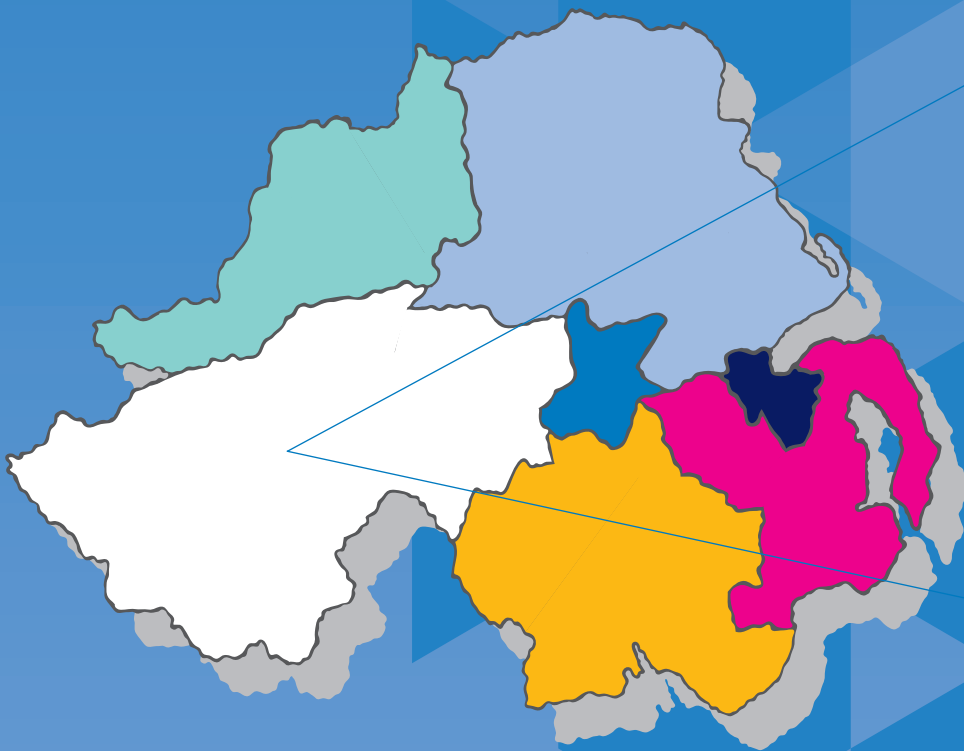




Labour Market Profile



South West
Workforce
Development
Forum

KEY FIGURES

- **Table 1** shows the working age employment rate in the South West WDF was 68.0%, 2.3 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- The working age economic activity rate (**Table 1**) in the South West WDF was 70.9%, 2.5 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- **Table 1** shows the working age economic inactivity rate in the South West WDF was 29.1%, 2.5 percentage points higher than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- **Table 2** shows the claimant count rate at March 2009 in the South West WDF was 4.0%, 0.2 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.

Table 1: Economic activity, inactivity and employment of the working age population for the South West WDF, 2007

	South West WDF		Northern Ireland
	Number	%	%
Employment	85,000	68.0	70.3
Economic Activity	89,000	70.9	73.4
Economic Inactivity	36,000	29.1	26.6

Source: Labour Force Survey Local Area Database 2007, DETI

Table 2: Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population for the South West WDF, March 2009

	South West WDF		Northern Ireland
	Number	%	%
Claimant Count	5,089	4.0	4.2

Source: Claimant Count, DETI

OVERVIEW OF THE WORKFORCE IN THE SOUTH WEST WDF

This report provides a labour market profile for the South West WDF in Northern Ireland. Similar profiles have been developed for the five remaining WDFs as well as an overall report for Northern Ireland. South West WDF comprises Fermanagh District Council, Omagh District Council, Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council and Cookstown District Council. The content is based on official information sources.

POPULATION

- The population of the South West WDF in 2007 was 202,534, with 50.2% being males (101,614) and 49.8% being females (100,920).
- Between 1997 and 2007 the population of the South West WDF has increased by 19,706 (10.8%).
- The working age population in the South West WDF was 126,387 in 2007.
- The working age population has increased by 19,165 (17.9%) between 1997 and 2007.
- The number of young people in the South West WDF (aged 16-24) increased by 3,616 between 1997 and 2007. This is an increase of 15.1%.
- The number of 25-49 year olds in the South West WDF increased by 8,854 between 1997 and 2007. This is an increase of 14.3%.
- The number of people aged 50-59/64 increased by 6,695 between 1997 and 2007. This is an increase of 31.4%.

WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT

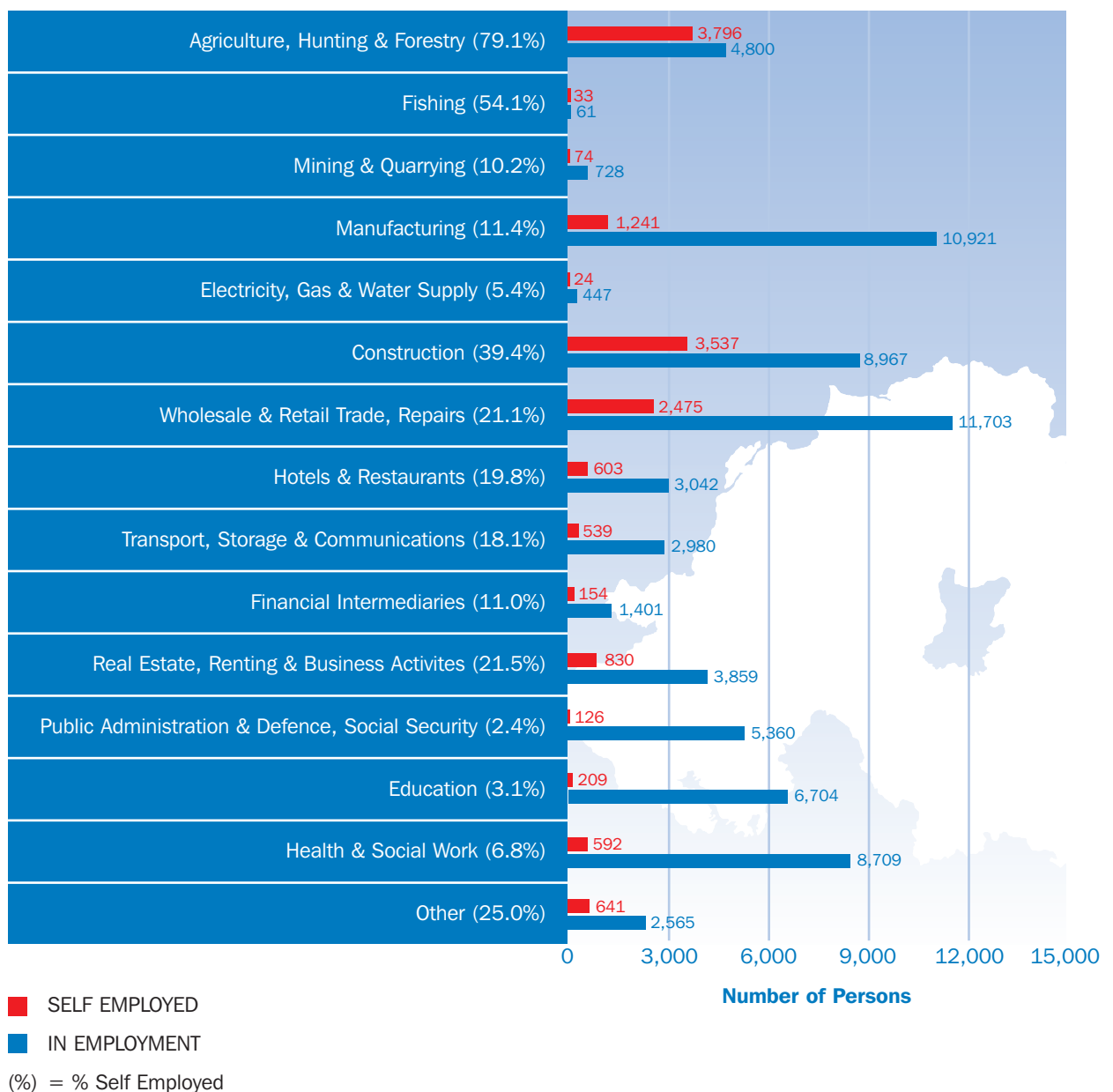
There were 73,303 employee jobs in the South West WDF in 2007. This represented an increase of 5,591 (8.3%) since 2005.

- Females made up 49.8% of all employees in the South West WDF in 2007. The number of female jobs increased by 5.8% between 2005 and 2007. Male employment in the South West WDF increased by 10.8% in the same period.
- Over two thirds (68.7%) of jobs were full-time in 2007. Full-time jobs increased by 10.4% between 2005 and 2007 and part-time jobs increased by 3.8%.

SELF EMPLOYED

- **Figure 1** shows that in 2001, 79.1% of those persons aged between 16 and 74 in Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry in the South West WDF were self-employed.
- 54.1% of persons in Fishing in the South West WDF were self-employed, as were 39.4% of persons in Construction (**Figure 1**).
- **Figure 1** shows that 3.1% of persons aged between 16 and 74 in Education in the South West WDF were self-employed as were 2.4% of persons in Public Administration & Defence, Social Security.

