

#### 5 key messages on London's labour market

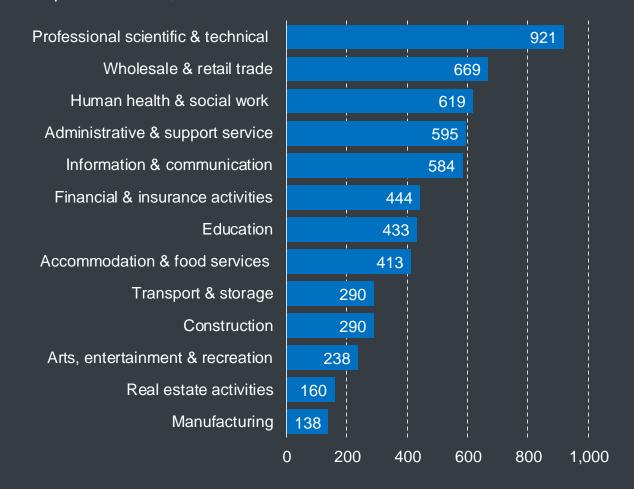
#### Message 1: London has many jobs across a range of sectors



## 6.1 million jobs across a range of sectors

**Key point**: London offers a range of employment opportunities to fit various interests and skills sets.

#### Number of workforce jobs in London by industry September 2022, in thousands



Source: ONS Workforce Jobs. Data for September 2022

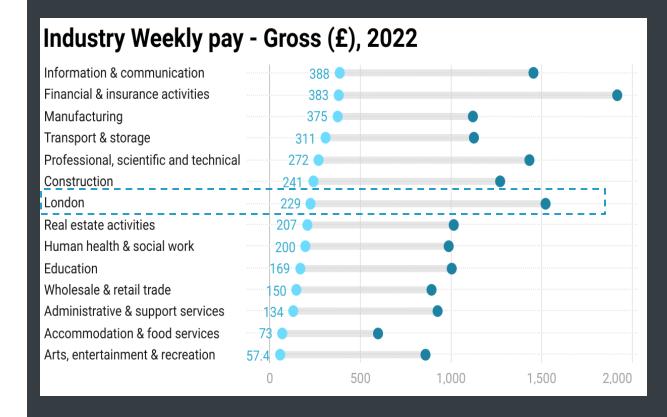


### Earning ranges in London

 Weekly earnings in London range from £229 per week to £1,500.

 Key point: Industries in London offer a range of earnings.

#### Lowest earnings (LHS) vs Highest earnings (RHS)



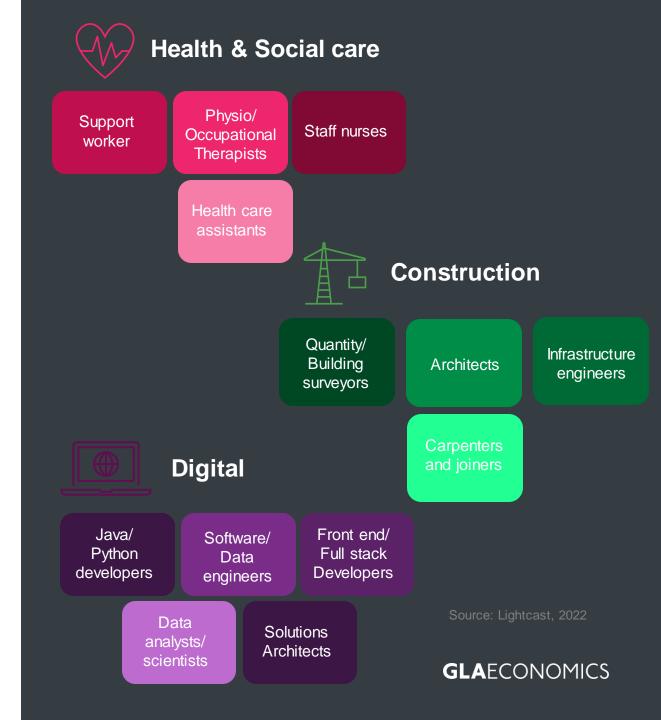
Source: ONS ASHE, 2022

Note: Weekly Gross pay for all employee jobs



# Sample of roles from online job postings

 Key point: There is a range of occupations in demand across different industries in London.



