



October 2018

Norwich Economic Barometer



NORWICH
City Council

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Business news

Economy

- Britain's public finances are among the weakest in the world following the 2008 financial crash, according to a fresh assessment of government assets and liabilities by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). A health check on the wealth of 31 nations found almost £1 trillion had been wiped off the wealth of the UK's public sector – equivalent to 50 per cent of GDP – putting it in the second weakest position, with only Portugal in a worse state. In calculations that combine measures of wealth and stress tests that mimic those applied to the banking sector, the IMF said the bailout of UK banks and the growth of Britain's public sector pension liabilities were significant factors in the UK's low ranking.
- According to The Office for National Statistics (ONS), UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 0.7 per cent in the three months to August 2018. Rolling three-month growth continued to be boosted in part by warm weather. All three main sectors contributed positively to GDP growth; the service sector was the biggest contributor at 0.42 percentage points. The services sector had a rolling three-month growth of 0.5 per cent, resulting in a large positive contribution to headline GDP growth. The production industries and construction also had positive contributions to GDP growth, with rolling three-month growths of 0.7 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively.

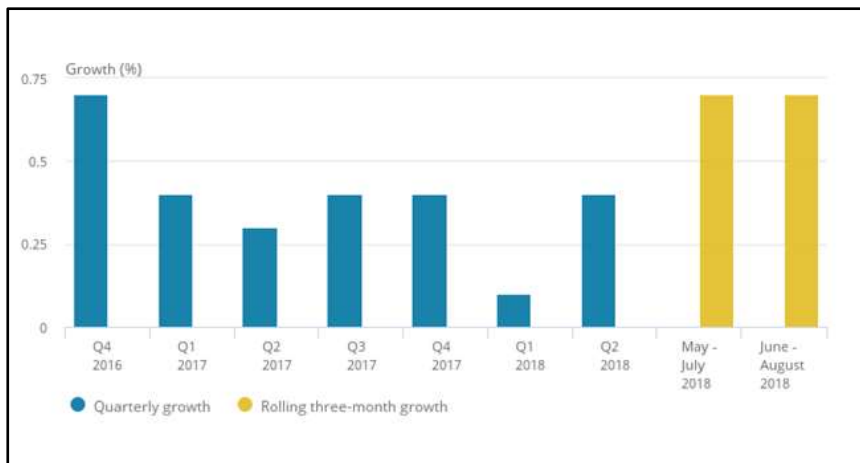


Figure 1 UK Quarter 4 GDP Growth

- UK productivity grew in the second quarter of the year but is still behind rates achieved before the global financial crisis in 2008, official figures show. The ONS said output per hour was up 1.4 per cent compared with the same period last year. It rose by 0.5 per cent compared to the first quarter. But, according to the ONS, growth still remains below the pre-downturn average of 2 per cent, "continuing the 'productivity puzzle". The UK services sector drove the second quarter uptick in the productivity rate, transport and professional services also

contributed. Manufacturing continued to be strong, but metals productivity deteriorated.

- August saw further signs of slowdown in the UK manufacturing sector. Rates of expansion in output and new orders eased following the first contraction in new export business for over two years. The subdued performance of the sector also transmitted itself to the labour market, with the pace of manufacturing job creation slumping to near-stagnation. The seasonally adjusted IHS Markit/CIPS Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) posted 52.8 in August, down from a revised reading of 53.8 in July (originally reported as 54.0). The PMI has posted above the neutral 50.0 mark for 25 successive months, although the latest reading is the lowest registered during that sequence. Manufacturing production rose at the slowest pace in 17 months in August, as growth of new order inflows eased to its weakest during its current sequence of expansion. Although there were some reports of softer growth of new work from the domestic market, the main drag was the trend in new export orders. Foreign demand fell for the first time since April 2016, despite the continued relative weakness of the sterling exchange rate.

