

Appendix 1: Performance against State of the Region indicators

Employment and Skills Committee, January 2023

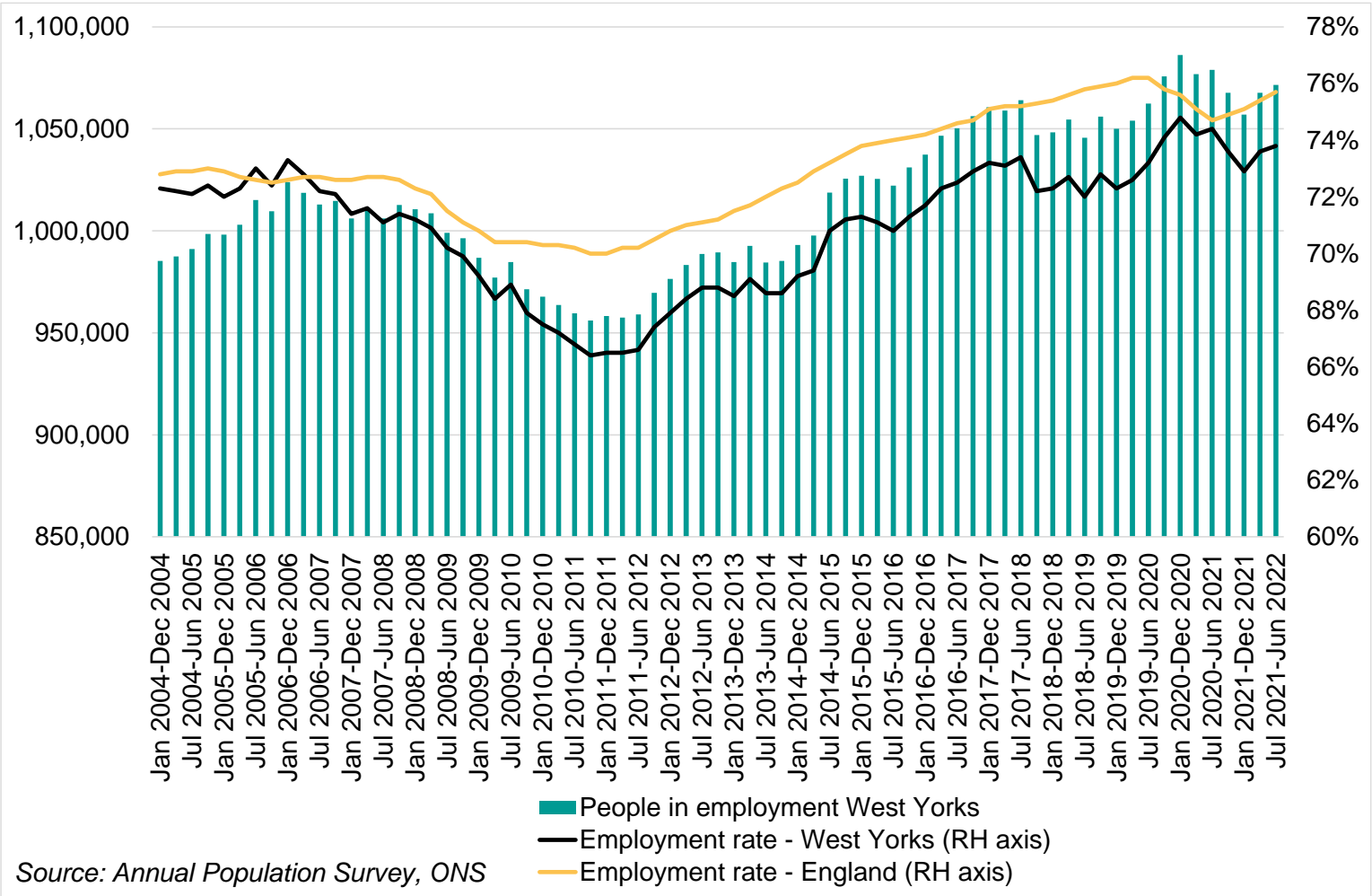
Introduction

- The following slides provide an overview of West Yorkshire's performance and progress against the headline indicators for State of the Region
- A subset of indicators has been presented, reflecting those most directly relevant to the Employment and Skills agenda.
- For some indicators there has been no change in the available data but the latest figures are contained in the pack for consistency.
- The pack also contains an update based on more timely labour market indicators, including payrolled employees, claimant count and vacancies (online job postings).

State of the Region indicators

The latest figures point to a modest recovery in West Yorkshire's employment level and rate

Figure: Trend in employment rate and number of people in employment (people aged 16-64)

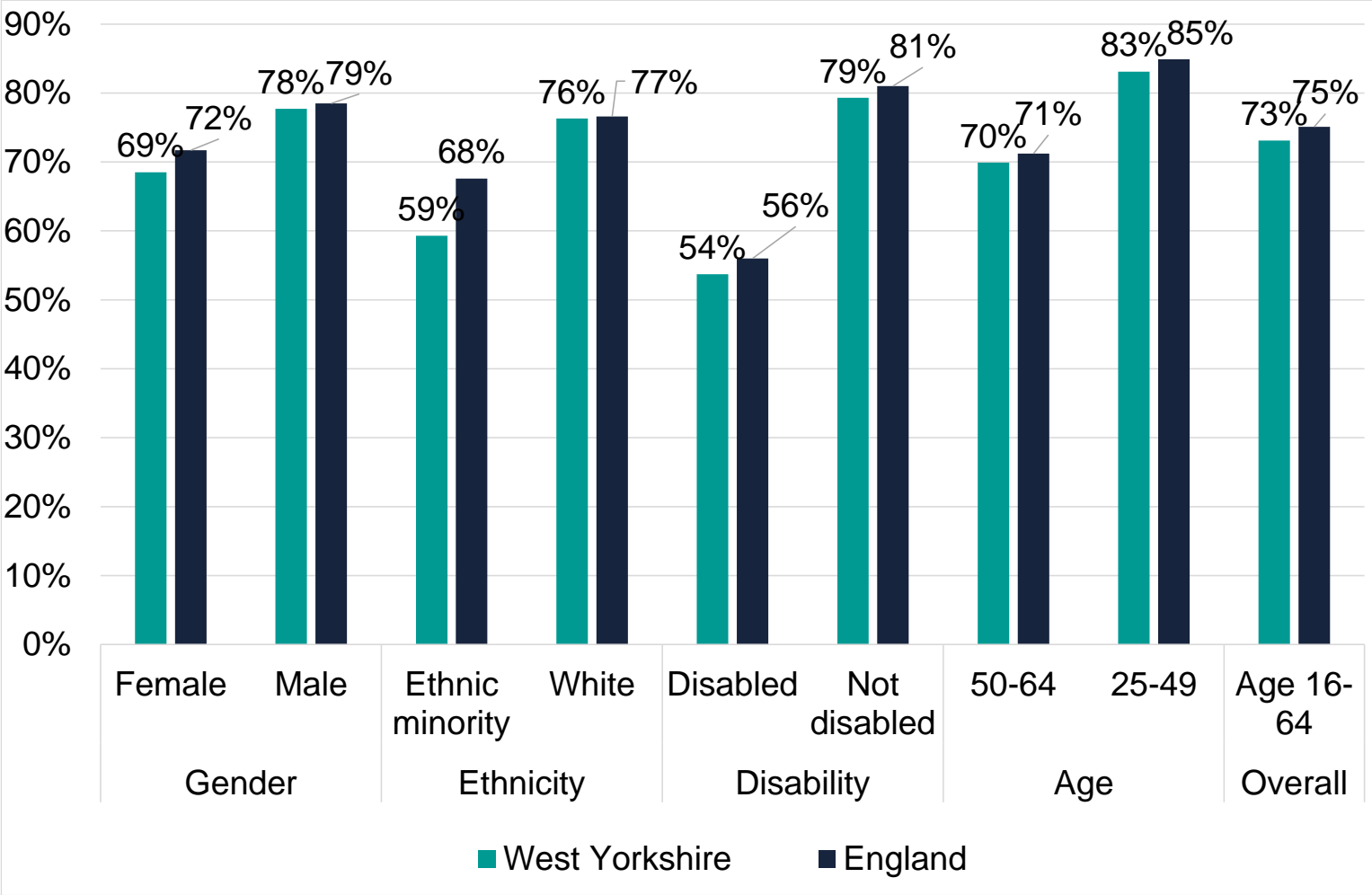


Driving economic growth and innovation to enable good jobs

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Some groups face substantial employment rate gaps

