Extending Working Life

# Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet 

Quarter Two 2011

## Contents

Introduction ..... 1
Key facts and figures on older workers quarter two 2011 ..... 2
Notes to tables ..... 3
Statistics at the United Kingdom level ..... 5
Statistics by country and government office region ..... 12
Labour market segmentation statistics ..... 16
Recession statistics ..... 19
For more information ..... 22

## Older workers statistical information booklet Quarter Two 2011

## Introduction

The older workers statistical information booklet presents key labour market data focusing on older workers. The term older worker has many different definitions, though for this booklet it refers to people aged over 50 and groups within that population. From 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 is now the second edition of the older workers statistical information booklet using this new definition for the working age.

Data is presented using the following conventions:

- The majority of data presented in this booklet is taken from the Labour Force Survey Quarter 2 (April-June) 2011. Explanatory notes to data can be found on pages 3 and 4 in this booklet
- Most data splits presented consist of 16-64, 16-24, 25-49, 50-64 and 65+, enabling comparison of older workers to other groups within the labour market.
- Tables 1-4 present data at a United Kingdom Level, Tables 5 and 6 (and maps found with these tables) look at regional information.
- Tables 7A and 7B look at industry sector and occupation; and Table 8 looks at qualifications.
- Finally, Tables 9 and 10 contain some supplementary statistics on the impact of the recession on older workers.

The older workers statistical booklet has been published in its current format since the first edition more than a decade ago, fulfilling a commitment set out in the 1998 publication 'Action on Age' to publish information on older workers. We would like to review the publication of this series and we would like to hear your views of this publication - we are reviewing whether the publication is useful in its current format, if there are changes that could make it more useful, or if publication should stop. As such, we'd be grateful for thoughts on:

- What information would you like to know about older workers (including what is already covered here)?
- Whether this publication meet your needs for information on older workers, and what do you use this publication for and how regularly do you use it?
- Whether you find this document easy to use (e.g. would it help if the document was shorter, had more charts or more explanatory text)?

Please email responses to older.workers@dwp.gsi.gov.uk or mail to our postal address: Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet, Redefining Retirement Division, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA. Responses would be welcome by 31 May 2012.

# Key facts and figures on older workers quarter two 2011 <br> Source: Labour Force Survey (Q2 2011 United Kingdom) 

There are $\mathbf{2 1 . 3}$ million people aged 50 and over in the United Kingdom. Of these 11.3 million are aged between 50 and 64, accounting for $28.2 \%$ of people age 16-64
$\mathbf{6 5 . 0 \%}$ of those aged 50-64 are in employment. This is lower than the employment rate for people aged 25 to 49 (80.2\%) but higher than for those aged 16-24 (50.1\%).

Older workers are more likely to work part time than their younger counter parts. $28.7 \%$ of those in work aged 50-64 compared with 21.5\% for 25-49 year olds.

Employment rates for people aged 50-64 vary by English government office region and country, from $69.6 \%$ in the South East to $58.5 \%$ in the North East.

Self employment is more common amongst older workers compared to younger workers. $17.4 \%$ of those in work aged 50-64 - rising to $32.7 \%$ of those in work aged 65-69 - are self employed compared to $12.6 \%$ of 25-49 year olds and only $4.5 \%$ of the $16-24$ year olds.

People aged 50-64 have spent on average 13.8 years in their current employment, compared with those aged 25-49 with an average of 7.3 years.

The 50-64 group have a high level of people with no qualifications. $17.3 \%$ those aged 50-64 report themselves as having no qualifications, compared with $7.5 \%$ of those aged 25-49 and 9.8\% of 16-24 year olds .

ILO unemployment is lower amongst those aged 50-64 (4.7\%) compared to those younger than 50 (9.1\%).

People aged 50-64 are more likely to be long-term unemployed. 41.3\% of those unemployed aged 50-64 have been unemployed for longer than one year, compared with $38.1 \%$ of those aged 25-49 and 24.7\% of those aged 16-24.

Inactivity rates of those aged 50-64 are higher than that of those below 50. 31.8\% of the 50-64 age group are inactive compared to $20.2 \%$ of those below 50 .

Of those claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) or Employment Support Allowance (ESA), 45.6\% are aged 50 or over

In the last three years, workers aged 50-64, along with other groups, have been negatively affected by the recession. There has been a 0.7 percentage point drop in the employment rate and a 1.7 percentage point rise in the ILO unemployment rate. Their performance is considered relatively strong in comparison to a 2.2 percentage point drop in the employment rate and a 2.6 percentage point rise in the ILO unemployment rate of those aged 16-64.

## 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) 2011. The LFS is a representative sample survey of 60,000 private households in Great Britain \& Northern Ireland. As a household survey people in communal establishments (e.g. hostels or medical and care institutions) are not included in results. 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 and results are not comparable with data published by the Office of National Statistics (ONS). Since 2010, this booklet incorporates the latest working age definition from the ONS (aged 16-64) and data at a UK level (and not GB), which will make comparison to earlier editions of the booklet difficult. 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 the LFS please visit
http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/surveys/a-z-of-surveys/labour-force-survey/index.html

## 2. 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.

## 3. 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). This difference in calculation between ILO unemployment rates and employment and inactivity rates mean these different rates will not sum to $100 \%$.

## 4. INACTIVE

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.

## 5. STATE PENSION AGE (SPA)

SPA is currently 65 for men and rising for women from 60 to 65 from April 2010. The SPA for both women and men is set to be equalised at 65 by November 2018 and rise to 66 by October 2020.

