

**Coast to  
Capital**



**Core  
Indicators**

**December 2022**

# Contents

1. Introduction
2. Employment
3. Business environment
4. Economic output
5. Population demographics
6. Out of work benefits
7. Qualifications
8. Educational achievements

# 1. Introduction

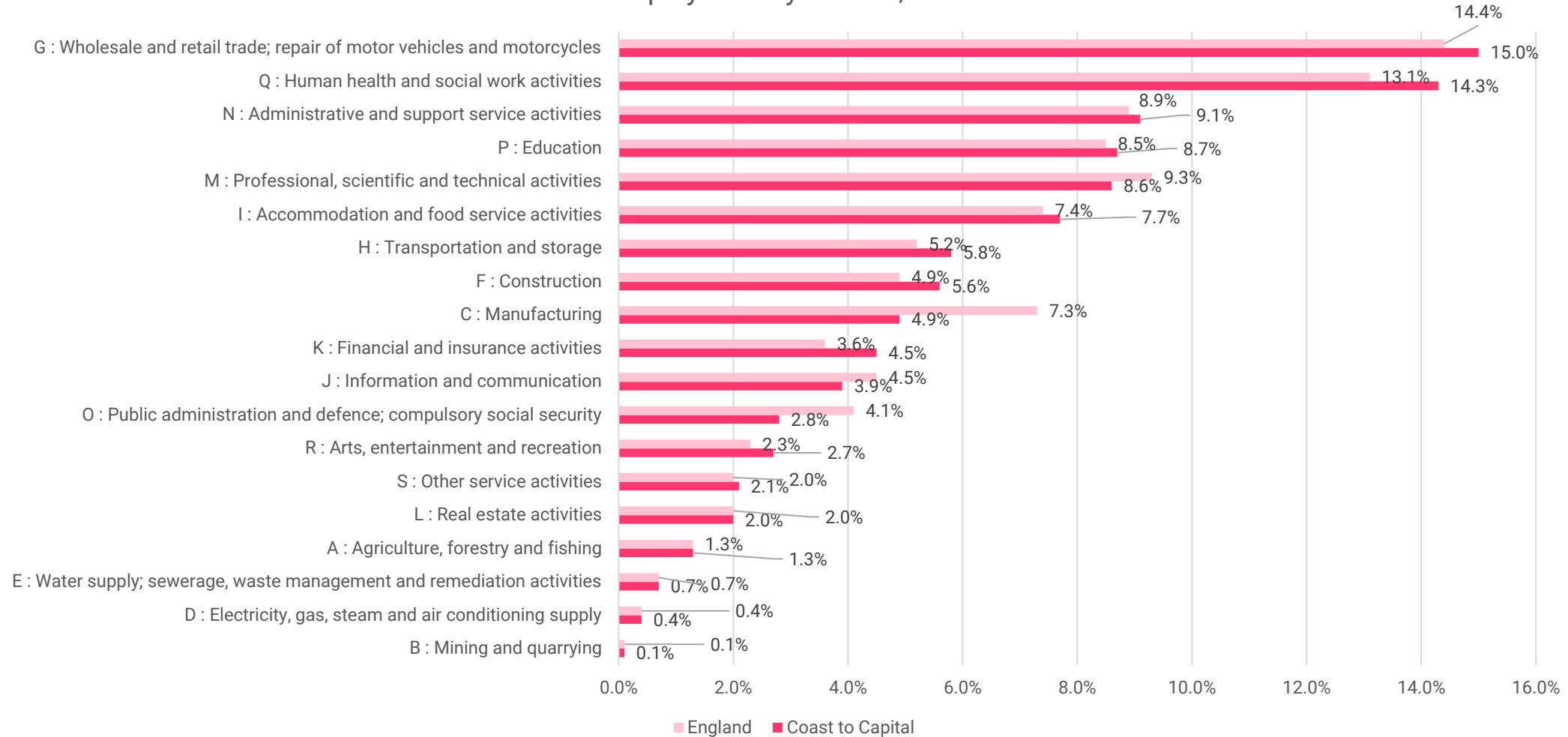
# Introduction

The purpose of this report is draw together data analysis relevant to the local labour market and skills landscape in Coast to Capital. These core indicators have been selected by the Department for Education (DfE) Skills Advisory Panel (SAP) team to provide easily digestible insights for stakeholders, which are consistent across all LEP areas. The latest available data was used at the time of writing and displayed down to district and borough level where available.

# 2. Employment

*In Coast to Capital, retail (15%), health (14.3%), construction (5.6%) and financial services (4.5%) all provide a slightly higher proportion of jobs in the area than the national average. Conversely, our area has a significantly lower proportion of manufacturing jobs at 4.9% compared to 7.3% for England.*

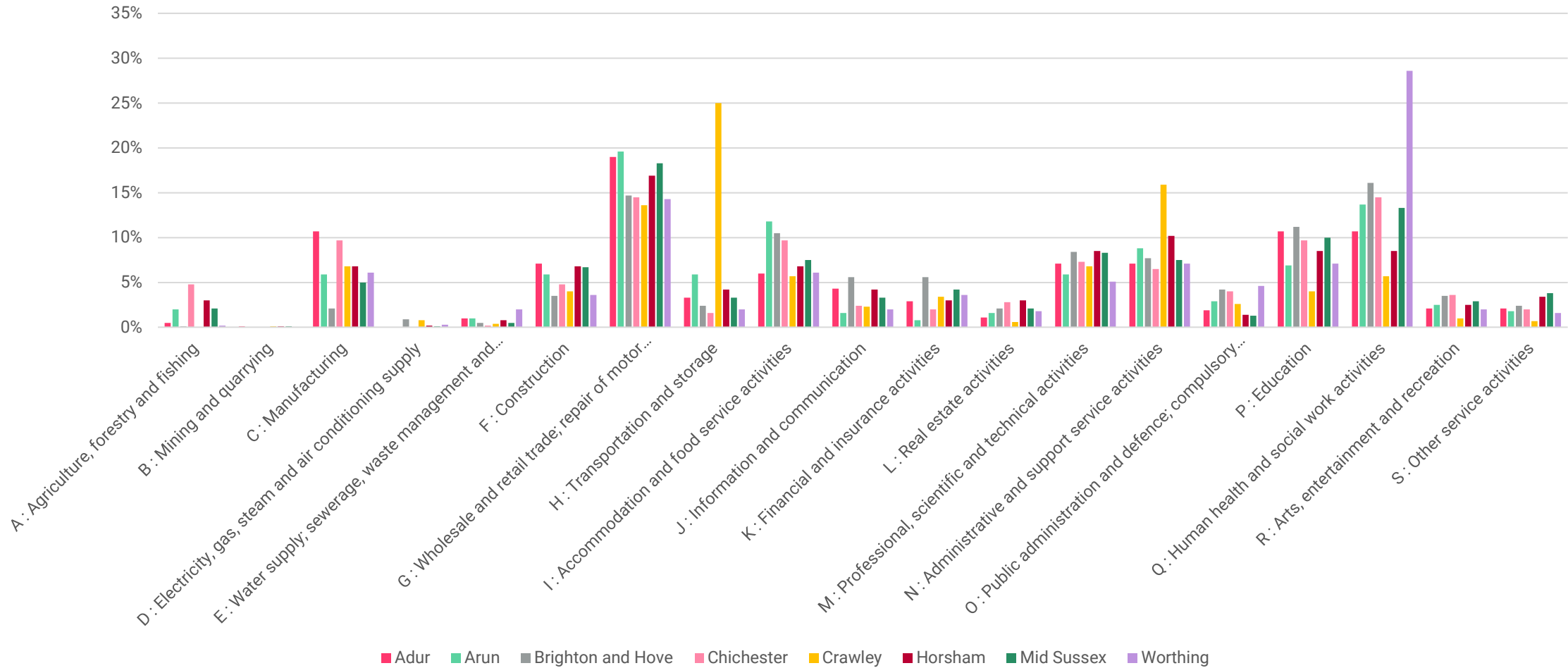
### Employment by Sector\*, 2021



\*This data uses ONS Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 2007 at the Section level. Data is the percentage of employment in the industry  
 Source: [Business Register and Employment Survey, 2021](#)

Employment across industries follows a similar trend across Brighton and Hove and West Sussex areas with high proportions in retail and health. However, Crawley has significantly more jobs in the transportation sector (25%) when compared to other areas. Another stand out area is Worthing with the health sector making up 29% of jobs.

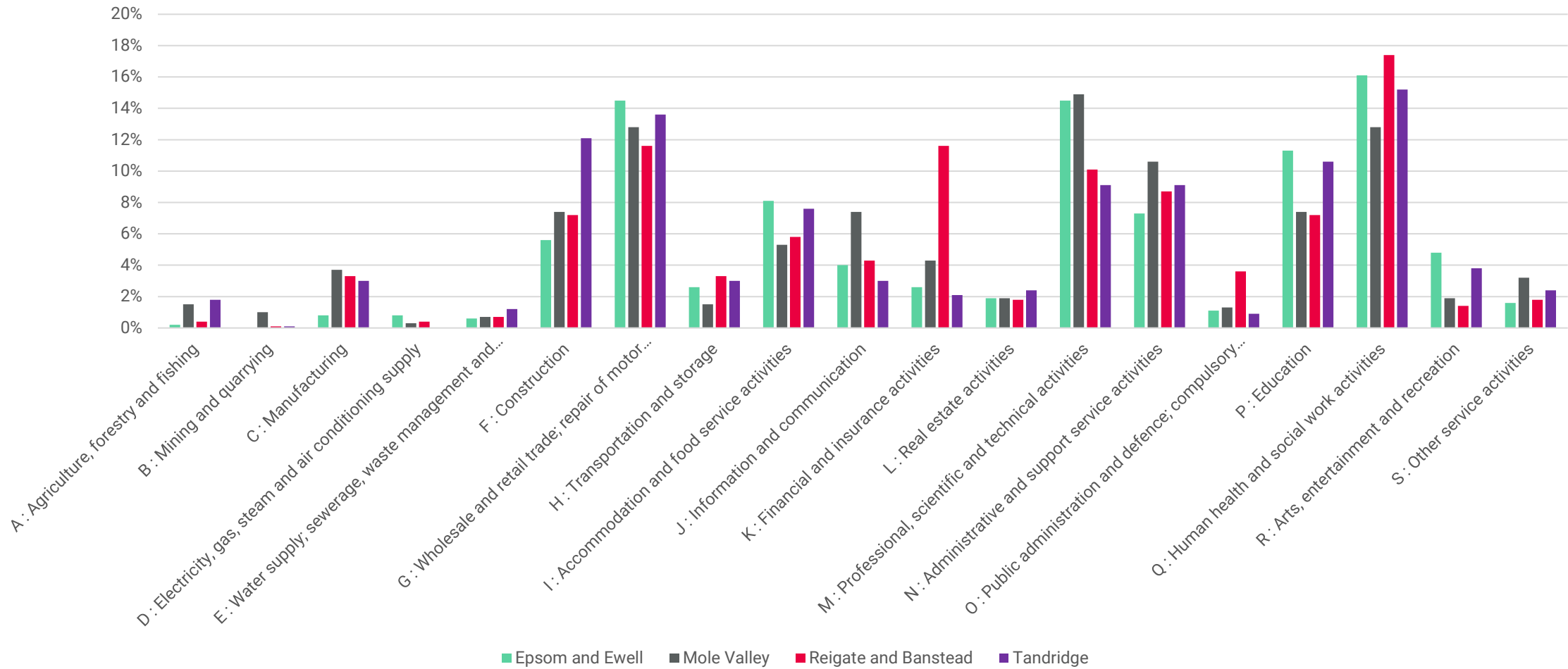
Employment by Sector\* and by Local Authority, 2021



\*This data uses ONS Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 2007 at the Section level. Data is the percentage of employment in the industry  
 Source: [Business Register and Employment Survey, 2021](#)

East Surrey employment again followed similar trends to Coast to Capital, but with higher proportions of jobs in professional, administrative and health sectors. Epsom and Ewell and Mole Valley have particularly high proportions in the professional services at 15%, where other areas are either at or below 10%.

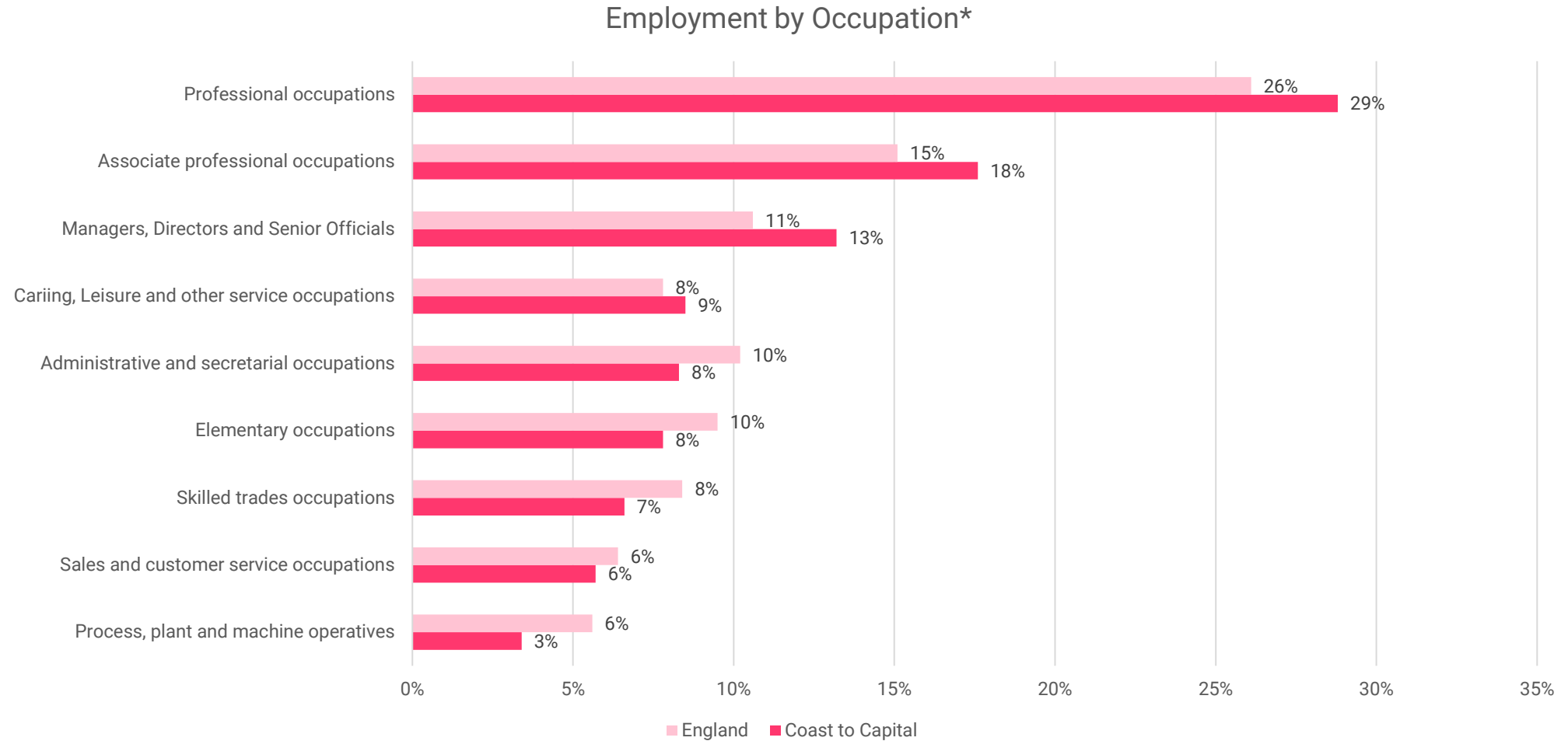
Employment by Sector\* and by Local Authority, 2021



\*This data uses ONS Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 2007 at the Section level. Data is the percentage of employment in the industry  
 Source: [Business Register and Employment Survey, 2021](#)



Coast to Capital has a strong proportion of residents in high level occupations with 60% in either professional, associate professional or managerial occupations. This is a higher proportion when compared to the England average with 52% in the same occupations.

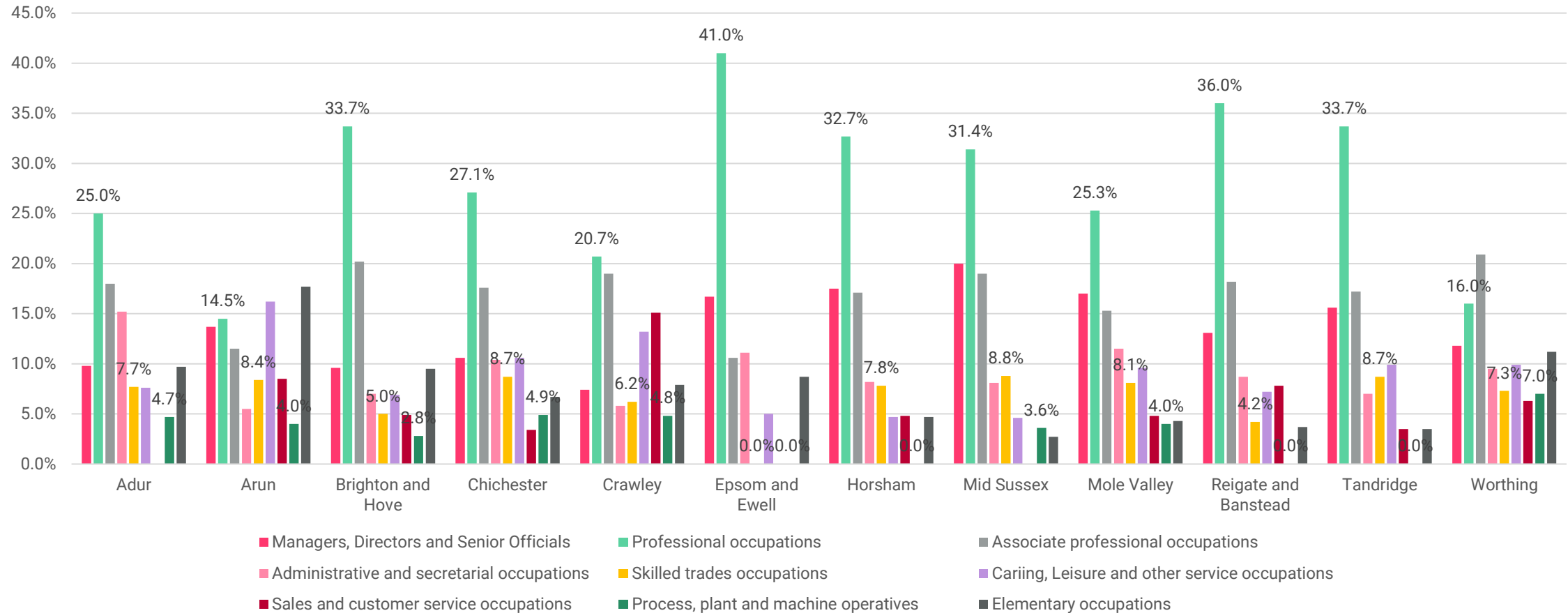


\*This data uses the ONS 2020 SOC code list and % of all in employment. A full description of the occupation groups can be found [here](#)

Source: [Annual Population Survey \(APS\) – ONS, July 21 – June 2022](#)

Professional occupations make up a high proportion of employment across our local authority areas with Epsom and Ewell (41%) and Reigate and Banstead (36%) having the highest proportions. Employment in lower skilled elementary occupations was low across our area, with the exception of Arun (18%) and Worthing (11%) with slightly higher proportions.

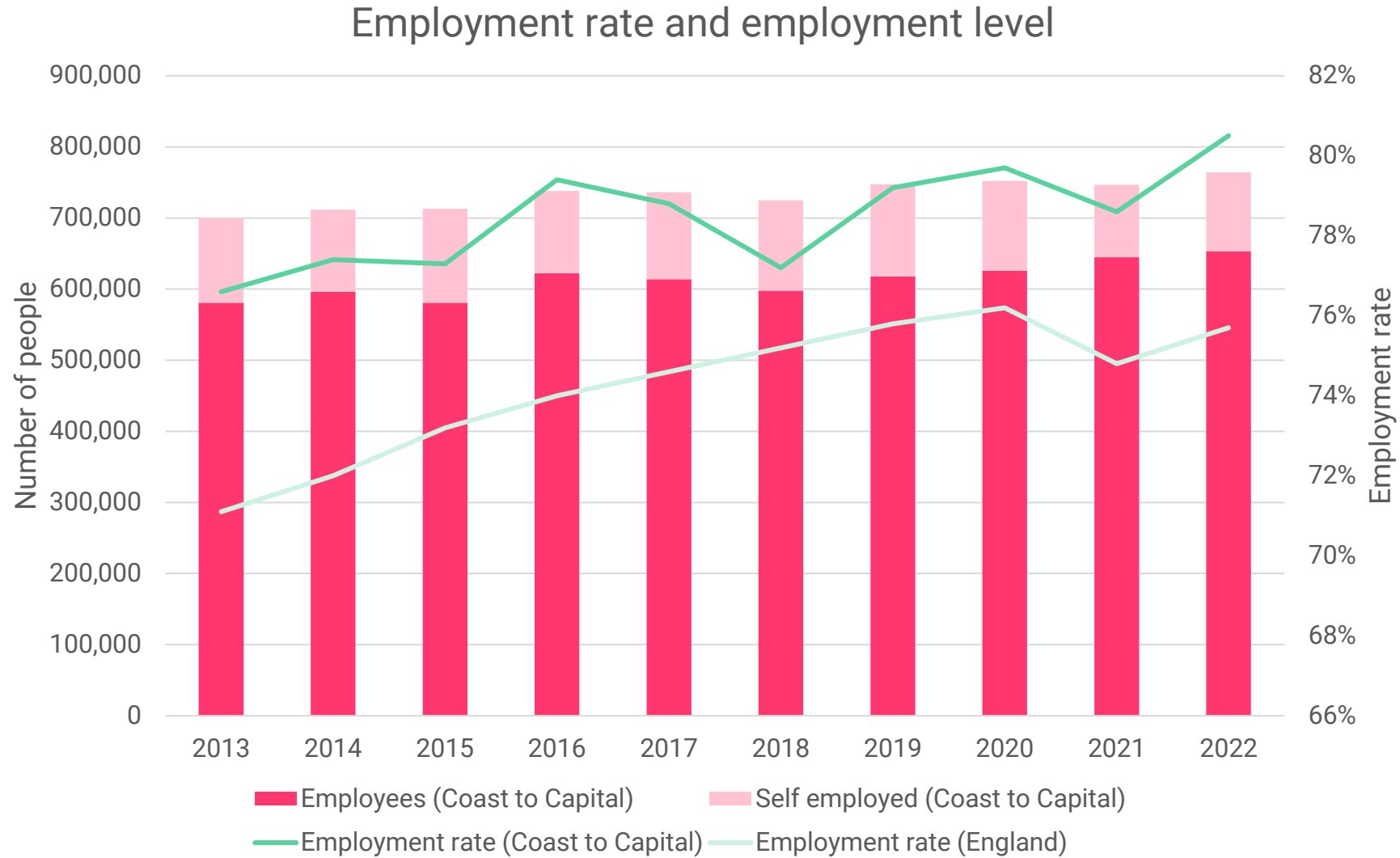
Employment by Occupation\* and by Local Authority



\*This data uses the ONS 2020 SOC code list and % of all in employment. Data was not available for some occupations in certain local authorities. A full description of the occupation groups can be found [here](#)

Source: [Annual Population Survey \(APS\) – ONS, July 21 – June 2022](#)

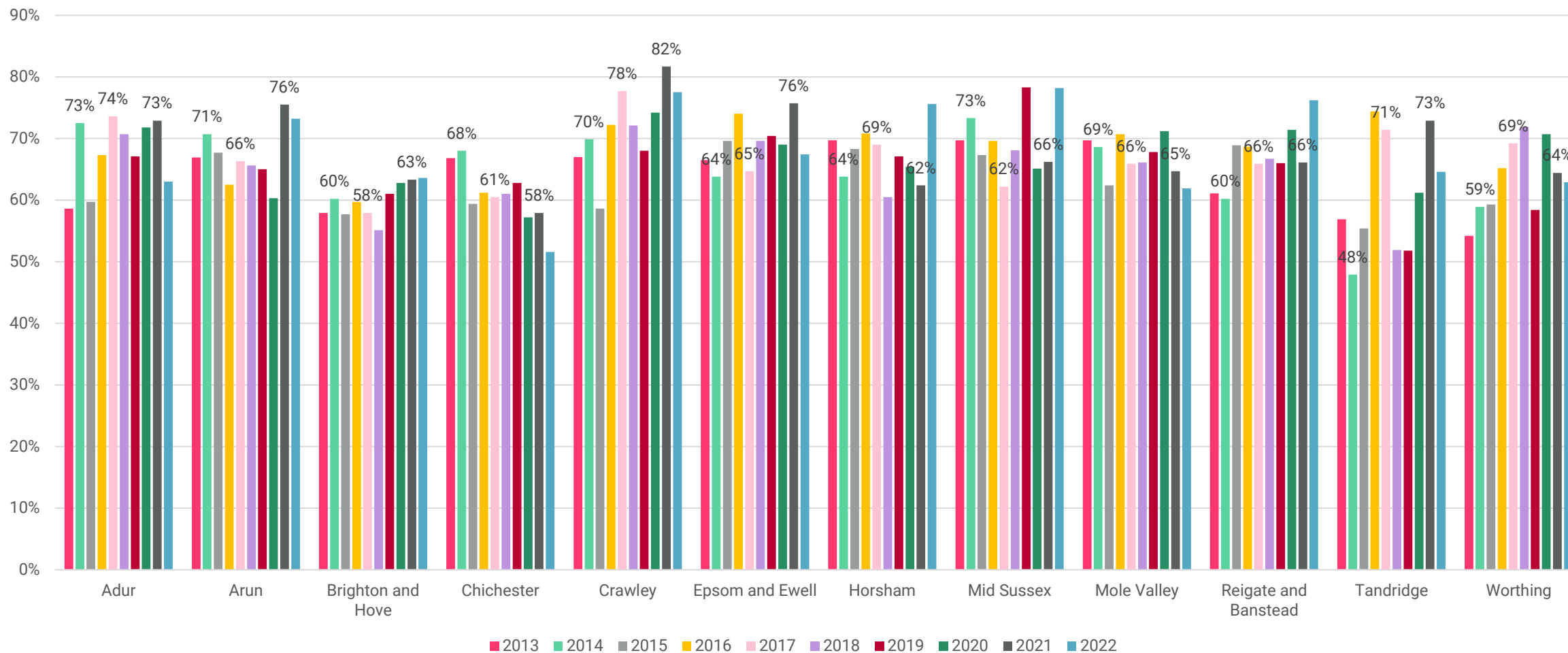
The employment rate in Coast to Capital has remained relatively high and above the national rate since 2013. Despite a slight dip in 2021, likely due to the pandemic, Coast to Capital's rate has been on the climb and was 5 percentage points higher than the national rate in 2022.



