

North West England

Higher proportion of 16-24 year olds in the workforce (28%) than UK average (20%).

Northern Ireland

Greater emphasis on training being too time consuming as significant barrier to workforce upskilling (35%) than UK average (16%).

West Midlands

Lower levels of satisfaction with skills of job applicants (47%) than UK average (58%), and greater emphasis on improving employability of school leavers (56%, cf. 37%) and action by industry organisations (48%, cf. 30%) as means to address industry recruitment challenges.

Wales

Higher proportion of 50-64 year olds in the workforce (33%) than UK average (26%), and higher perceived demand for low carbon upskilling (e.g. energy storage 61%, cf. 39%; energy efficiency services 83%, cf. 47%; EV charging equipment 57%, cf. 39%).

South West England

Greater importance attached to new technologies as a factor driving workforce changes (22%) than UK average (9%).

South East England

Higher perceived demand for low carbon/ other upskilling (e.g. energy efficiency services 62%) than UK average (47%), but lower levels of satisfaction with skills of job applicants (48%, cf. 58%) and greater emphasis on need for improvements to teaching standards in colleges (44%, cf. 36%).

Scotland

Greater emphasis on better promotion of electrical careers (70%) than UK average (49%), and less emphasis on improving employability of school leavers (17%, cf. 37%), as means to address industry recruitment challenges.

North East England

Higher levels of satisfaction with skills of job applicants (71%) than UK average (58%) and availability of suitable training locally (82%, cf. 69%).

Yorkshire and Humberside

Higher proportion of 16-24 year olds in the workforce (23%) than UK average (20%), and higher levels of satisfaction with skills of job applicants (69%, cf. 58%) and availability of suitable training locally (84%, cf. 69%).

East Midlands

Lower perceived demand for low carbon/ other upskilling than UK average (e.g. energy storage 25%, cf. 39%; heat pumps 19%, cf. 31%; smart buildings 19%, cf. 36%).

East of England

Lower proportion of 16-24 year olds in the workforce (14%) than UK average (20%), and higher proportion of 50-64 year olds (37%, cf. 26%).

Greater London

Higher proportion of 25-49 year olds in the workforce (66%) than UK average (50%), and greater emphasis on ageing workforce as barrier to take-up of new technologies (28%, cf. 20%).