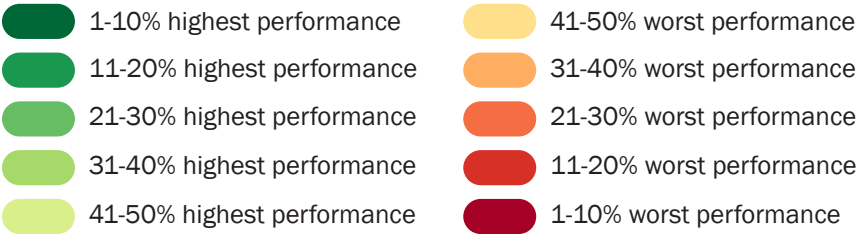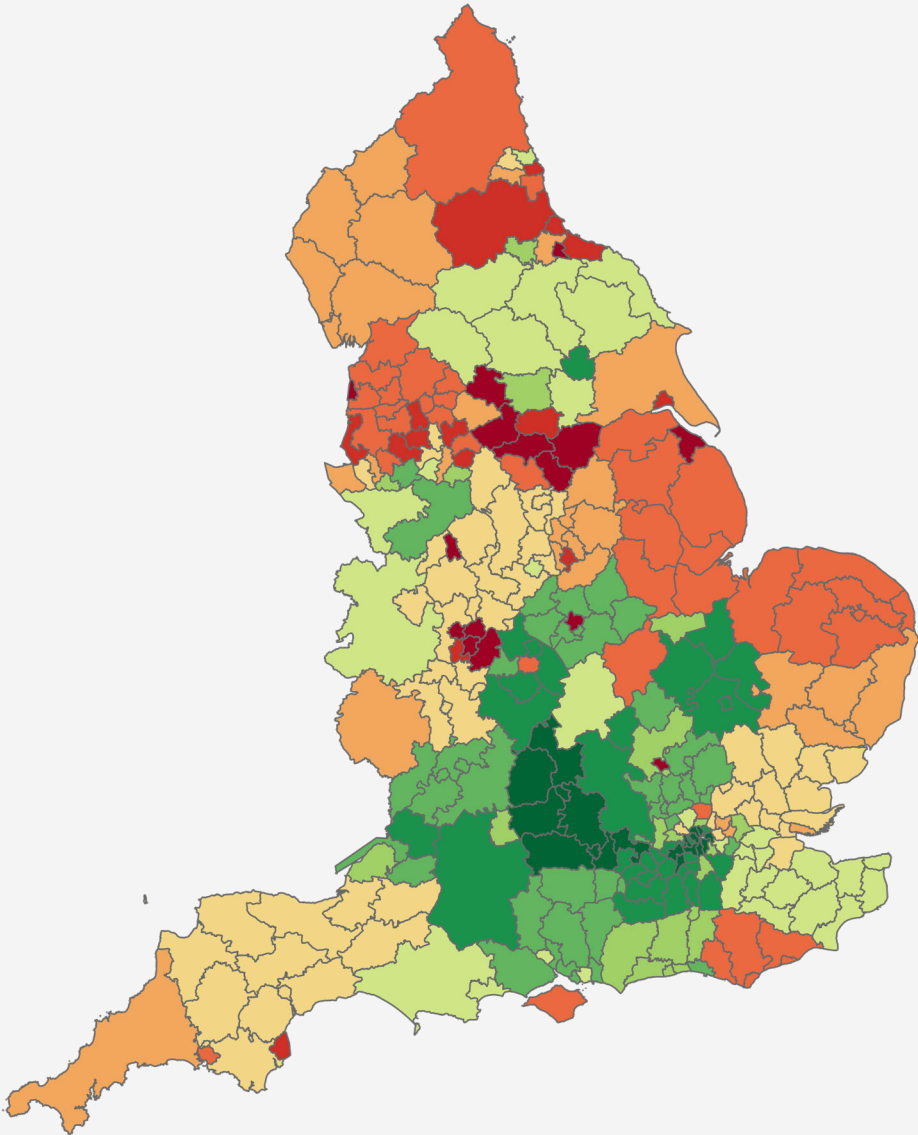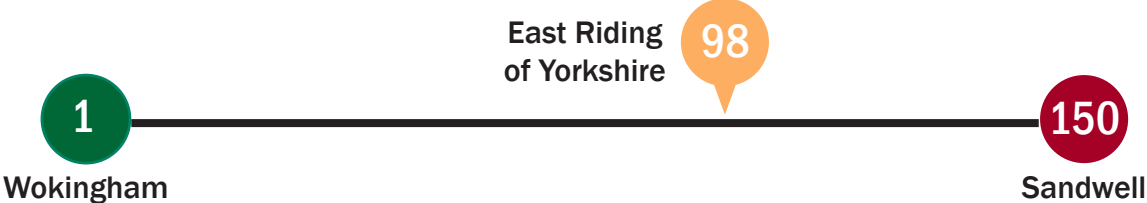# INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The Inclusive Growth Monitor (IGM), developed by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, has been adapted to measure economic inclusion, prosperity and sustainability in the local economy. The East Riding ranks 98 out of 150 unitary and county councils nationally for overall inclusive growth.

