



An Employment Demand Feature- January to May 2024

Job Postings Overview

13,678

Unique Postings
27,260 Total Postings

2,422

Employers Competing
2,422 Total Employers

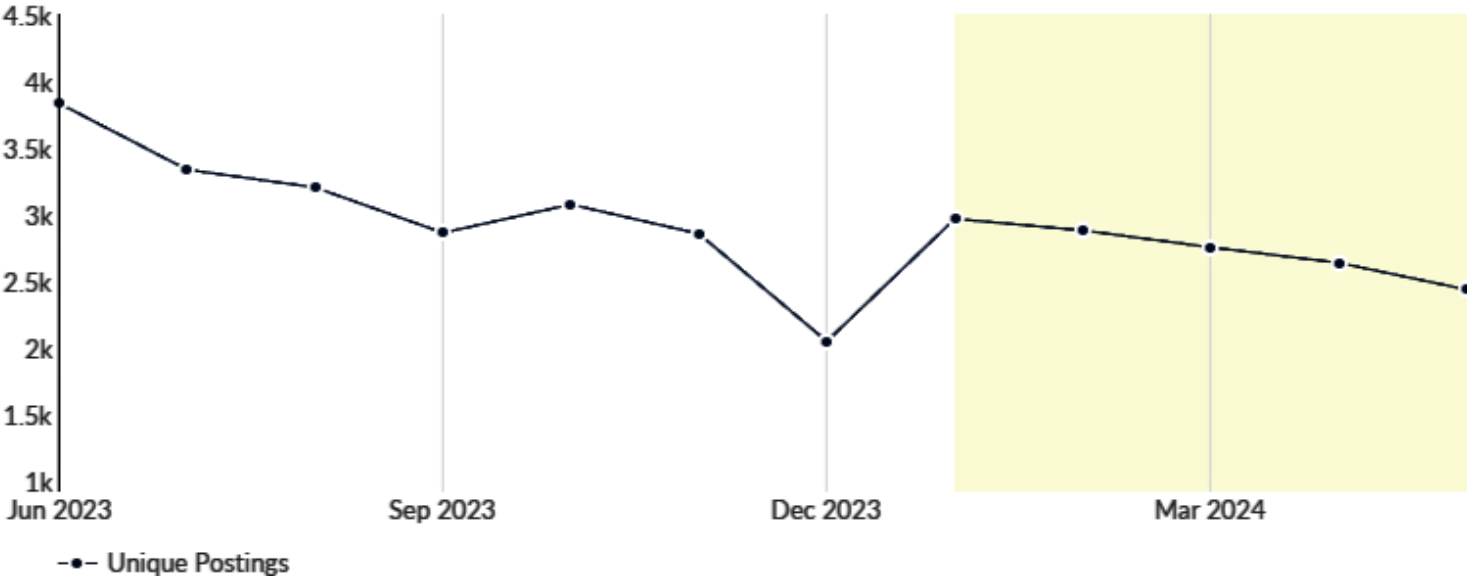
24 Days

Median Posting Duration
Regional Average: 24 Days

2 : 1

Posting Intensity
Regional Average: 2 : 1

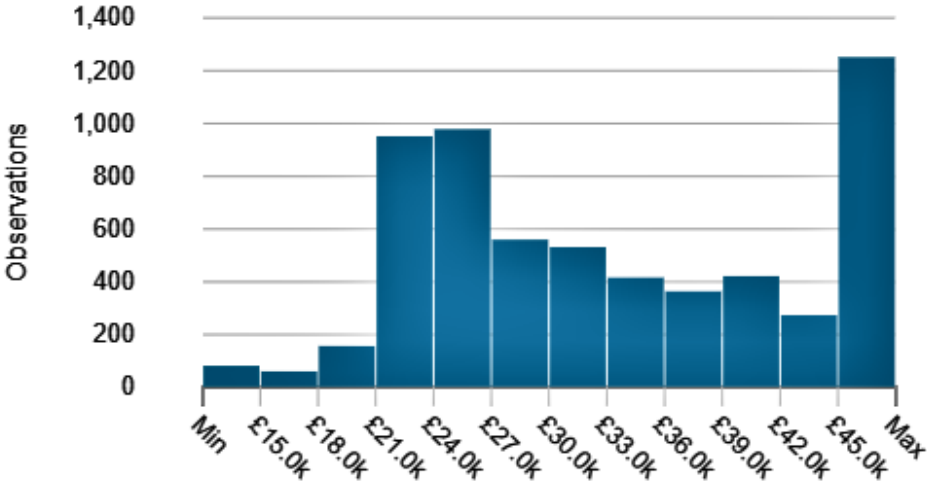
Unique Postings Trend



There are 6,001 advertised salary observations (44% of the 13,678 matching postings).

