

An Employment Demand Feature- October and November 2023

Job Postings Overview

2,805

Unique Postings

4,326 Total Postings

858

Employers Competing

858 Total Employers

10 Days

Median Posting Duration

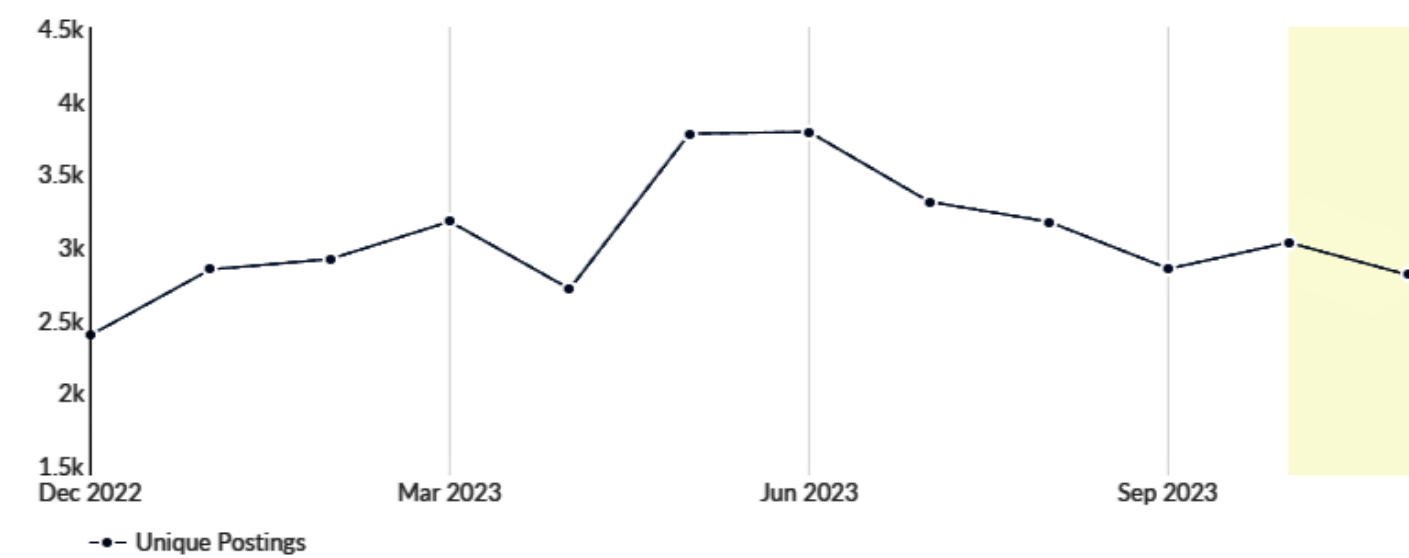
Regional Average: 10 Days

2 : 1

Posting Intensity

Regional Average: 2 : 1

Unique Postings Trend

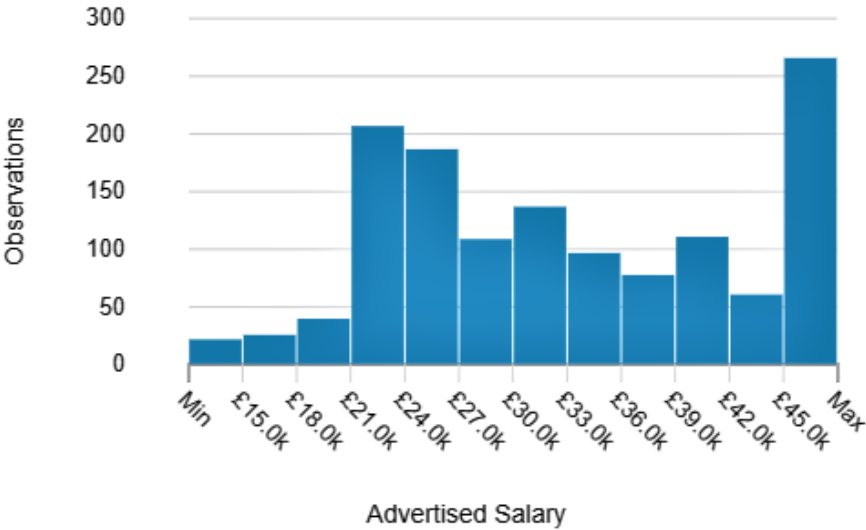


Advertised Salary

There are 1,329 advertised salary observations (47% of the 2,805 matching postings).