Figure 1: All persons aged 16-74 in employment the week before the Census 2001 for the South West WDF



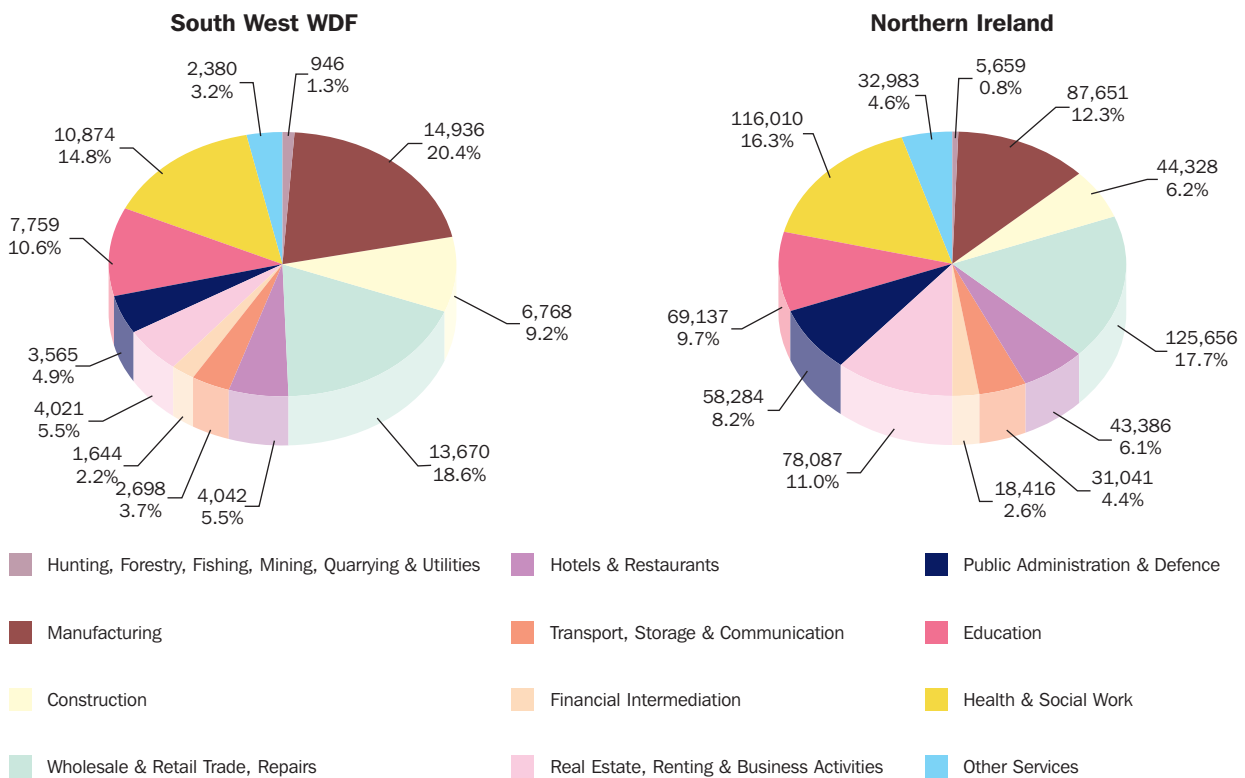
Source: Census 2001

Note: Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.

INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

- **Figure 2** shows that one fifth of jobs in the South West WDF were in Manufacturing (20.4%). This was followed by 18.6% of jobs in Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repairs.
- In 2007, Financial Intermediation accounted for only 1,644 jobs (**Figure 2**) in the South West WDF (2.2%).

Figure 2: Employee jobs by industrial sector for the South West WDF and Northern Ireland, 2007



Source: *Census of Employment 2007, DETI*

Note: Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.

- **Table 3** shows that in the South West WDF Financial Intermediation increased by 42.0% (486 jobs) between 2005 and 2007.
- **Table 3** shows that Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities increased by 26.3% during the period 2005 to 2007, whilst Construction increased by 24.2%.
- Between 2005 and 2007 Public Administration & Defence decreased by 9.4% which equates to a loss of 371 jobs in the South West WDF. During the same period Education fell by 284 jobs which is a decrease of 3.5% (**Table 3**).

Table 3: Change in Employee Jobs by industrial sector for the South West WDF, September 2005 to September 2007

