Employment News

Issue No. 18

June 2010

South Tyneside Council

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SECTION 1: Key Messages

Key Messages June 2010

MONTHLY JOBSEEKERS ALLOWANCE

- The May Jobseekers Allowance count is 6,177, or 6.6% of the working age population

- This compares to rates of 3.9% (GB) and 5.0% (North East)

- The South Tyneside count has decreased from April by 156 people, which is the 4th consecutive fall in the count. Since January, the count has fallen from 6,921, or by 744, which is over 10 per cent of that January total. It is the lowest total since January 2009. Figures for the North East and Great Britain show similar decreases in the count.

- The reduction in the count reflects a high turnover on and off JSA, with evidence of short-term contracting in construction and skilled trades. There is an increase in movement into administrative occupations, retail, and into unskilled work.

- There is less movement in the count in other sectors, with no significant changes in manufacturing.

- Evidence from vacancy figures at Jobcentres support the upturn in short-term contracting, and in administrative occupations. These show an increase in demand for agency staff. The number of vacancies notified to Jobcentres was steady at just over 900 in the month, a ratio of JSA to vacancies of 6.8:1. For comparison, in January this ratio was over 20:1.

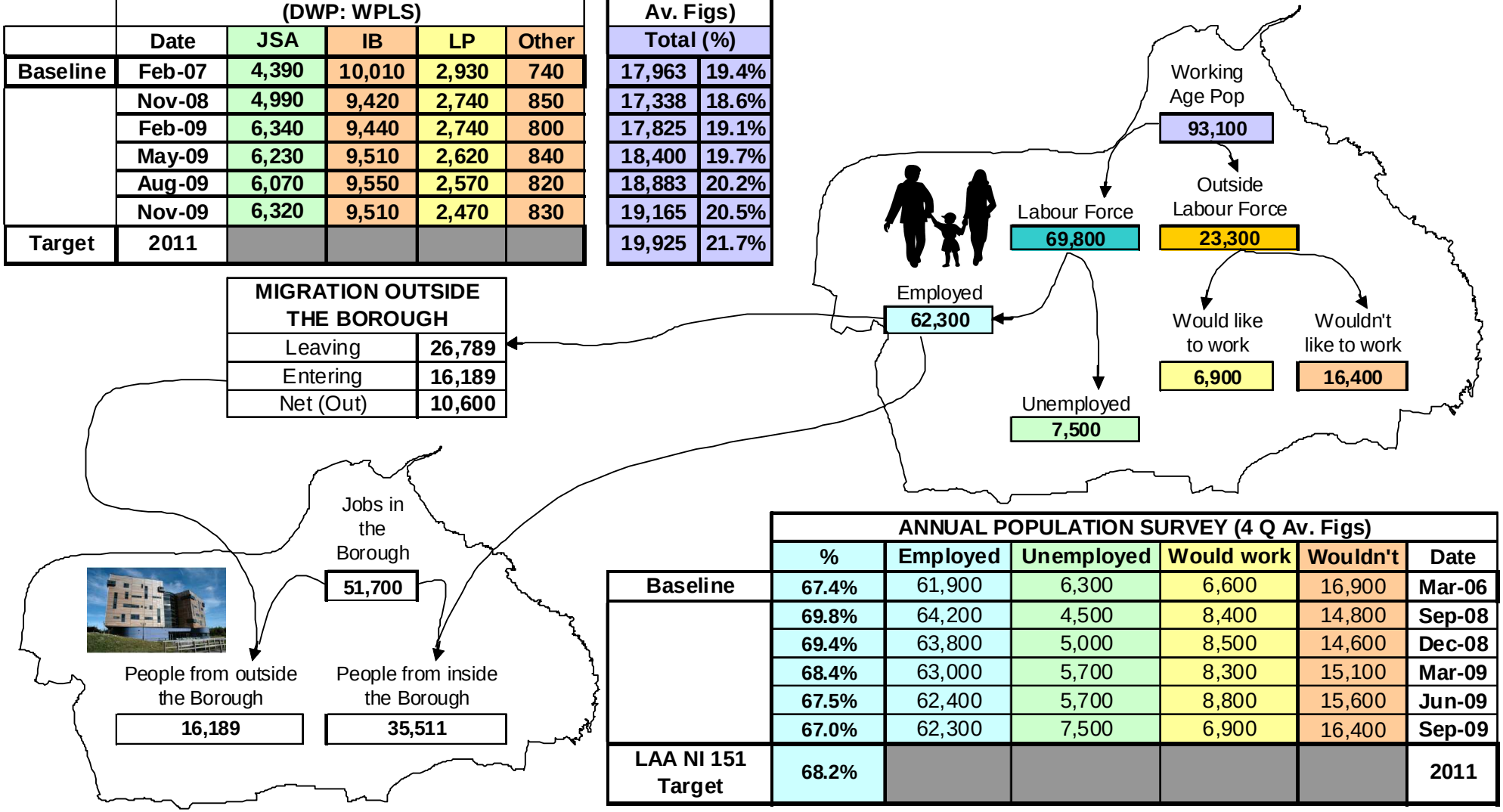
- Youth JSA rates remain high. The rate for under-20s is at 14.4%, in contrast to the rate for people aged 25 and over, which is 4.5%.

- The Council and its partners continue to invest significantly in measures designed to support JSA claimants and others find jobs and training, particularly targeting young people who face the greatest risk of claiming JSA. The Headway Project can be contacted via a free phone 0800 917 0540, and the Council's Adult and Community Learning Service can be contacted via a free phone 0800 073 1772. Both the services will help access to jobs and training.

SECTION 2: National Indicators and headline performance

TABLE 1: Illustrative summary: A pictorial view of the way the working age people and jobs populations interact in the Borough.

	KEY BENEFITS (Quarterly Number) (DWP: WPLS)					LAA NI 152 (4Q Av. Figs)	
	Date	JSA	IB	LP	Other	Total (%)	
Baseline	Feb-07	4,390	10,010	2,930	740	17,963	19.4%
	Nov-08	4,990	9,420	2,740	850	17,338	18.6%
	Feb-09	6,340	9,440	2,740	800	17,825	19.1%
	May-09	6,230	9,510	2,620	840	18,400	19.7%
	Aug-09	6,070	9,550	2,570	820	18,883	20.2%
	Nov-09	6,320	9,510	2,470	830	19,165	20.5%
Target	2011					19,925	21.7%



MIGRATION OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH	
Leaving	26,789
Entering	16,189
Net (Out)	10,600

	ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (4 Q Av. Figs)					
	%	Employed	Unemployed	Would work	Wouldn't	Date
Baseline	67.4%	61,900	6,300	6,600	16,900	Mar-06
	69.8%	64,200	4,500	8,400	14,800	Sep-08
	69.4%	63,800	5,000	8,500	14,600	Dec-08
	68.4%	63,000	5,700	8,300	15,100	Mar-09
	67.5%	62,400	5,700	8,800	15,600	Jun-09
	67.0%	62,300	7,500	6,900	16,400	Sep-09
LAA NI 151 Target	68.2%					2011

TABLE 2: Local, Regional and National Analysis of Employment Rates and Worklessness Rates.

Employment Rate (NI 151)

4Q Av Figs	Baseline (Mar 06)	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
South Tyneside	67.4%	69.8%	69.4%	68.4%	67.5%	67.0%
Gateshead	71.1%	74.3%	72.7%	71.6%	70.9%	71.3%
Newcastle	66.3%	64.9%	66.0%	65.1%	62.8%	61.5%
North Tyneside	76.0%	74.6%	74.1%	74.4%	74.6%	73.2%
Sunderland	69.9%	69.8%	70.6%	70.5%	70.7%	70.6%
North East	70.6%	71.0%	70.8%	70.4%	69.8%	69.1%
Great Britain	74.3%	74.5%	74.2%	73.9%	73.3%	72.9%

Unemployment Rate

Working Age - Annual Population Survey

4Q Av Figs	Baseline (Mar 06)	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
South Tyneside	6.9%	4.9%	5.4%	6.2%	6.2%	8.1%
Gateshead	5.2%	5.2%	5.9%	6.8%	6.4%	6.4%
Newcastle	4.7%	5.1%	6.6%	7.4%	8.7%	10.0%
North Tyneside	4.2%	5.0%	5.4%	6.0%	6.6%	7.8%
Sunderland	4.5%	6.2%	6.7%	6.8%	7.2%	8.2%
North East	4.7%	5.4%	5.9%	6.5%	7.0%	7.2%
Great Britain	4.1%	4.3%	4.7%	5.0%	5.6%	6.0%

Table 2: Local, Regional and National Analysis (Cont.)

