York Economic Strategy: Draft Economic Evidence Base

We will cover:

- Economic strategy what is it & why now?
- Beyond productivity a new basis for strategy
- How are we going to build our new strategy?



Why do we need a new Economic Strategy?

- Economic strategy statement of city priorities, allowing all stakeholders to push together
- Current strategy runs 2016-2020
- Continued sense across the city that not all are benefitting
- Supporting York's recovery from Covid-19 and guiding future prosperity

Build Back Better: Government Priorities

- "Levelling up" agenda addressing inequality and creating opportunities for all
- Lifetime skills guarantee investing in post-16 and adult education
- UK as a science powerhouse investing in R&D, developing and attracting top talent and scaling up innovation
- A green industrial revolution achieving net zero by 2050 whilst creating and supporting up to 250,000 jobs

Local Industrial Strategies (LIS)?

- LEP review underway
- LISs now considered defunct and to be replaced by local growth plans (national Plan for Growth)
- Levelling Up means improving everyday life, boosting local growth and jobs
- Placed-based approaches are well aligned to this new direction of travel
- Good news for York and North Yorkshire!

Our Approach

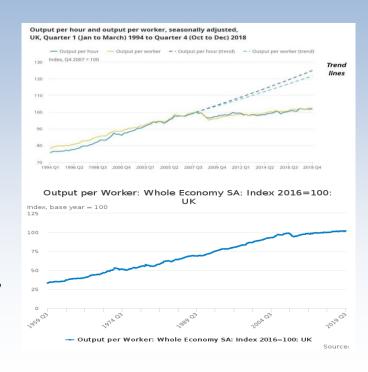
- A twin track approach:
 - Developing high paid jobs in key sectors
 - A clear approach to inclusive growth across York
- Cross cutting themes:
 - 21st century jobs
 - A green economic recovery
- Engagement activity that places businesses and residents at the heart of conversations

Covid-19 – Economic Impacts

- Full economic impact of Covid-19 still unknown
- Oxford Economics forecasts for York predict a 8.5% drop in GVA for 2020, with GVA exceeding prepandemic levels in 2021
- Full impact on jobs difficult to tell due to Government support (furlough, business grants, loans etc.)

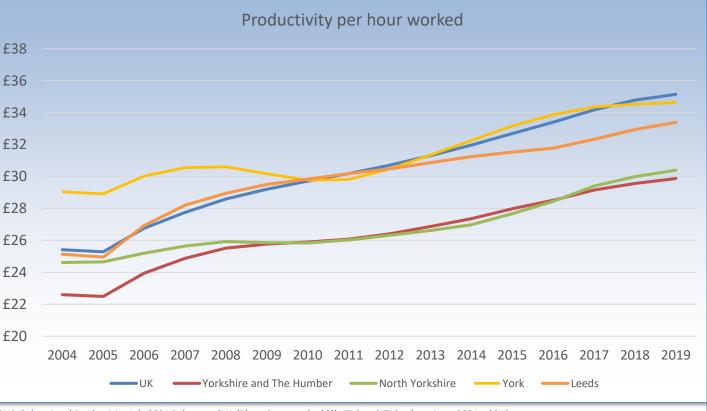
The productivity challenge(s)

- UK productivity stalled in 2008
- Productivity growth underpins wage growth
- For low-wage cities, growing jobs, skills and productivity is vital – "more jobs, better jobs"