Source: [Annual Population Survey \(APS\)](#), Employment rate of residents aged 16-64 – ONS, July 21 – June 2022

The employment rate was on the rise in 2022, with significant increases seen in Horsham (+14), Mid Sussex (+12) and Reigate and Banstead (+10) when compared to 2021 rates. Interestingly, Crawley had the highest employment rate (82%) in our area in 2021, possibly due to relaxation of travel restrictions and increased recruitment following the pandemic.

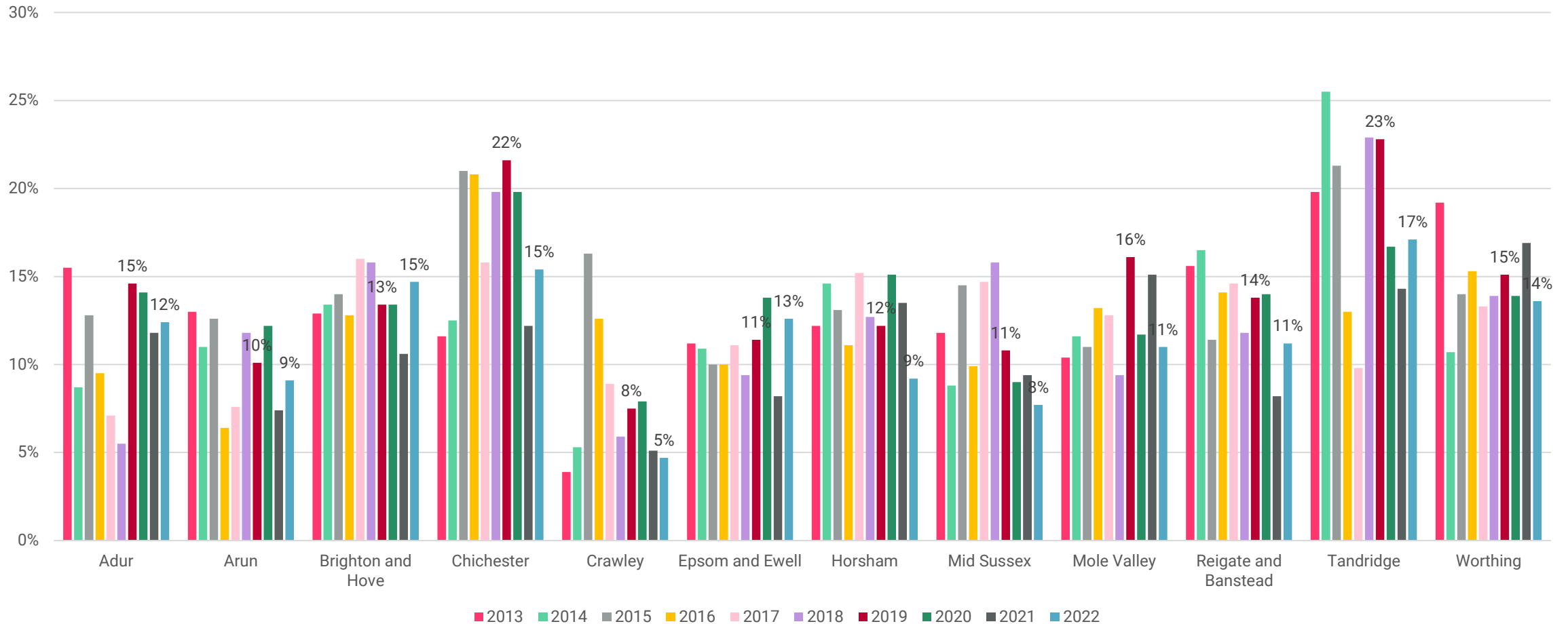
### Employment rate by Local Authority



Source: [Annual Population Survey \(APS\)](#), Employment rate of residents aged 16-64 – ONS, July 21 – June 2022

Chichester and Tandridge have some of the highest self employed rates in our region with rates of 15% and 14% respectively as of June 2022. Crawley had a spike in the self employed rate in 2015 with rates reaching 16%, but declined steadily to 5% in 2022.

### Self employed rate by Local Authority

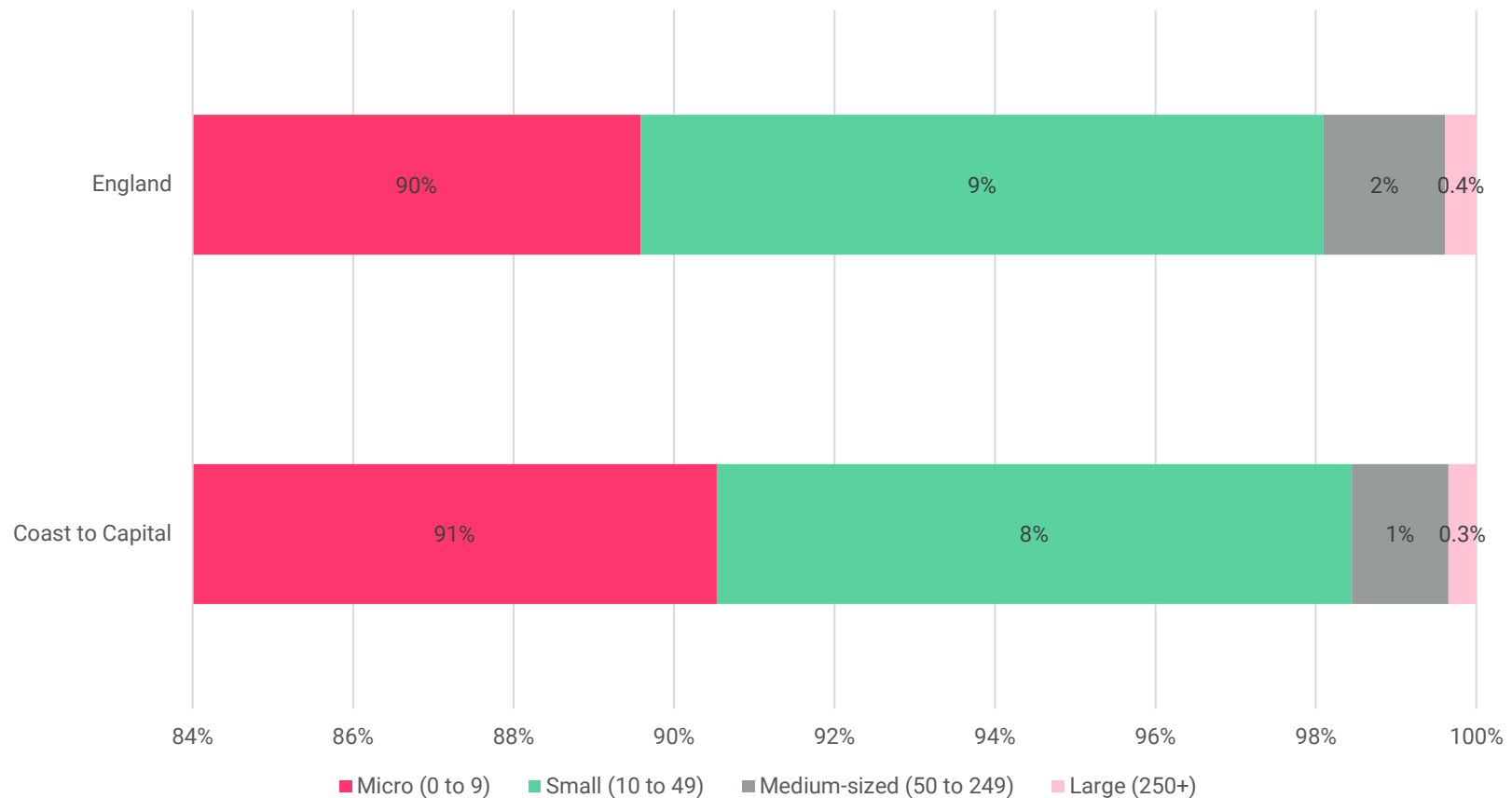


Source: [Annual Population Survey \(APS\)](#), Employment rate of residents aged 16-64 – ONS, July 21 – June 2022

# 3. Business environment

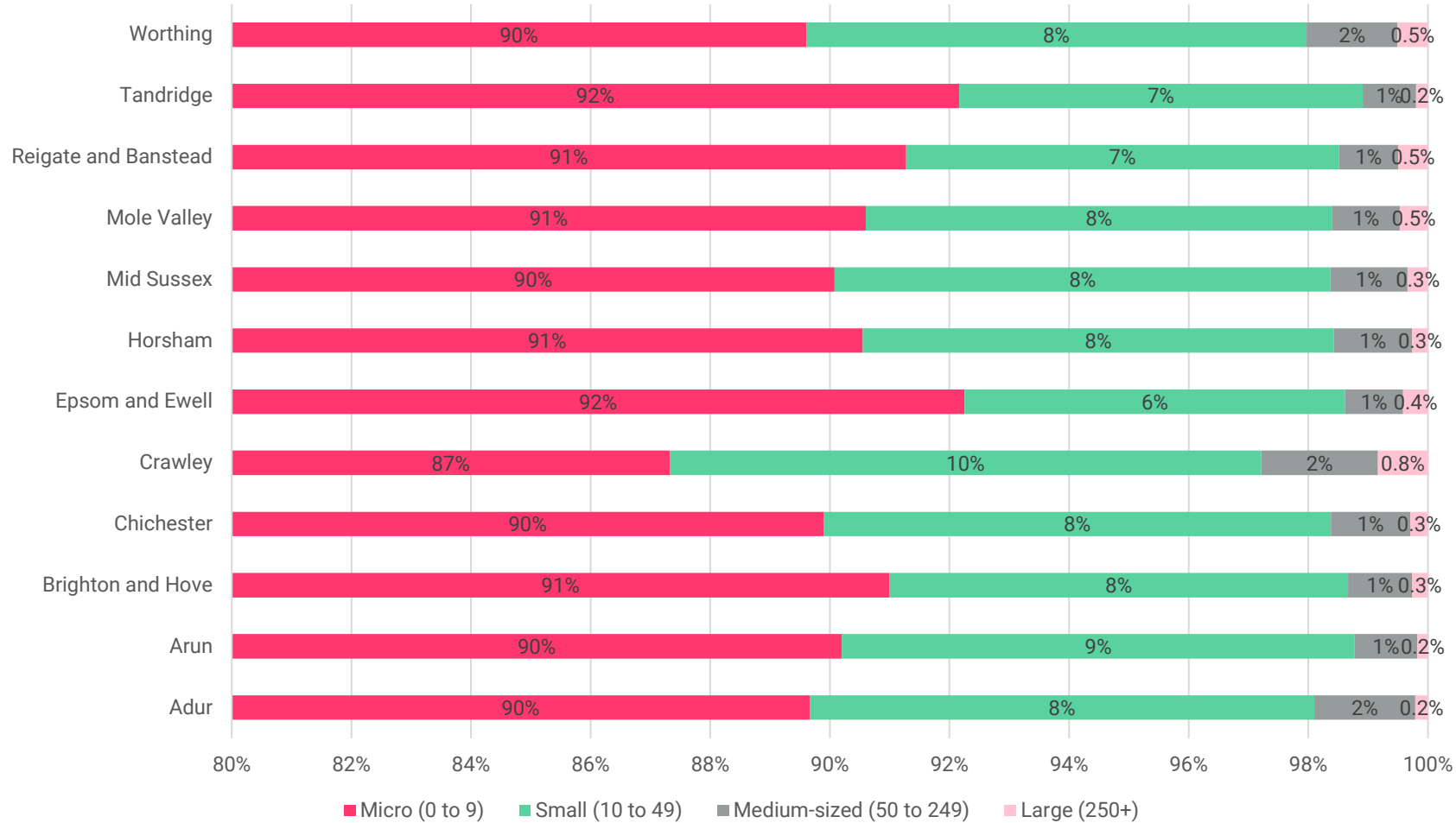
Similar to the national picture, Coast to Capital's business community is predominantly smaller businesses, with more than 9 in 10 being 'micro-firms' employing less than 10 staff (91% compared in 90% England). The marginally higher proportion of 'micro-firms' could limit the potential of businesses in Coast to Capital to invest in employee training. Although as the difference from national averages is marginal, this is a national challenge as well.

### Enterprises by employment size band – 2022



Business employment size has a similar breakdown across our local authority areas with the largest proportion in 'micro-firms'. However, Crawley has a lower proportion of 'micro-firms', but then slightly higher proportions of SMEs. Tandridge and Epsom & Ewell have the highest proportions of 'micro-firms', highlighting more of a concentration of smaller businesses in those areas.

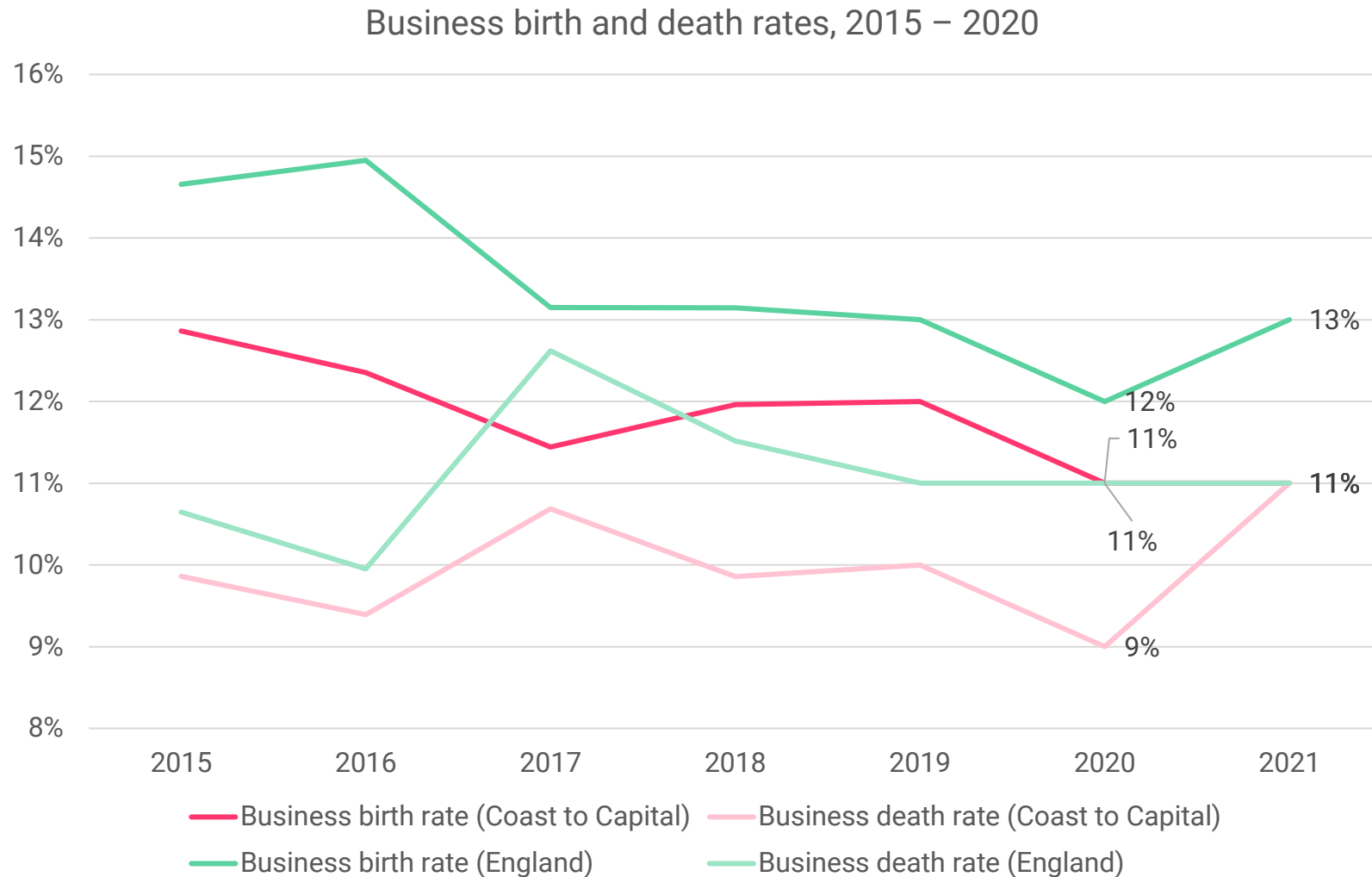
### Enterprises by employment size band and Local Authority



Source: [UK Business Counts](#), 2022



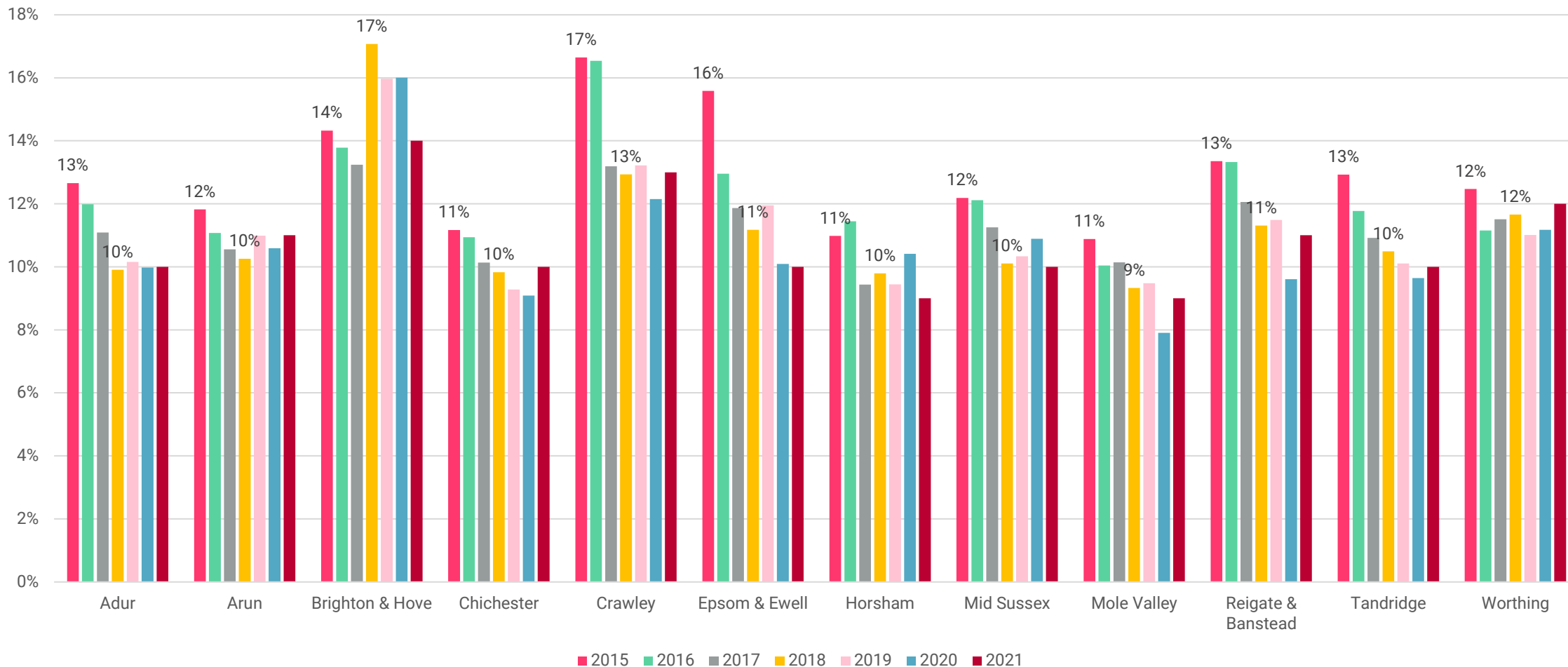
Enterprise birth rates in Coast to Capital were consistently below birth rates nationally, and between 2015 and 2020 birth rates in the LEP area decreased two percentage points from 13% to 11%, despite an increase between 2017 and 2018. However, whilst the national death rate remained stable between 2019 and 2021, the rate in Coast to Capital increased by 2 percentage points to 11% in 2021.



Source: [ONS Business Demography](#), 2015 – 2021. Birth and death rates as a proportion of active businesses.

Business birth rates peaked in 2015 in most areas, except for Brighton and Hove in which rates peaked in 2018 at 17%. In 2021, Brighton and Hove had the highest birth rate at 14%, followed closely by Crawley at 13% and Worthing at 12%.

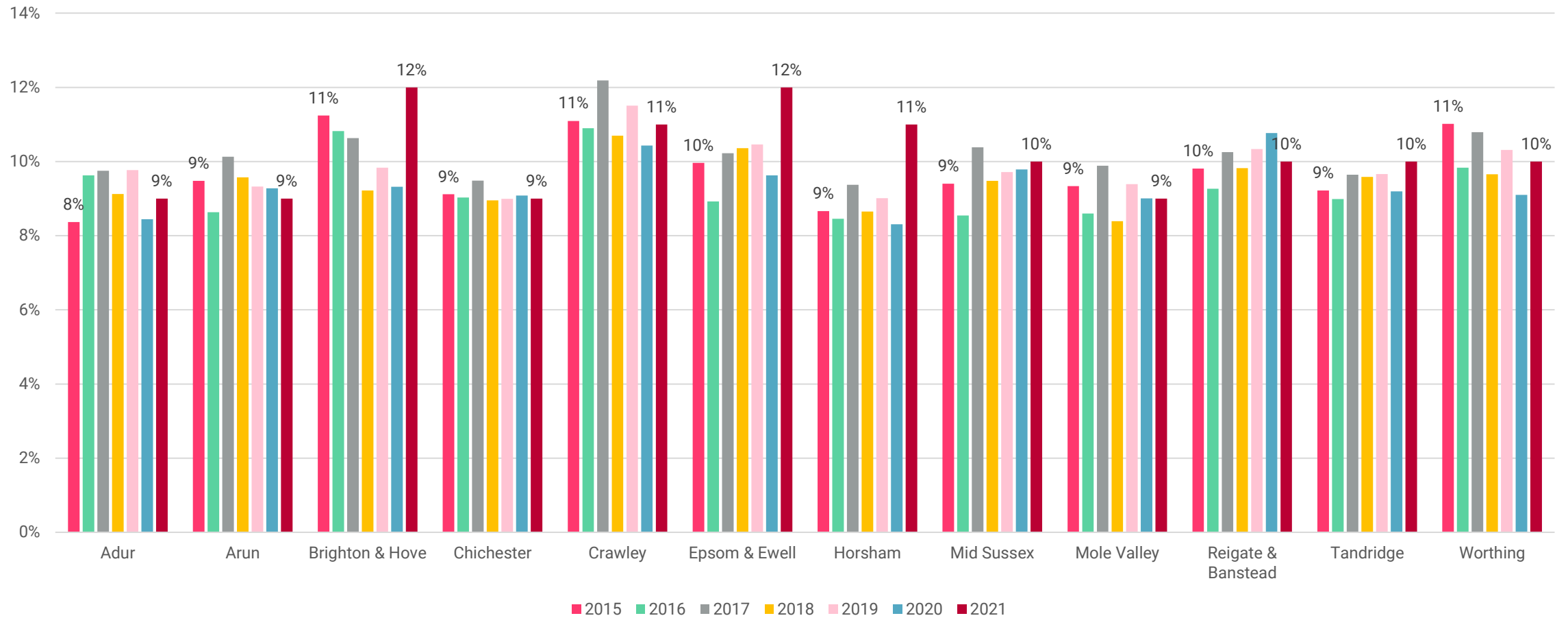
Business birth rates by Local Authority, 2015 – 2021



Source: [ONS Business Demography](#), 2015 – 2021. Birth and death rates as a proportion of active businesses.

