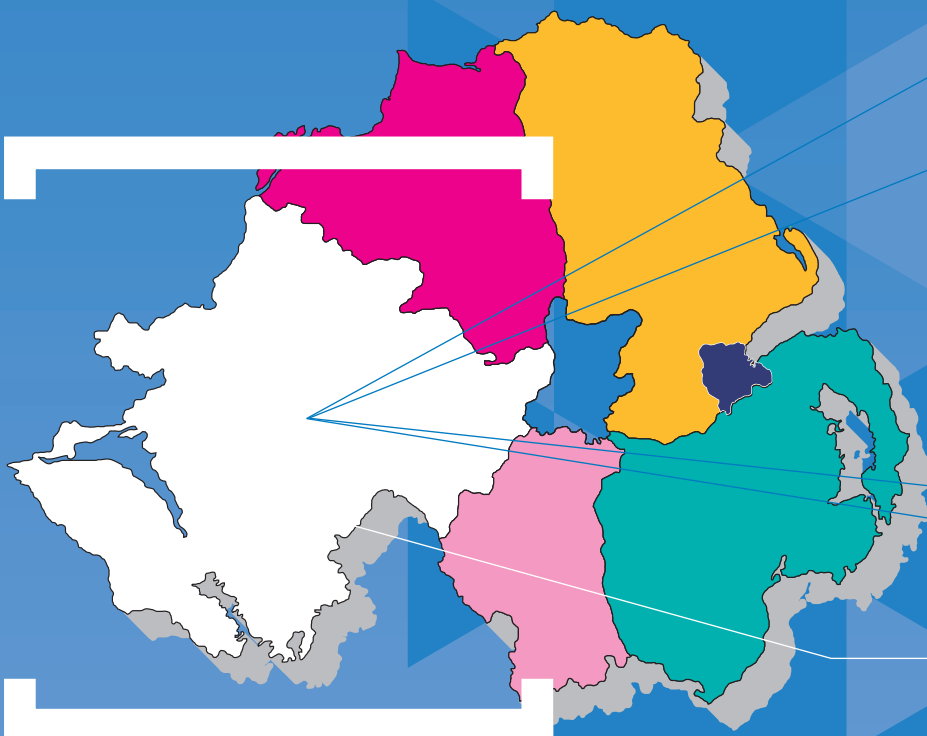




Labour Market Profile



South West
Workforce
Development
Forum



KEY FIGURES

- The working age employment rate (Table 1) in South West WDF was 64.5%, 4.2 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- The working age economic activity rate (Table 1) in South West WDF was 66.7%, 5.6 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- The working age inactivity rate (Table 1) in South West WDF was 34.7%, 7.0 percentage points higher than Northern Ireland as a whole.
- The claimant count rate (Table 2) in South West WDF at July 2008 was 2.2%, 0.3 percentage points lower than Northern Ireland as a whole.

Table 1: Economic activity, inactivity and employment as at 2006 for South West WDF

	South West WDF		Northern Ireland
	Number	%	%
Employment	80,000	64.5%	68.7%
Economic Activity	81,000	66.7%	72.3%
Economic Inactivity	43,000	34.7%	27.7%

Source: Northern Ireland District Council Briefing, DETI

Table 2: Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population as at July 2008 for South West WDF

	South West WDF		Northern Ireland
	Number	%	%
Claimant Count	2,651	2.2%	2.5%

Source: Northern Ireland District Council Briefing, DETI

OVERVIEW OF THE WORKFORCE IN 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 WDF's, as these will be the geographical breakdowns by which statistics are produced in the future. South West WDF comprises Fermanagh District Council, Omagh District Council, Dungannon District Council and Cookstown District Council. The content is based on official information sources.