## 6. PEOPLE OVER 65 AND QUALIFICATIONS

Of those over 65, only those in employment are asked to provide information about their qualifications. This recent change to the Labour Force Survey means in contrast to earlier editions, information on qualifications for people aged over 65 is only presented for those in employment.

## 7. DATA COVERING DISABILITY AND ETHNICITY

Table 4 provides data by ethnicity and disability. Data covering people with a disability refers to people self-reporting a current disability consistent with the Disability Discrimination Act. Labour Force Survey data on ethnicity uses 4 quarter averages as opposed to Q2 data alone, to overcome issues with small sample sizes. In addition Q2 2011 data for ethnicity is currently not available for use. Data by ethnicity reports 'ethnic minorities' as people from non-white ethnic backgrounds.

## 8. EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT ALLOWANCE

Employment Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) on October $28^{\text {th }} 2008$ for new customers, and existing IB customers will be migrated across to ESA by 2014. Previously in this document only IB/Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) statistics have been presented, however from this year IB/SDA/ESA will be shown as one group.

## 9. INCAPACITY BENEFIT/SEVERE DISABILITY ALLOWANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SUPPORT 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/ESA). The latest data available is from February 2011, 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/ESA 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, Redefining Retirement Economics Team, and as part of the Government's commitment to provide information on the position of older workers in the labour market.

## 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 ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

\left.|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1992 |  |  | 2001 |$\right] 2011$

## ILO unemployed:

| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16-64$ | 2,635 | 1,414 | 2,457 |
| $16-24$ | 806 | 482 | 916 |
| $25-49$ | 1,407 | 725 | 1,176 |
| $50-64$ | 422 | 206 | 366 |
| $65+$ | 22 | 9 | 16 |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $9.7 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $15.9 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $8.4 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $8.0 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $4.3 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total (000s): |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | 8,280 | 8,905 | 9,429 |
| $16-24$ | 1,858 | 1,967 | 2,734 |
| $25-49$ | 3,109 | 3,256 | 3,090 |
| $50-64$ | 3,313 | 3,683 | 3,605 |
| $65+$ | 7,943 | 8,496 | 9,096 |
| Inactivity <br> rate: |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $23.4 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $26.9 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $15.6 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $38.5 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $94.1 \%$ | $95.0 \%$ | $91.0 \%$ |

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 ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 1992 | 2001 | 2011 | 1992 | 2001 | 2011 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  |  |  |  |  |
| In <br> Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): <br> $16-64$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-24$ | 13,447 | 14,685 | 15,104 | 11,017 | 12,522 | 13,172 |
| $25-49$ | 8,453 | 9,040 | 1,903 | 2,046 | 1,884 | 1,767 |
| $50-64$ | 2,790 | 3,527 | 3,952 | 2,069 | 2,815 | 3,422 |
| $65+$ | 297 | 276 | 536 | 178 | 160 | 348 |
| Employment rate: | $76.4 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $75.5 \%$ | $61.9 \%$ | $66.1 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ |
| $16-64$ | $63.2 \%$ | $63.8 \%$ | $51.1 \%$ | $59.7 \%$ | $59.3 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $85.6 \%$ | $88.1 \%$ | $86.3 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ | $74.0 \%$ | $74.0 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $66.0 \%$ | $69.9 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $47.4 \%$ | $54.3 \%$ | $59.2 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $8.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ILO unemployed:

| $\|$$\|l\|$ <br> Number of people (000s): <br> $16-64$ <br> $16-24$ | 1,748 | 854 | 1,429 | 887 | 560 | 1,028 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25-49$ | 917 | 287 | 535 | 289 | 195 | 380 |
| $50-64$ | 329 | 418 | 646 | 505 | 307 | 529 |
| $65+$ | 15 | 149 | 248 | 93 | 58 | 118 |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $11.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | 11 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| $16-24$ | $19.0 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $9.6 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $10.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $4.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): | 2,397 | 3,050 | 3,464 | 5,883 | 5,855 | 5,965 |
| $16-64$ | 764 | 869 | 1,287 | 1,094 | 1,097 | 1,447 |
| $16-24$ | 524 | 812 | 816 | 2,584 | 2,444 | 2,273 |
| $25-49$ | 1,109 | 1,369 | 1,361 | 2,204 | 2,314 | 2,244 |
| $50-64$ | 3,154 | 3,536 | 3,953 | 4,790 | 4,960 | 5,143 |
| $65+$ | $13.6 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $33.1 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ |
| Inactivity rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-64$ | $21.9 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $40.3 \%$ |
| $16-24$ | $5.3 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| $25-49$ | $26.2 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ | $50.5 \%$ | $44.6 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $91.0 \%$ | $92.6 \%$ | $87.9 \%$ | $96.3 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 2: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, 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) | 40,161 | 7,320 | 21,497 | 11,344 | 9,995 |
| per cent of all 16+ | $80.1 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $42.9 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| per cent women | $50.2 \%$ | $49.1 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ | $51.0 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ |
| per cent with no qualifications | $10.7 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | - |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,276 | 3,670 | 17,232 | 7,373 | 884 |
| per cent of age band | $70.4 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ | $80.2 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $12.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |
| - self-employed | $25.8 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $68.5 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $81.2 \%$ | $80.6 \%$ | $82.6 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $6.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | 8.3 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 13.8 | 18.6 |
| average time in current job (yrs) | $£ 12.64$ | $£ 7.14$ | $£ 13.58$ | $£ 13.38$ | $£ 11.64$ |
| average gross hourly wage $(£)$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 2,457 | 916 | 1,176 | 366 | 16 |
| per cent of age band | $6.1 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | $8.0 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed <br> who are unemployed for a year or <br> more | $33.6 \%$ | $24.7 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ | $61.3 \%$ |


