

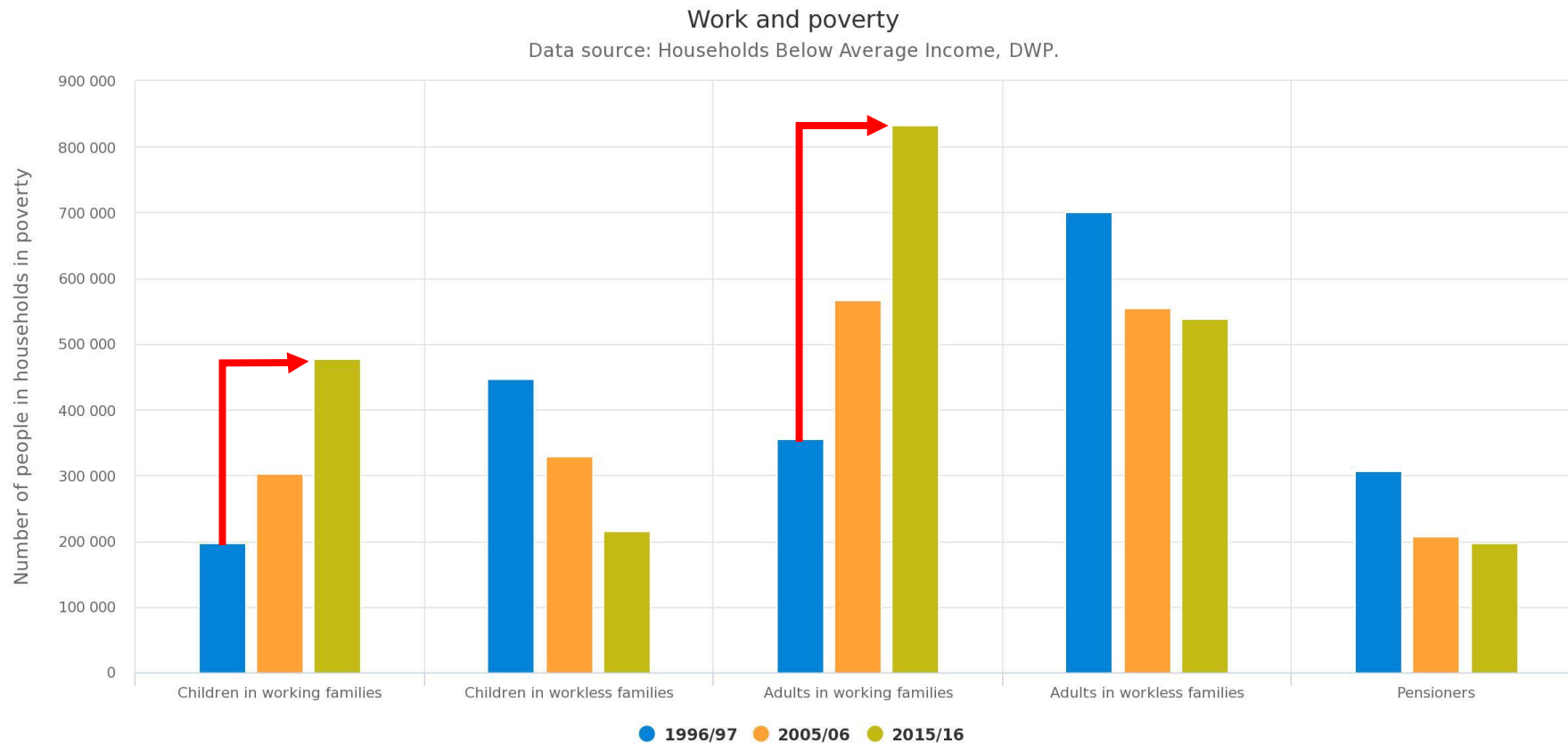
Low Paid London

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Director of Policy
Trust for London

Low paid London – the story

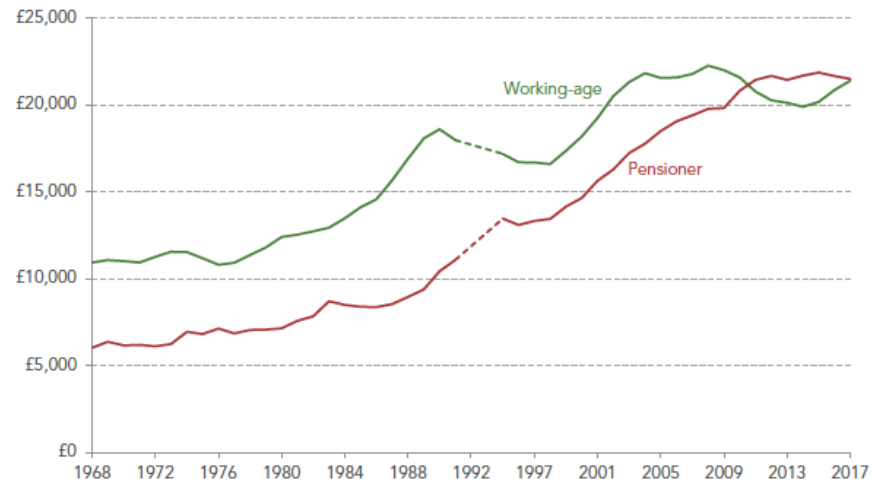
- Growth of in-work poverty
- Household incomes stalled, pay has been squeezed
- Post-crash increase in low-paid work
- Concentration of low-paid jobs in certain sectors and places
- More involuntary part-time and temporary working
- Disproportionate effect on certain demographic groups

Since the mid-1990's there has been significant increase of in-work poverty.



