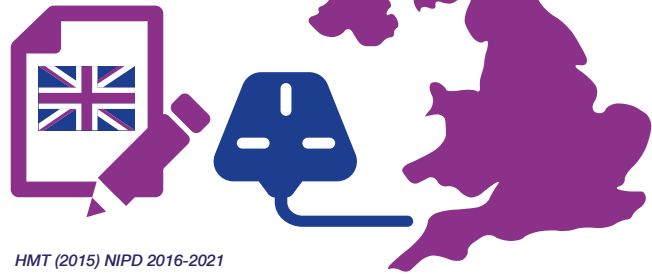


## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INDUSTRY

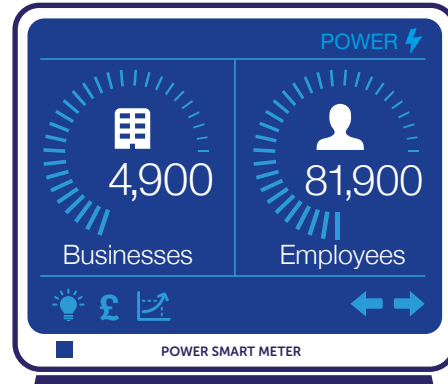
The energy industry is responsible for delivery of around

**35%** of the **£500bn** national infrastructure plan



HMT (2015) NIPD 2016-2021

### THE POWER INDUSTRY



ONS (2015) UK Business Count

## EMPLOYMENT & WORKFORCE RENEWAL



**63,000** vacancies

will need to be filled during the **next decade**.

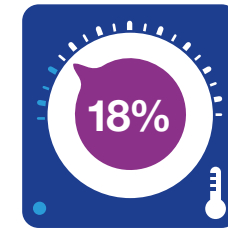
NSAP (2016) Workforce Planning Research Results



**47%** of university leavers who joined the energy and utilities sector.

The power industry recruited

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



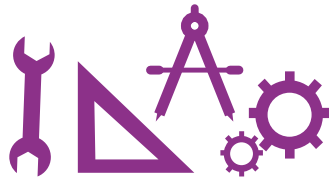
**18%** of the total workforce is over **55 years old**.

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

Skills shortages identified are at three levels in the power industry:

**Technical:** such as R&D and engineering skills.

EUSG (2013) Foresight: Overview of key findings



**Professional:** Monitoring and network management skills, and customer facing skills.

EUSG (2013) Foresight: Overview of key findings



**Cross-sector:** Need for transferable cross-sector skills and utilisation of skilled workers from declining infrastructure sectors.

HM Treasury (2016) National Infrastructure Delivery Plan



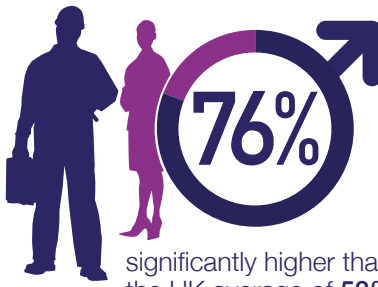
**6%** BAME



Just **6%** of the workforce is from a **BAME background** (compared to **12%** UK average).

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

THE WORKFORCE IS **MALE DOMINATED**



significantly higher than the UK average of **53%**.

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



**21%** SKILLED TRADES

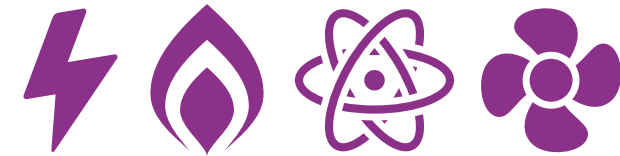


**24%** PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS



The power industry employs proportionately more of its workforce in **skilled trades (21%)** and **professional occupations (24%)**.

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



Of all the apprenticeships started in the energy and utilities sector, in 2014/15, **50%** were in '**electricity, gas, stem and air conditioning**'.

London Economics (2017) The incidence of apprenticeships in England



The highest level of apprenticeship expenditure is amongst the larger levy paying businesses, equating to approximately **93%** of the total expenditure (contrary to the UK average of **43%**).

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 Power industry specifically.