

# Employ ULV Framework



## The Upper Lee Valley

### General Social Demographics and Economic Sector Analysis

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## General Demographics

The Upper Lee Valley comprises the three Boroughs of Enfield, Haringey and Waltham Forest. The following information may help to put the ULV into context

Total Population: 726,600

- 50% male, 50% female.

Working age population: 479,900 (m16-64/f 16-59 ONS definition)

- 52% male, 48% female.
- 61% of working age are white; 39% BME.
- Unemployment rate at 5% for white and 11% for BME.

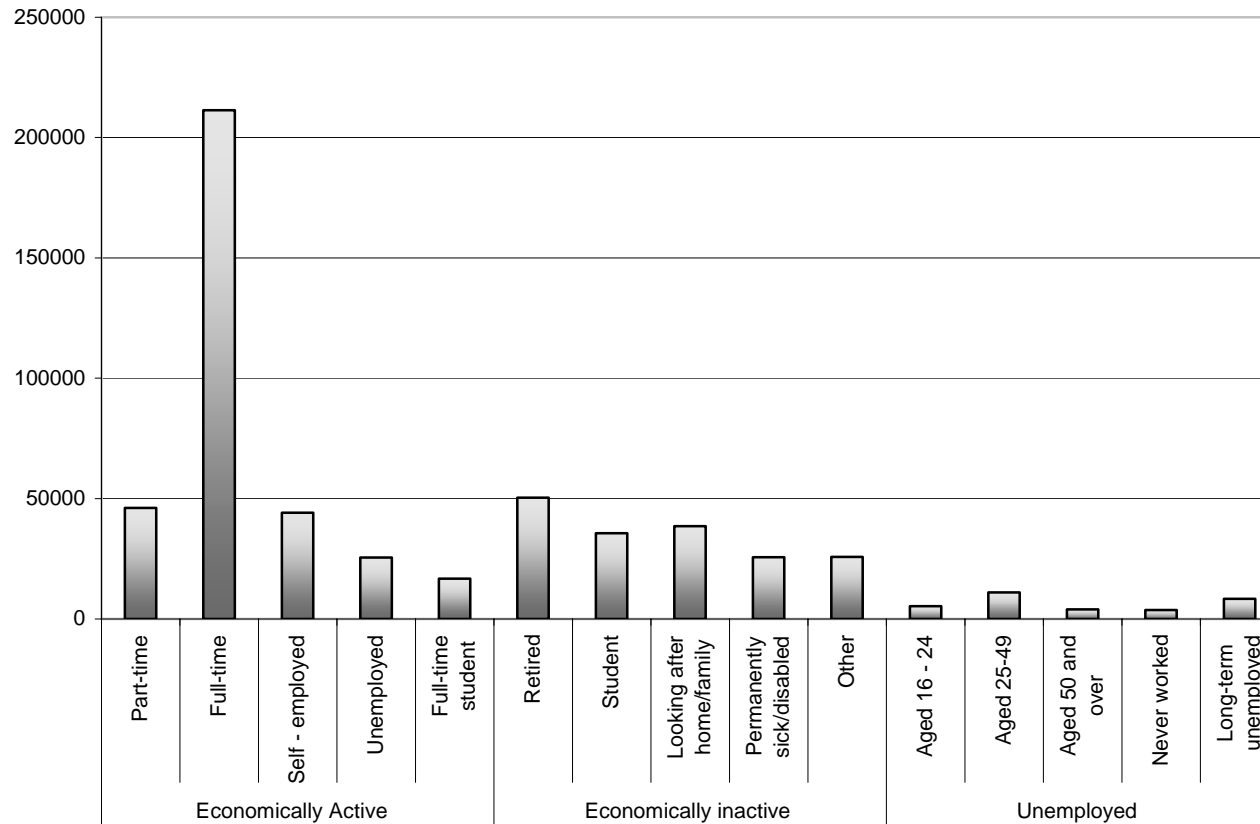
Economically active 394,600 (57% male, 43% female)

- 92% in employment; 8% unemployed.
- 15% self employed; 85% employees.

Economically inactive: 140,000.

