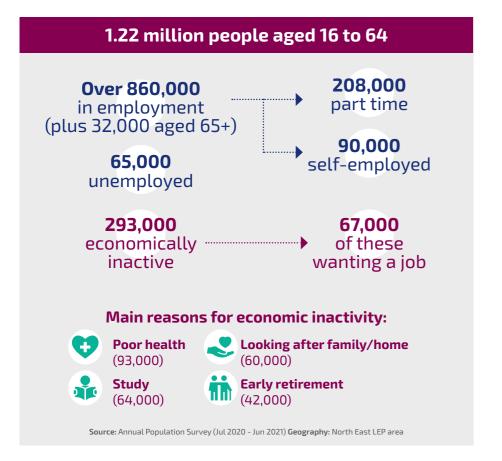
The North East labour market









Comparisons with national data Lower employment rate (70.7%, Eng. 74.7%) Higher unemployment rate (6.9%, Eng. 5.1%) Higher economic inactivity rate (24.0%, Eng. 21.2%) Higher % of part-time workers (24.1%, Eng. 22.6%) Lower % of self-employed workers (11.1%, Eng. 13.8%) Higher % inactivity due to health (31.8%, Eng. 24.9%)

Geography: North East LEP area

Employment by occupation	
42%	Managerial, professional, associate professional and technical
20%	Administrative, secretarial, and skilled trades
20%	Caring, leisure, sales and other services
18%	Process, plant or machine operatives or elementary occupations
Almost 170,0	3,000 work in professional occupations: Science, research, engineering, tech: 46,000
	Business, media, public service: 35,000
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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

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.

Vacancies Sectors with most job postings: March 2020 - March 2021 **Human health services** 24.1% Education 16.7% Retail 5.8% Residential care activities 5.4% It's clear the pandemic has impacted the labour market, with increased recruitment in health-related occupations and other public sector roles.

Need to check the availability and volatility of this source.

Source: Labour Insights, Burning Glass Technologies

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 data if available by sector and by occupation (national if no local data available)

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 & Tees Valley LEP areas)

Note: Projected ten year net changes 2017-2027, based on projections made before the onset of COVID-19





Highest level of qualification

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

- **Degree level and above (NVQ4+)** 35%
- 2+ A levels or equivalent (NVQ3) 18%
- **Trade apprenticeship** 3.4%
- **5+ GCSEs or equivalent (NVQ2)** 19%
- Fewer than 5 GCSEs or equivalent (NVO1) 11%
- **No formal qualifications** 7.9%
- Other (inc. foreign or some professional qualifications) 5.3%

Source: Annual Population Survey (Jan 2020 – Dec 2020) All data for population aged 16 to 64.

Employment by qualification level

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



KS4 destinations

83%

of all 2018/19 school leavers in the North East LEP area went onto sustained education.

That includes A-levels, T-levels and other qualifications

6%

of pupils went onto sustained apprenticeships

Sustained incidentally means the same state for two terms

4%

of pupils went onto sustained employment

the lowest percentage of all the options available to them

Source: KS4 destination measures, DfE, 2018/19 (published 2020), 2020 SAP boundaries

FE destinations

Apprenticeship courses

90%

of all apprentices went onto sustained employment with 27% going onto any learning destination.

Higher (Level 5+) apprenticeships have the highest percentage of going onto sustained employment (93%)

The Higher (Level 5+) apprenticeships however do have the lowest percentage of those going onto sustained learning/any learning

Intermediate apprenticeships have the highest of any learning destination with 29% of them going down this pathway

It must be noted that the variation between the North East's destinations and England's is very slight with 1 or 2% difference on every destination

Source: FE outcome based success measures, 2018/19 destinations, DfE, (published 2020), 2018 LEP boundaries

Higher Education destinations

In terms of known destinations for the graduates of the four North East universities in 2017/18 we see a variety of avenues taken:

went into full time employment

English average = 59%

went into employment and further study

English average = 10%

Only 4% of graduates were unemployed two years after graduation

Source: HESA, 2017/18 graduates (published 2020), 2020 SAP boundaries

