Extending Working Life

Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet 2012

Official Statistics



Executive summary

This publication contains key labour market data focussing on older workers, which we define as people aged 50 and over. It focuses on quarter two (April – June) 2012 and on trends since 2001. The data are all derived from the Labour Force Survey.

- Older people are less likely to be in employment than 25-49 year-olds. The
 employment rate of 50 -64 year-olds is 66% compared to 80% for 25-49 year-olds.
 9% of people aged 65 and over are in employment.
- Employment rates for older people have been increasing since 2001. The employment rate for 50-64 year-olds has increased from 62.0% in 2001 to 66.1% in 2012. The employment rate for people aged 65 and over has also increased from 5% in 2001 to around 9% in 2012.
- Older workers are more likely to be in self-employment than other age groups. Around 19% of all workers aged 50-64 are self-employed, compared to 13% for 25-49 yearolds and 5% for 18-24 year-olds. The corresponding rate for those aged 65 and over is 37%.
- Older people are less likely to be unemployed than their younger counterparts. The unemployment rate for 50 -64 year-olds is 5% compared to 6% for 25-49 year-olds and 19% for 18-24 year-olds.
- Between Q2 2008 and Q2 2012, the unemployment rate for 50 -64 year-olds increased by 1.8 percentage points from 3.0% to 4.8%.
- Older people who are unemployed are more likely to be in long-term unemployment (a year or more). Around 45% of unemployed people aged 50- 64 have been unemployed for a year or more compared to 30% for 18-24 year-olds and 38% for 25-49 year-olds.
- The number of people who are inactive due to sickness or disability increases with age. Around 35% of inactive 50-64 year-olds say they are not working and looking for a job because of being sick or disabled, compared to 31% for 25-49 year-olds and 7% for 18-24 year-olds.

Author contact details:

Sirinnuj Redden
Extending Working Lives Strategy and Analysis Team
Redefining Retirement Division, Strategy Group
Department for Work and Pensions
Email Sirinnuj.Redden@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

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1. Introduction

The structure of our society is changing. More of us are living longer than ever before. By 2020, the Office for National Statistics projects that people aged 50 and over will comprise almost a third (32%) of the working age population and almost a half (48%) the adult population¹. This means that the proportion of older workers in the UK labour force is increasing. A key challenge for Government is to ensure that older people who wish to contribute in the workforce can do so.

This publication contains facts and figures focussing on older workers compared to other segments of the labour force.

This booklet has been produced in accordance with the UK Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Every effort has been made to ensure that the quality of these statistics is of the highest standard. However, it may be necessary to revise the statistics in subsequent publications. This will be carried out in line with the UK Statistics Authority's Code of Practice. We plan to review the format of this publication for future releases. Any feedback or suggestions to improve this publication are welcome (author contact details on summary page of publication).

¹ ONS 2010-based population projections, published in October 2011 (http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=National+Population+Projections)

2. Technical Overview

The term "older workers" in the Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet refers to people aged 50 and over. People of working age are defined as those aged 16-64.

All the data presented in this booklet is taken from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), providing estimates for labour market characteristics of older workers. All estimated population totals are based on weighted LFS estimates which are designed to reflect the latest population totals (see note below on the LFS).

Data presented focuses on quarter two (April-June) 2012, and on historical time series since 2001 to uncover long term trends. Data splits presented consist of 18-64, 18-24, 25-49, 50-64 and 65+, enabling comparison of older workers to other groups within the labour market.

Some of the estimated results in the Annex A tables have been omitted where the sample on which they are based is small (where the weighted population is less than 10,000), 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 and results are not comparable with seasonally adjusted data published by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) in the monthly Labour Market Statistics first release (http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/labour-market-statistics/index.html).

Some further country, regional and local authority breakdowns not available in this publication are available through the Office for National Statistics' NOMIS Labour Market Statistics website (https://www.nomisweb.co.uk).

Labour Force Survey:

The LFS is a representative sample survey of around 60,000 private households in Great Britain & Northern Ireland. As it is a household survey, people in communal establishments (e.g. hostels or medical and care institutions) are not included in results.

The LFS collects data on a sample of the population. To convert this information to give estimates for the population, the sample data is weighted. Each case is given a weight which can be thought of as the number of people that case represents. This weighting factor takes account of differential non-response among different sub-groups in the population. This weighting procedure involves grossing data to sub-regional population estimates and then adjusting for the estimated age and sex composition, by region.