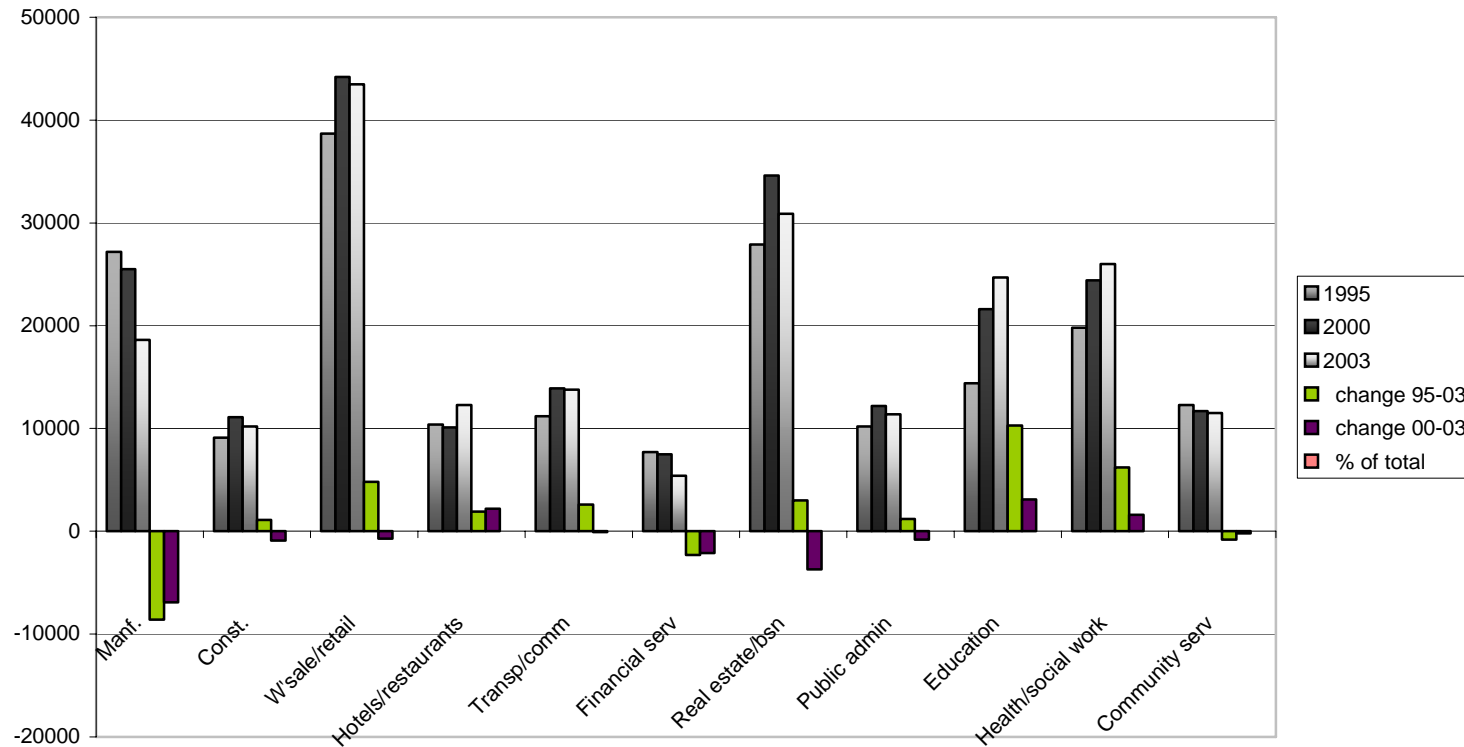
- 38% male; 62% female.
- 24% wanting a job; 76% not wanting a job. There are a slightly higher percentage of males wanting a job than females.

### Levels of Economic Activity in the Upper Lee Valley



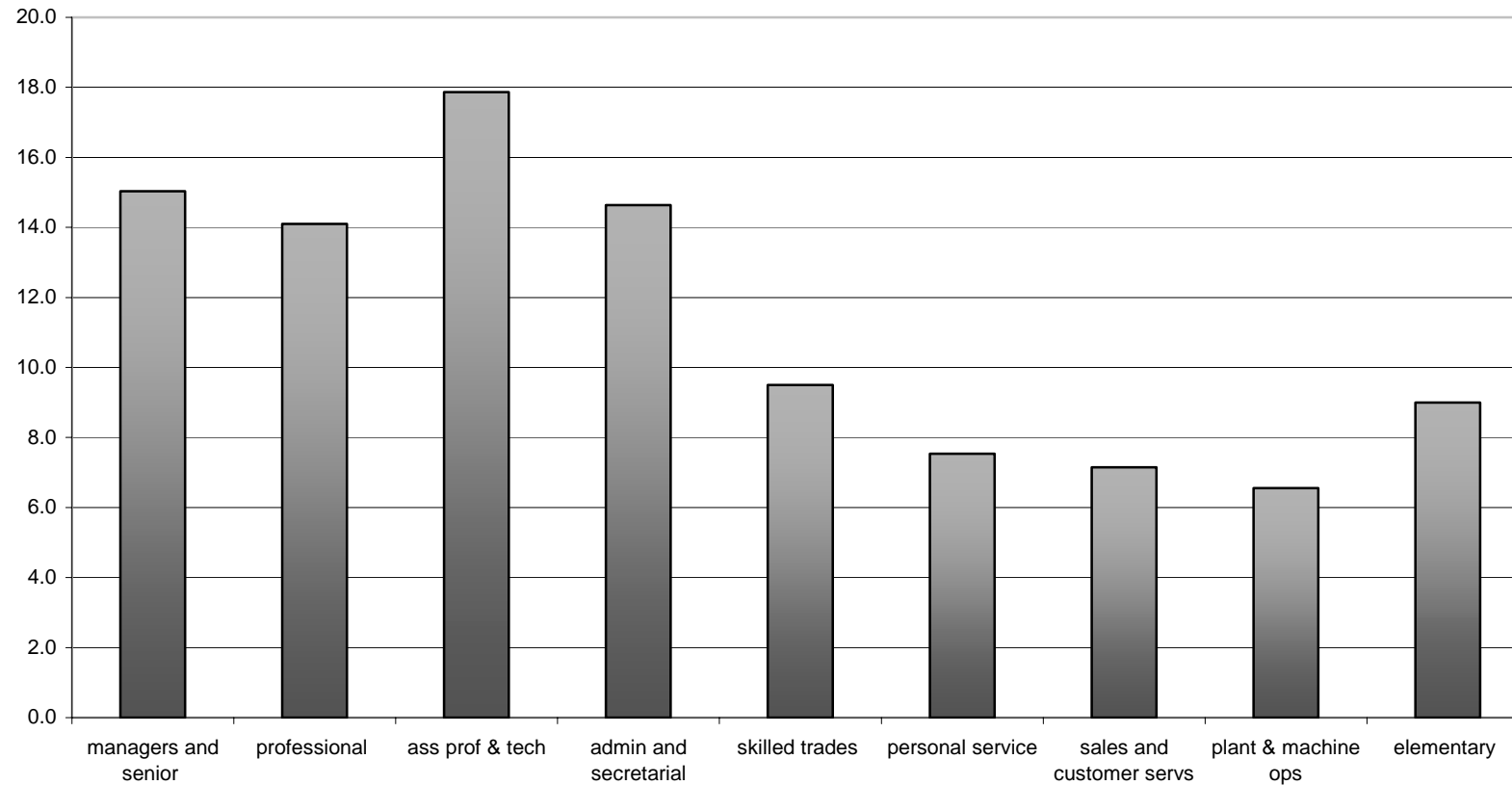
- About 82% of all active employees work full-time.
- Self-employment (5.6%) is similar to the London average (5.8%).
- Unemployment (9.7%) is above London average (7.1%).
- 26% of unemployed are long-term or have never worked.

