

Skills

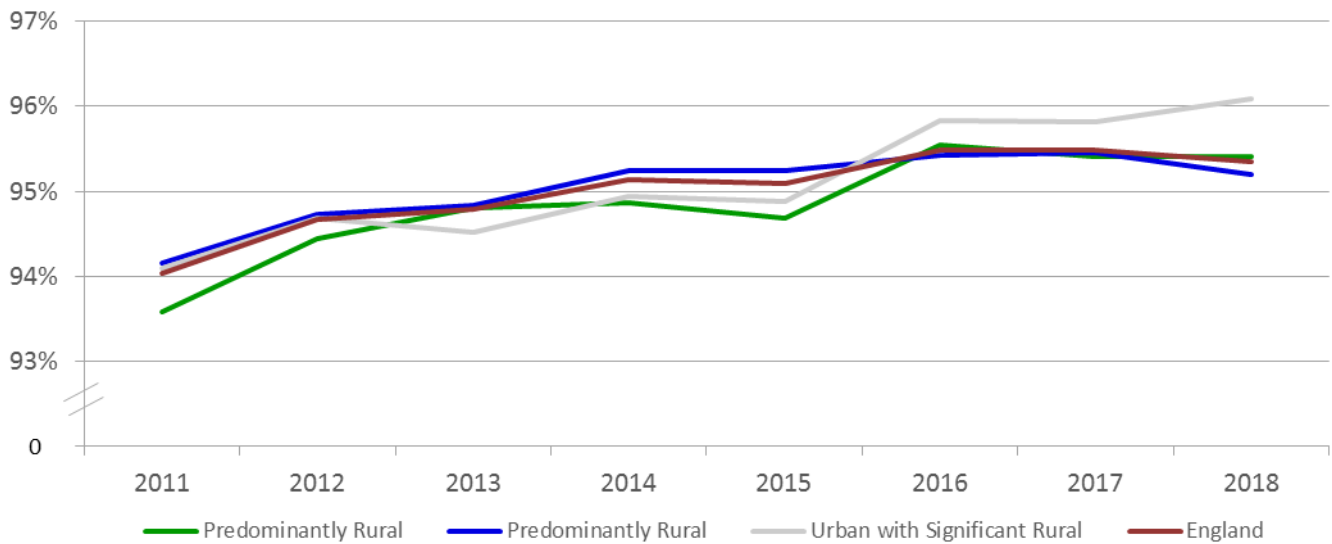
The skills detailed in this section are National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Level 2 and above – which is equivalent to 5 General Certificates of Secondary Education (GCSE) at Grade A-C, NVQ4 and above –which measures qualifications at Higher National Certificate (HNC), Higher National Diploma (HND) or degree level and people with at least one qualification- including GCSEs at Grade D or E.

Many people who live in rural areas will travel to urban areas for work and the skills that these people have are most likely to be utilised in their place of work rather than in the rural areas where they live.

Workplace Based Skills

- When skill levels are looked at from a workplace based perspective, a higher proportion of people working in *predominantly urban areas* have qualifications at NVQ4 or above than those working in *predominantly rural areas*. One reason for this is that businesses that can utilise these skills are based in urban areas where they can benefit from better infrastructure and a larger potential workforce.
- The proportion of working age population with at least one qualification was similar for those working in *predominantly rural areas* and in *predominantly urban areas*, but the proportion for *predominantly rural areas* was higher in 2 of the last 3 years. In 2018 the proportions of working age population with at least one qualification was 95.4 per cent and 95.2 per cent for *predominantly rural areas* and *predominantly urban areas* respectively.
- In 2018, the proportion of working age population with NVQ Level 2 or above working in *predominantly rural areas* was 78.0 per cent which was lower than *predominantly urban areas* at 79.6 per cent.
- In 2018, the proportion of working age population with NVQ Level 4 or above working in *predominantly rural areas* was 37.2 per cent, which was lower than the 46.7 per cent of people working in *predominantly urban areas*.
- In 2018, the proportion of employees, self-employed people and trainees who had received on the job training in the previous 4 weeks working in *predominantly rural areas* was 12.0 per cent compared with 13.2 per cent in *predominantly urban areas*.

