

Employment and Skills Briefing (December 2014)



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The following information summarises the DWP (Central England Group) [“State of the Group” Report December 2014](#) and provides a focus on East Midlands and District level / local authority / LEP data.

National data is also covered, providing a context for regional and local employment and skills, using the ONS Labour Market Bulletins (December, 2014).

JSA Unemployment (claimant count)

The seasonally adjusted JSA Register (Central England Group) currently stands at **175,500**. This is **down 6,200 (3.4%)** from the previous month (November).

Claimant count levels are down by 30.7% on this time last year.

Unemployment Rate

The (seasonally adjusted) JSA unemployment rate for the Central England Group is currently **2.0%** (compared to 3.0% a year ago).

The ILO Unemployment* rate for the **East Midlands** is **5.6%**, (132,000) unchanged from the previous quarter.

Employment Rate

The employment rate for working age people in the UK was 73.0% for the period August to October 2014 (up 0.2% on the previous quarter).

East Midlands: 74.1%, up 0.4% from previous quarter.

Vacancies

Around 436,000 new vacancies were received in Central England by Universal Jobmatch service in November 2014, up 6% from the previous month.

142,074 vacancies were received in the **East Midlands** in November 2014. This is **up 9%** from the previous month

New JSA Claims (on-flows)

Seasonally adjusted on-flows (the number of people making new claims to JSA) in the Central England Group from September to November 2014 are 8.5% lower compared to the previous quarter.

In the **East Midlands** districts *unadjusted* on-flows were **down 4.2%** on the previous quarter.

Stopping JSA Claims (off-flows)

Seasonally adjusted off-flow rates (the number of people stopping JSA claims) in the Central England Group are down 7.8% from the previous quarter.

In the **East Midlands** districts they are **down 8%** over the same period.

Age and Duration of the Unemployed

The number of people who have been claiming for more than 6 months (Central England Group) has fallen by 37% over the past year to 73,740.

The 25-49 age band is the largest unemployed group; 56.2% of all claimants in Central England (compared to UK: 56.3%).

Youth Unemployment

The number of young people (18-24 years old) who have been claiming for more than six months (Central England Group) fell by 1,970 to 10,725 in the last month.

In the **East Midlands** the number of young people claiming for more than 6 months has fallen by 52% since October 2013.

**Unemployment is different from the claimant count, which measures only those people who are claiming unemployment-related benefits (JSA since 1996).*

The claimant count is normally the lower measure because some unemployed people are not entitled to claim unemployment-related benefits, or choose not to do so.

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Unemployment Levels: East Midlands Local Authorities, November 2014

Local Authority:	November 2013	November 2014	Change (actual and %)	
Derby	5,348	3,339	-2,009	-37.6
Leicestershire	6,638	4,193	-2,445	-36.8
Northamptonshire	11,024	6,988	-4,036	-36.6
Leicester	9,874	6,495	-3,379	-34.2
Derbyshire	10,435	7,136	-3,299	-31.6
Nottinghamshire	12,501	8,885	-3,616	-28.9
Lincolnshire	11,943	8,509	-3,434	-28.8
Nottingham	11,369	8,642	-2,727	-24.0
Rutland	202	164	-38	-18.8

Top 15 Sectors advertising new vacancies, Central England Group (November 2014)

The table below lists the top 15 sectors that have advertised new positions on Universal Jobmatch in the Central England Group over the last three months (September to November 2014):

Sector	Total vacancies received	% of all vacancies received
Staffing/employment agencies	582,055	45.5%
Healthcare services	273,319	21.5%
Internet services	80,679	6.3%
Business services – other	63,752	5.0%
Advertising and PR services	27,329	2.1%
Retail	25,216	2.0%
Government and military	16,381	1.3%
Education	10,114	0.8%
Construction – residential & commercial/ office	8,681	0.7%
Personal and household services	7,448	0.6%
Automotive sales and repair services	5,904	0.5%
Travel, transportation and tourism	5,767	0.5%
Transport and storage – materials	5,521	0.4%
Security and surveillance	5,129	0.4%
Restaurant/food services	5,100	0.4%



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Potential redundancies notified by employers in November 2014

This data should be treated as an indicator of redundancies that are due to occur where employers have announced at least 20 job losses at a single site (via HR1 notifications).