### Employment Sectors Changes between 1995 – 2003 in the ULV area



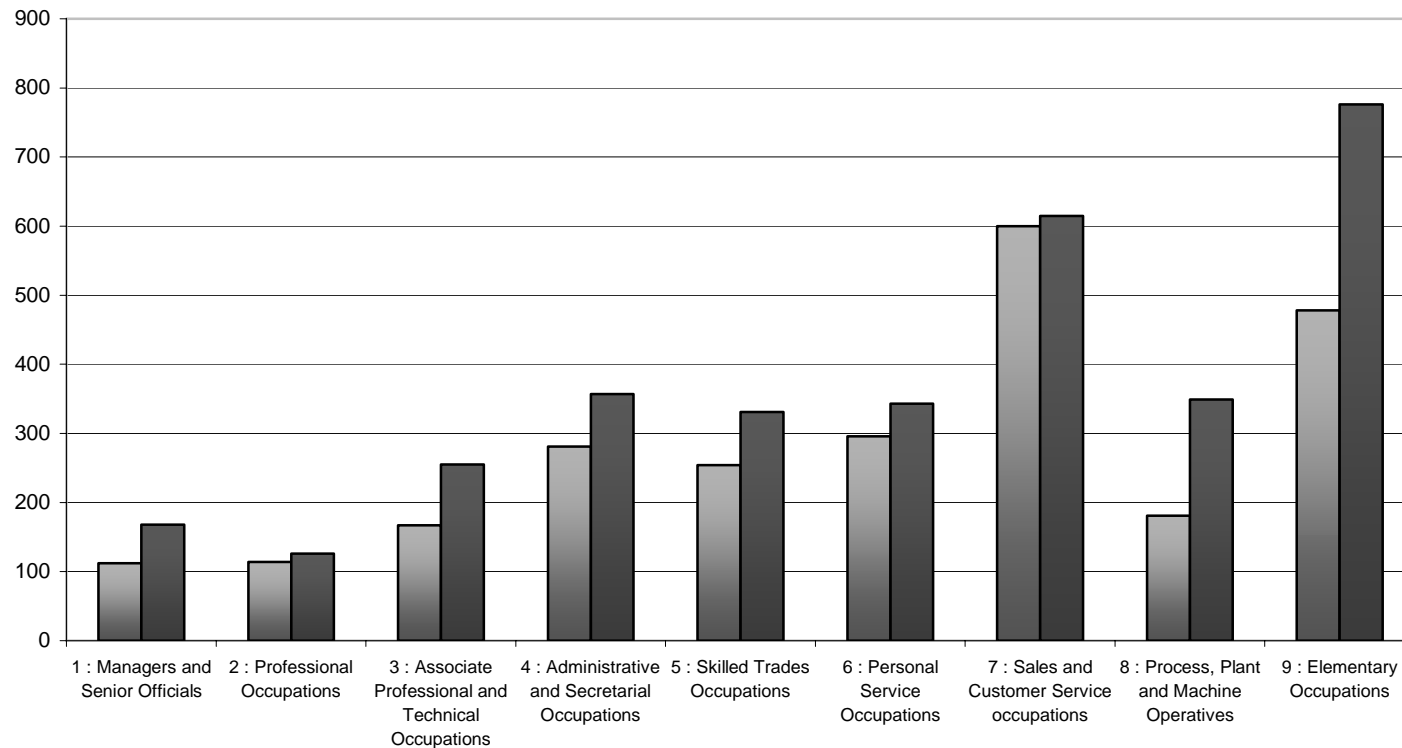
- Current key growth sectors: hotels and distribution (+18%, 12,300 jobs), education (+13%, 24,700 jobs) and health and social work (+6%, 26,000 jobs).
- Current significant decline sectors are manufacturing (in line with London trends), real estate is declining rapidly as well as financial services, which is not in line with London trends however employment in this sector is one of the lowest of the borough. Other surprising trends include a decrease in public administration (-7%) and construction and wholesale and retail.

