

Monthly Digest of Statistics

Editor: Dilys Rosen

Office for National Statistics

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About the Office for National Statistics

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the government agency responsible for compiling, analysing and disseminating many of the United Kingdom's economic, social and demographic statistics, including the retail prices index, trade figures and labour market data, as well as the periodic census of the population and health statistics. It is also the agency that administers the statutory registration of births, marriages and deaths in England and Wales. The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales.

A National Statistics publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political influence.

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Units of Measurement

Length

1 millimetre (mm)	= 0.03937 inch
1 centimetre (cm)	= 0.3937 inch
1 metre (m)	= 1.094 yards
1 kilometre (km)	= 0.6214 mile
1 inch (in.)	= 25.40 millimetres or 2.540 centimetres
1 foot (ft.)	= 0.3048 metre
1 yard (yd.)	= 0.9144 metre
1 mile	= 1.609 kilometres

Area

1 square millimetre (mm ²)	= 0.001550 square inch
1 square metre (m ²)	= 1.196 square yards
1 hectare (ha)	= 2.471 acres
1 square kilometre (km ²)	= 247.1 acres
1 square inch (sq. in.)	= 645.2 square millimetres or 6.452 square centimetres
1 square foot (sq. ft.)	= 0.09290 square metre or 929.0 square centimetres
1 square yard (sq. yd.)	= 0.8361 square metre
1 acre	= 4,046 square metres or 0.4047 hectare
1 square mile (sq. mile)	= 2.590 square kilometres or 259.0 hectares

Volume

1 cubic centimetre (cm ³)	= 0.06102 cubic inch
1 cubic decimetre (dm ³)	= 0.03531 cubic foot
1 cubic metre (m ³)	= 1.308 cubic yards
1 cubic inch (cu.in.)	= 16.39 cubic centimetres
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)	= 0.02832 cubic metre or 28.32 cubic decimetres
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)	= 0.7646 cubic metre

Capacity

1 litre (l)	= 1 cubic decimetre	= 0.2200 gallon
1 hectolitre (hl)	= 100 litres	= 22.00 gallons
1 pint		= 0.5682 litre
1 quart	= 2 pints	= 1.137 litres
1 gallon	= 8 pints	= 4.546 litres
1 bulk barrel	= 36 gallons (gal.)	= 1.637 hectolitres

Weight

1 gram (g)	= 0.03527 ounce avoirdupois
1 hectogram (hg)	= 3.527 ounces or 0.2205 pound
1 kilogram (kg)	= 2.205 pounds
1 tonne (t)	= 1.102 short tons or 0.9842 long ton
1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.)	= 28.35 grams
1 pound avoirdupois (lb.)	= 0.4536 kilogram
1 hundredweight (cwt.)	= 50.80 kilograms
1 short ton	= 907.2 kilograms or 0.9072 tonne
1 long ton (referred to as ton)	= 1,016 kilograms or 1.016 tonnes
1 ounce troy	= 31.10 grams

Energy

British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0.2520 kilocalorie	(kcal) = 1.055 kilojoule (kj)
Therm	= 105 British thermal	units = 25,200 kcal = 105,506 kj
Megawatt hour (MWh)	= 106 watt hours (Wh)	
Gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 106 kilowatt hours = 34,121 therms	

Food and drink

Butter	23,310 litres milk	= 1 tonne butter (average)
Cheese	10,070 litres milk	= 1 tonne cheese
Condensed milk	2,550 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream condensed milk
	2,953 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed condensed milk
Milk	1 million litres	= 1,030 tonnes
Milk powder	8,054 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream milk powder
	10,740 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed milk powder
Eggs	17,126 eggs	= 1 tonne (approximate)
Sugar	100 tonnes sugar beet	= 92 tonnes refined sugar
	100 tonnes cane sugar	= 96 tonnes refined sugar

Shipping

Gross tonnage	= total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel, the unit of measurement being a 'ton' of 100 cubic feet.
Deadweight tonnage	= Deadweight tonnage is the total weight in tons of 2,240 lb. that a ship can legally carry, that is the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

Monthly Digest Navigation Instructions

Overview

This PDF file of Monthly Digest has been created from the pages of the book. These brief instructions will help you find your way around the electronic publication.

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Introduction

This publication has been prepared by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in collaboration with a number of government departments and other organisations. The assistance provided by them is gratefully acknowledged.

The name of the department or organisation providing the statistics is shown under each table, additionally, on some tables this is followed by a contact telephone number.

All the data series published in the *Monthly Digest* are contained on an ONS database, and nearly all are stored with a four letter identification code (e.g. ABMZ). These codes appear at the start of columns or rows so that they can be quoted if you contact us requiring any further information.

The latest Annual Supplement to *Monthly Digest* was published in the January 2006 edition. This gives detailed definitions and explanatory notes and includes an index of sources.

Definitions and classifications

The following general definitions should be noted in using the *Digest*:

Area covered. Except where otherwise stated, all statistics relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Seasonality. Except where otherwise stated, all statistics are not adjusted to take account of seasonal factors.

The UK Standard Industrial Classification 1992 is used in a number of tables in this digest to split economic activity. Full details are available from *UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992*, and *Indexes to the UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992*, both available from Palgrave Macmillan.

Regional classification is based on the Government Office Regions.

Symbols and conventions used

Change of basis. Where consecutive figures have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable, a footnote is added indicating the nature of the difference. Also, a line may be drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicating that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases.

Units of measurement. The various units of measurement used in this digest are listed on the opposite page.

Symbols. The following symbols have been used throughout:

.. = not available (also information suppressed to avoid disclosure)

- = nil or less than half the final digit shown

† = indicates that the data have been revised

p = provisional data

since the last edition: the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Also, some tables have symbols specific to them. These will be explained in the footnotes to those tables.

Rounding of figures. In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown.

Provisional data

Some figures are provisional and may be subject to revision in later editions. This applies particularly to data for the most recent time periods. Where data has been revised a dagger symbol, as previously mentioned, will appear.

National Statistics Online: www.statistics.gov.uk

Web-based access to time series, cross sectional data and metadata from across the Government Statistical Service (GSS), available using the site search and index functions from the homepage. Download many datasets, in whole or in part, or consult directory information for all GSS statistical resources, including censuses, surveys, periodicals and enquiry services. Information is posted as PDF electronic documents or in XLS and CSV formats, compatible with most spreadsheet packages.

Time Series Data

Access to around 40,000 time series, of primarily macro-economic data, drawn from the main tables in a range of our major economic and labour market publications. Download complete releases, or view and download your own customised selection of individual time series.

Introduction and Acknowledgements

Complete copies of this publication are available to download free of charge on the following web page.

www.statistics.gov.uk/monthlydigest

Web: www.palgrave.com/ons, email: ons@palgrave.com

Note to Readers

Local authority staffing. The old table 3.7 (Monthly Digest February 2005) on Local authority staffing has been dropped from this edition. The methodology underlying this has been reviewed as part of the review of public sector employment, and has been found to be below the standard required for publication.

Acknowledgements

Contributors

The Editor wishes to thank all her colleagues in ONS, the rest of the Government Statistical Service and all contributors in other organisations for their generous support and helpful comments.

1 National accounts

1.1 Gross domestic product and gross national income

£ million

	At current prices					Chained volume measures				
	Gross national income at market prices	Net income from abroad ¹	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust- ment ²	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	less Basic price adjust- ment ¹	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added at factor cost	
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	YBHH	
1995	715 557	-2 826	718 383	79 268	639 115	857 522	93 830	763 899	751 127	
1996	761 487	-2 074	763 561	83 084	680 477	880 854	96 749	784 314	770 783	
1997	811 166	565	810 601	90 573	720 028	908 655	99 734	809 136	794 824	
1998	869 414	8 894	860 520	97 077	763 443	938 101	101 730	836 619	821 632	
1999	901 028	-4 410	905 438	106 051	799 387	966 551	104 308	862 521	847 059	
2000	954 656	1 080	953 576	112 071	841 505	1 005 542	108 284	897 570	881 512	
2001	1 004 939	8 181	996 758	113 346	883 412	1 027 905	112 638	915 383	898 576	
2002	1 070 230	21 774 [†]	1 048 456	117 660	930 796	1 048 456	117 660	930 796	913 490	
2003	1 129 075 [†]	23 156 [†]	1 105 919 [†]	124 187 [†]	981 732 [†]	1 074 858 [†]	120 869 [†]	953 989 [†]	936 168 [†]	
2004	1 190 619	25 678	1 164 941 [†]	131 368 [†]	1 033 573 [†]	1 109 145 [†]	126 385 [†]	982 760 [†]	964 269 [†]	
Seasonally adjusted										
1995 Q4	182 958	-199	183 157	20 288	162 869	216 568	23 695	192 928	189 678	
1996 Q1	186 502	11	186 491	20 440	166 051	218 478	24 108	194 421	191 099	
Q2	189 458	-34	189 492	20 627	168 865	218 589	23 969	194 674	191 318	
Q3	191 602	-1 098	192 700	20 903	171 797	220 429	24 274	196 208	192 810	
Q4	193 925	-953	194 878	21 114	173 764	223 358	24 398	199 011	195 556	
1997 Q1	197 100	-508	197 608	21 397	176 211	224 708	24 666	200 095	196 608	
Q2	202 169	1 209	200 960	22 040	178 920	226 194	24 986	201 263	197 696	
Q3	205 383	910	204 473	23 298	181 175	227 735	25 014	202 775	199 168	
Q4	206 514	-1 046	207 560	23 838	183 722	230 018	25 068	205 003	201 352	
1998 Q1	210 962	576	210 386	23 832	186 554	231 826	25 302	206 581	202 872	
Q2	214 473	1 234	213 239	23 871	189 368	233 111	25 268	207 905	204 186	
Q3	221 405	4 355	217 050	24 424	192 626	235 581	25 540	210 103	206 343	
Q4	222 574	2 729	219 845	24 950	194 895	237 583	25 620	212 030	208 231	
1999 Q1	219 707	-1 854	221 561	25 426	196 135	238 720	25 751	213 034	209 230	
Q2	223 173	-1 385	224 558	25 891	198 667	239 887	25 670	214 301	210 437	
Q3	227 005	-806	227 811	26 922	200 889	242 341	26 153	216 260	212 386	
Q4	231 143	-365	231 508	27 812	203 696	245 603	26 734	218 926	215 006	
2000 Q1	235 562	592	234 970	27 637	207 333	249 056	27 091	222 030	218 072	
Q2	236 132	-214	236 346	28 183	208 163	250 537	26 957	223 664	219 685	
Q3	240 869	1 347	239 522	28 094	211 428	252 424	26 980	225 542	221 508	
Q4	242 093	-645	242 738	28 157	214 581	253 525	27 256	226 334	222 247	
2001 Q1	247 163	1 489	245 674	28 250	217 424	255 459	27 683	227 839	223 754	
Q2	250 287	2 130	248 157	28 448	219 709	256 450	27 947	228 546	224 328	
Q3	251 970	2 731	249 239	28 112	221 127	257 301	28 289	229 031	224 776	
Q4	255 519	1 831	253 688	28 536	225 152	258 695	28 719	229 967	225 718	
2002 Q1	261 189	4 185	257 004	29 088	227 916	259 971	28 982	230 988	226 635	
Q2	264 878	3 788	261 090	29 088	232 002	261 381	29 396	231 983	227 637	
Q3	270 875	6 810	264 065	29 581	234 484	263 060	29 610	233 451	229 142	
Q4	273 288	6 991	266 297	29 903	236 394	264 044	29 672	234 374	230 076	
2003 Q1	278 499 [†]	7 917 [†]	270 583	30 046	240 537	265 684	29 758	235 926	231 527	
Q2	278 501	4 449	274 053	30 601	243 452	267 150	30 155	236 995	232 557	
Q3	283 715	4 749	278 966	31 454	247 512	269 778	30 405	239 373	234 903	
Q4	288 360	6 041	282 317	32 086	250 231	272 246	30 551	241 695	237 181	
2004 Q1	291 487	6 020	285 467 [†]	32 746 [†]	252 721 [†]	274 681 [†]	31 088 [†]	243 593 [†]	239 066 [†]	
Q2	295 959	6 390	289 569	32 809	256 760	276 969	31 522	245 447	240 826	
Q3	296 222	3 711	292 511	32 771	259 740	277 967	31 785	246 182	241 511	
Q4	306 951	9 557	297 394	33 042	264 352	279 528	31 990	247 538	242 866	
2005 Q1	304 863	7 109	297 755	33 437	264 318	280 181	32 024	248 157	243 407	
Q2	312 973	10 755	302 218	34 166	268 052	281 497	32 130	249 367	244 574	
Q3	309 909	6 678	303 231	34 949	268 282	282 657	32 291	250 366	245 580	