£31.2k

Median Advertised Salary



An Employment Demand Feature- January to May 2024
Continued

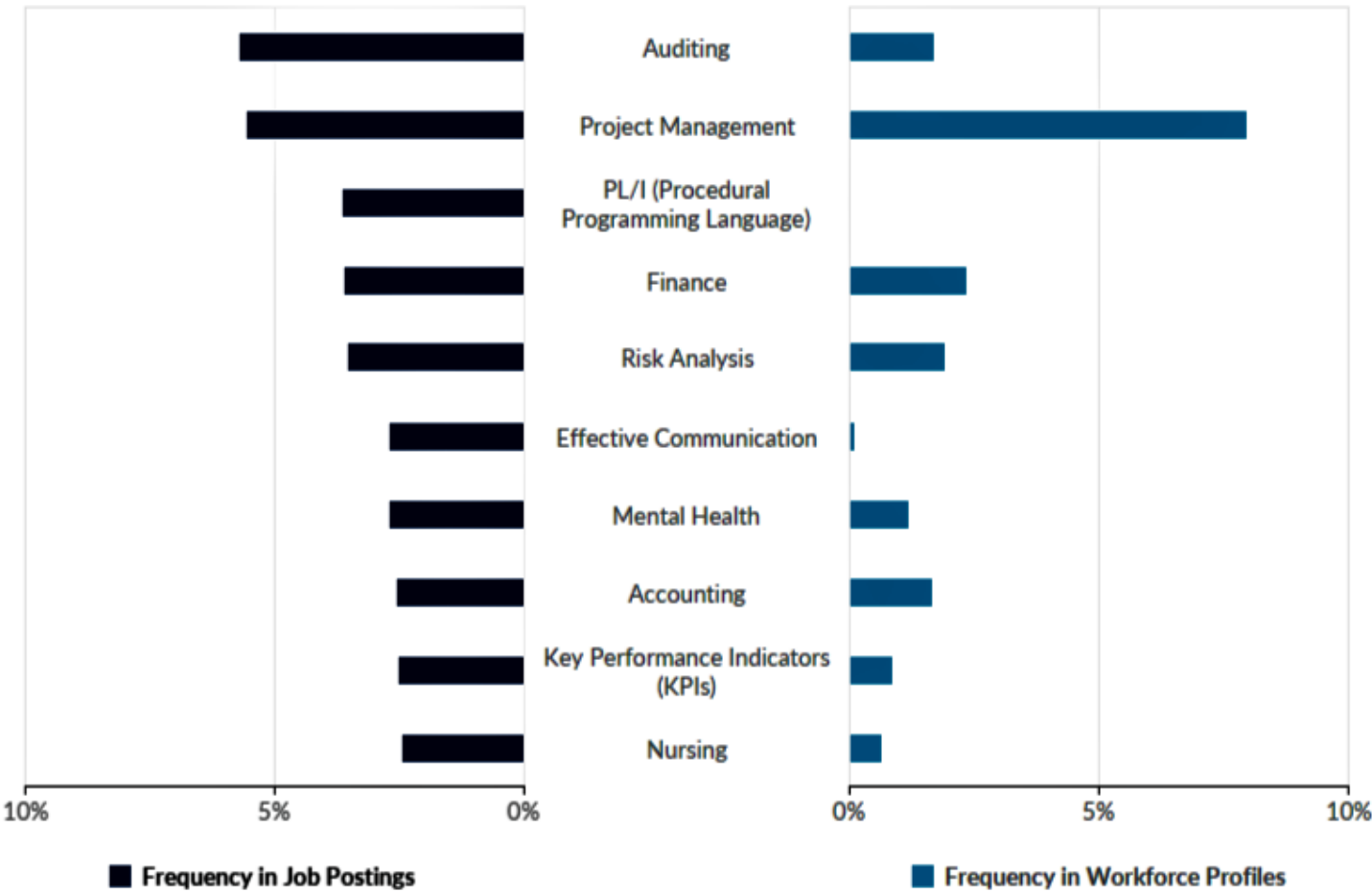
Top Posted Occupations

Occupation (SOC)	Total/Unique (Jan 2024 - May 2024)		Posting Intensity
 Care Workers and Home Carers	935 / 434		2 : 1 
 Teaching Assistants	523 / 340		2 : 1 
 Sales Related Occupations n.e.c.	625 / 328		2 : 1 
 Secondary Education Teaching Professionals	495 / 303		2 : 1 
 Cleaners and Domestics	648 / 295		2 : 1 
 Production and Process Engineers	630 / 274		2 : 1 
 Other Administrative Occupations n.e.c.	438 / 236		2 : 1 
 Civil Engineers	495 / 235		2 : 1 
 Customer Service Occupations n.e.c.	685 / 230		3 : 1 
 Kitchen and Catering Assistants	473 / 222		2 : 1 

