EHOD Economic Trends Report – August 2011

Economic Trends report

AUGUST 2011

Produced by the Economy & Tourism Unit, Exeter City Council

This latest quarterly edition of the Exeter and the wider Heart of Devon's region (EHOD) Economic Trends Report covers social, economic and demographic issues relating to the functional economic region, broadly covering Exeter, East Devon, Mid Devon and Teignbridge.

Exeter City Council

Key Information

Population

Indicator *Source – See Note 1 on page 12*	**Exeter**	**East Devon**	**Mid Devon**	**Teignbridge**	**EHOD**	**England & Wales**
Population Totals	119,600	132,900	76,100	127,300	455,900	55,240,500
Percentage increase in totals	+0.67%	+0.15%	+0.13%	+0.31%	+0.33%	+0.79%
Population under 16	18,100 (15.1%)	20,700 (15.6%)	14,500 (19.0%)	21,500 (16.9%)	74,800 (16.4%)	10,314,300 (18.7%)
Population of working age	79,800 (66.7%)	69,200 (52.1%)	43,200 (56.8%)	70,900 (55.7%)	263,100 (57.7%)	34,054,000 (61.6%)
Population of retirement age	21,700 (18.2%)	43,000 (32.3%)	18,400 (24.2%)	34,900 (27.4%)	118,000 (25.9%)	10,872,200 (19.7%)

Employment

Indicator *Source – See Note 2, 3 & 4 on page 12*	**Exeter**	**East Devon**	**Mid Devon**	**Teignbridge**	**EHOD**	**England & Wales**
No. of employee jobs located in the area	92,300	41,000	22,800	42,200	198,400	23,823,600
Primary-sector employees	2060 (2.2%)	400 (1.0%)	200 (0.9%)	800 (1.9%)	3,900 (2.0%)	430,100 (1.8%)
Secondary-sector employees	12,400 (13.4%)	5,200 (12.6%)	4,500 (22.1%)	6,900 (15.4%)	29,100 (12.6%)	3,299,800 (14.9%)
Service-sector employees	77,300 (83.7%)	35,400 (83.2%)	18,135 (71.9%)	34,500 (80.8%)	165,300 (83.9%)	20,093,800 (83.6%)
No. of employee jobs located in the area that are part-time (<30hrs)	29,200 (31.7%)	16,400 (39.9%)	8,600 (37.7%)	16,200 (38.4%)	70,400 (35.5%)	7,647,400 (32.1%)
No. of VAT and/or PAYE enterprises	3,505	5,680	4,135	5,050	18,370	1,887,280
Total Jobs* *	91,000	55,000	30,000	51,000	226,000	27,966,000

House Prices/ Earnings

Indicator *Source – See Notes 5 & 6 on page 12*	**Exeter**	**East Devon**	**Mid Devon**	**Teignbridge**	**EHOD**	**England & Wales**
Average house price	£216,051	£263,758	£206,795	£222,771	£227,343	£234,278
Median full-time annual earnings (residence-based)	£22,764	£22,918	£21,721	£23,262	£22,666	£26,094
House price to FT salary ratio	9.5	11.5	9.5	9.6	10.0	9.0

Claimant Count

Indicator *Source – See Note 7 on page 12*	**Exeter**	**East Devon**	**Mid Devon**	**Teignbridge**	**EHOD**	**England & Wales**
Claimant count rate	2.6%	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	3.7%
Male claimant count rate	3.4%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	2.7%	4.9%
Female claimant count rate	1.7%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	2.5%

Economic Activity and Skills

Indicator *Source – See Note 8 on page 12*	**Exeter**	**East Devon**	**Mid Devon**	**Teignbridge**	**EHOD**	**England & Wales**
Economic Activity Rate	83.4%	74.8%	77.7%	77.1%	78.4%	76.2%
Male Economic Activity Rate	85.6%	82.0%	88.7%	80.3%	83.7%	82.6%
Female Economic Activity Rate	81.2%	68.0%	67.5%	74.1%	73.2%	69.7%
Educated to A level or above	57.2%	54.5%	55.4%	59.6%	56.8%	50.6%
Educated to degree level	35.9%	37.7%	31.0%	33.6%	34.9%	31.0%

Notes on latest data

Population Totals

Mid-year population estimates indicate that the population total for Exeter has increased from 118,800 to 119,600 in the last year.

