Extending Working Life

# Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet 

Quarter Two 2010

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# Older workers statistical information booklet Quarter Two 2010 

## Introduction

The older worker statistical information booklet (OWSIB) presents key labour market data focusing on older workers. The term older worker has many different definitions, though for this booklet it refers to those aged 50 to 64. As from Q2 2010, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) have redefined the working age population from 16-59 (women)/64 (men) to 16-64 as a result of the current SPA equalisation changes. This note now therefore uses this new definition for the working age and defines older workers as those 50-64, for both men and women.

The main data splits presented consist of $16-64,16-24,25-49,50-64$ and $65+$. This split enables you to compare how older workers are doing compared to other groups within the labour market.

The booklet starts by looking at employment statistics at United Kingdom level, and then moves to look at the constituent countries, England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. It then moves onto look at industry sector, employment types and qualifications.

The final section contains some supplementary statistics on the impact of the recession on older workers. Over the last two years, the landscape of the economy has changed significantly. Older workers, along with other groups, have been negatively affected by the recession, and the final three tables seek to show the impact seen in employment, unemployment and inactivity levels over the last two years.

The majority of the results presented in this booklet are based on Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for the United Kingdom in Quarter 2 (April-June) 2010.

## Key facts and figures on older workers quarter two 2010

Source: Labour Force Survey (1) (Q2 2010 United Kingdom)

There are $\mathbf{2 1 . 0}$ million people aged 50 and over in the United Kingdom. Of these 11.2 million are aged between 50 and 64, accounting for $28.0 \%$ of people age $16-64$
$\mathbf{6 4 . 5 \%}$ of those aged 50-64 are in employment. This is lower than the employment rate for people aged 25 to 49 ( $80.0 \%$ ) but higher than for those age 16-24 (50.9\%).

Older workers are more likely to work part time than their younger counter parts. $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%}$ of those in work aged 50-64 compared with $21.9 \%$ for $25-49$ year olds.

Employment rates for people aged 50-64 vary by English government office region and country, from $70.2 \%$ in the South East to $55.3 \%$ in Northern Ireland.

Self employment is more common amongst those aged 50-64 compared to younger workers. $17.9 \%$ of those in work aged 50-64 are self employed compared to $12.6 \%$ of $25-49$ year olds and only $4.1 \%$ of the 16-24 year olds.

People aged 50-64 have spent on average 13.7 years in their current employment, compared with those below 50 with an average of 6.3 years.

The 50-64 group have a high level of people with no qualifications. $17.7 \%$ those aged 50-64 report themselves as having no qualifications, compared with $8.6 \%$ of those under 50 .

ILO unemployment ${ }^{2}$ is lower amongst those aged 50-64 (4.9\%) compared to those younger than 50 (8.9\%).

People aged 50-64 are more likely to be long-term unemployed. 44.0\% of those unemployed aged 50-64 have been unemployed for longer than one year, compared with $30.6 \%$ of those under 50.

Inactivity ${ }^{3}$ rates of those aged 50-64 are higher than that of those below 50. 32.2\% of the 5064 age group are inactive compared to $20.4 \%$ of those below 50 .

Of those claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), 48.5\% are aged 50 or over

In the last two years, workers aged 50-64, along with other groups, have been negatively affected by the recession. There has been a 1.1 percentage point drop in the employment rate and a 1.3 percentage point rise in the ILO unemployment rate. Their performance is considered relatively strong in comparison to a 2.4 percentage point drop in the employment rate and a 1.9 percentage point rise in the ILO unemployment rate of those aged 16-64.

## Statistics at the United Kingdom level

TABLE 1: HISTORICAL SERIES QUARTER 2 BROAD LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 1992 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| In Employment |  |  | 2001 |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  | 2010 |
| $16-64$ | 24,464 | 27,207 | 28,107 |
| $16-24$ | 4,250 | 3,924 | 3,741 |
| $25-49$ | 15,354 | 16,941 | 17,128 |
| $50-64$ | 4,860 | 6,342 | 7,238 |
| $65+$ | 475 | 436 | 826 |
| Employment rate: | $69.1 \%$ | $72.5 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ |
| $16-64$ | $61.5 \%$ | $61.6 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $77.3 \%$ | $81.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $56.5 \%$ | $62.0 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $5.6 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 2,635 | 1,414 | 2,415 |
| 16-24 | 806 | 482 | 886 |
| 25-49 | 1,407 | 725 | 1,159 |
| 50-64 | 422 | 206 | 371 |
| 65+ | 22 | $\wedge$ | 18 |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 9.7\% | 4.9\% | 7.9\% |
| 16-24 | 15.9\% | 10.9\% | 19.1\% |
| 25-49 | 8.4\% | 4.1\% | 6.3\% |
| 50-64 | 8.0\% | 3.2\% | 4.9\% |
| 65+ | 4.3\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): | 8,280 | 8,905 | 9,467 |
| $16-64$ | 1,858 | 1,967 | 2,726 |
| $16-24$ | 3,109 | 3,256 | 3,133 |
| $25-49$ | 3,313 | 3,683 | 3,607 |
| $50-64$ | 7,943 | 8,496 | 8,977 |
| $65+$ | $23.4 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ |
| Inactivity rate: | $26.9 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $37.1 \%$ |
| $16-64$ | $15.6 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $38.5 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $94.1 \%$ | $95.0 \%$ | $91.4 \%$ |
| $50-64$ |  |  |  |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |

^ Data below sample variance

TABLE 1A: HISTORICAL SERIES QUARTER 2 BROAD LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 1992 | 2001 | 2010 | 1992 | 2001 | 2010 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| In employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | 13,447 | 14,685 | 14,982 | 11,017 | 12,522 | 13,125 |  |  |  |
| $16-24$ | 2,204 | 2,040 | 1,925 | 2,046 | 1,884 | 1,817 |  |  |  |
| $25-49$ | 8,453 | 9,118 | 9,143 | 6,901 | 7,822 | 7,985 |  |  |  |
| $50-64$ | 2,790 | 3,527 | 3,914 | 2,069 | 2,815 | 3,324 |  |  |  |
| $65+$ | 297 | 276 | 483 | 178 | 160 | 343 |  |  |  |
| Employment rate: | $76.4 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ | $61.9 \%$ | $66.1 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $63.2 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $59.7 \%$ | $59.3 \%$ | $50.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $16-24$ | $85.6 \%$ | $88.1 \%$ | $85.8 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ | $74.0 \%$ | $74.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $25-49$ | $66.0 \%$ | $69.9 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $47.4 \%$ | $54.3 \%$ | $58.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $50-64$ | $8.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ILO unemployed:

| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16-64$ | 1,748 | 854 | 1,447 | 887 | 560 | 969 |
| $16-24$ | 517 | 287 | 519 | 289 | 195 | 367 |
| $25-49$ | 902 | 418 | 672 | 505 | 307 | 487 |
| $50-64$ | 329 | 149 | 256 | 93 | 58 | 115 |
| $65+$ | 15 | $\wedge$ | 14 | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $11.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $19.0 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $21.2 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $9.6 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $10.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $4.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): | 2,397 | 3,050 | 3,474 | 5,883 | 5,855 | 5,993 |
| $16-64$ | 764 | 869 | 1,296 | 1,094 | 1,097 | 1,430 |
| $16-24$ | 524 | 812 | 846 | 2,584 | 2,444 | 2,287 |
| $25-49$ | 1,109 | 1,369 | 1,332 | 2,204 | 2,314 | 2,276 |
| $50-64$ | 3,154 | 3,536 | 3,894 | 4,790 | 4,960 | 5,083 |
| $65+$ | $13.6 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $33.1 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ |
| Inactivity rate: | $21.9 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $39.6 \%$ |
| $16-64$ | $5.3 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $26.2 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ | $50.5 \%$ | $44.6 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $91.0 \%$ | $92.6 \%$ | $88.7 \%$ | $96.3 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ |
| $50-64$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

^ Data below sample variance

TABLE 2: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

| Background <br> Details: | All aged <br> between <br> $\mathbf{1 6 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (000s) | 39,990 | 7,353 | 21,420 | 11,217 | 9,820 |
| per cent of all 16+ | $80.3 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ |
| per cent from ethnic minorities | $11.3 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| per cent women | $50.2 \%$ | $49.1 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ | $51.0 \%$ | $55.3 \%$ |
| per cent with no qualifications | $11.2 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,107 | 3,741 | 17,128 | 7,238 | 826 |  |
| per cent of age band | $70.3 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |  |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $12.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $35.9 \%$ |  |
| - self-employed | $25.9 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ | $28.1 \%$ | $68.1 \%$ |  |
| - working part-time | $81.1 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ | $82.7 \%$ | $78.1 \%$ | $52.4 \%$ |  |
| - in a permanent job | $6.2 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ |  |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | 8.2 | 1.9 | 7.2 | 13.7 | 17.4 |  |
| average time in current job (yrs) | $£ 12.52$ | $£ 7.16$ | $£ 13.46$ | $£ 13.30$ | $£ 10.68$ |  |
| average gross hourly wage (£) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 2,415 | 886 | 1,159 | 371 | 18 |
| per cent of age band | $6.0 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | $7.9 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed <br> who are unemployed for a year or <br> more | $32.7 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $44.0 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 9,467 | 2,726 | 3,133 | 3,607 | 8,977 |
| per cent of age band | $23.7 \%$ | $37.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | $91.4 \%$ |
| would like work (000s) | 2060 | 579 | 914 | 567 | 119 |
| per cent of population | $5.2 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| . and available to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | 807 | 242 | 329 | 236 | 63 |
| per cent of age band | $2.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| retired (000s) | 1,433 | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | 1,427 | 8,584 |
| per cent of age band | $3.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $87.4 \%$ |
| per cent claiming IB or SDA* | $5.7 \% \%^{*}$ | $1.3 \%^{*}$ | $4.9 \%^{*}$ | $11.1 \%{ }^{*}$ | $0.3 \%{ }^{*}$ |

$\wedge$ Data below sample variance

* In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the 50-64 reports $50-\mathrm{SPA}$, and the $65+$ column reports SPA+

TABLE 2A: CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER WORKERS BY 5 YEAR AGE BANDS IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

| Background <br> Details: | $\mathbf{5 0 - 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 - 6 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (000s) | 3,948 | 3,548 | 3,720 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 8 7}$ |
| per cent of all 16+ | $7.9 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| per cent from ethnic minorities | $7.5 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| per cent women | $50.7 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $51.3 \%$ | $51.9 \%$ |
| per cent with no qualifications | $13.0 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 3,114 | 2,502 | 1,622 | 574 |
| per cent of age band | $78.9 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $16.4 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $32.9 \%$ |
| - self-employed | $23.4 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $37.9 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $80.3 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ | $55.6 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $8.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in employment | 12.8 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 15.7 |
| average time in current job (yrs) | $£ 13.93$ | $£ 13.15$ | $£ 12.28$ | $£ 10.82$ |
| average gross hourly wage (£) |  |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 160 | 132 | 79 | 14 |
| per cent of age band | $4.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | $4.9 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed who <br> are unemployed for a year or more | $39.4 \%$ | $47.3 \%$ | $48.0 \%$ | $55.1 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 674 | 914 | 2,019 | 2,299 |
| per cent of age band | $17.1 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $54.3 \%$ | $79.6 \%$ |
| would like work (000s) | 179 | 174 | 213 | 119 |
| per cent of population | $4.5 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| $\ldots$ and available to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | 67 | 64 | 106 | 63 |
| per cent of age band | $1.7 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| retired (000s) | 31 | 173 | 1,223 | 1,907 |
| per cent of age band | $0.8 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $32.9 \%$ | $66.0 \%$ |
| per cent claiming IB or SDA* | $9.1 \%^{*}$ | $11.6 \%^{*}$ | $7.6 \%^{*}$ | $0.3 \%^{*}$ |

