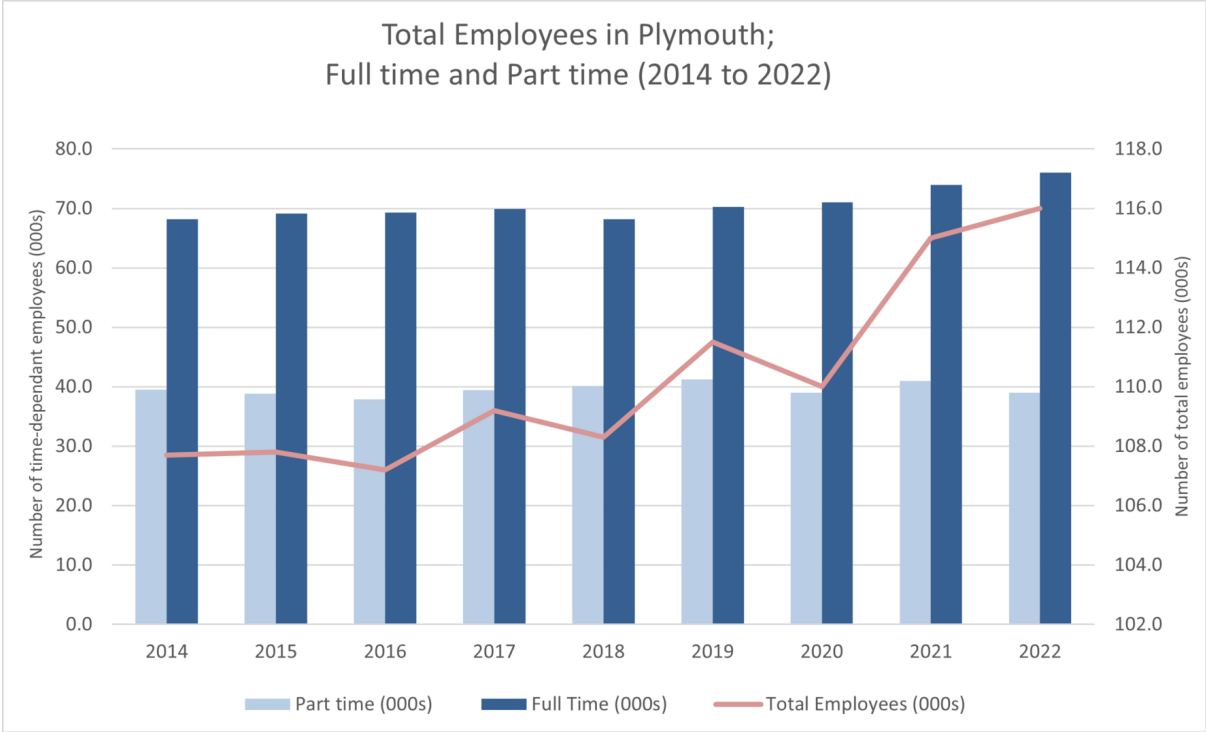


Plymouth's Growth Board Economic Dashboard



Latest Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) Issue

Historically, overall employee numbers in the city have been relatively stable. However, since 2018, there has been an upward growth trend; rising to 116,000 total employee jobs in the most recent 2022 data. The data shows evidence to suggest that this employment growth has been driven by changes in full-time numbers rather than part-time, with part-time numbers actually decreasing in 2022 despite the growth in total employment.



There has also been a marked increase in the total number of businesses across the city. Plymouth has approximately 6,325 businesses in 2023, up considerably from 2021 with 6,040. If we compare the businesses in 2023 to 2013, we can see the number in Plymouth has risen by 27%. The UK has seen growth of 25.8% over this same period.

Year	Plymouth (No. of Enterprises)	UK (No. of Enterprises)
2018	5,680	2,669,440
2019	5,770	2,718,435
2020	5,915	2,674,520
2021	6,040	2,765,150
2022	6,300	2,767,700
2023	6,325	2,726,830

Job Posting Analytics

There were **5,612** total job postings in September 2023, of which **3,042** were unique*.

There was a Posting Intensity of **2-to-1**, meaning that for every 2 postings there is 1 unique job posting.

* Unique job posting is the number of “deduplicated” advertised jobs where duplicate job postings are advertised and only one of those duplicates is counted.

