

**Nottinghamshire Economic Insight
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Labour market**

International:

Global youth unemployment will continue rising over the next five years, according to a report from the International Labour Organization (ILO). The effects of the euro crisis will spill over from developed to emerging economies, the ILO said, pushing youth unemployment to almost 13% by 2017. The ILO warned that many young people have given up hope of ever finding a job, and it called for government-backed jobs and training.

BBC News World (4.9.12), [Youth unemployment 'set to rise'](#), BBC © 2012

Europe:

Unemployment across the 17-nation eurozone hit a record 18 million in July, Eurostat, the EU statistics agency said. Some 88,000 more people were added to the jobless total, but upwardly-revised data for June meant the unemployment rate remained at 11.3%. Eurostat said the 18,002,000 jobless total was the highest since records began in 1995. The highest unemployment rate in the eurozone was in Spain, at 25.1%. The lowest was in Austria, at 4.5%. Compared with the previous year, the unemployment rate fell in 10 eurozone countries, increased in 16 and remained stable in Slovenia. The largest falls were observed in Estonia (13.2% to 10.1%), Lithuania (15.2% to 13.0%) and Latvia (17.0% to 15.9%). Meanwhile, the highest increases were registered in Greece (16.8% to 23.1%), Spain (21.7% to 25.1%) and Cyprus (7.7% to 10.9%).

BBC News Business (31.8.12), [Eurozone unemployment at new high](#), BBC © 2012

An additional 88,000 people joined the ranks of the unemployed throughout July, although upwardly-revised June data meant that the unemployment rate was unchanged at 11.3%, Eurostat said. The 18,002,000 headline jobless figure was the highest since records began in 1995, it added. With an estimated 25.254m unemployed across the full European Union, which also includes non-euro heavyweights Britain and Poland, the figures add to concerns over a plunge back into recession for the eurozone and its nearest neighbours... Both Spain and Greece logged jobless rates among the key under-25s age-group of more than 50%.

The Telegraph (31.8.12), [Eurozone unemployment hits record 18m](#), BBC © 2012

National:

Seventy organisations involved in the benefits system raised concerns about a government overhaul. The Universal Credit aims to make the system simpler by replacing five work-based benefits with one benefit. The groups are worried about new monthly payments, access to an online system and whether IT will be ready, while Labour wants a Commons debate. Ministers say the online system replaces a "costly, outdated" one and the benefit is set to come in on time.

BBC News UK (9.9.12), [Benefits changes: Universal Credit system warning](#), BBC © 2012

Almost a third of households in some parts of Britain have no one in work, according to official figures released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Liverpool has the highest proportion of workless families for the fourth year running – 31.6% of households, followed by South Teeside, the Welsh Central Valleys region and Glasgow. The figures revealed that those areas with the largest number of jobless were all formerly heavy industrial regions.

Sarah O'Grady, EXPRESS.co.uk (7.9.12), [Towns where a third of families have no work](#), © 2006-2012 Northern and Shell Media Publications

The number of under-employed people in the East Midlands rose by 50% to 266,000 since the start of the recession, according to the Trade Union Congress (TUC). Around one in eight workers in the region are under-employed – doing part-time jobs because they can't find full-time work or wanting more hours in their current jobs. The TUC said it is not just those in part-time jobs who want to work full-time who are under-employed. Many more workers across the economy want more hours in their existing jobs. More than one in ten workers across the UK is under-employed, though the likelihood of being affected varies considerably by age, gender and job sector. Women are more likely to be under-employed than men, with around one in eight employed women finding themselves without enough hours. Under-employment is most common in low-skilled jobs, where about one in five workers are not getting enough hours. People working in sales and customer services are also increasingly likely to be under-employed.

this is Nottingham (4.9.12), [Under-employed rise by 50 per cent since recession](#), © 2012 Northcliffe Media Limited

According to research for a book on consumer society, many students are being trained in fields such as video games design, media, hair and beauty, forensic science and PR. However, their numbers far outstrip the positions in the employment market. For example, colleges trained 94,000 students in hair and beauty in 2011, to fill only 18,000 new jobs. Critics claimed young people were being 'hoodwinked' into spending thousands on college courses and university degrees that promise a dream career but in reality offer few prospects. In contrast, there are dire shortages of trained staff in fields such as engineering and physics.

Laura Clark, MailOnline (30.8.12), [Thousands of students being 'hoodwinked' into taking courses for jobs they will never get](#), © Associated Newspapers Ltd

The number of households where no adult aged 16 to 64 is in work fell for the second year in a row, according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) said. There were 3.7 million such households in the UK between April and June 2012, or about 17.9% of all households. That was down from 18.7% the previous year, about 3.85 million households. In total, five million people aged 16 to 64 live in workless households. The number of children living in workless households also fell to 1.8 million from 1.84 million.

