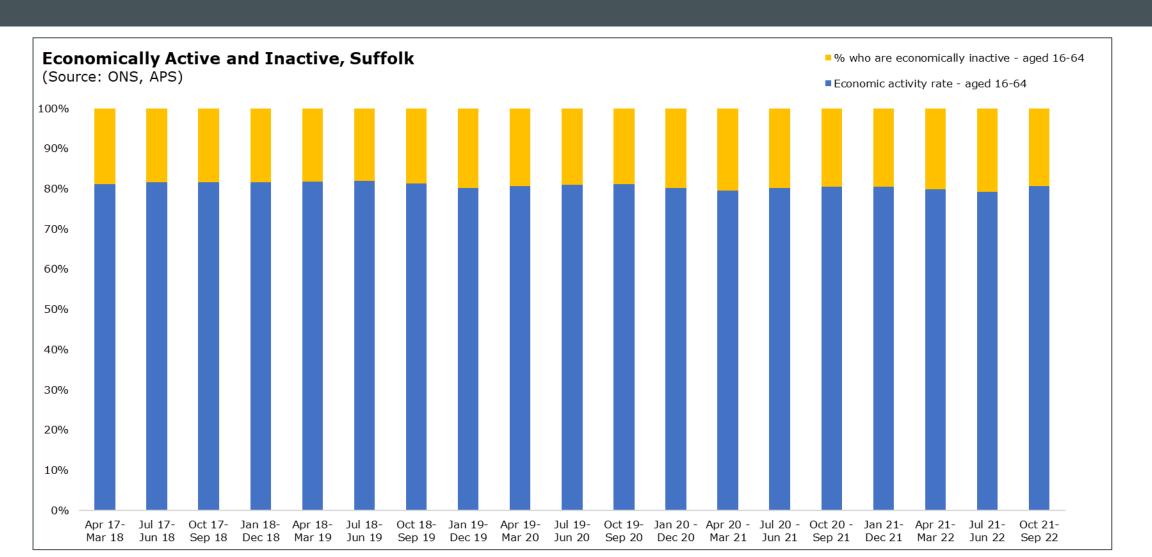


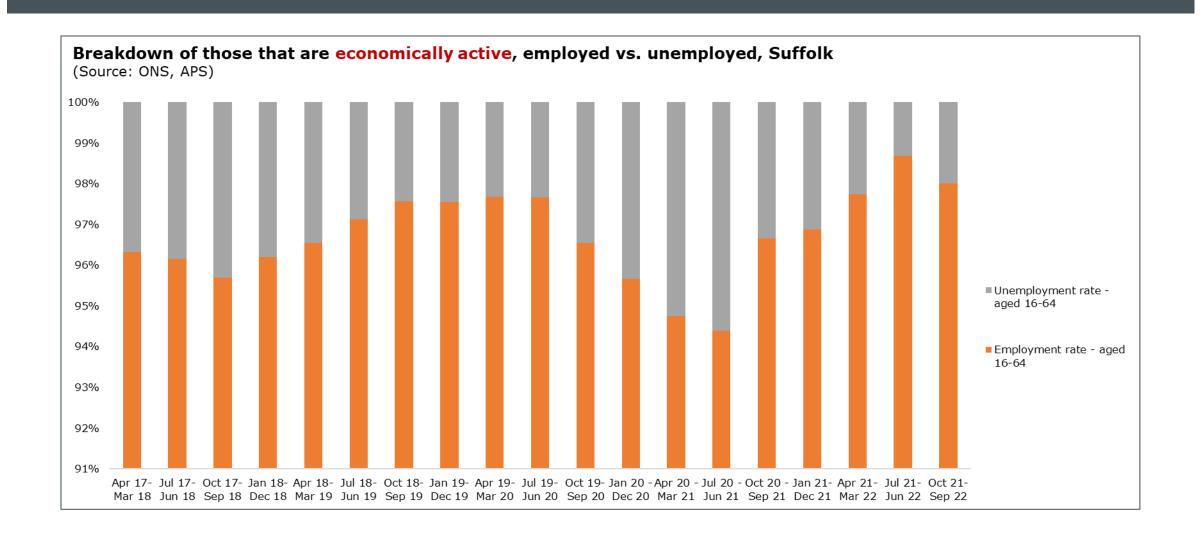
SUFFOLK ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT UPDATE