* In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the $50-64$ reports $50-\mathrm{SPA}$, and the $65+$ column reports SPA+

TABLE 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 16-24 |  | 25-49 |  | 50-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total <br> (000s) | 3,740 | 3,613 | 10,661 | 10,759 | 5,502 | 5,715 | 4,390 | 5,430 |
| per cent of all 16+ <br> population | $15.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $43.9 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ |
| per cent from ethnic <br> minorities | $13.6 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| per cent with no <br> qualifications | $11.1 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,925 | 1,817 | 9,143 | 7,985 | 3,914 | 3,324 | 483 | 343 |
| per cent of age band | $51.5 \%$ | $50.3 \%$ | $85.8 \%$ | $74.2 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $58.2 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | $5.8 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ |
| - working part--ime | $32.3 \%$ | $47.1 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $46.7 \%$ | $59.5 \%$ | $80.1 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $77.1 \%$ | $83.2 \%$ | $79.8 \%$ | $86.0 \%$ | $72.5 \%$ | $84.6 \%$ | $46.0 \%$ | $61.2 \%$ |
| - have no <br> qualifications | $5.6 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ |
| average time <br> current job (yrs) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 18.0 | 6.3 |
| average gross hourly <br> wage (£) | $£ 7.20$ | $£ 7.12$ | $£ 14.88$ | $£ 11.97$ | $£ 14.88$ | $£ 11.75$ | $£ 13.08$ | $£ 8.11$ |


| ILO unemployed: | 519 | 367 | 672 | 487 | 256 | 115 | 14 | $\wedge$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $13.9 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment <br> rate | $21.2 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| per cent who are <br> unemployed for a <br> year or more | $28.6 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $29.2 \%$ | $44.9 \%$ | $41.9 \%$ | $46.2 \%$ | $64.3 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,296 | 1,430 | 846 | 2,287 | 1,332 | 2,276 | 3,894 | 5,083 |
| per cent of age band | 34.7\% | 39.6\% | 7.9\% | 21.3\% | 24.2\% | 39.8\% | 88.7\% | 93.6\% |
| would like work (000s) | 285 | 293 | 322 | 592 | 306 | 261 | 71 | 48 |
| per cent of population | 7.6\% | 8.1\% | 3.0\% | 5.5\% | 5.6\% | 4.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.9\% |
| ... and available to start work in a fortnight (000s) | 131 | 111 | 111 | 217 | 134 | 102 | 39 | 23 |
| per cent of age band | 3.5\% | 3.1\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% | 1.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.4\% |
| retired (000s) | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | 4 | 2 | 417 | 1,009 | 3,693 | 4,891 |
| per cent of age band | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.6\% | 17.7\% | 84.1\% | 90.1\% |
| per cent claiming IB or SDA* | 1.4\%* | 1.2\%* | 5.3\%* | 4.5\%* | 11.6\%* | 10.4\%* | 0.2\%* | 0.4\%* |

[^0]TABLE 3A: CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER WORKERS SPLIT BY 5 YEAR AGE BANDS IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | $50-54$ |  | 55-59 |  | 60-64 |  | 65-69 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total population (000s) | 1,947 | 2,002 | 1,743 | 1,805 | 1,812 | 1,909 | 1,389 | 1,498 |
| per cent of all 16+ <br> population | $8.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| per cent from ethnic <br> minorities | $7.2 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| per cent with no <br> qualifications | $11.3 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ |


| In employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,608 | 1,506 | 1,324 | 1,178 | 982 | 640 | 334 | 240 |
| per cent of age band | $82.6 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ | $76.0 \%$ | $65.2 \%$ | $54.2 \%$ | $33.5 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | $22.7 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $40.3 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $6.3 \%$ | $41.6 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $61.4 \%$ | $54.1 \%$ | $77.2 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $74.3 \%$ | $86.7 \%$ | $72.9 \%$ | $86.0 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ | $77.2 \%$ | $49.7 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ |
| - have no qualifications | $7.6 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ |
| average time in current <br> job (yrs) | 14.0 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 16.3 | 14.9 |
| average <br> wage (£) gross hourly | $£ 15.71$ | $£ 12.38$ | $£ 15.00$ | $£ 11.38$ | $£ 13.33$ | $£ 10.90$ | $£ 13.86$ | $£ 7.72$ |


| ILO Unemployed | 102 | 58 | 86 | 46 | 68 | 11 | 10 | $\wedge$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $5.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $6.0 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate |  |  | $50.3 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $46.9 \%$ | $54.8 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ |
| per cent who are <br> unemployed for a year <br> or more | $39.1 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inactive: | 237 | 437 | 333 | 581 | 762 | 1,257 | 1,045 | 1,255 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $12.2 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ | $65.9 \%$ | $75.2 \%$ | $83.8 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 85 | 94 | 84 | 90 | 137 | 77 | 71 | 48 |
| would like work (000s) | $4.4 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| per cent of population | 32 | 35 | 34 | 30 | 69 | 37 | 39 | 23 |
| $\ldots$. able to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | $1.6 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 11 | 20 | 67 | 106 | 339 | 883 | 844 | 1,063 |
| retired (000s) | $0.6 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $8.9 \%^{*}$ | $9.2 \%^{*}$ | $11.4 \%^{*}$ | $11.8 \%^{*}$ | $15.0 \%^{*}$ | $0.5 \%^{*}$ | $0.2 \% *$ | $0.4 \%^{*}$ |
| per cent claiming IB or <br> SDA* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

