

# Ad-hoc analysis of the hours worked by benefit/tax credit recipients

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# Results

## Hours Worked by Individuals in Benefit Units/Households in Receipt of Income Related Benefits/Tax Credits: Great Britain

	Pensioner Couple*	Couple with children	Couple without children	Lone Parent	Single Without Children	All
No hours	..	26%	70%	47%	72%	42%
1-15 hours	..	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%
16 hours	..	3%	1%	6%	2%	3%
16-30 hours	..	16%	7%	21%	6%	14%
More than 30 hours	..	51%	18%	24%	17%	37%
Sample Size	50	6,062	636	1,982	2,002	10,732

Source: Family Resources Survey 2008/09

\*Pensioner couples not available due to insufficient sample size (fewer than 100 in the sample)

## Hours Worked by Individuals in Benefit Units/Households Not in Receipt of Income Related Benefits/Tax Credits: Great Britain

	Pensioner Couple	Couple with children	Couple without children	Lone Parent	Single Without Children	All
No hours	46%	13%	13%	18%	23%	17%
1-15 hours	5%	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%
16 hours	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
16-30 hours	17%	15%	10%	9%	8%	10%
More than 30 hours	31%	67%	74%	66%	65%	69%
Sample Size	191	4,721	8,075	186	5,925	19,098

# Notes

Analysis has been carried out using the 2008/09 Family Resources Survey. The FRS is a survey of private households.

The analysis includes adults under the age of 60 in benefit units in receipt of one or more of the following:-

- Income Related Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income Support
- Income Based Employment and Support Allowance
- Child Tax Credit
- Working Tax Credit
- Housing Benefit
- Council Tax Benefit

The analysis has been carried out at an individual level capturing the hours worked by all individuals in benefit units/households receiving the benefits/tax credits mentioned above. In the case of a couple where one was working 30 hours and one working 16 they would both be captured – one in the 16 hours column and one in the 30+ hours column.

We have restricted the analysis to individuals aged less than 60 (under current Pension Credit age). In the case where an individual is aged under 60 but their partner is aged 60 or over, the adult aged under 60 will be classified as in receipt of benefits/tax credits or not in receipt of benefits/tax credits based on the circumstances of both adults in the benefit unit.

The estimates are based on sample counts that have been adjusted for non-response using multi-purpose grossing factors that control for tenure type, Council Tax band and a number of demographic variables. Estimates are subject to sampling error and remaining non-sampling bias.

The FRS is known to undercount benefit receipt. Please see table M6 of the latest FRS publication for more information

[http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/frs/2008\\_09/index.php?page=intro](http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/frs/2008_09/index.php?page=intro).

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