Proportion of working age population with at least one qualification (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018



- The proportion of people with at least one qualification has increased in all areas since 2011
- Up to 2015 the proportion of people with at least one qualification was generally higher for those working in *predominantly urban areas* except for 2013 when both *predominantly urban* and *predominantly rural* had the same proportion.
- Since 2015, the proportion of people with at least one qualification is similar for both those working in *predominantly urban* and *predominantly rural areas*.

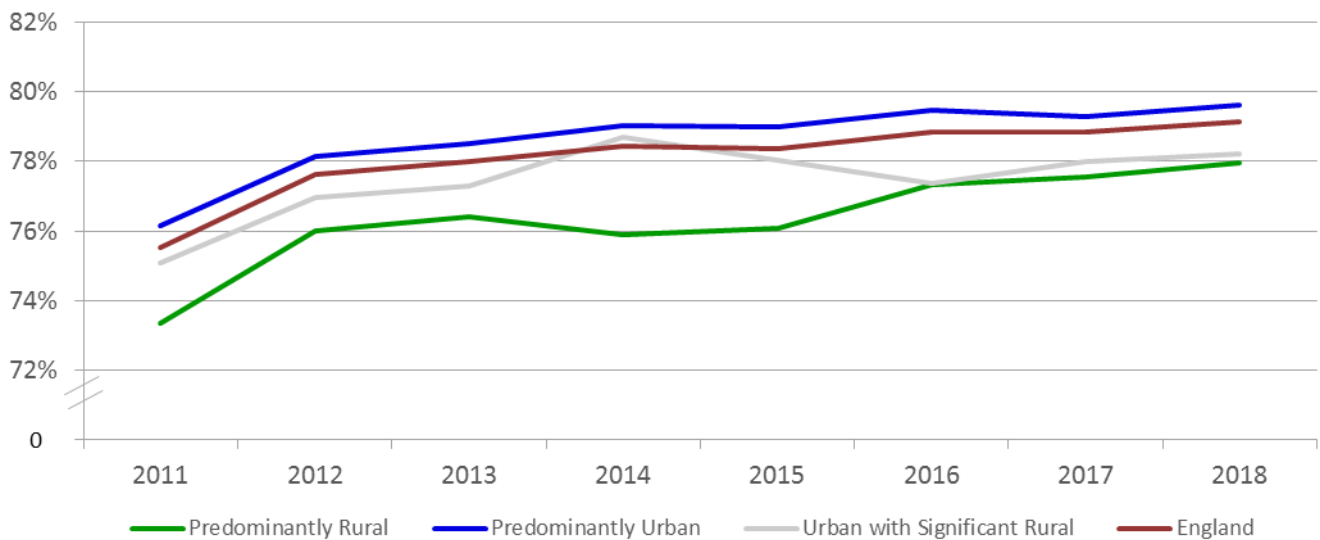
Proportion of working age population with at least one qualification (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018

percentage

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mainly Rural	93.3	94.3	95.2	94.9	94.8	95.5	95.6	95.8
Largely Rural	93.8	94.5	94.5	94.8	94.6	95.6	95.2	95.1
Urban with Significant Rural	94.1	94.7	94.5	94.9	94.9	95.8	95.8	96.1
Urban with City and Town	94.1	94.8	95.0	95.6	95.7	95.5	95.8	95.1
Urban with Minor Conurbation	94.5	95.1	94.7	94.3	94.8	95.4	95.5	95.8
Urban with Major Conurbation	94.2	94.6	94.8	95.1	95.0	95.4	95.2	95.2
Predominantly rural	93.6	94.4	94.8	94.9	94.7	95.5	95.4	95.4
Predominantly urban	94.2	94.7	94.8	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.5	95.2
England	94.0	94.7	94.8	95.1	95.1	95.5	95.5	95.3

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey

Proportion of working age population with NVQ2 (or equivalent) and above (workplace based), by local authority classification in England, 2011 to 2018



- A higher proportion of people working in *predominantly urban areas* have NVQ Level 2 or above, than people working in *predominantly rural areas*.
- In 2018 in *predominantly rural areas* the proportion was 78.0 per cent, compared with 79.6 per cent in *predominantly urban areas*.

