**Corporate sectors – Huntingdonshire**

This report aims at assessing the specialness of the Huntingdonshire economy by examining the key features characterising the corporate sectors in the area. The first part of the report provides an overview of the size of the corporate sectors in terms of number of companies, total employment and total turnover, while the second part focuses on the analysis of growth in employment and turnover over time. All data refer to Cambridge Ahead data produced by Dr Andy Cosh at the Centre for Business Research unless otherwise indicated.

**1. Size**

Table 1 reports the distribution of employment by sector (in levels as well as in percentage terms with respect to the total for all sectors in the area and to the total for each sector in the Combined Authority) for 2016-17.

Table 1 Distribution of employment by sector in 2016-17

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total employment | % of total | % of Combined Authority | Total employment | % of total |
| KNOWLEDGE INTENSIVE SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 3,269 | 6.7% | 16.8% | 19,419 | 8.2% |
| Life science and healthcare | 1,410 | 2.9% | 10.0% | 14,106 | 6.0% |
| High-tech manufacturing | 3,071 | 6.3% | 14.2% | 21,651 | 9.2% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 653 | 1.3% | 9.1% | 7,148 | 3.0% |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *8,403* | *17.1%* | *13.5%* | *62,324* | *26.4%* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 880 | 1.8% | 7.3% | 12,020 | 5.1% |
| Manufacturing | 7,460 | 15.2% | 38.3% | 19,465 | 8.2% |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 4,365 | 8.9% | 17.6% | 24,839 | 10.5% |
| Construction and utilities | 8,521 | 17.4% | 45.8% | 18,600 | 7.9% |
| Transport and travel | 896 | 1.8% | 8.7% | 10,305 | 4.4% |
| Property and finance | 2,004 | 4.1% | 7.5% | 26,771 | 11.3% |
| Other business services | 9,586 | 19.5% | 34.9% | 27,502 | 11.6% |
| Other services | 3,262 | 6.6% | 23.9% | 13,677 | 5.8% |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 3,706 | 7.6% | 17.8% | 20,843 | 8.8% |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *40,680* | *82.9%* | *23.4%* | *174,022* | *73.6%* |
| *TOTAL ALL SECTORS* | *49,083* | *100.0%* | *20.8%* | *236,346* | *100.0%* |

Huntingdonshire contributes over 20% of total employment in the Combined Authority. The largest sector is Other Business Services (9,586), which accounts for 19.5% of the total for the district and 34.9% of the total in the sector for the Combined Authority. Within this sector, the key sub-sectors are Other Business Services (3,731), Employment Agencies (3,316) and Professional Business Services (1,039). Other large sectors in the area are Construction and Utilities (with the Utilities sub-sector representing almost two thirds of the total) and Manufacturing (with the Low-Tech Manufacturing sub-sector accounting for 5,882 employees). Somewhat high shares of employment are also found in Wholesale and Retail Distribution (8.9% and 17.6%, respectively) and Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (7.6% and 17.8%, respectively). Information Technology and Telecoms constitutes the largest KI sector in the district (3,269), followed by High-Tech Manufacturing (3,071). Taken together, the KI sectors contribute 17.1% of total employment in Huntingdonshire, significantly below the average for the Combined Authority (26.4%).

Table 2 presents the distribution of turnover by sector (in £,000 as well as in percentage terms with respect to the total for all sectors in the area and to the total for each sector in the Combined Authority) for 2016-17.

Table 2 Distribution of turnover by sector in 2016-17

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total turnover £,000 | % of total | % of Combined Authority | Total turnover £,000 | % of total |
| KNOWLEDGE INTENSIVE SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 540,713 | 6.1% | 13.5% | 4,001,051 | 8.8% |
| Life science and healthcare | 122,497 | 1.4% | 4.3% | 2,876,583 | 6.4% |
| High-tech manufacturing | 550,503 | 6.2% | 9.3% | 5,895,454 | 13.0% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 64,641 | 0.7% | 5.9% | 1,088,008 | 2.4% |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *1,278,354* | *14.4%* | *9.2%* | *13,861,095* | *30.6%* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 152,773 | 1.7% | 7.5% | 2,027,805 | 4.5% |
| Manufacturing | 2,102,652 | 23.7% | 45.6% | 4,609,590 | 10.2% |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 1,685,705 | 19.0% | 19.6% | 8,608,794 | 19.0% |
| Construction and utilities | 2,060,927 | 23.2% | 48.0% | 4,294,229 | 9.5% |
| Transport and travel | 119,103 | 1.3% | 3.1% | 3,834,353 | 8.5% |
| Property and finance | 273,985 | 3.1% | 9.0% | 3,054,435 | 6.7% |
| Other business services | 767,181 | 8.7% | 27.6% | 2,779,856 | 6.1% |
| Other services | 259,554 | 2.9% | 29.6% | 876,403 | 1.9% |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 164,878 | 1.9% | 12.5% | 1,315,213 | 2.9% |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *7,586,759* | *85.6%* | *24.2%* | *31,400,678* | *69.4%* |
| *TOTAL ALL SECTORS* | *8,865,112* | *100.0%* | *19.6%* | *45,261,773* | *100.0%* |

