

UK LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS 2021

This dashboard highlights the variations that exist around the nations and regions of the UK across 14 separate labour market indicators.

Each devolved nation and English region has been rated red or green depending upon their ranking against the UK average for each of the 14 labour market measures.

On average, each nation / region is ranked “worse” than the UK average on 8 of the 14 measures. An explanation of each of the measures, and how they have been interpreted, is provided below.

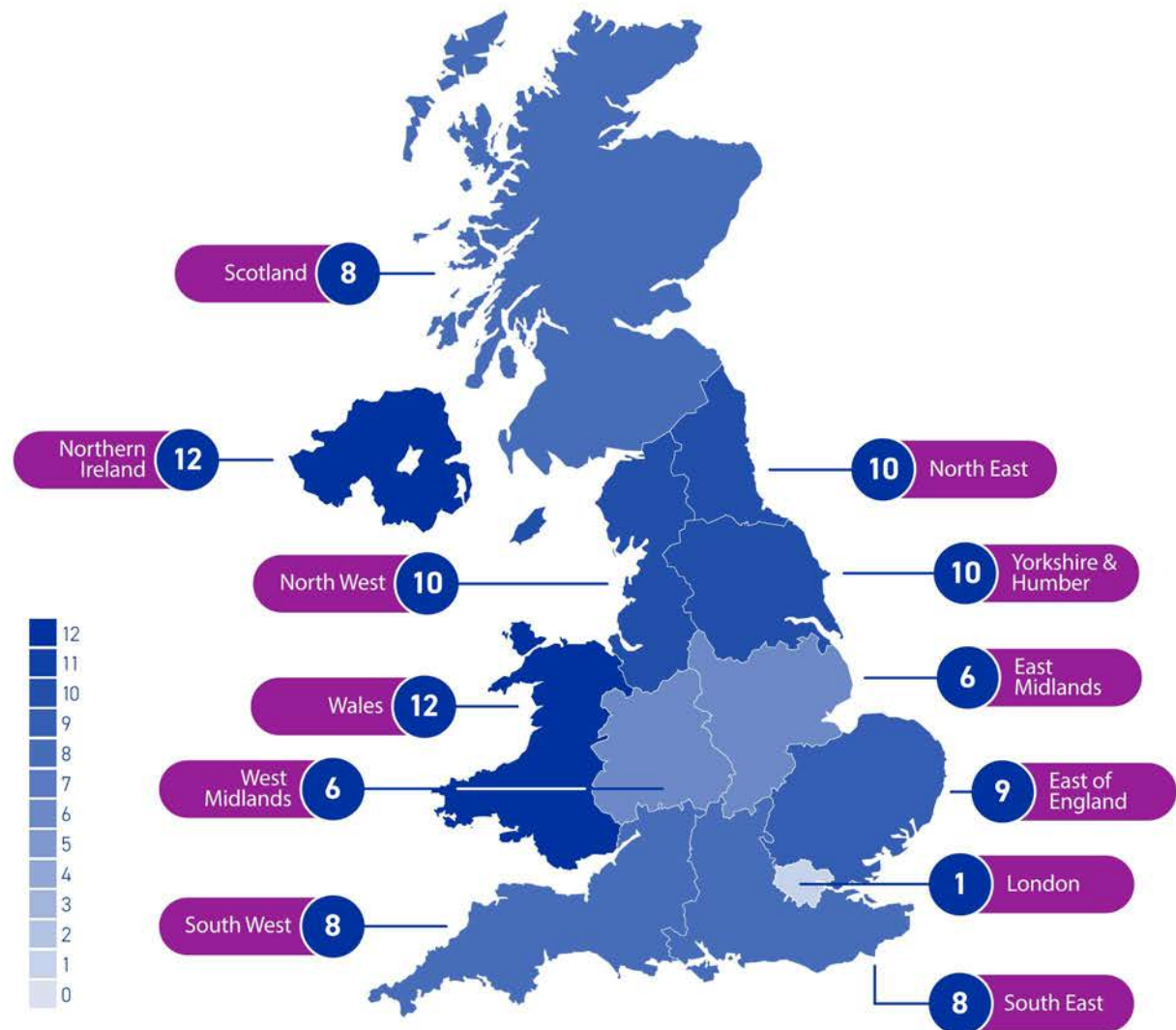
However, as labour markets are extremely complicated concepts and rarely conform to a statistical summary based on a wide range of factors, this analysis should be treated with a degree of caution.