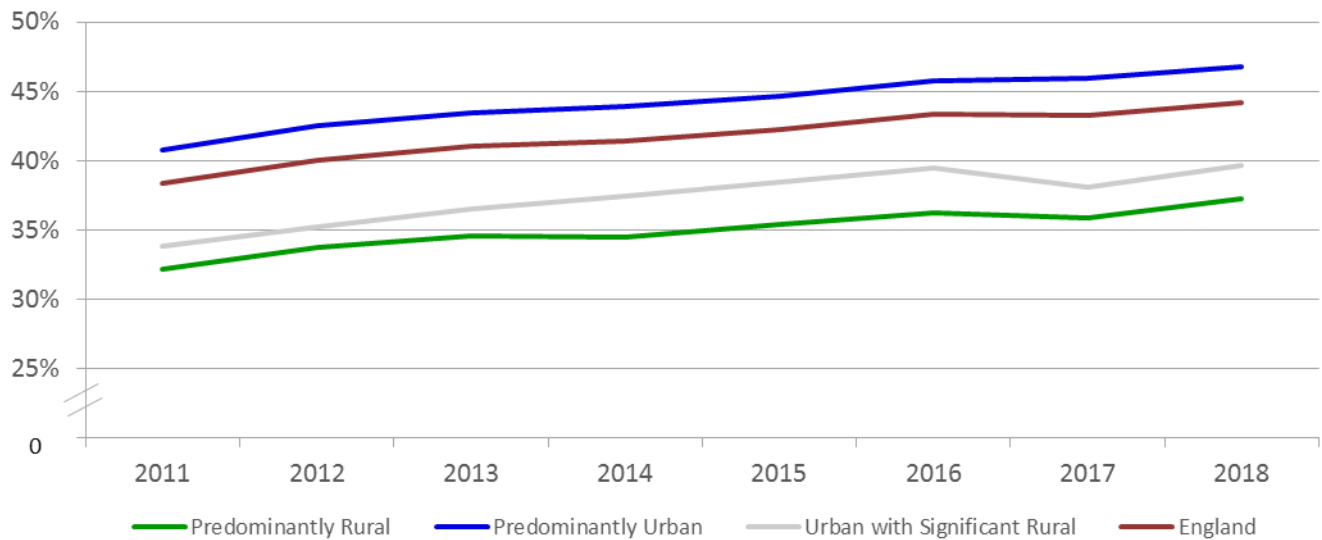
Proportion of working age population with NVQ level 2 (or equivalent) and above (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018

percentage

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mainly Rural	72.7	75.7	77.5	76.1	75.9	77.7	77.4	78.0
Largely Rural	73.9	76.2	75.5	75.8	76.2	77.1	77.6	78.0
Urban with Significant Rural	75.1	77.0	77.3	78.7	78.0	77.4	78.0	78.2
Urban with City and Town	75.7	77.5	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.8	79.0	78.9
Urban with Minor Conurbation	74.8	76.3	76.9	77.1	76.2	79.4	77.4	79.1
Urban with Major Conurbation	76.7	78.8	79.0	79.7	79.5	80.0	79.7	80.2
Predominantly rural	73.3	76.0	76.4	75.9	76.1	77.3	77.5	78.0
Predominantly urban	76.2	78.1	78.5	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.3	79.6
England	75.5	77.6	78.0	78.4	78.4	78.8	78.8	79.2

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey.

Proportion of working age population with NVQ4 (or equivalent) and above (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018



- The proportion of working age population with NVQ Level 4 or equivalent is much higher for people working in *predominantly urban areas*, than those working in rural areas.
- In 2018 in *predominantly urban areas* the proportion with NVQ Level 4 or equivalent was 46.7 per cent compared with 37.2 per cent in *predominantly rural areas*.