The largest share of turnover is generated in the Manufacturing sector, which accounts for 45.6% of total turnover in the sector for the Combined Authority. Strong sectors in terms of turnover are also Construction and Utilities (23.2% of total turnover in the district and 48.0% of total turnover in the sector for the Combined Authority), Wholesale and Retail Distribution (19.0% and 19.6%, respectively), and Other Business Services (8.7% and 27.6%). It is worth noting that, while the Other Services sector constitutes only 2.9% of total turnover in Huntingdonshire, turnover in this sector accounts for almost one third of total turnover in Other Services for the Combined Authority. Among KI sectors, the largest shares of turnover are found for High-Tech Manufacturing, and Information Technology and Telecoms. All in all, the share of turnover in the KI sectors is less than half the corresponding figure for the Combined Authority.

Table 3 shows employment and turnover location quotients (LQs) with respect to the Combined Authority, the LEP and the UK for 2015-16. A similar analysis based on BRES data instead of Cambridge Ahead data is included in Table A.2.

Table 3 Employment and turnover location quotients in 2015-16 – Cambridge Ahead data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Employment | | | Turnover | | |
|  | LQ  (Comb. Auth. = 1) | LQ  (LEP = 1) | LQ  (UK = 1) | LQ  (Comb. Auth. = 1) | LQ  (LEP = 1) | LQ  (UK = 1) |
| KNOWLEDGE INTENSIVE SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 0.81 | 1.31 | 1.47 | 0.73 | 0.84 | 1.06 |
| Life science and healthcare | 0.48 | 1.30 | 1.63 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.75 |
| High-tech manufacturing | 0.64 | 0.75 | 1.33 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 1.04 |
| Knowledge intensive services | 0.42 | 0.72 | 0.93 | 0.31 | 0.55 | 0.66 |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *0.63* | *0.98* | *1.38* | *0.47* | *0.53* | *0.98* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.14 |
| Manufacturing | 1.89 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 2.02 | 1.69 | 2.48 |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.46 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.05 |
| Construction and utilities | 2.16 | 2.66 | 4.03 | 2.44 | 1.82 | 1.83 |
| Transport and travel | 0.44 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Property and finance | 0.38 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.73 | 0.24 |
| Other business services | 1.71 | 1.07 | 1.38 | 1.49 | 1.18 | 1.27 |
| Other services | 1.13 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 1.49 | 0.66 | 0.62 |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 0.81 | 0.89 | 1.20 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 1.01 |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *1.13* | *1.00* | *0.95* | *1.23* | *1.17* | *1.00* |

With regard to employment, there appears to be particular concentration in Construction and Utilities (2.66 relative to the LEP and 4.03 relative to the UK), Manufacturing (1.54 and 1.63, respectively) and Other Business Services (1.07 and 1.38, respectively). If LQs with respect to the UK are considered, one can also observe some degree of concentration among KI sectors, especially Life Science and Healthcare (1.63), Information Technology and Telecoms (1.47), and High-Tech Manufacturing (1.33). At the same time, sectors with limited concentration are Transport and Travel (0.26), Primary (0.42), and Property and Finance (0.43).

In a similar vein, the strongest sectors in the district based on total turnover are Manufacturing (1.69 relative to the LEP and 2.48 relative to the UK), Construction and Utilities (1.82 and 1.83, respectively), and Other Business Services (1.18 and 1.27, respectively). Conversely, the relative concentration of turnover is low for Primary (0.14 if LQs with respect to the UK are examined), Transport and Travel (0.24), and Property and Finance (0.24). Moreover, the share of turnover in the KI sectors taken together for Huntingdonshire is broadly in line with the share of turnover in KI sectors for the UK as a whole.

Table 4 illustrates the distribution of the number of companies that are based in the area (in both absolute and relative terms) by firm size for 2016-17. The groupings used in Table 4 and in the other tables below are defined as follows: (i) micro firms = 1-9 employees; (ii) small and medium-sized firms (SMEs) = 10-249 employees; (iii) large firms > 250 employees. A detailed disaggregation of the number of companies by firm size is included in Table A.4.

Table 4 Distribution of number of companies by firm size in 2016-17 – Broad summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | No. of companies | % | No. of companies | % |
| Micro firms | 5,140 | 90.8% | 22,214 | 90.4% |
| Small and medium-sized firms | 498 | 8.8% | 2,224 | 9.1% |
| Large firms | 21 | 0.4% | 123 | 0.5% |
| All firms in area | 5,659 | 100.0% | 24,561 | 100.0% |

Nine out of ten companies in the district have between 1 and 9 employees, in line with the average for the Combined Authority. SMEs represent 8.8% of the total number of companies in Huntingdonshire, while there are 21 firms with more than 250 employees (corresponding to 0.4% of the total).

Table 5 reports the distribution of employment by firm size for 2016-17. A detailed disaggregation of the figures presented below is included in Table A.5.