Figure: Employment rate by group

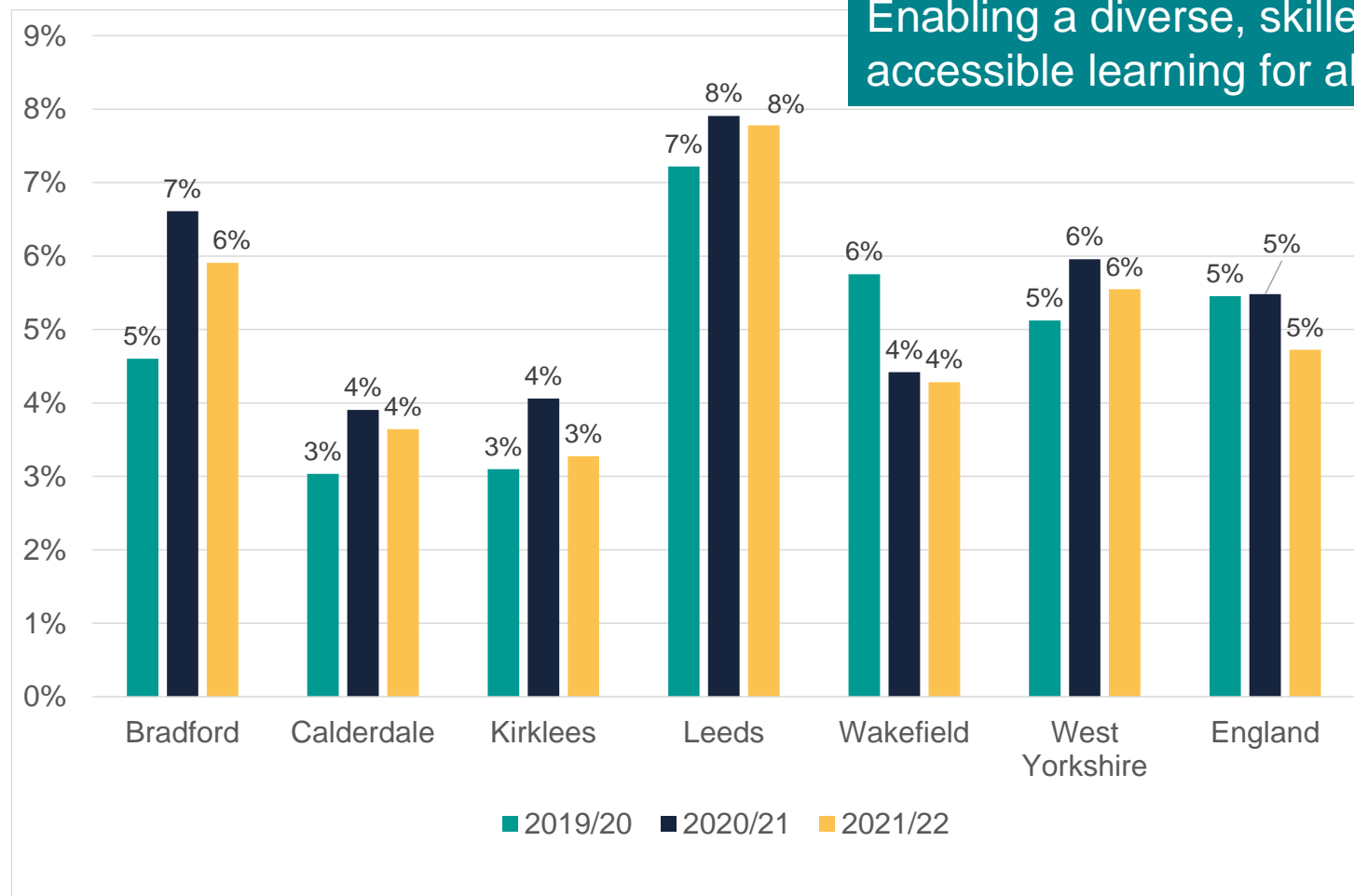


Enabling a diverse, skilled workforce and accessible learning for all

Source: Annual Population Survey

NEETs fell in West Yorkshire in 2022 but remain above national average

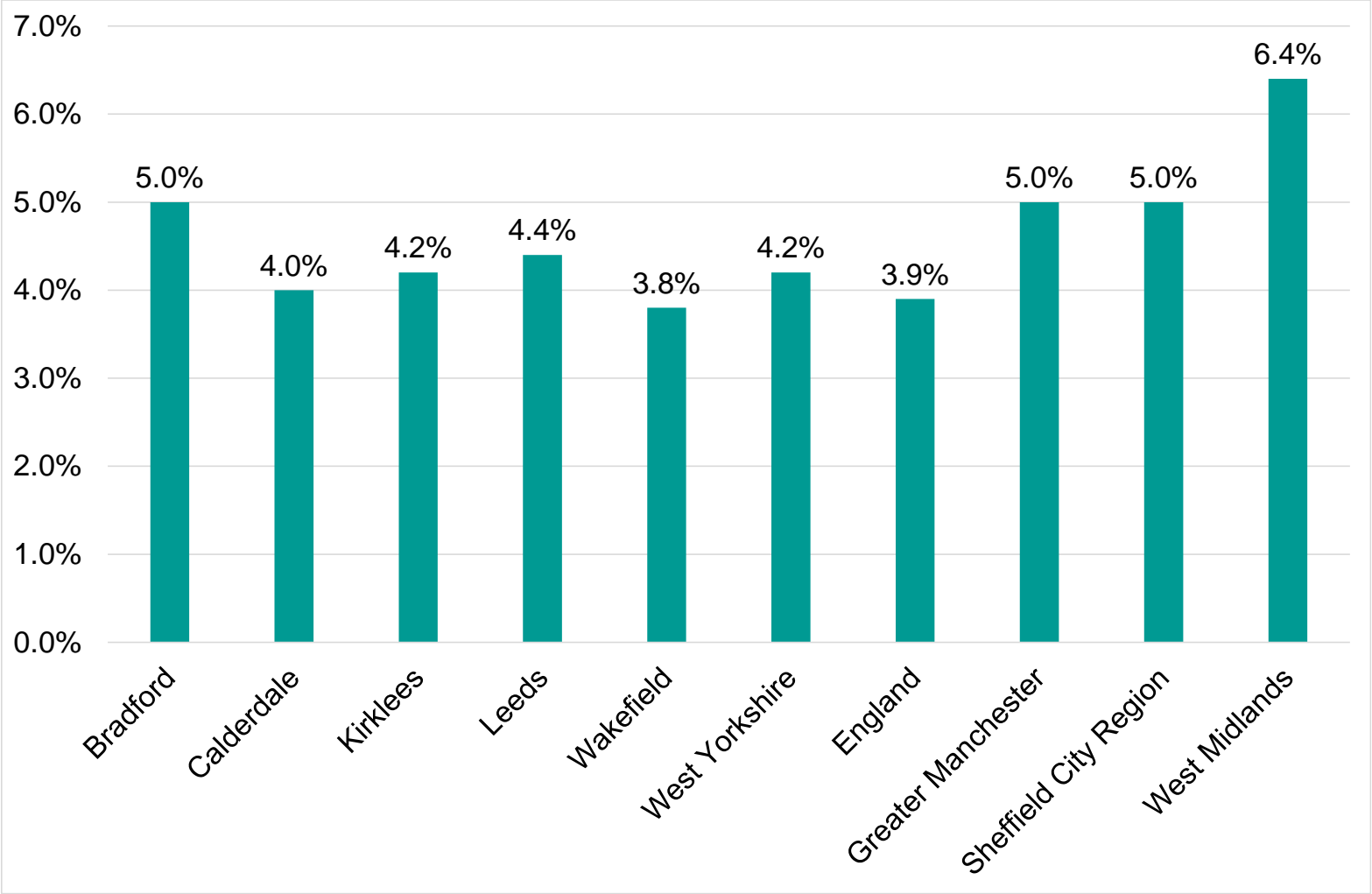
Figure: Trend in proportion of 16- and 17-year-olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known