District	All employers notifying redundancies	Public sector employers notifying redundancies	All potential job losses	Public sector potential job losses
Leicestershire & Northamptonshire	8	0	362	0
Midland Shires*	4	0	131	0
Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	6	1	1,143	747
<i>Central England</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3,479</i>	<i>1,216</i>

*includes Derbyshire

Skills: Qualification levels in the East Midlands

Data on the qualification levels of the working age population is currently available for the year to December 2013.

This shows that people in the Central England Group have generally lower levels of qualifications than the national average although there is some variation to this at District level (

(East Midlands Districts data below):

District	NVQ level 4+	NVQ level 3+	NVQ level 2+	NVQ level 1+	% No quals
Leicestershire & Northamptonshire	31.4%	53.0%	70.0%	82.7%	10.5%
Midland Shires*	27.9%	50.6%	69.5%	83.2%	10.2%
Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire & Rutland	29.2%	52.6%	69.5%	82.8%	10.7%

*includes Derbyshire



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UK Labour Market, December (ONS)

- Comparing the estimates for August to October 2014 with those for May to July 2014, employment continued to rise and unemployment continued to fall.
- There were **30.80 million people in work**.
- This was 115,000 more than for May to July 2014 and 588,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work (the employment rate), was 73.0%, higher than for May to July 2014 (72.8%) and higher than for a year earlier (71.8%).
- There were **22.54 million people working full-time**, 560,000 more than for a year earlier. There were 8.25 million people working part-time, 28,000 more than for a year earlier.
- There were **1.96 million unemployed people**. This was 63,000 fewer than for May to July 2014. Comparing August to October 2014 with a year earlier, there were 455,000 fewer unemployed people.
- The unemployment rate was 6.0%, lower than for May to July 2014 (6.2%) and lower than for a year earlier (7.4%).
- The unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who were unemployed.
- There were **9.06 million people** aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work and not seeking or available to work (known as **economically inactive**). This was little changed compared with May to July 2014 and with a year earlier.

Full UK Labour Market Bulletin is available [here](#)

Regional Labour Market, December (ONS)

- The employment rate in Great Britain was highest in the East of England and the South East (76.5%) and lowest in Wales (68.5%).
- The unemployment rate in Great Britain was highest in the North East (9.1%) and lowest in the South East (4.6%).
- The inactivity rate in Great Britain was highest in Wales (26.0%) and lowest in the East of England (19.3%).
- The Claimant Count rate in Great Britain was highest in the North East (4.5%) and lowest in the South East (1.5%).



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Regional Labour Market, December (ONS)

JSA Claimant Count (unadjusted): Local Enterprise Partnerships (East Midlands)

LEP	October 2014	November 2014	change	% change
Greater Lincolnshire	15,243	15,115	-128	-0.8
Leicester and Leicestershire	11,243	10,688	-555	-4.9
D2N2	29,980	28,002	-1,978	-6.6
South East Midlands	17,860	16,361	-1,499	-8.4
Northamptonshire	7,700	6,988	-712	-9.2

Workforce Jobs Analysis

- Workforce Jobs increased in 6 of the 11 regions of Great Britain between June 2014 and September 2014.
- The largest increase of 39,000 was in the South East, followed by the North West, which increased by 34,000. London was unchanged, remaining at 5.579 million.
- The largest decrease of 13,000 was in the South West, followed by the North East, which decreased by 7,000.
- The **East Midlands** had the highest proportion of jobs in the production sector, at 13.8% whilst London had the lowest proportion, at 2.9%.
- For the service sector, London had the highest proportion, at 92.1% whilst Wales had the lowest proportion, at 78.0%.

