

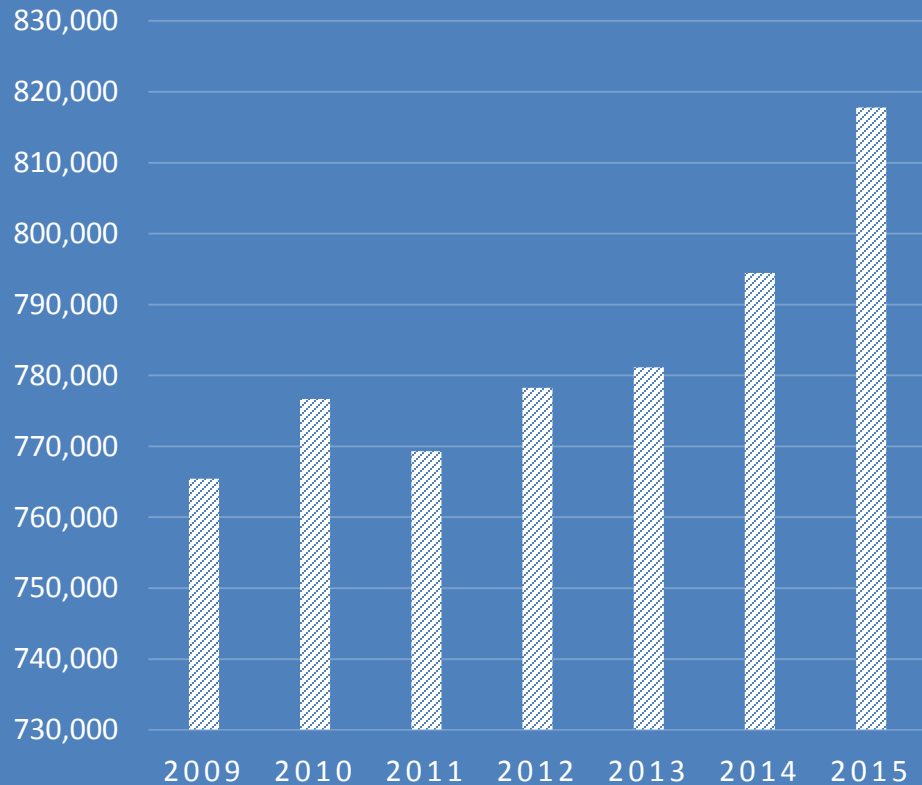
# BRES Employment Summary 2017

This is a summary of the latest employment data from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) from the ONS. It covers the level of employment in the Coast to Capital area from 2009 to 2015, the rates of growth across the area and broad sectors, full and part time employment, and private and public employment.

- There were 817,800 people in employment in the Coast to Capital area in 2015
- This is an increase of 23,300 since 2014 – the largest year on year rise over the last five years
- Long term growth is slower than England and in the South East however
- Adur and Lewes areas have seen strong employment growth in the last year
- Agriculture, Information and Technology, Real Estate, and Human Health and Social Work are the fastest growing sectors in the last year
- Full time employment accounts for 66.9% of employment
- Private sector employment accounts for 86.4% of employment



