



**Craft**

Impact and Footprint

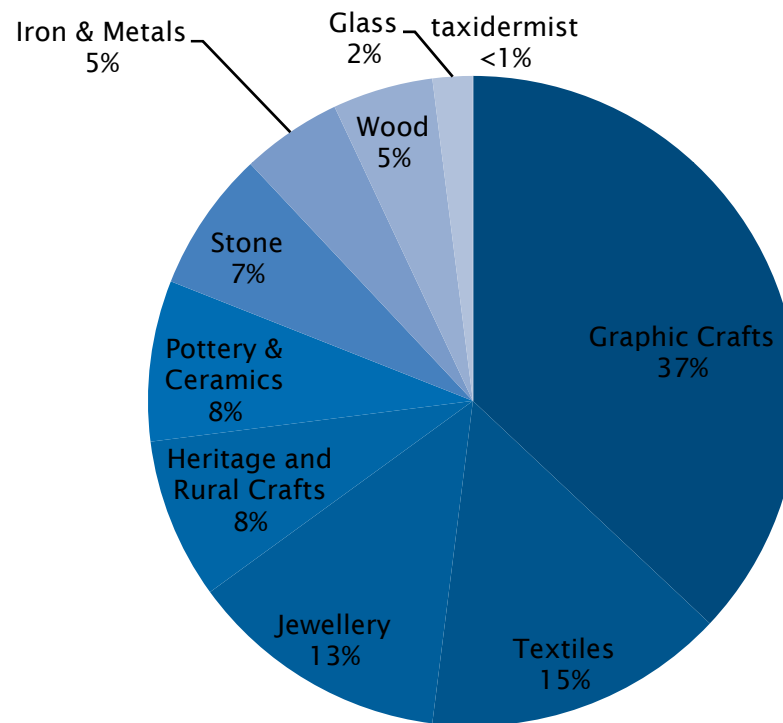
## Definition of the Craft Industry

Creative & Cultural Skills defines the Craft industry as follows:

- o Glass
- o Graphic crafts
- o Heritage and Rural crafts
- o Iron & Metals
- o Jewellery
- o Pottery and ceramics
- o Stone
- o Taxidermy
- o Wood

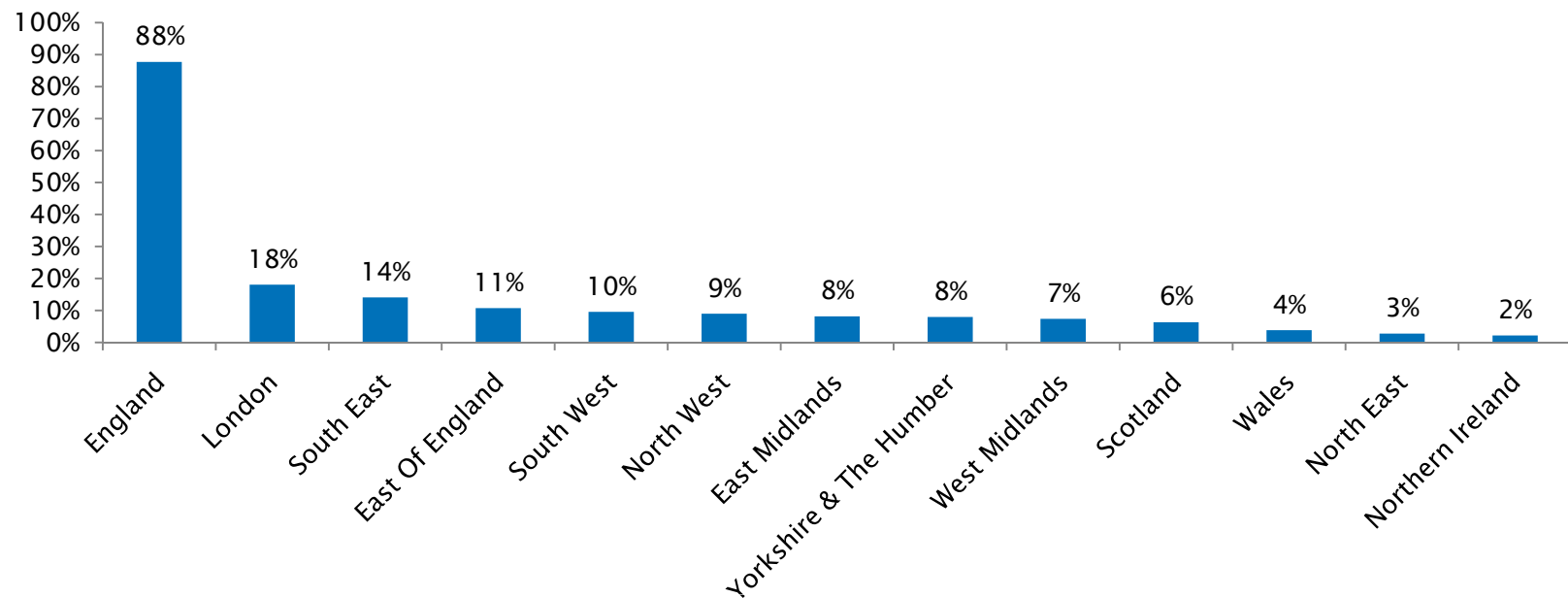
## Employment in Craft

o Total employment: 88,250



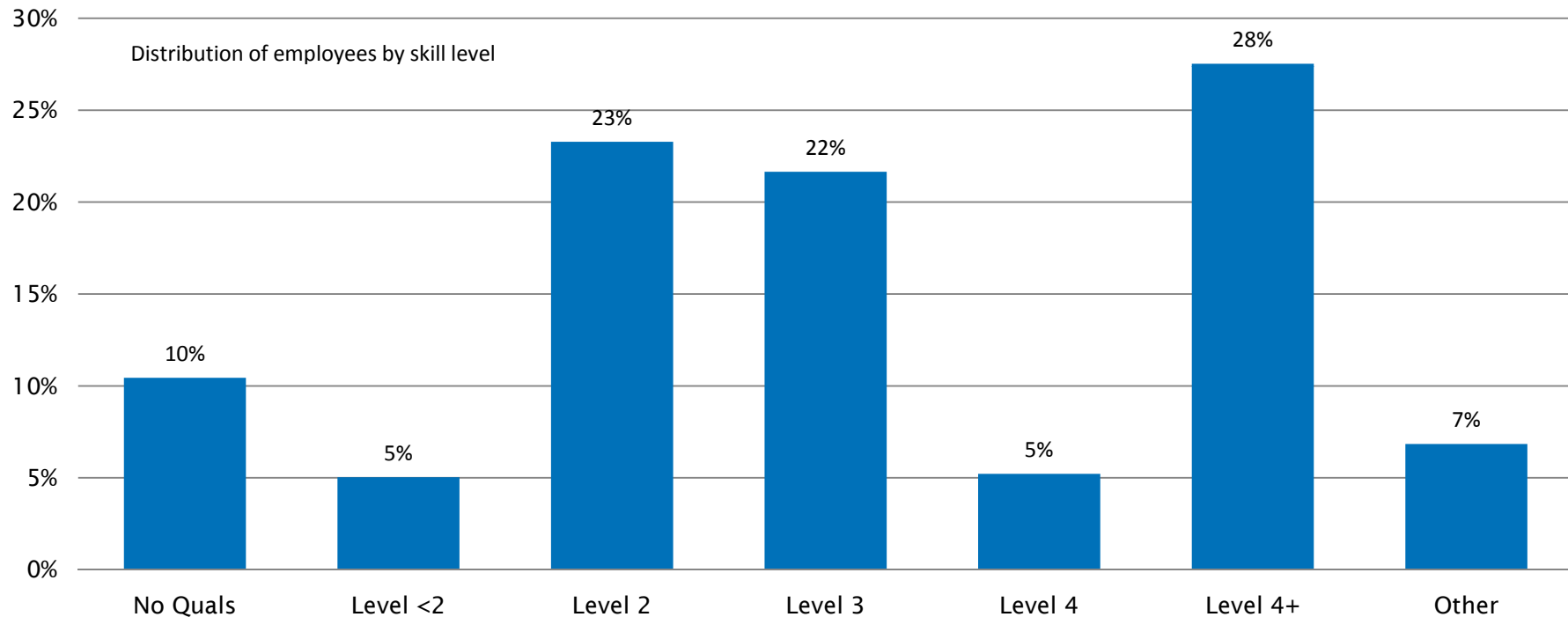
## Craft by Region

- 88% of people working in craft are in England, 6% in Scotland, 4% in Wales and 2% in Northern Ireland



