

May economic review

2015

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National Economy

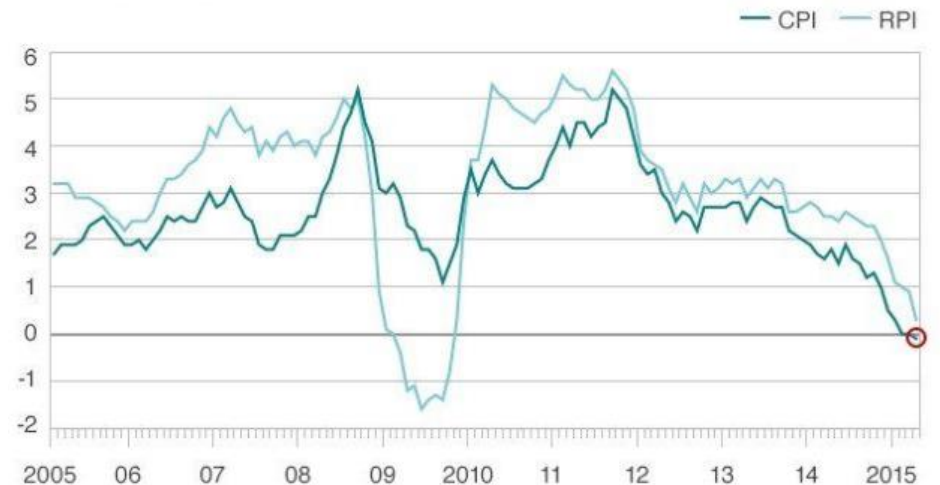
- In the UK unemployment falls by 35,000 to 1.83 million people. Rate now at 5.6% (in three months to March). Lowest since July 2008
- (Seasonally Adjusted) JSA Claimants down 12,600 in April to 764,000 (the 30th consecutive monthly reduction)
- There are now 31.1 million people across the UK in employment (a rate of 73.5% and highest since records began)
- In the UK the unemployment rate fell to 5.5% in the January to March period, the lowest rate since the middle of 2008
- Comparing December to March with a year earlier, average weekly earnings, excluding bonuses, rose by 2.2%. The rate was up from 1.8% in the three months to February. The rate rose 1.9% if bonuses are included
- The figures mean that regular pay is now growing at its fastest rate for nearly four years.



National Economy (continued)

- UK Consumer Prices Index (CPI) inflation turned negative in April for the first time on record, falling to -0.1%, official figures show.
- It is the first time CPI has turned negative since 1960, based on comparable historic estimates
- The biggest contribution to the fall came from a drop in air and sea fares.