| Inactive: | 9,429 | 2,734 | 3,090 | 3,605 | 9,096 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $23.5 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ | $91.0 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 2011 | 588 | 848 | 576 | 143 |
| would like work (000s) | $5.0 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| per cent of population | 720 | 253 | 261 | 206 | 82 |
| I. and available to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | $1.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 1,500 | $\wedge$ | 7 | 1,493 | 8,682 |
| retired (000s) | $3.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $86.9 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $6.8 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| per cent claiming IB, SDA or ESA |  |  |  |  |  |

$\wedge$ Data below sample variance

TABLE 2A: CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER WORKERS BY 5 YEAR AGE BANDS IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

| Background <br> Details: | $50-54$ | $55-59$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 - 6 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (000s) | 4,058 | 3,562 | 3,725 | 3,005 |
| per cent of all 16+ | $8.1 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| per cent women | $50.8 \%$ | $50.9 \%$ | $51.4 \%$ | $51.8 \%$ |
| per cent with no qualifications | $12.3 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | - |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 3,234 | 2,485 | 1,654 | 590 |
| per cent of age band | $79.7 \%$ | $69.8 \%$ | $44.4 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $14.6 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ |
| - self-employed | $23.4 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $39.7 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $81.7 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $70.1 \%$ | $56.6 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $7.5 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | 13.0 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 16.5 |
| average time in current job (yrs) | $£ 13.67$ | $£ 13.43$ | $£ 12.70$ | $£ 11.82$ |
| average gross hourly wage (£) |  |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 158 | 135 | 73 | 10 |  |
| per cent of age band | $3.9 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| ILO unemployment rate | $4.7 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |  |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed <br> who are unemployed for a year <br> or more | $40.8 \%$ | $42.4 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ | $47.5 \%$ |  |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 665 | 942 | 1,998 | 2,405 |
| per cent of age band | $16.4 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $53.6 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ |
| would like work (000s) | 181 | 199 | 196 | 143 |
| per cent of population | $4.5 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| $\ldots$ and available to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | 51 | 65 | 91 | 82 |
| per cent of age band | $1.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| retired (000s) | 30 | 187 | 1,276 | 1,991 |
| per cent of age band | $0.7 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ | $66.2 \%$ |
| per cent claiming IB, SDA or ESA | $10.4 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |

TABLE 3: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | $16-24$ |  | $25-49$ |  | $50-64$ |  | 65+ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total <br> (000s) | population | 3,725 | 3,595 | 10,712 | 10,786 | 5,560 | 5,784 | 4,500 |
| per cent of all 16+ <br> population | $15.2 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $43.7 \%$ | $42.0 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| per cent with no <br> qualifications | $10.3 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | - | - |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,903 | 1,767 | 9,249 | 7,983 | 3,952 | 3,422 | 536 | 348 |
| per cent of age band | $51.1 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ | $86.3 \%$ | $74.0 \%$ | $71.1 \%$ | $59.2 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | $6.2 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $44.9 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $32.3 \%$ | $48.5 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $38.9 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ | $61.6 \%$ | $79.2 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $78.6 \%$ | $82.7 \%$ | $79.6 \%$ | $86.1 \%$ | $72.5 \%$ | $84.7 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ |
| - have no <br> qualifications | $4.6 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ |
| average time in <br> current job (yrs) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 19.9 | 5.1 |
| average gross hourly <br> wage (£) | $£ 7.38$ | $£ 6.90$ | $£ 14.81$ | $£ 12.28$ | $£ 15.29$ | $£ 11.54$ | $£ 13.41$ | $£ 9.66$ |


| ILO unemployed: | 535 | 380 | 646 | 529 | 248 | 118 | 11 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $14.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $12.0 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment <br> rate | $22 \%$ |  | $20.1 \%$ | $44.5 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $44.6 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $63.2 \%$ |
| per cent who are <br> unemployed for a year <br> or more | $27.9 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,287 | 1,447 | 816 | 2,273 | 1,361 | 2,244 | 3,953 | 5,143 |
| per cent of age band | 34.5\% | 40.3\% | 7.6\% | 21.1\% | 24.5\% | 38.8\% | 87.9\% | 93.6\% |
| would like work (000s) | 295 | 292 | 275 | 572 | 310 | 266 | 78 | 65 |
| per cent of population | 7.9\% | 8.1\% | 2.6\% | 5.3\% | 5.6\% | 4.6\% | 1.7\% | 1.2\% |
| $\ldots$ and available to start work in a fortnight (000s) | 139 | 114 | 77 | 184 | 106 | 100 | 47 | 35 |
| per cent of age band | 3.7\% | 3.2\% | 0.7\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | 0.6\% |
| retired (000s) | $\wedge$ | $\wedge$ | 4 | 4 | 443 | 1,050 | 3,749 | 4,933 |
| per cent of age band | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.0\% | 18.1\% | 83.3\% | 89.8\% |
| per cent claiming IB, SDA or ESA | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 6.5\% | 5.6\% | 12.8\% | 11.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% |

