

Workforce mapping report

October 2022- September 2023



Overview

The workforce mapping survey supports policy and advocacy work at BACP, by building a current picture of members' working practices. This enables BACP to identify gaps in provision and make a stronger case for support with policy makers and commissioners.

Some of the key areas of information being collected are:

- Sectors members work in
- Client groups worked with
- Areas of practice specialism
- Levels of training
- Income and capacity for additional employment
- Demographic characteristics

The findings from the workforce mapping survey have been used, and continue to be used, by BACP's policy team to inform wider policy discussions and strategy relating to the counselling professions. This includes using the information gathered about aspects such as annual income, working hours, additional client hours required, training, professional roles and assessing differences across sectors (for example, third sector, private practice, children young people and families, healthcare, and workplace settings), nations, and by demographic characteristics. This helps identify differences between these groups and where further support may be needed. This report presents an analysis of a portion of the key findings from the workforce mapping survey.

Since its inception, data from this survey has been used by the BACP policy team in direct briefings to ministers across the four nations. This has included briefings related to health inequalities, school counselling, effectiveness of government catchup and mental health recovery, support for migrants and the mental health strategy consultation.

Key Findings

Professional roles

The most common professional role was as a practitioner in private practice or in the third, charitable and voluntary sector. Approximately one quarter (24.57%) of respondents were supervisors

Annual income

Just under three quarters (70.13%) of respondents earn an annual income of £30,000 or less from their counselling work, with 36.4% of those earning £12,500 or less. 38.54% of respondents agree they could earn a living from their counselling work, an decrease of 2% from the previous year (40.33%).

Paid hours

The average number of paid client contact hours a week was around 12.25 across most sectors.

Unpaid and voluntary hours

The average number of unpaid or voluntary client contact hours a week was 1.21, slightly higher than the previous year's findings (1.17,) although 66.8% reported working zero unpaid hours, which is higher than last year. 43.3% of respondents working in the third sector worked zero unpaid hours compared to 72.43% working in private practice. 56.48% of third sector practitioners worked some unpaid hours, which is lower than the previous year's findings (60.59%). A higher proportion of respondents working in the third sector are earning £0 from counselling related work (25.44%) than any other sector.

Additional paid work

29.3% of respondents did not want any additional paid work. Of those who did, on average they wanted 3.67 additional paid hours per week. In relation to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI), the survey found that:

Ethnicity

A higher proportion of those identifying as Black/African/Caribbean/Black British earned £12,500 or under (43.9%) compared with other ethnicities. There was little difference between the other ethnicities in relation to income

Age

A higher proportion of respondents aged 65 and over earned £12,500 or less from counselling related work. There was little difference between other age groups in relation to income.

Disabilities

A higher proportion (46.33%) of respondents who identified as having a disability earned £12,500 or less from counselling related work than those who did not identify as having a disability

Gender

There were few differences relating to income by gender identity. 36.54% of those identifying as 'A man' earned up to £12,500 compared with 37.8% of those identifying as 'A Woman'.

Sexual orientation

There were some difference in the proportion of respondents in relation to income, however data ought to be interpreted with caution due to the low number of respondents in some categories.

Religion

There were some differences between groups in relation to income earned from counselling related work, however data must be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes in some groups.

Relationship Status

There were no significant differences between groups in relation to income obtained from counselling related work.

Distributed to **52K**

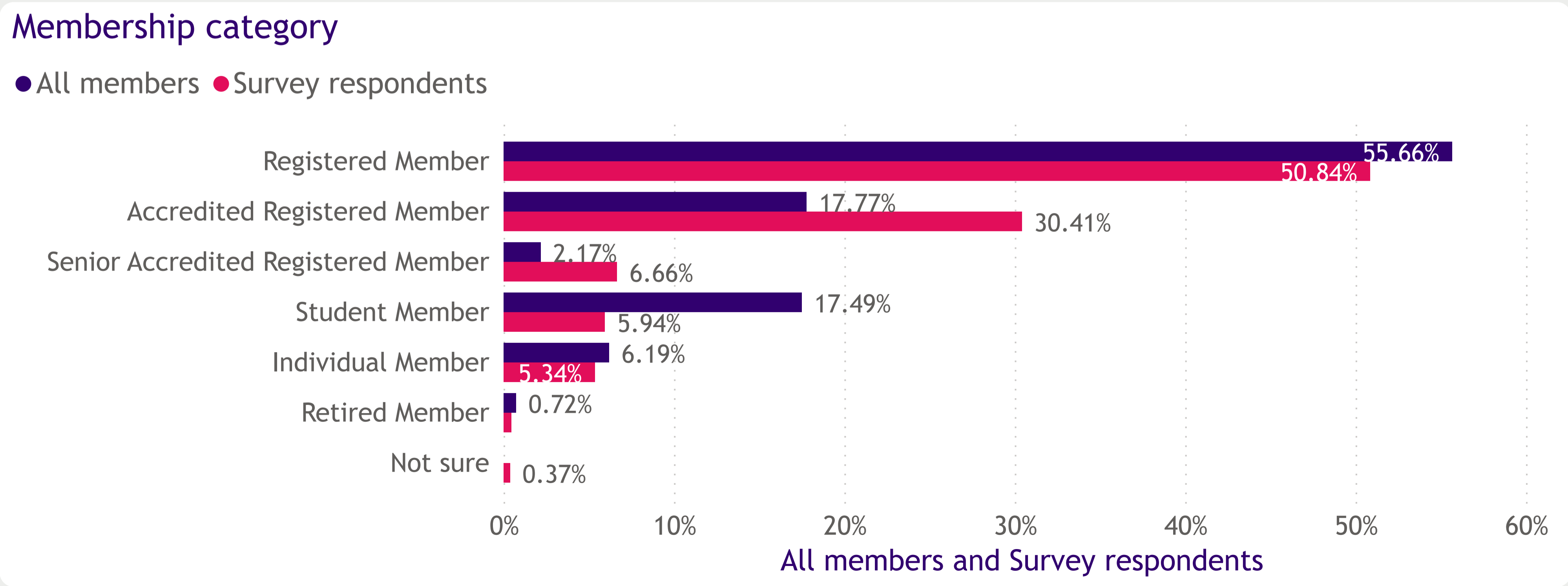
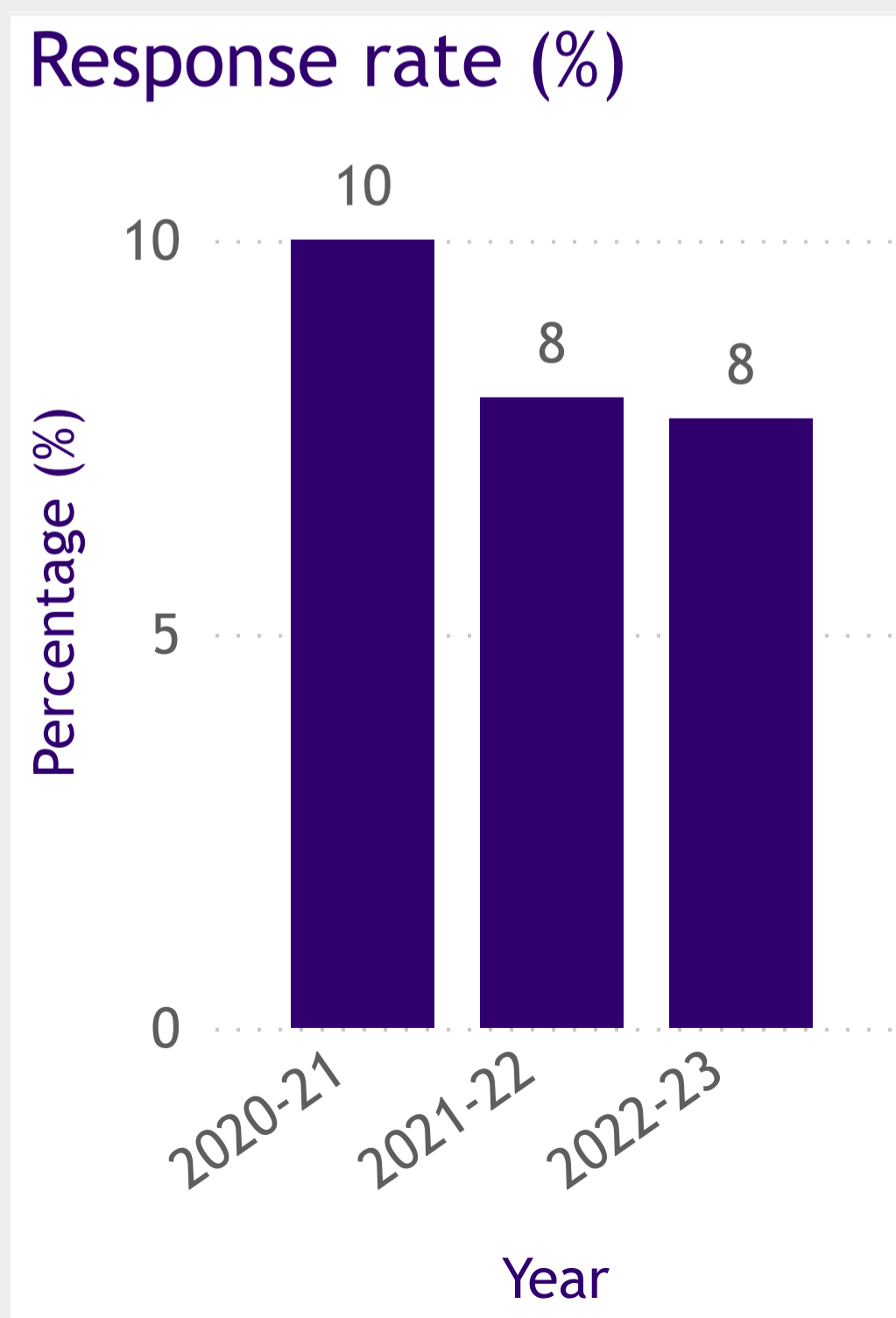
Completed by **4030**

Response rate (%) **8**

The 3rd year of the workforce mapping survey went live on 6 October 2021 and was distributed to members who had renewed their membership in the previous month. New members, those who renewed late, or reinstated their membership after a break and retired members did not receive the survey. The survey was distributed to fifty-two thousand members and completed by 4030, resulting in a response rate of 8%.

Whilst Registered (MBACP) and Individual Members are fairly represented in the respondents to this survey, there is an under representation from student members who make up nearly 18% of the entire BACP membership but only 5.94% of respondents to this survey.

