**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