Total Out of Work Benefits (NI 152)

	Baseline (Feb 07)	Nov-08	Feb-09	May-09	Aug-09	Nov-09
South Tyneside	19.3%	18.6%	19.1%	19.7%	20.2%	20.5%
Gateshead	17.3%	16.7%	17.1%	17.6%	18.1%	18.3%
Newcastle	16.2%	15.4%	15.7%	16.0%	16.3%	16.5%
North Tyneside	14.6%	13.9%	14.3%	14.7%	15.2%	15.4%
Sunderland	18.2%	17.5%	18.1%	18.8%	19.4%	19.7%
North East	17.1%	16.0%	16.4%	16.9%	17.4%	17.6%
Great Britain	16.6%	11.8%	12.3%	12.7%	13.1%	13.4%

Measurement of Gaps in Worklessness between the North East and South Tyneside (NI 152); and South Tyneside and its worst performing neighbourhoods (NI 153)

	Baseline (Feb 07)	Nov-08	Feb-09	May-09	Aug-09	Nov-09
North East	16.5%	16.0%	16.4%	16.9%	17.4%	17.6%
South Tyneside	19.4%	18.6%	19.1%	19.7%	20.2%	20.5%
NI 152 Target	19.03%	18.47%	18.92%	19.42%	19.86%	20.12%
NI 152 Gap	-2.84%	-2.62%	-2.69%	-2.80%	-2.88%	-2.92%
NI 153 LSOAs	29.7%	28.5%	29.1%	29.8%	30.3%	30.6%
NI 153 Gap	10.31%	9.89%	9.98%	10.09%	10.08%	10.08%

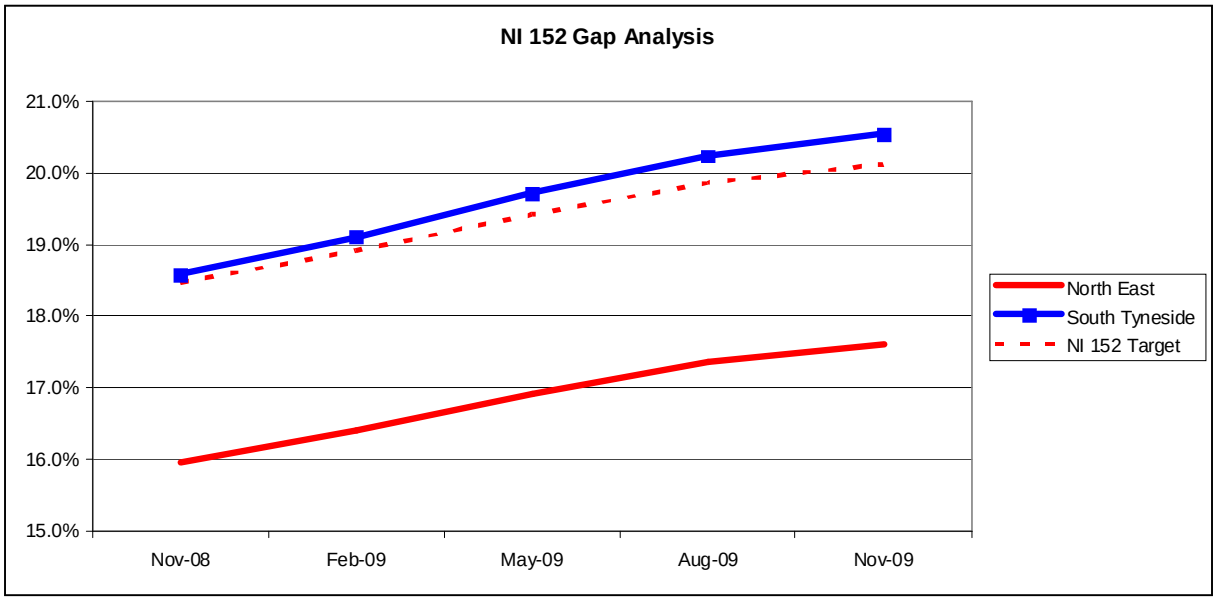


TABLE 3: Workforce Status (NI 151)