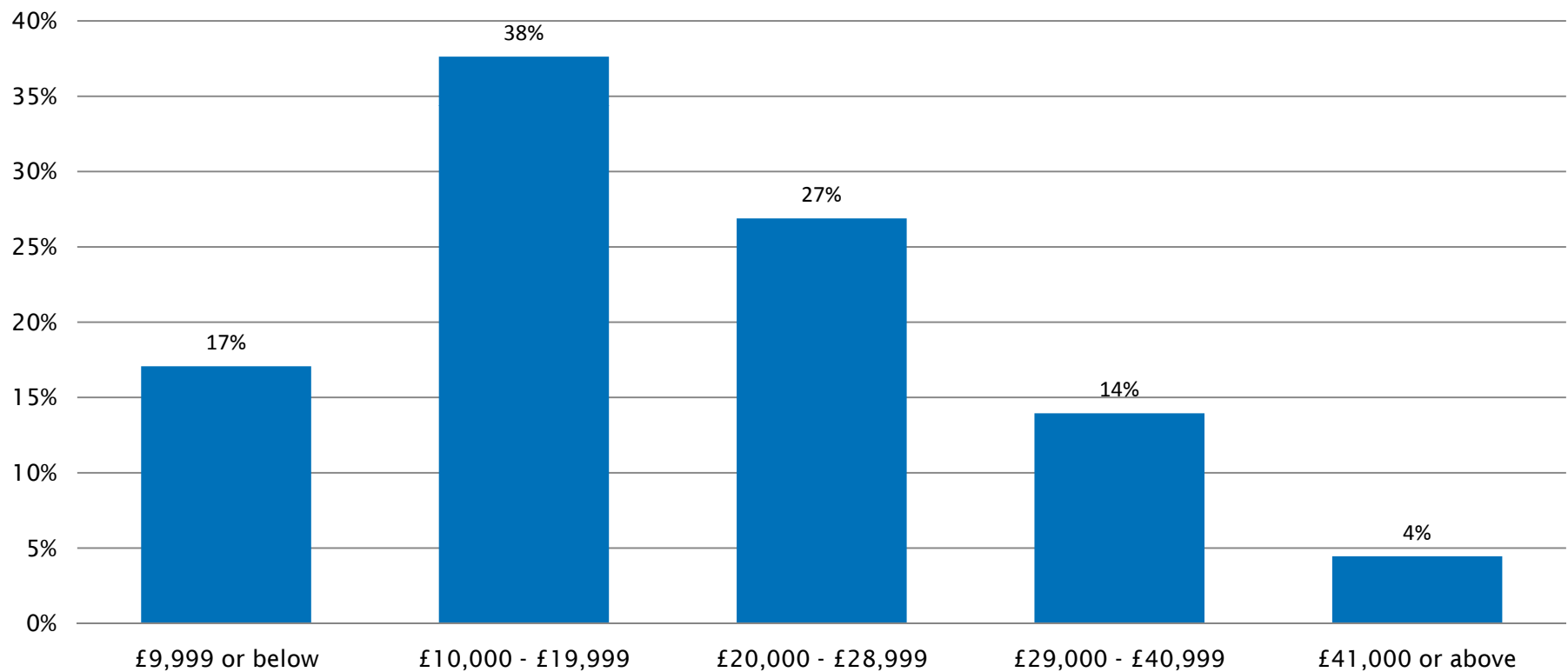
## Craft by Qualification Level

- 33% of people working in craft have at least a level 4 qualification
- Nearly half (45%) have a level 2 or 3 qualification



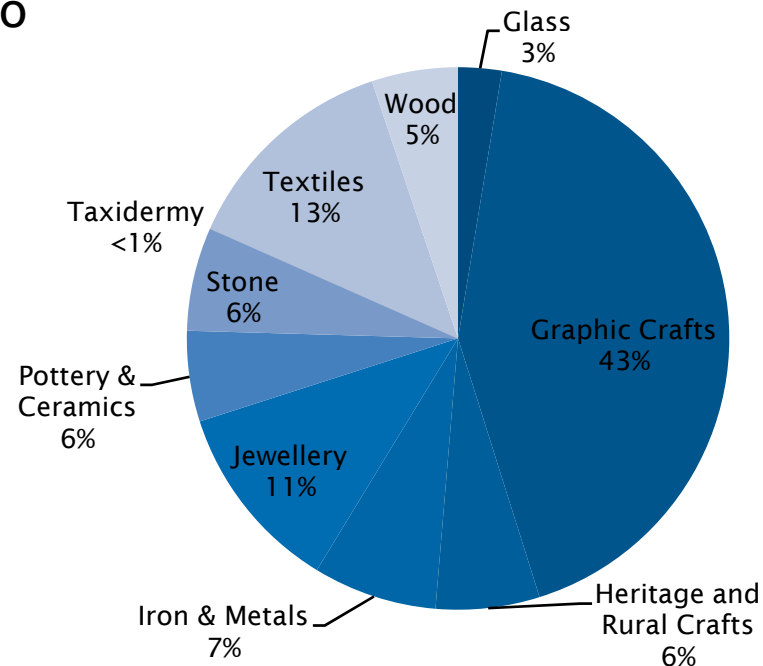
## Craft by Wage

- 38% of people working in craft earn between £10,000 - £19,999 per year



## Gross Value Added

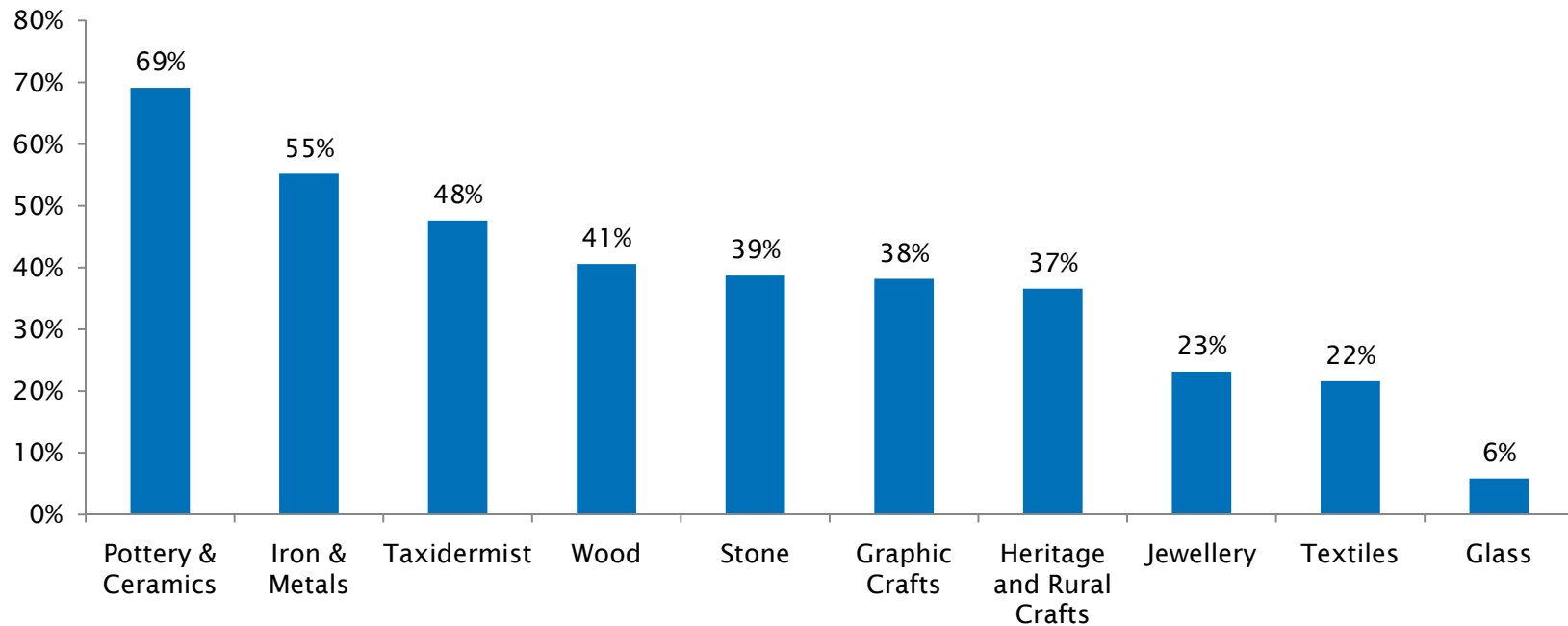
- o Craft contributes £2.9B GVA to the UK economy each year
- o GVA per employee is £33,270



