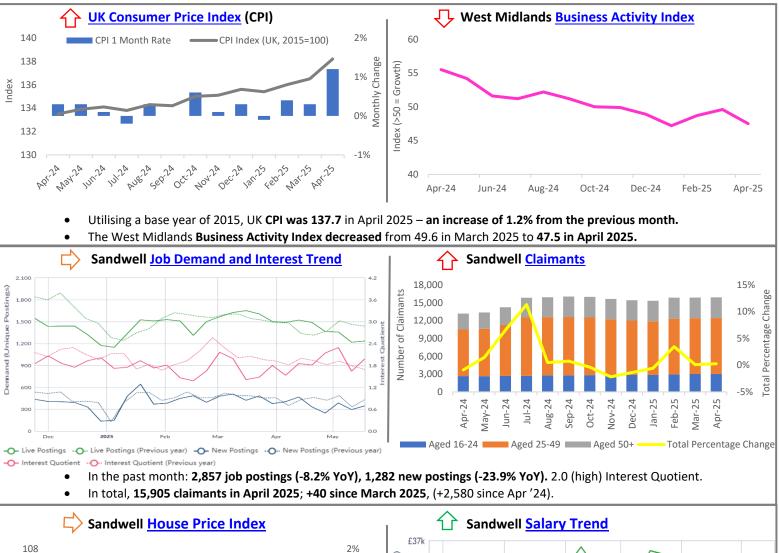
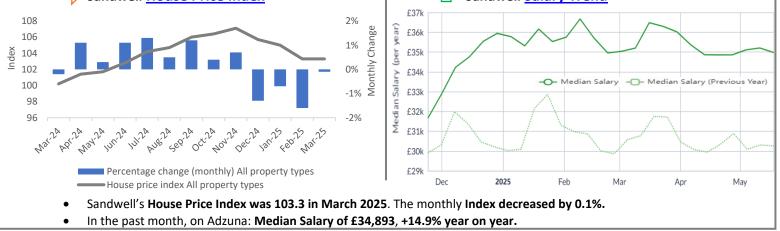


Sandwell Monthly Economic Insights, May 2025

The West Midlands continues to navigate mixed economic signals. Business births are rising, and a UK-US trade deal offers relief for key exporters, but risks from US tariffs remain. Profit warnings have dropped, yet manufacturing faces structural challenges. Energy costs, workforce shortages, and falling placements are key regional concerns. Sandwell has the 4th highest rates of fuel poverty in England, and youth opportunities in West Bromwich, Tipton and Wednesbury are ranked low. Yet green shoots of opportunities remain, with Smethwick youth opportunities ranked as high, and digital connectivity in the borough is above average. Added to this is the recent forecast from the IMF which predicts the UK economy to grow slightly more than predicted earlier in the year.

Monthly Monitoring Indicators







Other Recent Data Releases

- Ofcom have released an interim update from the Connected Nations series, which shows for Sandwell as of January 2025:
 - 94.1% (136,492) of premises had gigabit connectivity above the UK average of 84.4%
 - o 80.8% (117,217) of premises had full fibre connectivity above the UK average of 73.4%
- The Department for Energy Security & Net Zero reported that in 2023 the West Midlands region had the highest rate of <u>households in fuel poverty</u> at 16.7%, with the England-wide figure at 11.4%. Across the local authorities in England, Sandwell was 4th highest with 18.5% (24,435) households in fuel poverty.
- The Sutton Trust have released an <u>Opportunity Index Interactive Map</u>. The map ranks constituencies according to a range of measures, including school attainment, access to higher education, employment status and earnings of young people eligible for free school meals (FSM) at secondary school. Opportunity Index Rank for Black Country Parliamentary Constituencies are:
 - Aldridge-Brownhills: 345 (just below average)
 - o Dudley: 402 (low)
 - Halesowen: 198 (just above average)
 - **Tipton and Wednesbury**: 383 (low)
 - Smethwick: 317 (high)
 - Stourbridge: 177 (just above average)
 - Walsall and Bloxwich: 319 (just below average)
 - West Bromwich: 419 (low)
 - Wolverhampton North East: 409 (low)
 - Wolverhampton South East: 436 (low)
 - Wolverhampton West: 194 (just above average)
- The EIU have published <u>Sandwell Labour Market Insight Report</u> covering the January to March 2025 period. The report looks at **employer demand** via job postings and vacancy data, exploring **what skills are in demand** in the local area and what **occupations are most in demand**.
- Updates on the Public Health England Fingertips tool include: child and maternal health profiles health trends mortality profile obesity profile Public Health Outcomes Framework.
- Creative Industries Policy and Evidence Centre have released a Creative PEC <u>State of the Nations</u> report, providing analysis of arts, culture and heritage audiences and workforce. In Sandwell there are 940 employees in the sector, 0.7% of all employment.