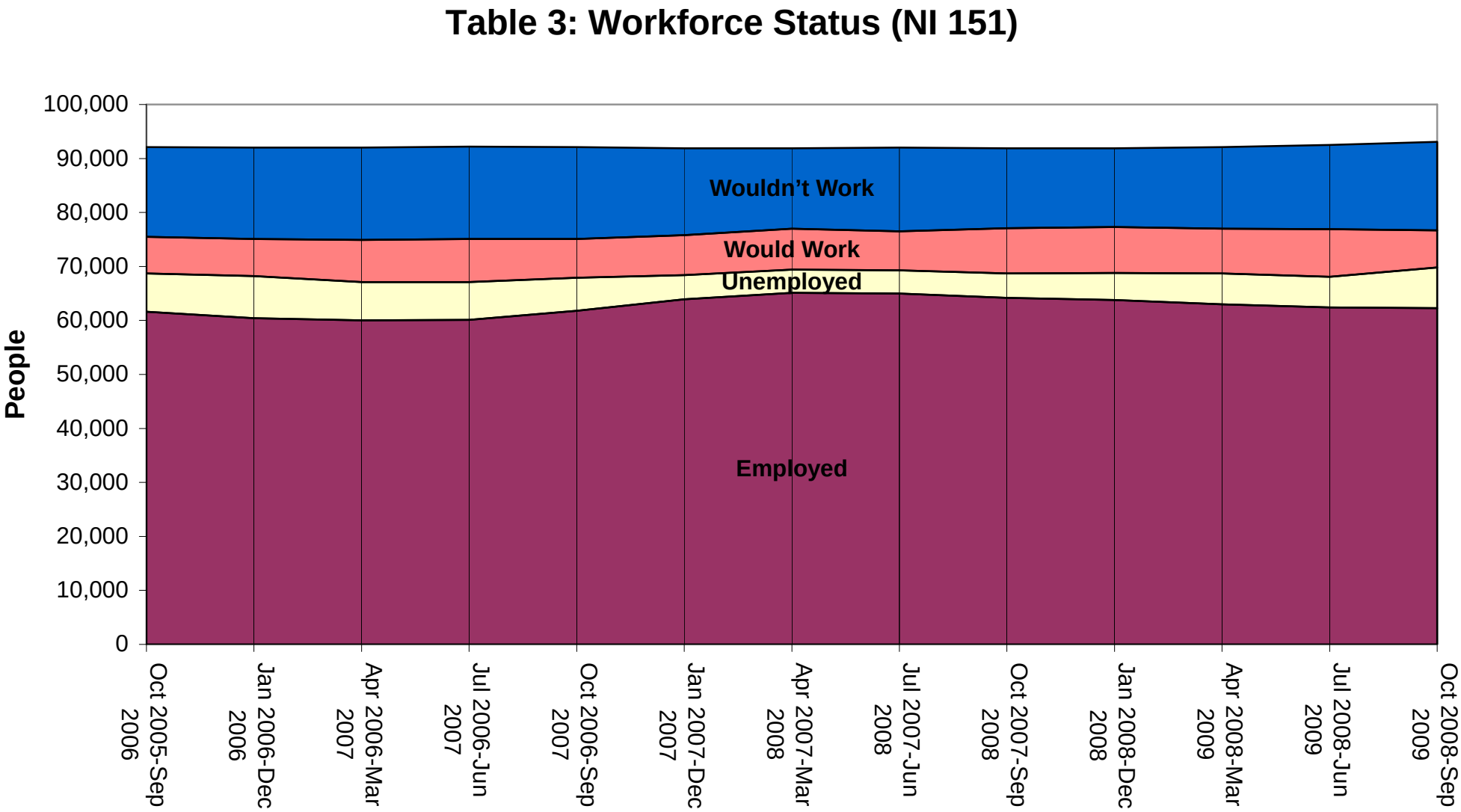


TABLE 4: Key Benefits

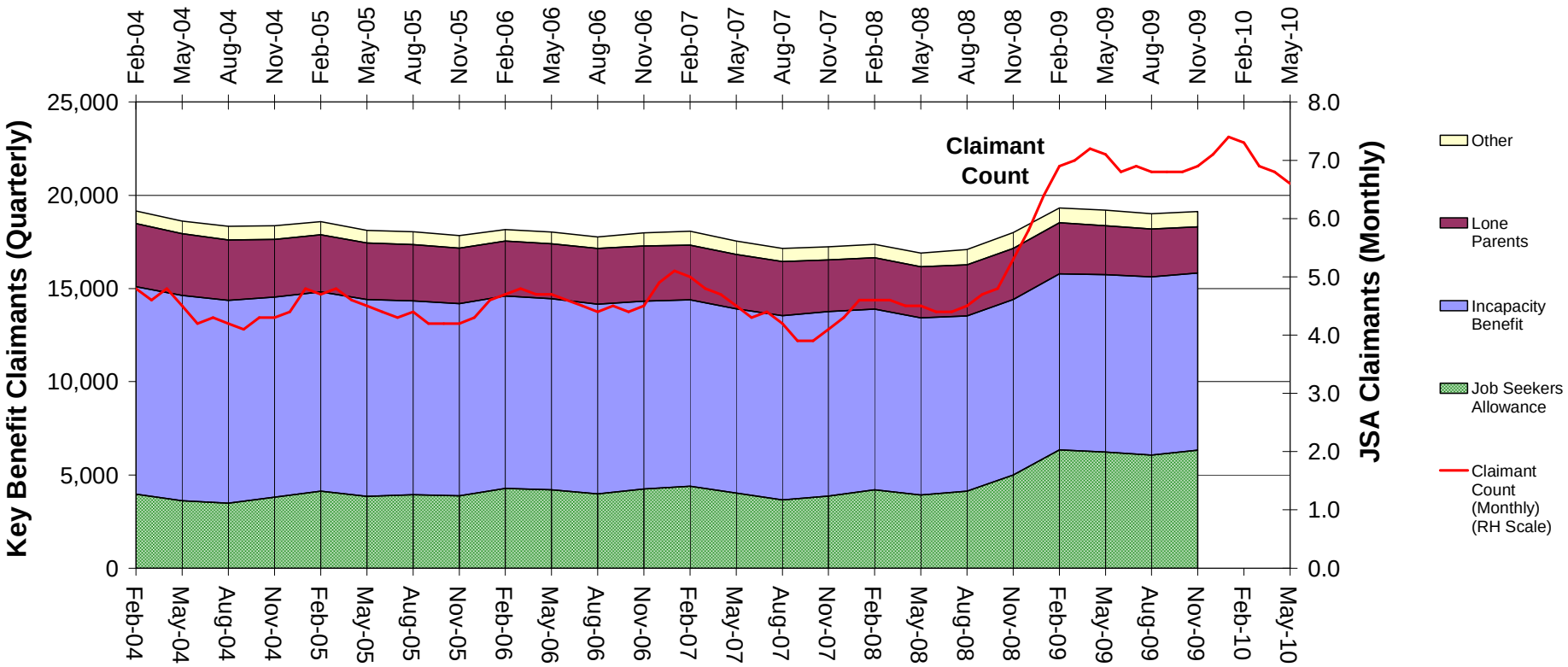
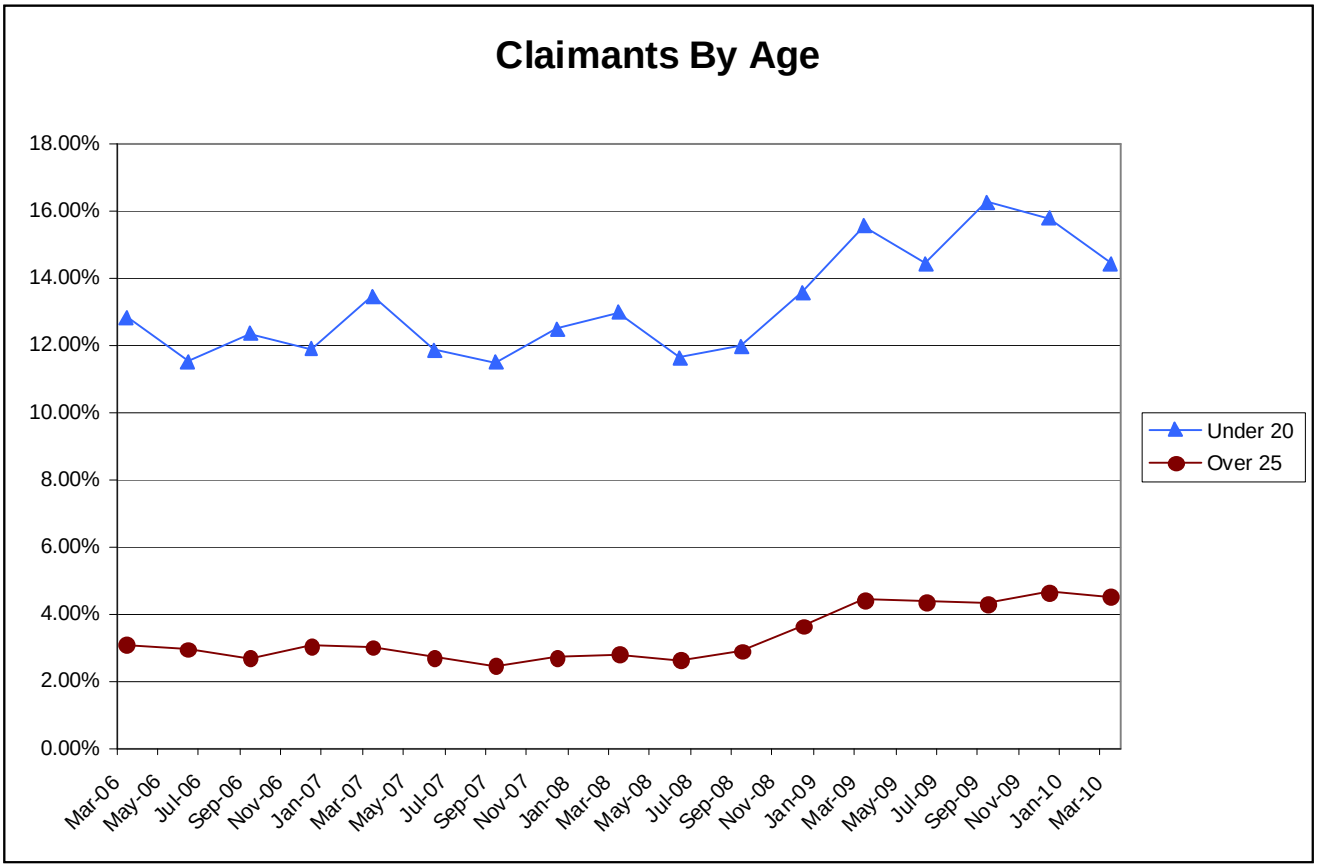


Table 5: Youth Unemployment

Table 5: Youth Unemployment

Date	18	19	Under 20	20-24	18-24	Over 25
Mar-06	12.25%	13.39%	**12.83%**	8.44%	8.66%	3.09%
Jun-06	11.77%	11.28%	**11.52%**	8.28%	8.20%	2.97%
Sep-06	12.49%	12.22%	**12.35%**	8.65%	8.66%	2.70%
Dec-06	12.49%	11.28%	**11.88%**	8.98%	8.73%	3.07%
Mar-07	13.10%	13.83%	**13.46%**	8.77%	8.95%	3.02%
Jun-07	12.13%	11.57%	**11.85%**	7.91%	8.00%	2.73%
Sep-07	12.13%	10.81%	**11.48%**	7.35%	7.55%	2.48%
Dec-07	12.37%	12.58%	**12.47%**	8.31%	8.41%	2.72%
Mar-08	11.82%	14.13%	**12.96%**	9.05%	8.96%	2.81%
Jun-08	10.85%	12.39%	**11.61%**	8.71%	8.40%	2.65%
Sep-08	11.82%	12.15%	**11.98%**	9.05%	8.71%	2.91%
Dec-08	12.54%	14.63%	**13.57%**	11.33%	10.54%	3.64%
Mar-09	14.71%	16.36%	**15.53%**	13.60%	12.46%	4.43%
Jun-09	12.78%	16.11%	**14.43%**	13.36%	12.02%	4.37%
Sep-09	15.44%	17.10%	**16.26%**	13.11%	12.33%	4.33%
Dec-09	14.95%	16.61%	**15.77%**	13.06%	12.18%	4.66%
Mar-10	13.51%	15.37%	**14.43%**	12.22%	11.31%	4.53%



