

The persistence of informal and unpaid labour: evidence from UK households

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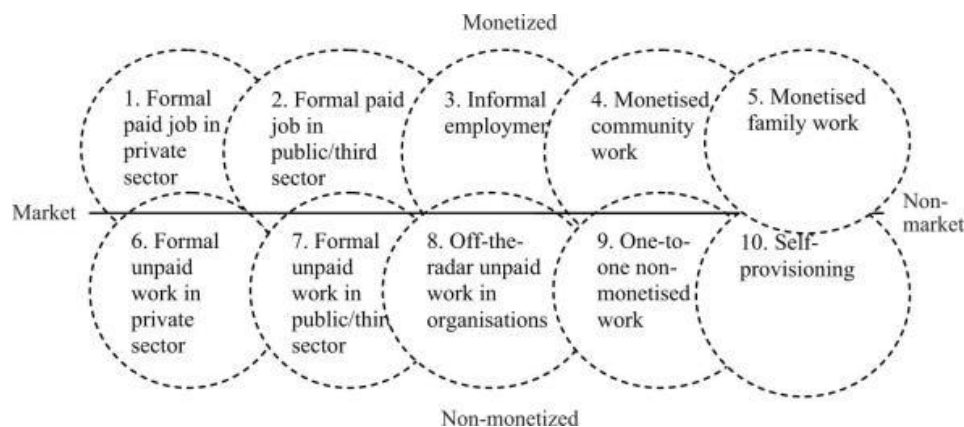
FIGURES AND TABLE

The persistence of informal and unpaid labour: evidence from UK households

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Figure 1



Source: Williams and Nadin (2010: 57)

Table 1: Labour practices used by UK households to complete 44 everyday tasks

% tasks last conducted using:	Deprived urban	Affluent urban	Deprived rural	Affluent rural	All areas
<i>Monetised labour</i>					
Formal paid job in private sector	12	15	18	22	16
Formal paid job in public and third sector	2	2	2	2	2
Informal employment	2	8	<1	4	2
Monetised community exchange	3	1	4	1	3
Monetised family labour	1	<1	1	1	1
<i>Non-monetised labour</i>					

Formal unpaid work in private sector	<1	0	<1	<1	<1
Formal unpaid work in public & third sector	<1	0	<1	0	<1
Off the radar/ non-monetised work in organisations	<1	0	<1	0	0
One-to-one non monetised exchanges	4	2	8	7	6
Self-provisioning	76	72	67	63	70
Total	100	100	100	100	100
χ^2	102.89	29.87	89.76	28.88	-

Note: $\chi^2 > 12.838$ in all cases, leading us to reject H_0 within a 99.5 per cent confidence interval that there are no spatial variations in the sources of labour used to complete the 44 household services.

Source: White and Williams (2012: 1636)