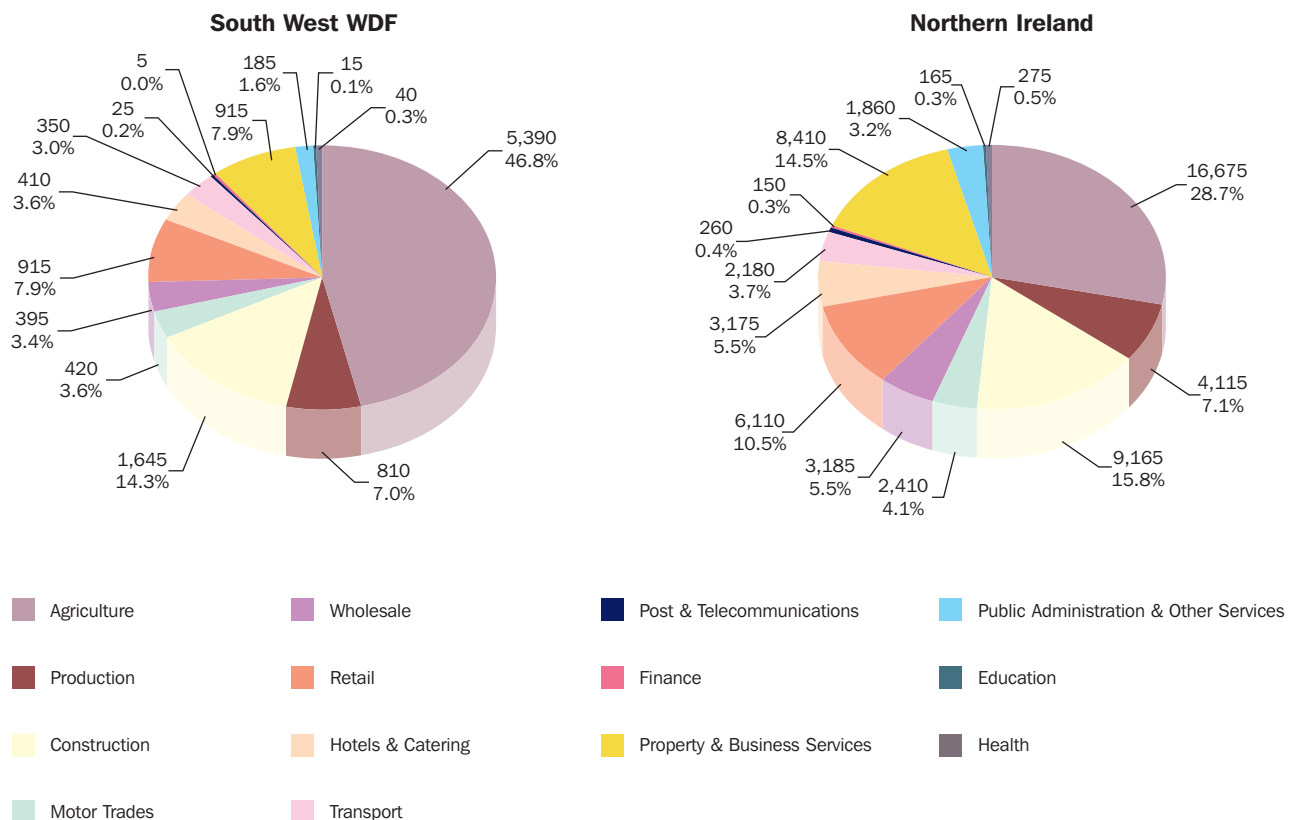
	Absolute change in the South West WDF	% Change in the South West WDF	% Change in Northern Ireland
Hunting, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying & Utilities	+92	+10.8	+4.8
Manufacturing	+1,459	+10.8	-0.1
Construction	+1,318	+24.2	+15.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repairs	+1,388	+11.3	+5.7
Hotels & Restaurants	+17	+0.4	+3.3
Transport, Storage & Communication	+181	+7.2	+7.7
Financial Intermediation	+486	+42.0	+2.7
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	+837	+26.3	+14.5
Public Administration & Defence	-371	-9.4	-2.8
Education	-284	-3.5	-4.8
Health & Social Work	+430	+4.1	+4.7
Other Services	+38	+1.6	+1.7

Source: *Census of Employment 2007, DETI*

VAT REGISTERED ENTERPRISES

- **Figure 3** shows that in 2007 there were a total of 11,520 VAT registered businesses in the South West WDF. Of these almost half were in Agriculture (46.8%). This was followed by 14.3% in Construction.
- Between 2006 and 2007, the number of VAT registered businesses increased by 3.8% in the South West WDF. This was much higher than for Northern Ireland as a whole (2.6%).

Figure 3: Number of VAT registered businesses by industrial sector for the South West WDF and Northern Ireland, 2007



Source: *Inter-departmental Business Register, DETI*

Notes:

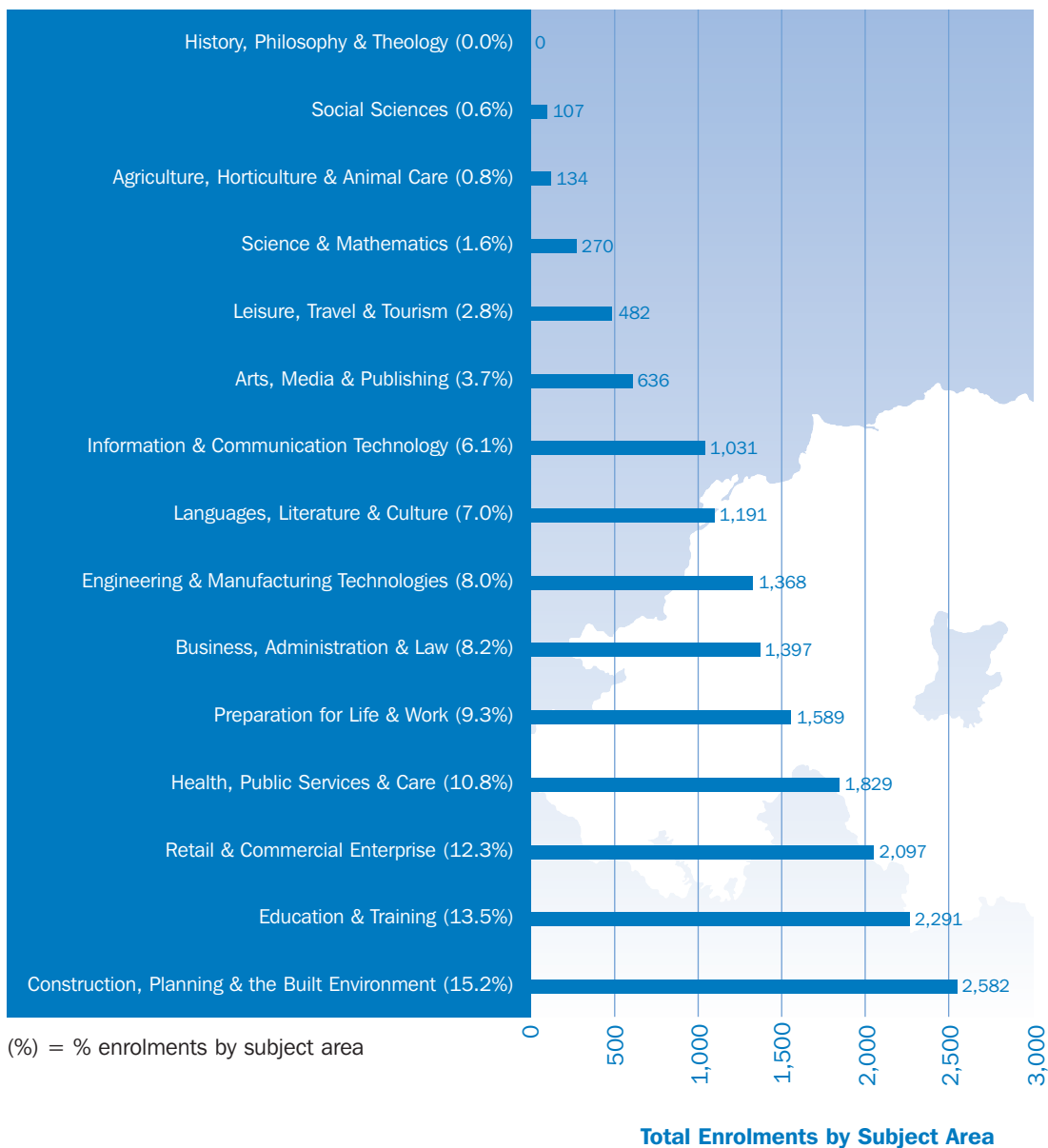
1. Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.
2. On the Inter-departmental Business Register (IDBR), the enterprise is the statistical unit that most closely relates to a business.

Definition: "The enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that has an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit."

FURTHER EDUCATION

- **Figure 4** shows that 15.2% of enrolments in 2007/08 at South West College were in Construction, Planning & the Built Environment courses. This was followed by 13.5% of enrolments in Education & Training courses.
- 0.8% of enrolments were in Agriculture, Horticulture & Animal Care courses and 0.6% of enrolments were in Social Sciences. There were no enrolments on History, Philosophy & Theology courses (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4: Enrolments in South West College by subject area 2007/08



Source: FESR

Note: Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.

QUALIFICATIONS

- **Table 4** shows that in 2001, 45.0% of the South West WDF working age population had no qualifications. This compares to 41.6% of the Northern Ireland working age population who also had no qualifications.
- In 2001, 41.6% of the South West WDF working age population had qualification Levels 1, 2 or 3 (A-level or less). This compares to 42.6% of the Northern Ireland working age population who had the same level of qualifications (**Table 4**).
- **Table 4** also shows that in 2001, 13.4% of the South West WDF working age population had qualification Levels 4 and 5 (First degree and higher). This compares to 15.8% of the Northern Ireland working age population who had the same level of qualifications.