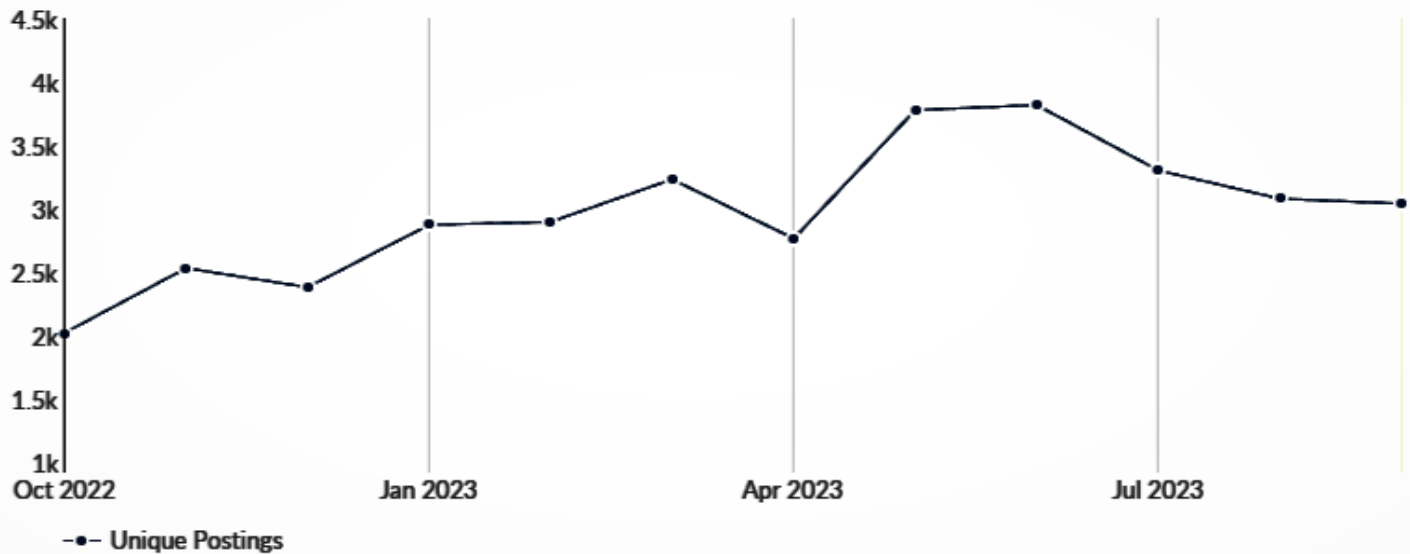


1.3%

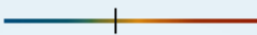
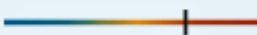
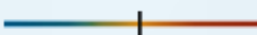
change in unique job
postings between

**August and September
2023.**

Unique Postings Trend



Top Posted Occupations

Occupation (SOC)	Total/Unique (Sep 2023)	Posting Intensity
 Care Workers and Home Carers	150 / 97	2 : 1 
 Nurses	306 / 91	3 : 1 
 Teaching Assistants	186 / 91	2 : 1 
 Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.	133 / 91	1 : 1 
 Kitchen and Catering Assistants	163 / 80	2 : 1 
 Other Administrative Occupations n.e.c.	123 / 76	2 : 1 
 Sales and Retail Assistants	82 / 57	1 : 1 
 Cleaners and Domestic	86 / 57	2 : 1 
 Van Drivers	110 / 54	2 : 1 
 Managers and Proprietors in Other Services n.e.c.	86 / 50	2 : 1 

Overview

Unemployment

The total number of UC/JSA claimants was 5,630 in September 2023 in Plymouth – a rate of 3.3% - of which 1,255 individuals under 25; 1,065 over 50; 3,195 males and 2,435 females.

The total number of claimants in September (5,630) is slightly up from August (5,525).

The claimant count rate is currently stable in Plymouth at the near-full employment position.

The claimants' rate in Plymouth in July 2023 is (3.4%) which is lower than the national average for Great Britain (3.7%). Plymouth's claimant count rate has remained lower than the national average since August 2021 when it was higher (Plymouth: 6.6% UK: 6.5%).

5,630
UC/JSA
claimants in
September 2023

It is important to note the above UC/JSA claimant number is only representative of the unemployed population or those classified as 'searching for work', while claiming universal credit. The total number of people on universal credit in Plymouth was 28,307 in September 2023 - slightly up from August 2023 (27,932).