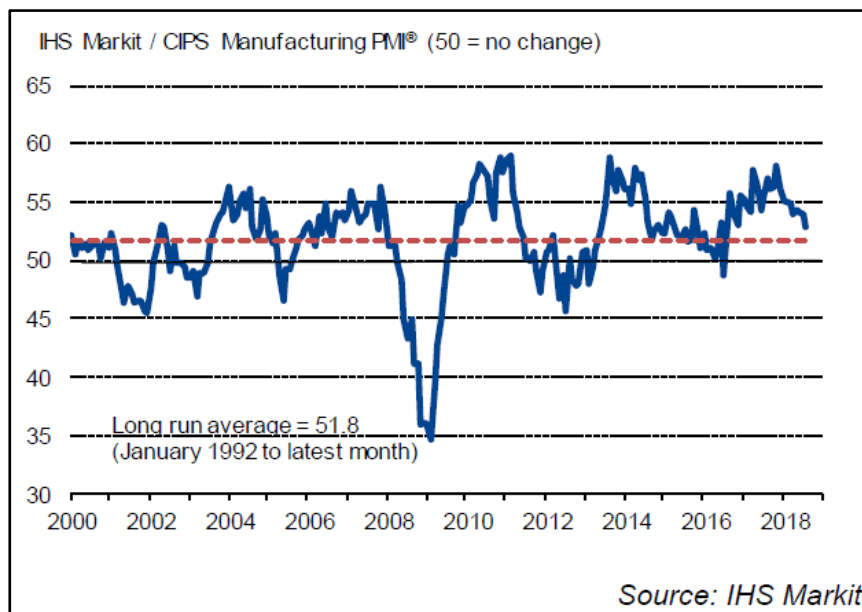


Figure 2 IHS Markit/CIPS UK Manufacturing PMI

- August data pointed to a renewed slowdown in output growth across the UK construction sector, with all three broad categories of activity recording a loss of momentum since the previous month. That said, there were signs of resilience in terms of underlying workloads, with the latest survey signalling another solid upturn in new business. Employment growth meanwhile held close to the two-and-a-half year peak seen in July. Rising demand for construction inputs meant that stretched supply chain capacity continued during August, as highlighted by the greatest lengthening of vendor lead-times since March 2015. At 52.9 in August, the seasonally adjusted IHS Markit/CIPS UK Construction Purchasing Managers' Index®

(PMI®) eased from July's 14-month peak of 55.8, but remained above the crucial 50.0 no-change mark. The latest reading signalled a moderate overall rise in construction output, with the rate of expansion the weakest since May. Commercial building was the best performing area of construction output in August, followed closely by residential work. However, the latest expansion of housing activity was the weakest since March. Meanwhile, work on civil engineering projects decreased for the first time in five months. A number of survey respondents cited a lack of new work on infrastructure projects.

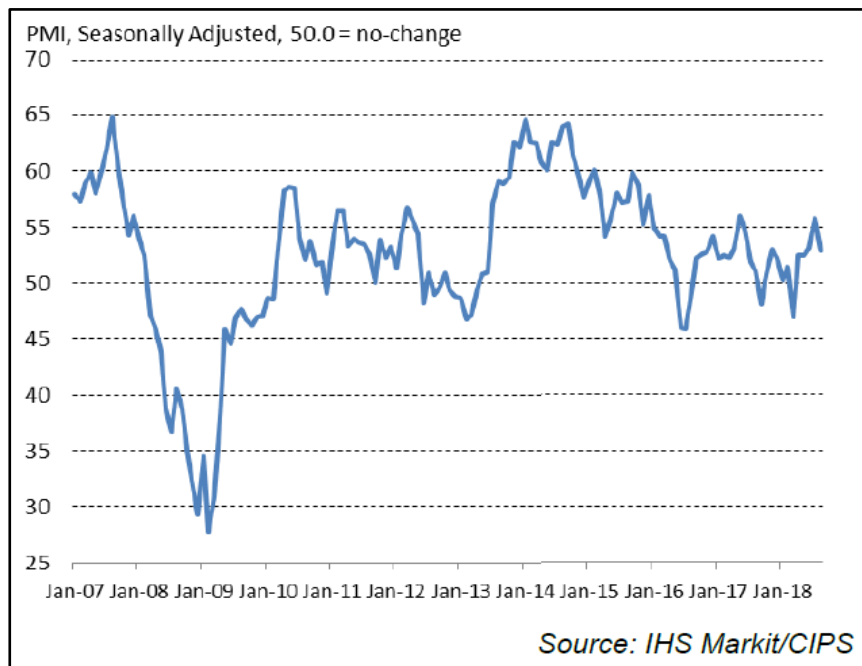


Figure 3 IHS Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI

- UK service providers experienced a stronger increase in business activity and incoming new work during August. Improving business conditions helped to underpin a rebound in employment growth to its fastest for six months. However, survey respondents widely noted that a lack of suitably skilled candidates to fill vacancies had held back staff hiring and constrained business expansion plans. Meanwhile, business confidence regarding the year-ahead outlook dropped down to its lowest since March, which was attributed to political uncertainty and the unpredictable impact of Brexit on clients' business operations. At 54.3 in August, up from 53.5 in July, the seasonally adjusted IHS Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI® Business Activity Index reached its second-highest level since February. Service providers linked higher activity to resilient business and consumer demand. Growth of incoming new work picked up slightly since July, but was still softer than the trend since the current phase of expansion began in August 2016. Backlogs of work increased for the fourth month running, which pointed to sustained pressure on operating capacity at service sector companies. A number of firms linked rising volumes of unfinished business to difficulties replacing departing staff.