This represents an increase of 0.67% which is slightly less than but broadly in line with the national population increase (England and Wales only) of 0.79%. It contrasts with much lower increases in the rest of the EHOD region which are traditionally populated by a greater number of retired people and have fewer employment opportunities. Of particular note are East Devon and Mid Devon which show population increases of just 0.15% and 0.13%.

Employment

The employment figures on page 2 are unchanged from the previous Economic Trends Report being, as they are, based on the ONS 2009 figures (from NOMIS).

Young people

The recent shock employment statistics are that, nationally, there are fewer young people working than at any time in the past two decades, according to figures which show that one in five 16 to 24 year-olds are unemployed. Figures from the Office for National Statistics (published on 22 July 2011) show the inactive population – which comprises young people who are neither working nor unemployed – stands at nearly 3 million. This is the highest level since the data was first collected in 1992.

The analysis says two-thirds of these 16 to 24 year-olds are staying on in education.

Source: ONS as reported in Guardian newspaper.

Innovation in Employment

Innovation may prove to be the secret to the EHOD area's ability to create jobs at a difficult time.

Certainly, **SERIO's South West Business Survey** (published in July 2011), found that over half of the SW businesses surveyed (56%) considered themselves to be product or service innovators, defined as having introduced new products or services over the last three years. Of these, 85% considered the product or service to be new to their business, 36% new to the market and 21% new to the industry.

39% of businesses interviewed considered themselves to be process innovators, having introduced new business processes over the last 3 years. Of these 92% felt the processes were new to the business, 16% new to their market and 14% new to their industry.

The survey explored how South West businesses were coping in the current economic climate and looked at expectations for the future. The survey was sent by post to a random sample of 10,000 businesses across the South West during May 2011. The sample was purchased from Experian's National Database and was stratified by sub-region.

Source: South West Business Survey 2011, SERIO (based at Plymouth University)

Claimant Count (Unemployment)

The claimant count rate (the percentage of working age population in receipt of Job Seekers' Allowance) for July 2011 (EHOD area) has dropped from 2.2% to 2.0% compared to a national claimant count rate of 3.7%.

Seasonal drops in unemployment are to be expected at this time of year in seaside resorts and this is reflected in the lower figures for East Devon in particular. The only increases refer to the female claimant count rates for Exeter, Mid Devon and England and Wales, increasing from 1.6%, 1.2% and 2.3% to 1.7%, 1.3% and 2.5% respectively. The overall claimant rates for all EHOD areas have remained the same or have dropped, with drops in male claimants balancing out increases in female claimants.

Economic Activity

The majority of the economic activity figures (which reflect the period from Jan 2010 to December 2010) show a disappointing drop from the previous quarter.

Exeter's figures show an overall slight increase in the economic activity rate (from 83.2% to 83.4% which is far more buoyant than the worst affected area of East Devon (down from 76.2% to 74.8%). The region's economic activity rate as a whole shows a slight dip from 78.7% to 78.4% which is still a better rate than that for England & Wales which dropped from 76.3% to 76.2%.

There is no clear gender bias in the figures. Female economic activity increased and male economic activity decreased in Exeter and Mid Devon whereas the reverse was the case in Teignbridge. The latter showed a significant switch around with male economic activity rate of 80.3% (up from 76.8%) and a female economic activity rate of 73.2% (down from 77.6%). This influenced the results for EHOD as a whole. East Devon showed a lower economic activity rate for both genders.

RDA SW Economic Review

In his Economics Review Issue 23, June 2011, Chief Economist Nigel F Jump of the Regional Development Agency, looked at the wider area of SW England which includes Cornwall, Bristol, Plymouth, Torbay and parts of Dorset.

He stated that in the first quarter of 2011, SW England had an economically active workforce of 2.675 million, 78.7 per cent of its potential (16-64 age group). Of the total, 73.4 % (2.5 million) were employed and 21.3% (almost 700,000) were inactive. In these three months, employment plummeted by 26,000 in the region, reflecting public sector losses and representing by far the worst performance across the United Kingdom.

It is important to note that inactivity statistics do not record the same information as unemployment rates. The SW unemployment rate, based on a slightly different denominator, was 6.6 per cent. This ratio compared with an England average of 7.8 per cent and was the third lowest behind the South East and the East of England.

The SW unemployment rate was 0.4 per cent higher than in the previous quarter and the same amount higher than a year earlier. Jobs are still being shed.

On a more positive side, SW England is experiencing a very modest recovery in 2011 and the RDA expects this to continue well into 2012.