28,307
People on
Universal Credit
September 2023

Output & Productivity



£5.44bn real GVA in 2021
(+7.8% from 2020, this is in 2019 money value)
Productivity - nominal GVA per hour worked at 81.5% of UK average (2021), down from 83.2% in 2020
£988m exports (goods & services) in 2020
(19.6% of GVA, v. UK 32.5% of GVA)

Business



6,300 enterprises in 2022 (ONS Business Count)
Active Enterprises - ONS BRES, 2021 (411 per 10,000 working age population v. 697 UK-wide)
Business Growth: +26.8% since 2012 (v. +28.8% UK-wide)
Enterprise birth rate, 2021: 61.4 births per 10,000 working age residents (v. UK 86.3)
Survival rate, 2021 (after 5 years): 39.4% of businesses still active (v. UK 38.4%)

Skills & Attainment



37.7% of working-age residents NVQ4+ qualified (v. 43.6% UK)
GCSE Attainment-8 Score: 43.7 (v. UK 46.7) in 2019
A level APS per entry: 30.8 (v. UK 33.1) in 2019
27% in HE after 16-18 study (v. UK 35%) in 2019
16% in app'ship after 16-18 study (v. UK 10%) in 2019.

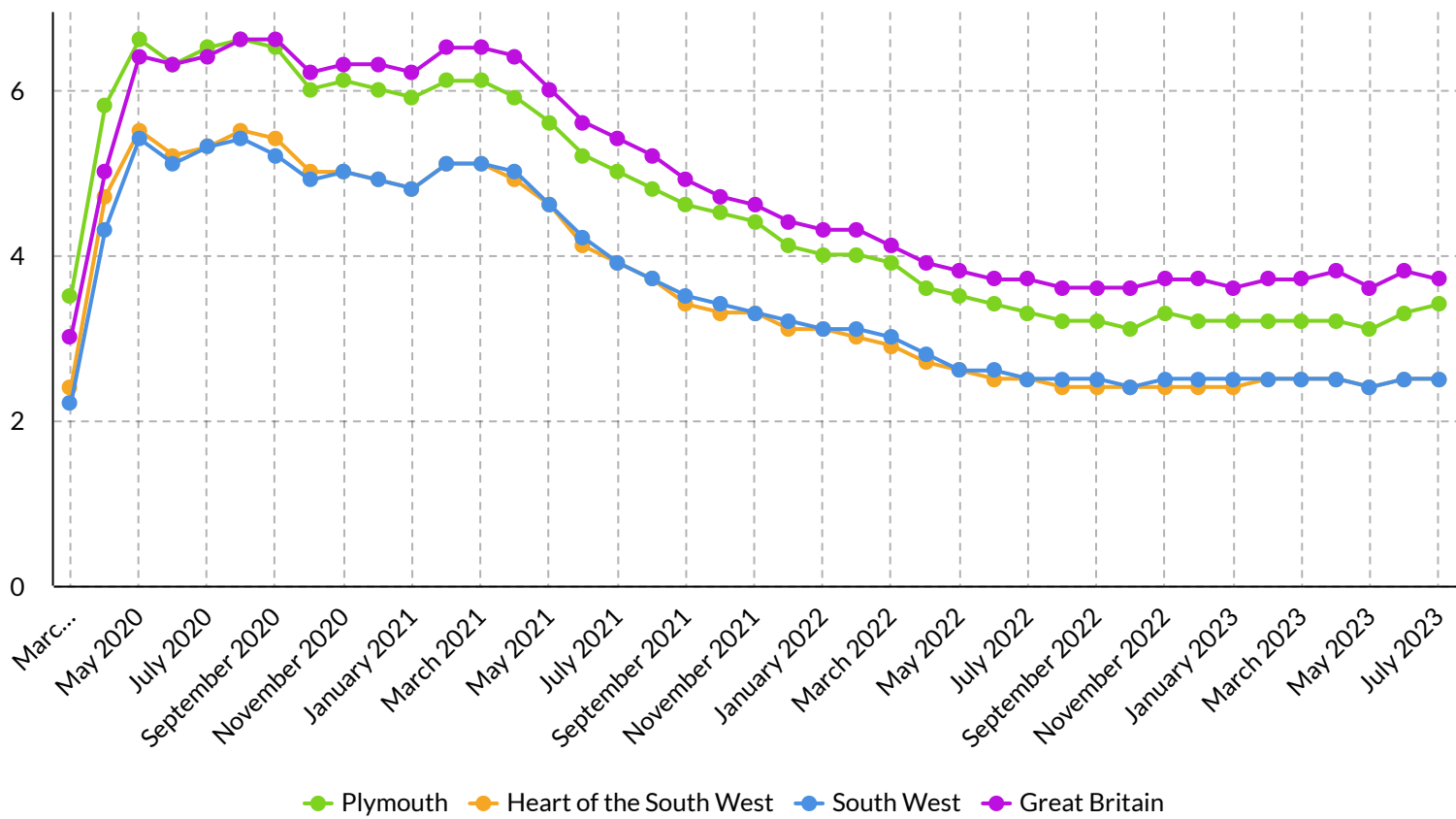
Labour Market



115,000 jobs in 2021 (+4.5% on 2020)
73.6% employment rate (v. UK 75.6%)
Median Gross weekly pay -workplace 2022
Full time - £593.2 (92.7% of UK average)
Part time - £251.2 (110.2% of UK average)

