



Grow the Economy Briefing note

Key messages March 2018

The Calderdale economy has shown resilience and consistent growth in the last five years. Since 2012 overall borough performance across a range of economic metrics has improved in line with national trends. These metrics show the economy is achieving strong results when compared with its 'Best Borough in the North'¹ local authority neighbours and the Leeds City region². For example:

- **Jobs – employment rates**
Calderdale's employment rate has been higher than the average for Leeds City Region and England for five years in a row. In September 2017 it was 76.3%. This is the fourth highest rate within both the Best Borough in the North comparator group and third highest in the Leeds City Region. See [table 1 and figure 1 in Appendix A](#) for more information.
- **Jobs – number of jobs**
The number of jobs in Calderdale increased from 97,000 in 2012 to 111,000 in 2016. The number of jobs per resident of working age has remained consistently higher than the average for the Leeds City region and Best Borough in the North comparator groups in the last five years. In 2016 there were 0.85 employee jobs per working age resident, a slight reduction on 0.86 for 2015. It was the fourth highest in the Leeds City Region and second highest in the Best Borough in the North comparator group. See [table 2 and figure 2 in Appendix A](#) for more information.
- **Jobs – private sector**
Calderdale's private sector has expanded in the last five years. There were 8,985 private sector work places in the borough in 2017 compared with 7,635 in 2012 – an 18% increase. In 2016 there were 42.1 private sector work places per 1,000 residents, the fourth highest rate in the Leeds City Region and third highest within the Best Borough North comparator group. See [table 3 and figure 3 in Appendix A](#) for more information.

Further information

- See [Appendix B](#) for a snapshot of Financial vulnerability for households in Calderdale in May 2017 using the Experian Financial vulnerability model.
- The Joseph Rowntree Foundation has identified a list of 18 Inclusive Growth monitor indicators. See [Appendix C](#) for a summary of recent results for Calderdale compared with its 'Best Borough in the North' local authority neighbours and Leeds City Region.
- Data sets that underpin the metrics in this report are available on [Calderdale Data Works open data website](#) .

Performance and Business Intelligence Team
Calderdale Council
23 March 2018
performance.businessintelligence@calderdale.gov.uk

¹ 'Best Borough in the North' is a list of 20 authorities across the North of England including Calderdale. Calderdale Council benchmarks its corporate performance on selected metrics against this list. The authorities are: Barnsley, Bolton, Bury, Calderdale, Doncaster, Gateshead, Kirklees, Knowsley, North Tyneside, Oldham, Rochdale, Rotherham, Sefton, South Tyneside, St Helens, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, Wigan and Wirral.

² Leeds City Region is a Local Enterprise Region for ten local authorities in Yorkshire. These are Barnsley, Bradford, Calderdale, Craven, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds, Selby, Wakefield and York.

Appendix A

Jobs – employment rates

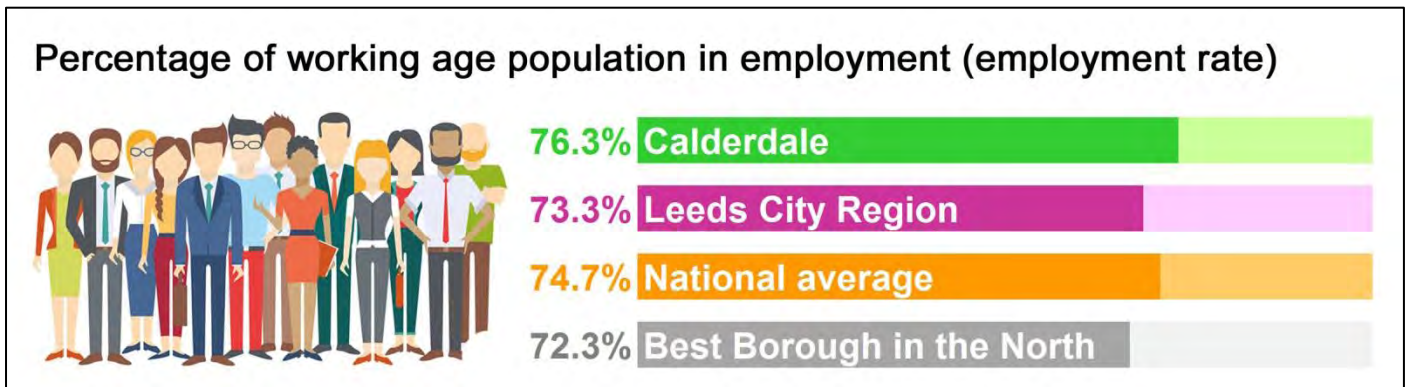
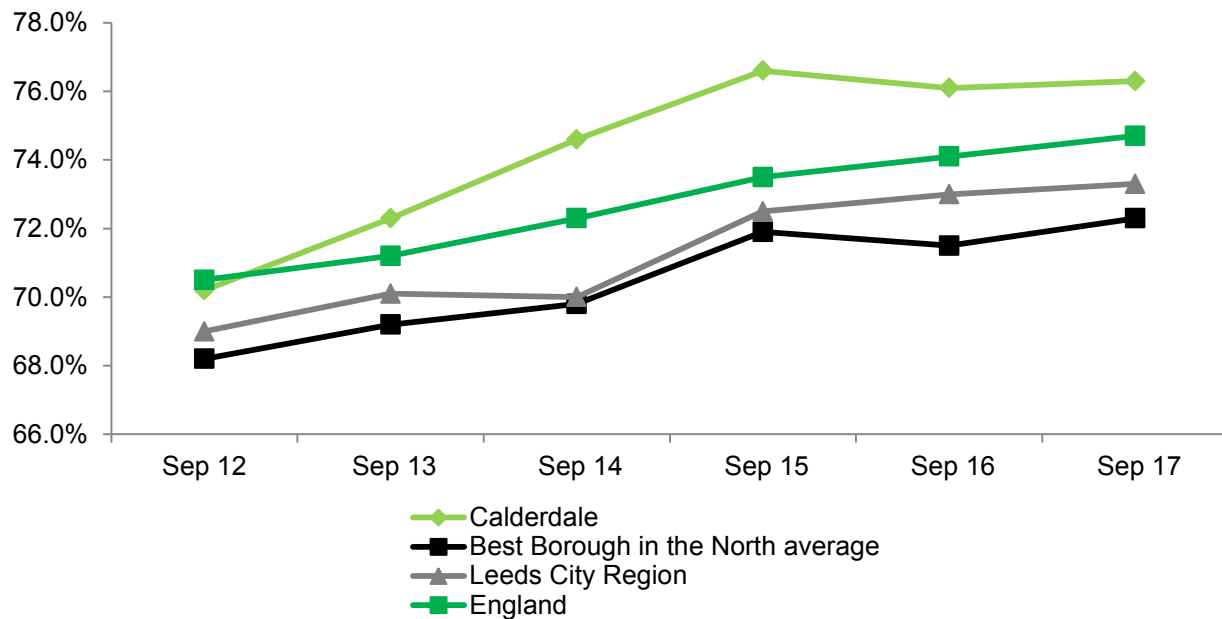


Table 1: Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)

Area	Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	Sep 2017
Calderdale	70.2%	72.3%	74.6%	76.6%	76.1%	76.3%
Best Borough in the North average	68.2%	69.2%	69.8%	71.9%	71.5%	72.3%
Leeds City Region	69.0%	70.1%	70.0%	72.5%	73.0%	73.3%
England	70.5%	71.2%	72.3%	73.5%	74.1%	74.7%

Figure 1: Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)



Data source: Annual Population Survey

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>
 accessed 26 February 2018

Jobs – number of jobs

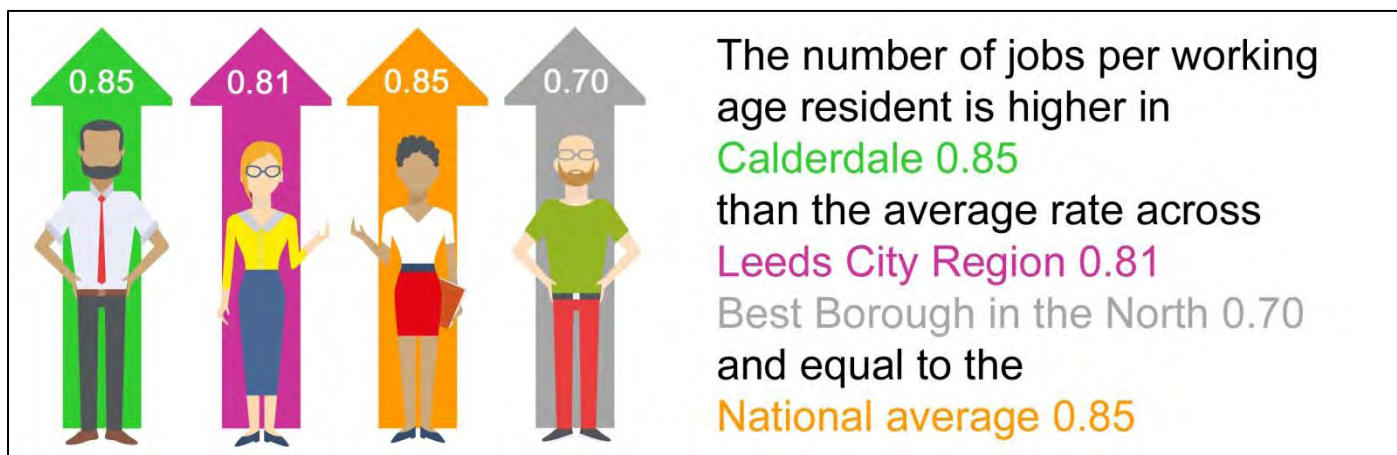
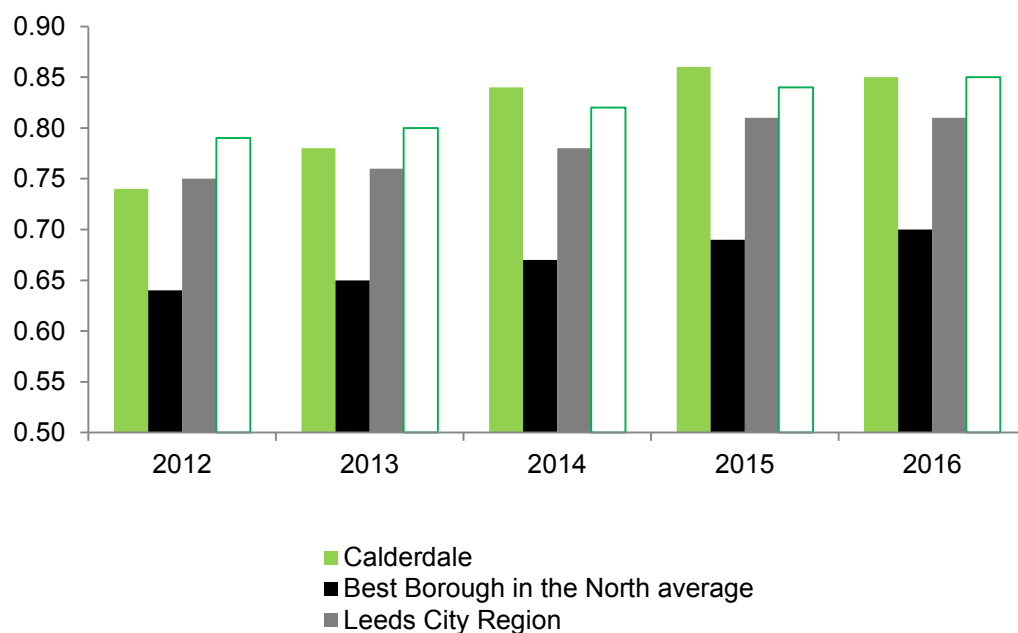