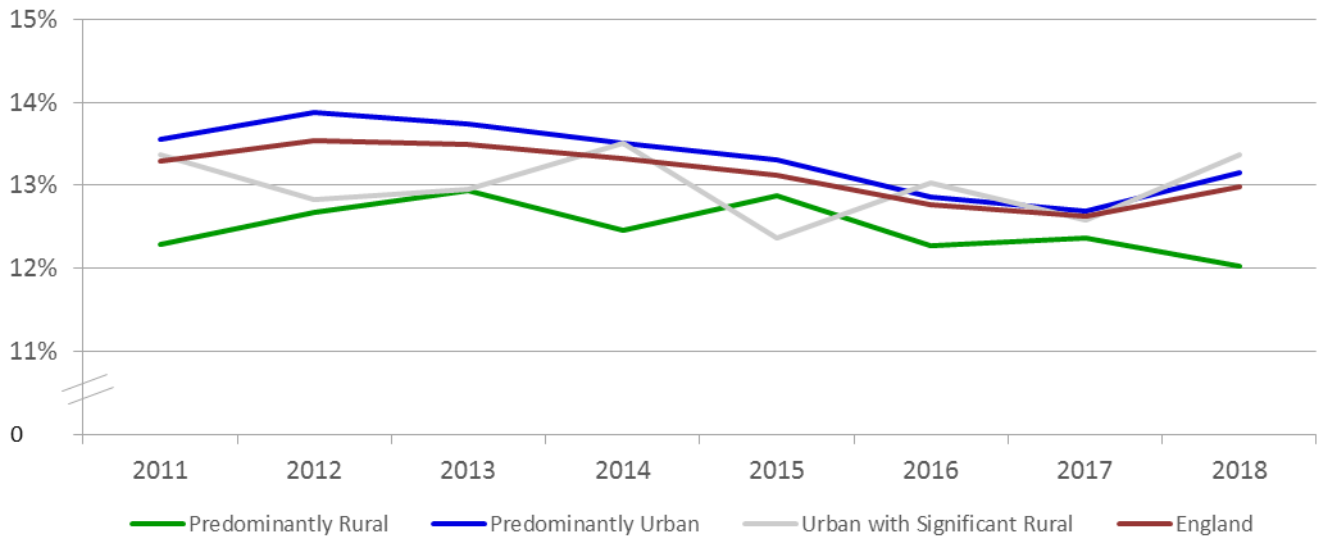
Proportion of working age population with at least NVQ level 4 (or equivalent) (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018

percentage

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mainly Rural	32.1	34.5	35.6	35.0	35.1	36.3	33.7	36.3
Largely Rural	32.2	33.0	33.7	34.1	35.6	36.2	37.4	37.9
Urban with Significant Rural	33.8	35.2	36.5	37.4	38.5	39.4	38.1	39.7
Urban with City and Town	36.7	38.6	39.0	39.8	40.2	41.2	41.7	41.9
Urban with Minor Conurbation	33.8	36.2	36.4	35.6	36.6	37.2	38.4	39.8
Urban with Major Conurbation	44.6	46.1	47.5	47.7	48.7	49.9	49.8	50.9
Predominantly rural	32.1	33.7	34.5	34.5	35.4	36.2	35.8	37.2
Predominantly urban	40.7	42.5	43.4	43.9	44.7	45.8	45.9	46.7
England	38.3	40.0	41.0	41.4	42.3	43.3	43.3	44.2

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey.

Proportion of employees and self-employed of working age receiving on the job training in last 4 weeks (workplace based), by local authority classification in England, 2011 to 2018



- A higher percentage of people working in urban areas received on the job training than people working in rural areas
- In 2018 in *predominantly urban areas* the percentage receiving on the job training was 13.2 per cent compared with 12.0 per cent in *predominantly rural areas*.
- A general fall in the proportions of workers receiving on the job training, seen in all settlement types, was reversed in 2018 in *predominantly urban* and *urban with significant rural areas*, but the proportion in *predominantly rural areas* fell further.

Proportion of employees, self-employed and trainees receiving on the job training in last 4 weeks (workplace based), by Local Authority Classification in England, 2011 to 2018