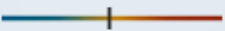
£31.6k

Median Advertised Salary



An Employment Demand Feature- October and November 2023-continued

Top Posted Occupations

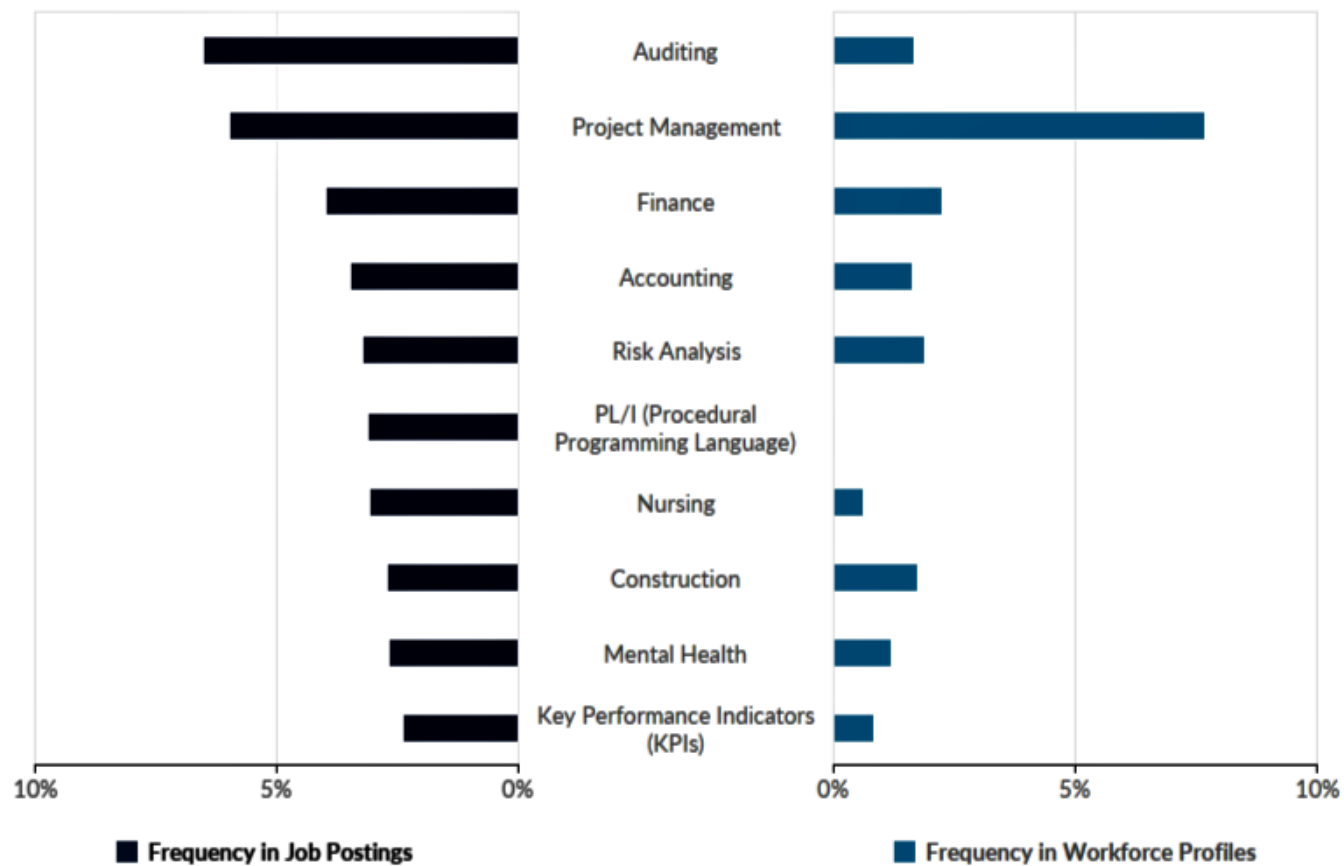
Occupation (SOC)	Total/Unique (Oct 2023 - Nov 2023)	Posting Intensity	Median Posting Duration
 Care Workers and Home Carers	366 / 194	2 : 1 	21 day
 Teaching Assistants	327 / 192	2 : 1 	17 day
 Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.	234 / 157	1 : 1 	14 day
 Cleaners and Domestic	187 / 123	2 : 1 	17 day
 Mechanical Engineers	204 / 113	2 : 1 	8 day
 Secondary Education Teaching Professionals	198 / 112	2 : 1 	11 day
 Other Administrative Occupations n.e.c.	190 / 111	2 : 1 	15 day
 Civil Engineers	191 / 88	2 : 1 	23 day
 Production and Process Engineers	141 / 88	2 : 1 	10 day
 Book-keepers, Payroll Managers and Wages Clerks	132 / 84	2 : 1 	17 day