East Riding of Yorkshire — **98**

1 — Wokingham

150 — Sandwell

Legend:

- 1-10% highest performance
- 11-20% highest performance
- 21-30% highest performance
- 31-40% highest performance
- 41-50% highest performance
- 41-50% worst performance
- 31-40% worst performance
- 21-30% worst performance
- 11-20% worst performance
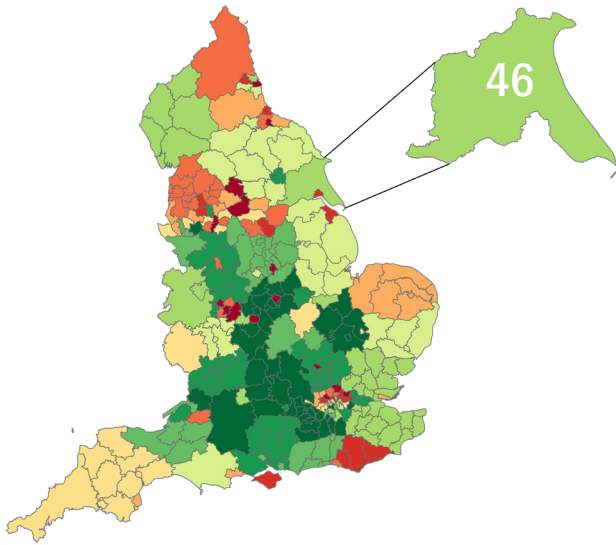- 1-10% worst performance

The IGM is based on 36 commonly available indicators which are grouped into three themes – prosperity, inclusion and environment – that each contain three dimensions. The inclusion theme captures different aspects of poverty and related forms of disadvantage, while the prosperity theme incorporates different elements of economic performance or economic potential. The environment theme highlights aspects that contribute to sustainable growth and reflect progression towards net-zero. The choice of 36 indicators reflect the nine dimensions of prosperity, inclusion, and environment.

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE INCLUSIVE GROWTH MONITOR RANKINGS 2022