2021 saw some of the highest business death rates across our region with Brighton & Hove and Epsom & Ewell both at 12%, followed closely by Horsham at 11%. Epsom & Ewell and Horsham saw the highest increase in business death rates with both seeing a 20% increase between 2015 and 2021. Worthing had the largest decrease in death rates with a 9% decline between 2015 and 2021.

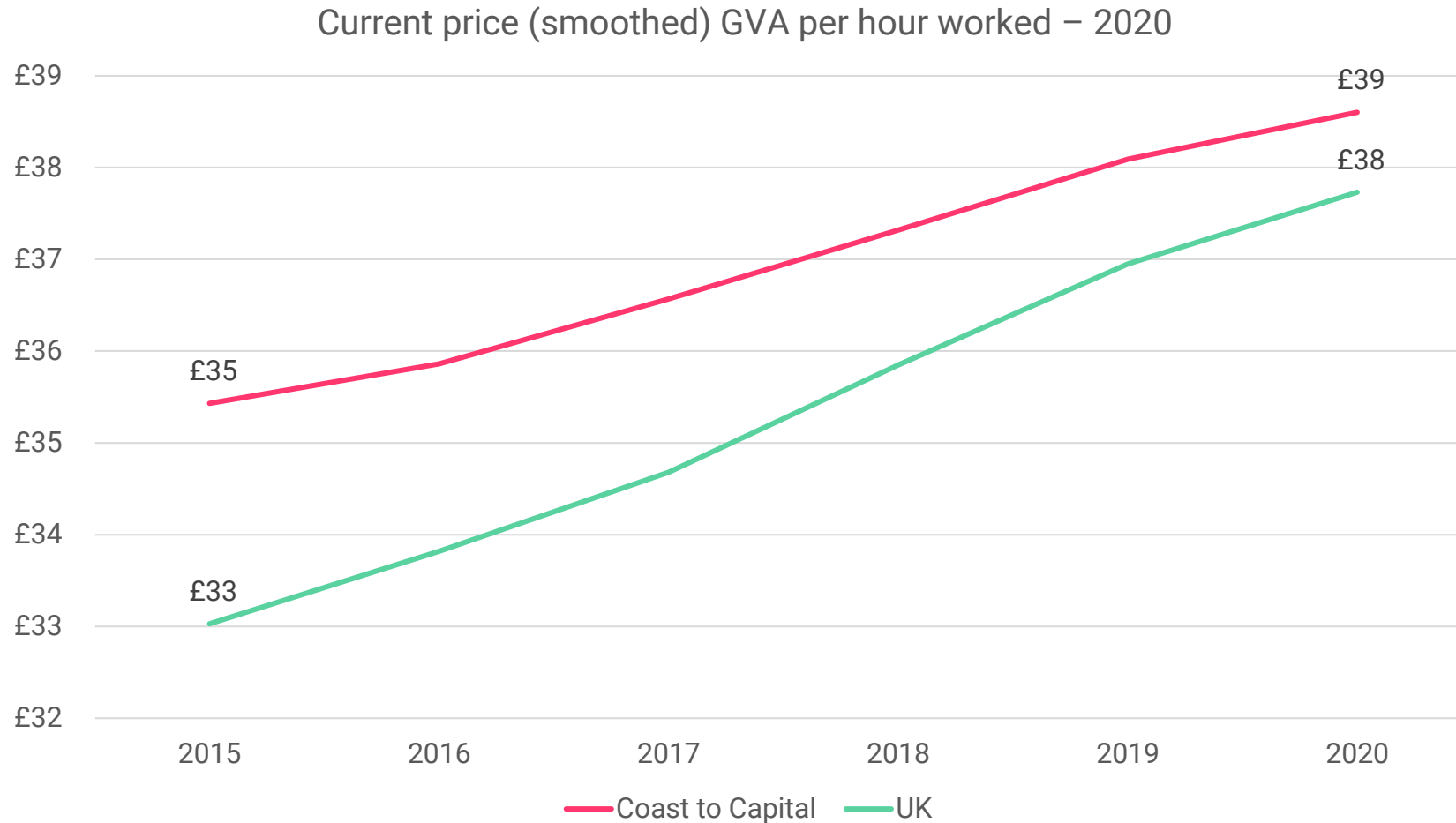
### Business death rates by Local Authority, 2015 – 2021



Source: [ONS Business Demography](#), 2015 – 2021. Birth and death rates as a proportion of active businesses.

# 4. Economic output

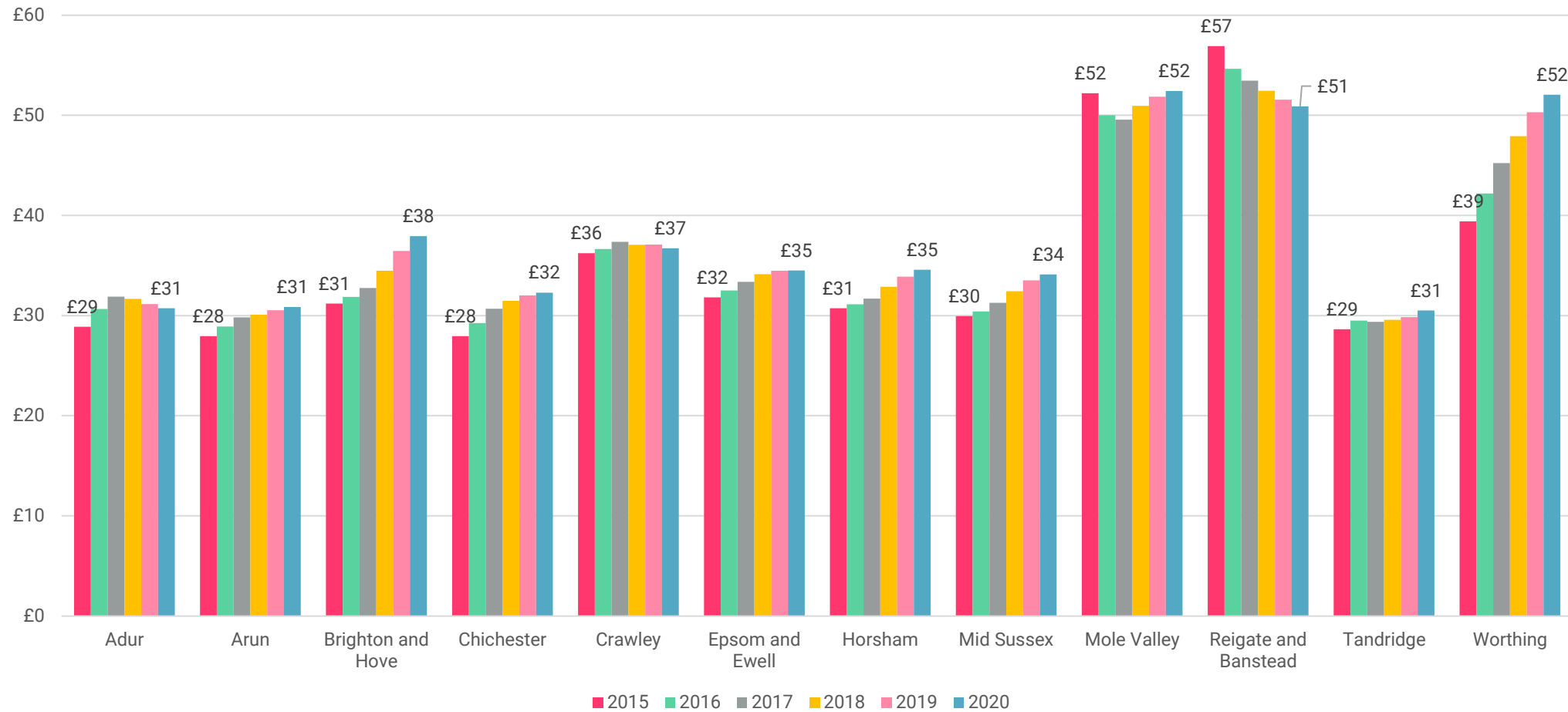
Following the national trend, GVA per hour worked and per job filled steadily increased in Coast to Capital over time, increasing 11% between 2015 and 2020. Likewise, labour productivity in Coast to Capital has been consistently slightly above the national level. However, it is expected that the pandemic will have had a significant and long term impact on productivity. Indeed, in Coast to Capital overall economic output declined by 5% between 2019 and 2020, when compared to a 3% decline for England during the same period.



Source: [Subregional productivity: labour productivity indices by economic enterprise region](#), ONS, 2020

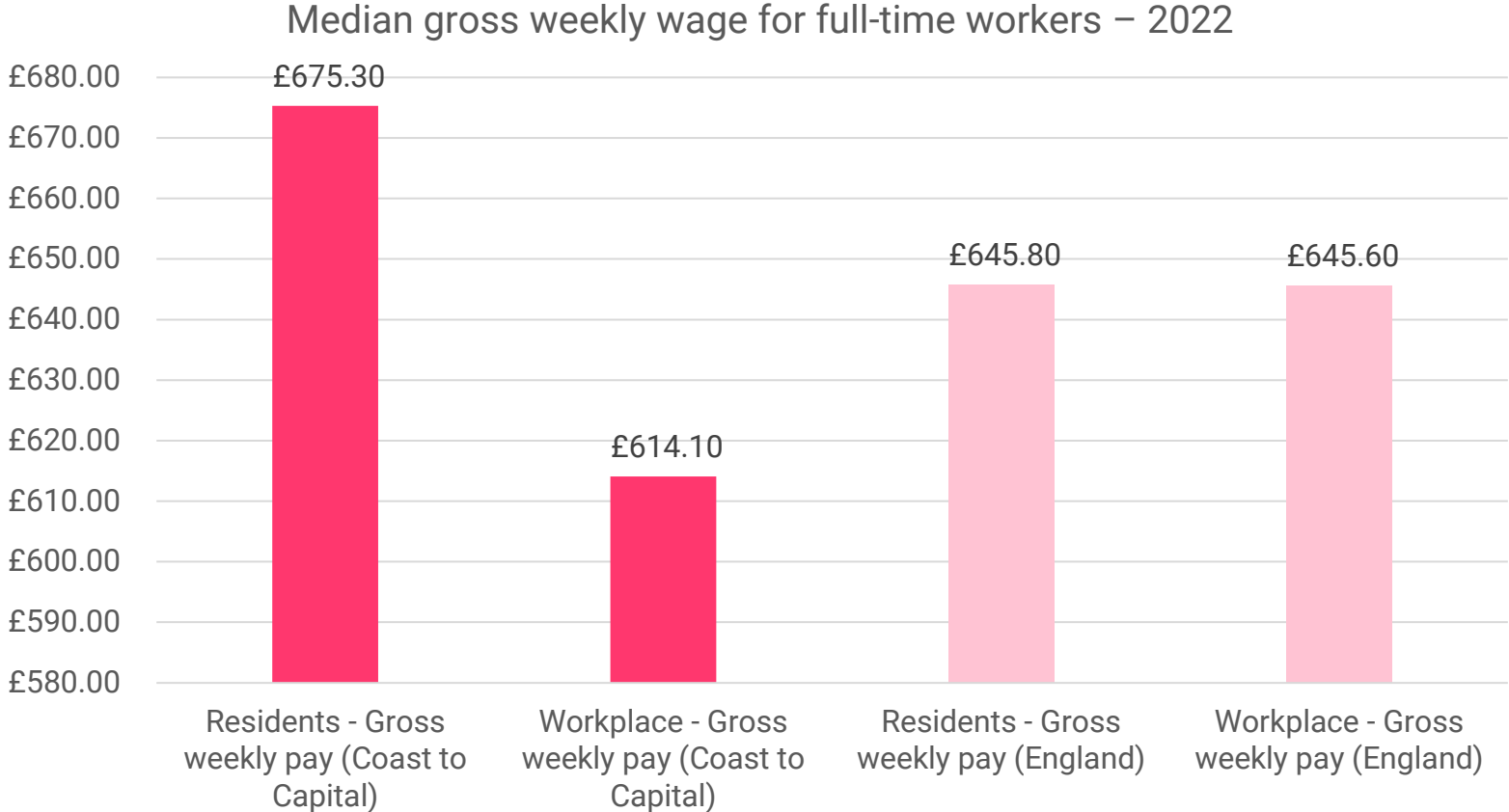
Coast to Capital's strong labour productivity seems to be largely due to high GVA per hour worked figures in Mole Valley, Reigate & Banstead and Worthing with prices nearly £20 above the Coast to Capital average. Worthing saw the highest increase between 2015 and 2020 with a 33% increase in GVA per hour worked.

Current price (smoothed) GVA per hour worked by Local Authority – 2020



Source: [Subregional productivity: labour productivity indices by economic enterprise region](#), ONS, 2020

Median weekly resident and workplace earnings in Coast to Capital increased between 2021 and 2022 with an increase of £37 in resident earnings and a £15 increase in workplace earnings. Whilst workplace earnings in Coast to Capital are below the national level, resident earnings are £30 higher than the national level. The effect of significant out-commuting to high paid job roles in London has a clear impact on disparities between workplace-based and resident-based earnings in our region.



Source: [Annual Survey of hours and earnings](#) - resident and workplace analysis, 2022

In most of our local areas resident earnings are above workplace earnings. East Surrey authorities have some of the highest median weekly resident earnings with an average of £744.10 across the four local authorities. Conversely, five authorities in the south of our region have earnings below the national level. Chichester and the coastal areas of Brighton & Hove, Worthing, Adur and Arun all have resident earnings below the national level. Weekly median workplace earnings tell a slightly different story in Crawley with earnings £62 above the national average at £707, indicating a concentration of higher paying jobs at the businesses in Crawley.

Median gross weekly wage for full-time workers - 2022

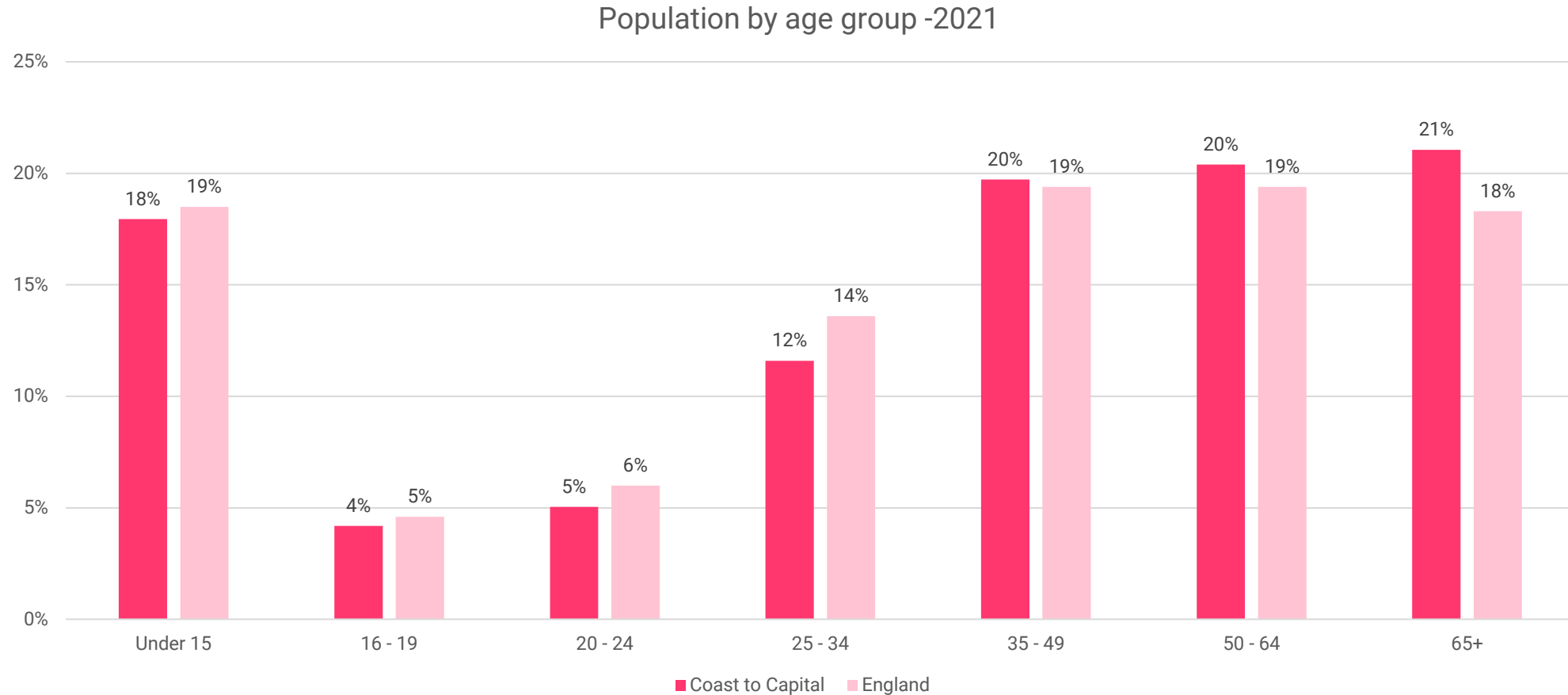


Source: [Annual Survey of hours and earnings](#) - resident and workplace analysis, 2022



# 5. Population demographics

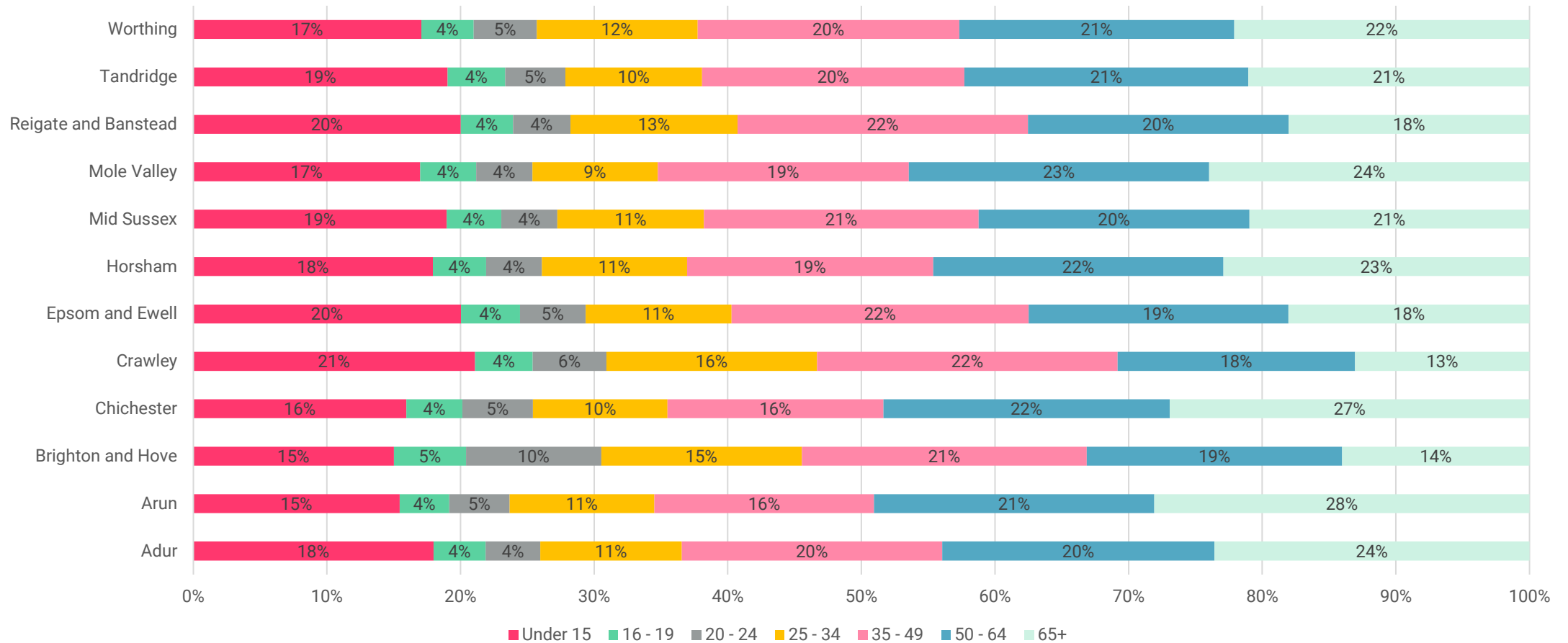
Four out of ten residents (41%) in Coast to Capital are older than 50. This is a greater proportion than nationally (37%). Another significant difference in age profile is there are fewer 20–34-year-olds (17%) than nationally (20%). Both of these factors show signs of an aging workforce and a relative under-representation of university graduates and other young people staying in the area.



Source: [ONS Census Population Estimates, 2021](#)

Arun and Chichester have some of the highest proportions of residents aged 65 and over at 28% and 27% respectively, these proportions are also well above the national level. Conversely, Crawley has the smallest proportion of residents over 65 (13%) and the largest proportion of those aged 25 – 34 (16%).