### Message 2: There are certain transferable skills that are in demand, from numeracy and literacy to digital skills



# What skills are employers looking for?

- IT skills
- Problem solving
- Literacy and numeracy

#### Skills that will need developing in the workforce London employers who anticipated a need for new skills, 2019



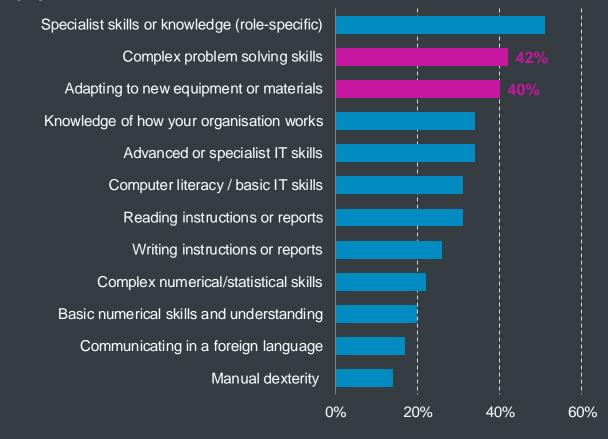
# What skills are employers looking for?-IT Skills

#### Skills that will need developing in the workforce London employers who anticipated a need for new skills, 2019



# What skills are employers looking for?- Problem solving and adaptation

#### Skills that will need developing in the workforce London employers who anticipated a need for new skills, 2019



# What skills are employers looking for? Literacy and numeracy

#### Skills that will need developing in the workforce London employers who anticipated a need for new skills, 2019





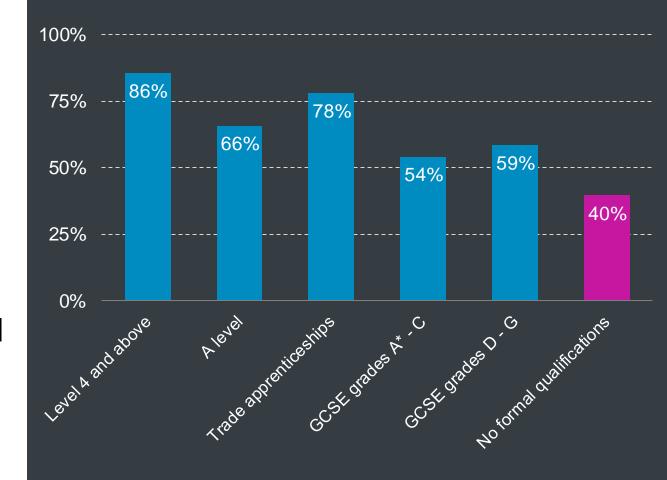
### Message 3: Employers are looking for more people with higher level qualifications



### Current demand for higher level skills

- In 2020, the employment rate for Londoners with qualifications at level 4 and above was around 2x higher than for Londoners with no formal qualifications.
- **Key point**: Developing higher level qualifications is important for labour market outcomes.