BBC News Business (29.8.12), [Number of workless households falls again, says ONS](#), BBC © 2012

Young Londoners joining the dole queue will be forced to work unpaid for three months or lose their benefits under a new scheme announced by mayor of London Boris Johnson and the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP). Funded from the European social fund, 6,000 Londoners aged 18-24 in 16 boroughs will be made to do 13 weeks' unpaid work as a condition of claiming their £56-a-week benefit if they have contributed less than six months of national insurance payments. As well as charities, some will be made to work for businesses that provide a clear "community benefit". The scheme is expected to be running by the end of 2012 and the Government hopes to extend it nationally.

Shiv Malik, theguardian (28.8.12), [Boris Johnson launches unpaid work scheme for young Londoners](#), © 2012 Guardian News and Media Limited or its affiliated companies

Nearly 82% of small businesses in Wales said they did not think school leavers have adequate numeracy and literacy skills, according to a survey by the Federation of Small Businesses (FSB). They said there was a "disconnect" between what employers need and the basic skills of young job seekers. The survey was released to coincide with teenagers' GCSE results. The Welsh government said it wanted a qualifications system that "meets the needs of both learners and employers". A consultation into the future of qualifications in Wales is under way.

BBC News Wales (23.8.12), [Literacy and numeracy skills not fit for business say FSB](#), BBC © 2012

One in six 16 to 24-year-olds in England were not in education, employment or training (Neets) at the end of June 2012, quarterly figures from the Department for Education showed. This was a small drop (0.2 percentage points) on the same time last year to 16%. With 968,000 young people out of education and employment or Neet, it was the second highest June rate for more than a decade. The data also showed a small rise in 16 to 18-year-old Neets, some 10.3% compared to 9.8% in the same month of 2011.

BBC News Education & Family (22.8.12), [One in six young people not in education](#), BBC © 2012

The Scottish jobs market is losing momentum, according to the Bank of Scotland's monthly survey of recruitment specialists. For the first time in 2012, it found fewer people securing permanent posts, and there was only a weak rise in the numbers securing temporary roles. Dundee saw the sharpest fall in permanent jobs. Edinburgh was the only city to see temporary roles in decline. The average starting pay remained in decline, falling for a second month. While there was a declining number of people available for work, according to the survey, there was a slight increase in the number of vacancies. Vacancies for permanent roles were again strongest in IT and computing, while secretarial and clerical roles were the top sectors for temporary vacancies.

BBC News Scotland Business (20.8.12), [Scottish jobs market 'losing momentum'](#), BBC © 2012

This consultation seeks views on the way new internet-based vacancies statistics will be available to users, following the change in Jobcentre Plus handling of employer vacancies and services in support of job search in late Autumn 2012. The deadline date for responses is 14 November 2012.

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (15.8.12), [Changes to Jobcentre Plus vacancies statistics - A consultation](#), © Crown copyright

This small-scale qualitative study of front-line Jobcentre Plus staff was commissioned to supplement the existing evidence base that the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) holds about working age claimants with complex needs. The study explored how complex needs are defined by Jobcentre Plus staff, which claimants Jobcentre Plus staff consider to have complex needs and why, and areas for improvement to the service identified by staff.

Dan Donaldson, Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (August 2012), [Working age claimants with complex needs - Qualitative study \(In-House Research No 12\)](#), © Crown copyright

Extract from Nottinghamshire County Council Employment Bulletin (figures relate to the bulletin titled July 2012):

Unemployment according to the Government's preferred measure was 2.56 million in the three months to June 2012, down 46,000 on the previous three months but up 51,000 on the same period a year ago. The unemployment rate was 8.0%, down 0.2 from the previous three months but up 0.1 from a year earlier.

The unemployment rate for 16-24 year olds was 21.5% in the three months to June 2012, down 0.3 from the previous three months. There were 1,010,000 unemployed 16-24 year olds in the three months to June 2012, down 4,000 from the three months to March 2012.

The seasonally adjusted claimant figure for the United Kingdom decreased by 5,900 last month to 1,593,200 but was up 35,600 over the year.

The number of people in employment aged 16 to 64 increased by 201,000 over the quarter to reach 29.48 million. This figure was up 251,000 on a year earlier.

The number of people in full-time employment has increased by 130,000 on the quarter to reach 21.41 million. The number of people in part-time employment was 8.07 million in the three months to June 2012, up 71,000 on the previous quarter.

Average total pay (including bonuses) was £469 per week in June 2012. In the three months to June 2012 total pay rose by 1.6% on a year earlier, up 0.1 from the three months to May. Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) was £442 per week in June 2012. In the three months to June 2012 regular pay rose by 1.8% on a year earlier, unchanged from the three months to May.