Table 2: Number of employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	0.74	0.78	0.84	0.86	0.85
Best Borough in the North average	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70
Leeds City Region	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.81	0.81
England	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.85

Figure 2: Number of employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)



Data source: ONS (Office for National Statistics) Jobs Density series

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=57>

accessed 26 February 2018

Jobs – private sector

Number of private sector jobs per 1,000 residents

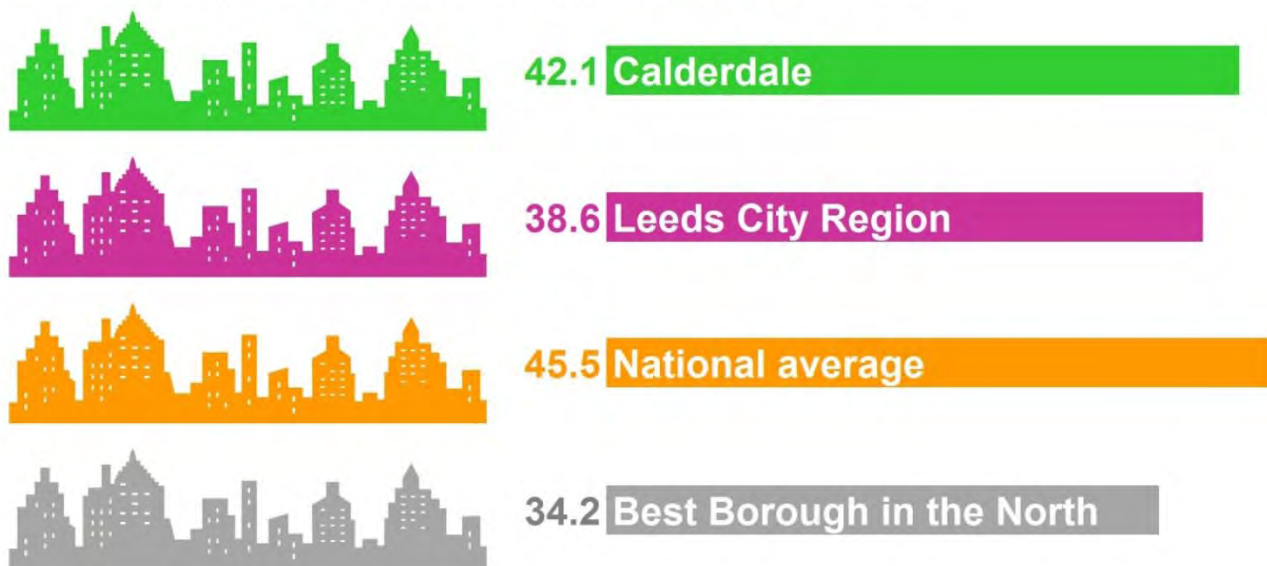
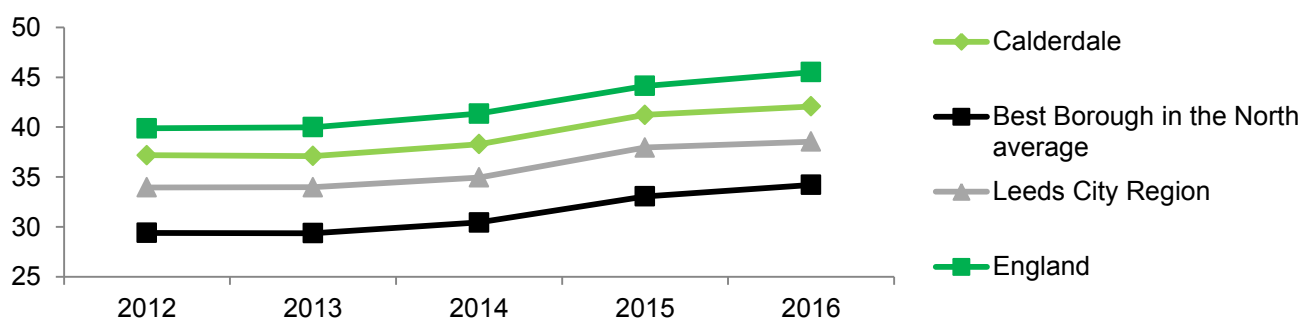


Table 3: Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident population

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	37.2	37.1	38.3	41.2	42.1
Best Borough in the North average	29.4	29.4	30.4	33.1	34.2
Leeds City Region	34.0	34.0	35.0	38.0	38.6
England	39.9	40.0	41.4	44.1	45.5

Figure 3: Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident population



Data source: UK Business Counts - Local Units

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=141>
 accessed 15 February 2018

Update 16 October 2020

Appendix B is no longer available

For further information contact performance.businessintelligence@calderdale.gov.uk

Appendix C

Inclusive Growth Calderdale project data pack

JRF Inclusive Growth Monitor Indicators: Calderdale results compared with “Best Borough in the North” authorities and Leeds City Region

Updated 26 February 2018

Performance and Business Intelligence Team
Calderdale Council
Email: performance.businessintelligence@calderdale.gov.uk

Inclusive Growth – what is it?

The OECD defines Inclusive as “economic growth that creates opportunity for all segments of the population and distributes the dividends of increased prosperity, both in monetary and non-monetary terms, fairly across society.”

Nationally, there’s been much discussion about “JAMS” (just about managing), “Left Behind Britain”, the Gig economy etc, and in the past year the RSA (Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce) have published the report of their Inclusive Growth Commission, and Matthew Taylor has undertaken a review on modern employment practices.

However, there is still a national productivity gap, with the North lagging behind London and the South-East. Even within our own region, the inequality gap between richest and poorest continues to widen.

In West Yorkshire, the Combined Authority set up an Inclusive Growth Group, supported by a Core Team of officers from across the region, and in Calderdale we are developing our own Inclusive Economic Strategy.

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation have identified a list of 18 Inclusive Growth Monitor Indicators which they feel will provide a good benchmark of how an area is performing. The attached data pack looks at each of those datasets in turn and compares Calderdale with “Best Borough in the North” authorities and the Leeds City Region average.

Steve Barnbrook
Inclusive Growth Calderdale Project Lead
Calderdale Council

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Theme	Topic	Indicator (click on link to view data)	Full description of Indicator	Leeds City Region rank* (out of 10 unless stated; 1 = best)	Best Borough in the North rank # (out of 20 unless stated; 1 = best)
Inclusion	Income	Out of work benefits	Percentage of working-age population receiving out-of-work benefits	7	5
		In work tax credits	Percentage of in-work households with and without children receiving Child and / or Working tax credits	Not available	Not available
		Low earnings	20th percentile of gross weekly earnings (20% of full-time workers receive earnings equal to or below this threshold)	3	5
	Living costs	Housing affordability	Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings	2	5
		Housing costs	Median monthly rents for private sector two bedroom properties	Joint 2nd with 3 local authorities	8
		Fuel poverty	Percentage of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low income - High costs model)	8	19
	Labour market exclusion	Unemployment	Percentage of working-age population not in employment but actively seeking and available to start work	2	1
		Economic inactivity	Percentage of working-age population who are economically inactive	6	5
		Workless households	Percentage of working age households with no one in work	5	4
	Prosperity	Output growth	Output	Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita	6
Private sector business			Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident population	4	3
Wages and earnings			Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers	6	10
Employment		Workplace jobs	Employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)	4	2
		People in employment	Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)	3	4
		Employment in knowledge intensive services and High-tech manufacturing sectors	Percentage of employees in Knowledge intensive services or High-tech manufacturing industries	Not relevant	Not relevant
Human capital		Higher level occupations	Percentage of workers in managerial, professional and technical / scientific occupations (SOCs 1, 2 and 3)	Not relevant	Not relevant
		Working age population qualifications NVQ 2 and above	Percentage of working-age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above	7	14
		Educational attainment	Percentage of pupils at the end of Key stage 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics)	2 out of 7	5

* **Leeds City Region** is a Local Enterprise Region for ten local authorities in Yorkshire. These are Barnsley, Bradford, Calderdale, Craven, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds, Selby, Wakefield and York.