Top Industries

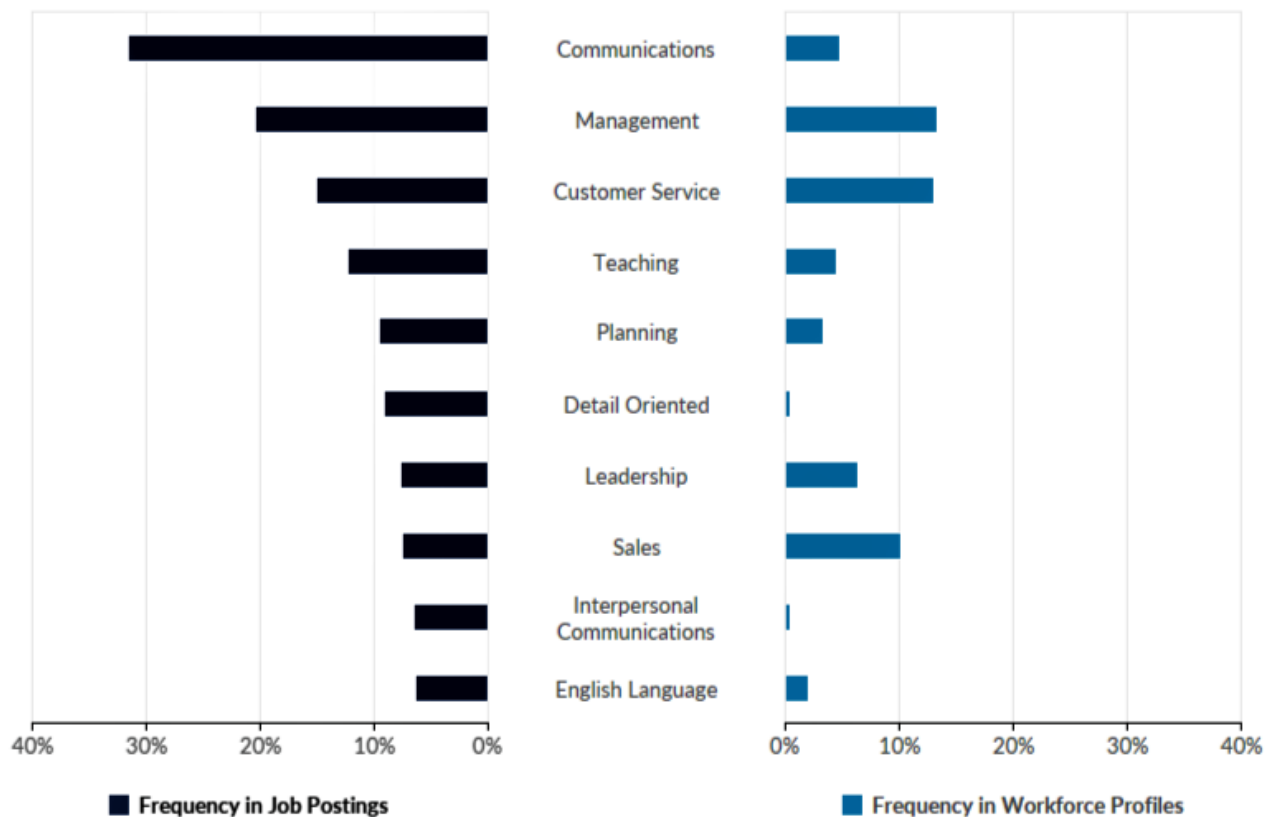
Industry	Total/Unique (Oct 2023 - Nov 2023)	Posting Intensity	Median Posting Duration
Employment Activities	3,217 / 1,865	2 : 1 	13 day
Human Health Activities	1,382 / 555	2 : 1 	19 day
Education	550 / 360	2 : 1 	17 day
Retail Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	525 / 229	2 : 1 	19 day
Food and Beverage Service Activities	271 / 145	2 : 1 	21 day
Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	378 / 143	3 : 1 	16 day
Office Administrative, Office Support and Other Business Support Activities	178 / 141	1 : 1 	10 day
Activities of Head Offices; Management Consultancy Activities	167 / 101	2 : 1 	13 day
Computer Programming, Consultancy and Related Activities	154 / 77	2 : 1 	10 day
Residential Care Activities	116 / 75	2 : 1 	17 day

An Employment Demand Feature- October and November 2023-continued

Top Specialized Skills



Top Common Skills



Overview

Unemployment

5,595

UC/JSA claimants in October 2023

The total number of UC/JSA claimants was 5,595 in October 2023 in Plymouth – a rate of 4.3% - of which 1,220 individuals under 25; 1,065 over 50; 3,185 males and 2,410 females.

The total number of claimants in October (5,630) is slightly down from September (5,630).

The claimant count rate is currently stable in Plymouth at the near-full employment position. The claimants' rate in Plymouth in October 2023 was (4.3%) which is lower than the national average for Great Britain (4.5%). 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%).

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 28,380 in October 2023 - slightly up from September 2023 (28,307).

28,380

People on Universal Credit October 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



6,325 enterprises in 2023 (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.