Table 4: Qualification levels of the working age population in the South West WDF

		All persons	No qualifications	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
South West WDF	No	128,199	57,676	22,108	21,588	9,664	12,300	4,863
	%	100.0	45.0	17.2	16.8	7.5	9.6	3.8
Northern Ireland	%	100.0	41.6	17.2	16.4	9.0	10.9	4.9

Source: Census 2001

Notes:

1. Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.
2. Qualification NVQ Levels

No Qualifications: No qualifications

Level 1 : GCSE (grades D-G), CSE (grades 2-5), 1-4 CSEs (grade 1), 1-4 GCSEs (grades A-C), 1-4 'O' level passes, NVQ Level 1, GNVQ Foundation or equivalents

Level 2 : 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), 5+ 'O' level passes, Senior Certificate, 1 'A' level, 1-3 AS levels, Advanced Senior Certificate, NVQ Level 2, GNVQ Intermediate or equivalents

Level 3 : 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, NVQ Level 3, GNVQ Advanced or equivalents

Level 4 : First Degree, NVQ Level 4, HNC, HND or equivalents

Level 5 : Higher Degree, NVQ Level 5 or equivalents

MIGRANT WORKERS

There are migrants from a large number of countries living and working within the South West WDF. These migrants come from a variety of different countries - Lithuania, Poland, Latvia, India, France, Australia, Portugal, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Spain, South Africa, Philippines, Germany, Russia, China, Canada, Pakistan, Ukraine, Moldova, East Timor, Brazil, Zimbabwe, Holland, Finland, Estonia, America, Iceland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Nepal.

- The net external migration to the South West WDF between Mid 2006 and Mid 2007 was 2,989¹.
- In 2001 there were 823 individuals who recorded their country of birth as being from another EU country and 1,543 recorded their country of birth as being born elsewhere (not another EU country and not Northern Ireland). These two groups equate to 1.3% of the South West WDF¹.
- Between April 2004 and March 2006 there were 3,257 NINO registrations from migrants in the South West WDF².
- In Northern Ireland there were 31,545 Workers Registration Scheme Registrations (WRSR) between May 2004 and March 2008. In the South West WDF there were 6,945 WRSR and this equated to 22.0% of the Northern Ireland total³.

¹ Black and Minority Ethnic and Migrant Worker Mapping Update, January 2009

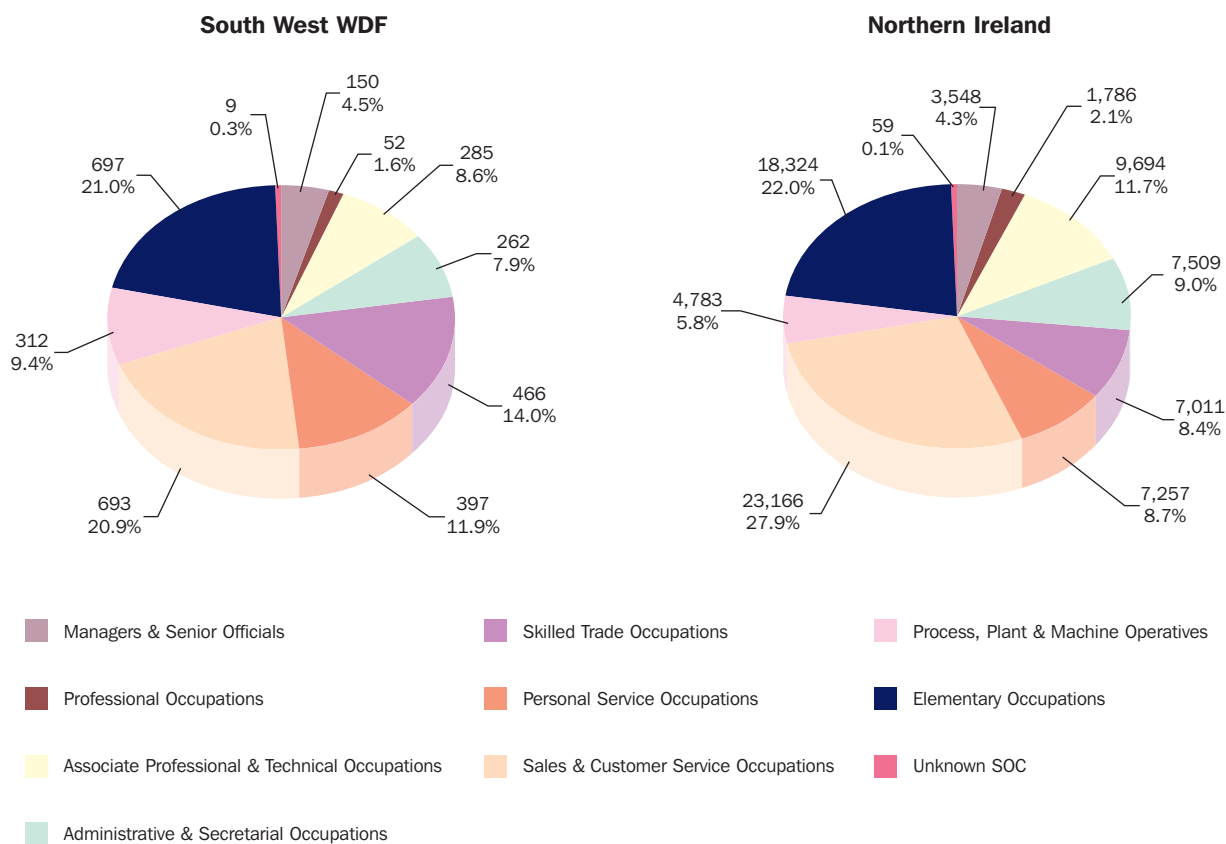
² Department for Social Development, June 2007