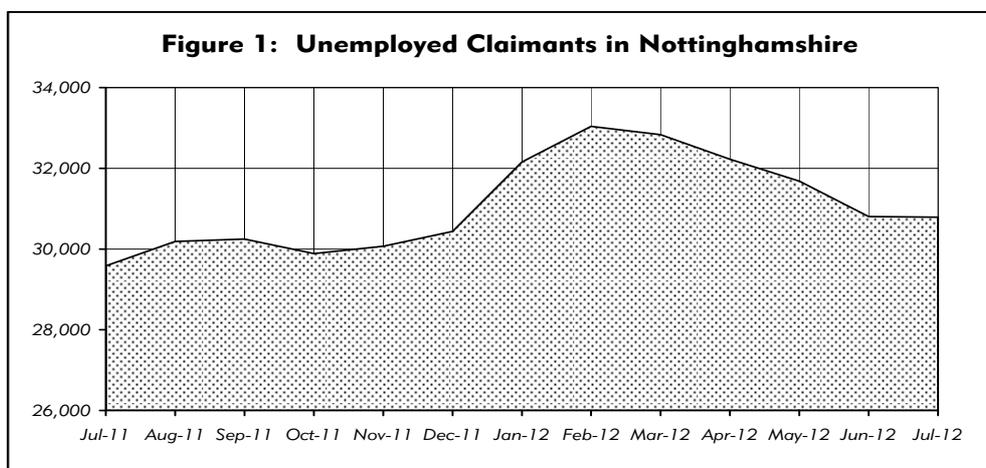
There were 472,000 job vacancies in the three months to July 2012, up 10,000 from the three months to April 2012 and up 16,000 on a year earlier. There were 1.8 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months to July 2012, little changed on both the previous quarter and the year.

In the three months to June 2012, 150,000 people became redundant in the three months prior to their Labour Force Survey interview. This is down 21,000 from the previous three months and down 4,000 on the year. The redundancy rate was 6.0 per 1,000 employees, down 0.9 from the previous three months and down 0.1 from a year earlier.

The unadjusted claimant figure for the United Kingdom has increased by 8,516 over the month to 1,572,672. The proportion unemployed calculated on the residence base now stands at 3.9% of the population aged 16-64.

Claimant Count data for Nottinghamshire

The number of claimants in Nottinghamshire has decreased by 16 between June and July 2012. The total of 30,792 is 1,211 more than it was a year ago (see figure 1). The proportion unemployed in Nottinghamshire is now 4.3%. This is higher than the East Midlands (3.7%) and the United Kingdom (3.9%).



Information relating unemployment in travel to work areas, local authority districts, parliamentary constituencies and wards is available in the latest Employment Bulletins at:

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/living/business/economicdata/employmentbulletins

Regional:

A survey by totaljobs.com showed that 61% of jobseekers in the East Midlands are confident of finding a job within 12 months. The survey revealed that jobseeker confidence in the region soared in the previous 12 months, with the number of unemployed confident in finding a job in the next year jumping from 50% in 2011 to 61%. The percentage of unemployed people out of work for longer than 12 months fell by just under three percentage points, to 14% and the corresponding rise in the number of jobseekers who believe they will find work within the year suggests jobseekers feel reinvigorated and hopefully not over-confident.

this is Nottingham (10.8.12), [Three out of five jobseekers confident of finding work within year](#), © 2012 Northcliffe Media Limited

Local:

Nottinghamshire County Council launched new self-help work clubs in Mansfield and Newark, offering support and employment advice to job seekers in the area. Free to attend, the work groups give people the chance to meet others looking for work, build new contacts, share job hunting experiences and get advice on job searches, job applications, interview techniques, CVs, volunteering and training opportunities.

Chad.co.uk (4.9.12), [Self-help work club launched in Mansfield](#), © 2012 Johnston Publishing Ltd

The number of people out of work and claiming benefit fell in Nottingham but rose in the County, according to the latest figures. In the City, those on Jobseeker's Allowance fell by 169 from 14,088 to 13,919. However, the county figures rose by 153 from 16,720 to 16,873. Overall, both areas still have a higher claimant rate than at the same time the previous year, with an increase of 1,227. Nottingham has seen a decrease in the number of 18 to 24-year-old claimants by 105 to 4,125, but Nottinghamshire saw an increase of 130 more claimants, giving a new total of 5,425. George Cowcher, chief executive of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Chamber of Commerce, said: "The figures show the East Midlands region has bucked the national trend for all the wrong reasons, which is both disappointing and concerning. Total unemployment in the region increased by 10,000 in the three months to June in stark contrast to the national figure, which fell by 46,000 in the same period. "Locally, this was likely driven by ongoing cuts in the public sector which are still filtering through."

this is Nottingham (16.8.12), [Mixed jobless figures for Notts](#), © 2012 Northcliffe Media Limited