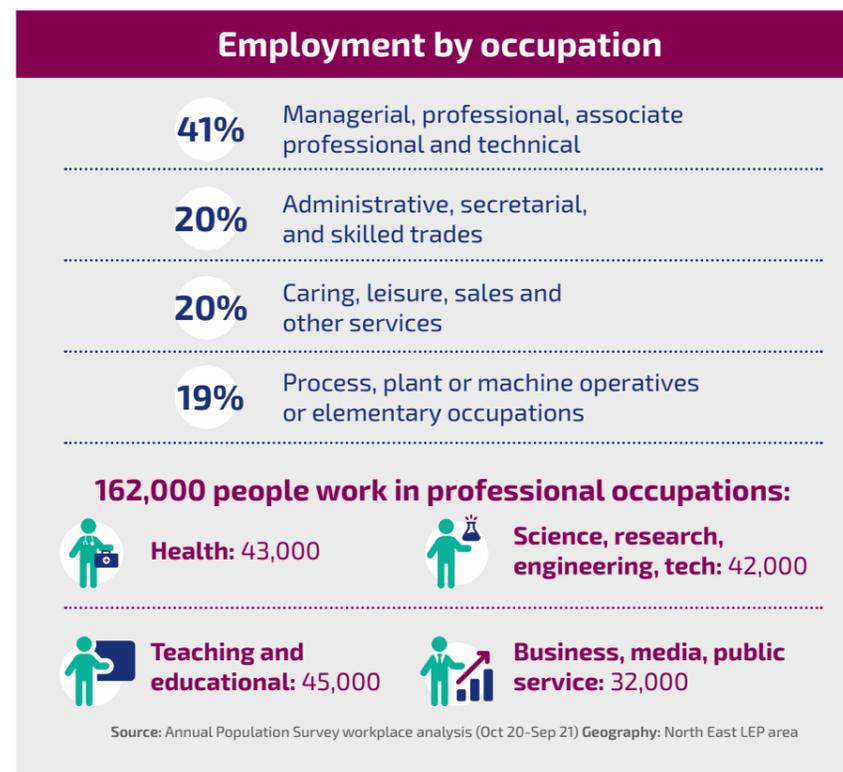
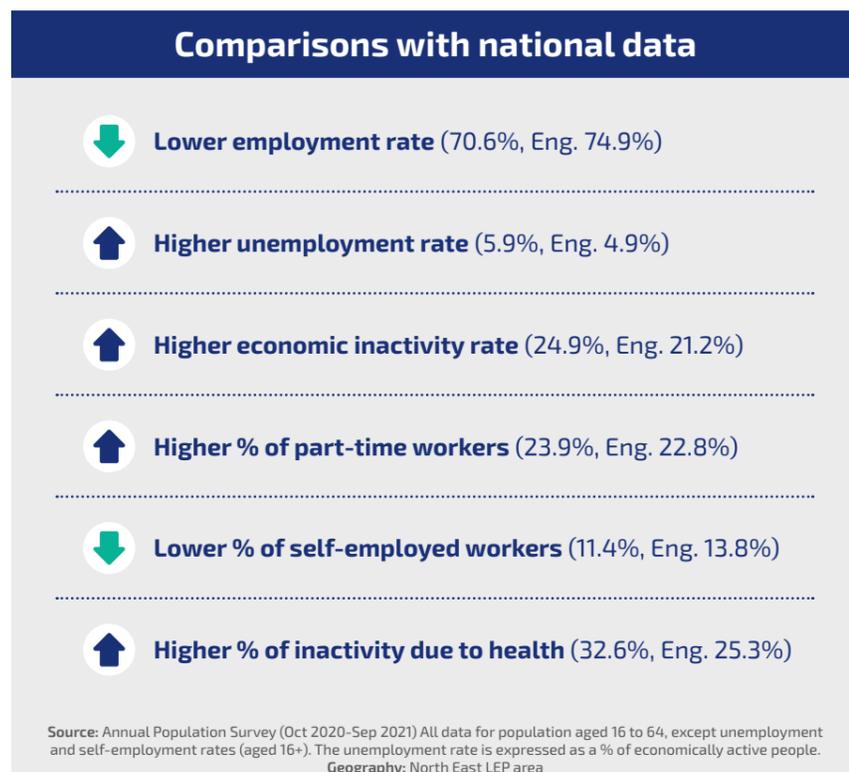