These weighting factors are provided to DWP by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) along with the LFS dataset itself.

Data is self reported – meaning answers may be subject to respondents' bias (some may display a willingness to respond in a way they believe would be viewed favourably by

others) and ability to recall information correctly. For more detailed information on the LFS please refer to the ONS Labour Force Survey guidance (http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/method-quality/specific/labour-market/labour-market-statistics/index.html)

Employment:

Those in employment include employees, self-employed, unpaid family workers or those on government employment and training programmes. Employment rates illustrate the number of those in employment within a population as a proportion of that whole population.

Employment measures the number of people in paid work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job.

ILO Unemployment:

ILO unemployment is the internationally agreed definition of unemployment, defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) – an agency of the United Nations. 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: i) 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, ii) 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). This difference in calculation between ILO unemployment rates and employment and inactivity rates mean these different rates will not sum to 100%.

Economic Inactivity:

Economically Inactive people include those not in employment and either not seeking work or not available for work. Inactivity rates illustrate the number of those inactive within a population as a proportion of that whole population.

Disability:

Data covering people with a disability refers to people self-reporting a current disability consistent with the Disability Discrimination Act definition. For more information about the Disability Discrimination Act, please visit: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/

3. Headline Statistics

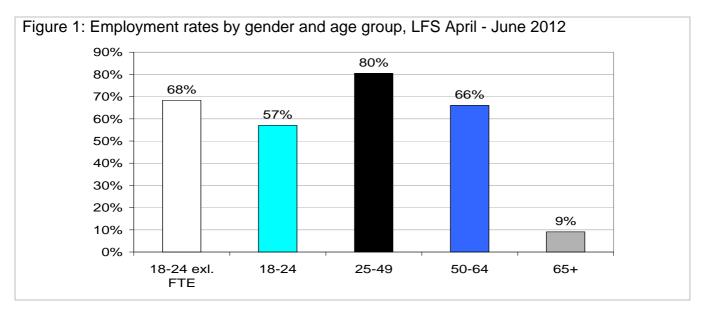
3.1 Labour Market for people aged 50 and over in April - June 2012

3.1.1 Employment

Around 29 million people aged 18 and over were in work between April and June 2012. This was equivalent to 59% of all the UK population aged 18 and over. Around 8.4 million workers (29%) were aged 50 and over.

Figure 1 shows the proportion of the UK population who are in employment, by age group.

- Older people are less likely to be in employment than 25-49 year-olds. The
 employment rate of 50-64 year-olds is 66% compared to 80% for 25-49 year-olds. The
 corresponding rates for 18-24 year-olds not in full-time education (FTE) is 68%. 9% of
 those over the age of 65 are in employment.
- One in three (33%) 18–24 year-olds are now in full-time education. Increasing numbers of young people staying in FTE reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore decreases the employment rate. When including18-24 yearolds in FTE, the employment rate is 57%.



Women are less likely to be in work than men. The gap between employment rates for men and women aged 50-64 is 11% compared to 13% for 25-49 year-olds. The employment rate for men aged 65 and over is 12% compared to 6% for women of the same age.

3.1.2 Self-Employment

Around 4 million people aged 18 and over were self-employed between April and June 2012. This was equivalent to 14% of all workers aged 18 and over. People aged 50 and over comprise 42% of all self-employed (1.75 million).

Older workers are more likely to be in self-employment than other age groups. Of all workers, the percentage of 50-64 year-olds who are self-employed is 19% compared to 13% for 25-49 year-olds and 5% for 18-24 year-olds. More than one in three (37%) workers aged 65 and over are self-employed.

In the 50-64 age group men are twice as likely as women to be self-employed with 25% of men self-employed, compared to 12% for women. For workers aged 65 and over, 43% of men are self-employed compared to 28% of women.

3.1.3 Flexibilities at work

There were 7.8 million part-time workers aged 18 and over in the three months to June 2012 (27% of all workers). People aged 50 and over make up 36% of all part-time workers (2.77 million).