Source: NEET and participation: local authority figures, Department for Education

West Yorkshire's unemployment rate remains similar to the national average but below comparator areas

Figure: Unemployment rate - % of economically active population aged 16+

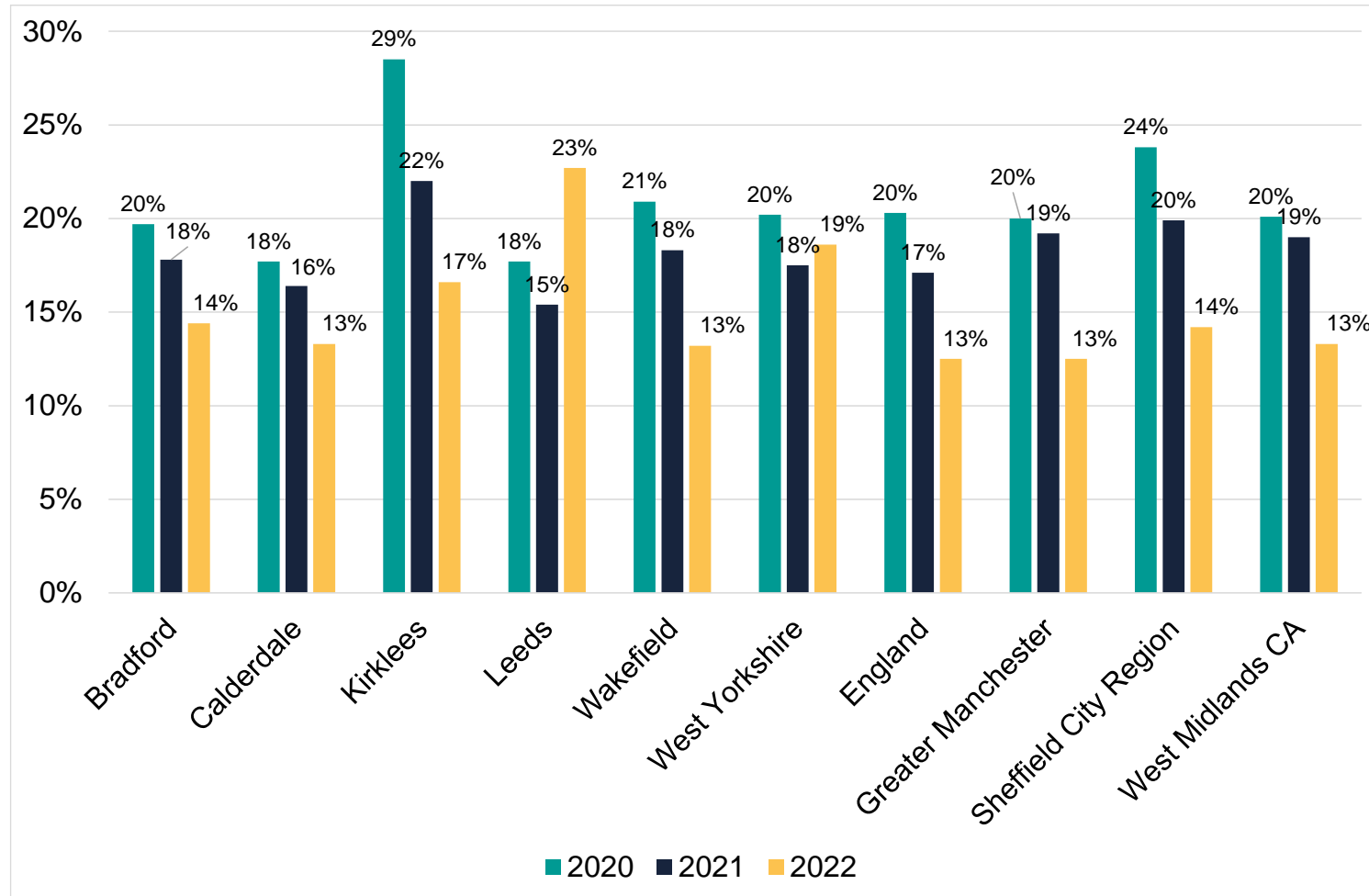


Enabling a diverse, skilled workforce and accessible learning for all

Source: Annual Population Survey, July 2021 to June 2022

The % of jobs paying below Real Living Wage fell in most parts of WY in 2022 but this is expected to be “lull before storm”

Figure: Proportion of all employee jobs paying below the Real Living Wage rate



Driving economic growth and innovation to enable good jobs

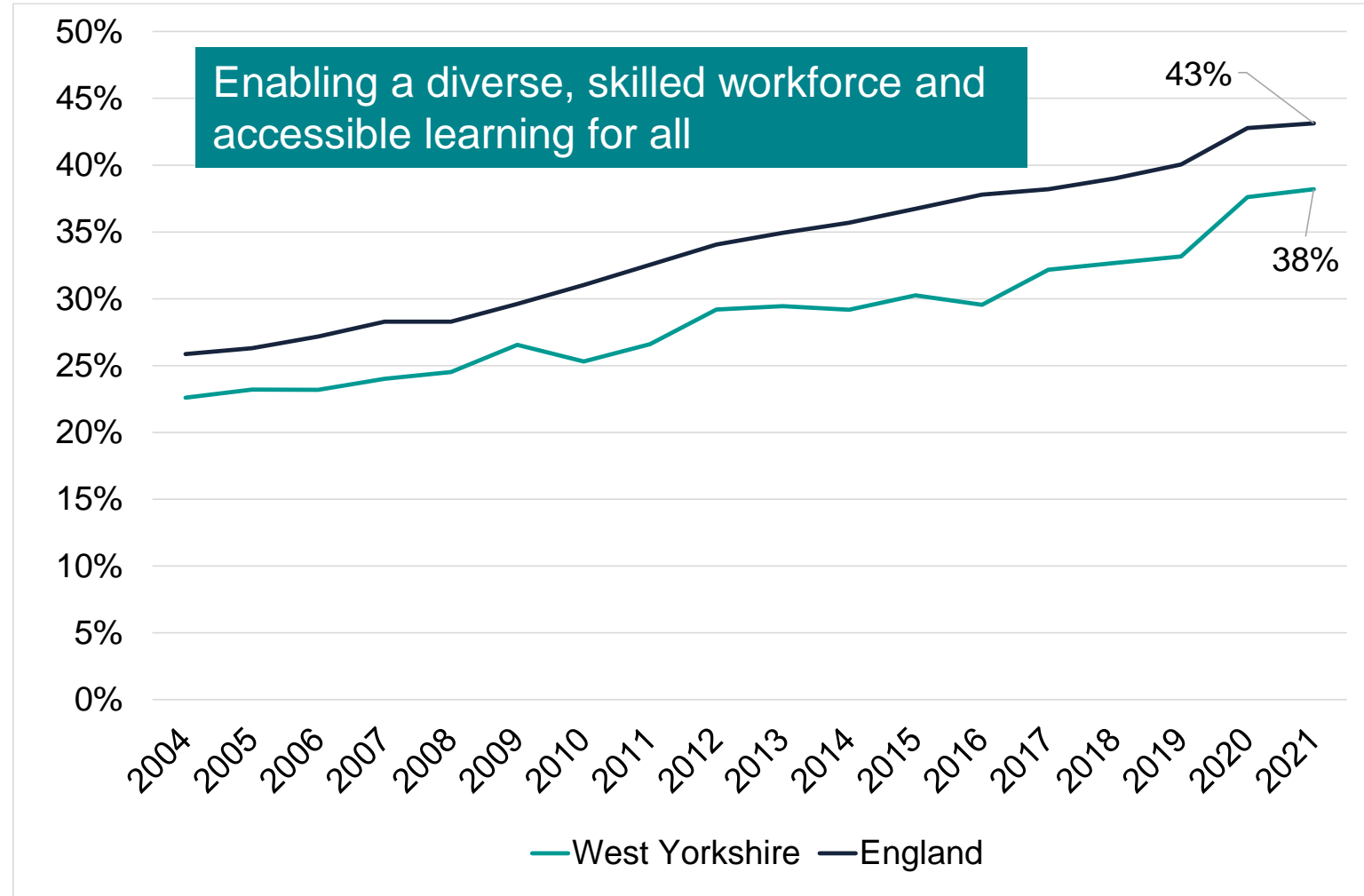
The data presented relate to Real Living Wage rate of £9.90 in early 2022 but this has since increased to £10.90.