³ Home Office – Immigration and Nationality Directorate, July 2008

VACANCIES

- **Figure 5** shows that just over a fifth of all notified vacancies in 2008 in the South West WDF were in Elementary Occupations (21.0%). This was closely followed by Sales & Customer Service Occupations (20.9%).
- In 2008, the smallest number of vacancies were in Professional Occupations accounting for 1.6% of all vacancies (**Figure 5**).

Figure 5: Notified vacancies for the South West WDF and Northern Ireland, 2008



Source: Client Management System, Department for Employment and Learning

Notes:

1. Northern Ireland vacancy figures are taken from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) and include vacancies both notified and added to during 2008. Vacancies notified are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres/Jobs & Benefits offices (JBOs) of the Department.
2. Vacancies may be subsequently cancelled or withdrawn and such amendments are not incorporated in the figures.
3. Vacancy statistics are currently under review within the Department.
4. Occupations are taken from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000.
5. Vacancies are mapped to WDF on the basis of postcode.
6. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

REDUNDANCIES

- **Table 5** shows that in 2008 there were 192 confirmed redundancies in the South West WDF. This equates to 6.9% of the total number of redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2008.
- Over the period 2007 to 2008, the number of confirmed redundancies in the South West WDF has increased by over 700% (**Table 5**).

Table 5: Confirmed Redundancies for the South West WDF, 2003 to 2008

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
South West WDF	414	86	205	193	23	192
Northern Ireland	5,576	3,023	2,517	3,155	2,022	2,777
Redundancies in the South West WDF as a % of Northern Ireland total	7.4	2.8	8.1	6.1	1.1	6.9

Source: *Redundancies, DETI*

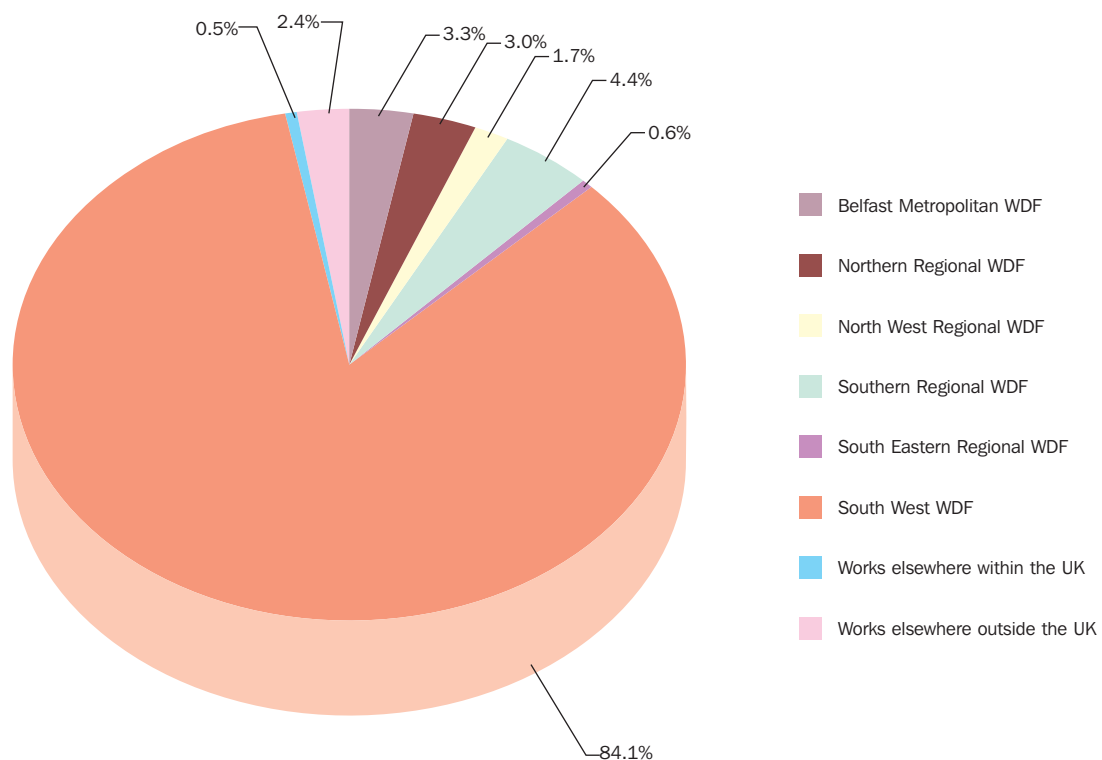
Notes:

1. Figures and percentages may not sum due to rounding.
2. Under the Employment Rights (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (Amended 8 October 2006) companies are only legally required to notify the Department of impending redundancies of 20 or more employees, hence these figures underestimate the total number of losses. The above figures represent the number of people confirmed to the Department as subsequently being made redundant.

