



THE PRINCE'S RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS NETWORK

REGIONAL INFOGRAPHIC Sandwell September 2016

What does Sandwell's labour market look like?



TAT

Population at working age (16-64)

200,100

1.6%

Economically active (% of working age population)

Manufacturing still forms a significant part of the labour market in Sandwell, higher than the West Midlands average (12%) and more than double that in Great Britain (8.5%). Whilst the public sector still employs a quarter of the workforce, its market share is smaller than national representation, but will still face cuts in the next decade

Employment by industry (%):



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Sources: mid-year population estimates (2014), Labour Force Survey (2015), ONS annual population survey (2015), ONS workforce jobs by industry (SIC 2007) - seasonally adjusted (2015)

How many people work in Sandwell and what do they do?



Economically active % of working age population (age 16-64)

83,000



Employment by occupation:



Top 2 occupations in Sandwell:

Elementary Occupations

For example: Cleaners, Security guards, Labourers, Goods handlers

Professional Occupations

For example: Engineers, Doctors, Nurses, Teachers, Social workers, Accountants, IT professionals

> Sandwell's job market is contracting, and by 2020 there won't be enough jobs for those who want to work. Yet by 2020, there will be 26,000 more higher skilled jobs than higher skilled people, but there will be 16,000 more unskilled 16-64 year olds than unskilled jobs

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Sources: Labour Force Survey, ONS annual population survey (Apr 2015 – Mar 2016), Labour Market Futures Profile - Sandwell

Which sectors currently employ the most people?

Which sectors currently employ the most people as a % of employment:



Public Admin, **Education and** Health



Wholesale and Retail, including Motor trades



Manufacturing



Financial and other business services



Transportation and Storage

Sandwell's economy continues to be focused on manufacturing (production), construction, wholesale and retail, although these sectors contracted proportionally since 2011. Much of this change has been picked up by the transport and storage, accommodation and food services, and health industries

> Although Sandwell holds a comparative advantage in manufacturing and has been in a good position to take advantage of recent government investment in the sector, it must also continue to develop other sectors if economic resilience is to be achieved

Progress to more businesses in the professional, scientific and technical, and information and communication industries are required as this is where high levels of gross value added (GVA) will be achieved

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Sources: ONS workforce jobs by industry (SIC 2007) - seasonally adjusted (2015) Business Register & Employment Survey 2009-2012, Sandwell's Local Economic Assessment (LEA) Refresh 2014

Who are some key employers in Sandwell?



- Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
- Sandwell College
- Sandwell and West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust



Olympus Distribution Ltd Direct Corporate Clothing Plc





- Pargat & Co Ltd
- KUKA Robotics
- Avery Weigh-Tronix
- Hadley Industries Plc
- Metsec
- East End Food
- Huf UK Ltd
- Harper Group Construction Ltd

Generation UK Ltd



- BT Customer Services The AA
- Geopost UK Ltd
- Sheldon Clayton Logistics Ltd

There is a predominance of low value adding and low growth sectors in Sandwell, with relatively low levels of diversity in the local economy. In order to diversify the economy to produce a wider range of opportunities, these need to be made attractive to a wider range of residents, especially as only around half of employment in Sandwell is taken up by Sandwell residents

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Sources: National Careers Service, Sandwell Economic Prospectus, <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Midlands_(region)</u>, Think Sandwell Top 50 Fastest Growing Companies Index | 2015, Sandwell's Local Economic Assessment (LEA) Refresh 2014

Why are there job vacancies and still unemployment?

In Sandwell:



Total number of 'Hard-to-Fill' vacancies

51%

36%

Vacancies classed as 'Hard-to-Fill'

Vacancies which are 'Hard-to-Fill' as a result of skills shortages (SSV's)

Causes of 'Hard-to-Fill' vacancies:



Lack required skills



Low number of applicants with required attitude, motivation or personality



Not interested in doing the job

Lack of work experience



10%

Remote location / poor public transport

A significant skills mismatch is found in Sandwell. Raised awareness of local growth sectors and potential jobs could inspire and motivate the future workforce

> Apprenticeships provide work experience and develop key skills needed in the local economy and are seen as key drivers for prosperity in Sandwell

Impact on businesses:

77%

Increase workload for other staff

53%

Experience increased operating costs

36%

Having difficulties meeting customers service objectives

The quality of candidates is more important than the quantity of candidates. Work needs to be done to attract applicants with the right skills to fill vacancies

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Sources: UKCES Employer Skills Survey 2015, Black Country LMI summary, UKCES

Which sectors are experiencing a growth in jobs?

Sectors set to grow in the West Midlands by 2020 (% of total employed):



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Sources: UKCES Working Futures, 2014, National Careers Service

Which sectors are experiencing a growth in jobs?

Growth sectors in the Black Country:



What opportunities are there for Sandwell?



Investment in high tech, high value manufacturing capital equipment, including creation of a 'Fab Lab' in West Bromwich



The food sector is already well established and offers considerable opportunity for product development, the transfer of skills from other sectors and supplying the regional marketplace.



Regeneration of West Bromwich will provide new opportunities for office based activities

Key markets for development are renewable energy, energy management and water treatment. With opportunities for linkage with construction Black Country City Deal promises to create 1,500 additional HVM (high value manufacturing) apprenticeships over five years

> Despite manufacturing declining across the UK, it is still a key sector in Sandwell, employing 18% of the workforce. Diversification in advanced manufacturing will be key to the sector's growth

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Sources: Black Country Core Strategy 2011, Black Country Strategic Economic plan, Black Country Growth Deal, Black Country City Deal, National Careers Service, Sandwell Economic Prospectus

Which occupations are growing in UK?

Sandwell employment by occupation (2015) (% of total employment):

8%

9%

10%

11%

Predicted occupational growth in the West Midlands (by 2024):



Elementary occupations

- Professionals
- Admin and clerical
- Skilled trades
- Machine operatives
- Caring, Leisure and Other services

11%

11%

- Associate professionals
- Sales and customer service
- Managers

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Sources: ONS annual population survey (unadjusted 2015) UKCES Working Futures annexes 2014, Black Country LMI summary, UKCES, Labour Market Futures Profile - Sandwell

What are employers looking for?

What employers are looking for in the West Midlands:

Qualification predictions for those employed in the West Midlands by 2022:



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Sources: UKCES Employer Perspectives Survey 2014, ONS annual population survey 2014, UKCES Working Futures, 2014, ONS annual population survey, 2014, Sandwell's Local Economic Assessment (LEA) Refresh 2014, Think Local Employment & Skills Service Review April 2013

What skills are in short supply?

59% Of employers who reported having vacancies that were difficult to fill due to skills shortages believe applicants lack:

In the West Midlands:





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Sources: UKCES Employer Skills Survey 2015, Sandwell Business Needs Survey 2013, Sandwell's Local Economic Assessment (LEA) Refresh 2014, Think Local Employment & Skills Service Review April 2013