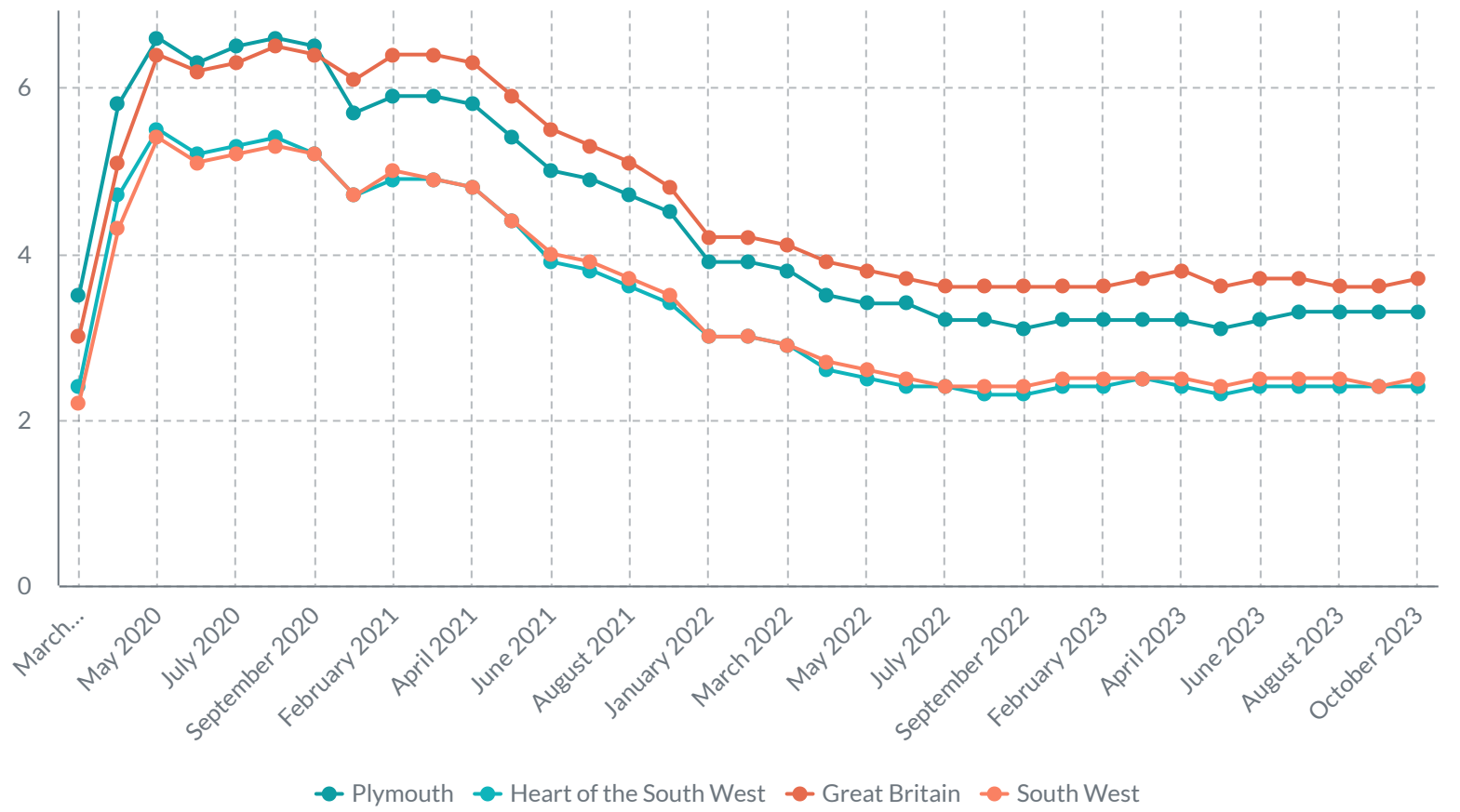
Labour Market



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)

