

Appendix 1: Economic and sector reporting

Culture, Heritage, And Sport

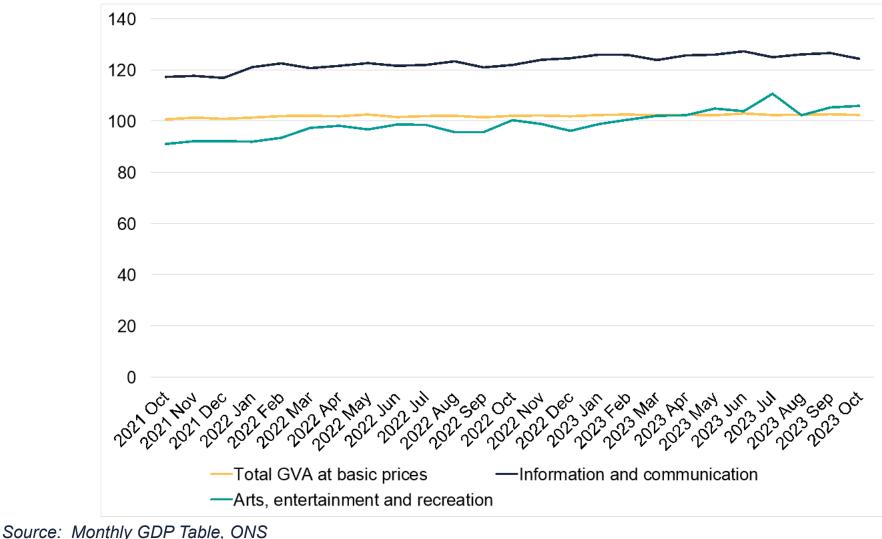
26 January 2024

West Yorkshire Combined Authority



Arts, entertainment and recreation output has been on an upward trend over the last year

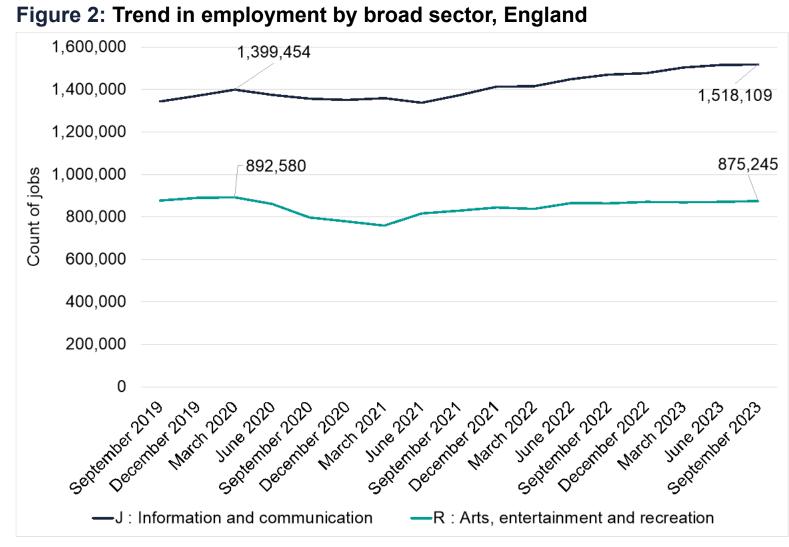




Arts and entertainment includes: Creative, arts and entertainment; Libraries, archives, museums; Gambling and betting activities; and Sports, amusement, recreation

Information and communication includes: Publishing activities; Motion picture, video and TV programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities; Programming and broadcasting activities; Telecommunications; Computer programming, consultancy; Information service activities.

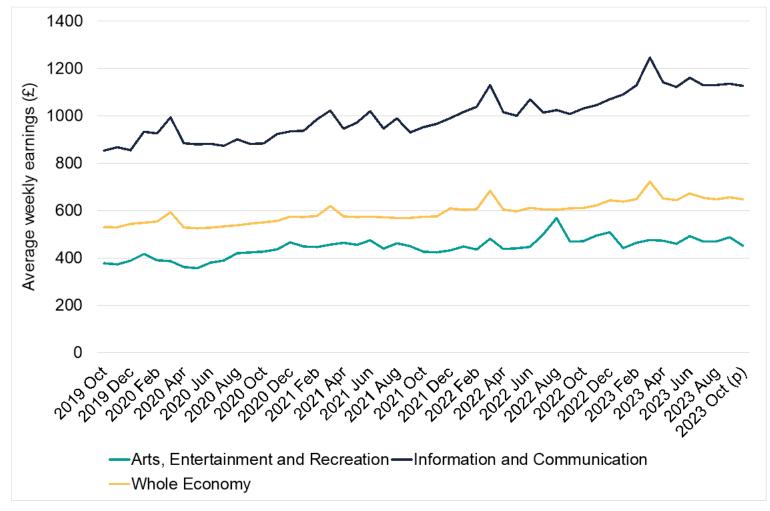
Employment continues to grow in *Information and communication* but remains flat for *Arts, entertainment and recreation* during the third quarter of 2023