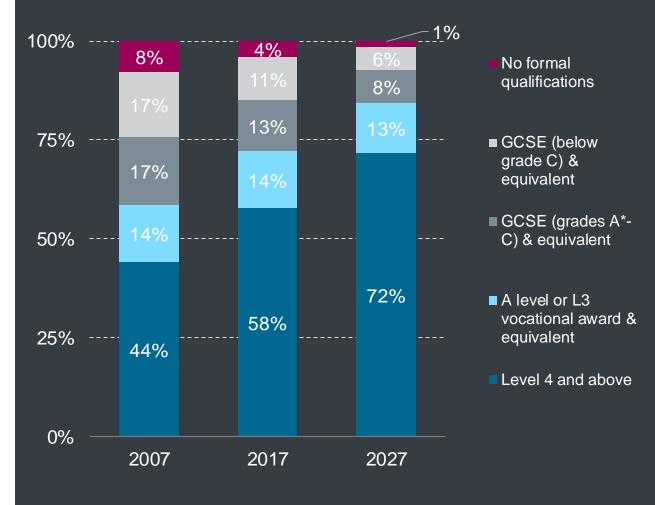


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey. Note: estimates presented for 2020 as 2021 is likely to reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Future demand for higher level skills

- By 2027, people with qualifications at level 4 and above will account for 72% of those employed in London, up from 44% in 2007.
- Key point: Developing higher level qualifications is important for labour market outcomes.

#### London employment by qualification level, 2007-2027

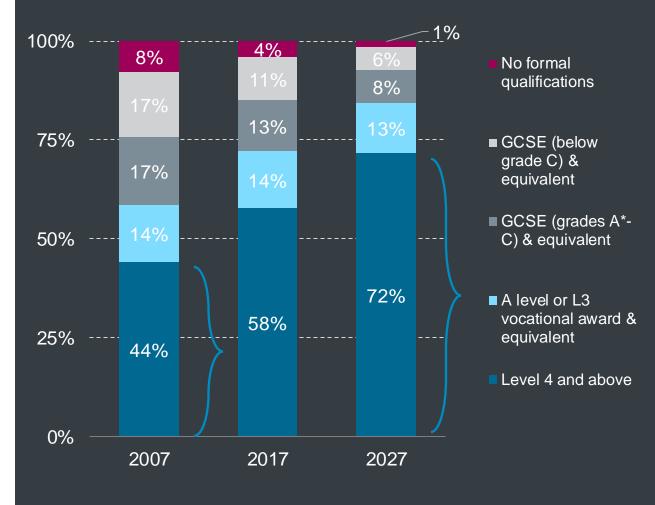


Source: DFE Working futures, 2017-2027

## Future demand for higher level skills

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- **Key point**: Developing higher level qualifications is important for labour market outcomes.

#### London employment by qualification level, 2007-2027



Source: DFE Working futures, 2017-2027

### Message 4: That doesn't necessarily mean going to university, there are lots of different careers pathways

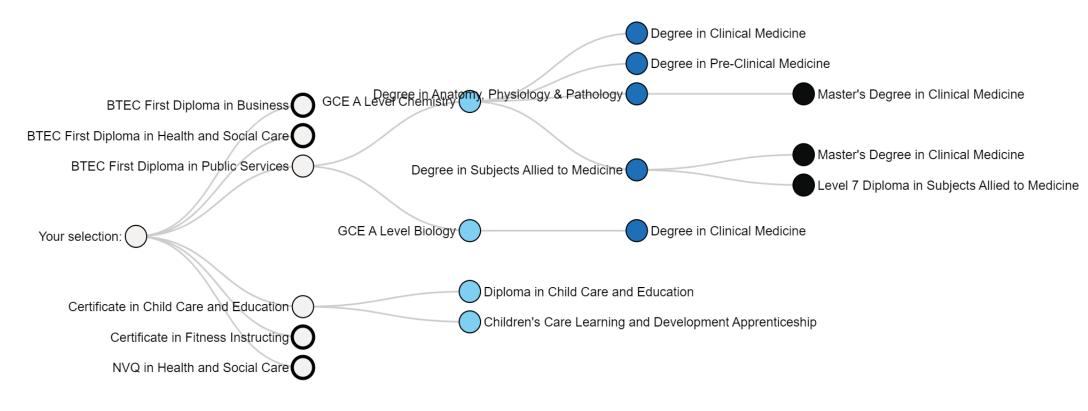


#### Different qualifications choices for employees working in construction

Qualification	Level	Average Earnings
First degree in Building	Level 6	£50,300
Electrotechnical apprenticeship	Level 3	£39,300
First degree in Civil engineering	Level 6	£38,100
Certificate in Electrotechnical Technology	Level 3	£37,000
Construction Skills Apprenticeship	Level 2	£32,400
First degree in Architecture	Level 6	£36,000