### Population by age group and Local Authority – 2021

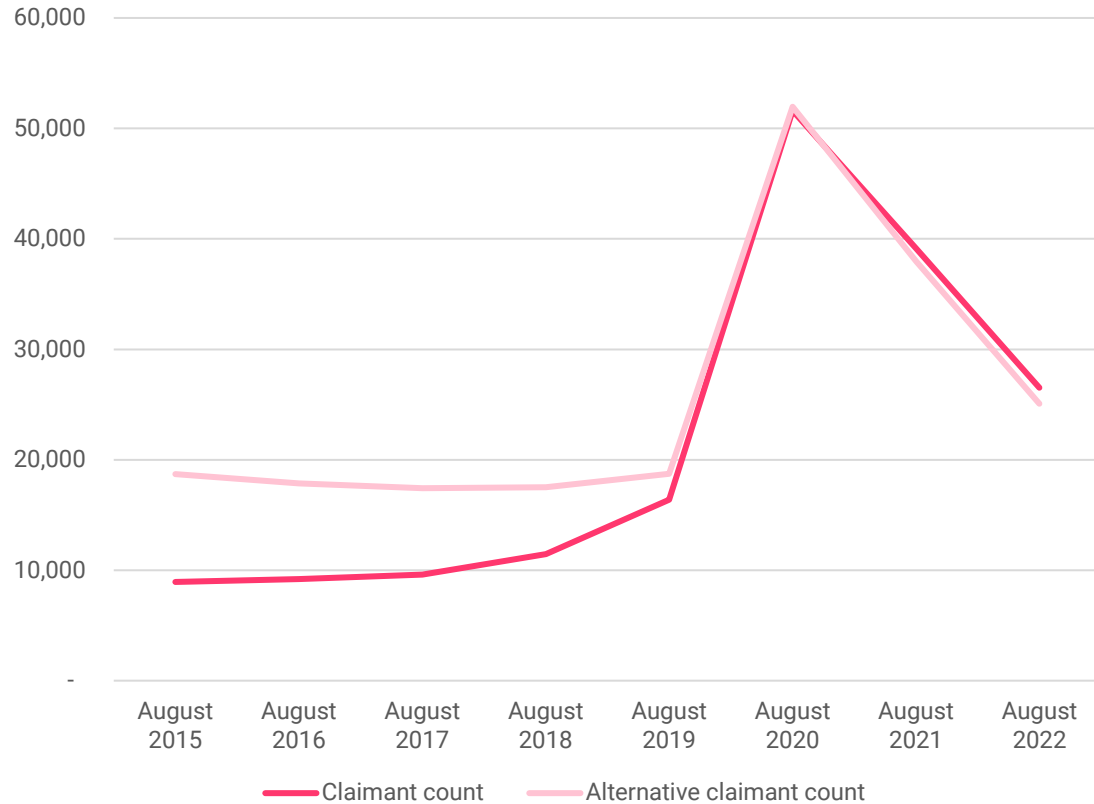


Source: [ONS Census Population Estimates, 2021](#)

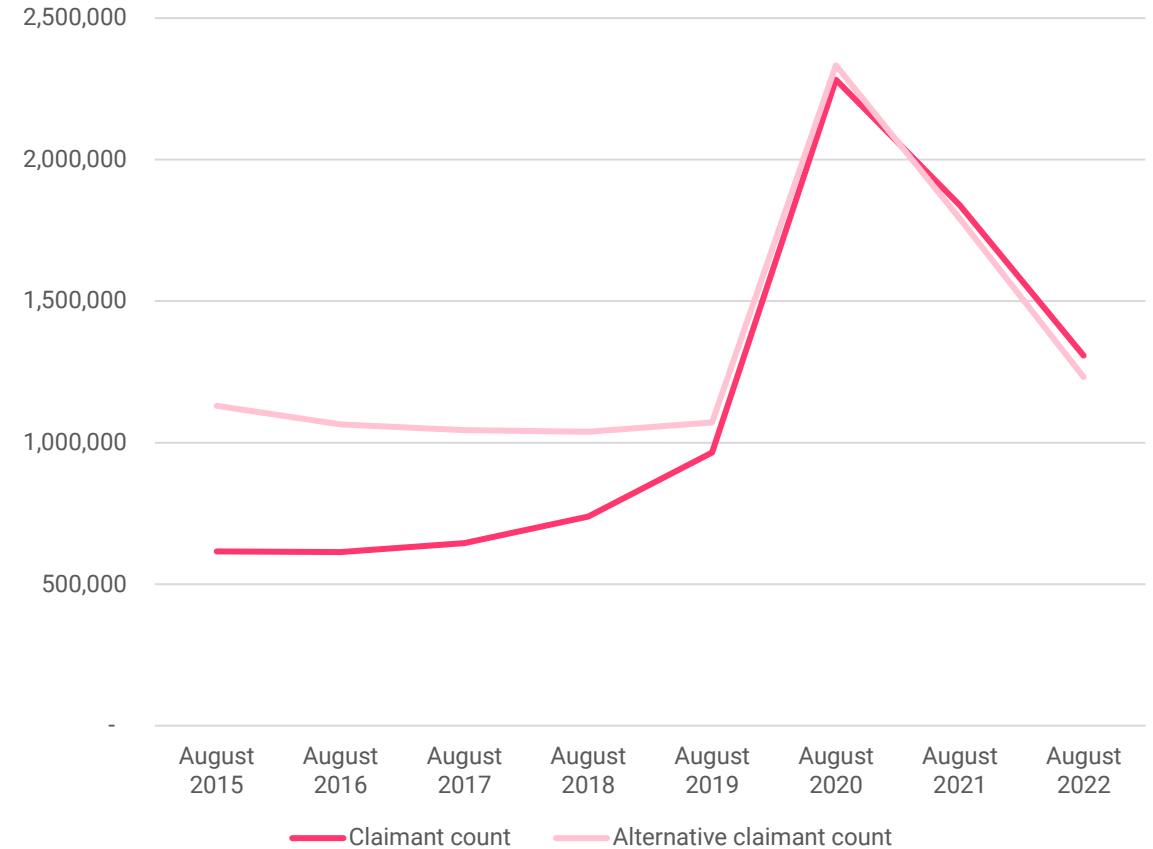
# 6. Out of work benefits

*In line with national trends, the Claimant Count in Coast to Capital remained relatively stable between 2015 and 2018. There was a slight increase in 2019 and then unsurprisingly a significant increase in 2020, likely due to the pandemic and various lockdowns. However, the count has declined since 2020 and is getting closer to pre-pandemic levels.*

Claimant Count & Alternative Claimant Count – Coast to Capital



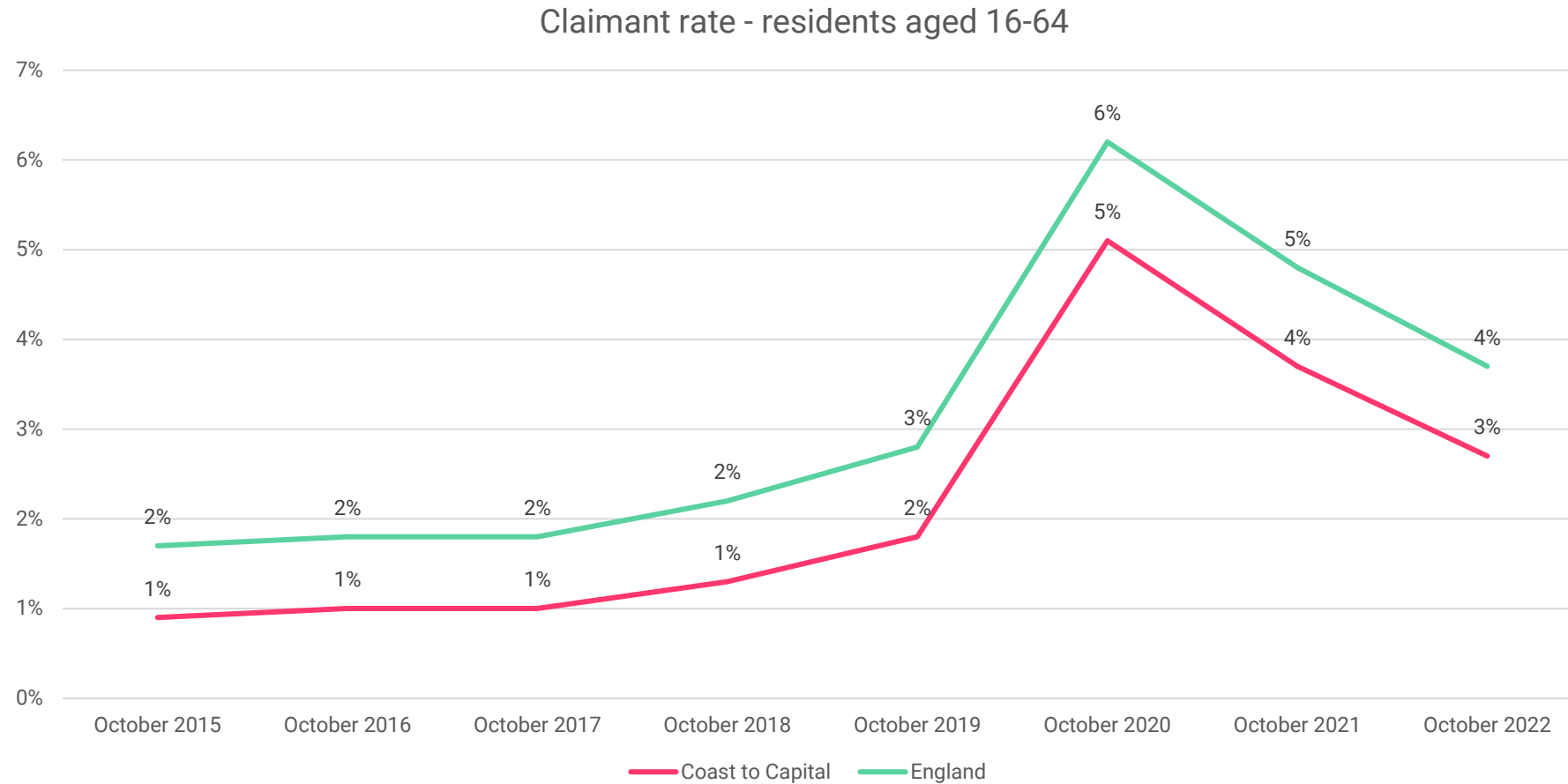
Claimant Count & Alternative Claimant Count – England



Source: [ONS Claimant count](#) and Alternative claimant count from [DWP Stat Xplore](#), 2022.

Claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. To address this, the Alternative Claimant Count statistics measures the number of people claiming unemployment benefits by modelling what the count would have been if Universal Credit had been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers. August 2022 was the final update for Alternative Claimant Count, there will be no future updates.

Coast to Capital's claimant rate followed the national trend but was also consistently lower than the national average since 2015. The spike in claimant rates in 2020 is likely due to the pandemic and the various lockdowns, but the rate has been on the decline and is now close to pre-pandemic levels.

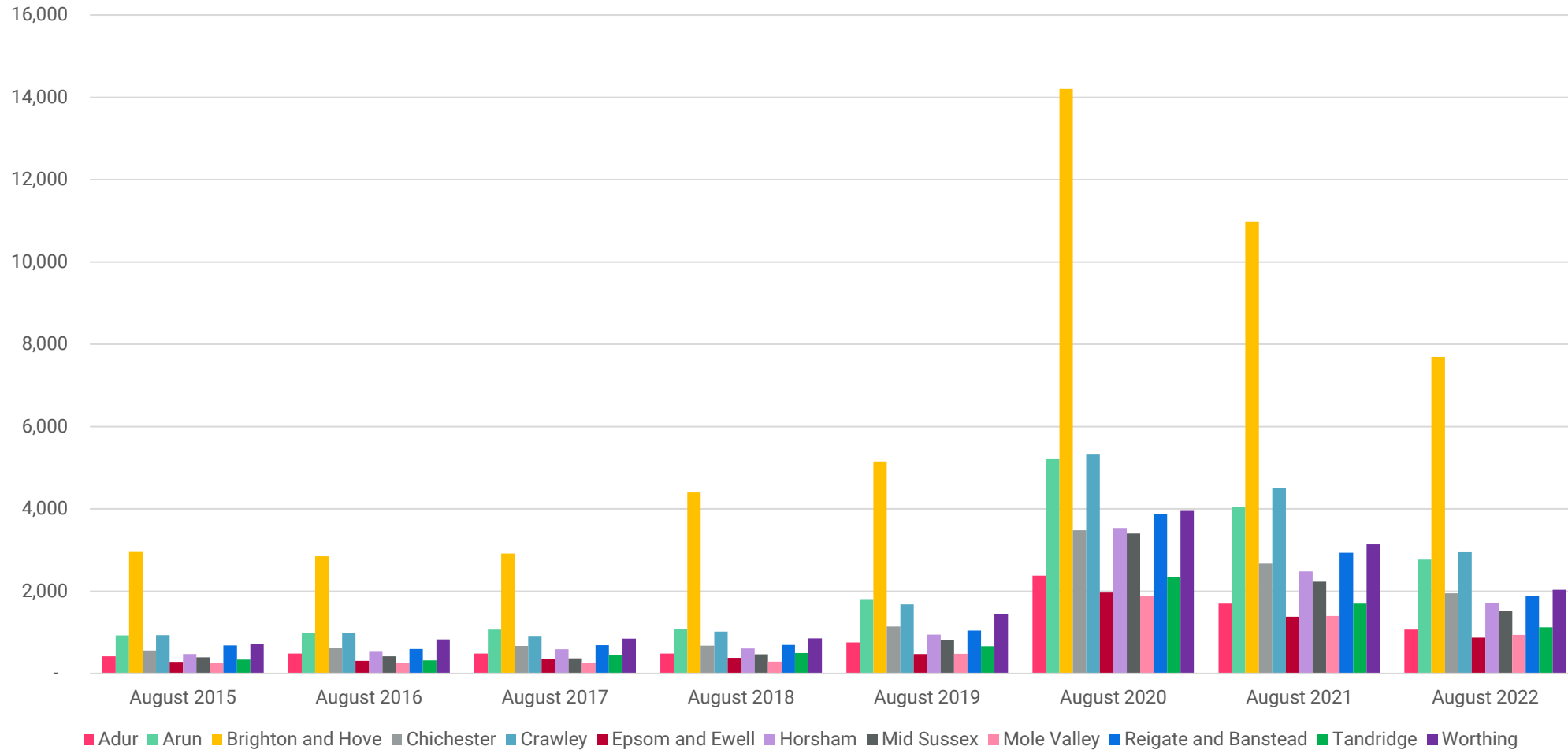


Source: [ONS Claimant count](#), 2022.

Claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Percentage is the proportion of residents aged 16-64.

Claimant count followed the national trend in our local authority areas with Brighton & Hove consistently having the highest counts. This is likely due to the much higher resident population in Brighton & Hove when compared to our other areas.

### Claimant count by Local Authority – 2022

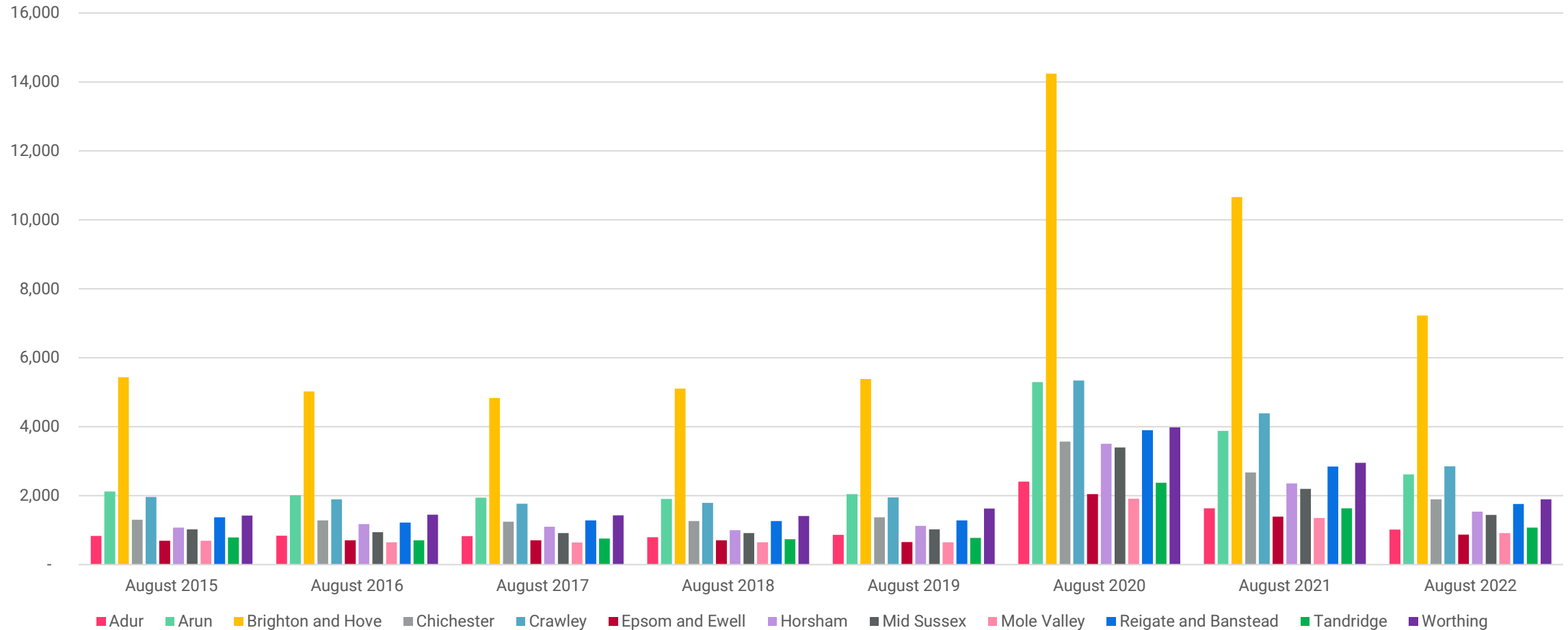


Source: [ONS Claimant count](#), 2022.

Claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

*Slightly higher alternative claimant count numbers when compared to claimant count, but still follows a similar trend to the Coast to Capital and national statistics. Since 2020, claimants have been on the decline and the number of claimants in our area declined by around 50% during that period.*

### Alternative Claimant count by Local Authority – 2022



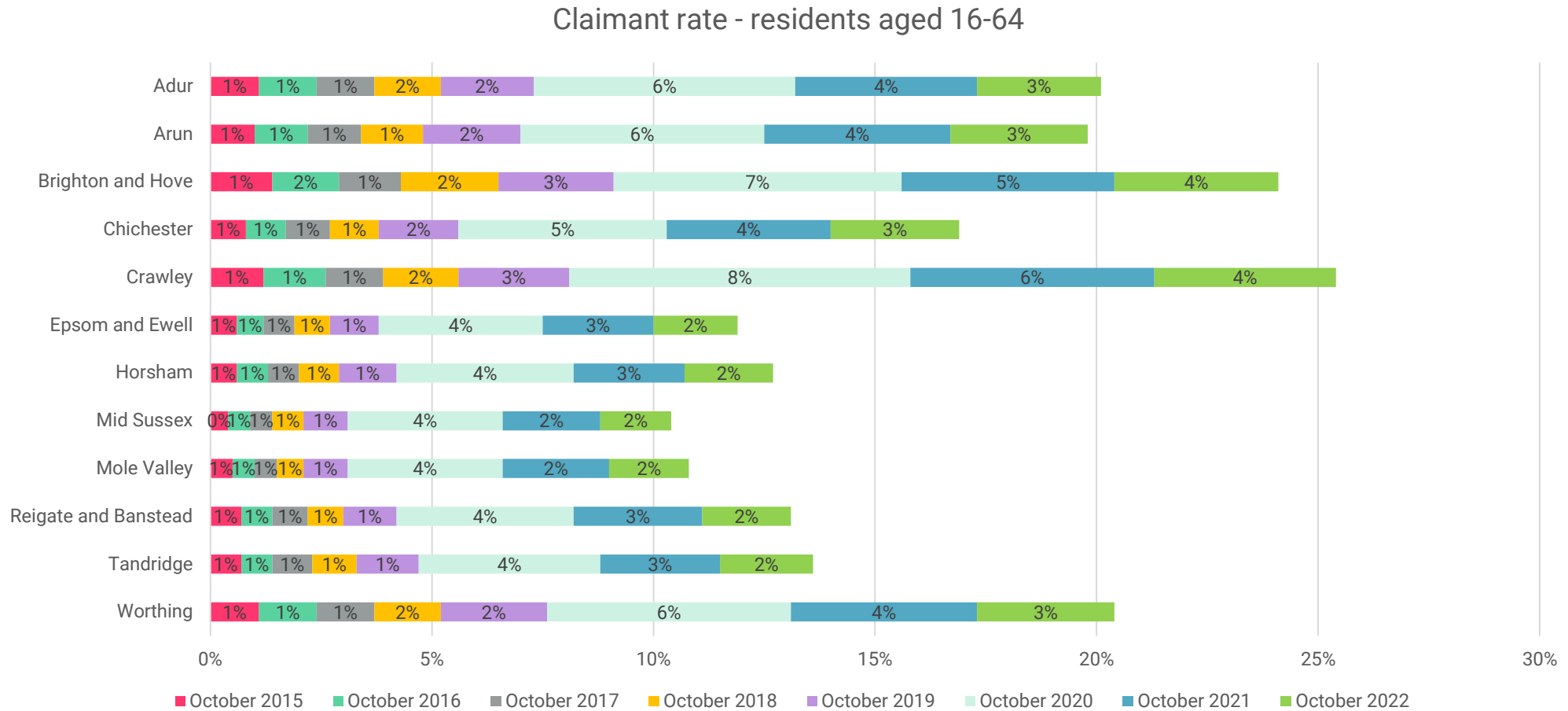
Source: Alternative claimant count from [DWP Stat Xplore](#), 2022.

Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. To address this, the Alternative Claimant Count statistics measures the number of people claiming unemployment benefits by modelling what the count would have been if Universal Credit had been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers.

August 2022 was the final update for Alternative Claimant Count, there will be no future updates.



The rate of those claiming benefits aged 16-64 in our local areas broadly followed the national figures, however Crawley had the highest rate (8%) in 2020, this was 2 percentage points above the national average (6%). Brighton & Hove had the second highest rate in 2020 at 7%, but all other areas in Coast to Capital were either at or below the national average.

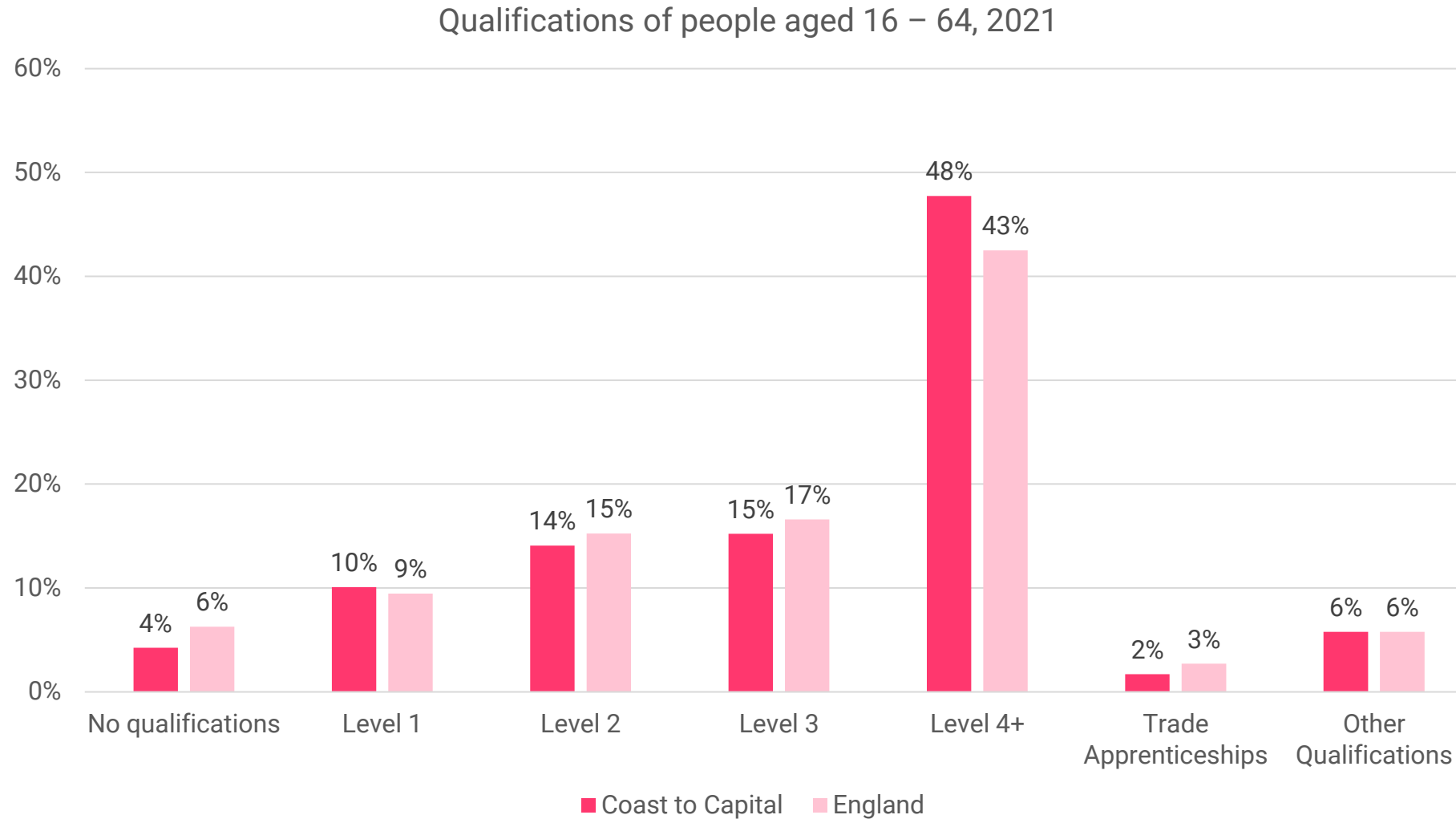


Source: [ONS Claimant count](#), 2022.

Claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

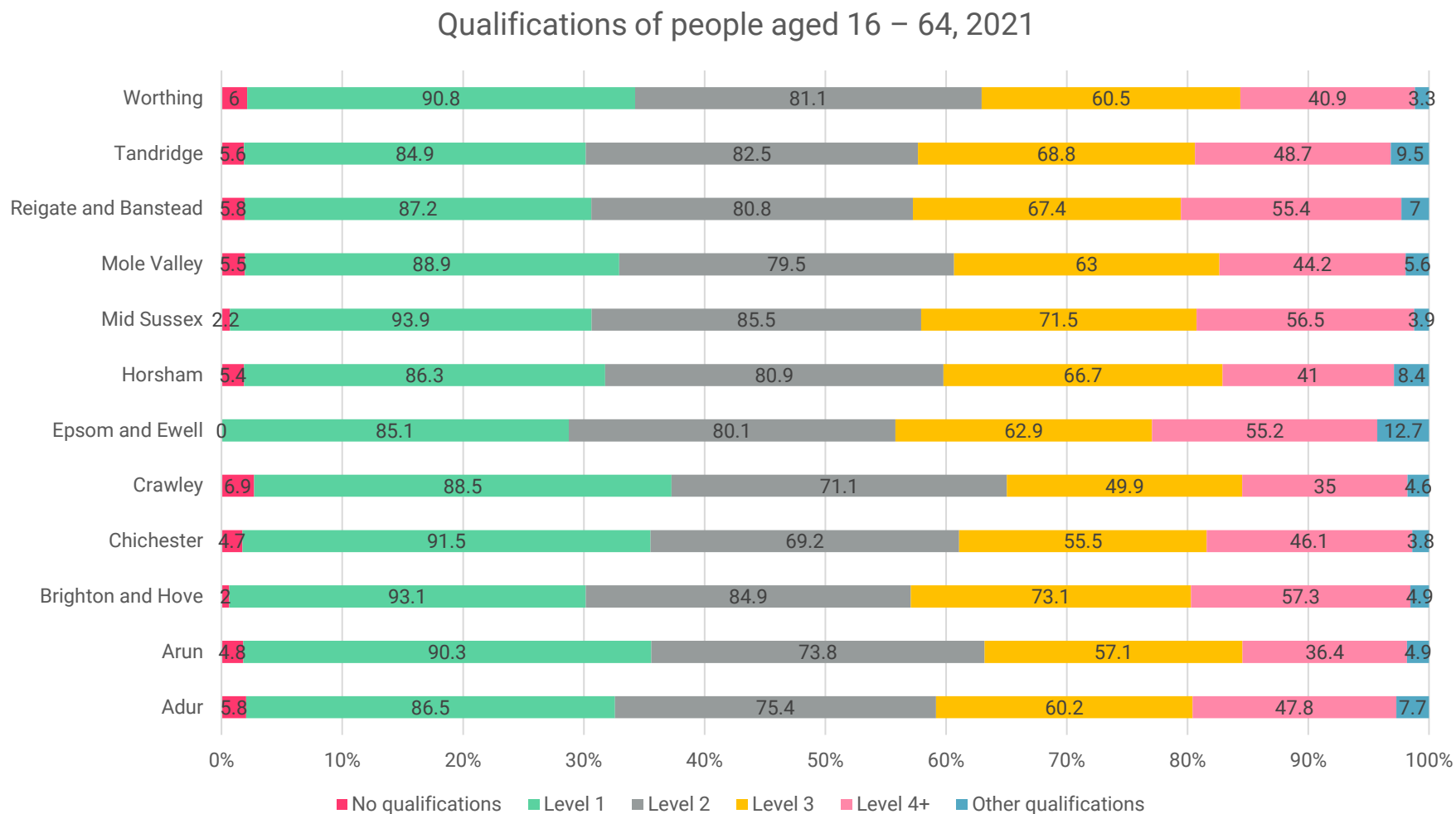
# 7. Qualifications

Coast to Capital has a highly skilled population with 48% of working age residents holding qualifications at NVQ level 4 or above, 5 percentage points higher than the national level. Fewer working age residents in Coast to Capital (4%) hold no qualifications than nationally (6%).



Source: [Annual Population Survey](#), Qualifications, Jan 21 – Dec 21

Several of our local authority areas have large proportions of residents skilled at NVQ level 4 or above. Brighton & Hove has the highest proportion at 57% (14 percentage points higher than the national average) followed closely by Mid Sussex at 56.5% and Reigate & Banstead and Epsom & Ewell both around 55%. Crawley has the lowest proportion of residents qualified at NVQ level 4 or above at 35% (8 percentage points below the national average) but has the highest proportion of residents with no qualifications at 6.9% compared the national average of 6%.

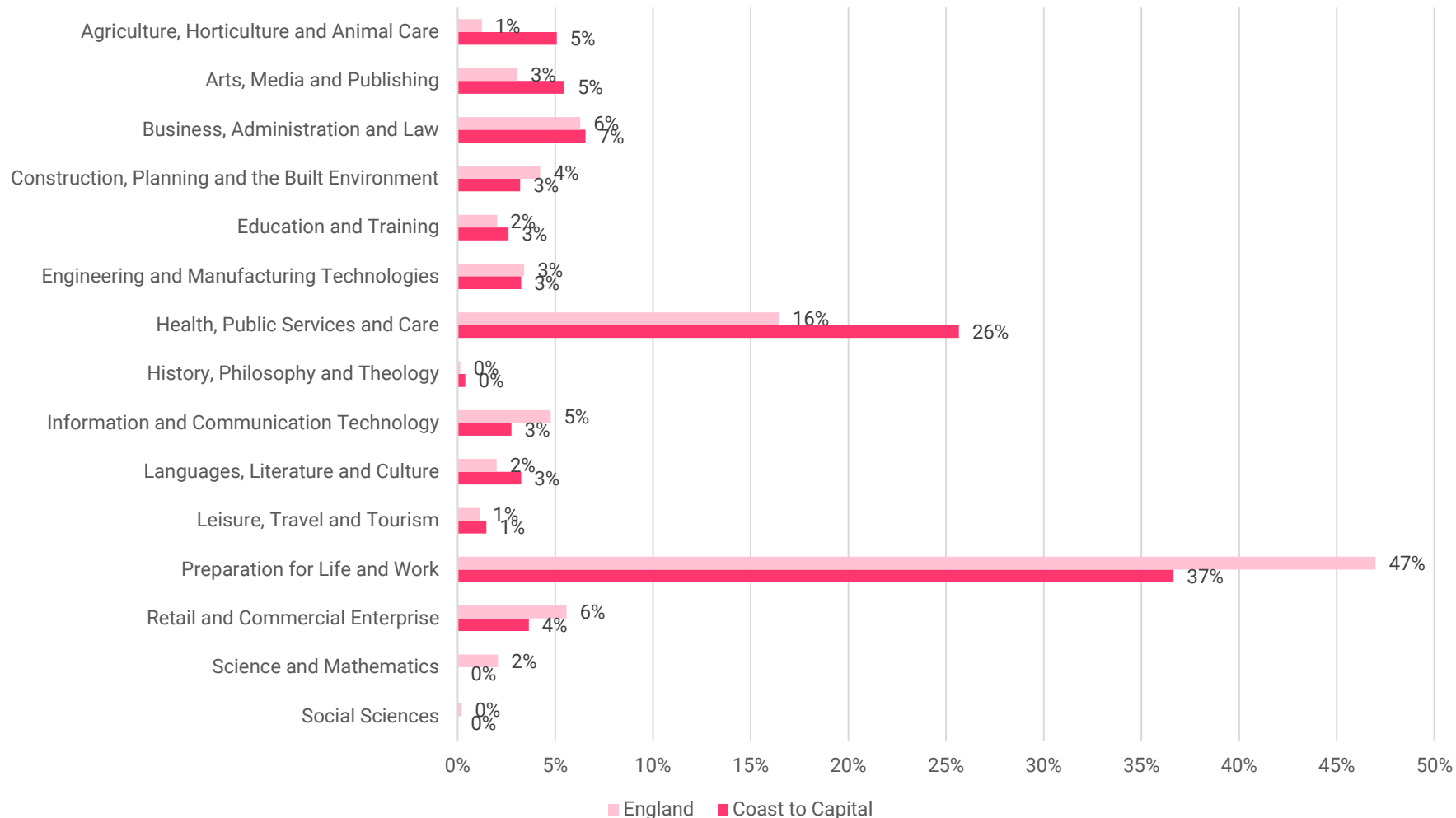


Source: [Annual Population Survey](#), Qualifications, Jan 21 – Dec 21

# 8. Educational achievements

*In Coast to Capital there is a much higher take-up of adult learners training in Health, public services and care (26%), compared to 16% nationally. There are also higher proportions of learners taking Agriculture courses and Arts and media studies when compared to nationally. Take-up of courses in Construction, planning and the built environment is low compared to nationally.*

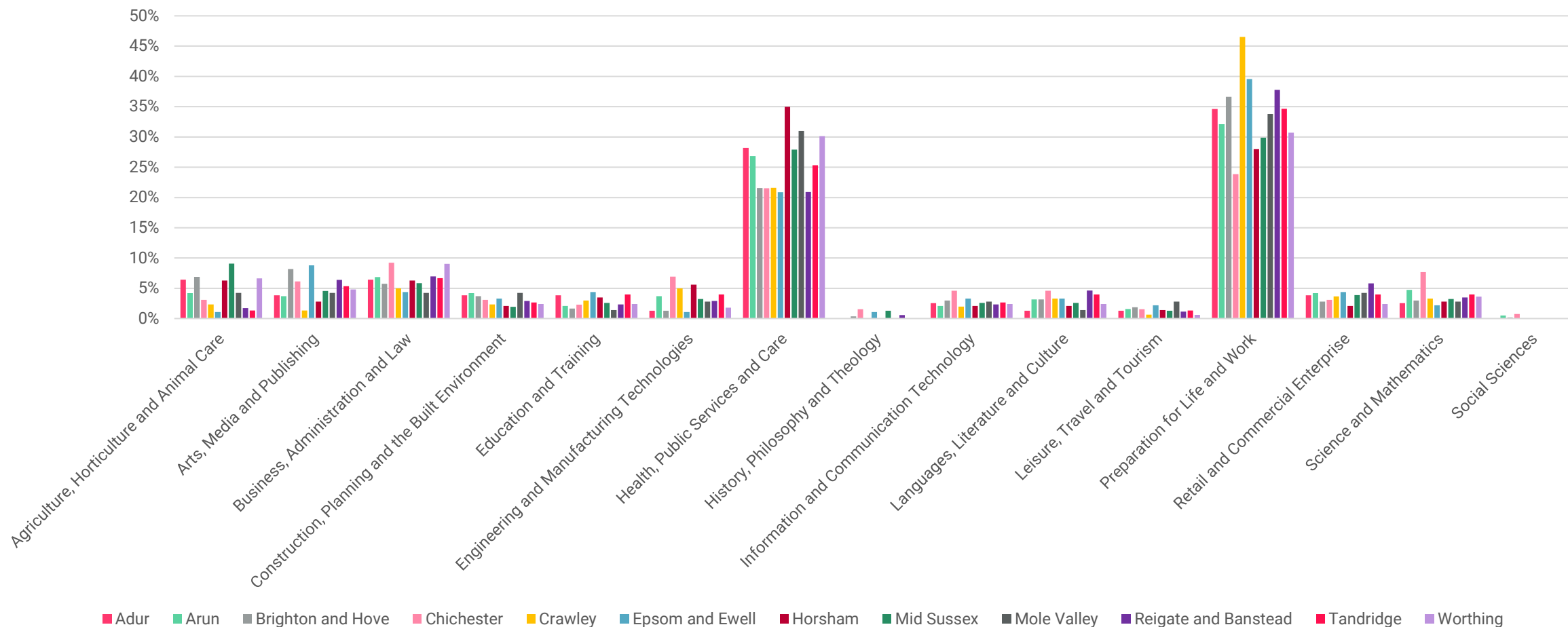
### Adult education and training achievements by sector subject area - 2021/22



**Source:** [Further education and skills data, DfE, 2021/22](#)

Preparation for life and work had the highest take up rate from learners in our local areas with Crawley having the highest proportion at 47%, in line with the national level of 47%. Health, public services and care had the next highest proportion of learners with Horsham having the highest proportion at 35%, followed by Mole Valley at 31% and Worthing at 30%, these proportions are all much higher than the national level of 16%.

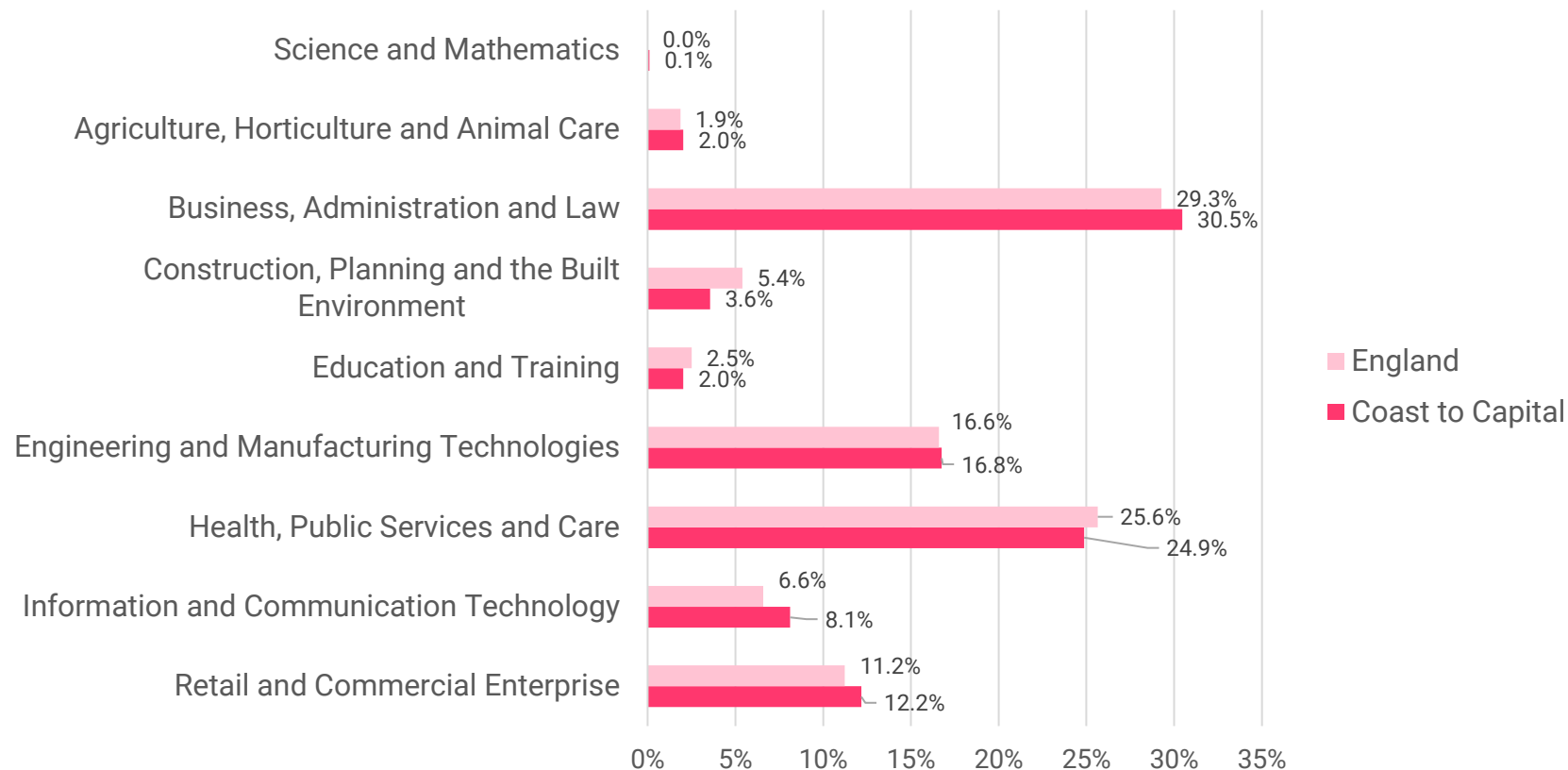
Adult education and training achievements by sector subject area and Local Authority - 2021/22



Source: [Further education and skills data, DfE](#), 2021/22

The majority of apprenticeships achieved in Coast to Capital are in Business administration and law (30.5%) and Health, public services and care related industries (24.9%). Achievements in Health, public services and care declined by 4 percentage points between the 2020/21 and 2021/22 academic years, possibly due to the pandemic and the stress it put on the sector. The popularity of Construction, planning and the built environment apprenticeships in Coast to Capital is less than nationally, and there are no students recorded achieving science and mathematics apprenticeships.

### Apprenticeship achievements by sector subject area, 2021/22

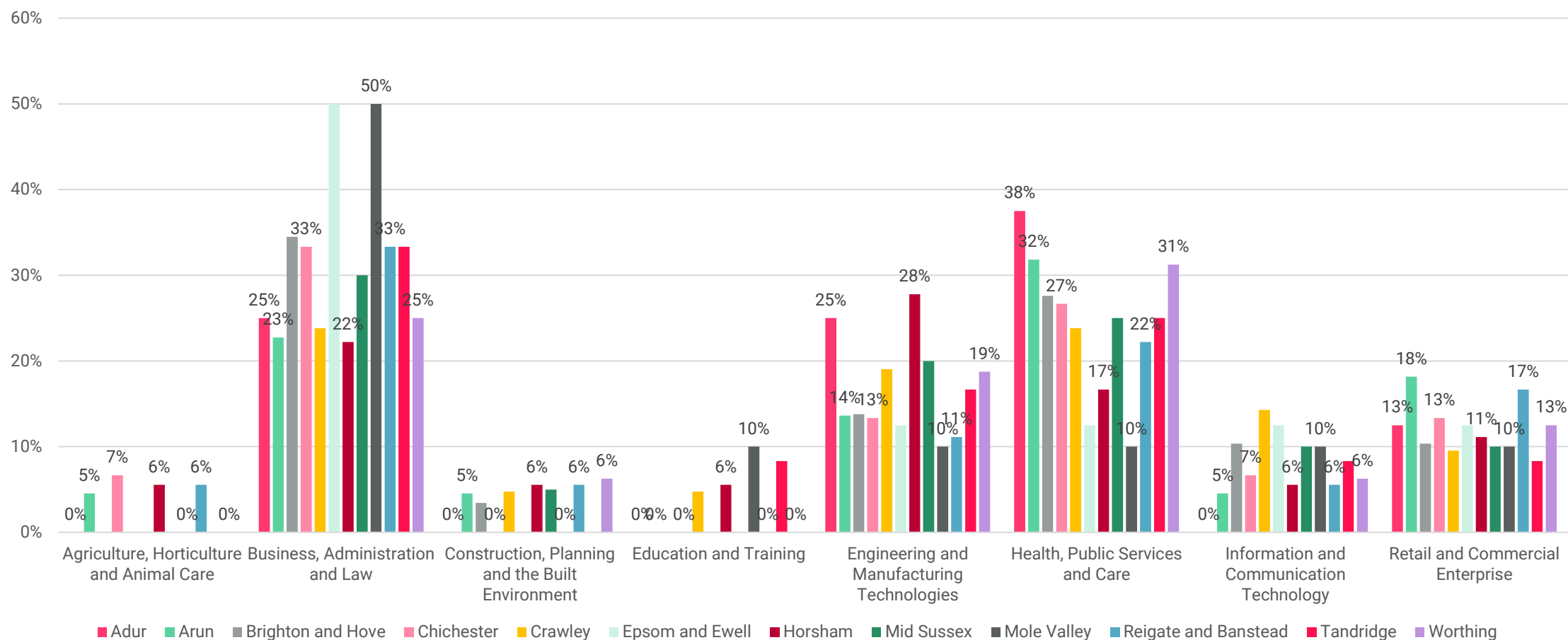


Source: [Apprenticeships achievements data, DfE](#), 2021/22



Epsom & Ewell and Mole Valley had the highest proportions of achievements in Business, administration and law, both at 50% of achievements in that subject area. Adur had the highest proportion achievements in Health, public services and care at 38%, well above the national level of 26%. Horsham had the highest proportion of achievements in Engineering and manufacturing technologies at 28%, followed closely by Adur at 25%.

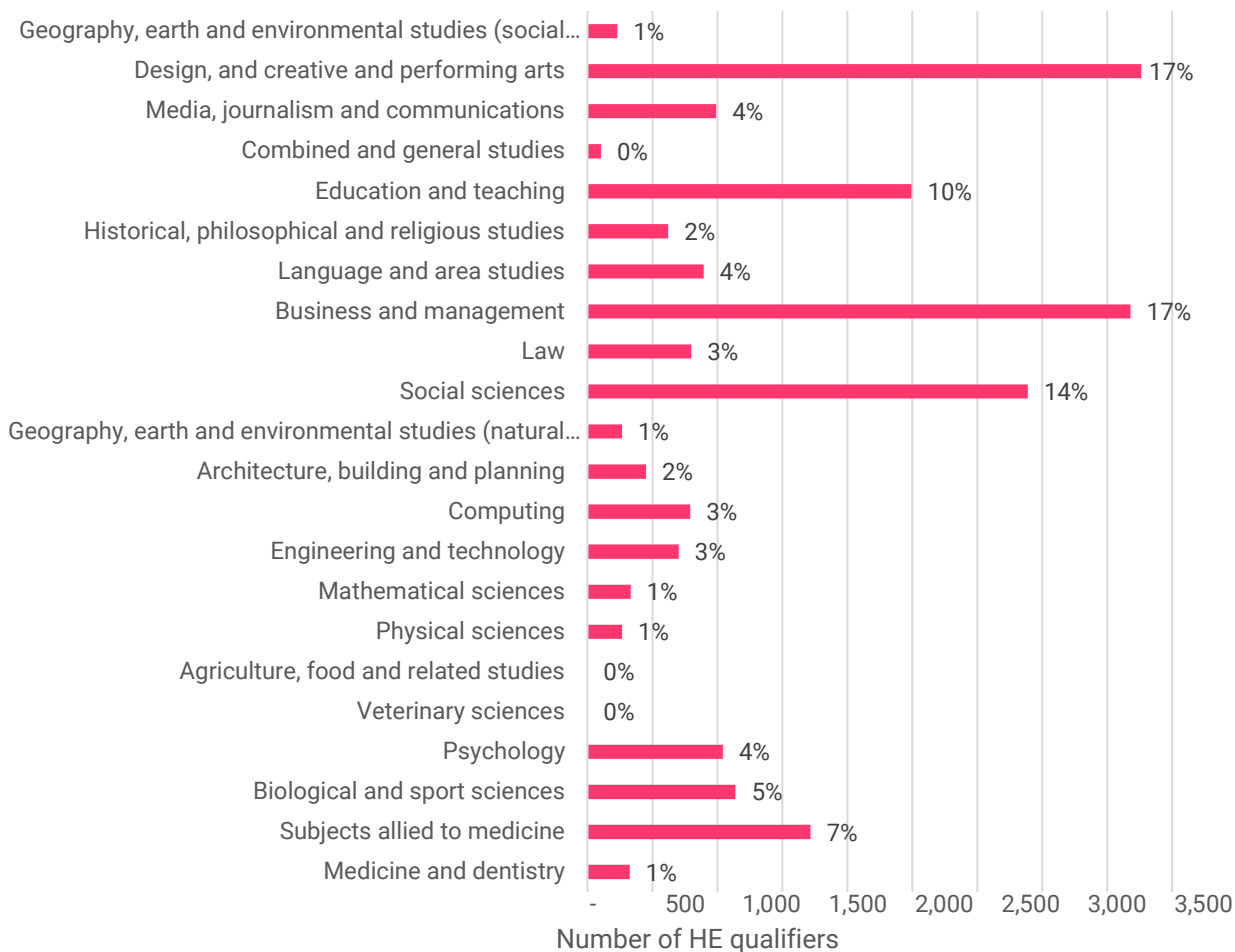
Apprenticeship achievements by sector subject area and Local Authority – 2021/22



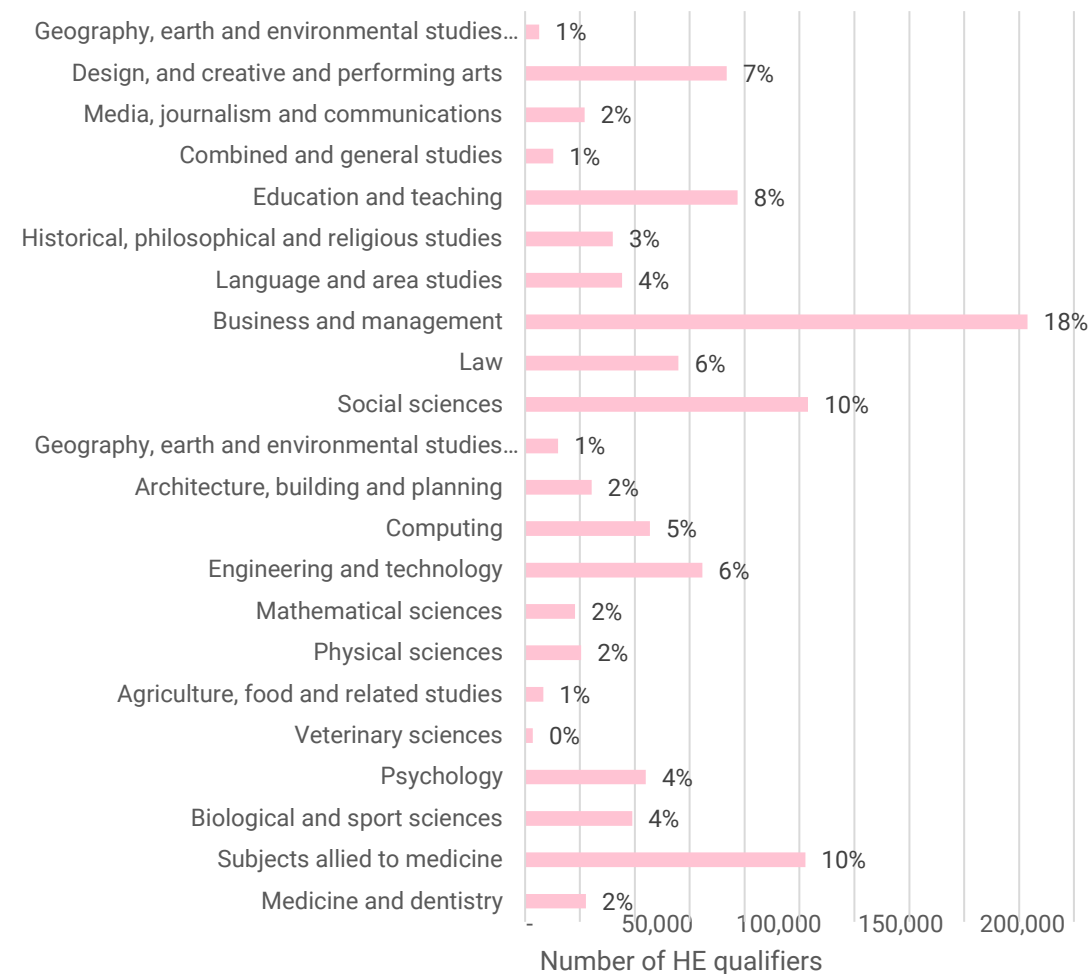
Source: [Apprenticeships achievements data, DfE, 2021/22](#)

The proportion of HE qualifiers in Design and creative and performing arts in Coast to Capital (17%) is 10 percentage points higher than the national level. Illustrating a concentration of those subjects at the institutions in our region. Whilst Business and management has a similar proportion at 17%, this is slightly lower than the England level of 18% in the same subject. The proportion achieving in Social sciences is also much higher in Coast to Capital at 14% (compared to 10% nationally) as well as Education and teaching at 10% (compared to 8% nationally).