### Total Numbers of Employment Occupations in the ULV area



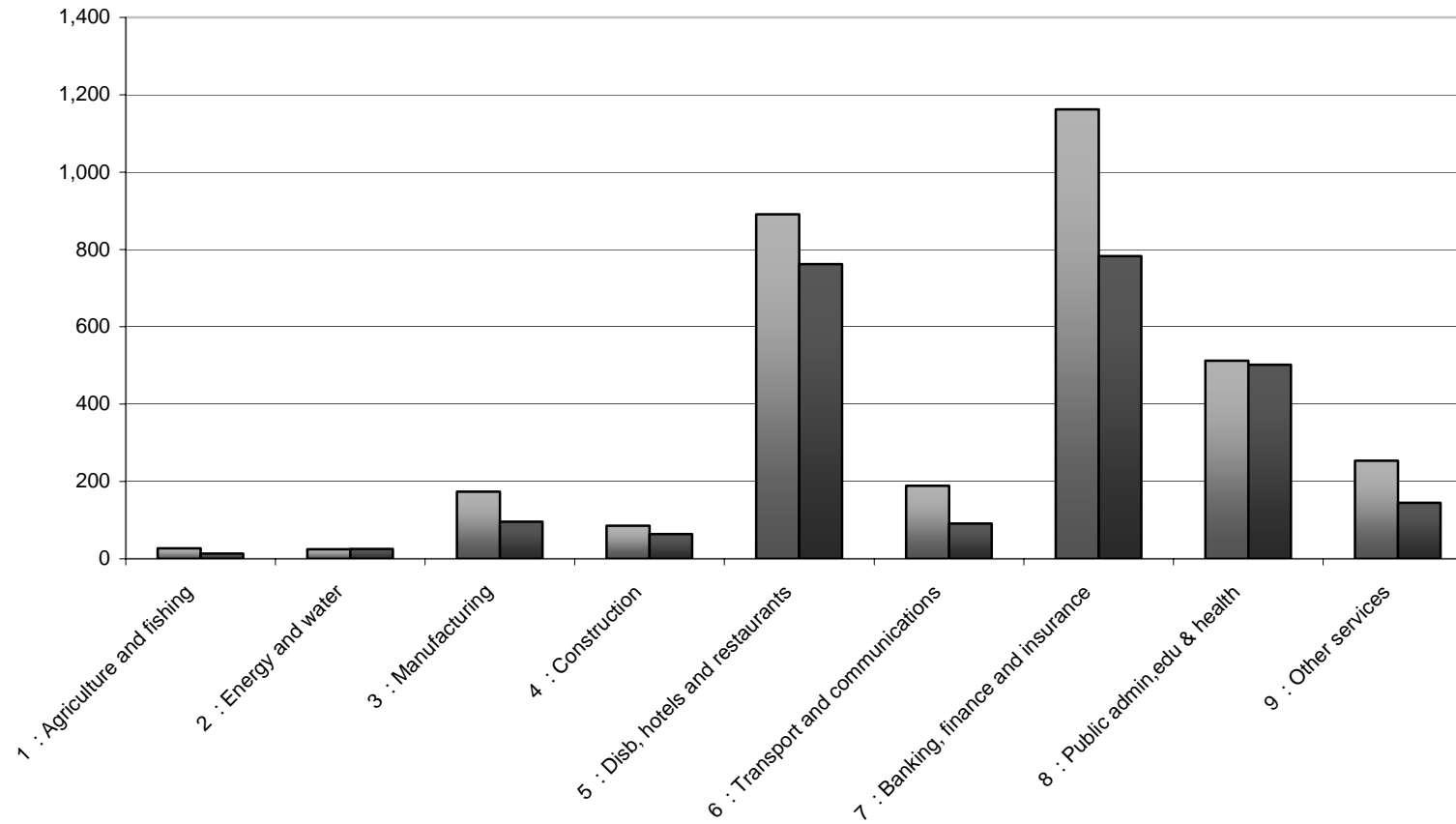
- The highest employer is in associate professional and technical, followed by management and professional and administration. Skilled jobs, sales and service jobs and less skilled jobs are all still significant.