POPULATION

- The population of 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 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 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 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

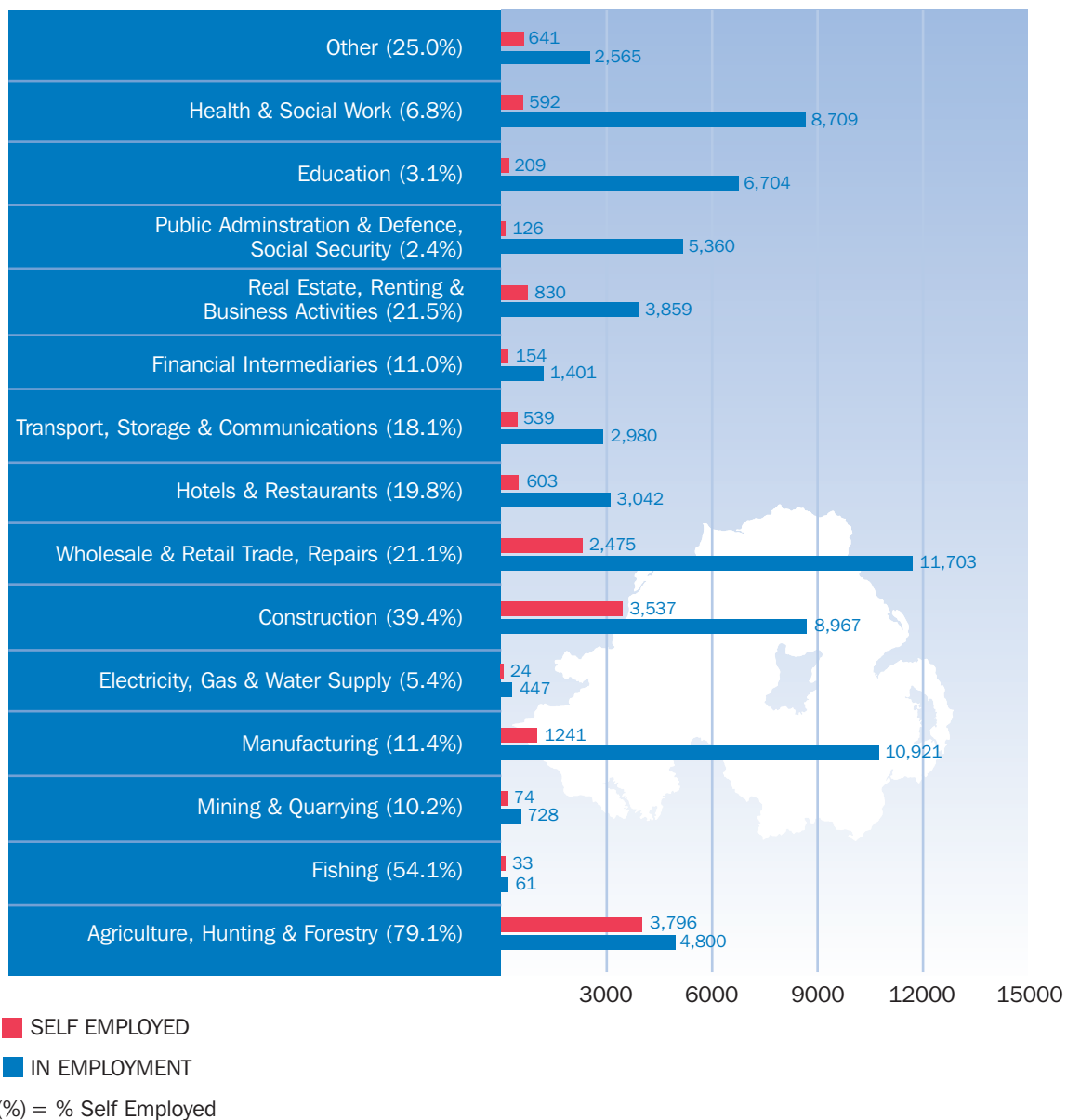
There were 67,712 employee jobs in South West WDF in 2005. This represented an increase of 3,219 (5.0%) since 2003.

- Females made up 51.0% of all employees in South West WDF in 2005. The number of female jobs increased by 2.7% between 2003 and 2005. Male employment in South West WDF increased by 7.5% in the same period.
- Over two thirds (67.3%) of jobs were full-time in 2005. Full-time jobs increased by 8.1% between 2003 and 2005, but part-time jobs decreased by 0.8%.

SELF EMPLOYED INFORMATION

- In 2001, 79.1% of those persons aged between 16 and 74 in the Agriculture, hunting and forestry Industry in the South West WDF were self-employed (Figure 1).
- 54.1% of persons in the Fishing Industry in the South West WDF were self-employed as were 39.4% of persons in the Construction Industry (Figure 1).