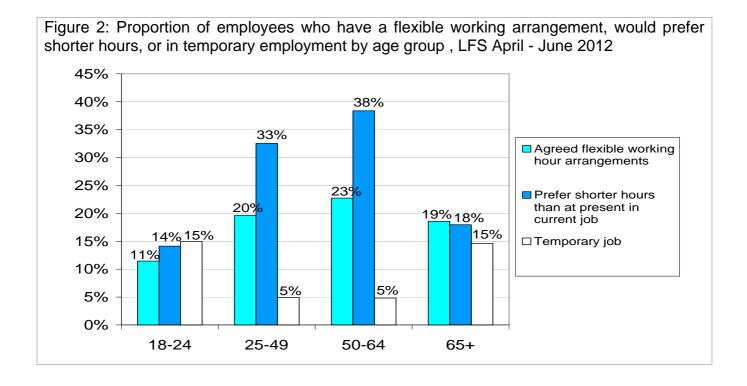
The proportion of 50-64 year-olds working part-time is 29% compared to 22% for 25-49 year-olds. Two in three (67%) older workers aged 65+ are working part-time.

Figure 2 shows proportions of employees who have flexible working arrangements², would prefer shorter hours in their current job, or were in a non-permanent job by age group. Flexible working arrangements include flexible working hours (flexitime), annualised hours contract, term time working, job sharing, nine day fortnight, four and a half day week, zero hours contract and on-call working.

- Older workers are more likely to say they have an agreed flexible working arrangement than their younger counterparts. Around 23% of 50-64 year-olds say they have a flexible working arrangement compared to 20% for 25-49 year-olds and 11% for 18-24 year-olds. The corresponding rate for workers aged 65 and over is 19% (possibly reflecting the fact that many are already working flexibly in small companies³).
- Older workers are more likely to say they would prefer shorter hours in their current job. Around 38% of 50-64 year-olds say they would prefer shorter hours in their current job compared to 33% for 25-49 year-olds and 14% for 18-24 year-olds. The corresponding rate for workers aged 65 and over is 18%, possibly reflecting the fact that most are already working part-time.
- Older workers are much less likely than 18-24 year-olds to work as temporary employees. Around 15% of 18-24 year-old employees are in temporary work compared to only 5% for both 25-49 year-olds and 50-64 year-olds. However, employees over the age of 65 are much more likely to be in temporary employment (15%).

² This reflects a formal agreement, so that workers who are in a small company where an agreement isn't necessary may still be working flexibly.

Over half (51%) of workers above SPA were in organisations with a workplace size of 1-24 employees, October – December 2011 (http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776 267809.pdf)



3.1.4 ILO Unemployment

There were 2.3 million unemployed people aged 18 and over in quarter two 2012 (5% of the UK population aged 18 and over). People aged 50 and over make up 17% of the unemployed population. Around a half (49%) of the unemployed are aged 25-49, and 34% aged 18-24.

Older people are less likely to be unemployed than their younger counterparts. The unemployment rate of 50-64 year-olds is 5% compared to 6% for 25-49 year-olds and 19% for 18-24 year-olds.

However, once unemployed older people are more likely to be long-term unemployed (a year or more). 45% of unemployed people aged 50-64 are unemployed for a year or more compared to 30% for 18-24 year-olds and 38% for 25-49 year-olds.

Once unemployed, older men are more likely than older women to become long-term unemployed. Around 48% of unemployed males aged 50-64 are unemployed for a year or more compared to 39% for women at the same age. The corresponding rates for 25-49 are 43% and 33%, respectively.

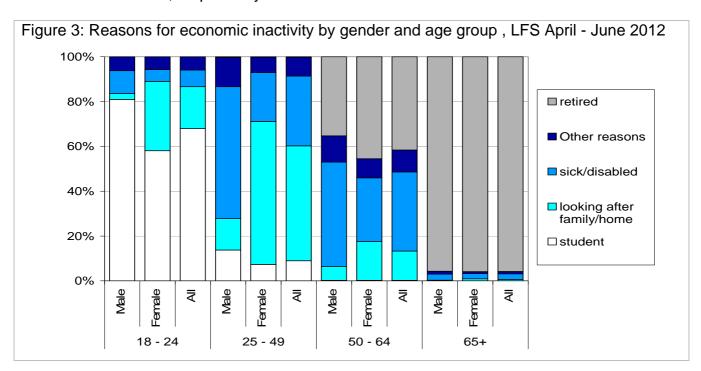
3.1.5 Economic Inactivity

Around 17.6 million people aged 18 and over were economically inactive in the three months to June in 2012. This was equivalent to 36% of the UK population aged 18 and over.