### Job Vacancies by Occupation in February 2004 – 2005



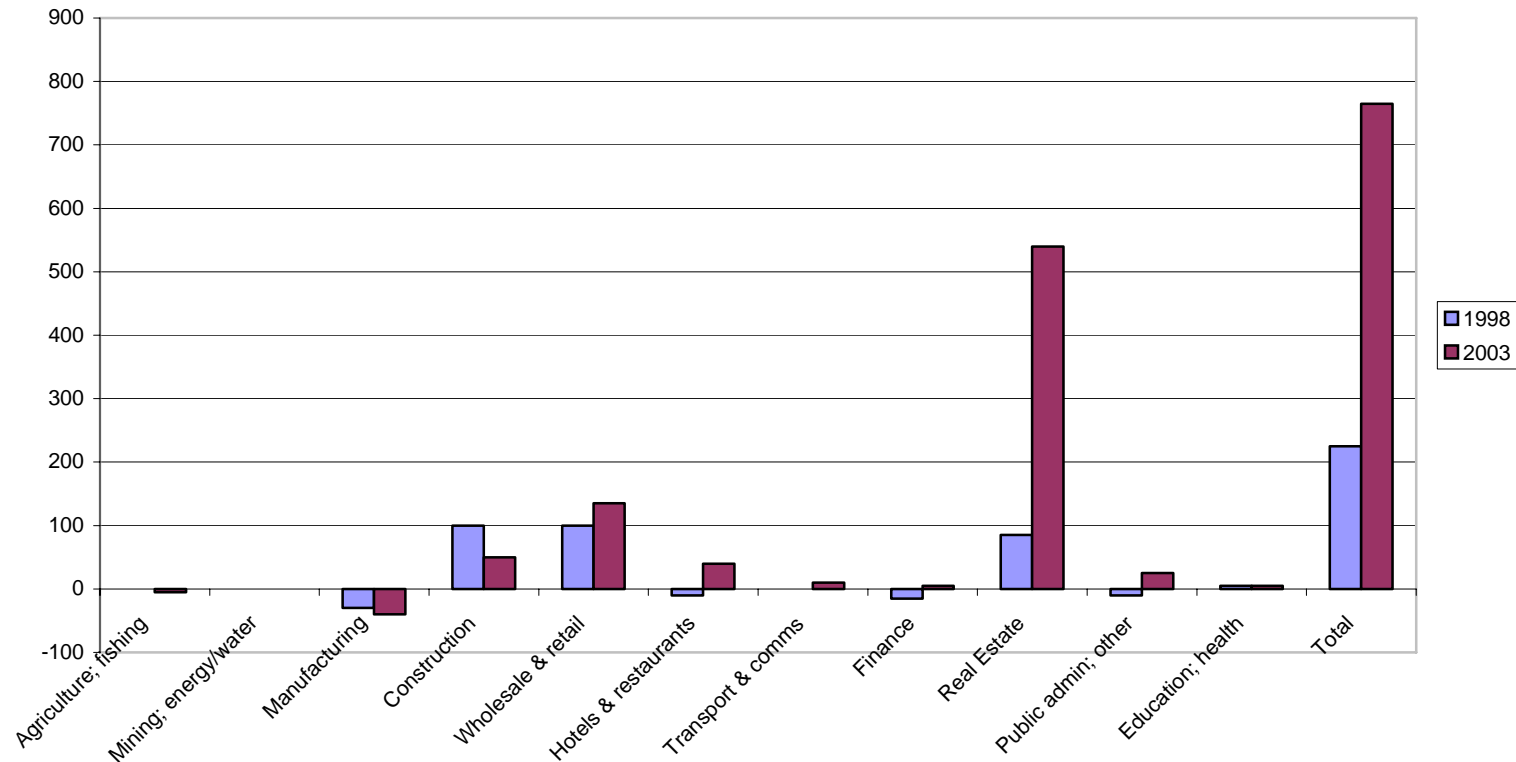
- Significant numbers of vacancies exist in customer services and sales and elementary occupations, as well as less significantly in personal services and administrative and secretarial.
- All vacancy rates in all occupation fields are have increased in the past year.