Household incomes stalled. Pay squeezed.

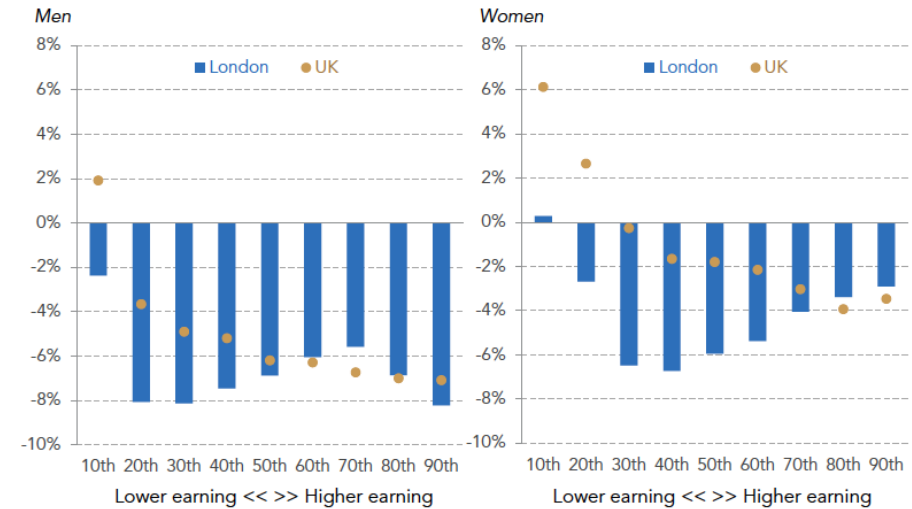
Median real (2016-17 prices) equivalised household income (AHC): London



Notes: Household incomes deflated with a specific version of the consumer price index that excludes housing costs. Data for 1992 – 1993/94 is unavailable, figures are average of preceding and following years. Three-year rolling average is used.

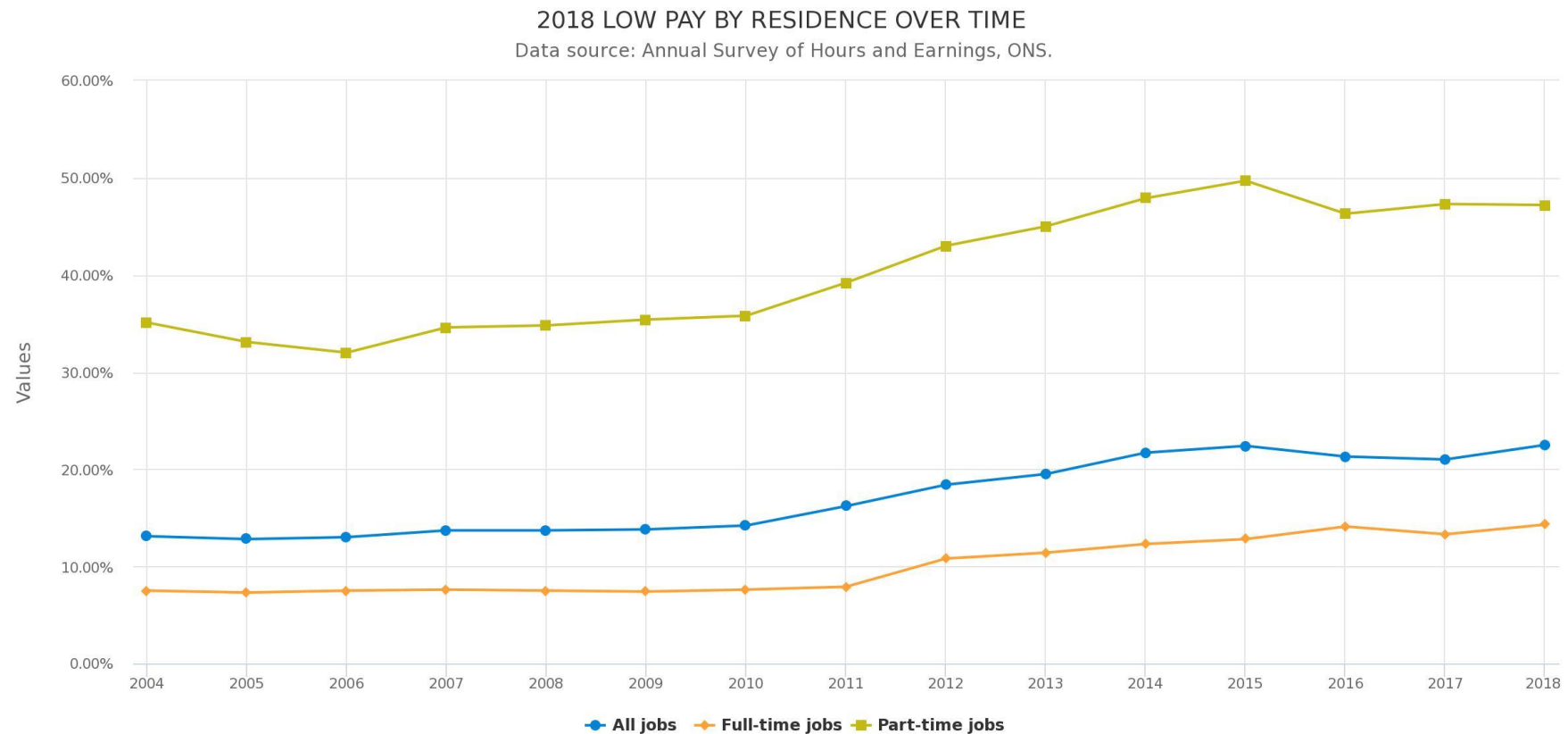
Source: RF analysis of ONS, Family Expenditure Survey (1968 – 1991) and CNS, Family Resources Survey (1994-95 – 2016-17).

