

April 2021

# Plymouth's Resurgam Dashboard



## In a nutshell

### Furlough:

As of the 31st March 2021, the number of furloughed individuals in Plymouth was **13,100 (Total take up rate of 12%)**. This is a **reduction of 1,700 individuals** in total numbers furloughed from the 28th February when there were **14,800 individuals (Total take up rate of 13%)**. Plymouth's take up rate of **12%** was lower than both the national average (**14%**) and the South West average (**14%**) for March 2021.

Plymouth's furlough take up rate is **2% lower** than the national average in March.

Accompanying this reduction, Plymouth's claimant count stayed **relatively stable** from February into March 2021 at a rate of **6.1%**. This is encouraging as it shows the reduction in furloughed individuals has not been accompanied by a spike in those on the claimant count.

With the continued relaxation of lockdown measures we are hopeful that we will continue to see a reduction in both those furloughed and on the claimant count.

### Job Postings:

Job posting numbers in Plymouth are showing **strong signs of recovery**. A recent **Centre for Cities** post highlighted Plymouth as **one of the top ten** Cities in the UK for **job posting recovery** in to April 2021. It found that Plymouth had **10% more job postings than in February 2020**, pre-pandemic. Using Burning Glass, our findings support this conclusion showing that the average job postings for the first three months of 2021 were 6% higher (1,886 per month on average in 2021) than the same period in 2020 (1,773 per month on average in 2020).

The ONS Experimental Coronavirus indicators have also shown consistent increases in job postings nationally. On the 23rd April they found the proportion of UK online job adverts was 103% of its February 2020 average level. This is up 4% from the previous week.

**+6%**  
Plymouth job  
postings for first 3  
months of 2021 vs.  
2020.  
Labour Market Insight Tool,  
Burning Glass

## Overview

### Unemployment

The **total number of UC/JSA claimants** was **10,120** in **March 2021** – a rate of **6.1%** - of which **2,140** individuals **under 25**; **2,195** **over 50**; **6,020** **males** and **4,100** **females**.

The total number of claimants in **March** (10,120) has remained relatively stable but is **up very slightly from February** (10,075). As the third national lockdown continues it is not surprising that the rate of claimants' count has not decreased. Great Britain has also seen consistent levels of claimant count rate from February into March at **6.5%**. The percentage of Plymouth claiming in March 2021 is (6.1%) which is **lower than the national average** for Great Britain (6.5%). Plymouth's claimant count rate has **remained lower than the national average since August** when it was higher (Plymouth: 6.6% UK: 6.5%).

The number of furloughed employees was **13,100 (take up rate of 12%)** as at **March 31st**, which is a **drop of 1,700 individuals** from **February's 14,800 (take up rate of 13%)** furloughed employees.

**10,120**

UC/JSA  
claimants in  
March 2021

### Sectors Holding Up

The **Human Health and Social Work Activities** sector scored the **highest** numbers of job postings in March 2021 with (339) postings as well as in both February (256) and March 2020 (404) job postings.

The **second** sector with most job postings in February was **Education** with (205) job postings, compared to (134) in February and (165) job postings in March 2020.

**Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities** came **third** with (114) job postings in March 2021 while there were (107) in February and (99) job postings in March 2020.

**Manufacturing** was the sector with the **fourth** most job postings in February 2021 (113) job postings, with 42 more job postings than January.

Top  
employing sectors  
Human Health &  
Social Work  
Activities  
Education  
Professional,  
Scientific and  
Technical Activities

3 Bounce Back  
Loans issues every  
minute since May  
2020

### National Perspective from the ONS

New statistics reveal that three Bounce Back Loans were issued every minute since May 2020 launch

Emergency loans provided almost £180 billion in total since March 2020

The Covid Corporate Financing Facility (CCFF) scheme alone supported firms responsible for 2.5 million jobs