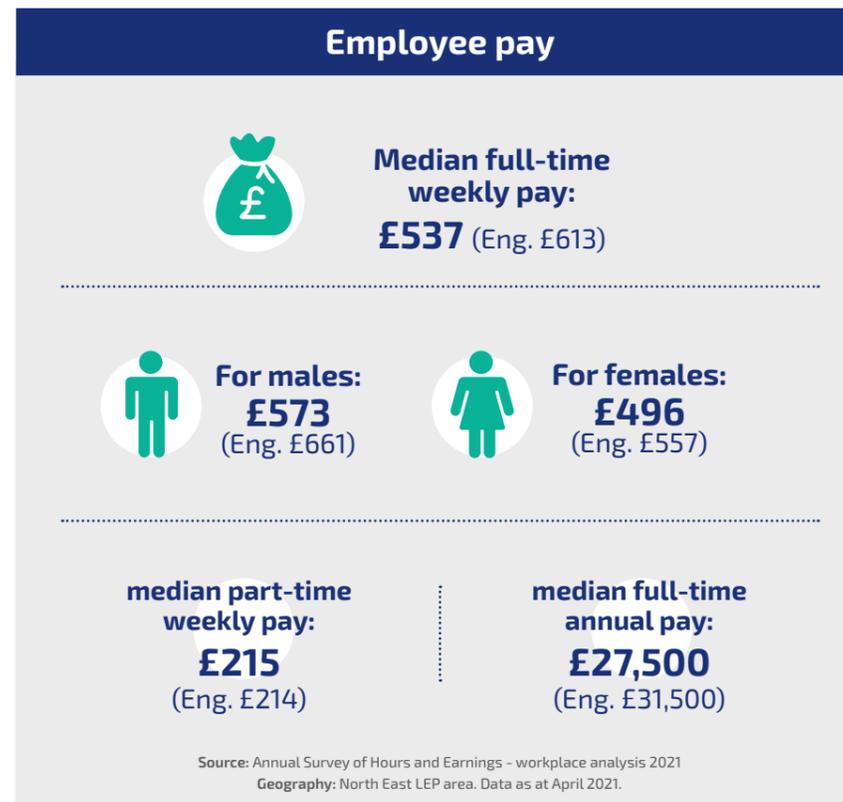
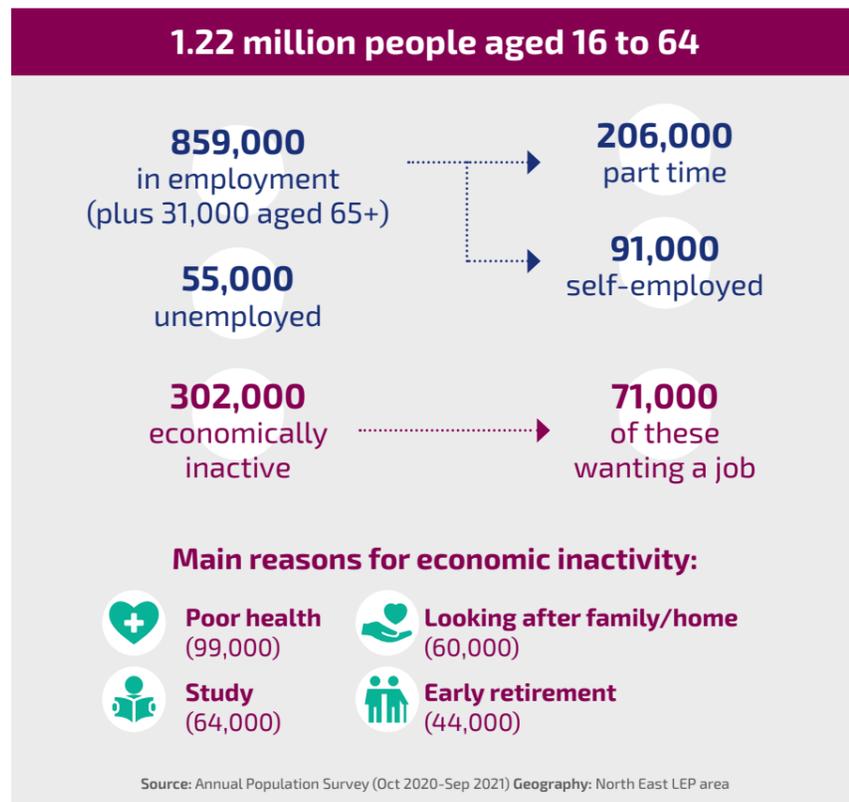