THEME	KEY INSIGHTS
Economic Outlook	 Fragile growth, rising trade tensions and increased cost pressures are all shaping the UK's <u>economic outlook</u> this spring. Recent data from the <u>Office for National Statistics (ONS)</u> reveals monthly real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by 0.2% in March 2025, following unrevised growth of 0.5% in February 2025. Real GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.7% in the three months to March 2025, compared with the three months to December 2024; this is mainly because of widespread growth in the services sector in this period. This is the best quarter for the economy since the start of 2024 and above the 0.1% growth rate recorded at the end of last year. In the first half of 2024, the UK economy grew more strongly than expected, though this tapered off in the second half of 2024. However, <u>emerging risks</u> and ongoing uncertainties now cast a shadow over the outlook for 2025. <u>NIESR</u> project that UK GDP will grow by 0.4% in the second quarter of 2025, with overall growth of 1.2% in 2025. This marks a moderate downward revision since their Winter Economic Outlook, reflecting heightened domestic cost pressures, weak business confidence, and some additional drag from tariff uncertainty. The UK economic Outlook forecasts inflation to average 3.3% over the year. Persistent wage growth stemming from a historically tight labour market and upward pressures from regulated price increases mean that inflation is likely to return to target more gradually over the next three years. <u>NIESR's Global Economic Outlook</u> expects global GDP growth to be around 2.9% this year, one of the lowest growth rates since the turn of the century excepting the Global Financial Crisis in 2009 and the Covid-19 year of 2020. NIESR