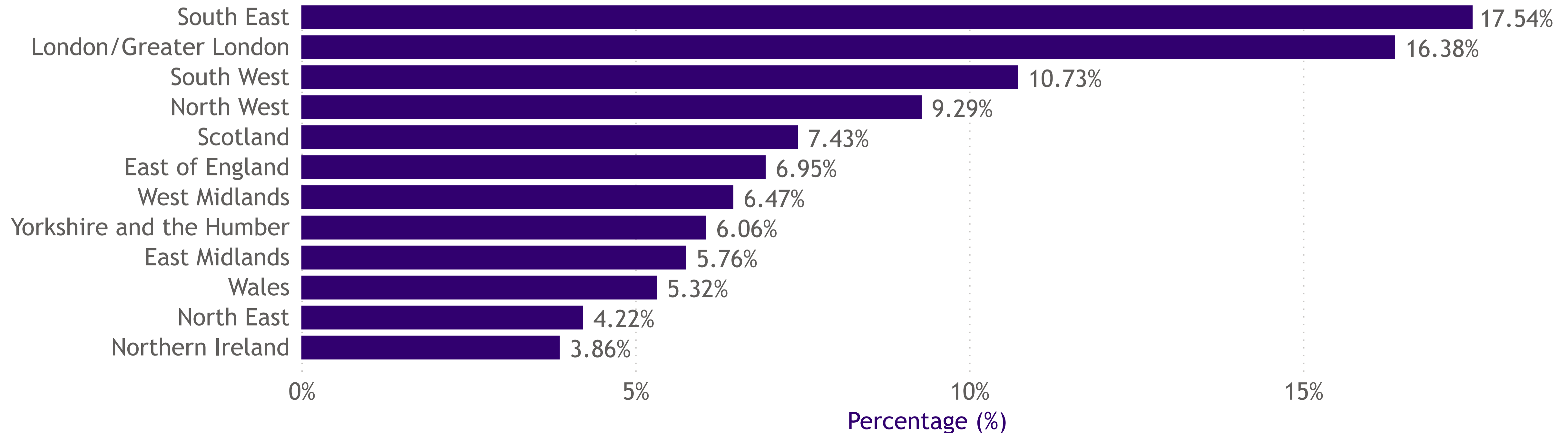
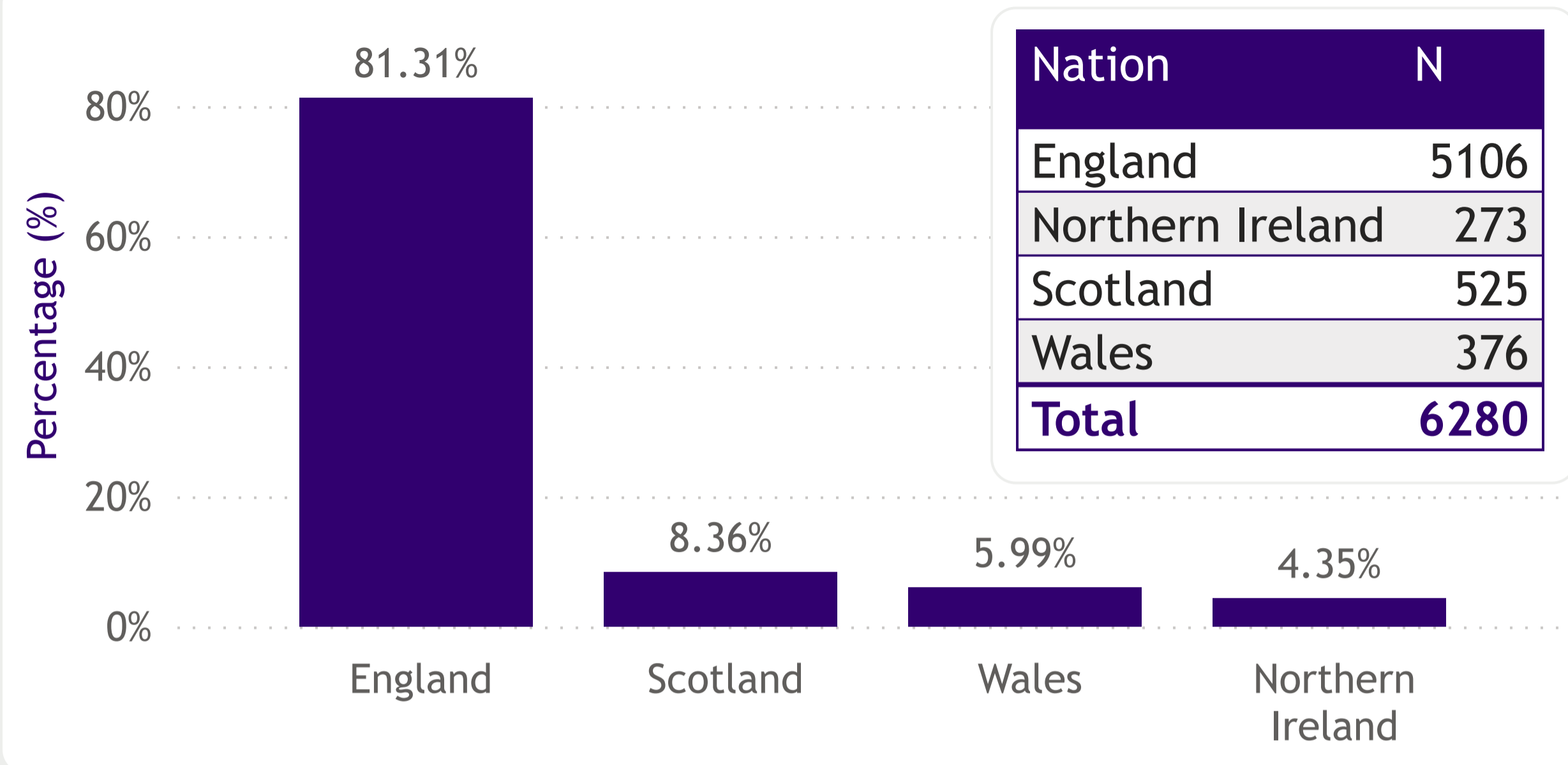
There is also over representation from BACP Registered Accredited members who make up over 17% of total membership but represented 30,41% of respondents to this survey, and an over representation from BACP Registered Senior Accredited members who make up under 3% of the entire BACP membership but are represented by nearly 7% of respondents in this survey.



The majority of respondents were located in England (81.31%) however there was representation from each of the four nations (Scotland 8.36%, N = 525; Wales 5.99%, N =376; Northern Ireland, 4.35%, N = 273).

Within England the highest proportion of respondents were located in the Southeast (17.54%) or London (16.38%) region.

Note: Respondents can select all that apply when asked 'Where do you practice?'



Protected Characteristics

Respondents were invited to complete questions relating to each of the protected characteristics. These questions are asked to help us to better understand our members and monitor changes over time. Responses to these questions help us to understand how representative responses are of our broader membership and to national data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS). We are also able to explore differences in responses to survey questions between demographic groups.

The next few pages present the data relating to each of the protected characteristics alongside comparative data, where available, from the 2021 Census as reported by the Office for National Statistics.

Data have been combined to enable comparisons to be made, the full list of survey items and response options can be made available on request.

Age and Ethnicity

The majority of respondents to this survey identify as white (86.73%) and between the ages of 45 and 65 years (27.18% 45-54; 36.57% 55-64).

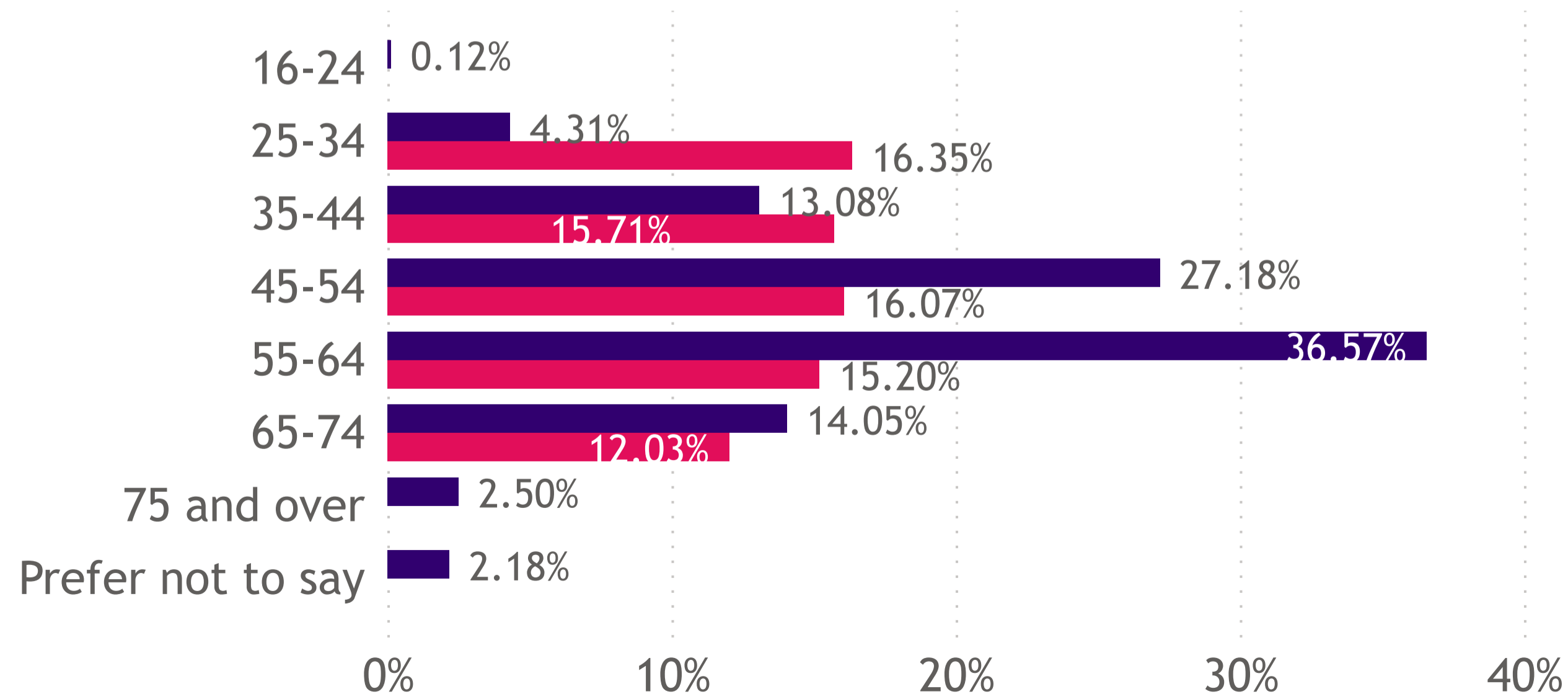
Compared to national averages there is an under-representation of individuals completing this survey from Asian and Black ethnicities:

9.42% of the UK population would identify as Asian, compared with 2.35% of survey respondents

4% of the UK population identify as Black compared with 3.04% of survey respondents.