FEBRUARY 2023

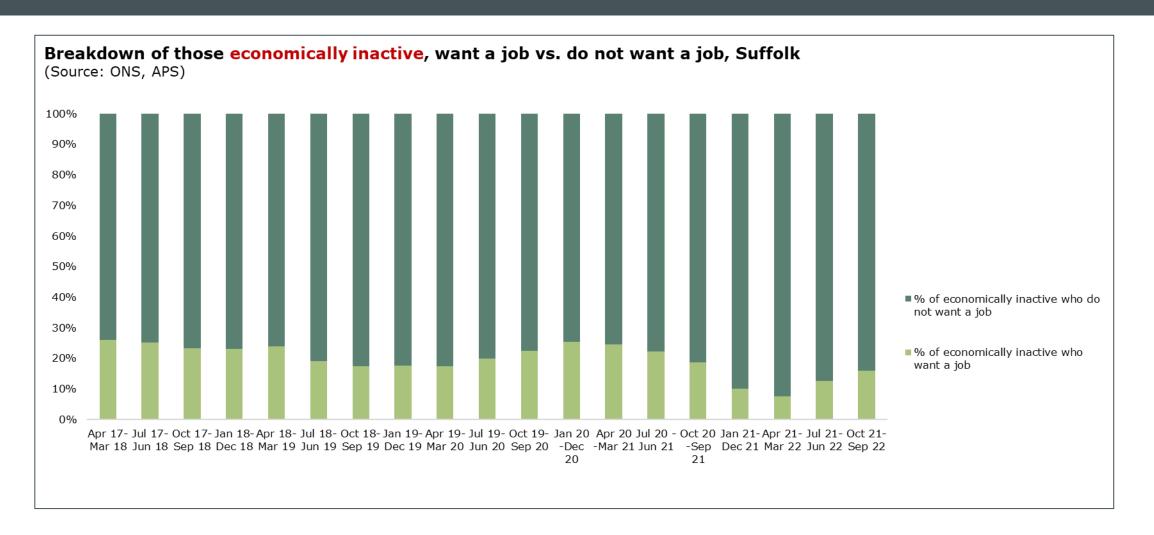
MICHAELA BREILMANN, SODA MANAGER STEVE PARSONS, SODA ANALYST & RESEARCHER Based on latest official statistics, 361,600 (80.7%) of Suffolk's 16-64s were economically active, while 86,400 (19.3%) were inactive. This means a marginal increase in those active and decrease in those inactive.



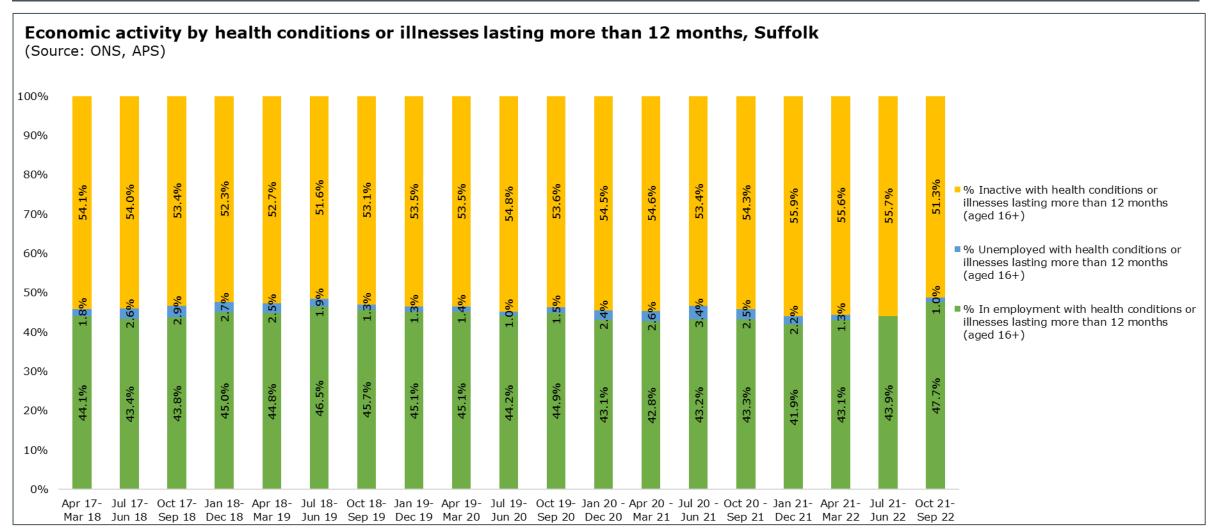
Of those 16-64s that are economically active in Suffolk, 354,400 (98%) were employed and 7,200 (2%) were unemployed.