#### Education pathways starting at level 2 for health and social work

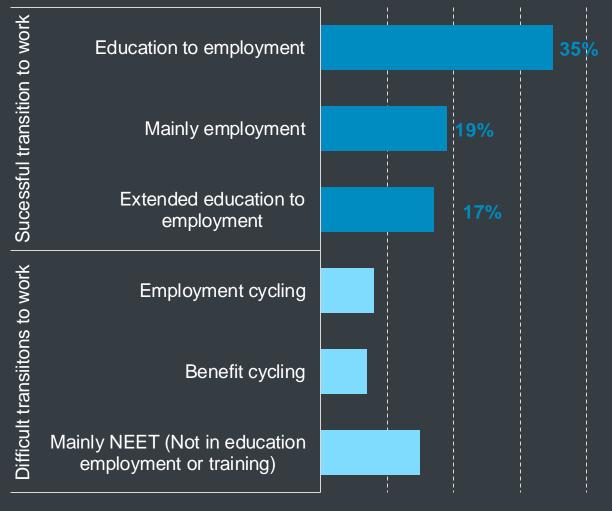
O Level 2 O Level 3 O Level 4/5 O Level 6 Level 7+



### Pathways for level 3 and below

- While 35% of students who leave post-16 education with level 3 or below find employment.
- 30% experience a difficult transition to work.

Share of students who completed GCSEs in 2007 and left education at level 3 and below and their subsequent pathway



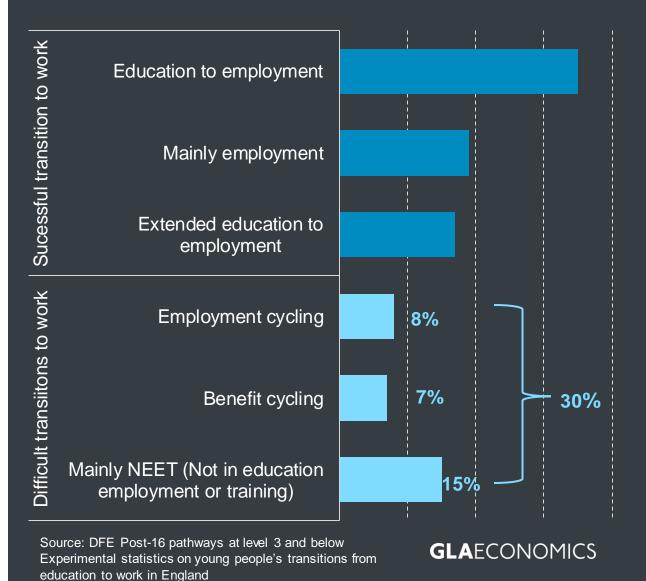
Source: DFE Post-16 pathways at level 3 and below Experimental statistics on young people's transitions from education to work in England

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### Pathways for level 3 and below

