

Local Context: St Helens 2010

St Helens is experiencing post-industrial regeneration and a diversification of its labour market.

A generation ago Pilkington was the largest employer in St Helens, now that is St Helens' Council, and the NHS is probably the second largest employer. And the retail sector now provides more jobs than manufacturing.

The manufacture of glass remains a significant component of the local economy. Pilkington is now part of the Japanese based NSG group exemplifying that St Helens is connected to the global economy.

St Helens is not just a city, more than half the borough is rural, providing employment opportunities in the leisure sector; including eight golf courses and Haydock Park Racecourse. And St Helens' industrial heritage is remembered in venues that offer employment opportunities in the cultural sector.

Population 2008	177,500
Population 15 - 19 2008	12,400
Population of working age 2008	108,500
Economically Active 2009	83,700
In employment 2009	76,800
Self Employed 2009	5,700
Unemployed 2009	6,400
Job Density [‡] 2007	0.64
<i>Population estimates above are based on 2001 census, local authority population survey and data collected by the Office for National statistics (e.g. claimant count).</i>	

Travel to work:

The 2001 census found that 74% of the residents of St Helens who were working, worked in St Helens. Most of those who commuted into other areas travelled into Knowsley (10%) or Liverpool (9%).

[‡] Jobs density is defined as the number of filled jobs in an area divided by the number of people of working age resident in that area.

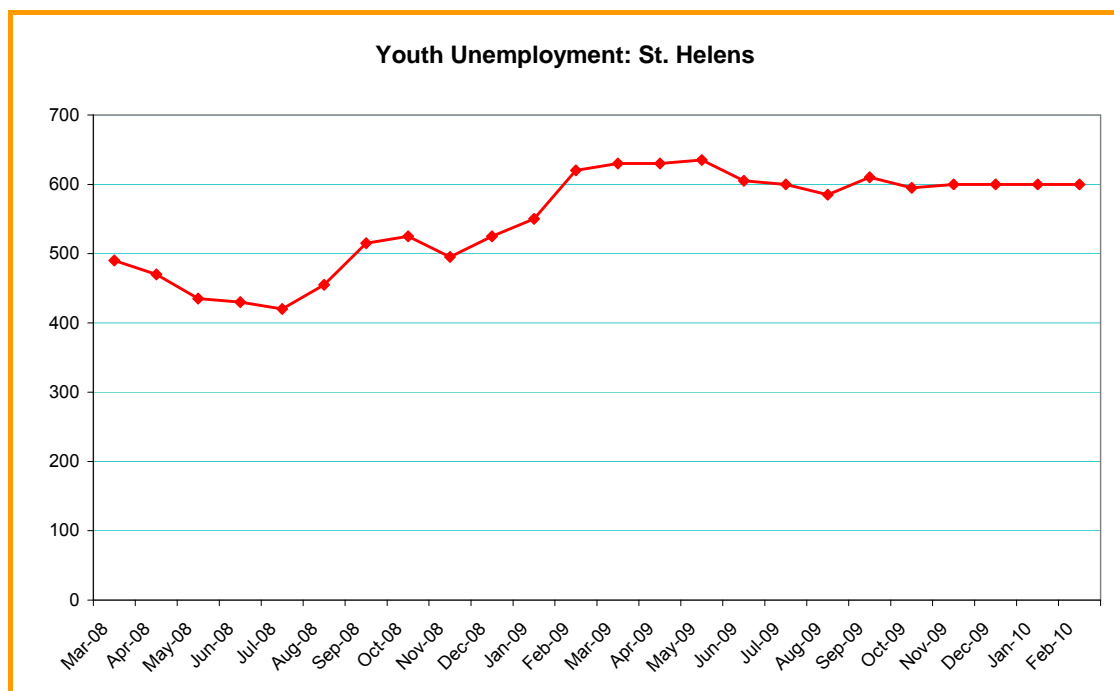
Regional Labour Market Projections to 2014:

The following pattern of employment growth, stability and decline were anticipated across these occupational groups over the period from 2004 to 2014:

Growth	Stable	Decline
Health	Business Services	Manufacturing
Social Services	Construction	Secretarial & Administration
Education	Transport	
Retail	<i>Across the labour market replacement demand rather than growth will account for 6 out of 7 vacancies over the period to 2017.</i>	
Hotel & Catering		
Public Services		

During the recession there have been job losses, but over the period to 2014 these projections are still expected to be reliable.

Youth Unemployment:



In Context:

The majority of 16 – 19 year olds in St Helens are in education, employment or training (EET). The number who are in EET tends to peak in September and decline as the year progresses. At the mid point of this, March 2010, in St Helens 6,170 of 7,425⁺ 16 – 19 year olds (83.1%) were in education, employment or training.

⁺ Numbers rounded to nearest five.