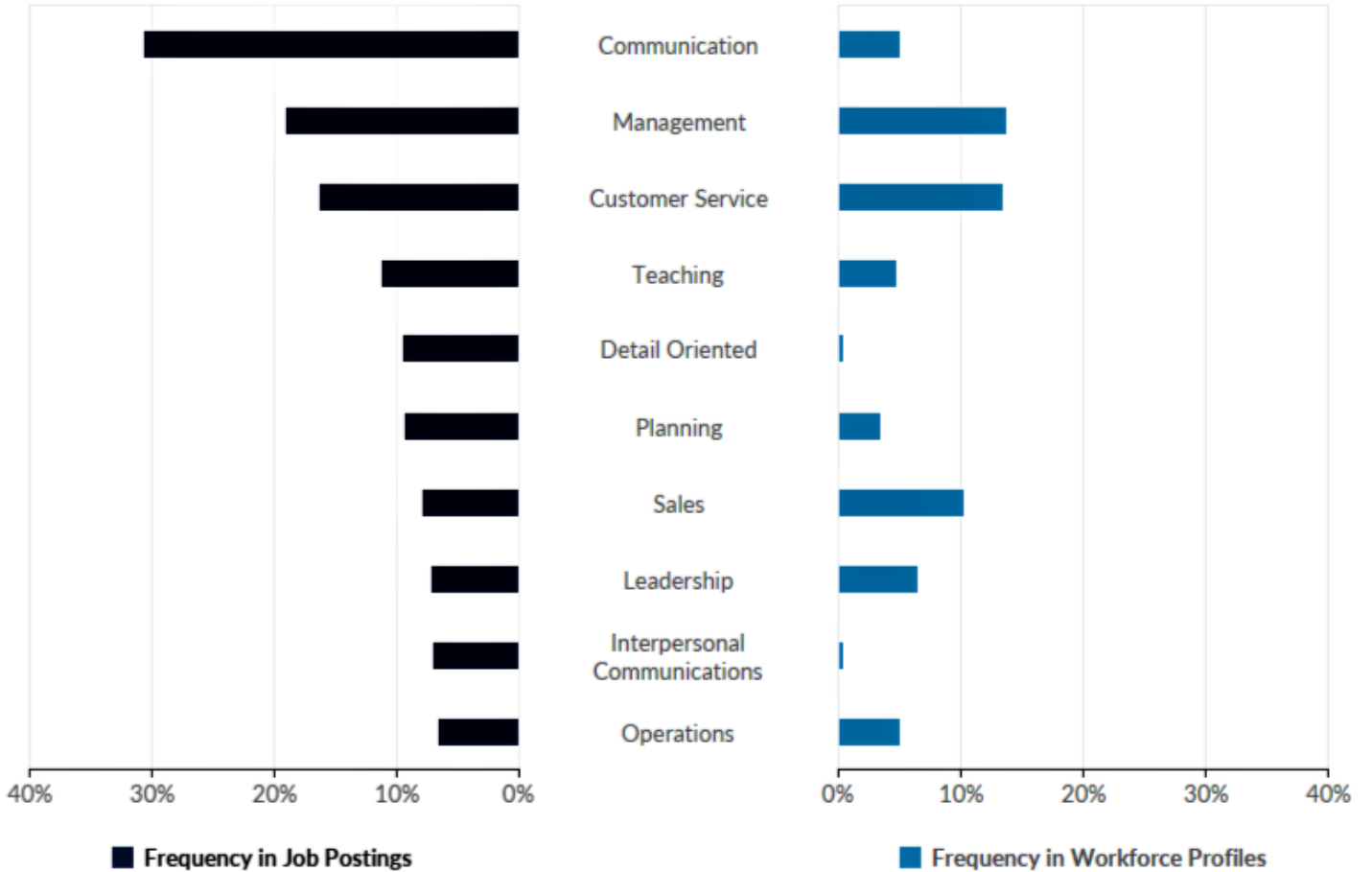
Industry	Total/Unique (Jan 2024 - May 2024)		Posting Intensity
Employment Activities	8,175 / 4,199		2 : 1 
Human Health Activities	3,187 / 1,153		3 : 1 
Education	1,477 / 758		2 : 1 
Retail Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1,191 / 454		3 : 1 
Food and Beverage Service Activities	1,306 / 444		3 : 1 
Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	952 / 330		3 : 1 
Office Administrative, Office Support and Other Business Support Activities	416 / 266		2 : 1 
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	427 / 245		2 : 1 
Activities of Head Offices; Management Consultancy Activities	476 / 242		2 : 1 