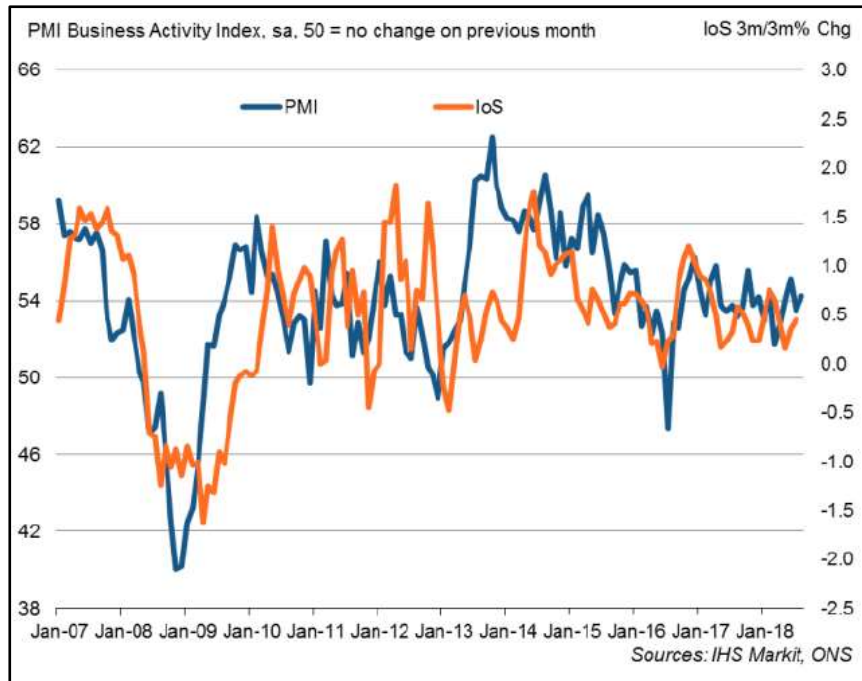


Figure 4 IHS Markit / CIPS UK Services PMI

- The UK can expect low economic growth for the next three years, while a no-deal Brexit could dent growth even further, according to a leading economic forecasting body. After official figures revealed zero growth in GDP in August, the EY Item Club predicted GDP growth of 1.3 per cent this year and 1.5 per cent in 2019, down from 1.4 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively in its previous outlook three months ago. The forecaster said these figures were based on the assumption that the UK and the EU would agree transition terms. If this did not happen, conditions could be "significantly weaker". If the forecaster's prediction turns out to be accurate, 2018 would be the worst year of growth for the UK economy since the financial crisis.
- Latest estimates from ONS show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 3.1 per cent excluding bonuses, and by 2.7 per cent including bonuses, compared with a year earlier. Estimated average weekly earnings for employees in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.7 per cent excluding bonuses, and by 0.4 per cent including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

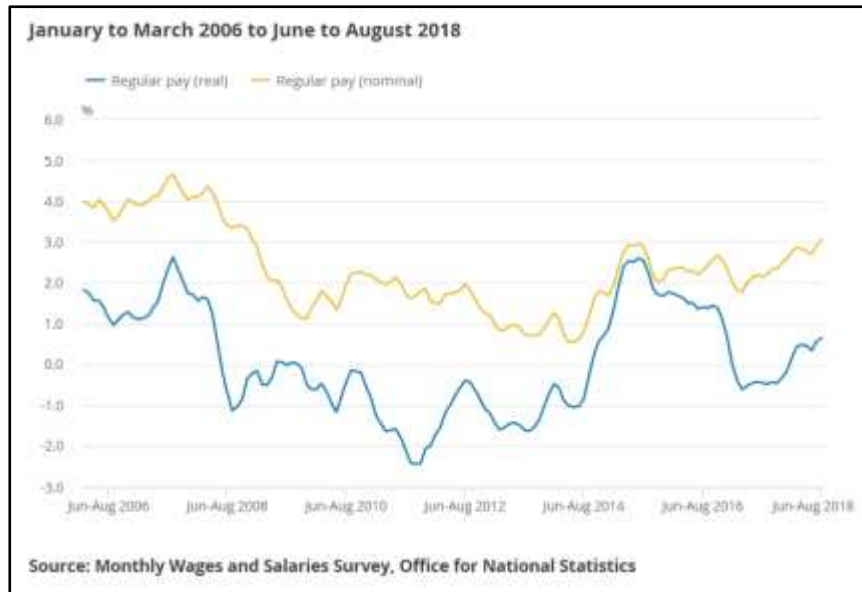


Figure 5 Great Britain average weekly earnings excl. bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

- HM Revenue and Customs seized assets from 2,833 businesses last year as the government ramps up pressure on firms not paying tax on time. The number of firms facing asset seizures jumped 45 per cent from 2016/17 and has increased more than fourfold since 2014/15. HMRC has the power to take assets from businesses that do not have the cash to pay their tax bill. This can include critical items such as IT equipment and machinery, the removal of which can result in a firm being forced to cease trading. The increasingly aggressive debt collection policy comes at a time when businesses are already facing other major potential risks including rising interest rates and increased barriers to trade after Brexit.
- SMEs are confident about their prospects over the next five years although they are worried about the potential impact of Brexit and ongoing concerns about recruiting staff, according to a MetLife UK survey of firms employing between 50 and 300. More than a quarter are very optimistic. Companies in the agricultural and legal services sector are the most confident about expansion followed by IT and computing and the construction and transport sectors. Larger SMEs, employing between 200 and 300 staff, are the most optimistic with 80 per cent saying they are confident about the next five years.
- The ONS reported that in September 2018, the quantity of retail sales declined by 0.8 per cent when compared with August 2018, due mainly to a large fall of 1.5 per cent in food stores; the largest decline in food store sales since October 2015. When compared with September 2017, the quantity bought in September 2018 increased by 3.0 per cent, with growth across all sectors except department stores. Online sales as a proportion of all retailing fell slightly to 17.8 per cent in September 2018 from the 18.0 per cent reported in August 2018, yet

food stores and clothing stores both reported record proportions of internet retail at 5.8 per cent and 18.2 per cent respectively.