As wages lag behind inflation the number of jobs paying below RLW threshold is expected to increase

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, ONS

The proportion of people with a higher level qualification is growing but a gap remains with the national average

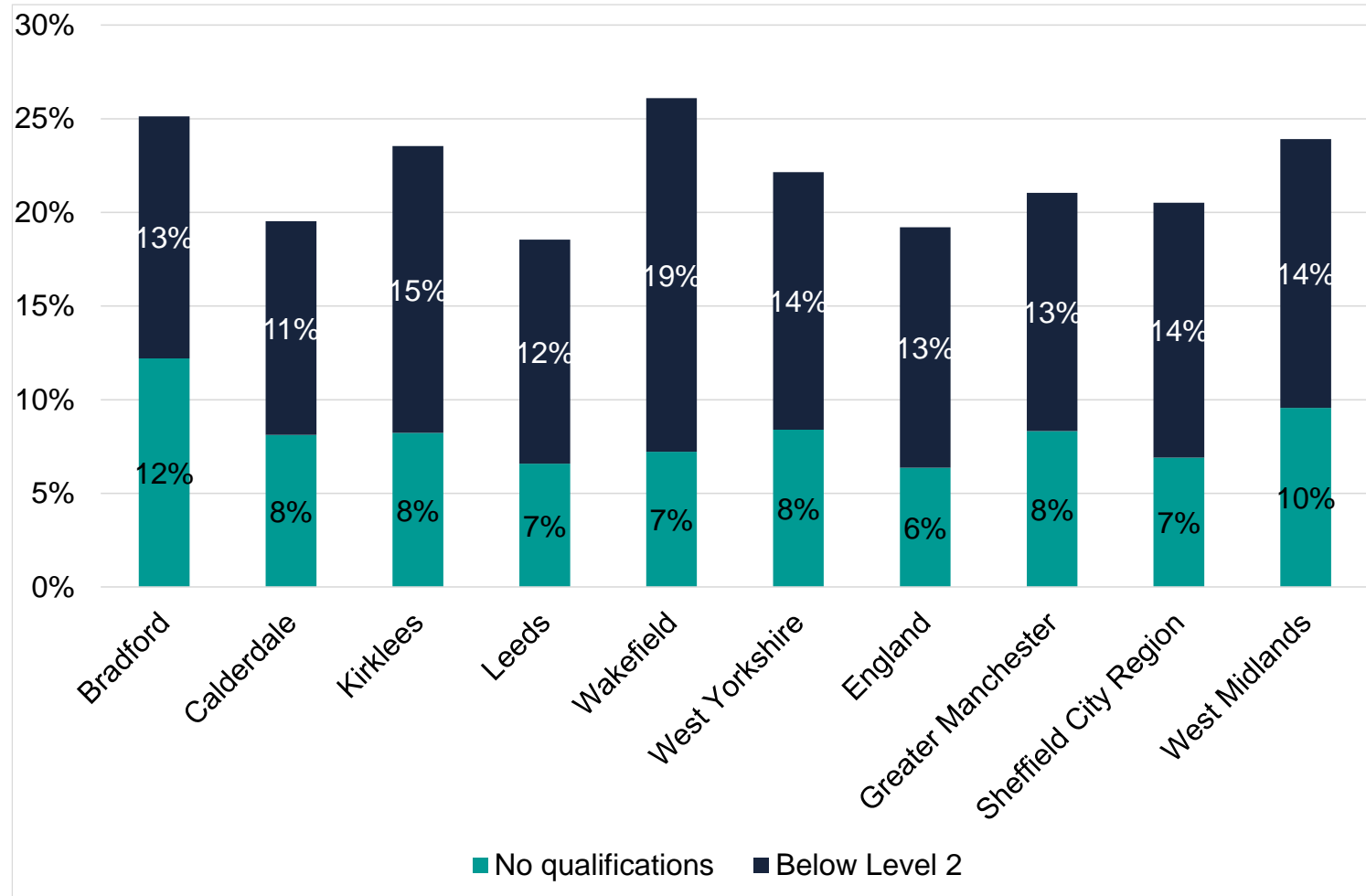
Figure: Trend in proportion of working age population qualified at Level 4+



Source: Annual Population Survey, Jan – Dec periods

More than one-in-five (22%) of people in West Yorkshire have no qualifications or are qualified to a low level, with little change in 2021

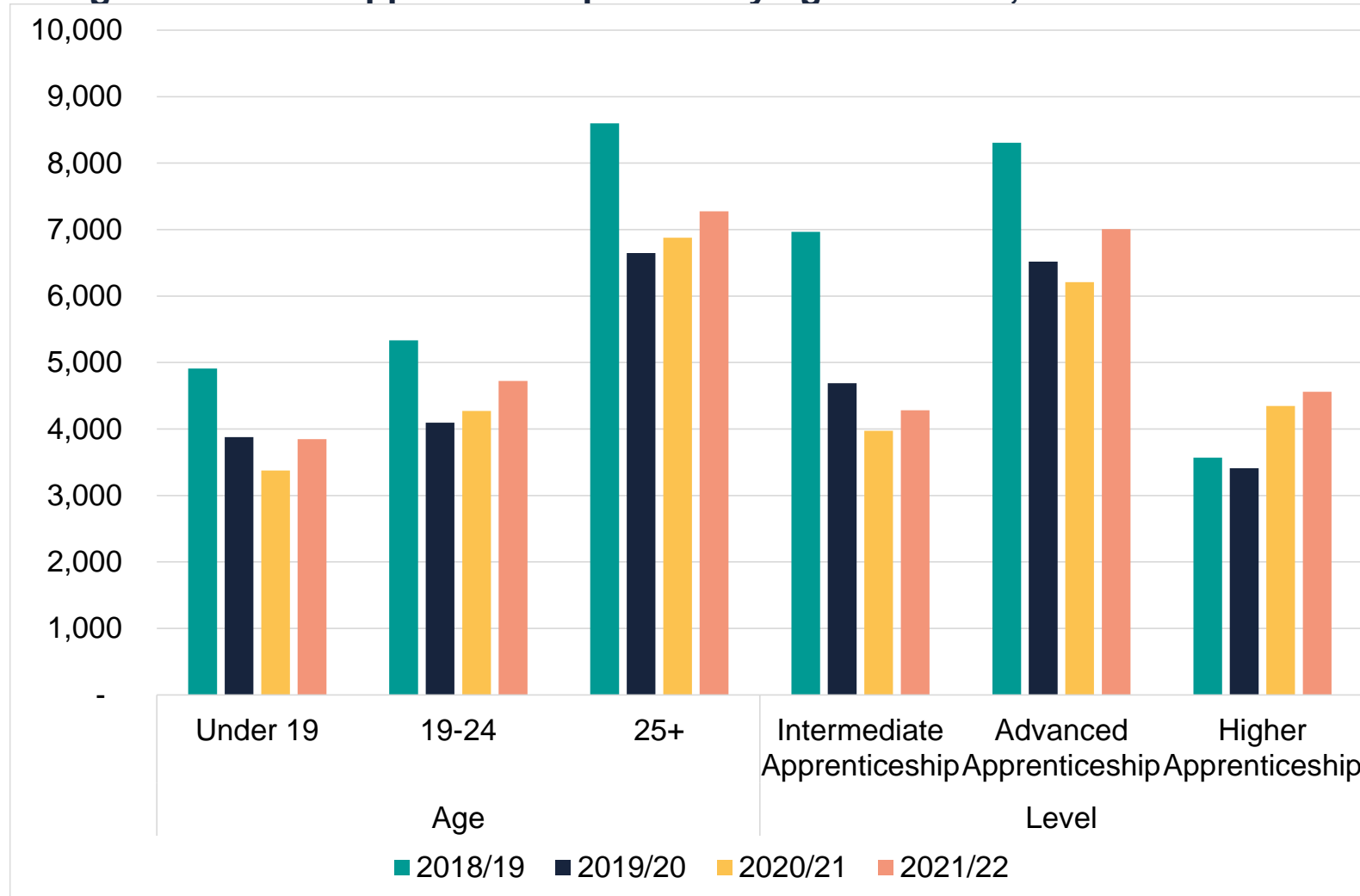
Figure: Proportion of working age population with no qualifications / qualified below Level 2