Best Borough in the North is a list of 20 authorities across the North of England including Calderdale. Calderdale Council benchmarks its corporate performance on selected metrics against this list. The authorities are: Barnsley, Bolton, Bury, Calderdale, Doncaster, Gateshead, Kirklees, Knowsley, North Tyneside, Oldham, Rochdale, Rotherham, Sefton, South Tyneside, St Helens, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, Wigan and Wirral.

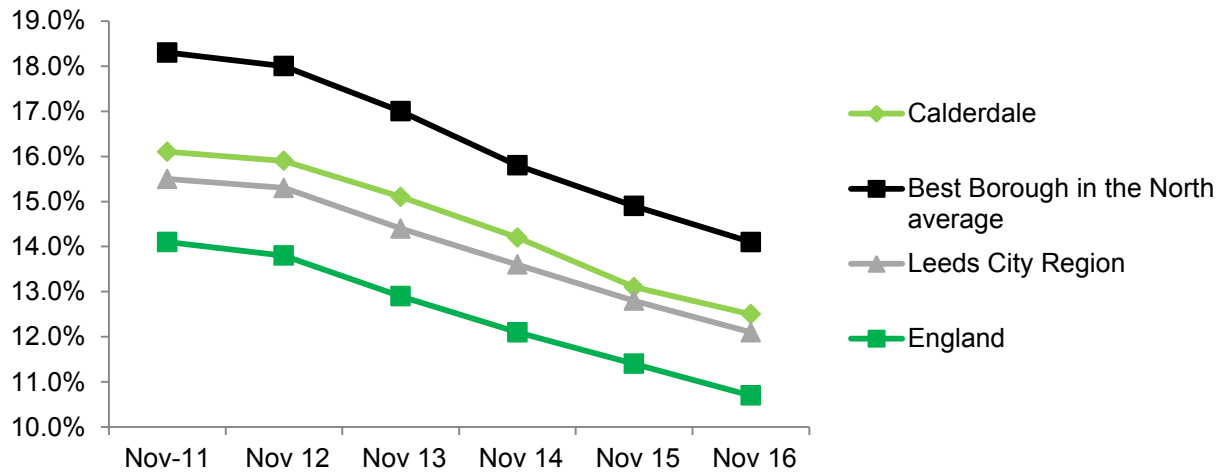
Inclusion theme: Income

Percentage of working-age population receiving out-of-work benefits

Table 1ai: Percentage of working-age population receiving out-of-work benefits

Area	Nov 2011	Nov 2012	Nov 2013	Nov 2014	Nov 2015	Nov 2016
Calderdale	16.1%	15.9%	15.1%	14.2%	13.1%	12.5%
Best Borough in the North average	18.3%	18.0%	17.0%	15.8%	14.9%	14.1%
Leeds City Region	15.5%	15.3%	14.4%	13.6%	12.8%	12.1%
England	14.1%	13.8%	12.9%	12.1%	11.4%	10.7%

Figure 1ai: Percentage of working-age population receiving out-of-work benefits



Data source: DWP (Department for Work and Pensions) Work and Pensions Longitudinal study (benefit claimants - working-age client group), <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=105> accessed 26 February 2018

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Inclusion theme: Income

Percentage of in-work households with and without children receiving Child and / or Working tax credits

Table 1aii a: Total in-work families in receipt of HMRC Working tax and Child tax credits ('000s)

Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Calderdale	16.5	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.0
Leeds City Region total	224.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	167.0
Best Borough in the North total	381.0	287.0	285.0	284.0	299.0

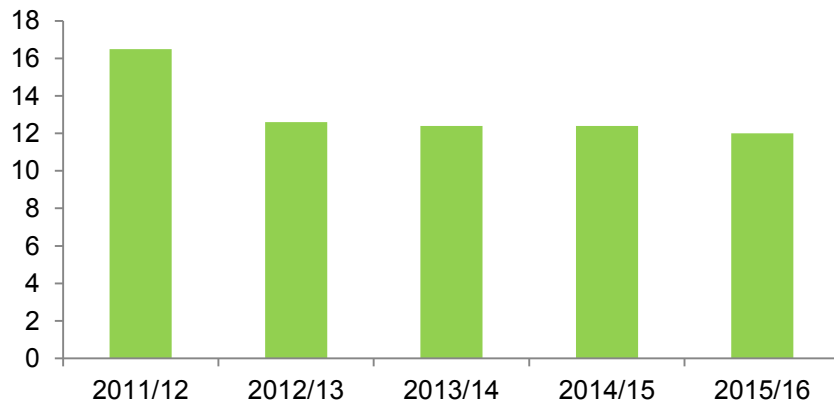
Data source: HMRC (HM Revenue and Customs) Child and Working tax credit finalised award statistics - Geographical statistic, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/personal-tax-credits-statistics>, accessed 2 January 2018

Table 1aii b: Percentage of Households in receipt of HMRC Working tax and Child tax credits

Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Leeds City Region	28%	21%	21%	20%

Data source: Leeds City Region results from JRF Inclusive Growth monitor 2017 file "IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx", sheet "A. Indicator levels" <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx> accessed 26 February 2018

Figure 1aii a: Total in-work families in receipt of HMRC Working tax and Child tax credits ('000s): Calderdale



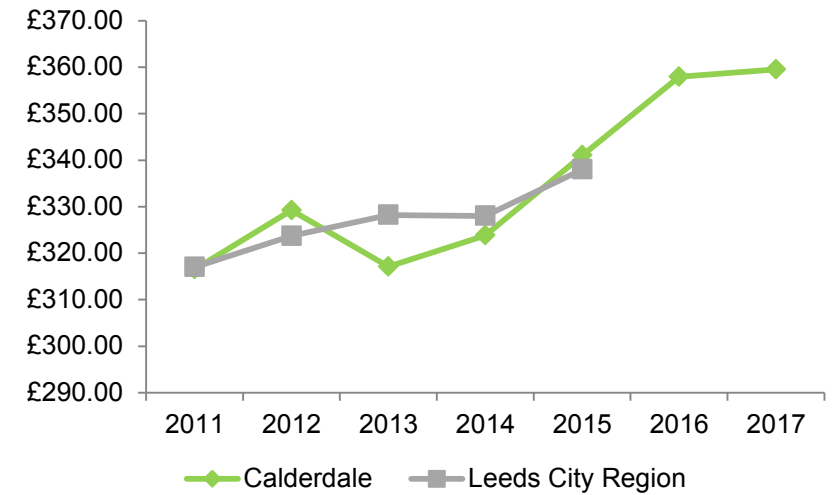
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Inclusion theme: Income

20th percentile of gross weekly earnings #: Leeds City Region

Table and figure 1aiii a: 20th percentile of gross weekly earnings: Leeds City Region authorities

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Harrogate	£331.80	£334.20	£324.00	£326.90	£346.00	£363.70	£375.20
Leeds	£329.00	£335.40	£345.00	£334.70	£345.00	£359.10	£364.40
Calderdale	£316.50	£329.20	£317.10	£323.80	£341.00	£357.90	£359.50
York	£318.40	£327.40	£336.60	£345.00	£345.20	£349.90	£357.10
Selby	£345.90	£334.50	£351.40	£352.40	£364.00	£362.70	£357.00
Wakefield	£300.10	£306.40	£316.00	£318.40	£334.50	£332.00	£353.60
Kirklees	£317.20	£322.00	£325.80	£334.70	£336.30	£348.80	£352.50
Barnsley	£316.70	£328.10	£323.10	£328.00	£325.00	£332.90	£347.20
Bradford	£296.00	£306.40	£312.70	£311.90	£324.30	£328.10	£334.00
Craven	£311.50	£306.10	£293.40	£308.20	£318.80	£309.10	£330.80
Leeds City Region	£317.00	£323.70	£328.20	£328.00	£338.00		



Data sources:

- Individual authority results from NOMIS, annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis 2006 to 2016, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=30>, accessed 16 February 2018
- Leeds City Region results from JRF Inclusive Growth monitor 2017 file "IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx", sheet "A. Indicator levels", <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx> accessed 26 February 2018

Note:

20% of full-time workers receive earnings equal to or below this threshold.

