

Managing Change: Responding to reduced public expenditure in Yorkshire and Humber



Annex D: Local Trends

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Table D1: Changing dependence on public sector employment 1998-2008

	Percentage public sector (1998)	Percentage public sector (2008)	Percentage point change
Barnsley	26.3	33.4	7.1
Bradford	26.8	31.7	4.8
Calderdale	19.9	21.9	2.0
Craven	22.4	20.8	-1.6
Doncaster	24.3	33.1	8.8
Hambleton	33.4	31.9	-1.5
Harrogate	28.0	24.7	-3.3
Kingston upon Hull	25.2	31.0	5.9
Kirklees	26.4	28.2	1.8
Leeds	23.6	25.7	2.1
North East Lincolnshire	25.0	29.4	4.4
North Lincolnshire	17.6	22.9	5.3
Richmondshire	34.8	26.9	-7.9
Rotherham	22.7	28.5	5.8
Ryedale	21.9	19.5	-2.3
Scarborough	29.3	29.9	0.6
Selby	18.6	19.1	0.5
Sheffield	23.9	33.7	9.8
Wakefield	23.9	28.5	4.6
York	25.9	34.5	8.5
Yorkshire and Humber	24.8	29.1	4.4
Great Britain	24.1	27.5	3.5

Source: Annual Business Inquiry – Workplace Analysis (2008)

Note: Excludes the self-employed, HM Forces and people on government training schemes

Table D2: The composition of the public sector in Yorkshire & Humber (2008)

	Public sector	% Central government	% Local government	% Emergency services	% Health	% Education
Barnsley	23,100	13.4	21.2	3.9	26.0	35.5
Bradford	61,000	3.0	26.2	4.1	29.5	37.2
Calderdale	18,000	8.9	21.1	4.4	26.7	39.4
Craven	5,500	1.8	27.3	3.6	18.2	50.9
Doncaster	38,200	10.2	19.9	1.8	36.6	31.4
East Riding of Yorkshire	37,400	6.7	28.1	3.5	22.5	39.3
Hambleton	11,500	14.8	28.7	10.4	20.0	26.1
Harrogate	17,500	6.3	25.7	2.9	28.6	36.0
Kingston upon Hull	35,900	6.4	23.7	6.7	27.6	35.7
Kirklees	42,300	4.7	27.7	3.5	23.9	40.4
Leeds	107,100	10.5	19.9	3.9	26.5	39.2
North East Lincolnshire	19,900	5.0	22.1	4.5	36.2	32.7
North Lincolnshire	15,800	3.2	29.1	5.1	31.0	32.3
Richmondshire	4,200	26.2	23.8	4.8	9.5	35.7
Rotherham	28,300	6.4	23.0	4.2	28.6	38.2
Ryedale	5,000	4.0	46.0	4.0	10.0	38.0
Scarborough	11,600	1.7	32.8	4.3	27.6	33.6
Selby	6,000	1.7	31.7	3.3	16.7	46.7
Sheffield	83,600	6.9	17.6	5.1	36.8	33.6
Wakefield	39,500	6.6	23.3	9.9	30.4	29.9
York	34,800	9.8	19.8	2.6	30.2	37.6
Yorkshire & Humber	646,300	7.4	23.0	4.5	28.8	36.2
Great Britain	7,293,200	6.8	26.5	4.7	28.0	34.0

Source: Annual Business Inquiry – Workplace Analysis (2008)

Note: Excludes the self-employed, HM Forces and people on government training schemes

Table D3: Net public and private sector job growth 1998-2008

	Private sector	Public sector	Total
Barnsley	-6,600	4,300	-2,300
Bradford	-9,800	9,100	-700
Calderdale	-1,500	1,700	200
Craven	4,300	700	5,000
Doncaster	-2,300	12,700	10,400
Hambleton	1,600	0	1,600
Harrogate	12,500	1,600	14,100
Kingston upon Hull	-5,200	7,300	2,100
Kirklees	-1,600	3,100	1,500
Leeds	30,900	20,900	51,800
North East Lincolnshire	-400	3,800	3,400
North Lincolnshire	-3,300	3,700	400
Richmondshire	2,800	-400	2,400
Rotherham	8,500	9,900	18,400
Ryedale	5,600	800	6,400
Scarborough	600	600	1,200
Selby	6,100	1,600	7,700
Sheffield	-6,000	30,000	24,000
Wakefield	11,100	11,900	23,000
York	-2,400	10,800	8,400
Yorkshire and Humber	43,300	142,600	185,900
Great Britain	863,700	1,485,600	2,349,300