Productivity levels: These statistics are based solely on an economic understanding of productivity. Our largely commercial sectors have a high GVA as a result, whereas sectors which are predominately subsidised (such as Cultural Heritage) will base productivity levels on other definitions (social inclusion, community etc)

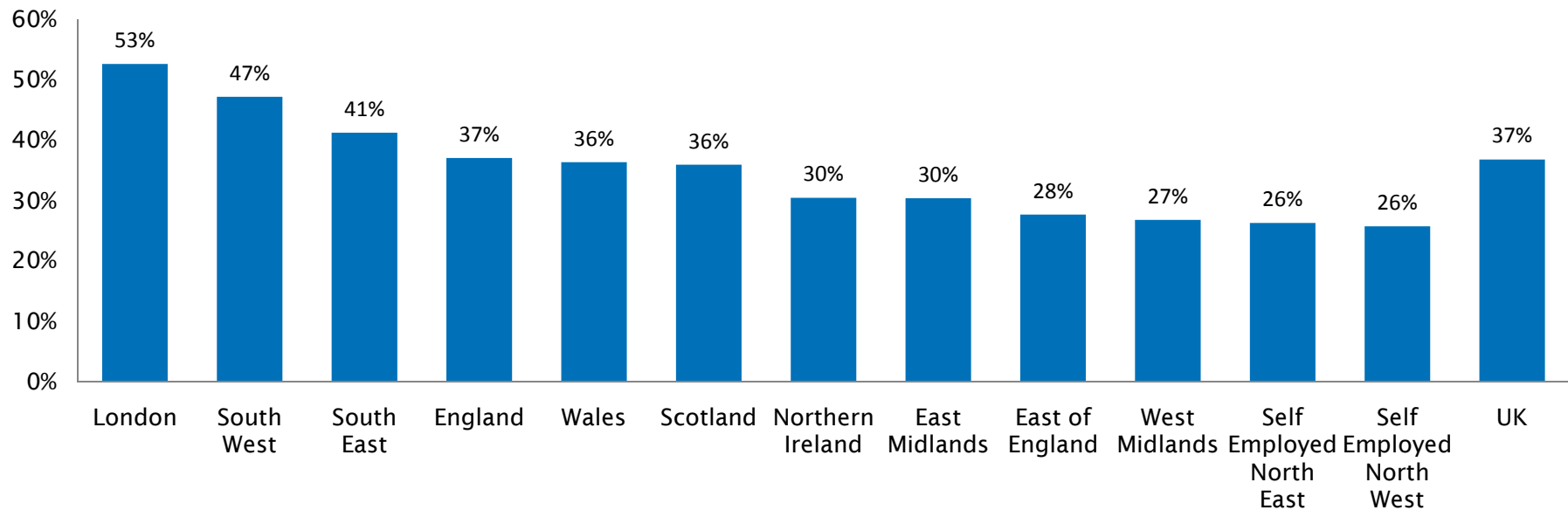
## Self Employed

- o 63% are employees, 37% self employed
- o There are significant differences among the craft sub sectors



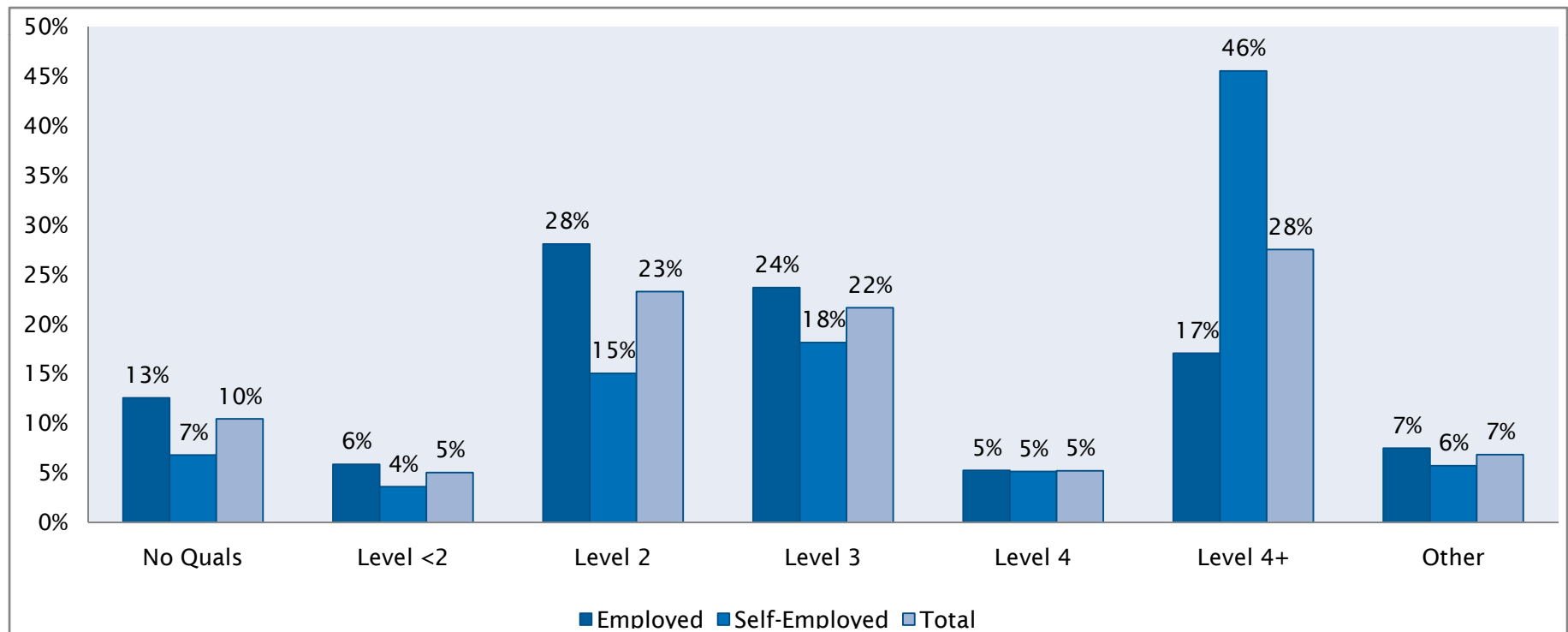
## Self Employed in Craft by Region

- o 63% are employees, 37% self employed
- o This differs depending on the employment area (see graph below)



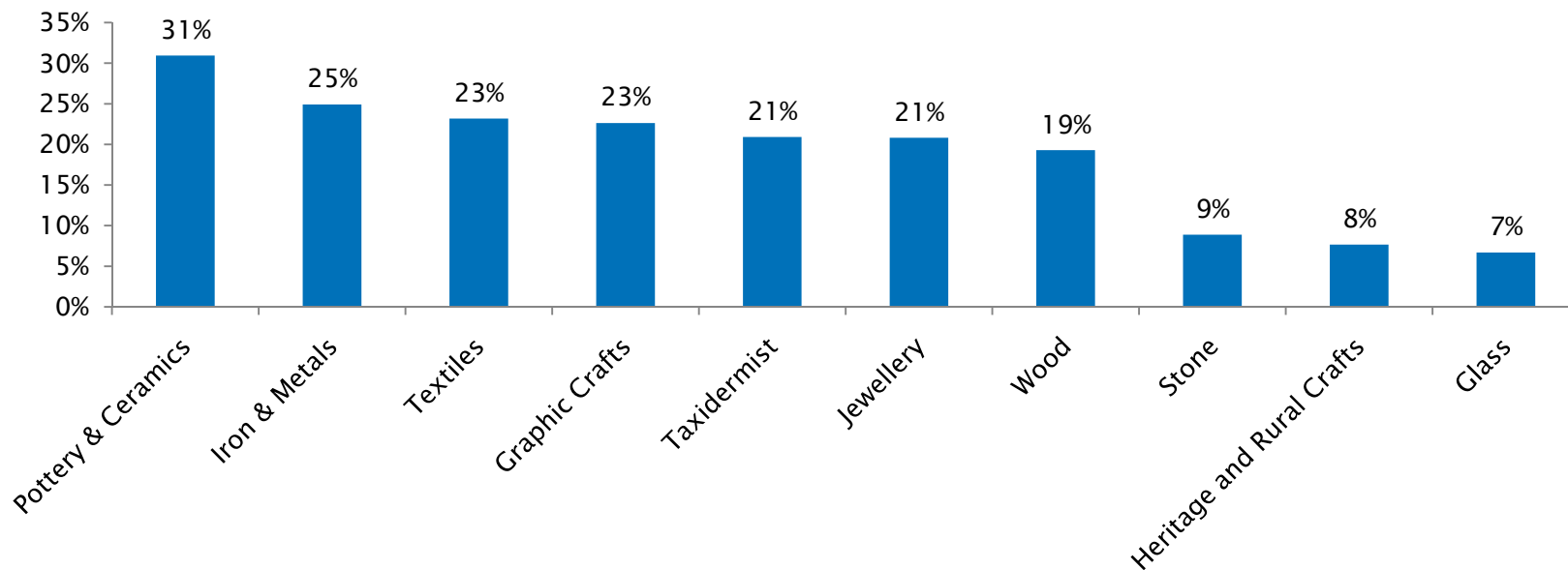
## Self Employed in Craft by Qualification Level