HE qualifiers by subject, 2020/21 – Coast to Capital



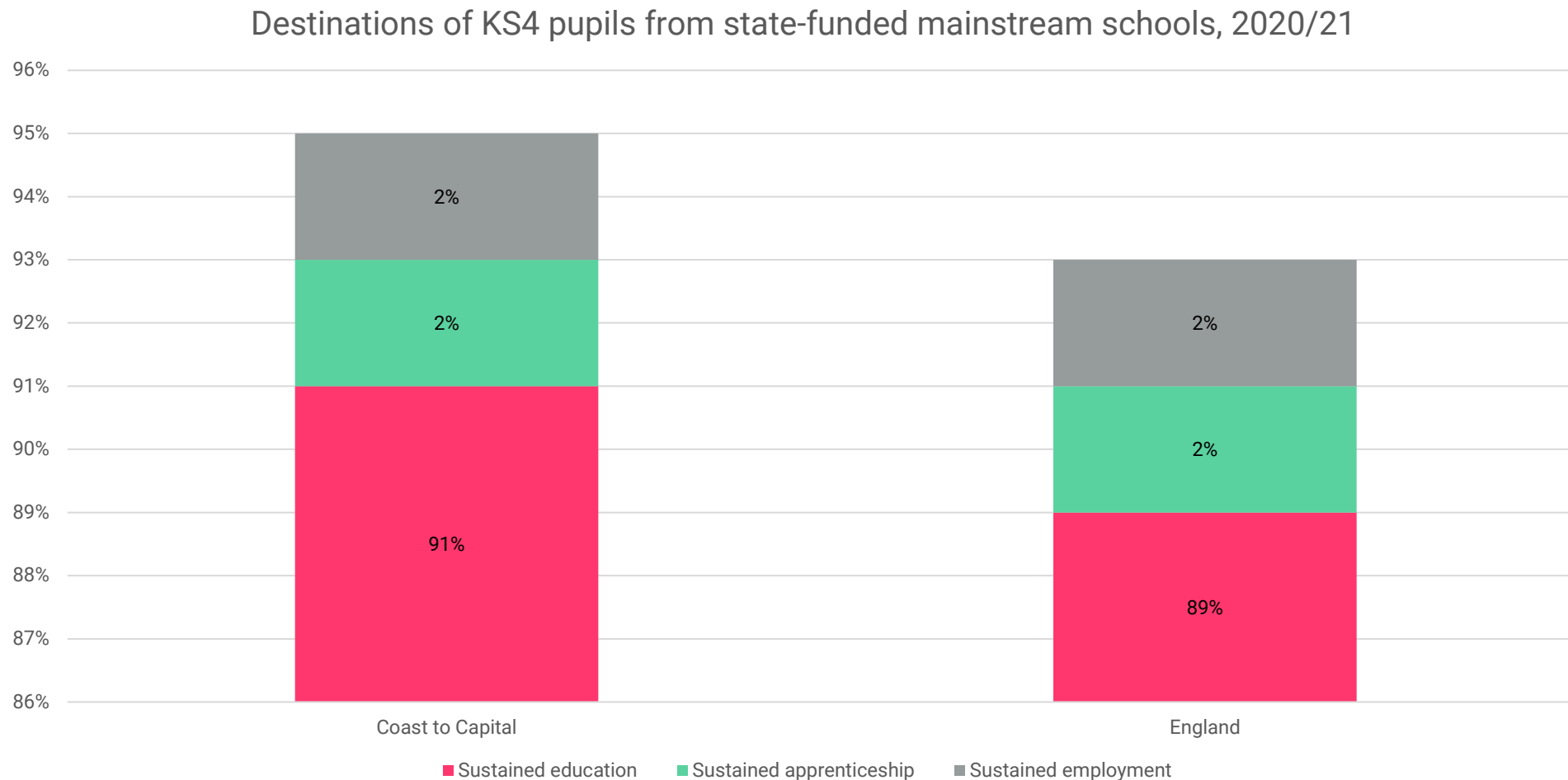
HE qualifiers by subject, 2020/21 – England



Source: [HESA qualifiers 2020/21](#)

This data shows students graduating from providers in the local area, rather than students who live in Coast to Capital outside of term time. Therefore, there is no data at the local district and borough level for this dataset.

The proportion of Coast to Capital KS4 pupils entering sustained education (91%) is 2 percentage points higher than the national average (89%). Proportions of sustained apprenticeship and sustained employment in Coast to Capital are in line with the national level, however these figures have decreased by 1 percentage point compared to the 2019/20 academic year.

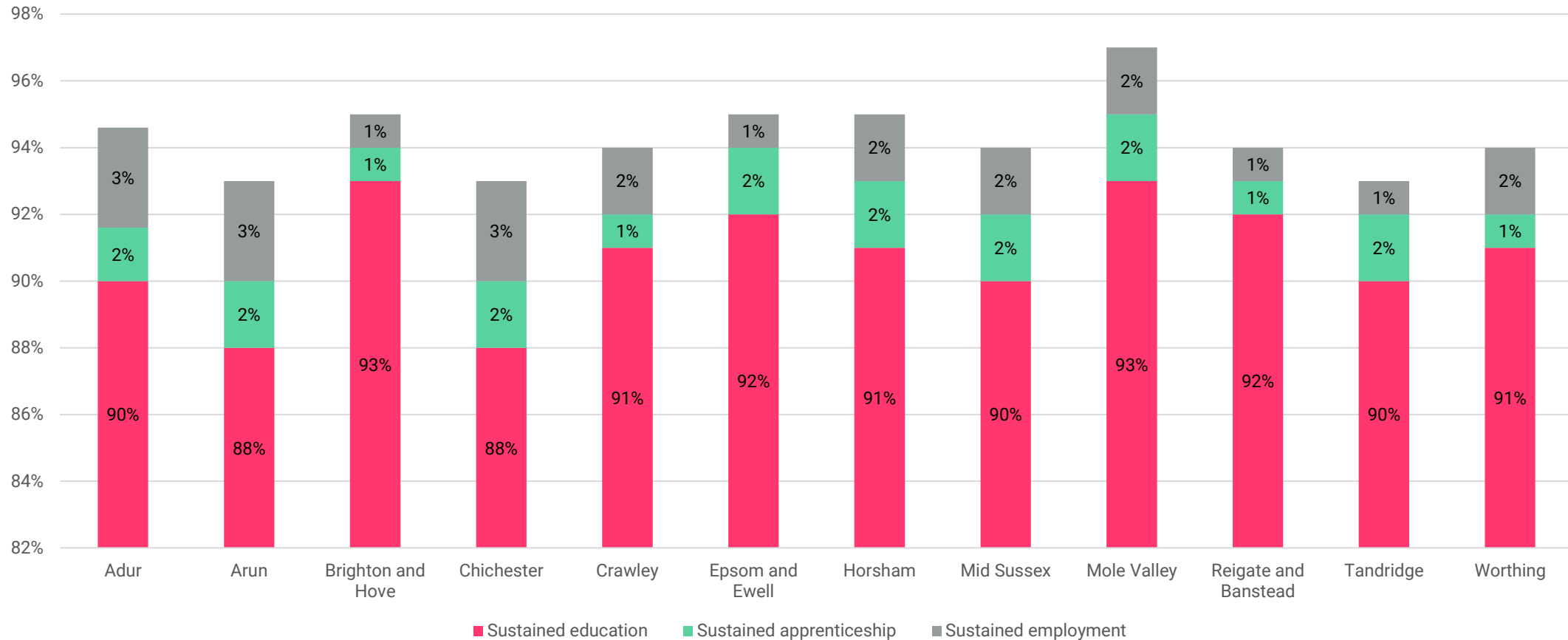


**Source:** [KS4 Destinations – State funded mainstream schools](#)

This data shows the proportion of pupils continuing to a sustained education, apprenticeship or employment destination in the year after completing Key Stage 4 (KS4) study (after year 11)

Most of our local areas have proportions of pupils in sustained education that are higher than the national level, with rates either at or above 90%. However, Arun and Chichester both have proportions of 88% in sustained education, below both the national (89%) and Coast to Capital (91%) proportions. Conversely Arun, Chichester and Adur all have slightly higher proportions of pupils in sustained employment, at 3% compared to 2% in Coast to Capital.

### Destinations of KS4 pupils from state-funded mainstream schools, 2020/21

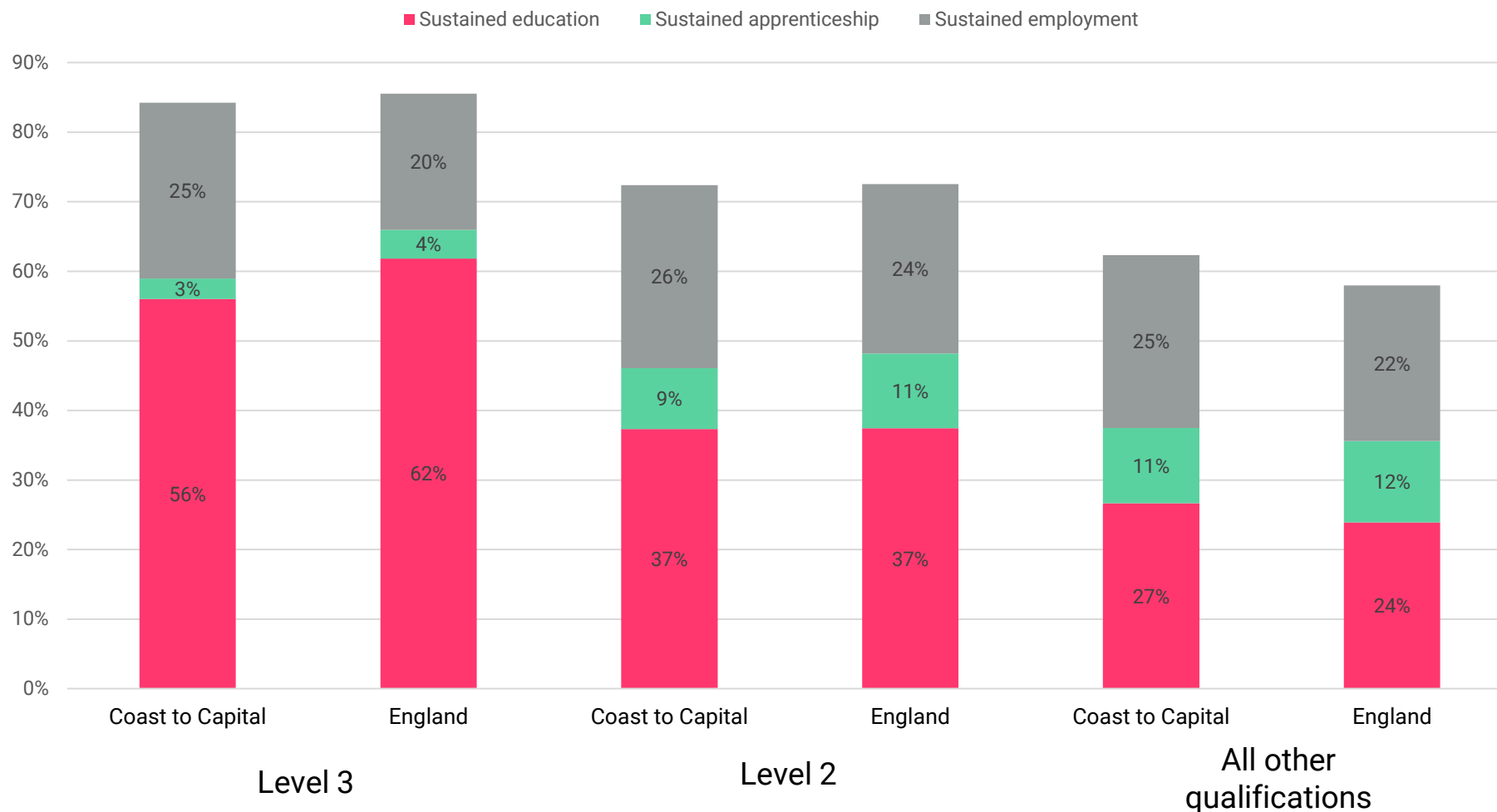


**Source:** [KS4 Destinations – State funded mainstream schools](#)

This data shows the proportion of pupils continuing to a sustained education, apprenticeship or employment destination in the year after completing Key Stage 4 (KS4) study (after year 11)

Overall, 79% of pupils completing 16-18 study in Coast to Capital enter sustained destinations, in line with the national level of 79%. However, Coast to Capital has a slightly higher proportion of pupils entering sustained employment at 25%, compared to 21% nationally.

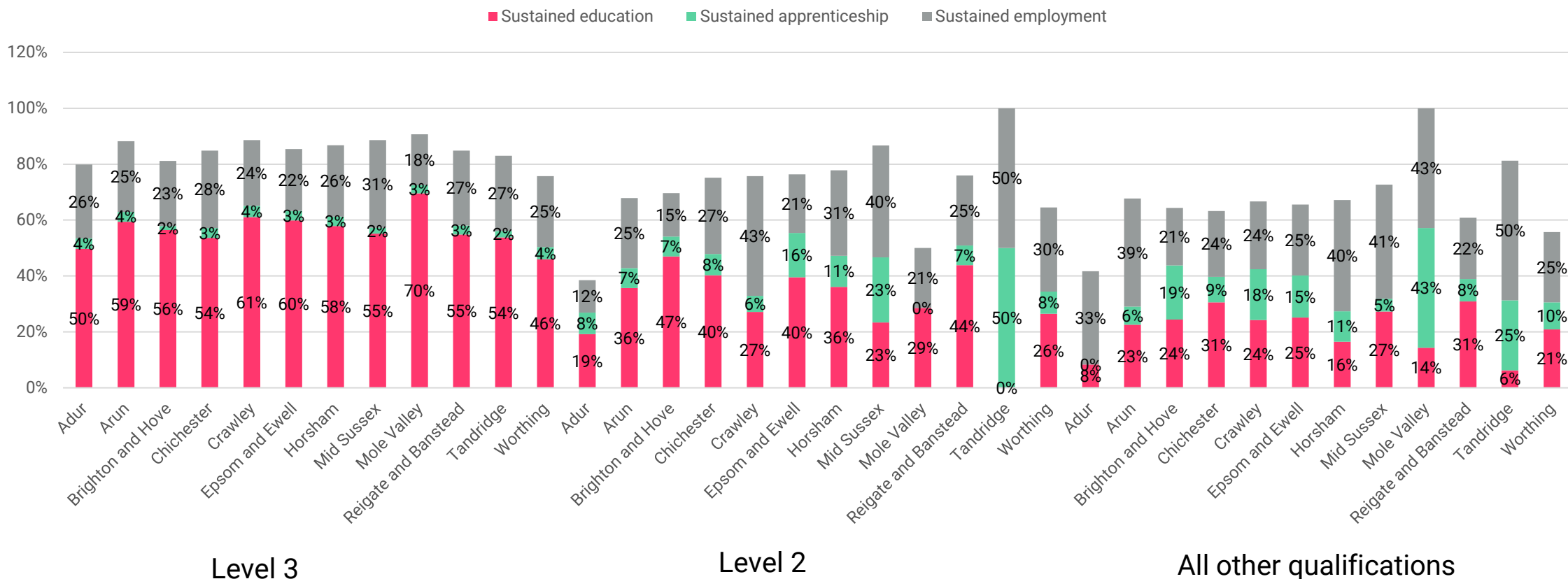
### Destinations after 16-18 by main level studied (state-funded mainstream schools and colleges) 2020/21



**Source:** [16-18 Destination Measures, DfE, 2020/21](#). This data shows the proportions of students continuing into sustained education, apprenticeships or employment in the year after completing 16 to 18 study

Mole Valley has the highest proportion of Level 3 pupils entering sustained education at 70% and Worthing had the lowest proportion entering sustained education at 46%. Tandridge had the highest proportion of Level 2 pupils entering sustained employment at 50%, with Mole Valley having the next highest proportion at 40%.

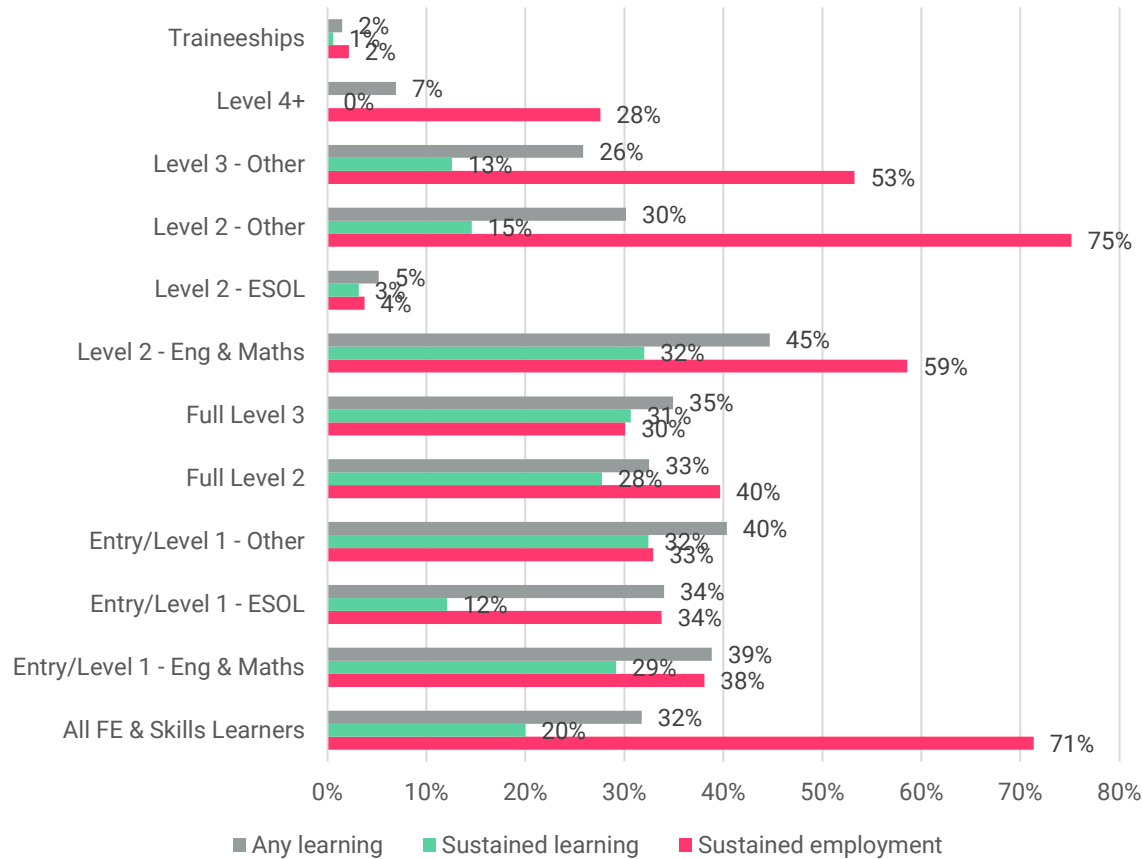
## Destinations after 16-18 by main level studied (state-funded mainstream schools and colleges) 2020/21



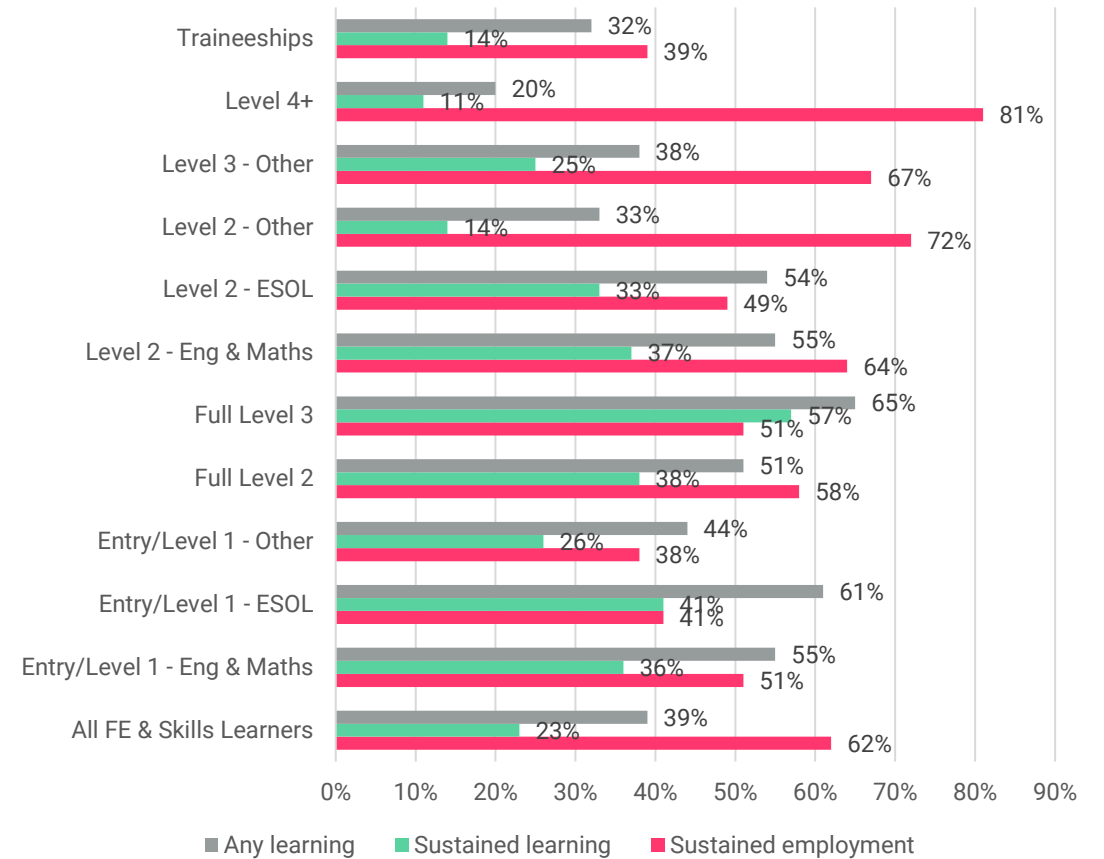
**Source:** [16-18 Destination Measures, DfE, 2020/21](#). This data shows the proportions of students continuing into sustained education, apprenticeships or employment in the year after completing 16 to 18 study

In Coast to Capital more adult FE and skills learners enter sustained employment (71%) than nationally (62%). Conversely, slightly fewer learners in Coast to Capital enter any type of learning (32%) or sustained learning (20%), compared to nationally (39% and 23% respectively).