The North East labour market



Priority sectors

The North East LEP, the regional economic development body, has defined four areas of strategic importance:



Digital



Advanced manufacturing



Health and life sciences



Energy

These areas of strategic importance employ almost **100,000 people**. They include over **7,300 businesses**, about 6% more than in 2015.

A further **250,000** people work in four enabling services that support the growth of the North East economy:



Construction



Education



Financial, professional, and business services



Transport and logistics

Sources: Business Register Employment Survey 2020 and UK Business Count 2021. Data relates to VAT and PAYE registered businesses only, sector definitions based on 5 digit SIC codes selected by the North East LEP.

Future sector requirements

Over 400,000 extra workers required by 2027

142,000 Health, education, and public administration

118,000 Business, arts, recreation, and personal services

101,000 Retail, hospitality and transport

21,000 Manufacturing **18,000** Construction

6,000 Other, inc. agriculture and utilities

Source: IER Working Futures 2017-2027. Inc replacing retired workers
Geography: North East Region (North East and Tees Valley LEP areas)
Note: Projected ten year net changes 2017-2027, based on projections made before the onset of COVID-19

Future occupational requirements



Over 400,000 extra workers required by 2027:

44,000 Managers, directors and senior officials

101,000 Professional occupations

55,000 Associate professional and technical

24,000 Administrative and secretarial

21,000 Skilled trades occupations

58,000 Caring, leisure and other services

47,000 Sales and customer service

13,000 Process, plant and machine operatives

44,000 Elementary occupations

Source: IER Working Futures 2017-2027. Inc replacing retired workers
Geography: North East Region (North East and Tees Valley LEP areas)
Note: Projected ten year net changes 2017-2027, based on projections made before the onset of COVID-19

Vacancies

1.25 million UK job vacancies in the fourth quarter of 2021

More than doubled since a year earlier
The highest total since the dataset began in 2001
Equivalent to 4.1 vacancies per 100 employee jobs
Up from a low of 1.1 in Apr-Jun 2020.

Vacancy rate highest in:

-  **Accommodation and food services (7.4)**
-  **Information and communication (5.5)**
-  **Health and social work (5.1)**
-  **Arts, entertainment and recreation (4.7)**
-  **Professional scientific and technical (4.6)**

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey Oct-Dec 2021 Geography: UK level data only

North East job adverts

7,800 jobs advertised on the DWP find a job website (January 2022)

Sectors with most jobs available:

- 1. Healthcare and Nursing 24%**
- 2. Administration 8%**
- 3. Social Work 6%**
- 4. Hospitality and Catering 6%**
- 5. Retail 5%**
- 6. HR and Recruitment 5%**
- 7. Teaching 4%**
- 8. Trade and Construction 3%**
- 9. Logistics and Warehouse 3%**
- 10. Engineering 3%**

Source: DWP Find a Job website (21 Jan 2022). This site uses different sectors from ONS.

