

## Midlands Engine: Annual Population Survey: 2022<sup>1</sup>

### Key Points:

- In 2022, the employment rate in the Midlands Engine area was 74.2%, compared to 75.5% for the UK overall. When compared to 2021, the Midlands Engine area has increased by 0.6 percentage points (pp). The UK employment rate increased by 0.8pp over the same time period.
- In 2022, the economic activity rate for the Midlands Engine area was 77.2%, compared to 78.3% for the UK. For the Midlands Engine area, the economic activity rate has decreased by 0.1pp since 2021, with the UK remaining at the same rate.
- For economic inactivity, the Midlands Engine rate was 22.8% in 2022, compared to 21.7% for the UK overall. Since 2021, for the Midlands Engine area, this has increased by 0.1pp while the UK remained at the same rate.
- The modelled unemployment rate for the Midlands Engine was 3.9% compared to 3.6% for England in 2022. For the Midlands Engine, this is a decrease of 0.9pp which matched the national decline since 2021.

### In Detail:

**In the appendix is a table containing Midlands Engine local authority data for employment rate, economic activity rate, economically inactive and modelled unemployment rate for 2022 and also the change from 2021.**

#### Employment Rate

- In 2022, the employment rate in the Midlands Engine area was 74.2%, compared to 75.5% for the UK overall. When compared to 2021, the Midlands Engine area has increased by 0.6 percentage points (pp). The UK employment rate increased by 0.8pp over the same time period.
- Within the Midlands Engine, 39 local authority areas have employment rates that were above the UK average (75.5%). South Staffordshire recorded the highest rate at 89.4%, down to East Lindsey with the lowest at 61.8%.
- Since 2021, the employment rate in 36 of the Midlands Engine local authorities increased and 1 local authority (Derbyshire Dales) remained the same level (68.7%). The highest percentage point increase in the employment rate was in Lichfield by 16.0pp (to 83.6%), in contrast the highest percentage point decrease in the employment rate was in North East Derbyshire by 9.8pp (to 73.8%).

#### Economic Activity Rate

- In 2022, the economic activity rate for the Midlands Engine area was 77.2%, compared to 78.3% for the UK. For the Midlands Engine area, the economic activity rate has decreased by 0.1pp since 2021, with the UK remaining at the same rate.
- Within the Midlands Engine, 38 local authority areas have economically active rates that were above the UK average (78.3%). Blaby recorded the highest rate at 90.2%, down to East Lindsey with the lowest at 63.8%.
- Since 2021, the economic activity rate in 30 of the Midlands Engine local authorities increased, with 2 local authorities remaining the same level (Birmingham 71.4% and North Warwickshire 85.9%). The highest percentage point increase in the economic activity rate was in Melton by 15.1pp (to 88.6%). In contrast the highest percentage point decrease in the economic activity rate was in North East Derbyshire by 9.7pp (to 74.8%).

#### Economic Inactivity<sup>2</sup>

- For economic inactivity, the Midlands Engine rate was 22.8% in 2022, compared to 21.7% for the UK overall. Since 2021, for the Midlands Engine area, this has increased by 0.1pp while the UK remained at the same rate.

<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistics (ONS): Annual Population Survey, released April 2023

- Economic inactivity can be broken down further by reasons. In 2022, the Midlands Engine had a higher percentage of people that were inactive when compared to the UK in one category; Looking after family/home (20.8% vs 19.7%).

#### Midlands Engine and UK Economic Inactivity by Reason, 2022:

	Midlands Engine	UK
Student	25.3%	26.3%
Looking after family/home	20.8%	19.7%
Sick	26.5%	28.4%
Retired	12.7%	13.7%
Other	9.4%	11.8%

Table may not equal 100% due to data gaps. Sick covers temporary and long-term sick and other includes other and discouraged.