1.1 Gross domestic product and gross national income

continued

2002 = 100

	Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ³		
	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross national disposable income at market prices	Gross domestic final expenditure	Gross domestic product at market prices	Gross value added at basic prices
1995	YBEU 68.5	YBEX 68.7	YBEZ 81.8	CGCE 82.1	YBFP 78.2	YBFV 86.1	YBGB 83.8	CGBV 83.7
1996	72.8	73.1	84.0	84.3	80.7	88.8	86.7	86.8
1997	77.3	77.4	86.7	86.9	84.4	90.5	89.2	89.0
1998	82.1	82.0	89.5	89.9	88.3	92.4	91.7	91.3
1999	86.4	85.9	92.2	92.7	89.8	94.2	93.7	92.7
2000	91.0	90.4	95.9	96.4	93.5	95.6	94.8	93.8
2001	95.1	94.9	98.0	98.3	96.4	97.8	97.0	96.5
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	105.5	105.5	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.5	102.9	102.9
2004	111.1 [†]	111.0	105.8	105.6	106.0 [†]	104.6	105.0	105.2 [†]
Seasonally adjusted								
1995 Q4	69.9	70.0	82.6	82.9	79.3	86.9	84.6	84.4
1996 Q1	71.1	71.4	83.4	83.6	79.5	87.6	85.4	85.4
Q2	72.3	72.6	83.4	83.7	80.2	88.9	86.7	86.7
Q3	73.5	73.8	84.1	84.3	80.9	89.4	87.4	87.6
Q4	74.3	74.7	85.2	85.5	82.0	89.2	87.2	87.3
1997 Q1	75.4	75.7	85.7	86.0	82.8	89.4	87.9	88.1
Q2	76.7	76.9	86.3	86.5	84.6	90.0	88.8	88.9
Q3	78.0	77.9	86.9	87.1	84.8	91.1	89.8	89.3
Q4	79.2	79.0	87.8	88.1	85.3	91.3	90.2	89.6
1998 Q1	80.3	80.2	88.4	88.8	86.3	91.7	90.8	90.3
Q2	81.4	81.4	88.9	89.3	87.7	92.1	91.5	91.1
Q3	82.8	82.8	89.9	90.3	89.7	92.6	92.1	91.7
Q4	83.9	83.8	90.6	91.1	89.5	93.1	92.5	91.9
1999 Q1	84.5	84.3	91.1	91.5	88.3	93.3	92.8	92.1
Q2	85.7	85.4	91.5	92.1	89.3	94.0	93.6	92.7
Q3	86.9	86.3	92.5	92.9	90.1	94.5	94.0	92.9
Q4	88.3	87.5	93.7	94.1	91.4	94.8	94.3	93.0
2000 Q1	89.6	89.1	95.0	95.4	92.9	94.9	94.3	93.4
Q2	90.2	89.5	95.6	96.1	93.1	95.0	94.3	93.1
Q3	91.4	90.9	96.3	96.9	94.4	95.6	94.9	93.7
Q4	92.6	92.2	96.7	97.3	93.6	96.7	95.7	94.8
2001 Q1	93.7	93.4	97.5	97.9	95.6	97.0	96.2	95.4
Q2	94.7	94.4	97.8	98.2	96.0	97.6	96.8	96.1
Q3	95.1	95.0	98.2	98.4	96.9	98.2	96.9	96.5
Q4	96.8	96.8	98.7	98.8	97.2	98.5	98.1	97.9
2002 Q1	98.1	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.7
Q2	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.9	99.9	100.0
Q3	100.7	100.8	100.4	100.3	101.0	100.2	100.4	100.4
Q4	101.6	101.6	100.7	100.7	101.1	100.8	100.9	100.9
2003 Q1	103.2	103.4	101.4	101.4	102.3	101.5	101.8	102.0
Q2	104.6	104.6	101.9	101.8	101.6	102.2	102.6	102.7
Q3	106.4	106.4	102.9	102.9	102.8	103.0	103.4	103.4
Q4	107.7	107.5	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.5	103.7	103.5
2004 Q1	108.9 [†]	108.6 [†]	104.8 [†]	104.7 [†]	104.7 [†]	103.5	103.9 [†]	103.7 [†]
Q2	110.5	110.3	105.7	105.5	105.9	104.2 [†]	104.5	104.6
Q3	111.6	111.6	106.0	105.8	105.2	104.9	105.2	105.5
Q4	113.5	113.6	106.6	106.4	108.1	105.7	106.4	106.8
2005 Q1	113.6	113.6	106.9	106.6	106.8	106.0	106.3	106.5
Q2	115.3	115.2	107.4	107.2	108.6	107.2	107.4	107.5
Q3	115.7	115.3	107.8	107.6	106.7	107.9	107.3	107.2

1 Includes employment, entrepreneurial and property income.

2 Taxes on products less subsidies on products.

3 Derived from expenditure components.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

£ million¹

Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices													
Final consumption expenditure				Gross capital formation								Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Change in inventories ³	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Total	Total exports	Total final expenditure	less Total imports				
At current prices													
1995	ABPB 443 367	ABNV 16 481	NMRK 140 238	NPQX 117 448	ABMP 4 512	NPJO -121	YBIJ 721 925	KTMW 203 509	ABMD 925 434	KTMX 207 051	GIXM -	YBHA 718 383	
1996	474 311	18 159	146 557	126 273	1 771	-160	766 911	224 169	991 080	227 519	-	763 561	
1997	503 606	19 422	148 536	133 587	4 621	-27	809 745	232 887	1 042 632	232 031	-	810 601	
1998	536 921	20 897	154 253	150 938	5 026	429	868 464	231 034	1 099 498	238 978	-	860 520	
1999	570 634	21 941	166 505	155 486	6 060	229	920 855	239 494	1 160 349	254 911	-	905 438	
2000	603 457	23 238	179 047	161 810	5 271	3	972 826	267 347	1 240 173	286 597	-	953 576	
2001	635 651	24 778	191 022	165 667	6 189	396	1 023 703	273 116	1 296 819	300 061	-	996 758	
2002	667 361	25 998	210 967	172 558	2 909	214	1 080 007	274 945	1 354 952	306 496	-	1 048 456	
2003	697 764	27 248	231 777	175 946	4 203	-37	1 136 901	282 231	1 419 132	313 213	-	1 105 919	
2004	731 859 [†]	28 903 [†]	246 970 [†]	190 501 [†]	5 939 [†]	-37	1 204 135 [†]	293 949 [†]	1 498 084 [†]	332 927 [†]	-216 [†]	1 164 941 [†]	
Unadjusted													
2001 Q2	155 921	6 159	47 137	39 721	970	269	250 177	69 725	319 902	76 749			
Q3	161 897	6 262	47 947	40 799	3 248	40	260 193	65 474	325 667	75 910			
Q4	167 477	6 332	49 538	42 071	-101	136	265 453	67 436	332 889	72 735			
2002 Q1	158 456	6 411	50 957	42 622	2 468	59	260 973	66 266	327 239	72 744			
Q2	164 618	6 463	52 788	40 714	385	67	265 035	70 519	335 554	78 627			
Q3	168 842	6 523	53 339	42 790	2 690	75	274 259	70 686	344 945	79 294			
Q4	175 445	6 601	53 883	46 432	-2 634	13	279 740	67 474	347 214	75 831			
2003 Q1	164 879	6 686	56 356	44 763	1 921	-15	274 590	70 050	344 640	76 107			
Q2	172 051	6 778	57 974	41 279	-455	105	277 732	69 543	347 275	76 965			
Q3	177 464	6 856	58 331	42 840	3 778	-75	289 194	71 028	360 222	80 609			
Q4	183 370	6 928	59 116	47 064	-1 041	-52	295 385	71 610	366 995	79 532			
2004 Q1	172 933 [†]	7 106 [†]	60 285 [†]	47 339 [†]	1 784 [†]	107	289 554 [†]	69 399 [†]	358 953 [†]	77 433 [†]			
Q2	180 371	7 190	61 148 [†]	45 217	488	-80	294 334	72 177	366 511	82 171			
Q3	185 208	7 265	62 038	47 184	4 310	-104	305 901	75 040	380 941	86 713			
Q4	193 347	7 342	63 499	50 761	-643	40	314 346	77 333	391 679	86 610			
2005 Q1	180 136	7 412	64 204	50 286	1 230	-168	303 100	72 416	375 516	82 209			
Q2	187 364	7 486	65 711	47 134	-269	106	307 532	78 237	385 769	89 025			
Q3	191 742	7 558	65 857	50 623	3 616	-219	319 178	78 396	397 574	94 236			
Seasonally adjusted													
2001 Q2	ABJQ 157 783	HAYE 6 159	NMRP 46 853	NPQS 41 731	CAEX 1 349	NPJQ 269	YBIL 254 144	IKBH 70 251	ABMF 324 395	IKBI 76 238	-	248 157	
Q3	160 468	6 262	47 994	41 835	1 710	40	258 309	65 336	323 645	74 406	-	249 239	
Q4	161 790	6 332	49 651	40 447	2 089	136	260 445	66 242	326 687	72 999	-	253 688	
2002 Q1	164 557	6 411	51 073	41 082	1 248	59	264 430	67 908	332 338	75 334	-	257 004	
Q2	166 138	6 463	52 320	42 945	398	67	268 331	70 748	339 079	77 989	-	261 090	
Q3	167 313	6 523	53 319	43 728	511	75	271 469	69 708	341 177	77 112	-	264 065	
Q4	169 353	6 601	54 255	44 803	752	13	275 777	66 581	342 358	76 061	-	266 297	
2003 Q1	171 266	6 686	56 052	43 211	-151	-15	277 049	72 213	349 262	78 679	-	270 583	
Q2	173 642	6 778	57 282	43 629	-568	105	280 868	69 895	350 763	76 710	-	274 053	
Q3	175 706	6 856	58 452	43 685	2 389	-75	287 013	69 937	356 950	77 984	-	278 966	
Q4	177 150	6 928	59 991	45 421	2 533	-52	291 971	70 186	362 157	79 840	-	282 317	
2004 Q1	179 494 [†]	7 106 [†]	60 326 [†]	45 662 [†]	1 203 [†]	107	293 898 [†]	70 798 [†]	365 105 [†]	79 005 [†]	-80 [†]	285 467 [†]	
Q2	182 058	7 190	60 823	48 006	1 258	-80	299 255	72 040	371 963	81 802	-76	289 569	
Q3	184 157	7 265	62 192	48 000	1 259	-104	302 769	73 091	376 763	83 486	-52	292 511	
Q4	186 150	7 342	63 629	48 833	2 219	40	308 213	75 160	384 253	85 978	-8	297 394	
2005 Q1	187 229	7 412	64 309	48 448	983	-168	308 213	74 890	383 688	86 021	144	297 755	
Q2	188 772	7 486	65 356	49 758	293	106	311 771	78 248	390 492	88 183	194	302 218	
Q3	190 822	7 558	65 942	51 261	1 758	-219	317 123	77 983	394 477	91 035	227	303 231	

1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

continued

£ million¹

Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices												
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation				Total exports	Gross final expenditure	less Total imports	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product at market prices
	Households	Non-profit institutions ²	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories ³	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables						
							Total					
Chained volume indices												
1995	ABPF	ABNU	NMRU	NPQR	ABMQ	NPJP	YBIK	KTMZ	ABME	KTNB	GIXS	ABMI
1996	512 610	20 966	181 278	121 830	4 538	-29	838 365	193 024	1 028 270	180 736	-	857 522
1997	531 853	21 089	183 191	128 565	1 850	-44	863 882	209 857	1 072 404	198 346	-	880 854
1998	551 112	21 699	182 301	137 125	4 013	-4	895 152	227 173	1 122 457	217 664	-	908 655
1999	572 348	23 306	184 282	154 927	4 910	61	939 976	234 247	1 173 915	237 859	-	938 101
2000	598 792	23 260	191 607	158 104	6 422	31	978 031	244 205	1 221 942	256 657	-	966 551
2001	625 145	25 270	198 616	163 709	5 267	3	1 017 985	266 536	1 284 619	279 807	-	1 005 542
2002	644 895	25 247	201 996	167 563	6 196	373	1 046 424	274 274	1 320 810	293 213	-	1 027 905
2003	667 361	25 998	210 967	172 558	2 909	214	1 080 007	274 945	1 354 952	306 496	-	1 048 456
2004	684 841	26 229	220 449	172 573	4 602	-6	1 108 689	278 159	1 386 848	311 990	-	1 074 858
	709 702 [†]	26 761 [†]	227 424 [†]	181 506 [†]	5 933 [†]	-11	1 151 316 [†]	290 989 [†]	1 442 305 [†]	332 953 [†]	-207 [†]	1 109 145 [†]
Unadjusted												
2001 Q2	157 777	6 323	49 819	40 071	661	210	254 838	68 428	323 350	73 658		
Q3	163 356	6 280	50 491	41 098	2 926	38	264 307	67 654	331 931	74 350		
Q4	169 315	6 242	51 551	42 768	-206	143	269 847	68 761	338 580	73 194		
2002 Q1	159 544	6 321	52 359	43 296	2 330	74	263 936	66 294	330 198	72 492		
Q2	164 607	6 425	52 128	40 808	228	56	264 224	69 985	334 239	78 031		
Q3	168 681	6 587	53 269	42 518	2 797	70	273 958	70 885	344 864	79 359		
Q4	174 529	6 665	53 211	45 936	-2 446	14	277 889	67 781	345 651	76 614		
2003 Q1	163 264	6 558	55 206	45 040	2 174	-	272 243	69 450	341 693	76 434		
Q2	169 008	6 554	54 397	40 542	-334	102	270 269	68 172	338 441	76 461		
Q3	173 394	6 564	55 068	41 492	3 812	-60	280 270	69 716	349 986	79 398		
Q4	179 175	6 553	55 778	45 499	-1 050	-48	285 907	70 821	356 728	79 697		
2004 Q1	168 581 [†]	6 665 [†]	57 472 [†]	46 121 [†]	2 141 [†]	117	281 097 [†]	69 892 [†]	350 989 [†]	78 964 [†]		
Q2	174 803	6 663	55 860	43 058	380	-81	280 683	71 760	352 442	82 324		
Q3	179 394	6 697	56 534	44 648	3 996	-86	291 882	74 215	366 097	85 714		
Q4	186 924	6 736	57 558	47 679	-584	39	297 654	75 122	372 777	85 951		
2005 Q1	172 670	6 804	56 912	47 908	1 189	-142	285 341	70 561	355 902	80 969		
Q2	178 071	6 840	56 986	43 880	-221	95	285 651	76 088	361 739	86 621		
Q3	181 478	6 903	57 188	46 475	3 531	-182	295 392	77 499	372 891	89 746		
Seasonally adjusted												
2001 Q2	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	CAFU	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL		
Q3	160 258	6 323	49 827	42 160	1 375	210	260 275	69 408	329 749	73 368	-	256 450
Q4	162 141	6 280	50 701	42 249	1 662	38	263 114	67 325	330 410	73 187	-	257 301
2002 Q1	165 301	6 321	52 654	41 651	1 177	74	267 140	67 640	334 760	74 838	-	259 971
Q2	166 424	6 425	52 249	42 936	394	56	268 495	70 380	338 897	77 479	-	261 381
Q3	167 273	6 587	52 864	43 562	480	70	270 855	69 894	340 768	77 678	-	263 060
Q4	168 363	6 665	53 200	44 409	858	14	273 517	67 031	340 527	76 501	-	264 044
2003 Q1	169 079	6 557 [†]	53 929	43 232	103	-	272 901	71 403	344 304	78 620	-	265 684
Q2	171 108	6 553	54 618	42 843	-387	102	274 837	68 719	343 556	76 406	-	267 150
Q3	171 946	6 564	55 464	42 459	2 339	-60	278 712	68 495	347 207	77 429	-	269 778
Q4	172 708	6 555	56 438	44 039	2 547	-48	282 239	69 542	351 781	79 535	-	272 246
2004 Q1	174 705 [†]	6 665	56 639 [†]	44 435 [†]	1 338 [†]	117	283 898 [†]	71 440 [†]	355 339 [†]	80 581 [†]	-77 [†]	274 681 [†]
Q2	177 015	6 663	56 738	45 657	1 230	-81	287 222	72 539	359 760	82 718	-73	276 969
Q3	178 582	6 697	56 916	45 510	1 088	-86	288 707	73 158	361 865	83 849	-49	277 967
Q4	179 400	6 736	57 131	45 904	2 277	39	291 489	73 852	365 341	85 805	-8	279 528
2005 Q1	179 560	6 804	57 218	46 192	1 262	-142	290 894	73 559	364 453	84 409	136	280 181
Q2	179 923	6 840	57 262	46 284	342	95	290 746	76 817	367 563	86 247	181	281 497
Q3	180 907	6 903	57 245	47 285	1 614	-182	293 772	76 516	370 288	87 843	212	282 657