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Inclusion theme: Income

20th percentile of gross weekly earnings #: Best Borough in the North authorities

Table 1aiii b: 20th percentile of gross weekly earnings: Best Borough in the North authorities

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barnsley	£316.70	£328.10	£323.10	£328.00	£325.00	£332.90	£347.20
Bolton	£287.50	£304.10	£318.60	£307.80	£325.70	£333.80	£334.90
Bury	£343.70	£323.40	£349.30	£343.80	£353.80	£371.90	£375.40
Calderdale	£316.50	£329.20	£317.10	£323.80	£341.00	£357.90	£359.50
Doncaster	£301.50	£295.10	£299.30	£317.80	£310.50	£326.30	£335.50
Gateshead	£322.60	£330.40	£329.60	£337.20	£333.80	£340.60	£354.80
Kirklees	£317.20	£322.00	£325.80	£334.70	£336.30	£348.80	£352.50
Knowsley	£324.10	£323.10	£312.80	£318.10	£332.80	£342.20	£350.50
North Tyneside	£317.40	£317.40	£333.90	£341.30	£351.40	£359.60	£368.00
Oldham	£300.30	£314.40	£310.70	£320.10	£317.50	£331.20	£343.30
Rochdale	£307.70	£329.20	£320.00	£322.00	£323.60	£333.70	£331.20
Rotherham	£310.20	£306.60	£304.80	£308.20	£315.80	£330.90	£339.00
Sefton	£321.00	£325.60	£336.00	£335.40	£331.50	£345.00	£358.10
South Tyneside	£309.70	£320.20	£318.10	£330.00	£341.20	£344.30	£352.40
St. Helens	£324.40	£307.80	£314.30	£315.70	£323.30	£345.30	£345.20
Stockport	£334.80	£344.90	£351.10	£345.10	£363.10	£364.50	£388.90
Tameside	£302.20	£308.10	£316.50	£310.80	£328.30	£340.40	£340.80
Trafford	£334.70	£355.40	£351.90	£359.70	£359.40	£394.00	£404.50
Wigan	£322.50	£322.50	£333.00	£322.10	£341.30	£344.70	£354.20
Wirral	£329.00	£334.40	£333.60	£342.20	£345.80	£357.80	£356.80

Data source: NOMIS, annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis,

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=30>, accessed 26 February 2018

Note:

20% of full-time workers receive earnings equal to or below this threshold

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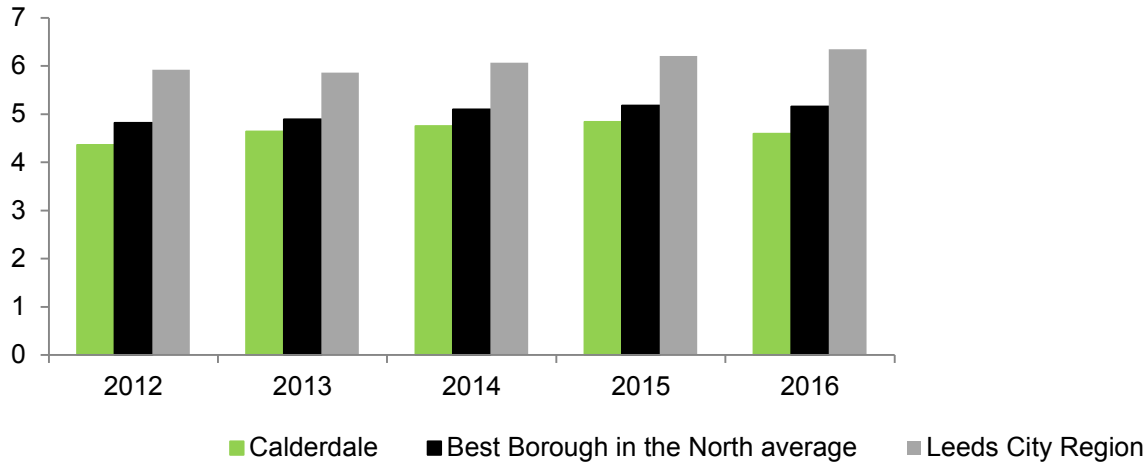
Inclusion theme: Living costs

Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings

Table 1bi: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	4.36	4.64	4.75	4.84	4.59
Best Borough in the North average	4.82	4.89	5.10	5.18	5.16
Leeds City Region	5.92	5.86	6.07	6.21	6.35
England	6.58	6.57	6.91	7.11	7.16

Figure 1bi: Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings



Data source: LG (Local Government) Inform 'Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile gross annual (residence-based) earnings', <http://www.lginform.local.gov.uk>, accessed 26 February 2018

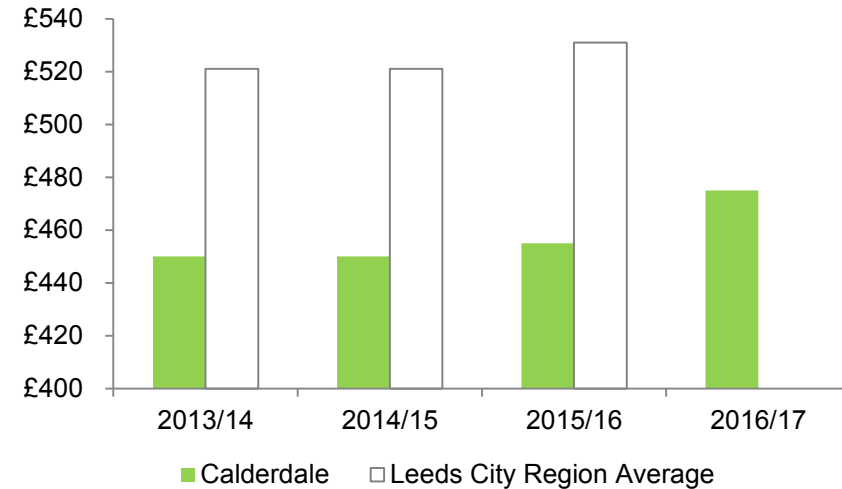
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Inclusion theme: Living costs

Median monthly rents for private sector two bedroom properties : Leeds City Region

Table and figure 1bii a: Median monthly rents for private sector two bedroom properties: Leeds City Region

Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Barnsley	£400	£400	£400	£400
Bradford	£450	£450	£475	£475
Calderdale	£450	£450	£455	£475
Kirklees	£450	£450	£450	£475
Wakefield	£475	£475	£495	£495
Selby	£500	£510	£550	£525
Craven	£500	£525	£550	£550
Leeds	£600	£598	£615	£645
Harrogate	£650	£650	£695	£695
York Unitary Authority	£650	£650	£695	£695
Leeds City Region	£521	£521	£531	



Data sources:

- All figures except those for Leeds City Region are from Valuation Office Agency administrative database as at 26 February 2018,
- Leeds City Region figures from University of Manchester Inclusive Growth Analysis Unit (2017), Joseph Rowntree Foundation Inclusive Growth Monitor Complete data set, <https://www.mui.manchester.ac.uk/igau/research/inclusive-growth-indicators/> accessed 26 February 2018.

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Inclusion theme: Living costs

Median monthly rents for private sector two bedroom properties : Best Borough in the North authorities

Table 1bii b: Median monthly rents for private sector two bedroom properties: Best Borough in the North authorities

Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Barnsley	£400	£400	£400	£400
Doncaster	£450	£450	£400	£450
Rochdale	£450	£450	£450	£450
Rotherham	£450	£450	£450	£450
South Tyneside	£450	£450	£450	£450
St. Helens	£450	£450	£450	£450
Wigan	£440	£425	£450	£450
Calderdale	£450	£450	£455	£475
Kirklees	£450	£450	£450	£475
Wirral	£495	£479	£475	£475
Gateshead	£475	£475	£475	£480
Bolton	£450	£450	£475	£495
Oldham	£465	£475	£475	£495
Tameside	£475	£475	£485	£495
Knowsley	£520	£498	£495	£500
North Tyneside	£495	£495	£500	£500
Bury	£475	£495	£525	£525
Sefton	£550	£550	£550	£550
Stockport	£575	£575	£625	£645
Trafford	£675	£695	£700	£750

Data source: Valuation Office Agency administrative database as at 26 February 2018, <https://data.gov.uk/publisher/valuation-office-agency>

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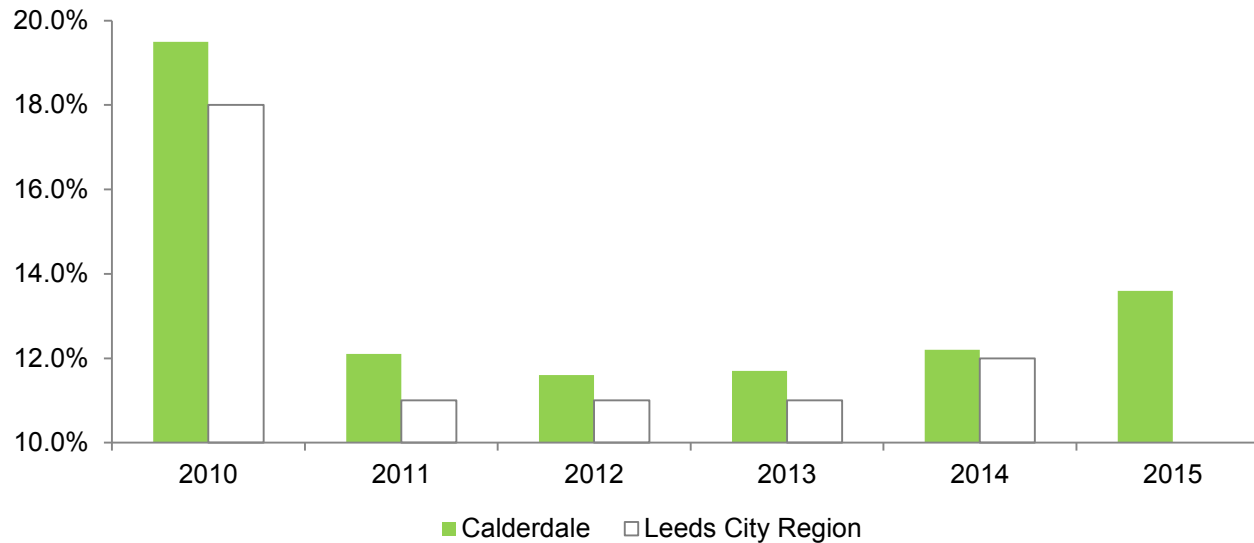
Inclusion theme: Living costs

Percentage of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using Low income - high cost (LIHC) model): Leeds City Region

Table 1biii a: Percentage of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using LIHC model): Leeds City Region

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Calderdale	19.5%	12.1%	11.6%	11.7%	12.2%	13.6%
Leeds City Region	18.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	12.0%	

Figure 1biii a: Percentage of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using LIHC model): Leeds City Region