## Overview

### Output & Productivity



**£5.23bn real GVA in 2018**  
(+1.5% on 2017; +11% on 2011, v. UK +14.5%)

**Productivity - nominal GVA per hour worked** at 86.8% of UK average (2018), up from 84.9% in 2011

**£1.12bn exports (goods & services) in 2017-18**  
(20.6% of GVA, v. UK 32.4% of GVA)

### Business



**5,915 enterprises in 2020** (355 per 10,000 working age population v. 686 UK-wide)

**Growth: +22% since 2011**  
(v. +34% UK-wide)

**Business birth rate:** 48.9 births per 10,000 working age residents (v. UK 91.4)

**Survival rate (after 5 years):** 30.7% of businesses still active (v. UK 42.4%)

### Labour Market



**111,500 jobs in 2019** (+1.8% on 2018)

**73.5% employment rate** (v. UK 75.9%)

**10,120 JSA/UC claimants in March 2021** (6.1% of working-age residents, v. UK 6.5%)

**£507.0 Gross weekly FT workplace wages in 2020** (86.36% of UK average)

### Skills & Attainment



**31.4% of residents NVQ4+ qualified** (v. 39.2% UK)

**GCSE Attainment-8 Score: 43.7**  
(v. UK 46.7) in 2019

**A level APS per entry: 30.8** (v. UK 33.1) in 2019

**27% in HE after 16-18 study** (v. UK 35%) in 2019

**16% in app'ship after 16-18 study**  
(v. UK 10%) in 2019.

### Unemployment



March 2021 UC/JSA claimants' count witnessed a rate of **6.1** -

**10,120** claimants, among which **2,140** are under 25; **2,195** are 50+.

This indicates **75% increase** since March 2020 where the rate was **3.5**, the total number of claimants was **5,790**- among which **1,275** were in the age group 16-24.

Claimants' count numbers **dropped** between August 2020 and March 2021 by **0.5%**.

March witnessed a **lower count than the national average** (Plymouth: 6.1% UK: 6.5%).

### Furlough



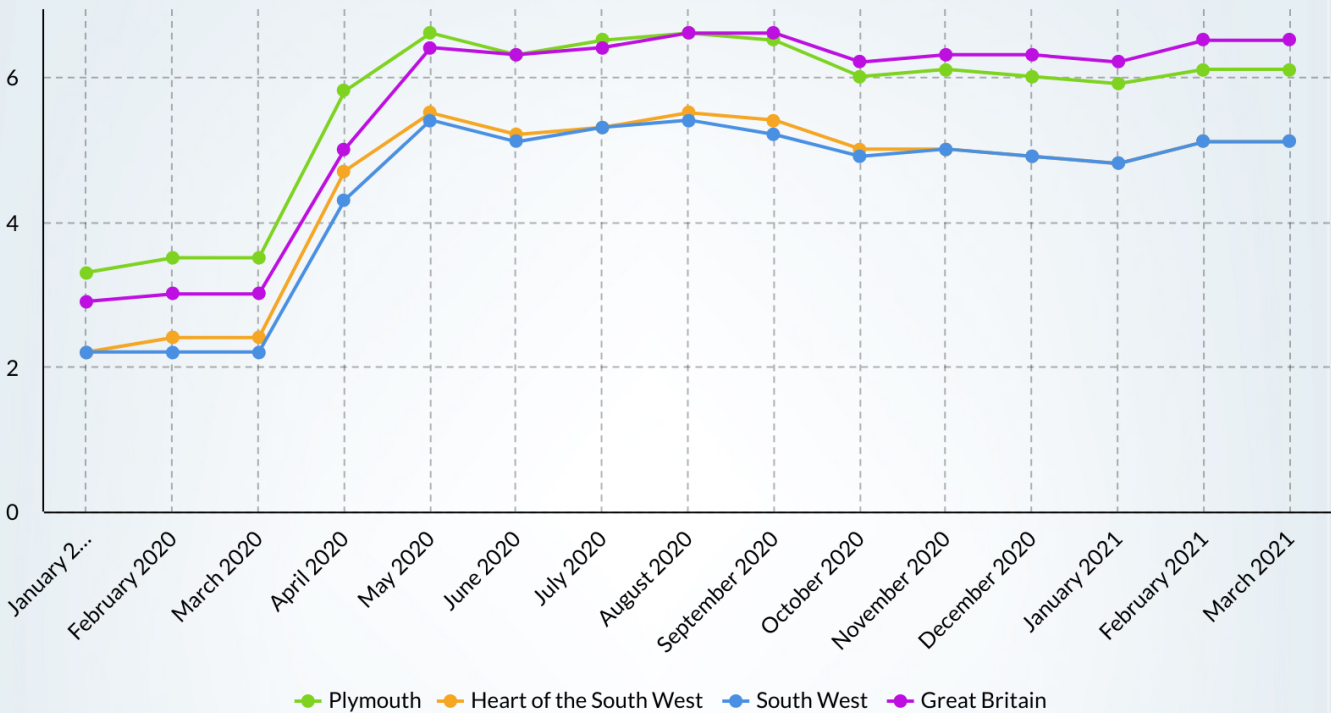
The number of furloughed employees in Plymouth was **13,100** as at March 31st- the equivalent of **12% total take-up rate**.