1 Estimates given to nearest million but cannot be regarded as accurate to that degree.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.
3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

1.3 Gross domestic product: by category of income

£ million¹

Compen-sation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations					Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on production less subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	Gross domestic product at market prices				
	Non-financial corporations		Financial corporations	Total	Other income ³								
	Public	Private ²											
At current prices													
HAEA	NRJT	NRJK	NQNV	CGBY	CGBW	CGCA	GCSC	GIXQ	YBHA				
1995 386 718	9 162	142 165	17 838	169 165	69 076	624 959	93 424	—	718 383				
1996 403 030	9 070	160 295	17 857	187 222	76 169	666 421	97 140	—	763 561				
1997 429 212	7 769	172 071	15 793	195 633	80 916	705 761	104 840	—	810 601				
1998 464 024	8 183	175 460	19 528	203 171	81 419	748 614	111 906	—	860 520				
1999 494 597	7 701	179 711	13 834	201 042	88 283	783 922	121 516	—	905 438				
2000 531 962	7 361	186 330	12 336	205 789	87 664	825 415	128 161	—	953 576				
2001 563 358	7 150	186 726	12 173	205 909	97 222	866 489	130 269	—	996 758				
2002 588 591	6 483	190 747	30 066	227 281	97 618 [†]	913 490	134 966	—	1 048 456				
2003 617 641	7 102	200 743	36 948 [†]	244 774 [†]	102 162 [†]	964 577 [†]	141 342	—	1 105 919				
2004 648 826 [†]	6 469 [†]	215 252 [†]	40 640	262 354	104 987	1 016 167 [†]	148 965 [†]	-191 [†]	1 164 941†				
Unadjusted													
2001 Q2 138 644	1 681	45 512	-209	46 946	28 145	213 735	32 428						
Q3 138 906	1 684	47 167	5 599	54 410	22 147	215 463	32 995						
Q4 142 215	2 059	47 672	3 773	53 466	24 024	219 705	33 785						
2002 Q1 148 950	1 665	44 825	7 357	53 840	22 199	224 989	32 387						
Q2 144 693	1 489	47 596	3 772	52 854	28 156	225 703	33 385						
Q3 145 197	1 624	46 041	10 785	58 448	22 686	226 331	34 087						
Q4 149 751	1 705	52 285	8 152	62 139	24 577	236 467	35 107						
2003 Q1 156 444	1 723	47 370	10 772 [†]	59 863 [†]	22 723 [†]	239 030	33 305						
Q2 151 400	1 575	48 201	7 966	57 736	28 120	237 256	34 941						
Q3 152 918	1 719	50 584	10 688	62 986	23 928	239 832	35 640						
Q4 156 879	2 085	54 588	7 522	64 189	27 391	248 459	37 456						
2004 Q1 165 155 [†]	1 807 [†]	51 733 [†]	9 578	63 118	24 966	253 239 [†]	35 769 [†]						
Q2 159 013	1 373 [†]	53 423	9 106	63 898	28 033	250 944	36 757						
Q3 159 581	1 394	53 875	11 388	66 655	25 569	251 805	37 549						
Q4 165 077	1 895	56 221	10 568	68 683	26 419	260 179	38 890						
2005 Q1 174 338	1 638	54 129	10 856	66 633	25 756	266 727	35 992						
Q2 167 879	1 325	56 287	7 326	64 968	29 876	262 723	38 034						
Q3 168 639	1 851	55 960	7 671	65 358	27 206	261 203	39 474						
Seasonally adjusted													
DTWM	CAEQ	CAER	NHCZ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL						
2001 Q2 140 321	1 753	45 747	1 395	48 895	26 217	215 433	32 724	—	248 157				
Q3 141 335	1 727	46 904	3 231	51 862	23 617	216 814	32 425	—	249 239				
Q4 142 591	1 776	47 810	5 157	54 743	23 453	220 787	32 901	—	253 688				
2002 Q1 144 024	1 683	47 848	6 615	56 146	23 304	223 474	33 530	—	257 004				
Q2 146 346	1 531	48 382	5 367	55 280	26 094	227 720	33 370	—	261 090				
Q3 148 244	1 622	47 562	8 649	57 833	24 125	230 202	33 863	—	264 065				
Q4 149 977	1 632	46 955	9 435	58 022	24 095	232 094	34 203	—	266 297				
2003 Q1 151 508	1 823	49 073	9 778 [†]	60 674 [†]	23 994 [†]	236 176	34 407	—	270 583				
Q2 153 033	1 672	48 971	9 832	60 475	25 730	239 238	34 815	—	274 053				
Q3 155 837	1 807	51 582	8 811	62 200	25 257	243 294	35 672	—	278 966				
Q4 157 263	1 781	51 117	8 527	61 425	27 181	245 869	36 448	—	282 317				
2004 Q1 159 650 [†]	1 768 [†]	52 212 [†]	8 465	62 445	26 285	248 380 [†]	37 087 [†]	— [†]	285 467 [†]				
Q2 160 885	1 556	53 521	10 752	65 829	25 678	252 392	37 201	-24	289 569				
Q3 162 610	1 525	54 474	9 979	65 978	26 794	255 382	37 189	-60	292 511				
Q4 165 681	1 620	55 045	11 437	68 102	26 230	260 013	37 488	-107	297 394				
2005 Q1 168 154	1 532	54 244	9 791	65 567	26 989	260 710	37 283	-238	297 755				
Q2 170 020	1 344	56 708	9 099	67 151	27 366	264 537	37 969	-288	302 218				
Q3 171 973	1 423	56 765	6 247	64 435	28 380	264 788	38 763	-320	303 231				

1 Estimates given to the nearest million but cannot be regarded as accurate to that degree.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

2 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

3 Includes mixed income and the operating surplus of non-corporate sector less the adjustment for financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).

1.4 Index numbers: gross domestic product, chained volume indices at basic prices: by industry of output

2002 = 100

	Output at basic prices ¹												
	Agriculture, hunting forestry and fishing		Total production industries ²		Construction		Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs		Transport, storage and communi- cation		Service industries		
											Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total services	Gross domestic product^{3}
2002 weights ^{1,4}	10	201	59	157	80	264	229	730	1000				
	GDQA	CKYW	GDQB	GDQE	GDQH	GDQN	GDQU	GDQS		YBEZ			
1997	92.8	100.0	92.1	84.9	74.7	81.2	87.1	83.0		86.7			
1998	95.4	101.1	93.1	88.3	80.6	86.6	89.2	87.0		89.5			
1999	98.6	102.3	93.4	90.9	85.8	89.8	92.0	90.3		92.2			
2000	98.0	104.2	94.6	93.5	94.1	93.9	95.5	94.3		95.9			
2001	89.1	102.6	96.3	95.6	97.8	98.4	97.5	97.4		98.0			
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0			
2003	98.3	99.5	105.2	103.5	102.6	102.8	102.1	102.7		102.5			
2004	99.3 [†]	100.3	108.7	108.7 [†]	105.3 [†]	107.0 [†]	104.5 [†]	106.4 [†]		105.8			
Seasonally adjusted													
1996 Q2	89.3	98.1	88.9	82.1	68.0	75.6	86.6	79.5		83.4			
Q3	90.4	98.5	90.4	82.7	68.9	76.7	86.9	80.1		84.1			
Q4	91.2	99.5	90.9	83.5	70.6	78.8	87.6	81.5		85.2			
1997 Q1	91.8	99.8	91.1	83.1	73.7	79.3	87.0	81.9		85.7			
Q2	92.8	99.8	92.0	84.4	73.3	80.4	87.3	82.5		86.3			
Q3	93.4	100.4	91.9	85.3	74.7	81.5	87.1	83.2		86.9			
Q4	93.0	100.2	93.4	86.8	77.0	83.7	87.0	84.6		87.8			
1998 Q1	94.7	101.1	95.7	87.2	77.7	84.3	88.1	85.3		88.4			
Q2	96.7	101.3	92.4	87.5	79.5	85.4	88.8	86.2		88.9			
Q3	95.2	101.2	92.2	88.5	81.6	87.4	89.6	87.6		89.9			
Q4	94.9	100.7	92.2	89.8	83.4	89.3	90.2	88.9		90.6			
1999 Q1	99.2	101.2	92.4	90.0	83.8	89.1	90.5	89.1		91.1			
Q2	98.1	101.6	92.7	90.5	85.1	89.2	91.5	89.7		91.5			
Q3	97.9	103.0	94.1	91.2	85.9	89.4	92.6	90.4		92.5			
Q4	99.1	103.3	94.5	91.9	88.4	91.3	93.6	91.8		93.7			
2000 Q1	98.6	103.8	96.9	92.5	91.2	92.0	94.6	92.9		95.0			
Q2	98.0	104.4	94.6	93.1	93.3	93.1	95.3	93.8		95.6			
Q3	99.3	104.1	93.0	94.3	95.4	94.8	96.0	95.1		96.3			
Q4	95.9	104.5	94.0	94.0	96.4	95.7	96.0	95.5		96.7			
2001 Q1	89.8	104.5	95.5	94.7	97.7	96.6	96.5	96.3		97.5			
Q2	88.2	102.9	95.8	95.1	98.0	98.4	97.1	97.2		97.8			
Q3	88.0	102.4	96.4	95.7	97.4	98.7	97.7	97.6		98.2			
Q4	90.2	100.4	97.6	97.0	98.0	99.8	98.6	98.6		98.7			
2002 Q1	98.4	100.0	99.2	98.6	99.6	99.1	99.2	99.1		99.2			
Q2	100.6	100.3	98.8	99.3	99.0	99.7	99.8	99.6		99.7			
Q3	101.0	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.6	100.2	100.4		100.4			
Q4	100.1	99.6	101.7	101.7	101.2	100.6	100.7	101.0		100.7			
2003 Q1	97.9	99.4	102.0	101.7	101.5	101.8	101.0	101.5		101.4			
Q2	97.8	99.1	104.0	103.0	102.3	101.8	101.6	102.0		101.9			
Q3	98.7	99.5	107.1	104.1	103.1	102.9	102.5	103.1		102.9			
Q4	98.8	100.1	107.7	105.3	103.4	104.8	103.4	104.3		103.9			
2004 Q1	99.6 [†]	100.3	108.0	107.2 [†]	103.5 [†]	105.8 [†]	103.8 [†]	105.2 [†]		104.8 [†]			
Q2	98.7	100.8	108.2	108.7	105.1	106.3	104.6	106.1		105.7			
Q3	99.6	99.8	109.0	109.4	105.8	107.4	104.6	106.8		106.0			
Q4	99.2	100.2	109.7	109.4	106.9	108.3	105.2	107.4		106.6			
2005 Q1	98.1	99.2	109.8 [†]	109.0	108.0	109.2	106.1	108.1		106.9			
Q2	99.6	99.1	110.1	109.4	108.4	110.0	107.0	108.7		107.4			
Q3	99.0	98.6	110.6	109.6	109.1	110.9	107.9	109.5		107.8			

1 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes less subsidies on products, whereas GDP is valued at market prices.

2 The latest data for the index of production (series CKYW) are presented in Table 7.1. The figures given in this table are consistent with the figures for gross value added.

3 Includes an implicit discrepancy compared with the sum of the previous columns because the GDP aggregate takes account of other information based on incomes and expenditures.

4 The weights shown are in proportion to total gross value added (GVA) in 2002 and are used to combine the industry output indices to calculate the totals for 2003 and 2004. For 2002 and earlier, totals are calculated using the equivalent weights for the previous year (eg total for 2002 use 2001 weights).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.5 Households sector¹: allocation of primary income account

£ million

	RESOURCES				USES				
	Gross operating surplus including gross mixed income	Wages and salaries	Employers' social contributions	Property Income received	Total resources	Property Income paid	Balance of primary incomes, gross	Total uses	Households' share of gross national income ²
	RVGJ	QWLW	QWLX	QWME	QWMF	QWMI	QWMJ	QWMF	RVGG
1995	84 812	336 973	49 449	101 204	572 438	40 490	531 948	572 438	74.4
1996	90 428	351 075	52 048	108 994	602 545	38 485	564 060	602 545	74.1
1997	94 692	374 378	54 917	117 286	641 273	42 078	599 195	641 273	73.9
1998	100 451	404 933	59 081	123 043	687 508	51 435	636 073	687 508	73.2
1999	105 893	431 327	63 471	119 016	719 707	47 649	672 058	719 707	74.7
2000	111 819	462 704	69 408	127 088	771 019	53 090	717 929	771 019	75.2
2001	121 085	489 950	73 474	131 069	815 578	52 356	763 222	815 578	75.9
2002	128 769	509 546	79 112	117 538	834 965	51 729	783 236	834 965	73.3
2003	137 247	526 949	90 751	122 075 [†]	877 022 [†]	53 799 [†]	823 223 [†]	877 022 [†]	72.9 [†]
2004	144 065 [†]	551 327 [†]	97 570 [†]	130 331	923 293	63 969	859 324	923 293	72.2
Unadjusted									
2000 Q4	28 626	118 795	17 854	33 940	199 215	13 799	185 416	199 215	75.9
2001 Q1	29 635	124 024	19 418	32 689	205 766	13 491	192 275	205 766	77.3
Q2	30 263	121 391	17 329	34 795	203 778	13 146	190 632	203 778	77.7
Q3	30 619	121 279	17 731	31 571	201 200	13 029	188 171	201 200	74.0
Q4	30 568	123 256	18 996	32 014	204 834	12 690	192 144	204 834	74.8
2002 Q1	31 538	128 130	20 721	28 084	208 473	12 650	195 823	208 473	75.0
Q2	31 937	126 139	18 589	31 508	208 173	12 670	195 503	208 173	75.3
Q3	32 401	126 336	18 965	28 539	206 241	13 009	193 232	206 241	71.0
Q4	32 893	128 941	20 837	29 407	212 078	13 400	198 678	212 078	71.7
2003 Q1	33 476	133 374	22 981	27 599 [†]	217 430 [†]	13 341 [†]	204 089 [†]	217 430 [†]	73.1
Q2	34 129	130 167	21 272	33 678	219 246	13 265	205 981	219 246	75.2
Q3	34 687	130 763	22 246	29 880	217 576	13 416	204 160	217 576	71.8
Q4	34 955	132 645	24 252	30 918	222 770	13 777	208 993	222 770	71.7 [†]
2004 Q1	35 496 [†]	139 424 [†]	25 636	28 806	229 362	14 638	214 724	229 362	73.5
Q2	35 845	136 043	23 018 [†]	33 024	227 930	15 277	212 653	227 930	73.2
Q3	36 157	136 356	23 327	33 707	229 547	16 651	212 896	229 547	71.5
Q4	36 567	139 504	25 589	34 794	236 454	17 403	219 051	236 454	70.6
2005 Q1	37 066	147 113	27 111	33 387	244 677	17 697	226 980	244 677	74.2
Q2	37 692	142 761	25 169	38 092	243 714	17 687	226 027	243 714	73.4
Q3	38 239	142 555	26 197	36 906	243 897	18 140	225 757	243 897	72.6
Seasonally adjusted									
	NRJN	ROYJ	ROYK	ROYL	ROYR	ROYT	ROYS	ROYR	NRJH
2000 Q4	28 626	119 076	17 912	33 449	199 063	13 670	185 393	199 063	76.6
2001 Q1	29 635	121 311	17 747	34 814	203 507	13 502	190 005	203 507	76.9
Q2	30 263	122 112	18 274	32 642	203 291	13 327	189 964	203 291	75.9
Q3	30 619	122 882	18 482	32 214	204 197	12 954	191 243	204 197	75.9
Q4	30 568	123 645	18 971	31 399	204 583	12 573	192 010	204 583	75.1
2002 Q1	31 538	125 136	18 896	29 902	205 472	12 674	192 798	205 472	73.8
Q2	31 937	126 891	19 474	29 560	207 862	12 824	195 038	207 862	73.6
Q3	32 401	128 052	20 215	29 103	209 771	12 947	196 824	209 771	72.7
Q4	32 893	129 467	20 527	28 973	211 860	13 284	198 576	211 860	72.7
2003 Q1	33 476	130 003	21 521	29 330 [†]	214 330 [†]	13 349 [†]	200 981 [†]	214 330 [†]	72.2
Q2	34 129	131 002	22 054	31 822	219 007	13 442	205 565	219 007	73.8
Q3	34 687	132 597	23 251	30 342	220 877	13 351	207 526	220 877	73.1 [†]
Q4	34 955	133 347	23 925	30 581	222 808	13 657	209 151	222 808	72.5
2004 Q1	35 496 [†]	135 508 [†]	24 157 [†]	30 668	225 829	14 649	211 180	225 829	72.4
Q2	35 845	136 873	24 043	31 259	228 020	15 479	212 541	228 020	71.8
Q3	36 157	138 352	24 276	34 029	232 814	16 574	216 240	232 814	73.0
Q4	36 567	140 594	25 094	34 375	236 630	17 267	219 363	236 630	71.5
2005 Q1	37 066	142 566	25 593	35 544	240 769	17 706	223 063	240 769	73.2
Q2	37 598	143 722	26 331	36 088	243 739	17 925	225 814	243 739	72.2
Q3	38 221	144 844	27 155	37 137	247 357	18 050	229 307	247 357	74.0

