

Trends in the Workforce composition

From Q2 1997 to Q3 2010

Voluntary and Community VS Private VS Public

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Data for these figures are drawn from the quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) which is the largest labour market survey in the United Kingdom.

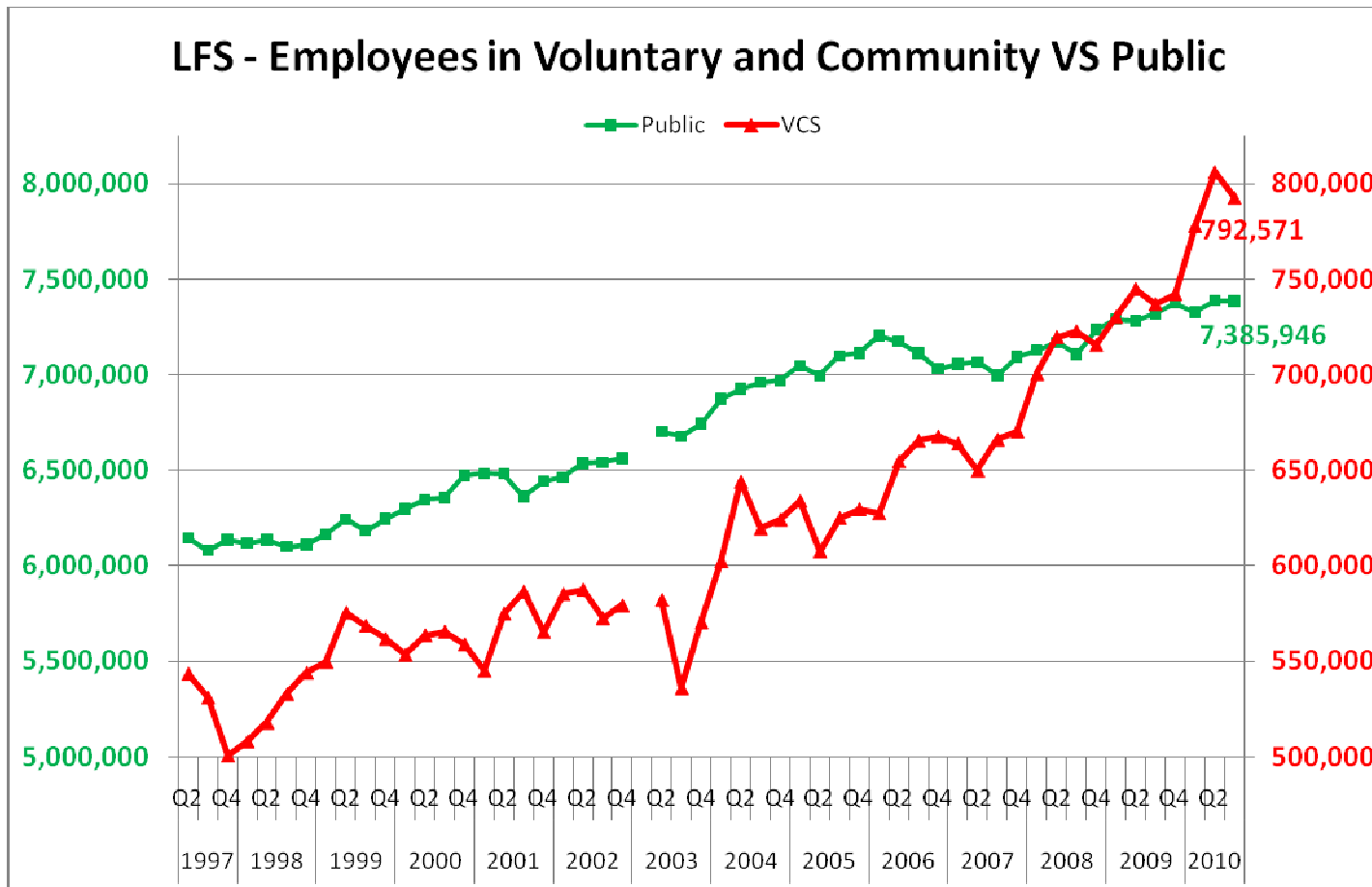


Figure 1 Number of people working (paid staff) in the Voluntary and Community Sector and Public Sector. Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 1 shows the total number of people working (both full-time and part-time) in the voluntary and community sector (VCS) [left hand axis] compared to those working in the public sector [right hand axis]. Whilst overall numbers in the public sector are much larger, the axes are shown in the same proportion. This shows that the VCS has grown much faster than the public sector.