Inflation March 2005-April 2015
Percentage change over 12 months



Source: ONS

BBC

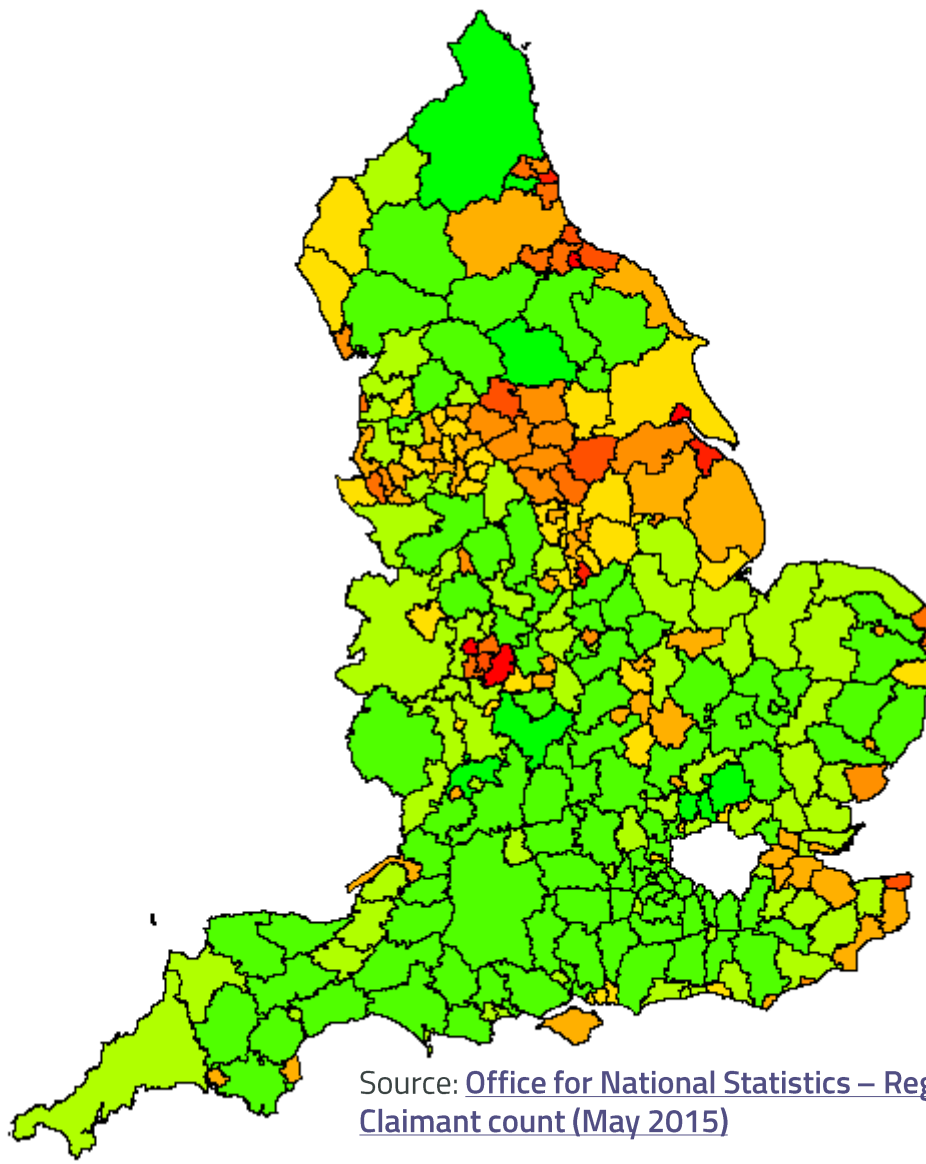
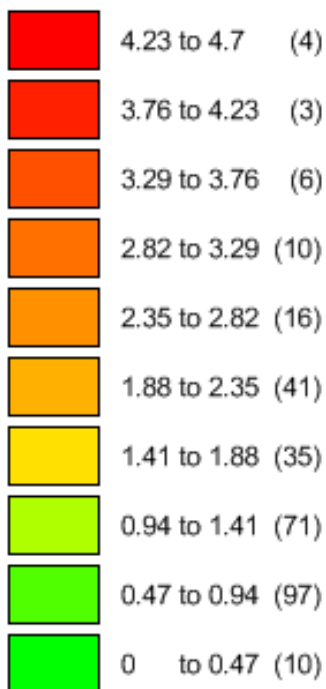
Local Economy

Job Seekers' Allowance (JSA)

- Currently 7669 people claiming JSA in the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP. Lowest since records began
- Monthly fall of 765 claimants, which is 1.1% of working age population and the number of claimants fell in every district
- Harrogate now has lowest claimant rate in the country with only 379 claimants (0.4%)
- Universal Credit
 - Harrogate has 500 residents who claim Universal Credit (UC). It is currently impossible to work out how many UC claimants would have claimed JSA if UC didn't exist. Many UC claimants are in employment.
 - York has 130 UC claimants as of April 2015, Hambleton has 50 and Craven and Ryedale have 20 each.

