## Introduction

The 2011 Census results show that:

- While most people work full-time, part-time working has become much more prevalent over the last decade, and at the time of the Census, $30.7 \%$ of all those in employment worked part-time ( $26.2 \%$ in 2001).
- Men are still much less likely to work part-time than women, but the number of men in part-time employment has grown more rapidly than the number of women working part-time since 2001.
- Fewer people now work more than 48 hours per week ${ }^{1}$ than was the case in 2001.

For definitions on hours worked, please refer to the note at the end of this digest.

## Full-time and part-time work

Of the 150,748 16-74 year olds in employment in Shropshire in 2011, $69.3 \%$ were full-time while $30.7 \%$ were part-time. The proportion working part-time has risen notably since 2001, when part-timers accounted for $26.2 \%$ of the total and full-timers for $73.8 \%$. The rise in percentage share has been accompanied by a $30.4 \%$ increase in the number working part-time, which equates with an additional 10,796 people. The number working full-time has also increased, but by just 4,516, or $4.5 \%$.

Women are much more likely to work part-time than men, with almost half of females aged 16-74 in employment in 2011 having part-time work compared with $14.4 \%$ of men. Overall, women occupy threequarters of all part-time jobs. For both sexes, the proportion working part-time has increased over the last ten years - for women the proportion has risen from $47.7 \%$ to $49.5 \%$ while for men the proportion has increased from 9.0\% (to 14.4\%).

Percentage of the Shropshire population working full-time and part-time, 2001 \& 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012

[^0]
## How Shropshire compares to other locations

There is very little difference between the proportion of the population which works part-time in Shropshire and in other parts of the country, with the Shropshire percentage standing just $1.6 \%$ points higher than the England and Wales average ( $30.7 \%$ compared with $29.1 \%$ ). The penetration of part-time workers is slightly higher than the Marches Local Enterprise Partnership average ${ }^{2}$ and very slightly lower than the average for its statistical neighbour local authorities. ${ }^{3}$

Percentage of the population working full-time and part-time, geographic comparisons, 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012
The far superior growth witnessed in those employed part-time compared with those employed full-time has occurred not just in Shropshire, but in the wider West Midlands and England and Wales as well. In fact, growth in the number of part-time workers has been slightly inferior in Shropshire to the national (England and Wales) average, at $30.4 \%$ between 2001 and 2011 compared with $32.4 \%$. Growth in the number of full-time workers has also been more muted in Shropshire than it has nationally, at $4.5 \%$ between 2001 and 2011 compared with $5.7 \%$. In both Shropshire and England and Wales, this is notably lower than overall 16-74 year old population growth.

[^1]Number of full-time and part-time employees, geographic comparisons, 2001 \& 2011

|  | 2001 |  |  | 2011 |  |  | \% change 2001-2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons aged 16-74 in employment | Full-time employees | Part-time employees | All persons aged 16-74 in employment | Full-time employees | Part-time employees | All persons aged 16-74 in employment | Full-time employees | Part-time employees |
| Shropshire | 135,436 | 99,971 | 35,465 | 150,748 | 104,487 | 46,261 | +11.3\% | +4.5\% | +30.4\% |
| Marches LEP | 291,105 | 216,378 | 74,727 | 319,357 | 224,077 | 95,280 | +9.7\% | +3.6\% | +27.5\% |
| West Midlands | 2,334,567 | 1,757,172 | 577,395 | 2,536,876 | 1,783,684 | 753,192 | +8.7\% | +1.5\% | +30.4\% |
| Shropshire and Statistical Neighbours | 2,656,015 | 1,940,103 | 715,912 | 2,943,263 | 20,30,073 | 913,190 | +10.8\% | +4.6\% | +27.6\% |
| England | 22,441,498 | 16,910,288 | 5,531,210 | 25,162,721 | 17,855,638 | 7,307,083 | +12.1\% | +5.6\% | +32.1\% |
| England and Wales | 23,627,754 | 17,795,976 | 5,831,778 | 26,526,336 | 18,807,680 | 7,718,656 | +12.3\% | +5.7\% | +32.4\% |

## Full-time Workers

Of the 104,487 Shropshire employees who worked full-time in $2011,80,791$ ( $77.3 \%$ ) worked between 31 and 48 hours in the week running up to the Census, while the remaining 23,696 ( $22.7 \%$ ) worked 49 or more hours. The number working for $31-48$ hours rose by a tenth between 2001 and 2011 . Meanwhile the number working for longer than this fell by 10.8\% (the equivalent of 2,856 fewer people).

Men have traditionally been more likely to work long hours than women, and while this is still the case, the number of women working for 49 hours or more rose by $1.8 \%$ between 2001 and 2011. Over the same period, the number of men working for 49 hours or more fell by $13.5 \%$. Of the 69,207 men who were in full-time employment in 2011, $27.2 \%$ worked for 49 hours or more in the week before the Census. 4,853 women worked for 49 hours or more, the equivalent of $13.8 \%$ of all those in full-time employment.