^ Data below sample variance

* In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the $50-64$ reports $50-\mathrm{SPA}$, and the 65+ column reports SPA+

TABLE 4: CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

| Background Details: | Disabled |  |  |  | Ethnic minorities |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $16-64$ |  | 65+ |  | 16-64 |  | 65+ |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total population (000s) | 3,260 | 3,871 | 1,616 | 1,863 | 2,254 | 2,271 | 319 | 333 |
| per cent of all 16+ population | $63.0 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $29.2 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ | $92.5 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |
| per cent with no <br> qualifications | $21.3 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,573 | 1,649 | 742 | 672 | 1,536 | 1,168 | 206 | 167 |
| per cent of age band | $48.3 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ | $45.9 \%$ | $36.1 \%$ | $68.1 \%$ | $51.4 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment <br> who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -self-employed | $19.3 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $17.0 \%$ | $46.2 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $36.7 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $74.7 \%$ | $84.5 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $84.8 \%$ | $73.7 \%$ | $82.1 \%$ | $65.4 \%$ | $81.3 \%$ |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | $9.3 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| average time in current job <br> (yrs) | 10.6 | 9.1 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 11.7 | 10.6 |
| average gross hourly wage <br> $(£)$ | $£ 13.76$ | $£ 10.53$ | $£ 13.73$ | $£ 11.19$ | $£ 12.90$ | $£ 11.49$ | $£ 13.69$ | $£ 11.40$ |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 221 | 170 | 59 | 37 | 235 | 180 | 32 | 16 |
| per cent of age band | $6.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | $12.3 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| per cent of all ILO <br> unemployed who are <br> unemployed for a year or <br> more | $6.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |


| Inactive: | 1,466 | 2,053 | 815 | 1,154 | 484 | 924 | 81 | 150 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $45.0 \%$ | $53.0 \%$ | $50.4 \%$ | $61.9 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | $45.0 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 471 | 426 | 218 | 162 | 114 | 172 | 19 | 15 |
| would like work (000s) | $14.4 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| per cent of population | 144 | 114 | 73 | 41 | 38 | 69 | 13 | 5 |
| I. and available to start work <br> in a fortnight (000s) | $4.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 132 | 361 | 130 | 360 | 14 | 33 | 14 | 33 |
| retired (000s) | $4.0 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| per cent of age band |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Data below sample variance

## Statistics by Country and Government Office Region ${ }^{1}$



[^1]
## TABLE 5: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (by age and

 COUNTRY)Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent

|  | United Kingdom |  | England |  | Scotland |  | Wales |  | Northern Ireland |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 |
| Total population (000s) | 39,990 | 11,217 | 33,551 | 9,323 | 3,397 | 1,011 | 1,894 | 581 | 1,148 | 302 |
| per cent of all 16+ | 80.3\% | 22.5\% | 80.4\% | 22.3\% | 79.8\% | 23.7\% | 78.0\% | 23.9\% | 82.4\% | 21.7\% |
| per cent from ethnic minorities | 11.3\% | 5.8\% | 12.9\% | 6.8\% | 3.7\% | 1.3\% | 3.3\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.3\% |
| per cent women | 50.2\% | 51.0\% | 50.1\% | 50.9\% | 51.0\% | 51.5\% | 50.6\% | 51.1\% | 50.5\% | 50.8\% |
| per cent with no qualifications | 11.2\% | 17.7\% | 10.6\% | 17.1\% | 12.3\% | 18.8\% | 13.2\% | 18.5\% | 21.3\% | 34.2\% |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,107 | 7,238 | 23,703 | 6,093 | 2,379 | 640 | 1,267 | 339 | 759 | 167 |
| per cent of age band | 70.3\% | 64.5\% | 70.6\% | 65.4\% | 70.0\% | 63.3\% | 66.9\% | 58.3\% | 66.2\% | 55.3\% |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | 12.8\% | 17.9\% | 13.0\% | 18.0\% | 10.5\% | 15.6\% | 13.0\% | 18.8\% | 14.5\% | 19.5\% |
| - working part-time | 25.9\% | 28.1\% | 25.8\% | 28.4\% | 26.2\% | 24.7\% | 28.7\% | 30.6\% | 21.8\% | 26.8\% |
| - in a permanent job | 81.1\% | 78.1\% | 81.0\% | 77.9\% | 83.7\% | 81.2\% | 79.1\% | 75.4\% | 79.8\% | 76.8\% |
| proportion of those with no qualifications who are in employment | 6.2\% | 10.6\% | 5.8\% | 10.2\% | 7.5\% | 11.7\% | 6.5\% | 8.6\% | 13.5\% | 23.9\% |
| Average time in current job (yrs) | 8.2 | 13.7 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 8.9 | 14.9 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 9.7 | 16.7 |
| Average gross hourly wage (£) | £12.75 | £13.46 | £12.92 | £13.56 | £12.21 | $£ 13.17$ | £11.12 | $£ 12.16$ | $£ 11.35$ | £13.30 |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 2,415 | 371 | 2,011 | 311 | 225 | 35 | 124 | 19 | 55 | $\wedge$ |
| per cent in age band | $6.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | $7.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| per cent who are <br> unemployed for a year or <br> more | $32.7 \%$ | $44.0 \%$ | $32.4 \%$ | $44.2 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $47.8 \%$ | $34.9 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ | $43.1 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |


| Inactive: | 9,467 | 3,607 | 7,837 | 2,920 | 793 | 336 | 504 | 223 | 334 | 128 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $23.7 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 2,060 | 567 | 1,700 | 455 | 203 | 64 | 118 | 35 | 38 | 13 |
| would like work (000s) | $5.2 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 807 | 236 | 689 | 200 | 74 | 25 | 37 | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ |
| $\ldots$ and available to start <br> work in a fortnight (000s) | $2.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 1,433 | 1,427 | 1,172 | 1,168 | 134 | 134 | 81 | 80 | 45 | 44 |
| retired (000s) | $3.6 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $5.7 \% *$ | $11.1 \% *$ | $5.4 \%^{*}$ | $10.5 \%^{*}$ | $7.2 \% *$ | $13.6 \% *$ | $8.6 \% *$ | $16.6 \% *$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| per cent claiming IB or <br> SDA* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]TABLE 6: INACTIVITY OF THOSE AGED 50-64 IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY COUNTRY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, row per cent) and Work and Pensions longitudinal study February 2010 provided by the DWP Information Directorate

|  | Total number of people aged 5064 (000s) | $\begin{aligned} & 50-64 \\ & \text { employment } \\ & \text { rate } \% \end{aligned}$ | 50-64 <br> Unemployment rate \% | Numbers of Inactive | Inactive as a proportion of the population | Numbers on IB/SDA (000s)* | Those on IB and/or SDA as a proportion of the population | Proportion of 5064 Retired. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 11,217 | 64.5\% | 4.9\% | 3,607 | 32.2\% | 1,008* | 11.1\% | 12.7\% |
| Northern Ireland | 302 | 55.3\% | 4.0\% | 128 | 42.4\% | n/a | n/a | 14.7\% |
| Scotland | 1,011 | 63.3\% | 5.1\% | 336 | 33.3\% | 114* | 13.6\% | 13.3\% |
| Wales | 581 | 58.3\% | 5.2\% | 223 | 38.5\% | 79* | 16.6\% | 13.8\% |
| England | 9,323 | 65.4\% | 4.8\% | 2,920 | 31.3\% | 815* | 10.5\% | 12.5\% |
| North East | 498 | 59.7\% | 7.4\% | 177 | 35.5\% | 64* | 15.4\% | 13.6\% |
| North West and Merseyside | 1,269 | 62.4\% | 4.0\% | 444 | 34.9\% | 158* | 14.9\% | 13.1\% |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 949 | 64.0\% | 5.5\% | 306 | 32.3\% | 94* | 11.8\% | 13.3\% |
| East Midlands | 840 | 65.2\% | 4.6\% | 266 | 31.6\% | 72* | 10.4\% | 12.8\% |
| West Midlands | 984 | 64.9\% | 5.3\% | 309 | 31.4\% | 93* | 11.4\% | 12.2\% |
| Eastern | 1,073 | 66.8\% | 4.6\% | 321 | 30.0\% | 67* | 7.6\% | 12.9\% |
| South East | 1,566 | 70.2\% | 4.1\% | 421 | 26.9\% | 88* | 6.8\% | 11.6\% |
| South West | 1,022 | 67.0\% | 3.6\% | 312 | 30.5\% | 71* | 8.5\% | 14.3\% |
| Greater London | 1,123 | 63.1\% | 6.6\% | 364 | 32.5\% | 109* | 11.7\% | 10.1\% |
| Inner London | 453 | 58.2\% | 7.7\% | 168 | 37.0\% | 51* | 16.1\% | 8.8\% |
| Outer London | 670 | 66.5\% | 5.9\% | 197 | 29.4\% | 59* | 9.4\% | 11.0\% |

Labour market segmentation statistics
TABLE 7: UK WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY (INDSECT) (by AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, row per cent)

|  | All in industry (000's) | As a percentage of total |  | 16-2 | , |  | 25-4 |  |  | 50-6 |  |  | $65+$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | market | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women |
| Agriculture and Fishing | 464 | 1.6\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% | 0.6\% | 1.9\% | 2.8\% | 0.9\% | 6.0\% | 7.4\% | 4.2\% |
| Energy and Water | 329 | 1.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% | 1.7\% | 0.6\% | 1.3\% | 2.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,071 | 10.7\% | 7.2\% | 10.6\% | 3.7\% | 10.9\% | 15.4\% | 5.8\% | 12.0\% | 17.2\% | 5.9\% | 9.4\% | 12.1\% | 5.7\% |
| Construction | 2,120 | 7.4\% | 7.2\% | 13.0\% | 1.0\% | 7.4\% | 12.3\% | 1.7\% | 7.7\% | 12.6\% | 1.9\% | 5.7\% | 9.1\% | 1.0\% |
| Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants | 5,490 | 19.1\% | 41.1\% | 39.5\% | 42.8\% | 16.3\% | 16.3\% | 16.3\% | 14.7\% | 13.2\% | 16.4\% | 19.1\% | 17.0\% | 21.9\% |
| Transport and Communication | 1,799 | 6.3\% | 3.2\% | 3.8\% | 2.6\% | 6.6\% | 9.2\% | 3.5\% | 7.1\% | 10.7\% | 2.9\% | 6.2\% | 8.7\% | 2.7\% |
| Banking, Finance and Insurance | 4,867 | 16.9\% | 11.9\% | 11.8\% | 12.1\% | 18.8\% | 20.3\% | 17.1\% | 15.0\% | 16.9\% | 12.7\% | 17.3\% | 19.0\% | 15.1\% |
| Public administration, Education and Health | 8,791 | 30.6\% | 18.3\% | 10.6\% | 26.5\% | 31.8\% | 17.8\% | 47.8\% | 34.5\% | 19.3\% | 52.4\% | 26.1\% | 15.9\% | 40.4\% |
| Other services | 1,802 | 6.3\% | 9.2\% | 8.1\% | 10.3\% | 5.7\% | 4.9\% | 6.5\% | 5.8\% | 5.2\% | 6.5\% | 9.5\% | 9.8\% | 9.0\% |