Further information

For further information on the data contained in this summary, or to discuss how these aspects of your labour market may affect your organisation’s talent attraction and retention strategies, please contact:

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Number of metrics marked “worse”
(out of 14) than UK average.



HEADLINES

Northern Ireland and Wales rank below the UK average on 12 of the 14 measures

North East, North West and Yorkshire & Humber do so on 10 of the measures

London is ranked below the UK average on only 1 of the measures (marginally lower than average in terms of growth in young people by 2040)

East Midlands and West Midlands are the only other regions to be ranked below the UK average on fewer than 8 of the 14 measures

Of the **586,800** sector employees in the UK:

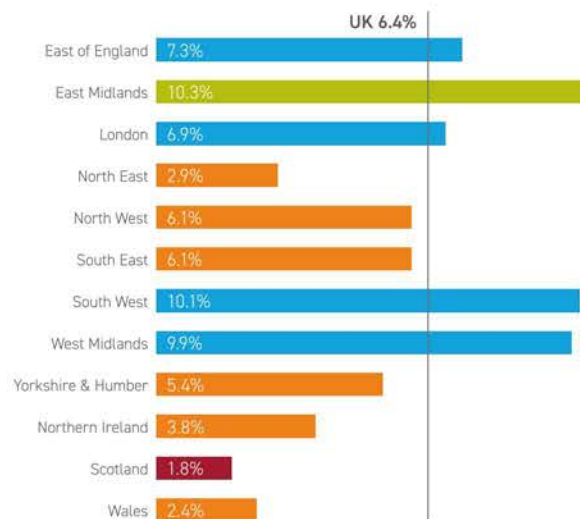
- **300,600 (51%)** are employed in the 7 nations / regions where the availability of skills is likely to be more challenging than the UK average
- **145,400 (25%)** are employed in the 2 regions where the availability of skills is likely to be around the UK average
- **140,700 (24%)** are employed in the 3 regions where the availability of skills is likely to be better than the UK average.

Key

- Best performing region
- Worst performing region
- Better than UK average
- Worse than UK average

RESIDENT POPULATION

Forecast growth all people (2021-2040)



Source: ONS Population Projections

Forecast growth 16-24 year olds (2021-2040)



Source: ONS Population Projections

Percentage of working age population from an ethnic minority



Annual Population Survey, 2020

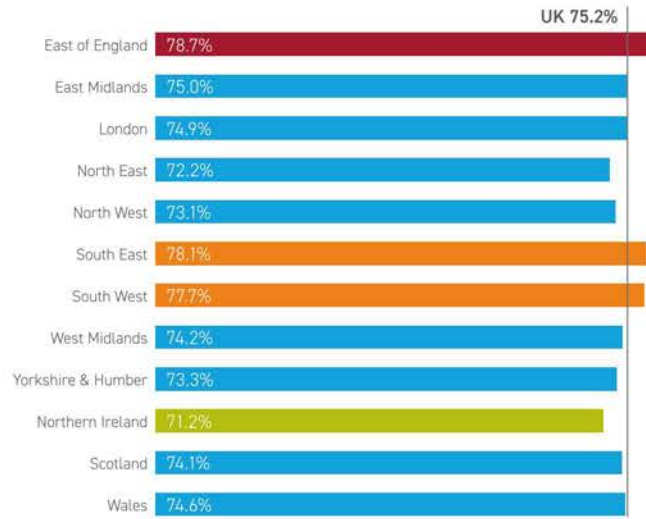
Percentage of 16-24-year-olds from an ethnic minority