- Brexit is making it difficult for firms to decide whether to import or export, hampering British trade, according to a new survey. Research by the British Chambers of Commerce (BCC) indicated that half of businesses have to consider uncertainty over Brexit when deciding whether to trade internationally. The BCC said its poll of 2,500 firms highlighted the economic cost of the "persistent lack of political clarity". One-half of firms were also concerned by the related issue of exchange rate volatility, which can increase the cost of raw materials and potentially make UK exports less competitive, the BCC added.
- Business activity in the East of England picked up to a six-month high in August thanks to a marked growth in new orders although political uncertainty meant business expectations fell to their lowest level in six years, according to a key survey of purchasing managers. The NatWest East of England business activity index covering manufacturing and services rose from 55.7 in July to 56.1 in August, staying above the 50 level which denotes growth. The pick-up in orders meant a number of companies are expecting business development and investment over the next 12 months and firms hired extra staff at the fastest pace since March. The expansion in services was slightly stronger than manufacturing although new order growth was broad-based across both sectors. But the survey said rising wage costs and raw material prices meant businesses ramped up their selling prices at a marked pace
- The health of SMEs in the East of England has shown one of the largest improvements in the country as fewer firms operate below capacity and confidence increases, according to new research. An SME health check index for the East of England compiled by CYBG and the Centre for Business and Economics Research rose by 11 points to 50, helped by a rebound in economic activity in the second quarter. Nationally, the index showed that the health of UK SMEs was stable in the period at 47.1 points. However the research also highlighted less promising trends including slower employment growth and a fall in lending.
- Trade officials of the Dutch province of Drenthe have signed a partnership agreement with Norfolk and Suffolk to strengthen trade relations between the areas. The memorandum of understanding follows a trade visit in July 2018 when Dutch delegates met with business people from the region to discuss joint-working on inward investment, export and collaboration on R&D.
- More than one-half of middle market firms in East Anglia and the Midlands think that leaving the EU without a deal would have a positive effect on their revenues, says a quarterly Brexit monitor survey from RSM compiled by YouGov. Fifty-two per cent of the region's mid-market business leaders surveyed said they thought exiting the EU without a deal would benefit future turnover. Of this, seven per

cent felt 'no deal' would be 'advantageous' and 45 per cent said it would be 'favourable'. But 19 per cent thought it would hit revenues and 21 per cent thought it would have no effect. Nationally, just over a third expected a turnover boost in the event of a 'no deal'.

- More than 700 businesses across Suffolk and Norfolk have had the chance to boost their workforce's skills thanks to a skills support programme from New Anglia LEP and skills specialist Seetec. Through the LEP and the European Social Fund, businesses have received funding to raise skills at all levels.

Local Business

- Lanpro, a planning consultancy with a base in Norwich has increased its team by more than a third, as well as opening new offices in London and Cambridge this year. Lanpro has added 11 new recruits to its team in 2018, who will be working on town planning, urban design and landscape architecture. The business now has 35 people on the payroll, with offices also in Colchester, Retford and York.
- Norfolk carmaker Lotus has unveiled plans for a new multi-million pound expansion which aims to transform its Hethel site into a global destination for fans. The plans include a customer experience centre, heritage centre and museum on the site - with the company committing that Norfolk will remain at the heart of Lotus. Work at the 100-acre site will include the building of new facilities and the renovation of some of Hethel's historic sections. A planning application has been submitted; the museum and associated activities will create 14 new job vacancies at the site - all full-time positions.
- Saporita, located in St Andrews Hill, has been shortlisted as one of the finalists in the Best Family Owned Restaurant and Best Italian Restaurant categories. The business is owned by Veronica Lapichino, who moved to England five years ago. Saporita, which translates as 'tasty', serves pizza by the slice, focaccia, paninis and tagliere all made on-site by Veronica's mother, Patrizia, who previously owned a pizza kiosk and restaurant in Milan. Norwich-based Cafe Gelato is also one of the finalists in the Best Gelateria category.
- Norwich-based manufacturer, Fabcon Food Systems has won the regional stage of the Barclays Entrepreneurs Awards in the international expansion of the year category. Founded in 2013 by Trevor Howard and Andrew Peek, the company designs, manufactures and supplies bespoke handling and process solutions to the food industry in the UK and worldwide.
- KakeCo has won start-up entrepreneur of the year category in the regional stage of the Barclays Entrepreneurs Awards. Started in 2007, KakeCo is a Norwich-based communication agency working with clients to understand the digital age, current trends and the 16-30 demographic.