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

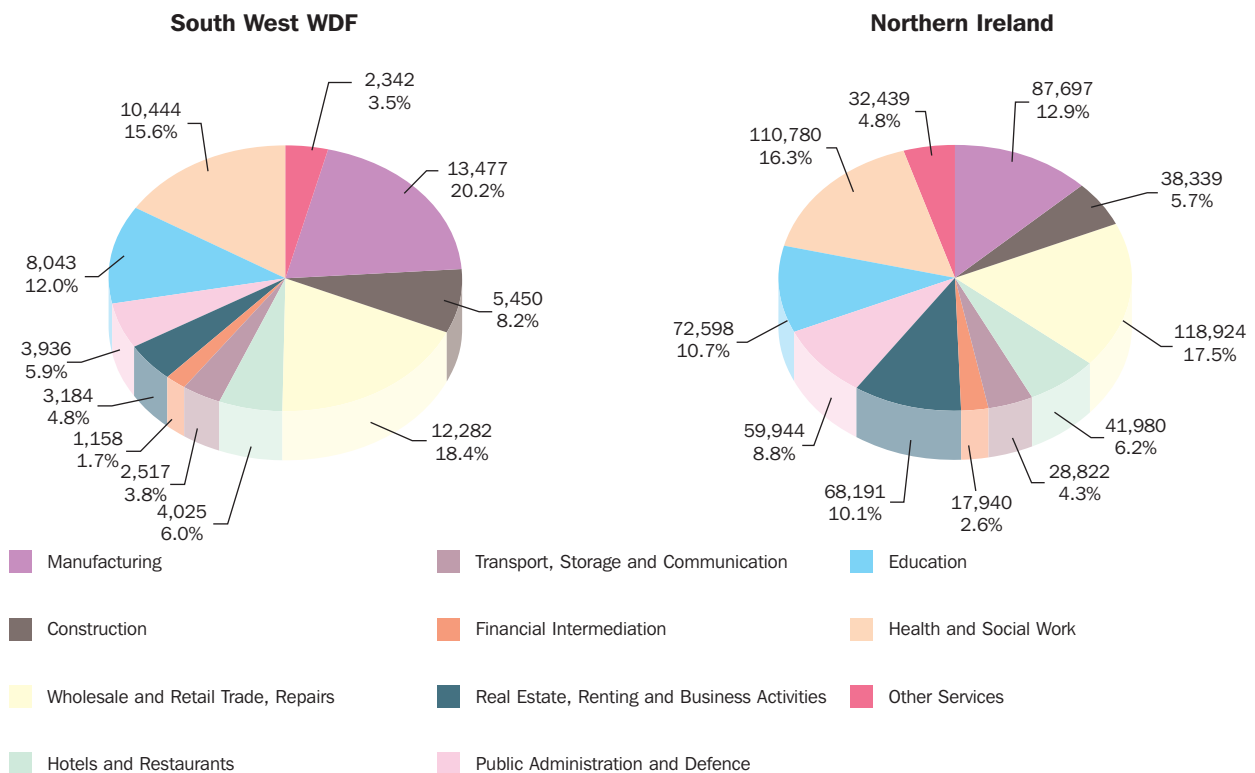


Source: Census 2001

INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

- One fifth of jobs (Figure 2) were in Manufacturing Industries (20.2%) and almost one fifth of jobs were in Wholesale and Retail trade industries (18.4%).
- The Financial Intermediation Industry accounts for only 1,158 jobs (Figure 2) in the South West WDF in 2005 (1.7%).

Figure 2: Employee Jobs in 2005 by Section for South West WDF



Source: Census of Employment 2005, DETI

- Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities Industries in the South West WDF have increased by 16.5% (452) between 2003 and 2005 (Table 3).
- Table 3 shows that the Construction Industries increased by 15.1% whilst Financial Intermediation Industries have increased by 13.3% in this same period.
- Public Administration and Defence Industries have decreased by 5.3% which equates to 219 jobs in the South West WDF between 2003 and 2005 (Table 3).
- Table 3 shows that the Other Service Industries have decreased by 13 jobs which equates to a loss of 0.6% of jobs between 2003 and 2005.