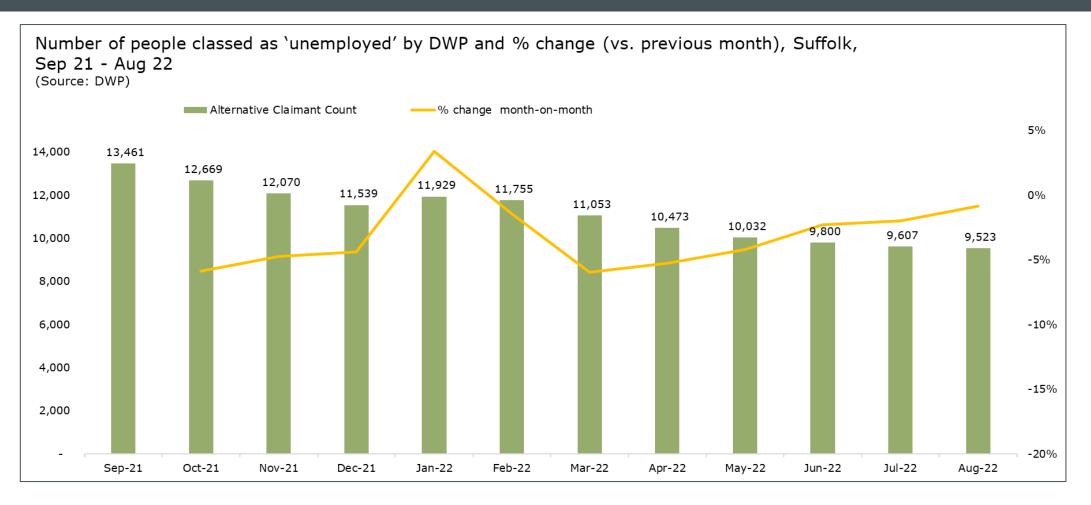
The majority (86,400 or 84.1%) of those 16-64s that are inactive in Suffolk, are not looking for a job. On average, this number is now higher than pre-COVID. However, there are also 13,700 who would like a job.



The number of 16+ who are inactive with a health condition or illness lasting more than 12 months dropped in the latest period.

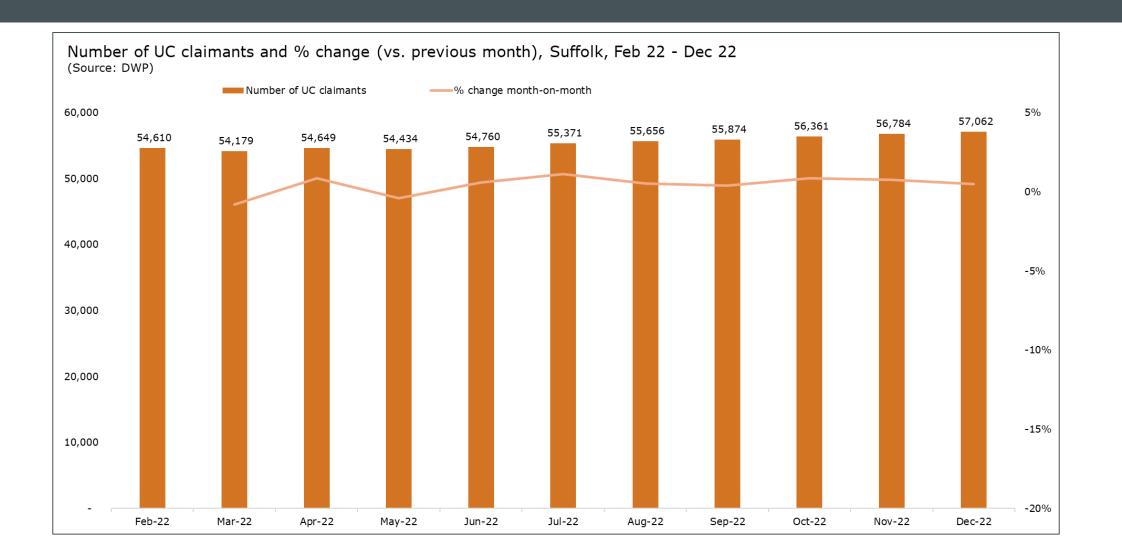


Based on DWP's Alternative Claimant Count* statistics, there were 9,523 16-64s classed as unemployed by DWP in August 2022, which equates to 2.1% of Suffolk's total 16-64 population.



^{*} DWP's Alternative Claimant Count is currently under evaluation by the UK Statistics Authority and therefore published as Experimental Official Statistics. It provides detailed information about the number of people classed as "unemployed", under the new Universal Credit regime while also still including anyone on relevant JSA legacy benefits.