Highlights

Claimant Unemployment(%age of residents aged 16-64)

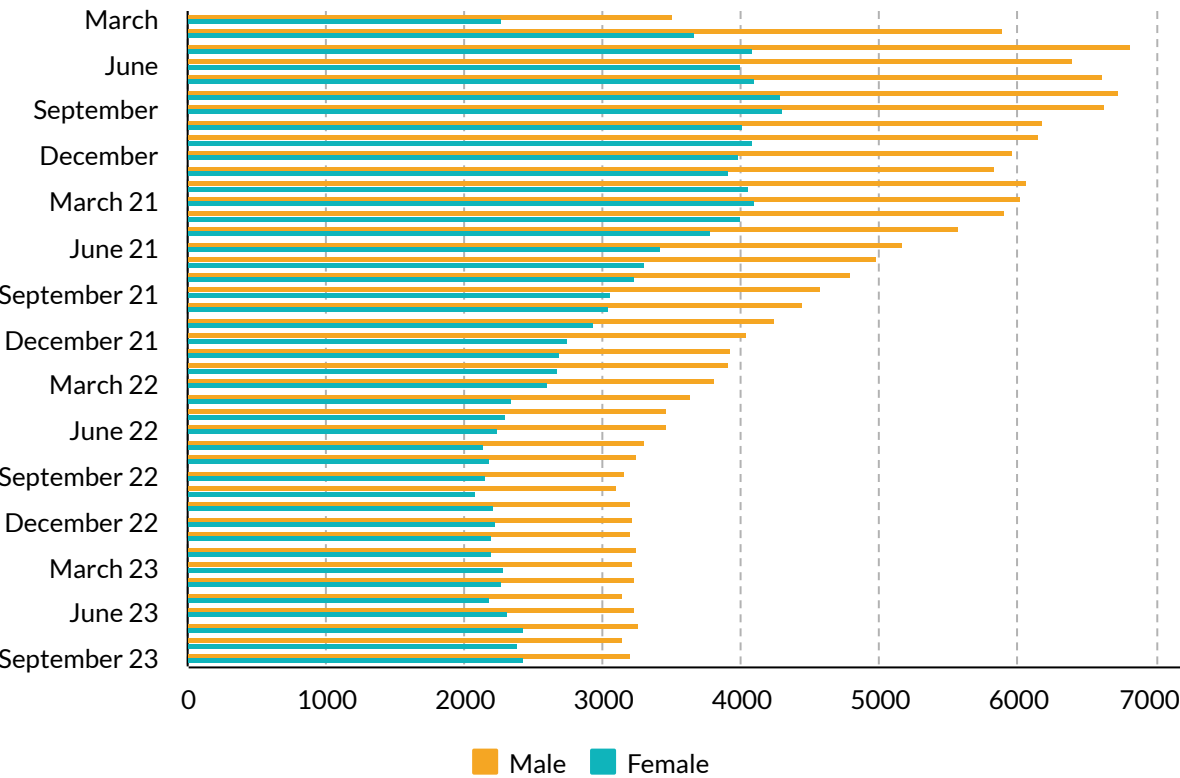


Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, July 2023

We can see that HotSW is very closely tracking the South West, while Plymouth has been more closely tracking Great Britain but has achieved a lower rate since mid-2020.

Plymouths JSA/UC unemployment rate is now below the pre-pandemic level seen in March 2020.