Older people are more likely to be economically inactive than other age groups. Around 31% of 50-64 year-olds are economically inactive, compared to 14% for 25-49 year-olds and 29% for 18-24 year-olds. The vast majority (91%) of people aged 65 and over are inactive.

Figure 3 shows proportions of economically inactive people citing specific reasons for inactivity by gender and age group.

- Inactivity due to Sickness or Disability increases with age. Around 35% of inactive 50-64 year-olds say they are not working and looking for a job because of being sick or disabled, compared to 31% for 25-49 year-olds and 7% for 18-24 year-olds.
- Economically inactive men are more likely than economically inactive women to say sickness or disability is the main reason for inactivity. Around 46% of inactive men aged 50-64 say they are not working or looking for a job due to health issues compared to 28% for women at the same age. The corresponding rates for 25-49 are 58% and 22%, respectively.



3.2 The Labour Market for people aged 50 and over since 2001

Figure 4 shows proportions of people in employment by age group over the past 12 years.

• Employment rates for older people have seen an increase since 2001. The employment rate for 50-64 year-olds has increased from 62.0% in 2001 to 66.1% in 2012. The corresponding rate for 25-49 year-olds has remained relatively stable at around 80%. The employment rate for people aged 65 and over has increased from 4.9% in 2001 to 9.1% in 2012.

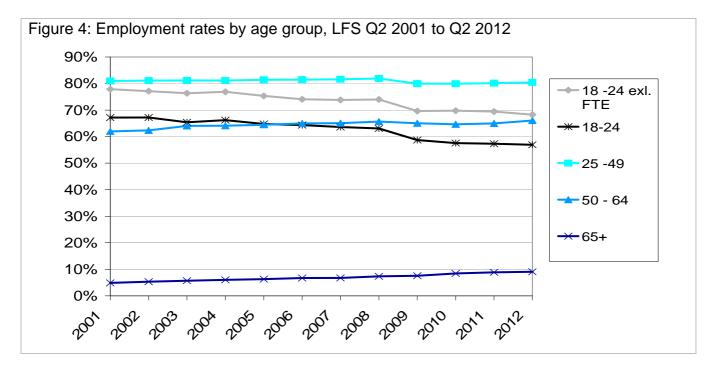
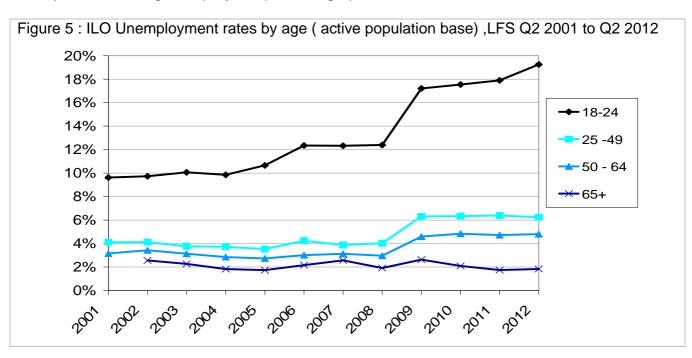


Figure 5 shows unemployment rates by age group over the past 12 years.

• Unemployment rates have gone up for all age groups since 2009, but youth unemployment has risen most sharply. Since 2008, the unemployment rate for 50-64 year-olds has risen by 1.8 percentage points from 3.0% to 4.8%, while the rate for 18-24 year-olds has gone up by 6.9 percentage points from 12.4% in 2008 to 19.3% in 2012.



Annexe A: Collection of tables

Table A1: Overall Labour Market Indicators for 50+ group with a comparison to other age groups in quarter two between 2001 and 2012