### Job Vacancies by Industry in North London (2004 – 2005)



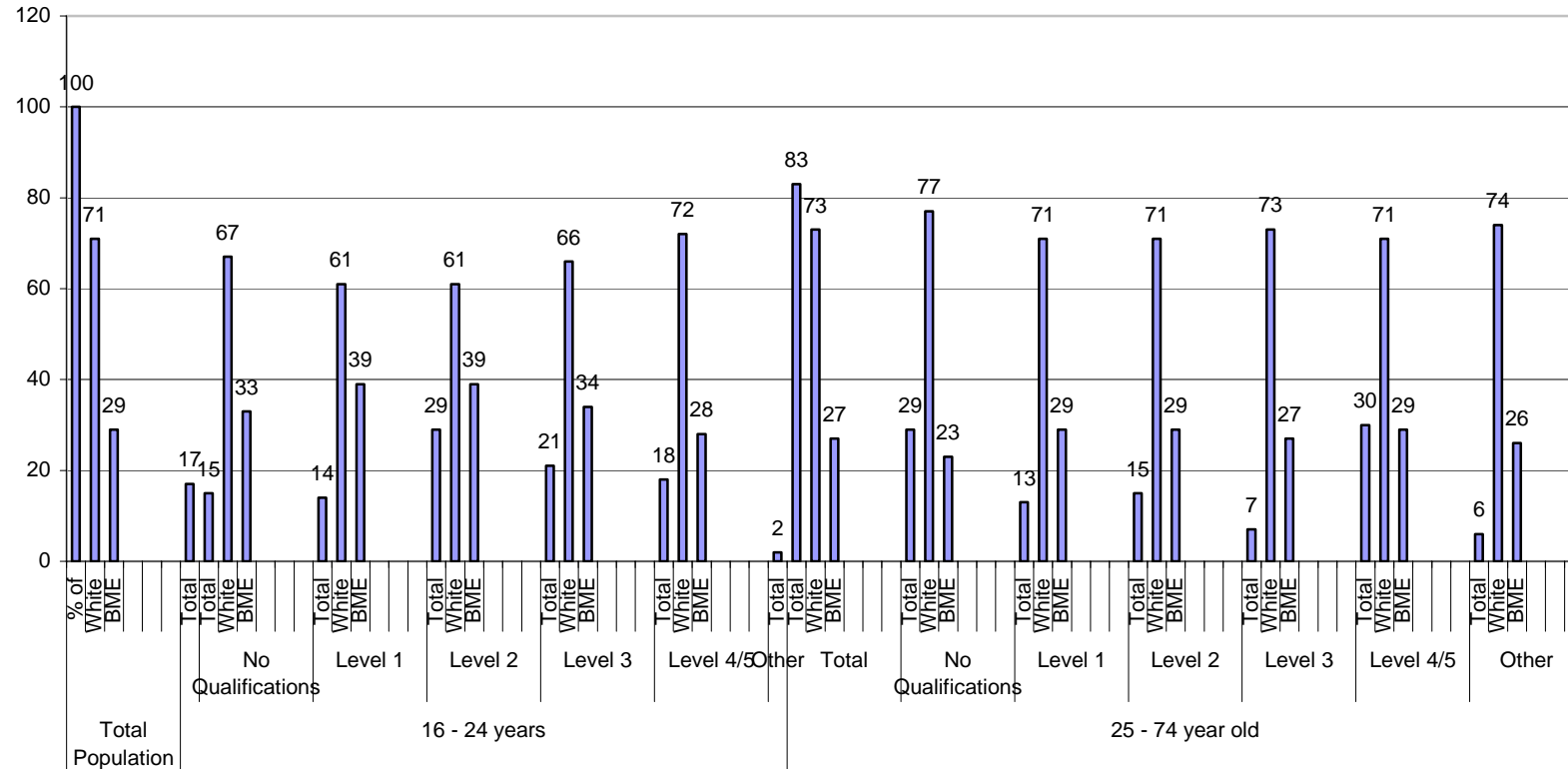
- Significant levels of vacancies are found in the distribution and restaurant trades, as well as banking and finance and public admin/teaching/health sectors.
- Sector level employment opportunity is decreasing in all areas.

### Changes in VAT registered Business Registrations in ULV (1998 – 2003)



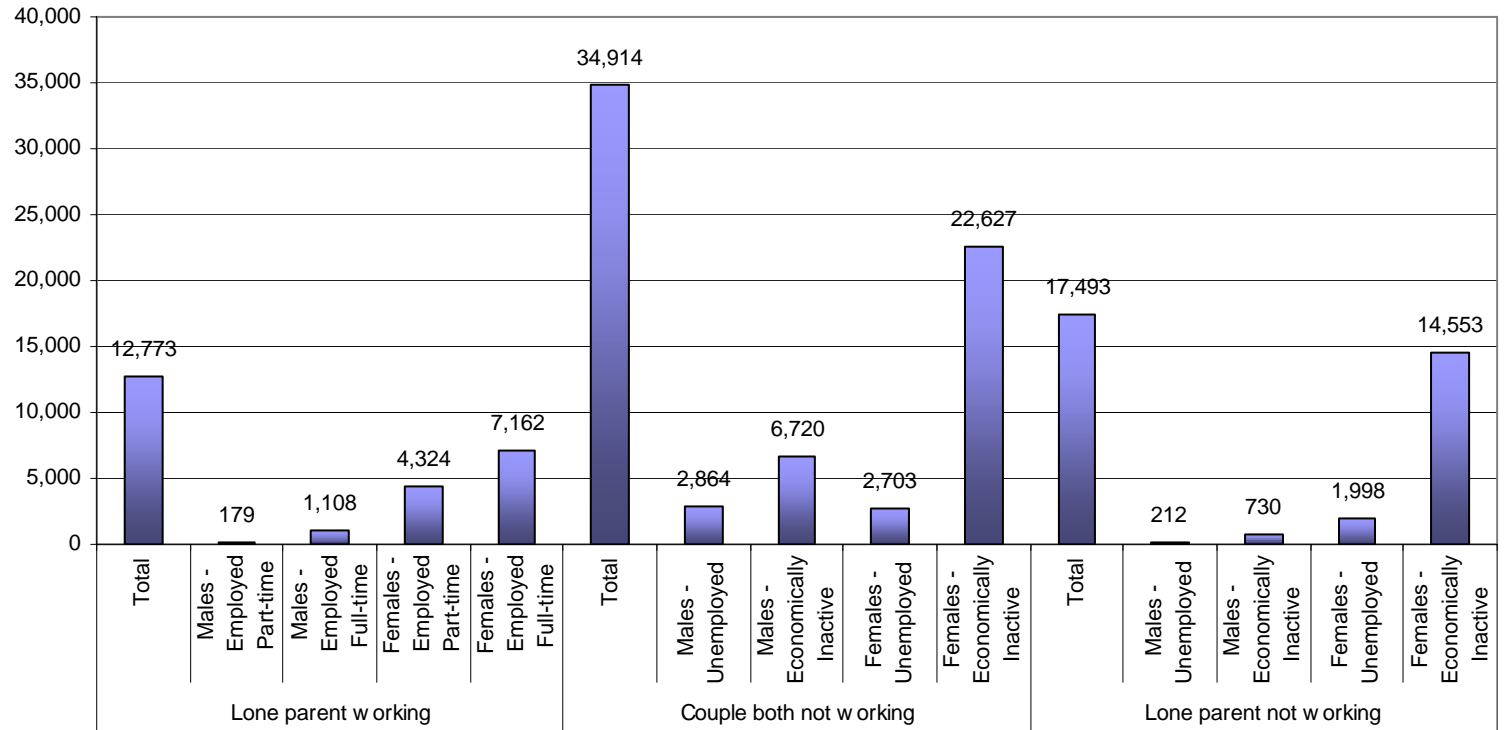
- Changes in business registration in the Upper Lee Valley show some similarities to employment sector changes. For example the increase in wholesale and retail businesses and real estate is matched by an increase in job availability in sales and customer services.
- Significant changes are seen in the in the real estates, wholesale and retail industry, and the public administration and construction sectors.
- Overall business registrations have seen a positive growth.

