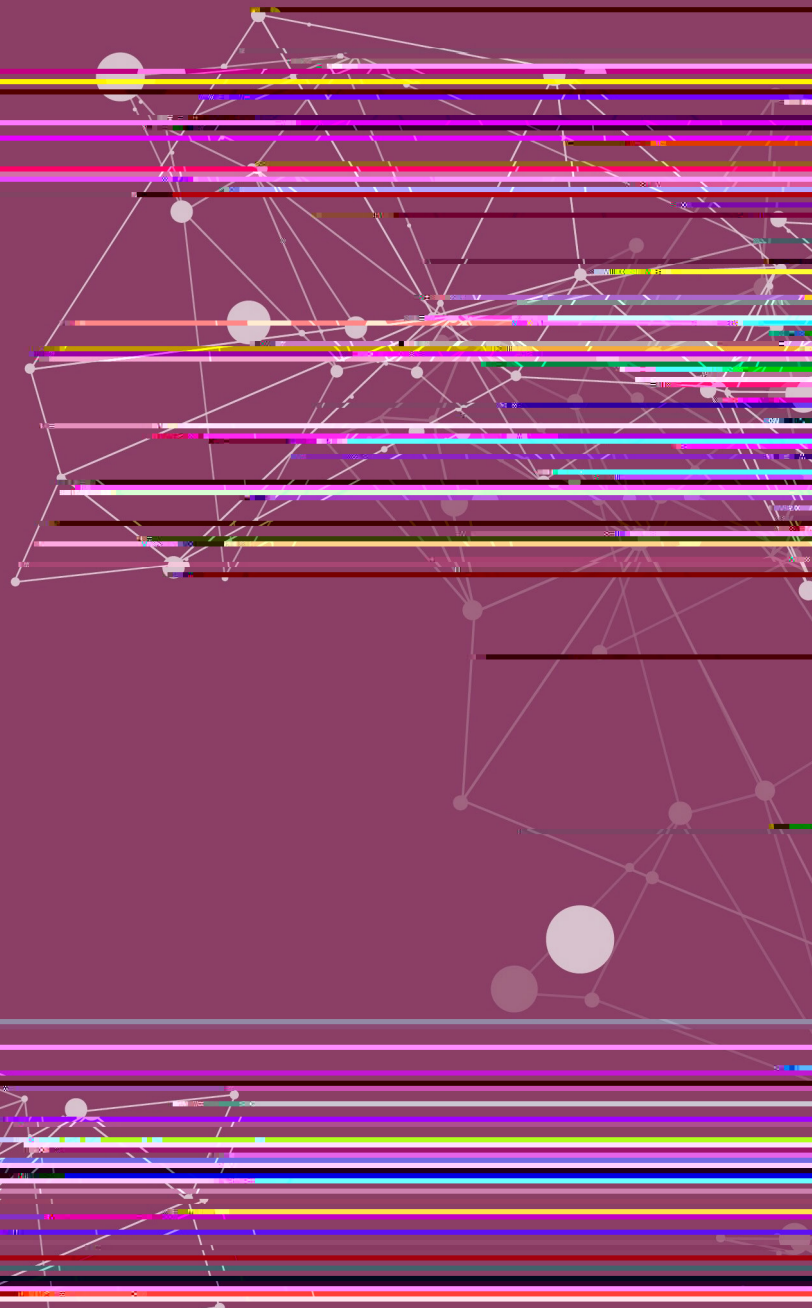


DOUBLE JEOPARDY: INSECURITY AT WORK AND AT HOME

Data briefing

George D. Williams

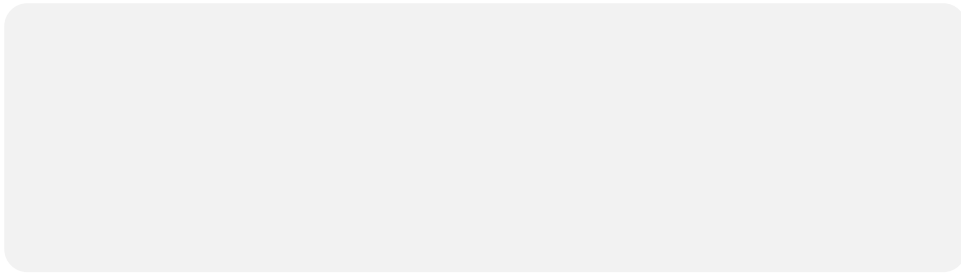
April 2024







To help alleviate the challenges faced by private renters, the Labour Party have committed to a housing recovery plan that aims to boost the number of affordable homes to buy and rent.²² This included an announcement that Awaab's Law, which imposes timescales for how long social landlords have to respond to urgent repairs, will be extended to 1 (l)8.7 9072w b40.009 Tc 0.009 Tw (Ag598 (06613 Tc -0.3 ()))62.7 (e1G-0 0 8. 0.76







6. ABOUT THE WORK FOUNDATION

The Work Foundation is a think tank focused on improving working lives across the UK through applied research and new ideas. For over a century, we have worked to break down the barriers individuals and communities face in accessing good work.

We believe everyone should have access to secure, rewarding and high-quality work. By engaging directly with workers, employers, policymakers and leading academics, we deliver rigorous applied research to tackle structural inequalities in the labour market and improve working lives across the UK. We are part of Lancaster University's Management School, and work with a range of partners and organisations across our research programmes.

7. METHODOLOGY

For this briefing, we use the Work Foundation UK Insecure Work Index methodology and analysed the Office for National Statistics' Labour Force Survey microdata (April-June 2010-2023).

The Work Foundation UK Insecure Work Index uses three dimensions of labour market insecurity: contractual insecurity, financial insecurity and lack of access to workers' rights. These dimensions were used to identify indicators in the Office for National Statistics' Labour Force Survey which contribute to overall levels of insecurity. Using Principal Component Analysis (PCA), we determine how the different job characteristics are correlated and summarise these into an index. The score that we derived from this is then divided into three categories: secure work, low/moderately insecure work and severely insecure work. We have termed the latter 'severe' because we expect that potential negative impacts of insecure work will be concentrated here. The methodology is set out in more detail in the [Technical Annex](#) that accompanies the [2022 Index report](#).

8. CITATION

If you are using this document in your own writing, our preferred citation is: Williams, G.D. (2024) Double Jeopardy: Insecurity at work and at home. The Work Foundation at Lancaster University.

9. PERMISSION TO SHARE

This document is published under the Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial No Derivatives 3.0 England and Wales Licence. This allows anyone to download, reuse, reprint, distribute, and/or copy this publication without written permission subject to the conditions set out in the Creative Commons Licence. For further information, please contact: info@theworkfoundation.com.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge the thoughtful comments and insights from:

- Tilly Smith, Generation Rent
- Anthony Breach, Centre for Cities.

For further information about this briefing, please contact the Work Foundation at Lancaster University at: info@theworkfoundation.com.





11. REFERENCES

- ¹ Office for National Statistics. (2023). English Housing Survey 2021 to 2022: private rented sector. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-private-rented-sector/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-private-rented-sector>
- ² Office for National Statistics. (2023). English Housing Survey 2021 to 2022: private rented sector. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-private-rented-sector/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-private-rented-sector>
- ³ Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. (2022). English Housing Survey 2021 to 2022. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-headline-report/english-housing-survey-2021-to-2022-headline-report>
- ⁴ Pacitti, C. (2024.) Through the roof: Recent trends in rental-price growth. Resolution Foundation. Available at: <https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2024/04/Through-the-roof.pdf>
- ⁵ Diner A., Tims, S. (2023) Three-fifths of private renters cannot afford the cost of living. New Economics Foundation. Available at: <https://neweconomics.org/2023/03/housing-and-the-cost-of-living-crisis>
- ⁶ Rightmove. (2023). Rental Price Tracker. Available at: <https://www.rightmove.co.uk/news/rental-price-tracker>
- ⁷ Office for National Statistics. (2024). Private rent and house prices, UK: March 2024. Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/privaterentandhousepricesuk/march2024>
- ⁸ Pacitti, C. (2024). Through the roof: Recent trends in rental-price growth. Resolution Foundation. Available at: <https://www.resolutionfoundation.org/app/uploads/2024/04/Through-the-roof.pdf>
- ⁹ HomeLet. (2024). HomeLet rental index report. Available at: <https://homelet.co.uk/-/media/project/barbon/homelet/rental-index/pdf/march-2024>



¹⁸ Office for National Statistics.



[safety-nets/Falling-behind-to-keep-up-the-credit-safety-net-and-problem-debt-StepChange.pdf](#)

³⁶ Florisson, R. (2022). The UK Insecure Work Index: *srxecrRdeecure Wi.3 (OR).7 (ep)y.3 (1)6.48 (6423.7.3 (e)13W)17(o)12.297 cm3.2 (k)-4.95*