percentage

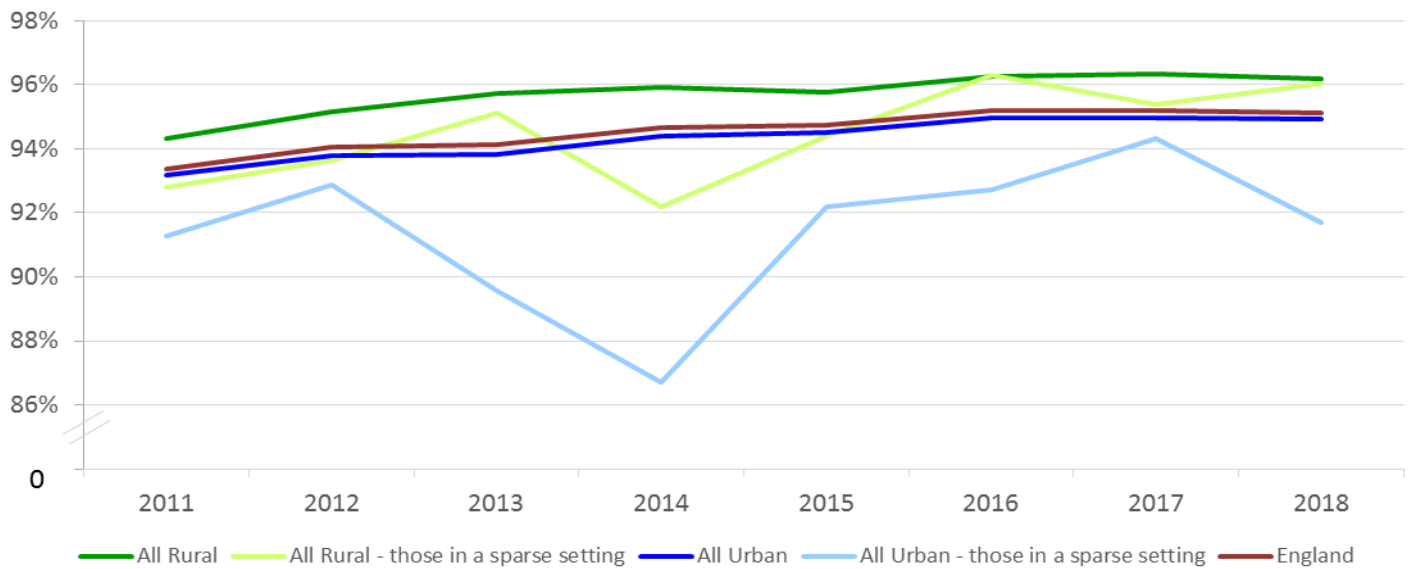
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mainly Rural	11.9	12.6	13.3	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.5	11.9
Largely Rural	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.5	13.6	12.3	12.3	12.1
Urban with Significant Rural	13.4	12.8	13.0	13.5	12.4	13.0	12.6	13.4
Urban with City and Town	14.3	15.0	14.3	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.6
Urban with Minor Conurbation	15.1	15.0	15.5	13.7	16.1	14.4	15.8	16.9
Urban with Major Conurbation	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.5	12.0	11.8	12.5
Predominantly rural	12.3	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.9	12.3	12.4	12.0
Predominantly urban	13.5	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.3	12.9	12.7	13.2
England	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	13.0

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey.

Residence Based Skills

- When comparing rural and urban areas overall, the proportion of working age population with at least one qualification has been consistently highest in rural areas for the last eight years. In 2018, 96.2 per cent of working age people living in *all rural areas* had at least one qualification compared to 94.9 per cent in *all urban areas*.
- The proportion of working age population with NVQ2 or above was consistently higher for people living in *rural areas* than for those living in the *urban areas*. This is the same for those with NVQ4 and above up to 2017, when the *proportion for urban areas* rose above that for *rural areas*.

Proportion of working age population with at least one qualification (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018