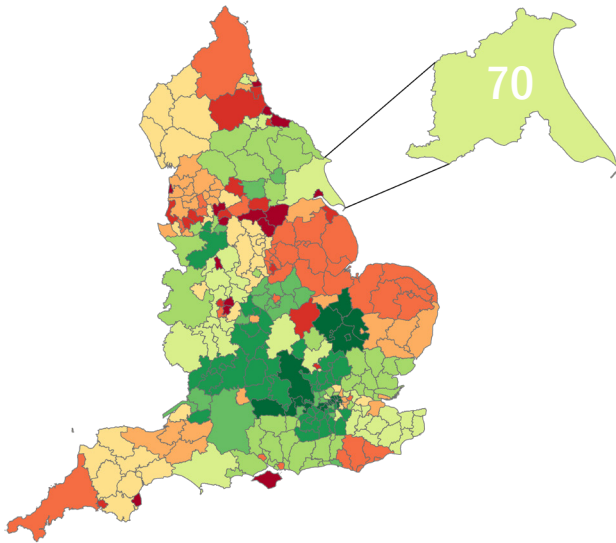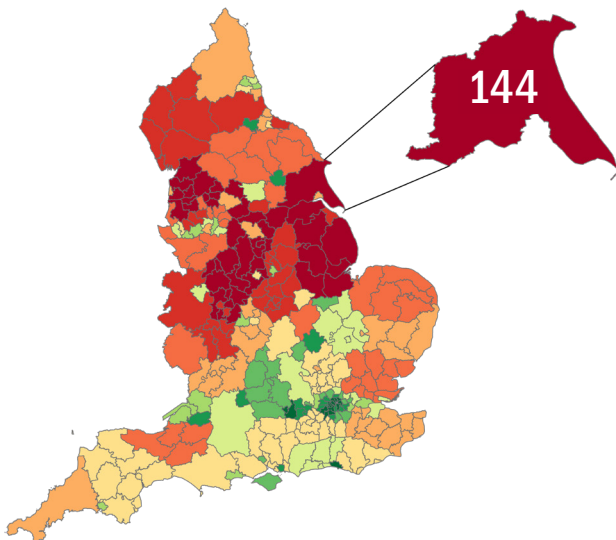|	DIMENSION	INDICATOR	RANK
INCLUSION	Income	Out-of-work benefits	
		Gender pay gap (weekly earnings)	
		Part-time employment	
		Low earnings	
	Living Costs	Housing affordability (ownership)	
		Housing costs (rental)	
		Gross Disposable Household Income	
		Fuel poverty	
	Labour Market Exclusion	Free school meals attainment	
		Unemployment	
		Economic inactivity	
		Workless households	
PROSPERITY	Output Growth	Gross Value Aded output	
		VAT-registered private sector businesses	
		Enterprise two-year survival rate	
		Average gross weekly earnings	
	Employment	Workplace jobs	
		People in employment	
		Employment in low pay sectors	
		Employment in high-technology sectors	
	Human Capital	Higher level occupations	
		Intermediate and higher level skills	
		Educational attainment	
		Participation in higher education	
ENVIRONMENT	Transport	Bus passenger journeys per head	
		Rail usage per head	
		Ultra-low emissions vehicles	
		Adults that walk/cycle weekly	
	Emissions	Total emissions	
		Domestic emissions	
		Industrial emissions	
		Transport emissions	
	Renewables	Employment in low carbon technologies	
		Renewable energy generated	
		Electric vehicle charging infrastructure	
		EPC score	