- Two University students from Norwich have delivered first aid training to staff at Nissan, after setting up their own business. Harrison Young, who recently graduated with a Paramedic Science Diploma from University of East Anglia (UEA) and William Allen, an Army Reserve medic who is studying for an integrated masters in Sports and Exercise Science at the University of Suffolk (UoS), founded Medical Training Solutions Ltd. In January this year they were offered the opportunity to deliver training at Nissan Technical Centre in Cranfield and are set to train more staff at Nissan Design Europe in Paddington, London. They took advantage of the UEA Student Enterprise Service which offers help, guidance and funding to students and recent graduates to help them turn their business ideas into a reality.
- Norwich-based Angling Direct plc, the AIM-quoted fishing tackle and equipment retailer, has raised around £20 million through a placing with institutional investors to accelerate its rollout of new stores and boost online sales. The placing was over-subscribed, with strong support from both new and existing institutional shareholders. Since the company's stock market flotation in July 2017, Angling Direct has opened eight new stores taking its total to 23. The firm plans to open 20 new stores in the UK, roll out its website into Europe and look at M&A opportunities.

Education

- Students from the University of East Anglia (UEA) have launched a first-of-its-kind wellbeing app to help their peers understand their emotions, develop coping strategies, and access the support they need, in time for the new university term. The app, called OpenUpUEA, features a mood tracker to help students understand their fluctuating emotions, by noting them through nine emojis, with relevant services highlighted according to their response. Also included is an A-Z of support services offered by UEA, the students' union and by other local organisations, along with a help button for direct access to the police, Samaritans, GP services, Nightline or campus security. It is thought to be the first app launched by a UK university which combines both a mood tracker and details of the services on offer
- UEA has been ranked in the Top 200 of the world's universities and is in the Top 50 for research citations. The Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings is now in its 15th year and ranks 1,258 institutions around the globe providing an invaluable guide to the strongest higher education institutions.
- UEA has also been ranked a top 15 university in The Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019 for the third year running.
- The Law School at UEA has been ranked 55th in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings subject tables. The school, which is based at Earlham Hall in Norwich has a Law Clinic where students offer free legal advice and

assistance to the local community, while gaining valuable hands-on experience of the law in action. It is estimated that students have successfully recovered £4.5 million of welfare benefits for claimants in Norfolk who were wrongly denied the benefits for which they were eligible. Last week a new purpose-built law clinic opened at Earlham Hall, which will enable the clinic to continue to help local people. Many students are also part of a thriving Law Society, who were awarded 'Best Pro Bono Activities' at the LawCareers.Net Student Law Society Awards in March this year.

- The Norwich University of the Arts (NUA) is seeking permission to knock down Mary Chapman Court on Duke Street. It wants to redevelop the site to include a new lecture theatre, teaching facilities and 100 rooms for first year students. The plans could also see the riverside section of the development transformed into a public area with seating and access ramps. Hudson Architects, on behalf of the NUA, said in the application that the riverside space could become a potential theatre setting.
- The development of NUA's campus in recent years has been hailed as inspirational in this year's Times Higher Leadership and Management Awards – winning the award for Outstanding Estates Strategy. Judges of the awards, known as the THELMAs, praised investment in campus buildings and facilities and said they were impressed by the vision behind the growth of the university. They praised NUA for achieving “a great deal with a relatively modest budget”. They added that the redevelopment of Guntons, and the opening of Cavendish House and Boardman House over the last five years had helped to “build up the cultural quarter of Norwich” around St George's.
- City College Norwich is part of a new Apprenticeship programme in Norfolk and Waveney which will help more health and care assistants make the transition to become registered nurses. The Trainee Nursing Associates role has been introduced by the Norfolk and Waveney Sustainability and Transformation Partnership as part of a national programme which aims to find innovative ways to address staffing challenges within health and social care. The nursing associate role aims to bridge the gap between health or care assistants and registered nurses. It will also give health and care assistants the opportunity to undergo further training to help them progress into a nursing role. The first 70 students have begun the training which will further improve the care which people in Norfolk and Waveney receive while helping increase capacity within the NHS and social care workforce.

Claimant count unemployment

The “claimant count” measure counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Creditⁱ and are required to seek work and be available for work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Figure 6 shows the trend in claimant count unemployment since 2014. Rates have fallen noticeably since the beginning of the period. In 2014 the rate in the Norwich City Council area stood significantly above the other reported areas, but in the past year the gap has narrowed and has rapidly fallen below the national rate.