Source: Workforce Jobs, ONS

Average weekly pay has been fairly flat in both parts of the sector in recent months

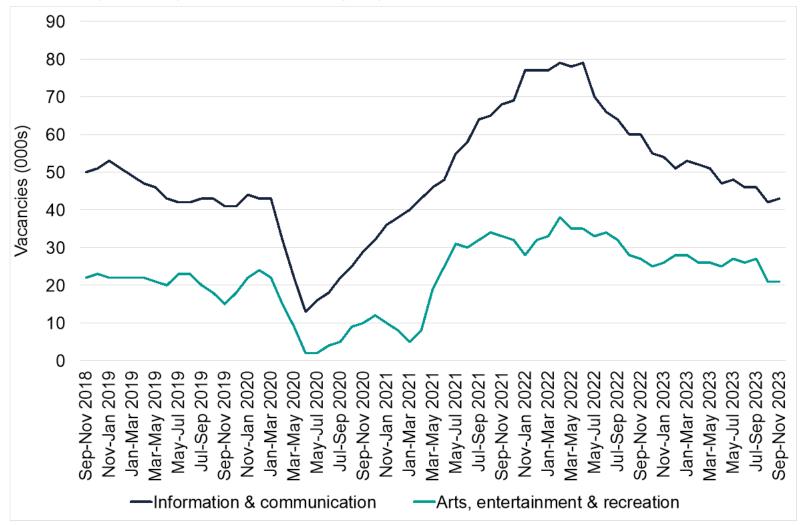
Figure 3: : Average weekly earnings by broad sector (£), nominal terms, Great Britain



Source: Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) at industry level, ONS Note: Not seasonally adjusted, includes bonuses and arrears; not adjusted for consumer price inflation

Vacancies have fallen to pre-pandemic levels in both parts of the sector

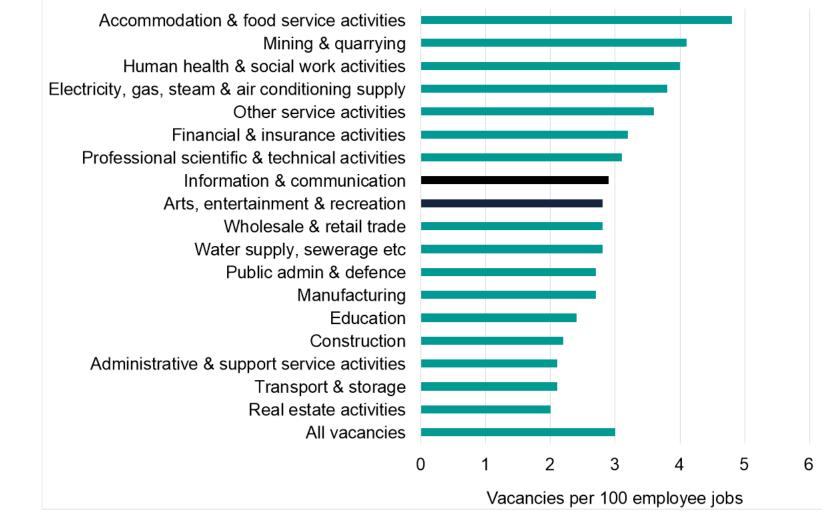
Figure 4: Vacancies by industry (000s), seasonally adjusted, UK



Source: Vacancies by industry, ONS

Both parts of the sector are below average in terms of ratio of vacancies to employment