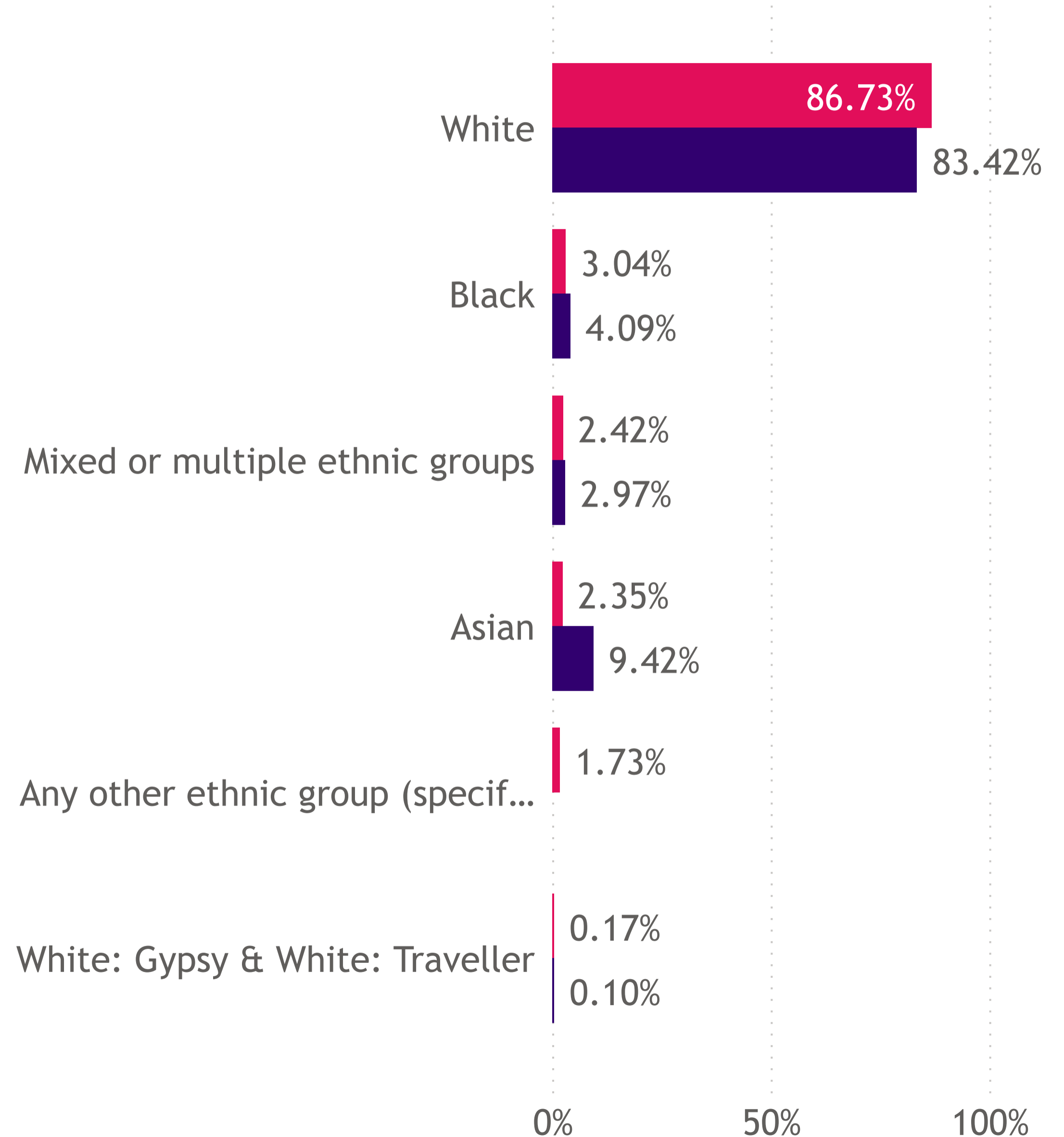
Age

● Workforce mapping survey ● ONS 2021



Ethnicity

● Workforce Mapping Survey ● ONS 2021

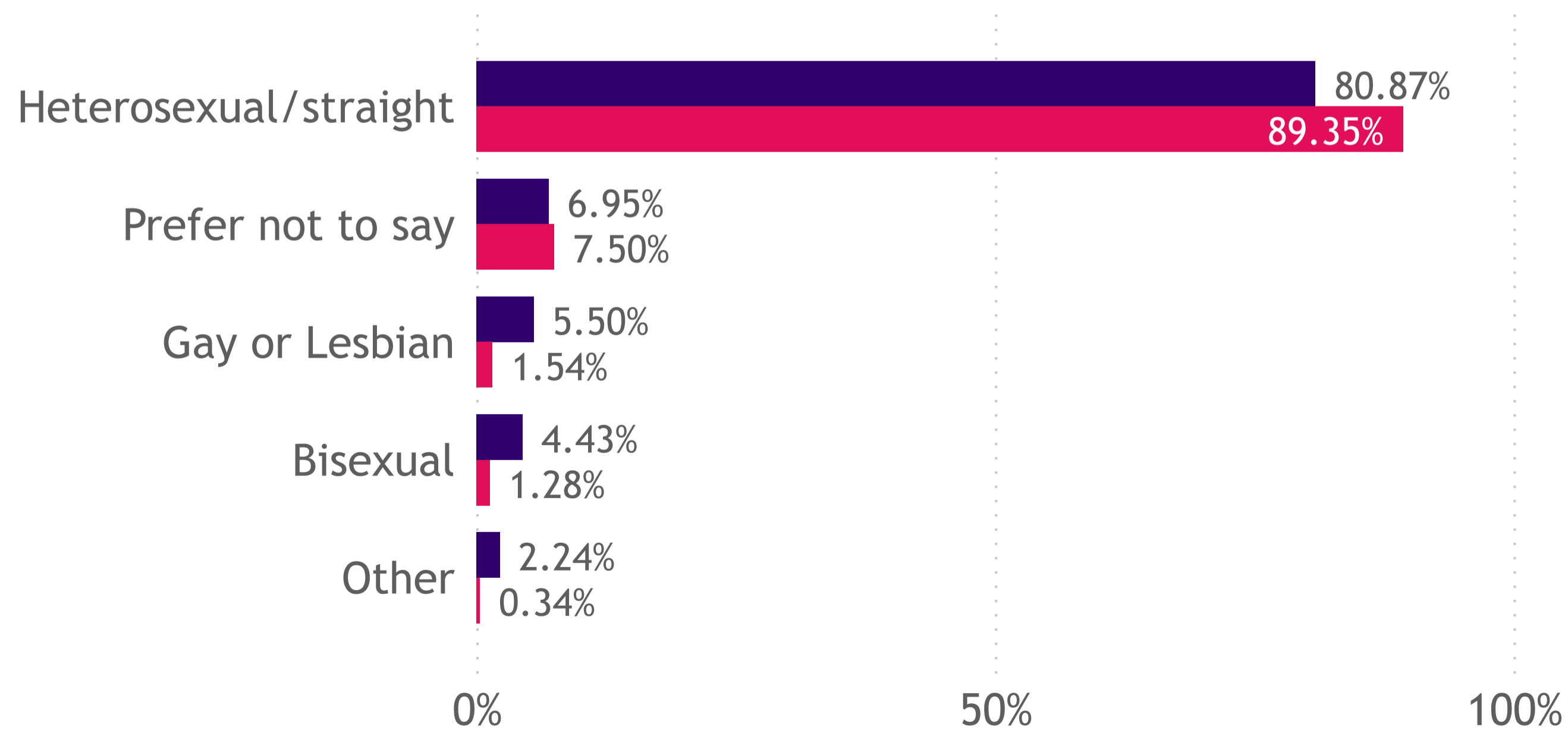


Gender, Sex and Sexual Orientation

The majority of respondents to this survey identify as heterosexual (80.87%), and as A Woman (81.33%).

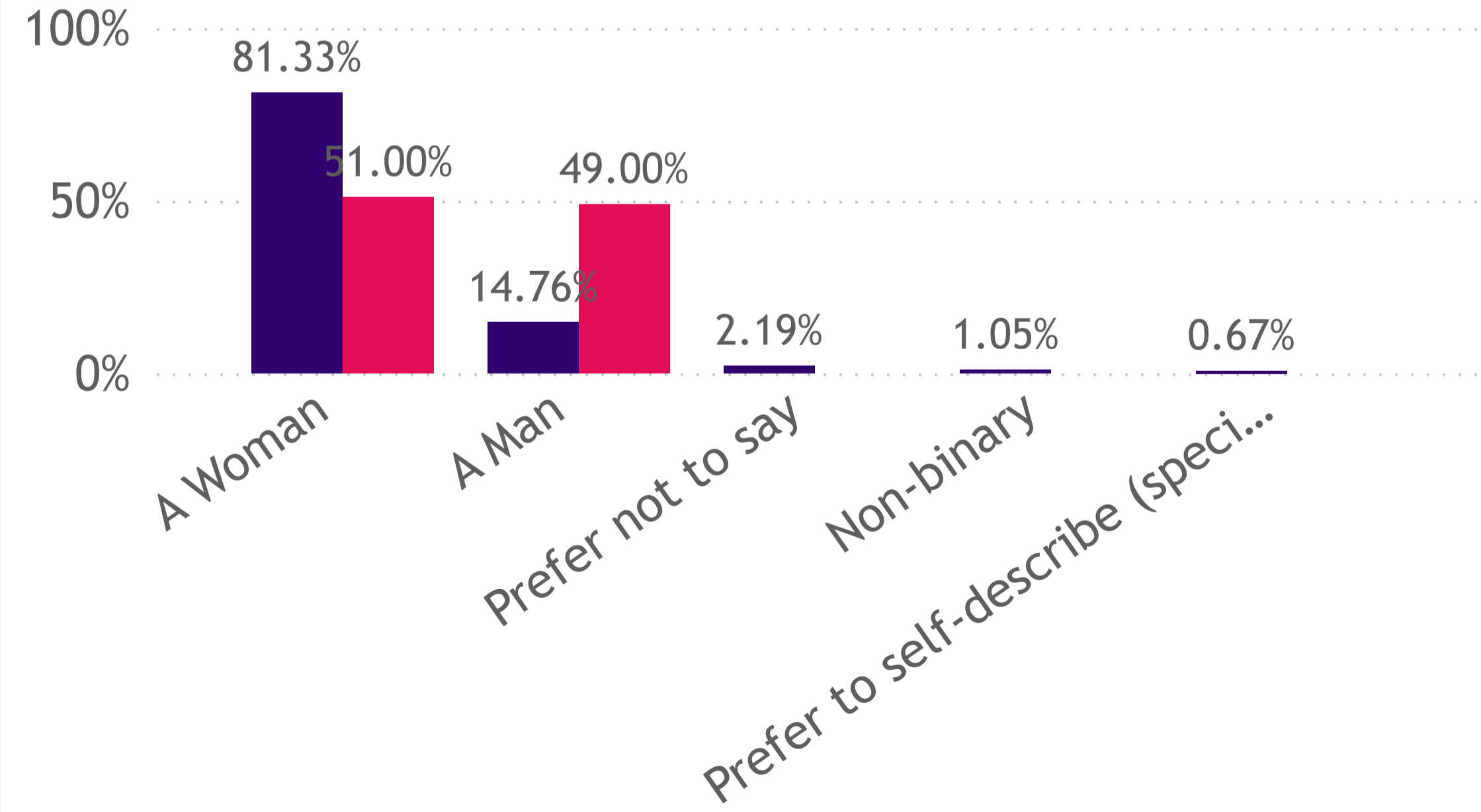
Sexual orientation

● Workforce mapping survey ● ONS 2021



Gender identity

● Workforce Mapping Survey ● ONS 2021



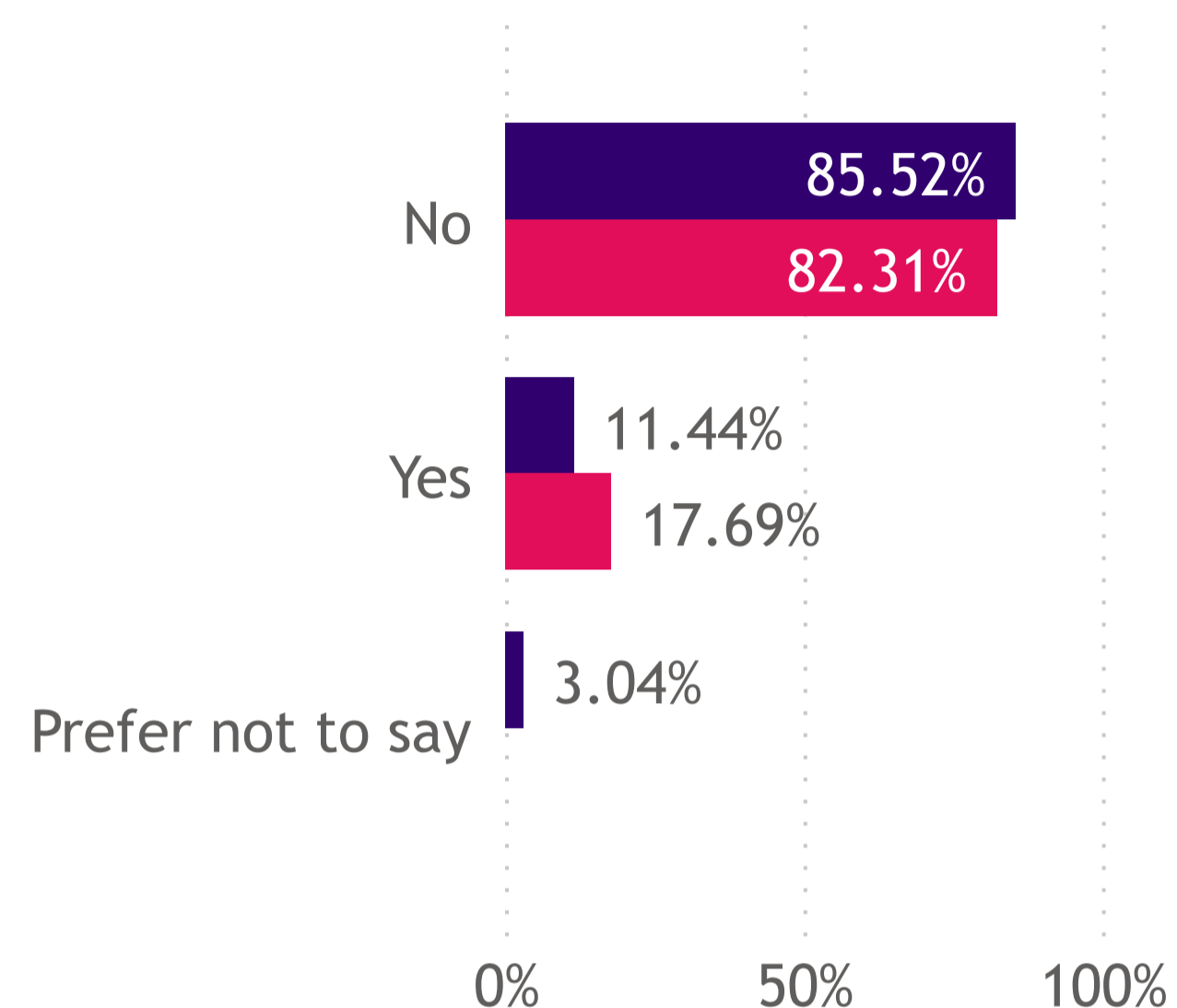
Disability, Religion and Relationship Status

The majority of respondents to this survey do not consider themselves to be disabled (85.52%), have no religious belief (34.74%) or identify as Christian (31.53%) and identify as married or in a registered civil partnership (57.16%).

17.69% of the general population identify as have a disability, compared with 11.44% of respondents to this survey.