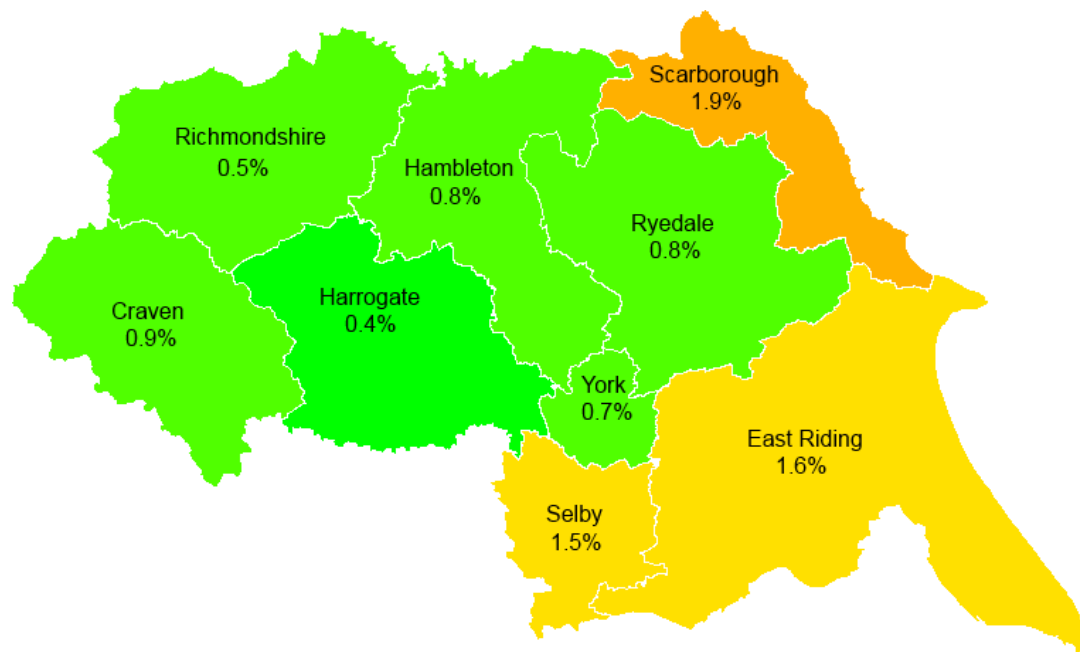
A map showing the JSA claimant rate during April 2015 across the districts of England

% of working age population claiming JSA



Source: [Office for National Statistics – Regional Labour Market – Claimant count \(May 2015\)](#)

Job Seekers Allowance claimants in the districts of York, North Yorkshire and East Riding as of April 2015 (ONS)

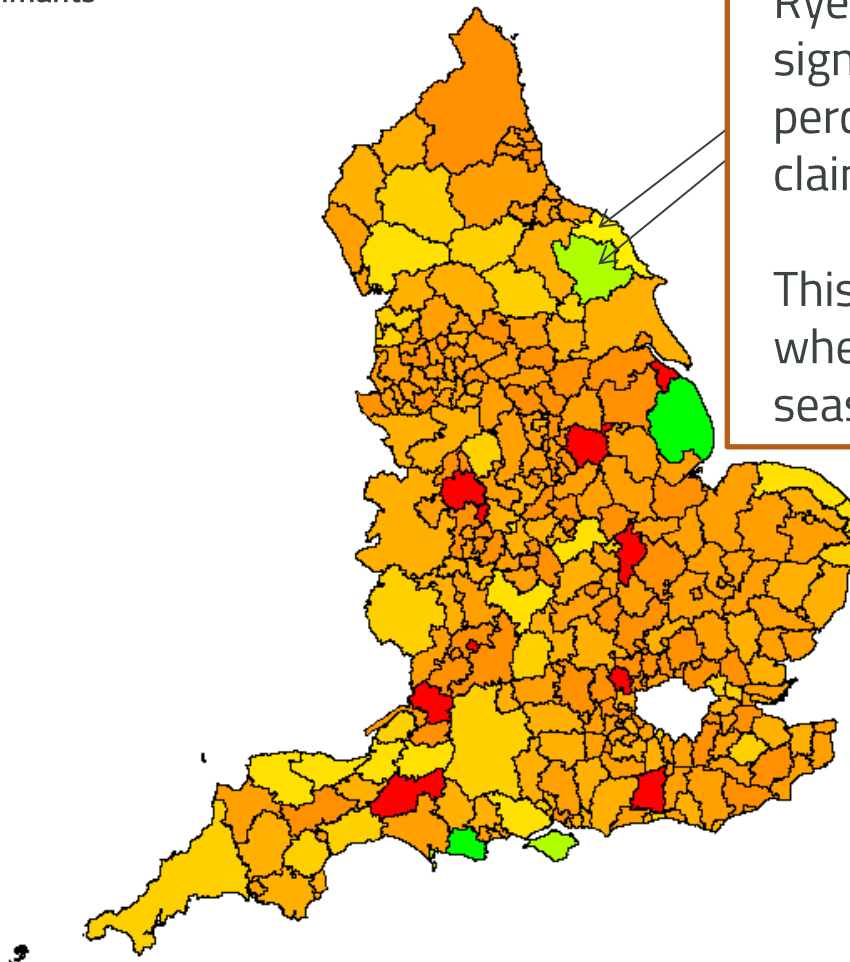
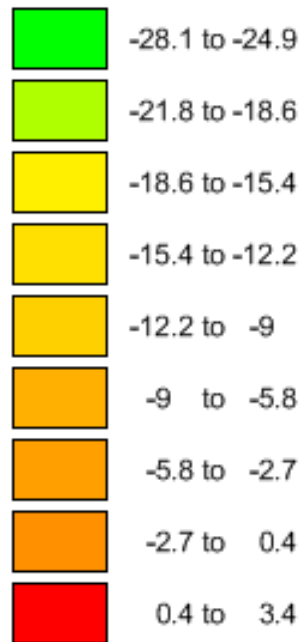