Annual Population Survey, 2020

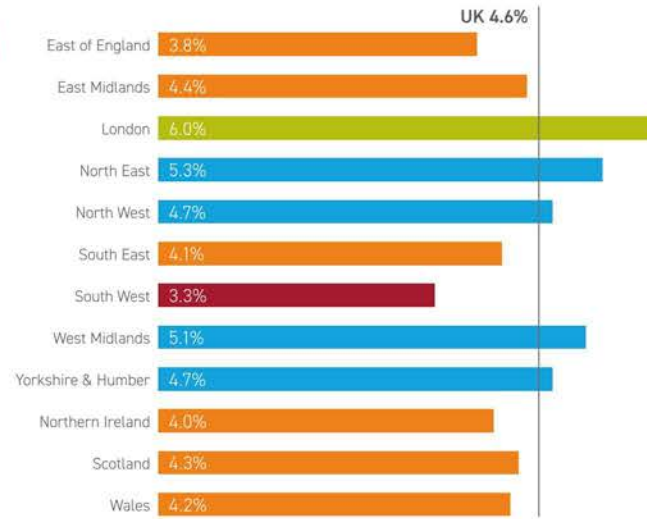
ECONOMIC STATUS

Employment rate



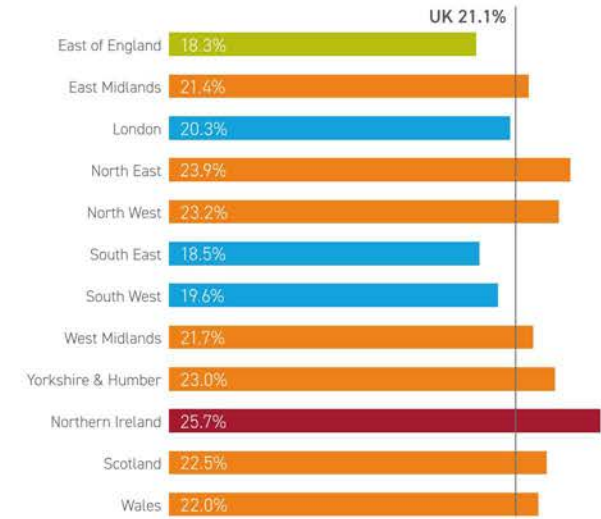
Office for National Statistics, August 21