Source: Annual Population Survey, Jan – Dec 2021

Apprenticeship starts grew by 9% in 21/22 but remain 16% below pre-pandemic (18/19)

Figure: Trend in apprenticeship starts by age and level, West Yorkshire



Enabling a diverse, skilled workforce and accessible learning for all

Source: Department for Education

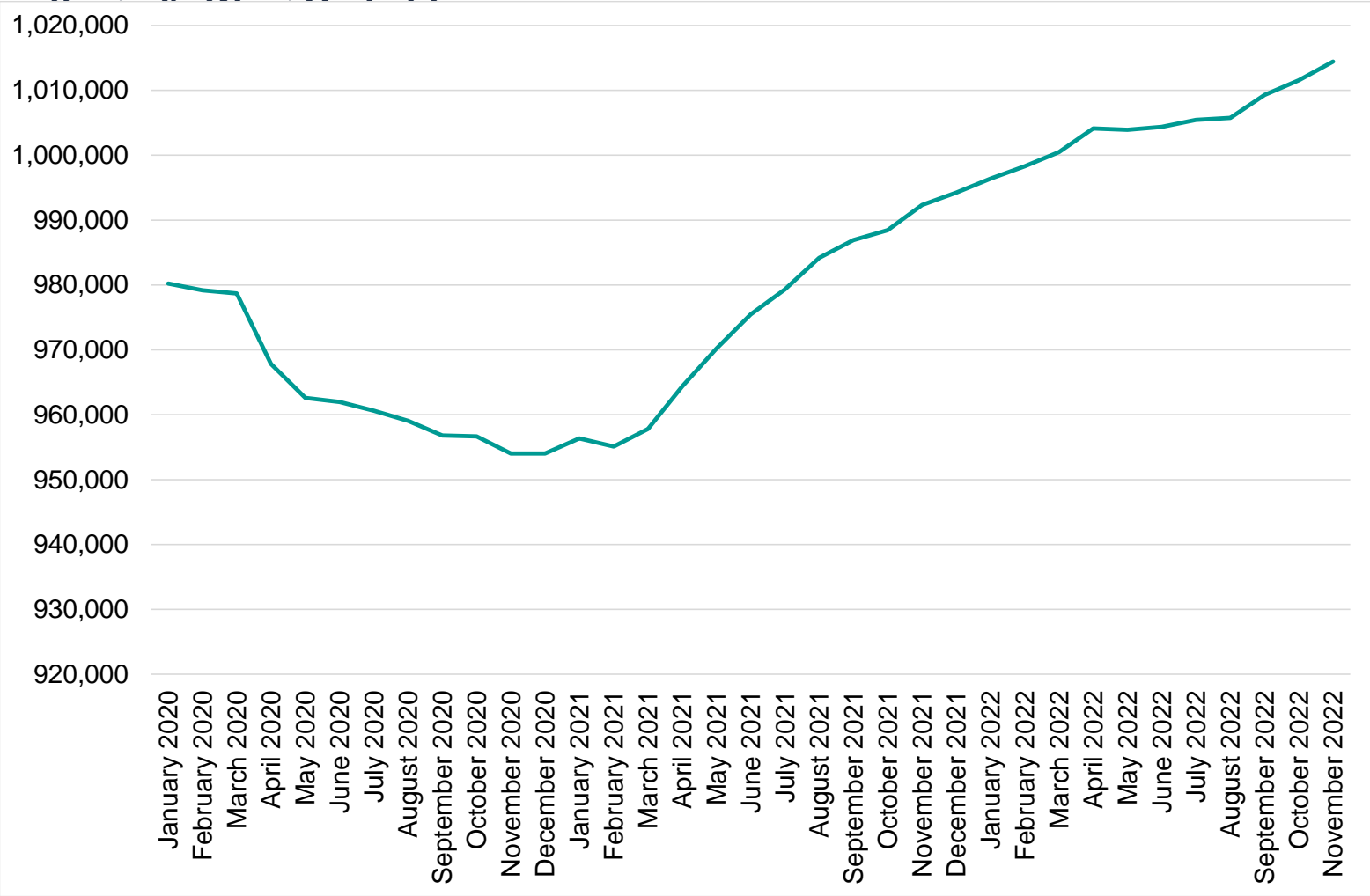
Labour market reporting, January 2023

National context

- Increase in employment rate in latest quarter (Aug-Oct 22) – but remains below pre-pandemic value
- Number of employees increased during quarter but fall in self-employed, reversing last quarter's position
- Unemployment rate increased slightly (to 3.7%) but still close to record lows
- Sectoral pattern of employment has not returned to pre-crisis picture
- Number of vacancies is now falling due to uncertainty about economic prospects among employers but level remains high in historic terms – meaning that labour market remains tight
- Average pay growth at record levels in nominal terms but falling in real terms due to inflation. Gap between private and public sector pay is widening
- Economic inactivity fell slightly in quarter, mainly due to retired people aged 50-64 returning to labour market