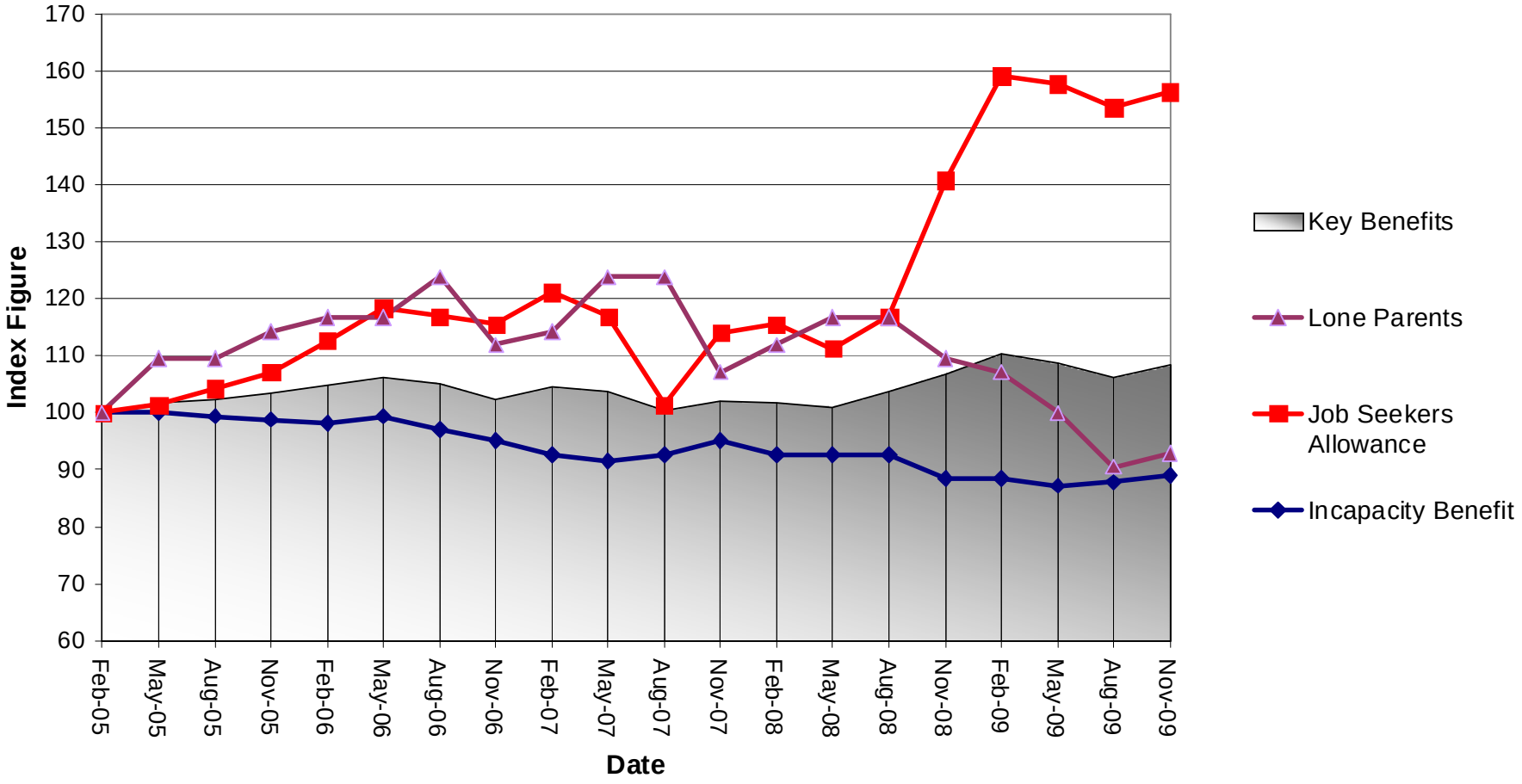
ION 3: Measures to tackle worklessness through targeted

TABLE 6: Worklessness in Priority Areas

Area Name	LSOA Best Neighbourhood Match	Working Age Pop	Baseline 4Q Av Feb-07		Latest 4Q Av Nov-09		2011 Target (Feb 07 4Q av -3.1 % points)	
		MYE 2007	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Shields Riverside	Woodbine Estate	895	251	28.1%	254	28.4%	266	29.8%
	Rekendyke	1,053	263	24.9%	284	26.9%	284	27.0%
	Laygate	906	405	44.7%	435	48.0%	476	52.6%
	Riverside	946	346	36.6%	321	34.0%	393	41.5%
	Tyne Dock	866	251	29.0%	278	32.0%	269	31.1%
EPA1 TOTAL		4,666	1516	32.5%	1571	33.7%	1682	36.1%
Horsley Hill	Horsely Hill Estate	1,145	418	36.5%	451	39.4%	468	40.9%
EPA2 TOTAL		1,145	418	36.5%	451	39.4%	468	40.9%
Jarrow	South Central Jarrow	918	309	33.6%	309	33.6%	347	37.8%
	North Central Jarrow	832	300	36.1%	348	41.8%	308	37.0%
EPA 3 TOTAL		1,750	609	34.8%	656	37.5%	656	37.5%
Hebburn	Hebburn Colliery	1,063	298	28.0%	311	29.3%	307	28.9%
	Hebburn New Town	997	330	33.1%	321	32.2%	361	36.2%
EPA4 TOTAL		2,060	628	30.5%	633	30.7%	667	32.4%
Mid Tyne	West Harton	880	298	33.8%	316	35.9%	332	37.8%
	Biddick Hall	867	244	28.1%	263	30.3%	259	29.9%
	Biddick Hall	896	308	34.3%	324	36.1%	339	37.8%
	Biddick Hall	677	185	27.3%	206	30.5%	199	29.4%
	Brockley Whins	902	248	27.4%	265	29.4%	264	29.2%
	Simonside	944	309	32.7%	293	31.0%	331	35.0%
	Whiteleas	882	226	25.7%	254	28.8%	243	27.5%
EPA5 TOTAL		6,048	1816	30.0%	1920	31.7%	1966	32.5%
Hedworth	Hedworth	853	241	28.3%	263	30.8%	263	30.8%
	Hedworth	881	241	27.4%	239	27.1%	257	29.2%
EPA6 TOTAL		1,734	483	27.8%	501	28.9%	520	30.0%
ALL EPAs		17,403	5469	31.4%	5733	32.9%	5960	34.2%
ALL ESAs		16,547	4178	25.2%	4471	27.0%	4648	28.1%
ALL EPAs and ESAs		33,950	9646	28.4%	10204	30.1%	10608	31.2%