Table 5 Distribution of employment by firm size in 2016-17 – Broad summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total employment | % | Total employment | % |
| Micro firms | 10,822 | 22.0% | 46,737 | 19.8% |
| Small and medium-sized firms | 17,362 | 35.4% | 80,499 | 34.1% |
| Large firms | 20,899 | 42.6% | 109,110 | 46.2% |
| All firms in area | 49,083 | 100.0% | 236,346 | 100.0% |

With 20,899 employees, large firms contribute the largest share of employment in the district (42.6%). However, this figure is below the corresponding figure for the Combined Authority as a whole, where companies with more than 250 employees account for 46.2% of total employment. Employment at SMEs constitutes around one third of total employment in the area, slightly above the average for the Combined Authority. The smallest share of employment is represented by micro firms (22.0%).

Table 6 shows the distribution of turnover by firm size for 2016-17. A detailed disaggregation of the figures presented below is included in Table A.6.

Table 6 Distribution of turnover by firm size in 2016-17 – Broad summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total turnover £,000 | % | Total turnover £,000 | % |
| Micro firms | 1,642,827 | 18.5% | 7,706,187 | 17.0% |
| Small and medium-sized firms | 2,901,254 | 32.7% | 13,536,479 | 29.9% |
| Large firms | 4,321,032 | 48.7% | 24,019,107 | 53.1% |
| All firms in area | 8,865,112 | 100.0% | 45,261,773 | 100.0% |

Almost half of total turnover in Huntingdonshire is originated by large firms, while SMEs contribute around one third of total turnover in the area. The share of turnover generated by SMEs (32.7%) is somewhat higher than the corresponding value for the Combined Authority (29.9%) and almost twice that for micro firms in the district (18.5%).

Table 7 lists the largest companies that are based in Huntingdonshire, among those with more than 100 employees, by their turnover in 2016-17.

Table 7 Largest Huntingdonshire-based companies (100+ employees) by turnover in 2016/17

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Company name | Sector | Employment  2016-17 | Turnover  2016-17  £,000 |
| Nokia Solutions And Networks UK Limited | Information Technology and Telecoms | 696 | 113,780 |
| Comtec Group (International) Limited | 142 | 46,162 |
| Mass Consultants Limited | 245 | 32,090 |
| Envigo CRS Limited | Life Science and Healthcare | 1,222 | 100,114 |
| Bosch Rexroth Limited | High-tech manufacturing | 704 | 164,499 |
| Linx Printing Technologies Limited | 211 | 75,856 |
| Mistras Group Limited | 206 | 30,075 |
| Hilton Food Group PLC | Manufacturing | 2,948 | 1,234,495 |
| Sealed Air Limited | 453 | 151,231 |
| Acushnet Europe Ltd | 280 | 130,190 |
| Kitchen Range Foods Limited | 253 | 37,389 |
| Clarksteel Holdings Limited | 204 | 26,896 |
| Vindis Group Limited | Wholesale and retail distribution | 816 | 359,903 |
| Lifeplus Europe Limited | 289 | 154,439 |
| Compu B Ltd | 144 | 101,987 |
| Reesink Turfcare UK Limited | 132 | 46,762 |
| Secure Group Limited | 117 | 28,988 |
| Osprey Acquisitions Limited (Anglian Water) | Construction and utilities | 4,573 | 1,235,200 |
| Mick George Limited | 627 | 87,215 |
| Luminus Group Limited | 261 | 68,369 |
| R3 Polygon UK Ltd. | 340 | 35,157 |
| RR Donnelley UK Limited | Other Business Services | 1,752 | 203,924 |
| Hexagon Investment Holdings Limited | 3,213 | 70,346 |
| Ukls Acquisitions Limited | 709 | 56,203 |
| Arena Event Services Group Limited | Other Services | 444 | 54,812 |

Some of the largest companies that are based in Huntingdonshire are found among a number of non-KI sectors, namely Construction and Utilities (e.g. Osprey Acquisitions Limited (Anglian Water)), Manufacturing (e.g. Hilton Food Group PLC), Other Business Services (e.g. RR Donnelley UK Limited and Hexagon Investment Holdings Limited), and Wholesale and Retail Distribution (e.g. Vindis Group Limited). Large companies are also observed in the KI sectors, including Life Science and Healthcare (e.g. Envigo CRS Limited), High-Tech Manufacturing (e.g. Bosch Rexroth Limited), and Information Technology and Telecoms (e.g. Nokia Solutions And Networks UK Limited).

Table 8 provides a list of the largest companies that are active in Huntingdonshire, among those with more than 100 employees, by their turnover in 2016-17.