- Self employed workers in craft are far more likely to have a qualification above level 4 (46%) than those who are not self employed (17%)



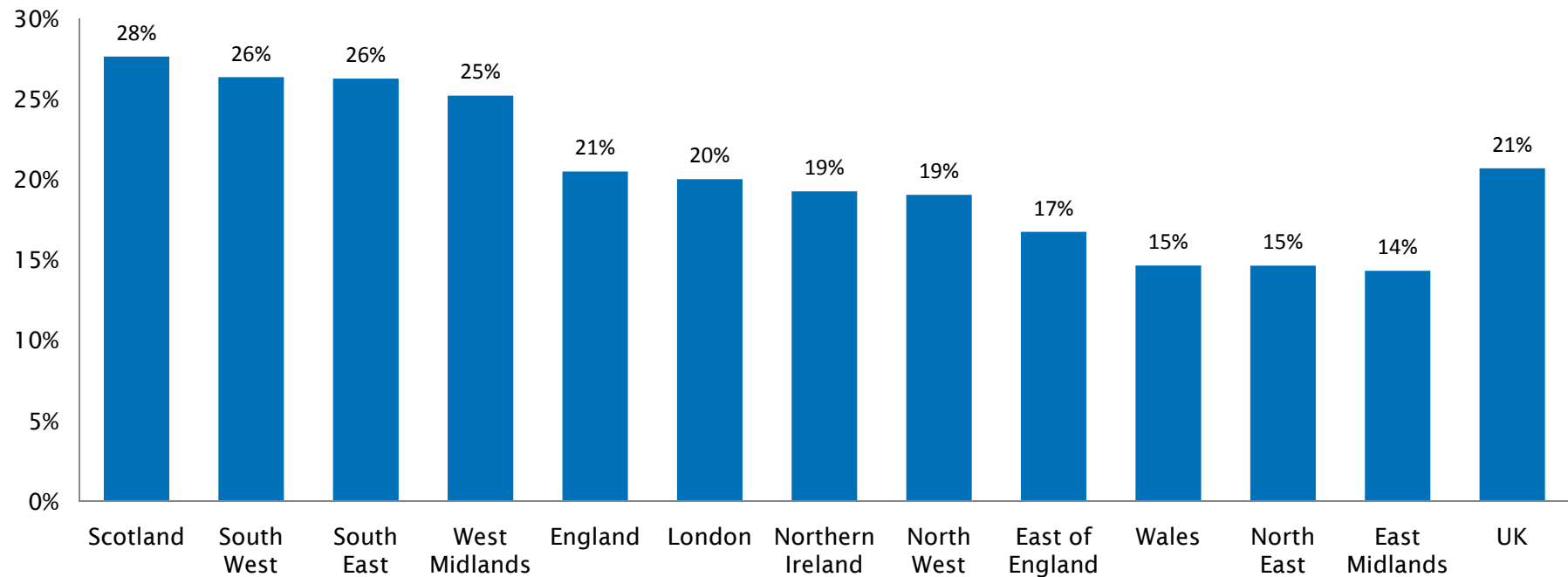
## Full and Part Time Work in Craft

- o 21% of people work on a part time basis
- o This varies across craft sector (see graph below)



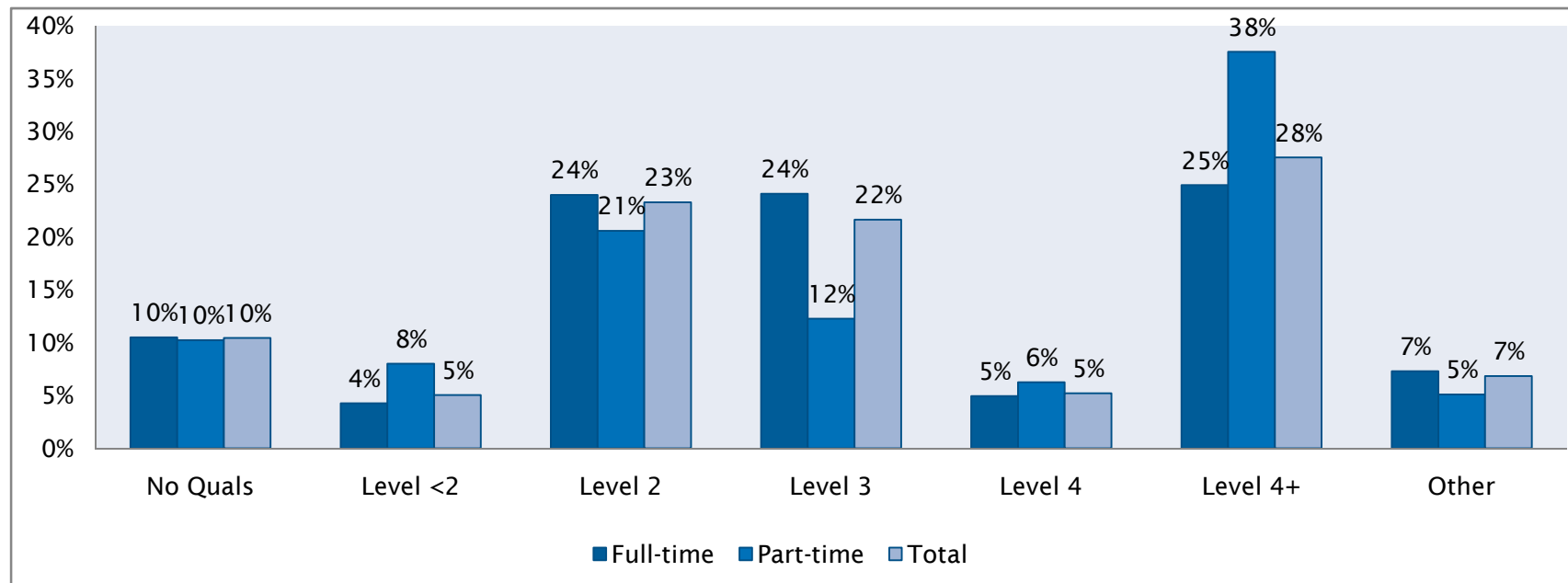
## Full and Part Time Work in Craft by Region

- o 21% of people work on a part time basis
- o This varies across geographic region (see graph below)



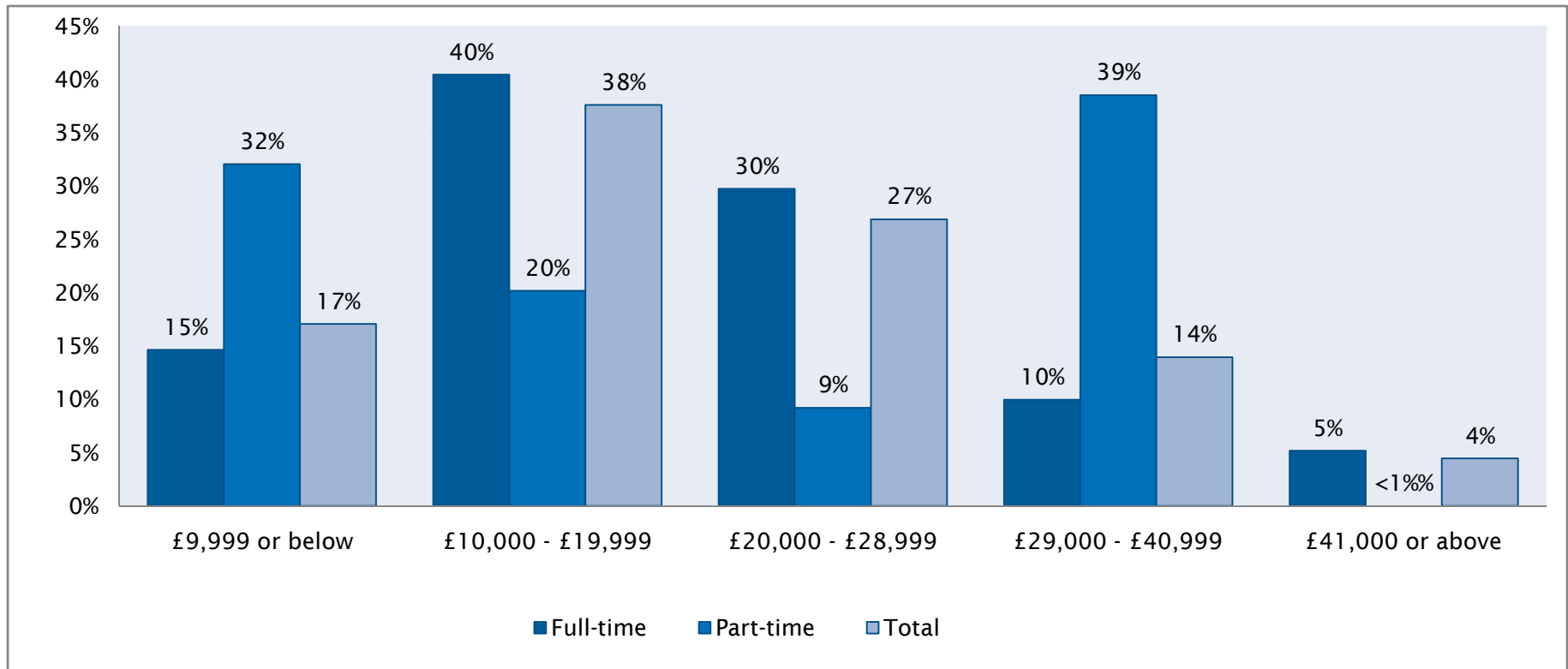
## Full and Part Time Work in Craft by Qualification Level