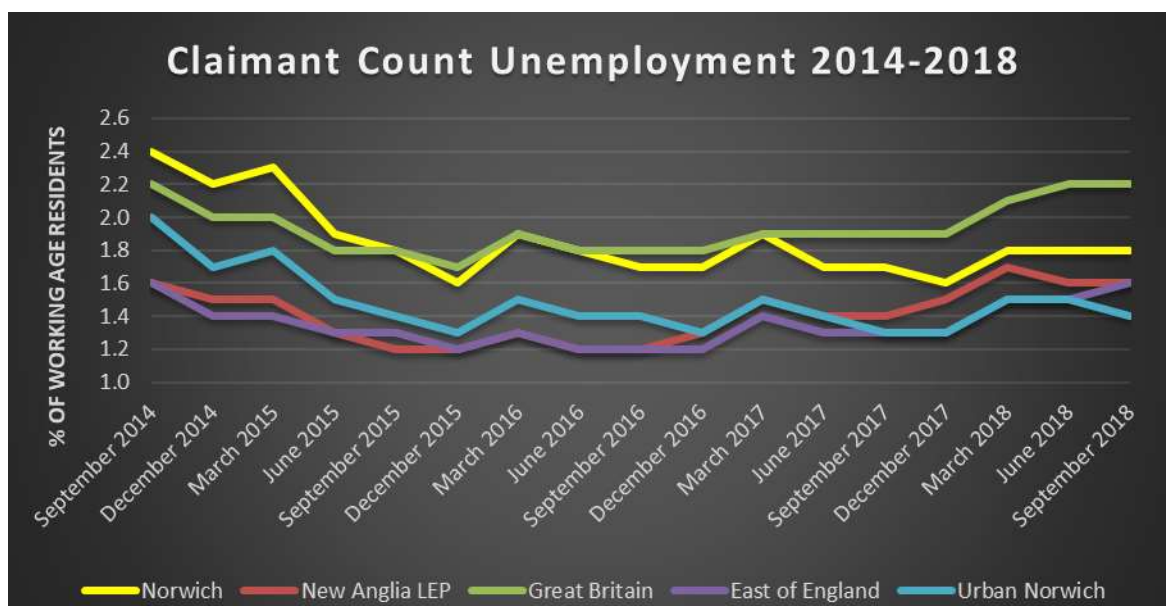


Figure 6 Claimant count unemployment 2014 to 2018

	September 2017		August 2018		September 2018		Monthly change	Annual change
Great Britain	1,590	1.7%	1,715	1.8%	1,685	1.8%	0	+ 0.1%
East of England	13,585	1.4%	15,945	1.6%	16,035	1.6%	0	+ 0.3%
New Anglia LEP	765,755	1.9%	891,380	2.2%	902,765	2.2%	0	+ 0.3%
Norwich City Council ⁱⁱ	48,145	1.3%	59,675	1.6%	60,665	1.6%	0	+ 0.3%
Norwich urban ⁱⁱⁱ	1,950	1.3%	2,095	1.4%	2,065	1.4%	0	+0.1%

Table 1 shows that the each of the areas saw an increase in claimant count unemployment rates over the year. Over the month, unemployment rates remained the same across each of the areas.

Ward level Claimant count unemployment

Table 2 Claimant count unemployment								
	September 2017		August 2018		September 2018		Monthly change	Annual change
Bowthorpe	120	1.5%	130	1.6%	140	1.7%	+ 0.1%	+ 0.2%
Catton Grove	140	1.9%	160	2.2%	155	2.1%	- 0.1%	+ 0.2%
Crome	125	2.1%	120	2.0%	110	1.8%	- 0.2%	- 0.3%
Eaton	30	0.6%	30	0.6%	30	0.6%	0	0
Lakenham	120	2.1%	105	1.8%	110	1.9%	+ 0.1%	- 0.2%
Mancroft	245	3.1%	265	3.4%	255	3.3%	- 0.1%	+ 0.2%
Mile Cross	190	2.6%	205	2.8%	210	2.9%	+ 0.1%	+ 0.3%
Nelson	45	0.6%	50	0.7%	40	0.6%	- 0.1%	0
Sewell	115	1.6%	120	1.6%	120	1.6%	0	0
Thorpe Hamlet	170	1.9%	190	2.1%	175	1.9%	- 0.2%	0
Town Close	90	1.2%	100	1.3%	105	1.3%	0	+ 0.1%
University	60	0.7%	75	0.8%	80	0.9%	+ 0.1%	+ 0.2%
Wensum	135	1.6%	160	1.9%	160	1.9%	0	+ 0.3%

Compared to August, unemployment rates grew slightly in Bowthorpe, Lakenham, Mile Cross and University wards. The rates in Eaton, Sewell, Town Close and Wensum wards were unchanged while all other wards saw a marginal fall.

Over the year, rates were unchanged in Eaton, Nelson, Sewell and Thorpe Hamlet wards; rates in Crome and Lakenham fell slightly. Rates in the remaining wards saw a marginal increase.

Figure 7 demonstrates the wide variation in ward JSA rates across the city council area. The differential between the lowest (Eaton and Nelson) and the highest (Mancroft) rates currently stands at 2.7 percentage points.