ANNEX 3

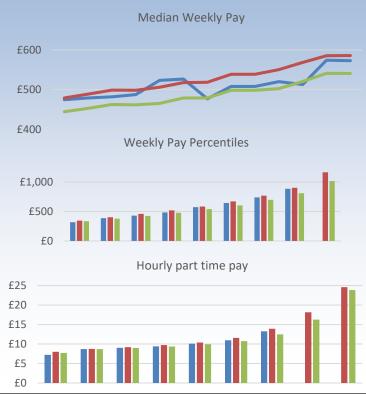
York is a highly productive city



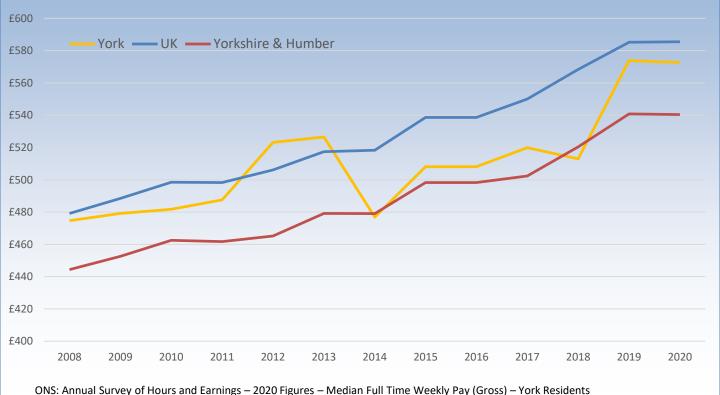
ONS: Subregional Productivity July 2021 Release – GVA (B) per hour worked (£); ITL2 and ITL3 sub regions, 2004 – 2019 To be updated: TBC

York is not a low wage city

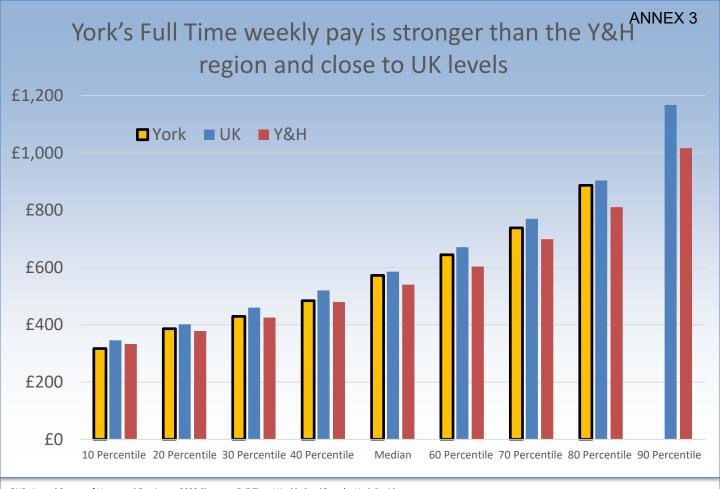
- Median full time pay close to national levels
- At nearly all percentiles, York is above our neighbours
- Also true for hourly rates of part time staff
- See following charts for more information



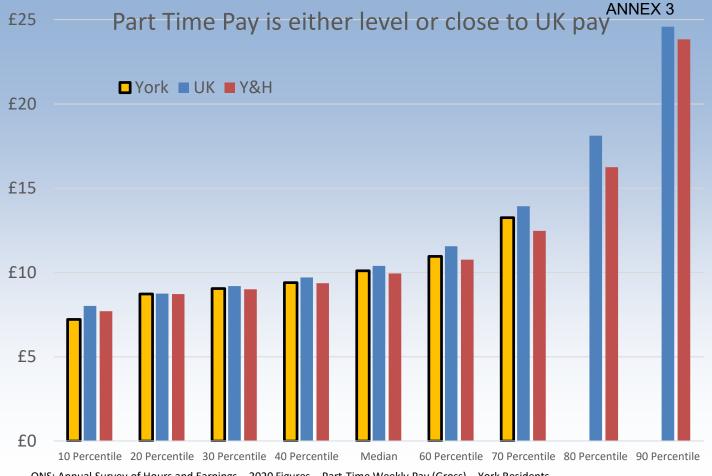
Full time weekly pay in York is close to the national median