Economy and Business Intelligence



THEME	KEY INSIGHTS					
	expect that, absent other effects, the US tariffs will raise inflation and lower economic growth in a wide range of countries. Outside the United States, China and other East Asian manufacturing exporters, Canada and Mexico are likely to be the worst hit.					
	 The <u>Consumer Prices Index</u> including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 4.1% in the 12 months to April 2025, up from 3.4% in the 12 months to March. On a monthly basis, CPIH rose by 1.2% in April 2025, compared with a rise of 0.5% in April 2024. The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 3.5% in the 12 months to April 2025, up from 2.6% in the 12 months to March. On a monthly basis, CPI rose by 1.2% in April 2025, compared with a rise of 0.3% in April 2024. <u>NIESR's</u> measure of underlying inflation, which excludes 5% of the highest and lowest price changes to eliminate volatility and separate the signal from the 'noise', recorded 1.3%. This figure remaining low is a positive indication, suggesting that headline inflation figure is being driven by large price increases in a few sectors, with inflation rates being driven by large price increases in a few sectors. 					
	broadly falling for most items.					
	• The <u>Bank of England</u> cut interest rates to 4.25% – the lowest since May 2023.					
	• The latest <u>NatWest Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)</u> reports the West Midlands Business Activity Index decreased					
	from 49.6 in March 2025 to 47.5 in April 2025 marking six consecutive months of contraction in the region.					
	• The West Midlands Future Business Activity Index decreased from 68.5 in March 2025 to 67.3 in April 2025, the highest of any region across the UK.					
	 Undertaken before the announcement of the UK-US trade deal, <u>Grant Thonton's Business Outlook Tracker</u> optimism indicators have declined since they reached record highs at the beginning of the year, they remain above average levels seen across the last four years. 80% of businesses were optimistic about the UK's economic prospects over the next six months (-3pp since February) and 59% expect their organisation's profits to increase in the next six months (-8pp decrease since February). 					
	• <u>Business leaders</u> have warned that firms are still seeking a "platform of stability" due to sky-high cost pressures and a					
	challenging domestic and global environment.					
	• This comes as business leaders in <u>Coventry and Warwickshire</u> say the economic growth figures for the first three months of the year will boost confidence – but don't mask the issues that firms across the region are facing.					
Trading Environment	 Around a third (35%) of businesses expect to grow this year, according to new research by the <u>British Chambers of Commerce</u>. The results show hope for growth lies largely in the domestic market, with online expected to drive sales. Over the next 12 months, 41% of respondents are planning for 'business as usual', 22% plan to downsize, and 2% expect to cease operations. 					
	 Urban based businesses were most likely to expect growth, at 36% compared with 29% of rural businesses. The survey also shows domestic demand is expected to be the top driver of growth, with 38% of responding businesses rating it as a driver. 					
	• The number of new businesses in the Midlands has continued to rise, according to the latest figures from <u>R3</u> , despite the current economic uncertainty. The figures indicate that there were 6,058 businesses set up in the West Midlands in April, an increase of more than a third (38%) compared to the end of last year.					
	• Businesses backed by private capital generate £19bn for the Midlands economy each year, according to a new report, but investment could be "more substantial and close the gap with other parts of the economy".					
	• The number of profit warnings issued by listed Midlands companies almost halved during the first quarter of 2025, according to the latest figures from EY-Parthenon. Listed companies in the Midlands issued seven profit warnings in Q1 2025, a 46% decrease from the 13 issued in Q4 2024. Midlands companies in the FTSE consumer discretionary and industrials sectors issued the highest number of warnings, with two each. However, the consumer discretionary sector experienced a 22% decrease in warnings compared to the previous quarter, while the industrials sector remained unchanged. Other sectors which reported warnings include technology, healthcare and basic materials.					
	• A trade deal between the UK and United States will provide <u>welcome relief</u> for businesses in the West Midlands. Prime Minister Keir Starmer and president Donald Trump announced the breakthrough after reaching an agreement over some goods traded between countries. Among the most significant elements of the deal were a reduction on import taxes on cars and car parts coming into the US – from 25% to 10%.					
	• However a Midlands based trade expert thinks the agreement is a "damage limitation exercise", offering targeted					
