# TEES VALLEY MAYOR

# **Tees Valley Monthly Economic Update – September 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 2022
TV Index. UK = 100	71.2	71.6	72.2	•	May 2022	May 2023
CDD Overterly Fatimenters	02 2024	02 2024	04 2024		Last release	Next update
GDP Quarterly Estimates*	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021		Last release	ivexi upuaie
NORTH EAST	99.4	100.5	101.1	•	Aug 2022	Nov 202
ENGLAND hained volume index at basic prices, 2019 = 100	98.3	99.1	100.5	^	ŭ	
		2012	2000		l ant release	Naut on date
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	<b>*</b>	<b>C</b> G.: <b>2</b> 022	
GVA per filled job £	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	49,219	49,681	49,807	_	Jul 2022	Jul 2023
TV Index. UK = 100	86.3	85.9	85.8	-		
THE MACHINE CITY TO SERVICE TO SE	00.0	00.0	00.0			
Business Birth Rate*	2018	2019	2020		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	13.6	13.1	11.9	•	Nov 2021	Nov 2022
UK	12.7	13.0	11.9	•		
6 of active businesses						
Businesses	2020	2021	2022		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY – all businesses	17,610	17,715	17,930	_	Sep 2022	Sep/Oct 2023
Tees Valley - SMEs	17,520	17,620	17,840	_		
Tees Valley Business Density*	63.7	63.9	64.6**	_		
6 of the UK business rate. **Preliminary estimate	e based on 2020 Mid-year p	opulation estimate.				
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 2022
Exports:Imports Ratio* (NE   UK)	0.95 0.67	0.92 0.67	0.85 0.63	-		
xports divided by the number of imports						
Employment Rate %	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Mar 22		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	69.9	69.5	68.8	-		
UK	74.5	74.7	75.1	_	Aug 2022	Oct 2022
*Employment Rate of working age p		residents only (emp		not be	in Tees Valle	ey)
Alternative Claimant Count %	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22		Last release	Next update
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 update
TEES VALLEY	3.9	4.1	4.9	_	1 0001	Oct 2022
ENGLAND	2.6	2.7	2.8	_	Aug 2021	
Number of Jobs*	Year to Sep 21	Year to Dec 21	Year to Mar 22		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	271,900	274,900	276,900	^	Aug 2022	Oct 2022
Jobs Densities (TV   UK)	0.66 0.73	0.67 0.73	0.67 0.74	^	7 tug 2022	001 2022
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 update
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 Mana	agers, Professionals a	and 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	_		
I V IIIGGA. OIX – 100	31.0	03.3	90.0			
Working Age Pop Level 4+ %	2019	2020	2021		Last release	Next update
TEES VALLEY	29.6	33.2	33.3	<b>A</b>	Apr 2022	Apr 2023
· === TALLET				+		
GB	40.3	43.1	43.5	_		

The arrows indicate the change against the previous period.

## TEES VALLEY MAYOR

# **COVID Recovery Monitor**

# **Employment Updates – Tees Valley**







In the year since Aug-21, the number of Tees Valley **payrolled employees** has increased by 8,025 to 285,411 in Aug-22.

Numbers on **Universal Credit - Out of Work** increased by 872 on the year. Numbers are up by 1,488 since the recent low in April.

**Job Vacancies** are down by 1,548 since the recent peak in March. In addition, they are 1,365 below where they were one year ago.

#### **Business and Consumer Confidence**



In terms of the impact of inflation and higher prices, 60.0% of North East businesses have had to absorb the prices increases themselves, with 35.3% passing them on to consumers. Because of the price rises, 2.4% of North East firms have had to make redundancies – the second highest regional rate in the UK.



UK retail spend fell by 1.0% in August 2022 as compared to August 2021. However, there was a rise of 4.4% in the number of transactions over this time with consumers cutting down on luxuries and turning to own-brand products.



Looking forward, 4.2% of North East businesses are expecting to close one or more business sites in the coming quarter – the highest regional rate in the country and well the UK average of 1.6%.



September's UK GfK Consumer Confidence Index fell five points to a new historic low of –49. Consumers are buckling under the pressure of the UK's growing cost-of-living crisis driven by rapidly rising food prices, domestic fuel bills and mortgage payments.

### **Movement of People**



Regionally Road/Traffic usage was generally stable through September. However, two days saw large fluctuations with the 20<sup>th</sup> (the Queen's State Funeral Bank Holiday) seeing a sharp spike in traffic. The previous day, Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>, recorded a very low volume.



Teesside Airport passenger numbers in August (23,358) were up 8.0% on that for July 2022, which is above the national change of -5.4% 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 for the middle of August shows that retail and recreation footfall is still down around 8% from pre-pandemic levels. Workplace footfall is down 28% with school summer holidays contributing to this low rate.



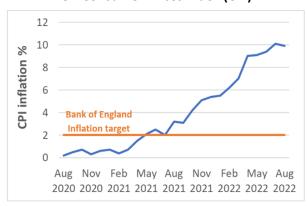
For the 4 week period ending 25<sup>th</sup> September, cargo ship and tankers visits to Tees and Hartlepool ports decreased by 5.3% compared to the preceding four week period.

#### **Macro-Economic Headlines**

75.4%
UK Employment Rate for 3 months to July 2022

**0.2%**UK GDP increased 0.2% in 2022 Q2

#### **UK Consumer Prices Index (CPI)**



- The Bank of England aims to keep CPI inflation within 1% either side of its 2% target.
- UK Inflation was 9.9% in August, down from 10.1% in July but up sharply on the year from 3.2% in August 2021.
- The high level of inflation is primarily due to large upward contributions from household energy, petrol & diesel and food & nonalcoholic beverages.
- The UK employment rate decreased by 0.2% on the previous quarter and is still 1.1% below pre-pandemic levels.

#### Sources:

 ${\bf Employment\ Updates:\ ONS\ PAYE\ Data,\ DWP,\ Lightcast.}$ 

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

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

Macro-Economic Headlines: NOMIS and ONS