#### Modelled Unemployment Rate<sup>2</sup>

- The modelled unemployment rate for the Midlands Engine was 3.9% compared to 3.6% for England in 2022. For the Midlands Engine, this is a decrease of 0.9pp which matched the national decline since 2021.
- Across the Midlands Engine area, the unemployment rate varies from Birmingham which recorded the highest rate at 7.3%, down to Rushcliffe at 1.6%.
- The highest percentage point increase in the unemployment rate was in Nuneaton & Bedworth by 1.0pp (to 4.3%), in contrast the highest percentage point decrease in the unemployment rate was in Mansfield by 2.6pp (to 3.1%).

#### Employment by Occupation

- The following table shows employment proportions by occupation for the Midlands Engine and the UK for 2022. The Midlands Engine have a higher than the UK average percentage of people employed in four of the nine occupations, these include: administrative & secretarial occupations (10.1% vs 10.0%), skilled trades occupations (9.4% vs 8.8%), process, plant & machine operatives (7.5% vs 5.6%) and elementary occupations (11.8% vs 9.5%). The Midlands Engine area also matched the UK proportion in caring, leisure & other service occupations (8.1%).

#### Midlands Engine and UK Employment by Occupation Proportions, 2022:

	Midlands Engine	UK
1: Managers, directors and senior officials	9.4%	10.3%
2: Professional occupations	23.2%	26.1%
3: Associate prof & tech occupations	13.3%	14.7%
4: Administrative and secretarial occupations	10.1%	10.0%
5: Skilled trades occupations	9.4%	8.8%
6: Caring, leisure and other service occupations	8.1%	8.1%
7: Sales and customer service occupations	6.3%	6.5%
8: Process, plant and machine operatives	7.5%	5.6%
9: Elementary occupations	11.8%	9.5%

Table may not equal 100% due to data gaps

<sup>2</sup> Due to data gaps, modelled unemployment rate has been used. The model-based estimate improves on the APS unemployment estimate by borrowing strength from the claimant count to produce an estimate that is more precise, i.e. has a smaller confidence interval. The claimant count is not itself a measure of unemployment but is strongly correlated with unemployment, and, as it is an administrative count, is known without sampling error. The gain in precision is greatest for areas with smaller sample sizes. Modelled unemployment rate is based on all people aged 16+ without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. The unemployment count as a percentage of the economically active population aged 16+.

## Appendix

Employment activity for the working age population across the Midlands Engine local authorities for 2022 and percentage point (pp) change since 2021:

	Economic activity rate		Employment rate		Economically inactive		Modelled Unemployment Rate	
	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021
Birmingham	71.4%	0.0pp	66.3%	1.7pp	28.6%	0.0pp	7.3%	-0.7pp
Bromsgrove	79.9%	-5.8pp	78.0%	-4.6pp	20.1%	5.8pp	3.2%	-0.3pp
Cannock Chase	88.7%	4.6pp	85.0%	8.8pp	11.3%	-4.6pp	3.5%	-0.3pp
Coventry	75.7%	-0.2pp	72.1%	0.6pp	24.3%	0.2pp	4.9%	-0.6pp
Dudley	81.3%	-0.7pp	77.9%	-0.5pp	18.7%	0.7pp	4.3%	0.2pp
East Staffordshire	81.8%	-1.5pp	79.5%	-1.0pp	18.2%	1.5pp	3.1%	-0.2pp
Herefordshire, County of	76.6%	-4.6pp	75.3%	-2.6pp	23.4%	4.6pp	2.7%	-0.8pp
Lichfield	83.6%	12.5pp	83.6%	16.0pp	16.4%	-12.5pp	2.9%	-1.1pp
Malvern Hills	77.7%	-3.0pp	74.0%	-0.4pp	22.3%	3.0pp	2.8%	-1.3pp
Newcastle-under-Lyme	74.5%	-5.4pp	72.4%	-3.6pp	25.5%	5.4pp	3.8%	0.3pp
North Warwickshire	85.9%	0.0pp	79.4%	-5.3pp	14.1%	0.0pp	3.0%	-0.1pp
Nuneaton and Bedworth	80.5%	-2.9pp	78.8%	-3.7pp	19.5%	2.9pp	4.5%	1.0pp
Redditch	81.4%	4.1pp	78.8%	3.5pp	18.6%	-4.1pp	3.7%	-0.2pp
Rugby	86.0%	5.6pp	83.9%	4.8pp	14.0%	-5.6pp	3.1%	-0.6pp
Sandwell	68.0%	-8.8pp	63.9%	-8.8pp	32.0%	8.8pp	6.2%	0.4pp
Shropshire	82.1%	5.3pp	79.6%	4.5pp	17.9%	-5.3pp	3.0%	-0.7pp
Solihull	81.7%	1.2pp	77.9%	0.5pp	18.3%	-1.2pp	3.7%	-0.5pp
South Staffordshire	89.4%	7.1pp	89.4%	7.1pp	10.6%	-7.1pp	2.8%	-0.8pp
Stafford	80.4%	-0.9pp	77.2%	-2.7pp	19.6%	0.9pp	2.7%	-0.6pp
Staffordshire Moorlands	82.1%	-3.3pp	80.2%	-3.1pp	17.9%	3.3pp	2.8%	-0.2pp
Stoke-on-Trent	75.7%	-3.9pp	71.9%	-4.6pp	24.3%	3.9pp	4.8%	0.5pp
Stratford-on-Avon	83.3%	3.3pp	81.0%	3.9pp	16.7%	-3.3pp	3.1%	-0.4pp
Tamworth	86.8%	14.4pp	84.5%	13.2pp	13.2%	-14.4pp	3.7%	-0.4pp
Telford and Wrekin	78.7%	2.6pp	74.7%	1.6pp	21.3%	-2.6pp	4.3%	0.4pp
Walsall	78.2%	2.7pp	71.6%	1.6pp	21.8%	-2.7pp	5.4%	-1.0pp
Warwick	84.4%	1.4pp	82.5%	2.8pp	15.6%	-1.4pp	3.0%	-0.6pp
Wolverhampton	71.3%	-4.5pp	66.0%	-4.8pp	28.7%	4.5pp	6.2%	-0.2pp
Worcester	79.4%	-5.4pp	77.2%	-6.2pp	20.6%	5.4pp	4.0%	0.2pp
Wychavon	87.1%	4.7pp	82.7%	1.4pp	12.9%	-4.7pp	2.6%	-0.6pp
Wyre Forest	73.7%	-2.1pp	71.1%	-2.1pp	26.3%	2.1pp	3.0%	-1.2pp
North East Lincolnshire	74.1%	-0.7pp	71.7%	-0.8pp	25.9%	0.7pp	3.7%	-0.3pp
North Lincolnshire	80.2%	6.9pp	78.3%	6.6pp	19.8%	-6.9pp	3.2%	-0.6pp
Amber Valley	77.1%	2.1pp	74.0%	-0.3pp	22.9%	-2.1pp	2.4%	-1.0pp
Ashfield	77.0%	-9.3pp	76.4%	-6.3pp	23.0%	9.3pp	3.1%	-0.4pp
Bassetlaw	81.5%	10.7pp	78.4%	8.3pp	18.5%	-10.7pp	2.5%	-1.1pp
Blaby	90.2%	4.1pp	87.5%	11.8pp	9.8%	-4.1pp	1.7%	-2.4pp
Bolsover	74.1%	-0.5pp	74.1%	1.8pp	25.9%	0.5pp	2.6%	-0.8pp
Boston	78.2%	-4.5pp	74.6%	1.8pp	21.8%	4.5pp	3.5%	-1.9pp
Broxtowe	71.3%	-9.2pp	67.9%	-9.2pp	28.7%	9.2pp	3.0%	-1.0pp
Charnwood	80.9%	-5.5pp	78.3%	-3.5pp	19.1%	5.5pp	2.2%	-1.5pp
Chesterfield	82.2%	5.7pp	80.8%	7.4pp	17.8%	-5.7pp	2.6%	-1.6pp
Derby	76.8%	0.1pp	74.5%	0.8pp	23.2%	-0.1pp	3.4%	-2.2pp
Derbyshire Dales	68.7%	-2.4pp	68.7%	0.0pp	31.3%	2.4pp	2.2%	-1.3pp
East Lindsey	63.8%	0.2pp	61.8%	4.2pp	36.2%	-0.2pp	3.8%	-2.5pp
Erewash	79.6%	4.3pp	75.2%	0.5pp	20.4%	-4.3pp	2.6%	-0.9pp
Gedling	77.1%	-1.8pp	75.2%	4.5pp	22.9%	1.8pp	3.2%	-1.9pp
Harborough	80.5%	-5.2pp	80.5%	0.1pp	19.5%	5.2pp	1.7%	-1.4pp
High Peak	81.9%	1.9pp	80.0%	4.9pp	18.1%	-1.9pp	2.2%	-1.7pp
Hinckley and Bosworth	78.4%	-4.2pp	77.3%	-1.1pp	21.6%	4.2pp	2.2%	-1.7pp
Leicester	73.3%	5.2pp	69.7%	6.0pp	26.7%	-5.2pp	4.4%	-2.4pp
Lincoln	77.0%	-4.0pp	76.2%	-3.4pp	23.0%	4.0pp	3.5%	-1.9pp
Mansfield	72.6%	8.9pp	71.4%	9.9pp	27.4%	-8.9pp	3.2%	-2.6pp
Melton	88.6%	15.1pp	85.2%	15.0pp	11.4%	-15.1pp	2.2%	-1.9pp
Newark and Sherwood	79.6%	7.4pp	79.0%	11.9pp	20.4%	-7.4pp	2.8%	-2.0pp

	Economic activity rate		Employment rate		Economically inactive		Modelled Unemployment Rate	
	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021	2022	PP Change since 2021
North East Derbyshire	74.8%	-9.7pp	73.8%	-9.8pp	25.2%	9.7pp	2.3%	-0.6pp
North Kesteven	79.7%	-4.5pp	79.0%	-2.5pp	20.3%	4.5pp	2.1%	-1.1pp
North West Leicestershire	78.2%	-4.1pp	76.8%	-1.6pp	21.8%	4.1pp	2.4%	-1.0pp
Nottingham	68.0%	-7.6pp	63.7%	-8.0pp	32.0%	7.6pp	4.5%	-1.5pp
Oadby and Wigston	84.0%	7.5pp	78.6%	2.1pp	16.0%	-7.5pp	2.9%	-0.8pp
Rushcliffe	82.4%	-1.3pp	82.4%	1.3pp	17.6%	1.3pp	1.5%	-1.5pp
Rutland	81.9%	4.6pp	78.7%	3.5pp	18.1%	-4.6pp	1.7%	-1.8pp
South Derbyshire	81.4%	-4.0pp	76.2%	-4.6pp	18.6%	4.0pp	2.6%	-1.2pp
South Holland	83.3%	7.0pp	83.3%	9.4pp	16.7%	-7.0pp	2.0%	-2.0pp
South Kesteven	73.7%	-4.1pp	72.4%	-4.7pp	26.3%	4.1pp	2.2%	-1.3pp
West Lindsey	85.8%	12.1pp	84.7%	11.0pp	14.2%	-12.1pp	2.0%	-2.1pp
<b>Midlands Engine</b>	<b>77.2%</b>	<b>-0.1pp</b>	<b>74.2%</b>	<b>0.6pp</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>0.1pp</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>-0.9pp</b>
UK	78.3%	0.0pp	75.5%	0.8pp	21.7%	0.0pp	-	-
England	78.7%	-0.1pp	75.8%	0.7pp	21.3%	0.1pp	3.6%	-0.9pp

- Denotes missing data