1 This sector includes households and non-profit institutions serving households

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

2 The balance of gross primary incomes of the households and non-profit institutions serving households sector as a percentage of gross national income.

National accounts

1.6 Households sector¹: secondary distribution of income account

£ million

	RESOURCES						USES					
	Gross balance of primary incomes	Social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Total resources	Current taxes on incomes etc.	Social contributions	Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Total uses	Real households' disposable income
1995	QWMJ	RVFH	QWML	QWMO	QWMP	QWMS	QWMY	QWMZ	QWNC	QWND	QWMP	RVGK
1995	531 948	455	149 108	31 956	713 467	86 252	104 737	925	22 450	499 103	713 467	579 004
1996	564 060	429	144 458	39 370	748 317	87 070	103 964	899	27 794	528 590	748 317	593 437
1997	599 195	410	150 825	34 521	784 951	89 219	110 225	880	23 350	561 277	784 951	614 644
1998	636 073	478	154 424	36 405	827 380	104 820	115 571	950	24 901	581 138	827 380	620 482
1999	672 058	450	161 176	35 991	869 675	112 790	122 434	922	23 795	609 734	869 675	640 038
2000	717 929	476	168 394	40 382	927 181	122 967	130 411	948	26 796	646 059	927 181	670 474
2001	763 222	502	178 480	40 909	983 113	131 007	136 248	977	26 626	688 255	983 113	698 377
2002	783 236	530	184 763	47 085	1 015 614	132 222	143 789	1 006	28 453	710 144	1 015 614	710 144
2003	823 223 [†]	505	195 083	48 412	1 067 223 [†]	135 134 [†]	159 813	987	26 861	744 428 [†]	1 067 223 [†]	730 113 [†]
2004	859 324	495	203 198 [†]	51 504 [†]	1 114 521	144 826 [†]	170 162	984	28 313 [†]	770 529	1 114 521	745 918
Unadjusted												
2000 Q4	185 416	123	44 739	9 808	240 086	27 512	33 074	241	6 055	173 204	240 086	177 242
2001 Q1	192 275	123	42 259	10 299	244 956	42 606	35 875	241	6 840	159 394	244 956	163 941
Q2	190 632	123	43 678	10 147	244 580	27 793	33 278	242	6 819	176 448	244 580	178 653
Q3	188 171	126	45 090	10 120	243 507	32 517	33 274	245	6 379	171 092	243 507	172 612
Q4	192 144	130	47 453	10 343	250 070	28 091	33 821	249	6 588	181 321	250 070	183 171
2002 Q1	195 823	132	44 845	11 068	251 868	42 444	37 773	251	6 921	164 479	251 868	165 490
Q2	195 503	132	45 335	11 643	252 613	27 744	35 001	251	6 740	182 877	252 613	182 833
Q3	193 232	133	46 048	12 319	251 732	33 289	35 022	252	7 343	175 826	251 732	175 732
Q4	198 678	133	48 535	12 055	259 401	28 745	35 993	252	7 449	186 962	259 401	186 089
2003 Q1	204 089 [†]	129	46 783	12 005	263 006 [†]	43 000	40 432	249	6 694	172 631 [†]	263 006 [†]	170 877 [†]
Q2	205 981	128	47 668	12 138	265 915	28 685	38 329	248	6 739	191 914	265 915	188 408
Q3	204 160	125	48 990	12 017	265 292	33 914	40 259	246	7 126	183 747	265 292	179 399
Q4	208 993	123	51 642	12 252	273 010	29 535	40 793	244	6 302	196 136	273 010	191 429
2004 Q1	214 724	123	49 166 [†]	12 638 [†]	276 651	45 693 [†]	44 876	245	7 092 [†]	178 785	276 651	174 029
Q2	212 653	124	50 157	12 993	275 927	30 077	40 985	246	7 377	197 360	275 927	190 951
Q3	212 896	124	50 693	13 526	277 239	36 556	41 212	246	7 216	192 255	277 239	185 884
Q4	219 051	124	53 182	12 347	284 704	32 500	43 089	247	6 628	202 129	284 704	195 054
2005 Q1	226 980	125	50 706	13 503	291 314	50 111	47 328	248	7 814	185 382	291 314	177 401
Q2	226 027	125	52 506	14 326	292 984	32 618	..	248	8 439	206 882	292 984	196 329
Q3	225 757	125	54 568	13 810	294 260	39 233	..	249	8 159	200 702	294 260	189 706
Seasonally adjusted												
2000 Q4	ROYS	RPHL	RPHM	RPHP	RPHR	RPHU	RPIA	RPIB	RPHQ	RPHP	NRJR	
2000 Q4	185 393	123	42 859	10 405	238 780	32 084	34 071	241	6 652	165 732	238 780	169 732
2001 Q1	190 005	123	42 799	9 918	242 845	32 616	33 472	241	6 533	169 983	242 845	174 027
Q2	189 964	123	44 672	10 182	244 941	32 827	33 747	242	6 766	171 359	244 941	174 109
Q3	191 243	126	45 107	10 277	246 753	32 661	34 213	245	6 425	173 209	246 753	174 961
Q4	192 010	130	45 902	10 532	248 574	32 903	34 816	249	6 902	173 704	248 574	175 280
2002 Q1	192 798	132	45 547	10 532	249 009	32 743	34 899	251	6 685	174 431	249 009	175 100
Q2	195 038	132	45 968	11 867	253 005	32 850	35 670	251	6 704	177 530	253 005	177 785
Q3	196 824	133	46 284	12 391	255 632	33 281	36 515	252	7 210	178 374	255 632	178 397
Q4	198 576	133	46 964	12 295	257 968	33 348	36 705	252	7 854	179 809	257 968	178 862
2003 Q1	200 981 [†]	129	47 655 [†]	11 653	260 418 [†]	33 530 [†]	37 687	249	6 605	182 347 [†]	260 418 [†]	179 973 [†]
Q2	205 565	128	48 326	12 453	266 472	33 680	39 144	248	6 799	186 601	266 472	183 746
Q3	207 526	125	49 172	11 950	268 773	33 834	41 530	246	6 874	186 289	268 773	182 153
Q4	209 151	123	49 930	12 356	271 560	34 090	41 452	244	6 583	189 191	271 560	184 241
2004 Q1	211 180	123	50 061	12 056 [†]	273 420	34 591	41 726 [†]	245	7 014 [†]	189 844	273 420	184 520
Q2	212 541	124	50 887	13 180	276 732	35 509	41 940	246	7 237	191 800	276 732	186 152
Q3	216 240	124	50 830	13 584	280 778	37 029	42 376	246	7 076	194 051	280 778	187 821
Q4	219 363	124	51 420	12 684	283 591	37 697	43 827	247	6 986	194 834	283 591	187 425
2005 Q1	223 063	125	51 698	12 961	287 847	37 984	44 726	248	7 773	197 116	287 847	188 734
Q2	225 814	125	53 622	14 544	294 105	38 553	45 973	248	8 261	201 070	294 105	191 342
Q3	229 307	125	54 738	13 796	297 966	40 047	47 128	249	7 948	202 594	297 966	191 799

¹ This sector includes households and non-profit institutions serving households.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.7 Households sector¹: use of disposable income account

£ million

	RESOURCES			USES			
	Gross disposable income	Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds	Total resources	Individual consumption expenditure	Gross saving	Total uses	Households' saving ratio ²
1995	QWND 499 103	NSSE 11 690	NSSF 510 793	NSSG 459 848	NSSH 50 945	NSSF 510 793	RVGL 10.0
1996	528 590	15 073	543 663	492 470	51 193	543 663	9.4
1997	561 277	14 488	575 765	523 028	52 737	575 765	9.2
1998	581 138	13 603	594 741	557 818	36 923	594 741	6.2
1999	609 734	13 629	623 363	592 575	30 788	623 363	4.9
2000	646 059	13 853	659 912	626 695	33 217	659 912	5.0
2001	688 255	16 526	704 781	660 429	44 352	704 781	6.3
2002	710 144	17 906	728 050	693 359	34 691	728 050	4.8
2003	744 428 [†]	21 586 [†]	766 014 [†]	725 012 [†]	41 002 [†]	766 014 [†]	5.4 [†]
2004	770 529	25 046 [†]	795 575	760 762 [†]	34 813	795 575	4.4
Unadjusted							
2000 Q4	173 204	3 407	176 611	164 534	12 077	176 611	6.8
2001 Q1	159 394	4 134	163 528	156 381	7 147	163 528	4.4
Q2	176 448	4 628	181 076	162 080	18 996	181 076	10.5
Q3	171 092	3 842	174 934	168 159	6 775	174 934	3.9
Q4	181 321	3 922	185 243	173 809	11 434	185 243	6.2
2002 Q1	164 479	4 582	169 061	164 867	4 194	169 061	2.5
Q2	182 877	4 807	187 684	171 081	16 603	187 684	8.8
Q3	175 826	4 273	180 099	175 365	4 734	180 099	2.6
Q4	186 962	4 244	191 206	182 046	9 160	191 206	4.8
2003 Q1	172 631 [†]	6 034	178 665 [†]	171 565	7 100 [†]	178 665 [†]	4.0
Q2	191 914	4 272	196 186	178 829	17 357	196 186	8.8
Q3	183 747	5 621	189 368	184 320	5 048	189 368	2.7
Q4	196 136	5 659	201 795	190 298	11 497	201 795	5.7
2004 Q1	178 785	7 516 [†]	186 301	180 039 [†]	6 262	186 301	3.4 [†]
Q2	197 360	5 745	203 105	187 561	15 544	203 105	7.7
Q3	192 255	5 325	197 580	192 473	5 107	197 580	2.6
Q4	202 129	6 460	208 589	200 689	7 900	208 589	3.8
2005 Q1	185 382	8 312	193 694	187 548	6 146	193 694	3.2
Q2	206 882	6 675	213 557	194 850	18 707	213 557	8.8
Q3	200 702	6 726	207 428	199 300	8 128	207 428	3.9
Seasonally adjusted							
2000 Q4	RPHQ 165 732	RPQJ 4 222	RPQK 169 954	RPQM 159 270	RPQL 10 684	RPQK 169 954	NRJS 6.3
2001 Q1	169 983	3 813	173 796	161 635	12 161	173 796	7.0
Q2	171 359	3 927	175 286	163 942	11 344	175 286	6.5
Q3	173 209	4 161	177 370	166 730	10 640	177 370	6.0
Q4	173 704	4 625	178 329	168 122	10 207	178 329	5.7
2002 Q1	174 431	4 005	178 436	170 968	7 468	178 436	4.2
Q2	177 530	4 289	181 819	172 601	9 218	181 819	5.1
Q3	178 374	4 740	183 114	173 836	9 278	183 114	5.1
Q4	179 809	4 872	184 681	175 954	8 727	184 681	4.7
2003 Q1	182 347 [†]	5 196	187 543 [†]	177 952	9 591 [†]	187 543 [†]	5.1 [†]
Q2	186 601	4 046	190 647	180 420	10 227	190 647	5.4
Q3	186 289	6 211	192 500	182 562	9 938	192 500	5.2
Q4	189 191	6 133	195 324	184 078	11 246	195 324	5.8
2004 Q1	189 844	6 478 [†]	196 322	186 600 [†]	9 722	196 322	5.0
Q2	191 800	5 792	197 592	189 248	8 344	197 592	4.2
Q3	194 051	5 877	199 928	191 422	8 506	199 928	4.3
Q4	194 834	6 899	201 733	193 492	8 241	201 733	4.1
2005 Q1	197 116	7 087	204 203	194 641	9 562	204 203	4.7
Q2	201 070	6 864	207 934	196 258	11 676	207 934	5.6
Q3	202 594	7 315	209 909	198 380	11 529	209 909	5.5

¹ This sector includes households and non-profit institutions serving households.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

² Households' and non-profit institutions serving households' gross saving as a percentage of total resources.