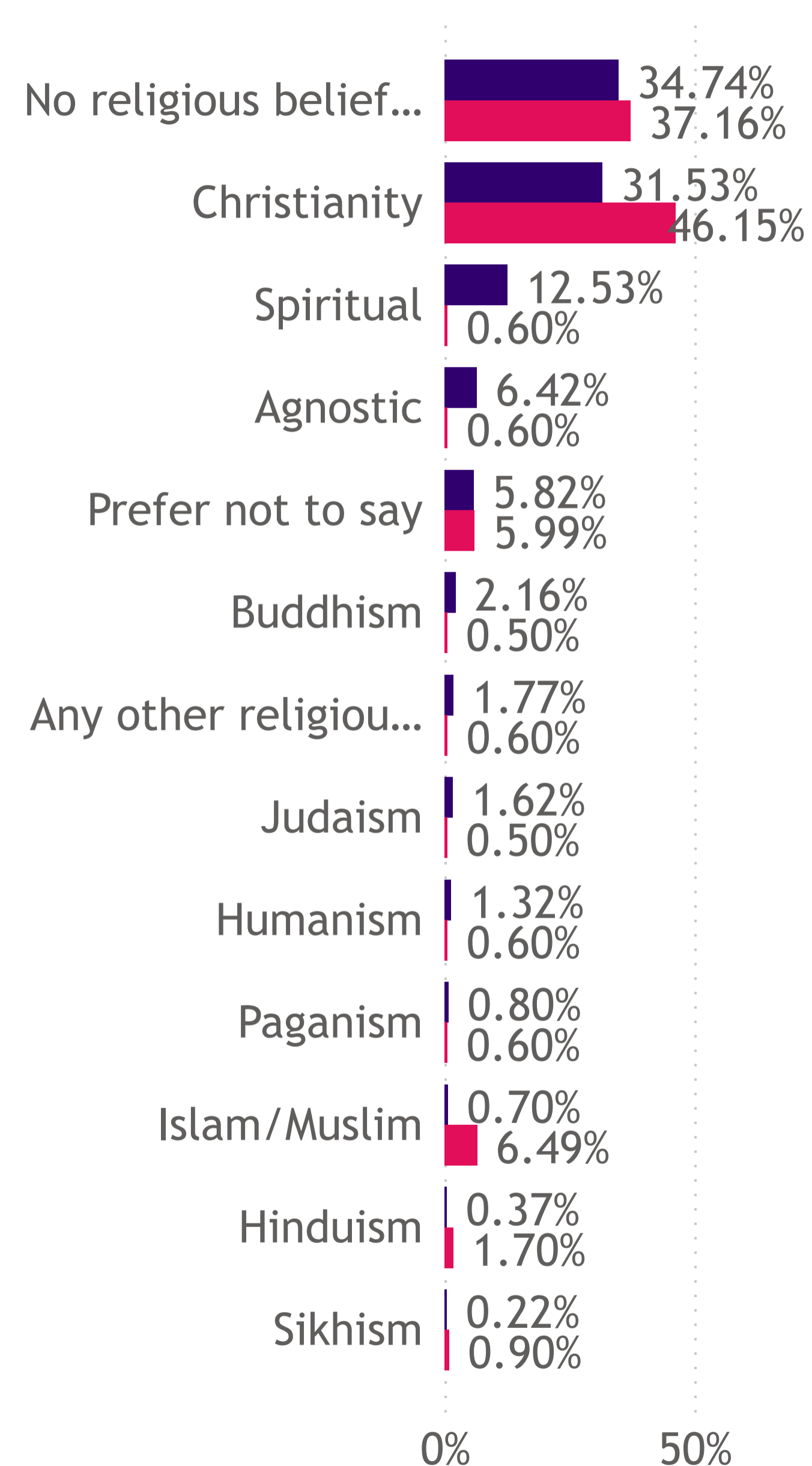
Disability

● Workforce Mapping Survey ● ONS 2021

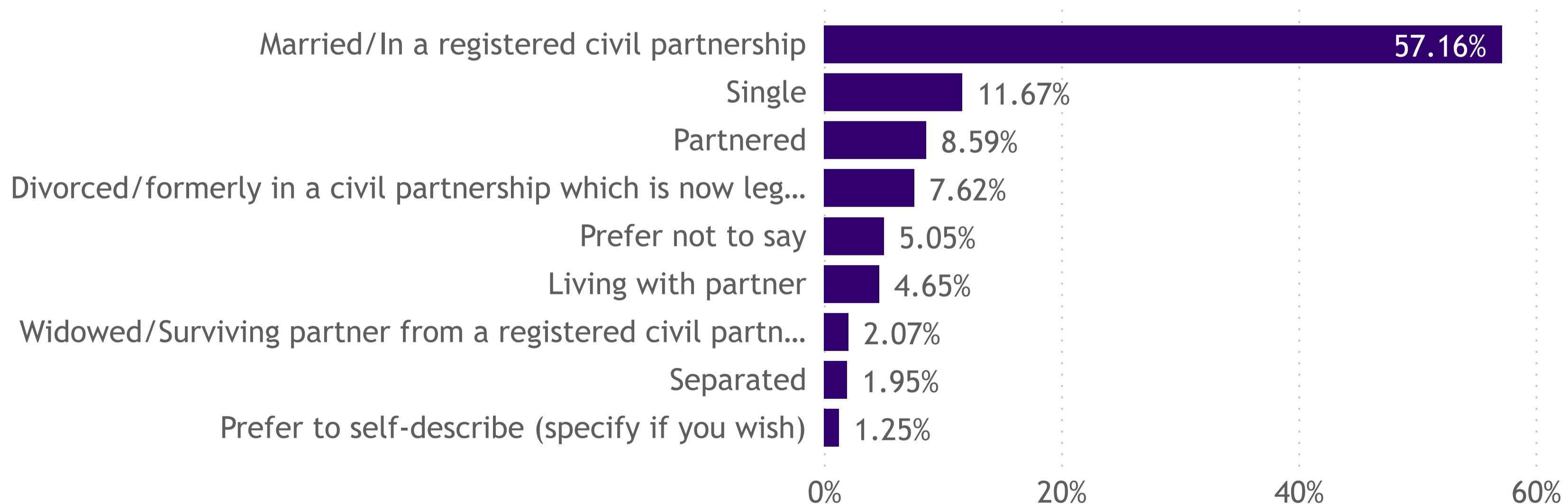


Religion

● Workforce Mapping Survey ● ONS 2021



Relationship Status



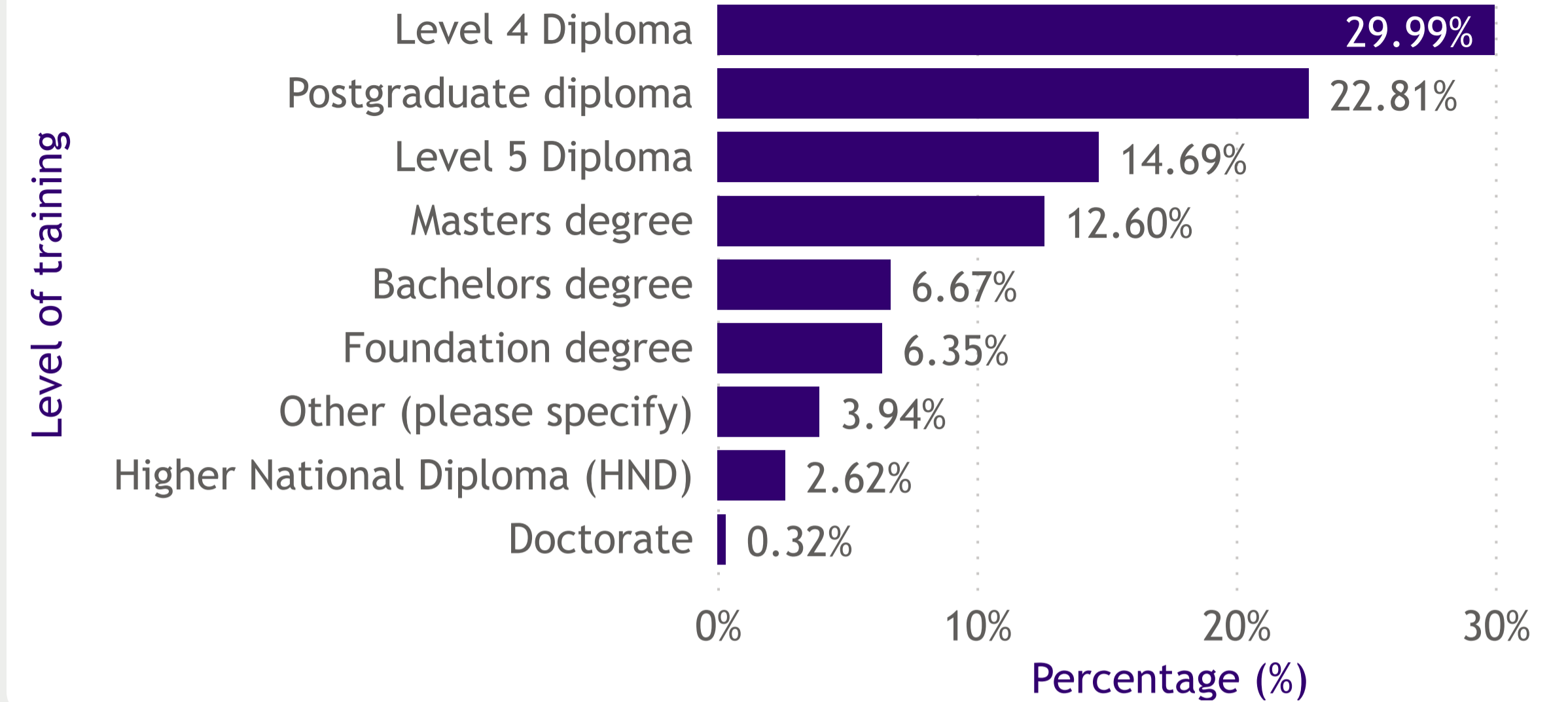
Training

A high proportion of respondents enter the Profession with a Level 4 (29.99%), Postgraduate (22.81%), or Level 5 (14.69%) Diploma.

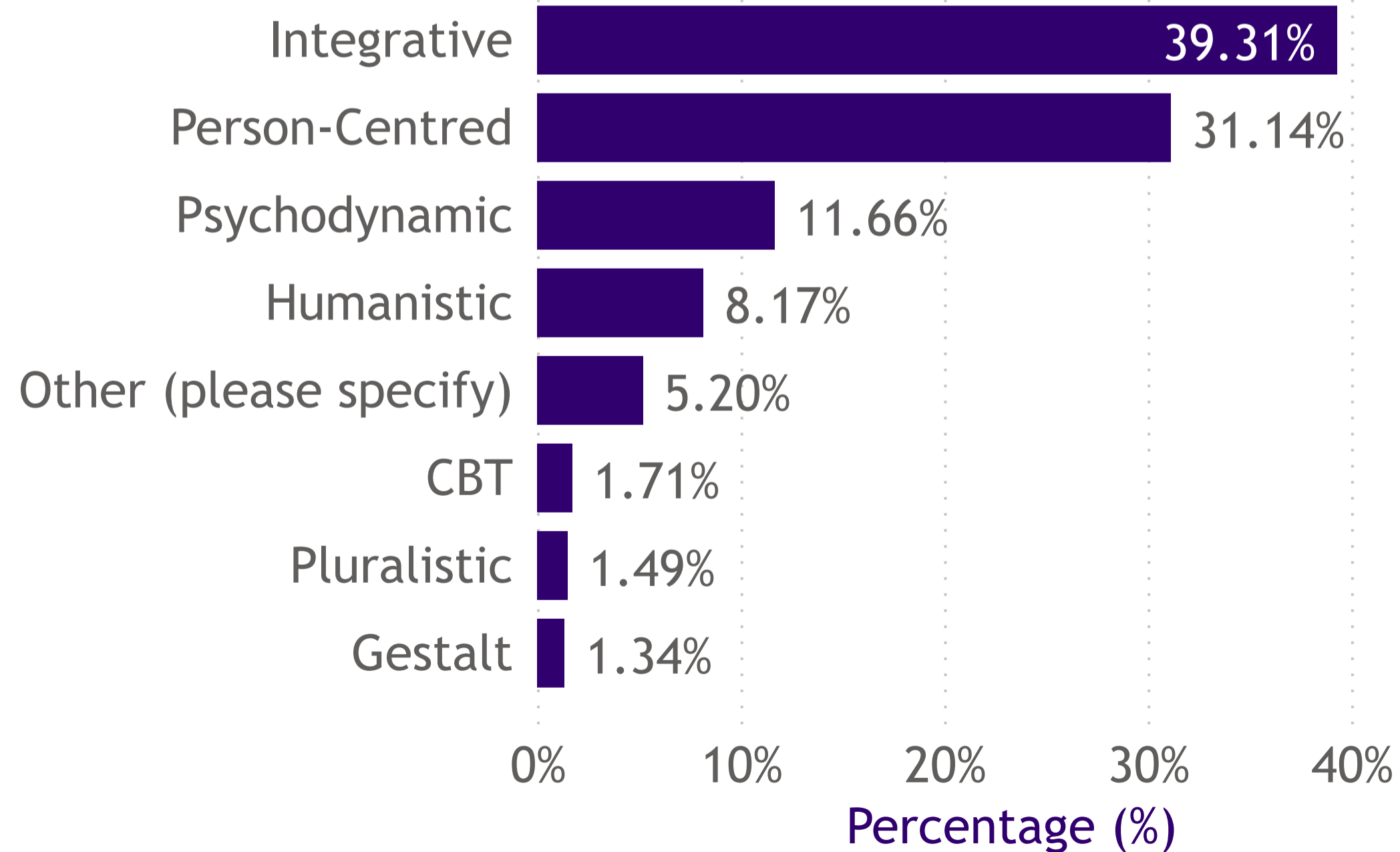
Whilst 12.6% of respondents entered the profession with a Masters degree, 22.49% indicated this to be their highest level of training.

The majority of respondents completed primary training in either integrative (39.31%) or person centred (31.14%) theoretical models.