TABLE 7A：UK WORKFORCE BY OCCUPATION TYPE（BY AGE AND GENDER）
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$（2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010，UK，thousands，row per cent）

| $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & \stackrel{4}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{5}{0}$ <br> 0 <br> $\mathbf{0}$ <br> $\mathbf{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®े } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iे } \\ & \text { ले } \end{aligned}$ | ஃे | $\stackrel{\text { ®े }}{\stackrel{\circ}{c}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{\omega}}}{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oे } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{\circ}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | ¢¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\grave{\prime}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | ¢\％ | へั | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ஃे } \\ & \stackrel{\ominus}{=} \end{aligned}$ | ®으웅 |
|  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { సे } \\ & \stackrel{\text { N}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{i}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 犬 } \\ & \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{j}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { N}}{\mathrm{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{o}}}{\substack{0}}$ | ¢0\％ | $\stackrel{\text { ®̀ }}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®® }}{\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{i}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{m}} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{~}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ®े } \\ & \text { సे } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{j}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { ò } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®ㅇ }}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®® }}{\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{-}}}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\Sigma}^{\mathbf{\omega}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{1}{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ®n}}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{C}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\rightleftharpoons}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\text { }}{寸}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\square} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\text { ¿े }}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{ }{2}} \\ & \stackrel{\text { M }}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
|  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \circ \\ & \stackrel{\text { in }}{~} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{o}} \\ & \stackrel{\text { i }}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{+}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{c} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{o}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text {＋}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { ? }}{2} \\ & \stackrel{n}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 厄 } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iे } \\ & \text { مٌ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{\jmath}}}{\stackrel{1}{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®}}{\stackrel{\circ}{+}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { ®}}{\stackrel{1}{2}} \\ & \stackrel{\rho}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\Sigma}^{\mathbf{D}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ஃ̀ } \\ & \text { 수 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { へे } \\ & \text { N® } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{~}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{~} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{\text { ن/ }}$ | Co | $\begin{aligned} & \text { هे } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ® }}{2} \end{aligned}$ | ¢0\％ |
|  | ¢ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\text { ® }}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { సे } \\ & \text { 운 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 犬̀ } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{N}} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 仓̀ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{6}} \\ & \stackrel{\ominus}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | 옹 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ָ̀ | $\circ$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{-}{+}$ |
|  | $\frac{\mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{D}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{~}}}$ | సì | $\begin{aligned} & \text { هे } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{+} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®̀ }}{\substack{0}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\dot{+}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{c} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ัセ |
|  | ¢ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{O}}}{\substack{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{5}{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | io | ＋18 |


|  | All in <br> Occupation <br> （000＇s） | As a <br> percentage <br> of total <br> labour |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Managers and <br> Senior <br> Officials | 4,454 | $15.4 \%$ |
| Professional | 4,032 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Associate <br> Professional <br> and Technical | 4,237 | $14.7 \%$ |
| Administrative <br> and <br> Secretarial | 3,195 | $11.1 \%$ |
| Skilled Trades | 3,073 | $10.7 \%$ |
| Personal <br> Service <br> Occupations | 2,545 | $8.8 \%$ |
| Sales and <br> Customer <br> Service | 2,148 | $7.4 \%$ |
| Process，Plant <br> and Machine <br> Operators | 1,918 | $6.7 \%$ |
| Elementary <br> Occupations | 3,232 | $11.2 \%$ |

TABLE 7B: UK WORKFORCE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ${ }^{6}$, (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 16-24 |  |  | 25-49 |  |  | 50-64 |  |  | 65 + |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women |
| All in Employment thousands=100\% | 3,741 | 1,925 | 1,817 | 17,128 | 9,143 | 7,985 | 7,238 | 3,914 | 3,324 | 826 | 483 | 343 |


| Split by Educational <br> Attainment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree or equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 5) | $14.8 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ | $32.9 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ |
| Higher education <br> (NVQ Level 4) | $5.4 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ |
| GCE A level or <br> equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 3) | $36.7 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| GCSE grades A-C or <br> equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 2) | $29.6 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ |
| Other qualifications | $7.8 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications | $4.7 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0.9 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |

## EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES

TABLE 8: STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMMES (BY AGE, THOUSANDS)

Source: DWP Information Directorate, December 2008 to November 2009

|  | Total |  | Those aged under 50 |  | Those aged over 50 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual <br> starts | Individual <br> jobs | Individual <br> starts | Individual <br> jobs | Individual <br> starts | Individual <br> jobs |
| New Deal 25 <br> plus <br> Enhanced | 84.04 | 21.38 | 65.31 | 17.61 | 18.72 | 3.74 |
| New Deal for <br> Lone Parents | 124.37 | 52.84 | 121.25 | 51.21 | 3.09 | 1.65 |
| New Deal for <br> Disabled <br> People | 33.25 | 26.83 | 24.10 | 19.53 | 9.18 | 7.34 |
| New Deal for <br> Partners | 1.94 | 1.01 | 1.48 | 0.75 | 0.08 | 0.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment <br> Zones | 37.00 | 10.43 | 33.23 | 9.67 | 3.76 | 0.77 |
| New Deal 50 <br> plus | 7.40 | 8.99 | N/A | N/A | 7.41 | 9.03 |

Information on Pathways to Work performance can be found at: http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rports2007-2008/rrep435.pdf