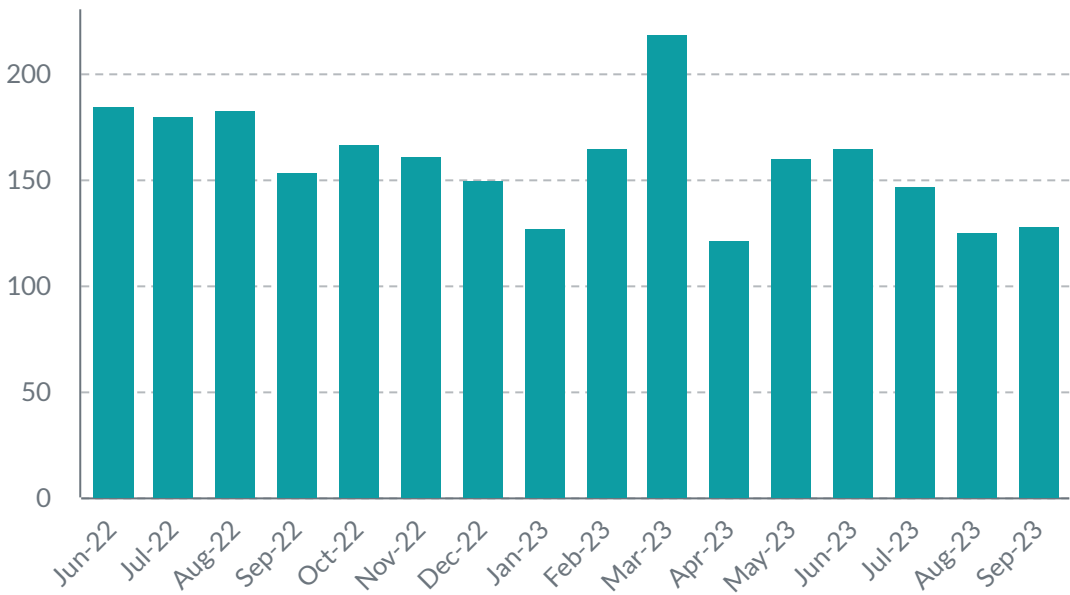
Numbers of male and female UC claimants in Plymouth



JSA/UC claimant numbers for both males and females is now below the numbers seen pre-pandemic.

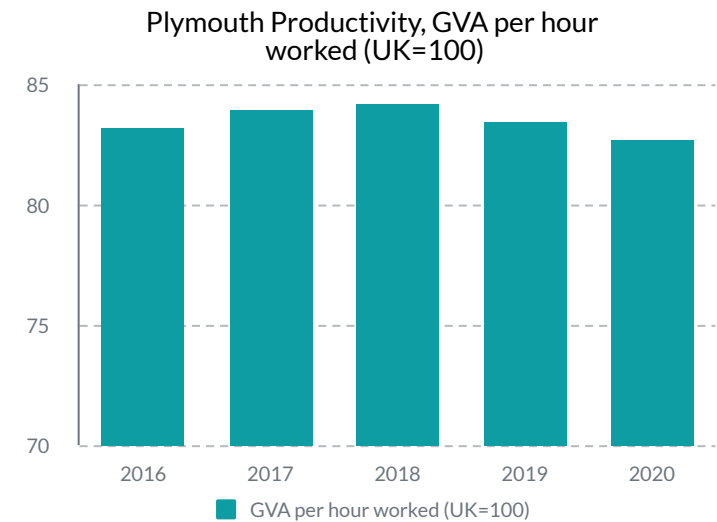
Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, Sept 2023

Economy



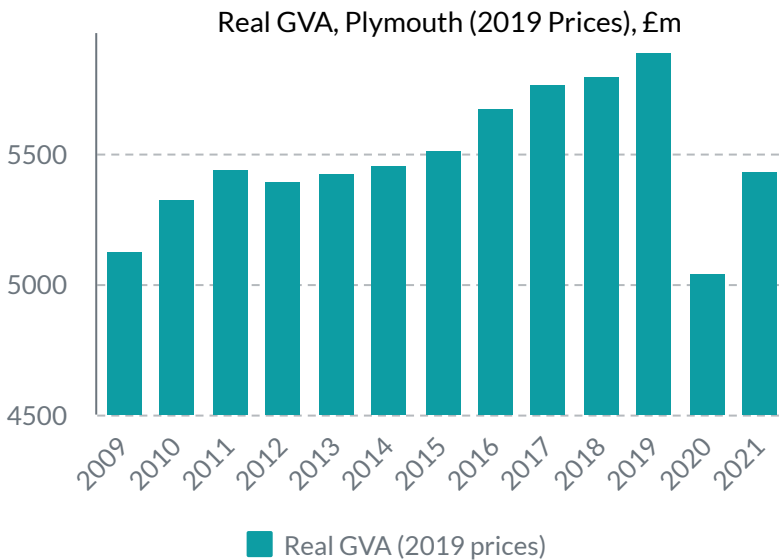
128 applications were received in September 2023.

Comparing the number of applications to those of the same month last year, September 2023 had 26 planning applications less than those of September 2022- i.e. 17% variation between the two months.