Source: [Office for National Statistics – Regional Labour Market – Claimant count \(May 2015\)](#)

LA	Number of Claimants	April 2015 Rate	Monthly Claimants fall	Monthly Rate fall (Percentage points)	Annual Claimants Fall	Annual Rate fall (Percentage Points)	Monthly Percentage Fall	Annual Percentage Fall
East Riding	3,235	1.6	-250	-0.1	-1,616	-0.8	-7.7	-35.8
York	941	0.7	-107	-0.1	-1,181	-0.9	-11.4	-61.2
Craven	290	0.9	-24	-0.1	-129	-0.4	-8.3	-33.3
Hambleton	407	0.8	-26	0.0	-237	-0.4	-6.4	-40.4
Harrogate	379	0.4	-44	0.0	-568	-0.6	-11.6	-68.2
Richmondshire	173	0.5	-21	-0.1	-180	-0.5	-12.1	-58.6
Ryedale	254	0.8	-48	-0.2	-250	-0.8	-18.9	-62.7
Scarborough	1,190	1.9	-197	-0.3	-1,066	-1.6	-16.6	-55.1
Selby	800	1.5	-48	-0.1	-323	-0.6	-6.0	-31.1
LEP	7669	1.10	-765	-0.1	-4,264	-0.6	-9.7	-35.7
United Kingdom	795,967	1.9	-30,882	-0.1	-400,302	-1.0	-3.9	-35.0

A map showing the percentage change in JSA claimants between March and April 2015 across the Districts of England

