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Jobs in Greater Nottingham

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Introduction

Jobs figures for September 2022, taken from the Office for National Statistics' Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), were released on the 25th of October 2023.

The report looks at Greater Nottingham as this gives a more accurate picture of the economic area in which local people live and work. This area is defined as Nottingham City, Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe districts and the Hucknall wards in Ashfield district.

The report is comparable to recent reports but care should be taken when comparing to earlier years. In 2019, ONS corrected a longstanding error in the data collection which had overestimated the number of jobs in recruitment agencies in Nottingham City. This error has been corrected in the 2017 data and in subsequent years, but not in earlier years. Care should be taken when comparing jobs figures from before 2017.

Key Points

- In September 2022, there were 335,000 jobs based in Greater Nottingham
- Greater Nottingham's industrial structure is dominated by Service sector jobs, particularly in comparison to the East Midlands average.
- There are particular local strengths in Information and Communication and Public Administration jobs.
- Overall, there are 14,000 more jobs compared to 2021 continuing the post-pandemic increase seen between 2020 and 2021.
- One of the largest increases in jobs was in the Construction sector, which grew by 3,000 jobs (24%) following a decrease in 2020.
- Retail saw the largest decrease, of 1,500 jobs (5%).
- Most of the increase in jobs was in full time jobs.

Employee Jobs by Industry

The official BRES figures show 335,000 employee jobs were based in Greater Nottingham in 2022. The number of jobs increased by over 14,000 (4.4%) compared to 2021, which had seen an increase of 3.5% on 2020.
There were increases of 2.6% and 2.4% regionally and nationally from 2021 to 2022 (continuing increases of 2.9% and 2.8% from 2020 to 2021) with over 55,000 more jobs in the East Midlands and over 600,000 more across England.

Table 1: Employee Jobs by Broad Industrial Group, 2022

Broad Industrial Group	Greater Nottingham		East Midlands	England
	No.	%	%	%
Agriculture, Mining & Utilities	6,700	2.0	2.3	1.7
Manufacturing	21,500	6.4	11.3	7.5
Construction	16,500	4.9	5.5	4.8
Services, of which:	290,500	86.7	81.0	86.0
Motor trades	6,000	1.8	2.7	1.7
Wholesale	11,000	3.3	4.5	3.9
Retail	32,500	9.7	8.3	8.5
Transport & storage (inc postal)	12,500	3.7	6.6	5.1
Accommodation & food services	23,500	7.0	7.5	7.9
Information & communication	15,000	4.5	2.7	4.8
Financial & insurance	7,000	2.1	1.7	3.3
Property	5,000	1.5	1.4	1.9
Professional, scientific & technical	27,000	8.1	6.9	9.4
Business administration & support services	30,500	9.1	9.0	9.2
Public administration & defence	20,500	6.1	4.0	4.3
Education	37,500	11.2	8.5	8.5
Health	49,500	14.8	13.7	13.2
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	13,000	3.9	3.5	4.3
Total	**335,000**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2022. ONS Crown Copyright reserved (from NOMIS). Some figures do not total due to rounding.

Table 1 shows the industrial structure of Greater Nottingham and compares it to the regional and national averages. 86.7% of the jobs in Greater Nottingham were in the service sector compared to 81.0% regionally. Information and Communication and Public Administration and Defence are the most overrepresented sectors in Greater Nottingham compared to the wider East Midlands, and Manufacturing, and Transport & storage are the most underrepresented.

The local industrial structure correlates more closely with the national average where 86.0% of jobs are in the service sector. Greater Nottingham still has an overrepresentation in Education, Health and Public Administration, but is noticeably behind the national average in Financial and Insurance and Transport and Storage jobs.

Table 2 compares Greater Nottingham to the average of the Primary Urban Areas of the 8 Core Cities. This gives a better impression of Nottingham's specialisms in relation to similar cities.