The average performance of the SW economy often hides a wide spread of performance across its different geographies and industries. The table below shows the comparable Economic Activity Rates for the EHOD area below – ranked in order of most active. This shows where each region ranks against the '21.3 per cent inactive' figure quoted for SW England in the RDA report for the South West.

	Active	Inactive
Exeter	83.4%	16.6%
SW England	78.7%	21.3%
EHOD	78.4%	21.6%
Mid Devon	77.7%	22.3%
Teignbridge	77.1%	22.9%
Eng & Wales	76.2%	23.8%
East Devon	74.8%	25.2%

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House Prices

The average house price in EHOD in the first quarter of 2011 was £227,343. The drop from £231,600 in the last quarter of 2010 was influenced by the respective fall in house prices in Mid Devon and Teignbridge, down from £219,300 and £233,800 to £206,795 and £222,771 respectively. This contrasts with increases in Exeter and East Devon from £208,100 and £253,600 to £216,051 and £263,758 respectively.

The overall drop in EHOD average house prices widens the gap between that and the England & Wales average prices which have gone up slightly.

The table below shows the Price Index Ratio of house prices to median full-time salary.

Area	Ave house price	Annual earnings	House price to FT salary ratio
Exeter	£216,051	£22,764	9.5
East Devon	£263,758	£22,918	11.5
Mid Devon	£206,795	£21,721	9.5
Teignbridge	£222,771	£23,262	9.6
EHOD	£227,343	£22,666	10.0
England & Wales	£234,278	£26,094	9.0

As can be seen, this table of house price to FT Salary ratios indicates that affordability is worst in East Devon with a ratio of 11.5, up from 11.1 in the last quarter. Whilst Exeter's ratio has increased from 9.1 to 9.5, those for Mid Devon and Teignbridge have dropped below 10% in the last quarter.

House Prices continued …

The table below shows the average house price and volume of sales by region and district. Included are places outside of the EHOD region for comparison purposes.

Area	Average house price	Total sales Jan – March 2011		Areas outside region for comparison	Average house price	Total sales Jan – March 2011
Exeter	£216,051	332		Cheltenham	£264,100	312
East Devon	£263,758	412		Plymouth	£151,707	583
Mid Devon	£206,795	147		Poole	£285,582	380
Teignbridge	£222,771	302				
EHOD	£227,343	298				
England & Wales	£234,278	124,615				

Within these average house price figures, there is a more interesting story to be told as different areas have a quite varied mix of property types. Plymouth has a greater availability of terraced housing which account for 269 or 46% of their sales. However, the comparable figure for Exeter is 155 sales which comprise a similar 47% of the total.

What the figures cannot tell us is how many properties are being bought by first time buyers and how many are being bought on a 'buy to let' basis but industry estimates last year put this at a minimum of 20%.

Cheltenham has the highest 'average price for a detached property' of those places included above at £512,207 and sales of these were quite strong at 61 or 19% of the total. Within EHOD, the highest average price for a detached property was in Exeter at £400,018 which compares to £362,494 in East Devon and £400,876 in Poole. Sales in Exeter of these most expensive properties were 37 or 11% of the total.

Source: **ONS Crown Copyright, from Nomis on 9.8.2011]**

Exeter Chamber
of Commerce & Industry

Exeter Chamber of Commerce Quarterly Survey Results

Some of the June 2011 findings from the Exeter Chamber of Commerce quarterly business survey are provided in the table below.

As was the case in last quarter, this latest survey gives a mixed picture for the local economy. 52% of respondents reported that their sales were growing which is down from the corresponding March 2011 figure of 57% but is similar to the statistic for June 2010 of 53%.

Against this, margins are up to 26% compared to 24% in both March 2011 and June 2010 perhaps indicating that there has been a stabilisation in recent months with less emphasis on retailers discounting to boost sales. Certainly, the increase to cash flow has gone up from 20% last quarter to a much healthier 28% this quarter.

