



Regional Report East Midlands

2009

Research
Centre

 Fact Sheet

- The East Midlands' population has increased by almost 7% since 1997.
- The region's working age population, as a percentage of the total population, is the same as the UK average.
- Machinery and transport accounts for 64% of the region's total exports.
- Regional output per head is £16,848, which is 13% less than the national average.
- The East Midlands accounts for 6% of national exports.

The East Midlands covers an area of 15,607 sq km, stretching from South Northamptonshire in the south to East Lindsey in the east, West Lindsey, Bassetlaw and High Peak in the north and the Derbyshire Dales in the west.

Population trends

The East Midlands' population has increased almost 7% since 1997, while the UK's population increased almost 5% over the same period. In 2007, the East Midlands had a population of 4.4 million, which is equivalent to 7% of the total population of the UK. The region ranks ninth out of all the regions in terms of population.

Within the East Midlands, the populations of Gedling and Mansfield have increased the slowest at 0.2%, while North Kesteven's population has increased over 21% and East Northamptonshire's population has grown by almost 21%. The region has a population density of 282 people per sq km which is 12% higher than the UK average of 251 people per sq km. Leicester is the most densely populated city in the region, with 3,991 people per sq km.

Age profiles

In 2007, over 19% of the population were of pensionable age, slightly more than the national average. The region has a similar proportion of under 5s as

the UK average, at just under 6%. East Lindsey has the 'oldest' population, with just over 28% being of pensionable age, while Leicester has the largest percentage of under 5s at over 7%. Across the region, 62% of the population are of working age, the same as the UK average, while almost 19% of residents in the East Midlands region are under 16, also in line with the UK average.

Households

There are fewer than 1.9 million households in the East Midlands, an increase of almost 16% since the early 1990s. Of these households, 74% are owner occupied, compared to a UK average of 70%, while 11% are rented from the local authority, above the UK average of 10%. Average weekly earnings were £450 in the period up to April 2008, which is below the UK average of £479. This is the fifth lowest average earnings recorded across the whole of the UK. Average weekly household spending is estimated at £408, which is less than the UK average of £454. The Department for Communities and Local Government estimates that the average house price in the region was £154,153 at the end of 2008, implying that the East Midlands is the seventh most expensive region in the UK. The average house price for the UK as a whole was £195,317.

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Regional Income

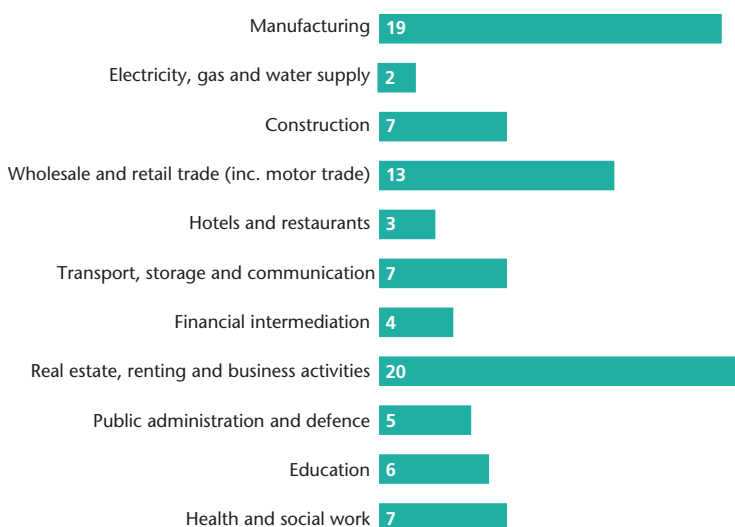
Regional output is commonly measured in terms of gross value added (GVA). Total GVA for the UK increased by 6% in 2006 to £1177.2bn. The East Midlands produced output worth £73.5bn, which is equivalent to 6% of national output, ranking it ninth out of the 12 UK regions. The region's output has increased by 64% since 1996, below the national average of 69% and the sixth largest increase among the 12 regions. Within the region, Derby experienced the fastest growth, rising 85%. South and West Derbyshire reported the smallest gain, at 49%. Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are responsible for 47% of the region's total output.

Regional output can be compared on a per head basis by dividing GVA by the region's population. In 2006 the national average for GVA per head was £19,430, while for the East Midlands it was £16,848, which is 13% below the UK average. The region's GVA per head has increased 55% since 1996, which is slower than the UK's average growth in GVA per head of 62%. Across the region, GVA per head ranges from just £12,913 in South Nottinghamshire to £25,574 in Nottingham. Over the last 10 years the largest increase in GVA per head was recorded in Derby, at 79%, while Lincolnshire recorded the lowest growth, at just 34%.

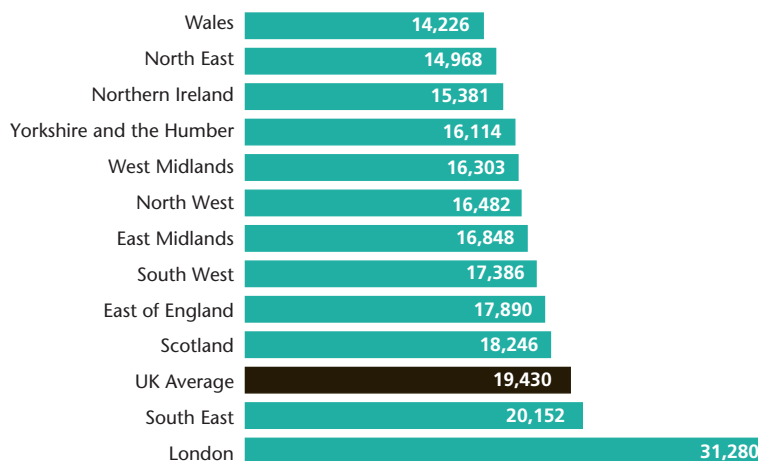
Major Industries

The largest contributor to the area's output is real estate, renting and business activities, which produces 20% of output. This is followed by manufacturing, which

Major Regional Industries (% of output)



Regional output per head in 2006 (£)



accounts for 19%, and wholesale and retail trade, which accounts for a further 13% of output. These three industries produce over half of the region's output. Construction and manufacturing account for a larger proportion of the region's output than the UK average. Financial intermediation accounts for 4% of total output, which is lower than the national average of 8%.

Exports

Exports from the East Midlands amounted to £15.9bn in 2008, which is equivalent to 6% of all UK exports. Machinery and transport exports accounted for 64% of the region's total. The other main sectors are miscellaneous manufacturing which makes up 11% and manufactured goods which account for 10%. At present 56% of the East Midland's exports go to Europe, 16% to North America and 17% of exports go to Asia.

Workforce

The East Midlands has the fourth most active population in terms of economic activity. Economic activity measures the number of people either in work or actively seeking work. The economic activity ratio for the region currently stands at almost 81%, higher than the national average of 79%.

In 2008, 2.2 million people were employed in the East Midlands. The service sector accounts for 78% of total employment. The UK average for service jobs, as a percentage of the total working population, is 81%. Within the region, distribution, transport, finance, and business accounted for 47% of jobs while public administration, education and health employed a further 31% of people. Manufacturing employed 15% of the total workforce, which is well above the 10% average for the UK. Construction jobs are however lower than the national average, at 5%.

At the end of 2008, the East Midlands had an unemployment rate of 6.1%, less than the UK average of 6.3%. In the East Midlands, 3.5% of all employees have a second job to supplement income which is lower than the UK average of almost 4%. Almost 5% of women have a second job compared to just over 2% of men.

Sources: ONS Regional Trends 2009 Edition, ONS Labour Market Statistics, Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), HMRC