National accounts

1.8 Household final consumption expenditure¹

COICOP	UK National ²																	
	UK Domestic ³																	
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & Drink	Alcohol & tobacco ⁴	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport ⁴	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels ⁴	Miscellaneous	10	11	12
At current prices																		
1995	ABPB	ABTE	ABQI	ABZV	ADFL	ADFP	ADFS	ADFY	ADGP	ADGT	ADGX	ADGY	ADIE	ADIF	ADII			
1995	443 367	453	442 914	49 790	18 776	28 030	83 126	26 287	7 000	64 087	9 067	51 075	6 197	50 383	49 096			
1996	474 311	339	473 972	53 025	20 439	29 485	87 700	27 728	7 432	70 280	9 359	55 408	6 405	54 848	51 863			
1997	503 606	905	502 701	53 812	21 553	30 901	91 977	29 492	7 757	77 204	9 984	59 984	7 440	57 166	55 431			
1998	536 921	2 369	534 552	55 192	22 459	32 238	98 114	31 002	8 306	82 506	10 902	65 386	7 814	61 804	58 829			
1999	570 634	5 378	565 256	57 025	24 458	33 375	103 193	32 846	8 775	87 237	12 005	69 732	8 943	64 413	63 254			
2000	603 457	6 941	596 516	58 598	24 617	35 479	108 050	35 675	9 208	92 982	13 356	72 417	9 534	68 539	68 061			
2001	635 651	9 524	626 127	59 974	25 158	36 942	115 905	37 974	9 976	96 335	14 157	76 004	9 409	71 493	72 800			
2002	667 361	10 563	656 798	61 493	25 966	39 092	121 238	40 448	10 778	99 797	14 675	81 363	9 381	76 298	76 269			
2003	697 764	12 158	685 606	62 729	27 316	41 374	127 816	42 853	11 654	103 596	15 595	86 146	9 540	78 174	78 813			
2004	731 859 [†]	12 041	719 818 [†]	64 420 [†]	27 833 [†]	43 841 [†]	135 235 [†]	45 878 [†]	12 576 [†]	108 045 [†]	16 589 [†]	91 667 [†]	9 950	81 823 [†]	81 961 [†]			
Percentage change, year on previous year																		
1995	5.0		5.3	4.0	2.3	4.4	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	12.1	12.9	4.5	2.3			
1996	7.0		7.0	6.5	8.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.2	9.7	3.2	8.5	3.4	8.9	5.6			
1997	6.2		6.1	1.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	6.4	4.4	9.9	6.7	8.3	16.2	4.2	6.9			
1998	6.6		6.3	2.6	4.2	4.3	6.7	5.1	7.1	6.9	9.2	9.0	5.0	8.1	6.1			
1999	6.3		5.7	3.3	8.9	3.5	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.7	10.1	6.6	14.4	4.2	7.5			
2000	5.8		5.5	2.8	0.7	6.3	4.7	8.6	4.9	6.6	11.3	3.9	6.6	6.4	7.6			
2001	5.3		5.0	2.3	2.2	4.1	7.3	6.4	8.3	3.6	6.0	5.0	-1.3	4.3	7.0			
2002	5.0		4.9	2.5	3.2	5.8	4.6	6.5	8.0	3.6	3.7	7.1	-0.3	6.7	4.8			
2003	4.6		4.4	2.0	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.9	8.1	3.8	6.3	5.9	1.7	2.5	3.3			
2004	4.9 [†]		5.0 [†]	2.7	1.9 [†]	6.0	5.8	7.1 [†]	7.9 [†]	4.3	6.4 [†]	6.4	4.3	4.7 [†]	4.0 [†]			
Not seasonally adjusted																		
2002 Q3	168 842	3 956	164 886	14 935	6 382	9 297	29 162	9 788	2 704	28 012	3 618	19 432	2 332	20 681	18 543			
Q4	175 445	1 633	173 812	16 544	7 251	12 159	31 502	11 143	2 864	22 592	3 931	22 784	2 346	20 054	20 642			
2003 Q1	164 879	2 358	162 521	15 123	6 254	8 480	32 429	10 106	2 775	25 521	3 704	19 830	2 350	17 224	18 725			
Q2	172 051	3 384	168 667	16 072	6 673	9 714	31 034	10 634	2 837	25 817	3 779	20 819	2 367	19 330	19 591			
Q3	177 464	4 629	172 835	15 225	6 763	10 117	30 902	10 408	2 906	28 824	3 902	20 963	2 391	21 235	19 199			
Q4	183 370	1 787	181 583	16 309	7 626	13 063	33 451	11 705	3 136	23 434	4 210	24 534	2 432	20 385	21 298			
2004 Q1	172 933 [†]	2 364 [†]	170 569 [†]	16 037 [†]	6 510 [†]	9 129 [†]	34 621 [†]	10 549 [†]	2 999 [†]	26 165 [†]	4 011	21 038 [†]	2 455	17 986 [†]	19 069 [†]			
Q2	180 371	3 214	177 157	15 941	6 857	10 407	32 929	11 295	3 120	26 629	4 012 [†]	22 737	2 475	20 509	20 246			
Q3	185 208	4 680	180 528	15 424	6 783	10 516	32 400	11 344	3 135	30 033	4 118	22 175	2 494	21 996	20 110			
Q4	193 347	1 783	191 564	17 018	7 683	13 789	35 285	12 690	3 322	25 218	4 448	25 717	2 526	21 332	22 536			
2005 Q1	180 136	2 532	177 604	16 315	6 596	9 469	36 354	11 178	3 178	27 128	4 265	21 886	2 549 [†]	19 083	19 603			
Q2	187 364	3 194	184 170	16 672	6 931	10 599	35 007	11 721	3 217	27 691	4 276	22 769	2 561	21 915	20 811			
Q3	191 742	4 373	187 369	15 864	6 856	10 561	34 758	11 057	3 301	31 039	4 346	22 777	2 585	23 239	20 986			
Seasonally adjusted																		
2002 Q3	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF			
Q4	167 313	2 579	164 734	15 442	6 528	9 719	30 400	10 155	2 736	25 257	3 678	20 224	2 332	19 304	18 959			
2003 Q1	171 266	3 041	168 225	15 337	6 674	10 009	31 185	10 509	2 812	25 815	3 762	20 887	2 350	19 256	19 629			
Q2	173 642	3 111	170 531	16 034	6 767	10 246	31 628	10 811	2 863	25 769	3 866	21 257	2 367	19 347	19 576			
Q3	175 706	3 083	172 623	15 738	6 919	10 589	32 213	10 656	2 942	25 984	3 971	21 796	2 391	19 758	19 666			
Q4	177 150	2 923	174 227	15 620	6 956	10 530	32 790	10 877	3 037	26 028	3 996	22 206	2 432	19 813	19 942			
2004 Q1	179 494 [†]	2 968 [†]	176 526 [†]	16 245 [†]	6 944 [†]	10 710 [†]	33 303 [†]	10 997 [†]	3 049 [†]	26 408 [†]	4 066 [†]	22 187 [†]	2 455	20 094 [†]	20 068 [†]			
Q2	182 058	2 877	179 181	15 856	6 948	10 932	33 617	11 415	3 159	26 715	4 087	23 220	2 475	20 364	20 393			
Q3	184 157	3 184	180 973	16 038	6 949	11 059	33 891	11 762	3 157	27 153	4 203	23 176	2 494	20 571	20 520			
Q4	186 150	3 012	183 138	16 281	6 992	11 140	34 424	11 704	3 211	27 769	4 233	23 084	2 526	20 794	20 980			
2005 Q1	187 229	3 127	184 102	16 499	7 028	11 104	34 936	11 771	3 235	27 562	4 321	23 076	2 549 [†]	21 339	20 682			
Q2	188 772	2 833	185 939	16 574	7 028	11 118	35 770	11 584	3 254	27 759	4 355	23 304	2 561	21 709	20 923			
Q3	190 822	2 793	188 029	16 518	7 031	11 105	36 360	11 593	3 316	28 140	4 436	23 771	2 585	21 804	21 370			

1.8 Household final consumption expenditure¹

continued

COICOP	UK National ²																											
	UK Domestic ³																											
	Net Total tourism	Total	Food & Drink	Alcohol & tobacco ⁴	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport ⁴	Communication	Recreati- on & culture	Education	Restaura- nts & hotels ⁴	Miscella- neous														
ABPF ABTG ABQJ ADIP ADIS ADIW ADIZ ADJF ADJM ADJQ ADJU ADJV ADMJ ADMK ADMN	512 610 -3 535 516 502 53 803 24 785 23 743 111 309 27 964 10 498 76 667 7 494 49 351 8 970 65 972 62 469	531 853 -3 692 535 991 55 540 25 875 25 117 113 644 28 694 10 484 80 940 7 880 52 212 8 899 69 233 63 480	551 112 -1 032 552 238 56 518 26 193 26 099 114 845 30 178 10 342 84 108 8 625 55 841 9 834 69 552 65 141	572 348 1 183 571 145 57 314 25 916 27 398 116 481 31 366 10 290 87 734 9 563 61 370 9 784 72 067 65 526	598 792 4 727 594 023 59 086 26 681 29 136 117 154 33 053 10 183 91 631 10 856 67 255 10 590 72 464 68 262	625 145 6 843 618 257 61 090 25 796 32 240 118 706 36 231 10 235 94 750 12 594 71 748 10 676 74 430 70 897	644 895 9 317 635 579 60 403 25 594 35 134 120 071 38 217 10 504 96 970 14 335 76 653 9 938 74 480 73 582	667 361 10 563 656 798 61 493 25 966 39 092 121 238 40 448 10 778 99 797 14 675 81 363 9 381 76 298 76 269	684 841 10 638 674 203 61 883 26 364 41 993 122 325 42 745, 11 292 [†] 102 055 15 464 87 734 8 870 76 422 77 056	709 702 [†] 11 142 [†] 698 560 [†] 63 237 [†] 26 618 [†] 45 865 [†] 124 968 [†] 45 255 [†] 11 619 [†] 103 998 [†] 16 365 [†] 95 647 [†] 8 831 78 258 [†] 77 899 [†]	- - - 0 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	Chained volume measures																
1995 1.6 2.0 - -2.6 4.2 0.2 1.6 1.0 2.3 8.5 10.0 7.7 0.7 -0.7	1996 3.8 3.8 3.2 4.4 5.8 2.1 2.6 -0.1 5.6 5.2 5.8 -0.8 4.9 1.6	1997 3.6 3.0 1.8 1.2 3.9 1.1 5.2 -1.4 3.9 9.5 7.0 10.5 0.5 2.6	1998 3.9 3.4 1.4 -1.1 5.0 1.4 3.9 -0.5 4.3 10.9 9.9 -0.5 3.6 0.6	1999 4.6 4.0 3.1 3.0 6.3 0.6 5.4 -1.0 4.4 13.5 9.6 8.2 0.6 4.2	2000 4.4 4.1 3.4 -3.3 10.7 1.3 9.6 0.5 3.4 16.0 6.7 0.8 2.7 3.9	2001 3.2 2.8 -1.1 -0.8 9.0 1.1 5.5 2.6 2.3 13.8 6.8 -6.9 0.1 3.8	2002 3.5 3.3 1.8 1.5 11.3 1.0 5.8 2.6 2.9 2.4 6.1 -5.6 2.4 3.7	2003 2.6 2.6 0.6 1.5 7.4 0.9 5.7 4.8 2.3 5.4 7.8 -5.4 0.2 1.0	2004 3.6 [†] 3.6 [†] 2.2 1.0 [†] 9.2 2.2 [†] 5.9 [†] 2.9 [†] 1.9 5.8 [†] 9.0 -0.4 2.4 1.1 [†]	Percentage change, year on previous year																		
Not seasonally adjusted																												
2002 Q3 168 681 3 990 164 657 15 035 6 348 9 515 29 121 9 838 2 680 27 621 3 622 19 334 2 349 20 578 18 670	Q4 174 529 1 634 172 908 16 575 7 179 12 077 31 155 11 097 2 831 22 506 3 918 23 013 2 239 19 735 20 523	2003 Q1 163 264 2 303 160 961 15 087 6 134 8 650 31 629 10 161 2 738 25 300 3 685 19 983 2 222 16 875 18 497	Q2 169 008 2 901 166 107 15 858 6 456 9 792 29 864 10 584 2 774 25 778 3 768 21 023 2 211 18 877 19 122	Q3 173 394 3 974 169 420 14 993 6 461 10 373 29 315 10 401 2 794 28 068 3 852 21 383 2 216 20 773 18 791	Q4 179 175 1 460 177 715 15 945 7 313 13 178 31 517 11 599 2 986 22 909 4 159 25 345 2 221 19 897 20 646	2004 Q1 168 581 [†] 2 312 [†] 166 269 [†] 15 667 [†] 6 248 [†] 9 496 [†] 32 316 [†] 10 497 [†] 2 813 [†] 25 541 [†] 3 942 21 774 [†] 2 219 [†] 17 392 [†] 18 364 [†]	Q2 174 803 2 975 171 828 15 626 6 574 10 799 30 569 11 069 2 879 25 878 3 904 [†] 23 403 2 210 19 678 19 239	Q3 179 394 4 315 175 079 15 271 6 443 11 172 29 933 11 265 2 879 28 705 4 080 23 044 2 205 20 992 19 090	Q4 186 924 1 540 185 384 16 673 7 353 14 398 32 150 12 424 3 048 23 874 4 439 27 426 2 197 20 196 21 206	2005 Q1 172 670 2 325 170 345 15 773 6 212 10 162 32 499 11 122 2 895 25 993 4 275 23 219 2 193 17 897 18 105	Q2 178 071 2 790 175 281 16 091 6 489 11 260 30 805 11 425 2 908 26 581 4 281 23 963 2 177 20 292 19 009	Q3 181 478 3 698 177 780 15 468 6 393 11 454 30 219 10 812 2 948 29 055 4 389 24 398 2 178 21 369 19 097	Seasonally adjusted															
2002 Q3 ABJR ABTH ZAKW ZWUN ZAKY ZALA ZAVO ZAVW ZAWC ZAWM ZAWW ZAXA ZWUT ZAXS ZAYG	167 273 2 628 164 644 15 480 6 505 9 838 30 335 10 160 2 718 25 176 3 688 20 226 2 349 19 161 19 015	Q4 168 363 2 632 165 729 15 880 6 535 9 825 30 519 10 284 2 739 24 955 3 712 20 661 2 239 19 115 19 269	2003 Q1 169 079 2 821 166 258 15 339 6 538 10 066 30 405 10 514 2 767 25 372 3 746 21 055 2 222 18 881 19 353	Q2 171 108 2 745 168 363 15 881 6 556 10 412 30 476 10 803 2 796 25 633 3 846 21 592 2 211 18 927 19 230	Q3 171 946 2 639 169 307 15 412 6 627 10 741 30 567 10 604 2 834 25 558 3 924 22 323 2 216 19 333 19 168	Q4 172 708 2 433 170 275 15 251 6 643 10 774 30 877 10 824 2 895 25 492 3 948 22 764 2 221 19 281 19 305	2004 Q1 174 705 [†] 2 725 [†] 171 980 [†] 15 915 [†] 6 666 [†] 11 026 [†] 31 044 [†] 10 861 [†] 2 854 [†] 25 642 [†] 3 998 [†] 22 987 [†] 2 219 [†] 19 431 [†] 19 337 [†]	Q2 177 015 2 756 174 259 15 596 6 674 11 421 31 264 11 236 2 915 25 773 3 979 24 152 2 210 19 573 19 466	Q3 178 582 2 956 175 626 15 762 6 627 11 630 31 259 11 645 2 909 26 168 4 163 24 225 2 205 19 608 19 425	Q4 179 400 2 705 176 695 15 964 6 651 11 788 31 401 11 513 2 941 26 415 4 225 24 283 2 197 19 646 19 671	2005 Q1 179 560 2 851 176 709 16 001 6 634 11 801 31 300 11 603 2 940 26 252 4 327 24 519 2 193 19 989 19 150	Q2 179 923 2 389 177 534 16 061 6 593 11 878 31 482 11 387 2 942 26 445 4 367 24 895 2 177 20 104 19 203	Q3 180 907 2 379 178 528 15 984 6 584 11 922 31 476 11 292 2 975 26 514 4 471 25 697 2 178 20 019 19 416															

1 Until September 2001, Household Expenditure was published and broken down into 13 main headings according to existing UK National Accounts convention. From September 2001 it has been reclassified so as to conform to the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA 95) COICOP (Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose).