			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	•	18 -24	•		•		•			•	·	•	·	
		exl. FTE	2,733	2,794	2,764	2,873	2,876	2,893	2,948	2,958	2,792	,	2,688 2,729 2,660 3,349 3,341 3,307 17,085 17,226 17,337 7,272 7,374 7,501 826 884 936 69.7% 69.5% 68.3% 57.6% 57.3% 56.9% 79.9% 80.2% 80.4% 64.6% 65.0% 66.1% 8.4% 8.9% 9.1% 712 729 789 1,157 1,175 1,154 370 366 378 18 16 17 17.5% 17.9% 19.3% 6.3% 6.4% 6.2% 4.8% 4.7% 4.8% 2.1% 1.7% 1.8%	2,660
		18 -24	3,288	3,354	3,351	3,485	3,489	3,547	3,587	3,609	3,386			3,307
	Number	25 -49	16,941	16,955	16,963	16,981	17,140	17,226	17,300	17,402	17,038			17,337
		50 - 64	6,342	6,446	6,676	6,744	6,849	6,995	7,089	7,235	7,244	7,272	7,374	7,501
Employment		65+	436	479	518	549	580	621	629	695	730	826	884	936
		18 -24												
		exl. FTE	77.9%	77.2%	76.3%	76.9%	75.3%	74.1%	73.8%	74.0%	69.6%			_
		18 -24	67.2%	67.2%	65.4%	66.2%	64.7%	64.4%	63.6%	63.1%	58.7%			
	Rate	25 -49	81.0%	81.1%	81.2%	81.1%	81.4%	81.5%	81.6%	81.9%	80.0%			
		50 - 64	62.0%	62.4%	64.0%	64.1%	64.5%	65.0%	65.1%	65.7%	65.1%		65.0%	66.1%
		65+	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	6.0%	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%	7.3%	7.6%			9.1%
		18-24	350	362	375	381	416	500	504	511	704			789
ILO	Number	25 -49	725	729	665	657	628	764	699	731	1,148	1,157	1,175	1,154
unemployment		50 - 64	206	229	216	198	192	217	229	221	349	370	366	378
		65+	-	13	12	10	10	14	17	14	20	18	16	17
		18-24	9.6%	9.7%	10.1%	9.9%	10.7%	12.4%	12.3%	12.4%	17.2%	17.5%	17.9%	19.3%
	Rate	25 -49	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%	4.2%	3.9%	4.0%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.2%
		50 - 64	3.2%	3.4%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%
		65+	-	2.6%	2.3%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%	2.6%	1.9%	2.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.8%
		18 -24	1,258	1,275	1,398	1,396	1,483	1,465	1,545	1,602	1,677	1,754	1,758	1,714
	Number	25 -49	3,256	3,225	3,273	3,288	3,286	3,154	3,202	3,116	3,120	3,132	3,088	3,063
		50 - 64	3,683	3,663	3,535	3,580	3,581	3,550	3,576	3,560	3,541	3,610	3,607	3,475
Inactive		65+	8,496	8,516	8,538	8,572	8,607	8,607	8,678	8,757	8,882	8,966	9,087	9,363
		18 -24	25.7%	25.5%	27.3%	26.5%	27.5%	26.6%	27.4%	28.0%	29.1%	30.2%	30.2%	29.5%
	Rate	25 -49	15.6%	15.4%	15.7%	15.7%	15.6%	14.9%	15.1%	14.7%	14.6%	14.7%	14.4%	14.2%
		50 - 64	36.0%	35.4%	33.9%	34.0%	33.7%	33.0%	32.8%	32.3%	31.8%	32.1%	31.8%	30.6%
		65+	95.0%	94.5%	94.2%	93.9%	93.6%	93.1%	93.1%	92.5%	92.2%	91.4%	91.0%	90.8%

Table A2: Labour market characteristics of the 50+ group with a comparison to other age groups in April-June 2012

Background Details:	18-64	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+
Total population (000s)	38,719	5,810	21,554	11,355	10,317
per cent of all 18+	79%	12%	44%	23%	21%
per cent from ethnic minorities	12%	15%	14%	7%	4%
per cent women	50%	49%	50%	51%	55%
per cent with a disability 1	18%	8%	14%	30%	44%
per cent with no qualifications ²	9%	6%	7%	15%	_
The same was a same wa	<u> </u>	3 ,3	. ,,	.0,0	
In Employment:					
Total (000s)	28,146	3,307	17,337	7,501	936
per cent of age band (all population base)	73%	57%	80%	66%	9%
per cent of all in employment who are:	7070	01 70	0070	0070	370
- self-employed	14%	5%	13%	19%	37%
- working part-time	25%	38%	22%	29%	67%
- working part-time because could not find	2070	3070	2270	2070	0.70
full-time job	5%	11%	4%	5%	2%
- were unemployed 12 months ago	2%	6%	2%	1%	-
- with no qualifications	5%	3%	4%	9%	-
Employees:					
Total (000s)	24,104	3,081	14,992	6,031	562
per cent of all in employees who are:	_ :,:•:	2,00.	,002	0,00.	
- in a permanent job	94%	85%	95%	95%	85%
- agreed flexible working hour arrangement	19%	11%	20%	23%	19%
- would prefer shorter hours than at present	1070	1170	2070	2070	1070
in current job	32%	14%	33%	38%	18%
- with disability	11%	6%	9%	18%	20%
average time in current job (yrs)	8.4	2.0	7.3	13.9	17.9
ILO unemployed:					
Total (000s)	0.000	700		070	47
. ,	2,322	789	1,154	378	17
per cent of age band (all population base)	6%	14%	5%	3%	0%
ILO unemployment rate (active population base)	8%	19%	6%	5%	2%
per cent unemployed for a year or more	36%	30%	38%	45%	45%
Inactive:					
Total (000s)	8,252	1,714	3,063	3,475	9,363
per cent of age band (all population base)	21%	29%	14%	31%	91%
per cent of all inactive people who are:					
- interested in work ³	26%	29%	33%	19%	2%
- students	17%	66%	9%	-	-
- looking after family/home	28%	18%	51%	13%	1%
- sick/disabled	28%	7%	31%	35%	2%
- retired	18%	-	-	41%	96%