$\wedge$ Data below sample variance

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 ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | $50-54$ |  | $55-59$ |  | $60-64$ |  | 65-69 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (000s) | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| per cent of all 16+ <br> population | 8.998 | 2,059 | 1,751 | 1,811 | 1,812 | 1,913 | 1,447 | 1,558 |
| per cent with no <br> qualifications | $11.0 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ | - | - |


| In employment | 1,656 | 1,578 | 1,296 | 1,189 | 999 | 654 | 337 | 253 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $82.9 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ | $74.0 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $55.2 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ |
| per cent of age band |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -self-employed | $20.6 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $40.1 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ |
| - working part-time | $6.6 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $45.6 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $63.6 \%$ | $56.7 \%$ | $77.8 \%$ |
| - in a permanent job | $76.4 \%$ | $87.3 \%$ | $73.0 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ | $65.5 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ | $49.3 \%$ | $66.3 \%$ |
| - have no qualifications | $7.0 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ |
| average time in current <br> job (yrs) | 14.2 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 12.9 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 16.9 | 15.9 |
| average gross hourly <br> wage ( $($ ) | $£ 16.07$ | $£ 11.55$ | $£ 15.18$ | $£ 11.80$ | $£ 14.04$ | $£ 11.02$ | $£ 14.01$ | $£ 9.61$ |


| ILO Unemployed | 98 | 60 | 90 | 44 | 60 | 13 | 6 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $4.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $3.6 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | 50 |  | $49.4 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ | $46.0 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |
| per cent who are <br> unemployed for a year <br> or more | $41.8 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inactive: | 244 | 421 | 364 | 578 | 752 | 1,246 | 1,104 | 1,301 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $12.2 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $31.9 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $65.1 \%$ | $76.3 \%$ | $83.5 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 86 | 95 | 102 | 97 | 123 | 73 | 78 | 65 |
| would like work (000s) | $4.3 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| per cent of population | 27 | 24 | 31 | 34 | 49 | 42 | 47 | 35 |
| ..able to start work in a <br> fortnight (000s) | $1.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | 14 | 16 | 72 | 115 | 357 | 918 | 899 | 1,092 |
| retired (000s) | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $48.0 \%$ | $62.1 \%$ | $70.1 \%$ |
| per cent of age band | $10.4 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| per cent claiming IB, <br> SDA or ESA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 4: CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, 4 Quarter Average: $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2010-1 $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

| Background Details: | Disabled |  |  |  | Ethnic minorities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16-64 |  | 50-64 |  | 16-64 |  | 50-64 |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total population (000s) | 3,235 | 3,872 | 1,644 | 1,857 | 2,244 | 2,285 | 326 | 344 |
| per cent of all 16+ population | 62.1\% | 61.3\% | 31.6\% | 29.4\% | 93.2\% | 92.4\% | 13.5\% | 13.9\% |
| per cent with no qualifications | 21.1\% | 23.0\% | 23.4\% | 30.6\% | 11.1\% | 14.8\% | 20.6\% | 25.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (000s) | 1,534 | 1,708 | 735 | 685 | 1,552 | 1,171 | 218 | 177 |
| per cent of age band | 47.4\% | 44.1\% | 44.7\% | 36.9\% | 69.1\% | 51.3\% | 67.0\% | 51.4\% |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | 21.2\% | 9.4\% | 24.6\% | 9.6\% | 16.3\% | 7.6\% | 27.8\% | 10.7\% |
| - working part-time | 17.3\% | 48.5\% | 19.0\% | 54.1\% | 19.0\% | 37.1\% | 15.2\% | 34.8\% |
| - in a permanent job | 74.1\% | 84.0\% | 72.0\% | 85.1\% | 74.8\% | 82.1\% | 67.6\% | 81.9\% |
| proportion of those with no qualifications who are in employment | 8.4\% | 8.3\% | 10.3\% | 13.9\% | 8.6\% | 6.5\% | 14.3\% | 12.6\% |
| average time in current job (yrs) | 11.1 | 9.0 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 11.9 | 10.6 |
| average gross hourly wage (£) | £12.83 | £10.82 | £13.57 | £10.92 | £12.98 | £11.67 | £12.77 | £11.71 |
| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (000s) | 221 | 169 | 71 | 38 | 227 | 183 | 27 | 14 |
| per cent of age band | 6.8\% | 4.4\% | 4.3\% | 2.0\% | 10.1\% | 8.0\% | 8.3\% | 4.2\% |
| ILO unemployment rate | 12.6\% | 9.0\% | 8.8\% | 5.3\% | 12.7\% | 13.5\% | 11.1\% | 7.5\% |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed who are unemployed for a year or more | 48.1\% | 36.6\% | 48.3\% | 40.8\% | 37.7\% | 27.4\% | 52.0\% | 54.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (000s) | 1,479 | 1,995 | 838 | 1,134 | 466 | 930 | 80 | 153 |
| per cent of age band | 45.7\% | 51.5\% | 51.0\% | 61.1\% | 20.8\% | 40.7\% | 24.7\% | 44.4\% |
| would like work (000s) | 470 | 432 | 231 | 169 | 106 | 176 | 19 | 19 |
| per cent of population | 14.5\% | 11.2\% | 14.1\% | 9.1\% | 4.7\% | 7.7\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% |
| ... and available to start work in a fortnight (000s) | 101 | 110 | 49 | 42 | 50 | 69 | 11 | 8 |
| per cent of age band | 3.1\% | 2.8\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% | 3.4\% | 2.5\% |
| retired (000s) | 129 | 381 | 129 | 380 | 14 | 38 | 14 | 38 |
| per cent of age band | 4.0\% | 9.8\% | 7.8\% | 20.5\% | 0.6\% | 1.7\% | 4.2\% | 11.0\% |