## Impact of recession statistics

TABLE 9: IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ 2008-2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Employment |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 28,748 | 28,103 | 28,107 |  |
| 16-24 | 4,118 | 3,831 | 3,741 |  |
| 25-49 | 17,400 | 17,053 | 17,128 |  |
| 50-64 | 7,230 | 7,218 | 7,238 |  |
| 65+ | 695 | 730 | 826 |  |
| Employment rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 72.7\% | 70.6\% | 70.3\% | -2.4 |
| 16-24 | 56.4\% | 52.1\% | 50.9\% | -5.5 |
| 25-49 | 81.9\% | 80.0\% | 80.0\% | -1.9 |
| 50-64 | 65.7\% | 65.0\% | 64.5\% | -1.1 |
| 65+ | 7.3\% | 7.6\% | 8.4\% | 1.1 |

## ILO unemployed:

| 16-64 | 1,627 | 2,388 | 2,415 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-24 | 675 | 890 | 886 |  |
| 25-49 | 732 | 1,148 | 1,159 |  |
| 50-64 | 220 | 349 | 371 |  |
| 65+ | 14 | 20 | 18 |  |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 5.4\% | 7.8\% | 7.9\% | 2.6 |
| 16-24 | 14.1\% | 18.9\% | 19.1\% | 5.1 |
| 25-49 | 4.0\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 2.3 |
| 50-64 | 3.0\% | 4.6\% | 4.9\% | 1.9 |
| 65+ | 1.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.1\% | 0.2 |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 9,183 | 9,294 | 9,467 |  |
| 16-24 | 2,511 | 2,633 | 2,726 |  |
| 25-49 | 3,114 | 3,126 | 3,133 |  |
| 50-64 | 3,559 | 3,534 | 3,607 |  |
| 65+ | 8,770 | 8,884 | 8,977 |  |
| Inactivity rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 23.2\% | 23.4\% | 23.7\% | 0.5 |
| 16-24 | 34.4\% | 35.8\% | 37.1\% | 2.7 |
| 25-49 | 14.7\% | 14.7\% | 14.6\% | 0.0 |
| 50-64 | 32.3\% | 31.8\% | 32.2\% | -0.2 |
| 65+ | 92.5\% | 92.2\% | 91.4\% | -1.1 |

TABLE 9A IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 956 | 1,470 | 1,447 |  | 671 | 918 | 969 |  |
| 16-24 | 406 | 547 | 519 |  | 269 | 343 | 367 |  |
| 25-49 | 403 | 672 | 672 |  | 328 | 476 | 487 |  |
| 50-64 | 147 | 250 | 256 |  | 74 | 99 | 115 |  |
| 65+ | 11 | 15 | 14 |  | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ |  |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 5.8\% | 8.9\% | 8.8\% | 3.0 | 4.8\% | 6.5\% | 6.9\% | 2.1 |
| 16-24 | 15.9\% | 21.7\% | 21.2\% | 5.3 | 12.0\% | 15.6\% | 16.8\% | 4.8 |
| 25-49 | 4.1\% | 6.9\% | 6.8\% | 2.7 | 3.9\% | 5.6\% | 5.7\% | 1.8 |
| 50-64 | 3.6\% | 6.0\% | 6.1\% | 2.6 | 2.2\% | 2.9\% | 3.3\% | 1.1 |
| 65+ | 2.3\% | 3.4\% | 2.8\% | 0.5 | 1.1\% | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | 0.0 |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 3,262 | 3,332 | 3,474 |  | 5,922 | 5,962 | 5,993 |  |
| 16-24 | 1,172 | 1,220 | 1,296 |  | 1,339 | 1,413 | 1,430 |  |
| 25-49 | 792 | 825 | 846 |  | 2,321 | 2,302 | 2,287 |  |
| 50-64 | 1,297 | 1,287 | 1,332 |  | 2,261 | 2,248 | 2,276 |  |
| 65+ | 3,736 | 3,832 | 3,894 |  | 5,034 | 5,052 | 5,083 |  |
| Inactivity rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 16.6\% | 16.8\% | 17.5\% | 0.9 | 29.8\% | 29.8\% | 29.8\% | 0.0 |
| 16-24 | 31.5\% | 32.6\% | 34.7\% | 3.2 | 37.4\% | 39.1\% | 39.6\% | 2.2 |
| 25-49 | 7.5\% | 7.8\% | 7.9\% | 0.4 | 21.7\% | 21.5\% | 21.3\% | -0.4 |
| 50-64 | 24.0\% | 23.6\% | 24.2\% | 0.2 | 40.4\% | 39.8\% | 39.8\% | -0.5 |
| 65+ | 89.1\% | 89.5\% | 88.7\% | -0.4 | 95.3\% | 94.4\% | 93.6\% | -1.6 |