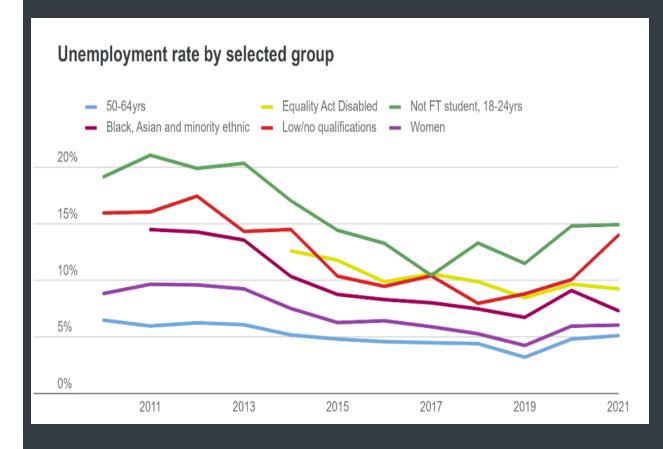
- While 35% of students who leave post-16 education with level 3 or below find employment.
- 30% experience a difficult transition to work.
- Key point: Can targeted careers education help students with this transition to employment?

Share of students who completed GCSEs in 2007 and left education at level 3 and below and their subsequent pathway



# Certain groups of Londoners face challenges in the labour market

 Key point: How can careers programmes be targeted/adapted to better meet the needs for these groups of Londoners.



Source: ONS APS

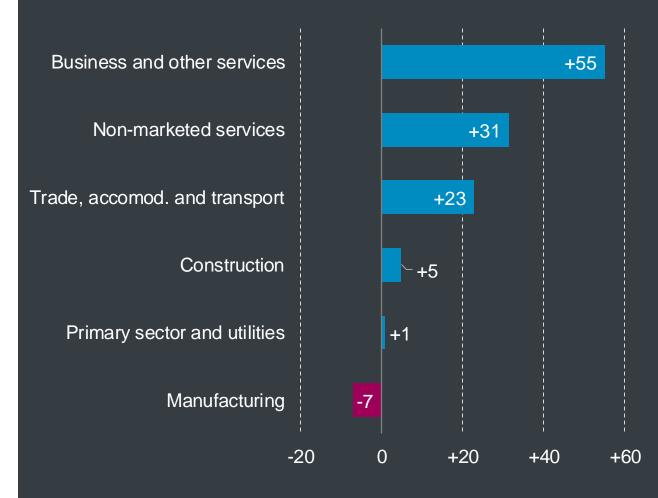
### Message 5: Some sectors are growing faster than others, but there will be job openings across all sectors



# Projected job growth in a wide range of sectors

- Longer term, a lot of jobs growth is expected in private sector services, like computing services
- Public (non-marketed) services —like health & social work — are also significant growth areas
- Key point: Follow GLA labour market information (via careers hubs and on London.gov.uk)

#### Projected employment change in London by sector 2022-2027, in thousands



Source: Working Futures, 2017-2027. Please note these forecasts were produced prior to COVID-19.



## As well as jobs in new areas such as green sectors

 Key point: Follow GLA labour market information (via careers hubs and on London.gov.uk)

- Forecast for increase in green jobs from 234,000 in 2020 to 505,000 in 2030
- Most 'green' jobs growth is expected to come from:
  - Homes & Buildings
  - Power
  - Low Carbon Transport
  - Green finance (mainly in central London)

Sources: WPI Economics / Institute for Employment Studies (2021)

Green Jobs and Skills in London: cross-London report

#### Summary of our 5 key messages

- 1. London has many jobs across a range of sectors
- 2. There are certain **transferable skills** that are in demand, from numeracy and literacy to digital skills
- 3. Employers are looking for more people with higher level qualifications
- 4. That doesn't necessarily mean going to university, there are lots of different careers pathways
- 5. Some sectors are **growing faster** than others, but there will be job openings across all sectors

#### **Data sources**

Key sources used:

ONS Workforce Jobs and Annual Population Survey (via NOMIS)

Lightcast online job postings data

DFE Employer Skills Survey 2019

Unit for Future Skills – <u>Career pathways</u>

For more information, see:

GLA Economics – London labour market updates (link <u>here</u>)

GLA Economics – online job postings analyses (link <a href="here">here</a>)

Local Skills Report evidence base (link <a href="here">here</a>)

Out of work trends in London (link <a href="here">here</a>)