2 Final consumption expenditure by UK households in the UK and abroad.

3 Final expenditure consumption in the UK by UK and foreign households.

4 Following reclassification to COICOP, alcohol consumed on the premises has been transferred from the "alcohol and tobacco" heading to "restaurants and hotels". Similarly, under reclassification, transport now includes purchase of bicycles.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.9 Change in inventories at chained volume measures

£ million¹

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries				Elect- ricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades			Change in inventories
		Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total		Wholesale ²	Retail ²	Other industries ³	
Value of stocks held at end-December 2000	1 000	20 681	16 529	19 536	56 746	1 630	25 052	22 498	37 578	144 504
	FADO	FBID	FBIE	FBIF	DHBH	FADP	FAJM	FBYH	DLWV	ABMQ
1995	-181	458	1 087	888	2 404	-173	529	893	945	4 538
1996	-68	-93	-206	5	-287	12	606	703	1 045	1 850
1997	81	360	-1 268	303	-534	87	1 526	881	2 306	4 013
1998	376	643	-558	325	467	-130	489	1 088	3 229	4 910
1999	-316	609	-114	-422	102	-134	1 566	1 624	4 057	6 422
2000	-254	649	503	426	1 577	235	1 762	1 382	310	5 267
2001	96	-407	514	168	276	49	710	1 015	4 050	6 196
2002	-28	-390	-4	-364	-758	-99	611	1 618	1 565	2 909
2003	-57	-92	-505	-130	-727	20	230	1 143 [†]	3 993	4 602 [†]
2004	-40 [†]	-135 [†]	-659 [†]	-79 [†]	-873 [†]	-86	1 263 [†]	1 628 [†]	4 041 [†]	5 933 [†]
Unadjusted										
2001 Q2	-45	-393	283	-63	-172	244	-516	-210	1 359	661
Q3	101	564	203	-366	393	168	819	844	601	2 926
Q4	-8	-194	-1 420	-466	-2 072	-76	-540	927	1 563	-206
2002 Q1	41	-90	13	1 464	1 387	-98	161	74	765	2 330
Q2	-27	-71	48	-295	-318	165	591	1 278	-1 461	228
Q3	-14	238	613	-487	365	12	1 049	640	745	2 797
Q4	-28	-467	-678	-1 046	-2 192	-178	-1 190	-374	1 516	-2 446
2003 Q1	-30	370	160	850	1 380	32	432	-512	872	2 174
Q2	57	-396	56	-431	-771	20	-856	687	529	-334
Q3	-76	116	-55	164	225	37	866	1 007	1 753	3 812
Q4	-8	-182	-666	-713	-1 561	-69	-212	-39	839	-1 050
2004 Q1	4 [†]	-246 [†]	152 [†]	174 [†]	80 [†]	121	-315 [†]	189 [†]	2 062 [†]	2 141 [†]
Q2	2 [†]	-154	-218	174	-198	-140	832	-340	224	380
Q3	-36	415	83	158	656	83	604	1 530	1 159	3 996
Q4	-10	-150	-676	-585	-1 411	-150	142	249	596	-584
2005 Q1	-	207	248	763	1 218	-150	-696	-1 639	2 456	1 189
Q2	-29	-298	372	-434	-360	228 [†]	1 100	-683	-477	-221
Q3	-12	232	217	-20	429	159	799	1 375	782	3 531
Seasonally adjusted										
	FAEA	FBNF	FBNG	FBNH	DHBM	FAEB	FAJX	FBYN	DLWX	CAFU
2001 Q2	-45	-200	331	224	354	190	-76	-160	1 112	1 375
Q3	93	352	271	32	656	88	519	229	76	1 662
Q4	-15	93	-413	45	-275	-15	-299	1 076	1 647	2 119
2002 Q1	48	118	36	615	769	-63	13	674	-264	1 177
Q2	-30	-82	-159	-128	-369	140	810	1 112	-1 269	394
Q3	-20	-115	341	-263	-37	-66	431	-74	246	480
Q4	-26	-311	-222	-588	-1 121	-110	-643	-94	2 852	858
2003 Q1	-25	540	137	34	711	67	169	167	-986	103
Q2	53	-385	-130	-215	-730	-5	-583	455	423	-387
Q3	-86	-213	-246	279	-180	-41	275	274	2 097	2 339
Q4	1	-34	-266	-228	-528	-1	369	247	2 459	2 547
2004 Q1	7	-89	60	-613	-653 [†]	156	40	1 047	1 222 [†]	1 338 [†]
Q2	-4	-96	-356	361	-86	-165	1 441	-617	676	1 230
Q3	-41	100	-80	219	274	5	-398	794	303	1 088
Q4	-1	-24	-271	-38	-408	-82	181	405	1 840	2 277
2005 Q1	-	265	175	-31	540	-108	-10	-168	1 634	1 262
Q2	-28	-213	-69	-245	-244	225	12	-192	382	342
Q3	-24	23	-51	34	-1	-39	-49	-10	951	1 614

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For description see notes.

1.10 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

£ million

	Analysis by sector											Analysis by asset				
	Public corporations ¹			Private sector												
	Business investment ²	General government	NHS trusts	Transfer costs of non-produced assets	Dwellings	Transfer costs on non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	Other machinery and equipment	Dwellings	Other buildings and structures	Intangible fixed assets	Total			
At current prices																
1995	NPEM	NNBF	DLVG	DLXQ	DFDF	EQBY	NPQX	DLWZ	DLXI	DFDK	EQEC	DLXP	NPQX			
1995	77 447	15 842	1 786	126	18 860	5 173	117 448	11 295	45 012	21 664	35 538	3 939	117 448			
1996	86 484	12 757	1 551	101	20 205	6 726	126 273	12 219	50 102	22 516	37 300	4 136	126 273			
1997	92 874	10 782	1 327	267	22 017	7 647	133 587	12 930	51 265	23 928	41 215	4 249	133 587			
1998	107 688	12 115	1 467	352	23 317	7 453	150 938	16 306	59 635	25 222	45 228	4 547	150 938			
1999	110 172	11 542	1 417	-8	23 921	9 859	155 486	15 183	60 498	25 700	49 460	4 645	155 486			
2000	112 902	12 092	1 680	5	25 604	11 207	161 810	13 677	63 330	27 394	52 443	4 966	161 810			
2001	111 902	13 925	-	59	27 085	12 696	165 667	14 856	60 528	29 806	55 461	5 016	165 667			
2002	110 166	15 580	-	-41	31 455	15 398	172 558	16 214	56 421	34 499	59 836	5 588	172 558			
2003	106 813	18 213	-	-245	34 804	16 361	175 946 [†]	14 771	53 079 [†]	38 462 [†]	63 733 [†]	5 901	175 946 [†]			
2004	110 657 [†]	21 125 [†]	-	-266	40 927	18 058 [†]	190 501 [†]	14 663 [†]	54 798 [†]	44 409 [†]	70 236 [†]	6 395	190 501 [†]			
Unadjusted																
2001 Q2	27 627	2 526	-	21	6 660	2 887	39 721	4 403	14 127	7 146	12 804	1 241	39 721			
Q3	27 412	3 289	-	12	6 865	3 221	40 799	3 773	14 673	7 491	13 603	1 259	40 799			
Q4	27 983	3 655	-	3	7 321	3 109	42 071	3 306	15 785	8 049	13 662	1 269	42 071			
2002 Q1	27 413	5 455	-	9	6 460	3 285	42 622	3 995	13 976	7 539	15 811	1 301	42 622			
Q2	26 653	2 757	-	13	7 873	3 418	40 714	4 545	13 418	8 290	13 062	1 399	40 714			
Q3	26 720	3 663	-	-31	8 058	4 380	42 790	4 080	13 852	8 656	14 787	1 415	42 790			
Q4	29 380	3 705	-	-32	9 064	4 315	46 432	3 594	15 175	10 014	16 176	1 473	46 432			
2003 Q1	26 460	6 409	-	-12	7 457	4 449	44 763	3 714	13 692	8 955	16 963	1 439	44 763			
Q2	26 248	2 895	-	-49	8 724	3 461	41 279	3 980	11 997	9 231	14 615	1 456	41 279			
Q3	25 757	4 175	-	-108	8 835	4 181	42 840	3 692	12 658	9 608	15 396	1 486	42 840			
Q4	28 348	4 734	-	-76	9 788	4 270	47 064	3 385	14 732	10 668	16 759	1 520	47 064			
2004 Q1	27 344 [†]	6 480 [†]	-	-57	8 957	4 615 [†]	47 339 [†]	3 483 [†]	13 914 [†]	10 140	18 253 [†]	1 549	47 339 [†]			
Q2	26 621	4 103 [†]	-	-79	10 404	4 168 [†]	45 217	4 249 [†]	12 697	10 977	15 711 [†]	1 583	45 217			
Q3	27 508	4 816	-	-88	10 247	4 701	47 184	3 677	13 279	11 043 [†]	17 570	1 615	47 184			
Q4	29 184	5 726	-	-42	11 319	4 574	50 761	3 254	14 908	12 249 [†]	18 702	1 648	50 761			
2005 Q1	27 584	8 732	-	-97	9 691 [†]	4 376	50 286	3 346	13 872	10 904	20 499	1 665	50 286			
Q2	27 323	4 320	-	-89	11 120	4 460	47 134	4 019	12 684	11 678	17 067	1 686	47 134			
Q3	27 974	6 027	..	-77	10 912	5 787	50 623	3 729	13 481	11 880	19 831	1 702	50 623			
Seasonally adjusted																
2001 Q2	NPEK	RPZG	DFTJ	TLNI	GGAG	TLOP	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS			
2001 Q2	28 412	3 619	-	21	6 539	3 140	41 731	3 911	15 093	7 246	14 240	1 241	41 731			
Q3	28 083	3 612	-	12	6 975	3 153	41 835	3 898	15 123	7 685	13 870	1 259	41 835			
Q4	26 812	3 729	-	3	6 822	3 081	40 447	3 678	14 430	7 548	13 522	1 269	40 447			
2002 Q1	27 240	3 797	-	9	7 021	3 015	41 082	4 090	13 905	7 723	14 063	1 301	41 082			
Q2	27 408	3 895	-	13	7 760	3 869	42 945	4 020	14 358	8 398	14 770	1 399	42 945			
Q3	27 268	4 013	-	-31	8 190	4 288	43 728	4 118	14 247	8 918	15 030	1 415	43 728			
Q4	28 250	3 875	-	-32	8 484	4 226	44 803	3 986	13 911	9 460	15 973	1 473	44 803			
2003 Q1	26 395	4 542	-	-12	8 124	4 162	43 211	3 859	13 595	9 129	15 189	1 439	43 211			
Q2	26 991	4 181	-	-49	8 583	3 923	43 629	3 465	12 848	9 402	16 458	1 456	43 629			
Q3	26 219	4 564	-	-108	8 929	4 081	43 685	3 693	13 059	9 880	15 567	1 486	43 685			
Q4	27 208	4 926	-	-76	9 168	4 195	45 421	3 754	13 577	10 051	16 519	1 520	45 421			
2004 Q1	27 241 [†]	4 511 [†]	-	-57	9 794 [†]	4 173 [†]	45 662 [†]	3 607 [†]	13 727 [†]	10 579 [†]	16 200 [†]	1 549	45 662 [†]			
Q2	27 450	5 661	-	-79	10 215	4 759	48 006	3 764	13 642	11 129	17 888	1 583	48 006			
Q3	27 996	5 216	-	-88	10 327	4 549	48 000	3 642	13 670	11 232	17 841	1 615	48 000			
Q4	27 970	5 737	-	-42	10 591	4 577	48 833	3 650	13 759	11 469	18 307	1 648	48 833			
2005 Q1	27 760	6 319	-	-97	10 642	3 824	48 448	3 533	13 729	11 435	18 086	1 665	48 448			
Q2	28 242	5 781	-	-89	10 895	4 929	49 758	3 557	13 562	11 771	19 182	1 686	49 758			
Q3	28 436	6 386	..	-77	10 987	5 529	51 261	3 665	13 885	12 069	19 940	1 702	51 261			