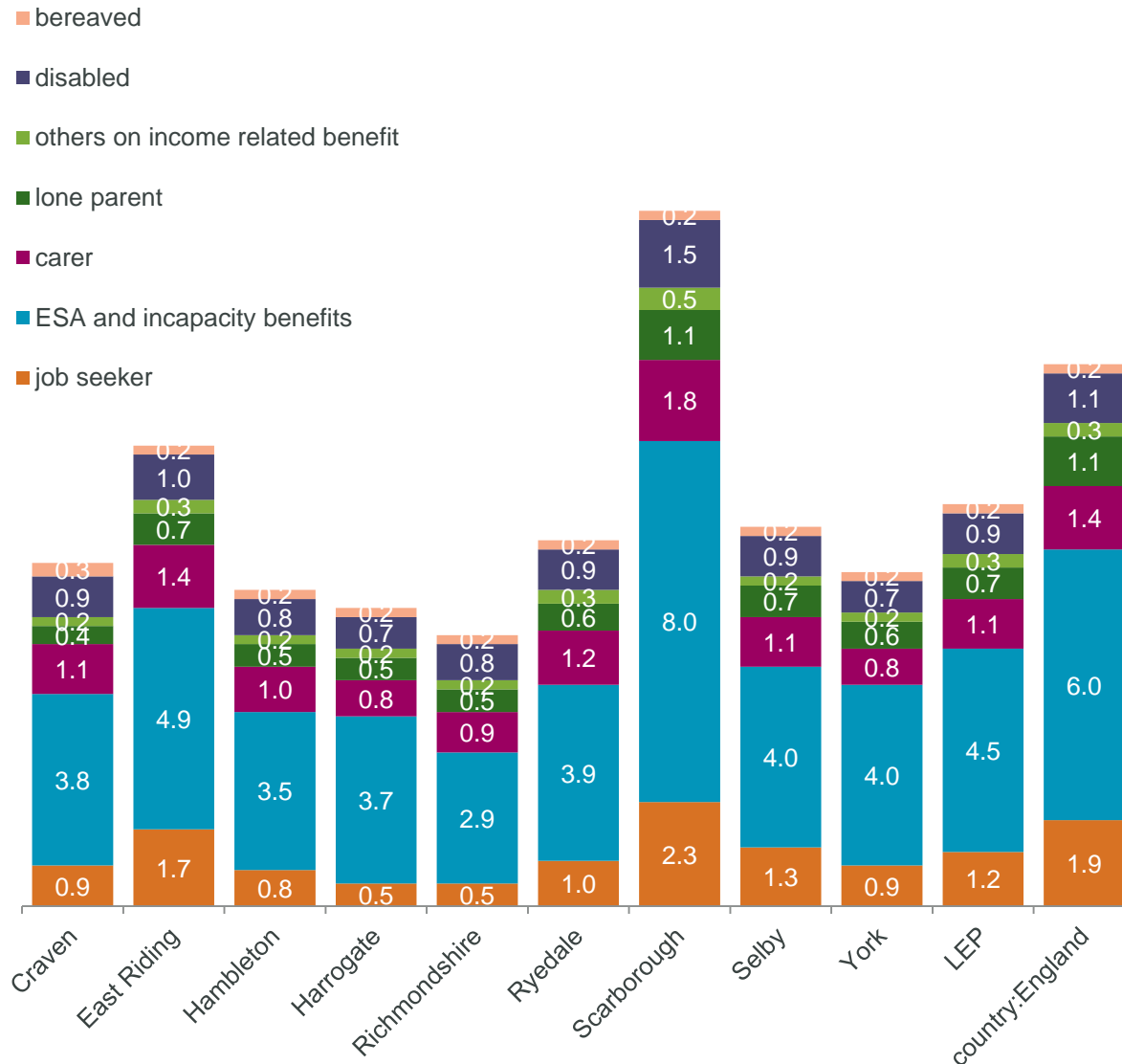
Monthly % change in JSA claimants



Ryedale and Scarborough had significant monthly falls as a percentage of overall claimants.

This is typical in March in areas where employment is seasonal.

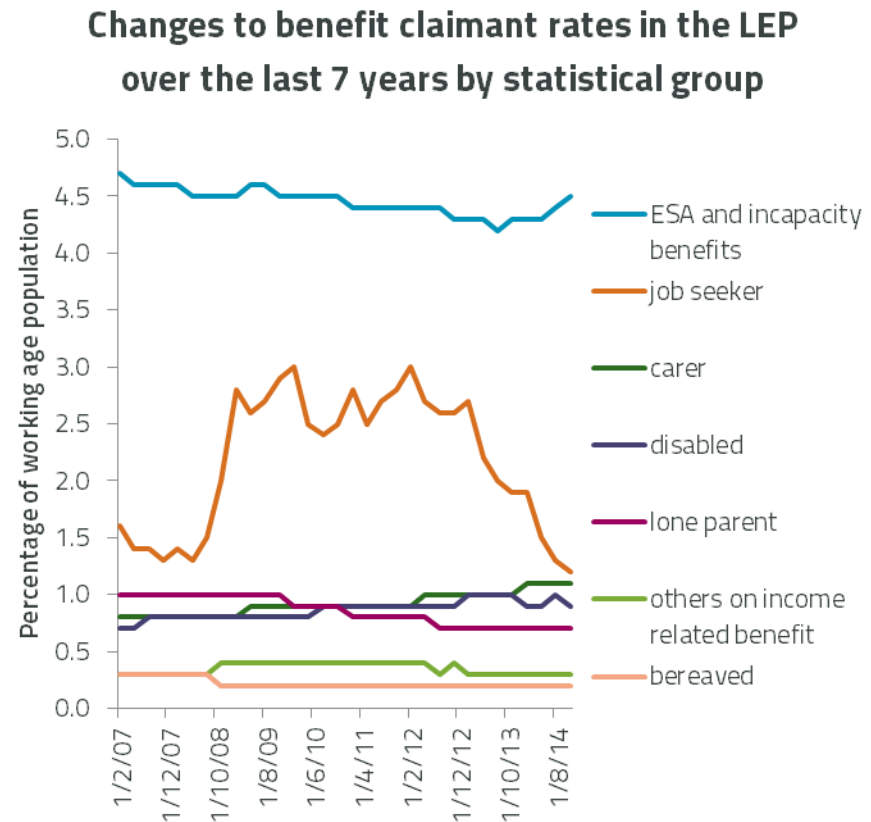
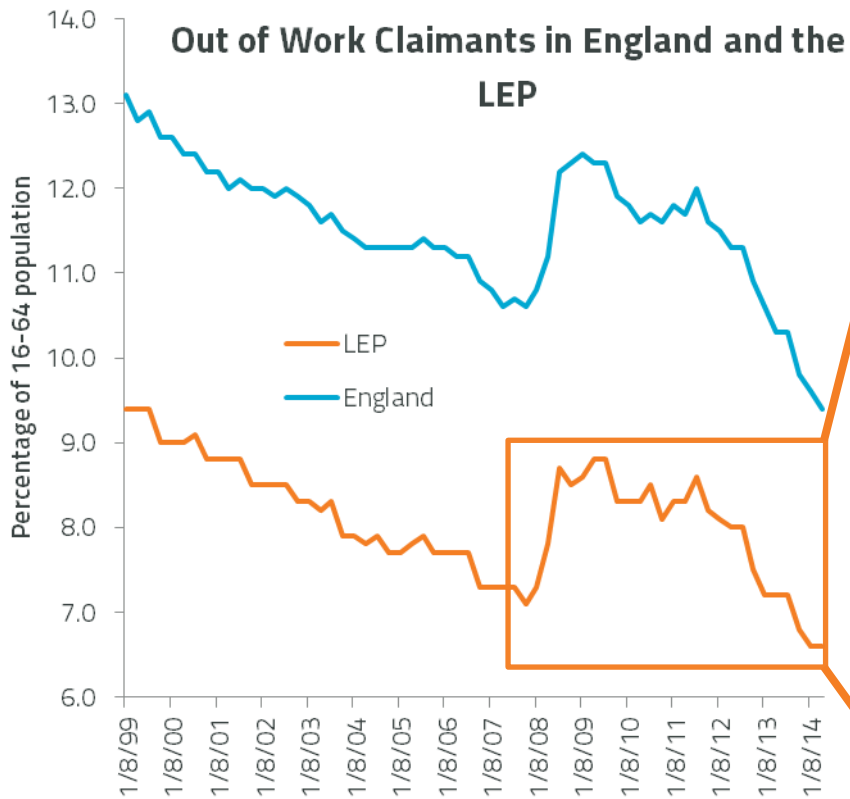
Different Types of Benefit Claimants as percentage of working age population by District in November 2014