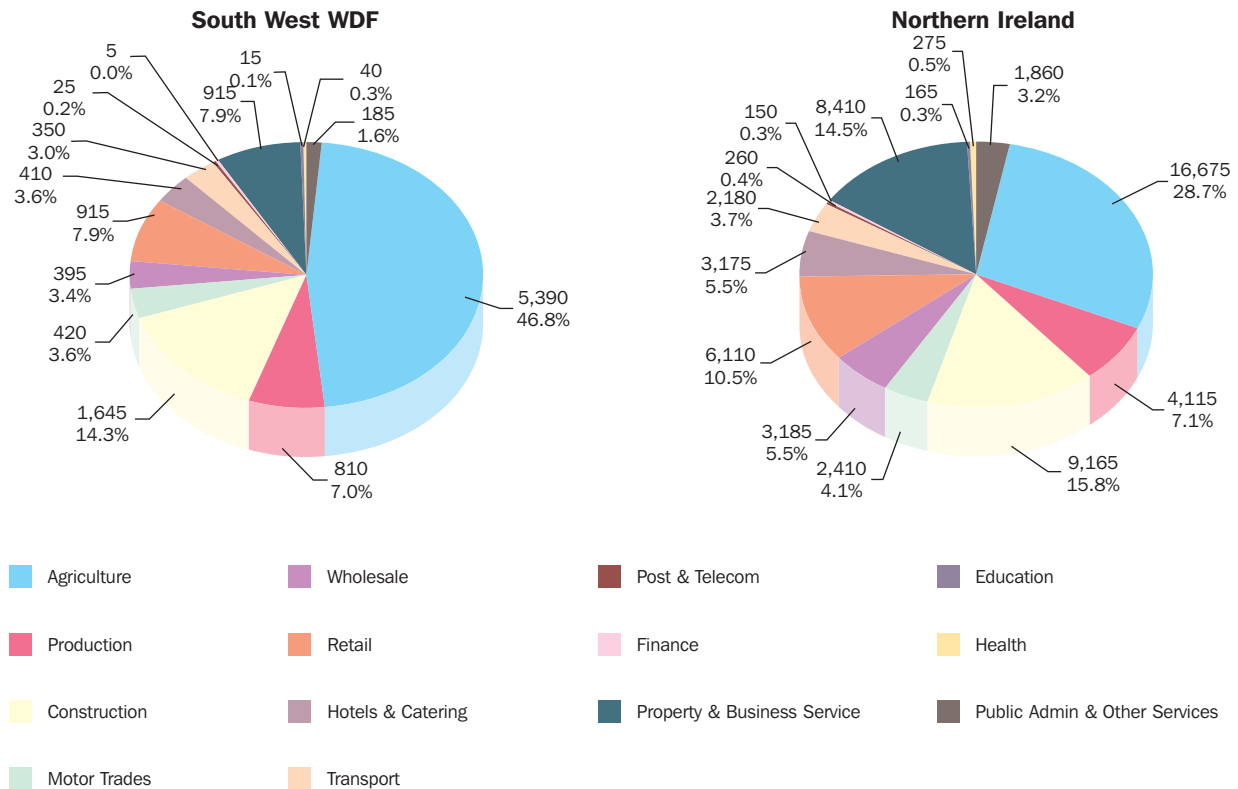
**Table 3: Change in Employee Jobs by Section for South West WDF
September 2003 to September 2005**

	Absolute change in South West WDF	% Change in South West WDF	% Change in Northern Ireland
Manufacturing	+1,065	+8.6%	-4.6%
Construction	+714	+15.1%	+6.5%
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repairs	+776	+6.7%	+5.9%
Hotels and Restaurants	+243	+6.4%	+3.4%
Transport, Storage and Communication	+163	+6.9%	+2.0%
Financial Intermediation	+136	+13.3%	+4.8%
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	+452	+16.5%	+17.7%
Public Administration and Defence	-219	-5.3%	-5.6%
Education	+198	+2.5%	+4.7%
Health and Social Work	-252	-2.4%	+5.1%
Other Services	-13	-0.6%	+4.4%

Source: Census of Employment 2005, DETI

VAT REGISTERED ENTERPRISES

Figure 3: Number of VAT registered businesses by Industry Group for South West WDF, 2007