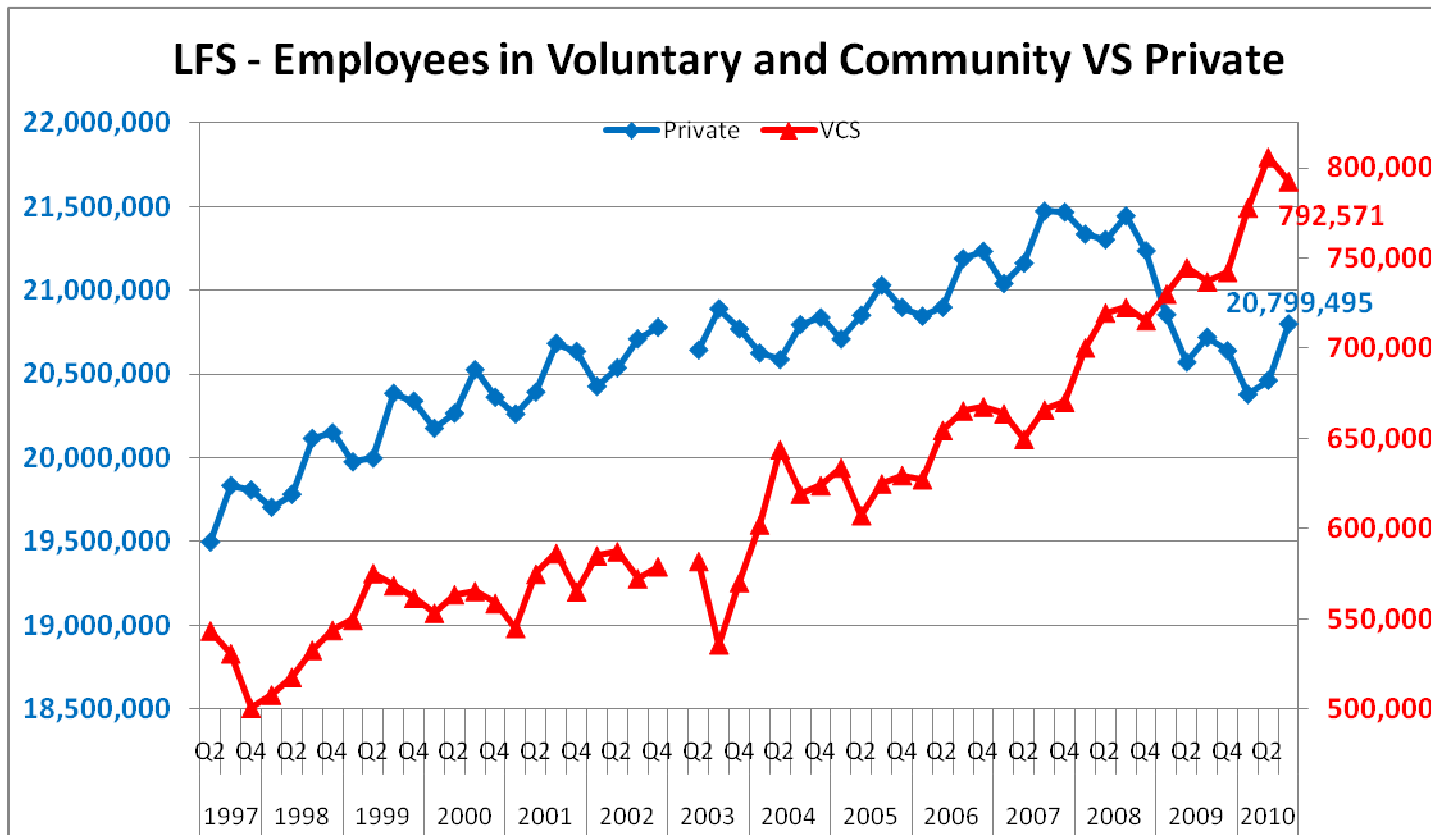


Figure 2 Number of people working (paid staff) in the Voluntary and Community Sector and Private Sector Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 2 shows the total number of people working (both full-time and part-time) in the voluntary and community sector (VCS) compared to those working in the private sector. It is interesting to observe that from Q1 2008, the VCS has shown a countercyclical trend compared to the private sector – numbers have risen during the recession, whilst falling sharply in the private sector, during the recession.

