TEES VALLEY MAYOR

Tees Valley Monthly Economic Update – August 2022

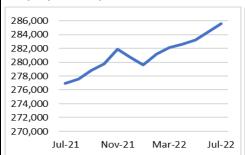
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GDP per head £	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	23,287	24,180	23,206	•	May 2022	May 2023
TV Index. UK = 100	71.2	71.6	72.2	•	Way 2022	Iviay 2023
GDP Quarterly Estimates*	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		Last release	Next update
NORTH EAST	99.4	100.5	101.1	_	Δμα 2022	Nov 2022
ENGLAND	98.3	99.1	100.5	•		
hained volume index at basic prices, 2019 = 100		00.1	100.0			
GVA per hour worked £	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	31.6	32.4	33.1	_	Jul 2022	Jul 2023
TV Index. UK = 100	88.1	87.7	87.6	-		
1 v maox. 610 = 100	00.1	07.7	01.0			
GVA per filled job £	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	49,219	49,681	49,807	_	Jul 2022	Jul 2023
TV Index. UK = 100	86.3	85.9	85.8	•		
Procings Pinth Pater	0040	0040	0000		Last release	Next updat
Business Birth Rate*	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	13.6	13.1	11.9	*	Nov 2021	Nov 202
UK	12.7	13.0	11.9	•		
6 of active businesses	2012		2221			Nontropolet
Businesses	2019	2020	2021		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY – all businesses	17,765	17,610	17,715	•	Oct 2021	Oct 2022
Tees Valley - SMEs	17,675	17,520	17,620	^		
Tees Valley Business Density* 6 of the UK business rate	64.8	63.7	63.9	•		
Goods exports £m	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Jan 22		Last release	Next update
NORTH EAST ENGLAND	12,259	11,624	11,506	*	Jul 2022	Oct 202
Exports:Imports Ratio* (NE UK) xports divided by the number of imports	0.95 0.67	0.92 0.67	0.85 0.63	•		
Employment Rate %	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Mar 22		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	69.9	69.5	68.8	-		
UK	74.5	74.7	75.1	•	Aug 2022	Oct 202
*Employment Rate of working age p				not be	e in Tees Valle	ev)
Alternative Claimant Count %	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	4.9	4.7	4.6	-	Jul 2022	Oct 2022
GB	4.0	3.8	3.8	_		
<u> </u>						
NEETs 16-17 year olds %	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	3.9	4.1	4.9	_	Aug 2021	Com 200
ENGLAND	2.6	2.7	2.8	_	Aug 2021	Sep 202
Number of Jobs*	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Mar 22		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	271,900	274,900	276,900		Aug 2022	Oct 202
Jobs Densities (TV UK)	0.66 0.73	0.67 0.73	0.67 0.74	^	11119 = 1	
lumber of Jobs located within the Tee	s Valley (employees n	nay or may not be Te	es Valley residents)			
High Skill Jobs*	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Mar 22		Last release	Next updat
TEES VALLEY	111,000	111,400	111,500	_	Aug 2022	Oct 2022
% of all jobs (TV UK)	0.41 0.52	0.41 0.52	0.40 0.52	•		
High skill occupations defined as Man	agers, Professionals a	nd Associate Profess	sionals			
Median FT Weekly Earnings £	2019	2020	2021		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	537.5	526.6	549.5	_	Oct 2021	Oct 2022
TV Index. UK = 100	91.8	89.9	90.0	•		
						NI sections dest
Working Age Pop Level 4+ %	2019	2020	2021		Last release	Next update
Working Age Pop Level 4+ % TEES VALLEY	2019 29.6	2020 33.2	2021 33.3	•	Last release Apr 2022	Next update Apr 2023

The arrows indicate the change against the previous period.

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COVID Recovery Monitor

Employment Updates







In the year since June-21, the number of Tees Valley payrolled employees has increased by 9,849 to 285,554 in July-22

Over the same period, those on **Universal Credit Out of Work Total** has stayed the same at 12.8%.

Job Vacancies decreased by 14.3% in July 2022 from the previous month. They have fallen back below the highs seen in March 2022 by 27.8% but are still 41.9% above the lows seen in December 2021.

Business and Consumer Confidence



The main concern remains inflation for 34.2% of North East business, with a further 24.4% being mainly concerned with rising energy prices, which has risen 3.7 percentage points since July



UK Consumer spending in August was up 4.3% compared to the same period in 2021. The latest month saw the average consumer spending 45.2% more on utilities compared to last year. This comes as 93% of consumers were feeling concerned about rising household bills.



Worker shortages remain high with 41.4% of North East businesses experiencing a shortage of workers in August. Additionally, 44.9% of businesses are currently experiencing recruitment issues in the North East, compared to 39.2% of UK businesses.



August's UK GfK Consumer Confidence Index fell three points to a new historic low of -44, due the acute concerns as the cost-of-living rises and a sense of exasperation about the UK's economy being the biggest drivers. The index is expected to fall further as higher inflation continues into the winter months.

Movement of People



Regionally Road/Traffic usage has risen 3.7% month on month in July. This increase may be tied to a shift towards the summer months as well as more workers returning to the workplace.



Teesside Airport passenger numbers in July (21,632) were up 4.2% on that for June 2022, which is above the national change of -10.3% on last month. This increase in passenger number can be linked to seasonal variations to an increase in flights as well as the rise in international travel following the pandemic.

Google Mobility Data shows that retail and recreation footfall is down around 8% from pre-pandemic levels, whilst supermarket footfall is up 12%. This is likely due to the rise in the cost of living. Additionally, workplace footfall is down 28%, which could be linked to rising COVID infections in July and the summer months.



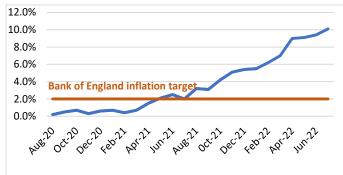
Cargo ship and tankers visiting Tees and Hartlepool ports increased by 3.2% in August month on month. This goes against the national trend of a continued decrease over the last three months. Despite the monthly increase at Tees and Hartlepool, the figures still remain 19.7% below pre-pandemic levels.

Macro-Economic Headlines

UK Employment Rate for 3 months to June 2022

UK GDP decreased 0.1% in 2022 Q2

UK Consumer Prices Index (CPI) Inflation



- The Bank of England aims to keep CPI inflation within 1% either side of its 2%
- UK Inflation climbed to 10.1% in July, up from 9.4% in June 2022 and up from 2.0% in May 2021.
- The rising levels of inflation is primarily due to large upward contributions from food & non-alcoholic beverages, plus the continued high energy prices.
- The UK employment rate has increased by 0.5% on the previous year, but still below pre-pandemic levels.

Employment Updates: ONS PAYE Data, DWP, Lightcast.

Business and Consumer Confidence: ONS BICS Survey, Barclay's Consumer Spending Report and GfK Consumer Confidence Barometer.

Movement of People: ONS Traffic Data, Google Mobility, CAA Flights and ONS Shipping Statistics

Macro-Economic Headlines: NOMIS and ONS