

¹ indicators that are in hatched marked boxes represent regional level analysis.

² Sources: ONS, Number of provisional; weekly deaths involving coronavirus, September 2020, Department for Work and Pensions, Claimant count, September 2020, IHS Market/NatWest, PMI Survey, September 2020, EMSI, September 2020, HMRC: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Statistics, August 2020, ONS, UK regions and Countries, July 2020, HM Revenue & Customs, UK Regional Trade in Goods Statistics, July 2020, Department for International Trade, 2020

³ The green shading illustrates indicators which have moved in a positive direction compared to the UK or England average. The red shading indicates the reverse and orange indicates a change in the right direction but less than the UK or national average.

⁴ The peer group selected varies by indicator – regional is based on all the regions in the UK – showing a range from highest to lowest to understand how where the West Midland compares and where available the The Matches LEP has been used and compared to 37 other LEPs.

	Fob	Namel	A south		_				Latest Data Balatina to LW and B	Economic Intelligence Unit
Indicator ¹²	February 2020	March 2020	April 2020³	May 2020	June 2020	July 2020	August 2020	Trend	Latest Data Relative to UK and Peer Group ⁴	Commentary/ Context
Apprenticeship Vacancies ⁵	226	254	188	176	179	147	157	350 300 250 200 150 100 50 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20	The Marches – 6 th Lowest LEP London: 2,452 (1 st) Cumbria LEP: 10 (38 th)	The latest data shows that apprenticeship vacancies stood at nearly 160in August 2020, this has increased following a small decrease in July 2020.
Unique Job Postings ⁶	17,276	16,659	13,003	11,709	11,023	11,716	13,836	20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 0 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20	The Marches – 5 th Lowest LEP London: 457,952 (1 st) Cumbria: 9,071 (38 th)	The latest data shows that the number of unique jobs postings stood over 13,800 in August 2020. This is the second consecutive month for an increase in the number of job postings and above levels seen in April 2020.
Total Number of Staff Furloughed				76,900 (Claims Received Up To 31 st May 2020)	88,400 (Claims Received Up To 30 th June 2020)	94,300 (Claims Received Up To 31 st July 2020)		100,000 80,000 40,000 20,000 Claims up to 31st May Claims up to 30th June Claims up to 31st July	The Marches – 8 th Highest LEP London: 1,301,000 (1 st) York, N. Yorkshire & E. Riding: 42,800 (38 th)	The Marches area had 297,800 eligible workers during the Coronavirus Job Retention scheme. Of these, 94,300 workers have been furloughed. This is a take up rate of 32% - matching the UK average take-up rate.
Quarterly Regional GDP ³	-1.7% (2019 Q2)			+0.2% (2019 Q3)		-0.6% (2019 Q4)		0.5% 0.0% -0.5% -1.0% -1.5% -2.0% 2018 Q4 2019 Q1 2019 Q2 2019 Q3 2019 Q4	WM- 2 nd Lowest With 2 Other Regions (EM & SE) England: -0.1% South West: +0.8% (1 st) North East: -1.3% (9 th)	There was negative growth in 2019 Q4 in the West Midlands by -0.6% after growth seen in 2019 Q3 of 0.2%, however the negative growth was smaller than that seen in 2019 Q2 at -1.7%.
Quarterly Regional Exports ³		£31.6bn (9.1% of UK) Full Year: 2019				£30.6bn (9.1% of UK) Year to: Q1 2020		£34,000 £32,000 £31,000 £30,000 £29,000 £28,000 £28,000	WM – 4 th Highest Region South East: £44.4bn (1 st) Northern Ireland: £8.9bn (12 th)	Regional exports fell by nearly £2bn (-6.1%) over the year of 2020 Q1 to £30.6bn - the UK decreased by 2.2%. The West Midlands region imports decreased by 10.3% to £34.4bn - leading to a trade deficit of £3.7bn

 $^{^{\,5}}$ Please note, when new data is available the previous month figures are revised.