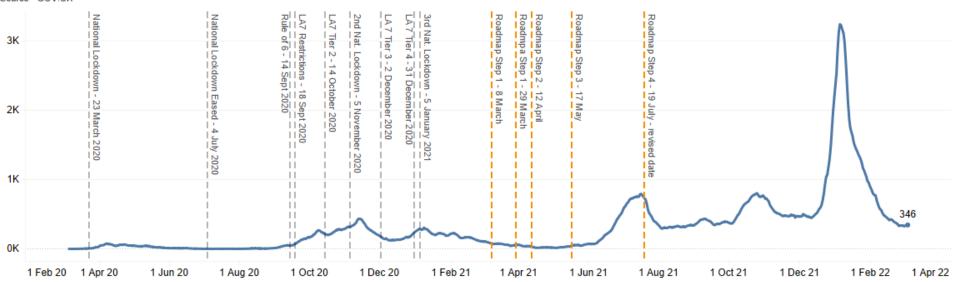
# Economic Prosperity Sub-Committee



### Number of cases and 7 day infection rate have fallen

New cases in latest 7 days 5 March 2022	7 day infection rate 5 March 2022	% 18+ population vaccinated (2 doses) 27 October 2021
723	346	79.16%

North Tyneside - 7 day infection rate per 100k population Source - GOV.UK

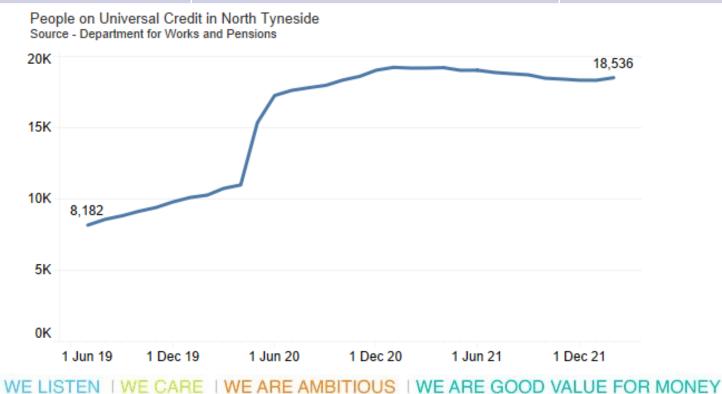




#### Number of Universal Credit Claimants has "levelled off" since November 2020

Source - Department for Works and Pensions

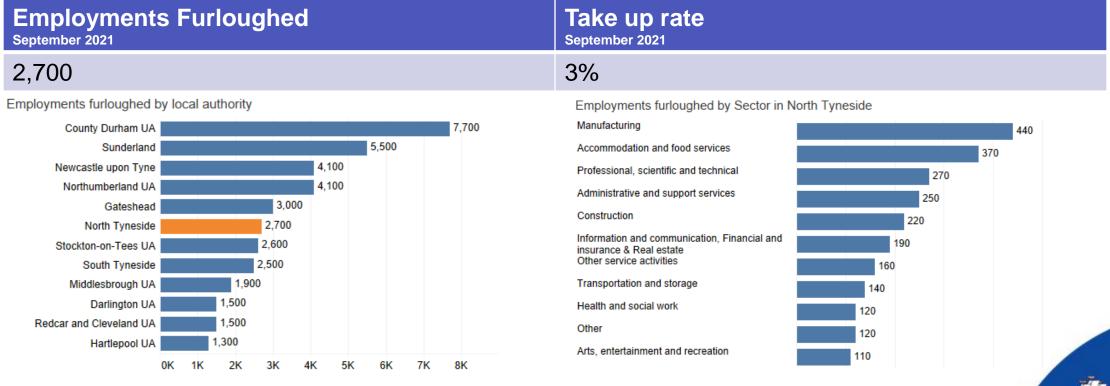
	•	UC Claimants in work  January 2022
18,536	6,488	7,134





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 Wallsend, but has decreased in North Shields and is unchanged in Whitley Bay. Shops and showrooms represent nearly half of all empty units in town centres.