## EMPLOYMENT IN COAST TO CAPITAL



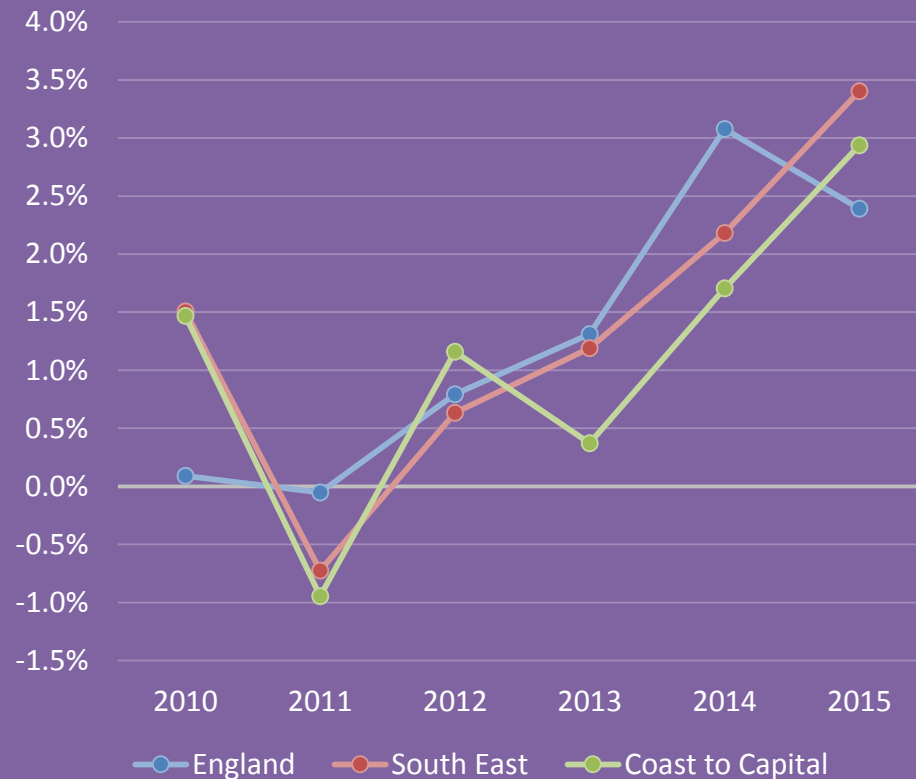
## Employment in Coast to Capital

- There were 817,800 people in employment in the Coast to Capital area in 2015
- This is an increase of 23,300 since 2014 – the largest year on year rise over the last five years
- Since 2009 there are an additional 52,300 people in employment in the Coast to Capital economy
- 2015 accounted for 45% of growth in employment since 2009
- There have now been four years on consistent employment growth in the Coast to Capital area

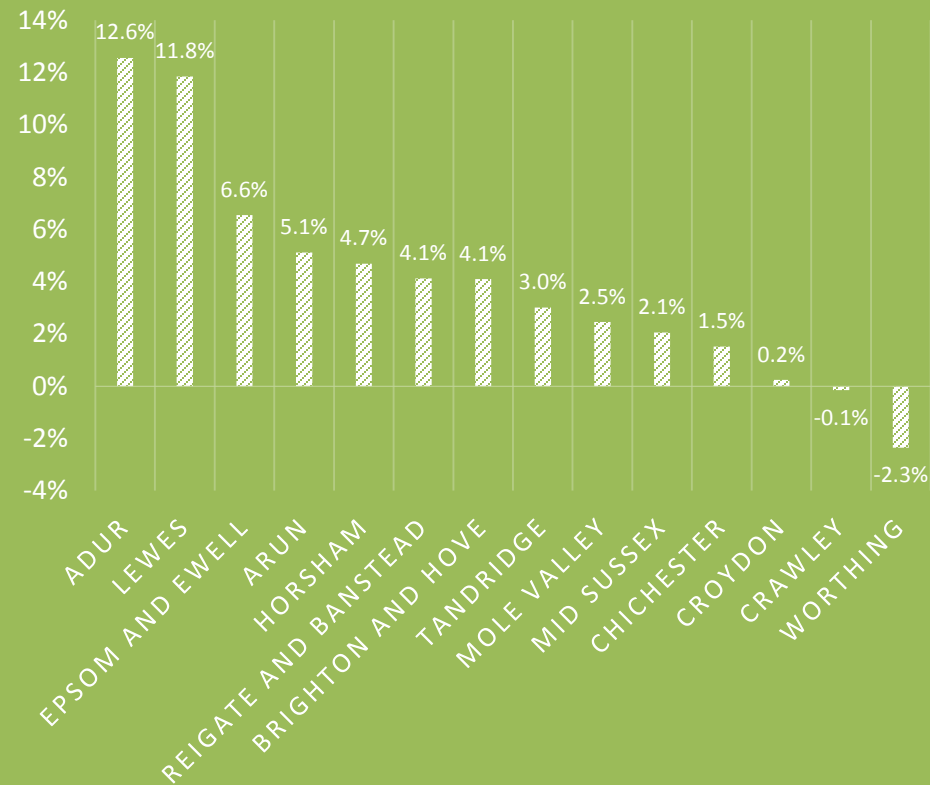
# Employment Growth

- Employment grew by 2.9% in 2015 in Coast to Capital:
  - Overtaking England - 2.4%
  - But behind the South East region - 3.4%
- Since 2009 employment has grown by 6.8% - this has failed to keep pace with:
  - England – 7.8%
  - South East – 8.4%
- Had Coast to Capital kept pace with England then there would be an extra 7,000 people in employment over the 2009-2015 period
- If it had kept pace with the South East there would be an additional 12,000 people in employment