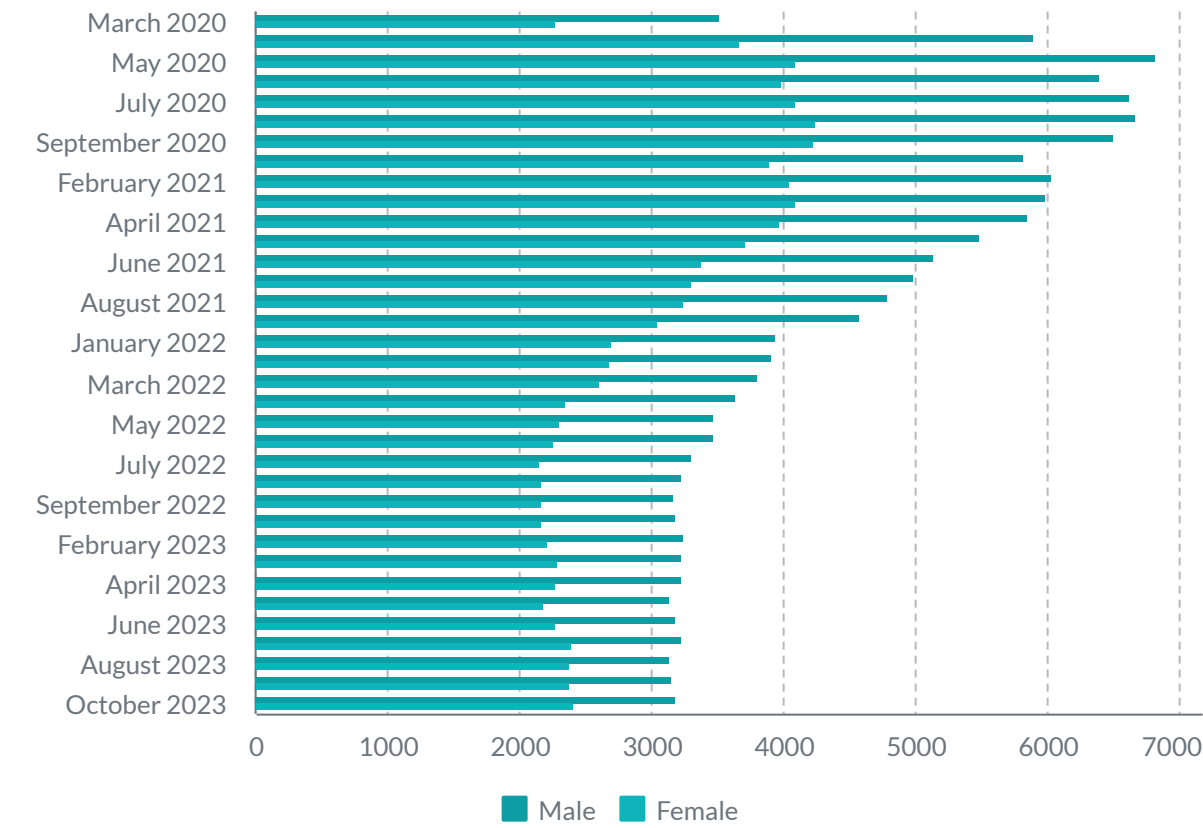


Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, 2023

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.

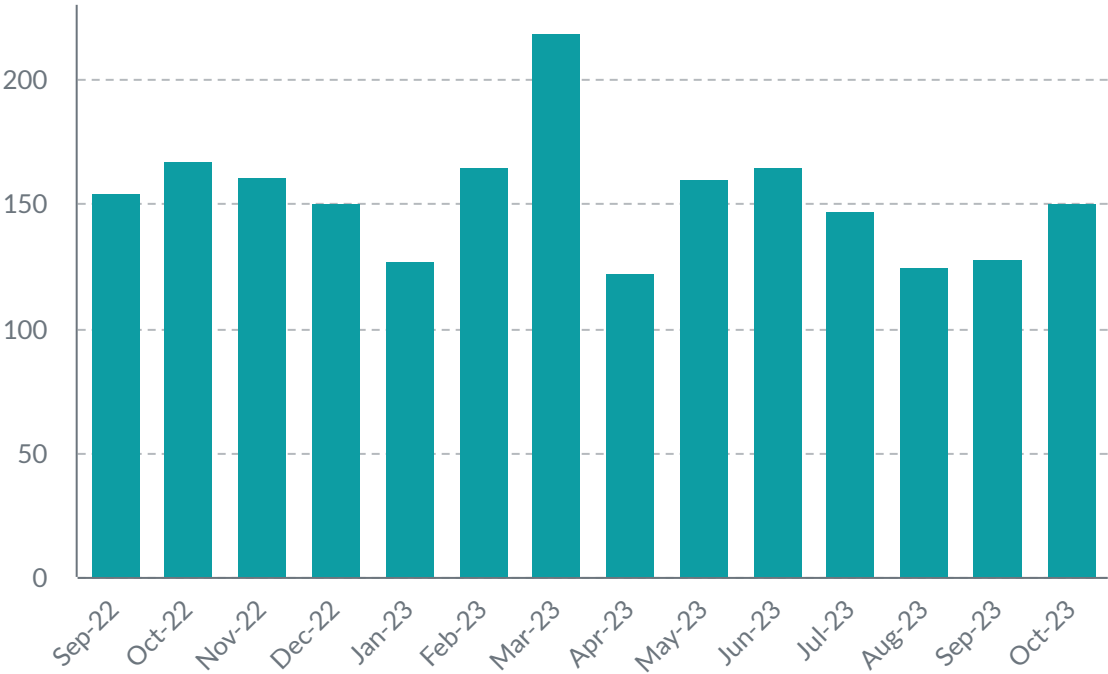
Numbers of male and female UC claimants in Plymouth



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

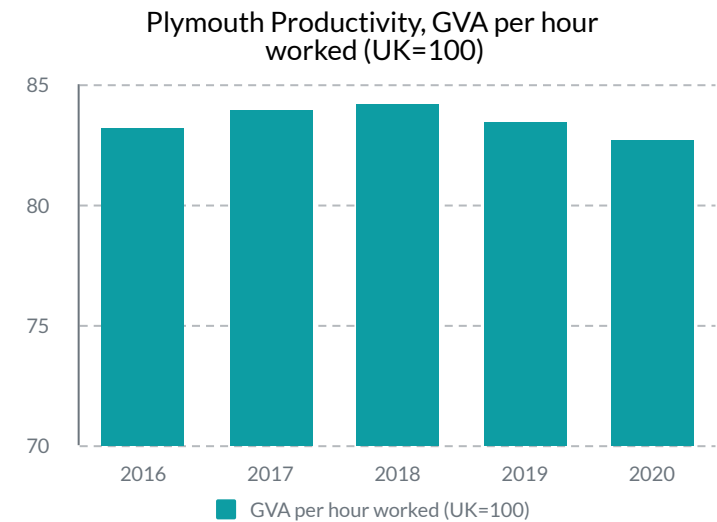
Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, 2023

