

## Monthly Unemployment Update – January 2022

Tees Valley										
Unemployment Metric	Previous Year			Previous			Latest			Change
Universal Credit*	Dec-20	28,162	6.8%	Nov-21	21,686	5.3%	Dec-21	21,431	5.2%	-0.1%
Annual Population Survey	Sep-20	18,600	6.0%	Jun-21	18,700	6.0%	Sep-21	20,400	6.5%	0.5%
Alternative Claimant	Nov-20	32,060	7.8%	Oct-21	23,662	5.7%	Nov-21	22,878	5.5%	-0.2%

Great Britain										
Unemployment Metric	Previous Year			Previous			Latest			Change
Universal Credit*	Dec-20	2,251,265	5.5%	Nov-21	1,718,924	4.2%	Dec-21	1,692,378	4.2%	-0.1%
Annual Population Survey	Sep-20	1,394,200	4.2%	Jun-21	1,642,900	5.0%	Sep-21	1,561,100	4.8%	-0.2%
Alternative Claimant	Nov-20	2,572,555	6.3%	Oct-21	1,837,950	4.5%	Nov-21	1,792,558	4.4%	-0.1%

**Next Releases: UC is 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022; APS is TBC and AC is 12<sup>th</sup> April 2022.** Multiple official rates of unemployment are produced at different times by various Government departments. Universal Credit (DWP) figures are released monthly, whilst Annual Population Survey (ONS) and Alternative Claimant Count (DWP) rates are quarterly. 'Latest' refers to the most recent data release, whilst 'Previous' indicates the second most recent figures. APS figures relate to all those aged 16+ and actively seeking work and uses the economically active population to calculate a rate. The AC rate is a model-based approach that estimates unemployment figures had UC been rolled out in all regions concurrently, as opposed to its actual, phased introduction. \*Universal Credit are those 'Searching for Work' only.

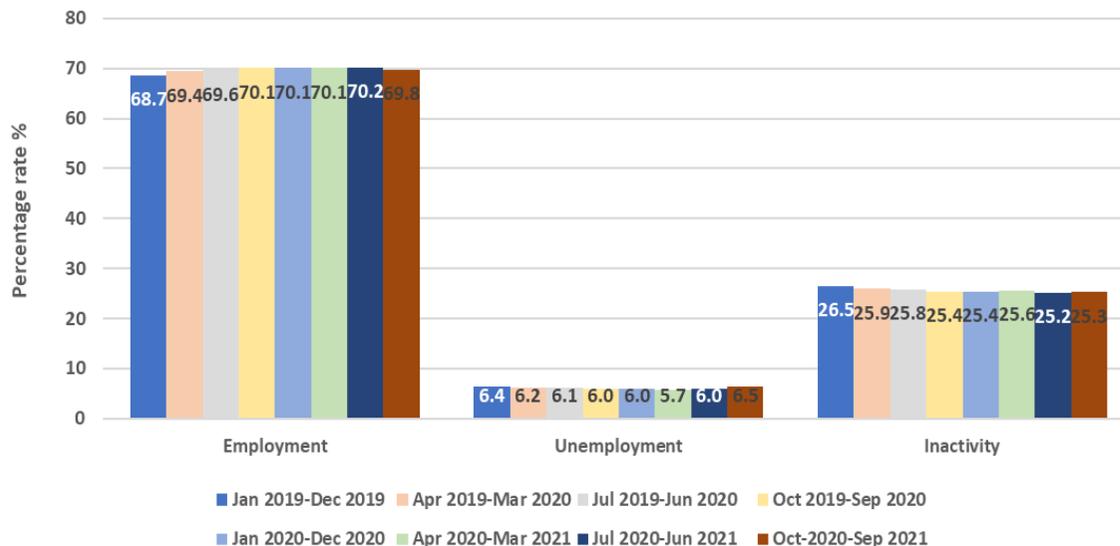
 Of the 3 unemployment measures observed, only the Annual Population Survey saw an increase within Tees Valley, up **0.5%**.

 Month on month UC figures fell by **0.1%**, whilst the Alternative Claimant Count fell by **0.2%**.

 The APS rate of unemployment in Great Britain decreased by **0.2%** in the year to Sep'21 vs year to Jun'21.

 Those claiming UC whilst searching for work reduced month on month by **0.1%**, the same reduction as for the Alternative Claimant.