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Continued

Top Specialized Skills



Top Common Skills



Overview

Unemployment

5,835

UC/JSA claimants in May 2024

The total number of UC/JSA claimants was 5,740 and 5,835 in April and May 2024 in Plymouth respectively – both months had a rate of 3.4% - of which 1,300 and 1,270 individuals were under 25 ; 1,085 and 1,140 over 50; while 3,330 and 3,350 were males and 2,410 and 2,485 females in April and May 2024 respectively.

The claimant count rate is currently stable in Plymouth at the near-full employment position. The claimants' rate in Plymouth in May 2024 was (3.4%) which is lower than the national average for Great Britain (3.9%). 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 30,816 in May 2024 - which hiked since April 2024 (30,239).

30,816

People on Universal Credit May 2024

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.

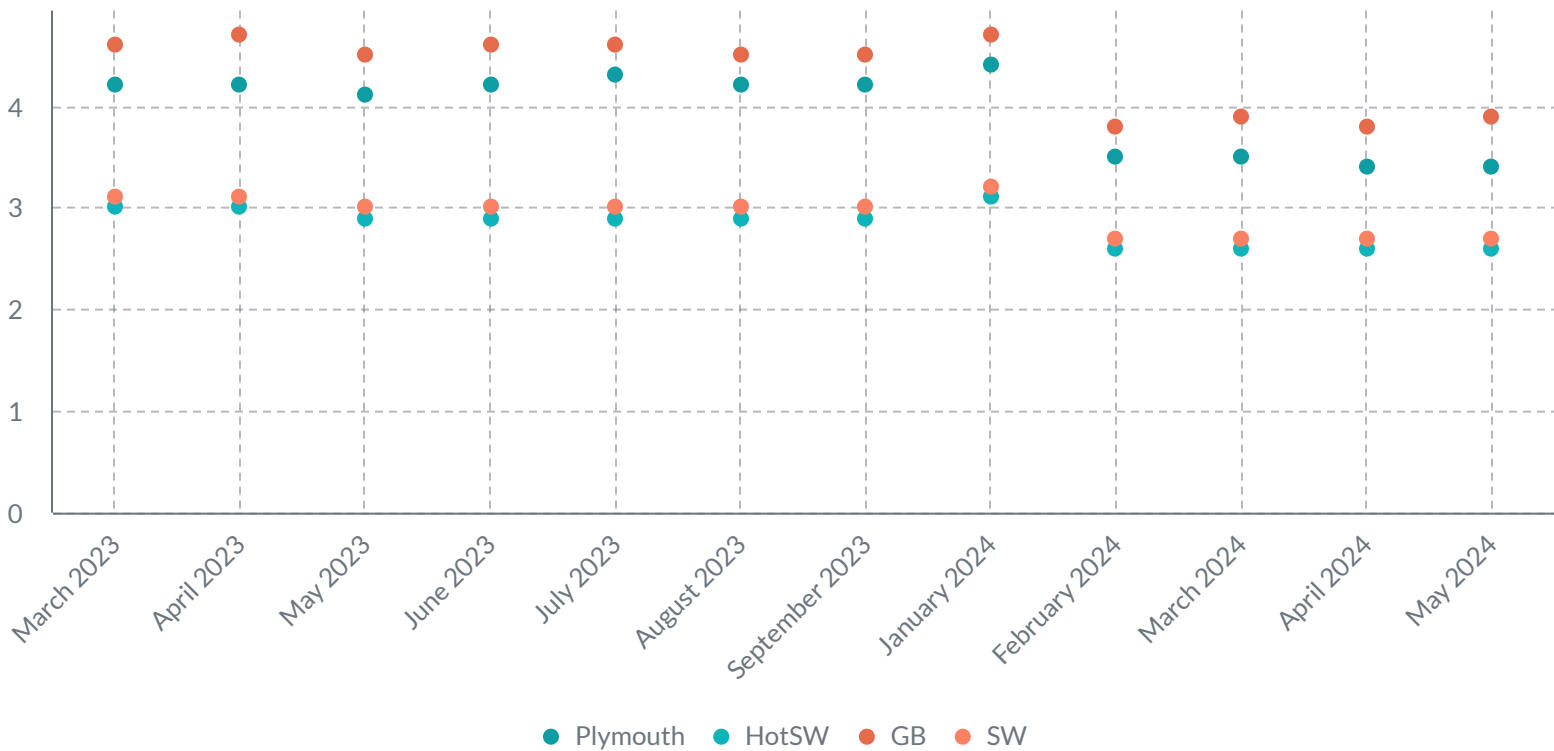
Labour Market



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

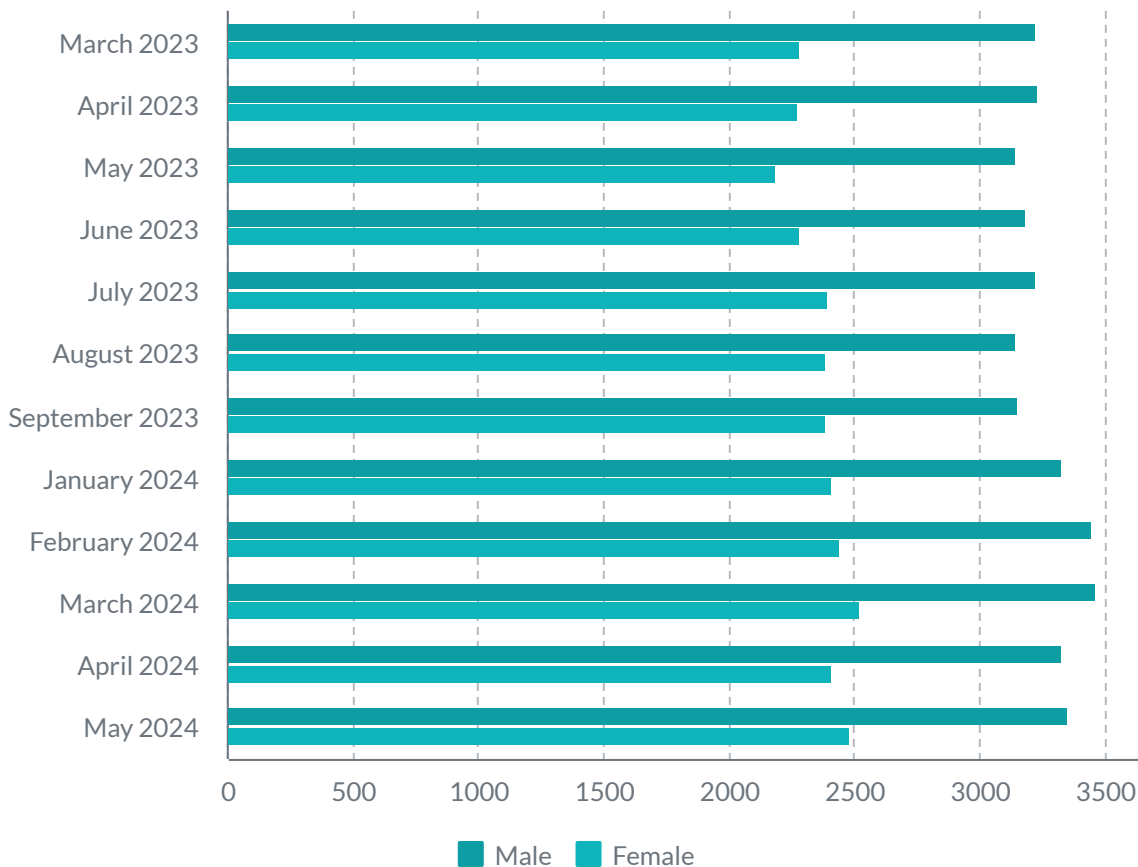
Claimant Unemployment (percentage of residents aged 16-64)



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.