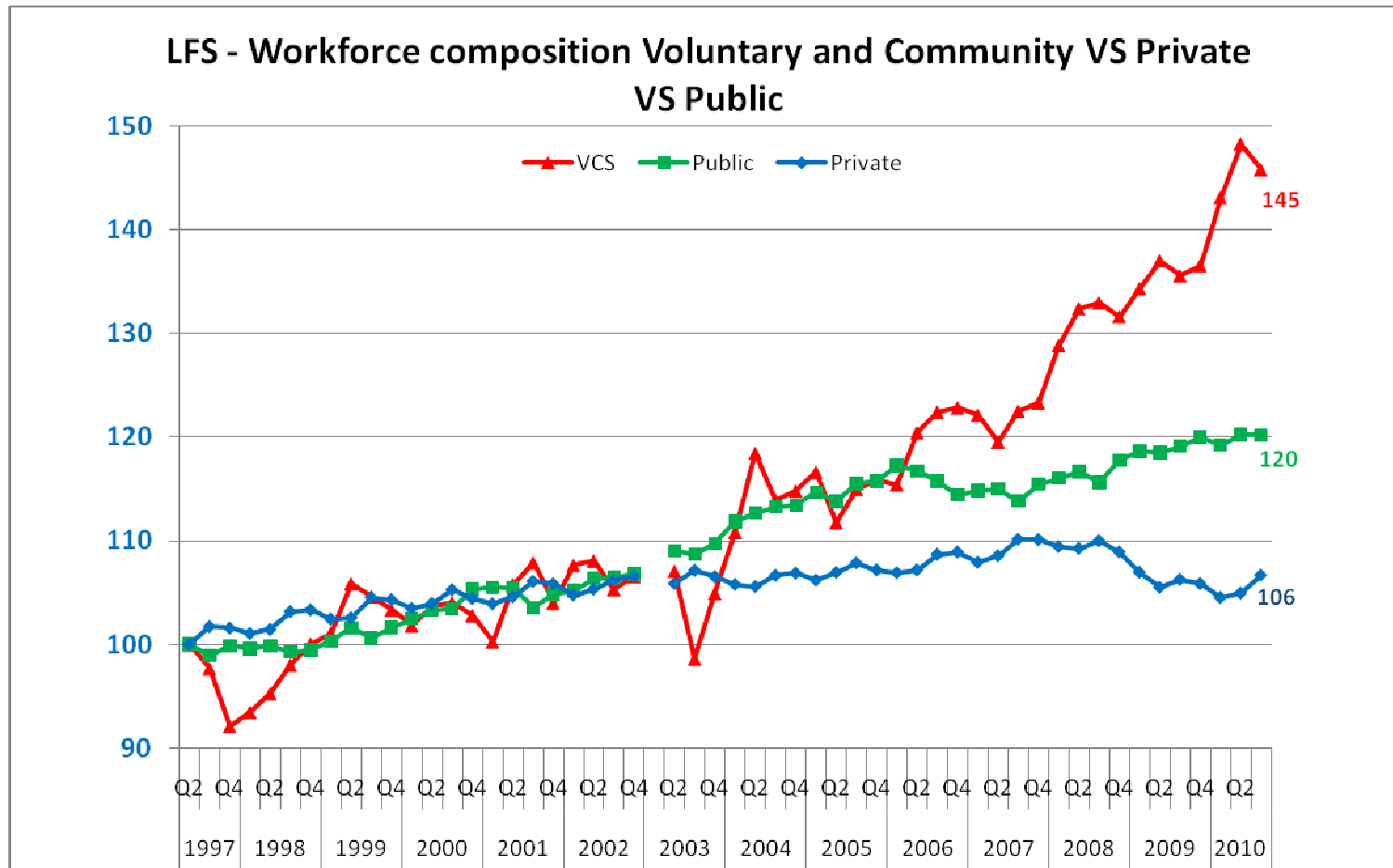


Figure 3 Relative change of the workforce composition from Q2 1997 to Q3 2010; (Q2 1997 = 100)

Source: Labour Force Survey

Having Q2 1997 as benchmark, Figure 3 shows the relative growth in employment of the VCS compared to the private and public sectors. In almost 14 years the VCS workforce has increased by 45% compared with 20% in the public sector and only 6% in the private sector.

Relative change 2007 Q4 – 2010 Q3

(Recession and immediately after)

		VCS	% wf	Relative change	PRIVATE	% wf	Relative change	PUBLIC	% wf	Relative change
2007	Q1	663927	2.3%		21040872	73.2%		7055250	24.5%	
	Q2	649782	2.3%	-2.1%	21162225	73.3%	0.6%	7065909	24.5%	0.2%
	Q3	666036	2.3%	2.5%	21472804	73.7%	1.5%	6995930	24.0%	-1.0%
	Q4	670354	2.3%	0.6%	21466393	73.4%	0.0%	7093924	24.3%	1.4%
2008	Q1	700389	2.4%	4.5%	21335050	73.2%	-0.6%	7128893	24.4%	0.5%
	Q2	719727	2.5%	2.8%	21302860	73.0%	-0.2%	7169013	24.6%	0.6%
	Q3	722745	2.5%	0.4%	21443949	73.3%	0.7%	7106688	24.3%	-0.9%
	Q4	715527	2.5%	-1.0%	21236253	72.8%	-1.0%	7236805	24.8%	1.8%