Chart: Workforce Jobs in the East Midlands (September 2014)

	<i>jobs in thousands, seasonally adjusted</i>				
	Work-force jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs	HM Forces	Government Supported trainees
Sep 13	2,199	1,917	272	10	1
Jun 14	2,217	1,932	275	10	1
Sep 14	2,241	1,926	305	9	1
Change on quarter	24	-7	31	0	0
%	1.1	-0.4	11.2	-3.4	5.0
Change on year	41	9	33	-1	0
%	1.9	0.5	12.1	-5.7	35.6

Source: ONS



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Jobs in Production (Non-Service Activities), East Midlands, comparing previous quarters / last 12 months

	Agri, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction
Sep 13	26	3	269	13	17	129
Jun 14	23	3	266	11	19	134
Sep 14	31	5	271	15	19	137
Change on quarter	7	1	5	4	0	3
Change %	32.3	43.7	1.8	33.0	0	2.4
Change on year	5	2	2	2	1	9
Change %	19.2	53.2	0.6	17.7	7.8	6.8

Source: ONS

- Over the last two Quarters (to September), all non-services activities recorded an average increase in jobs of 23%, with “Mining and Quarrying” recording the highest percentage increase (43.7%), although it operated from the lowest base in terms of employee numbers.
- Forestry and Fishing saw the largest increase in the number of jobs over the last two Quarters (up 7,000).
- **Manufacturing** increased by 5,000 jobs over the last two Quarters.
- Over the last 12 months (to September), all non-services activities recorded an average increase in jobs of 17.5%, with “Mining and Quarrying” again recording the highest percentage increase (53.2%).
- Of all the above activities, **Construction** saw the largest increase in the number of jobs over the last 12 months (to September); from 129,000 to 137,000.



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Jobs (Service Activities), East Midlands, comparing previous quarters / last 12 months

	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & Storage	Accom & Food	Info & Comm	Financial & insurance	Real Estate	Prof Scientific & Tech
Sep 13	345	118	130	59	35	31	138
Jun 14	339	112	128	69	38	27	154
Sep 14	343	117	136	66	38	28	147
Change on quarter	4	5	9	-3	1	0	-7
Change %	1.2	4.3	6.8	-4.2	1.8	1.8	-4.4
Change on year	-1	-1	6	7	3	-3	9
Change %	-0.3	-0.6	4.9	12.4	9.5	-10.4	6.7

Jobs (Service Activities contd.)

	Admin & support service activities	Public admin & Defence; Social Security	Education	Human health & social work	Arts, entertain & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households
Sep 13	197	92	208	270	54	63	3
Jun 14	211	91	204	266	50	68	4
Sep 14	208	89	201	265	57	64	4
Change on quarter	-3	-2	-3	-2	7	-4	0
Change %	-1.3	-2.0	-1.3	-0.6	13.2	-5.2	3.9
Change on year	11	-3	-7	-5	2	1	0
Change %	5.7	-3.2	-3.6	-1.8	4.6	1.6	13.7



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Job Services Activities (from previous page) commentary:

- Over the last two Quarters (to September) seven (out of 13) services activities recorded an increase in jobs (by an average of 5%), with **Arts, Entertainment and Recreation** recording the highest percentage increase (13.2%).
- Over the same period, **Accommodation & Food Service** activities saw the largest increase in numbers of jobs (128,000 to 136,000).
- Five (out of 13) services activities recorded a decrease in jobs (by an average of -3%), including **Education**.
- Over the same period, **Professional scientific and technical activities** recorded the largest decrease in jobs (-4.4%; 154,000 to 147,000 jobs).
- Over the last 12 months (to September), **Information and Communication** recorded the largest increase in jobs (up 7,000). **Real Estate** activities recorded the largest decrease in jobs (down 3,000), which also represented the largest percentage rate decrease of all the services activities (down -10.4% on the workforce).
- Over the last 12 months (to September), Education has seen a decrease in jobs by -3.6% (208,000 to 201,000 jobs), and **Public Admin & Defence; Compulsory Social Security** a -3.2% decrease (92,000 to 89,000 jobs).
- **People employed by households** saw the greatest percentage increase over the last 12 months (13.7%) but operates from a significantly lower employee base than the rest of the service activity sectors.

Full ONS Regional Labour Market Report (December) available [here](#)