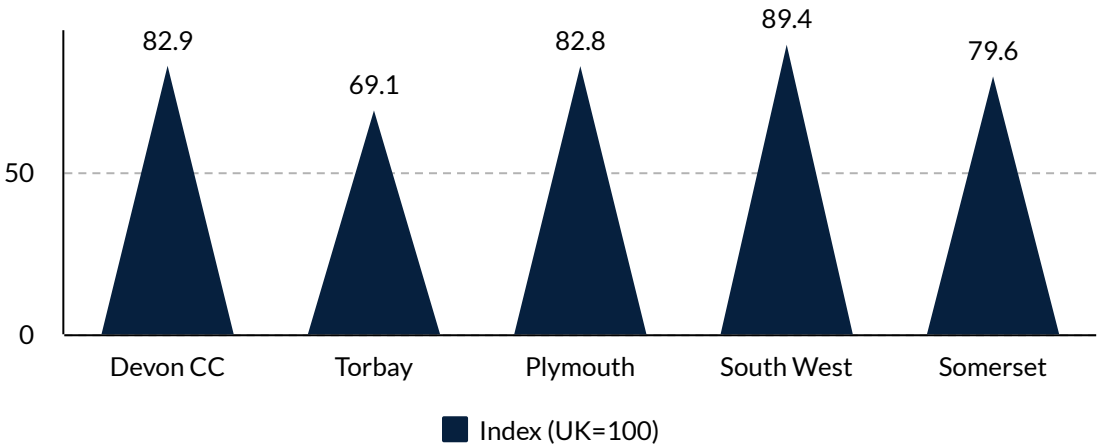


Plymouth's productivity gap with the national average had been narrowing to 2018 but has since widened again. For 2019 to 2020, it is likely this is in part due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Real GVA, however, had seen stronger growth up until 2019 but the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is clearly visible in to 2020 with a significant decline of over 12%.



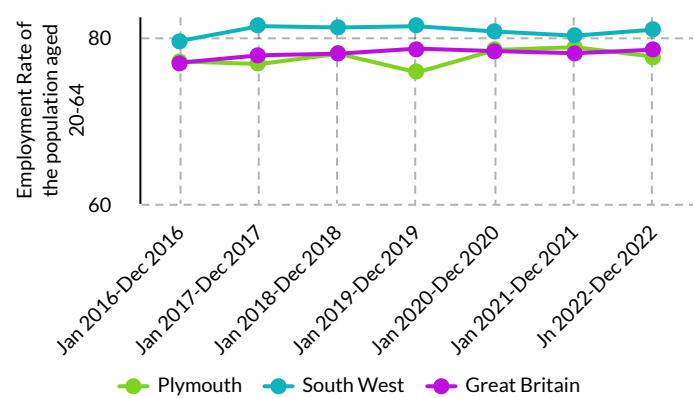
Productivity - GVA per hour worked, 2020



Sources: Regional GVA (Balanced) - ONS, 2020; Sub-regional Productivity - ONS, 2020

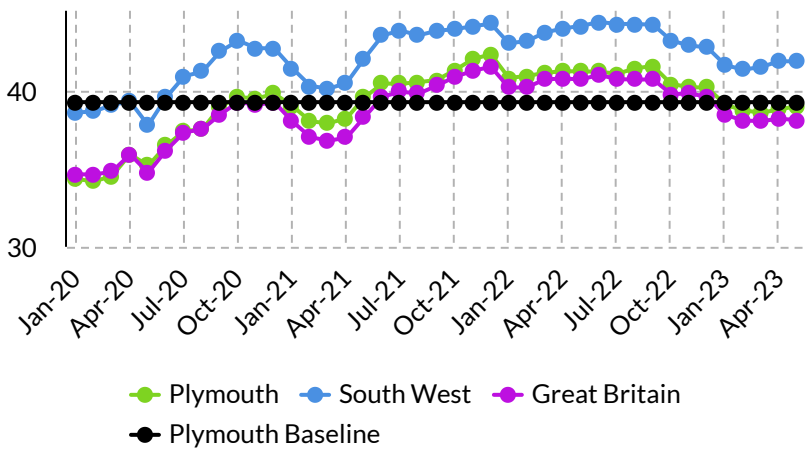
Inclusive Growth

Employment Rate (% of those aged 20-64)



The Employment rate for ages 20-64 in Plymouth for 2022 is roughly in line with the rate for Great Britain but has fallen slightly. The rate for Plymouth in 2022 is 77.7%, the South West is 80.9% and GB is 78.6%.