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



[^0]

TABLE 5: CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (by age and COUNTRY)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | United Kingdom |  | England |  | Scotland |  | Wales |  | Northern Irela |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50-64 | 16-64 | 50 |
| Total population (000s) | 40,161 | 11,344 | 33,706 | 9,424 | 3,405 | 1,028 | 1,897 | 585 | 1,154 | 30 |
| per cent of all 16+ | 80.1\% | 22.6\% | 80.2\% | 22.4\% | 79.9\% | 24.1\% | 77.7\% | 24.0\% | 82.1\% | 21.9 |
| per cent women | 50.2\% | 51.0\% | 50.1\% | 50.9\% | 51.0\% | 51.6\% | 50.6\% | 51.2\% | 50.5\% | 50 |
| per cent with no qualifications | 10.7\% | 17.3\% | 10.2\% | 16.5\% | 11.2\% | 18.2\% | 11.9\% | 18.7\% | 20.9\% | 35 |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,276 | 7,373 | 23,759 | 6,163 | 2,439 | 673 | 1,296 | 355 | 782 | 18 |
| per cent of age band | 70.4\% | 65.0\% | 70.5\% | 65.4\% | 71.6\% | 65.5\% | 68.3\% | 60.7\% | 67.8\% | 59 |
| per cent of all in employment who are: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - self-employed | 12.8\% | 17.4\% | 13.0\% | 17.9\% | 10.4\% | 13.5\% | 12.6\% | 16.4\% | 14.6\% | 19 |
| - working part-time | 25.8\% | 28.7\% | 25.7\% | 28.9\% | 26.7\% | 26.5\% | 27.8\% | 33.3\% | 22.5\% | 22 |
| - in a permanent job | 81.2\% | 78.2\% | 81.0\% | 77.6\% | 83.7\% | 83.1\% | 80.8\% | 78.8\% | 80.4\% | 78 |
| proportion of those with no qualifications who are in employment | 6.0\% | 10.6\% | 5.6\% | 10.1\% | 6.4\% | 11.4\% | 7.1\% | 10.4\% | 13.2\% | 25 |
| Average time in current job (yrs) | 8.3 | 13.8 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 17 |
| Average gross hourly wage (£) | £12.90 | £13.57 | £13.03 | £13.68 | £12.74 | £13.32 | £11.40 | £12.62 | £11.35 | £11 |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 2,457 | 366 | 2,065 | 309 | 211 | 29 | 118 | 18 | 63 | 10 |
| per cent in age band | $6.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | 3.1 |
| ILO unemployment rate | $8.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | 5.0 |
| per cent who are unemployed for <br> a year or more | $33.6 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $35.9 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ | 62.6 |


| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 9,429 | 3,605 | 7,882 | 2,953 | 756 | 325 | 483 | 212 | 309 | 1 |
| per cent of age band | 23.5\% | 31.8\% | 23.4\% | 31.3\% | 22.2\% | 31.6\% | 25.5\% | 36.2\% | 26.8\% | 37 |
| would like work (000s) | 2,011 | 576 | 1,697 | 484 | 172 | 48 | 102 | 31 | 40 |  |
| per cent of age band | 5.0\% | 5.1\% | 5.0\% | 5.1\% | 5.0\% | 4.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.5\% | 3. |
| ... and available to start work in a fortnight (000s) | 720 | 206 | 626 | 177 | 52 | 15 | 33 | 10 | 9 |  |
| per cent of age band | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 0.7\% | 1. |
| retired (000s) | 1,500 | 1,493 | 1,246 | 1,240 | 138 | 138 | 79 | 79 | 37 |  |
| per cent of age band | 3.7\% | 13.2\% | 3.7\% | 13.2\% | 4.0\% | 13.4\% | 4.2\% | 13.5\% | 3.2\% | 11 |
| per cent claiming IB, SDA or ESA | 6.8\% | 12.3\% | 6.5\% | 11.7\% | 8.4\% | 14.7\% | 10.0\% | 17.8\% | n/a |  |

## TABLE 6: INACTIVITY OF THOSE AGED 50-64 IN THE UK LABOUR MARKET (BY COUNTRY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION)

Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, row per cent) and Work and Pensions longitudinal study February 2011 provided by the DWP Information Directorate

