of the business environment for several years now but, unusually, this latest surge in warnings wasn't preceded by a sudden economic downturn or one-off event. This uncertainty seemed to intensify over the summer as companies awaited the new Chancellor's Autumn Budget and

THEME	KEY INSIGHTS
	<p>were also affected by ongoing heightened geopolitical tensions. The latest profit warning data gives us a real-time indicator of this shift in business sentiment and the impact this can have on company earnings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total value of deals in the Midlands surged to £11bn in the first nine months of the year despite a decline in volume, following a strong performance for large and mega value transactions. Overall, deal volume has decreased by 9.7%, from 845 deals in the first nine months of 2023 to 763 deals so far this year. However, the value of transactions has surged by 80%, rising from over £6bn to £11bn. This increase is partly attributed to strong performances in the large and mega value ranges, with deal volume increasing by 9% and 100%. • The new Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) Women’s Entrepreneurship Report reveals a significant increase in women’s startup activity rates, rising from 6.1% to 10.4% on average across 30 GEM-participating countries between the 2001-2005 and 2021-2023 surveys. • The latest report from the Office for Students reveals that 72% of universities in England could face deficits by 2025-26, posing a serious threat not only to higher education but also to the wider economy and UK business. The National Centre for Universities and Business warns the consequences of closures or scaled-back activities would ripple across industry, impacting businesses that rely on graduate talent and cutting-edge research. The university sector is a major reason why multinational businesses invest in the UK, providing the workforce and research collaborations that fuel innovation. NCUB call for solutions that protect the unique role universities play in driving growth and global competitiveness.
Labour Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK decreased by 9,000 (0.0%) between August and September 2024, but rose by 136,000 (0.4%) between September 2023 and September 2024. • The estimated number of vacancies in the UK decreased in August to October 2024, by 35,000 on the quarter to 831,000. Vacancies decreased on the quarter for the 28th consecutive period but are still above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels. • Annual growth in employees' average regular earnings excluding bonuses in Great Britain was 4.8% in July to September 2024, and annual growth in total earnings including bonuses was 4.3%. This total annual growth is affected by the civil service one-off payments made in July and August 2023. Real wage growth is expected to remain strong into next year. This means workers will see a continued recovery in their standard of living. • The Midlands recorded accelerated declines in the demand for staff during October, according to the KPMG and REC, UK Report on Jobs. October data pointed to a sharp and accelerated reduction in permanent placements in the Midlands, extending the current sequence of decline to five months. The rate of contraction was the fastest since January. Temporary billings continued to rise, however, with the rate of expansion solid and faster than in September. Demand for both permanent and temporary workers declined during October, and to larger extents than was the case in September. • The chancellor has opted for a 1.2 percentage point rise in the rate of employer National Insurance Contributions. This is expected to raise up to £25 billion in revenue annually over the next five years. As a tax on jobs, NIESR expect this to lead to a fall in job creation and a gradual rise in the unemployment rate over the forecast horizon. • Recruitment difficulties are weighing hard on businesses, with latest research showing that over three quarters of SMEs are still struggling to find staff with the skills they need. • Research from the Social Mobility Foundation reveals when people from working class backgrounds successfully enter professional occupations, they are paid over £6,000 less per year than their more privileged peers – effectively working 1 in 8 days for free. This is holding both brilliant people and the UK economy back. Workers in Northern Ireland face the largest Class Pay Gap, followed by Wales, The South & East of England, the North, and London, who have Class Pay Gaps that range from £4,780 to £7,393. The lowest Class Pay Gaps are found in Scotland, at £2,000, and the Midlands, at £3,540. • Recent research from Demos and Co-op found that improving social mobility in our workplaces could boost annual GDP by £19bn per year. • The Social Mobility Foundation are therefore calling on the Government to introduce mandatory class pay gap reporting for all large employers to break down barriers to opportunity and unlock the growth that our country desperately needs. • Spending on childcare has increased by 41% over the past decade, boosting support for working parents. But major gaps in support mean that parents in education are missing out, with a parent studying in Further Education (FE) in England receiving no guaranteed support, according to new research published by the Resolution Foundation. • Low-to-middle income families across Britain have got older and sicker over the past three decades, but they are still more likely to be in work according to new research from the Resolution Foundation.