This shows a **considerable drop** from the 14,800 furloughed in February (a 13% take-up rate) and a **significant drop** from the 35,000 furloughed (30% take-up rate) at the start of the scheme in July 2020.

Of these 13,100 individuals on furlough in March 2021, **7,100 were females** and **6,100 were males** with a take-up rate of **13% for females** and **11% for males**. The Furlough scheme will extend until the end of September 2021.

# Highlights

Claimant Unemployment(%age of residents aged 16-64)

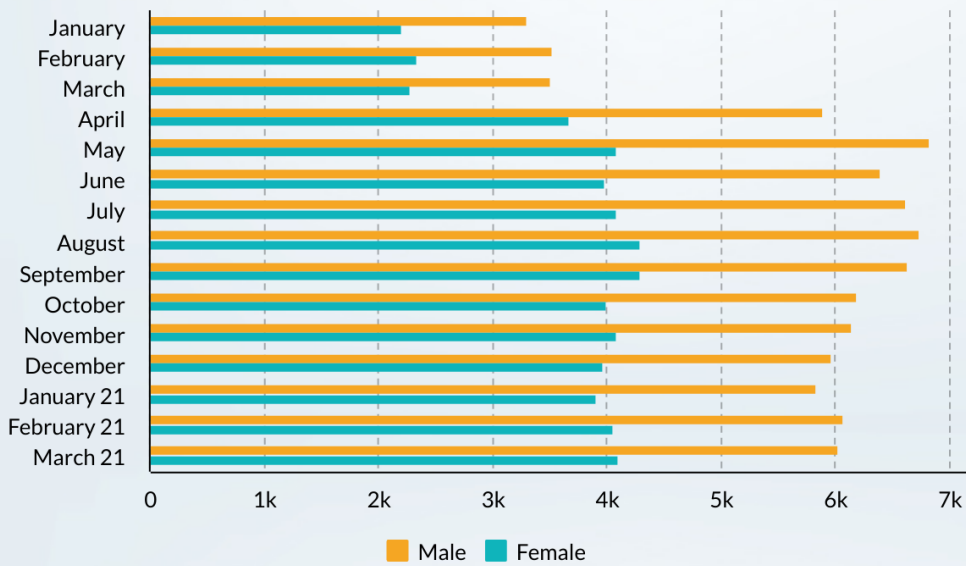


Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, March 2021

▲ 75%

JSA/UC claimant numbers have **hiked 75%** between March 2020 and March 2021. We can see that HotSW is very closely tracking the South West & Plymouth has been closely tracking Great Britain but has achieved a lower rate in recent months.