To be updated: November 2021

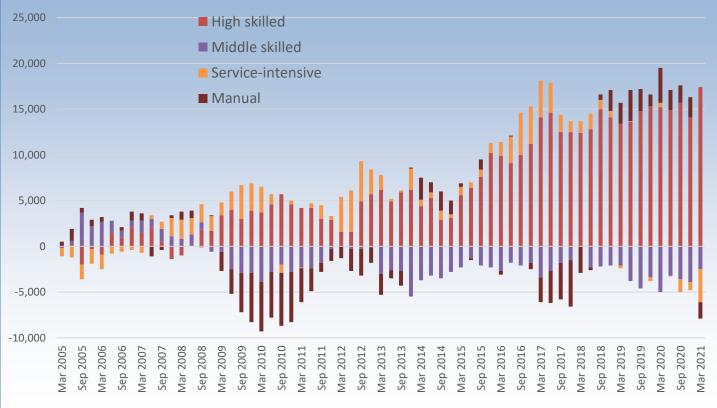


ONS: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – 2020 Figures – Full Time Weekly Pay (Gross) – York Residents To be updated: November 2021



ONS: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – 2020 Figures – Part-Time Weekly Pay (Gross) – York Residents To be updated: November 2021

17,000 high skilled jobs created since 2005



ONS: Annual Population Survey employment by SOC Code (2010) To be updated: 12/10/2021