The count of payrolled employees continues to grow

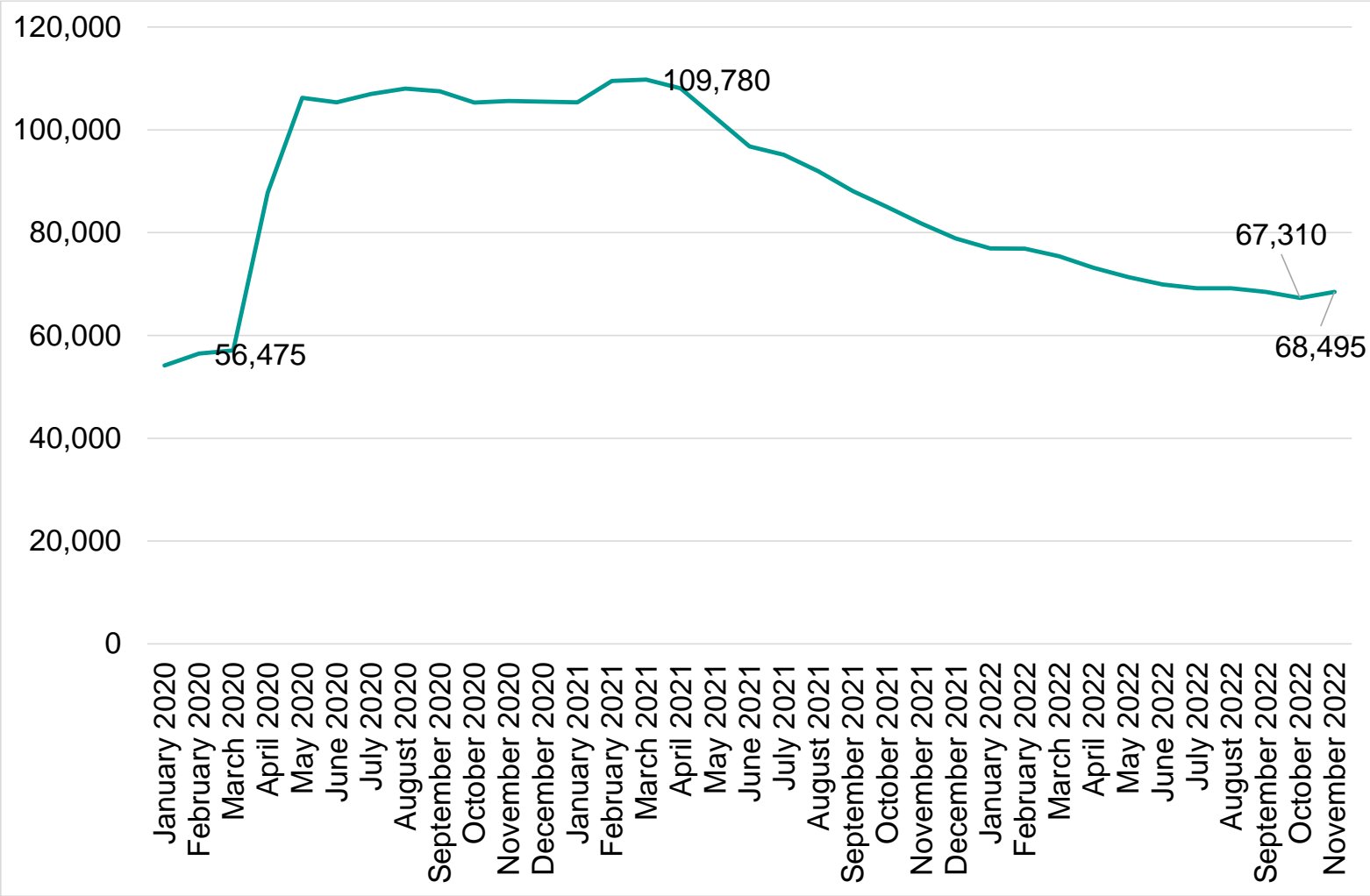
Figure: Count of payroll employees from PAYE Real-time information (seasonally)



Source: HMRC

2% increase in WY claimants in November following long downward trend

Figure: Trend in Claimant Count, West Yorkshire

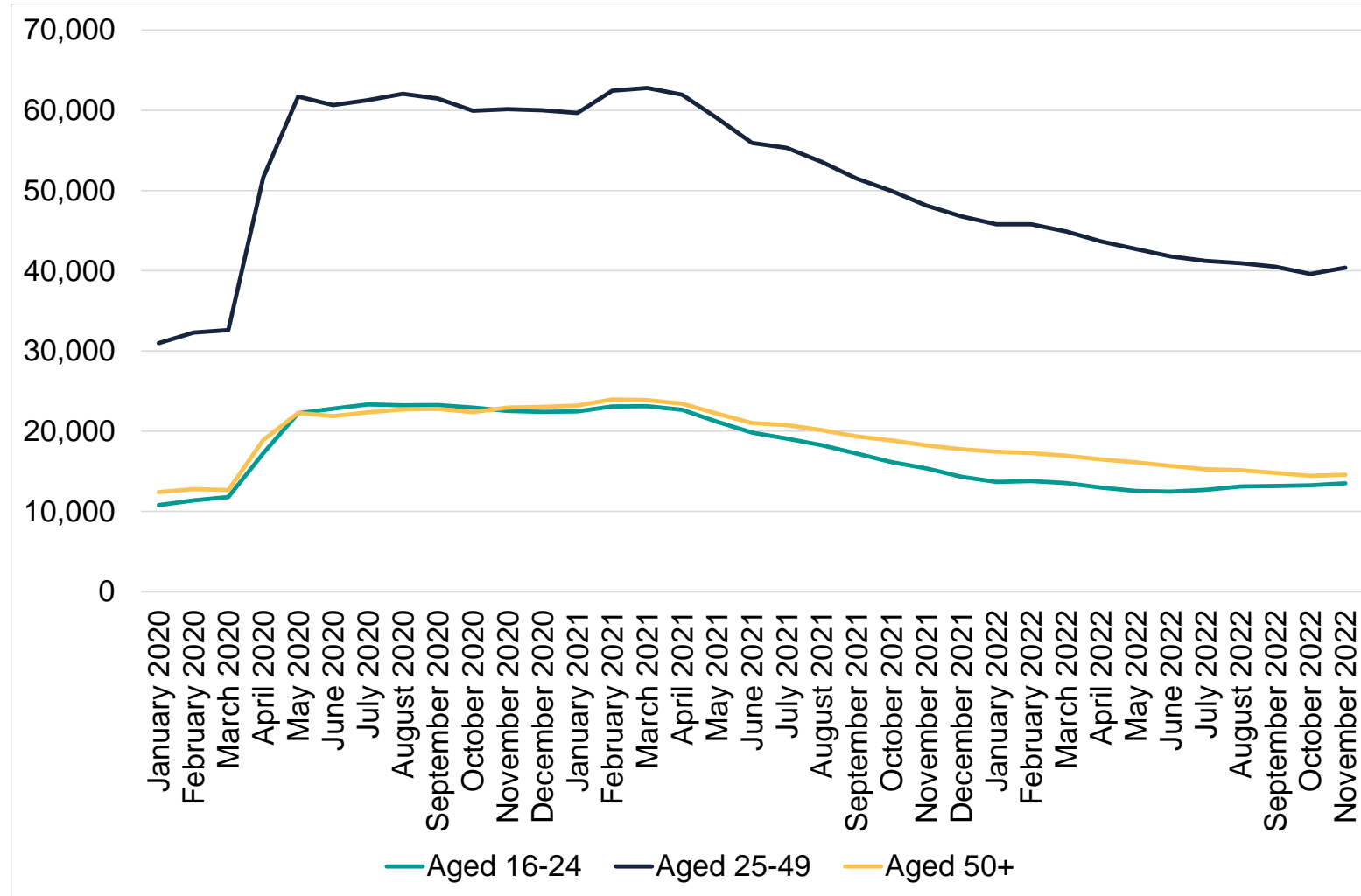


The Claimant Count is a measure of people claiming benefits primarily because they are out of work

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Gradual increase in young claimants continues but claimants now growing in other age bands