	relief for key industries but leaving more questions than answers. The deal provides some welcome developments for steel, aluminium and automotive exporters but failed to resolve key issues. Notable elements of the agreement included the removal of 25% US tariffs on UK steel and aluminium, largely restoring pre-2025 trading conditions. There is also a reduction in car tariffs from 27.5% to 10% for up to 100,000 UK-built vehicles annually, which the expert says					
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THEME	KEY INSIGHTS				
	 <u>Stephen Morley, President of The Confederation of British Metalforming</u> in West Bromwich, has made a rallying call in the wake of some of the most turbulent times seen by industry in decades, with the volatility of the <u>Trump tariffs</u> being the latest hammer blow to the domestic engineering base. He has called on the government to focus on reindustrialisation rather than deindustrialisation. 				
	 A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between the UK and India is a major boost to both economies and will be particularly welcome in the West Midlands. India is one of the region's biggest sources of investment – believed to be worth around £3.5bn and creating some 13,000 jobs over the past decade. 				
	 The impact of rising and unstable energy costs is causing significant concern among UK businesses, according to new research from <u>EY</u>: 				
	 62% of UK companies say rising and unstable energy costs are impacting profitability and competitiveness Two-thirds (66%) of firms in the UK are also concerned about the availability and reliability of energy supply in 				
	 the future 69% of UK businesses plan to increase their focus on electrification, reducing emissions and cutting energy costs in the next three years 				
	 However, financing costs (44%), complex regulation and availability of utilities infrastructure (both 35%) cited as main barriers to business energy strategies and investments. 				
	 The UK attracted the second highest number of <u>Foreign Direct Investment</u> (FDI) projects in Europe last year but, like other large European countries, saw overall project numbers decline year-on-year by 13%. 				
	• Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK decreased by 33,000 employees (-0.1%) in April 2025, when compared				
	with March 2025 and decreased by 106,000 (-0.3%) between April 2024 and April 2025.				
	 The estimated number of <u>vacancies</u> in the UK fell by 42,000, or 5.3%, on the quarter, to 761,000 in February to April 2025, which was the 34th consecutive quarterly decline. The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 2.1 in 				
	January to March 2025, up from 1.9 in the previous quarter.				
	• With vacancy numbers continuing to drop, employers across the Midlands region remain <u>cautious</u> , especially given the higher costs associated with employment that are now in force.				
	• Business leaders in Greater Birmingham have <u>called</u> on Government to give businesses more freedom to invest in their workforce – as new figures highlight the impact of rising employment costs.				
	 <u>The Greater Birmingham Chamber of Commerce</u> say business and government alike both want to fill job vacancies with UK talent and to train and upskill our workforces. To achieve this, government must double down on plans to boost technical and vocational skills and help more people back into work. 				
	• Permanent placements in the Midlands fell at their fastest pace in three months during April, according to the latest				
	KPMG and REC, UK Report on Jobs survey. The survey also shows that temp billings fell for a third consecutive month,				
Labour Market	and at the quickest pace in just over a year. Recruiters suggested that fewer vacancies and redundancies contributed to a further uplift in candidate availability , as indicated by sustained increases in both permanent and temporary staff				
	supply. On the pay front, permanent salary inflation remained strong but well below the series average.				
	• Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 5.6% for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and 5.6% for total				
	earnings (including bonuses) in Great Britain in January to March 2025.				
	• <u>Sentiment</u> amongst the workforce has dropped to -12 from -8 at the start of 2025 – the lowest score since Autumn				
	2023. 87% of UK consumers worried about the UK economy, 84% concerned about the cost-of-living, and 68% are struggling financially or have little to spend after bills. 37% concerned about job security with 59% of under 35s being				
	the most worried group.				
	• The UK economy could see an annual boost of more than £23 billion p.a. from building the essential digital skills of				
	the workforce.				
	• <u>The National Centre for Universities and Businesses</u> say the Immigration Bill announced this month by the Prime				
	Minister threatens to disrupt the delicate balance between reducing reliance on immigration and driving economic growth risking the UK's position as a global leader in education, research and innovation				
	 growth, risking the UK's position as a global leader in education, research and innovation. <u>The Office for Students (OfS)</u> today reveals that financial pressures continue to mount across UK universities, with 				
	 <u>The Office for Students (OIS)</u> today reveals that financial pressures continue to mount across OK universities, with more than 40% now operating in deficit. 				



