Coast to Capital LEP













Priority Sectors

Sectors targeted for growth

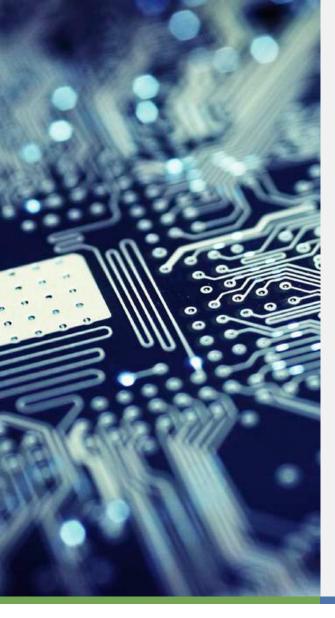
- C Advanced manufacturing and engineering Creative, Digital and IT
- C Environmental technologies

High employment sectors

- Construction
- **K** Visitor economy







Coast to capital

Creative, Digital and IT Sector definitions

CREATIVE:

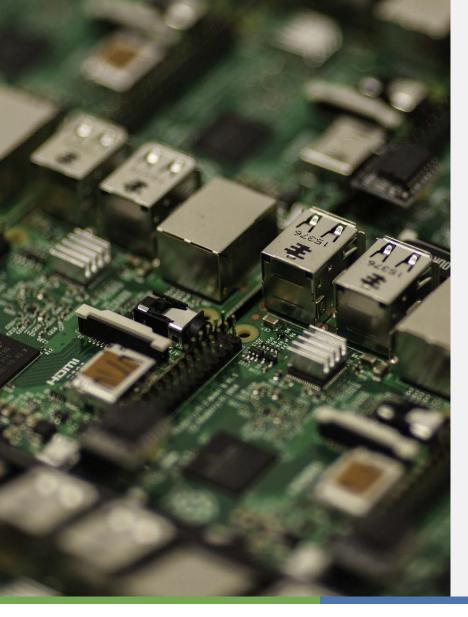
- 59- Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
- 60- Programming and broadcasting activities
- 7021 Public relations and communications activities
- 731 Advertising
- 741 Specialised design activities
- 742 Photographic activities

- 743 Translation and interpretation activities
- 8552 Cultural Education
- 90 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

DIGITAL AND IT:

- 62- Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
- 63- Information service activities





Creative, Digital and IT Sector characteristics

- 12,000 businesses in the sector
- **14.5% of total businesses**
 - C 12.3% of England's businesses
 - C 14.5% of the South East's businesses
- **C** 21.4% growth 2010-2014
 - **C** 20.5% growth in England
 - C 17.4% growth in the South East
- C Split 45% Creative 55% Digital & IT

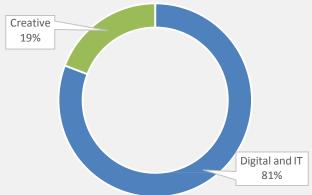
- **39,600 employees**
- - C 5.4% of England's employment
 - C 6.7% of the South East's employment
- 8.2% growth in Coast to Capital 2010-2014
 - **14% growth in England**
 - C 11.2% growth in the South East
- Split 35% Creative 65% Digital & IT





Sector characteristics

- Contributed £3.7bn GVA in 2014
- C Accounts for 7.6% of Coast to Capital region's economy
 - **K** 8.3% of England's economy
 - [▼ 10.9% of the South East's economy
- r Grown 18.6% 2010-2014
 - 7 18.2% growth in England
 - **7** 20% growth in the South East

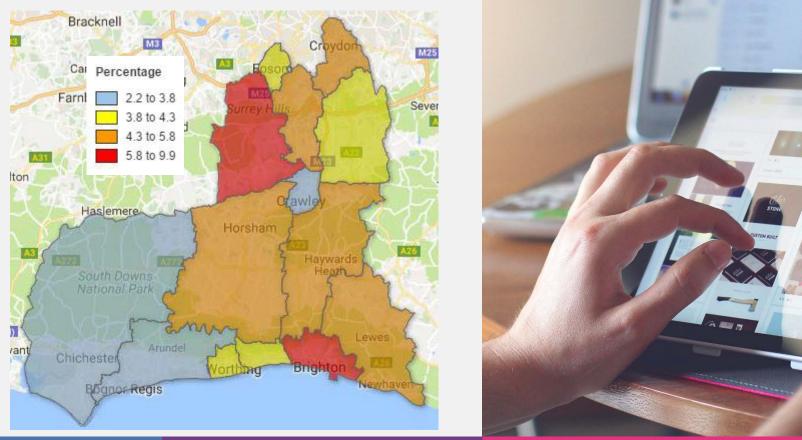






Geographic concentrations - Employment

9.8% **Mole Valley Brighton and Hove** 6.8% **Reigate and Banstead** 5.7% Horsham 5.6% Croydon 5.0% Mid Sussex 5.0% 4.7% Lewes 4.0% Adur Worthing 4.0% 4.0% Tandridge **Epsom and Ewell** 3.9% Chichester 3.7% 3.5% Crawley Arun 2.2%