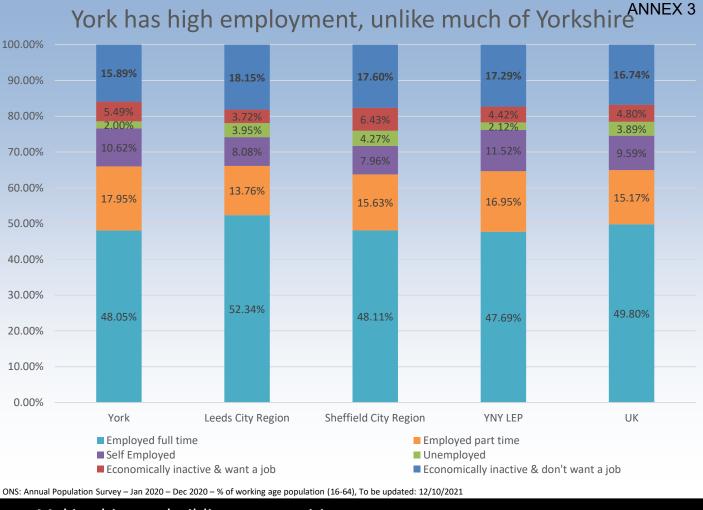
To be updated: 12/10/2021

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90%

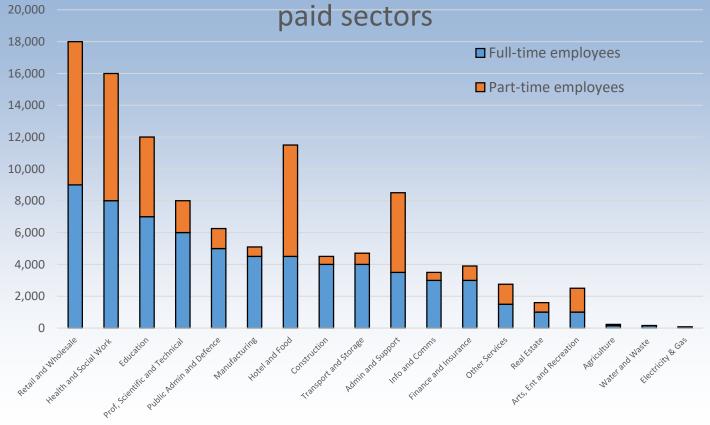
80%

70%

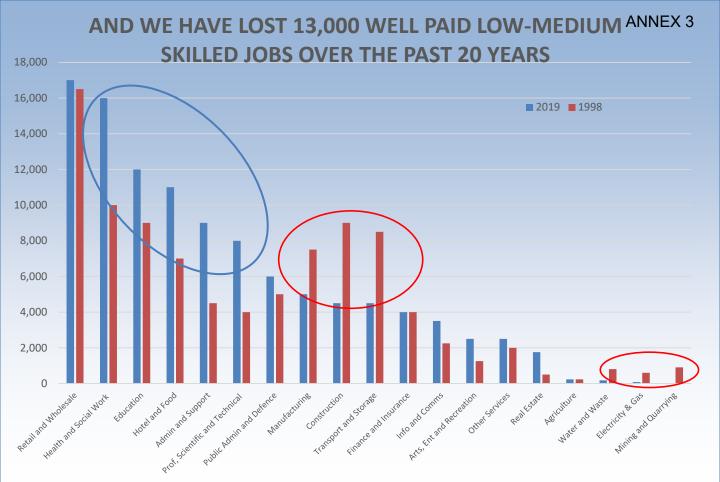


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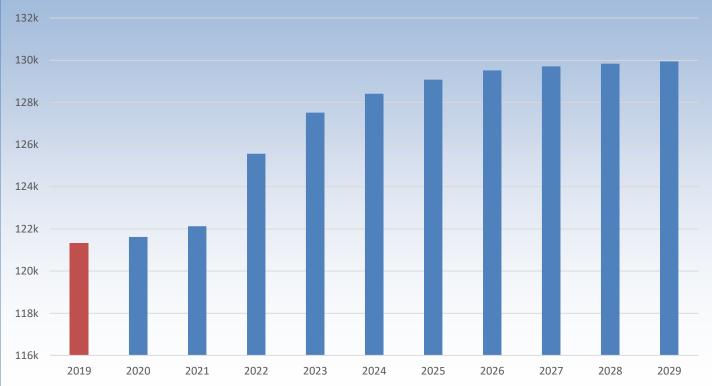


ONS: Business Register and Employment Survey – Open Access – 2019 – Full Time & Part Time Employee Count in York To be updated: 19/10/2021



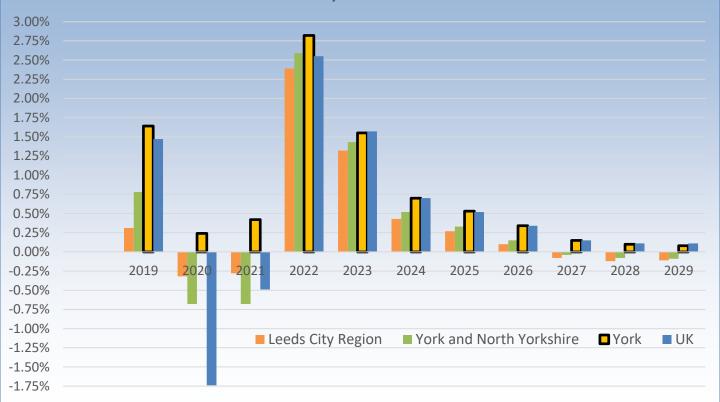
ONS: Business Register and Employment Survey – Open Access – 2019 – Total Employee Count in York To be updated: 19/10/2021

Employment in York is forecast to continue to grow in the years ahead

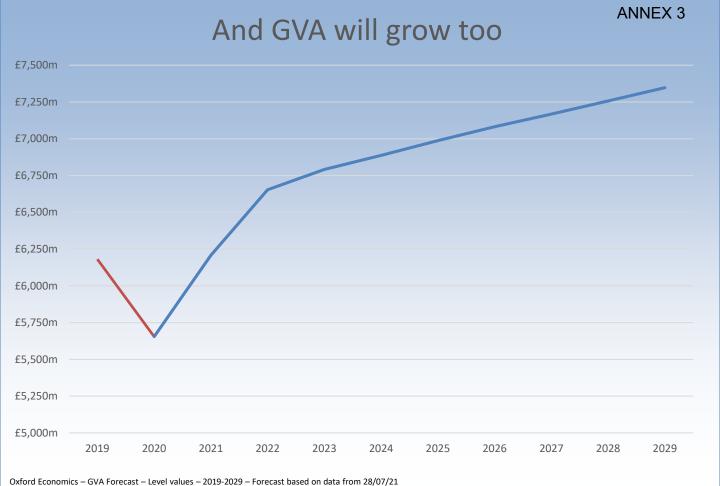


Oxford Economics – Total Employment Forecast – Level values – 2019-2029 – Forecast based on data from 28/07/21 *2019 are actual figures