TRAVEL TO WORK

- **Figure 6** shows that in 2001, 97.1% of the persons living in the South West WDF who were in employment worked in Northern Ireland. 0.5% worked elsewhere within the UK and 2.4% worked elsewhere outside the UK, (2.3% in Republic of Ireland, 0.1% Other).
- In 2001, 28.0% of persons living in the South West WDF who were in employment worked in Fermanagh, whilst the figures for Omagh, Dungannon & South Tyrone and Cookstown were 22.6%, 21.2% and 12.2% respectively.
- **Figure 6** shows that 84.1% of persons living in the South West WDF work within this WDF, whilst 13.0% of persons living in the South West WDF work in other WDFs, 0.5% worked elsewhere within the UK and 2.4% worked elsewhere outside the UK, (2.3% in Republic of Ireland, 0.1% Other).

Figure 6: Travel to work patterns of residents from the South West WDF



Source: Census 2001

Note: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT DEMAND FOR OCCUPATIONS⁴

- Annual development demand for occupations includes both expansion demand (growth) and replacement demand caused by permanent retirements, leavers to another occupation, leavers to unemployment/inactivity and leavers to migration. **Table 6** shows the anticipated development demand of the South West WDF to 2015. It should be noted that these figures represent best estimates and should be regarded as indicative only.
- Key occupations that are expected to grow include Sales (750 jobs per year), Elementary Administration & Service (750 jobs per year) and Caring Personal Service (600 jobs per year). Occupations with lower levels of demand include Protective Service, Health Professionals, Science & Technology Associate Professionals, Customer Service and Culture, Media & Sports.

Table 6: Annual Development Demand for Occupations to 2015

Occupations	South West WDF Annual Demand* #	% Annual Demand in the South West WDF #	Annual Demand (South West WDF) as % of Northern Ireland Total
Corporate Managers	400	5.9	8.3
Managers & Proprietors in Agriculture & Services	250	3.7	11.4
Science & Technology Professionals	100	1.5	7.4
Health Professionals	50	0.7	10.0
Teaching & Research Professionals	250	3.7	10.6
Business & Public Service Professionals	200	3.0	8.2
Science & Technology Associate Professionals	50	0.7	5.6
Health & Social Welfare Associate Professionals	200	3.0	11.8
Protective Service Occupations	0	0.0	0.0
Culture, Media & Sports Occupations	50	0.7	6.3
Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	250	3.7	8.2
Administrative Occupations	550	8.1	8.2
Secretarial & Related Occupations	250	3.7	9.4
Skilled Agricultural Trades	250	3.7	22.7
Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades	150	2.2	11.1
Skilled Construction & Building Trades	350	5.2	14.3
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	200	3.0	12.5
Caring Personal Service Occupations	600	8.9	11.3
Leisure & Personal Service Occupations	150	2.2	10.3
Sales Occupations	750	11.1	8.9
Customer Service Occupations	50	0.7	11.1
Process, Plant & Machine Operatives	300	4.4	11.5
Transport & Mobile Machine Drivers & Operatives	300	4.4	12.8
Elementary Trades, Plant & Storage Related Occupations	300	4.4	13.0
Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	750	11.1	8.9
Total	6,750	100.0	10.0

* Rounded to nearest 50.

Figures and percentages may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: *Nick Rogers, Economic Development Policy Unit, North Down Borough Council*

Note: It should be noted that these figures represent best estimates and should be regarded as indicative only as they may be affected by changing economic and labour market conditions.

⁴ Information on Annual Development Demand for Occupations has been supplied by Nick Rogers of the Economic Development Policy Unit of North Down Borough Council. We are very grateful to Nick for allowing us to reproduce his information.

USEFUL SOURCES OF LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION

Expert Group on Future Skills Needs – Republic of Ireland

www.skillsireland.ie

DETI – Northern Ireland District Council Briefing, Redundancies, Census of Employment, Labour Force Survey, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

www.detini.gov.uk/cgi-bin/gethome

UK Labour Market Trends

www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=550&More=N

Office for National Statistics

www.statistics.gov.uk/default.asp

Careers Service Northern Ireland

www.careersserviceni.com

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Some of the information in the labour market profile is taken from sample surveys and so results are subject to sampling error. The nature of sampling variability is that the smaller the group whose size is being estimated the (proportionately) less precise that estimate is.
- Figures for people in employment include those aged 16 and over, who have completed at least one hours paid work in the reference week (either employed or self-employed).
- Figures for employee jobs do not include those who are self-employed.

people:skills:jobs:



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