Economy



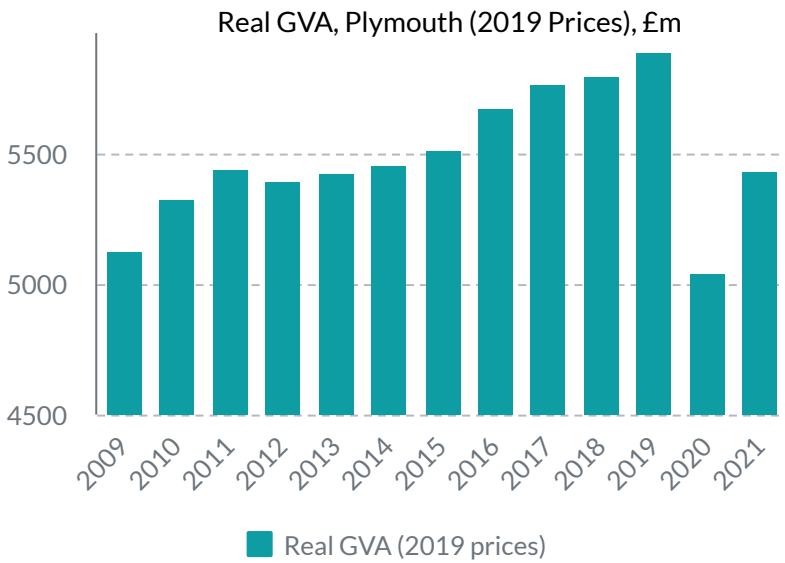
150 applications were received in **October 2023**.

Comparing the number of applications to those of the same month last year, **October 2023** had 17 planning applications less than those of October 2022- i.e. 10% variation between the two months.

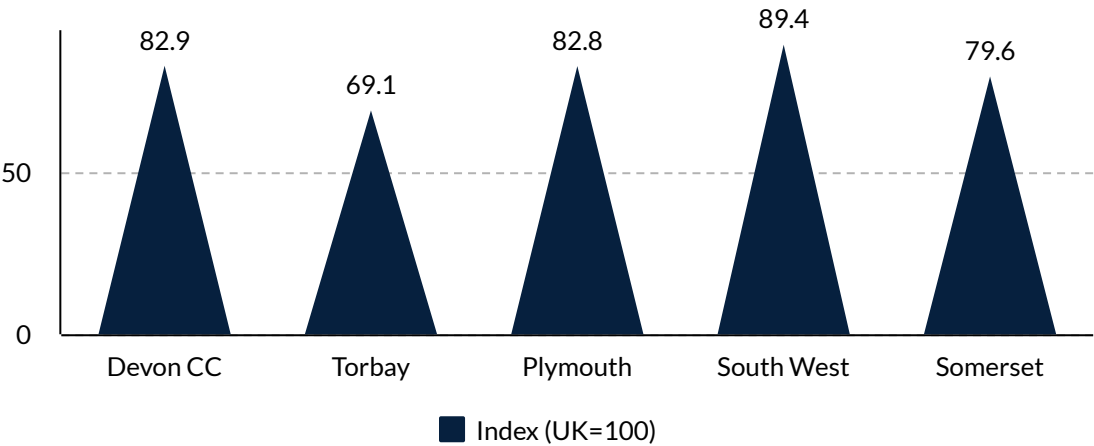


- Plymouth's productivity gap with the national average had been narrowing to 2018 but has since widened again. For 2019 to 2020, it is likely this is in part due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 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%**.

