

United Kingdom

SOURCE

Name of source: *General Household Survey, 1974-2005*

Institution responsible for the statistics: Institute for Social and Economic Research University of Essex

Type of source: Household Survey

Periodicity: Annual

Objectives: To identify the relationship between disability and employment.

COVERAGE

Disabilities: Long-standing illness, disability or infirmity

Population groups: 20 to 59

Total population covered: 16% in 2004

Economic activities: All economic activities

Sectors covered: All sectors

Labour force status: Employment, unemployment, persons outside in labour force

Status in Employment: Employees, employers, own-account workers

Geographic areas: Whole country

Establishments: NR

Other limitations: Na

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term used to denote 'disability': 'Disability' or 'Disabled'

Definition of this term: disabled person: It is a person with limiting long-standing illness.

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: 'Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? By long-standing I mean anything that has troubled you over a period of time, or that is likely to affect you over a period of time?' 'Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?' Possible answers: yes, no.

'What is your occupation grouped by the skill level?' Possible answers: low, lower-middle, upper-middle, high.

Source of this definition: Na

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: Longstanding

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Sex, age, level of education, ethnicity, status in employment, occupation, economic activity

Cross-classifications: Na

REFERENCE PERIOD: Na

DISSEMINATION

National publications: Trends in the Employment of Disabled People in Britain

Website : https://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/files/iser_working_papers/2011-03.pdf