2.2 Employment of people with long-term conditions

Indicator assurance

Status	Date
Methodology Review Group (MRG) recommended	June 2011
Indicator Governance Board (IGB) assured	December 2011

Overview

Indicator title

2.2 Employment of people with long-term conditions

Indicator family name

NHS Outcomes Framework – Domain 2: Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions

Improvement area – Improving functional ability in people with long-term conditions

Outcome sought

Improved employment rates for people with long-term conditions.

Detailed Descriptor

Plain English description

The indicator measures the difference between:

a) the percentage of people in the general working age population who are in employment, and

b) the percentage of people of working age with a long-term condition who are in employment.

Technical description

The percentage point difference between the rate of employment in the general working age population (aged 16-64) and the rate of employment amongst those working age adults self-reporting a long-term condition. Both component employment rates are reported alongside the indicator.

Alignment with other Outcome Frameworks

Shared with Public Health Outcomes Framework Indicator 1.08i

Data sources

Labour Force Survey (LFS), published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) - National Statistics

Data are released quarterly approximately three months after the end of the relevant quarter.

The data are used in the ONS Labour Market statistical bulletins. The bulletin, data and methodology for the latest release can be found at the below link:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/previousReleases

Construction

Calculation methodology

Introduction

The indicator is given by the difference between the employment rate for all people of working age in England and the employment rate for people of working age who report a long-term condition. Three figures are reported:

1. The employment rate for all people;

2. The employment rate for people with a long-term condition;

3. The gap in employment rates between those with a long-term condition and the total population (1 - 2).

The indicator value is the last of these three figures.

Please note that the definition of each LFS variable used to construct indicator 2.2 is set out in appendix 1. For clarity, LFS variable names are written in upper case throughout.

All LFS data are weighted by person-level weights. The following table shows which weighting variables have been used for which data points.

Data Points	Weighting Year	Weighting Variable
Q1 2006 - Q4 2010	2010	PWT10
Q1 2011 - Q2 2014	2011	PWT11
Q3 2014 - Q4 2015	2014	PWT14
Q1 2016 - Q4 2016	2016	PWT16
Q1 2017 - present	2017	PWT17

Data filters

Data are filtered out if the respondent's country of residence is not England (COUNTRY≠1).

Calculation

Employment rate for the general working age population
Denominator

Number of people who are of working age:

- MF1664 = 1 (respondent is of working age)

Numerator

Number of people who are of working age:

- MF1664 = 1 (respondent is of working age)

AND

- INECAC05 = 1, 2, 3, or 4 (respondent is either employee (1), self-employed (2), government employment & training programmes (3), or unpaid family worker (4). This is the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of basic economic activity.

Employment rate for people with a long-term condition
Denominator

Number of people with a long-term condition of working age:

- LNGLST = 1 (the respondent has a health problem or disabilities that they expect will last for more than a year)

Note: LNGLIM was used prior to 2013 Q2

AND

- MF1664 = 1 (respondent is of working age)

Numerator

Number of people with a long-term condition in employment and of working age:

- LNGLST = 1 (the respondent has a health problem or disabilities that they expect will last for more than a year)

Note: LNGLIM was used prior to 2013 Q2

AND

- INECAC05=1, 2, 3, or 4 (respondent is either employee (1), self-employed (2), government employment & training programmes (3), or unpaid family worker (4). This is the ILO definition of basic economic activity.

AND

- MF1664 = 1 (respondent is of working age)

Difference between the employment rate of the general working age population and employment rate of people with a long-term condition

Employment rate of population - Employment rate of people with a long-term condition

Breakdown variables

The following LFS variables were used to disaggregate the England-level figures:

1. Breakdown   Gender
   Field Name   **SEX**

2. Breakdown   Age (banded)
   Field Name   **AGE**

3. Breakdown   Ethnicity
   Field Name   ETH01 to end 2010 and then replaced by **ETH11EW**.

4. Breakdown   Region (formerly Government Office Regions)
   Field Name   **GOVTOF**

5. Breakdown   Unitary Authority / Local Area
   Field Name   **UALA**

6. Breakdown   NS-SEC category
   Field Name   **NSECM10**

7. Breakdown   Religion
   Field Name   RELIG to end 2010 and then replaced by **RELIGE**

Presentation

Breakdowns

Time periods

Quarterly data (calendar years) from 2006 onwards.

Demographic

Gender:	Male and female from 2006
Age:	16 to 19 then 5-year age band from 20 to 24 to 60 to 64 from 2006
Ethnicity:	Ethnicity breakdown from 2006
NS-SEC category:	NS-SEC category breakdown from 2006
Religion:	Religion breakdown from 2006

Geographic

England:	England level from 2006
Region:	Region level breakdown from 2006
Unitary authority / local area:	Unitary authority / local area level breakdown from 2006

Disclosure control

Statistical disclosure control is applied to the LFS data where small sample sizes are an issue by the data provider (ONS) before the data are received. Any estimates based on a sample size of 1 or 2 are suppressed and secondary suppression is carried out where only one value is suppressed within a group or if only one unitary authority / local area is suppressed within a region.

Excel and CSV output

Column name	Output
Year	Year of coverage
Quarter	Quarter of coverage
Period of coverage	Period of coverage
Person level weight used	Year of person level weights used to calculate employment rates
Breakdown	England, gender, age, ethnicity, region, unitary authority / local area, NS-SEC category, religion
Level	A further description of breakdown
Employment rate of people with long-term condition	See definition in calculation
Employment rate of population	See definition in calculation
Indicator value	The difference in employment rate between England population and people with a long-term condition
Long-term condition numerator	Number of people with long-term conditions in employment
Long-term condition denominator	Total number of people with long-term conditions
Population numerator	Total number of people in employment
Population denominator	Total number of people in the group