Table 2: Employee Jobs by Broad Industrial Group – Core Cities Comparison, 2022

Broad Industrial Group	Greater Nottingham		Core Cities Average
	No.	%	%
Agriculture, Mining & Utilities	6,700	2.0	1.0
Manufacturing	21,500	6.4	7.3
Construction	16,500	4.9	4.0
Services, of which:	290,500	86.7	87.7
Motor trades	6,000	1.8	1.5
Wholesale	11,000	3.3	3.9
Retail	32,500	9.7	7.9
Transport & storage (inc postal)	12,500	3.7	5.0
Accommodation & food services	23,500	7.0	6.7
Information & communication	15,000	4.5	4.1
Financial & insurance	7,000	2.1	3.4
Property	5,000	1.5	2.0
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Education	37,500	11.2	8.9
Health	49,500	14.8	15.3
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Total	**335,000**	**100.0**	**100.0**

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Comparing Greater Nottingham to the Core Cities average shows similarities in industrial structure with a similar proportion of service sector jobs. Greater Nottingham has a relatively large proportion of Education, Retail and Information and Communication jobs compared to the other Core Cities but has a lower than average proportion of Financial and Insurance jobs.

The degree of similarity varies across the Core Cities, with Nottingham being most similar to Sheffield and Newcastle. Leeds and Bristol are the least similar to Nottingham and in both cities this is largely due to a much higher proportion of jobs in the Financial and Insurance sector.

Knowledge Intensive Jobs

Knowledge intensive industries are generally defined as jobs in medium and high tech manufacturing sectors and knowledge intensive service sectors (see Appendix A). These sectors are expected to form a key source of jobs in the future and Greater Nottingham is hoping to build on its current strengths in this sector.

There are 187,500 knowledge intensive jobs in Greater Nottingham, 55.9% of the area's jobs. This is higher than the regional figure of 46.9% and the national average of 52.7%. Knowledge intensive jobs in Nottingham are however, heavily concentrated in the service sector with just 1.8% of jobs in high and medium tech manufacturing compared to 2.9% in the East Midlands and 2.4% nationally. All comparator areas saw an increase in the number of Knowledge Intensive jobs between 2020 and 2022. Greater Nottingham saw an increase of 5,000 between 2020 and 2021 and a further increase of 11,000 jobs to 2022. This increase of 6% is higher than the increases seen in the East Midlands (2.6% - 26,000 jobs) or England (5.6% - 764,500 jobs).

Change over time

Rounding of the data can make detailed sectoral analysis of change over time very difficult. However, some patterns can be seen in the data, notably the recovery from the pandemic on jobs. The sectors which saw the biggest increases in jobs in Greater Nottingham were Construction; Accommodation and Food Service Activities; and Health, all increasing by 3,000 jobs (14.6%) and continuing the increases seen since the pandemic. The East Midlands and England also saw increases in Accommodation and Food Service Activities – of 17.8% and 7.8% respectively.

