Abstract

This paper provides a detailed analysis of the gross worker flows data in the United Kingdom between 1997 and 2010, with particular emphasis on the 2008-9 recession and its aftermath. Utilising flows data from the Labour Force Survey, the dominant macroeconomic factors driving unemployment in the United Kingdom before, during, and after the recession period are identified. Amongst the salient findings of this paper is a striking decline in job-to-job movements throughout and beyond the recent recession.