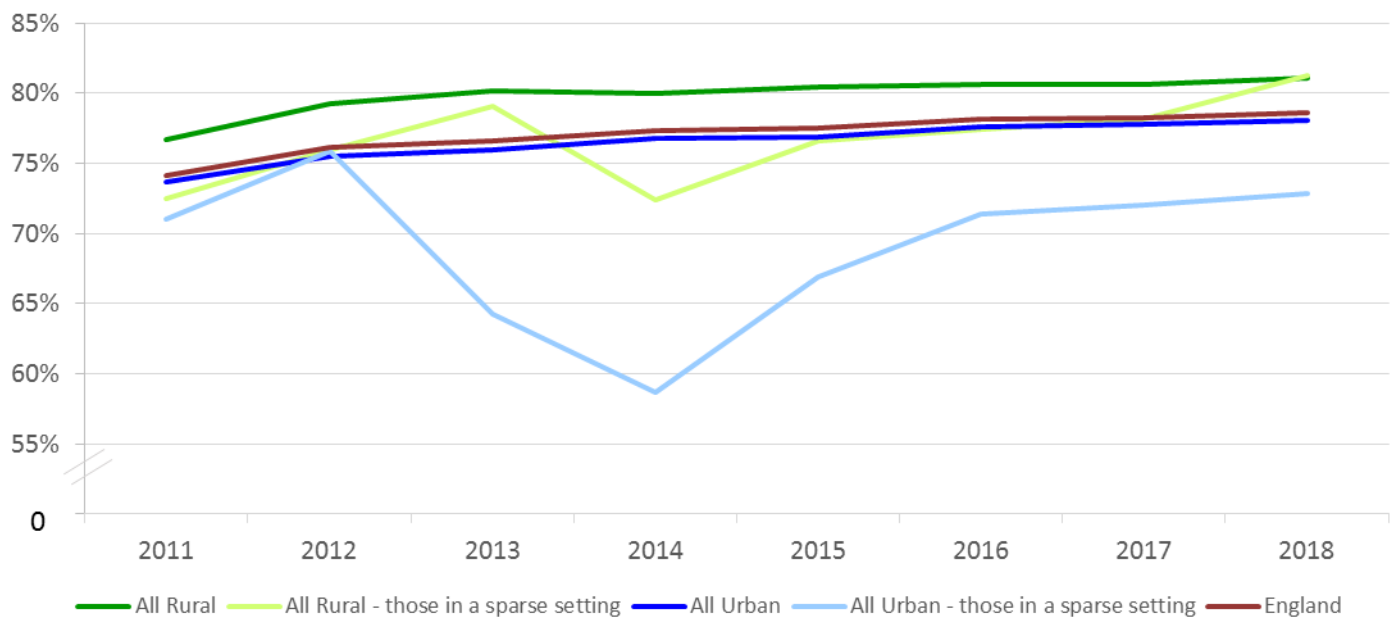
- The proportion of the resident working age population that have at least one qualification was higher in *rural areas* than in *urban areas*, 96.2 per cent and 94.9 per cent respectively.
- Across all *rural* settlement types (excluding *those in a sparse setting*), the proportion of individuals resident with at least one qualification was consistently higher than the proportion for England. This differs for *rural areas in a sparse setting*, as they show more fluctuations and regularly fall below the England average.
- The proportion of working age population with at least one qualification has risen in all settlement types since 2011.

Proportion of working age population with at least one qualification (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018 *percentage*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All rural	94.3	95.2	95.7	95.9	95.8	96.2	96.3	96.2
those in a sparse setting	92.8	93.6	95.1	92.2	94.4	96.3	95.4	96.0
All urban	93.2	93.8	93.8	94.4	94.5	95.0	95.0	94.9
those in a sparse setting	91.3	92.9	89.6	86.7	92.2	92.7	94.3	91.7
All rural town & fringe	94.5	95.3	95.6	96.1	95.8	96.3	96.3	95.7
those in a sparse setting	92.1	92.6	94.0	91.9	93.3	95.6	96.2	95.3
All rural village	94.2	95.3	96.1	96.1	96.2	96.4	96.4	96.9
those in a sparse setting	95.3	95.8	95.5	91.9	95.3	96.8	95.4	97.1
All rural hamlet	94.5	95.0	95.8	96.1	95.4	95.8	96.4	96.6
those in a sparse setting	91.1	92.6	96.0	92.7	95.1	96.7	94.5	95.9
England	93.4	94.0	94.1	94.7	94.7	95.2	95.2	95.1

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey.

Proportion of working age population with NVQ2 (or equivalent) and above (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018