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

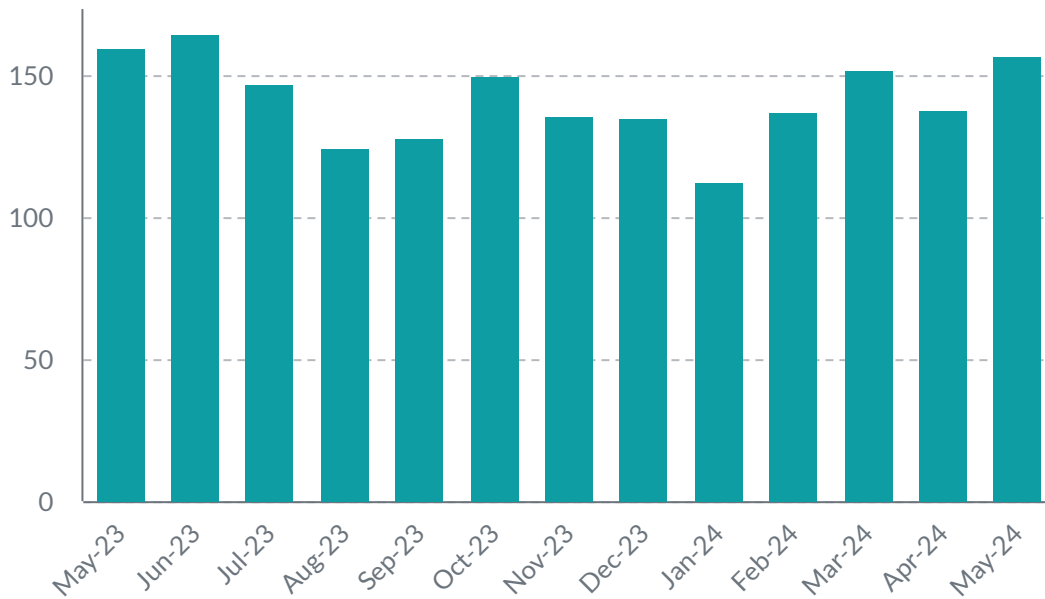
Male and Female UC Claimants in Plymouth



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

Source: Claimants Count, NOMIS, 2024

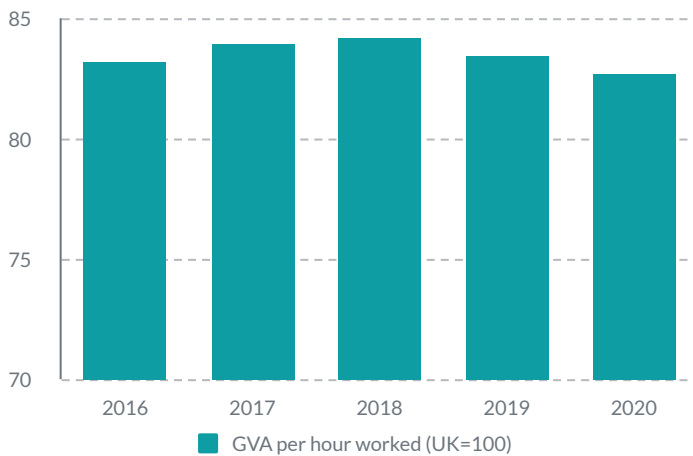
PCC Planning Applications



138 and **157** applications were received in **April** and **May 2024** respectively.

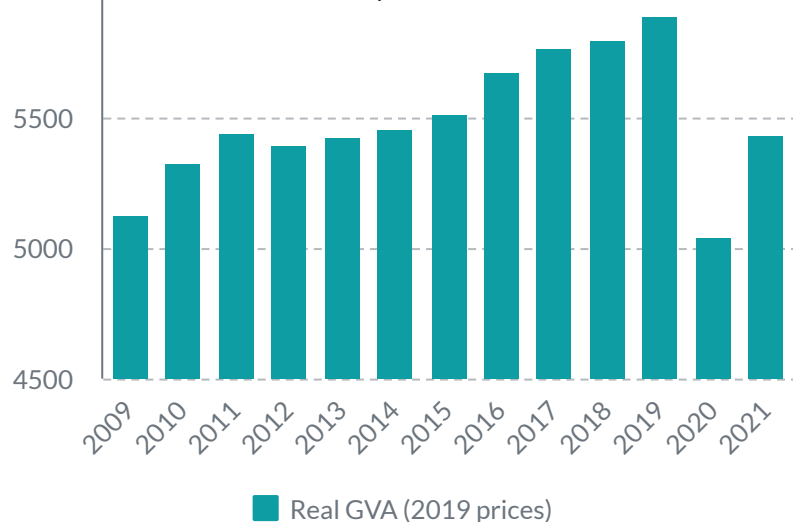
Comparing the number of applications to those of the same months last year, **April 2024** had **16** planning applications more than those of April 2023, and **May 2024** had **3** less applications than May 2023.