Source: Annual Business Inquiry – Workplace Analysis (2008)

Note: Excludes the self-employed, HM Forces and people on government training schemes

Source: Annual Business Inquiry – Workplace Analysis (2008)

Table D4: Public and private sector job growth per 1,000 residents

	1998	2008	Change	1998	2008	Change	Change	Change
	Public sector jobs per 1,000 residents	Public sector jobs per 1,000 residents	Public sector jobs per 1,000 residents	Private sector jobs per 1,000 residents	Private sector jobs per 1,000 residents	Private sector jobs per 1,000 residents	New public sector jobs per 1,000 1998 residents	New private sector jobs v 1998 residents
Barnsley	85.7	102.3	16.6	240.2	204.1	-36.1	19.6	-30.1
Bradford	110.9	121.6	10.7	302.4	262.5	-39.8	19.4	-20.9
Calderdale	85.3	89.2	3.9	343.3	317.6	-25.6	8.9	-7.8
Craven	91.1	97.9	6.8	315.0	371.9	56.9	13.3	81.6
Doncaster	88.7	131.0	42.3	276.8	265.1	-11.7	44.2	-8.0
East Riding of Yorkshire	94.5	111.6	17.1	238.6	214.3	-24.3	27.4	-4.6
Hambleton	138.2	132.0	-6.2	275.2	281.3	6.0	0.0	19.2
Harrogate	108.3	109.0	0.7	278.6	332.7	54.1	10.9	85.1
Kingston upon Hull	110.1	138.8	28.7	327.2	308.5	-18.7	28.1	-20.0
Kirklees	101.9	104.7	2.8	283.9	266.4	-17.5	8.1	-4.2
Leeds	120.4	138.9	18.5	389.7	402.0	12.3	29.2	43.2
North East Lincolnshire	102.0	125.8	23.8	306.1	302.8	-3.3	24.1	-2.5
North Lincolnshire	79.5	98.6	19.1	371.2	331.9	-39.3	24.3	-21.7
Richmondshire	101.5	81.6	-20.0	189.8	221.4	31.5	-8.8	61.8
Rotherham	73.9	111.5	37.6	251.0	279.6	28.6	39.8	34.1
Ryedale	84.5	93.5	9.0	301.8	385.0	83.2	16.1	112.7
Scarborough	103.4	106.9	3.5	250.0	250.7	0.7	5.6	5.6
Selby	59.5	73.2	13.7	260.8	309.8	48.9	21.6	82.4
Sheffield	103.6	156.4	52.9	328.8	307.2	-21.6	58.0	-11.6
Wakefield	88.1	122.6	34.5	280.9	307.5	26.6	38.0	35.4
York	136.1	178.1	42.0	389.1	338.8	-50.3	61.3	-13.6
Yorkshire and Humber	101.6	124.0	22.4	308.6	301.8	-6.8	28.8	8.7
Great Britain	102.3	122.4	20.1	322.8	322.1	-0.7	26.2	15.2

Source: Annual Business Inquiry – Workplace Analysis (1998 – 2008); ONS Midyear Population Estimates (1998 – 2008)

Note: ABI data excludes the self-employed, HM Forces and people on government training schemes

Along with Figures 6-9 in Section 2 of the main report, this highlights different levels of relative success in job creation over the past decade. In per capita terms, Craven, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale and Selby created the greatest number of new private sector jobs between 1998 and 2008. Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield, Wakefield and York created the greatest number of public sector jobs, in per capita terms, over the same period of time.

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