Economic Prosperity Sub-Committee

30 November 2021



Number of Universal Credit Claimants has "levelled off" since November 2020

Source - Department for Works and Pensions

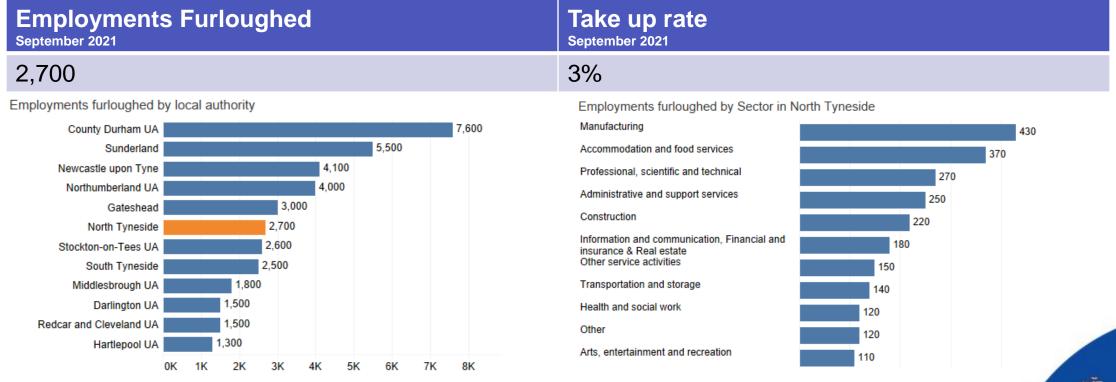
		UC Claimants in work September 2021
18,847	7,180	7,216





Employments on furlough have decreased to 2.7k. Largely in accommodation and food services and manufacturing.

Furlough peaked in July 2020 at 28k employments



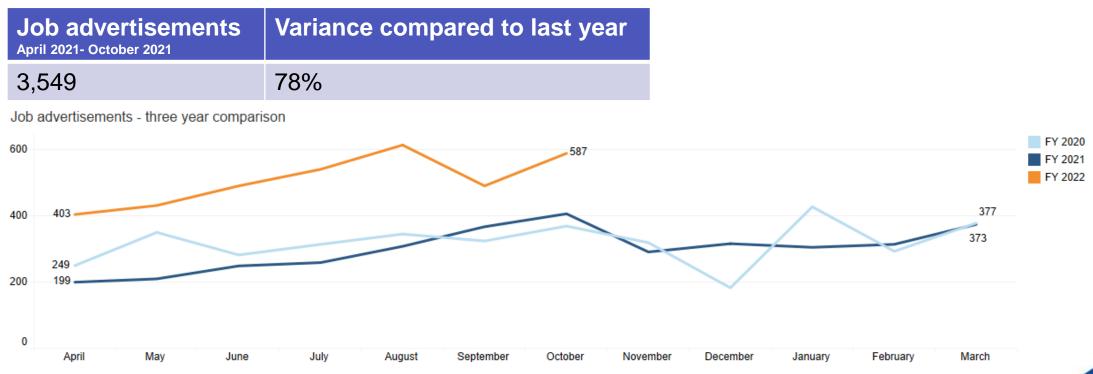
Town Centre Vacancy Rate has risen in North Shields, but has decreased in Whitley Bay and Wallsend. Shops and showrooms represent nearly half of all empty units.

North Shields vacancy rate September 2021	Wallsend vacancy rate September 2021	Whitley Bay vacancy rate September 2021
20% (75 units)	11% (31 units)	10% (49 units)





Job advertisements have almost doubled compared to last year



The NHS, Akari Care LTD and North Tyneside Council have advertised the highest number of job vacancies this year.



Job advertisements by industry for latest month (top ten industries at Standard Industrial Classification one-digit level)

Industry	Number of vacancies	% of vacancies
Human health and social work	192	46.6%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	42	10.2%
Education	31	7.5%
Accommodation and food service	31	7.5%
Manufacturing	21	5.1%
Financial and insurance	21	5.1%
Information and communication	16	3.9%
Transportation and storage	12	2.9%
Professional, scientific and technical	11	2.7%
Public administration and defence, social security	7	1.7%

Of the 587 vacancies for October, 175 did not include an industry classification at this level



Job advertisements by industry for latest month (top ten industries at Standard Industrial Classification two-digit level)

