

# Freedom of Information request 1898/2014

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## Information request

1. Did the Department of Work and Pensions set up any process for monitoring the progress made specifically by the people made redundant from Remploy in finding alternative employment?
2. If monitoring was put in place, what percentage of the people made redundant are now in permanent employment?
3. Does the Department of Work and Pensions monitor levels of employment of disabled people in general in permanent employment? If so (a) is this monitoring split by impairment group (reflecting numbers of people employed, say, who are physically impaired, have learning difficulties or have sensory impairment) and (b) by type of employer, for example Government, SME, corporate business, etc

## DWP response

1. We have asked all disabled former workers made redundant from Remploy to give permission to be tracked, but can only monitor the progress and outcomes of those individuals that give permission.
2. We were able to monitor 1,824 individuals who have given consent. Latest figures as of 18 April 2014 show that of these, 1,516 have opted to access the dedicated support package that is available to help all disabled former Remploy workers made redundant as a result of factory closures and 727 are now in work. A total of 967 jobs have been found since the start of the support package. Please note our records only show where individuals are in employment of 16 hours or more and do not provide details on whether it is permanent, fixed term or temporary employment.
3. The Department monitors the levels of disabled people in employment and the latest available data is contained in the technical appendix of '*Fulfilling Potential – building understanding*', published in February 2013. The technical appendix provides details of (a) the employment rates by type of impairment in table 36.1 and (b) employment figures by occupation in table 47. A web link to the technical appendix section of the report is provided below.

<http://odi.dwp.gov.uk/docs/fulfilling-potential/building-understanding-technical-appendix.xls>

For ease of reference these tables are provided in the annex to this response.

## Annex

Table 36.1

### Employment rate by type of impairment

Working age adults

GB, percent

<b>Problems with arms or hands</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Problems with legs or feet</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Problems with back or neck</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Difficulty in seeing</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Difficulty in hearing</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Speech impediment</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Heart, blood pressure, circulation</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Stomach, liver, kidney, digestive problems</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Diabetes</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Depression, bad nerves or anxiety</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Epilepsy</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Severe or specific learning difficulties</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Mental illness, phobia, panics, nervous disorders</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Progressive illness not included elsewhere</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Other health problems or disabilities</b>	<b>54</b>

(Sample size 5,355)

Source: LFS Q2 2012

*Note: - Figure is suppressed due to the LFS denominator of percentage being less than 40,000. Due to small sample sizes, grossed up figures smaller than 40,000 are statistically unreliable.*

**Table 47**

**Employment rate gap by occupation**

Working age disabled adults

GB, thousands and percent

	<b>Actual numbers in employment</b>	<b>Extra jobs needed to reduce gap to zero</b>	<b>% of extra jobs needed to reduce gap to zero</b>
<b>Engineering Professionals</b>	27	51	185
<b>Business And Finance Associate Professionals</b>	45	77	173
<b>Sales And Related Associate Professionals</b>	72	87	120
<b>Information And Communication Technology Professionals</b>	72	80	111
<b>Business And Statistical Professionals</b>	59	64	110
<b>Electrical Trades</b>	37	40	109
<b>Health Professionals</b>	41	45	109
<b>Functional Managers</b>	69	72	104
<b>Artistic And Literary Occupations</b>	31	32	102
<b>Other Elementary Services Occupations (e.g. hospital porters, kitchen / bar staff)</b>	90	88	98
<b>Teaching Professionals</b>	137	129	95
<b>Protective Service Occupations (e.g. police / fire service)</b>	37	34	91
<b>Food Preparation Trades</b>	44	37	85
<b>Production Managers</b>	45	37	82
<b>Elementary Storage Occupations</b>	41	34	82
<b>Construction Trades</b>	83	62	75
<b>Other Occupations</b>	973	627	64
<b>Administrative Occupations: Finance</b>	87	53	61
<b>Secretarial And Related Occupations</b>	80	48	60
<b>Administrative Occupations: General</b>	76	43	56
<b>Sales Assistants And Retail</b>	175	95	54

<b>Cashiers</b>			
<b>Public Service And Other Associate Professionals</b>	58	31	53
<b>Managers and Proprietors in Other Services</b>	63	29	46
<b>Customer Service Occupations</b>	51	23	46
<b>Childcare And Related Personal Services</b>	101	40	39
<b>Nursing and Midwifery Professionals</b>	79	28	36
<b>Administrative Occupations: Records</b>	55	17	31
<b>Transport Drivers And Operatives</b>	108	31	29
<b>Caring Personal Services</b>	158	44	28

Source: LFS Q2 2012