## Numbers of male and female UC claimants in Plymouth

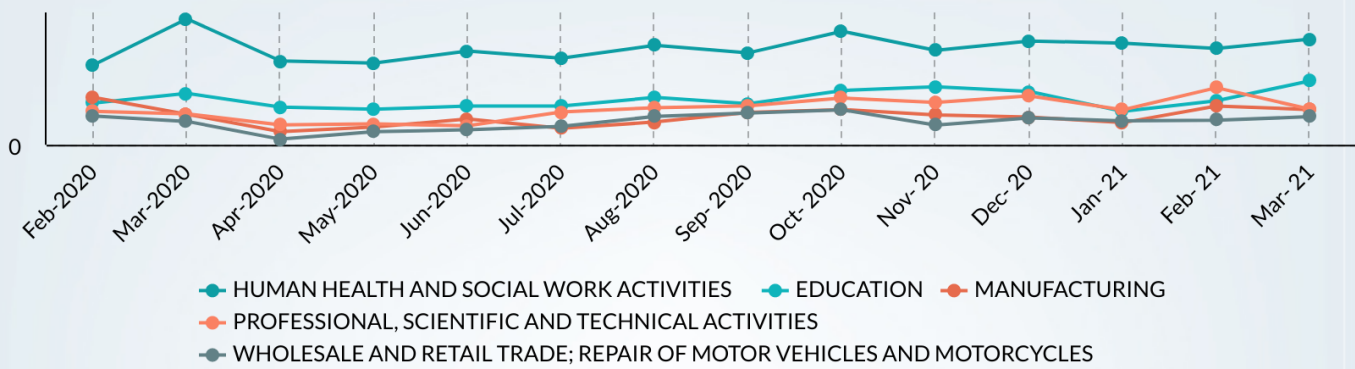


JSA/UC claimant numbers have **hiked 72% for males** and **80% for females** between March 2020 and March 2021. March 2021 shows an increase from February for Females and a decrease for Males.

Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, March 2021



### No. of Job Postings- Top 5 Hiring Industries in Plymouth



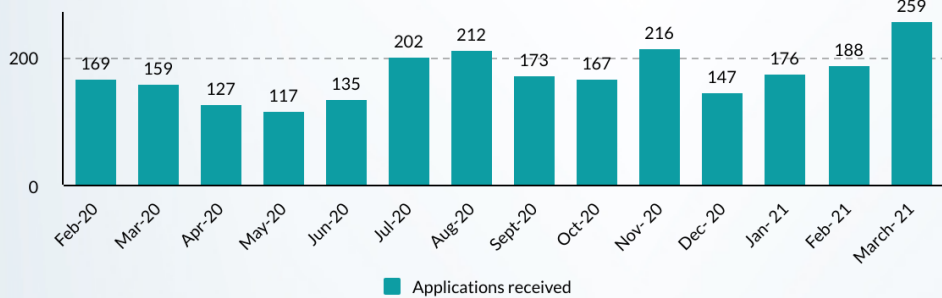
Employment demand saw a **drop of 18%** between March 2020 and January 2021.

Overall job postings **hiked by 23%** between January and March 21. Notably, all of the five top hiring industries featured above have seen an increase in job postings from January 2021 to March 2021.

**23%**  
Labour Market Insight Tool,  
Burning Glass, 2021

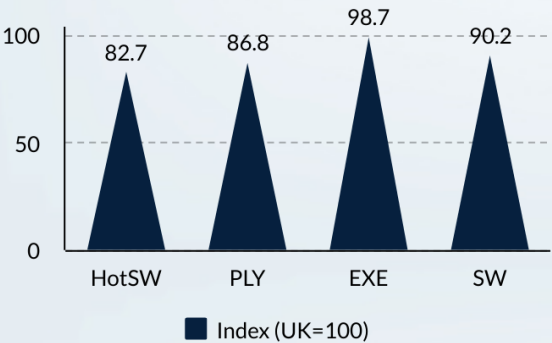
### Economy

#### No. of Planning Applications Received by PCC

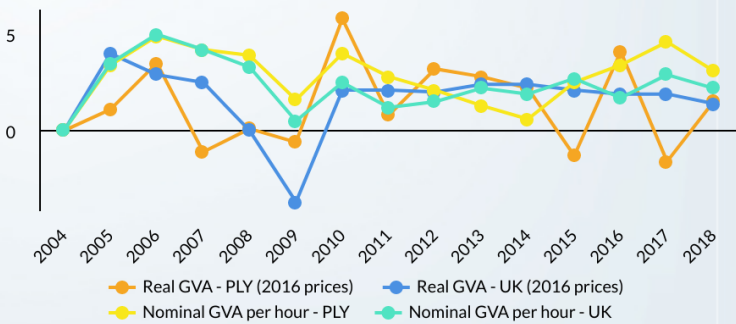


An **11% variation (hike)** between planning applications made in February 2021 and those made in February 2020. March 2021 also witnessed a **big jump of 63%** in the received planning application compared to March 2020.

### Productivity - GVA per hour worked



### GVA and Productivity - PLY v. UK (% ch. p.a.)

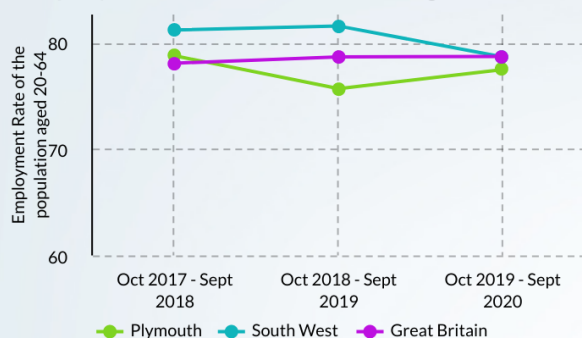


- Plymouth's productivity gap with the national average has narrowed given strong growth in the last 4 years; GVA per hour worked stood at 87% of the UK average in 2018, the highest on record, and up from 81.5% 10 years earlier;
- Real GVA, however, has seen weaker growth in PLY given slow growth in employment since 2013.

Sources: Regional GVA (Balanced) - ONS, 2019;  
Sub-regional Productivity - ONS, 2019

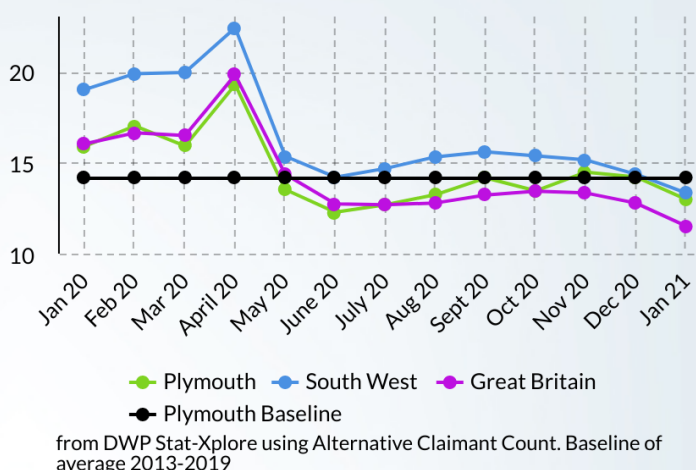
## Inclusive Growth

Employment Rate (% of those aged 20-64)



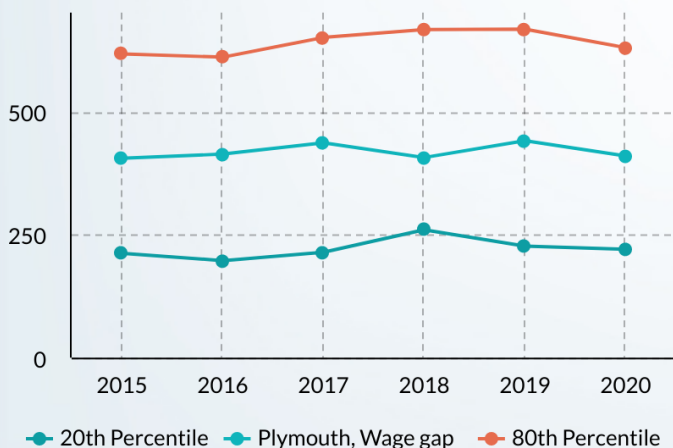
The Employment rate for ages 20-64 in Plymouth from Oct 19 - Sept 20 is only slightly below that of the South West and Great Britain. The rate for Plymouth in the latest data is 77.48%, the South West is 80.71% and GB is 78.72%.

% of Claimant Count In Employment



When reviewing the % of claimants' count who are in employment you should read this in conjunction with both the employment rate and claimants' count rate. These have both fluctuated considerably since March 2020. Notably, the in-work claimant rate has dropped as the overall number of claimants have risen. The rate in Plymouth closely tracked the GB rate up to October 2020. Since then, Plymouth has more closely tracked the South West rate with Great Britain having a lower rate. We can see however that all three areas have seen a fall in the % of claimants' who are in employment at the end of 2020 and into 2021. In January 2021, Plymouth had 12.99% of claimants' count in employment, this is slightly lower than the South West at 13.34% and considerably higher than Great Britain at 11.52%. For Great Britain, this represents the lowest rate seen since before the pandemic.