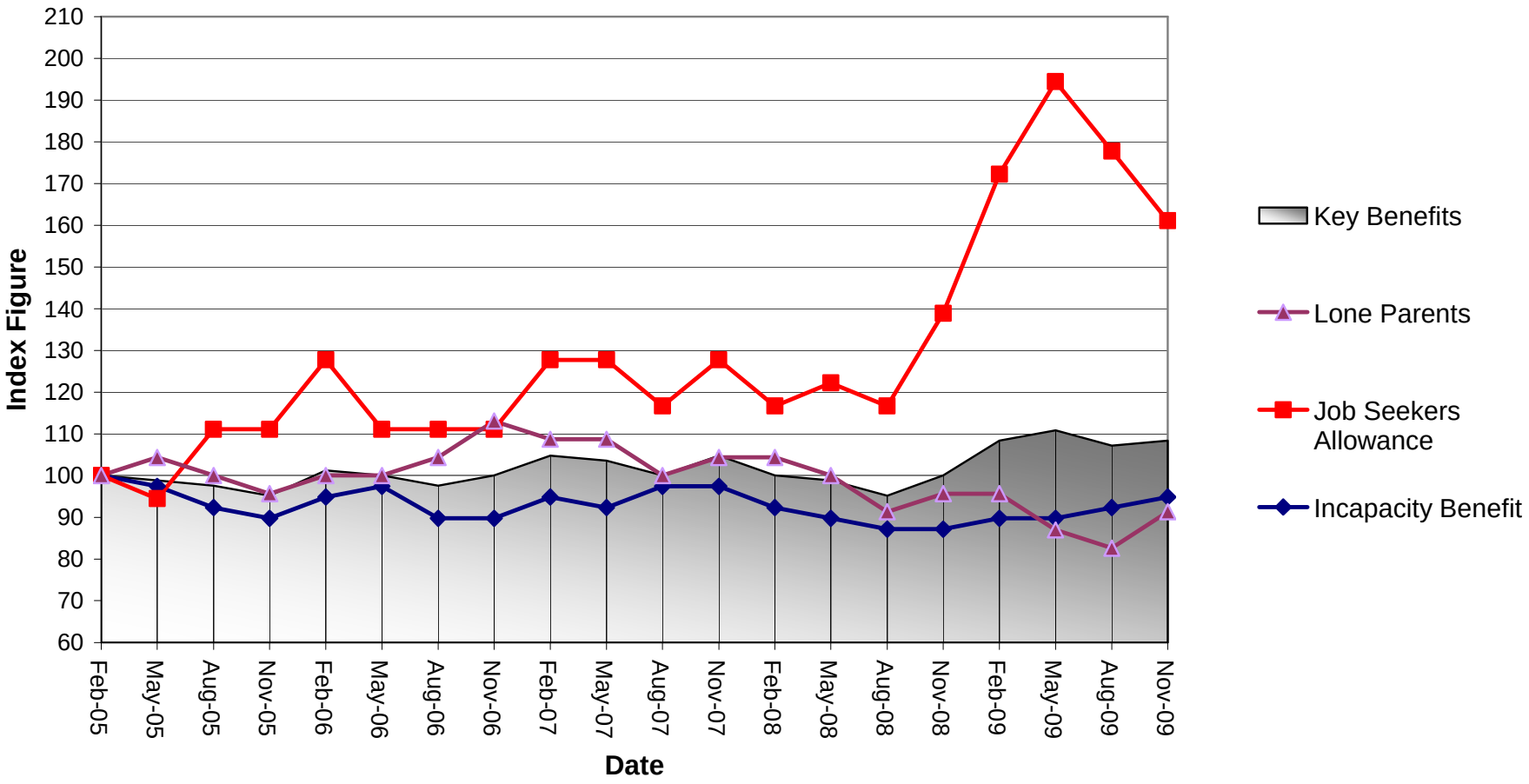
TABLE 7 (A-E): Worklessness in Individual Employment Priority Areas (EPAs)

Table 7A - Worklessness in EPA1: South Shields Riverside



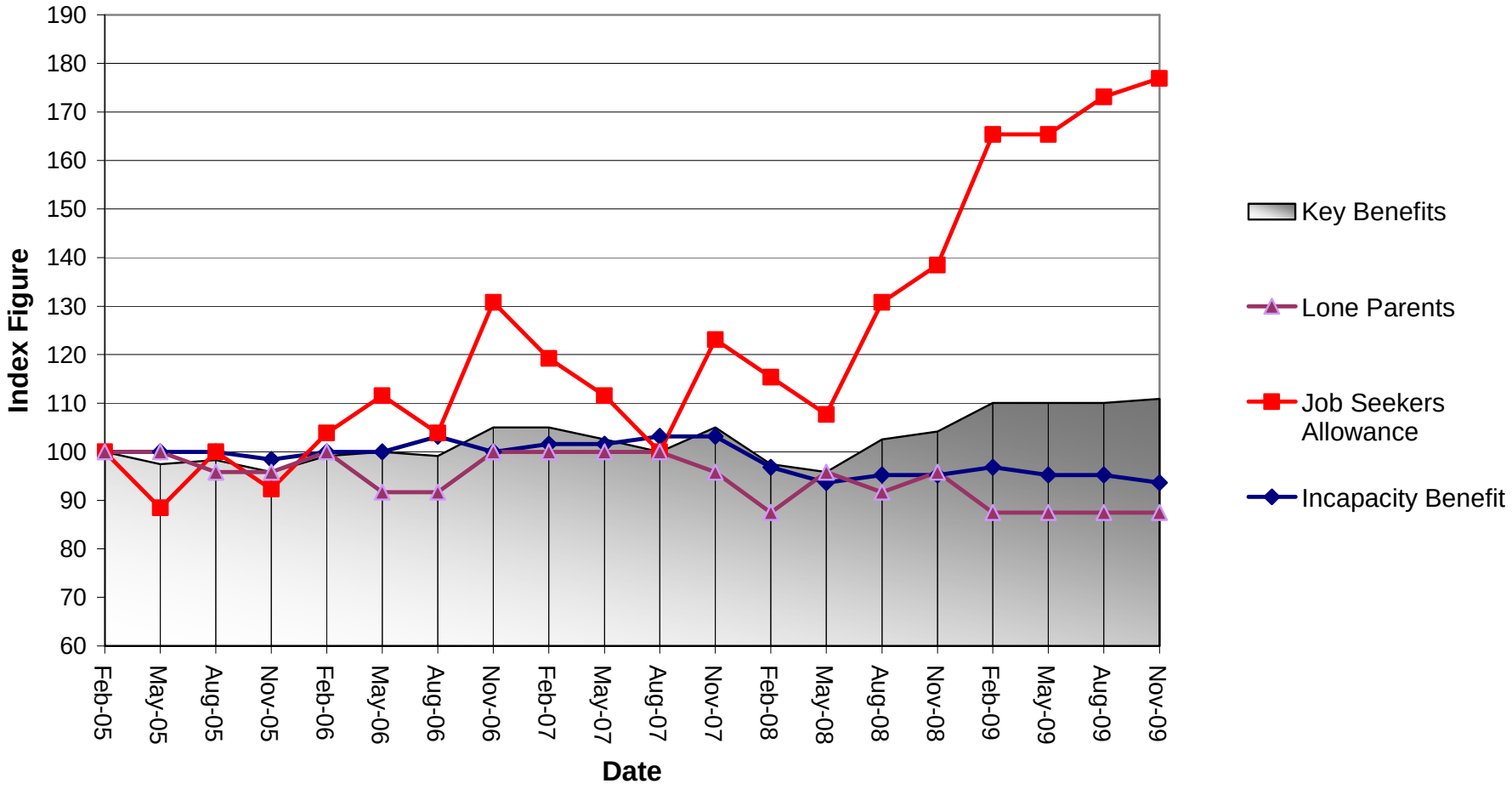
Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