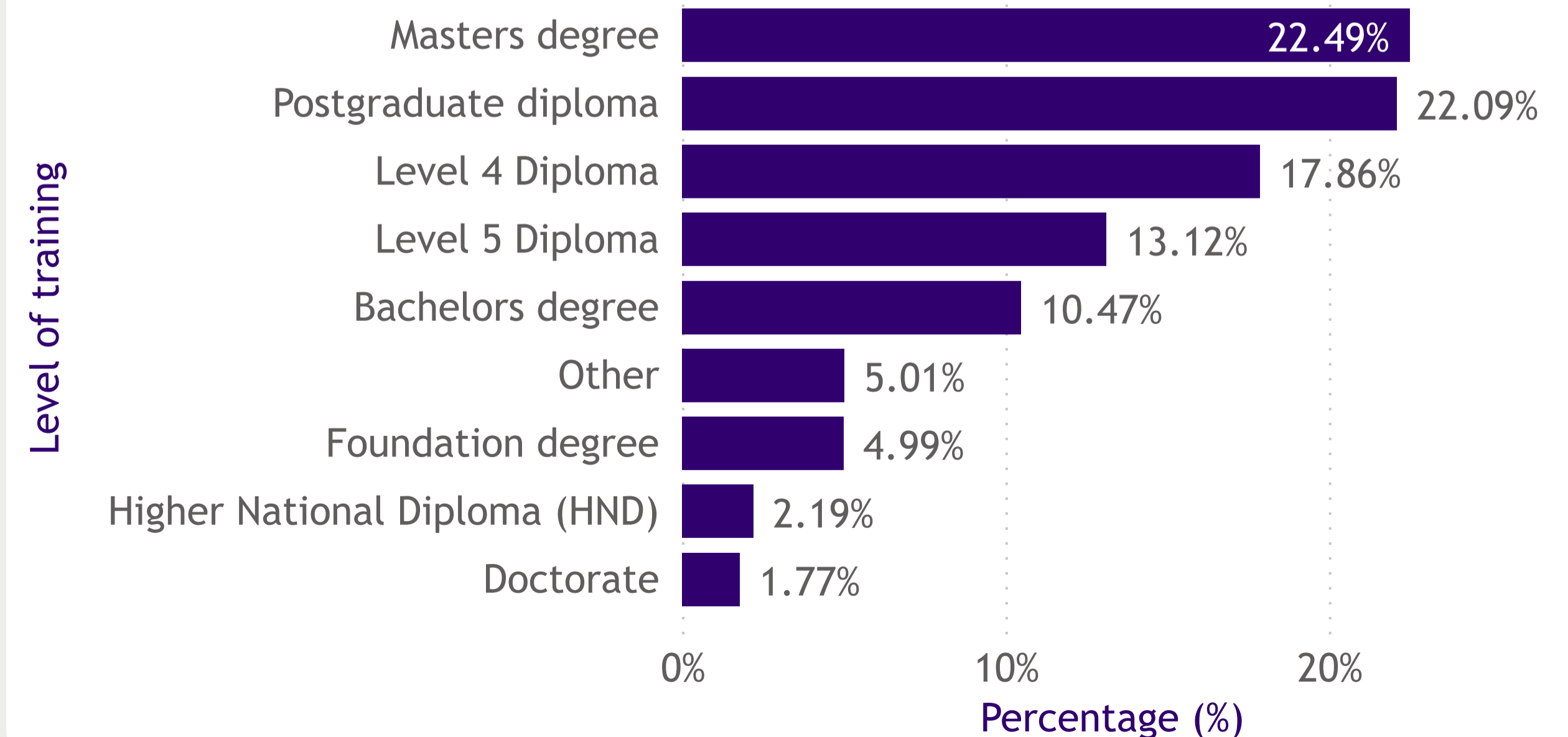
Initial level of training



Theoretical model of primary training



Highest level of training



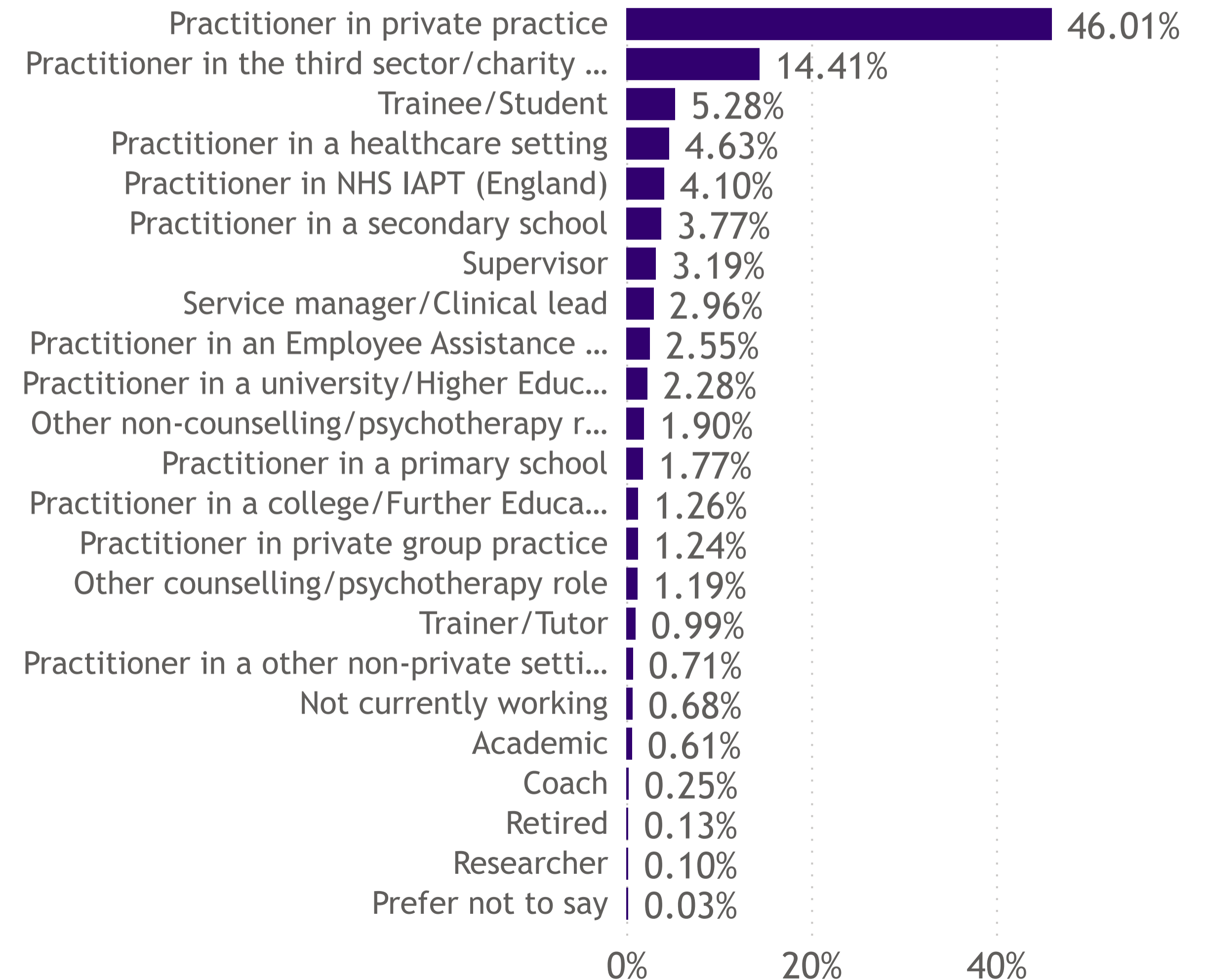
Professional Roles

68.46% of respondents worked as a practitioner in private practice, with 30.47% working in the third sector and 24.57% working as supervisors. many members work in multiple roles. When asked what their primary professional role was, the most common primary professional roles were as practitioner in private practice (46.01%) or as a practitioner in the third sector/charity sector (14.41%)

Professional roles



Primary professional role



Income from counselling

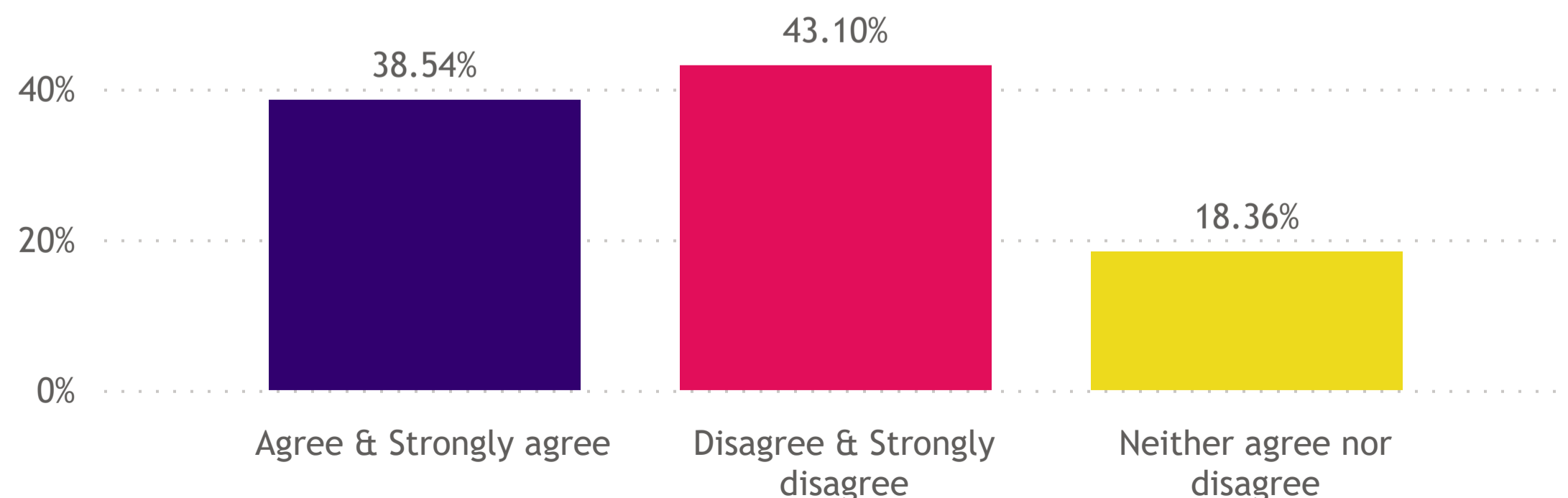
38.54% of respondents agree or strongly agree they can earn a living from their current paid counselling hours. 70.13% of members earn £30,000 or less from counselling related work with over 36.44% of those earning £12,500 or less.

On average respondents are working 12.25 paid client contact hours per week and 1.21 unpaid client contact hours per week, this does vary by gross income from counselling related work with those earning higher gross annual incomes typically working more paid client contact hours per week.

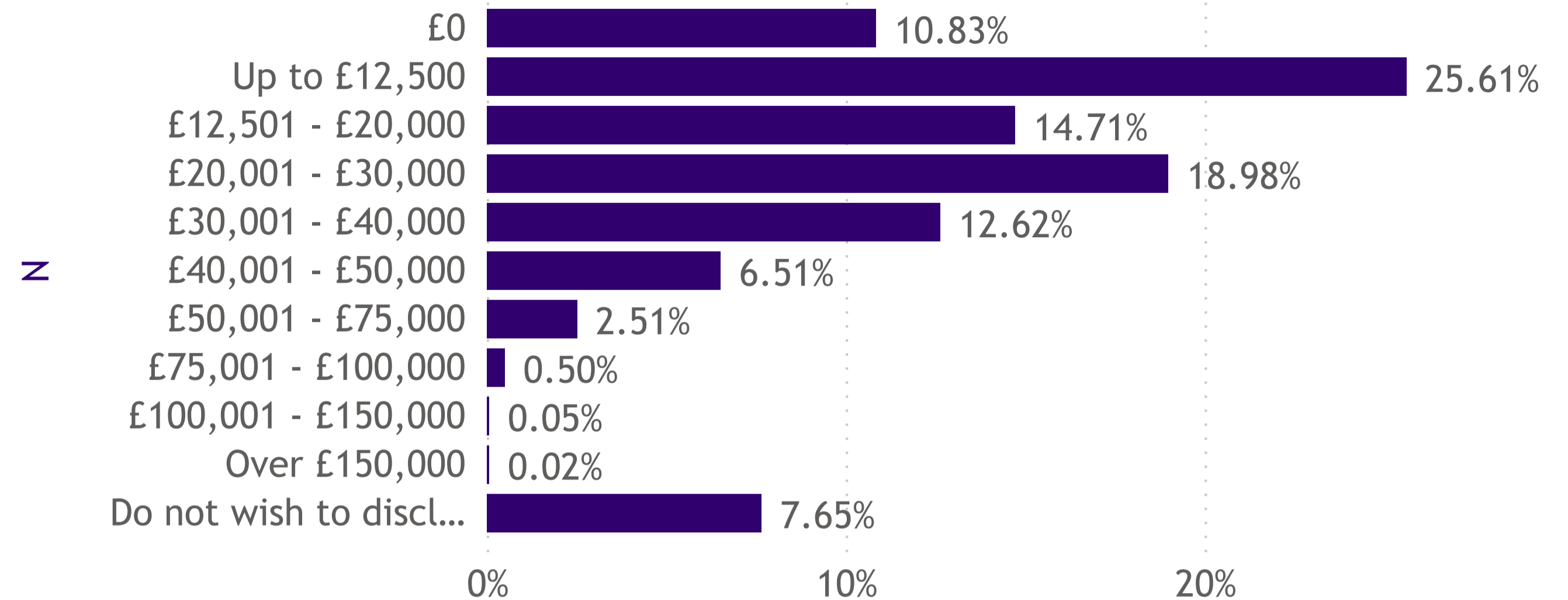
12.25 Average paid hours per week

1.21 Average unpaid hours per week

"I can earn a living from my current paid counselling hours"



Income from counselling



| Value | N | Average paid client contact hours per week |
|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| £0 | 436 | 0.45 |
| Up to £12,500 | 1031 | 7.41 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 592 | 12.45 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 764 | 15.86 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 508 | 17.10 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 262 | 17.75 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 101 | 18.87 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 20 | 21.76 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | 2 | 21.00 |
| Over £150,000 | 1 | 20.00 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 308 | 13.13 |
| Total | 4025 | 12.25 |