Figure 5: Vacancies per 100 employee jobs by industry, seasonally adjusted, UK

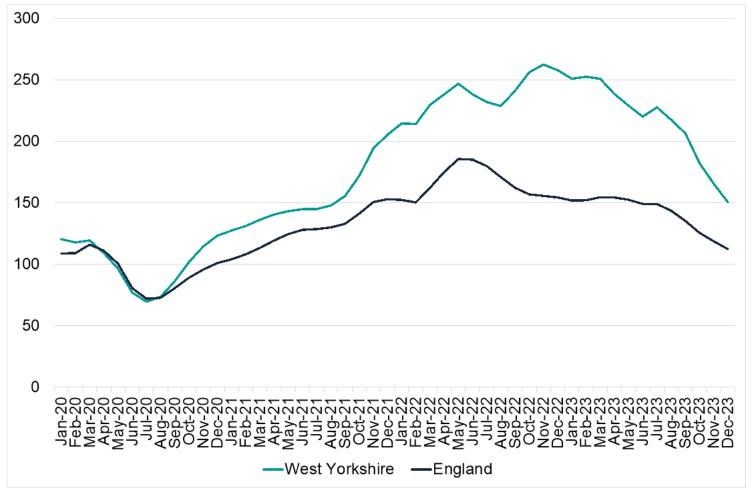


Arts, entertainment and recreation was ranked third among industries in early 2022

Source: Vacancies by industry, ONS

The level of recruitment activity in the sector is now falling

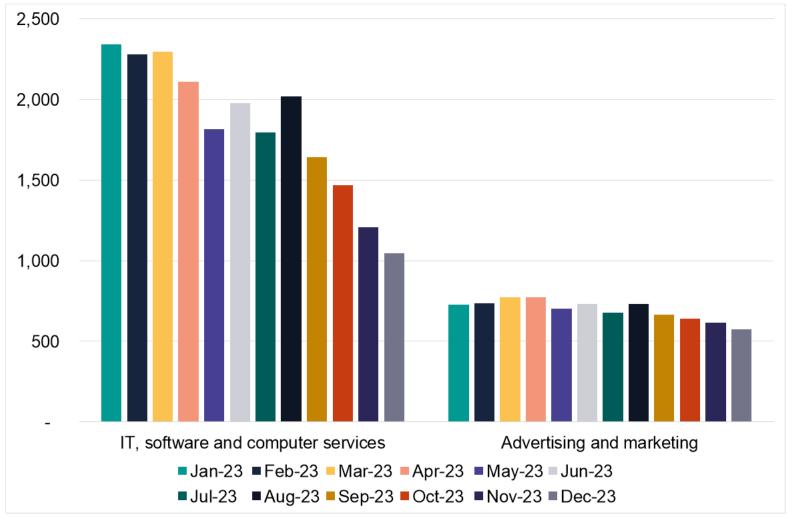
Figure 6: Index of monthly count of job postings in culture, heritage and sport occupations, 3 month moving average, 2019=100



Source: Lightcast

Postings for IT occupations have declined over several consecutive months

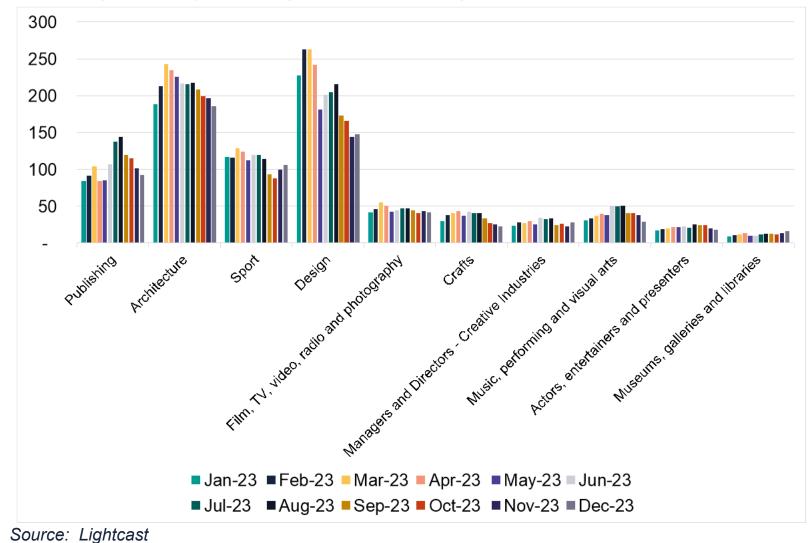
Figure 7: monthly count of job postings in culture, heritage and sport occupations, 3 month moving average, West Yorkshire



