

# London Youth Labour Market Summary

November 2023

A monthly summary of some of the most important information about labour market and employment trends for those advising young people in Central London.



## News & Publications

**Expert apprenticeship training provider pilot**, from the DfE, lists 13 training organisations chosen to be 'expert' providers for a 12-month pilot - of the 13 Baltic Training Services operate in London.

**Participation in education, training and employment**, from the DfE, shows 18-year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) at its highest since 2009 and NEET 16-18s also rising.

**London Living Wage** rate for 2023-24 is £13.15 per hour, up from £11.95, unlike the National Minimum/Living Wage this is not mandatory, but there is a list of [accredited employers](#).



## Development Projects

A key part of most development projects is to bring new job opportunities. **Projects are listed by borough at Opportunity London**.

Google's European headquarters will soon sit alongside academic and cultural institutions in **King's Cross**.

Regeneration of Elephant Park and the new town centre which will replace the old shopping centre at **Elephant & Castle**.

At **Nine Elms** Apple will make the newly restored Battersea Power Station its London home joining Covent Garden Market and other major employers.

Outside the boroughs covered by this bulletin, but London's only Enterprise Zone is the **Royal Docks**, reviving the area into a business and visitor destination, including new workspaces and jobs.



## London Economy

**The forecast is for more London jobs in 2023** (3.4% in annual terms) but this will fall in 2024 (0.4%) before moving to a longer-term average in 2025 (1.2%).

**Household income is expected to fall** in 2023 year by 0.5%, due to rising inflation, followed by recovery in 2024 (2.5%) and 2025 (2.9%).



## Employment

There are some major **differences in employment between London and the rest of the UK**.

Sector	London %	UK %
Manufacturing	1.9	7.1
Construction	4.5	6.2
Wholesale, Retail & Vehicle Repair	10.3	13.0
Transport & Storage	4.5	5.2
Hospitality & Catering	7.2	7.4
IT & Communications	9.3	4.6
Finance	7.3	3.4
Professional, Scientific & Technical	14.9	9.2
Administration	9.5	8.5
Public Administration & Defence	4.4	4.6
Education	6.5	8.3
Health & Social Work	10.3	13.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3.2	2.8

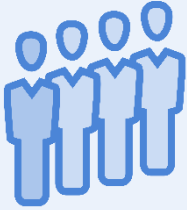


## Future Employment

**Employment is projected to rise in London**, from 6 million jobs in 2021 to 6.6 million in 2031, 6.8m in 2041 and 6.9m in 2051.

**Growth in professional services jobs** over the past 30 years has made it by far the largest sector in London's economy and the sector is expected to continue growing at a faster rate than for total jobs.

The **City of London and the boroughs to its south and east** (Hackney, Tower Hamlets, Newham, Greenwich and Southwark) account for over half of the 842,000 increase in jobs projected up to 2041.



## Unemployment

London's unemployment rate continues to fall from its pandemic peak, but **unemployment in London is higher than the UK average**.

The unemployment rate in London was estimated at 4.8%, compared to 4.3% for the UK as a whole, in the 3 months ending in July 2023.

The **claimant rate is also higher in London for all age groups** - the all-age rate was 5.0% in London, above the 3.7% for the UK, as were those aged 18 to 24 (5.5% compared to 4.9%) and 18 to 21 (5.5% compared to 5.1%) in October 2023.



## Graduate Employment

The UK graduate labour market was remarkably resilient in the aftermath of the pandemic, as outcomes ranked among the best in the brief history of the **Graduate Outcomes** survey.

The majority of graduates were in full-time work 15 months after graduating. Of those graduates in work, 76% were in professional-level employment (a higher proportion than the year before) and just 5% were unemployed.



## Apprenticeships

In London the number of people of all ages starting an apprenticeship increased by over 400% between 2005/06 and 2016/17, before falling following the introduction of the levy.

**Apprenticeship starts fell by 3%** for the whole of 2022/23 on the previous academic year - driven by falling numbers in small and medium-sized employers.

**Provisional DfE data** show starts for 16 to 18-year-olds held up compared to other age groups, but apprenticeships for those aged 19 to 24 fell by the biggest proportion of all age groups - down by 7%.

Continuing the trend since the launch of the apprenticeship levy in 2017, it was Level 2 starts that saw the biggest drop, down 17%, while apprenticeships at Levels 4 and above grew by 7%.

**Apprenticeship vacancies in Central London** (within 10 miles of Victoria station) saw a decline from 1,337 in November 2022, to 771 on 18 November 2023 - well below the post lockdown high of 2,217 in November 2021.



## Minimum Wage & Living Wage

The **National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage** are set by the government and are the minimum hourly rate that employers must pay their workers.

The National Minimum/Living Wage should not be confused with the **London Living Wage**, which is not binding on employers, is based on the cost of living in London and is set by the Living Wage Foundation.

The London Living Wage rate changes every October, while the National Living wage and National Minimum Wage rates change every April.

London	National Minimum/Living Wage				
	Living Wage	23+	21-22	18-20	Under 18
£13.15	£10.42	£10.18	£7.49	£5.28	£5.28

\* For apprentices under 19 or those in their first year, other apprentices are entitled to the rate for their age.

This bulletin is produced for the Central London local authorities of Camden, Hackney, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Southwark, Wandsworth and Westminster.

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Trevor Bottomley • Employment & Labour Market Consultant • [trevor@londonlmi.co.uk](mailto:trevor@londonlmi.co.uk)