Table 7B - Worklessness in EPA2: Horsley Hill



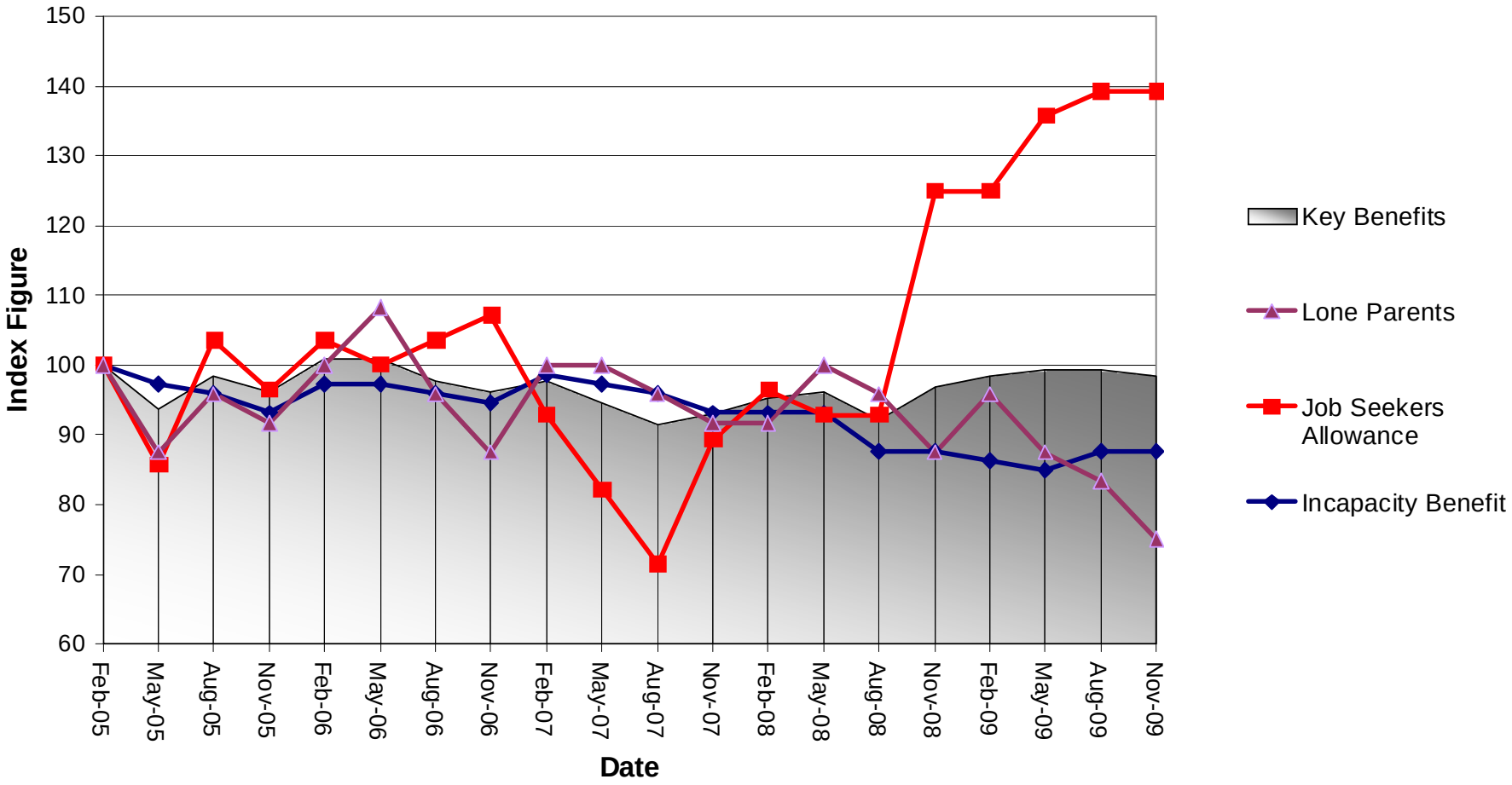
Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

Table 7C - Worklessness in EPA3: Jarrow



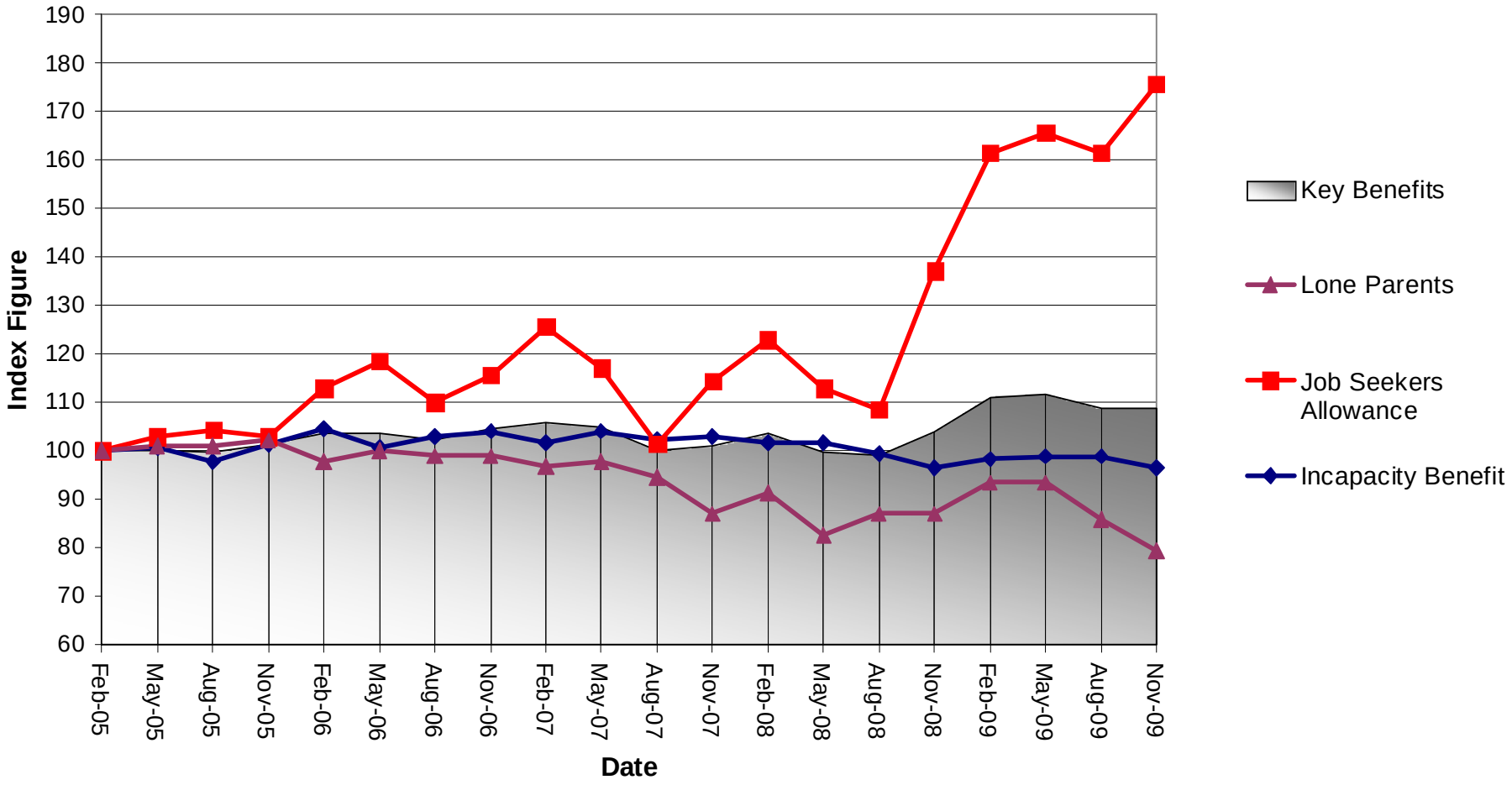
Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