Change in real (CPIH-adjusted) median hourly earnings (ex. overtime) from pre-crisis peak: 2017

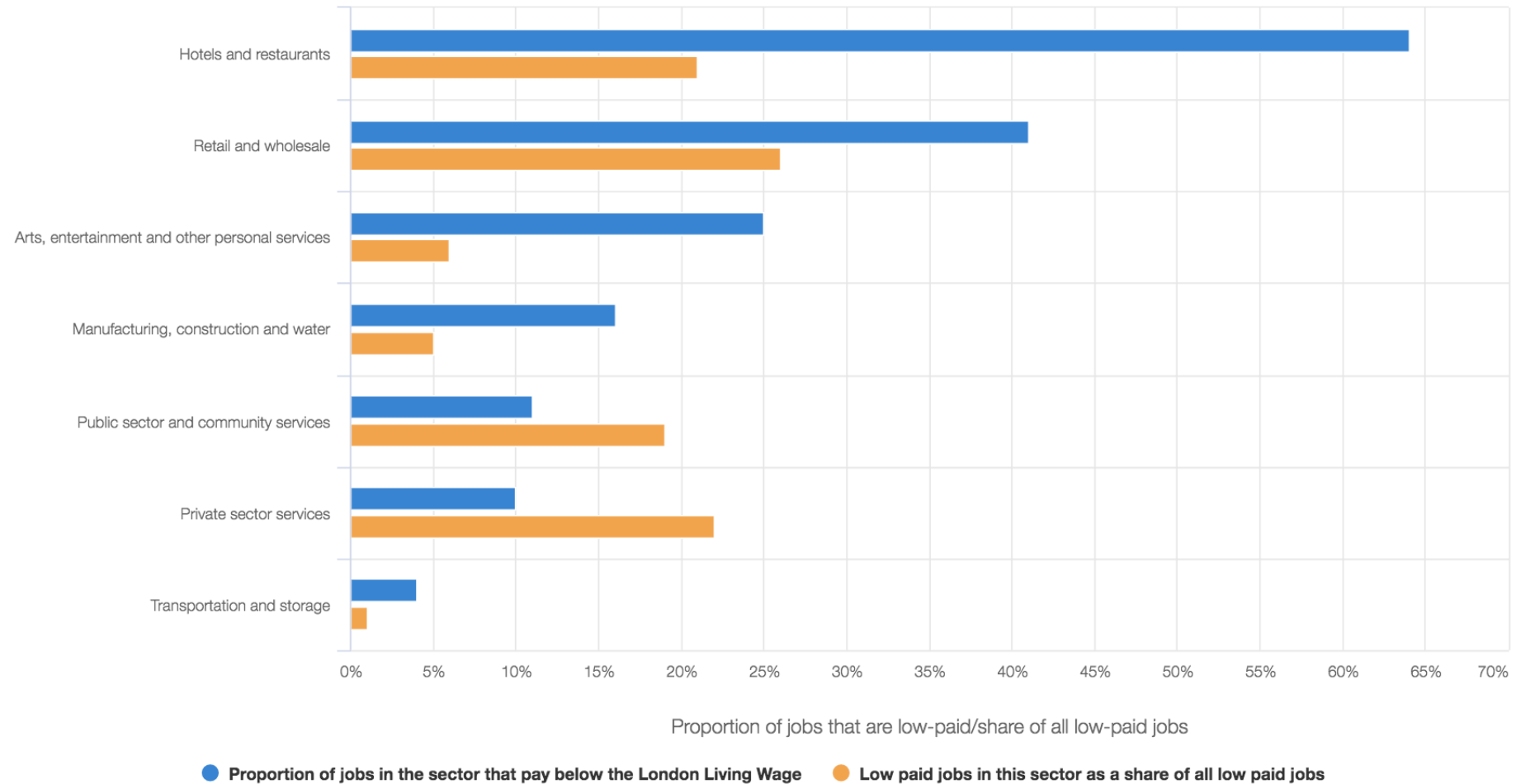


Source: RF analysis of ONS, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

One in five Londoners is paid less than the London Living Wage.

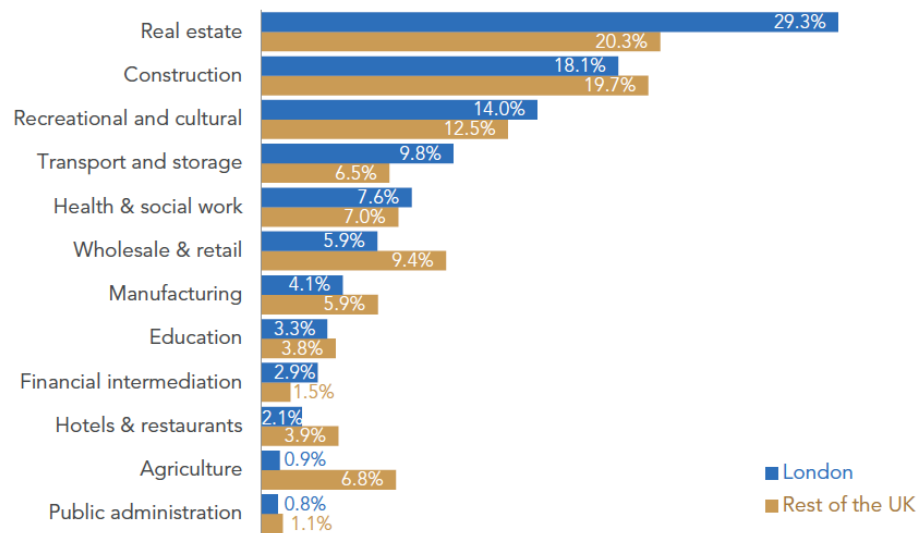


Low paid jobs by industry:



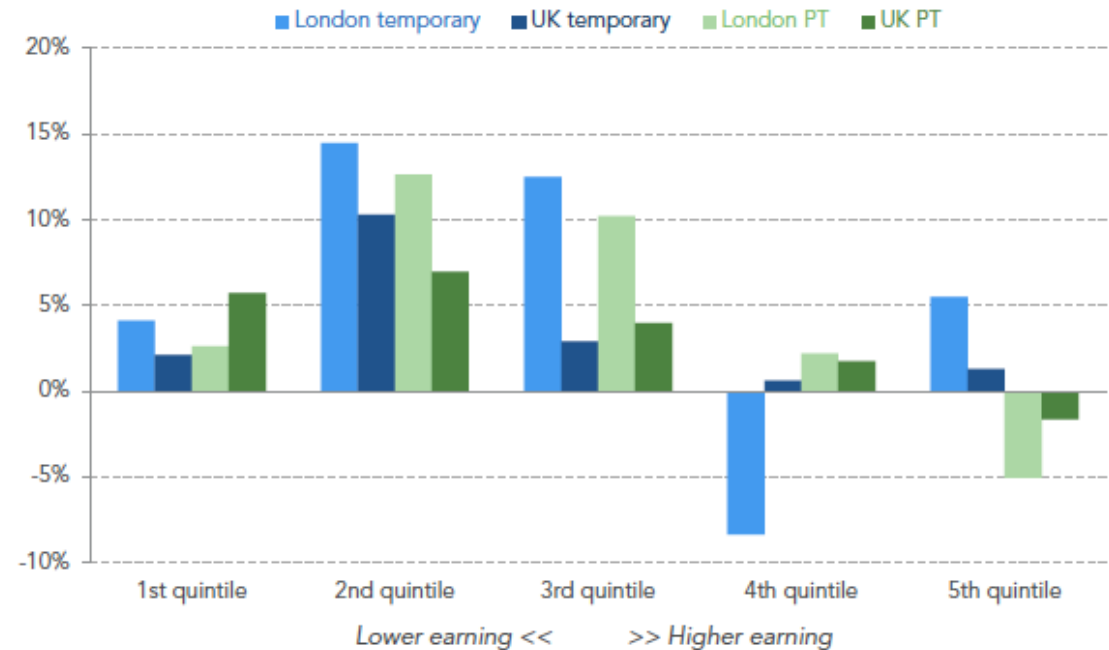
Growing gig economy, 'involuntary' p/t & temp working

Proportion of self-employment accounted for various sectors: 2017



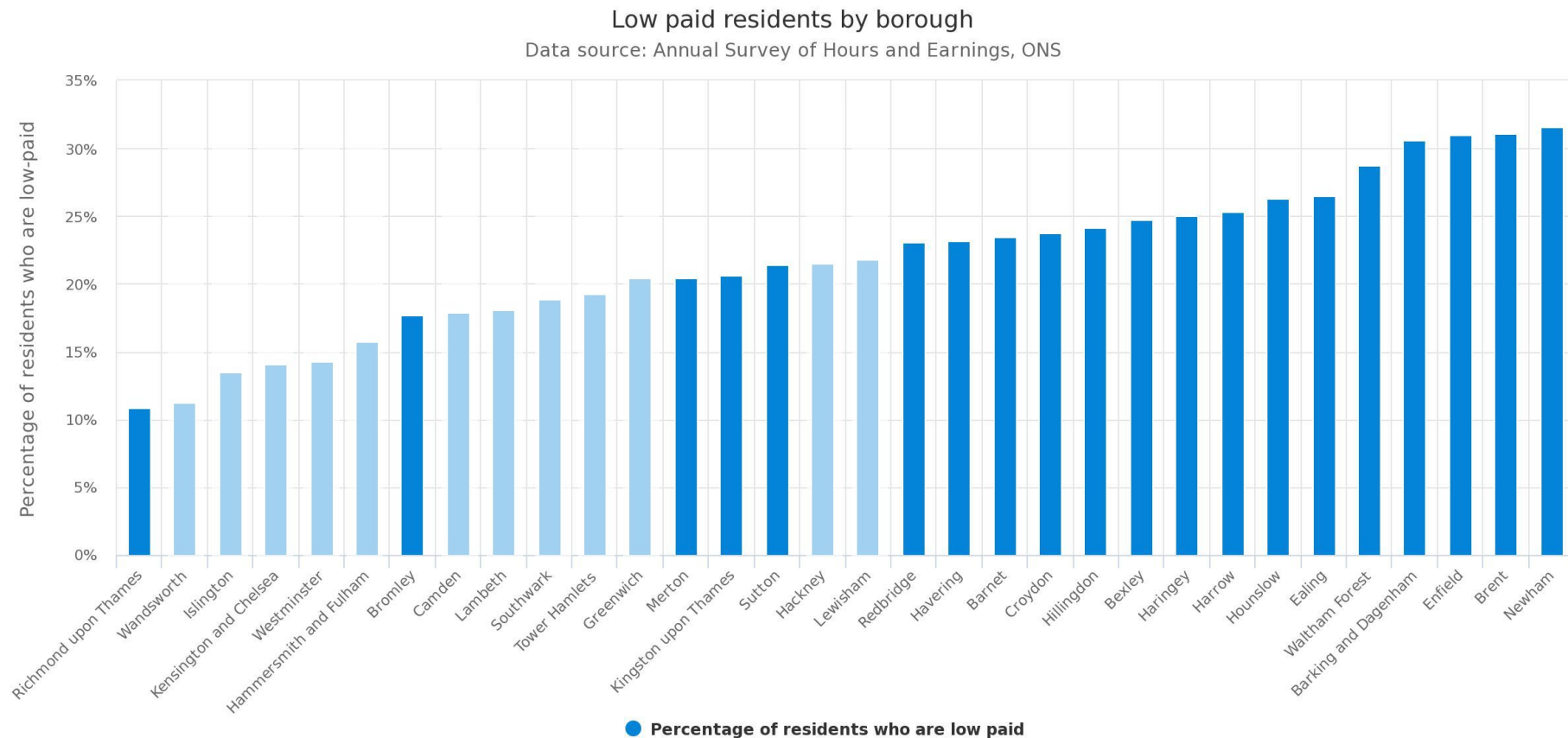
Source: RF analysis of ONS, Labour Force Survey