Quarterly Changes in Tees Valley Rates

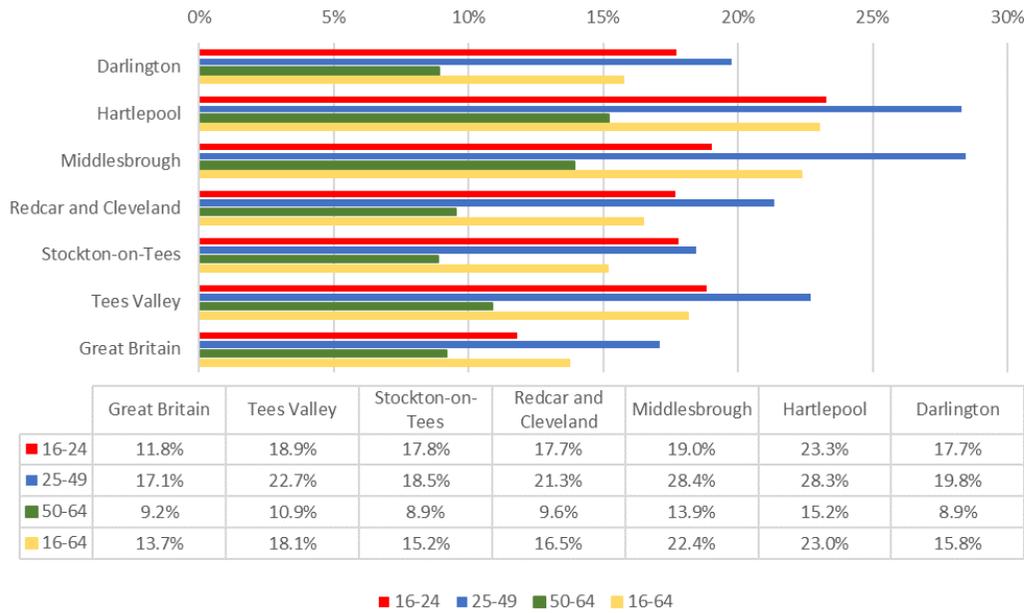


- The average Tees Valley Unemployment rate based on the latest quarter is **6.5%**.
- This represents an **increase of 0.5 percentage points** from the previous quarterly rate.
- North East regional data provides a more update to date analysis but for a wider geography. NE stands at 5.9% for Sep-Nov 21 (up 0.4% from Aug-Oct 21 reading). This goes against the England unemployment rate, which stands at 4.3% (down 0.1% from the previous reading).
- The North East unemployment data is diverging from the wider English data; therefore, we will continue to monitor Tees Valley level data as it becomes available.
- The latest economic inactivity rate of those aged 16-64 in the Tees Valley (25.3%) is 1.2 percentage points below the pre-pandemic rate (26.5%).
- Tees Valley Employment, Unemployment and Economic Inactivity trends appear to be performing better than national trends. The Tees Valley employment rate is up 1.1% since Jan-Dec'19 pre-pandemic (GB down 1.1%), Tees Valley unemployment up 0.1% (GB up 0.9%) and Tees Valley economic inactivity down 1.2% (GB up 0.4%).

Source – APS/ONS: Tees Valley Employment and Economic Inactive rates of those aged 16-64 and Unemployment rate of those aged 16+ as a percentage of the economically active population.

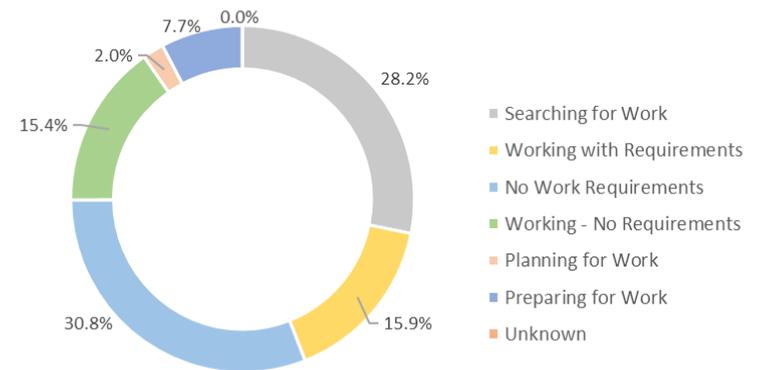
## Universal Credit – Tees Valley All Claimants Breakdown

Local Authority by Age

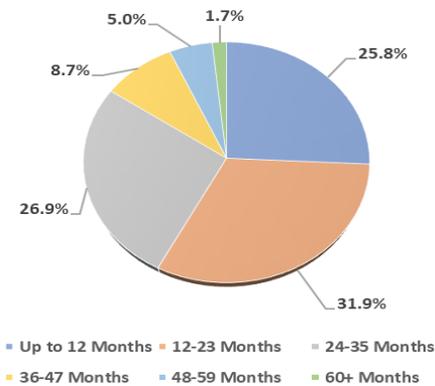


- 76,052 Tees Valley residents were claiming Universal Credit in December 2021.
- The 16-64 rate has decreased from 18.2% in November to **18.1% in December**.
- Tees Valley's 16-24 rate (red) is **above** GB average by **7.1 percentage points**.
- At 22.8%, the Tees Valley 25-49 rate (blue) is **5.6** percentage points **above** the GB average.
- Those on UC searching for work account for **28.2%** of all claimants in the Tees Valley, which is down from 29% in November 2021
- Those in employment make up **31.3%** of those claiming UC. This proportion was marginally up on last month.

Employment Status of Claimants



Length of Time on Universal Credit



- The average length of UC claim duration in Tees Valley increased during December.
- Longer term UC claimants over 2 years now make up 42.3% of the stock of claimants as opposed to 40.6% in November.
- For GB, claimants over 2 years make up only 37%, which is 5.3 percentage points below the Tees Valley figure, however both figures have increased from November 2021.

Proportion of claimants on UC for more than 2 years



**Searching for Work:** Not working, or very low earnings, required to secure better work.  
**Working with Requirements:** In work but could earn more, or not working but has a partner with low earnings  
**No Work Requirements:** Health or caring responsibility prevents claimant from working.  
**Workings – No Requirements:** Earnings over the level at which considered low.  
**Planning for Work:** Expected to work in the future. Claimant required to attend periodic interviews to plan for their return to work.  
**Preparing for Work:** Expected to start preparing for future even with limited capability for work at the present time or a child aged 2.