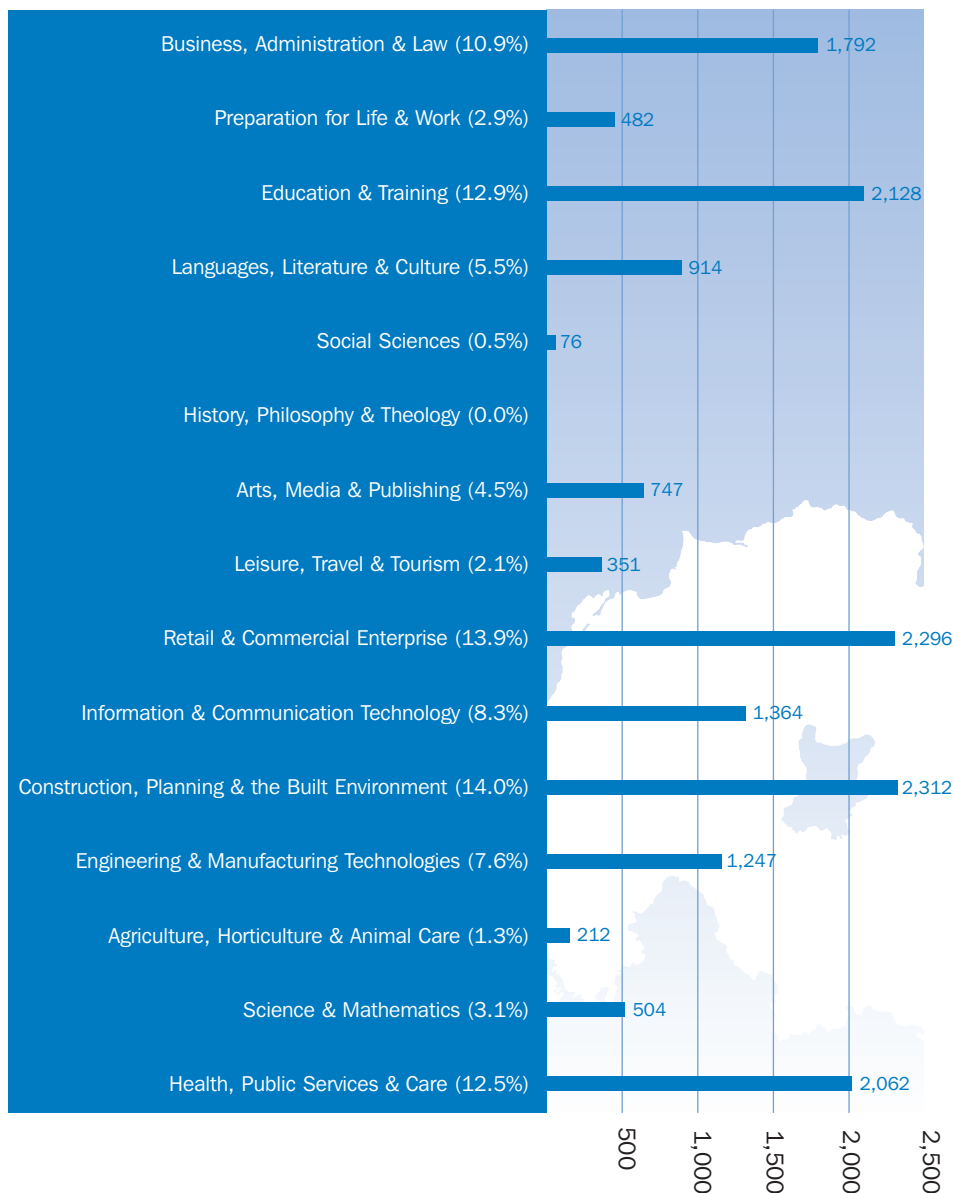
Source: Census of Employment 2005, DETI

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

FURTHER EDUCATION INFORMATION

- Figure 4 shows that 14.0% of enrolments in 2006/07 were in Construction, Planning & the Built Environment courses and 13.9% of enrolments were in Retail & Commercial Enterprise courses.
- Only 1.8% of enrolments were in the Agriculture, Horticulture & Animal Care courses and Social Science courses (Figure 4). There were no enrolments on History, Philosophy & Theology courses.

Figure 4: Enrolments in South West College by subject area 2006/07



(%) = % enrolments by subject area

Source: FESR

Total Enrolments by Subject Area

QUALIFICATIONS

- 45.0% of the South West WDF working age population in 2001 had no qualifications. This compares to 41.6% of the Northern Ireland working age population who also had no qualifications (Table 4).
- Table 4 shows that 41.6% of the South West WDF working age population in 2001 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.
- 13.4% of the South West WDF working age population in 2001 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).