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

INCLUSION

46

Since 2019, inclusion in the East Riding has improved by 5 ranks, from 51 to 46 out of 150 other authorities. The percentage of residents aged 16+ claiming out of work benefits is the best performing indicator, ranking 26/150. This is closely linked to the pereecentage of the population who are unemployed, which ranks at 37/150. The lowest performing indicator is part-time employment, where the East Riding ranks at 143/150, due to having a high reliance on the seasonal tourism sector.
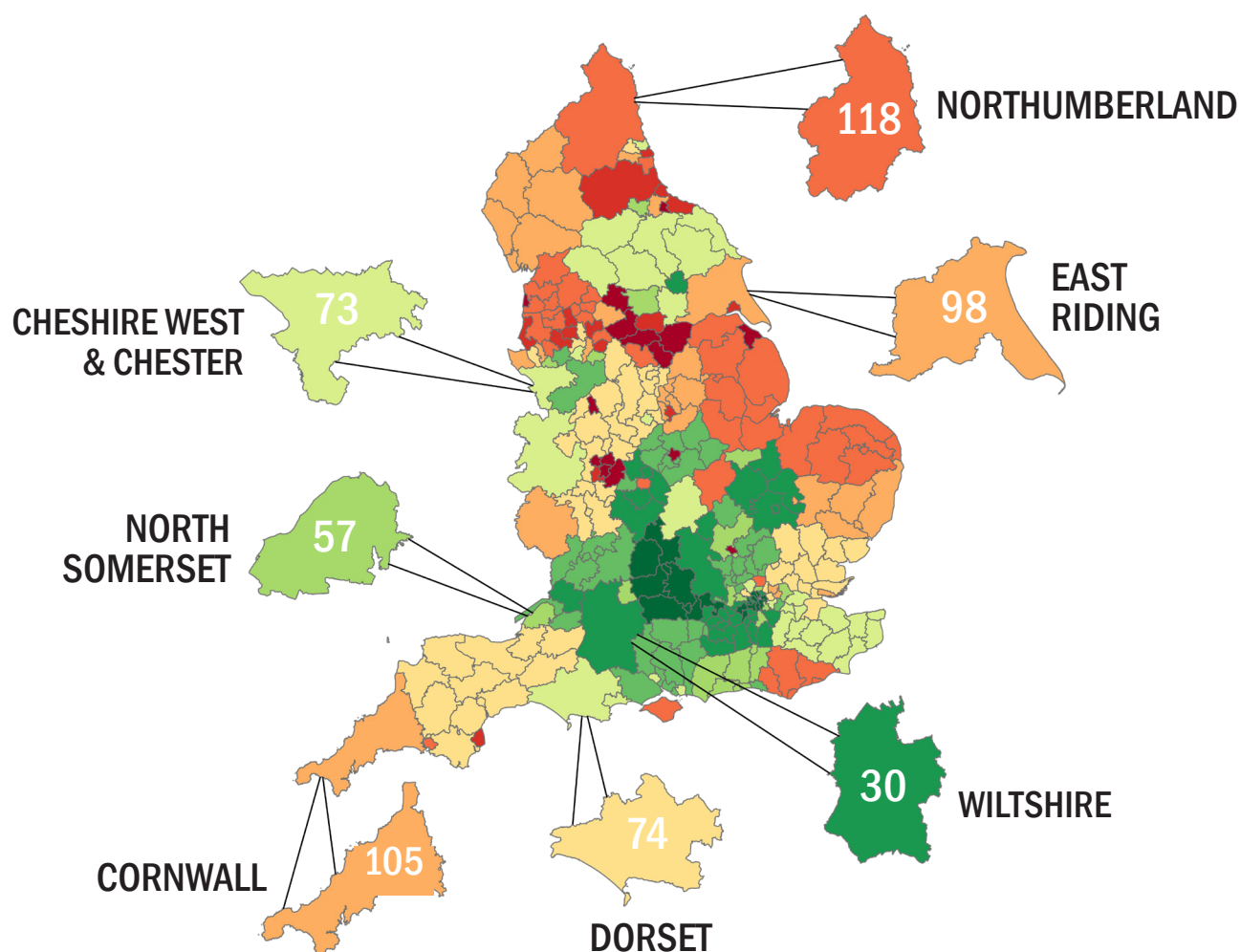
PROSPERITY

70

Since 2019, prosperity in the East Riding has improved by 2 ranks compared to 150 other authorities, from 72 to 70. The East Riding's 2-year enterprise survival rate is the best performing indicator, ranking 20/150. This is followed by the participation in higher education which ranks at 52/150. The lowest performing indicator is employment in high-technology sectors, which ranks at 122/150.

ENVIRONMENT

144

The East Riding's environment score has worsened by 1 rank compared to 150 other authorities, from 143 in 2019 to 144 in 2022. Despite being strong in renewable energy generation, ranking 6/150, due to the rurality of the area, indicators including transport emissions and EPC score perform negatively. Moreover, the East Riding's strong industrial sector has led to significantly high industrial emissions compared to other authorities. Bus passenger journeys per head of the population is the worst performing environmental indicator, ranking 137/150.