Data sources: Gov.uk Annual sub-regional poverty data: low income high costs indicator, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics> accessed 26 February 2018

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Inclusion theme: Living costs

Percentage of households classed as 'fuel poor' (using Low income - high cost (LIHC) model): Best Borough in the North authorities

Table 1biii b: Percentage of households classed as being 'fuel poor' (using LIHC model): Best Borough in the North authorities

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Trafford	18.5%	13.1%	11.1%	10.0%	10.4%	9.9%
Stockport	18.5%	12.3%	9.7%	9.2%	9.8%	10.2%
Rotherham	18.2%	10.1%	9.8%	9.0%	10.5%	10.6%
Sefton	20.9%	14.4%	11.4%	10.9%	11.2%	10.9%
St. Helens	20.0%	11.3%	10.1%	9.7%	10.3%	10.9%
Wigan	19.8%	11.3%	9.4%	9.1%	9.9%	10.9%
Knowsley	19.5%	9.9%	10.2%	10.4%	10.7%	11.1%
North Tyneside	19.0%	10.7%	9.7%	9.9%	9.9%	11.1%
Bury	19.1%	12.4%	10.3%	10.1%	10.4%	11.2%
Wirral	20.5%	13.5%	11.2%	10.6%	10.9%	11.2%
Barnsley	20.3%	10.9%	9.7%	9.2%	11.3%	11.3%
Doncaster	20.1%	11.4%	10.0%	9.8%	11.6%	11.3%
Tameside	19.7%	11.9%	10.4%	9.8%	10.2%	11.9%
Oldham	19.8%	11.3%	11.2%	10.7%	10.7%	12.1%
South Tyneside	21.3%	10.2%	11.0%	11.3%	11.8%	12.3%
Rochdale	20.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.3%	11.4%	12.4%
Bolton	19.7%	11.4%	11.4%	11.0%	10.5%	12.5%
Gateshead	22.6%	10.9%	11.0%	10.9%	11.2%	12.7%
Calderdale	19.5%	12.1%	11.6%	11.7%	12.2%	13.6%
Kirklees	18.9%	11.5%	12.0%	11.8%	11.6%	14.0%

Data sources: Gov.uk Annual sub-regional poverty data: low income high costs indicator, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics> accessed 26 February 2018

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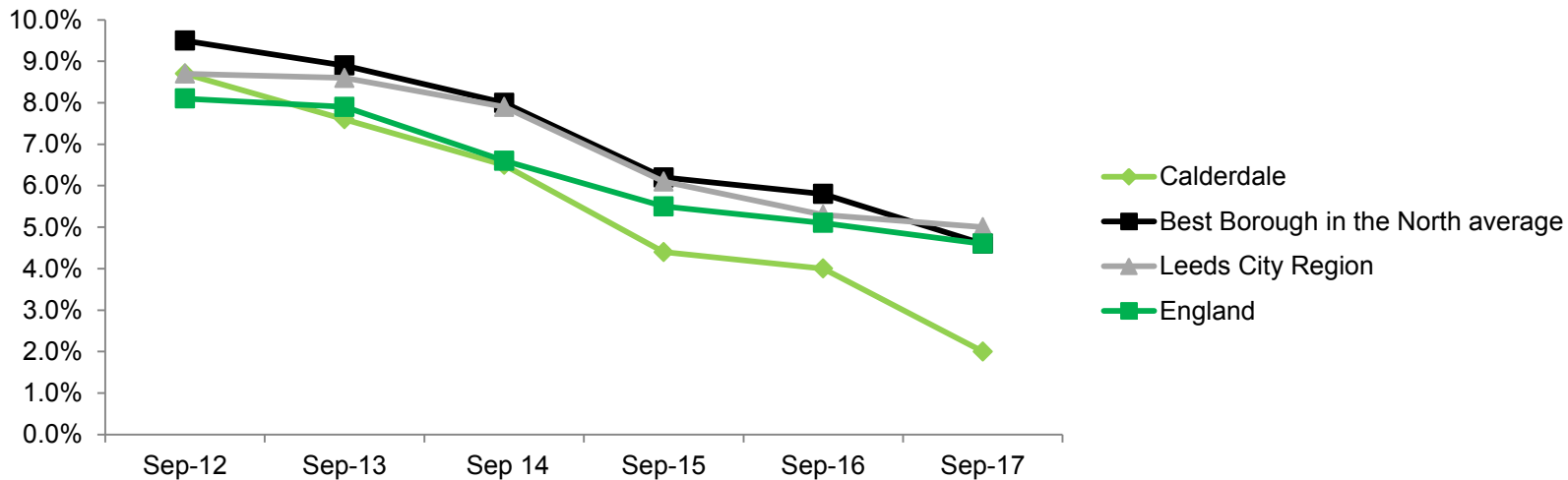
Inclusion theme: Labour market exclusion

Unemployment rate – aged 16 – 64 years

Table 1ci: Unemployment rate - aged 16-64 years

Area	Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	Sep 2017
Calderdale	8.7%	7.6%	6.5%	4.4%	4.0%	2.0%
Best Borough in the North average	9.5%	8.9%	8.0%	6.2%	5.8%	4.6%
Leeds City Region	8.7%	8.6%	7.9%	6.1%	5.3%	5.0%
England	8.1%	7.9%	6.6%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%

Figure 1ci: Unemployment rate - aged 16-64 years



Data source: Annual Population Survey, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>, accessed 26 February 2018

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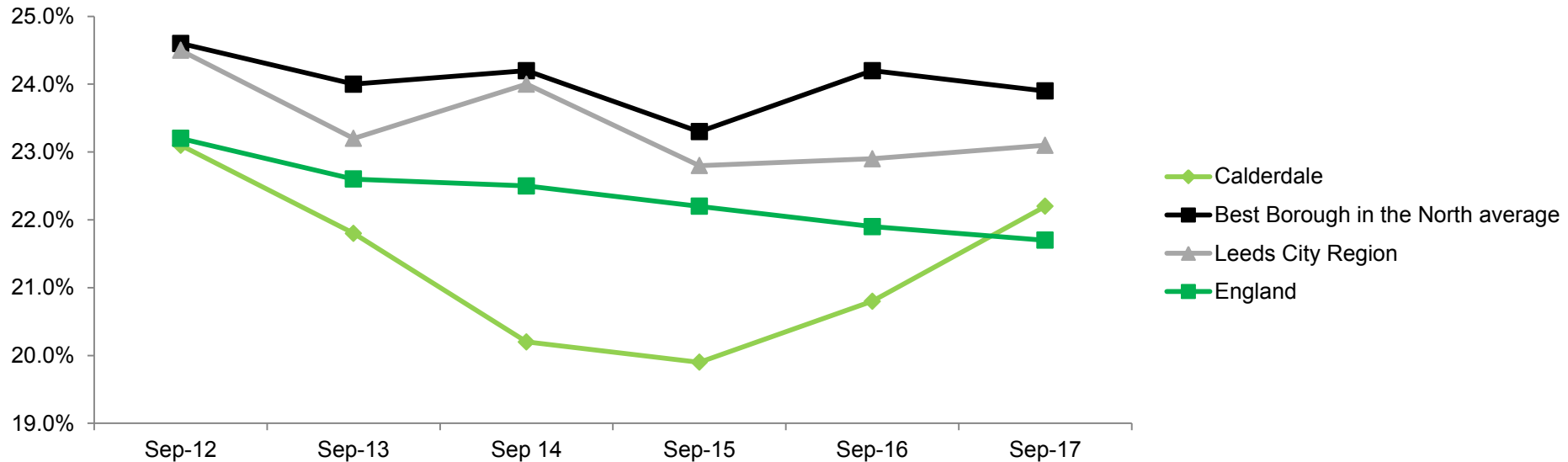
Inclusion theme: Labour market exclusion

Percentage of working-age population who are economically inactive

Table 1cii: Percentage of working-age population who are economically inactive - aged 16-64 years

Area	Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	Sep 2017
Calderdale	23.1%	21.8%	20.2%	19.9%	20.8%	22.2%
Best Borough in the North average	24.6%	24.0%	24.2%	23.3%	24.2%	23.9%
Leeds City Region	24.5%	23.2%	24.0%	22.8%	22.9%	23.1%
England	23.2%	22.6%	22.5%	22.2%	21.9%	21.7%

Figure 1cii: Percentage of working-age population who are economically inactive - aged 16-64 years



Data source: Annual Population Survey, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>, accessed 26 February 2018

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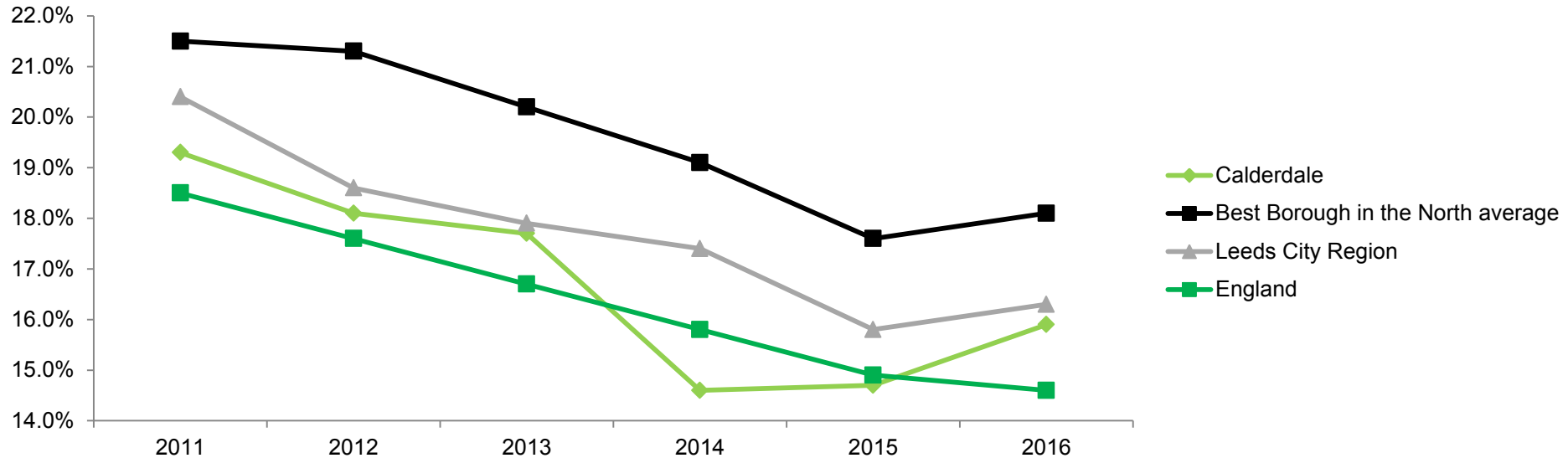
Inclusion theme: Labour market exclusion