|  | Total number of people aged 5064 (000s) | $\begin{gathered} 50-64 \\ \text { employment } \\ \text { rate } \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 50-64 Unemployment rate \% | Numbers of Inactive | Inactive as a proportion of the population | Numbers on IB/SDA/ESA | Those on IB/SDA/ESA as a proportion of the population | Proportion of 5064 Retired. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 11,344 | 65.0\% | 4.7\% | 3,605 | 31.8\% | 1,126 | 12.3\% | 13.2\% |
| Northern Ireland | 307 | 59.2\% | 5.0\% | 116 | 37.7\% | n/a | n/a | 11.6\% |
| Scotland | 1,028 | 65.5\% | 4.2\% | 325 | 31.6\% | 125 | 14.7\% | 13.4\% |
| Wales | 585 | 60.8\% | 4.8\% | 212 | 36.2\% | 85 | 17.8\% | 13.5\% |
| England | 9,424 | 65.4\% | 4.8\% | 2,953 | 31.3\% | 916 | 11.7\% | 13.2\% |
| North East | 502 | 58.5\% | 6.3\% | 189 | 37.6\% | 69 | 16.4\% | 13.7\% |
| North West and Merseyside | 1,281 | 63.4\% | 4.3\% | 432 | 33.7\% | 173 | 16.2\% | 14.0\% |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 956 | 61.2\% | 5.7\% | 336 | 35.1\% | 104 | 13.0\% | 14.9\% |
| East Midlands | 845 | 65.6\% | 4.0\% | 267 | 31.6\% | 80 | 11.5\% | 14.3\% |
| West Midlands | 991 | 63.9\% | 4.4\% | 328 | 33.1\% | 104 | 12.6\% | 13.8\% |
| Eastern | 1,089 | 68.1\% | 4.7\% | 311 | 28.6\% | 77 | 8.6\% | 13.5\% |
| South East | 1,587 | 69.6\% | 4.0\% | 436 | 27.5\% | 102 | 7.8\% | 12.6\% |
| South West | 1,025 | 67.0\% | 4.1\% | 309 | 30.1\% | 80 | 9.6\% | 13.0\% |
| Greater London | 1,148 | 65.4\% | 6.6\% | 345 | 30.0\% | 127 | 13.2\% | 9.7\% |
| Inner London | 381 | 61.6\% | 7.8\% | 127 | 33.2\% | 58 | 18.1\% | 8.1\% |
| Outer London | 767 | 67.3\% | 6.0\% | 218 | 28.4\% | 68 | 10.7\% | 10.5\% |

## Labour market segmentation statistics

TABLE 7: UK WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY (INDSECT) (by AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, row per cent)

|  | All in industry | As a percentage of total | 16-24 |  |  | 25-49 |  |  | 50-64 |  |  | 65 + |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | market | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women |
| Agriculture and Fishing | 475 | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 2.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.9\% | 0.5\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% | 0.9\% | 6.4\% | 8.0\% | 3.8\% |
| Energy and Water | 349 | 1.2\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.3\% | 1.9\% | 0.6\% | 1.3\% | 2.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,077 | 10.6\% | 8.3\% | 11.8\% | 4.5\% | 10.8\% | 14.8\% | 6.1\% | 11.8\% | 16.9\% | 5.9\% | 8.0\% | 10.8\% | 3.6\% |
| Construction | 2,092 | 7.2\% | 7.1\% | 12.8\% | 1.0\% | 7.4\% | 12.3\% | 1.8\% | 6.9\% | 11.4\% | 1.8\% | 6.1\% | 9.0\% | 1.7\% |
| Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants | 5,519 | 19.1\% | 39.4\% | 36.8\% | 42.2\% | 16.4\% | 16.2\% | 16.8\% | 15.4\% | 13.9\% | 17.2\% | 17.2\% | 15.4\% | 20.0\% |
| Transport and Communication | 1,794 | 6.2\% | 3.4\% | 4.5\% | 2.2\% | 6.7\% | 9.4\% | 3.5\% | 6.4\% | 9.8\% | 2.5\% | 6.2\% | 9.1\% | 1.8\% |
| Banking, Finance and Insurance | 4,952 | 17.1\% | 12.0\% | 12.7\% | 11.4\% | 18.9\% | 20.6\% | 16.8\% | 15.1\% | 17.8\% | 12.0\% | 20.1\% | 23.2\% | 15.3\% |
| Public administration, Education and Health | 8,793 | 30.4\% | 17.5\% | 9.6\% | 26.1\% | 31.2\% | 17.4\% | 47.2\% | 35.2\% | 19.4\% | 53.4\% | 26.6\% | 16.5\% | 42.1\% |
| Other services | 1,904 | 6.6\% | 10.2\% | 8.6\% | 11.8\% | 6.1\% | 5.4\% | 6.8\% | 5.7\% | 5.6\% | 5.9\% | 9.2\% | 7.5\% | 11.8\% |

TABLE 7A: UK WORKFORCE BY OCCUPATION TYPE (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, row per cent)

|  | All in <br> Occupation <br> (000's) | As a <br> percentage <br> of total <br> labour |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Managers and <br> Senior Officials | 2,889 | $10.0 \%$ |
| Professional | 5,650 | $19.5 \%$ |
| Associate <br> Professional and <br> Technical | 3,926 | $13.6 \%$ |
| Administrative <br> and Secretarial | 3,253 | $11.2 \%$ |
| Skilled Trades | 3,207 | $11.1 \%$ |
| Personal Service <br> Occupations | 2,664 | $9.2 \%$ |
| Sales and <br> Customer Service | 2,383 | $8.2 \%$ |
| Process, Plant <br> and Machine <br> Operators | 1,858 | $6.4 \%$ |
| Elementary <br> Occupations | 3,239 | $11.2 \%$ |