Table 4: Qualification levels for working age population in 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%

No Qualif: 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

Source: Census 2001

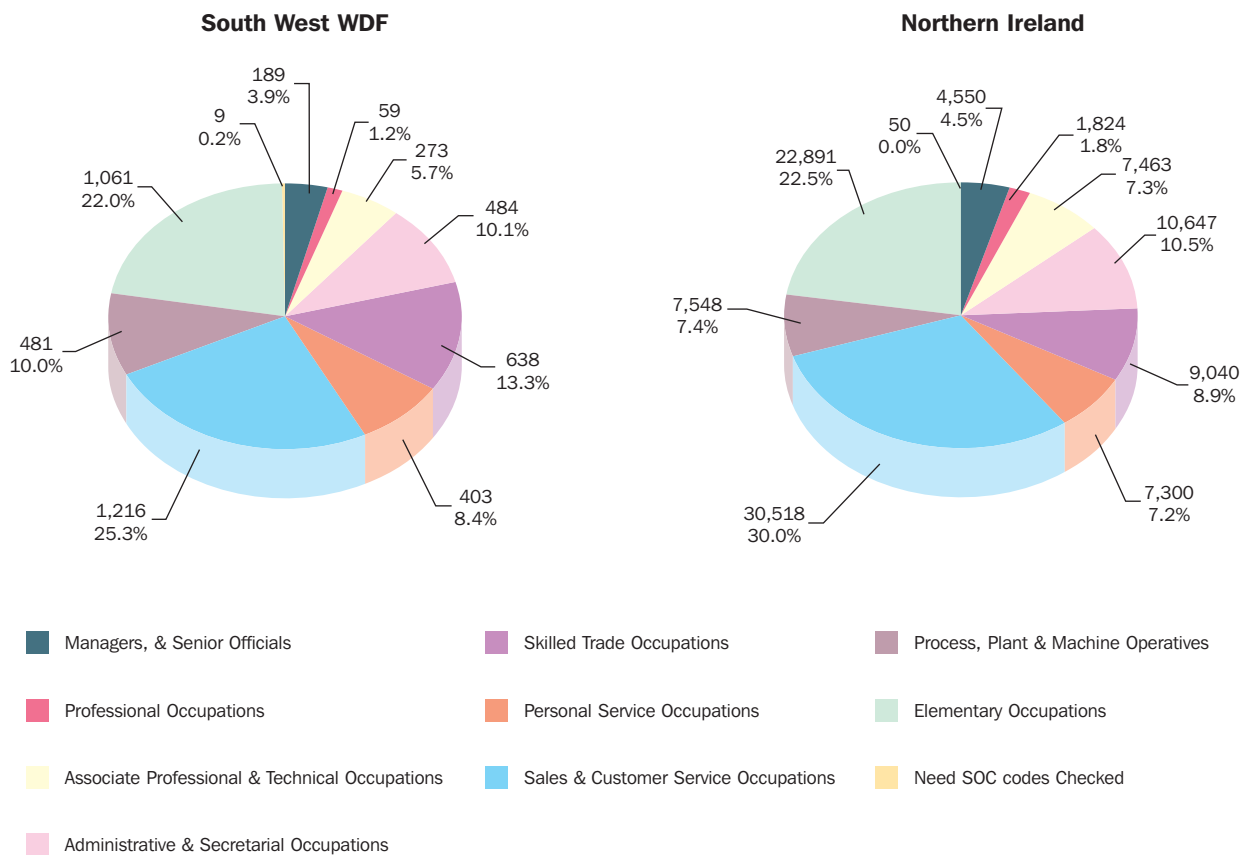
MIGRANT WORKERS

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.

- Between April 2003 and October 2005 there were 4,332 NINO applicants from migrants in the South West WDF.
- The net external migration to the South West WDF between Mid 2004 and Mid 2005 was 2,086.
- 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 WDF.
- In Northern Ireland there were 14,395 Workers Registration Scheme Registrations (WRSR) between May 2004 and March 2006 and this equated to 8 per 1,000 resident population. In the South West WDF there were 3,380 WRSR and this equated to 23.5% of the Northern Ireland total.