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible (the weighted population is less than 10,000)

^[1] Those disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA, current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities, or those under DDA and work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. More information about DDA, please visit http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/ [2] Asked of all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications. [3]Those who seeking but not available to work or those not seeking but would like to work

Table A3: Labour market characteristics of 50-54, 55-59, 60-64 and 65-69 aged groups in April-June 2012

Background	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70+
Details:	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70+
Total population (000s)	4,162	3,609	3,584	3,234	7,083
per cent of all 18+	8%	7%	7%	7%	14%
per cent from ethnic minorities	8%	7%	4%	4%	4%
per cent women	51%	51%	51%	52%	56%
per cent with a disability 1	24%	31%	36%	36%	48%
per cent with no qualifications ²	10%	16%	20%	28%	-
In Employment:	<u>-</u>				
Total (000s)	3,325	2,554	1,623	632	304
per cent of age band (all population base)	80%	71%	45%	20%	4%
per cent of all in employment who are:					
- self-employed	16%	19%	23%	34%	43%
- working part-time	24%	27%	41%	62%	79%
- working part-time because could not find	5 0/	5 0/	407	00/	00/
- were unemployed 12 months ago	5%	5%	4%	2%	3%
- with no qualifications	2%	1%	1%	400/	
- with no qualifications	6%	10%	13%	18%	
Employees:					
Total (000s)	2,756	2,047	1,228	401	161
per cent of all in employees who are:	·	,	·		
- in a permanent job	95%	96%	94%	85%	87%
- agreed flexible working hour arrangement	23%	23%	21%	21%	12%
- would prefer shorter hours than at present					
in current job	40%	39%	35%	21%	9%
- with disability	15%	20%	22%	22%	15%
average time in current job (yrs)	12.9	14.2	15.6	16.3	21.3
ILO unemployed:					
Total (000s)	100	100			
- <u> </u>	163	133	82	16	-
per cent of age band (all population base)	4%	4%	2%	0%	
ILO unemployment rate (active population base)	5%	5%	5%	2%	_
per cent unemployed for a year or more	41%	45%	51%	46%	
Inactive:					
Total (000s)	674	922	1,879	2,586	6,777
per cent of age band (all population base)	16%	26%	52%	80%	96%
per cent of all inactive people who are:					<u> </u>
- interested in work ³	31%	24%	12%	5%	-
- looking after family/home	26%	17%	7%	2%	_
- sick/disabled	55%	49%	21%	9%	-
- retired	5%	22%	64%	85%	100%
					

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible (the weighted population is less than 10,000)

^[1] Those disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA, current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities, or those under DDA and work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. More information about DDA, please visit http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/ [2] Applies to all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications. [3]Those who seeking but not available to work or those not seeking but would like to work

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Table A4: Labour market characteristics of the 50+ group with a further gender breakdown, compared to other age groups in April-June 2012