[^3]
## TABLE 10 IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ${ }^{1}$ (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2008-2010, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |  | Percentage point change 2008-2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Background Details: | All aged between $16-64$ | 50-64 | All aged between 16-SPA | 50-64 | All aged between $16-64$ | 50-64 | All aged between $16-64$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50- \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total population (000s) | 39,559 | 11,009 | 39,784 | 11,102 | 39,990 | 11,217 |  |  |
| per cent of all 16+ | 80.7\% | 22.5\% | 80.5\% | 22.5\% | 80.3\% | 22.5\% | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| per cent from ethnic minorities | 10.6\% | 5.5\% | 11.2\% | 5.7\% | 11.3\% | 5.8\% | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| per cent women | 50.3\% | 50.9\% | 50.2\% | 50.9\% | 50.2\% | 51.0\% | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| per cent with no qualifications | 13.6\% | 13.2\% | 12.8\% | 20.3\% | 11.2\% | 17.7\% | -2.4 | 4.6 |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,748 | 7,230 | 28,103 | 7,218 | 28,107 | 7,238 |  |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $72.7 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ | $70.6 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ | $64.5 \%$ | -2.4 | -1.1 |  |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $12.5 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | 0.3 | 0.9 |  |
| -self-employed | $24.4 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $28.1 \%$ | 1.5 | 0.6 |  |
| - working part-time | $82.2 \%$ | $78.8 \%$ | $81.9 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ | $81.1 \%$ | $78.1 \%$ | -1.1 | -0.8 |  |
| - in a permanent job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1.9 | -3.5 |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | $8.1 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |  |  |  |
| average time in current job (yrs) | 7.9 | 13.3 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 8.2 | 13.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 |  |
| average gross hourly wage (£) | $£ 11.80$ | $£ 12.35$ | $£ 12.24$ | $£ 12.80$ | $£ 12.52$ | $£ 13.30$ | 0.7 | 1.0 |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,627 | 220 | 2,388 | 349 | 2,415 | 371 |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $4.1 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| ILO unemployment rate | $5.4 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed <br> who are unemployed for a year or <br> more | $25.1 \%$ | $39.1 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $44.0 \%$ | 7.6 | 4.9 |


| Inactive: | 9,183 | 3,559 | 9,294 | 3,534 | 9,467 | 3,607 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $23.2 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| per cent of age band | 1988 | 539 | 1943 | 541 | 2,060 | 567 |  |  |
| would like work (000s) | $5.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| per cent of population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I and available to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | 669 | 166 | 716 | 204 | 807 | 236 |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $1.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| retired (000s) | 1,474 | 1,466 | 1,449 | 1,442 | 1,433 | 1,427 |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $3.7 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| per cent claiming IB or SDA* | $7.1 \%^{*}$ | $13.2 \%^{*}$ | $6.5 \%^{*}$ | $12.4 \%^{*}$ | $5.7 \%{ }^{*}$ | $11.1 \%^{*}$ | -1.4 | -2.1 |

[^4]
## Notes to tables

## 1. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The majority of the results presented in this booklet are based on Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for the United Kingdom in Quarter 2 (April-June) 2010. The LFS is a representative sample survey of 60,000 private households in Great Britain \& Northern Ireland. Some of the results in the tables have been omitted where the sample on which they are based is small and the estimates derived are likely to vary considerably from one quarter to another because of sampling variability. None of the estimates presented here are seasonally adjusted, therefore comparisons should be made only with the same quarter from previous years. This latest booklet incorporates the new working age definition from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and data at a UK level (and not GB), which will make comparison to previous editions of the booklet difficult.

For more detailed information the LFS please visit
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Source.asp?vInk=358\&More=Y

## 2. ILO UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment is the internationally agreed definition of unemployment, defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) - an agency of the United Nations. Under ILO guidelines, all people aged 16 and over can be classified into one of three states: in employment, ILO unemployed, or economically inactive.
ILO unemployed people are:

- Out of work, want a job and have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next 2 weeks or,
- Out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.

The ILO unemployment rate is the number of ILO unemployed divided by the total number of people who are employed or seeking work (e.g. the total ILO employed plus the total ILO unemployed).

## 3. INACTIVE

Not in employment and either not seeking work or not available for work.

## 4. STATE PENSION AGE (SPA)

SPA is currently 65 for men and rising for females from 60 to 65 from April 2010. The SPA for both females and males is set to be equalised at 66 by April 2020.

## 5. PEOPLE OVER SPA

Just over 5\% of those people who are SPA and over live in medical and care institutions. They are not included in these estimates.

## 6. PEOPLE OVER SPA AND QUALIFICATIONS

Of those over SPA, only those in employment are asked to provide information about their qualifications.

## 7. INCAPACITY BENEFIT/SEVERE DISABILITY ALLOWANCE

Whilst the document outlines headline figures from the UK and under the new working age definition of 16-64 (for both men and women), this is not the case for data on incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance (IB/SDA). The latest data available is from February 2010, and for Great Britain (i.e. not including information from Northern Ireland). Furthermore, to incorporate the new working age definition in our calculations may lead to misleading findings. This is due to a portion of the population; females aged 60-64, most of whom cannot access these benefits. Therefore when referenced in the booklet, all IB/SDA claimant information will be classified in GB terms and in the former working age categories of:

1. Working age: $16-64$ males and 16-59 females (previously 16-SPA)
2. Older workers: 50-64 males and 50-59 females (previously 50-SPA)
3. 65+ males and 60+ females (previously SPA+)

This information is in the public domain and may be used and copied without prior clearance.

These statistics are compiled by the Department for Work and Pensions, Extending Working Life Economist Team, and as part of the Government's commitment to provide information on the position of older workers in the labour market.

If you require further information, please write to:

Department for Work and Pensions
Extending Working Life Division
Porterbrook House
Level 3
Sheffield
S11 8JF

Or visit the Age Positive website at: www.agepositive.gov.uk

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[^0]:    ^ Data below sample variance

    * In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the $50-64$ reports $50-\mathrm{SPA}$, and the 65+ column reports SPA+

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Annual Population Survey (APS) only covers Great Britain

[^2]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Data below sample variance

    * In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the 50-64 reports 50-SPA, and the 65+ column reports SPA+

[^3]:    ^ Data below sample variance

[^4]:    * In contrast to all other data reported on this page, latest data (Feb 2010) available for IB/SDA is at GB level and using former working age definition of 16-59 for women, and 16-64 for men rather than UK for 16-64. As such, in the table above for the row titled 'per cent claiming IB or SDA', the 16-64 column reports 16-59/64, the $50-64$ reports $50-\mathrm{SPA}$, and the $65+$ column reports SPA+