Highest level of qualification

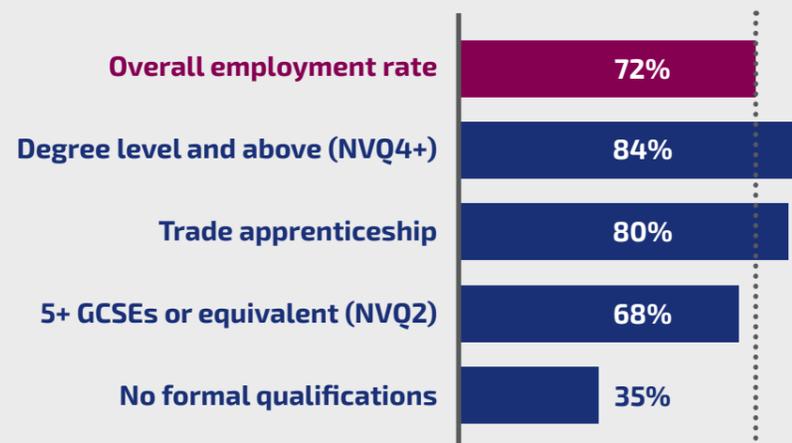
The 1.22 million people aged 16 to 64 have the following proportions by highest level of qualification:



Source: Annual Population Survey (Jan 2020 – Dec 2020) All data for population aged 16 to 64. Geography: North East LEP area. To be counted as being sustained, learning or employment has to have been for six months.

Employment by qualification level

In 2020, the North East employment rate among 16 to 64 year olds varied by highest level of qualification:



Source: Annual Population Survey (Jan 2020 – Dec 2020) All data for population aged 16 to 64. Geography: North East LEP area Note: Data only available for calendar years.

Key stage 4 destinations

92% of North East pupils who completed key stage 4 in 2018/19 went into sustained education, employment and apprenticeships. (England 94%)

83% were in sustained education (England 87%)

5.5% were in sustained apprenticeships (England 3.7%)

3.5% were in sustained employment (England 3.2%)

Source: KS4 destination measures, DfE, 2019/20 (published Oct 2021), Geography: North East LEP area, sum of Local Authority level data Note: These headline statistics relate to pupils from state-funded mainstream schools.

Adult education and training destinations

69% of North East learners who achieved an education and training course as their highest learning aim in 2018/19 went into a sustained positive destination. (England 72%)

51% went into employment only (England 48%)

9% went into a combination of employment and learning (England 12%)

9% went into learning only (England 12%)

64% of North East learners who completed a traineeship in 2018/19 went into a sustained positive destination. (England 63%)

Source: FE outcome based success measures, 2018/19 destinations, DfE, (published Dec 2021), next update due Oct 2022. Geography: North East LEP area. Note: To be counted as being sustained, learning or employment has to have been for six months. All percentages rounded to the nearest whole so they may not sum to published totals.

Apprenticeship outcomes

91% of North East learners who achieved an apprenticeship in 2018/19 went into a sustained positive destination. (England 91%)

71% went into employment only (England 73%)

18% went into a combination of employment and learning (England 16%)

2% went into learning only (England 2%)

There was little variation in the North East percentage going into a sustained positive destination by level of apprenticeship:



Source: FE outcome based success measures, 2018/19 destinations, DfE, (published Dec 2021), next update due Oct 2022. Geography: North East LEP area. Note: To be counted as being sustained, learning or employment has to have been for six months. All percentages rounded to the nearest whole so they may not sum to published totals.

Higher Education graduate activities

About 15 months after course completion, among North East 2018/19 graduates:

67% were in employment or unpaid work alone (England 69%)

11% combined employment with further study (England 11%)

9% were in further study alone (England 8%)

7% were unemployed (England 7%)

Source: HESA, Graduate Outcomes Statistics: UK, 2018/19 (published Jul 2021) Geography: North East HE providers (LEP calculation) Note: Includes former full-time and part-time students and those who have undertaken significant interim study. The remaining graduates were undertaking other activities including travel, caring for someone or retirement.