Table 8 Largest Huntingdonshire-active companies (100+ employees) by turnover in 2016/17

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Company name | Sector | Employment  2016-17 | Turnover  2016-17  £,000 |
| Smith & Nephew PLC | Life Science and Healthcare | 15,584 | 3,784,000 |
| ABB Limited | High-tech manufacturing | 1,805 | 725,614 |
| Tarmac Trading Limited | Primary | 3,032 | 2,160,100 |
| Johnston Press PLC | Manufacturing | 2,494 | 222,699 |
| Wilko Retail Limited | Wholesale and retail distribution | 21,054 | 1,512,763 |
| Smiths News Trading Limited | 2,086 | 1,441,700 |
| Moto Hospitality Limited | 5,118 | 778,687 |
| Henderson Wholesale Limited | 476 | 445,402 |
| A.G. Thames Holdings Limited | 459 | 260,221 |
| Welcome Break Group Limited | 1,497 | 227,305 |
| Skanska UK PLC | Construction and utilities | 5,559 | 1,650,581 |
| Bowmer And Kirkland Limited | 1,337 | 930,668 |
| Bam Nuttall Limited | 2,803 | 637,012 |
| TUI UK Limited | Transport and travel | 3,242 | 4,428,000 |
| Post Office Limited | 5,302 | 1,037,000 |
| Yodel Delivery Network Limited | 4,035 | 422,673 |
| Ryder Limited | 1,415 | 248,555 |
| Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance PLC | Property and finance | 5,844 | 2,838,000 |
| Serco Group PLC | Other Business Services | 43,176 | 3,011,000 |
| Personnel Hygiene Services Limited | 2,790 | 224,712 |
| British Heart Foundation | Other Services | 3,641 | 310,500 |
| Domino's Pizza UK & Ireland Limited | 577 | 305,143 |
| PHS Group Limited | 3,844 | 295,175 |
| Italian Coffee Holdings Ltd | 4,420 | 257,597 |
| Barnardo's | Education, arts, charities, social care | 8,199 | 218,348 |

Most of the largest Huntingdonshire-active companies appear to be concentrated in non-KI sectors. These include Transport and Travel (e.g. TUI UK Limited and Post Office Limited), Other Business Services (e.g. Serco Group PLC), Property and Finance (e.g. Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance PLC), Construction and Utilities (e.g. Skanska UK PLC), Wholesale and Retail Distribution (e.g. Wilko Retail Limited), and Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (e.g. Barnardo's). Among KI sectors, large companies that are active in the district operate in Life Science and Healthcare (e.g. Smith & Nephew PLC) and in High-Tech Manufacturing (e.g. ABB Limited).

**2. Growth**

Table 9 reports the annualised growth rates in employment by sector over the three- and six-year periods to 2016-17.[[1]](#footnote-1)

Table 9 Three-year and six-year employment growth (% pa) by sector

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 3.0% | 1.8% | 6.9% | 7.3% |
| Life science and healthcare | 7.2% | 1.3% | 7.4% | 6.7% |
| High-tech manufacturing | 3.1% | 4.3% | 1.6% | 1.9% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 7.0% | 8.0% | 8.6% | 5.9% |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *4.0%* | *3.0%* | *5.2%* | *4.9%* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 2.2% | 2.7% | 5.9% | 4.9% |
| Manufacturing | 4.5% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 3.2% |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 9.5% | 7.7% | 6.6% | 4.3% |
| Construction and utilities | 6.8% | 4.8% | 5.4% | 4.6% |
| Transport and travel | 7.5% | 8.0% | 11.7% | 5.6% |
| Property and finance | 3.2% | 1.4% | 8.6% | 9.0% |
| Other business services | -0.1% | 2.3% | 5.3% | 5.9% |
| Other services | 8.9% | 9.0% | 8.4% | 8.7% |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 3.9% | 17.4% | 8.2% | 13.8% |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *4.5%* | *5.3%* | *6.9%* | *6.5%* |
| *TOTAL ALL SECTORS* | *4.4%* | *4.9%* | *6.4%* | *6.0%* |

Huntingdonshire has seen lower growth rates in total employment compared to the Combined Authority. Employment growth in the district ranges from 4.4% over the three years to 2016-17 to 4.9% over the six years to 2016-17, well below the growth rates observed in the whole region (6.4% and 6.0%, respectively). Among the fastest growing sectors are Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (3.9% and 17.4%, respectively), Other Services (8.9% and 9.0%, respectively), and Wholesale and Retail Distribution (9.5% and 7.7%, respectively). Growth in employment for the KI sectors has been lower than the average for the Combined Authority (3.0% and 4.9%, respectively, when the six-year rate is considered). At the same time, it is worth noting that employment growth in High-Tech Manufacturing for Huntingdonshire has been greater relative to the Combined Authority (4.3% and 1.9%, respectively).

Table 10 presents the annualised growth rates in turnover by sector over the three- and six-year periods to 2016-17.

