

Opportunity Knocks, Centre for Cities 2019 – Brighton & Hove Summary

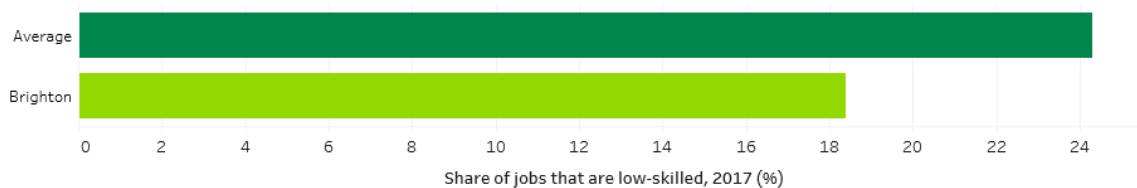
The Centre for Cities report ‘Opportunity Knocks’ shows which cities are better at creating jobs opportunities for low-skilled people. How much of an opportunity a city offers depends on the strength of its economy. Brighton & Hove is classed as a ‘stronger economy’ and performs quite well in terms of creating job opportunities for low-skilled people: The city is ranked 11th for the lowest unemployment rate for low-skilled people (11%), and it’s the fifth city in terms of the share of low-skilled people in higher-skilled jobs (59%). When it comes to inclusive growth, the main challenge for Brighton is managing the costs of strong economic growth, in terms of housing and transport. Data for the city is below.

At a Glance

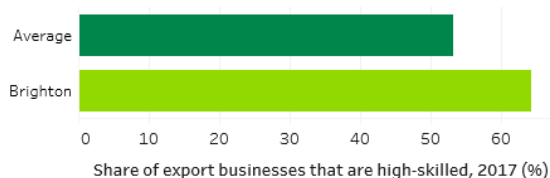


Brighton vs British Average

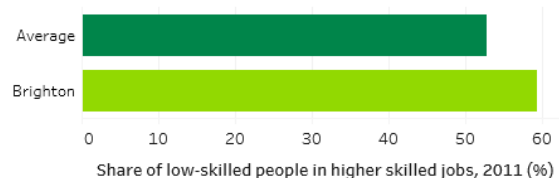
Low Skilled Jobs



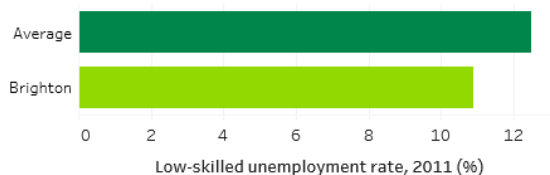
Export Businesses that are High Skilled



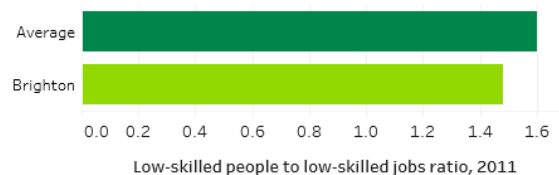
Low Skilled People in Higher Skilled Jobs



Low Skilled Unemployment Rate



Low Skilled People to Available Low Skilled Jobs Ratio



Data Sources: Census, 2011; ONS Annual Population Survey, 2017. The strength of a city is defined by the share of exporting jobs that are high-skilled and its relation to the national average.

The full report, *Opportunity Knocks*, is available from www.centreforcities.org/publication/opportunity-knocks

The report finds that:

- Policies that support the growth of cities do not just benefit high-skilled people, they support low-skilled people too. In stronger cities low-skilled people are less likely to be unemployed; and are more likely to be in higher skilled employment than in less successful cities.
- There cannot be inclusive growth without economic growth. The ability of cities to attract high-skilled exporting jobs helps low-skilled job creation. For every 10 jobs created in high skilled exporting firms, 17 low-skilled jobs are also created.
- Economic growth is a necessary, but insufficient, condition for inclusive growth. Those cities with strong economic and high house prices in particular, mean that low-skilled people may not be able to access the job opportunities on offer.

For further information, look at the city-by-city break down of the data on the [data dashboard](#).