Inclusive Growth - Plymouth Gross Weekly Pay; 20th & 80th Percentile



Inclusive Growth - Gross weekly pay; Wage Gap

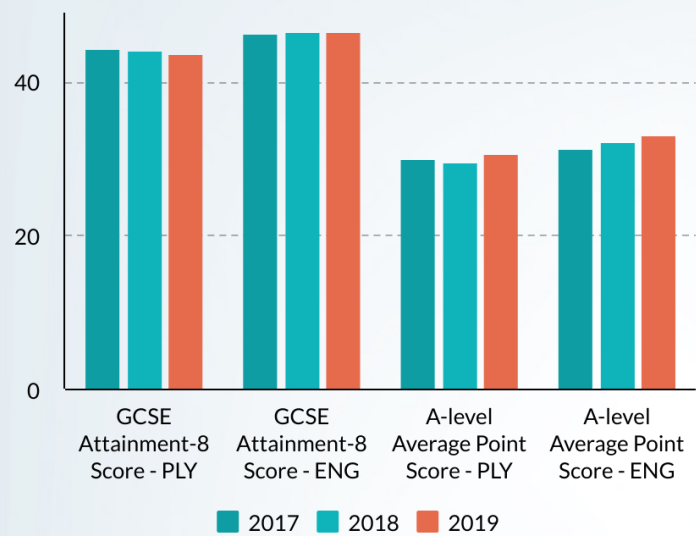


Inequality of wages is an indicator for many underlying causes of inequality. Gross Weekly Pay for Plymouth residents is published annually in increments for each decile of workers. We are monitoring the 20 percentile and the 80 percentile. This shows the maximum wages of the lowest paid 20% of workers and the lowest wage for the highest paid 20% of workers. In 2020, the 20th percentile saw a drop of 2.95% to £220.70 and the 80th percentile saw a drop of 5.6% to £632.0.

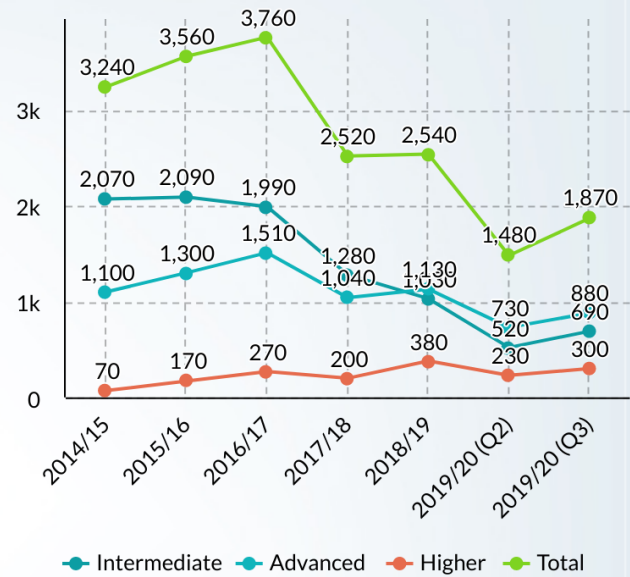
The gap between the 20th and 80th percentile is lower in Plymouth than the South West and Great Britain although that is largely due to differences in the 80th percentile wages (£632.0, £733.0, £804.80)

Skills

GCSE and A-level Attainment



Apprenticeship Starts by Level



- Plymouth's GCSE and A-level attainment have consistently fallen short of that nationally; it has also deteriorated slightly over the past 3 years, whilst nationally there was some improvement.
- Apprenticeship starts witnessed an upward trend between Q2 and Q3 2019/20, an increase of 26% over this period,
- 33% increase in higher level starts, 21% increase in advanced starts and 30% increase in higher level starts over the period between Q2 and Q3 2019/20.

NEETs (Pupils Not in Employment, Education or Training)



The NEET numbers **increased by 11%** between March 2020 and March 2021 and **increased by 3%** between February and March 2021. The absolute figure for NEET in March was **470- a rate of 6%**