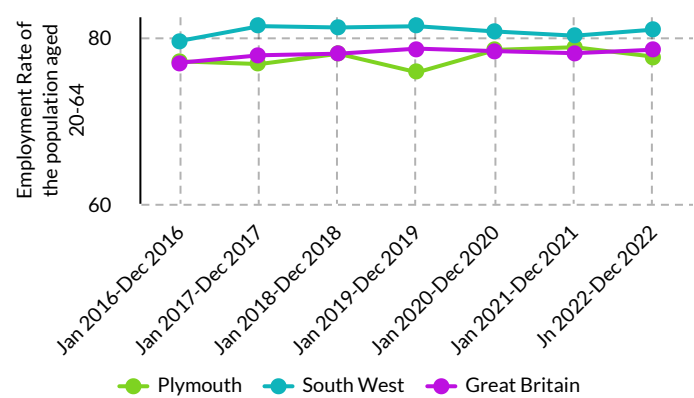


Productivity - GVA per hour worked, 2020



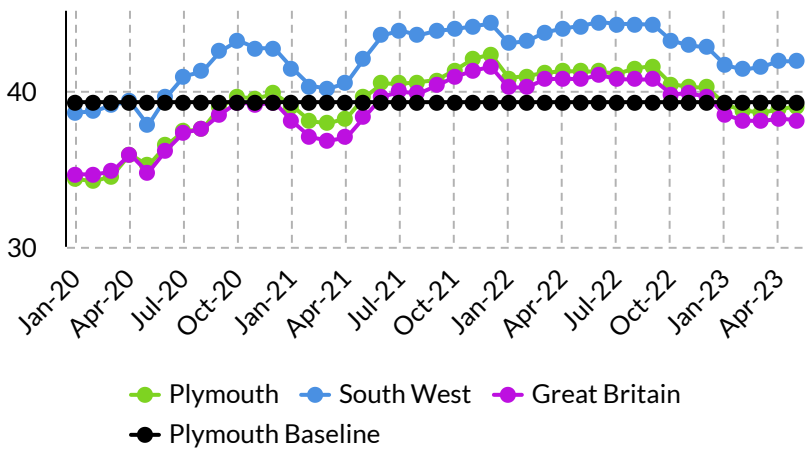
Inclusive Growth

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%.

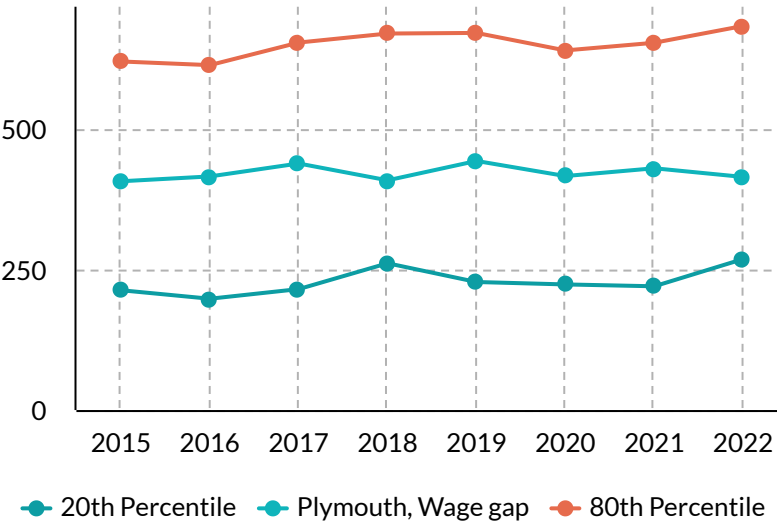
% of Universal Credit Claimant In Employment