Income and Sector

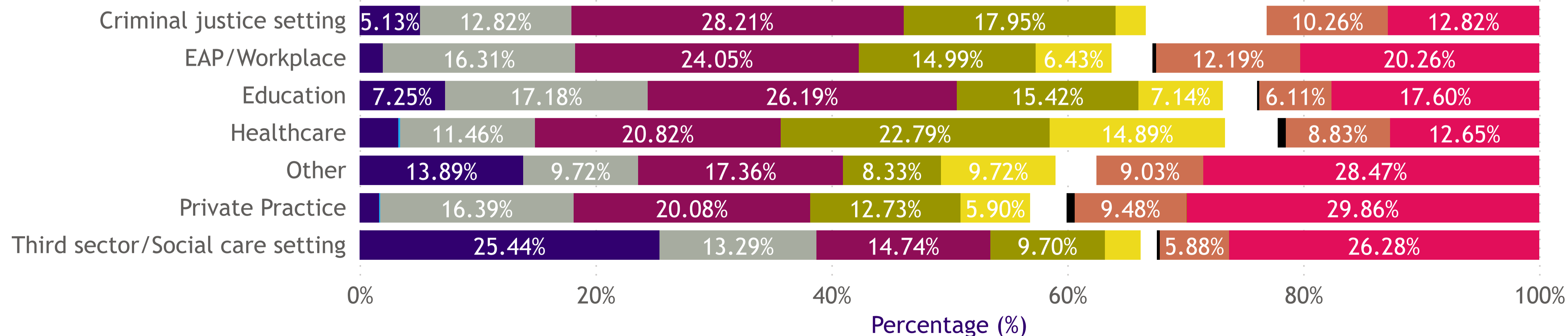
A higher proportion of respondents working in the third sector are earning £0 from counselling related work (25.44%) than any other sector.

| Income Value | Criminal justice setting | EAP/Workplace | Education | Healthcare | Other | Private Practice | Third sector/Social care setting | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| £0 | 2 | 12 | 70 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 333 | 507 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 5 | 99 | 166 | 87 | 14 | 439 | 174 | 984 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 11 | 146 | 253 | 158 | 25 | 538 | 193 | 1324 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 7 | 91 | 149 | 173 | 12 | 341 | 127 | 900 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 1 | 39 | 69 | 113 | 14 | 158 | 40 | 434 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 4 | 21 | 28 | 34 | 5 | 83 | 18 | 193 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | | 2 | 2 | 5 | | 18 | 3 | 30 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 4 | 74 | 59 | 67 | 13 | 254 | 77 | 548 |
| Over £150,000 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Up to £12,500 | 5 | 123 | 170 | 96 | 41 | 800 | 344 | 1579 |
| Total | 39 | 607 | 966 | 759 | 144 | 2679 | 1309 | 6503 |

Sector and income

- £0
- £100,001 - £150,000
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- Do not wish to disclose

Sector



Income and Sector

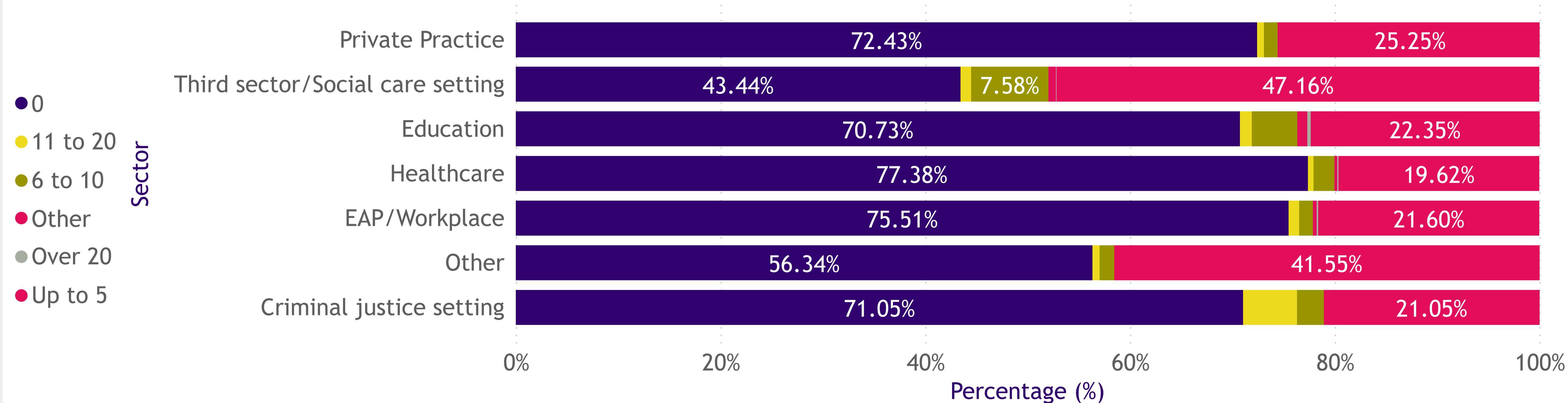
43.44% of respondents working in the third sector worked zero unpaid hours compared to 72.43% working in private practice.

29.3% of respondents do not want any additional paid client contact hours.

On average respondents would like an additional 3.67 paid client contact hours per week

| Sector | N | Average unpaid client contact hours per week |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Criminal justice setting | 38 | 1.63 |
| EAP/Workplace | 588 | 0.84 |
| Education | 926 | 1.47 |
| Healthcare | 734 | 0.83 |
| Other | 142 | 1.35 |
| Private Practice | 2590 | 0.82 |
| Third sector/Social care setting | 1266 | 2.18 |
| Total | 6284 | 1.21 |

Sector and unpaid client contact hours



Age and Income

A higher proportion of respondents aged 65 and over earned £12,500 or less from counselling related work.

There was little difference between other age groups in relation to income.

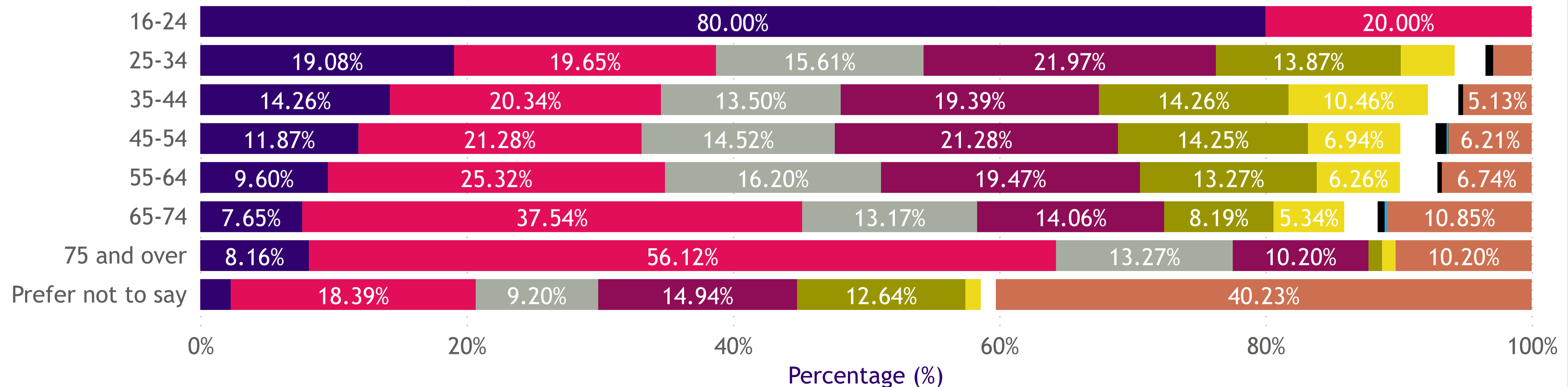
Please note: the 16-24 age group only had five respondents therefore data must be interpreted with caution.

| Income | 16-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75 and over | Prefer not to say | Total |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| £0 | 4 | 33 | 75 | 130 | 141 | 43 | 8 | 2 | 436 |
| Up to £12,500 | 1 | 34 | 107 | 233 | 372 | 211 | 55 | 16 | 1029 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | | 27 | 71 | 159 | 238 | 74 | 13 | 8 | 590 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | | 38 | 102 | 233 | 286 | 79 | 10 | 13 | 761 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | | 24 | 75 | 156 | 195 | 46 | 1 | 11 | 508 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | | 7 | 55 | 76 | 92 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 262 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | | 4 | 12 | 29 | 41 | 14 | | 1 | 101 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 3 | | | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Over £150,000 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | | 5 | 27 | 68 | 99 | 61 | 10 | 35 | 305 |
| Total | 5 | 173 | 526 | 1095 | 1469 | 562 | 98 | 87 | 4015 |

Age and Income

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000
- Over £150,000
- Do not wish to disclose

Age



Ethnicity and Income

A higher proportion of those identifying as Black/African/Caribbean/Black British or Asian/Asian British earned £12,500 or under (40.49% and 41.05% respectively) compared with other ethnicities. There was little difference between the other ethnicities in relation to income:

Percentage earning £12,500 or under:

Mixed/multiple ethnic groups - 28.87%

Other - 31.72%

White - 36.61%

| Income | Black/African/Caribbean/Black British | Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups | Asian/Asian British | Other | White | Total |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| £0 | 25 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 380 | 435 |
| Up to £12,500 | 24 | 22 | 30 | 44 | 901 | 1021 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 20 | 527 | 589 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 27 | 687 | 759 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 23 | 441 | 506 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 225 | 261 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 86 | 100 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | | | 3 | 2 | 15 | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Over £150,000 | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 14 | 9 | 7 | 40 | 235 | 305 |
| Total | 121 | 97 | 95 | 186 | 3499 | 3998 |

Ethnicity and Income

● £0

● Up to £12,500

● £12,501 - £20,000

● £20,001 - £30,000

● £30,001 - £40,000

● £40,001 - £50,000

● £50,001 - £75,000

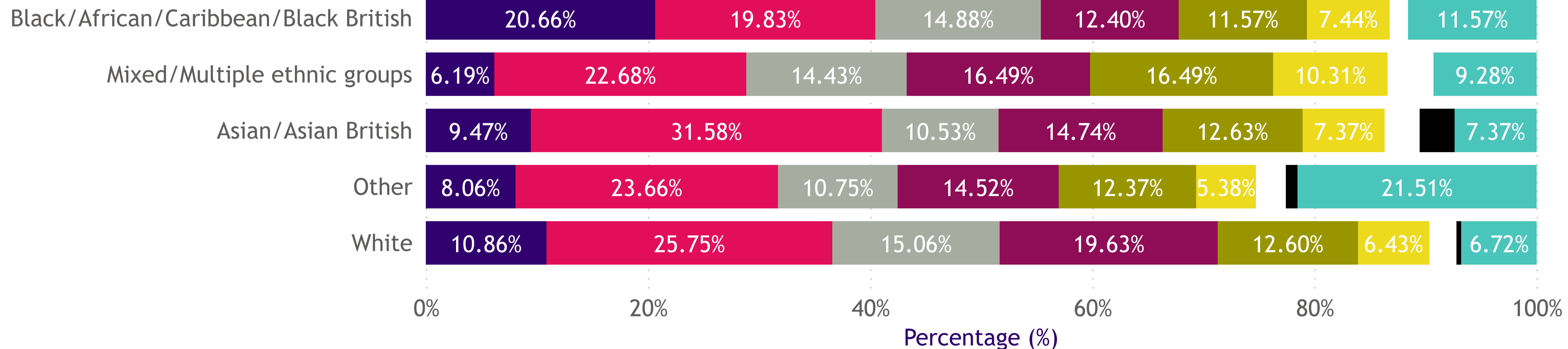
● £75,001 - £100,000

● £100,001 - £150,000

● Over £150,000

● Do not wish to disclose

Ethnicity



Gender and Income

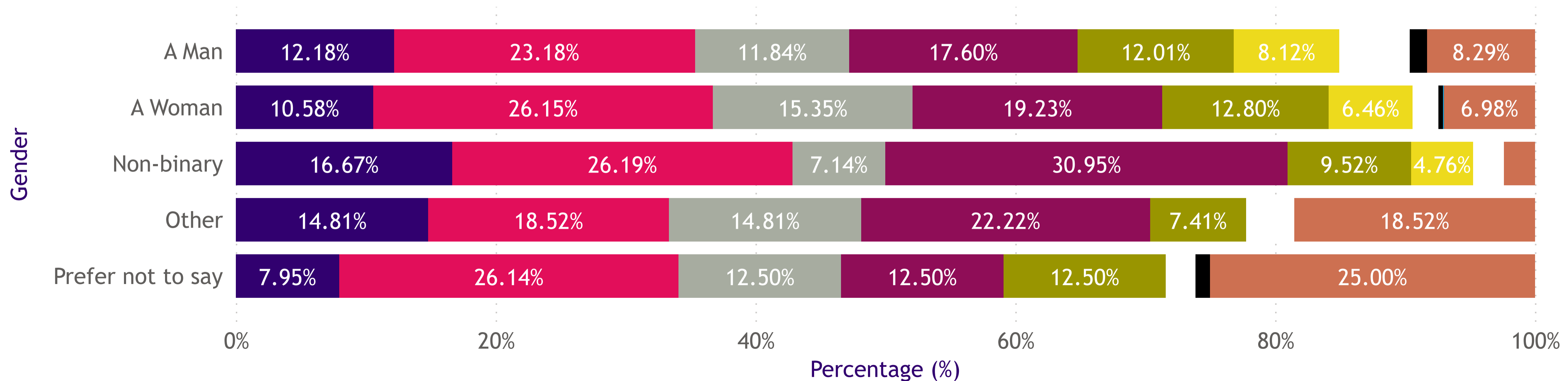
There were few differences relating to income by gender identity.

35.36% of those identifying as 'A man' earned up to £12,500 compared with 36.73% of those identifying as 'A Woman'.

| Income | A Man | A Woman | Non-binary | Other | Prefer not to say | Total |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| £0 | 72 | 344 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 434 |
| Up to £12,500 | 137 | 850 | 11 | 5 | 23 | 1026 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 70 | 499 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 587 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 104 | 625 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 759 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 71 | 416 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 504 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 48 | 210 | 2 | | | 260 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 32 | 65 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 101 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 8 | 11 | | | 1 | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Over £150,000 | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 49 | 227 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 304 |
| Total | 591 | 3250 | 42 | 27 | 88 | 3998 |

Gender and Income

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000
- Over £150,000
- Do not wish to disclose



Sex assigned at birth and income

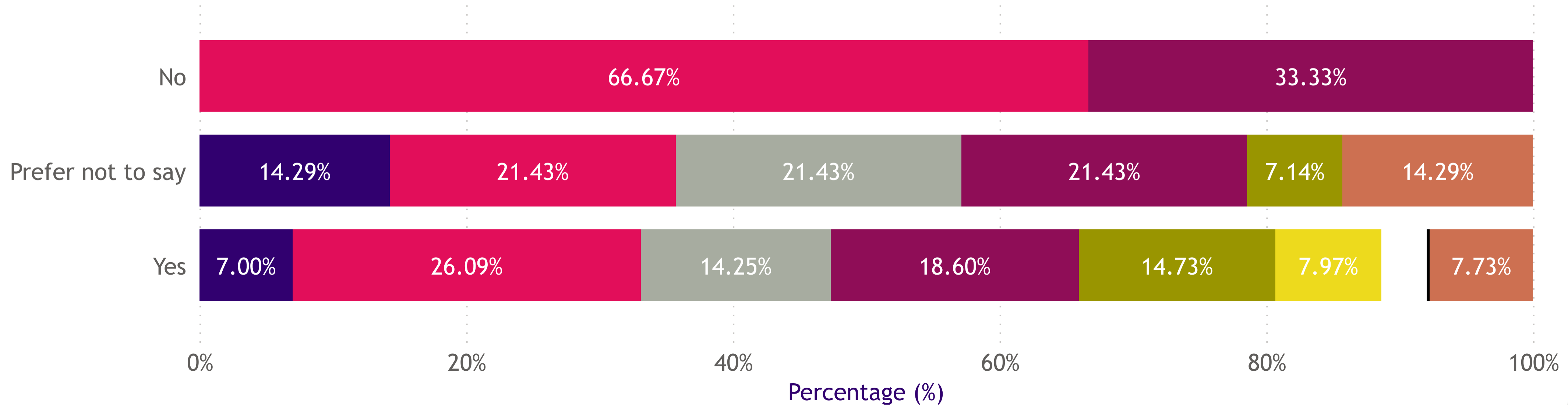
Data need to be interpreted with caution due to the high proportion of respondents identifying as Female compared with Male. However, there are no significant differences in the proportion of respondents in relation to the income they obtain from counselling related work.

| Income | No | Prefer not to say | Yes | Total |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| £0 | | 2 | 29 | 31 |
| Up to £12,500 | 2 | 3 | 108 | 113 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | | 3 | 59 | 62 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 1 | 3 | 77 | 81 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | | 1 | 61 | 62 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | | | 33 | 33 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | | | 14 | 14 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | | 2 | 32 | 34 |
| Total | 3 | 14 | 414 | 431 |

Sex assigned at birth and Income

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- Do not wish to disclose

Sex assigned at birth

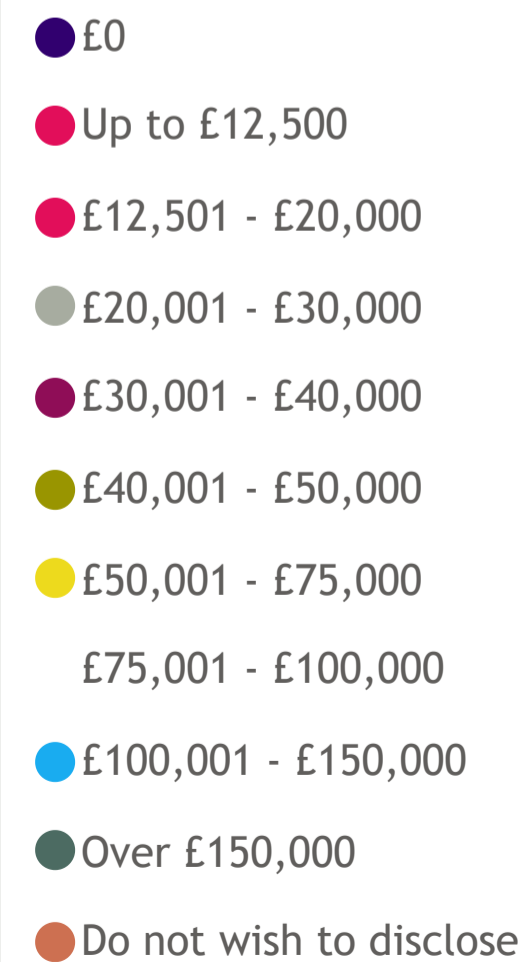


Sexual orientation and income

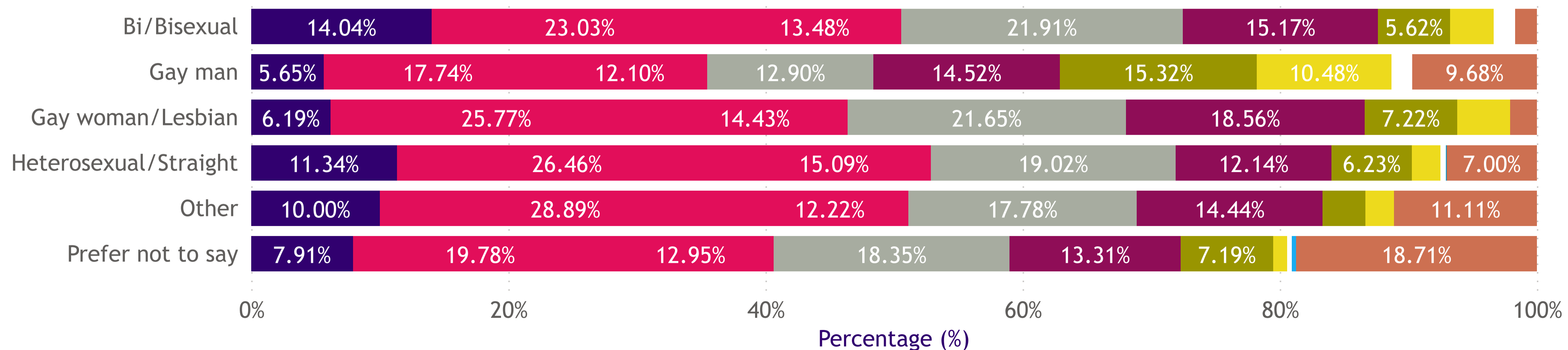
There are some difference in the proportion of respondents in relation to income, however data ought to be interpreted with caution due to the low number of respondents in some categories.

| Income | Bi/Bisexual | Gay man | Gay woman/Lesbian | Heterosexual/Straight | Other | Prefer not to say | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| £0 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 366 | 9 | 22 | 435 |
| Up to £12,500 | 41 | 22 | 25 | 854 | 26 | 55 | 1023 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 24 | 15 | 14 | 487 | 11 | 36 | 587 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 39 | 16 | 21 | 614 | 16 | 51 | 757 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 27 | 18 | 18 | 392 | 13 | 37 | 505 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 10 | 19 | 7 | 201 | 3 | 20 | 260 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 72 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 3 | 2 | | 14 | | 1 | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Over £150,000 | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 3 | 12 | 2 | 226 | 10 | 52 | 305 |
| Total | 178 | 124 | 97 | 3228 | 90 | 278 | 3995 |

Sexual Orientation and Income



Sexual Orientation



Religion and Income

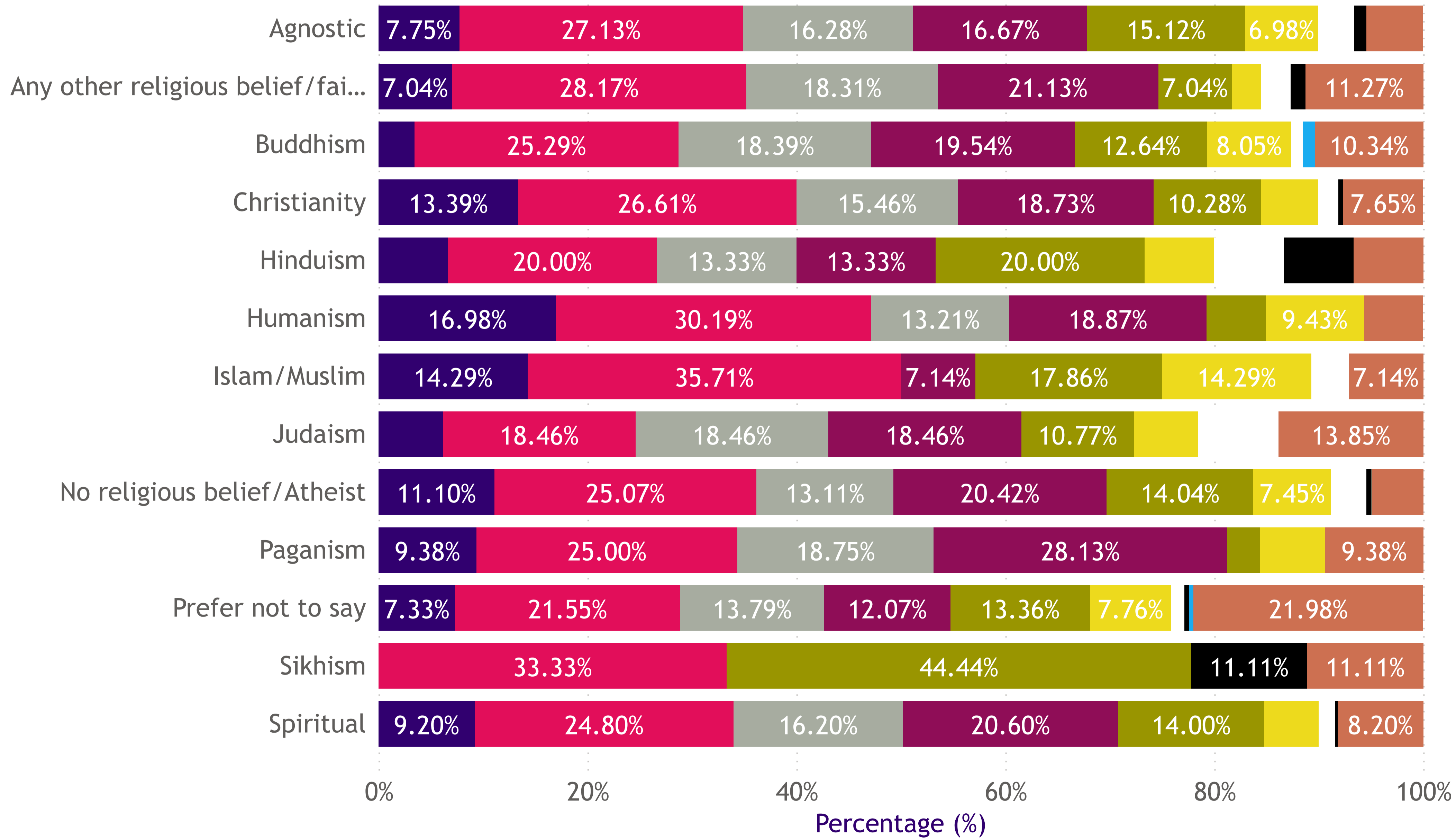
There are some differences between groups in relation to income earned from counselling related work, however data must be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes in some groups.

| Income | Agnostic | Any other religious belief/faith (please specify) | Buddhism | Christianity | Hinduism | Humanism | Islam/Muslim | Judaism | No religious belief/Atheist | Paganism | Prefer not to say | Sikhism | Spiritualist |
|---------------------|------------|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| £0 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 168 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 155 | 3 | 17 | | |
| Up to £12,500 | 70 | 20 | 22 | 334 | 3 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 350 | 8 | 50 | 3 | |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 42 | 13 | 16 | 194 | 2 | 7 | | 12 | 183 | 6 | 32 | | |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 43 | 15 | 17 | 235 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 285 | 9 | 28 | | |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 39 | 5 | 11 | 129 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 196 | 1 | 31 | 4 | |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 69 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 104 | 2 | 18 | | |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 1 | | 1 | 5 | 47 | | 3 | | |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 3 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | | | | 6 | | 1 | 1 | |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Over £150,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Total | 258 | 71 | 87 | 1255 | 15 | 53 | 28 | 65 | 1396 | 32 | 232 | 9 | 5 |

Religion and Income

Sexual Orientation

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000
- Over £150,000
- Do not wish to disclose