| 16-24 |  |  | 25-49 |  |  | 50-64 |  |  | $65+$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women |
| 2.4\% | 3.2\% | 1.6\% | 10.6\% | 13.3\% | 7.5\% | 11.6\% | 14.9\% | 7.8\% | 14.1\% | 17.1\% | 9.6\% |
| 6.5\% | 6.1\% | 7.0\% | 22.2\% | 21.1\% | 23.6\% | 19.5\% | 19.7\% | 19.4\% | 17.0\% | 18.3\% | 15.0\% |
| 8.7\% | 10.0\% | 7.4\% | 15.4\% | 15.8\% | 15.0\% | 11.8\% | 13.2\% | 10.2\% | 10.1\% | 10.7\% | 9.2\% |
| 9.6\% | 6.0\% | 13.5\% | 10.7\% | 4.6\% | 17.9\% | 13.0\% | 4.6\% | 22.8\% | 11.2\% | 4.5\% | 21.6\% |
| 11.2\% | 20.5\% | 1.3\% | 10.4\% | 18.0\% | 1.7\% | 12.0\% | 20.0\% | 2.8\% | 13.8\% | 20.2\% | 3.9\% |
| 12.8\% | 5.2\% | 21.0\% | 8.7\% | 2.8\% | 15.5\% | 8.6\% | 2.9\% | 15.3\% | 7.5\% | 4.0\% | 12.8\% |
| 21.2\% | 17.6\% | 25.0\% | 6.5\% | 4.5\% | 8.9\% | 5.8\% | 2.7\% | 9.4\% | 7.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.1\% |
| 3.8\% | 6.3\% | 1.1\% | 6.4\% | 10.6\% | 1.5\% | 7.7\% | 12.8\% | 1.9\% | 6.6\% | 9.7\% | 1.8\% |
| 23.6\% | 25.1\% | 22.1\% | 9.0\% | 9.4\% | 8.6\% | 9.8\% | 9.2\% | 10.6\% | 12.5\% | 11.0\% | 14.8\% |

TABLE 8: UK WORKFORCE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, 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\% | 3,670 | 1,903 | 1,767 | 17,232 | 9,249 | 7,983 | 7,373 | 3,952 | 3,422 | 884 | 536 | 348 |


| Split by Educational <br> Attainment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Degree or equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 5) | $15.5 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $33.7 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ | $35.6 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ |
| Higher education <br> (NVQ Level 4) | $5.9 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| GCE A level or <br> equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 3) | $35.0 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $37.6 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $26.7 \%$ |
| GCSE grades A-C or <br> equivalent <br> (NVQ Level 2) | $31.6 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Other qualifications <br> O | $7.2 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| $13.9 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No qualifications | $3.9 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $20.8 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Don't know | $0.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |

## Impact of recession statistics

TABLE 9: IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 2008 | 2010 | 2011 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { point } \\ & \text { change } \\ & 2008-2011 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Employment |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 28,753 | 28,095 | 28,276 |  |
| 16-24 | 4,116 | 3,722 | 3,670 |  |
| 25-49 | 17,402 | 17,120 | 17,232 |  |
| 50-64 | 7,235 | 7,253 | 7,373 |  |
| 65+ | 695 | 824 | 884 |  |
| Employment rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 72.7\% | 70.3\% | 70.4\% | -2.2 |
| 16-24 | 56.3\% | 50.7\% | 50.1\% | -6.2 |
| 25-49 | 81.9\% | 79.9\% | 80.2\% | -1.7 |
| 50-64 | 65.7\% | 64.6\% | 65.0\% | -0.7 |
| 65+ | 7.3\% | 8.4\% | 8.8\% | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 1,629 | 2,417 | 2,457 |  |
| 16-24 | 676 | 889 | 916 |  |
| 25-49 | 731 | 1,160 | 1,176 |  |
| 50-64 | 221 | 369 | 366 |  |
| 65+ | 14 | 18 | 16 |  |
| ILO unemployment rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 5.4\% | 7.9\% | 8.0\% | 2.6 |
| 16-24 | 14.1\% | 19.3\% | 20.0\% | 5.9 |
| 25-49 | 4.0\% | 6.3\% | 6.4\% | 2.4 |
| 50-64 | 3.0\% | 4.8\% | 4.7\% | 1.8 |
| 65+ | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 1.7\% | -0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |
| Total (000s): |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 9,193 | 9,471 | 9,429 |  |
| 16-24 | 2,517 | 2,733 | 2,734 |  |
| 25-49 | 3,116 | 3,140 | 3,090 |  |
| 50-64 | 3,560 | 3,598 | 3,605 |  |
| 65+ | 8,757 | 8,961 | 9,096 |  |
| Inactivity rate: |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 23.2\% | 23.7\% | 23.5\% | 0.2 |
| 16-24 | 34.4\% | 37.2\% | 37.3\% | 2.9 |
| 25-49 | 14.7\% | 14.7\% | 14.4\% | -0.3 |
| 50-64 | 32.3\% | 32.1\% | 31.8\% | -0.5 |
| 65+ | 92.5\% | 91.4\% | 91.0\% | -1.5 |