Breakdown of Shropshire full-time employees by number of hours worked, 2011

|  | All |  |  | Males |  |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> working <br> $31-48$ <br> hours | Number <br> working <br> 49+ <br> hours | Total <br> working <br> full-time | Number <br> working <br> $31-48$ <br> hours | Number <br> working <br> $49+$ <br> hours | Total <br> working <br> full-time | Number <br> working <br> $31-48$ <br> hours | Number <br> working <br> $49+$ <br> hours | Total <br> working <br> full-time |  |
| 2001 | 73,419 | 26,552 | 99,971 | 46,734 | 21,785 | 68,519 | 26,685 | 4,767 | 31,452 |  |
| 2011 | 80,791 | 23,696 | 104,487 | 50,364 | 18,843 | 69,207 | 30,427 | 4,853 | 35,280 |  |
| \% change <br> 2001-2011 | $10.0 \%$ | $-10.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $-13.5 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ |  |

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012

## How Shropshire compares to other locations

As a proportion of all those employed on a full-time basis, Shropshire supports a comparatively high number working for 49 hours or more, at $22.7 \%$. This compares with $18.7 \%$ in England and Wales and $17.2 \%$ in the West Midlands.

Breakdown of full-time employees by number of hours worked, geographic comparisons, 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012
As a proportion of all those in employment, the number working for 49 or more hours in Shropshire is relatively high, at $15.7 \%$. Again, this is higher than the regional and national average. Out of 348 unitary, borough and district local authorities in England and Wales, Shropshire ranks $80^{\text {th }}$ in terms of the proportion working for 49 hours or more (i.e. in the top quarter of all authorities). For men, the rank is $62^{\text {nd }}$.

Full-time employment as percentage of total employment by hours worked, geographic comparisons, 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012

## Part-time Workers

Of the 46,261 Shropshire employees who worked part-time in 2011, 15,327 (33.1\%) worked for less than 16 hours in the week running up to the Census, while the remaining 30,934 ( $66.9 \%$ ) worked between 16 and 30 hours. Part-time employment has become much more commonplace, with the number working for 15 hours or less rising by $24.3 \%$ between 2001 and 2011. In addition, the number working for 16 - 30 hours rose by $33.7 \%$.

In the past, women have primarily held the part-time positions that are available, with men much more likely to work full-time. While men are still less likely to work part-time hours compared with their female counterparts, the number has risen significantly over the 10 years. Overall, the number of part-time males in employment increased by $71.7 \%$ between 2001 and 2011. Although growth in the number of women working part-time has been lower, at $20.7 \%$, this is still a higher rate of growth than seen in the number of females working full-time.

Breakdown of Shropshire part-time employees by number of hours worked, 2011

|  | All |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part-time, 15 hours or less | Parttime, 16-30 hours | All parttime | Parttime, 15 hours or less | Parttime, 16-30 hours | All parttime | Part-time, 15 hours or less | Parttime, 16-30 hours | All parttime |
| 2001 | 12,327 | 23,138 | 35,465 | 2,447 | 4,352 | 6,799 | 9,880 | 18,786 | 28,666 |
| 2011 | 15,327 | 30,934 | 46,261 | 4,307 | 7,367 | 11,674 | 11,020 | 23,567 | 34,587 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 2001-2011 \end{aligned}$ | 24.3\% | 33.7\% | 30.4\% | 76.0\% | 69.3\% | 71.7\% | 11.5\% | 25.4\% | 20.7\% |

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012

## How Shropshire compares to other locations

As a proportion of all those employed on a part-time basis, the split between those who work for 15 hours or less and those working 16-30 hours is relatively uniform, with the latter accounting for around two-thirds nationally as well as in Shropshire.

Breakdown of part-time employees by number of hours worked, geographic comparisons, 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012
As a proportion of all those in employment, the number working for 16-30 hours in Shropshire is very marginally higher in Shropshire than it is nationally.

Part-time employment as percentage of total employment by hours worked, geographic comparisons, 2011


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2012

## Definitions

## Employed (In employment)

- A person aged 16 to 74 is defined as employed (or in employment) if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed.

This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off.

## Full-time working

- Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.


## Hours worked

- The number of hours that a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job. This includes paid and unpaid overtime.


## Main job

- The 'Main job' of a person aged 16 to 74 is the job in which they usually work the most hours. For people not working at the time of the census the main job relates to the person's last job. Topics based on employment all relate to a person's main job.


## Part-time working

- Working part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.


## Footnote

The information in this digest relates to ONS Census 2011 key statistics table KS604EW and ONS Census 2001 key statistics table KS10.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The maximum number of hours that should be worked per week according to EU legislation, although UK workers are able to opt-out

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Herefordshire and Telford \& Wrekin as well as Shropshire
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire as well as Shropshire.