Economy and Business Intelligence – By Sector

SECTOR	KEY INSIGHTS						
Manufacturing and Engineering	 Securing a US trade deal in "weeks, not months" is essential to avoid structural damage to the West Midlands economy and the wider UK car industry, according to a major new report. The potential effects of the US tariffs on the West Midlands economy are becoming clearer, according to a new report to the WMCA. Proposed US tariffs will affect the West Midlands more than any other UK region, with 52% of all businesses across the region expecting to have to downgrade their profit forecasts by the end of the year. 10% long-term tariffs can be absorbed, but 25% tariffs for the auto industry risk causing structural changes to businesses across the West Midlands. A less than perfect deal after 45 days is preferable to an improved one after 180 days. 'No deal' will have serious consequences for the West Midlands automotive sector within weeks. Government support is needed to improve cash management for businesses, reduce red tape and prevent HMRC from holding up payments. A new report finds that manufacturing is the second least gender inclusive industry in the UK; only the construction sector employs fewer women in 2025. And this at a time when manufacturers have 55,000 vacancies to fill, with three quarters of firms saying skills shortages are their biggest barrier to growth. 						
Construction	Construction output is estimated to have shown no growth (0.0%) in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2025 compared with Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2024; over the period new work increased by 0.9%, while repair and maintenance fell by 1.2%. Monthly construction output is estimated to have grown by 0.5% in March 2025; this follows a downwardly revised increase of 0.2% in February 2025, and an unrevised decrease of 0.3% in January 2025.						
Retail, Hospitality and Tourism	 <u>Retail sales</u> volumes (quantity bought) are estimated to have risen by 1.2% in April 2025. This follows a rise of 0.1% in March 2025 (revised down from a rise of 0.4% in our last bulletin). Food store sales volumes grew strongly in April 2025, which retailers attributed to the good weather. Sales volumes rose by 1.8% in the three months to April 2025, compared with the three months to January 2025 (the largest three-monthly rise since July 2021), and by 2.6% compared with the same period last year. This year Easter was in April, while last year it was in March. This calendar change distorts the year-on-year sales comparisons - resulting in an artificially higher April, but lower March sales growth. 						
Digital / Tech	As with most industries, digital technologies such as software as a service (SaaS) and artificial intelligence are helping the real estate industry achieve faster, more scalable growth. Proptech, or property technology, covers a wide range of uses for technology in the real estate industry. There are currently 749 active companies operating in the UK, with an impressive total of £1.68bn raised from 2020 to 2024. However, the industry is not without its challenges, such as cyber risk and the cost of compliance. The proptech sector is also becoming increasingly saturated, with the number of active companies more than doubling in the last decade from 377 in 2015 to a peak of 846 in 2023. Compound semiconductors play a crucial role in national security . The UK Ministry of Defence recently made key investments in UK semiconductors. One of these aims to secure the domestic supply of gallium arsenide and gallium nitride chips, which are critical for radar systems and fighter jets. World-class research in UK universities is fundamental to success stories like these. The University of Warwick leads national efforts to develop the next generation of silicon carbide (SiC) devices, focusing on ultra-high-voltage power devices for use in the trains and ships of the future, along with the grid and in <u>radiation-hardened power electronics</u> for space, with funding from the <u>UK</u> government's semiconductor strategy. <u>Microsoft</u> has published new research detailing how alternative cooling technologies could significantly reduce the environmental impact of data centres, particularly those used to power artificial intelligence (AI) systems.						
Transport Technologies and Logistics	New <u>research</u> released today shows that 325,437 people within the Midlands Rail Hub catchment area are at risk of social exclusion. This has prompted calls for delivery of the project to act as a 'catalyst for economic growth'. There are eight districts with a 'high' or 'highest' risk areas. These are Derby, Tamworth, Birmingham, North Warwickshire, Hinckley and Bosworth, Leicester and Forest of Dean.						
Environmental Technologies	 Wood is often hailed as a low-carbon hero, a natural alternative to steel, concrete and plastic. It's a vital tool in the UK's strategy for reaching net zero. But there's a catch – the country don't grow nearly enough of it. The UK has one of the lowest levels of forest cover in Europe, with just <u>14% of land</u> forested. It is also the second-largest importer of wood in the world, meeting only 20% of its wood demand from domestic sources. That leaves the UK not only exposed to volatile global markets, but also facing a serious challenge of "wood security". And <u>new research</u> shows the problem goes well beyond economics. Forests around the world are taking longer to recover from severe wildfires – potentially indicating forest decline – according to a new study. 						



SECTOR	KEY INSIGHTS				
	 The UK is unlikely to meet its target to protect 30% of land for nature by 2030 without a clear government commitment to Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and increased private investment, according to a new report from the Environmental Audit Committee (EAC). Orsted has paused the planned development of the 2.4GW Hornsea 4 offshore wind farm, citing increased supply chain costs, higher interest rates and rising operational risks. The wind farm was due to be situated 69km off the Yorkshire Coast. 				

NEW INVESTMENT, DEALS AND OPPORTUNITIES							
COMPANY	LOCATION	SECTOR	DETAIL				
<u>Staircraft</u>	West Bromwich	Manufacturing	Travis Perkins has sold its specialist floor kit, i-joist and staircase manufacturer for £24m, in a bid to become a pure-play building materials distributor. The Staircraft group (operating from four sites in Coventry , Warwickshire and West Bromwich) has been sold to Gait Consulting.				
<u>Eku Energy</u>	Sandwell	Energy	Eku Energy has secured over £45m from NatWest and SMBC to build a 99MW battery energy storage system (BESS) at Ocker Hill in the West Midlands , near the site of a former coal power station. In addition to the asset-specific financing, SMBC and NatWest have provided an uncommitted accordion facility of £100m to support funding of Eku Energy's near-term UK projects.				
<u>Various</u>	West Midlands	Creative Industries	CreaTech Frontiers is a £7.2 million, five-year initiative funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) to boost innovation and growth across the West Midlands ' creative industries. Led by Birmingham City University in collaboration with Coventry University, the University of Birmingham, the University of Warwick, and the Royal Shakespeare Company, CreaTech Frontiers will support collaborative R&D in creative applications of technology, from immersive to virtual production, screen, performance, gaming digital heritage, and more.				