Plymouth Productivity, GVA per hour worked (UK=100)



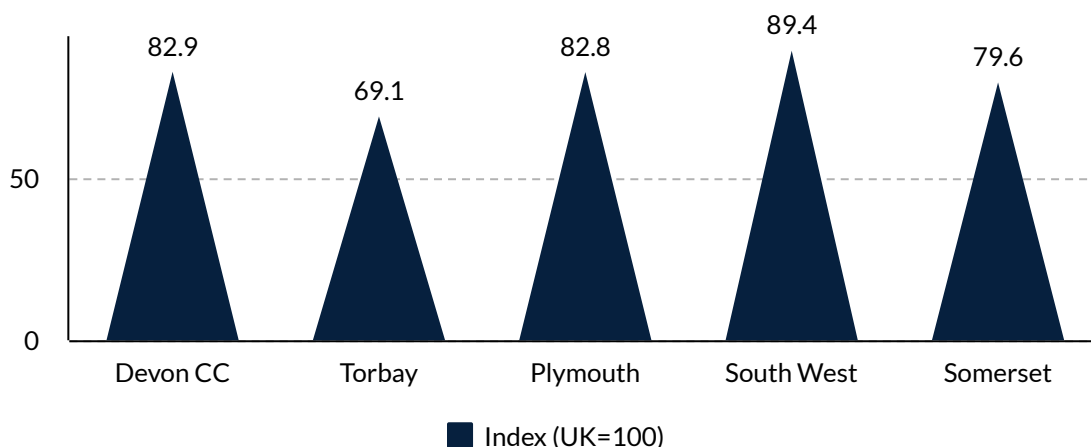
- Plymouth's productivity gap with the national average had been narrowing to 2018 but has since widened again. For 2019 to 2020, it is likely this is in part due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Real GVA, Plymouth (2019 Prices), £m



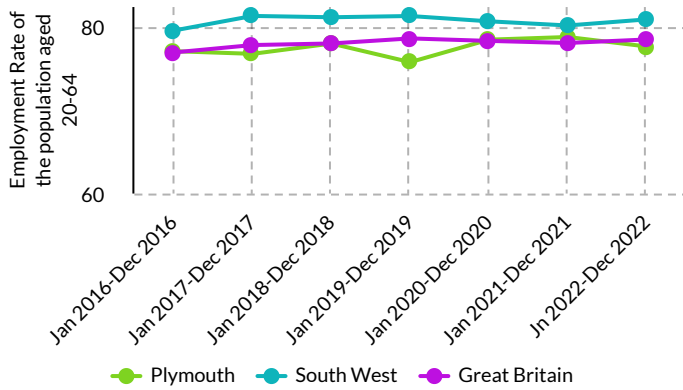
- Real GVA, however, had seen stronger growth up until 2019 but the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is clearly visible in to 2020 with a significant **decline of over 12%**.

Productivity - GVA per hour worked, 2020



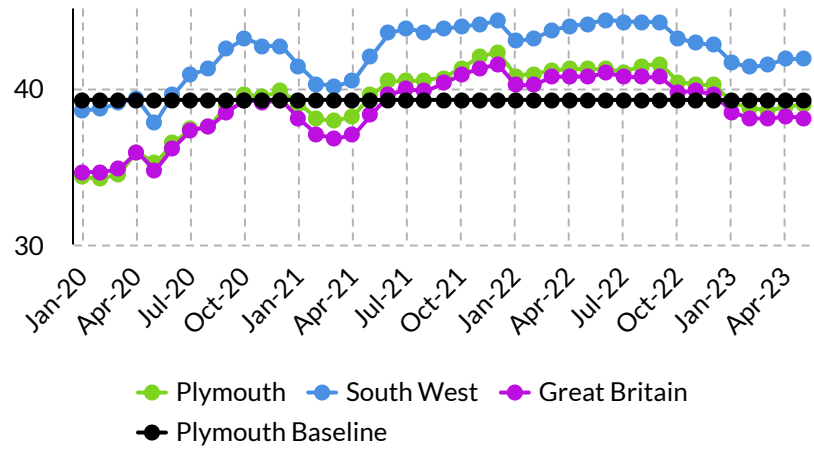
Inclusive Growth

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%.

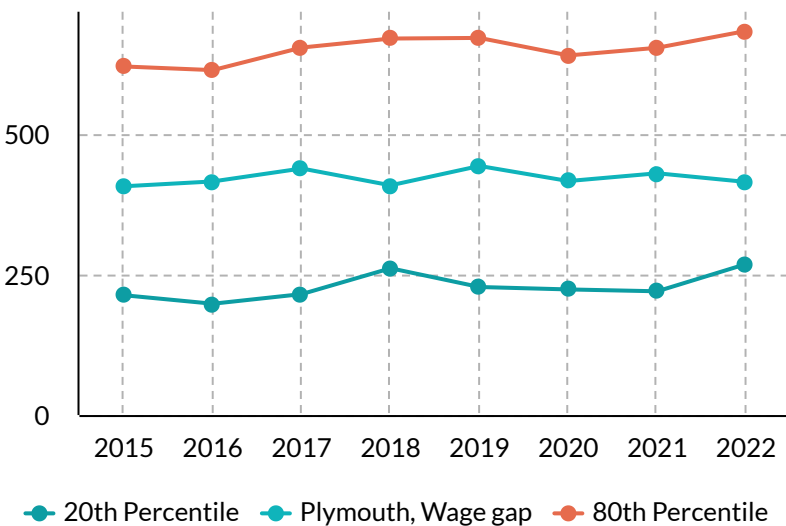
% of Universal Credit Claimant In Employment