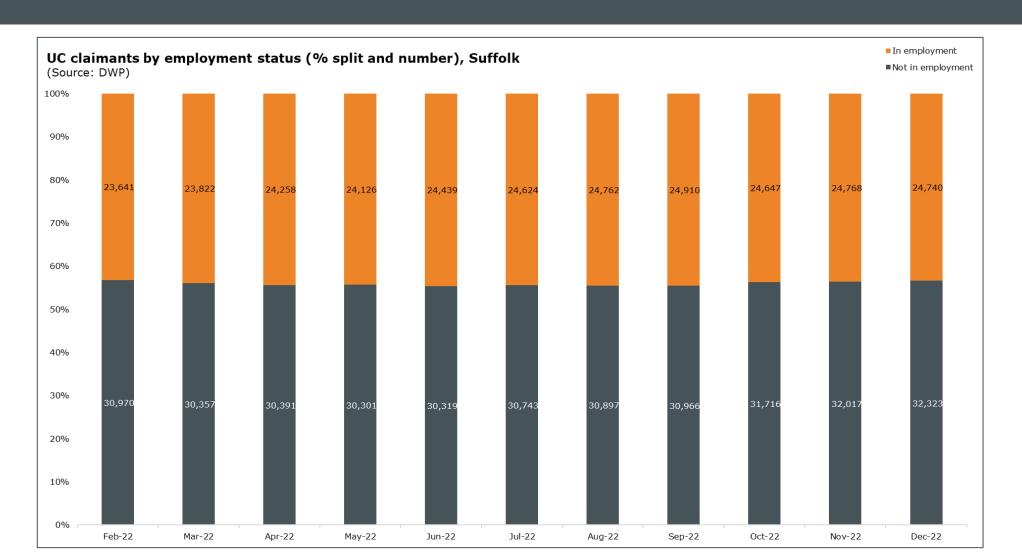
The latest available data on Universal Credit claimants shows that there were 57,062 persons claiming UC (12.1% of all 16-64s).



East Suffolk and Ipswich continually have the highest number of UC claimants. In all districts and borough the number of claimants is higher than 12 months ago.

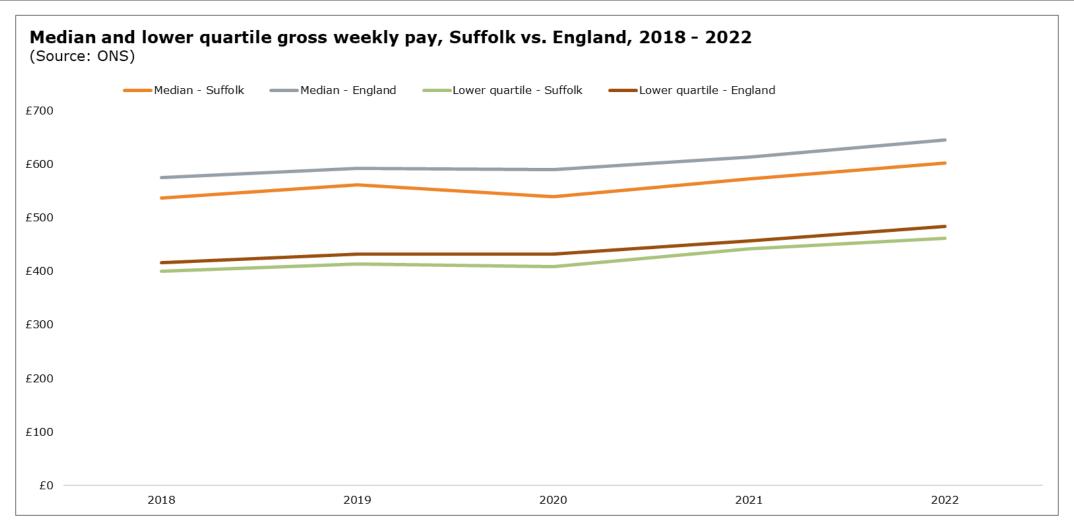
ource.	: DWP)	—— Baberg	h — Eas	st Suffolk -	Ipswich	Mid Suffo	lk —We	st Suffolk			
000	18,418	18,317	18,480	18,353	18,344	18,520	18,683	18,734	18,831	18,934	19,003
00											
00											
00	14,518	14,341	14,457	14,441	14,552	14,646	14,607	14,684	14,827	14,917	14,99
00	11,235	11,182	11,270	11,218	11,307	11,431	11,498	11,564	11,654	11,765	11,84
00											
00											
00	5,357	5,280	5,326	5,265	5,314	5,432	5,497	5,531	5,620	5,672	5,711
00	5,084	5,057	5,122	5,163	5,243	5,347	5,375	5,363	5,435	5,495	5,507
00											
-	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22

In December 2022, 24,740 people claimed UC in Suffolk despite being in work. In work claimant numbers have increase by 4.6% over past 12 months (compared to 4.4% of unemployed claimants).



In 2022 median gross weekly pay increased in Suffolk and England by just over 5%. This means that Suffolk's pay is now £43 lower than on average.

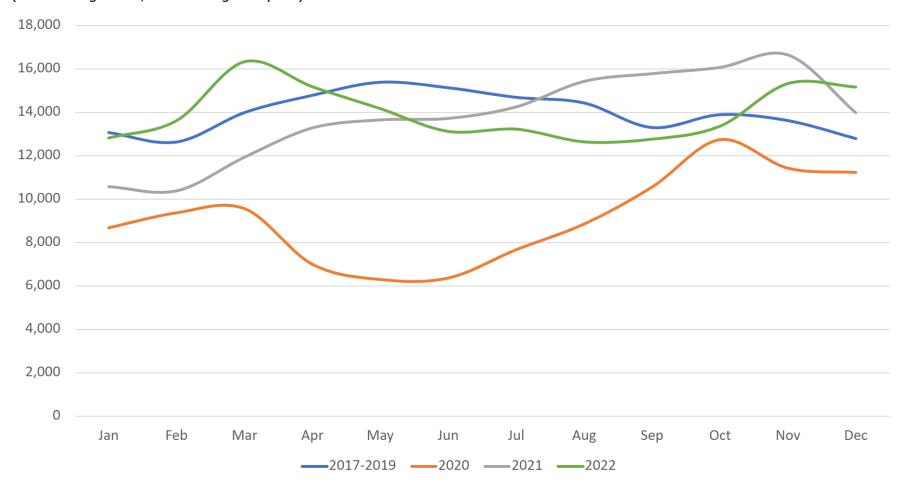
The lower quartile (LQ) pay in Suffolk also continuous to lag behind the national average (£462 vs. £484). In 2022 LQ gross weekly pay increased by 6% across England but only by 4.4% in Suffolk.



The early half of 2022 saw high levels of job postings, similar to pre-pandemic years. As the cost-of-living crisis deepened in the summer and autumn months, we saw a dip in postings. However, an uptick in job postings in November and December point towards the continued strength of the economy coming out of the pandemic.

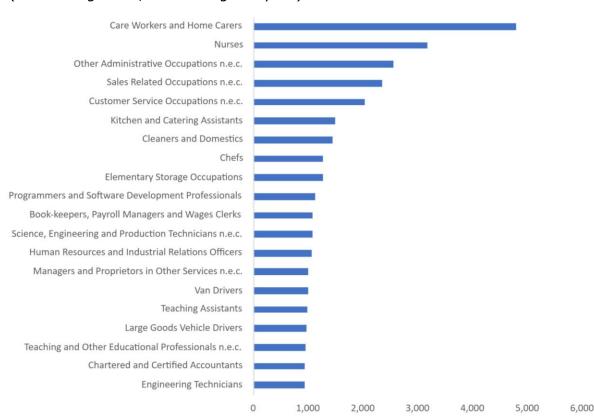
Monthly Job Postings, Suffolk, 2017 - 2022

(Source: Lightcast, Job Posting Analytics)

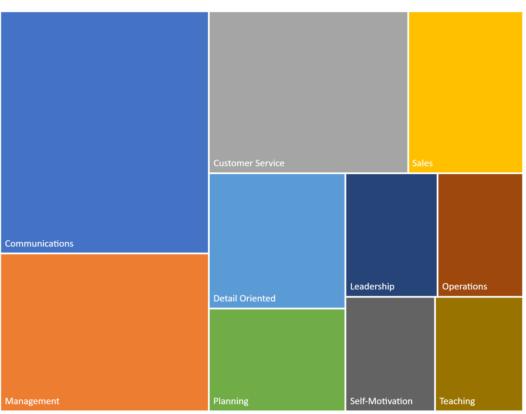


Throughout 2022, there has been a sustained demand in job postings for people in the care and health sectors. There has also been an increased demand for people working in the hospitality industry. Most of the top skills listed in job postings are common or 'soft' skills, with specialized skills being less frequently requested.

Unique Job Postings by Occupation, Suffolk, Feb 22 – Jan 23 (Source: Lightcast, Job Posting Analytics)



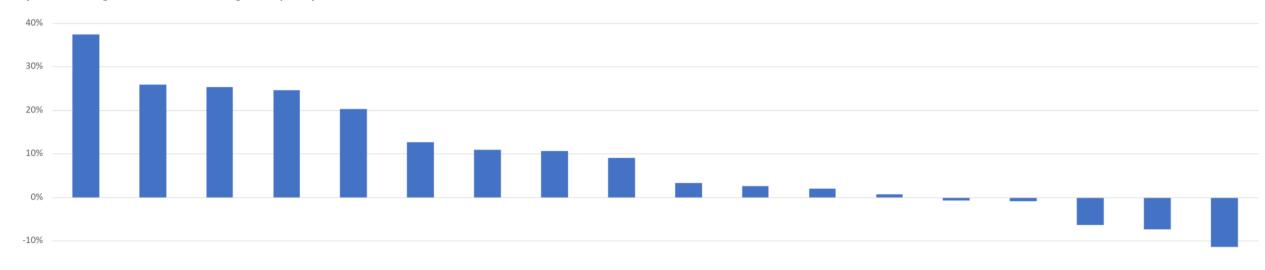
Top skills sought job postings, Suffolk, February 2023 (Source: Lightcast, Hot and Cold Skills by Job Postings)



During 2022, there has been a sustained growth in the hospitality sectors (Arts, Entertainment & Recreation as well as Accommodation & Food) as well as in Education, as the economy continues its recovery from the pandemic. Real Estate has seen a large drop in job postings, reflecting the turbulence in the housing market during 2022.

1-Year Percentage Change in Job Postings, Suffolk, December 2022

(Source: Lightcast, Job Posting Analytics)

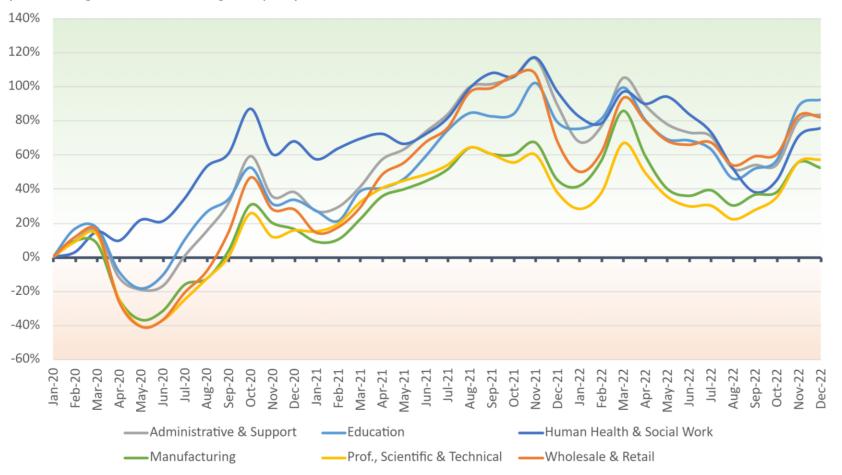


-20%																		
2070	Education	Arts, Entertainment & Rec.	Accommodatio n & Food	Other	Prof., Scientific & Technical	Information & Communication	Financial & Insurance	Wholesale & Retail	Administrative & Support	Electricity, Gas, Steam & AC	Public Administration & Defence	Human Health & Social Work	Manufacturing	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Construction	Water Supply	Transportation & Storage	Real Estate
■ % Change	37%	26%	25%	25%	20%	13%	11%	11%	9%	3%	3%	2%	1%	-1%	-1%	-6%	-7%	-11%

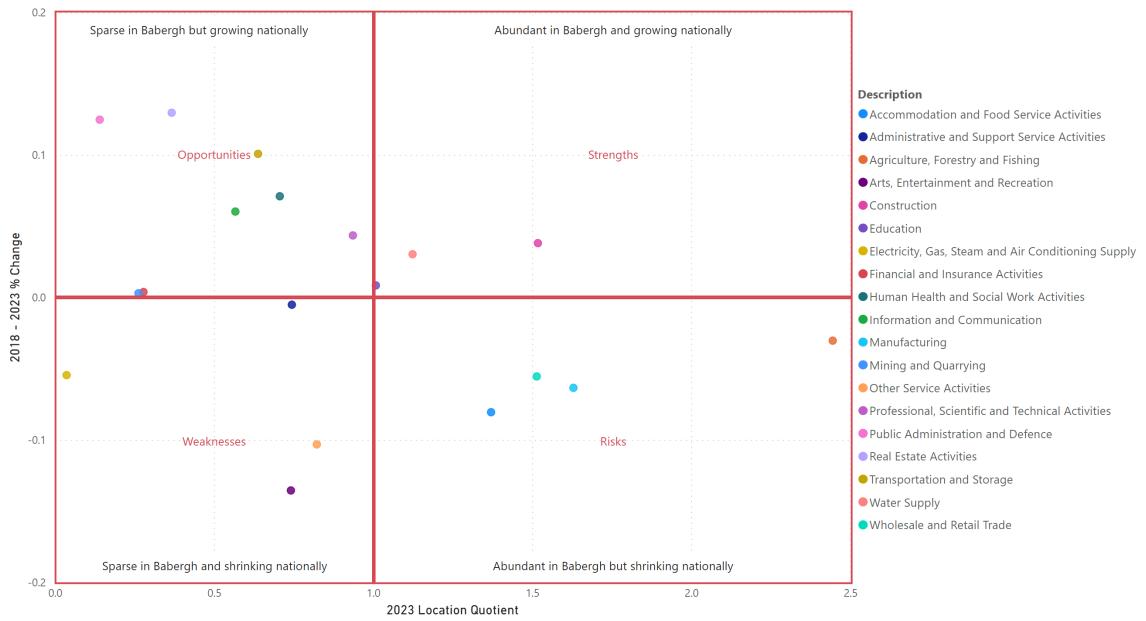
For most sectors, the level of job postings has been consistently higher than pre-pandemic levels since September 2020. Although there has been a general trend downwards in the number of job postings since November 2021, these have increased slightly in the autumn and strongly into the winter of 2022.

Percentage Change in Job Postings, Suffolk, Jan 20 - Dec 22

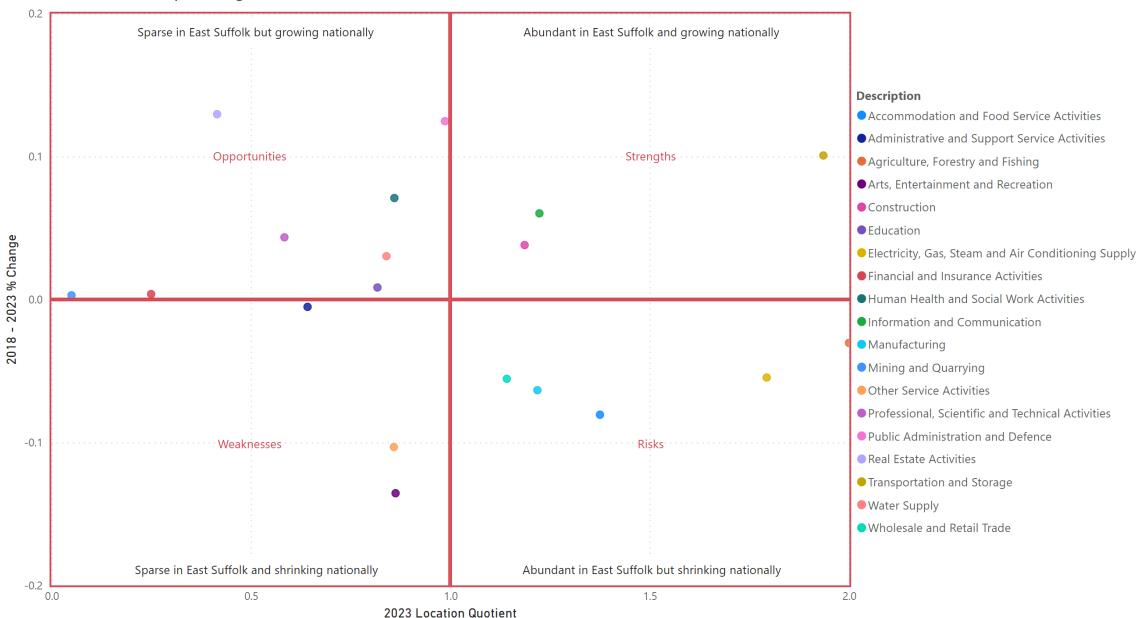
(Source: Lightcast, Job Posting Analytics)



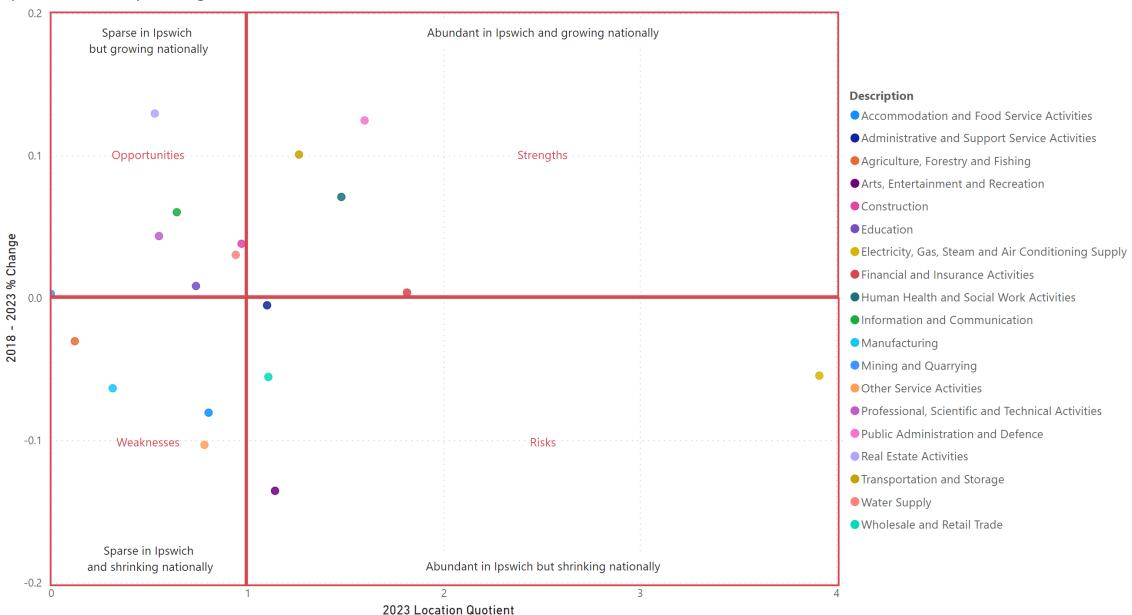
Babergh Industry Strengths and Weaknesses



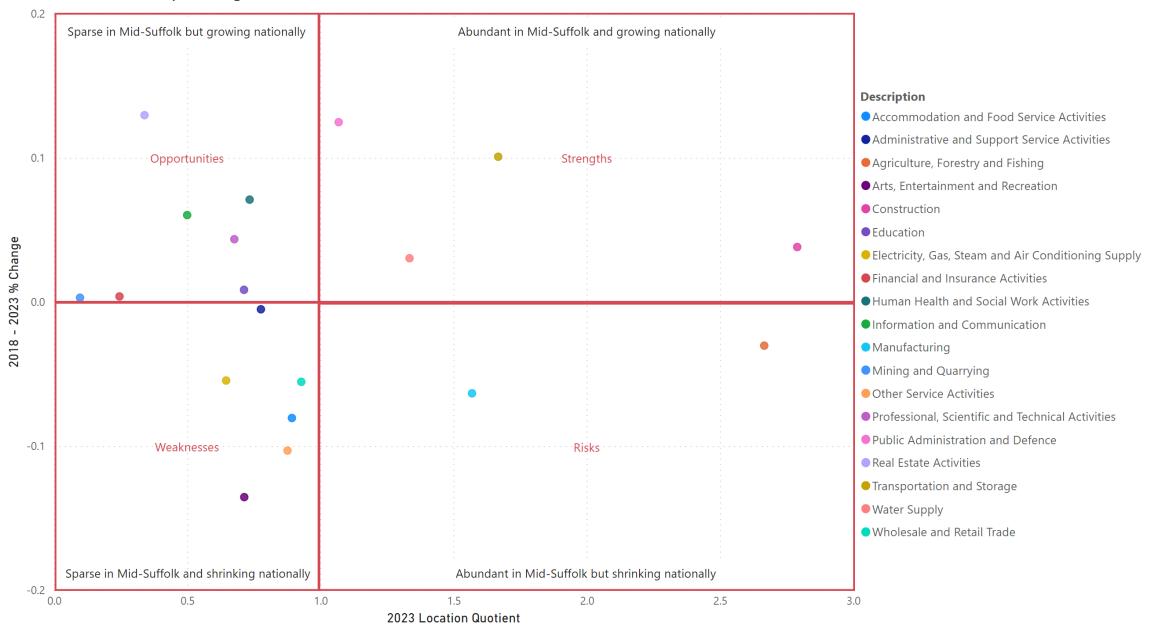
East Suffolk Industry Strengths and Weaknesses



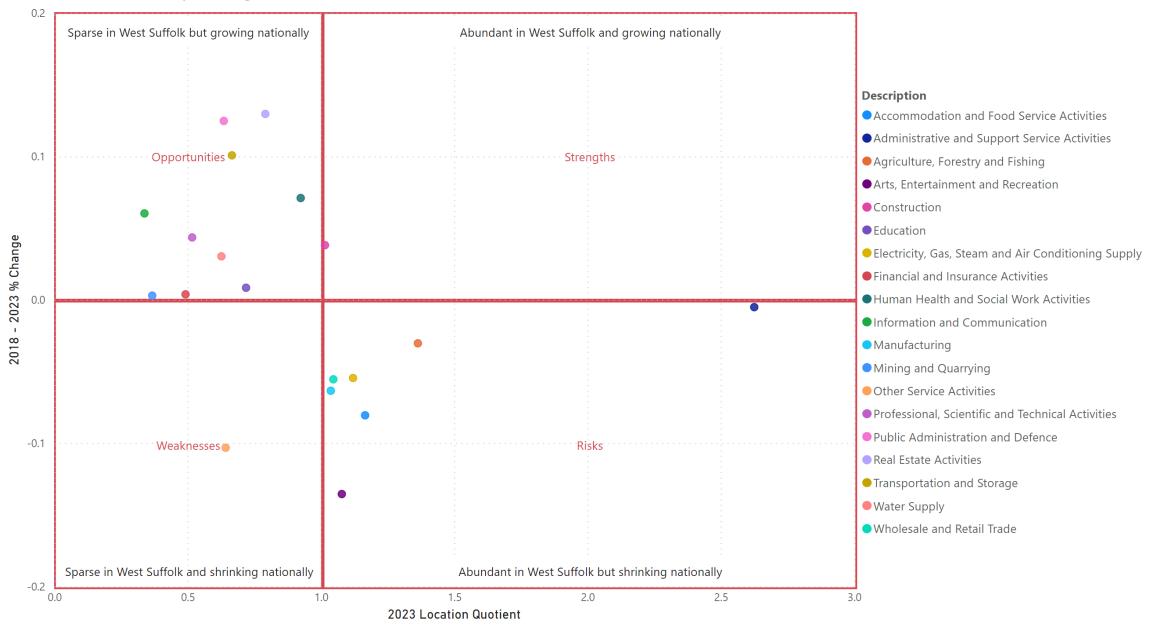
Ipswich Industry Strengths and Weaknesses



Mid-Suffolk Industry Strengths and Weaknesses



West Suffolk Industry Strengths and Weaknesses



Suffolk Industry Strengths and Weaknesses