Percentage of working age households with no one in work

Table 1ciii: Percentage of working age households with no one in work

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	19.3%	18.1%	17.7%	14.6%	14.7%	15.9%
Best Borough in the North average	21.5%	21.3%	20.2%	19.1%	17.6%	18.1%
Leeds City Region	20.4%	18.6%	17.9%	17.4%	15.8%	16.3%
England	18.5%	17.6%	16.7%	15.8%	14.9%	14.6%

Figure 1ciii: Percentage of working age households with no one in work



Data source: Annual Population Survey - Households by combined economic activity status, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=136>, accessed 26 February 2018

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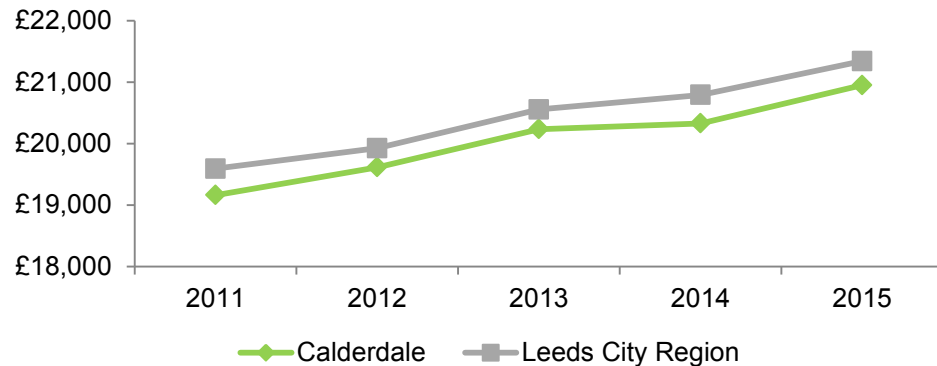
Prosperity theme: Output growth

Gross value added (GVA) per capita

Table 2ai: Gross value added (GVA) per capita

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Calderdale	£19,163	£19,615	£20,235	£20,330	£20,950
Leeds City Region	£19,593	£19,925	£20,556	£20,792	£21,341
England	£23,184	£23,828	£24,567	£25,624	£26,159

Figure 2ai a: Gross value added (GVA) per capita: Calderdale compared with Leeds City Region (LCR) average



Data sources:

- Calderdale GVA from 'ONS Regional GVA(l) by local authority in the UK 31 March 2017', <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/regionalgvaibylauthorityintheuk>;
- Leeds City Region GVA from JRF Inclusive Growth monitor 2017 file 'IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx', sheet 'A. Indicator levels', <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx> accessed 26 February 2018

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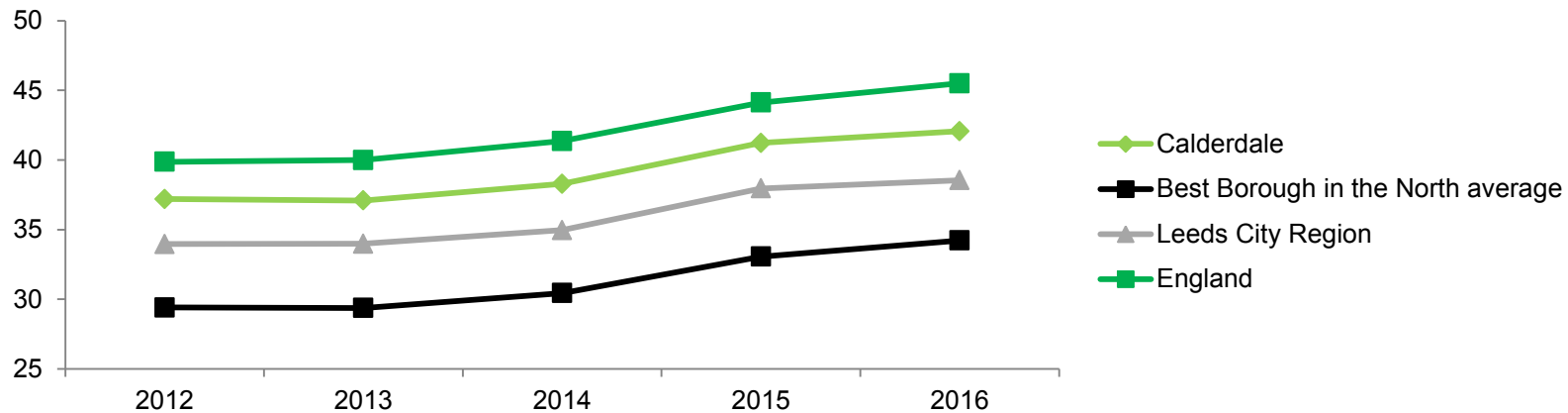
Prosperity theme: Output growth

Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident populations

Table 2aii: Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident population

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	37.2	37.1	38.3	41.2	42.1
Best Borough in the North average	29.4	29.4	30.4	33.1	34.2
Leeds City Region	34.0	34.0	35.0	38.0	38.6
England	39.9	40.0	41.4	44.1	45.5

Figure 2aii: Number of private sector workplaces per 1,000 resident population



Data source: ONS (Office for National Statistics) UK Business counts – Local units, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=141>, accessed 26 February 2018

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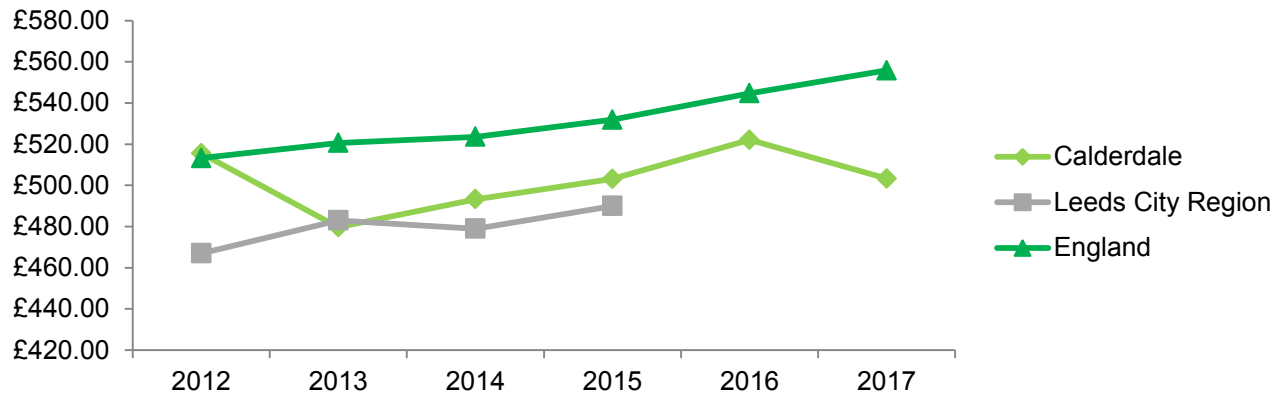
Prosperity theme: Output growth

Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers: Leeds City Region

Table 2aiii a: Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers: Leeds City Region

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Calderdale	£515.60	£479.70	£493.30	£503.10	£522.10	£503.30
Leeds City Region	£467.00	£483.00	£479.00	£490.00		
England	£513.20	£520.60	£523.60	£531.90	£544.70	£555.80

Figure 2aiii a: Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers: Leeds City Region



Data sources:

- Local authority results from NOMIS, Annual survey of hours and earnings – resident analysis, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=30>, accessed 26 February 2018
- Leeds City Region results from JRF Inclusive growth monitor 2017 file 'IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx', sheet 'A. Indicator levels', <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx>, accessed 26 February 2019

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Prosperity theme: Output growth

Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers: Best Borough in the North authorities

Table 2a: Median gross weekly pay for full-time workers: Best Borough in the North comparator group