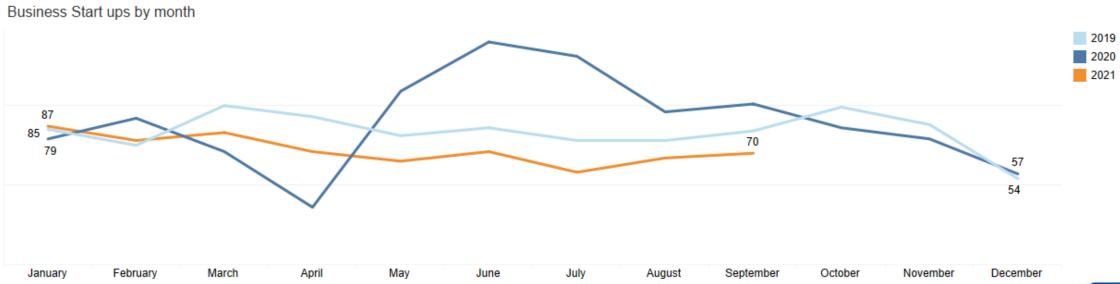
Industry	Number of vacancies	% of vacancies
Human health	111	28.0%
Residential care	51	12.9%
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles	35	8.8%
Education	31	7.8%
Social work activities without accommodation	26	6.6%
Food and beverage service	18	4.5%
Financial services, expect insurance and pensions	18	4.5%
Accommodation	13	3.3%
Computer programming, consultancy and related	12	3.0%
Warehousing and support activities for transport	8	2.0%

Of the 587 vacancies for October, 191 did not include an industry classification at this level



The number of new businesses is lower than previous years

New Business Start Ups Jan-Sep 2021	Variance compared to last year
650	-24%



Out of Work Benefit Claimants

Proportion of age 16-64 population

Source – Department for Work and Pensions

	February 2018	February 2019	February 2020	February 2021
North Tyneside	10.6%	11.3%	12.2%	15.5%
North East	12.5%	13.2%	14.6%	18.2%
North West	11.4%	11.9%	13.2%	17.3%
Yorkshire and The Humber	10.0%	10.4%	11.7%	15.7%
East Midlands	8.4%	8.7%	9.9%	13.4%
West Midlands	9.7%	10.2%	11.6%	15.9%
East	7.0%	7.4%	8.4%	12.2%



Out of Work Benefit Claimants

Proportion of age 16-64 population

Source – Department for Work and Pensions

	February 2018	February 2019	February 2020	February 2021
London	7.7%	8.1%	9.1%	15.0%
South East	6.3%	6.6%	7.6%	11.3%
South West	7.6%	8.2%	9.0%	12.5%
Great Britain	8.9%	9.4%	10.5%	14.6%



Earnings by residence

Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers

Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

	2018	2019	2020	2021
North Tyneside	£542.60	£574.90	£563.20	£575.10
North East	£511.10	£531.40	£525.20	£546.80
North West	£529.80	£555.80	£558.10	£578.00
Yorkshire and The Humber	£520.40	£540.80	£539.70	£568.50
East Midlands	£529.90	£547.50	£562.50	£573.40
West Midlands	£535.50	£550.80	£551.70	£581.80
East	£589.40	£610.20	£607.60	£628.60



Earnings by residence

Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers

Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

	2018	2019	2020	2021
London	£670.80	£699.30	£714.30	£728.40
South East	£614.90	£636.30	£629.00	£660.10
South West	£537.60	£560.90	£558.90	£577.30
Great Britain	£570.50	£587.50	£587.40	£613.10



Proportion of residents aged 16-64 with NVQ2+ qualification Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey

	2017	2018	2019	2020
North Tyneside	78.1%	76.8%	74.6%	80.3%
North East	72.6%	73.0%	73.5%	75.5%
North West	74.0%	74.1%	74.5%	76.6%
Yorkshire and The Humber	71.1%	71.8%	72.5%	75.5%
East Midlands	70.9%	72.0%	74.4%	76.6%
West Midlands	69.3%	70.4%	71.7%	74.8%
East	73.2%	72.8%	74.2%	77.0%



Proportion of residents aged 16-64 with NVQ2+ qualification Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey

	2017	2018	2019	2020
London	77.1%	78.0%	78.5%	81.5%
South East	78.7%	78.9%	79.1%	80.5%
South West	79.0%	78.6%	78.2%	79.6%
Great Britain	74.7%	74.9%	75.6%	78.1%



Proportion of residents aged 16-64 with NVQ4+ qualification Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey

	2017	2018	2019	2020
North Tyneside	36.9%	33.6%	34.0%	41.9%
North East	31.7%	31.1%	31.9%	34.4%
North West	34.4%	35.5%	36.1%	38.6%
Yorkshire and The Humber	33.0%	33.3%	34.2%	37.0%
East Midlands	32.0%	33.2%	34.1%	37.2%
West Midlands	31.8%	33.1%	34.1%	37.1%
East	34.6%	35.2%	36.8%	39.3%



Proportion of residents aged 16-64 with NVQ4+ qualification Source – Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey

	2017	2018	2019	2020
London	51.6%	53.1%	54.2%	58.7%
South East	41.3%	42.2%	43.4%	45.1%
South West	39.1%	38.7%	39.2%	40.4%
Great Britain	38.5%	39.3%	40.3%	43.1%