### Education Levels and Ethnicity in the ULV



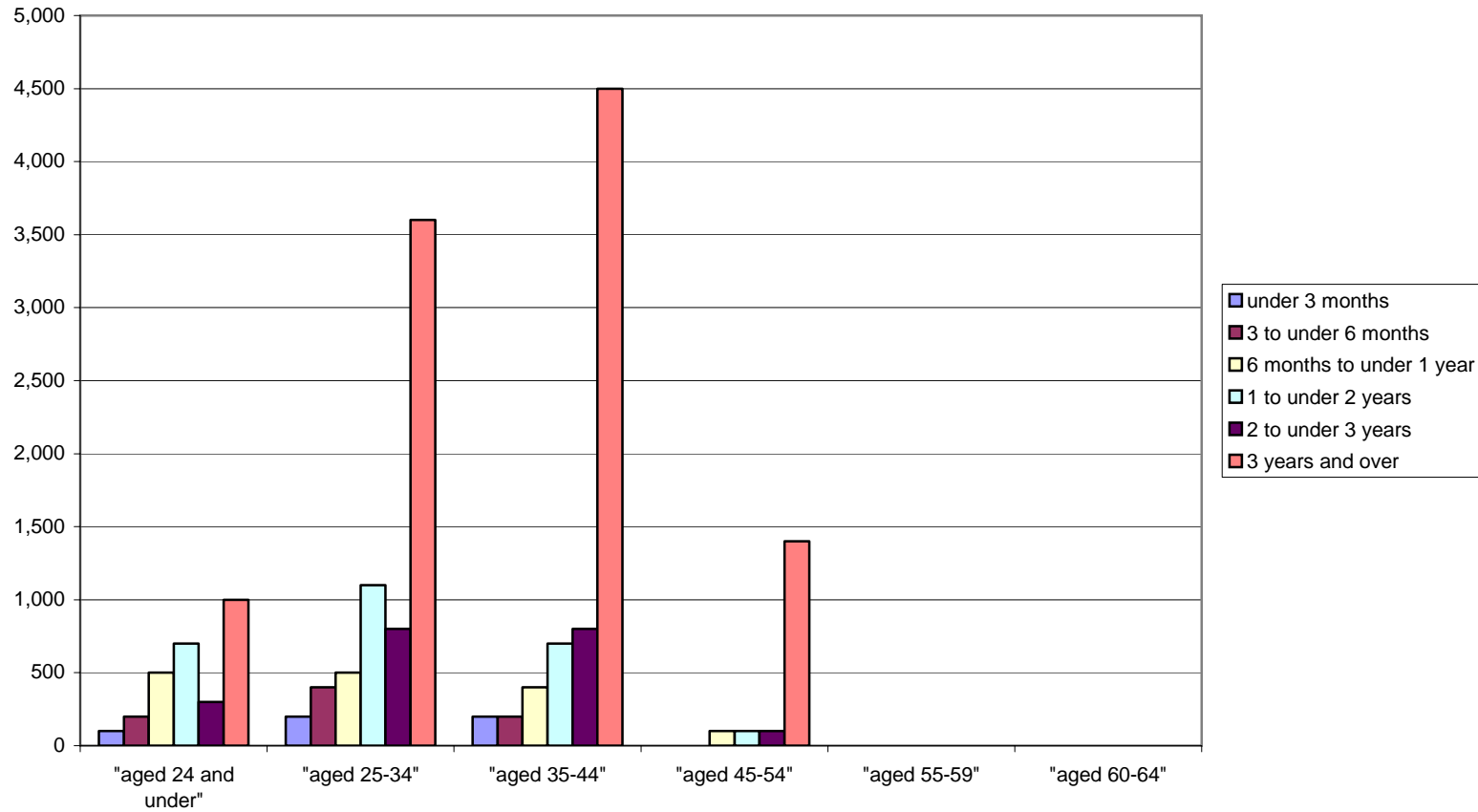
- The median levels are 71% for white, and 29% for BME as indicated by the average total population (left hand columns).
- Between the ages of 16-24 level 2 and level 3 show the highest rates, followed by those with level 4 and no qualifications. There is a disproportionately high number of BME with no qualifications and level 1, 2 and 3, and a proportional number of BME with level 4/5 qualifications.
- Of those aged 25+, the qualifications are concentrated around no qualifications and level 4. Level 1, 2 and 3 are significantly low. The proportions of qualifications are fairly evenly spread in all levels.