Qualifications:

	St Helens	England
All Pupils at the End of KS4 Achieving 5+ A* - C (2009)	47.4%	49.8%

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families

Factors Shaping the Future Labour Market:

- Since 2002 the St Helens City Growth Strategy has:
 - increased the number of businesses in St.Helens by over 40%
 - created more than 4000 jobs
 - revitalized the town centre
- St.Helens remains a **global centre for glass manufacturing technology**.
- **Knauf has invested more than £25million** in St.Helens, safeguarding 250 jobs and significantly increasing capacity for building materials / services.
- Somerfield, which serves 1,275 supermarkets in the UK, selected St.Helens for its **regional distribution base**.
- In 2007 St.Helens' Chamber was named the **country's top Chamber of Commerce**, at the National Chamber Awards.

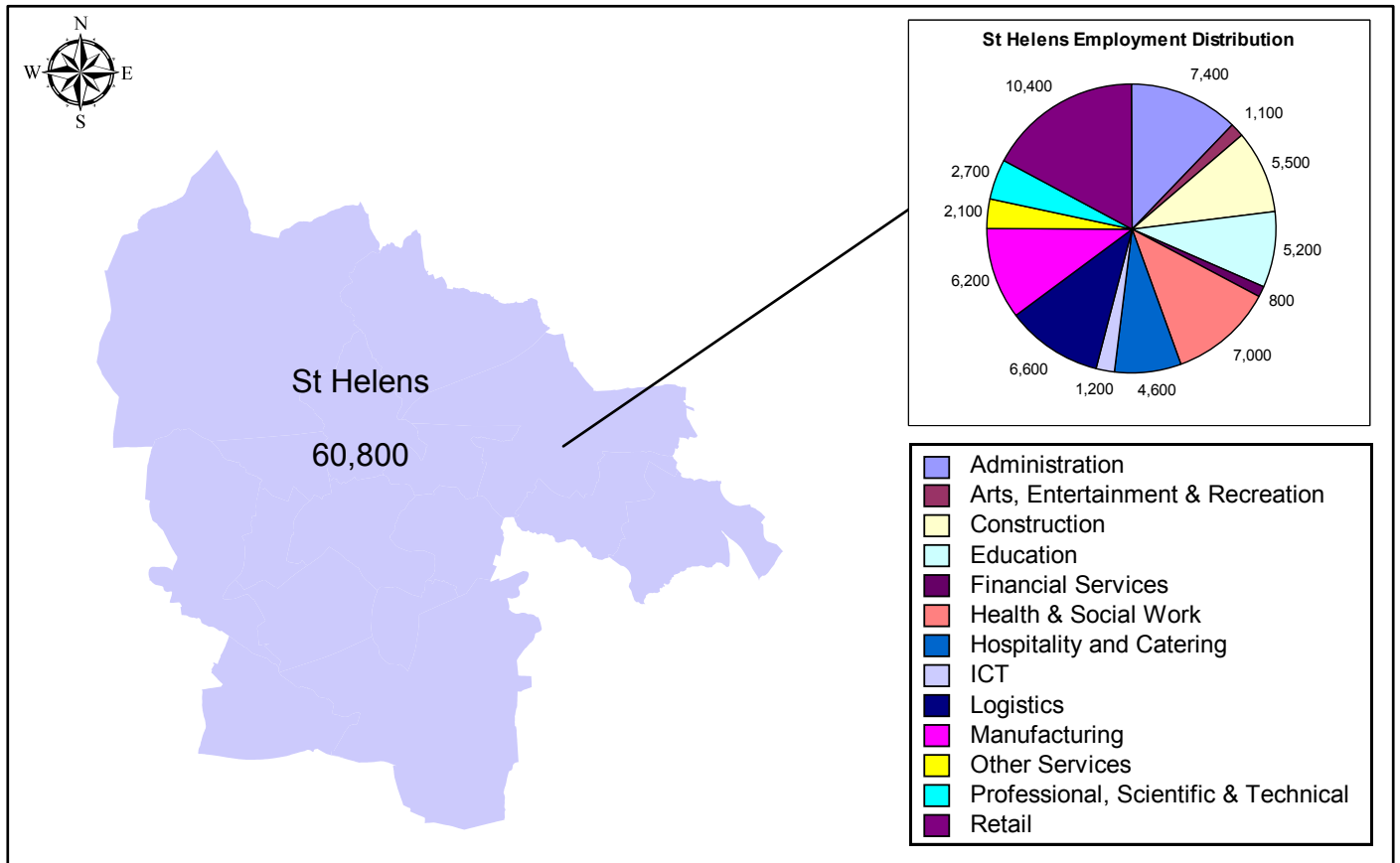
When looking at the following charts please consider that:

- The employment distribution reflects the number of jobs by industry sector[†].
- The workplace distribution reflects numbers of work places, not size.

[†] We are required by the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 to round numbers to the nearest 100 (or 0).

St Helens Employment Distribution

(Data from annual business enquiry employee analysis 2008)
Numbers have been rounded to the nearest 100



St Helens Workplace Distribution

(Data from annual business enquiry workplace analysis 2008)