VACANCIES

Figure 5: Vacancy information for 2007 for South West WDF



Source: Client Management System, Department for Employment and Learning

- Figure 5 shows that just over a fifth of all notified vacancies in 2007 in the South West WDF were in Elementary Occupations (22.0%), whilst 25.3% were in Sales and Customer Service Occupations.
- Of the remaining notified vacancies in 2007, 3.9% were Managers and Senior Officials, 1.2% Professional Occupations, 5.7% Associate Professional and Technical Occupations, 10.1% in Administrative and Secretarial Occupations, 13.3% in Skilled Trades Occupations, 8.4% in Personal Service Occupations, 10.0% in Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (Figure 5).

REDUNDANCY INFORMATION

Table 5 shows that in South West WDF in 2007 there were 23 confirmed redundancies. This equates to 1.1% of the total number of redundancies in Northern Ireland in 2007.

Table 5: Confirmed Redundancies between 2003 to 2007 for South West WDF

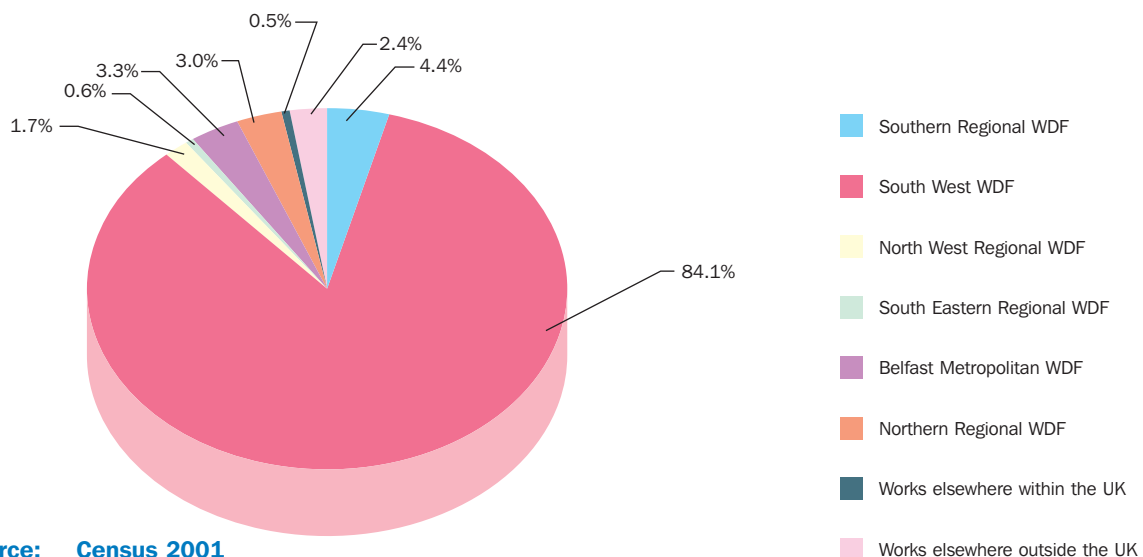
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
South West WDF	414	86	205	193	23
Northern Ireland	5,576	3,023	2,517	3,155	2,022
% of Redundancies in South West WDF of Northern Ireland total	7.4%	2.8%	8.1%	6.1%	1.1%

Source: Redundancies, DETI

TRAVEL TO WORK INFORMATION

- Figure 6 shows that 97.1% of the persons living in South West WDF who were in employment in 2001 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).
- 28.0% of persons living in South West WDF who were in employment in 2001 worked in Fermanagh, whilst the figures for Omagh, Dungannon and Cookstown were 22.6%, 21.2% and 12.2% respectively.
- 84.1% of persons living in South West WDF work within this WDF, whilst 13.0% of persons living in South West WDF work in other WDF's, 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).

Figure 6: Where people living in South West WDF go to work



Source: Census 2001

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT DEMAND FOR OCCUPATIONS¹

- 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. The following table 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 occupations (750 jobs per year), elementary administration and service occupations (750 jobs per year) and caring professional service occupations (600 jobs per year). Occupations with lower levels of demand include protective service occupations, health professional occupations, science and technology associate professional occupations, customer service occupations and culture, media and sports occupations.

Table 6: South West WDF Annual Development Demand for Occupations to 2015*

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

* Rounded to nearest 50

** Numbers and percentages may not sum to total due to rounding

Source: Nick Rogers, Economic Development Policy Unit, North Down Borough Council, 2006

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.

1 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 1 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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