IGM SCORES: THE EAST RIDING'S NEAREST NEIGHBOURS

NORTHUMBERLAND **118**

EAST RIDING **98**

CHESHIRE WEST & CHESTER **73**

NORTH SOMERSET **57**

WILTSHIRE **30**

CORNWALL **105**

DORSET **74**

NEAREST NEIGHBOURS IGM RANK BREAKDOWN			
	INCLUSION	PROSPERITY	ENVIRONMENT
CHESHIRE WEST & CHESTER	45	57	113
CORNWALL	77	114	97
DORSET	64	62	90
EAST RIDING	**46**	**70**	**144**
NORTHUMBERLAND	108	119	97
NORTH SOMERSET	22	85	56
WILTSHIRE	10	34	64

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The East Riding's IGM score has worsened by 6 rankings, relative to 150 other authorities, since 2019. 21 out of 36 indicators in the East Riding have improved, whilst 15 indicators have worsened over the period. The change in performance of indicators used to measure inclusive growth is highlighted below.

EAST RIDING: PERFORMANCE CHANGE OF INDICATORS 2019-2022

DIMENSION	INDICATOR	2019	2022	2019-2022 CHANGE
Income	Out-of-work benefits	2.1%	2.5%	+19.8%
	Gender pay gap (weekly earnings)	22.4%	21.4%	-1.0%
	Part-time employment	27.7%	30.0%	+8.3%
	Low earnings (gross weekly earnings)	£400	£315	-21.2%
Living Costs	Housing affordability (house price-income ratio)	6.2	6.6	+5.9%
	Housing costs (monthly private rent)	£475	£525	+10.5%
	Gross Disposable Household Income	£19,213	£20,430	+6.3%
	Fuel poverty	8.5%	14.4%	+69.0%
Labour Market Exclusion	Free school meals attainment	43.8%	44.5%	+1.6%
	Unemployment	3.6%	2.6%	-27.8%
	Economic inactivity	20.1%	20.3%	+1.0%
	Workless households	14.4%	12.4%	-13.7%
Output Growth	Gross Value Aded output	£34,907	£37,571	+7.6%
	VAT-registered private sector businesses	48.6	48.7	+0.4%
	Enterprise two-year survival rate	78.9%	94.9%	+20.4%
	Average gross weekly earnings	£601	£634	+5.4%
Employment	Workplace jobs (job density)	76.0%	74.0%	-2.6%
	People in employment	77.0%	77.6%	+0.8%
	Employment in low pay sectors	36.5%	24.0%	-34.3%
	Employment in high-technology sectors	5.3%	4.5%	-13.8%
Human Capital	Higher level occupations	48.5%	69.0%	+42.3%
	Intermediate and higher level skills	54.6%	61.3%	+12.3%
	Educational attainment	21.5%	20.9%	-2.8%
	Participation in higher education	44.3%	48.4%	+9.3%
Transport	Bus passenger journeys per head	17	12	-28.1%
	Rail usage per head	8	9	+12.8%
	Ultra-low emissions vehicles per 1,000	0.17	8.4	+4,896%
	Adults that walk/cycle weekly	54.6%	49.9%	-8.6%
Emissions	Total emissions	3,491kt	3,128kt	-10.4%
	Domestic emissions	598kt	596kt	-0.3%
	Industrial emissions	936kt	609kt	-35.0%
	Transport emissions	861kt	770kt	-10.5%
Renewables	Employment in low carbon technologies	2,420	1,395	-42.4%
	Renewable energy generated (millions mWh)	1,005,354	1,046,435	+4.1%
	Electric vehicle charging infrastructure	8.0	35.8	+350.9%
	EPC Score	34.8	36.5	+4.7%

*EPC score is a comparison between 2021 and 2022