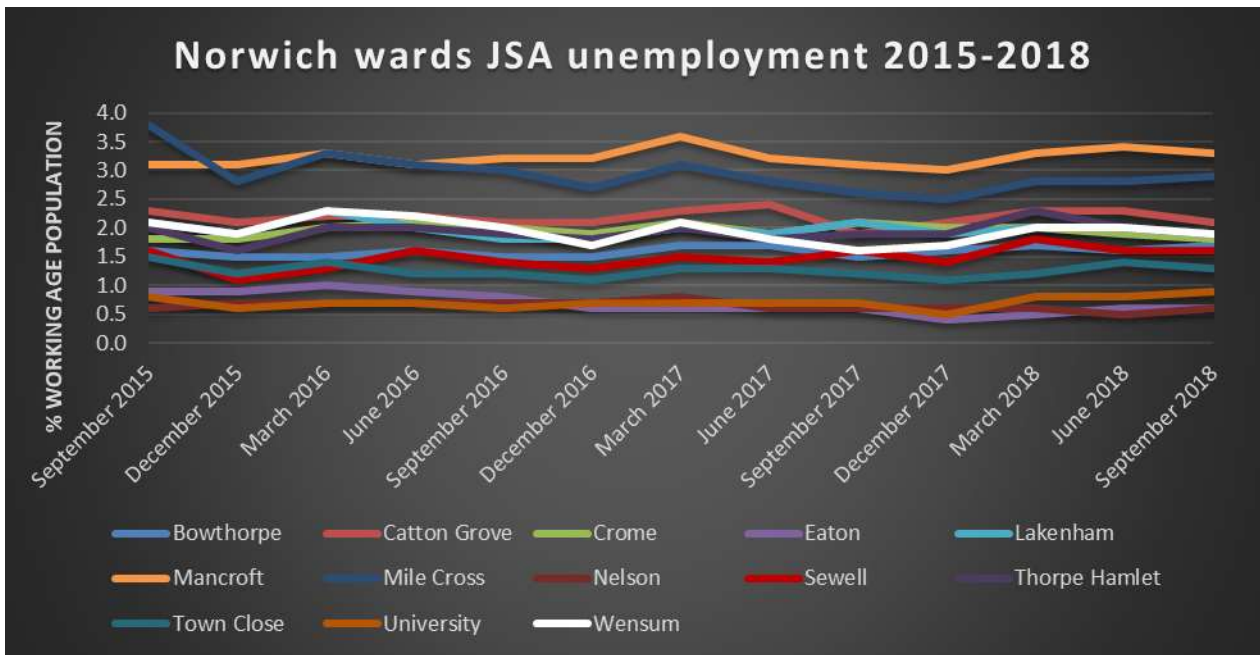


Figure 7 Norwich wards JSA unemployment 2015 to 2018

Claimant count unemployment: age/duration

Gender: in the city council area, slightly more than one in every three (35 per cent) out-of-work claimants is a woman. Over the month, female rates remained the same across the Norwich area (1.2 per cent) but increased across the LEP area (1.3 per cent), regionally (1.4 per cent) and nationally (1.8 per cent).

The male unemployment rate is higher nationally and in Norwich (at 2.3 per cent and 2.7 per cent of working age males respectively) than in the LEP area (2 per cent) or regionally (1.8 per cent). Over the month, rates remained the same across Norwich, the LEP area and regionally but saw a marginal increase at the national level.

Norwich's male unemployment rate has remained higher than rates in the LEP area and at the regional and national levels since records began in 1992. However, the current male claimant count rate in Norwich is one of the lowest ever recorded and is now below the national rate.

It is likely that Norwich's relatively high levels of male unemployment can be attributed to the steady loss of manufacturing jobs and the dominance of the service sector in Norwich.

Duration: a certain level of churn takes place within the labour market as people move between unemployment, welfare benefits and employment. In Norwich 60.1 per cent of JSA^{iv} unemployment claims are for a period of less than six months; higher than the proportion seen across the LEP area (48.4 per cent, nationally (39.3 per cent) and regionally (47 per cent).

The percentage of JSA claimants who are recorded as being unemployed for more than 12 months stands at 24.2 per cent in Norwich compared to 33.9 per cent in the LEP area; 35.9 per cent regionally and 41.7 per cent nationally. Relative to the previous month, the

percentage of long-term unemployed remained about the same in Norwich but increased slightly across each of the other reported areas.

It is widely recognised that long periods of unemployment make it increasingly difficult for affected individuals to find work, particularly in a weak labour market. Over the year, the number of people recorded as long term unemployed in Norwich has grown from 280 people in September 2017 to 300 currently.

Age: For the 18-24 year old age group, the JSA unemployment rate stands at 1 per cent in Norwich; nationally 0.8 per cent; 0.6 in the LEP area and regionally.

At the other end of the age scale, Norwich also has a higher rate of JSA unemployment claimants aged 50 years and older (1.6 per cent) compared to the LEP area (0.6 per cent) and regionally (0.7 per cent) and nationally (1 per cent).

Housing benefit

Housing benefit is an income related benefit designed to help people on low incomes pay for rented accommodation whether in, or out, of work.

Many housing benefit claimants are pensioners, people with disabilities, carers or people who are in low waged work. It should be noted that resident earnings in Norwich are relatively low and this will be a contributing factor to the number of people claiming housing benefit.