Background	18-64		18-24		25-49		50-64		65+	
Details:	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Total population (000s)	19,266	19,453	2,950	2,860	10,755	10,799	5,561	5,794	4,673	5,643
per cent of all 18+	80%	78%	12%	11%	45%	43%	23%	23%	20%	22%
per cent from ethnic minorities	12%	12%	14%	15%	14%	14%	6%	7%	4%	3%
per cent with a disability 1	16%	20%	8%	9%	12%	16%	29%	31%	42%	45%
per cent with no qualifications ²	9%	10%	6%	6%	7%	7%	13%	17%	-	-
In Employment:	-									-
Total (000s)	15,079	13,067	1,714	1,593	9,370	7,967	3,995	3,507	574	362
per cent of age band (all population base)	78%	67%	58%	56%	87%	74%	72%	61%	12%	6%
per cent of all in employment	. 676	0.70	3070	0070	0.70	,0	. = 70	0.70	,	0,0
who are: - self-employed										
- working part-time	18%	9%	8%	3%	17%	8%	25%	12%	43%	28%
- working part-time because	11%	42%	30%	46%	7%	39%	14%	46%	60%	79%
could not find full-time job	4%	6%	11%	12%	3%	5%	4%	6%	3%	2%
- were unemployed 12 months	2%	2%	7%	4%	2%	2%	2%	1%		
ago - with no qualifications	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4%	2%	<u> </u>	3%	9%	10%		
•	070	070	170	270	070	370	070	1070		
Employees:										
Total (000s)	12,276	11,828	1,551	1,530	7,749	7,243	2,975	3,056	313	250
per cent of all in employees who are:										
- in a permanent job	94%	93%	86%	84%	96%	94%	96%	95%	84%	88%
- agreed flexible working hour	0.70	0070			0070	0170	0070	0070	0.70	
- would prefer shorter hours	16%	23%	11%	12%	16%	23%	19%	27%	18%	19%
than at present in current job	33%	30%	14%	14%	34%	31%	43%	34%	20%	15%
average time in current job							440	40.0	40.0	
(yrs)	8.9	7.9	2.1	1.9	7.6	6.9	14.8	12.9	18.9	16.4
ILO unemployed:										
Total (000s)	1,340	981	490	299	610	544	240	138	11	-
per cent of age band (all										
population base) ILO unemployment rate (active	7%	5%	17%	10%	6%	5%	4%	2%	0%	-
population base)	8%	7%	22%	16%	6%	6%	6%	4%	2%	-
per cent unemployed for a	40%	31%	33%	24%	43%	33%	48%	39%		
year or more	40%	31%	33%	2470	43%	33%	40%	39%	_	
Inactive:										
Total (000s)	2,847	5,405	746	968	775	2,288	1,326	2,150	4,088	5,275
per cent of age band (all	450/	200/	050/	0.40/	70/	040/	0.40/	070/	070/	200/
population base) per cent of all inactive people	15%	28%	25%	34%	7%	21%	24%	37%	87%	93%
who are:										
- interested in work ³	30%	24%	30%	28%	40%	30%	25%	15%	2%	1%
- students	24%	13%	78%	57%	13%	7%	-	-	-	-
- looking after family/home	7%	39%	3%	30%	14%	63%	6%	17%	0%	1%
- sick/disabled	40%	21%	10%	5%	58%	22%	46%	28%	3%	2%
- retired DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS:	16%	18%	ighted penuls	tion is lose th	an 10 000)	-	35%	45%	96%	96%

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible (the weighted population is less than 10,000)
[1] Those disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA, current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities, or those under DDA and work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. More information about DDA, please visit http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/

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Table A5: Labour market characteristics of 50-54, 55-59, 60-64 and 65-69 aged groups with further gender breakdown in April-June 2012