Unemployment rate



Office for National Statistics, August 21

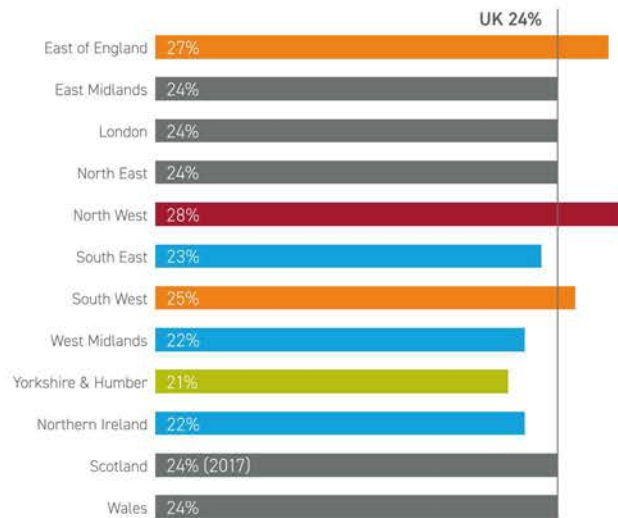
Economic inactivity rate



Office for National Statistics, August 21

SKILLS SHORTAGES

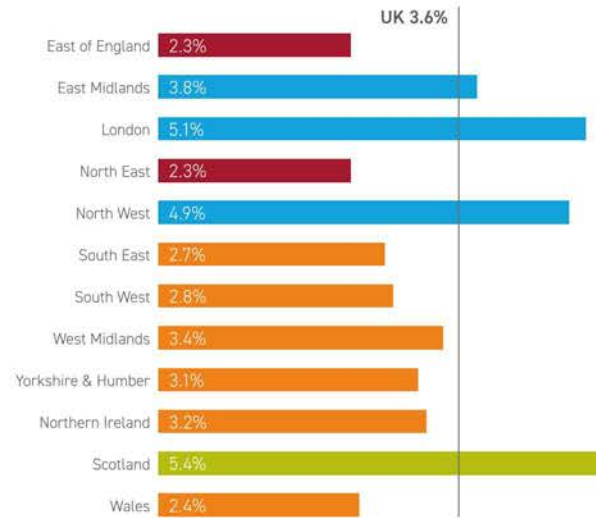
All sectors



UK Employer Skills Survey, 2019

EARNINGS

Annual salary growth



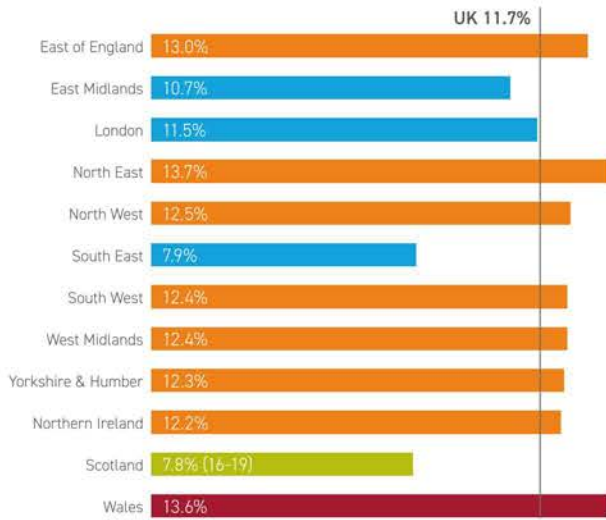
Full-time, annual gross pay, ASHE, 2020

Key

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- Worse than UK average

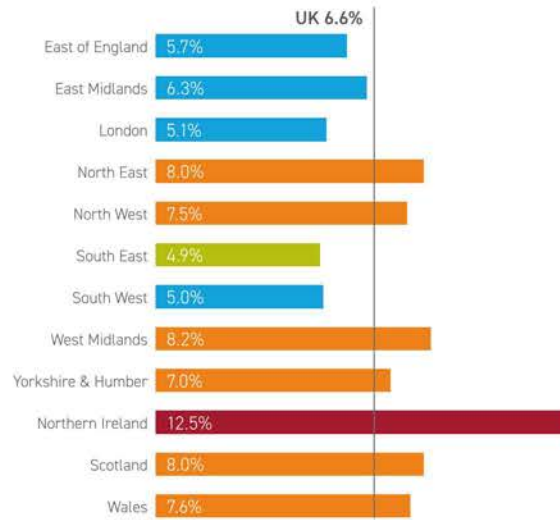
EDUCATION & SKILLS

16-24-year-olds not in education, employment or training



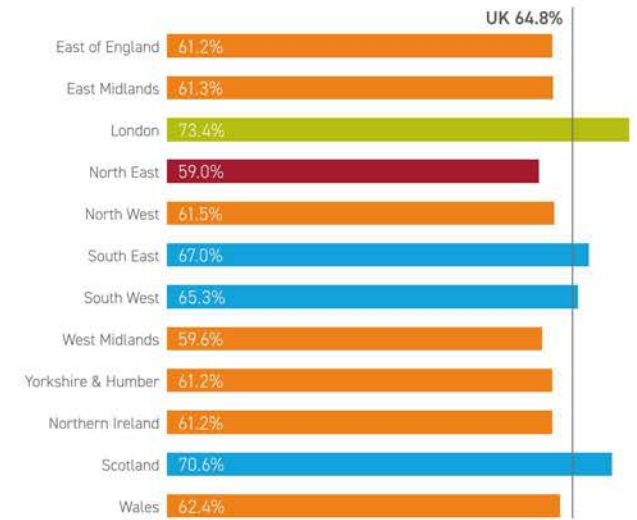
Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), UK: August 2021

Percentage with no qualifications



Annual Population Survey, 2020

Percentage with A Level+



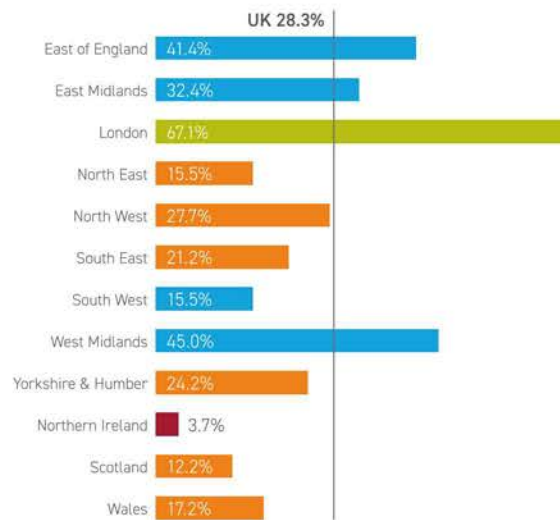
Annual Population Survey, 2020

HE STEM Starts Female



HESA, 2018/19

HE STEM Starts Ethnic minority



HESA, 2018/19

Key

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NOTES

Measure	Notes on interpretation / ranking
Forecast growth all people (2020-2040)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forecast percentage growth in the resident population Population growth is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Forecast growth 16-24-year-olds (2020-2040)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forecast percentage growth of young people in the resident population Population growth is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Percentage of working age population from an ethnic minority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of the working age resident population that are from an ethnic minority Ethnic diversity is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Percentage of 16-24-year-olds from an ethnic minority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of young people in the resident population that are from an ethnic minority Ethnic diversity is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Employment rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of working age population that are in employment In this analysis, a low employment rate is considered a positive attribute on the basis of greater readily available labour Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue
Unemployment rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of working age population that are unemployed In this analysis, a high unemployment rate is considered a positive attribute on the basis of greater readily available labour Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Economic Inactivity rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of working age population that are not in the active labour market (e.g. retired, sick, students, etc.) In this analysis, a low economic inactivity rate is considered a positive attribute on the basis of greater readily available labour Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue
16-18 leavers not in sustainable destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of 16-18-year-olds not in sustainable employment, training or study (i.e. not in employment, education or training) A lower than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue
Percentage of resident population with no qualifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of the resident population that does not hold any qualifications A lower than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue

Measure	Notes on interpretation / ranking
Percentage of resident population with at least an A Level or equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of the resident population that holds at least one A Level or equivalent A higher than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
HE STEM starts female	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of starts in higher education STEM subjects that are female A higher than average percentage is considered a positive attribute (up to 50%) Areas with a higher than average percentage (up to 50%) are coloured blue
HE STEM starts ethnic minority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of starts in higher education STEM subjects that are from an ethnic minority A higher than average percentage is considered a positive attribute (up to 50%) Areas with a higher than average percentage (up to 50%) are coloured blue
Percentage of vacancies reported as skills shortages all sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of vacancies in the area that proved difficult to fill on the basis of a lack of applicants with the required skills, qualifications or experience A lower than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue
Percentage of vacancies reported as skills shortages Energy & Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of vacancies in the energy and utilities sector that proved difficult to fill on the basis of a lack of applicants with the required skills, qualifications or experience A lower than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a lower than average percentage are coloured blue
Annual salary growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage growth in average annual earnings over the previous year A higher than average percentage is considered a positive attribute Areas with a higher than average percentage are coloured blue
Number of red flags (out of 15 measures)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of measures where the local area was ranked "worse" than the SHEPD area average Areas which are ranked "worse" than average in fewer than 6 measures are coloured blue