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

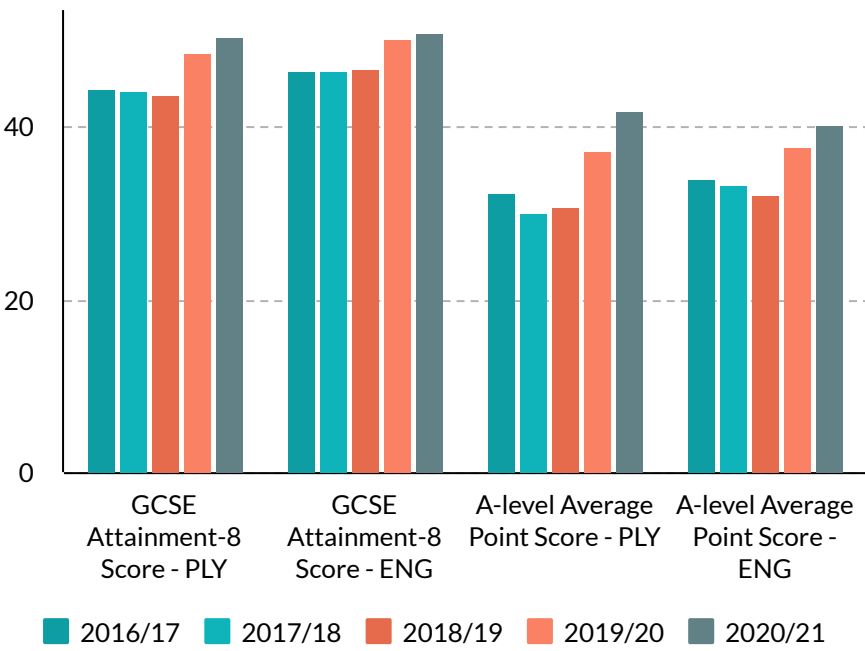


Inclusive Growth - Gross weekly pay; Wage Gap

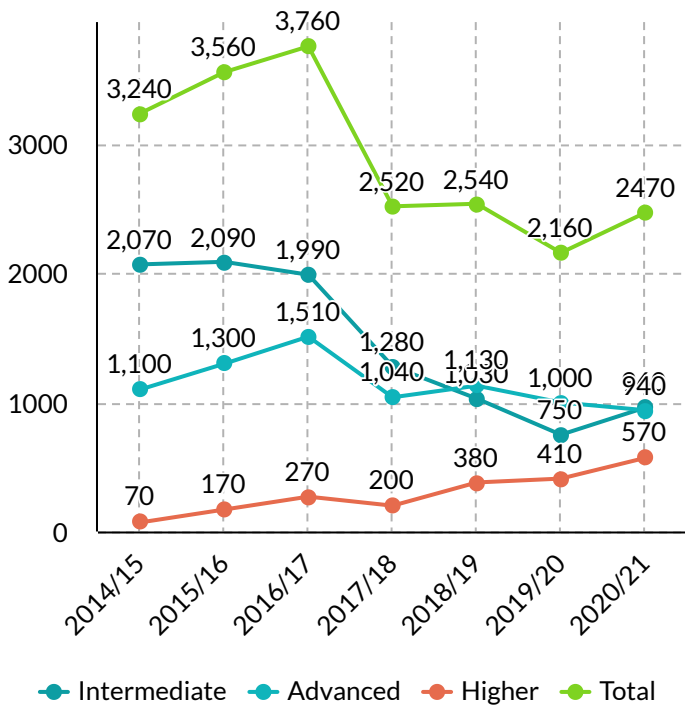


Inequality of wages is an indicator for many underlying causes of inequality. Gross Weekly Pay for Plymouth residents is published annually in increments for each decile of workers. We are monitoring the 20th percentile and the 80th percentile. This shows the maximum wages of the lowest paid 20% of workers 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.

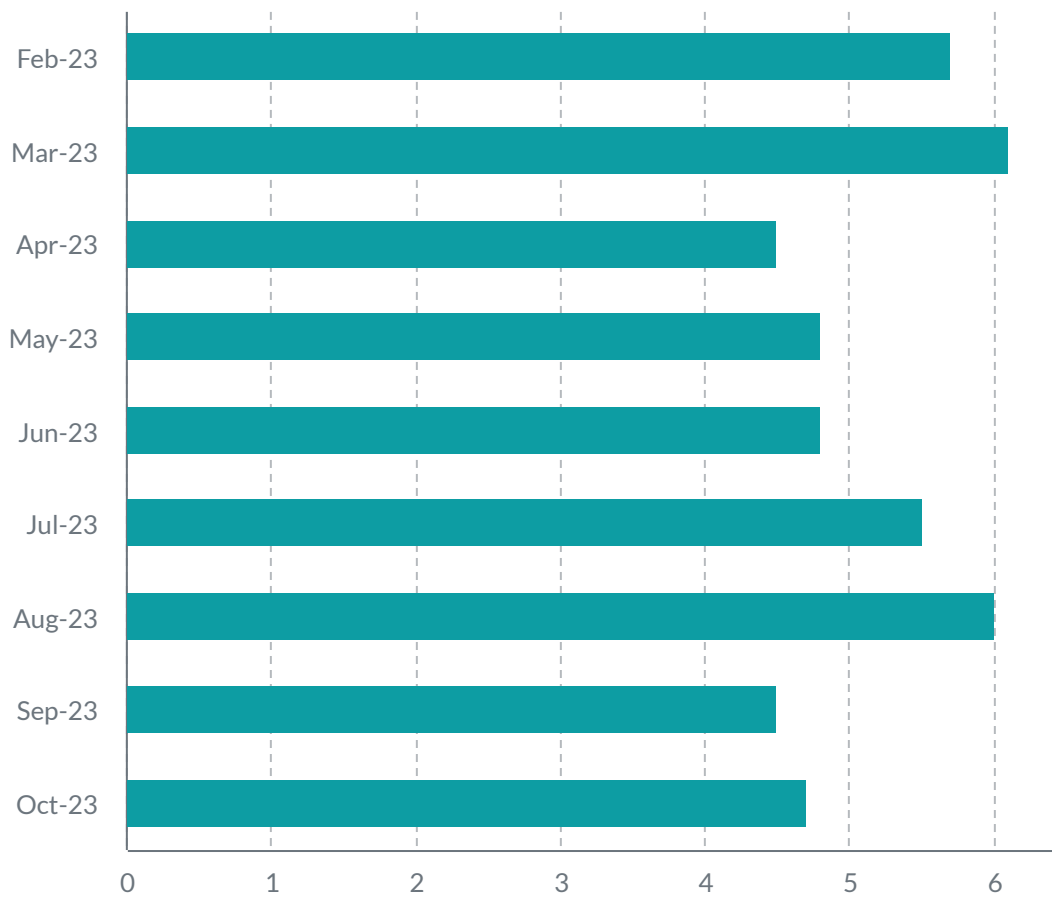
GCSE and A-level Attainment



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 **October** was **277** with a rate of **4.7%**.

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.