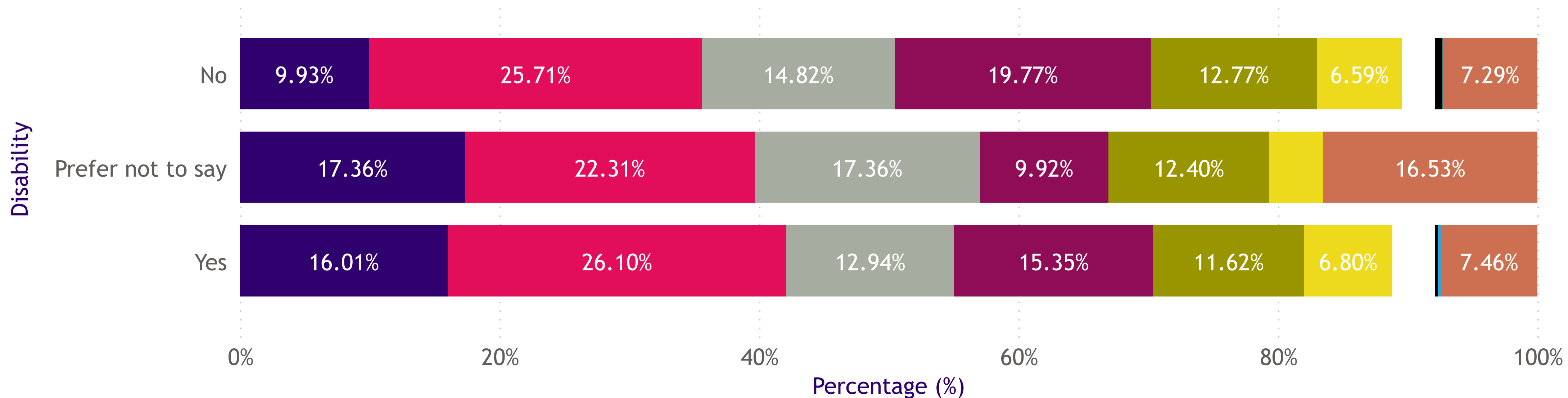
Disability and Income

A higher proportion (42.11%) of respondents who identified as having a disability earned £12,500 or less from counselling related work than those who did not identify as having a disability

| Income | No | Prefer not to say | Yes | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| £0 | 339 | 21 | 73 | 433 |
| Up to £12,500 | 878 | 27 | 119 | 1024 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 506 | 21 | 59 | 586 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 675 | 12 | 70 | 757 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 436 | 15 | 53 | 504 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 225 | 5 | 31 | 261 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 86 | | 15 | 101 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 19 | | 1 | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Over £150,000 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 249 | 20 | 34 | 303 |
| Total | 3415 | 121 | 456 | 3992 |

Disability and Income

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000
- Over £150,000
- Do not wish to disclose



Relationship status and income

There are no significant differences between groups in relation to income obtained from counselling related work. (see following page for percentage breakdown)

| Income | Divorced/formerly in a civil partnership which is now legally dissolved | Living with partner | Married/In a registered civil partnership | Partnered | Prefer not to say | Prefer to self-describe (specify if you wish) | Separated | Single | Widowed/Surviving partner from a registered civil partnership | Total |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|------------|-------------------|---|-----------|------------|---|-------------|
| £0 | 37 | 23 | 222 | 31 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 77 | 12 | 429 |
| Up to £12,500 | 83 | 32 | 630 | 74 | 39 | 16 | 22 | 93 | 29 | 1018 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 38 | 27 | 365 | 53 | 26 | 7 | 7 | 56 | 10 | 589 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 53 | 45 | 427 | 78 | 29 | 8 | 16 | 99 | 5 | 760 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 37 | 27 | 282 | 41 | 30 | 3 | 11 | 64 | 6 | 501 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 25 | 11 | 134 | 27 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 36 | 5 | 259 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 8 | 1 | 57 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 99 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 3 | | 10 | 2 | | | | 5 | | 20 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 |
| Total | 305 | 186 | 2272 | 344 | 201 | 50 | 78 | 465 | 82 | 3983 |

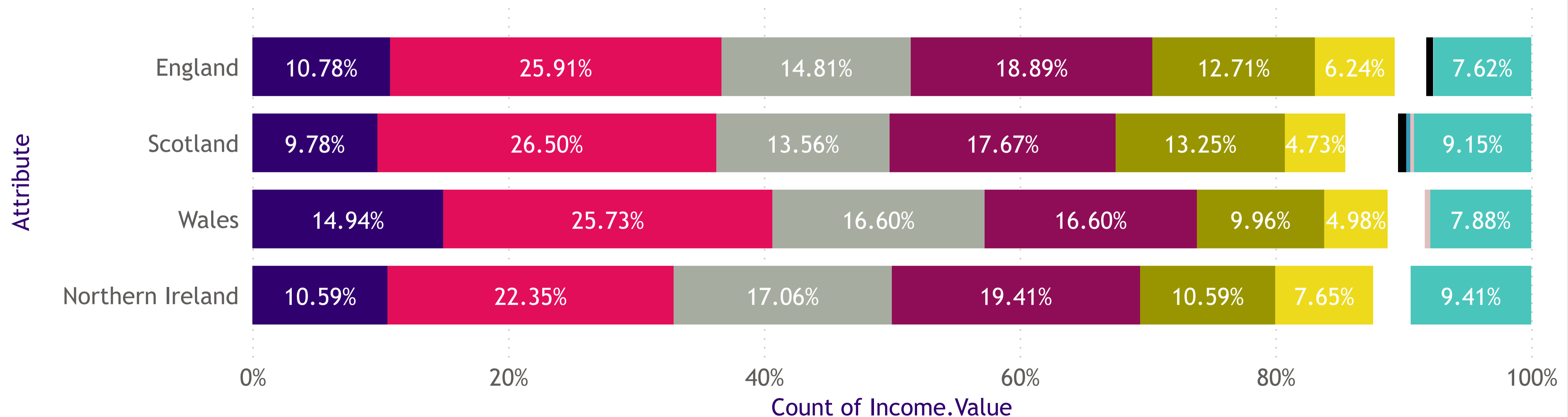
Four nations and income

There are some slight differences between nations in relation to income, however data must be interpreted with caution due to very low responses in some nations.

| Income.Value | England | Northern Ireland | Scotland | Wales |
|-------------------------|---------|------------------|----------|-------|
| £0 | 1628 | 103 | 208 | 135 |
| Up to £12,500 | 375 | 18 | 31 | 36 |
| £12,501 - £20,000 | 901 | 38 | 84 | 62 |
| £20,001 - £30,000 | 515 | 29 | 43 | 40 |
| £30,001 - £40,000 | 657 | 33 | 56 | 40 |
| £40,001 - £50,000 | 442 | 18 | 42 | 24 |
| £50,001 - £75,000 | 217 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| £75,001 - £100,000 | 86 | 5 | 13 | 7 |
| £100,001 - £150,000 | 18 | | 2 | |
| Over £150,000 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Do not wish to disclose | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| | 265 | 16 | 29 | 19 |

Income across the Four Nations

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000



Region and Income

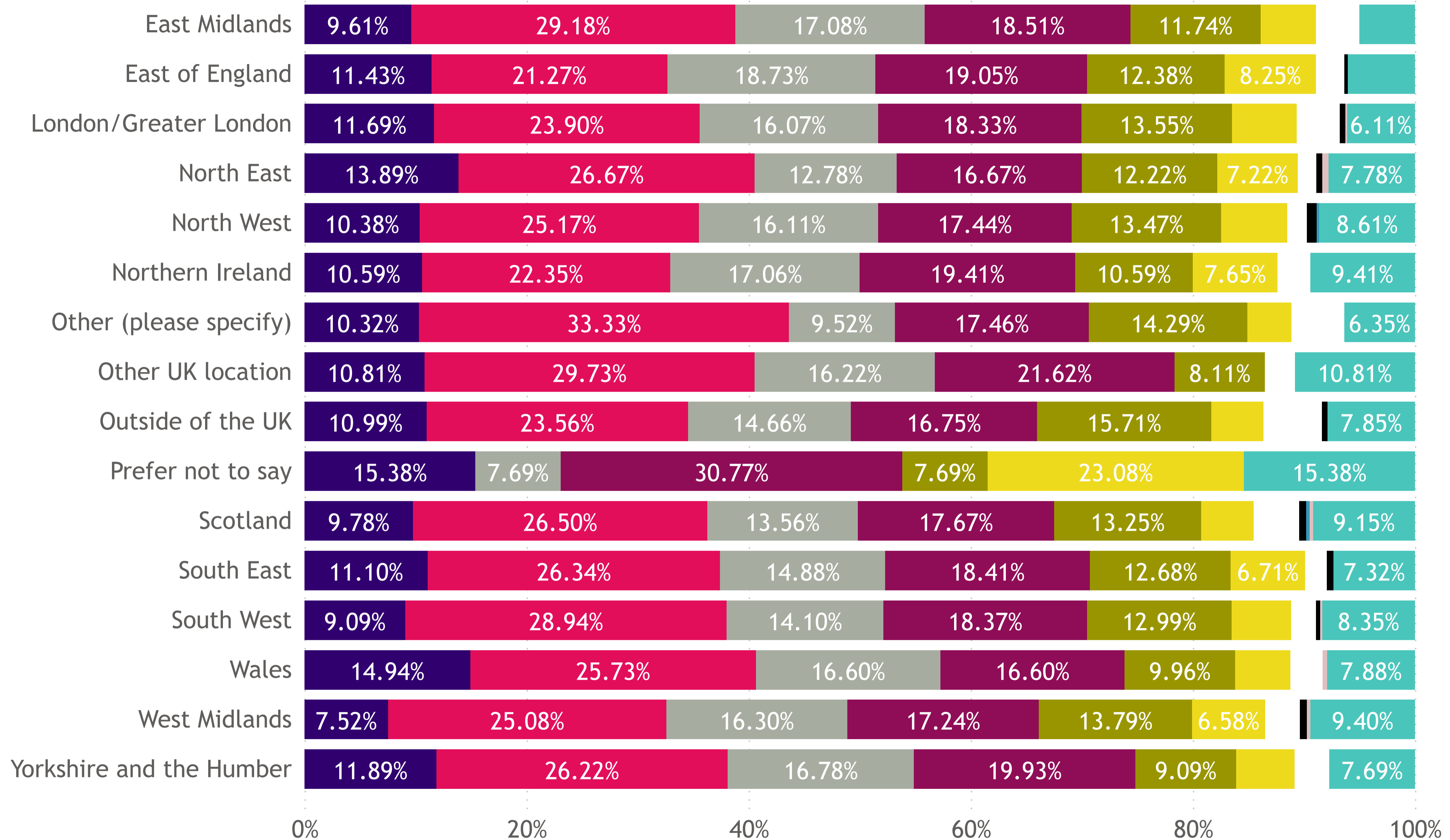
There are some small differences between regions in relation to income. See following page.

| Attribute | £0 | Up to £12,500 | £12,501 - £20,000 | £20,001 - £30,000 | £30,001 - £40,000 | £40,001 - £50,000 | £50,001 - £75,000 | £75,001 - £100,000 | £100,001 - £150,000 | Over £150,000 | Do not wish to disclose | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| East Midlands | 27 | 82 | 48 | 52 | 33 | 14 | 11 | | | | 14 | 28 |
| East of England | 36 | 67 | 59 | 60 | 39 | 26 | 8 | 1 | | | 19 | 31 |
| London/Greater London | 88 | 180 | 121 | 138 | 102 | 44 | 29 | 4 | | 1 | 46 | 75 |
| North East | 25 | 48 | 23 | 30 | 22 | 13 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | 14 | 18 |
| North West | 47 | 114 | 73 | 79 | 61 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 1 | | 39 | 45 |
| Northern Ireland | 18 | 38 | 29 | 33 | 18 | 13 | 5 | | | | 16 | 17 |
| Other (please specify) | 13 | 42 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 6 | | | | 8 | 12 |
| Other UK location | 4 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 4 | 3 |
| Outside of the UK | 21 | 45 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 9 | 10 | 1 | | | 15 | 19 |
| Prefer not to say | 2 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Scotland | 31 | 84 | 43 | 56 | 42 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 31 |
| South East | 91 | 216 | 122 | 151 | 104 | 55 | 16 | 5 | | | 60 | 82 |
| South West | 49 | 156 | 76 | 99 | 70 | 29 | 12 | 2 | | 1 | 45 | 53 |
| Wales | 36 | 62 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 12 | 7 | | | 1 | 19 | 24 |
| West Midlands | 24 | 80 | 52 | 55 | 44 | 21 | 10 | 2 | | 1 | 30 | 31 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 34 | 75 | 48 | 57 | 26 | 15 | 9 | | | | 22 | 28 |
| Total | 546 | 1300 | 781 | 916 | 637 | 301 | 148 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 382 | 504 |

Income by region

- £0
- Up to £12,500
- £12,501 - £20,000
- £20,001 - £30,000
- £30,001 - £40,000
- £40,001 - £50,000
- £50,001 - £75,000
- £75,001 - £100,000
- £100,001 - £150,000
- Over £150,000
- Do not wish to disclose

Attribute



Count of Income.Value