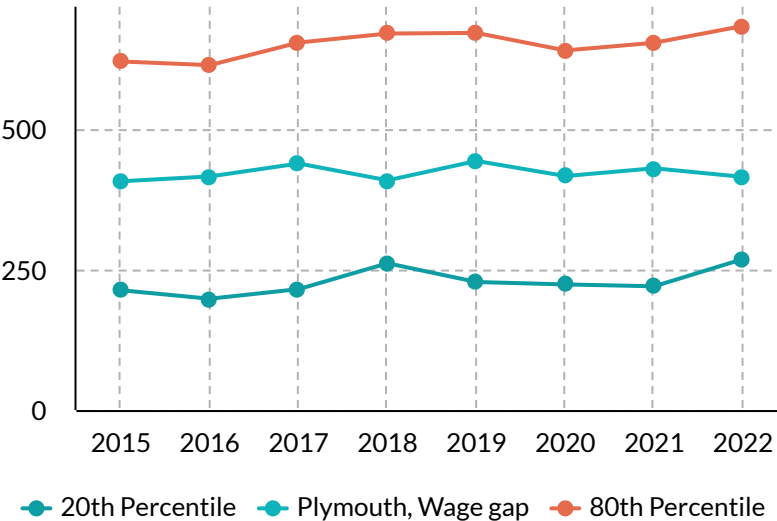
% of Universal Credit Claimant In Employment



from DWP Stat-Xplore using Alternative Claimant Count. Baseline of average 2013-2019

When reviewing the % of Universal Credit claimants' count who are in employment you should read this in conjunction with both the employment rate and claimants' count rate. These have both fluctuated considerably since March 2020. Notably, the in-work claimant rate has risen as the overall number of claimants have risen. The rate in Plymouth closely tracked the GB rate. We can see that consistently the South West has had a higher rate through-out the whole period. We can see however that all three areas have seen a rise in the % of claimants' who are in employment from pre-pandemic.

Inclusive Growth - Plymouth Gross Weekly Pay; 20th & 80th Percentile



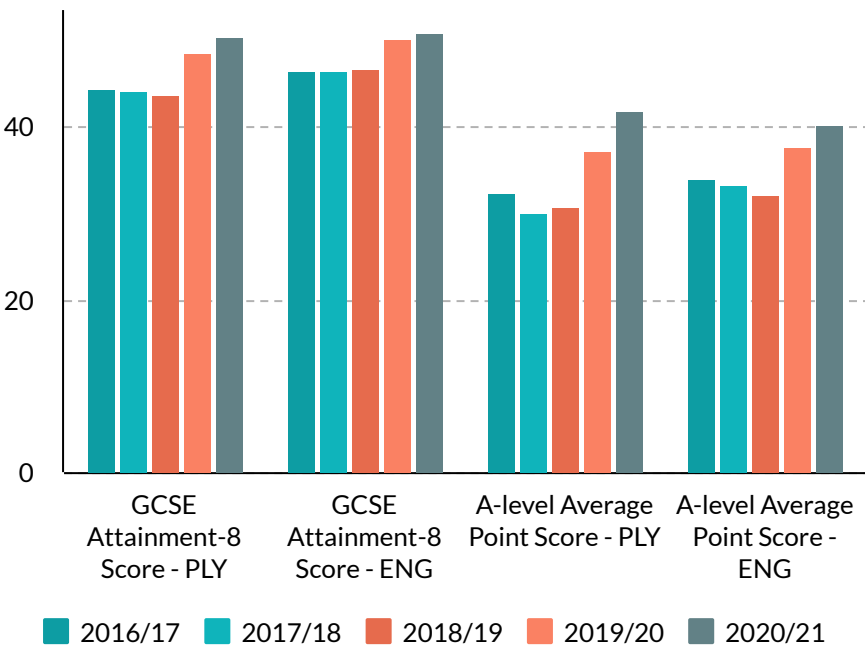
Inclusive Growth - Gross weekly pay; Wage Gap