- Part time workers are more likely to have at least a level 4 qualification, whereas part time workers are more likely to have level 3 qualifications



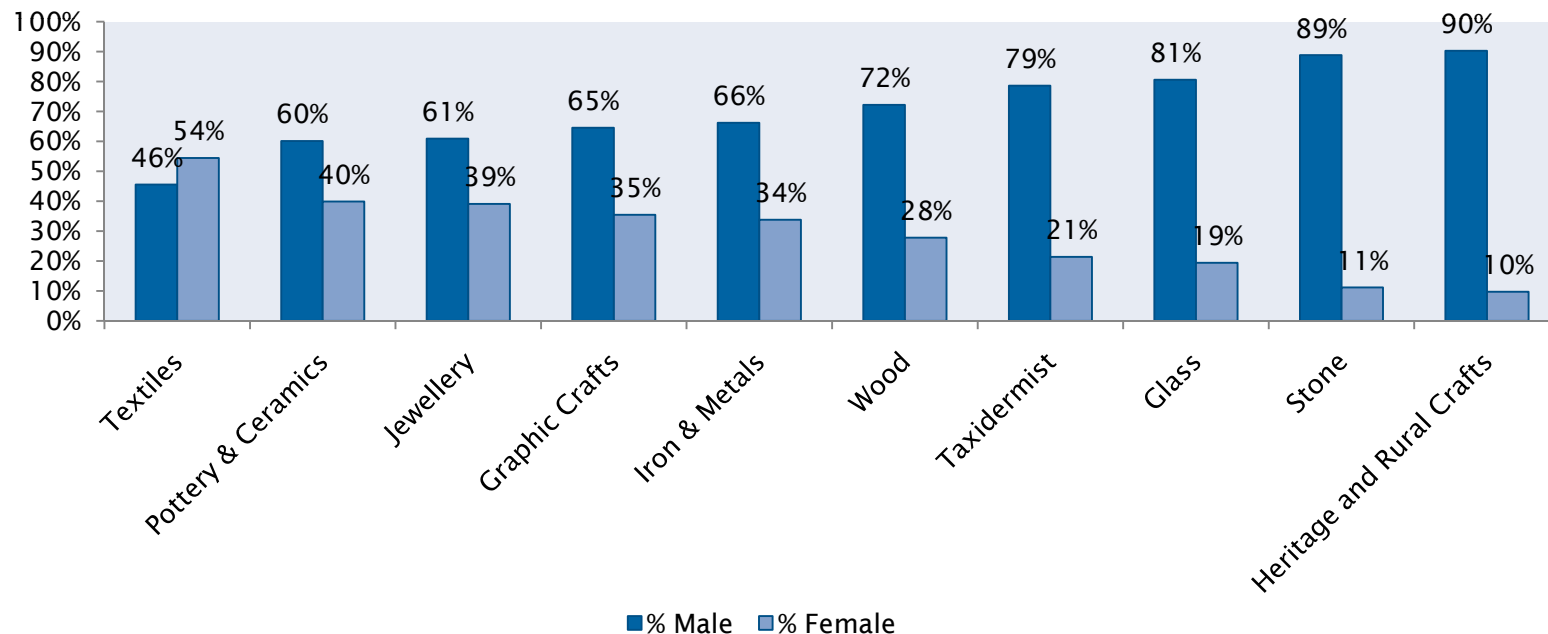
## Full and Part Time Work in Craft by Wage

- o 39% of part time workers earn between £29,000-£40,000



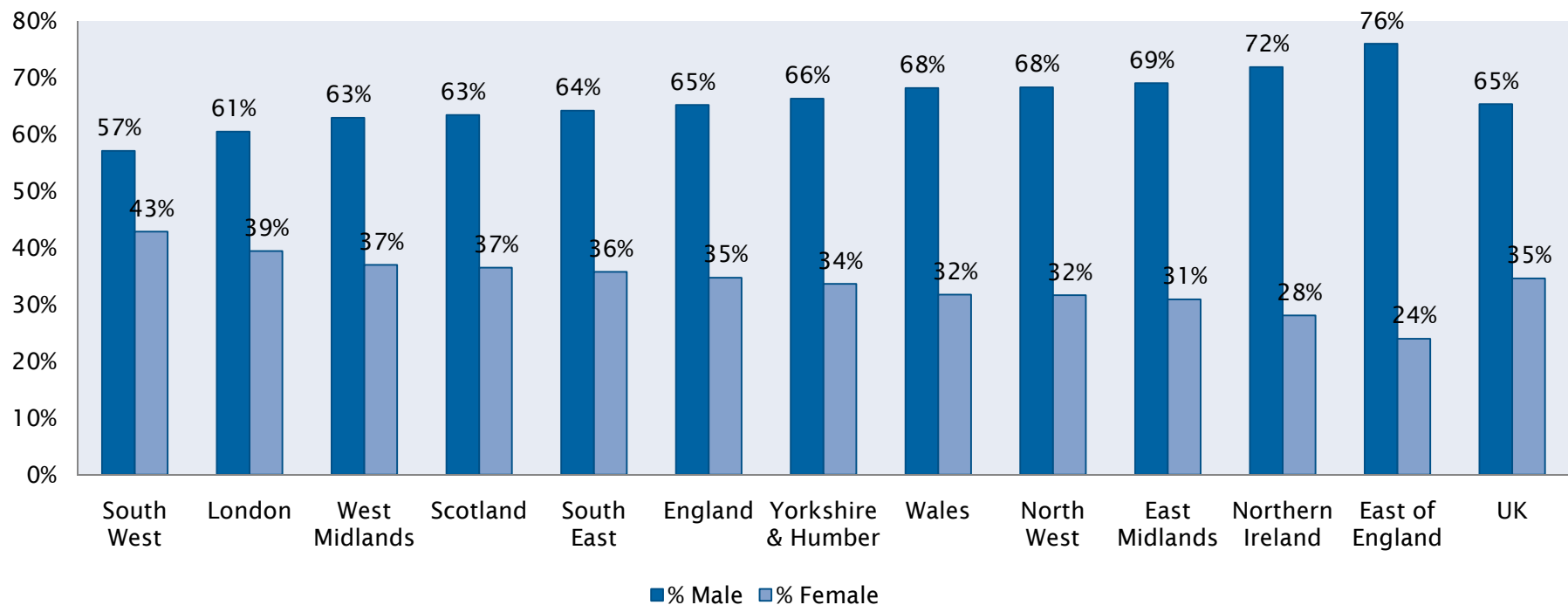
## Gender by Craft Sub Sector

- o There is a majority of male workers (65%)
- o This varies by craft sub sector