Economy and Business Intelligence – By Sector

SECTOR	KEY INSIGHTS
Manufacturing and Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The region's flagship Innovation Accelerator and the Made Smarter programme are to get fresh funding so they can continue to support businesses and drive growth across the West Midlands. The two programmes have already helped local SMEs to create or upskill almost 5,000 jobs and secure more than £70 million of public and private sector investment. Made Smarter has provided technical support or grants to 450 manufacturing firms to help them adopt new digital machinery and processes to increase productivity and drive growth. SME manufacturers in the West Midlands are calling for more government funding to help them bridge the digital skills divide. A new report produced by Oxford Innovation Advice said that more than two thirds (67%) of SME manufacturers are calling for additional funding to help address the issue, with 56% of West Midlands firms reportedly unable to address digital skills gaps in their business. The use of apprenticeships to tackle skills was reported by 34% of businesses in the UK, dropping to 19% in the West Midlands. 73% are planning to invest in digital technologies. 41% of manufacturers in the West Midlands are predicting growth in the next six months. Manufacturing output volumes fell in the quarter to November, and at a faster pace than in the three months to October, according to the CBI's latest Industrial Trends Survey (ITS). But the near-term picture is more positive, with manufacturers expecting output volumes to rise modestly in the quarter to February.
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction output is estimated to have increased by 0.8% in Quarter 3 (July to Sept) 2024 compared with Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2024; this came solely from an increase in new work (2.0%), as repair and maintenance fell by 0.6%.
Retail, Hospitality and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail sales volumes (quantity bought) are estimated to have fallen by 0.7% in October 2024, following a rise of 0.1% in September 2024 (revised down from 0.3%). Non-food stores sales volumes fell on the month as retailers reported that Budget uncertainty affected sales. In the UK, Black Friday spending is set to reach £7.1 billion, up 36% from last year's £5.2 billion and 17% on a per head basis. After the biggest drop in over two years, consumer sentiment reached 2024's lowest level in late September. The British Retail Consortium reports the retail industry is bracing for £7 billion of additional costs in 2025 as a result of changes to Employers' National Insurance Contributions, an increase to the minimum wage and a new packaging levy. For an industry that already operates on slim margins, these new costs will inevitably lead to higher prices. There is also the risk of job losses and store closures if retailers attempt to limit the impact on their customers. A new report from the British Chamber of Commerce reveals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52% of businesses in the visitor economy expect to raise prices in the next three months. 21% of hospitality, catering, and tourism businesses expect their turnover to worsen over the next 12 months. 61% of visitor economy businesses cite inflation as a growing concern, compared to 49% of all firms. The BBC's investment in Digbeth and the wider West Midlands is to bring more than £280m to the economy and create hundreds of jobs over the next decade, according to a new report from City Redi.
Digital / Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deloitte's new report on the UK Technology Fast 50 reveals 4 of these are in the Midlands. 842 high-growth tech firms are in the West Midlands. The West Midlands has been named one of the top three most innovative places in Europe in recognition of its long-standing role at the cutting edge of new technology. UKTN's latest report explores the evolving AI landscape in the West Midlands, highlighting key startups, investment levels, and growth challenges. Despite its progress, the report notes that the West Midlands still faces challenges to fully harness AI's potential. Key areas for growth include investment scaling, tech talent development, and infrastructure to support the expansion of AI-based solutions. The latest report from TechUK shows the economic impact, as well as the potential to boost the positive impact, of data centres on the UK economy. Data centres are currently contributing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> £4.7 billion in gross added value (GVA) to the UK economy 43,500 jobs in the UK economy £640 million in tax to the exchequer If the UK can increase its data centre capacity above its recent trend growth rate – from 10% a year to 15% a year – it will result in a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> £44 billion in additional GVA between 2025-2035 from the construction and operation of data centres 40,200 additional jobs directly employed in (often high paying) data centre operational roles 18,200 additional jobs directly employed in data centre construction roles over the period 2025-35 £9.7 billion in additional tax revenue generated by the industry over the period 2025-35.