Destinations of FE & Skills Learners in Coast to Capital - 19/20



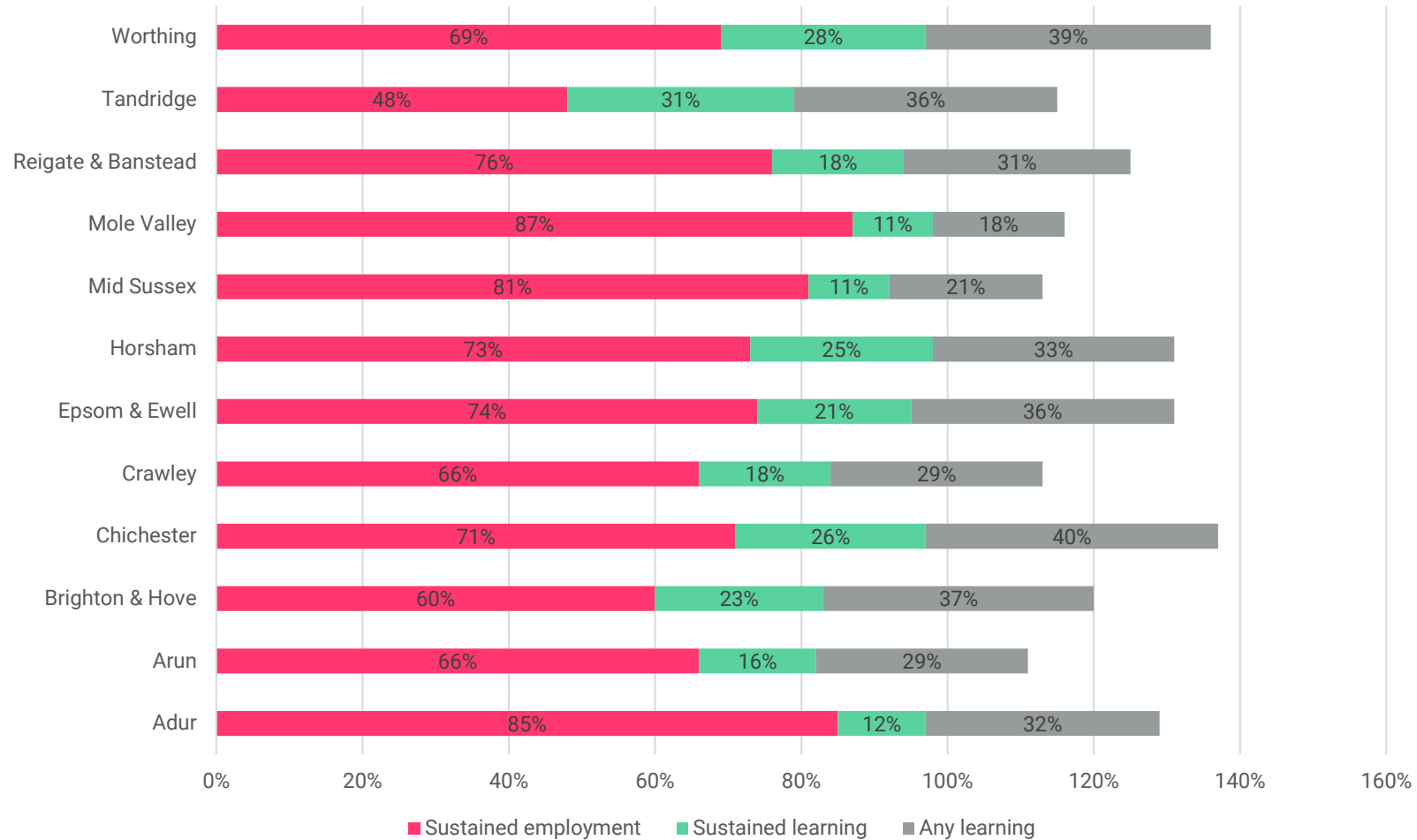
Destinations of FE & Skills Learners in England - 19/20



**Source:** [Adult FE Destinations, 2019/20](#). This data shows adult (19+) Further Education and Skills learners who completed a course in 2018/19 and their outcomes in the following academic year (2019/20)

Adur had the highest proportion of adult FE and skills learners entering sustained employment (85%) and Tandridge had the lowest at 48%. Worthing had the highest proportion of sustained learning at 28%, much higher than both the Coast to Capital (20%) and national (23%) proportions.

Destinations of FE & Skills Learners by Local Authority in 19/20

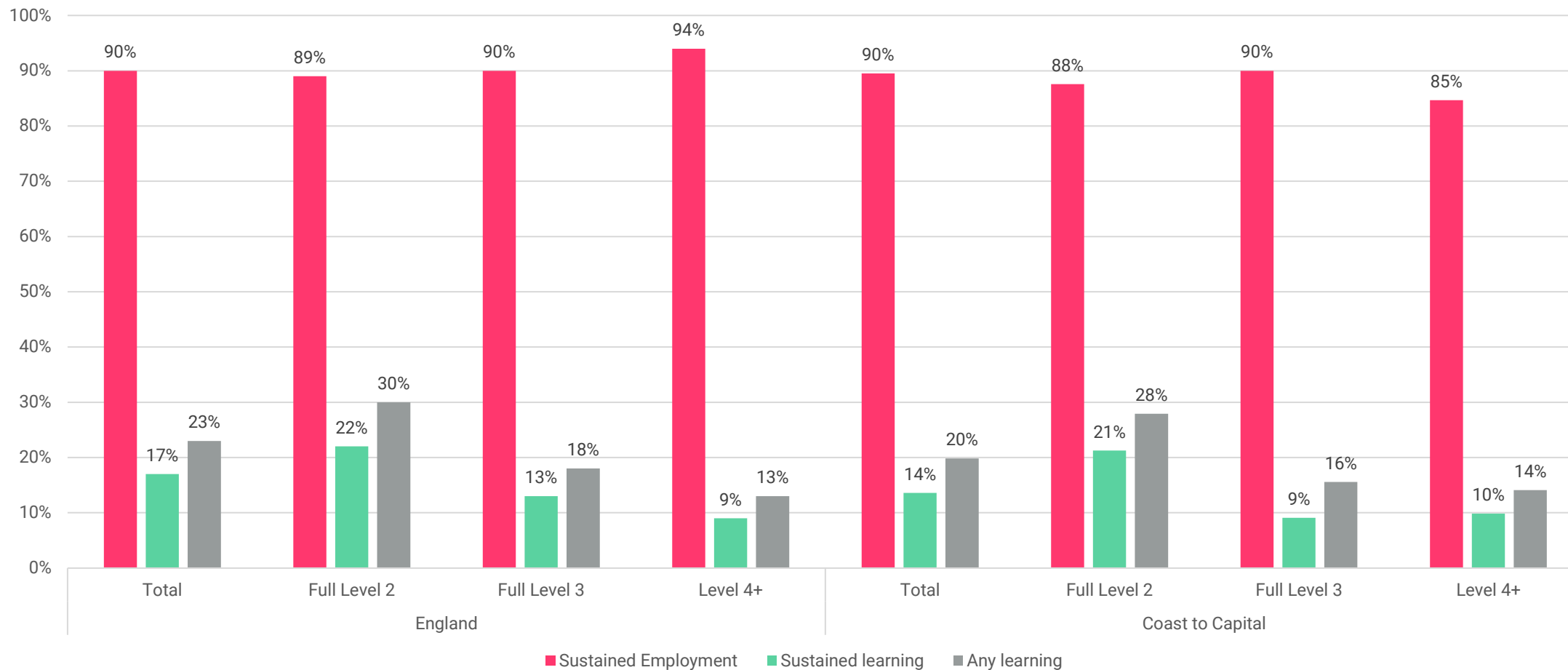


**Source:** [Adult FE Destinations, 2019/20](#). This data shows adult (19+) Further Education and Skills learners who completed a course in 2018/19 and their outcomes in the following academic year (2019/20)



Overall, the proportion of Coast to Capital learners achieving apprenticeship qualifications entering sustained employment (90%) is in line with the rest of England, however entering sustained learning (14%) and any learning (20%) are both below the national level of 17% and 23% respectively. As nationally, in Coast to Capital higher level apprenticeships produce a greater proportion of qualifiers entering employment and a smaller proportion entering learning.

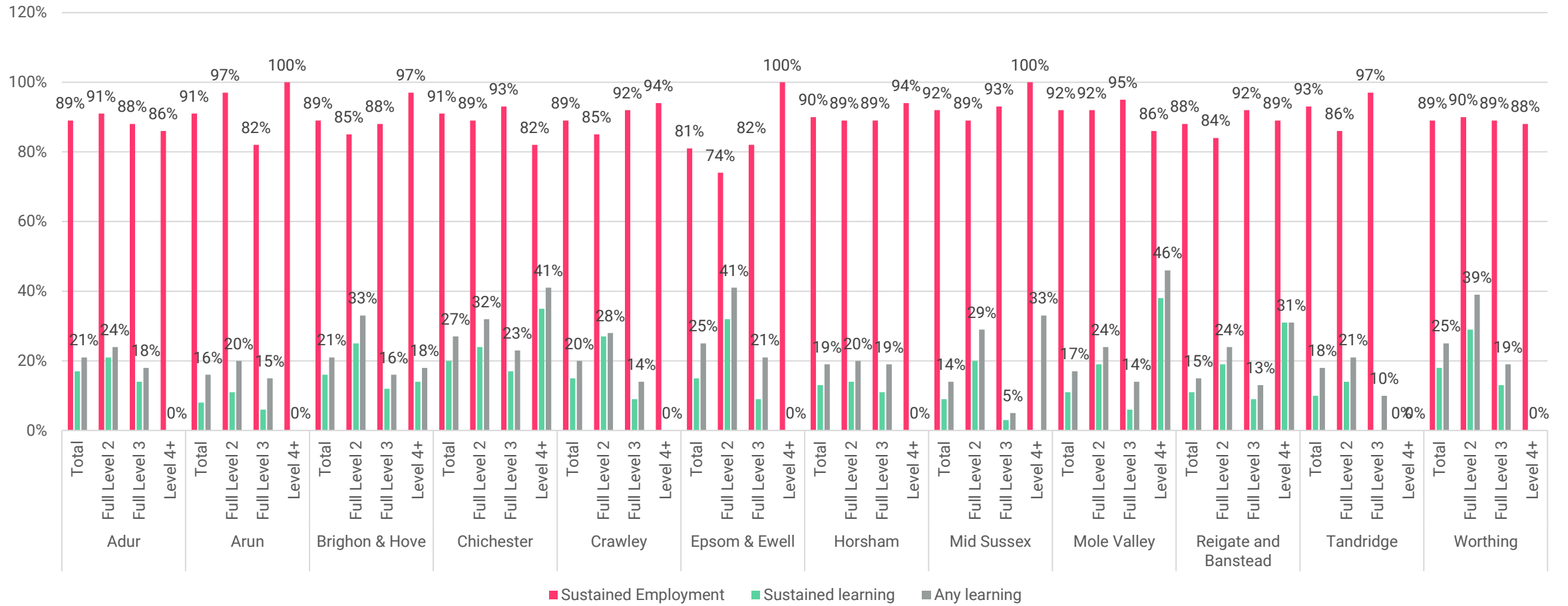
### Apprenticeship destinations in 2019/20



**Source:** [Apprenticeship Destinations, 2019/20](#). This data shows apprentices completing in 2018/19 and their outcomes in the following academic year (2019/20)

Tandridge had the highest proportion of learners achieving apprenticeship qualifications entering sustained employment (93%), followed closely by Mole Valley and Mid Sussex both at 92%. Epsom and Ewell had the lowest proportion of apprenticeship qualifications entering sustained employment at 81%, well below both the Coast to Capital and national proportions of 90%.

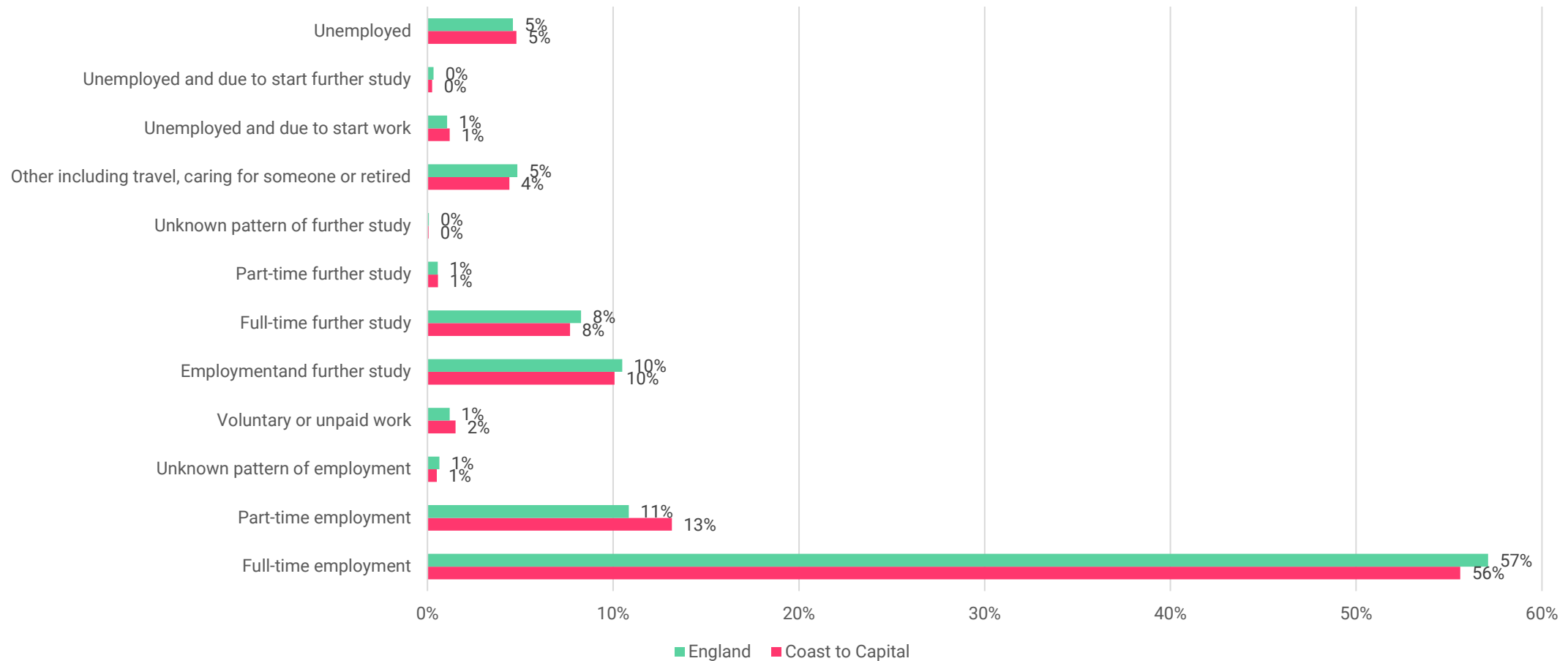
Apprenticeship destinations by local authority – 2019/20



Source: [Apprenticeship Destinations, 2019/20](#). This data shows apprentices completing in 2018/19 and their outcomes in the following academic year (2019/20)

The profile of Coast to Capital HE graduate destinations is close to the national profile. The majority of HE graduates are recorded as entering full-time employment – 56%, close to the national figure of 57%. Notably, a greater proportion of Coast to Capital graduates are recorded as entering part-time employment (13%) and voluntary unpaid work (2%) than across England (11% and 1% respectively).

## Higher education graduate destinations for 2019/20 academic year

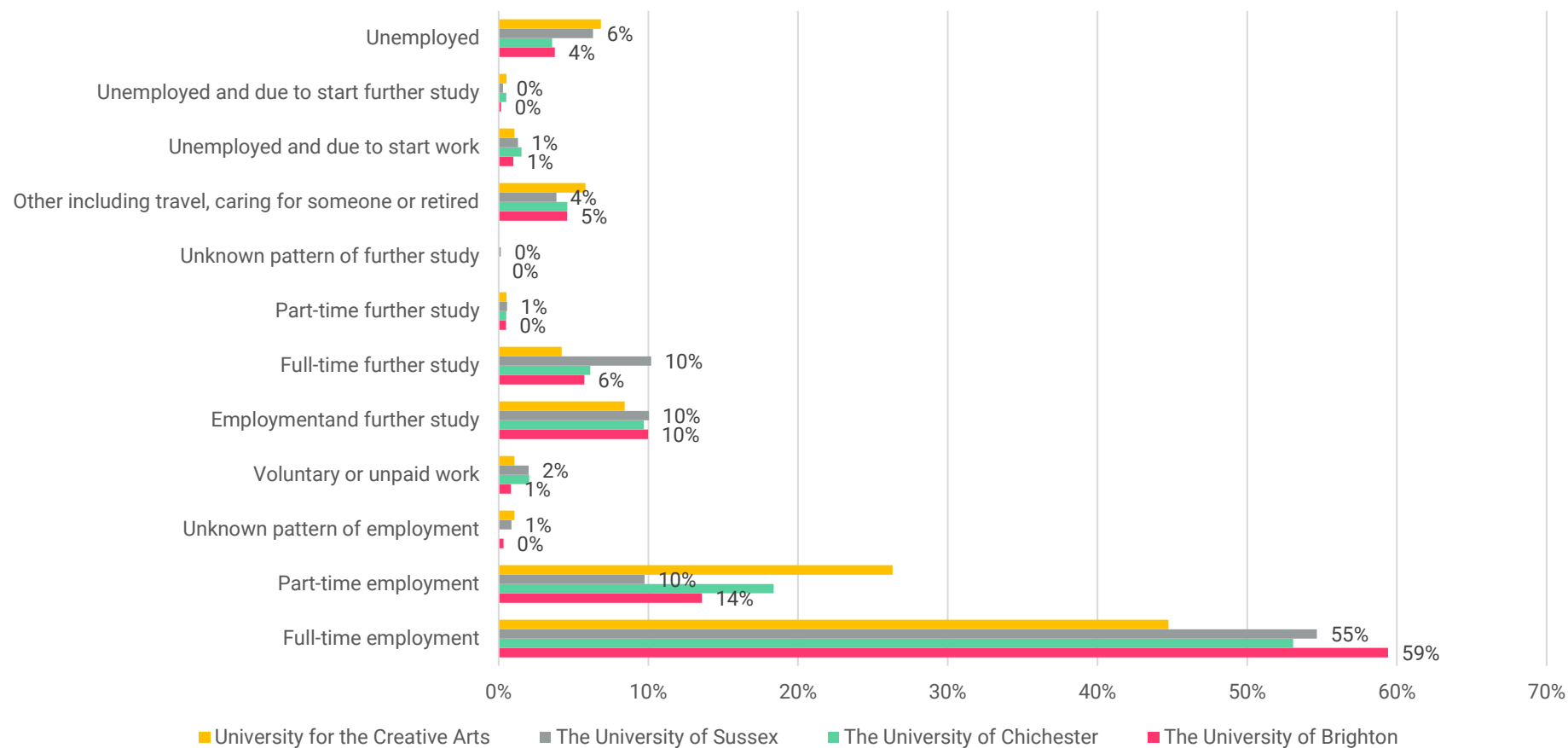


**Source:** [HE Graduate Destinations](#)

This data shows students graduating from providers in the local area, rather than students who live in Coast to Capital outside of term time. Therefore, there is no data at the local district and borough level for this dataset.

The University of Brighton had the highest proportion of graduates in full-time employment at 59%, 2 percentage points higher than the national proportion of 57%. The University for the Creative Arts had the highest proportion going into part-time employment at 26%, much higher than the national level of 11%. The University of Sussex had the highest proportion of graduates going into full-time further study, compared to 8% nationally.

### Higher education graduate destinations for 2019/20 academic year

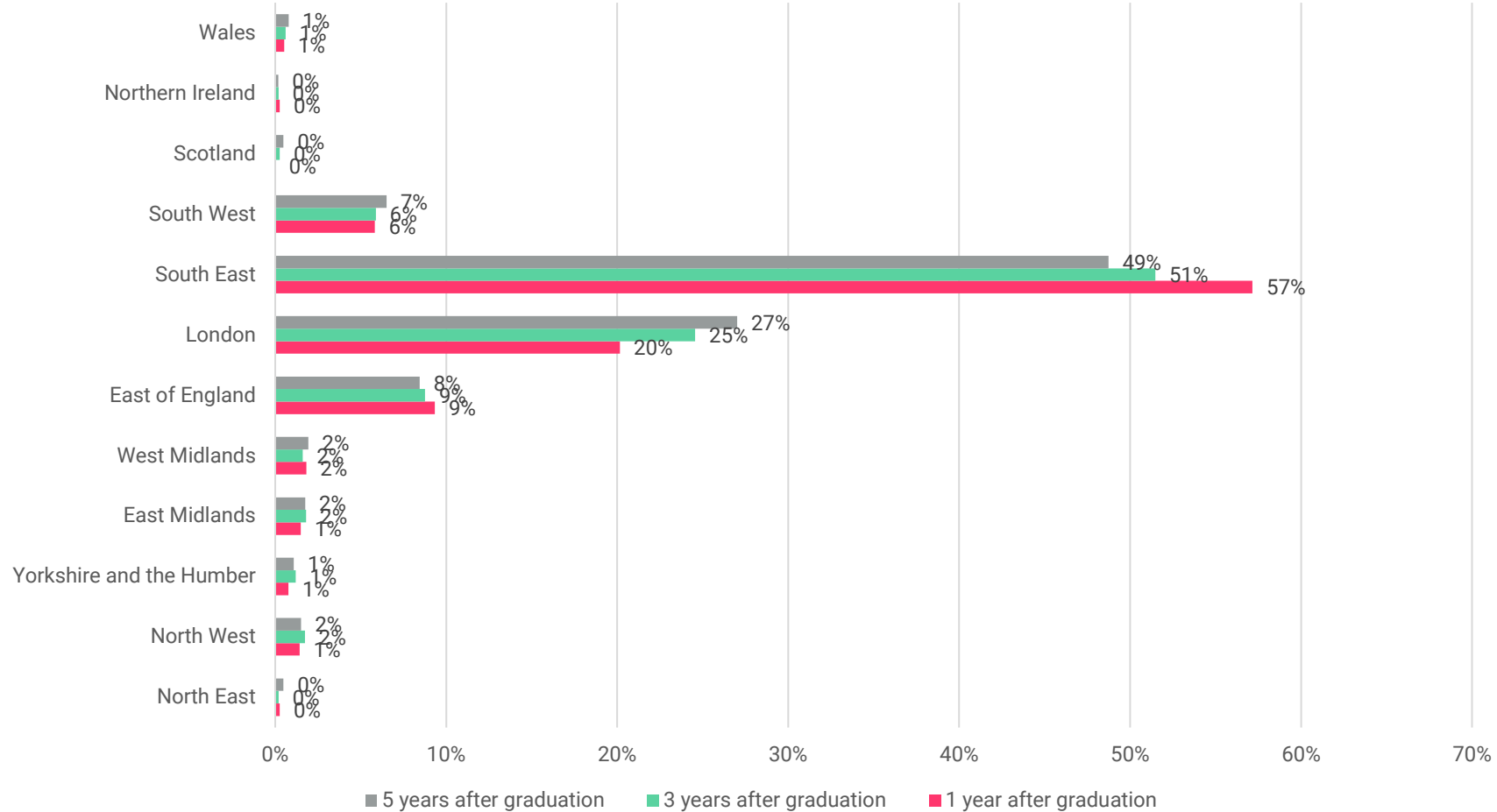


**Source:** [HE Graduate Destinations](#)

This data shows students graduating from providers in the local area, rather than students who live in Coast to Capital outside of term time. Therefore, there is no data at the local district and borough level for this dataset.

The majority of graduates from Coast to Capital HE institutions remain in the South East. This proportion reduces as years after graduation increase, going from 57% after one year to 49% after five years. This movement away from the South East is generally due to an increase in graduates relocating to London.