1.10 Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

continued

£ million

	Analysis by sector												Analysis by asset				
	Public corporations ¹				Private sector												
	Business investment ²	General government	NHS trusts	Transfer costs of non-produced assets	Dwellings	Transfer costs of non-produced assets	Total	Transport equipment	Other machinery and equipment	Dwellings	Other new buildings and structures	Intangible fixed assets	Total				
Chained volume measures																	
1995	NPEN	EQDN	DLVH	EQDF	DFDP	EQCY	NPQR	DLWJ	DLWM	DFDV	DLWQ	EQDT	NPQR				
1995	69 534	14 507	2 000	-112	26 695	13 278	121 830	11 678	33 126	30 395	46 933	4 684	121 830				
1996	76 820	12 001	1 643	-86	27 832	15 854	128 565	12 197	36 689	30 762	48 061	4 723	128 565				
1997	84 444	10 456	1 399	-220	29 471	16 134	137 125	13 223	39 016	31 796	52 331	4 872	137 125				
1998	100 042	11 515	1 522	-261	29 802	13 566	154 927	16 363	48 053	32 029	55 117	4 904	154 927				
1999	103 537	11 295	1 441	4	28 832	14 829	158 104	14 991	51 575	30 783	56 455	4 878	158 104				
2000	108 189	12 008	1 680	8	28 931	14 468	163 709	13 487	56 825	30 797	57 210	5 091	163 709				
2001	109 792	13 954	-	67	29 195	14 343	167 563	14 786	57 545	32 006	57 928	5 047	167 563				
2002	110 166	15 580	-	-41	31 455	15 398	172 558	16 214	56 421	34 499	59 836	5 588	172 558				
2003	107 747	18 244	-	-234	32 474	14 342	172 573	14 669	54 104	36 056	61 934	5 810	172 573				
2004	111 351 [†]	20 562 [†]	-	-266	35 547	14 312 [†]	181 506 [†]	14 257 [†]	57 512 [†]	38 879	64 662 [†]	6 196	181 506 [†]				
Unadjusted																	
2001 Q2	26 946	2 551	-	28	7 215	3 246	40 071	4 333	13 335	7 709	13 378	1 251	40 071				
Q3	26 909	3 313	-	3	7 392	3 456	41 098	3 760	13 987	8 033	14 033	1 265	41 098				
Q4	27 801	3 602	-	1	7 750	3 623	42 768	3 324	15 358	8 491	14 220	1 270	42 768				
2002 Q1	27 289	5 416	-	4	6 807	3 717	43 296	4 018	13 875	7 915	16 206	1 306	43 296				
Q2	26 690	2 715	-	10	7 785	3 621	40 808	4 514	13 455	8 191	13 203	1 404	40 808				
Q3	26 751	3 672	-	-25	7 965	4 221	42 518	4 088	13 849	8 555	14 614	1 411	42 518				
Q4	29 436	3 777	-	-30	8 898	3 839	45 936	3 594	15 242	9 838	15 813	1 467	45 936				
2003 Q1	26 694	6 757	-	-13	7 299	4 303	45 040	3 837	13 966	8 779	17 034	1 424	45 040				
Q2	26 501	2 778	-	-49	8 055	3 257	40 542	3 912	12 218	8 551	14 424	1 437	40 542				
Q3	25 961	4 075	-	-98	8 135	3 419	41 492	3 622	12 882	8 887	14 642	1 459	41 492				
Q4	28 591	4 634	-	-74	8 985	3 363	45 499	3 298	15 038	9 839	15 834	1 490	45 499				
2004 Q1	27 430 [†]	6 795 [†]	-	-58	8 167	3 787 [†]	46 121 [†]	3 490	14 596 [†]	9 307 [†]	17 220 [†]	1 508	46 121 [†]				
Q2	26 877	3 977 [†]	-	-75	8 891	3 388 [†]	43 058	4 166 [†]	13 394	9 441	14 520 [†]	1 537	43 058				
Q3	27 726	4 618	-	-83	8 822	3 565	44 648	3 592	13 935	9 581	15 978	1 562	44 648				
Q4	29 318	5 172	-	-50	9 667	3 572	47 679	3 009	15 587	10 550	16 944	1 589	47 679				
2005 Q1	27 851	8 416	-	-90	8 263 [†]	3 468	47 908	3 421	14 717	9 411	18 760	1 599	47 908				
Q2	27 595	3 890	-	-85	8 910	3 570	43 880	3 884	13 504	9 433	15 444	1 615	43 880				
Q3	28 124	5 705	..	-80	8 755	3 971	46 475	3 660	14 286	9 659	17 246	1 624	46 475				
Seasonally adjusted																	
2001 Q2	NPEL	DLWF	DFTI	DLWH	DFEA	DLWI	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT				
2001 Q2	27 726	3 618	-	28	7 155	3 539	42 160	3 881	14 262	7 891	14 830	1 251	42 160				
Q3	27 586	3 648	-	3	7 522	3 427	42 249	3 884	14 460	8 252	14 343	1 265	42 249				
Q4	26 605	3 703	-	1	7 206	3 643	41 147	3 718	14 103	7 952	14 069	1 270	41 147				
2002 Q1	27 145	3 726	-	4	7 295	3 440	41 651	4 045	13 697	8 006	14 602	1 306	41 651				
Q2	27 421	3 832	-	10	7 759	3 924	42 936	4 009	14 394	8 396	14 704	1 404	42 936				
Q3	27 325	4 029	-	-25	8 104	4 177	43 562	4 137	14 279	8 829	14 896	1 411	43 562				
Q4	28 275	3 993	-	-30	8 297	3 857	44 409	4 023	14 051	9 268	15 634	1 467	44 409				
2003 Q1	26 670	4 747	-	-13	7 831	3 997	43 232	3 871	13 766	8 824	15 347	1 424	43 232				
Q2	27 231	4 079	-	-49	8 031	3 551	42 843	3 454	13 043	8 835	16 074	1 437	42 843				
Q3	26 424	4 487	-	-98	8 237	3 409	42 459	3 633	13 317	9 165	14 885	1 459	42 459				
Q4	27 422	4 931	-	-74	8 375	3 385	44 039	3 711	13 978	9 232	15 628	1 490	44 039				
2004 Q1	27 346 [†]	4 871 [†]	-	-58	8 751 [†]	3 525 [†]	44 435 [†]	3 492 [†]	14 217 [†]	9 510 [†]	15 708 [†]	1 508	44 435 [†]				
Q2	27 681	5 519	-	-75	8 877	3 655	45 657	3 754	14 407	9 754	16 205	1 537	45 657				
Q3	28 186	4 978	-	-83	8 919	3 510	45 510	3 566	14 360	9 783	16 239	1 562	45 510				
Q4	28 138	5 194	-	-50	9 000	3 622	45 904	3 445	14 528	9 832	16 510	1 589	45 904				
2005 Q1	28 063	6 109	-	-90	8 875	3 235	46 192	3 497	14 420	9 626	17 050	1 599	46 192				
Q2	28 438	5 211	-	-85	8 895	3 825	46 284	3 498	14 467	9 718	16 986	1 615	46 284				
Q3	28 536	6 071	..	-80	8 847	3 911	47 285	3 618	14 740	9 858	17 445	1 624	47 285				

1 Remaining investment by public corporations included within business investment.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

2 Not including dwellings and purchases less sales of land and existing buildings.

1.11 Business Investment¹ by Industry, Chained volume measures

Reference year 2002, £ million²

	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing					Total Business Investment	
	Private ³ Sector	Public Corporations	Total	Private Sector ³			Public Corporations	Total		
				Other ⁴ Production	Construction	Distribution Services				
2001 ⁵	15 774	432	16 205	12 108	2 260	12 388	64 203	2 594	93 596	109 792
2002 ⁵	13 441	366	13 807	12 386	3 309	12 972	64 361	3 331	96 359	110 166
2003 ⁵	13 079	304	13 383	11 148	3 353	12 117	64 315	3 431	94 364	107 747
2004 ⁵	13 485	238	13 723	11 038	2 835	14 393	66 566 [†]	2 796	97 628 [†]	111 351 [†]
Not seasonally adjusted										
2001 Q4 ⁵	INKL 4 412	APIA 92	APIL 4 505	IOCQ 3 180	KWOC 580	IOYO 3 661	JZKH 15 328	APII 598	APIP 23 310	NPEN 27 801
2002 Q1 ⁵	3 030	94	3 124	3 176	790	3 085	16 423	708	24 171	27 289
Q2 ⁵	3 268	90	3 358	2 977	815	2 805	16 213	507	23 333	26 690
Q3 ⁵	3 425	91	3 517	3 104	823	3 345	15 428	523	23 232	26 751
Q4 ⁵	3 718	91	3 808	3 129	881	3 737	16 297	1 593	25 623	29 436
2003 Q1 ⁵	3 185	89	3 274	2 852	831	3 116	15 104	1 517	23 420	26 694
Q2 ⁵	3 004	66	3 070	2 765	563	2 815	16 652	636	23 431	26 501
Q3 ⁵	3 129	66	3 195	2 779	895	2 778	15 669	645	22 766	25 961
Q4 ⁵	3 761	83	3 844	2 752	1 064	3 408	16 890	633	24 747	28 591
2004 Q1 ⁵	2 917	74	2 991	2 848	684	3 348	16 762 [†]	797	24 439 [†]	27 430 [†]
Q2 ⁵	3 264	54	3 318	2 608	793	2 712	16 798	648	23 559	26 877
Q3 ⁵	3 338	52	3 390	2 772	681	3 894	16 335	654	24 336	27 726
Q4 ⁵	3 966	58	4 024	2 810	677	4 439	16 671	697	25 294	29 318
2005 Q1 ⁵	2 997	60	3 057	2 887 [†]	570	3 856	16 782	699 [†]	24 794	27 851
Q2	3 402 [†]	55	3 457 [†]	2 736	647 [†]	2 912 [†]	17 141	702	24 138	27 595
Q3	3 525	51	3 576	2 763	748	3 308	17 042	687	24 548	28 124
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2005 Q3	3.6 [†]	-7.3	3.4 [†]	1.0 [†]	15.6 [†]	13.6 [†]	-0.6 [†]	-2.1 [†]	1.7 [†]	1.9 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2005 Q3	5.6 [†]	-1.9	5.5 [†]	-0.3 [†]	9.8 [†]	-15.0 [†]	4.3 [†]	5.0 [†]	0.9 [†]	1.4 [†]
Seasonally adjusted										
2001 Q4 ⁵	INLN 3 838	APIE 89	APIN 3 927	IOCR 3 139	KWOE 566	IOYQ 3 230	JZKI 15 162	APIK 604	APIT 22 680	NPEL 26 605
2002 Q1 ⁵	3 357	85	3 443	3 029	746	3 135	16 215	577	23 703	27 145
Q2 ⁵	3 441	99	3 540	3 114	878	3 165	16 145	575	23 882	27 421
Q3 ⁵	3 402	96	3 497	3 112	846	3 405	15 875	582	23 827	27 325
Q4 ⁵	3 241	86	3 327	3 131	839	3 267	16 126	1 597	24 947	28 275
2003 Q1 ⁵	3 524	80	3 604	2 717	814	3 171	15 091	1 273	23 066	26 670
Q2 ⁵	3 145	74	3 219	2 898	622	3 157	16 572	763	24 012	27 231
Q3 ⁵	3 080	71	3 151	2 783	926	2 814	16 001	749	23 273	26 424
Q4 ⁵	3 330	79	3 409	2 750	991	2 975	16 651	646	24 013	27 422
2004 Q1 ⁵	3 226 [†]	68	3 294 [†]	2 737 [†]	682 [†]	3 302 [†]	16 647 [†]	684 [†]	24 052 [†]	27 346 [†]
Q2 ⁵	3 431	59	3 490	2 688	859	3 167	16 746	731	24 191	27 681
Q3 ⁵	3 309	56	3 365	2 785	678	4 012	16 647	699	24 821	28 186
Q4 ⁵	3 519	55	3 574	2 828	616	3 912	16 526	682	24 564	28 138
2005 Q1 ⁵	3 358	55	3 413	2 790	567	3 779	16 924	590	24 650	28 063
Q2	3 579	60	3 639	2 846	693	3 451	17 040	769	24 799	28 438
Q3	3 504	56	3 560	2 772	744	3 411	17 323	726	24 976	28 536
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2005 Q3	-2.1 [†]	-6.7	-2.2 [†]	-2.6 [†]	7.4 [†]	-1.2 [†]	1.7 [†]	-5.6 [†]	0.7 [†]	0.3 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2005 Q3	5.9 [†]	-	5.8 [†]	-0.5 [†]	9.7 [†]	-15.0 [†]	4.1 [†]	3.9 [†]	0.6 [†]	1.2 [†]

¹ All figures are exclusive of expenditure on land and existing buildings.² Estimates are shown to the nearest £ million but should not be regarded as accurate to this degree.³ All private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.⁴ Includes Agricultural Contractors.⁵ Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5934

National accounts

1.12 Business Investment¹ by Industry at Current Prices

£ million²

	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing					Total Business Investment	
	Private Sector ³	Public Corporations	Total	Private Sector ³			Public Corporations	Total		
				Other Production	Construction	Distribution Services				
2001 ⁵	16 039	423	16 462	11 920	2 293	12 486	66 181	2 560	95 440	
2002 ⁵	13 441	366	13 807	12 386	3 309	12 972	64 361	3 331	96 359	
2003 ⁵	13 068	313	13 381	11 493	3 296	12 039	63 155	3 449	93 432	
2004 ⁵	13 383	258	13 641	11 459	2 780	14 364	65 544 [†]	2 869	97 016 [†]	
Not seasonally adjusted										
2001 Q4 ⁵	INJJ 4 443	APGG 91	APGZ 4 534	IOCP 3 135	KWOD 583	IOYP 3 674	JZKF 15 466	APGS 591	APHR 23 449	
2002 Q1 ⁵	3 042	93	3 135	3 144	795	3 105	16 533	701	24 278	
Q2 ⁵	3 270	90	3 360	2 972	815	2 803	16 199	504	23 293	
Q3 ⁵	3 417	91	3 508	3 113	822	3 344	15 413	520	23 212	
Q4 ⁵	3 712	92	3 804	3 157	877	3 720	16 216	1 606	25 576	
2003 Q1 ⁵	3 171	90	3 261	2 903	816	3 089	14 869	1 522	23 199	
Q2 ⁵	2 995	68	3 063	2 854	552	2 797	16 344	638	23 185	
Q3 ⁵	3 134	68	3 202	2 883	881	2 762	15 381	648	22 555	
Q4 ⁵	3 768	87	3 855	2 853	1 047	3 391	16 561	641	24 493	
2004 Q1 ⁵	2 909	79	2 988	2 944	673	3 335	16 583 [†]	821	24 356 [†]	
Q2 ⁵	3 223	59	3 282	2 707	776	2 683	16 519	654	23 339	
Q3 ⁵	3 314	57	3 371	2 881	667	3 887	16 031	671	24 137	
Q4 ⁵	3 937	63	4 000	2 927	664	4 459	16 411	723	25 184	
2005 Q1 ⁵	2 975	66	3 041 [†]	3 015 [†]	560	3 872 [†]	16 354	742 [†]	24 543	
Q2	3 387 [†]	61	3 448 [†]	2 906	643 [†]	2 936 [†]	16 656	734	23 875	
Q3	3 523	57	3 580	2 961	748	3 345	16 621	719	24 394	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2005 Q3	4.0 [†]		-6.6	3.8 [†]	1.9 [†]	16.3 [†]	13.9 [†]	-0.2 [†]	-2.0 [†]	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2005 Q3	6.3 [†]		-	6.2 [†]	2.8 [†]	12.1 [†]	-13.9 [†]	3.7 [†]	7.2 [†]	
Seasonally adjusted										
2001 Q4 ⁵	IOBN 3 865	APID 88	APIF 3 953	IOBM 3 098	IOYV 569	IOYW 3 242	JZKG 15 356	APIJ 594	APIO 22 859	
2002 Q1 ⁵	3 371	84	3 455	2 998	751	3 155	16 315	566	23 785	
Q2 ⁵	3 445	99	3 544	3 104	877	3 163	16 139	581	23 864	
Q3 ⁵	3 383	96	3 479	3 118	846	3 401	15 841	583	23 789	
Q4 ⁵	3 242	87	3 329	3 166	835	3 253	16 066	1 601	24 921	
2003 Q1 ⁵	3 510	81	3 591	2 758	801	3 147	14 843	1 255	22 804	
Q2 ⁵	3 142	75	3 217	2 982	609	3 137	16 263	783	23 774	
Q3 ⁵	3 078	73	3 151	2 886	911	2 795	15 712	764	23 068	
Q4 ⁵	3 338	84	3 422	2 867	975	2 960	16 337	647	23 786	
2004 Q1 ⁵	3 223 [†]	73	3 296 [†]	2 829 [†]	674 [†]	3 298 [†]	16 455 [†]	689 [†]	23 945 [†]	
Q2 ⁵	3 392	64	3 456	2 784	840	3 136	16 484	750	23 994	
Q3 ⁵	3 274	62	3 336	2 894	663	4 002	16 351	750	24 660	
Q4 ⁵	3 494	59	3 553	2 952	603	3 928	16 254	680	24 417	
2005 Q1 ⁵	3 335	61	3 396	2 913	560	3 808	16 479	604	24 364	
Q2	3 568	66	3 634	3 015	689	3 482	16 590	832	24 608	
Q3	3 489	62	3 551	2 971	742	3 448	16 923	801	24 885	
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2005 Q3	-2.2 [†]		-6.1	-2.3 [†]	-1.5 [†]	7.7 [†]	-1.0 [†]	2.0 [†]	-3.7 [†]	
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2005 Q3	6.6 [†]		-	6.4 [†]	2.7 [†]	11.9 [†]	-13.8 [†]	3.5 [†]	6.8 [†]	