Exeter Chamber of Commerce Survey – sales, margins, employees, cash flows and confidence (June 2011)

	UP		SAME		DOWN	
	Jun 11	Jun 10	Jun 11	Jun 10	Jun 11	Jun 10
% Sales	52	53	26	31	22	16
% Margins	26	24	52	48	22	28
% Employees See note 1	28	25	57	65	15	10
% Employees See note 2	28	23	57	65	15	12
% Cashflow	28	22	44	54	28	24
% Confidence	21	15	69	73	10	12

Note 1 Source: Exeter Chamber of Commerce June '11 – Change on last quarter
Note 2 Source: Exeter Chamber of Commerce June '11 – Forecast for next quarter

Employment Figures are positive with 28% of respondents stating that numbers employed are up compared to 13% in the last quarter. This seasonal increase is to be expected however and compares with a 25% figure this time last year. The forecast for future employment is good at 28% although there is also a comparative rise in the number forecasting a decrease.

Best news of all is the positive business confidence result as the survey results show the highest figure (21%) in businesses expressing 'high business confidence' for over two years. This compares with a dismal 12% in the last quarter. It is too soon to say whether Exeter is surviving the economic downturn better than many other cities but there are a number of indications that this may be the case. The 'John Lewis factor' cannot be ignored.

The next Exeter Chamber of Commerce survey is due out at the end of September 2011. To access the results before the next Economic Trends report or for more details, go to **www.exeterchamber.co.uk/Survey-Results/**

Skills & Qualification levels

Qualification levels were up across the board throughout the region in the 12 months (Jan 2010-Dec 2010 figures compared with Jan 2009 – Dec 2009). This is partly to be expected as a growing number of young people in recent years have deferred entering the job market at an uncertain time, seeking additional qualifications instead of entering the workforce.

However, there has been a disproportionate increase within the EHOD area with 34.9% educated to degree level compared to 29.2% in the previous annual figures. This compares to a figure within England and Wales of 31.0%, up from 29.5%. The comparable jump in East Devon (from 24.1% to 37.7%) is particularly notable.

Whether the trend for extended education will continue in the light of rising University fees throughout the country and difficulties experienced by new graduates in finding appropriate employment will remain to be seen.

Apprentices

In its **Year for Growth Workforce Survey**, April 2011 report, the South West Observatory reported that whilst the South West has witnessed a sharp growth (84%) in the take up of Apprenticeships in the last three years, their recent survey indicated that the vast majority (72%) of local businesses have not taken on apprentices in the last 12 months.

Looking into the reasons behind why companies are not taking on apprentices, it was found that there was a range of stated reasons including 31% who thought that apprentices were not relevant to their business, 13% who had no experience of taking on apprentices and 13% who had training or time constraints.

Authors of the survey state that the employment of apprentices into the workforce should be seriously considered to ensure that those entering work are job ready, and possess an appropriate cross section of necessary skills.

Against this background, the recent **100 Apprenticeship for 100 Futures** local campaign launched on 20 February 2011 aimed to drive up the number of apprenticeship placements in EHOD area. The campaign was run in conjunction with:

- The National Apprenticeship Service (NAS)
- Bicton College
- DCET Training
- Education + Training Skills
- Exeter College
- PGL Training

The Express and Echo actively supported the campaign, regularly reporting on progress and presenting facts and figures. The campaign was very successful, attracting 106 new employers (who had not previously taken on an apprentice) to take on 188 new apprentices. Approximately 70% of these apprentices were 17/18 year olds, across all sectors. It is hoped that this momentum can be sustained. Further work is planned, to raise awareness amongst employers about the value of vocational learning and the business benefits of an apprentice.

More information: Gill Bishop, Exeter & Heart of Devon Employment and Skills Board
Contact: gillian.bishop@exeter.gov.uk

Peninsula Medical School

This year (22 July 2011) saw the first graduating cohort from the Peninsula Dental School and the largest graduating cohort so far from the Peninsula Medical School. 47 student dentists and 172 student doctors graduated.

The dentists are the first graduating group from the first new dental school to open in the UK in 40 years. Their training marks a milestone for dental education and the Peninsula Dental School has led the way in training student dentists within the community. Students first hone their clinical skills by using the latest virtual technology before carrying out assessments and treatments for NHS patients under supervision, at Dental Education Facilities in Exeter, Plymouth and Truro over the four year course.

Over 30 of the first graduating dentists have chosen to remain locally to continue their vocational training. Many graduates from the Peninsula Medical School have chosen to remain in the SW for the continuation of their training at local hospitals. This brings the total number of these graduates who have remained here to practise as doctors to nearly 700 since the first graduation in 2007.

University of Exeter

The University of Exeter's position remains strong with plans (reported in Guardian newspaper 24 May 2011) to increase overseas student numbers from just fewer than 3,000 last year to 4,000 by 2015. Exeter recently became the first British university to open an office in Bangalore. It has previously opened offices in Shanghai and Beijing.