TABLE 9A IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 2008 | 2010 | 2011 | Change 20082011 | 2008 | 2010 | 2011 | Change 20082011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| In Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of people (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 15,461 | 14,976 | 15,104 |  | 13,292 | 13,119 | 13,172 |  |
| 16-24 | 2,144 | 1,916 | 1,903 |  | 1,971 | 1,806 | 1,767 |  |
| 25-49 | 9,352 | 9,137 | 9,249 |  | 8,050 | 7,983 | 7,983 |  |
| 50-64 | 3,965 | 3,923 | 3,952 |  | 3,270 | 3,331 | 3,422 |  |
| 65+ | 447 | 481 | 536 |  | 248 | 342 | 348 |  |
| Employment rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 78.5\% | 75.3\% | 75.5\% | -3.0 | 66.8\% | 65.3\% | 65.3\% | -1.5 |
| 16-24 | 57.6\% | 51.3\% | 51.1\% | -6.5 | 55.0\% | 50.0\% | 49.2\% | -5.8 |
| 25-49 | 88.7\% | 85.7\% | 86.3\% | -2.3 | 75.2\% | 74.2\% | 74.0\% | -1.2 |
| 50-64 | 73.3\% | 71.3\% | 71.1\% | -2.2 | 58.3\% | 58.3\% | 59.2\% | 0.8 |
| 65+ | 10.7\% | 11.0\% | 11.9\% | 1.2 | 4.7\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 1.6 |



| Inactive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 3,264 | 3,479 | 3,464 |  | 5,929 | 5,992 | 5,965 |  |
| 16-24 | 1,174 | 1,299 | 1,287 |  | 1,343 | 1,434 | 1,447 |  |
| 25-49 | 791 | 853 | 816 |  | 2,324 | 2,287 | 2,273 |  |
| 50-64 | 1,299 | 1,327 | 1,361 |  | 2,262 | 2,272 | 2,244 |  |
| 65+ | 3,737 | 3,895 | 3,953 |  | 5,021 | 5,066 | 5,143 |  |
| Inactivity rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-64 | 16.6\% | 17.5\% | 17.3\% | 0.7 | 29.8\% | 29.8\% | 29.6\% | -0.2 |
| 16-24 | 31.5\% | 34.8\% | 34.5\% | 3.0 | 37.5\% | 39.7\% | 40.3\% | 2.8 |
| 25-49 | 7.5\% | 8.0\% | 7.6\% | 0.1 | 21.7\% | 21.3\% | 21.1\% | -0.6 |
| 50-64 | 24.0\% | 24.1\% | 24.5\% | 0.5 | 40.4\% | 39.7\% | 38.8\% | -1.6 |
| 65+ | 89.1\% | 88.7\% | 87.9\% | -1.2 | 95.2\% | 93.6\% | 93.6\% | -1.7 |

^ Data below sample variance

TABLE 10 IMPACT OF RECESSION ON UK LABOUR MARKET (BY AGE AND GENDER)
Source ONS Labour Force Survey ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2008-2011, UK, thousands, column per cent)

|  | 2008 |  | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | Percentage point change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Background | All aged |  | All aged |  | All aged |  | All aged |  |
| Details: | between 16-64 | 50-64 | between 16-64 | 50-64 | between $16-64$ | 50-64 | between 16-64 | 50-64 |
| Total population (000s) | 39,575 | 11,016 | 39,983 | 11,220 | 40,161 | 11,344 |  |  |
| per cent of all 16+ | 80.7\% | 22.5\% | 80.3\% | 22.5\% | 80.1\% | 22.6\% | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| per cent women | 50.3\% | 50.9\% | 50.2\% | 50.9\% | 50.2\% | 51.0\% | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| per cent with no qualifications | 13.6\% | 13.2\% | 11.1\% | 17.6\% | 10.7\% | 17.3\% | -2.9 | 4.2 |


| In employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 28,753 | 7,235 | 28,095 | 7,253 | 28,276 | 7,373 |  |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $72.7 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ | $70.3 \%$ | $64.6 \%$ | $70.4 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ | -2.2 | -0.7 |  |
| per cent of all in employment who are: | $12.5 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $17.9 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |
| -self-employed | $24.4 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | 1.4 | 1.2 |  |
| - working part-time | $82.2 \%$ | $78.8 \%$ | $81.1 \%$ | $78.1 \%$ | $81.2 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | -1.0 | -0.7 |  |
| - in a permanent job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.1 | -3.5 |
| proportion of those with no <br> qualifications who are in <br> employment | $8.1 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | -2.1 |  |  |
| average time in current job (yrs) | 7.9 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 13.8 |  |  |  |
| average gross hourly wage (£) | $£ 11.80$ | $£ 12.35$ | $£ 12.56$ | $£ 13.31$ | $£ 12.64$ | $£ 13.38$ |  |  |  |


| ILO unemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | 1,629 | 221 | 2,417 | 369 | 2,457 | 366 |  |  |
| per cent of age band | $4.1 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| ILO unemployment rate | $5.4 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| per cent of all ILO unemployed who <br> are unemployed for a year or more | $25.1 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $43.6 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ | 8.5 | 2.1 |


| Inactive: | 9,193 | 3,560 | 9,471 | 3,598 | 9,429 | 3,605 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (000s) | $23.2 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ | 0.2 | -0.5 |
| per cent of age band | 1990 | 539 | 2056 | 536 | 2,011 | 576 |  |  |
| would like work (000s) | $5.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| per cent of population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ and available to start work in a | 670 | 166 | 806 | 234 | 720 | 206 |  |  |
| fortnight (000s) | $1.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| per cent of age band | 1,474 | 1,466 | 1,437 | 1,431 | 1,500 | 1,493 |  |  |
| retired (000s) | $3.7 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| per cent of age band | $7.1 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | -0.6 | -2.7 |
| per cent claiming IB, SDA or ESA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## For more information

For further information or to offer your views on this document (by 31 May 2012), please write to:

Older Workers Statistical Information Booklet
Redefining Retirement Division
Department for Work and Pensions
Caxton House
Tothill Street
London SW1H 9NA

Or email us at: older.workers@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

ISBN: 978-1-84947-839-7


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Annual Population Survey (APS) only covers Great Britain