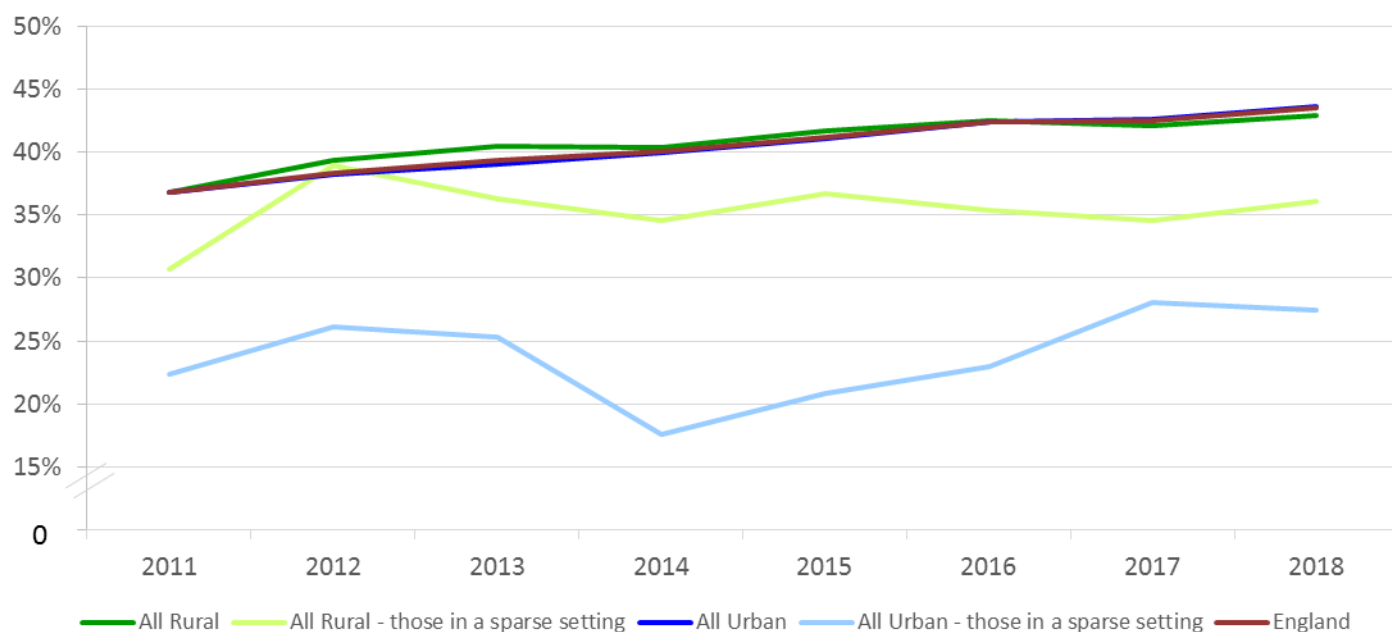
- The proportion of working age population with qualifications at NVQ Level 2 (or equivalent) and above has been consistently highest for people living in *rural areas* between 2011 and 2018. Those living in settlement in a sparse setting show a much greater level of fluctuation over the time period.
- In 2018, the proportion of working age people with qualifications at NVQ Level 2 or above was 81.1 per cent for people living in *rural areas* and 78.1 per cent for people living in *urban areas*.

Proportion of working age population with NVQ2 (or equivalent) and above (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All rural	76.7	79.3	80.2	80.0	80.5	80.7	80.7	81.1
those in a sparse setting	72.5	75.9	79.1	72.4	76.6	77.4	78.1	81.3
All urban	73.6	75.5	75.9	76.8	76.9	77.7	77.8	78.1
those in a sparse setting	71.0	75.9	64.3	58.6	66.9	71.4	72.0	72.8
All rural town & fringe	75.8	78.6	79.4	79.3	79.8	79.7	79.5	79.1
those in a sparse setting	71.7	72.6	80.4	71.1	72.8	73.8	77.0	80.9
All rural village	77.4	80.0	80.5	81.3	81.4	82.1	82.3	82.8
those in a sparse setting	79.2	78.5	78.3	71.4	78.8	80.3	80.8	81.4
All rural hamlet	79.2	80.9	82.2	81.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	83.7
those in a sparse setting	66.5	77.1	78.2	74.6	80.1	79.4	76.7	81.8
England	74.2	76.2	76.7	77.3	77.5	78.2	78.2	78.6

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey.

Proportion of working age population with NVQ4 (or equivalent) and above (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018