Source: Lightcast

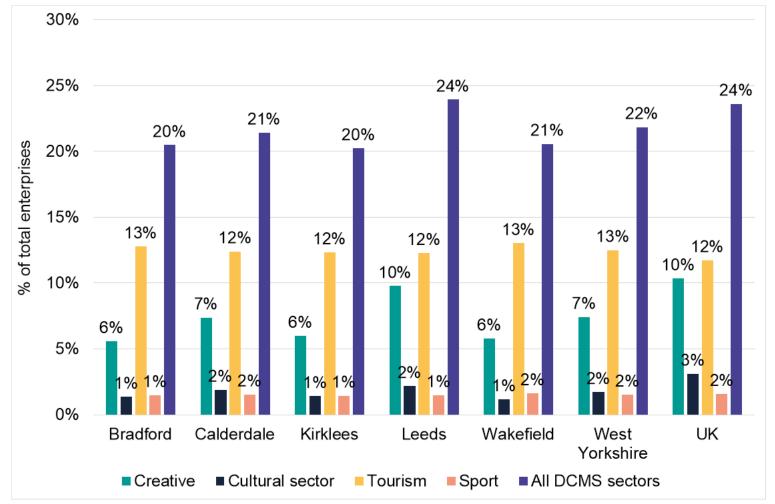
Majority of remaining occupational categories now also in decline

Figure 8: monthly count of job postings in culture, heritage and sport occupations, 3 month moving average, West Yorkshire



Leeds has the strongest representation of businesses in the DCMS sectors

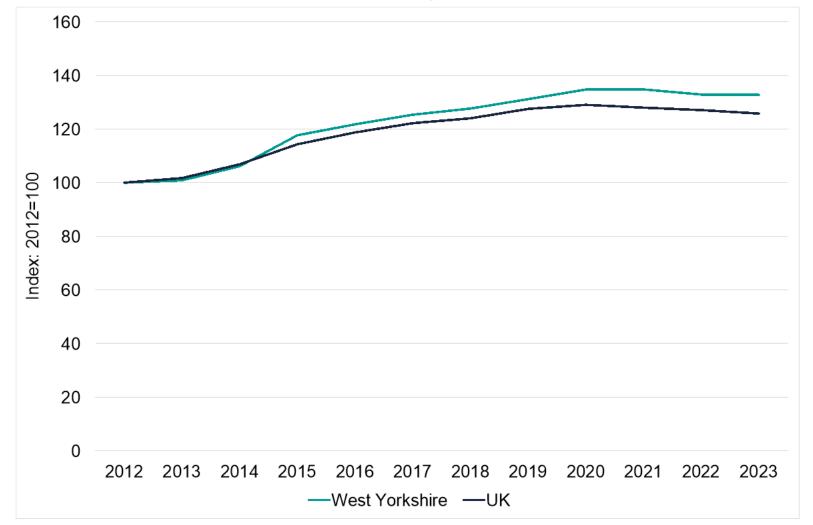
Figure 9: Representation of Culture, heritage and sport businesses (DCMS sectors) as % of all businesses, 2023



Note: There are overlaps between the DCMS sectors, for example some industries are simultaneously classed as being in the creative industries and cultural sector. Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics

The count of culture, heritage and sports businesses has grown faster in West Yorkshire than nationally over the last decade

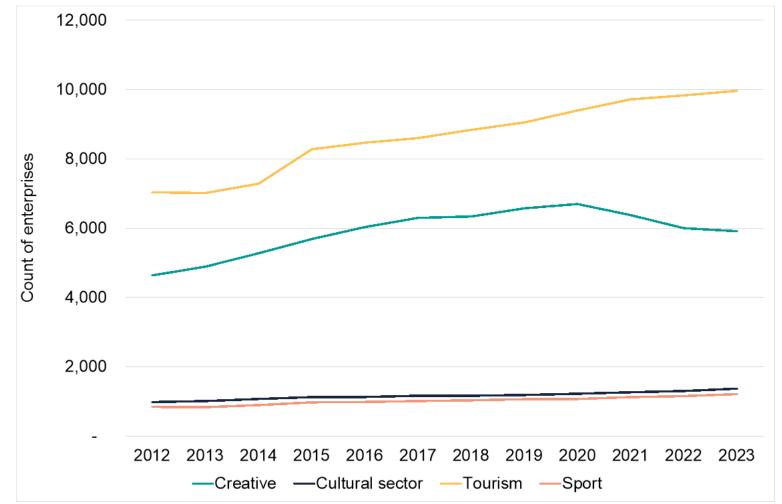
Figure 10: Trend in business count – Culture, heritage and sport (DCMS sectors total), index: 2012 = 100



Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics

All parts of culture, heritage and sport sector are growing their business count except Creative, which has declined since the pandemic

Figure 11: Trend in business count – Culture, heritage and sport (DCMS sectors), West Yorkshire



Note: There are overlaps between the DCMS sectors, for example some industries are simultaneously classed as being in the creative industries and cultural sector. Source: Inter Departmental Business Register, Office for National Statistics

The decline in Creative businesses seen since the pandemic is due to a fall in IT businesses, with growth in other sub-sectors

Figure 12: Trend in business count Creative sub-sectors, West Yorkshire