ESA and Incapacity Benefit is the statistical group which makes up the highest proportion of claimants.

“out-of-work benefits”: consists of the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits.

Out of Work Benefits claimant rate in the LEP and England

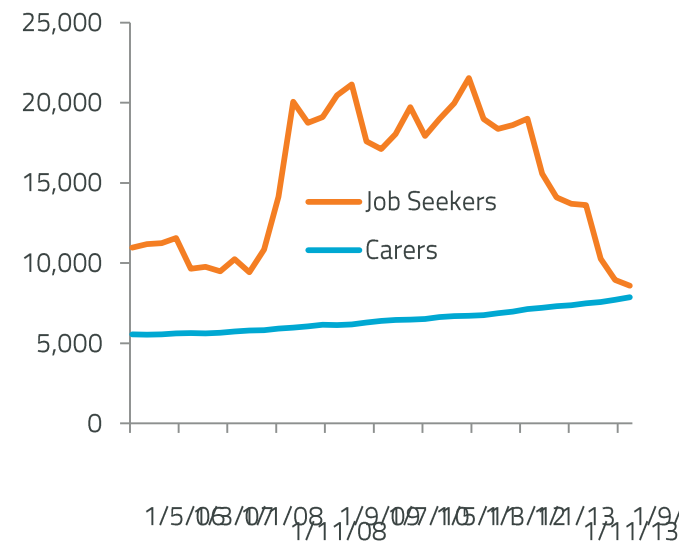


- The graph on the left shows how the pattern of “out of work benefit” claimants in the LEP has followed national trends
- The graph on the right shows how JSA claimant rate is the most significant component of change although in the most recent quarter a rise in ESA and IB offset the fall in JSA to keep the out of work benefit rate at 6.6%.

Out of Work Benefits* rate in the LEP and England (DWP)

- Both nationally and locally the numbers of people claiming benefits for being “carers” has increased consistently since records began in 1999.
- If trends continue there will soon be more people in the LEP claiming benefits for being a carer than for seeking employment.

**Job Seekers and Carers
in the LEP**



[For the latest data on a number of labour market indicators for the LEP follow this link](#)