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



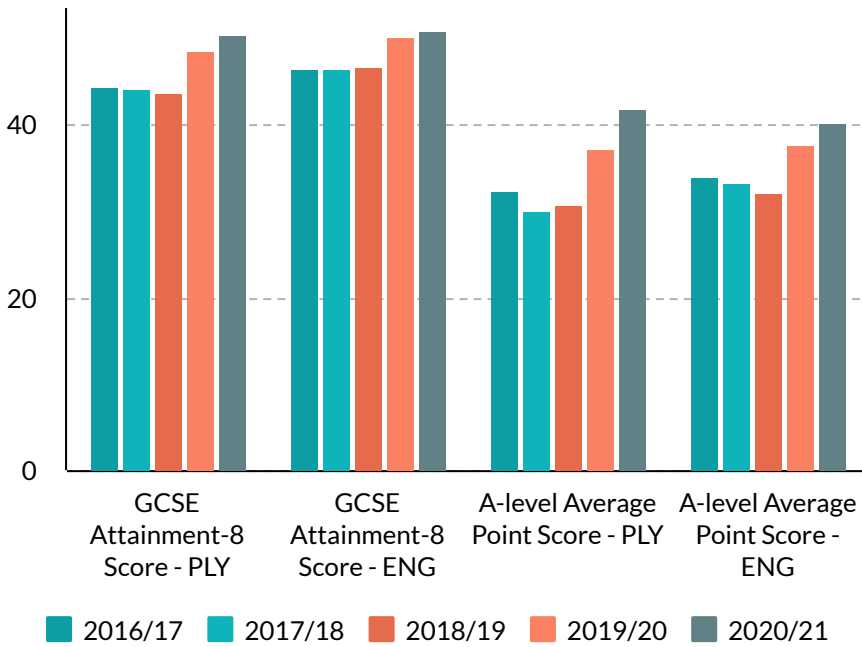
Inclusive Growth - Gross weekly pay; Wage Gap



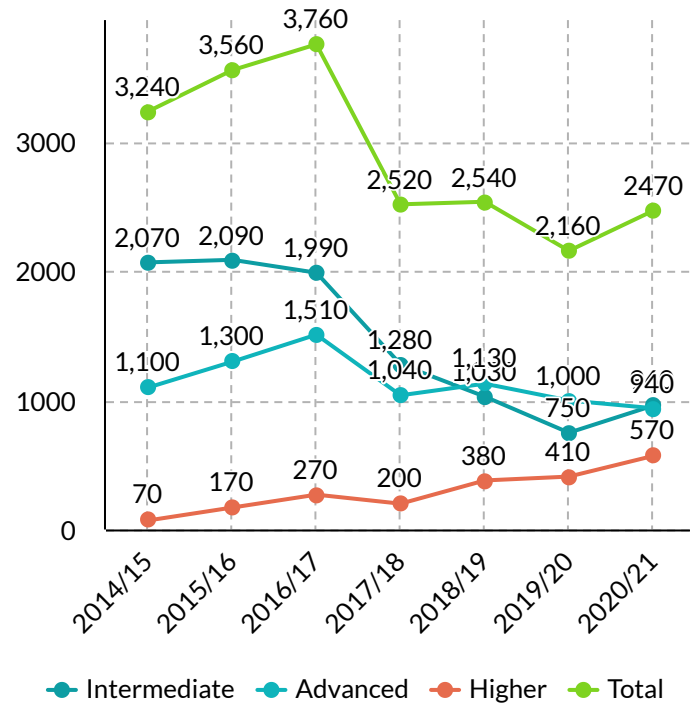
Inequality of wages is an indicator for many underlying causes of inequality. Gross Weekly Pay for Plymouth residents is published annually in increments for each decile of workers. We are monitoring the 20th percentile and the 80th percentile. This shows the maximum wages of the lowest paid 20% of workers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

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.

NEET Rate Timeline



The absolute NEET figure for **April 2024** was **296** with a rate of **5%** and **283** in **May 2024** with a rate of **4.8%**.

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.