**Lone Parenting in the ULV**



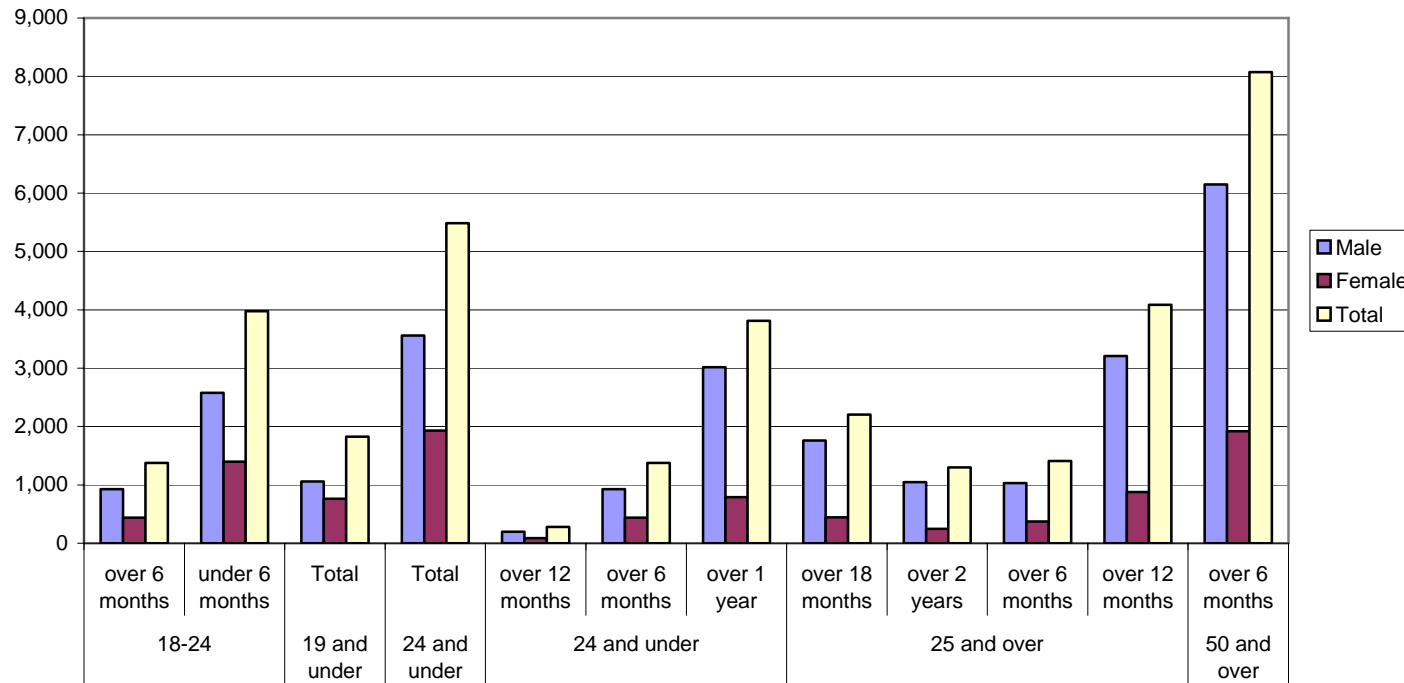
- Economically inactive females make up the vast majority of non-working lone parents, as well as of couples of which neither partner are working. There are still a significant number of unemployed females that are both couples and lone parents.

**ULV Female Lone Parents Claim Durations (November 2004)**



- The majority of female single parents claim benefits for over 3 years, 18 200 in total and in particular for the 35 to 44 year old age group.
- Very few single female parents claim for less than 6 months.

### Claimant Age and Duration in ULV Area



- In all age groups a very high proportion of male claimants in ULV as compared to female. Given that 62% of economically inactive persons in the ULV area are female, this figure indicates that many females are not working and not claiming benefits.
- Younger claimants tend to claim benefits for less than 6 months and very few for over 1 year.
- Older claimants tend to claim for over 12 and 18 months.