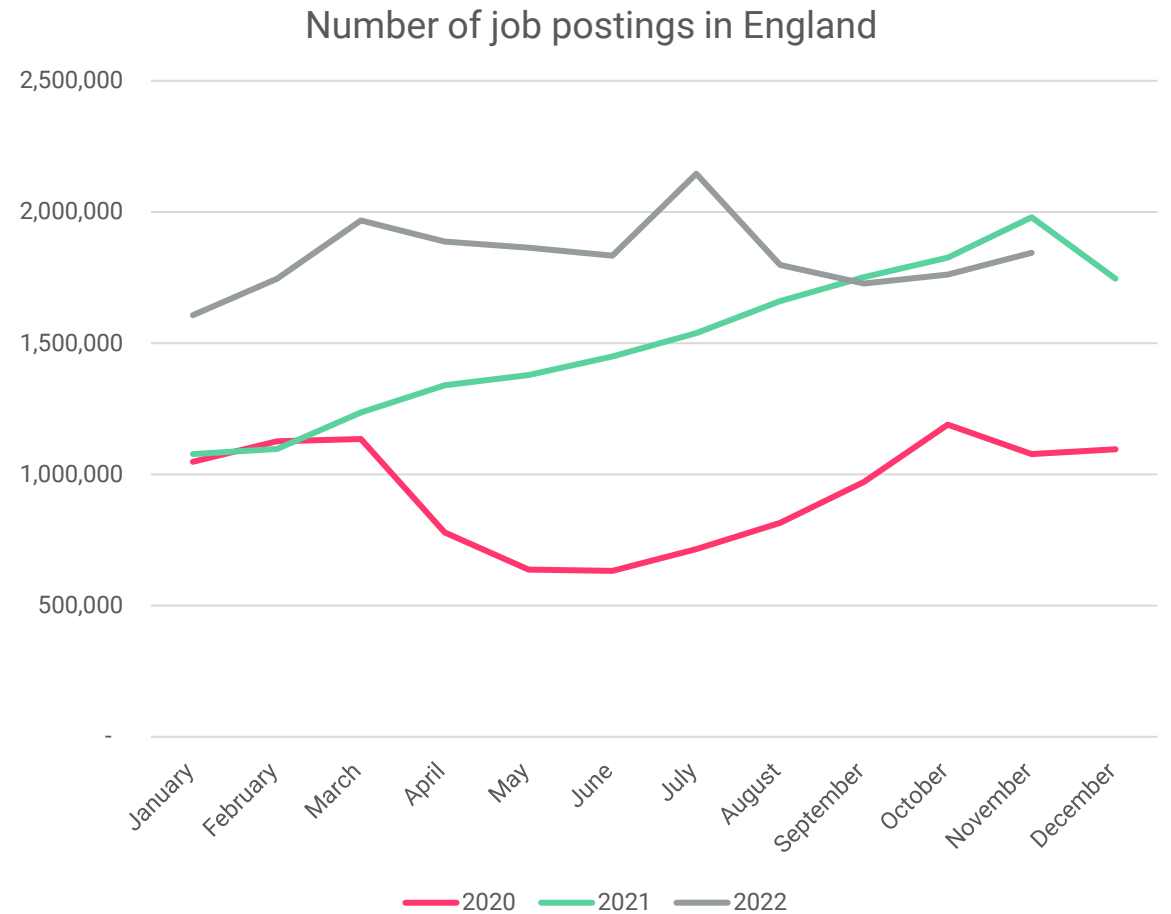
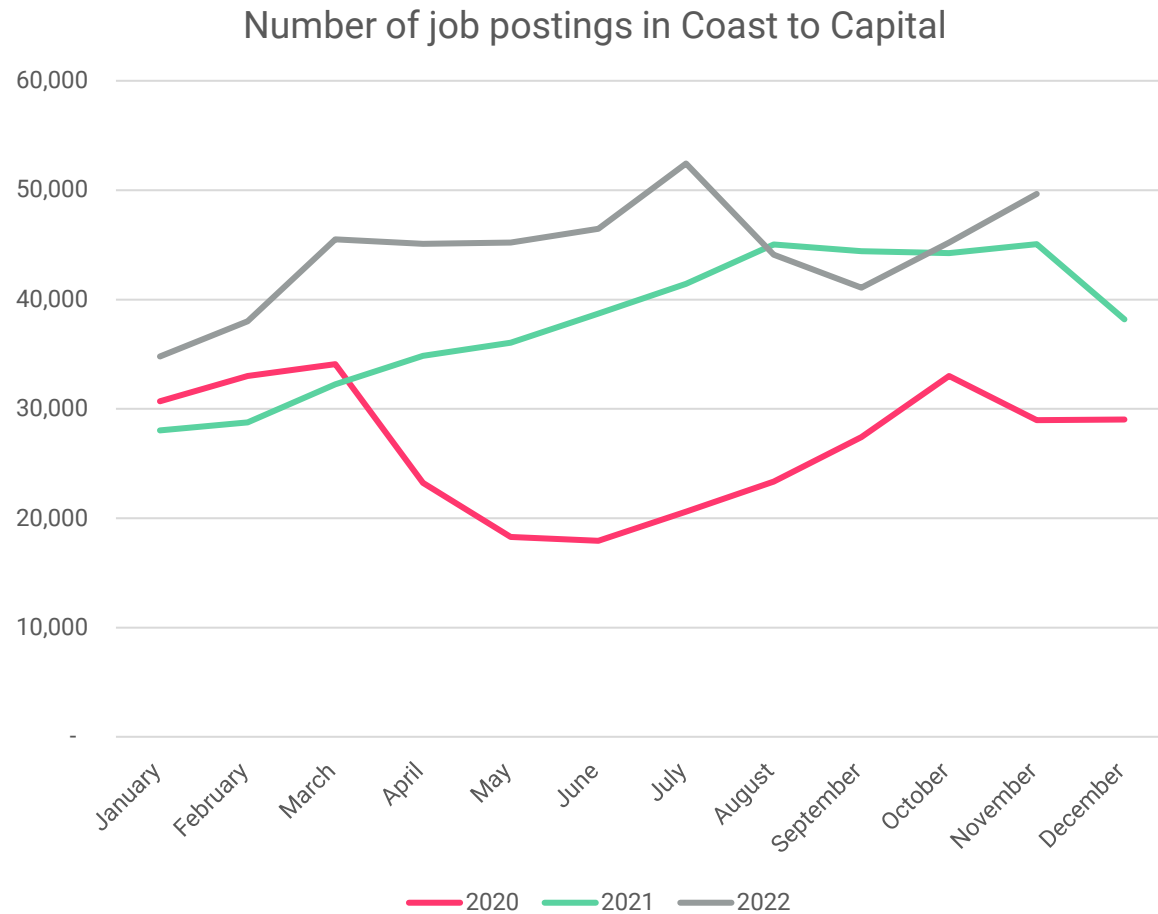
Current region of residence of graduates from HEIs in Coast to Capital in 2019/20



**Source:** [Graduate Retention, 2019/20](#)

This data shows students graduating from providers in the local area, rather than students who live in Coast to Capital outside of term time. Therefore, there is no data at the local district and borough level for this dataset.

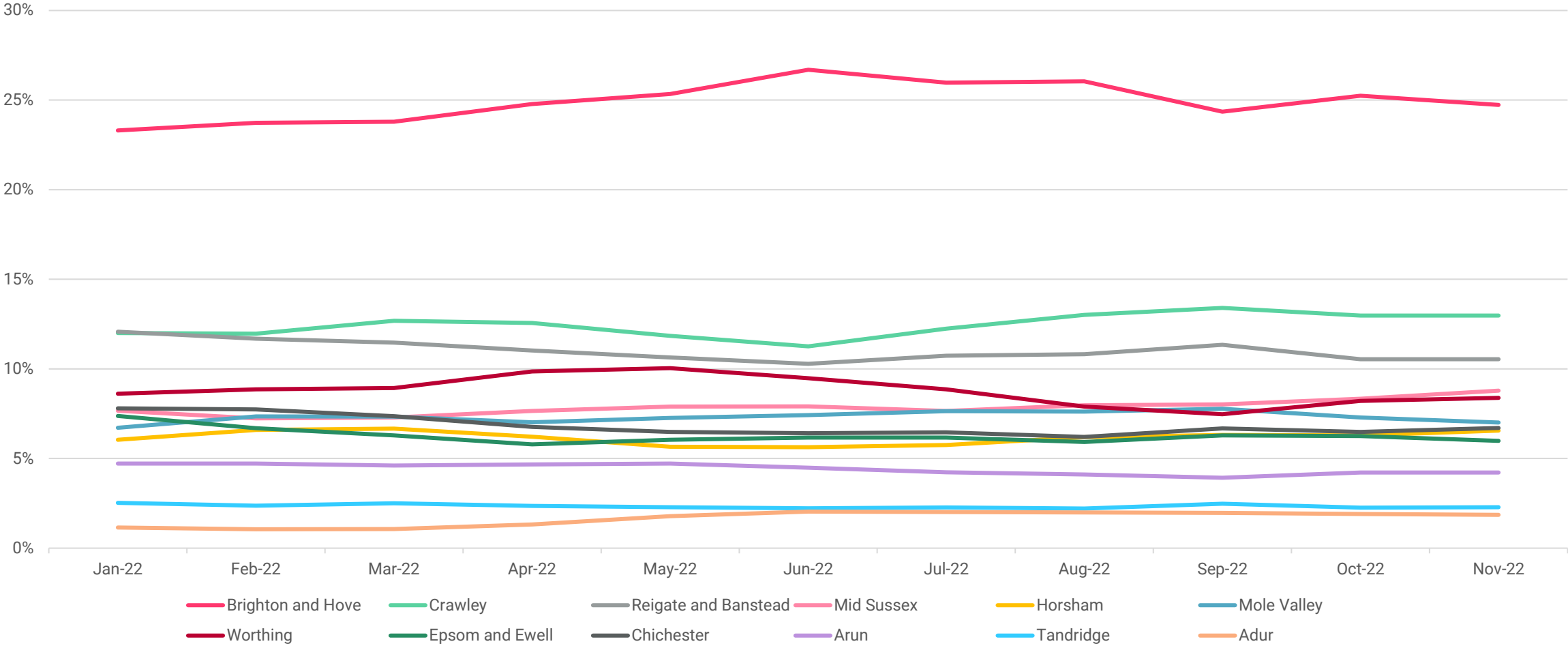
Job postings trends in Coast to Capital largely followed the national trends with peaks in October 2020, November 2021 and July 2022. Unsurprisingly the number of postings in 2022 were well above 2020 levels with a 71% increase in postings in November 2022 when compared to the same month in 2020, in line with the national increase of 71%. However, postings increased by 21% in Coast to Capital between September 2022 and November 2022, compared to only a 7% increase in England.



**Source:** Job postings, Lightcast – November 2022

Brighton & Hove consistently had the highest proportion of the job postings in Coast to Capital throughout 2022, making up roughly 25% of the postings by November 2022. Crawley had the second highest proportion at 13% in November, followed by Reigate & Banstead at 11%. Adur consistently had the lowest proportions of the postings throughout 2022 with rates either at or below 2%. The low proportions in Adur are likely a reflection of the area having the lowest numbers of businesses and jobs in Coast to Capital.

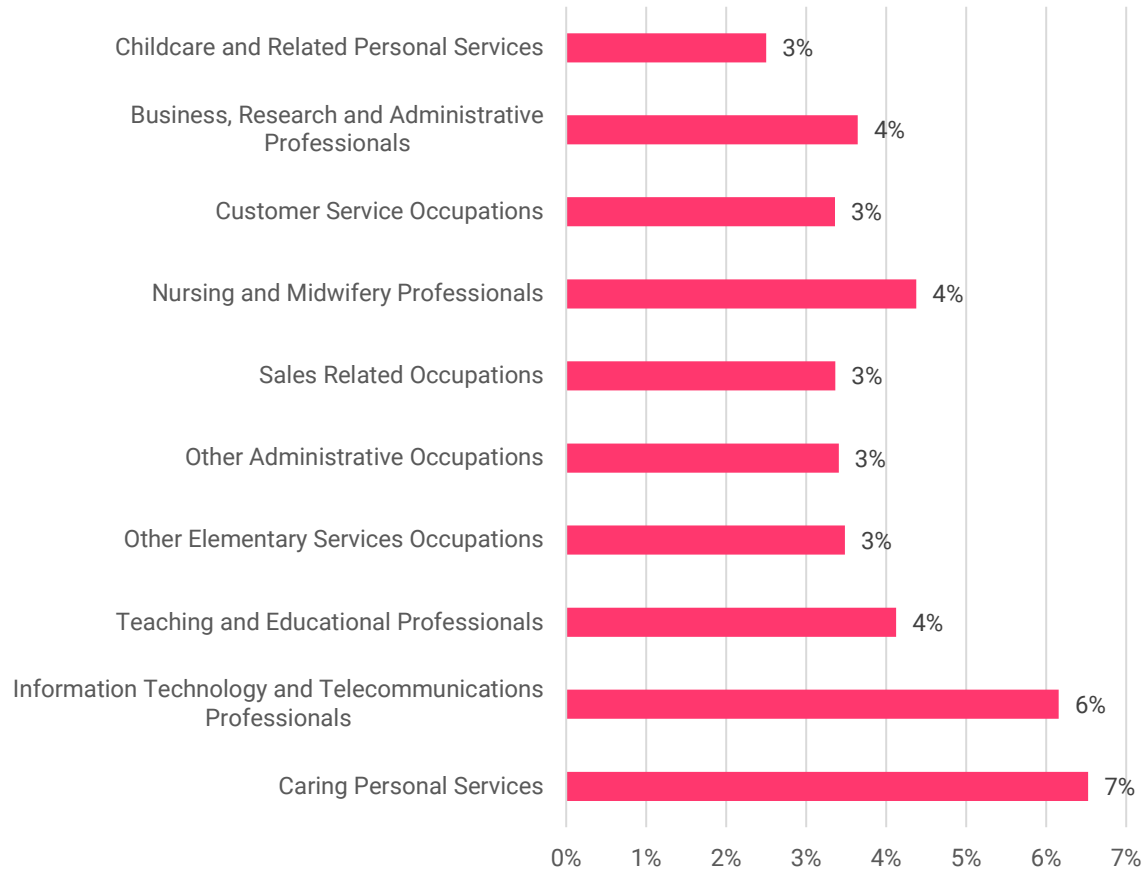
Proportion of job postings by Local Authority



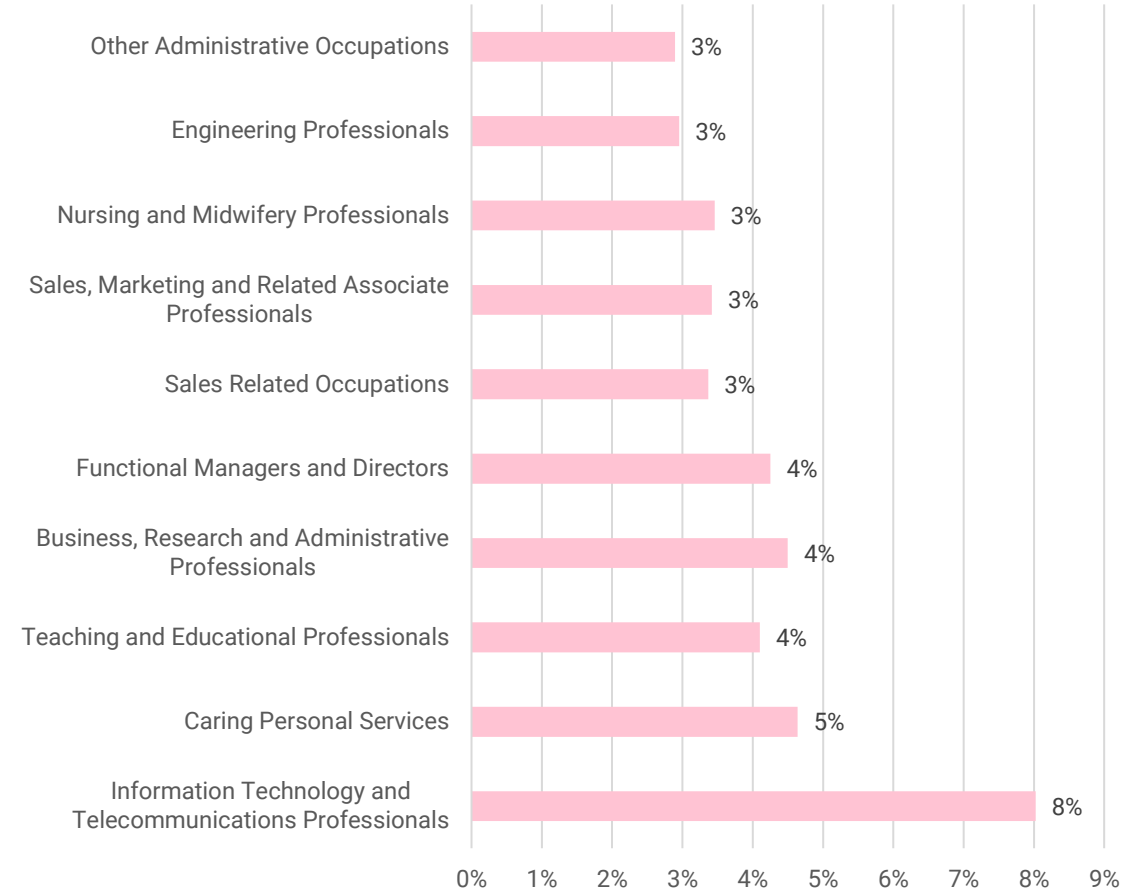
Source: Job postings as a proportion of the Coast to Capital total, Lightcast – November 2022

The top 10 most advertised occupations in Coast to Capital in 2022 varied slightly from the national picture with our region having more demand for elementary, administrative and customer service occupations. In Coast to Capital 7% of postings in 2022 were in Caring occupations, compared to 5% nationally. However, our region had a lower demand for Information technology and telecommunications occupations at 6%, compared to 8% nationally.

Top 10 Occupations, Vacancies in Coast to Capital - 2022



Top 10 Occupations, Vacancies in England - 2022

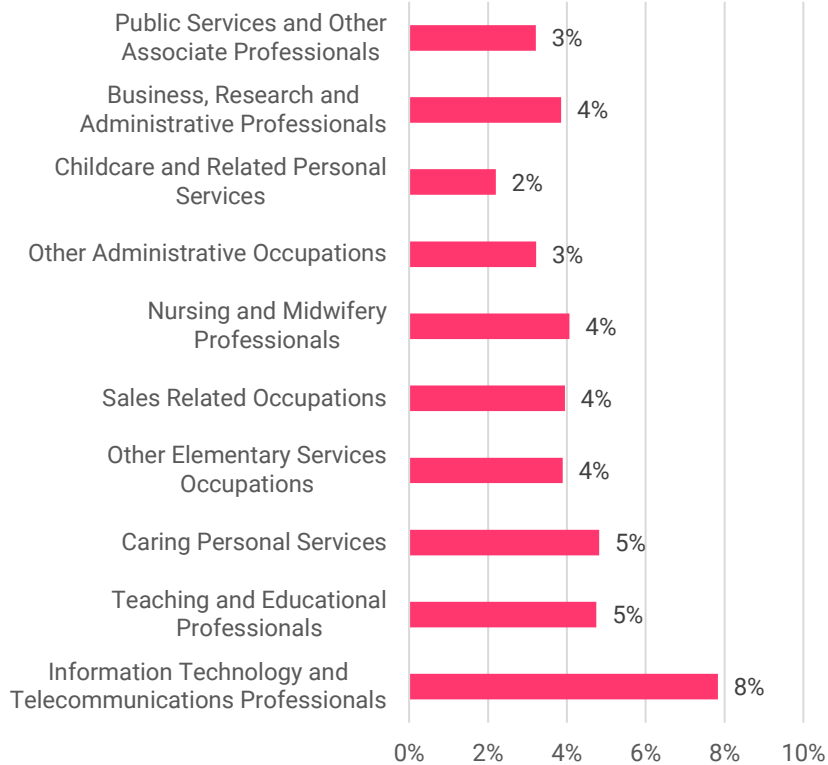


**Source:** Top 10 Occupations, Lightcast – November 2022. Based on ONS Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2010 at the 3 digit level.

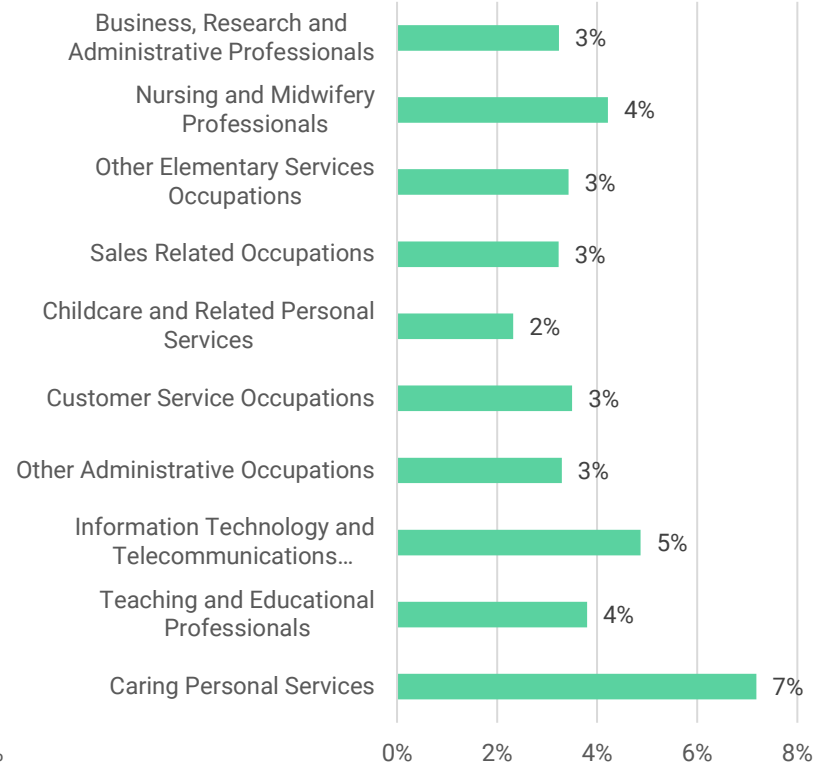


*Caring personal services had the highest proportions of postings in 2022 in both West Sussex (7%) and East Surrey (7%). However, Brighton & Hove and East Surrey had higher proportions of postings in the Information technology and telecommunications occupations at 8% and 7% respectively, compared to 5% in West Sussex.*

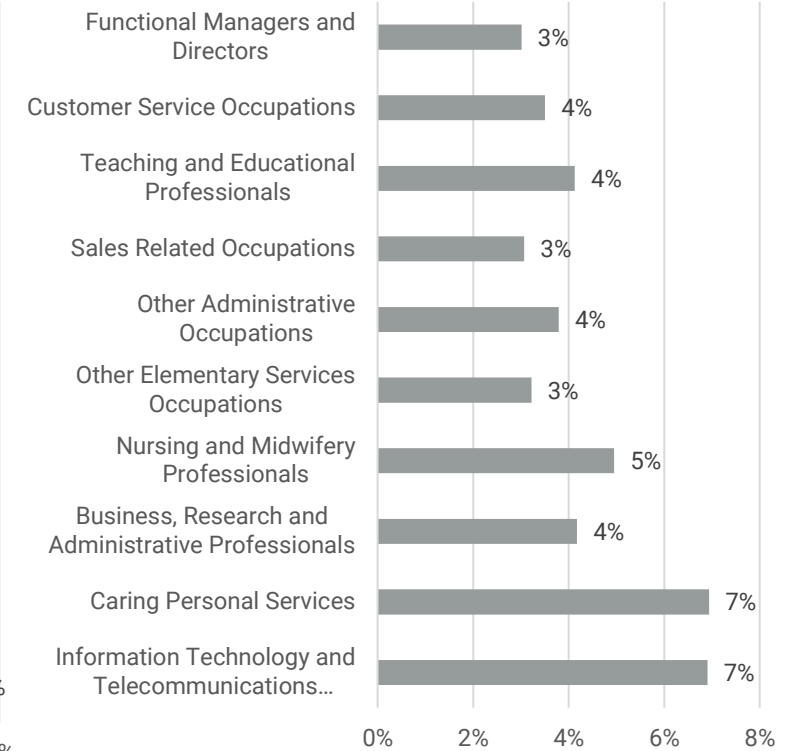
Top 10 Occupations, Vacancies in Brighton & Hove - 2022



Top 10 Occupations, Vacancies in West Sussex - 2022



Top 10 Occupations, Vacancies in East Surrey - 2022



**Source:** Top 10 Occupations, Lightcast – November 2022. Based on ONS Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2010 at the 3 digit level.

# Coast to Capital

Report prepared by Marsha Robert  
[marsha.robert@coast2capital.org.uk](mailto:marsha.robert@coast2capital.org.uk)

[Coast2capital.org.uk](http://Coast2capital.org.uk)