THE ENERGY & UTILITIES INDUSTRY: WORKFORCE AND SKILLS PROFILE: KEY FACTS & FIGURES

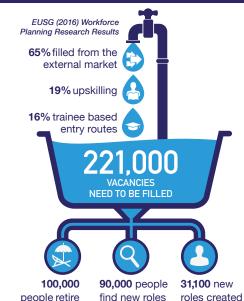




CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT & WORKFORCE RENEWAL





JUST 1% (2,005) of university and utilities sector in 2015/16

leavers joined the energy

ALMOST HALF

of the university leavers who joined the sector had studied a **STEM** subject.

EUSG (2017) HESA Data Analysis Higher Education Statistical Summary 2015/2016



ENERGY & UTILITIES **SECTOR**

The sector's skills challenges are compounded by a number of other sectors competing for the same, or similar, talent in key roles (HS2, nuclear new builds, Crossrail, Crossrail 2).

HM Treasury, (2015) National Infrastructure Plan for Skills, HMT



There is demand for cross sector. and new technologies training.

5_% BAME

Just 5% of the workforce are classified as **BAME** (compared to **12%** UK average).

BIS (2017) Labour Force Survey (4 quarter average Jan-Dec 2016)

THE WORKFORCE IS

MALE DOMINATED



compared to the UK all sector average of 11%. ONS (2016) Labour Force Survey

NON-UK NATIONALS

ACCOUNT FOR

OF THE TOTAL

WORKFORCF

(4 quarter average Jan-Dec 2016)

significantly higher than the UK average of 53%.

BIS (2017) Labour Force Survey (4 quarter average Jan-Dec 2016)

Almost 1% of businesses in the energy and utilities sector will be contributing roughly





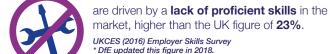
The highest level of expenditure on apprenticeships is amongst the larger businesses whereas the all sector average is 57% of total expenditure on apprenticeships will be amongst SMEs.

DfE (2016), Information on apprenticeship levy: data drawn down by size and sector and the total apprenticeship budget

> Unless otherwise stated, all figures relate to the Energy and Utilities industry specifically.



35%* OF HARD TO FILL WAGANGIES



SKILLS CHALLENGES