## EMPLOYMENT GROWTH 2009-2015



## EMPLOYMENT GROWTH 2014-2015



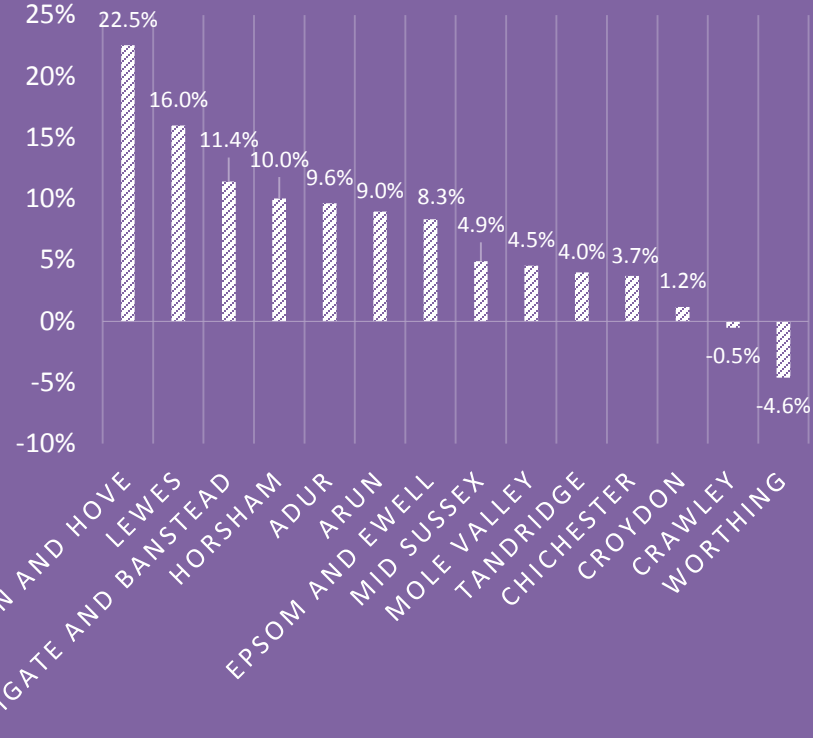
## Growth Locations

- Adur and Lewes are far and away the best performers this year, growing at almost twice the rate of the next closest area
- Nine Local Authority areas grew faster than the national average of 2.4%
- Seven Local Authority areas grew faster than the South East regional average of 3.4%
- The only two areas to experience a fall in employment over the last year were Crawley and Worthing

# Impact of Growth

- ☑ This chart takes into account the fact that not all Local Authorities are the same size, and that employment growth in a small area impacts overall growth less than growth in a larger area
- ☑ Employment in Brighton and Hove grew by 4.1% (7<sup>th</sup> fastest) - but accounts for 22.5% of total growth in employment in the Coast to Capital area
- ☑ Employment growth was highest in Adur (12.6%) – but contributed 9.6% to overall growth (5<sup>th</sup>)
- ☑ Epsom and Ewell grew third fastest (6.6%) – but contributed 8.3% of total growth (7<sup>th</sup>)

## IMPACT OF EMPLOYMENT GROWTH 2014-2015



# Full and Part Time Employment

▣ The Coast to Capital area has lower levels of full time employment and employment recovery has been excessively dependent on part time roles

▣ Since 2009 full time employment growth has been:

- ▣ England – 10%
- ▣ South East 9.4%
- ▣ Coast to Capital – 6.2%

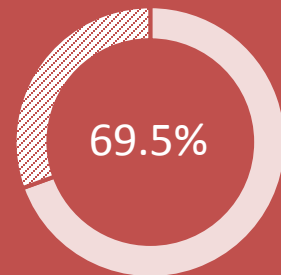
▣ Since 2009 part time employment growth has been:

- ▣ England – 3.1%
- ▣ South East – 6.3%
- ▣ Coast to Capital – 8.1%

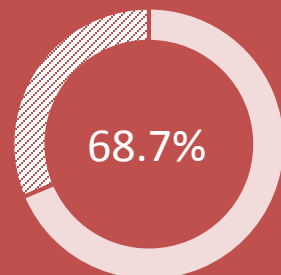
▣ Part time employment has accounted for 39% of employment growth since 2009 in Coast to Capital:

- ▣ England – 12.7%
- ▣ South East – 24%

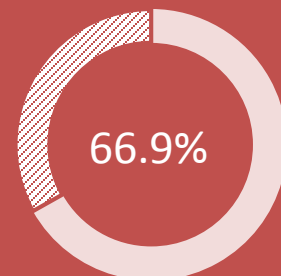
## ENGLAND



## SOUTH EAST

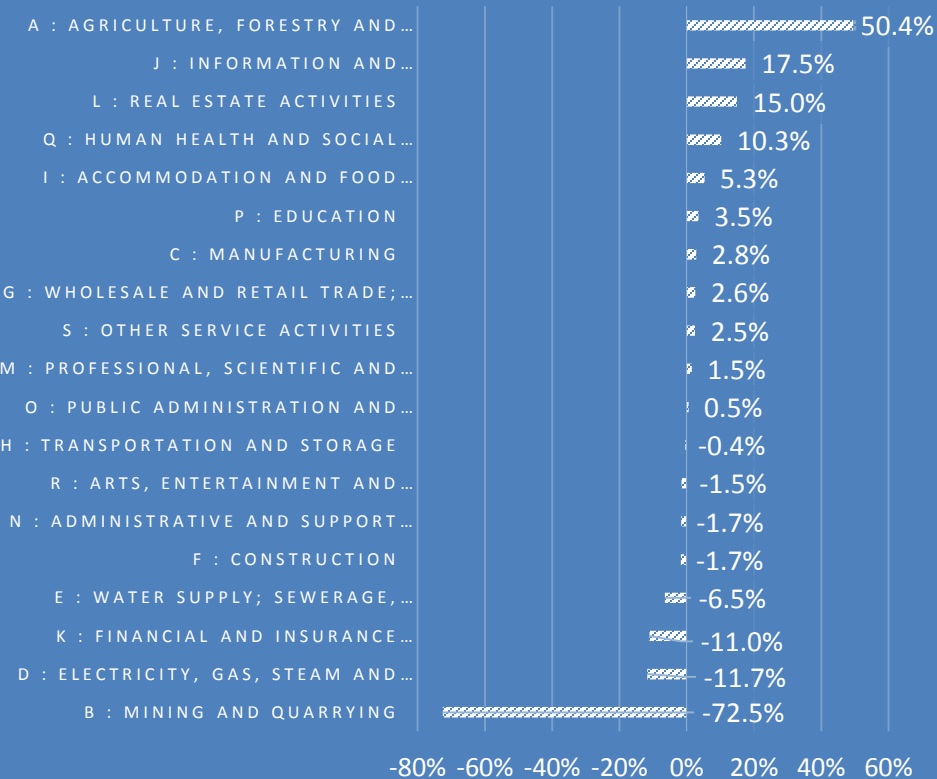


## COAST TO CAPITAL



■ Full Time ▨ Part Time

## SECTOR GROWTH 2014-2015



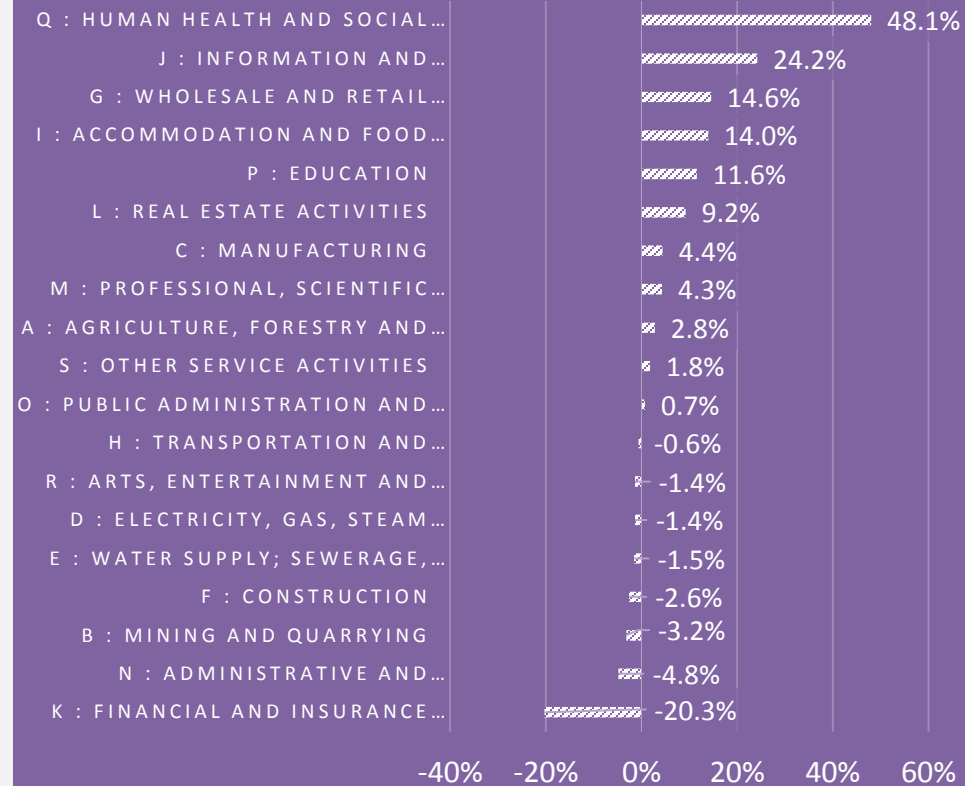
## Growth Sectors

- Agriculture has been the fastest growing sector in the past year, growing 3 times faster than the next sector – this is part due to smaller size of the sector
- There has also been strong growth in:
  - Information and Technology
  - Real Estate
  - Human Health and Social Work
- Mining and Quarrying has seen a fall of 7 out of every 10 employees in the sector – by far the largest proportional decline over the year
- There have also been notable falls in:
  - Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning
  - Finance and Insurance
- The fall in Finance and Insurance employment has had a particularly large effect on growth in the region

# Impact of Sector Growth

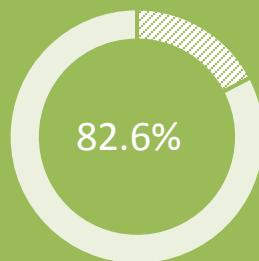
- This chart takes into account the relative sizes of each sector to look at their overall impact on employment growth in Coast to Capital