Table 3 Norwich City Council housing benefit^v claimants		
	Number of claimants	Monthly change
September 2017	16,521	- 110 (- 0.7%)
October 2017	16,366	- 155 (- 0.9%)
November 2017	16,298	- 68 (- 0.4%)
December 2017	16,300	+ 2 (+ 0.001%)
January 2018	16,190	- 110 (- 0.7%)
February 2018	16,222	+ 32 (+ 0.2%)
March 2018	16,246	+ 24 (+ 0.1%)
April 2018	16,183	- 63 (- 0.4%)
May 2018	16,170	- 13 (0.03%)
June 2018	16,176	+ 6 (+ 0.003%)
July 2018	16,188	+ 12 (+ 0.03%)
August 2018	16,180	- 8 (- 0.04%)
September 2018	16,092	- 88 (- 0.5%)

Table 3 shows that the number of housing benefit claimants in the Norwich local authority area fell by 88 claims during September. Over the year, housing benefit claims in Norwich have fallen by 2.6 per cent. Comparable national data is not available because of a time lag in data collection.

Average house prices

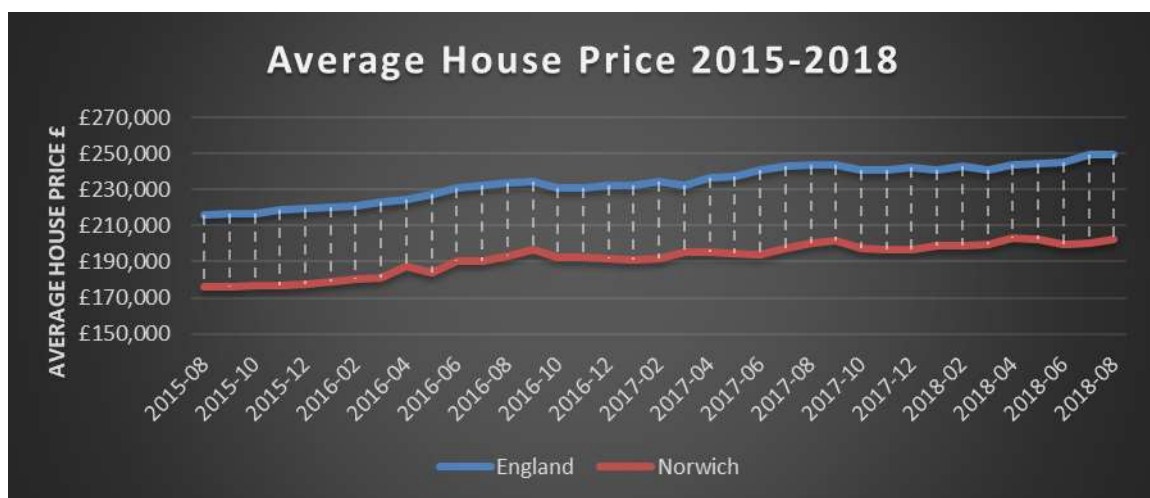


Figure 8 HM Land Registry average house prices 2015-18

The House Price Index produced by HM Land Registry is the most accurate and independent house price index available for England. According to HM Land Registry's House Price Index (Crown copyright) over the year, average house prices increased by 2.3 per cent in Norwich and 2.9 per cent across England. Figure 8 summarises average house price movements since August 2015.

During the month of August, average house prices grew by 1.2 per cent in Norwich and by 0.2 per cent in England compared to the previous month. The average house price in Norwich currently stands at £202,449 against £249,748 for England.

Appendix

Contact details

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Data Sources:

Figure 1: UK Quarter 4 GDP Growth, The Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Figure 2: IHS Markit/CIPS UK Manufacturing PMI

Figure 3: IHS Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI

Figure 4: IHS Markit / CIPS UK Services PMI

Figure 5: Great Britain average weekly earnings, ONS

Figure 6: Claimant count – NOMIS, Crown copyright

Figure 7: Ward unemployment – NOMIS, Crown copyright

Figure 8: House Price Index, HM Land Registry, Crown copyright

Tables 1 and 2: Claimant count – NOMIS, Crown copyright

Table 3: Housing benefit claimants - Norwich City Council

News stories from a variety of sources including EDP/Evening News; Business in East Anglia; Office of National Statistics; Reuters; BBC; Markit/CIPS PMI; Markit Monthly Economic Overview; University of East Anglia; Norwich University of the Arts; City College Norwich.

ⁱ Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out in particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.

ii The Norwich City council area comprises the following wards: Bowthorpe, Catton Grove, Crome, Eaton, Lakenham, Mancroft, Mile Cross, Nelson, Sewell, Thorpe Hamlet, Town Close, University, Wensum

iii The Norwich urban area comprises the following wards: Drayton North, Drayton South, Hellesdon North West, Hellesdon South East, Old Catton and Sprowston West, Sprowston Central, Sprowston East, Taverham North, Taverham South, Thorpe St Andrew North West, Thorpe St Andrew South East, Bowthorpe, Catton Grove, Crome, Eaton, Lakenham, Mancroft, Mile Cross, Nelson, Sewell, Thorpe Hamlet, Town Close, University, Wensum, Cringleford, New Costessey, Old Costessey,

iv Claimant count data not yet available by age/duration

v Housing benefit numbers include people who are claiming council tax benefit only



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