

# **Economic Impact of COVID-19**

Rob Hamilton, Chief Economist 24th November 2020







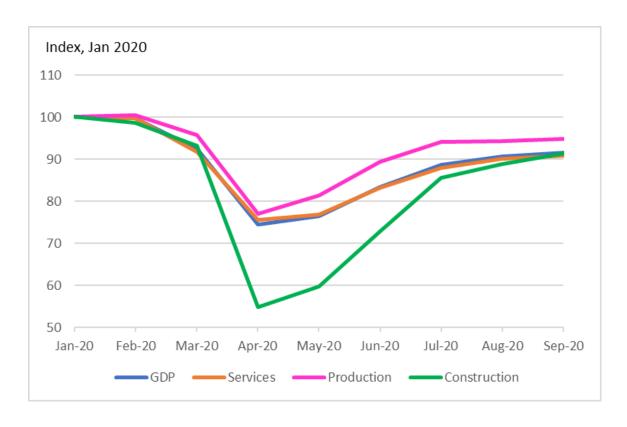
### Issues to cover

- 1. Current national position
- 2. Is unemployment rising more quickly in the NE/NTCA area than other parts of the country?
- 3. How is the economic impact affecting different communities across the North of Tyne area?
- 4. What next?

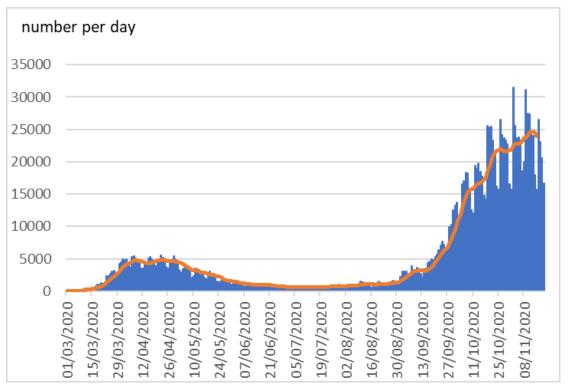


# 1. Current national position

#### **UK GDP: Key sectors**



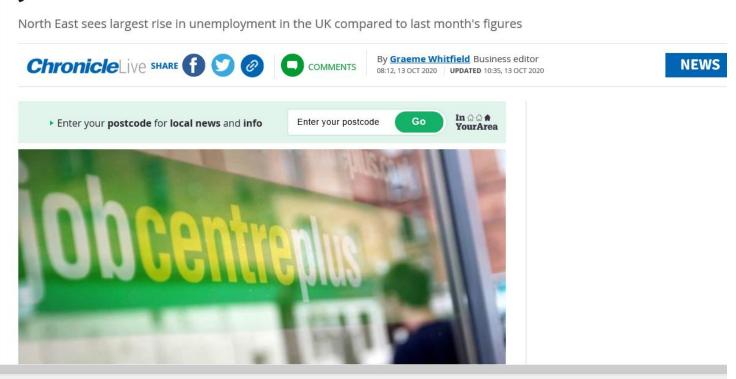
### **UK Daily COVID-19 cases**

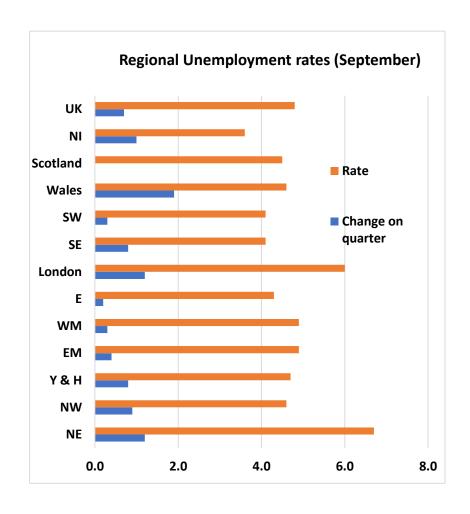


## NORTH OF Tyne

# 2. Any evidence of disproportionate unemployment impact in the NTCA / NE?

# Big rise in North East unemployment as pandemic destroys jobs

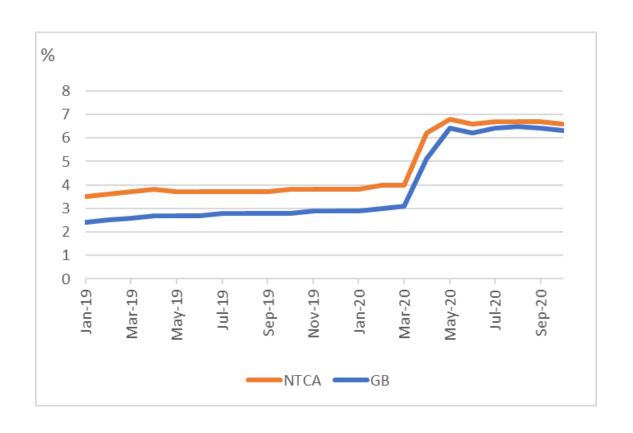




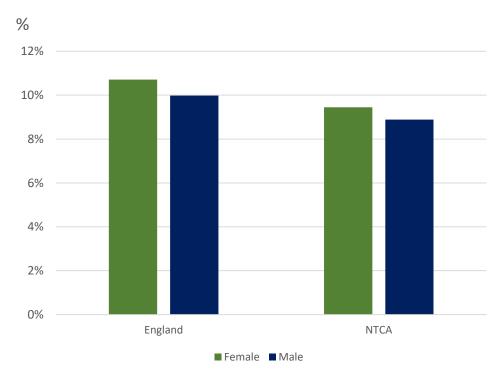
• In the three months to September, the NE and London suffered the largest increase in unemployment...

# ... but other data does not show a disproportionate impact in the NTCA area/NE

#### Benefit claimant rate



#### **Furlough rate (end-August)**



Note: latest data are for 31<sup>st</sup> August and the furlough rate is likely to have increased during November lockdown