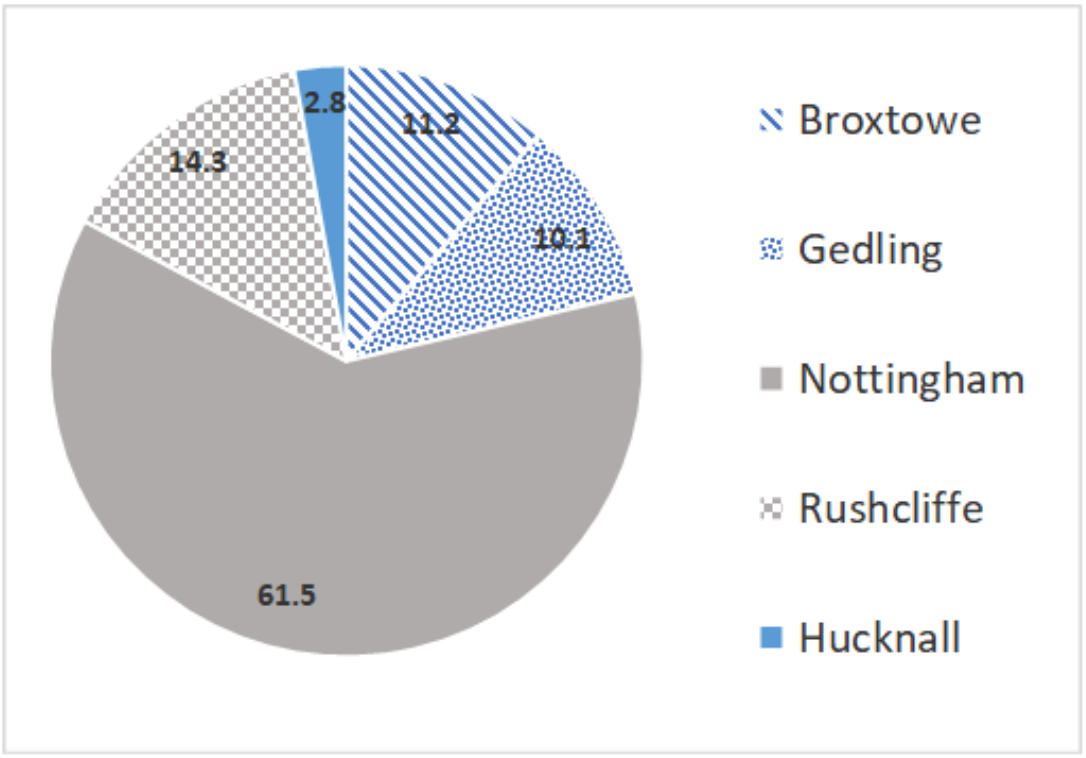
The largest falls have been in the Retail sector, which decreased by 1,500 jobs (4.4%) in Greater Nottingham, after seeing an increase last year. There have been similar falls nationally (-4.0%) with a higher decrease regionally (-9.5%). The decrease in Retail locally was driven by decreases in part time jobs, which fell by 2,000, while full time employees increased by 500. As Nottingham is overrepresented in the Retail sector compared to the national picture, the City could be vulnerable to any continuing decline in the sector.

Overall, there were increases in both full time and part time work in 2022 but the majority of the increase (91%) was in full time jobs. This is in contrast to last year where the increase was split fairly evenly between full and part time work, and also to pre pandemic years where increases were driven by part time work.

Location of Employment

Figure 1 shows the breakdown of jobs between the districts which make up Greater Nottingham. Nottingham City remains the focal point for the local jobs market with 61.5% of Greater Nottingham's jobs being based in the City. Rushcliffe has the second highest proportion of the area's jobs (14.3%) followed by Broxtowe (11.2%). These proportions are broadly unchanged compared to previous years and people working from home will still be counted at their employer's address. Every part of Greater Nottingham saw an increase in jobs in the last year as the economy and jobs market recovers from the pandemic.

Figure 2: Distribution of jobs within Greater Nottingham



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey 2022. ONS Crown Copyright reserved (from NOMIS).

Appendix A: Knowledge Intensive Industries

Knowledge Intensive Services (SIC 07 based on Eurostat definition)

- 50 : Water transport
- 51 : Air transport
- 58 : Publishing activities
- 59 : Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
- 60 : Programming and broadcasting activities
- 61 : Telecommunications
- 62 : Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- 63 : Information service activities
- 64 : Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
- 65 : Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
- 66 : Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
- 69 : Legal and accounting activities
- 70 : Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
- 71 : Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
- 72 : Scientific research and development
- 73 : Advertising and market research
- 74 : Other professional, scientific and technical activities
- 75 : Veterinary activities
- 78 : Employment activities
- 80 : Security and investigation activities
- 84 : Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- 85 : Education
- 86 : Human health activities
- 87 : Residential care activities
- 88 : Social work activities without accommodation
- 90 : Creative, arts and entertainment activities
- 91 : Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
- 92 : Gambling and betting activities
- 93 : Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

High and Medium Tech Manufacturing (SIC 07 based on OECD definition)

- 20 : Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
- 21 : Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
- 26 : Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
- 27 : Manufacture of electrical equipment
- 28 : Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified
- 29 : Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
- 30 : Manufacture of other transport equipment