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Trafford	£561.50	£567.40	£574.20	£568.20	£564.40	£602.10	£602.00
Stockport	£497.30	£517.40	£537.10	£522.00	£540.00	£547.20	£565.40
North Tyneside	£456.60	£454.40	£479.40	£460.80	£503.00	£514.80	£545.50
Bury	£497.90	£496.80	£493.00	£501.30	£519.80	£524.60	£541.90
Wirral	£476.50	£497.90	£503.10	£496.10	£518.60	£523.70	£529.50
Sefton	£469.10	£480.00	£487.60	£494.00	£473.70	£510.80	£524.00
Wigan	£458.10	£471.10	£491.10	£481.60	£502.40	£500.00	£516.30
Knowsley	£434.50	£451.00	£463.80	£462.70	£475.50	£476.50	£511.90
Kirklees	£463.90	£478.50	£488.20	£479.70	£480.80	£494.40	£506.10
Calderdale	£462.30	£515.60	£479.70	£493.30	£503.10	£522.10	£503.30
St. Helens	£482.10	£479.20	£450.20	£475.20	£479.10	£500.00	£498.00
Gateshead	£456.90	£465.70	£475.20	£486.60	£486.50	£487.30	£495.70
Barnsley	£447.60	£465.00	£479.70	£486.70	£469.60	£476.80	£494.70
Rotherham	£450.90	£462.80	£447.60	£457.30	£481.10	£485.20	£494.00
Oldham	£411.50	£425.70	£429.90	£457.70	£442.50	£469.90	£485.10
Doncaster	£462.50	£449.60	£461.90	£482.50	£467.00	£479.10	£479.40
Tameside	£420.10	£429.30	£423.00	£432.30	£447.00	£460.00	£479.20
Bolton	£436.60	£431.30	£465.30	£442.40	£469.10	£465.50	£476.70
South Tyneside	£446.10	£450.20	£454.40	£464.60	£473.60	£466.90	£475.30
Rochdale	£446.00	£477.30	£458.10	£458.30	£463.40	£470.50	£464.20

Data source: Local authority results from NOMIS, Annual survey of hours and earnings – resident analysis, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=30>, accessed 26 February 2018

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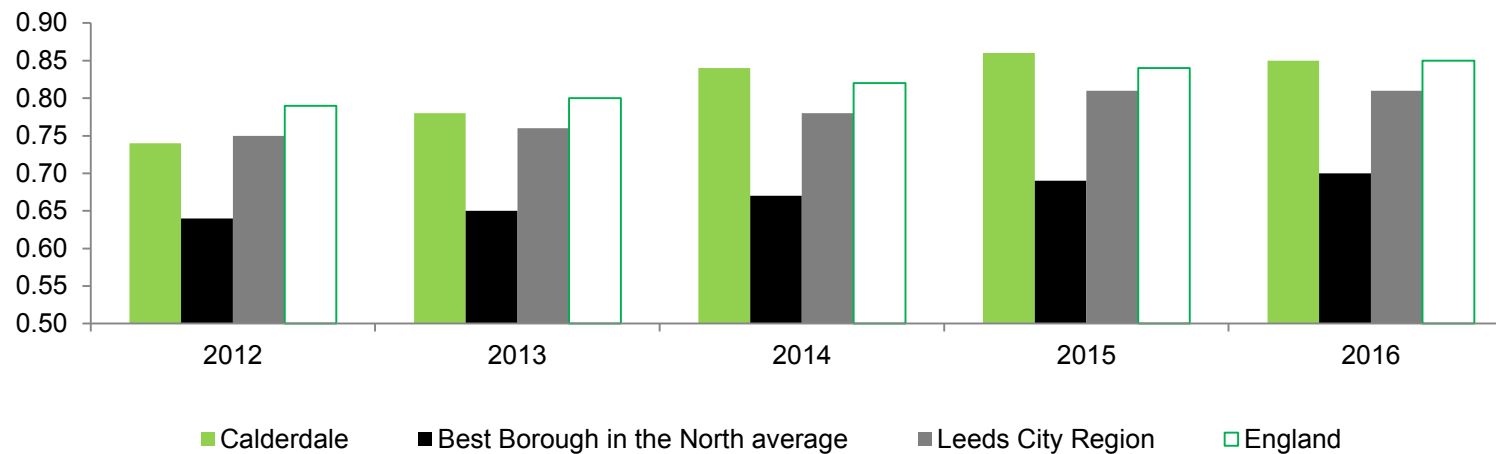
Prosperity theme: Employment

Employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)

Table 2bi: Number of employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	0.74	0.78	0.84	0.86	0.85
Best Borough in the North average	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.70
Leeds City Region	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.81	0.81
England	0.79	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.85

Figure 2bi: Number of employee jobs by working-age population (jobs density)



Data source: ONS (Office for National Statistics) Jobs Density series, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=57>, accessed 26 February 2018

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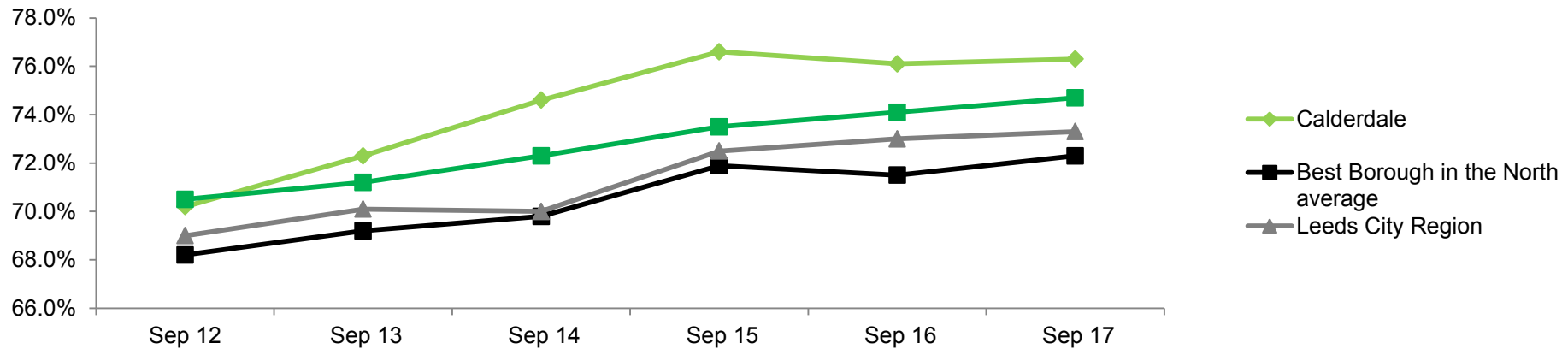
Prosperity theme: Employment

Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)

Table 2bii: Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)

Area	Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	Sep 2017
Calderdale	70.2%	72.3%	74.6%	76.6%	76.1%	76.3%
Best Borough in the North average	68.2%	69.2%	69.8%	71.9%	71.5%	72.3%
Leeds City Region	69.0%	70.1%	70.0%	72.5%	73.0%	73.3%
England	70.5%	71.2%	72.3%	73.5%	74.1%	74.7%

Figure 2bii: Percentage of working age population in employment (employment rate)



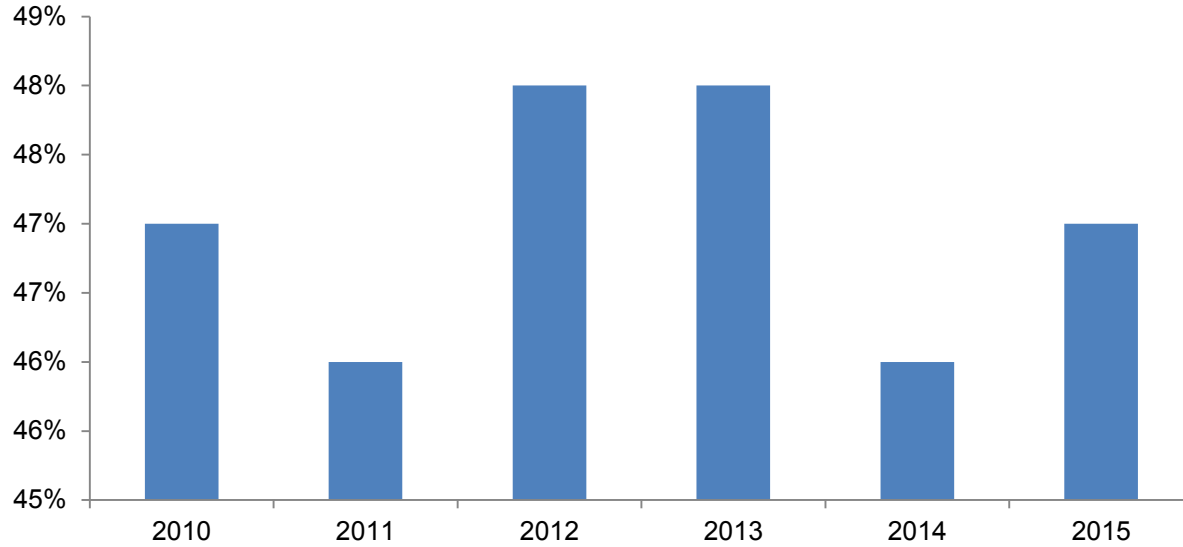
Data source: Annual Population Survey, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>, accessed 26 February 2018

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Prosperity theme: Employment

Percentage of employees in Knowledge intensive services or High-tech manufacturing industries

Figure 2biii: Percentage of employees in Knowledge intensive services or High-tech manufacturing industries: Leeds City Region



Data source: Leeds City Region results from JRF Inclusive Growth monitor 2017 file 'IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx', sheet 'A. Indicator Levels', <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx> accessed 26 February 2018