Percentage point change in 'involuntary' part-time and temporary working in London and UK: 2007 - 2016



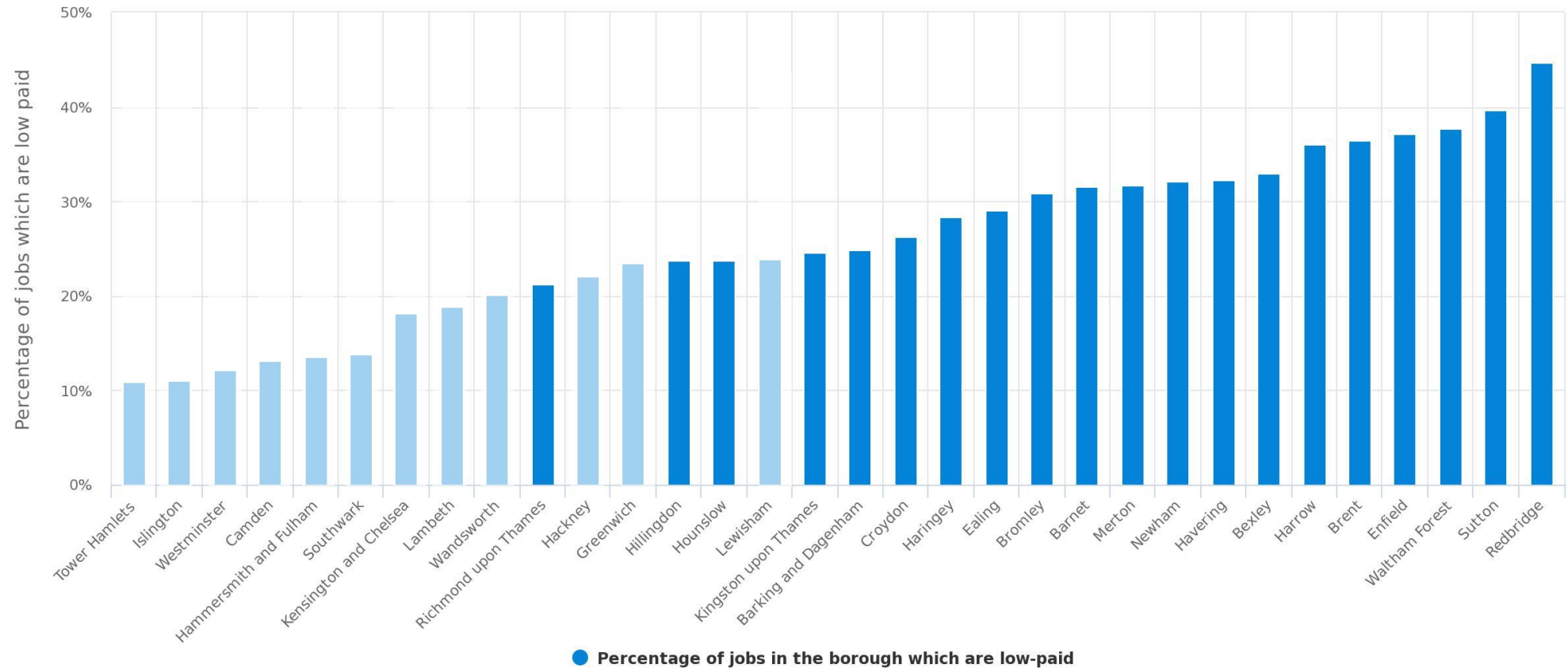
Source: RF analysis of ONS, Labour Force Survey

There is a greater concentration of residents that are low-paid in Outer London.