Exeter City Centre Retail Vacancy Rates

City Centre Manager, **John Harvey** gives the results of the latest **City Centre Management Survey** of vacant City Centre retail units from a survey completed on 15 June 2011.

Key facts

Exeter has 43 empty retail units (6.91%) in the City Centre. This vacancy rate compares very favourably with the current national average, which is still running at around 14%.

Of the 16 City Centre areas for which vacancies are listed, 11 areas are showing a reduced or the same vacancy rates as contained in the March vacancy survey. Of the 16 City Centre areas for which vacancies are listed, 5 areas are showing no vacancies at all.

City Centre Manager, John Harvey, reports that the national economic climate remains challenging, with retailers nationally continuing to feel the squeeze. The closure of Curry's Digital demonstrates that challenges are being faced by a number of national retail chains.

However, there is much to feel confident about in Exeter's city centre as there are encouraging levels of retailer investment. Work is just about to commence on Urban Outfitters in the High Street, and the works for John Lewis at Home store at the former Debenhams building are continuing apace. There are a significant number of further retailer deals in the pipeline, for which announcements are expected soon.

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More information: John Harvey at **http://exetercitycentre.blogspot.com/**

Analysis of key trends and activity in the commercial property market in Exeter

Ralph Collison, head of Alder King's Exeter office, states (report dated 22 July 2011) that the Exeter property market shows resilience, but that the office sector remains challenging.

Alder King noted that the city's industrial market is seeing good demand for industrial property, with particular demand for second hand property. There have also been some notable larger distribution enquiries with Sainsbury's pursuing a 500,000 sq ft distribution depot on the intermodal freight terminal site to the east of the city. This is set to create 450 new jobs.

Ralph Collison, also said: "Exeter is well placed for the future, because the potential undersupply of development land for industrial or distribution property has been addressed by Skypark (75 acres) and Matford Park (20 acres) coming on stream. Further sites such as Hill Barton

Business Park (20 acres) are also available. This will put us in a strong position and be able to attract companies looking for new regional hubs in the South West."

Alder King also noted that office demand is now limited in the area, with major incentives required to secure tenants. This has led to a downward trend on rents and values.

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For further information about the commercial property market in Exeter
Alder King - 01392 353080

Business News

Exeter Business Improvement District (Exeter BID)

This business initiative - championed by the Exeter Chamber of Commerce & Industry - went to a ballot recently and the result was announced on 25 July 2011. Of those that voted within the BID district, a small majority of businesses voted against its introduction (51.6%).

With the effects of the recession still being felt, this was a difficult time to introduce a scheme that would have meant an additional levy of 1% or 1.5% on Business Rates. However, the city centre will certainly miss the injection of over £700,000 each year for five years and the initiatives that this would have brought to Exeter.

Without this additional source of funds, Exeter is an exception locally as Bristol, Bath, Barnstaple, Taunton, Plymouth, Torquay and Paignton all have BID schemes currently operating.

Board members of the Exeter BID Company will decide in September 2011 whether to take revised plans for an Exeter BID to ballot in the coming 12 months.

New stores

Exeter has received a double jobs boost after two major retailers announced plans for new stores in the city.

Home furnishing giant Dunelm Mill is taking over the former MFI store on the city's Sowton Industrial Estate, creating 100 new jobs. MFI went into administration in December 2008, with the loss of 15 jobs. Dunelm said that it had already begun the recruitment process via its in-house recruitment website, Facebook page and JobCentre Plus.

And Marks & Spencer has announced formative plans to open a new outlet at the Exe Bridges Retail Park in St Thomas. Subject to planning, this will be a Simply Food shop in a unit previously occupied by JJB Sports.

Local Training Opportunities on the increase

The EaRTH facility is being created by **Bicton College** - the premier College for the Land and the Environment - as a new centre of excellence for renewable technology and sustainability. This facility will offer training in the South West for businesses, students and the wider community.

Find out more at **www.bictonearth.co.uk or www.exeterscience.org**

Skypark & Exeter Science Park

Work has started on Junction 29 of the M5 to facilitate both Skypark and Exeter Science Park.

The £10.95 million investment will upgrade Junction 29 of the M5 and will construct a new link road to the old A30 (the C832) at Blackhorse, which will include junctions into the new Exeter Science Park development. The scheme is being led by Devon County Council in co-ordination with the Highways Agency and in partnership with East Devon District Council, Exeter City Council and the Exeter and East Devon Growth Point Team.