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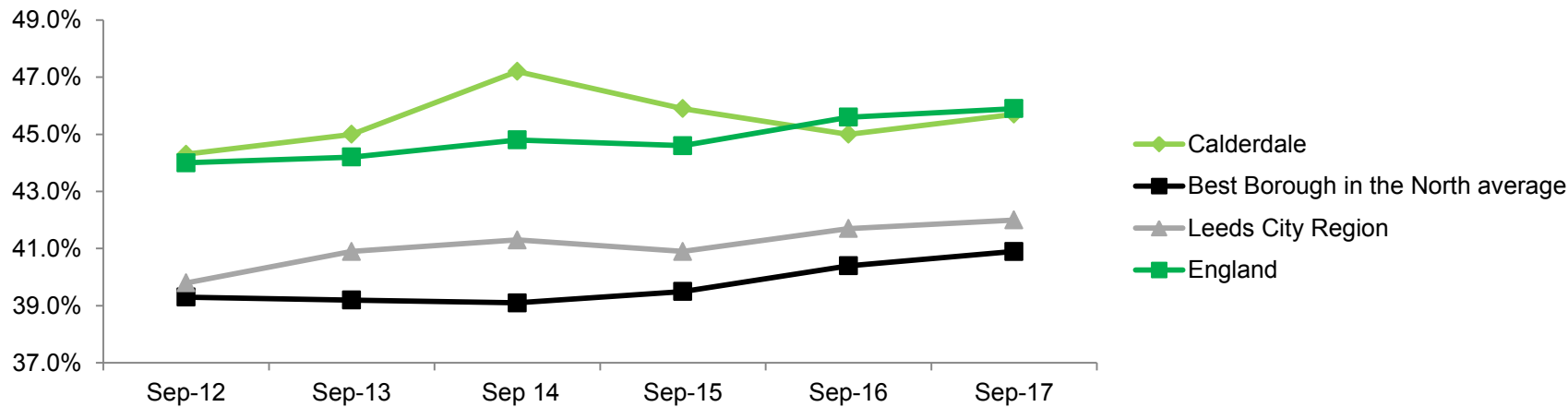
Prosperity theme: Human capital

Percentage of workers in managerial, professional and technical / scientific occupations (standard occupational classifications (SOCs) 1, 2 and 3)

Table 2ci: Percentage of workers in managerial, professional and technical scientific occupations (SOCs 1, 2 and 3)

Area	Sep 2012	Sep 2013	Sep 2014	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	Sep 2017
Calderdale	44.3%	45.0%	47.2%	45.9%	45.0%	45.7%
Best Borough in the North average	39.3%	39.2%	39.1%	39.5%	40.4%	40.9%
Leeds City Region	39.8%	40.9%	41.3%	40.9%	41.7%	42.0%
England	44.0%	44.2%	44.8%	44.6%	45.6%	45.9%

Figure 2ci: Percentage of workers in managerial, professional and technical scientific occupations (SOCs 1, 2 and 3)



Data source: Annual Population Survey, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>, accessed 26 February 2018

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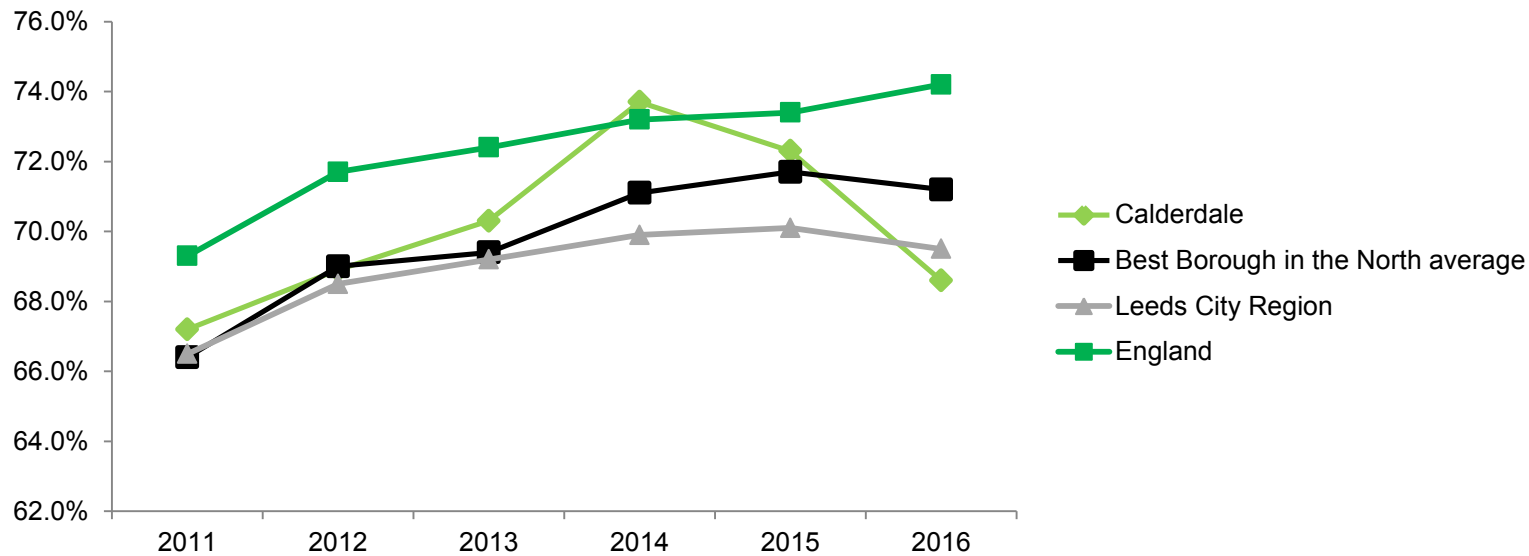
Prosperity theme: Human capital

Percentage of working-age population qualified at National vocational qualification (NVQ) Level 2 and above

Table 2cii: Percentage of working-age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above

Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	67.2%	68.9%	70.3%	73.7%	72.3%	68.6%
Best Borough in the North average	66.4%	69.0%	69.4%	71.1%	71.7%	71.2%
Leeds City Region	66.5%	68.5%	69.2%	69.9%	70.1%	69.5%
England	69.3%	71.7%	72.4%	73.2%	73.4%	74.2%

Figure 2cii: Percentage of working-age population qualified at NVQ Level 2 and above



Data Source: Annual Population Survey, <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&version=0&dataset=17>, accessed 26 February 2018

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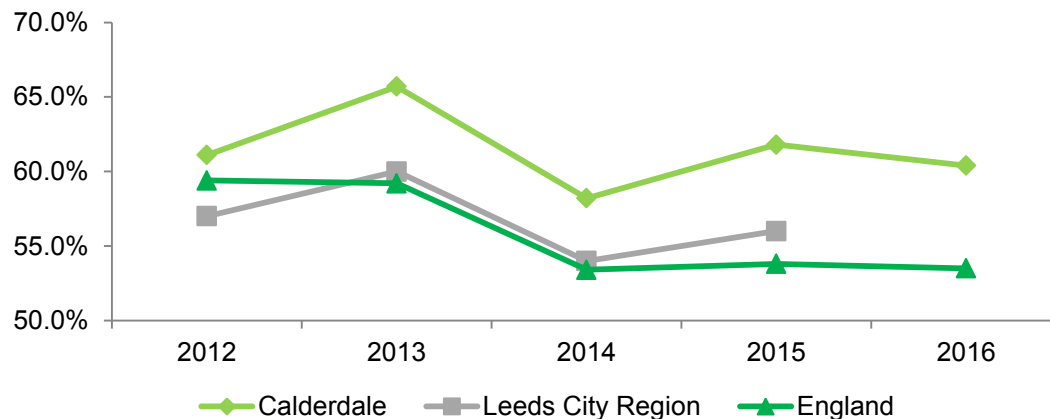
Prosperity theme: Human capital

Percentage of pupils at the end of Key stage (KS) 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics)

Table 2cii a: Percentage of pupils at the end of KS 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics)

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Calderdale	61.1%	65.7%	58.2%	61.8%	60.4%
Leeds City Region	57.0%	60.0%	54.0%	56.0%	
England	59.4%	59.2%	53.4%	53.8%	53.5%

Figure 2cii a: Percentage of pupils at the end of KS 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics)



Data sources:

- Calderdale and England results from DfE (Department for Education) LAIT tool <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>, accessed 2 February 2018,
- Leeds City Region results from JRF Inclusive Growth monitor 2017 file 'IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx', sheet 'A. Indicator Levels;', <http://hummedia.manchester.ac.uk/institutes/mui/igau/growthmonitor/2017/IGMonitor-2017-dataset.xlsx>, accessed 26 February 2018

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Prosperity theme: Human capital

Percentage of pupils at the end of Key stage (KS) 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics): Best Borough in the North authorities

Table 2ciii b: Percentage of pupils at the end of KS 4 achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A* to C (including English and Mathematics) - Best Borough in the North authorities

Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trafford	72.4%	70.5%	72.2%	70.7%	71.4%
North Tyneside	61.9%	64.8%	56.2%	62.0%	62.7%
Wirral	65.4%	66.2%	60.0%	61.9%	62.2%
Stockport	65.0%	65.8%	58.3%	58.3%	61.9%
Calderdale	61.1%	65.7%	60.0%	61.8%	60.4%
Gateshead	60.6%	61.7%	58.5%	58.1%	59.0%
Rotherham	60.0%	63.6%	57.3%	55.2%	58.2%
Wigan	64.2%	63.8%	58.0%	57.7%	58.2%
Tameside	56.8%	59.4%	53.7%	57.3%	58.0%
South Tyneside	58.2%	59.2%	54.0%	57.9%	57.5%
Bury	63.0%	62.3%	56.9%	55.4%	57.3%
Kirklees	62.0%	62.6%	56.0%	56.9%	55.6%
Barnsley	45.3%	50.3%	47.1%	49.5%	55.2%
Doncaster	54.7%	56.6%	49.4%	50.1%	55.0%
Sefton	58.5%	60.9%	55.0%	54.9%	54.8%
Bolton	60.2%	60.7%	57.3%	56.8%	54.0%
St. Helens	55.1%	55.5%	55.2%	54.7%	53.9%
Rochdale	52.0%	56.2%	54.0%	48.4%	53.2%
Oldham	55.9%	57.0%	52.4%	50.5%	51.6%
Knowsley	40.9%	43.7%	35.4%	37.4%	36.4%

Data source: DfE (Department for Education) LAIT tool, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>, accessed 2 February 2018

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