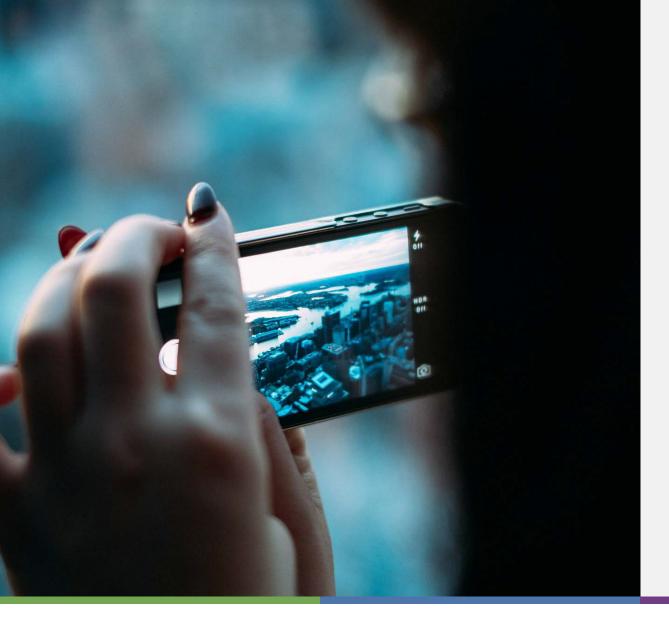




Key Employers

- Jellyfish Online Marketing
- 💦 LEO Learning
- Cogapp
- **C** Brandwatch
- **Relentless Software**
- Creative Assembly
- **C** iCrossing UK
- 🍸 Fresh Egg Limited
- **K** Aircom International
- **C** Spirent Communications





Labour Market Characteristics

- K Highly qualified 42% have level 4+ qualification compared to 24% in the wider economy
- A third of graduates in the region study a CDIT related degree – 47% have a 2:1 or higher
- C Starts in CDIT related apprenticeships have doubled since 2009
- Kills gaps are lower in the CDIT sector than across the economy – 7% vs 13% - skills gaps generally found in higher occupations
- K Hard to fill vacancies in CDIT are 16% vs 23% in the wider economy
- 16% of employees are under-utilised slightly lower than the wider economy
- Training is lower in the sector 18% vs 25% in the wider economy



Creative, Digital and IT Drivers of Growth

- Businesses are raising investment in IT systems, in particular cloud based solutions and big data collection and analytics (which is providing deeper insight into customers and their preferences)
- The digital native population grew up with computers and the internet, their preferences are shaping and increasing demand for digital products and services
- The internet makes borderless businesses, those that have customers in many global locations, easier to set up and operate, creating a highly competitive environment
- The highly competitive environment in the sector pushed continual innovation to find the next big app, service, or hardware
- C Government support for the 8 great technologies will help drive the sector, particularly around big data, satellites, and robots and autonomous systems





Creative, Digital and IT Barriers to Growth

- There is strong competition for talent in the area, creating issues finding and keeping staff, and for customers. This is an issue both domestically and internationally, it is easier for borderless businesses to work in any market around the world.
- **C** There is a lack of funds for re -investment in businesses in the sector and excessive workloads are a drag on productivity
- A lack of managerial and business skills may be linked to this, as the lack of business skills reduces profitability and the lack of managerial skills leads to poor workload management.
- C A consistent issue in the area is a lack of move on space for growing businesses, particularly in the Brighton and Gatwick Diamond areas
- C Audience fragmentation is both an driver and barrier, increasingly niche audiences make profitability difficult, but on the other hand increased niche markets open up new business opportunities and allow for increase customisation for previously overlooked consumers





Future Skills Needs

- Employment expected to rise 16% by 2022 (compared to 5% in wider economy) and demand for level 4+ qualifications expected to rise by 10% by 2022
- K As the use of personal and business data increase so does the need to keep it secure, both from accidental leaks and malicious attacks and the need for more analytic and research skills to extract value from the data
- The sector requires increased business and management skills mixed with the technical skills it already has, to improve business operations and deal with the intense competition of the sector – IP monetisation is of particular need in the creative sector
- C Linked to IP monetisation is the skills required for effective and consistent multi-platform content and distribution to a fragmented audience
- In a global market place foreign language skills will become increasingly important





C Thank you for listening