Employment in York is forecast to continue to grow ANNEX 3 in the years ahead



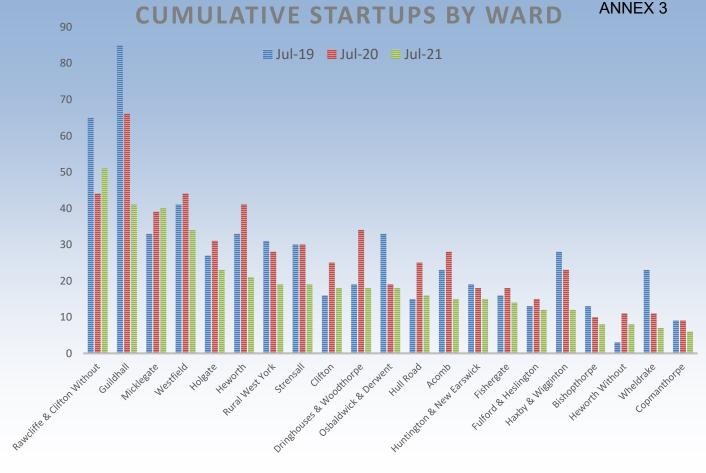
Oxford Economics – Total Employment Forecast – % change Y-o-Y – 2019-2029 – Forecast based on data from 28/07/21 *2019 are actual figures



*2019 are actual figures Making history, building communities

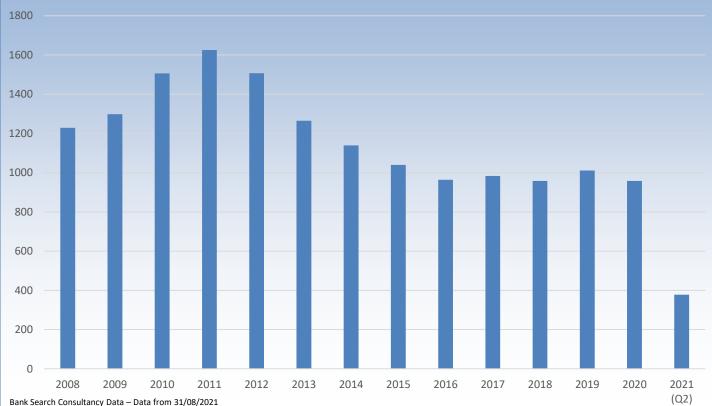


Oxford Economics – GVA Forecast – % change Y-o-Y – 2019-2029 – Forecast based on data from 28/07/21 *2019 are actual figures

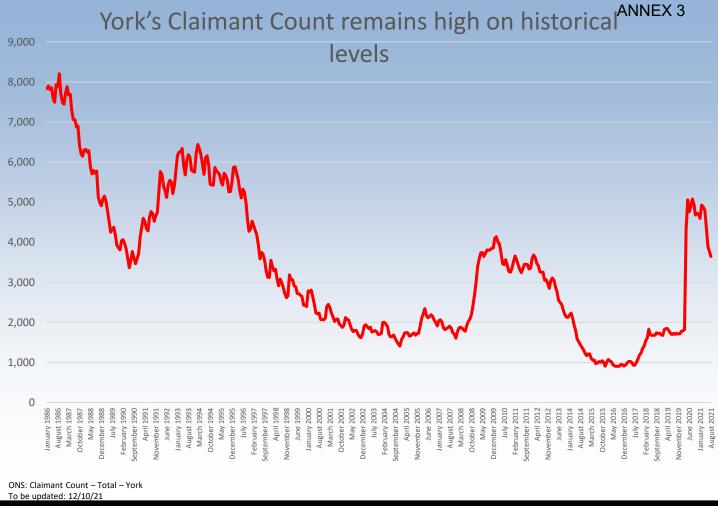


Bank Search Consultancy Data – Data from 31/08/2021 To be updated: TBC

Around 1,000 businesses start in York each year



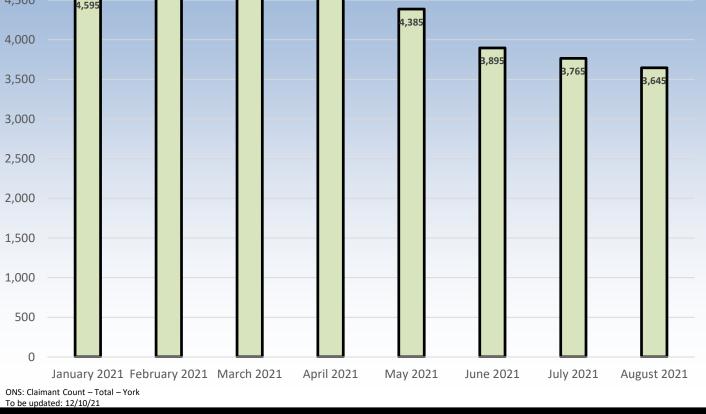
To be updated: TBC



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4,800



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4,925

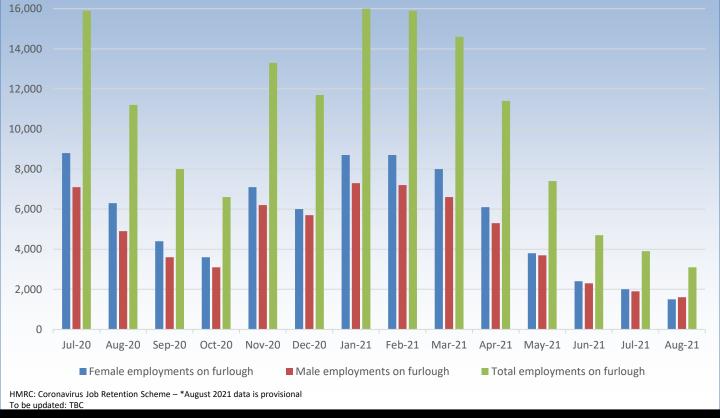
4,880

5,000

4,500

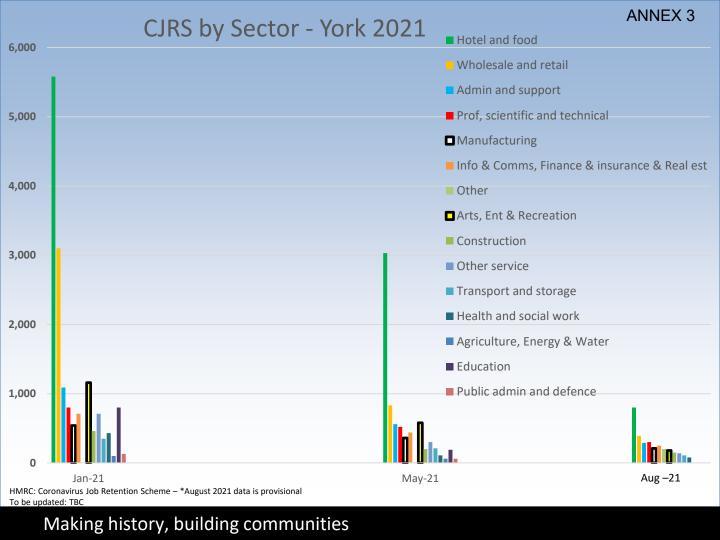




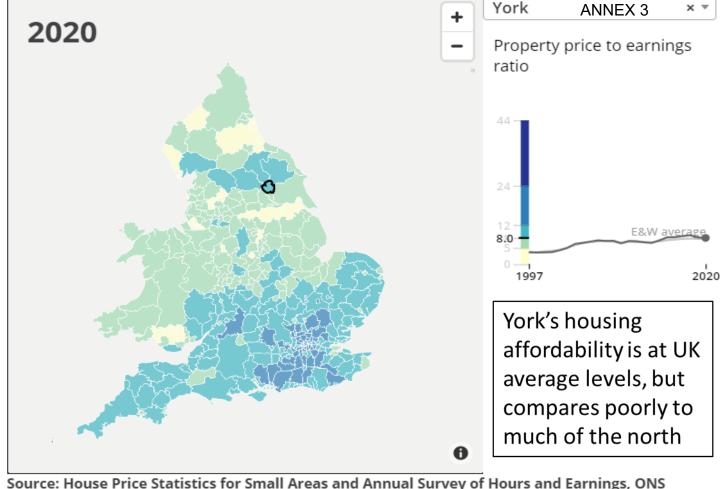


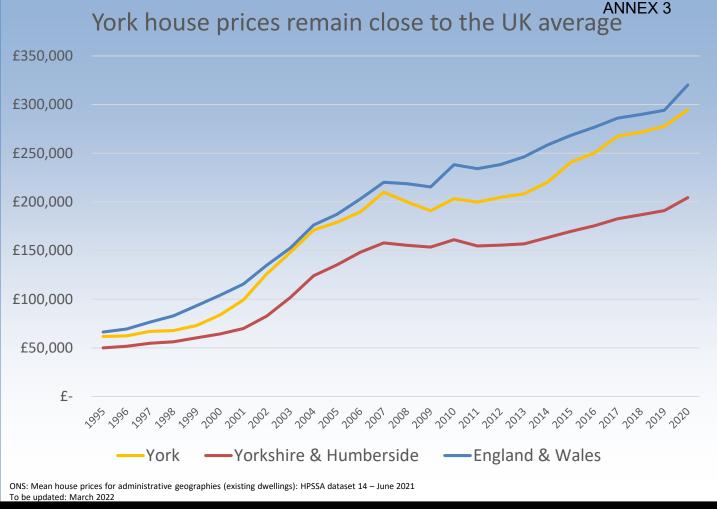
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18,000



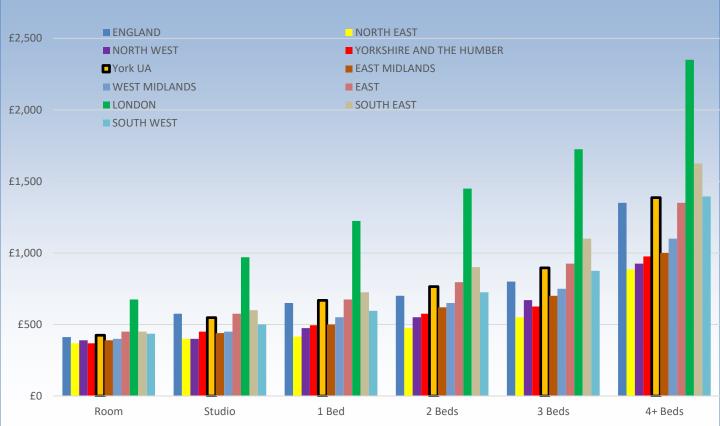






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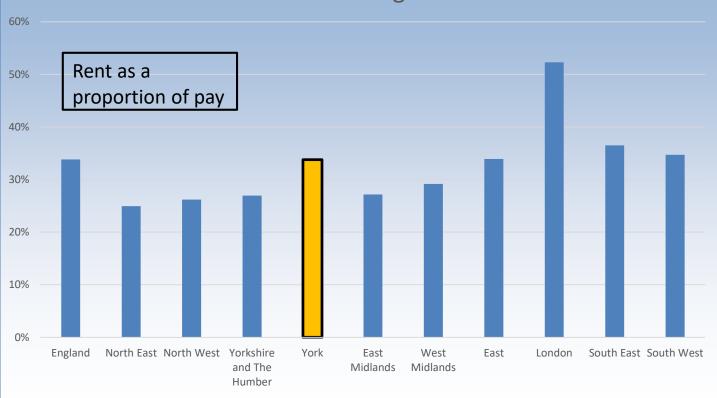
York's rental costs are like the south of England ANNEX 3



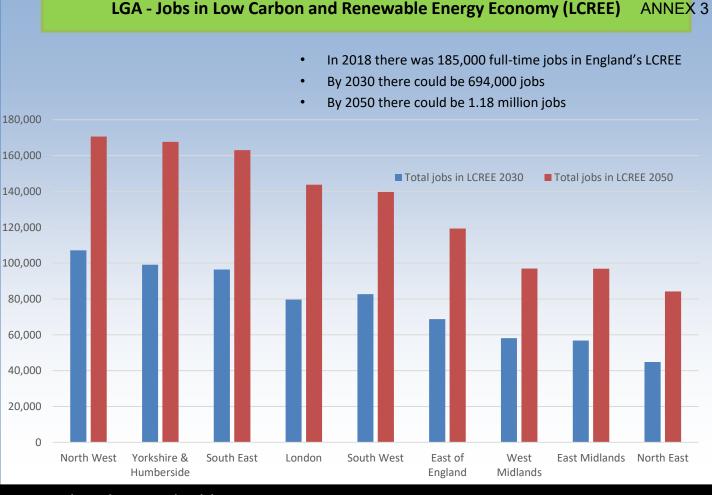
ONS - Private rental market summary statistics in England – April 2020 to March 2021 To be updated: December 2021

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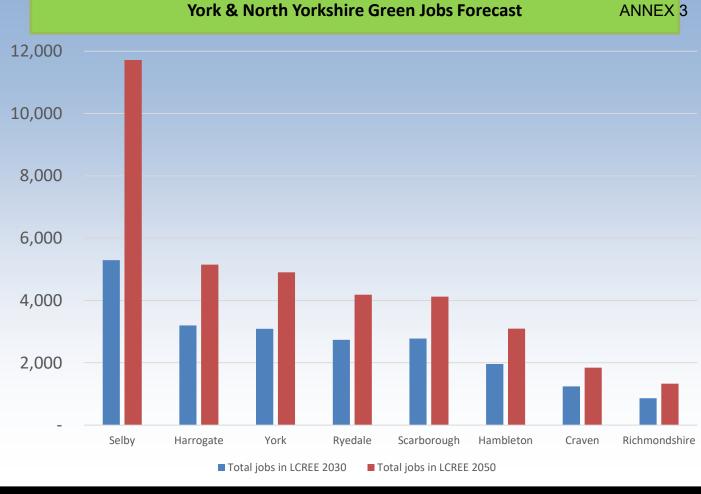
York rents are among the least affordable in the ANNEX 3 North of England



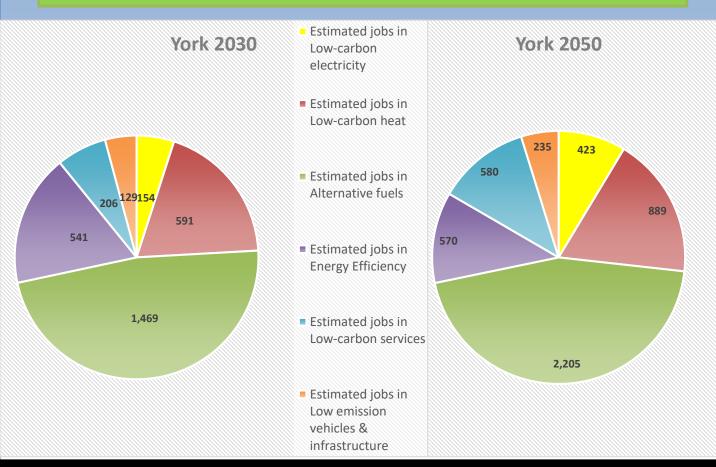
ONS: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2020) – FT Median Gross Weekly Pay
ONS: Private rental market summary statistics in England – April 2020 to March 2021 Data – Overall mean of rent
To be updated: November & December 2021



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So what do we know?

- Wages are not the whole story
- High employment but limited options for many
- High skills but limited opportunities for many
- In work poverty and insecure employment are issues
- Part time work options are limited
- Housing affordability can be challenging
- Many people do not feel well-off!
- The green economy represents a real opportunity for York.

What do we need to know more about?

- Experiences of our residents
- Future skills needs of businesses
- A view from businesses on the advantages & disadvantages of being located in York
- Covid impacts
- Self employment & microbusinesses