Table 7D - Worklessness in EPA4: Hebburn



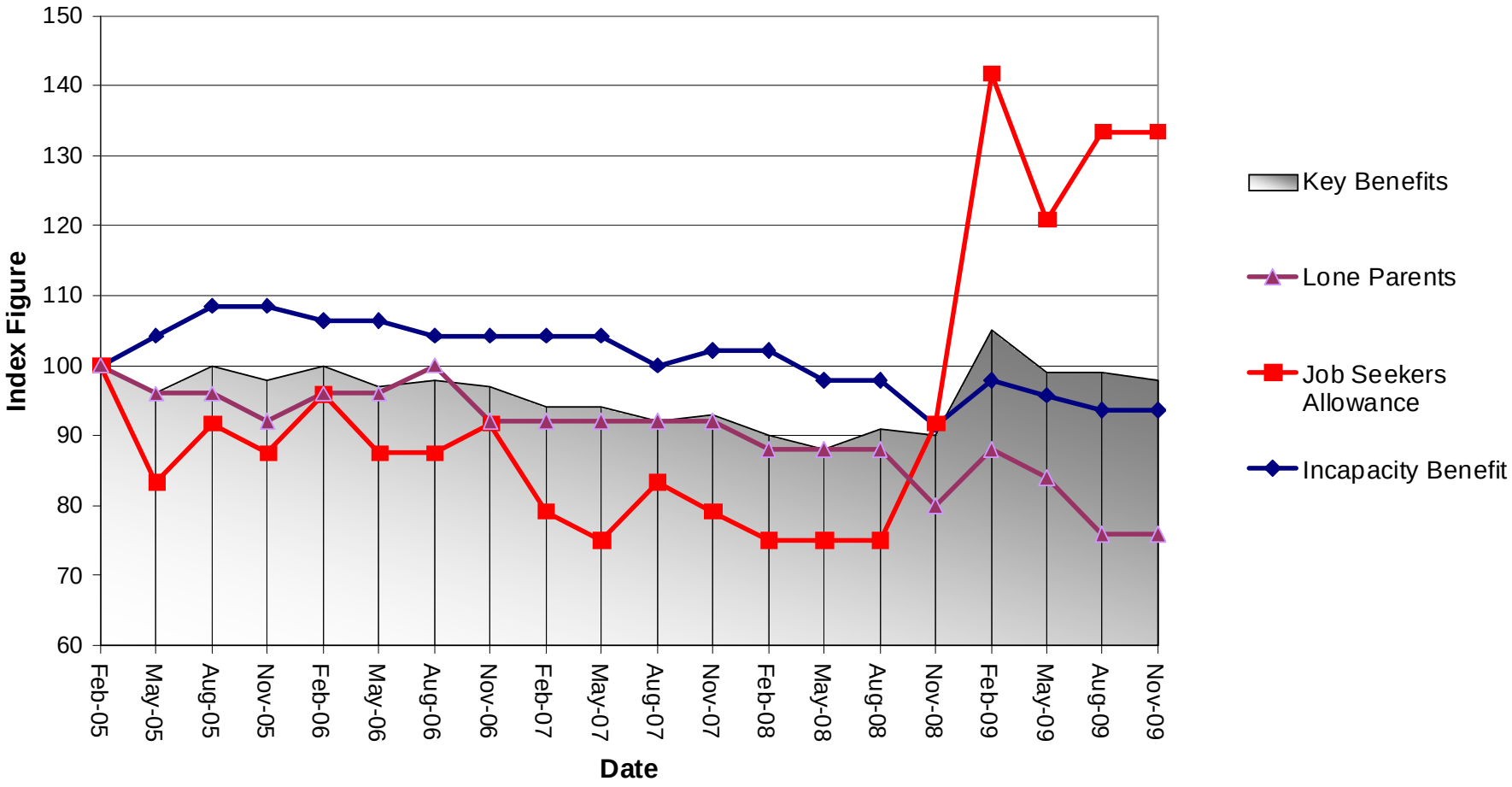
Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

Table 7E - Worklessness in EPA5: Mid Tyne



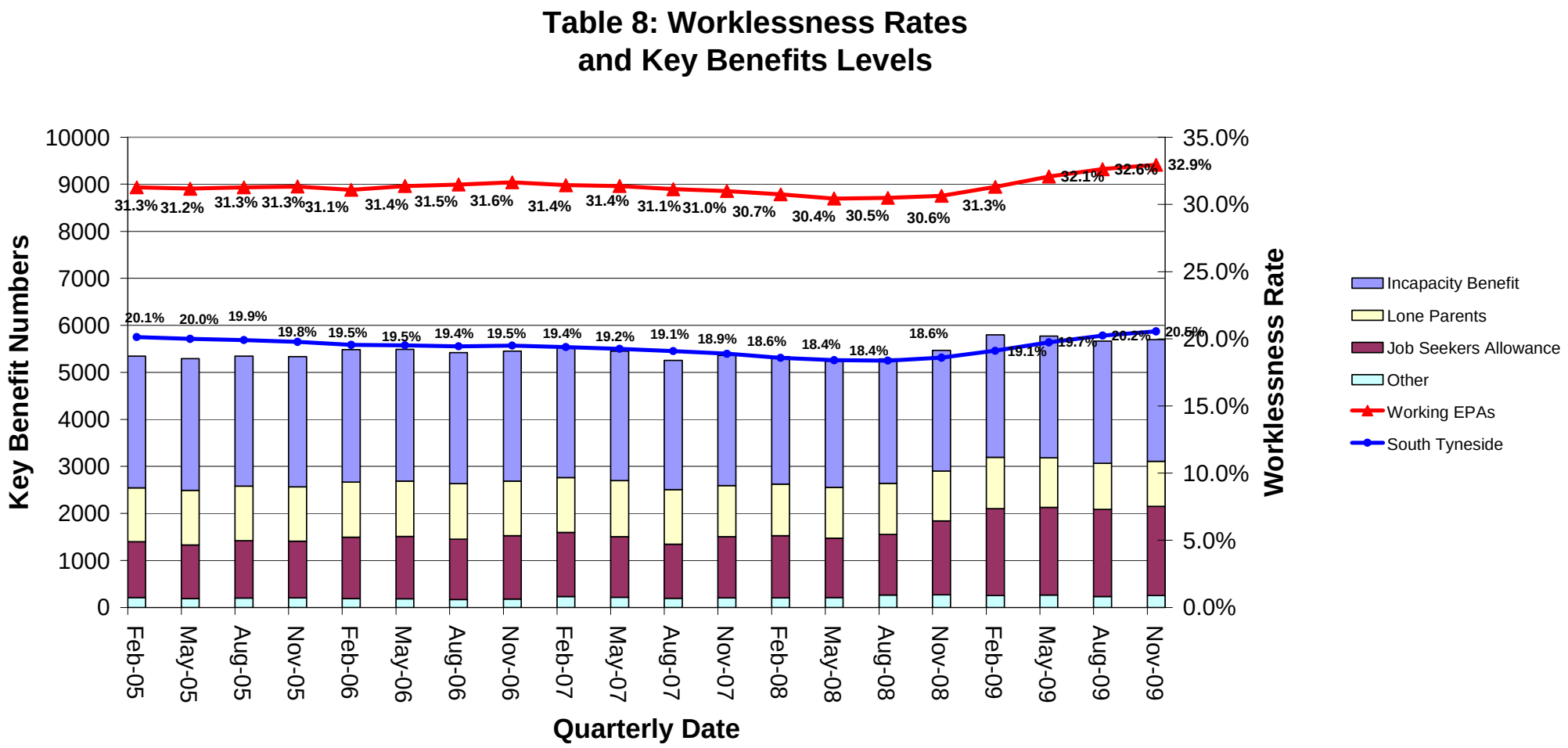
Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

Table 7F - Worklessness in EPA6: Hedworth



Other Benefits are not shown as they make up only a small number of the Key Benefits and are subject to sudden inexplicable fluctuations

TABLE 8: Worklessness Rates and Key Benefit Levels



SECTION 3: Supporting Information

TABLE 9 and 9A: Claimant Count with Rates and Changes, Regional and Political Areas

Local Authority	May-08		Feb-10		Mar-10		Apr-10		May-10		Change* -		Change	
											May-08	May-10	Apr-10	May-10
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	% Change in Number			
Gateshead	3,457	3.0%	6,458	5.5%	6,313	5.4%	6,136	5.2%	5,733	4.9%	65.8%		-6.6%	
Newcastle	5,680	3.2%	9,422	5.2%	9,075	5.0%	8,800	4.9%	8,530	4.7%	50.2%		-3.1%	
North Tyneside	3,725	3.1%	6,323	5.2%	6,088	5.0%	5,856	4.8%	5,528	4.5%	48.4%		-5.6%	
South Tyneside	4,182	4.5%	6,780	7.3%	6,452	6.9%	6,333	6.8%	6,177	6.6%	47.7%		-2.5%	
Sunderland	5,769	3.3%	10,524	6.0%	10,174	5.8%	9,744	5.5%	9,839	5.6%	70.5%		1.0%	
Tyne and Wear	22,813	3.3%	39,507	5.8%	38,102	5.6%	36,869	5.4%	35,807	5.2%	57.0%		-2.9%	
North East	49,786	3.1%	89,639	5.6%	86,448	5.4%	83,227	5.2%	80,105	5.0%	60.9%		-3.8%	
Great Britain	807,191	2.2%	1,600,181	4.3%	1,558,194	4.2%	1,512,278	4.1%	1,447,035	3.9%	79.3%		-4.3%	

* May 08 was the beginning of the 'credit crunch'

