

# UNEMPLOYMENT - WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

## EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS STATISTICS

**65.2%**



Wolverhampton's employment rate is on an upward trend - **61.3% in 2010** (target 70% by 2026)

**6,430**



150 decrease from Nov 16

**16-64's unemployed** (in receipt of JSA or UC, Dec 2016)

**4.1%**

**Claimant Count** (as a % of working age population)  
**More than double the national rate (Jan 2017)**

**6th**

**highest unemployment** in 16-64's in England and Wales (Jan 2017)



**14,060**

**16-64's in receipt of health related benefits** (May 2016)

## BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

**19.1%** (30,200)



Compared to

**13%**



West Midlands

**8%**



Great Britain

However the proportion of residents with no qualifications is reducing (closing the gap between **Black County, West Midlands and England average**)

**24%**



2004

**20%**

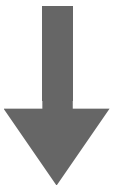


2010

**19%**



2016

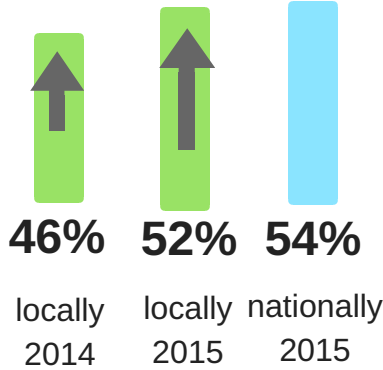


of Wolverhampton's residents (16-64) **have no qualifications** (Jan 2015- Dec 2015)

# YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT - WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

## LOW ASPIRATIONS

Educational attainment (5, A\*-C GCSE's)



However despite performing relatively well, this is not translating into youth employment

Higher proportion of young people engaged in education and training

86.5%

## STIMULATING LABOUR DEMAND

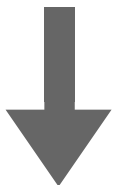


£992 million planned creating thousands of jobs

However



High rates of in commuting due to low Wolverhampton skills levels.



Number of Apprenticeships is low compared to regional and England

## PREPARING YOUNG PEOPLE FOR WORK

1395

18-25s unemployed (in receipt of JSA, or UC, Jan 2017)

5.89%

unemployed, more than double the national rate

9th ↓ down from 7th (Jan 17)

highest unemployment in 18-24s in the UK

1030

18-24s in receipt of health related benefits: 62% due to mental or behavioural disorders (compared to 46% of all claimants) rising to 80% for females (May 2016)



## BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT



- Work readiness
- English and Maths
- Lack of exposure to the workplace



- Drug and alcohol
- Mental Health
- Multi-generational worklessness
- Lack of peer models



### Employers feedback:

Poor quality CV's, lack of understanding of roles, work placement requirements and contractual responsibilities resulting in lack of retention in the workforce.