SECTOR	KEY INSIGHTS
Transport Technologies and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Britain's railways contribute significantly to the economic success of the country, delivering £26bn in benefits every year. The total benefits to passengers are worth £14bn. The total value of decreased congestion is worth £8bn to people and businesses. £4bn additional benefits from environmental and social benefits and wider economic impacts. £1.48bn in benefits are delivered to the West Midlands. £690m passenger benefits, £530m value of decreased congestion, £260m additional benefits – in wider environmental & societal benefits and economic impacts.
Environmental Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK's largest transmission-connected battery energy storage system (BESS) has been connected to the grid. • A new report by Centrica and FTI Consulting suggests that hydrogen storage could save the UK up to £1 billion annually by 2050. This approach would help manage the intermittency of renewable energy and provide a cost-effective way to stabilise the energy grid. • Hydrogen is forecast to contribute to future droughts in 83% of catchments in England.

NEW ECONOMIC SHOCKS			
COMPANY	LOCATION	SECTOR	DETAIL
QC Polymer	Bilston	Circular Economy	QC Polymer, a West Midlands recycling company, has entered administration. The firm's plant is now being offered for sale by public tender. The business until suitable buyers can be found for all assets.

NEW INVESTMENT, DEALS AND OPPORTUNITIES			
COMPANY	LOCATION	SECTOR	DETAIL
Recyclus	Wolverhampton	Circular Economy	A company focused on sustainable battery recycling has signed a 12-month contract with Redditch-based Halfords to recycle waste lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries from e-mobility products. Recyclus, a subsidiary of Technology Minerals Plc, will collect and process spent batteries at its Wolverhampton LiBatt facility.
Orchid Cellmark / Eurofins Scientific Group	Wolverhampton	Life Sciences	Orchid Cellmark (Cellmark Forensic Services) has been acquired by Wolverhampton -based Eurofins Scientific Group marking a boost for the criminal justice forensic sector.
School of Coding & AI	Wolverhampton	Technology	More than 100 specialist jobs are being created at two innovation-led companies as part of the West Midlands' goal of supporting the UK's digital and STEM skills drive. The investments include the opening of a new campus for a coding and AI educator. Wolverhampton -based School of Coding & AI has confirmed plans to expand its operations into Birmingham, creating up to 100 tech-focused higher education jobs over the next three years.
Task Consumer Products	Wolverhampton	Manufacturing	A £30m redevelopment project has launched in Wolverhampton to expand operations for paper manufacturer Task Consumer Products. Led by commercial property developer Stoford, the 210,000 sq ft project, which spans an 18-acre site, is located at Citygate Park on Stafford Road. The new headquarters will provide purpose-built warehousing and distribution space to support existing and expanded production lines, creating up to 50 new jobs upon completion.
FBC Manby Bowdler	Wolverhampton	Legal	Law firm FBC Manby Bowdler, headquartered in Wolverhampton , has secured a £30 million investment to fund ambitious plans to double its size in the next 18 months. The £30m investment from Horizon Capital will fuel the expansion, which includes the creation of approximately 20 new jobs and the opening of a new office in Knowle, near Solihull.
Midven	West Midlands	Finance	Midven has announced a £1m partnership with FundingHero to support high-growth businesses in the West Midlands . The next FundingHero cohort, starting in January 2025, will see Midven's investment team actively supporting the program and attending the demo day, where companies may be offered term sheets of up to £1m from the West Midlands Co-Investment Fund.
BBC	West Midlands	Creative / Media	The BBC's investment in the West Midlands is set to generate an additional £282m in the region by 2031. The investment in the region is expected to create 910 additional full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs. It could also lead to the establishment of 224 new businesses, supporting an additional 7,603 FTE jobs.