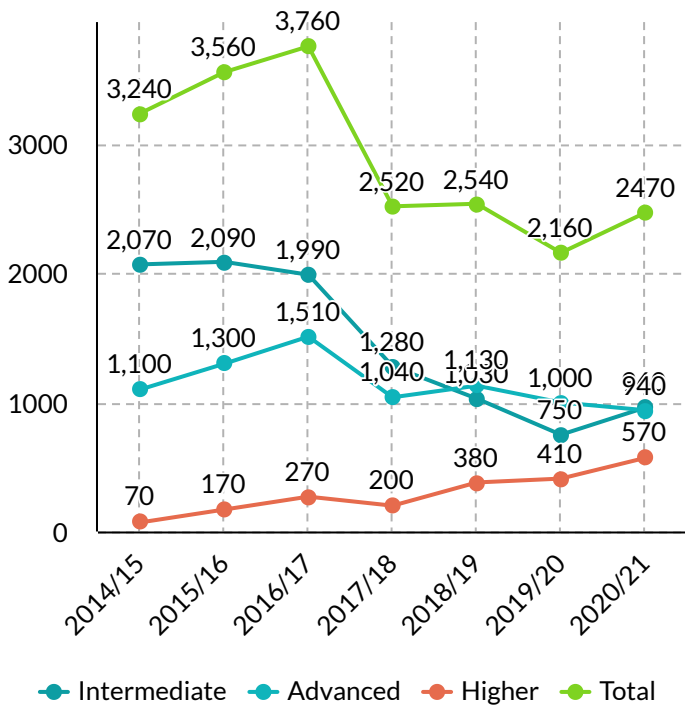
Inequality of wages is an indicator for many underlying causes of inequality. Gross Weekly Pay for Plymouth residents is published annually in increments for each decile of workers. We are monitoring the 20th percentile and the 80th percentile. This shows the maximum wages of the lowest paid 20% of workers and the lowest wage for the highest paid 20% of workers. In 2022, the 20th percentile saw a significant increase of 22% to £286.20 and the 80th percentile saw an increase of 4.6% to £682.2. As a result, the wage gap shrunk from 2021 to 2022. The gap between the 20th and 80th percentile is lower in Plymouth than the South West and Great Britain although that is largely due to Plymouth having a lower 80th percentile wage.

Skills

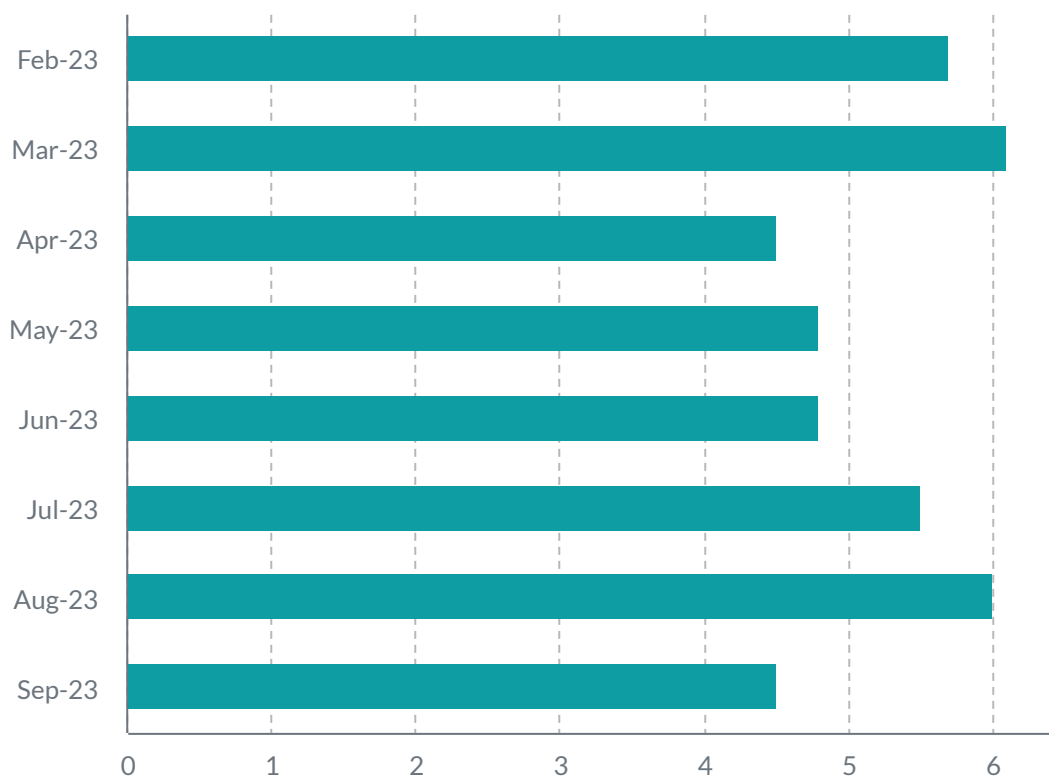
GCSE and A-level Attainment



Apprenticeship Starts by Level



- Plymouth's GCSE and A-level attainment have increased in recent years, with both measures catching up with the average for England.
- Apprenticeship starts has seen an overall downward trend from previous years, however, 2020/21 has seen a reversal in this trend.
- There was an increase in higher level apprenticeship starts over the period.



The absolute NEET figure for **August** was **337** with a rate of **6%**, while in **September 2023** the absolute NEET figure was **263**- with a rate of **4.5%**.

Please note that only 2 year groups are now tracked/counted.

This brings measures/KPIs in line with central government and allows for comparison with national and regional benchmarks.