- Human Health and Social Work accounted for almost half of all growth in 2015 - despite being the 4<sup>th</sup> fastest for growth
- Wholesale and Retail Trade grew by 2.6% - yet is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest contributor to overall growth
- Similarly Accommodation and Food grew by 5.6% and was the 4<sup>th</sup> highest contributor to growth
- Education grew by 3.5% and is the 5<sup>th</sup> highest contributor to growth
- Despite declining by -72% - Mining and Quarrying only accounted for a -3.2% impact on growth
- The -11% decline in Financial and Insurance employment had a much larger impact on overall growth

## IMPACT OF GROWTH 2014 TO 2015

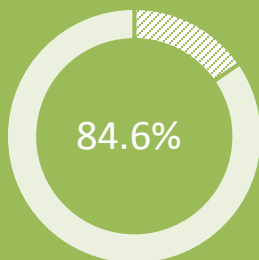




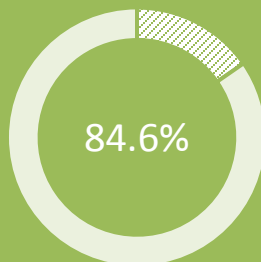
## ENGLAND



## SOUTH EAST



## COAST TO CAPITAL



▨ Public sector ■ Private sector

# Public and Private Employment

- Between 2014 and 2015 private sector employment growth in Coast to Capital has been 3.5%:
  - Faster than England – 3%
  - But slower than the South East – 3.8%
- Since 2009 private sector employment growth has been 11.7% - slower than both:
  - England – 12.8%
  - South East – 12.6%
- Public sector employment has fallen faster in Coast to Capital (down 13.8%) since 2009:
  - England – down 11%
  - South East – down 10.1%
- This has maintained the high share of private sector jobs in the economy