Table 10 Three-year and six-year turnover growth (% pa) by sector

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 6.8% | 4.8% | 10.4% | 9.7% |
| Life science and healthcare | 5.2% | 1.8% | 9.0% | 8.7% |
| High-tech manufacturing | 3.7% | 5.9% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 6.9% | 9.9% | 6.1% | 6.9% |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *5.3%* | *5.2%* | *6.6%* | *6.6%* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 4.7% | 7.3% | 3.2% | 6.6% |
| Manufacturing | 3.8% | 6.3% | 4.8% | 5.1% |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 6.7% | 6.4% | 11.3% | 8.0% |
| Construction and utilities | 6.6% | 5.3% | 9.3% | 7.2% |
| Transport and travel | 9.3% | 8.6% | -0.2% | 0.3% |
| Property and finance | 12.7% | 10.3% | 9.6% | 11.6% |
| Other business services | 1.3% | 3.8% | 6.9% | 5.5% |
| Other services | 5.4% | 8.4% | 9.5% | 9.3% |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 0.8% | 13.4% | 5.6% | 14.3% |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *5.2%* | *6.1%* | *7.0%* | *6.5%* |
| *TOTAL ALL SECTORS* | *5.2%* | *6.0%* | *6.9%* | *6.5%* |

Similar to the results for employment, growth in total turnover has been lower than that for the Combined Authority (6.0% and 6.5%, respectively, if the six years to 2016-17 are examined). The highest growth rates over the entire period can be seen for Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (13.4%), Property and Finance (10.3%), and Transport and Travel (8.6%). At the same time, turnover growth over the three years to 2016-17 appears to have slowed down in sectors such as Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (0.8%) and Other Business Services (1.3%). Consistent with the findings obtained in relation to employment, the KI sectors taken together have experienced lower turnover growth compared to the Combined Authority (5.2% and 6.6%, respectively, throughout the whole period).

Table 11 illustrates the absolute change in employment and turnover LQs (calculated with respect to the Combined Authority) by sector over the three- and six-year periods to 2016-17. A similar analysis for employment based on BRES data instead of Cambridge Ahead data is included in Table A.7.

Table 11 Change in employment and turnover location quotients (Combined Authority = 1) – Cambridge Ahead data

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Employment | | Turnover | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | -0.04 | -0.23 | -0.04 | -0.19 |
| Life science and healthcare | 0.03 | -0.13 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| High-tech manufacturing | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Knowledge intensive services | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *0.02* | *-0.03* | *0.00* | *-0.02* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Manufacturing | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.22 |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 0.11 | 0.19 | -0.08 | -0.06 |
| Construction and utilities | 0.21 | 0.17 | -0.07 | -0.19 |
| Transport and travel | -0.02 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| Property and finance | -0.04 | -0.16 | 0.06 | -0.02 |
| Other business services | -0.18 | -0.25 | -0.17 | -0.10 |
| Other services | 0.08 | 0.09 | -0.11 | -0.03 |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | -0.06 | 0.19 | -0.06 | -0.01 |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *-0.01* | *0.00* | *0.00* | *0.01* |

The analysis of employment LQs suggests that relative concentration has increased over time in a number of non-KI sectors, including Manufacturing (0.24 when the six-year window is considered), Wholesale and Retail Distribution (0.19), Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (0.19), and Construction and Utilities (0.17). Among KI sectors, High-Tech Manufacturing (0.13) and Knowledge Intensive Services (0.08) have become stronger over time, although the degree of concentration for the KI sectors as a whole has remained somewhat stable. One can also notice that concentration has decreased for several sectors such as Other Business Services (-0.25), Information Technology and Telecoms (-0.23), and Property and Finance (-0.16).

A slightly different picture is obtained if one looks at turnover LQs. Whereas relative concentration during the entire period has increased for Manufacturing (0.22), it has become lower for Construction and Utilities (-0.19), Wholesale and Retail Distribution (-0.06), and Education, Arts, Charities, Social Care (-0.01). There is also evidence that relative concentration in the KI sectors taken together has decreased over the six years to 2016-17, whilst it has remained virtually unchanged over the last three years.

Table 12 shows the annualised growth rates in employment by firm size over the three- and six-year periods to 2016-17. A detailed disaggregation of the figures presented below is included in Table A.9.

Table 12 Three-year and six-year employment growth (% pa) by firm size – Broad summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| Micro firms | 6.4% | 6.1% | 6.6% | 6.4% |
| Small and medium-sized firms | 6.5% | 6.1% | 5.1% | 5.7% |
| Large firms | 1.8% | 3.3% | 7.4% | 6.2% |
| All firms in area | 4.4% | 4.9% | 6.4% | 6.0% |

The highest rates of employment growth are reported by SMEs, which have been growing between 6.5% (three-year period) and 6.1% (six-year period). SMEs are the only group of firms that have exhibited higher rates relative to the Combined Authority (5.1% and 5.7%, respectively). Significant rates of growth are also found for micro firms (6.4% and 6.1%, respectively), whereas more limited appears to be employment growth among firms with more than 250 employees (1.8% and 3.3%, respectively). As a case in point, the six-year growth rate for large firms based in Huntingdonshire turns out to be approximately half that for the Combined Authority as a whole.

Table 13 shows the annualised growth rates in turnover by firm size over the three- and six-year periods to 2016-17. A detailed disaggregation of the figures presented below is included in Table A.10.