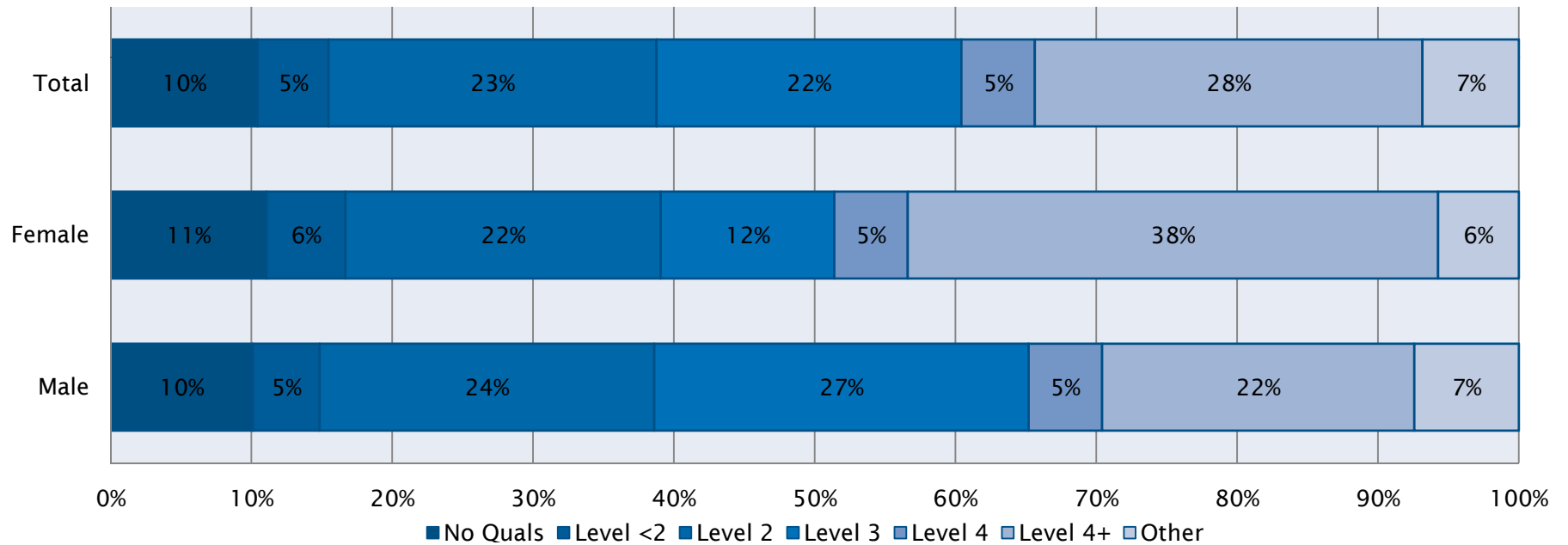
## Gender by Craft Region

- There is a majority of male workers (65%)
- This varies by geographic region



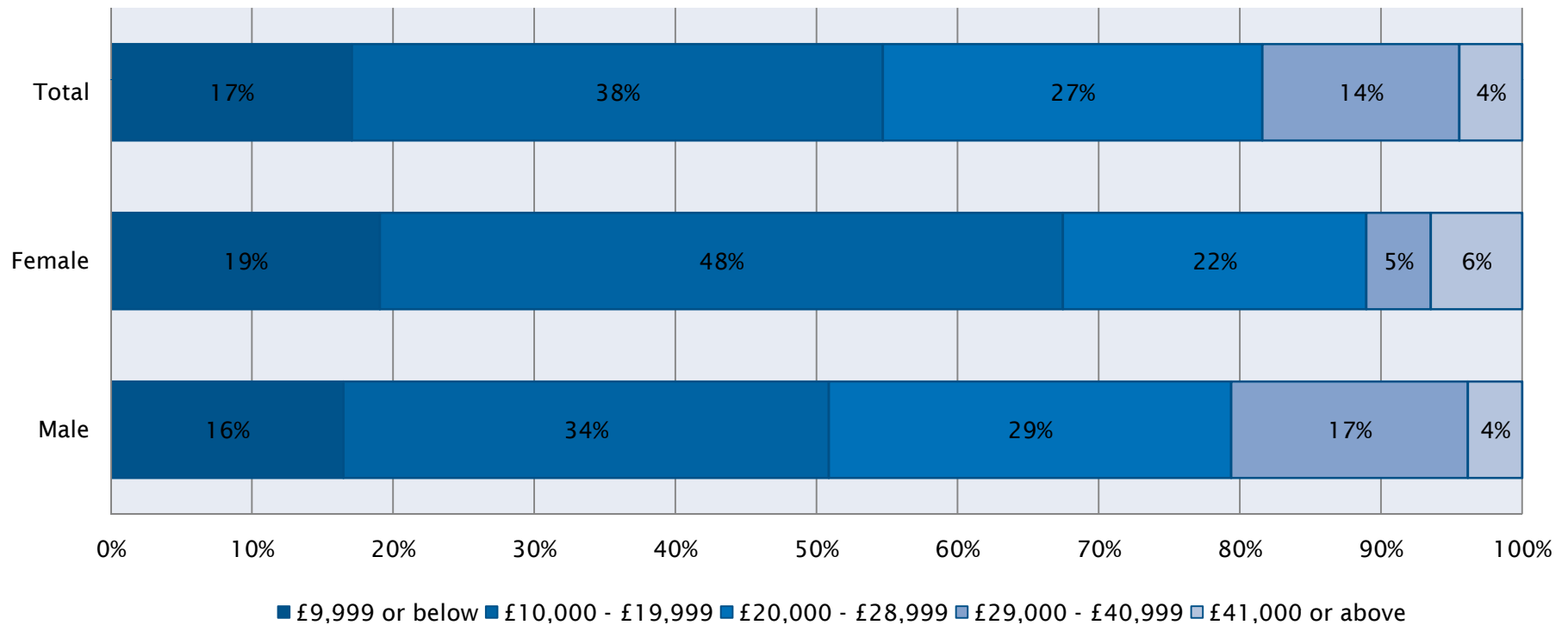
## Gender by Qualification Level

- o Women (38%) are more likely to have a qualification above level 4 than men (22%)



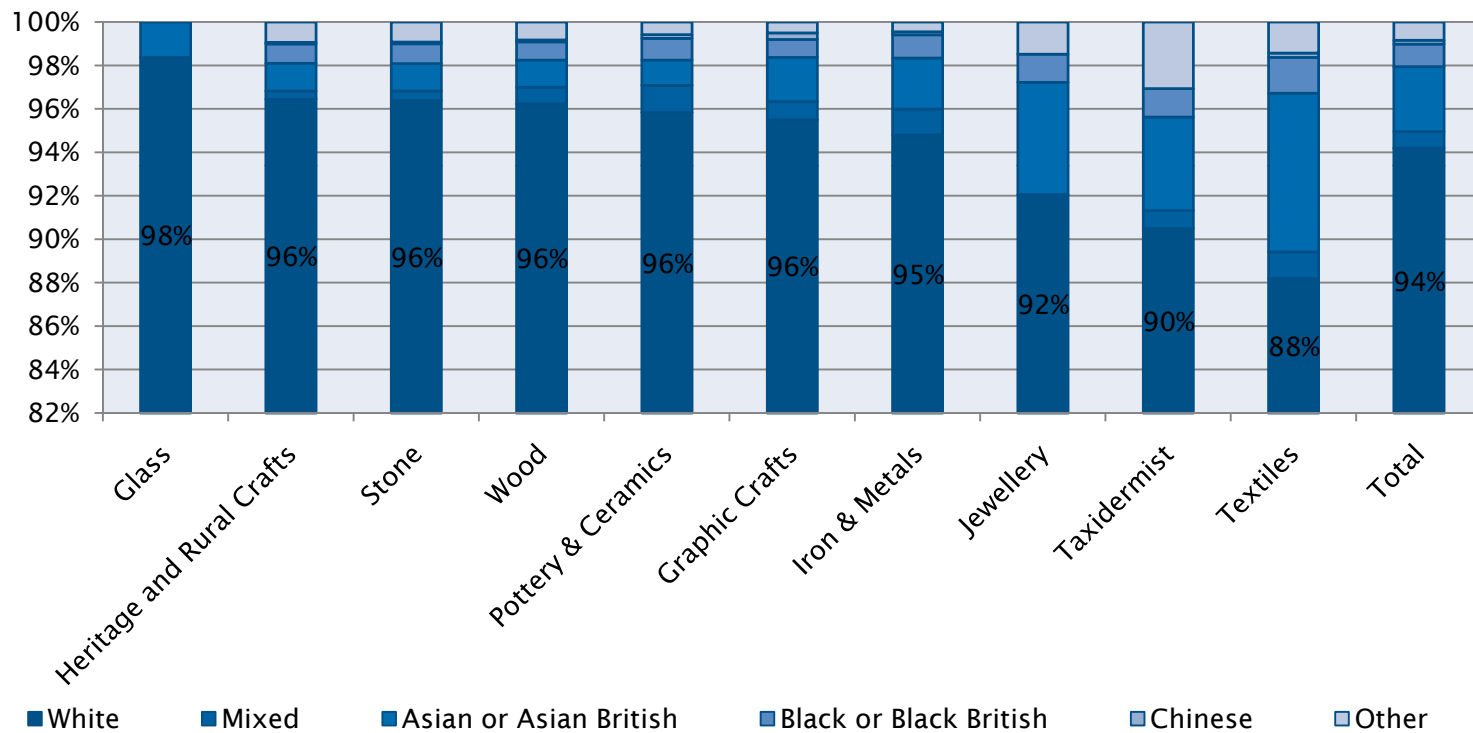
## Gender by Wage

- Only 11% of women working in craft earn more than £29,000 per year, compared to 21% of men