2009	Q1	730212	2.5%	2.1%	20854588	72.2%	-1.8%	7290237	25.2%	0.7%
	Q2	744863	2.6%	2.0%	20570736	71.9%	-1.4%	7281269	25.5%	-0.1%
	Q3	736929	2.6%	-1.1%	20719917	72.0%	0.7%	7320259	25.4%	0.5%
	Q4	742321	2.6%	0.7%	20640035	71.8%	-0.4%	7373367	25.6%	0.7%
2010	Q1	777909	2.7%	4.8%	20378707	71.5%	-1.3%	7326465	25.7%	-0.6%
	Q2	805997	2.8%	3.6%	20462164	71.4%	0.4%	7388398	25.8%	0.8%
	Q3	792571	2.7%	-1.7%	20799495	71.8%	1.6%	7385946	25.5%	0.0%

Breakdown of the workforce composition in the last 15 quarters.

Key facts:

1. During the years of the recession (Q4 2007-Q1 2010) the private sector lost more than a million of jobs (-5.4%). In the same period the VCS gained more than 100,000 workers (+15%) increasing its size in relative and absolute terms. During the same period, the public sector has increased its employment by only 3%
2. In 9 out of 14 quarters the VCS has shown countercyclical behaviour with respect to the private sector
3. In Q3 2010 a big increase in the size of the private sector (+1.6%, 340,000) has been accompanied by a reduction in the VCS (-1.7% , 13,000 workers)