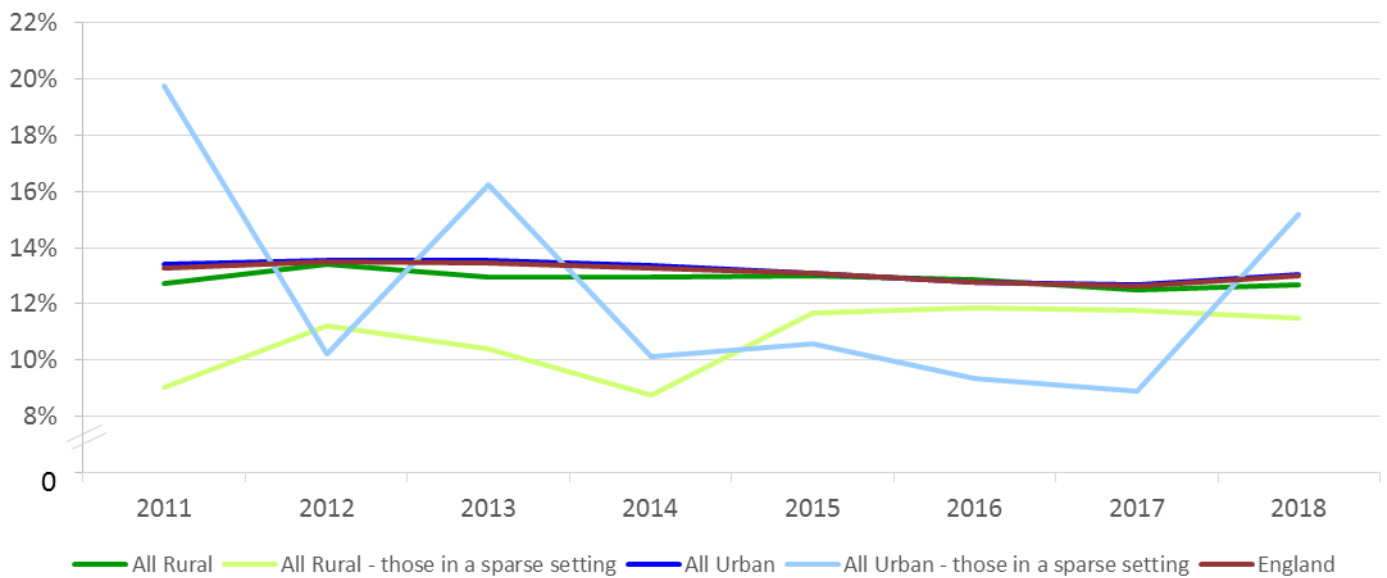
- The proportion of the resident working age population with qualifications at NVQ Level 4 (or equivalent) and above follows a general increase in both *rural* and *urban areas*.
- In 2018, 42.9 per cent of working age people living in *rural areas* had NVQ4 equivalent or above.

Proportion of working age population with NVQ level 4 (or equivalent) and above (residence based), by settlement type in England, 2011 to 2018

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All rural	36.8	39.3	40.4	40.4	41.6	42.5	42.1	42.9
those in a sparse setting	30.7	38.9	36.3	34.6	36.7	35.4	34.5	36.1
All urban	36.8	38.2	39.1	40.0	41.1	42.4	42.5	43.6
those in a sparse setting	22.4	26.2	25.3	17.6	20.9	23.0	28.1	27.5
All rural town & fringe	33.6	35.9	37.8	38.4	39.0	40.1	39.2	39.6
those in a sparse setting	31.1	37.3	34.5	33.7	32.3	29.4	27.4	31.5
All rural village	40.3	42.5	42.1	42.8	44.2	45.3	46.3	47.2
those in a sparse setting	33.1	38.8	36.0	30.7	36.0	37.6	41.8	38.7
All rural hamlet	41.8	43.7	46.4	43.3	46.2	46.7	44.8	46.8
those in a sparse setting	28.0	40.8	38.9	39.0	43.2	41.2	35.1	38.9
England	36.8	38.4	39.3	40.0	41.2	42.4	42.5	43.5

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey/Labour Force Survey

Proportion of employees and self-employed of working age receiving on the job training in last 4 weeks (residence based), by local authority classification in England, 2011 to 2018



- On the job training is when employees receive training at their workplace and is typically used for vocational work.
- The proportion of people receiving job-related training is broadly the same for people living in *rural areas* and those living in *urban areas*.

Proportion of employees and self-employed that received on the job training in last 4 week, (residence based), by local authority classification in England, 2011 to 2018

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
All rural	12.7	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.7
those in a sparse setting	9.0	11.2	10.4	8.8	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.5
All urban	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.7	13.1
those in a sparse setting	19.7	10.2	16.2	10.1	10.6	9.4	8.9	15.2
All rural town & fringe	13.7	14.3	13.1	13.6	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.2
those in a sparse setting	10.6	10.4	12.2	10.8	13.4	10.6	13.7	14.4
All rural village	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.5	12.7	12.7	11.8
those in a sparse setting	9.5	9.7	9.9	6.5	11.9	15.9	11.2	8.1
All rural hamlet	11.3	12.8	13.1	11.3	12.3	13.3	10.8	13.0
those in a sparse setting	6.9	13.8	8.8	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.3	11.4
England	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.6	13.0

Note: The population comprises those who responded yes and no to the question 'have you received on the job training in the last 4 weeks' and also those who responded that the question was not applicable.

Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey