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

	Hun	tingdonsh	ire	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 subsector 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

	Hui	ntingdonsh	ire	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	%	Total	%
	employment	70	employment	70
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		Total	
	turnover	%	turnover	%
	£,000		£,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	696	113,780
Comtec Group (International) Limited	and Telecoms	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	704	164,499
Linx Printing Technologies Limited	manufacturing	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	816	359,903
Lifeplus Europe Limited	distribution	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	15,584	3,784,000
	Healthcare		
ABB Limited	High-tech	1,805	725,614
Tarmac Trading Limited	manufacturing Primary	3,032	2,160,100
Johnston Press PLC	Manufacturing	2,494	222,699
Wilko Retail Limited	Wholesale and retail	21,054	1,512,763
Smiths News Trading Limited	distribution	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	, 5,559	1,650,581
Bowmer And Kirkland Limited	utilities	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

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

	Huntingdonshire		Combined Authority	
	3 years	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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).

¹ A comparison of employment growth rates by sector between Cambridge Ahead data and BRES data is presented in Table A.8.

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	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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

	Hunting	donshire	Combined	Authority
	3 years 6 years		3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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 ATable A.1 Distribution of number of companies by sector in 2016-17

	Hun	tingdonsh	ire	Combined A	uthority
	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 emp	oloyment	% 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 A	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		Total	
	turnover	%	turnover	%
	£,000		£,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	2013-201	.6	6yrs 2010-2016		6
	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 201	.3-2016	6yrs 201	.0-2016
	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	l Authority
	3 years	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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	6 years	3 years	6 years
	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	to 2016-17	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%