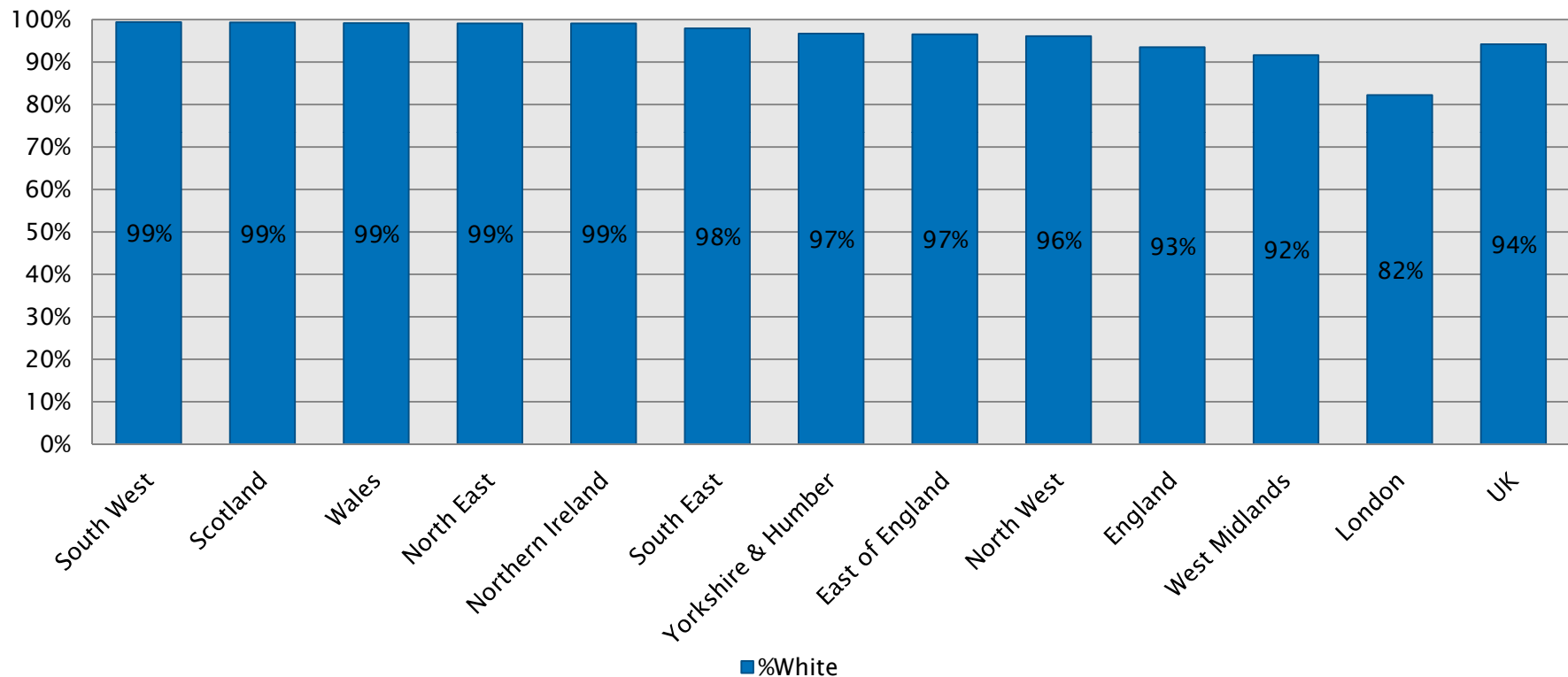
## Ethnicity

o 94% of the craft industry is white



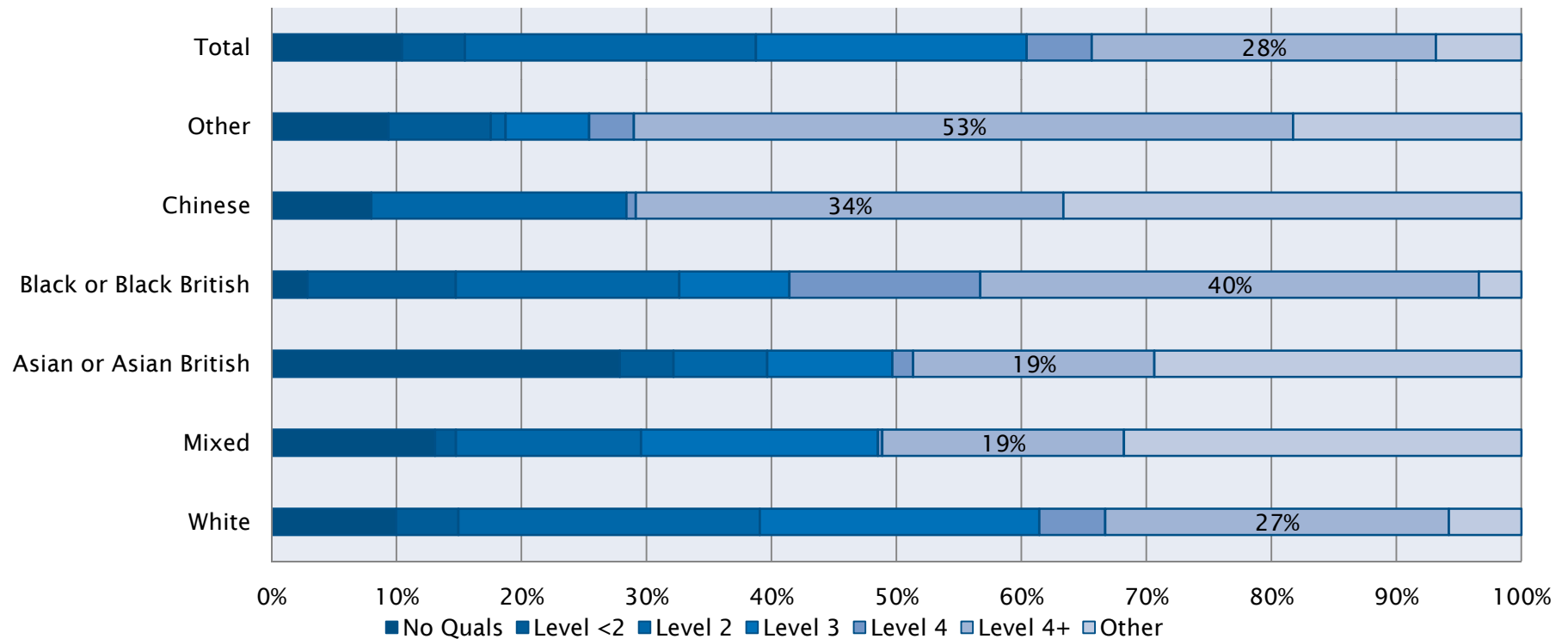
## Ethnicity in Craft by Region

o 94% of the craft industry is white



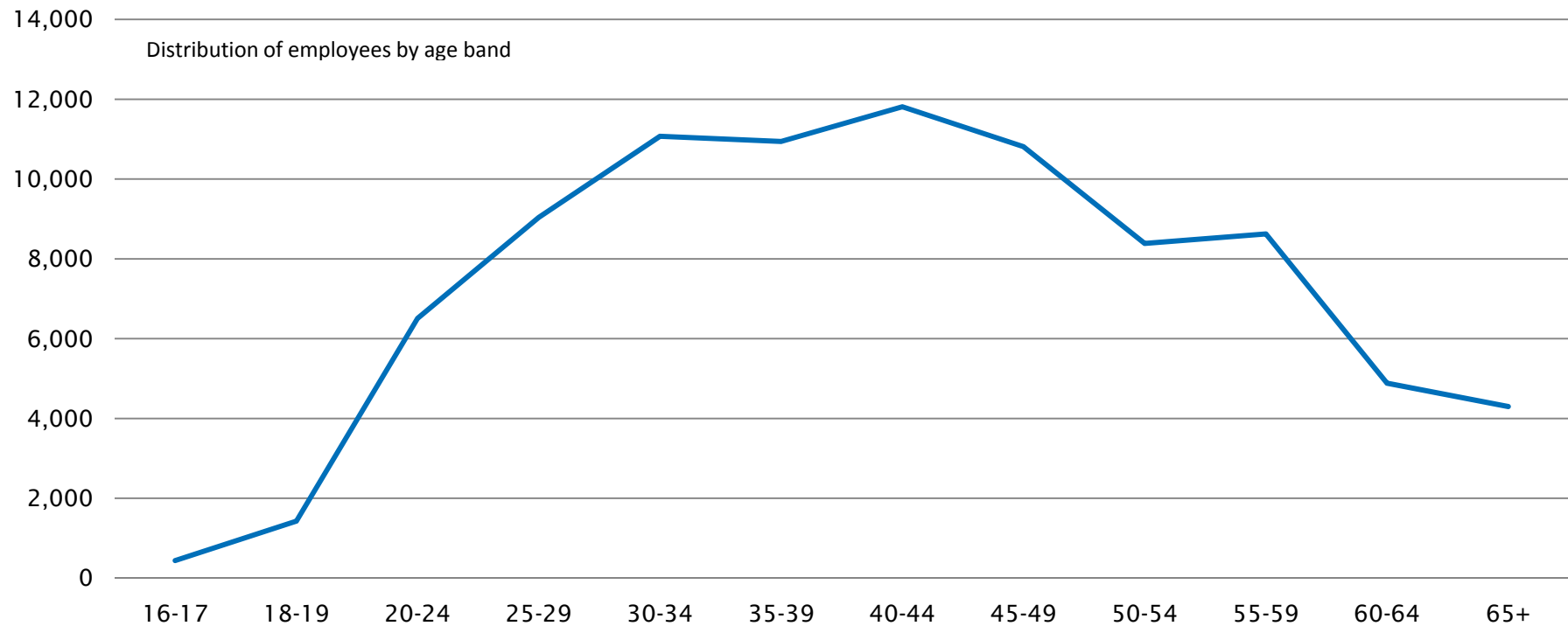
## Ethnicity by Qualification Level

- o Depending on ethnic background, there are large differences in educational attainment



## Age of the Workforce

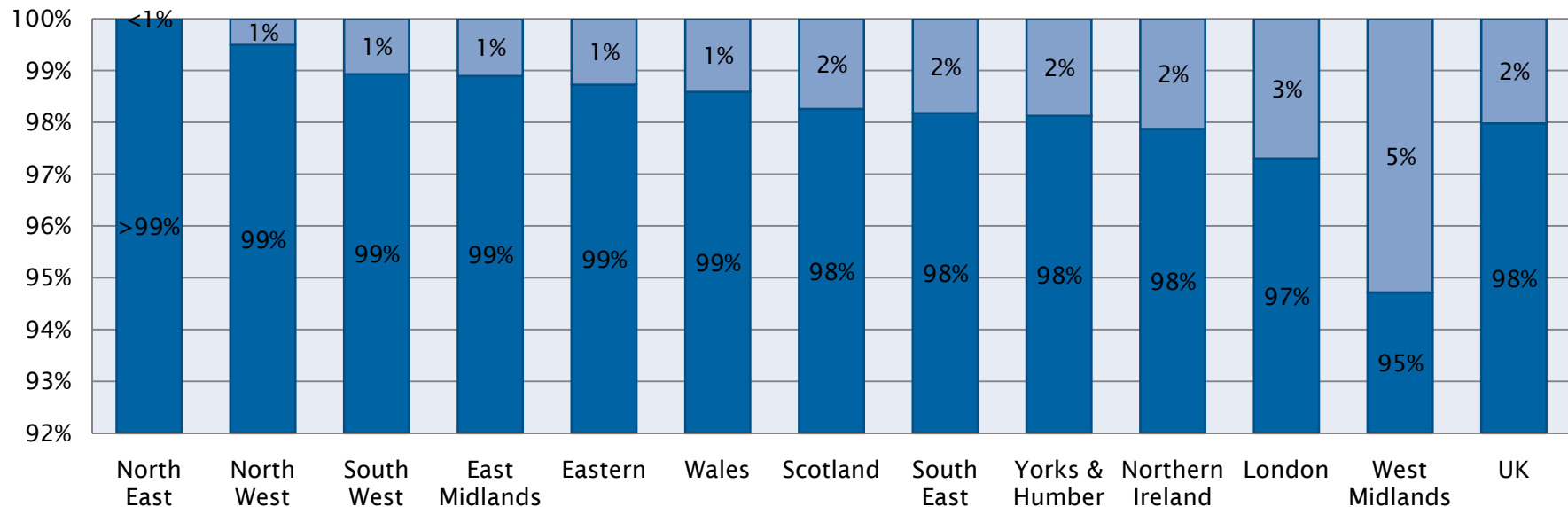
- 50% of the workforce is aged between 30-50
- Most workers are between 30-34 and 40-44 (13% each)



## Businesses by Employment Size

- There are 11,135 businesses in craft
- 82% employ less than 5 people
- 98% employ less than 50 people

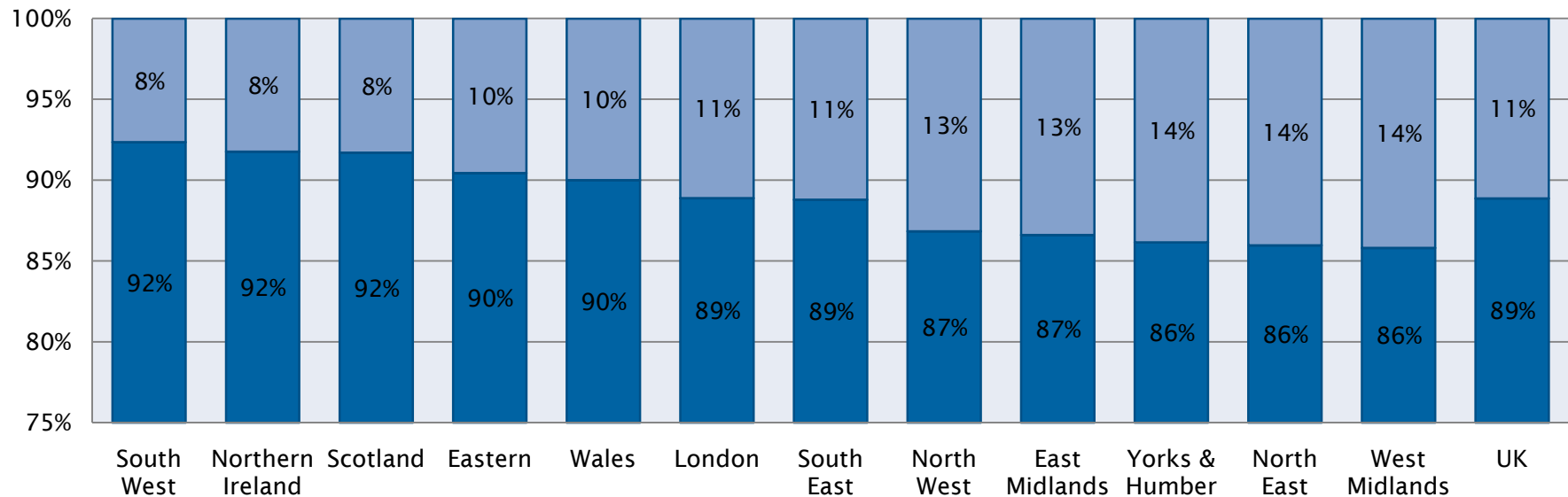
■ % businesses employing less than 50 people  
 ■ % of businesses employing more than 50 people



## Businesses by Turnover Size

- o 11% of craft businesses have a turnover of more than £1M per year

■ % businesses turning over less than 1 million  
 ■ % businesses turning over more than 1 million



## Disclaimer

- o The Creative and Cultural Industries Economic & Demographic Footprint research was conducted by the Creative & Cultural Skills in 2008 and is based on data collected from various sources in 2006.
- o The data contained within this presentation is drawn from:
  - Annual Population Survey data (2006): All aspects of employment,
  - The Inter-Departmental Business Register (2007): Business turnover and employment size bands data,
  - The Annual Business Inquiry (2006): Levels of Gross Value Added
- o Disclaimer: Figures and estimates below 100 are not as robust as larger sample data; all data presented is rounded to the nearest 5, or 0, figures for each variable may not always add up to the total figure presented.