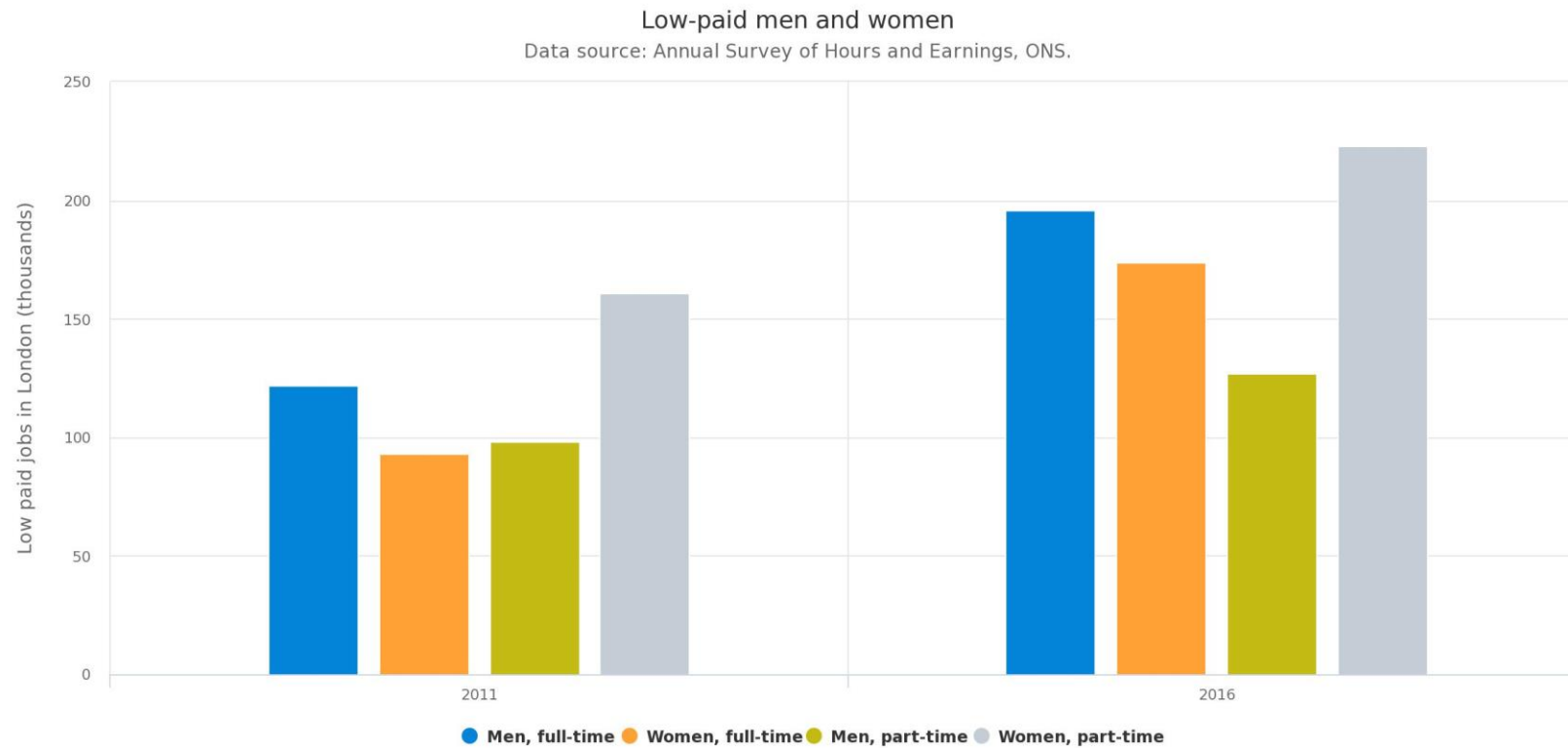


...same goes for location of low-paid jobs.

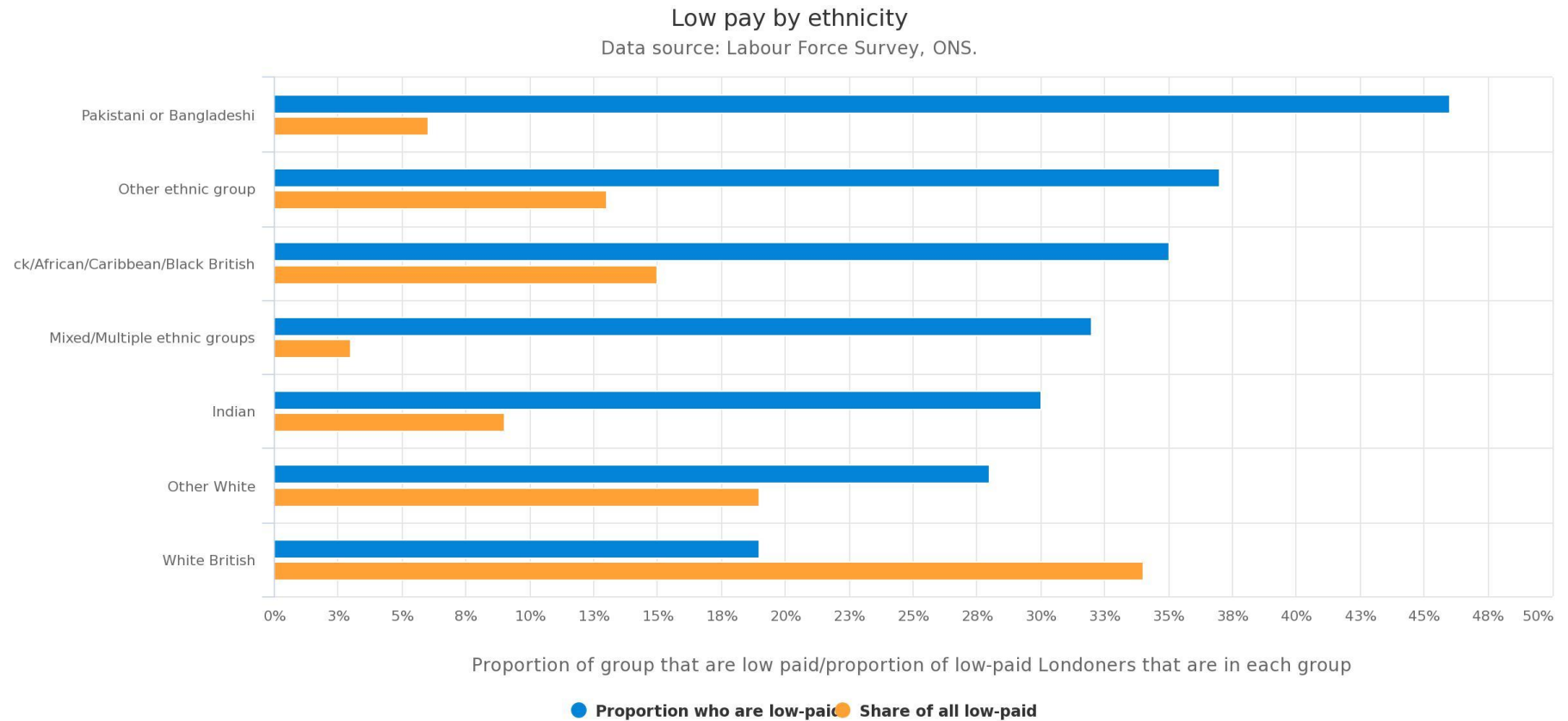
Low pay by borough workplace 2018
Data source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, ONS.