Table 13 Three-year and six-year turnover growth (% pa) by firm size – Broad summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| Micro firms | 8.4% | 7.8% | 10.2% | 8.2% |
| Small and medium-sized firms | 7.3% | 6.6% | 6.1% | 4.0% |
| Large firms | 2.9% | 5.0% | 6.4% | 7.6% |
| All firms in area | 5.2% | 6.0% | 6.9% | 6.5% |

In terms of turnover, micro firms are found to have the highest rates of growth in the district (8.4% for the three years to 2016-17 and 7.8% for the six years to 2016-17), albeit below the average values for micro firms in the Combined Authority. Turnover by SMEs has grown more rapidly compared to the Combined Authority (6.6% and 4.0%, respectively, if the entire period is taken into account). The lowest growth rates in turnover are observed for large firms (2.9% and 5.0%, respectively), consistent with the results obtained in relation to employment.

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**Appendix A**

Table A.1 Distribution of number of companies by sector in 2016-17

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | | Combined Authority | |
|  | No. of companies | % of total | % of Combined Authority | No. of companies | % of total |
| KNOWLEDGE INTENSIVE SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology and Telecoms | 579 | 10.2% | 20.6% | 2,805 | 11.4% |
| Life science and healthcare | 39 | 0.7% | 10.2% | 384 | 1.6% |
| High-tech manufacturing | 147 | 2.6% | 27.9% | 526 | 2.1% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 155 | 2.7% | 21.8% | 712 | 2.9% |
| *TOTAL KI SECTORS* | *920* | *16.3%* | *20.8%* | *4,427* | *18.0%* |
| OTHER SECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary | 136 | 2.4% | 20.7% | 657 | 2.7% |
| Manufacturing | 323 | 5.7% | 27.5% | 1,174 | 4.8% |
| Wholesale and retail distribution | 572 | 10.1% | 23.2% | 2,468 | 10.0% |
| Construction and utilities | 703 | 12.4% | 23.8% | 2,952 | 12.0% |
| Transport and travel | 195 | 3.4% | 21.8% | 895 | 3.6% |
| Property and finance | 716 | 12.7% | 23.9% | 2,991 | 12.2% |
| Other business services | 1,187 | 21.0% | 25.1% | 4,720 | 19.2% |
| Other services | 701 | 12.4% | 23.1% | 3,039 | 12.4% |
| Education, arts, charities, social care | 206 | 3.6% | 16.6% | 1,238 | 5.0% |
| *TOTAL NON-KI SECTORS* | *4,739* | *83.7%* | *23.5%* | *20,134* | *82.0%* |
| *TOTAL ALL SECTORS* | *5,659* | *100.0%* | *23.0%* | *24,561* | *100.0%* |

Table A.2 Employment location quotients in 2016 – BRES data

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LQ  (Comb. Auth. = 1) | LQ  (LEP = 1) | LQ  (GB = 1) |
| High-tech manufacturing | 0.91 | 0.92 | 1.19 |
| Life sciences manufacturing | 0.39 | 0.36 | 0.41 |
| ICT | 0.77 | 1.03 | 0.92 |
| R&D | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.72 |
| Knowledge intensive services | 1.02 | 1.22 | 1.42 |
| *Sub-total - KI sectors* | *0.71* | *0.89* | *1.10* |
| Primary | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.08 |
| Other manufacturing | 1.80 | 1.36 | 1.84 |
| Property and construction | 1.23 | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| Utilities | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.31 |
| Publishing | 0.45 | 0.63 | 1.12 |
| Transport and travel | 1.23 | 1.04 | 1.20 |
| Wholesale distribution | 1.26 | 1.09 | 1.29 |
| Retail distribution | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.05 |
| Hotels, pubs and restaurants | 1.05 | 0.89 | 0.79 |
| Other business services | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.91 |
| Public services | 1.71 | 1.80 | 1.36 |
| Other Services | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.96 |
| Education | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.68 |
| Finance and professional services | 0.61 | 0.65 | 0.41 |
| Health services | 1.05 | 1.09 | 0.97 |
| *Sub-total - Other sectors* | *1.05* | *1.01* | *0.99* |

Table A.3 Comparison of employment by sector in 2016 – Cambridge Ahead vs. BRES data

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Total employment | | % of total | |
|  | Cambridge Ahead data | BRES data | Cambridge Ahead data | BRES data |
| High-tech manufacturing | 2,929 | 2,250 | 6.0% | 2.8% |
| Life sciences manufacturing | 29 | 75 | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| ICT | 2,952 | 2,780 | 6.0% | 3.5% |
| R&D | 1,366 | 260 | 2.8% | 0.3% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 1,818 | 2,735 | 3.7% | 3.4% |
| *Sub-total - KI sectors* | *9,094* | *8,100* | *18.5%* | *10.2%* |
| Primary | 775 | 115 | 1.6% | 0.1% |
| Other manufacturing | 7,677 | 7,790 | 15.6% | 9.8% |
| Property and construction | 4,341 | 5,325 | 8.8% | 6.7% |
| Utilities | 5,370 | 1,920 | 10.9% | 2.4% |
| Publishing | 85 | 350 | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| Transport and travel | 2,183 | 5,700 | 4.4% | 7.2% |
| Wholesale distribution | 1,582 | 4,000 | 3.2% | 5.0% |
| Retail distribution | 1,487 | 8,250 | 3.0% | 10.4% |
| Hotels, pubs and restaurants | 622 | 4,685 | 1.3% | 5.9% |
| Other business services | 8,834 | 9,150 | 18.0% | 11.5% |
| Public services | 27 | 4,520 | 0.1% | 5.7% |
| Other Services | 2,448 | 3,565 | 5.0% | 4.5% |
| Education | 2,380 | 4,660 | 4.8% | 5.8% |
| Finance and professional services | 796 | 1,555 | 1.6% | 2.0% |
| Health services | 1,382 | 10,000 | 2.8% | 12.5% |
| *Sub-total - Other sectors* | *39,989* | *71,585* | *81.5%* | *89.8%* |
| *Total Employment* | *49,083* | *79,685* | *100.0%* | *100.0%* |