Silverlink vacancy rate December 2021	Killingworth vacancy rate  December 2021	Royal Quays vacancy rate  December 2021
14% (3 units)	0%	11% (6 units)
North Shields vacancy rate  December 2021	Wallsend vacancy rate December 2021	Whitley Bay vacancy rate  December 2021
19% (73 units)	13% (36 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	134	49.6%
Education	32	11.9%
Financial and insurance	27	10.0%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	21	7.8%
Manufacturing	14	5.2%
Information and communication	9	3.3%
Public administration and defence, social security	6	2.2%
Professional, scientific and technical	6	2.2%
Accommodation and food service	6	2.2%
Administrative and support service	5	1.9%

Of the 363 vacancies for December, 93 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)

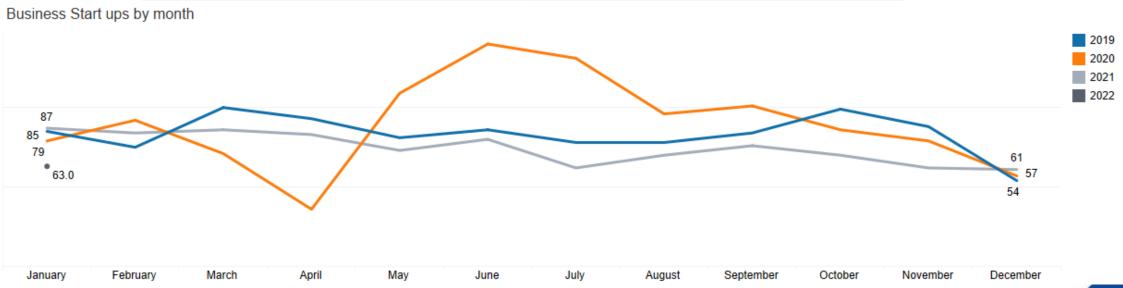
Industry	Number of vacancies	% of vacancies
Human health	89	34.6%
Residential care	32	12.5%
Education	32	12.5%
Financial services, expect insurance and pensions	27	10.5%
Retail trade, except motor vehicles	17	6.6%
Social work activities without accommodation	13	5.1%
Computer programming, consultancy and related	8	3.1%
Public administration and defence; social security	6	2.3%
Food and beverage service	6	2.3%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	4	1.6%

Of the 363 vacancies for December, 106 did not include an industry classification at this level



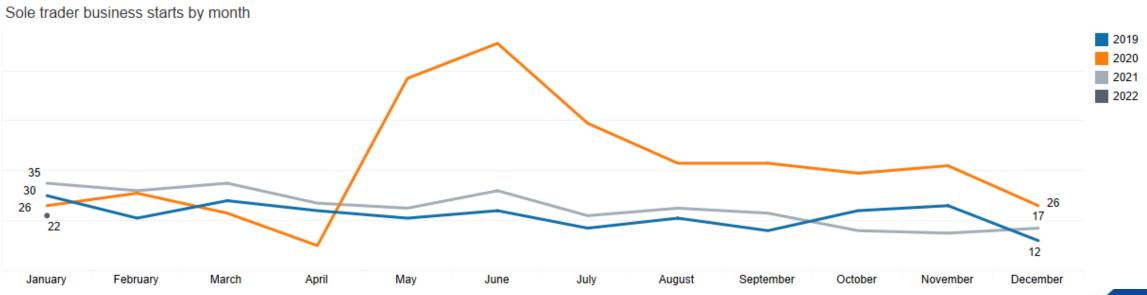
## The number of new businesses is lower than previous years

New Business Start Ups January 2022	Variance compared to last year
63	-27.6%



### The number of new sole trader businesses is also lower than previous years

Sole Trader Business Start Ups January 2022	Variance compared to last year
22	-37.1%





#### Out of Work Benefit Claimants

#### Proportion of age 16-64 population

Source – Department for Work and Pensions

	August 2018	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021
North Tyneside	10.3%	11.6%	15.4%	14.4%
North East	12.4%	13.8%	18.1%	17.2%
North West	11.4%	12.4%	17.1%	16.3%
Yorkshire and The Humber	10.0%	11.0%	15.4%	14.7%
East Midlands	8.3%	9.3%	13.3%	12.6%
West Midlands	9.8%	10.9%	15.6%	15.0%
East	7.0%	7.8%	12.1%	11.3%



#### Out of Work Benefit Claimants

#### Proportion of age 16-64 population

Source – Department for Work and Pensions

	August 2018	August 2019	August 2020	August 2021
London	7.7%	8.6%	14.3%	13.7%
South East	6.3%	7.0%	11.2%	10.3%
South West	7.7%	8.5%	12.6%	11.5%
<b>Great Britain</b>	8.9%	9.9%	14.4%	13.6%



#### 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
<b>Great Britain</b>	£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%
<b>East Midlands</b>	70.9%	72.0%	74.4%	76.6%
<b>West Midlands</b>	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%
<b>Great Britain</b>	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%
<b>East Midlands</b>	32.0%	33.2%	34.1%	37.2%
<b>West Midlands</b>	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%
<b>South West</b>	39.1%	38.7%	39.2%	40.4%
<b>Great Britain</b>	38.5%	39.3%	40.3%	43.1%



#### Number of apprenticeship starts