gender breakdown in Apı Background	50-54		55 ₋	55-59		60-64		65-69		70+	
Details:	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Total population (000s)	2,046	2,116	1,774	1,835	1,741	1,843	1,559	1,675	3,114	3,968	
per cent of all 18+	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	13%	16%	
per cent from ethnic minorities	8%	9%	6%	7%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	3%	
per cent with a disability 1	23%	26%	29%	33%	35%	37%	35%	38%	46%	49%	
per cent with no qualifications ²	11%	10%	13%	19%	15%	25%	22%	34%	-	-	
In Employment:											
Total (000s)	1,695	1,630	1,337	1,217	962	660	381	251	193	111	
per cent of age band (all population base)	83%	77%	75%	66%	55%	36%	24%	15%	6%	3%	
per cent of all in employment who are:											
- self-employed	22%	10%	26%	12%	28%	16%	40%	25%	49%	33%	
- working part-time	8%	40%	12%	43%	26%	63%	54%	74%	73%	90%	
- working part-time because could not find full-time job	4%	6%	3%	6%	4%	4%	2%	2%	4%		
- were unemployed 12 months ago	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	_	_	_	_	_	
- with no qualifications	7%	5%	9%	11%	10%	17%	16%	21%	-	-	
Employees:											
Total (000s)	1,310	1,447	981	1,066	684	543	221	180	91	70	
per cent of all in employees who are:											
- in a permanent job	97%	94%	96%	96%	94%	93%	82%	88%	87%	88%	
- agreed flexible working hour	400/	000/	000/	070/	400/	0.407	000/	000/	4.50/	201	
arrangement - would prefer shorter hours	18%	28%	20%	27%	18%	24%	20%	23%	15%	9%	
than at present in current job	44%	36%	43%	35%	41%	27%	25%	17%	9%	10%	
average time in current job	14.0	11.7	14.9	13.5	16.3	14.7	17.1	15.0	22.3	19.6	
(yrs)											
ILO unemployed:											
Total (000s)		 		<u> </u>		 					
per cent of age band (all	100	63	80	53	60	22	11	-	-	-	
population base)	5%	3%	5%	3%	3%	1%	1%	-	_	-	
ILO unemployment rate (active											
population base)	6%	4%	6%	4%	6%	3%	3%	-	-	-	
per cent unemployed for a year or more	46%	34%	46%	43%	54%	44%	48%		-	-	
Inactive:											
Total (000s)	251	423	357	565	718	1,161	1,167	1,419	2,921	3,856	
per cent of age band (all population base)	12%	20%	20%	31%	41%	63%	75%	85%	94%	97%	
per cent of all inactive people who are:											
- interested in work ³	37%	28%	31%	20%	18%	8%	7%	4%	-	-	
- looking after family/home	10%	35%	7%	23%	4%	8%	1%	3%	-	-	
- sick/disabled	66%	48%	57%	44%	34%	14%	9%	9%	-	-	
- retired	7%	4%	24%	21%	51%	73%	85%	85%	100%	100%	

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible (the weighted population is less than 10,000)

[1] Those disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA, current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities, or those under DDA and work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. More information about DDA, please visit http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/

[2] Applies to all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

[3] Those who seeking but not available to work or those not seeking but would like to work

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Table A6: Disadvantaged groups - Labour market characteristics of 50+ for those with a disability or from ethnic minorities, compared to other age groups in April-June 2012

		Non- Disabled	Disabled ¹	White	Mixed	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Chinese	Black	Other
Total population (000s)		31,638	6,962	34,035	370	1,016	661	232	233	1,024	1,121
Total in Employment (000s)		24,858	3,221	25,260	232	734	343	117	113	655	681
	18-64	79%	46%	74%	63%	72%	52%	50%	48%	64%	61%
In Employment	18-24	59%	39%	60%	47%	49%	37%	46%	14%	31%	32%
(all population base)	25-49	85%	54%	82%	72%	79%	58%	56%	62%	71%	67%
	50-64	77%	40%	66%	63%	64%	43%	27%	67%	69%	60%
Total ILO Unemployed (000s)		1,900	415	1,901	44	70	67	16	18	116	88
	18-64	7%	11%	7%	16%	9%	16%	12%	14%	15%	11%
ILO unemployed	18-24	19%	27%	18%	26%	23%	29%	-	-	41%	29%
(active population base)	25-49	6%	12%	6%	13%	8%	14%	10%	14%	12%	9%
	50-64	4%	8%	4%	-	5%	15%		-	12%	11%
Total Inactive (000s)		4,880	3,327	6,873	95	213	251	99	102	253	352
	18-64	15%	48%	20%	26%	21%	38%	43%	44%	25%	31%
Inactive	18-24	28%	46%	26%	36%	37%	48%	44%	82%	48%	55%
(all population base)	25-49	10%	39%	13%	18%	14%	33%	38%	28%	19%	26%
	50-64	20%	56%	30%	30%	33%	49%	68%	27%	21%	32%

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible (the weighted population is less than 10,000)
[1] Those disabled under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA, current disability) includes those who have a long-term disability which substantially limits their day-to-day activities, or those under DDA and work-limiting disabled includes those who have a long-term disability which affects the kind or amount of work they might do. More information about DDA, please visit http://www.dwp.gov.uk/employer/disability-discrimination-act/