Table 9A: political areas

** Rates are not available for CAFS or Wards

Local Authority	May-08		Feb-10		Mar-10		Apr-10		May-10		Change** -		Change	
											May-08	May-10	Apr-10	May-10
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	% Change in Number			
CAF1: Boldon, Cleadon Whitburn	364	*	645	*	605	*	591	*	595	*	63.5%		0.7%	
CAF2: East Shields	661	*	1,003	*	972	*	955	*	917	*	38.7%		-4.0%	
CAF3: Hebburn	629	*	1,131	*	1,047	*	1,020	*	1,011	*	60.7%		-0.9%	
CAF4: Jarrow	689	*	1,191	*	1,161	*	1,125	*	1,113	*	61.5%		-1.1%	
CAF5: Riverside	1,221	*	1,833	*	1,737	*	1,730	*	1,644	*	34.6%		-5.0%	
CAF6: West Shields	618	*	977	*	930	*	912	*	897	*	45.1%		-1.6%	
Jarrow Parliamentary Constituency	1,805	3.6%	3,135	6.3%	2,985	6.0%	2,900	5.8%	2,876	5.8%	59.3%		-0.8%	
South Shields Parliamentary Constituency	2,557	5.2%	3,945	8.0%	3,758	7.6%	3,704	7.5%	3,572	7.2%	39.7%		-3.6%	

TABLE 10: Qualifications Report

Year Ending	Denominator	Total WA Pop with no qualifications		Total WA Pop with other qualifications		Total WA Pop with NVQ1+		Total WA Pop with NVQ2+		Total WA Pop with NVQ3+		Total WA Pop with NVQ4+	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dec-06	92,100	14,900	16.2	5,800	6.3	71,300	77.5	59,100	64.2	38,000	41.3	19,800	21.5
Dec-07	91,800	12,400	13.5	6,400	7.0	73,100	79.6	59,800	65.2	38,900	42.4	20,900	22.8
Dec-08	91,800	11,700	12.7	6,100	6.6	74,000	80.6	59,700	65.0	37,200	40.5	20,200	21.5

TABLE 11 and 11A: NEET Figures and Key Performance Targets

Table 11a: NEET Key Performance Targets

Nov 08 - Jan 09 Target	**9.8%**
Nov 09 - Jan 10 Target	**9.5%**
Nov 08 to Jan 09 average:	***10.2%***
Mar-09	9.9%
Apr-09	10.4%
May-09	11.2%
Jun-09	11.8%
Jul-09	12.9%
Aug-09	13.9%
Sep-09	11.2%
Oct-09	10.7%
Nov-09	10.0%
Dec-09	8.5%
Jan-10	8.6%
Nov 09 to Jan 10 average:	**9.0%**
Feb-10	9.1%
Mar-10	9.6%

TABLE 12: Child Poverty Report

Child Poverty								
	2004		2005		2006		2007	
Local Authority	**All dependent children**	**% dependent children**	**All dependent children**	**% dependent children**	**All dependent children**	**% dependent children**	**All dependent children**	**% dependent children**
South Tyneside	9,020	31.8	8,405	30.3	7,900	29.0	7,485	28.2
Gateshead	9,885	27.6	9,140	25.9	8,600	24.8	8,185	23.6
Newcastle	15,405	33.3	14,300	31.2	13,670	29.9	13,330	29.4
North Tyneside	8,505	23.5	7,765	21.6	7,260	20.3	7,170	20.3
Sunderland	15,365	28.2	14,310	26.8	13,395	25.5	12,915	25.1
Great Britain	2,407,505	21.5	2,341,490	20.9	2,259,870	20.2	2,216,285	19.9

ANNEX 1: Notes

1. As part of our commitment to jobs and enterprise in South Tyneside, we have a strong focus on employment and worklessness and have made this one of our top ten priority objectives for the next three years. This is monitored internally in a variety of ways, and in three specific National Indicators, linked to our Local Area Agreement (LAA).

    - NI 151 – Overall Employment rate of working age people
    - NI 152 – Working age people on out of work benefits
    - NI 153 – Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods.

2. As part of our strategy to tackle worklessness and unemployment, the Local Strategic Partnership has identified our worst performing areas (Employment Priority Areas), and we have a focus on those areas, in order to support our LAA delivery.

3. There are 2 main sources of information about jobs and enterprise:

    - The Annual Population Survey (APS) provides employment and unemployment rates, and some information about qualifications, for use with NI 151.
    - Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) supplies data on Key Benefits, which relate to worklessness, for use with NI 152 and NI 153.

4. We have a further commitment that recognises the cross-cutting importance of pre-employment issues connected to youth employment and young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) and the effect of poverty on children who live in households dependent on workless benefits. This is monitored in two specific National Indicators, and via benefit dependency amongst young people aged 18-24.

    - NI 116 – Proportion of children in poverty Overall Employment rate of working age people
    - NI 117 – 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)
    - Young people claiming JSA

5. The sources of data are

    - Children in poverty – DWP
    - NEET – Connexions South Tyneside
    - JSA DWP

6. The contents page shows how these data sources are used to report on our LAA, and to other users of this information.

7. This information is used to inform the Executive Team, the LSP, and anyone with a general interest in the Labour Market of the Borough, including arrangements for press releases.

ANNEX 2: Definitions

Below are definitions of the key terminology in this report, and notes regarding any caveats in the data used.

APS (Annual Population Survey) –The main reporting source of national, regional, and Borough labour market information. It is a doorstep survey and its results for geographies smaller than the Borough, or for sub-groups, suffer from poor sample size. It is produced quarterly with a time-lag in publication of about 6 months.

Child Poverty – Information relates to children who are dependent on a range of workless benefits (income support, job seekers allowance, incapacity benefit / severe disablement allowance, and pension credit). It should be noted that these benefits are difference to the Key Benefits used to express percentage rates of worklessness.

DWP (Department for Work and Pensions) – A Government department that contracts Jobcentre Plus to deliver high-street employment and benefit services. It produces statistics about welfare benefit claims with breakdowns of individual key benefits. There is 100% sample so data is accurate to sub-Borough levels. It is produced quarterly (though on different month-ends to APS), again with a time-lag in publication of about 6 months.

Economically active/inactive – We use the APS definition. Economically *active* people are either in work or are making themselves available for work by looking for it. *Inactive* means that they're not looking. Economically inactive people may become "unemployed" by looking for work. It is possible to have the employment and unemployment rates increase at the same time – this would be a positive sign of reducing economic inactivity (our main concern regarding worklessness).

EPA (Employment Priority Areas) – We have a requirement to identify our worst performing areas in order to target support for NI 153. The NI definition is based on formal definitions that do not always reflect the situation on the ground. Therefore, we have identified EPAs that are more attuned to local need and operational needs. The Local Strategic Partnership agrees these areas and working in there will achieve NI 153 objectives.

ESA (Employment Support Areas) – As well as EPAs, we also have ESAs, which require some support, but not as much as the EPAs.

Key Benefits (JSA = Jobseekers Allowance; IB = Incapacity Benefit; LP = Lone Parents Income Support) - These benefits collectively form a group called Key Benefits, targeted as part of the Welfare to Work agenda. They form the basis of our definition of "worklessness". The JSA claimant count is the only monthly data source, and has only a one-month lag. However, it is affected by the way the benefit is paid as well as economic factors. It is nevertheless an acceptable economic "early-warning system" indicator.

NEET – This refers to 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training. Figures are collected through a tracking exercise conducted by the local Connexions service and are continuously adjusted as new information becomes available. Figures for previous periods are therefore under continuous review and may change retrospectively each month. Figures are residence-based, which means that information relating to young people in further education at establishments outside South Tyneside is excluded from the data.

Unemployment –We use the APS definition –people who are part of the labour supply but are not working. This excludes people not looking for work, whether or not they would like to work. Unemployment is a subdivision of economic activity, as is employment.

Worklessness – This is a term used to describe the number of people claiming Key Benefits. It is not a measure of economic activity / inactivity. In order to separate key benefit dependency from "unemployment", we use this term. It has the advantage of including all claimants to those benefits closest to the labour market, but suffers from including a number of people who would clearly not be job-ready for some time, and excluding the dependent people existing "behind" the claim.

Youth Unemployment – In addition to the reports we publish through NEET, we report on the numbers of young people aged 18-24 who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance. This reporting shows the number in each age group expressed as a percentage of the total population of that age group. A comparison is made with adult JSA (working aged people aged 25 and over)

ANNEX 3: Schedule of release dates

16 Jun 10

14 Jul 10

11 Aug 10

15 Sep 10

13 Oct 10

17 Nov 10

15 Dec 10

This publication is produced by South Tyneside Council's Information Team and Economic Development.

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