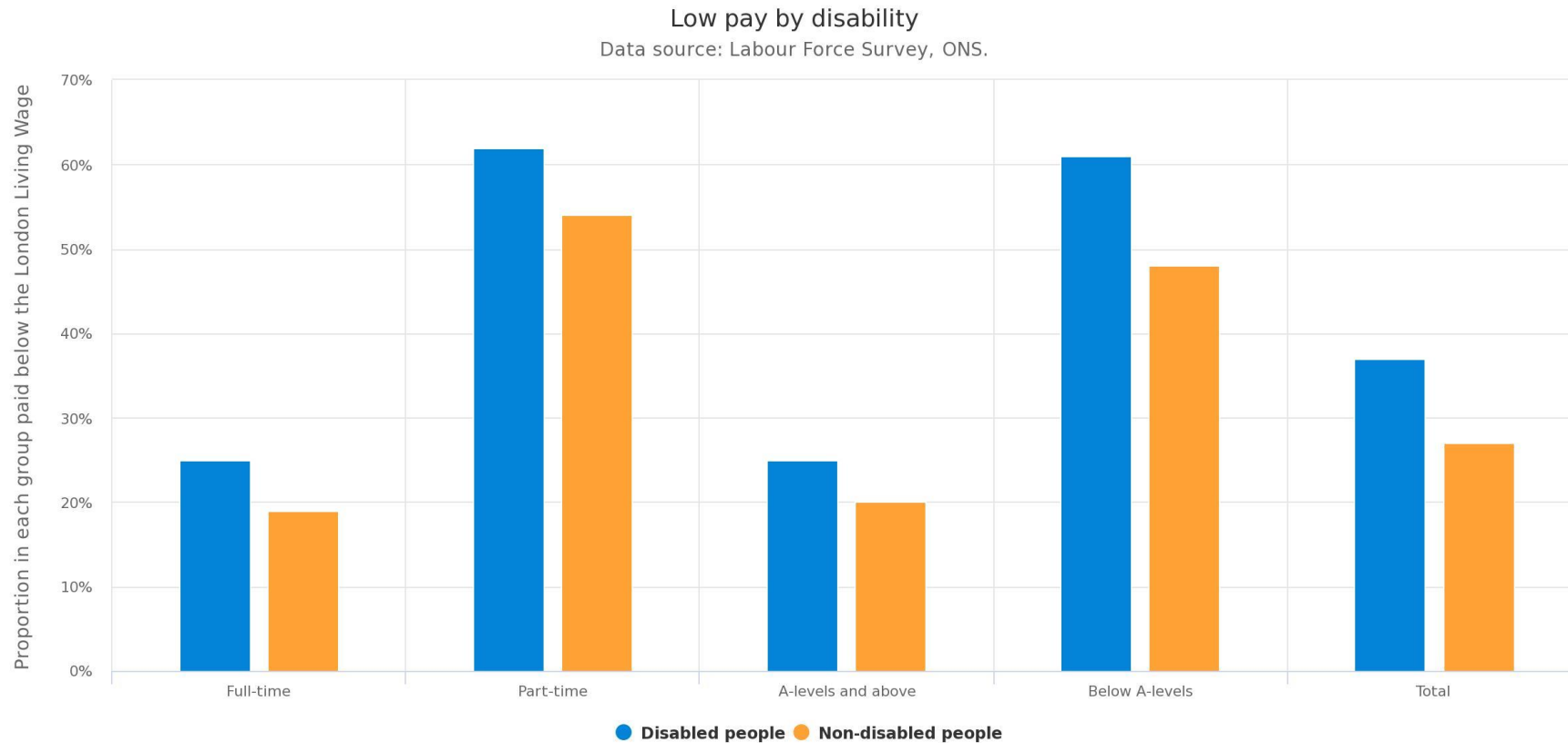
Increase in low-paid work has impacted more on women than men.



Some ethnic groups disproportionately impacted.