*Note:* For a detailed comparison of employment estimates between Cambridge Ahead data and BRES data, please see the report titled “Comparison of the employment growth from the corporate database with BRES data”.

Table A.4 Distribution of number of companies by firm size in 2016-17 – Detailed summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | No. of companies | % | No. of companies | % |
| *Micro firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 1 employee | 2,721 | 48.1% | 11,662 | 47.5% |
| 2-4 employees | 1,919 | 33.9% | 8,369 | 34.1% |
| 5-9 employees | 500 | 8.8% | 2,183 | 8.9% |
| *Small firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 10-49 employees | 423 | 7.5% | 1,848 | 7.5% |
| *Medium-sized firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 employees | 34 | 0.6% | 189 | 0.8% |
| 100-249 employees | 41 | 0.7% | 187 | 0.8% |
| *Large firms* |  |  |  |  |
| > 250 employees | 21 | 0.4% | 123 | 0.5% |
| *All firms in area* | *5,659* | *100.0%* | *24,561* | *100.0%* |

Table A.5 Distribution of employment by firm size in 2016-17 – Detailed summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total employment | % | Total employment | % |
| *Micro firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 1 employee | 2,721 | 5.5% | 11,662 | 4.9% |
| 2-4 employees | 4,927 | 10.0% | 21,260 | 9.0% |
| 5-9 employees | 3,174 | 6.5% | 13,815 | 5.8% |
| *Small firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 10-49 employees | 8,715 | 17.8% | 37,818 | 16.0% |
| *Medium-sized firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 employees | 2,405 | 4.9% | 13,451 | 5.7% |
| 100-249 employees | 6,242 | 12.7% | 29,230 | 12.4% |
| *Large firms* |  |  |  |  |
| > 250 employees | 20,899 | 42.6% | 109,110 | 46.2% |
| *All firms in area* | *49,083* | *100.0%* | *236,346* | *100.0%* |

Table A.6 Distribution of turnover by firm size in 2016-17 – Detailed summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | Total turnover £,000 | % | Total turnover £,000 | % |
| *Micro firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 1 employee | 377,095 | 4.3% | 1,642,977 | 3.6% |
| 2-4 employees | 757,968 | 8.6% | 3,442,876 | 7.6% |
| 5-9 employees | 507,764 | 5.7% | 2,620,334 | 5.8% |
| *Small firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 10-49 employees | 1,514,080 | 17.1% | 6,854,090 | 15.1% |
| *Medium-sized firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 employees | 578,293 | 6.5% | 2,100,819 | 4.6% |
| 100-249 employees | 808,881 | 9.1% | 4,581,570 | 10.1% |
| *Large firms* |  |  |  |  |
| > 250 employees | 4,321,032 | 48.7% | 24,019,107 | 53.1% |
| *All firms in area* | *8,865,112* | *100.0%* | *45,261,773* | *100.0%* |

Table A.7 Change in employment location quotients – BRES data

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3yrs 2013-2016 | | | 6yrs 2010-2016 | | |
|  | Comb. Auth. = 1 | LEP = 1 | GB = 1 | Comb. Auth. = 1 | LEP = 1 | GB = 1 |
| High-tech manufacturing | 0.11 | 0.05 | -0.11 | -0.10 | -0.17 | -0.59 |
| Life sciences manufacturing | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.03 | -0.14 | -0.16 |
| ICT | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 0.11 |
| R&D | -0.05 | -0.09 | -0.36 | -0.06 | -0.11 | -0.38 |
| Knowledge intensive services | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.07 | -0.22 | -0.32 | -0.63 |
| *Sub-total - KI sectors* | *0.02* | *0.01* | *-0.03* | *-0.11* | *-0.15* | *-0.29* |
| Primary | -0.10 | -0.14 | -0.02 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.01 |
| Other manufacturing | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.26 | 0.20 | 0.36 |
| Property and construction | -0.02 | -0.06 | -0.02 | 0.05 | -0.03 | -0.10 |
| Utilities | -0.14 | -0.11 | -0.27 | 0.38 | 0.19 | -0.18 |
| Publishing | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.57 | 0.30 | 0.42 | 0.85 |
| Transport and travel | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Wholesale distribution | -0.03 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.14 | -0.32 |
| Retail distribution | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| Hotels, pubs and restaurants | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -0.02 | 0.00 |
| Other business services | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.22 |
| Public services | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.07 | -0.09 | -0.05 | -0.10 |
| Other Services | -0.12 | -0.07 | 0.10 | -0.11 | -0.07 | -0.06 |
| Education | -0.09 | -0.10 | -0.15 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| Finance and professional services | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| Health services | -0.09 | -0.09 | -0.08 | -0.22 | -0.21 | -0.22 |
| *Sub-total - Other sectors* | *0.00* | *0.00* | *0.00* | *0.02* | *0.02* | *0.03* |