The Junction 29 improvement is part of a package of ongoing highway, public transport and cycling measures that will open up the Exeter and East Devon Growth Point, which includes not only the Exeter Science Park, but also the Exeter Gateway (intermodal freight facility), Skypark Business Development and the new community at Cranbrook.

The work follows the successful installation of the £3.75 million Redhayes Bridge which provides access across the M5 for cyclists and pedestrians and links the city cycle network with the East of Exeter.

Department for Transport funding for the scheme was granted in February this year, following the Comprehensive Spending Review and subsequent final funding bid by Devon County Council. This funding is now available this financial year, not 2012/13 as previously advised by the DfT, bringing forward the construction of the scheme significantly.

Exeter based South West Highways (SWH) has been awarded the contract for the work.

More information: www.iviewer3d.co.uk/eed/index.htm for a 3D flythrough of plans

New website planned to help local business

The Exeter and Heart of Devon (EHOD) Employment and Skills Board will shortly be launching a new website to help local businesses find reliable, locally relevant information about skills, training and business support.

Whilst there are many organisations and agencies providing business and employment support, EHOD's Employment and Skills Board found that many businesses did not know how to access the support available, or that information was confusing or hard to navigate.

www.myexeterbusinessguide.info aims to simplify the system, signposting businesses to appropriate support channels and helping businesses to find advice, information and support for a wide range of business issues (including apprenticeships, training, recruitment, procurement and growing a business). The website will be launched in October 2011.

More information: Contact the project coordinator: gillian.bishop@exeter.gov.uk

Sources

Unless otherwise stated
Note 1 – Mid year Population Estimates 2010 (Jan 2010 – Dec 2010)
Note 2 – ONS Business Register & Employment Survey 2009
Note 3 – ONS UK Businesses: Activity, Size and Location 2010
Note 4 – ONS Jobs Density Indicator 2009
Note 5 – Land Registry Jan – Mar 2011
Note 6 – ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2010
Note 7 – ONS Claimant Count July 2011
Note 8 – ONS Annual Population Survey (Jan 2010 – Dec 2010)

Counts typically rounded to nearest hundred (to the nearest 10 for the Annual Business Inquiry)

Notes

Population:
*Mid 2008 yearly estimated figures were revised by ONS following access to better data for two key parts of the estimates – students and international migration. Consequently, 2002-2009 figures for Exeter and many other areas were revised downward.

Further information can be found here:
http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/methodology-and-quality/imps/mig-stats-improve-prog/comm-stakeholders/improvements-2008-pop-est/index.html

Statistical Measures

Measures of average
Mean – The sum of all values divided by the total number of values
Median – Middle value when the data is arranged in order (e.g. in the range 2-3-5-6-6, 5 is the median)
Mode – Most frequently occurring value (e.g. in the range 2-3-5-6-6, the mode is 6 as it occurs twice)

Measures of dispersion (data ranges)

Percentile – Any of the 99 numbered points that divide an ordered set of scores into 100 parts each of which contains one-hundredth of the total. For example, if 65% of the scores were below yours, then your score would be the 65th percentile.
Decile – As percentile, but with the set of scores divided into tenths (10% groups).
Quartile – As percentile, but with the set of scores divided into fourths (25% groups).

Glossary

Employee: - An employee is anyone aged 16 years or over that an organisation directly pays from its payroll(s), in return for carrying out a full-time or part-time job or being on a training scheme. It excludes voluntary workers, self-employed, working owners who are not paid via PAYE.
Full-time employee: An employee working more than 30 hours per week
Part- time employee: An employee working 30 hours or less per week
Working Proprietor: A sole trader, sole proprietor, partner or director. This does not apply to registered charities.
Usual occupation: The type of work a claimant ordinarily performs by virtue of experience and/or training. Normally claimants do not think of seeking work in other than their usual occupation

Geographical definitions/ abbreviations

East Devon, Mid Devon and **Teignbridge** are district areas.
EHOD stands for **Exeter and Heart of Devon** which comprises the districts of Exeter, East Devon, Mid Devon and Teignbridge.
Devon is the historic county area including Torbay and most of Plymouth.
SW: South West region
SE: South East region
E & W: England and Wales.

This report is produced quarterly with the next edition due around November 2011.

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