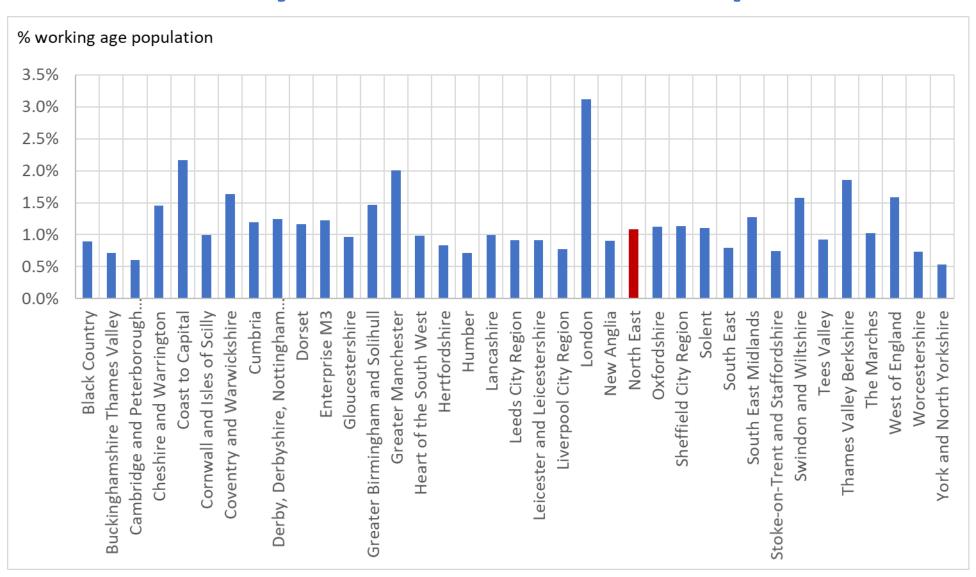
# Redundancy notifications - profiles

HR 1 Notifications by LEP Area and Date

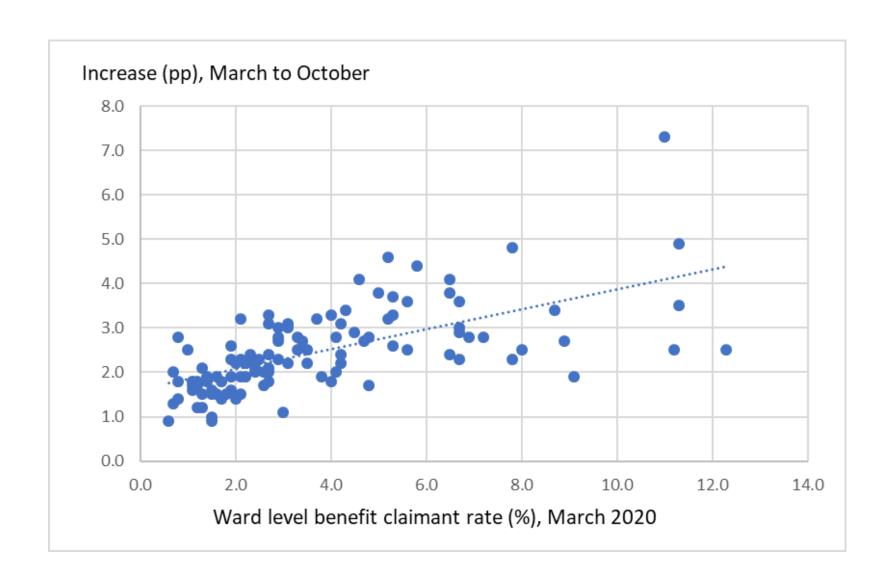
Month (Period Ending) ● 30 June 2020 ● 31 July 2020 ● 31 August 2020 ● 30 September 2020 ● 31 October 2020



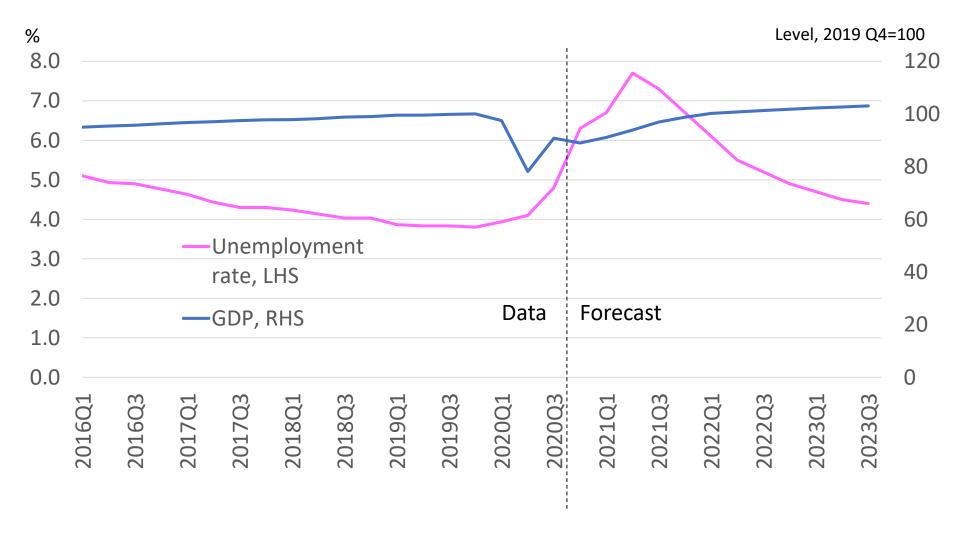
# **Redundancy notifications – comparisons**



# 3. Impact on different communities



## 4. What next for the UK?



Source: Bank of England, November

## **In Summary**

- 1. Even before November lockdown, economic activity still significantly below pre-COVID-19 levels.
- 2. Mixed evidence on whether unemployment is rising more quickly in the NE/NTCA than other parts of the country
- 3. Some signs of a greater economic impact in our more deprived communities
- 4. Unemployment is a lagging indicator; unfortunately, further increases seem likely