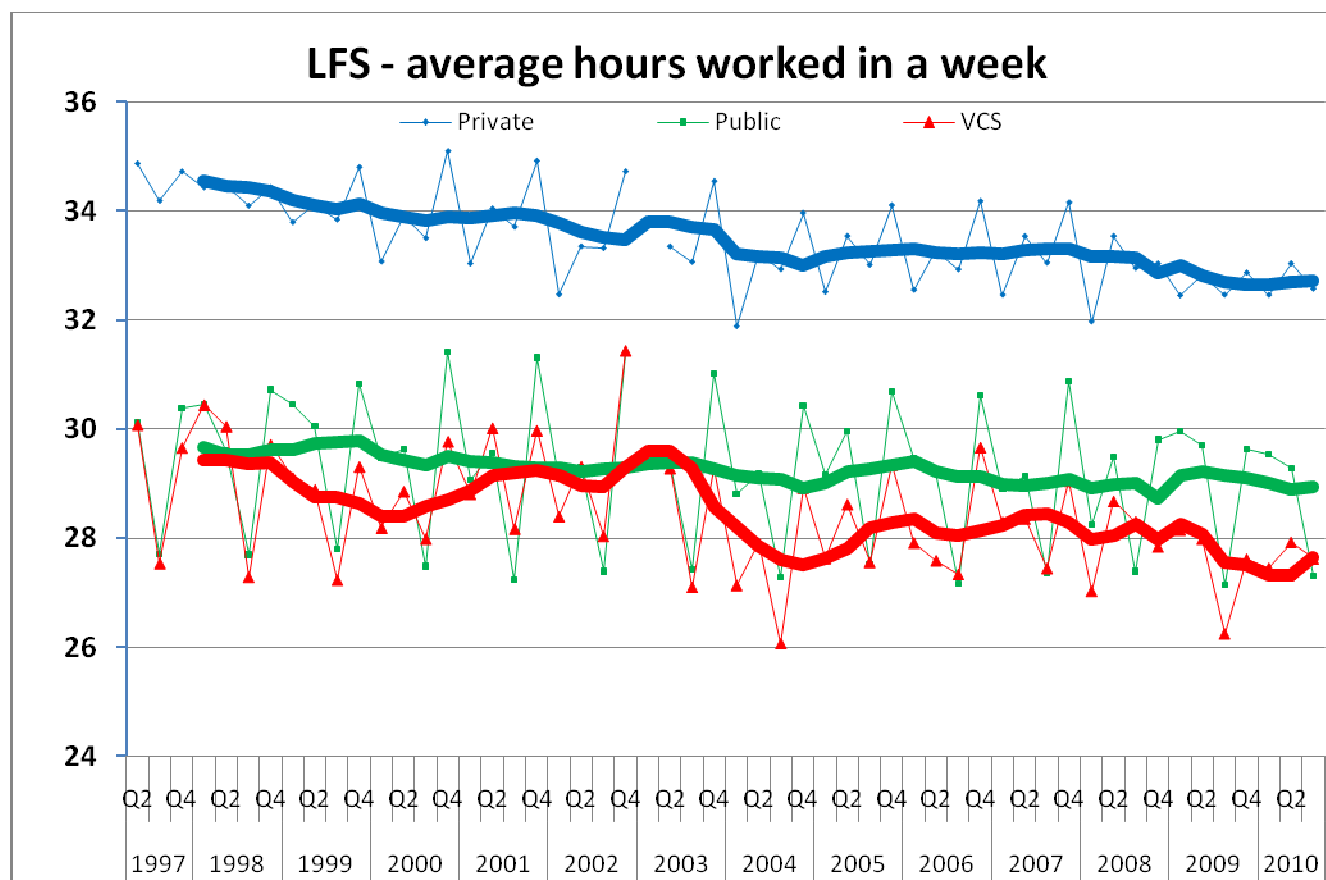


Figure 4 Average hours worked in a week (paid work) Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 4 shows the number of hours worked in a generic week divided by sector. **Key facts:**

- The average number of hours each week worked shows a downward trend in the last 13 years. This is especially true in the private sector with a reduction from almost 35 hours (Q2 1997) to 33 hours (Q3 2010) per week.
- In term of average weekly working hours the VCS is quite similar to the public sector.