Figure: Trend in Claimant Count by age, West Yorkshire

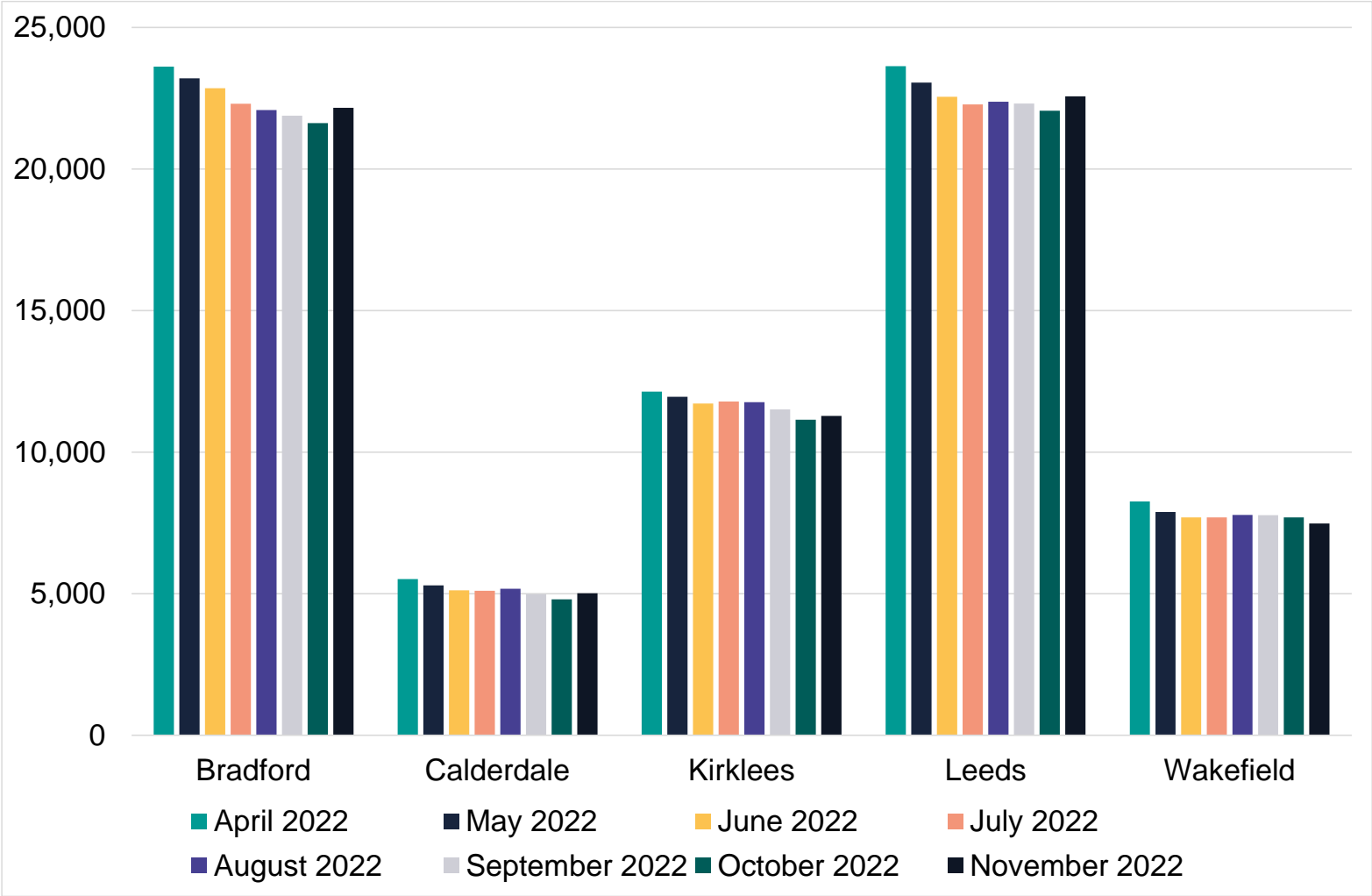


The Claimant Count is a measure of people claiming benefits primarily because they are out of work

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Claimant Count increased in all LAs in November except Wakefield

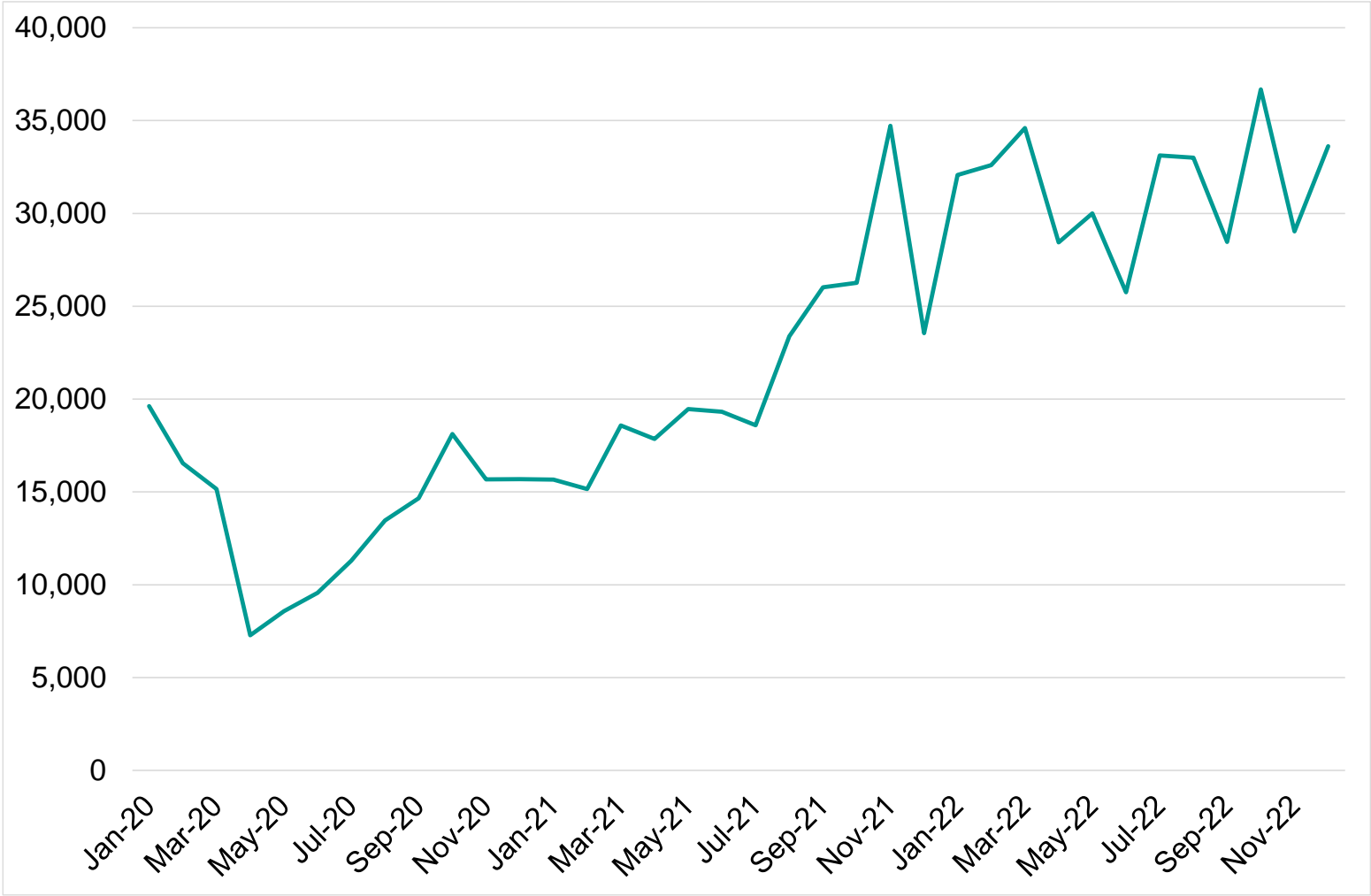
Figure: Trend in Claimant Count by local authority



Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Little sign of a decline in recruitment activity in West Yorkshire