Table A.8 Comparison of employment growth by sector – Cambridge Ahead vs. BRES data

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 3yrs 2013-2016 | | 6yrs 2010-2016 | |
|  | Cambridge Ahead data | BRES data | Cambridge Ahead data | BRES data |
| High-tech manufacturing | 2.2% | -2.3% | 4.0% | -6.1% |
| Life sciences manufacturing | -28.7% | 23.3% | -16.4% | -8.2% |
| ICT | 3.8% | 5.4% | 1.5% | 6.1% |
| R&D | 8.9% | -5.7% | 2.2% | -5.3% |
| Knowledge intensive services | 10.6% | 11.6% | 9.8% | -0.8% |
| *Sub-total - KI sectors* | *5.0%* | *4.4%* | *3.6%* | *-1.0%* |
| Primary | 1.8% | -4.0% | 2.4% | -2.6% |
| Other manufacturing | 4.6% | 3.7% | 4.7% | 4.4% |
| Property and construction | 6.4% | 3.4% | 3.7% | 0.3% |
| Utilities | 5.1% | -3.3% | 4.0% | -2.0% |
| Publishing | 4.3% | 26.0% | 1.9% | 23.2% |
| Transport and travel | 5.6% | 10.6% | 6.7% | 7.4% |
| Wholesale distribution | 10.7% | 2.6% | 7.4% | -2.9% |
| Retail distribution | 13.1% | 4.2% | 9.5% | 2.8% |
| Hotels, pubs and restaurants | 7.7% | 5.2% | 3.5% | 3.7% |
| Other business services | -1.5% | 10.9% | 1.4% | 9.3% |
| Public services | 50.0% | 1.8% | 37.5% | -3.9% |
| Other Services | 7.2% | 7.8% | 9.5% | 0.4% |
| Education | 1.4% | -4.6% | 24.5% | 3.0% |
| Finance and professional services | 21.7% | 3.1% | 13.5% | 5.4% |
| Health services | 9.9% | 0.3% | 9.0% | -1.7% |
| *Sub-total - Other sectors* | *4.2%* | *3.8%* | *5.1%* | *2.0%* |
| *Total Employment* | *4.4%* | *3.9%* | *4.9%* | *1.7%* |

*Note:* For a detailed comparison of employment growth rates between Cambridge Ahead data and BRES data, please see the report titled “Comparison of the employment growth from the corporate database with BRES data”.

Table A.9 Three-year and six-year employment growth (% pa) by firm size – Detailed summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| *Micro firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 1 employee | -3.5% | 0.9% | -2.2% | 1.8% |
| 2-4 employees | 9.4% | 9.7% | 10.1% | 9.9% |
| 5-9 employees | 13.0% | 6.7% | 10.7% | 6.1% |
| *Small firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 10-49 employees | 11.0% | 7.4% | 9.6% | 6.7% |
| *Medium-sized firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 employees | -7.1% | -1.2% | -2.2% | 1.4% |
| 100-249 employees | 7.7% | 8.1% | 3.7% | 6.6% |
| *Large firms* |  |  |  |  |
| > 250 employees | 1.8% | 3.3% | 7.4% | 6.2% |
| *All firms in area* | *4.4%* | *4.9%* | *6.4%* | *6.0%* |

Table A.10 Three-year and six-year turnover growth (% pa) by firm size – Detailed summary

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Huntingdonshire | | Combined Authority | |
|  | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 | 3 years  to 2016-17 | 6 years  to 2016-17 |
| *Micro firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 1 employee | -2.7% | 1.0% | -1.7% | 1.3% |
| 2-4 employees | 11.6% | 12.2% | 12.3% | 11.1% |
| 5-9 employees | 14.7% | 8.6% | 17.9% | 10.3% |
| *Small firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 10-49 employees | 12.2% | 7.6% | 12.1% | 8.3% |
| *Medium-sized firms* |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 employees | -5.9% | 0.4% | -6.6% | -7.2% |
| 100-249 employees | 11.4% | 10.8% | 5.7% | 6.3% |
| *Large firms* |  |  |  |  |
| > 250 employees | 2.9% | 5.0% | 6.4% | 7.6% |
| *All firms in area* | *5.2%* | *6.0%* | *6.9%* | *6.5%* |

1. A comparison of employment growth rates by sector between Cambridge Ahead data and BRES data is presented in Table A.8. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)