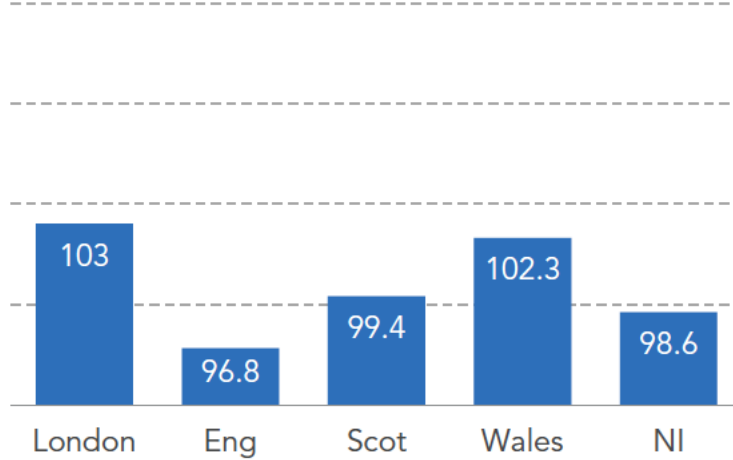


Disabled people are more likely to be low paid.

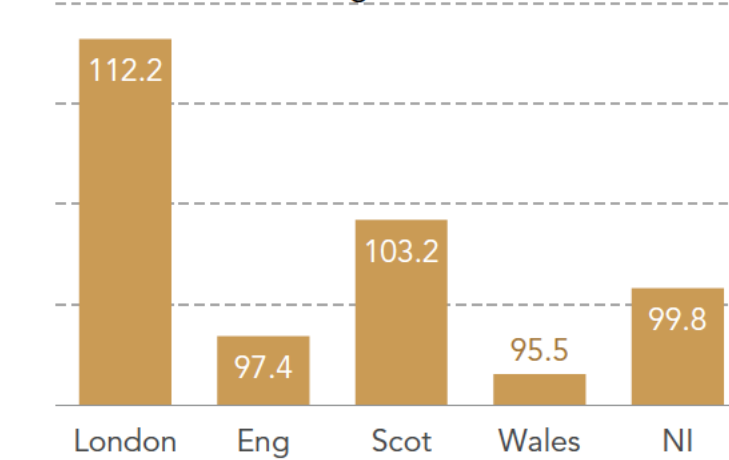


A reminder about the cost of living....

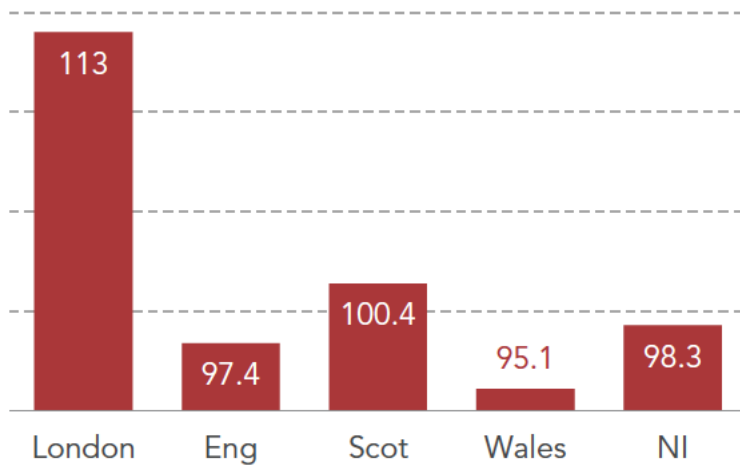
Alcohol & tobacco (UK = 100)



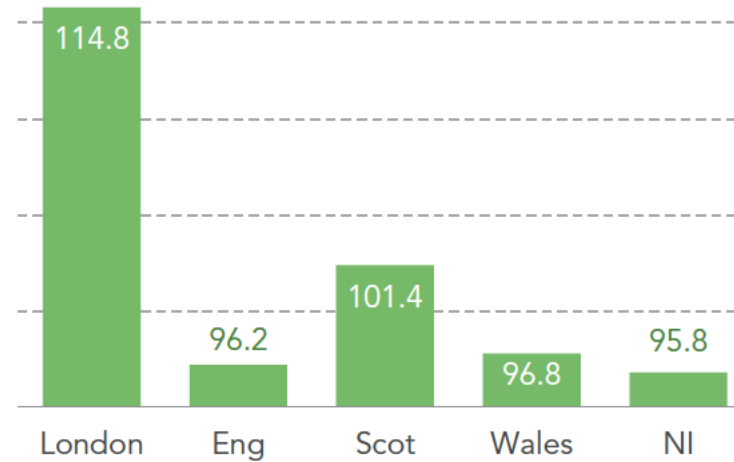
Furniture & household goods (UK = 100)



Restaurants & hotels (UK = 100)



Recreation & culture (UK = 100)



Low-paid, insecure work in London: what we are doing

- **Step-Up.** Joint initiative with the Walcot Foundation to trial new approaches to in-work progression.
- **The Better Work Network.** A grant to the Learning and Work Institute, to gather and share evidence about ‘what works’.
- **Timewise Innovation Unit.** A grant to Timewise Foundation to support employers to create more quality flexible and part-time work.
- **Advice services.** Multiple grants to organisations that provide employment advice and advocacy.
- **Collective action.** Funding to New Economics Foundation, Unions 21, Independent Workers of Great Britain

Reducing the cost of living: what we are doing

- Special initiative with **Citizens UK** to campaign for better quality, more affordable housing.
- Research by the **Centre for London** on how we can create a more equitable transport system.
- Investing in **Fair by Design**, a social investment fund that supports businesses designed to end the poverty premium.
- Research by the **Family and Childcare Trust** on provision in school-aged childcare.
- Funding to the **New Economics Foundation** to setup a parent-led childcare co-operative.