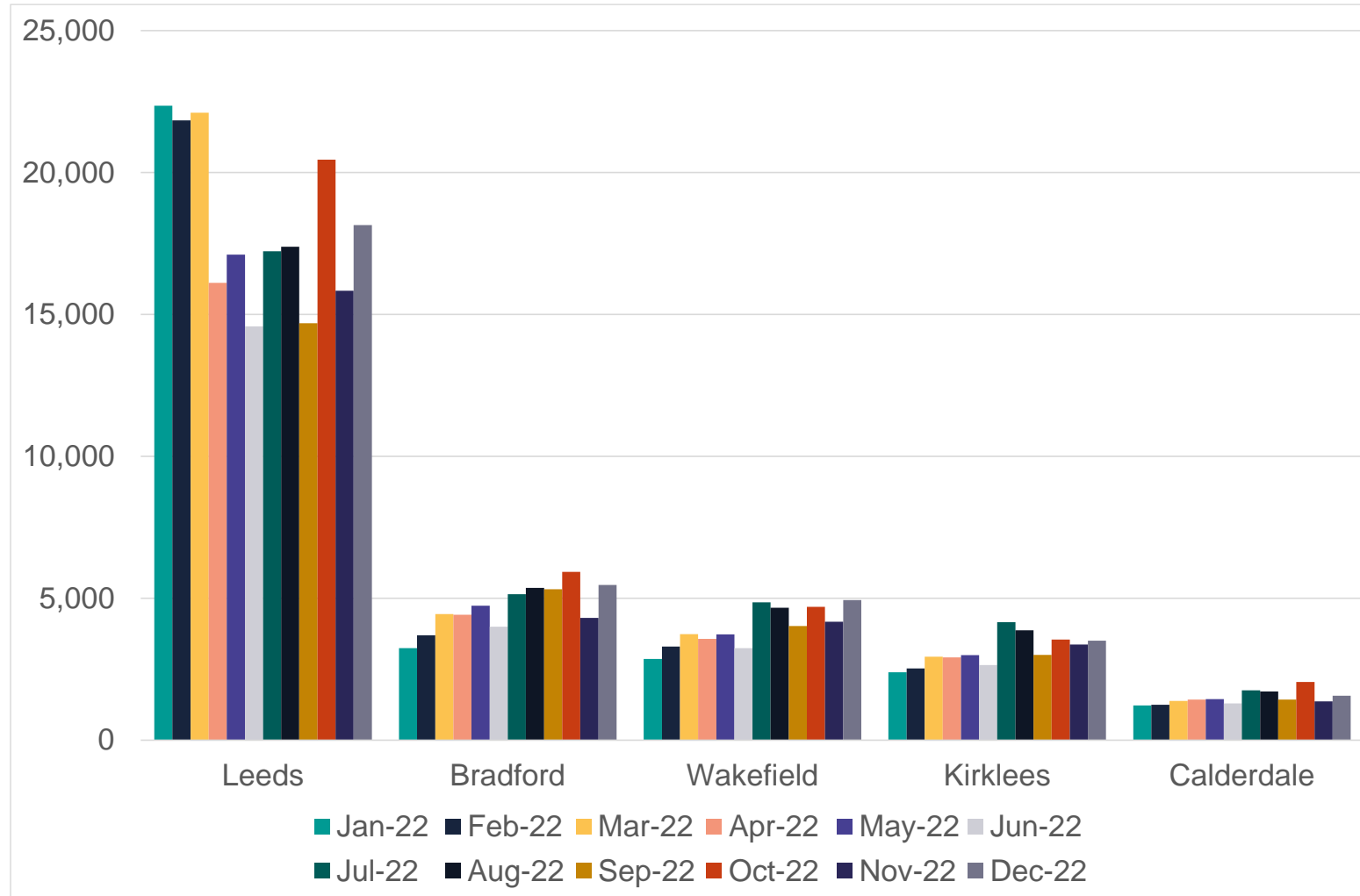
Figure: Trend in monthly count of online job postings - West Yorkshire



Source: Lightcast

Aside from Leeds, postings have been on an upward trend at LA level during 2022

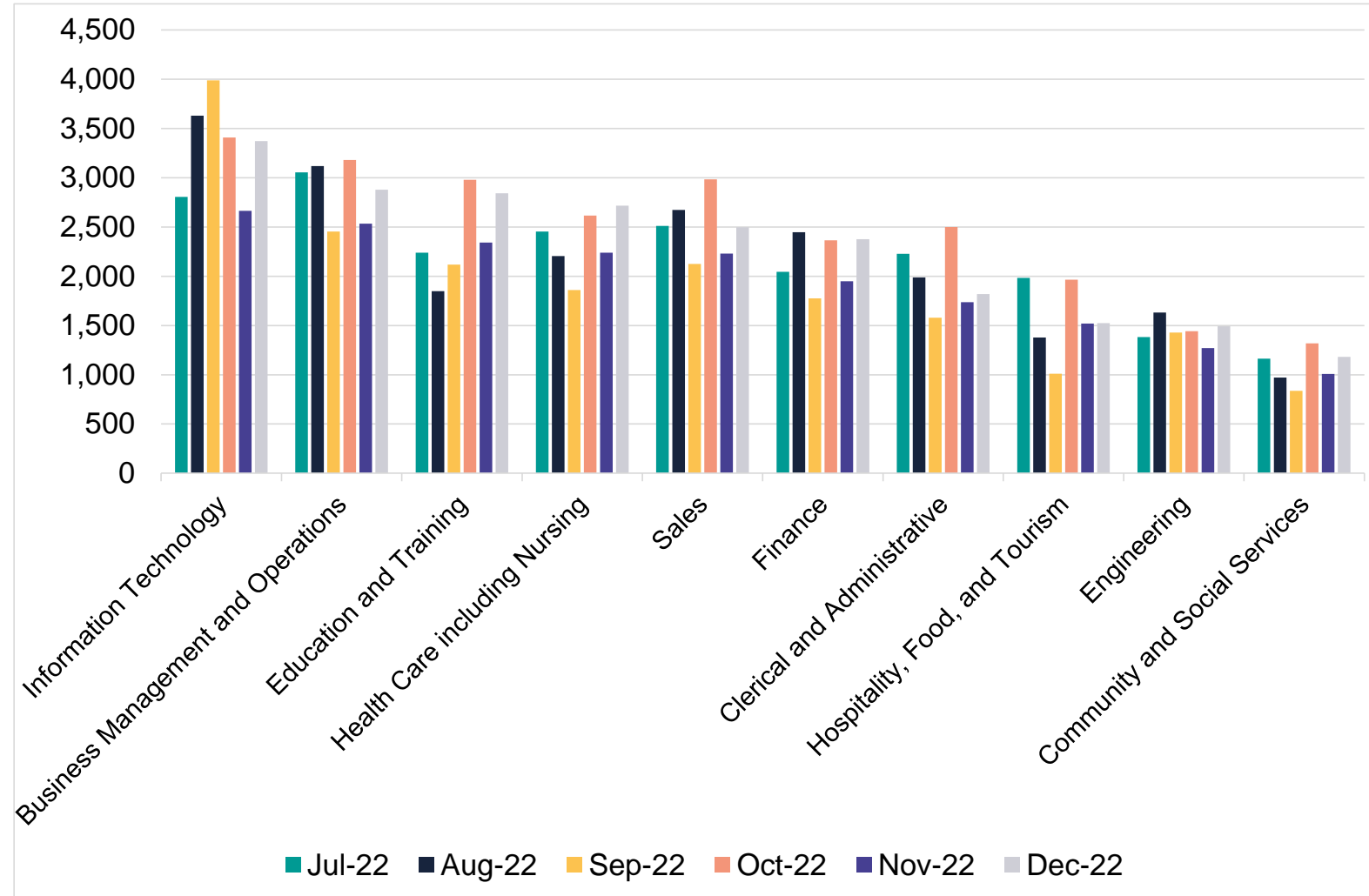
Figure: Trend in monthly count of unique online job postings by local authority



Source: Lightcast

Majority of biggest occupational groups saw growth in postings in December 2022

Figure: Monthly count of unique online job postings by top 10 occupational groups, West Yorkshire



Source: Lightcast