1 All figures are exclusive of expenditure on land and existing buildings.

2 Estimates are shown to the nearest £ million but should not be regarded as accurate to this degree.

3 All private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

4 Includes Agricultural Contractors.

5 Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5934

1.13 Private Sector¹ Manufacturing Business Investment² by Industry, Chained volume measures

Reference year 2002, £ million³

Analysis by industry group								Total all manufacturing
Solid & nuclear fuels, oil refining	Metals & metal goods	Chemicals and man made fibres	Engineering and vehicles	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	Other manufacturing		
2001 ⁴	440	1 120	2 467	5 457	2 154	297	3 837	15 774
2002 ⁴	374	1 177	2 149	3 614	2 170	332	3 625	13 441
2003 ⁴	417	1 168	1 900	3 115	2 311	243	3 925	13 079
2004 ⁴	361	1 135	1 938	3 759	2 140	235	3 917	13 485
Not seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	INJX 127	INKA 281	INJY 687	INJO 1 645	INJT 599	INJU 60	JZKL 1 011	INKL 4 412
2002 Q1 ⁴	75	262	413	905	466	65	845	3 030
Q2 ⁴	92	280	540	821	549	75	912	3 268
Q3 ⁴	73	303	494	958	565	124	906	3 425
Q4 ⁴	134	332	702	930	590	68	962	3 718
2003 Q1 ⁴	89	298	454	769	544	68	963	3 185
Q2 ⁴	88	264	418	728	566	45	895	3 004
Q3 ⁴	118	278	489	779	535	57	873	3 129
Q4 ⁴	122	328	539	839	666	73	1 194	3 761
2004 Q1 ⁴	64	214	400	742	465	61	971	2 917
Q2 ⁴	75	247	439	993	527	72	911	3 264
Q3 ⁴	83	327	513	877	579	60	899	3 338
Q4 ⁴	139	347	586	1 147	569	42	1 136	3 966
2005 Q1 ⁴	68	260	411	846 [†]	481 [†]	57 [†]	874 [†]	2 997 [†]
Q2	72	277	425 [†]	1 080 [†]	524 [†]	48 [†]	976 [†]	3 402 [†]
Q3	78 [†]	308 [†]	443	1 018	565	45	1 068	3 525
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	8.3 [†]	11.2 [†]	4.2 [†]	-5.7 [†]	7.8 [†]	-6.3 [†]	9.4 [†]	3.6 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	-6.0 [†]	-5.8 [†]	-13.6 [†]	16.1 [†]	-2.4 [†]	-25.0 [†]	18.8 [†]	5.6 [†]
Seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	INKZ 98	INLC 258	INLA 540	INKQ 1 393	INKV 549	INKW 60	JZKM 936	INLN 3 838
2002 Q1 ⁴	91	276	513	1 008	512	65	893	3 357
Q2 ⁴	108	295	565	886	569	75	944	3 441
Q3 ⁴	73	301	506	943	548	124	904	3 402
Q4 ⁴	102	305	565	777	541	68	884	3 241
2003 Q1 ⁴	110	319	549	858	603	68	1 017	3 524
Q2 ⁴	101	281	434	775	578	45	931	3 145
Q3 ⁴	115	271	484	764	514	57	875	3 080
Q4 ⁴	91	297	433	718	616	73	1 102	3 330
2004 Q1 ⁴	81	235 [†]	472 [†]	846 [†]	516 [†]	61	1 015 [†]	3 226 [†]
Q2 ⁴	90	269	470	1 025	539 [†]	72	966	3 431
Q3 ⁴	85	318	515	886	553	60	892	3 309
Q4 ⁴	105	313	481	1 002	532	42	1 044	3 519
2005 Q1 ⁴	90 [†]	291	483	982	535	57 [†]	920	3 358
Q2	87	306	463	1 107	535	48 [†]	1 033	3 579
Q3	81	297	442	1 035	538	45	1 066	3 504
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	-6.9 [†]	-2.9 [†]	-4.5 [†]	-6.5 [†]	0.6 [†]	-6.3 [†]	3.2 [†]	-2.1 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	-4.7 [†]	-6.6 [†]	-14.2 [†]	16.8 [†]	-2.7	-25.0 [†]	19.5 [†]	5.9 [†]

1 All private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

2 All figures are exclusive of expenditure on land and existing buildings.

3 Estimates are shown to the nearest £ million but should not be regarded as accurate to this degree.

4 Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5934

National accounts

1.14 Private Sector¹ Manufacturing Business Investment² by Industry at Current Prices

£ million³

Analysis by industry group								Total all manufacturing
Solid & nuclear fuels, oil refining	Metals & metal goods	Chemicals and man made fibres	Engineering and vehicles	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	Other manufacturing		
2001 ⁴	441	1 151	2 495	5 568	2 194	312	3 878	16 039
2002 ⁴	374	1 177	2 149	3 614	2 170	332	3 625	13 441
2003 ⁴	418	1 159	1 885	3 085	2 357	243	3 921	13 068
2004 ⁴	365	1 119	1 917	3 710	2 141	235	3 896	13 383
Not seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	INIV 127	INIY 285	INIW 687	INIM 1 662	INIR 603	INIS 65	JZKJ 1 014	INJJ 4 443
2002 Q1 ⁴	75	263	413	910	468	66	847	3 042
Q2 ⁴	92	281	539	822	546	76	914	3 270
Q3 ⁴	72	303	495	956	560	124	907	3 417
Q4 ⁴	135	330	702	926	596	66	957	3 712
2003 Q1 ⁴	90	295	450	760	547	68	961	3 171
Q2 ⁴	87	261	414	719	576	45	893	2 995
Q3 ⁴	119	277	485	774	550	57	872	3 134
Q4 ⁴	122	326	536	832	684	73	1 195	3 768
2004 Q1 ⁴	65	212	399	736	472	60	965	2 909
Q2 ⁴	76	241	434	976	521	73	902	3 223
Q3 ⁴	84	323	507	867	578	59	896	3 314
Q4 ⁴	140	343	577	1 131	570	43	1 133	3 937
2005 Q1 ⁴	68	257	403	834	486	56	871	2 975
Q2	72	275	417 [†]	1 074 [†]	527 [†]	48	974 [†]	3 387 [†]
Q3	79 [†]	309 [†]	432	1 015	576	45 [†]	1 067	3 523
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	9.7 [†]	12.4 [†]	3.6 [†]	-5.5 [†]	9.3 [†]	-6.3 [†]	9.5 [†]	4.0 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	-6.0 [†]	-4.3 [†]	-14.8 [†]	17.1 [†]	-0.3 [†]	-23.7 [†]	19.1 [†]	6.3 [†]
Seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	IOAZ 97	IOBC 262	IOBA 540	IOAQ 1 410	IOAV 553	IOAW 65	JZKK 938	IOBN 3 865
2002 Q1 ⁴	91	278	514	1 013	515	66	894	3 371
Q2 ⁴	109	297	564	886	567	76	946	3 445
Q3 ⁴	72	301	505	939	541	124	901	3 383
Q4 ⁴	102	301	566	776	547	66	884	3 242
2003 Q1 ⁴	110	316	545	850	607	68	1 014	3 510
Q2 ⁴	101	279	431	766	591	45	929	3 142
Q3 ⁴	116	270	479	759	527	57	870	3 078
Q4 ⁴	91	294	430	710	632	73	1 108	3 338
2004 Q1 ⁴	82	235 [†]	472 [†]	839 [†]	524 [†]	60	1 011 [†]	3 223 [†]
Q2 ⁴	91 [†]	263	464	1 011	535	73	955	3 392
Q3 ⁴	86	313	505	873	551	59	887	3 274
Q4 ⁴	106	308	476	987	531	43	1 043	3 494
2005 Q1 ⁴	89	290	475	967	540	56	918	3 335
Q2	87	304	454	1 104	541	48	1 030	3 568
Q3	81	296	429	1 028	548	45 [†]	1 062	3 489
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	-6.9 [†]	-2.6 [†]	-5.5 [†]	-6.9 [†]	1.3 [†]	-6.3 [†]	3.1 [†]	-2.2 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	-5.8 [†]	-5.4 [†]	-15.0 [†]	17.8 [†]	-0.5 [†]	-23.7 [†]	19.7 [†]	6.6 [†]

1 All private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

2 All figures are exclusive of expenditure on land and existing buildings.

3 Estimates are shown to the nearest £ million but should not be regarded as accurate to this degree.

4 Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5934

1.15 Private Sector¹ Manufacturing Business Investment² by Asset

£ million³

	Chained volume measures, reference year 2002				Current prices			
	Analysis by asset				Analysis by asset			
	New Building Work	Vehicles	Other Capital Equipment	Total all manufacturing	New Building Work	Vehicles	Other Capital Equipment	Total all manufacturing
2001 ⁴	1 617	537	14 260	15 774	1 591	540	13 908	16 039
2002 ⁴	1 376	535	11 530	13 441	1 376	535	11 530	13 441
2003 ⁴	1 454	551	11 074	13 079	1 471	551	11 046	13 068
2004 ⁴	1 320	562	11 603	13 485	1 383	562	11 438	13 383
Not seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	IMGV 396	IMSG 141	INDR 4 023	INKL 4 412	IMDA 391	IMOL 140	IMZW 3 912	INJJ 4 443
2002 Q1 ⁴	295	152	2 616	3 030	295	152	2 595	3 042
Q2 ⁴	384	127	2 776	3 268	384	127	2 759	3 270
Q3 ⁴	325	147	2 945	3 425	325	147	2 945	3 417
Q4 ⁴	372	109	3 193	3 718	372	109	3 231	3 712
2003 Q1 ⁴	368	162	2 655	3 185	371	162	2 638	3 171
Q2 ⁴	344	131	2 529	3 004	347	131	2 517	2 995
Q3 ⁴	320	140	2 669	3 129	324	140	2 670	3 134
Q4 ⁴	422	118	3 221	3 761	429	118	3 221	3 768
2004 Q1 ⁴	267	139	2 511	2 917	278	139	2 492	2 909
Q2 ⁴	301	135	2 828	3 264	318	135	2 770	3 223
Q3 ⁴	342	138	2 858	3 338	357	139	2 818	3 314
Q4 ⁴	410	150	3 406	3 966	430	149	3 358	3 937
2005 Q1 ⁴	295	139	2 563	2 997	309	139	2 527	2 975
Q2	371 [†]	214 [†]	2 817 [†]	3 402 [†]	389 [†]	216 [†]	2 782 [†]	3 387 [†]
Q3	464	138	2 923	3 525	487	139	2 897	3 523
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	25.1 [†]	-35.5 [†]	3.8 [†]	3.6 [†]	25.2 [†]	-35.6 [†]	4.1 [†]	4.0 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	35.7 [†]	- [†]	2.3 [†]	5.6 [†]	36.4 [†]	- [†]	2.8 [†]	6.3 [†]
Seasonally adjusted								
2001 Q4 ⁴	IMKQ 354	IMWB 147	INHM 3 442	INLN 3 838	INSA 340	INVV 148	INZQ 3 377	IOBN 3 865
2002 Q1 ⁴	335	147	2 924	3 357	326	147	2 898	3 371
Q2 ⁴	401	133	2 931	3 441	402	132	2 911	3 445
Q3 ⁴	307	141	2 941	3 402	324	141	2 918	3 383
Q4 ⁴	333	114	2 734	3 241	324	115	2 803	3 242
2003 Q1 ⁴	413	156	2 955	3 524	413	157	2 940	3 510
Q2 ⁴	350	137	2 658	3 145	360	136	2 646	3 142
Q3 ⁴	295	134	2 651	3 080	322	134	2 622	3 078
Q4 ⁴	396	124	2 810	3 330	376	124	2 838	3 338
2004 Q1 ⁴	299 [†]	129 [†]	2 798	3 226 [†]	320 [†]	135 [†]	2 768 [†]	3 223 [†]
Q2 ⁴	317	136	2 978 [†]	3 431	335	132	2 925	3 392
Q3 ⁴	319	140	2 850	3 309	349	140	2 785	3 274
Q4 ⁴	385	157	2 977	3 519	379	155	2 960	3 494
2005 Q1 ⁴	347	128	2 883	3 358	364	136	2 835	3 335
Q2	397	210	2 972	3 579	412	204	2 952	3 568
Q3	443	142	2 919	3 504	476	144	2 869	3 489
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2005 Q3	11.6 [†]	-32.4 [†]	-1.8 [†]	-2.1 [†]	15.5 [†]	-29.4 [†]	-2.8 [†]	-2.2 [†]
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2005 Q3	38.9 [†]	1.4 [†]	2.4 [†]	5.9 [†]	36.4 [†]	2.9 [†]	3.0 [†]	6.6 [†]

¹ All private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.² All figures are exclusive of expenditure on land and existing buildings.³ Estimates are shown to the nearest £ million but shown not be regarded as accurate to this degree.⁴ Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5934

2 Population and vital statistics

2.1 Mid-year estimates of resident population

	Thousands											
	England and Wales ¹			Scotland			Northern Ireland			United Kingdom ¹		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BBAE	BBAF	BBAD	BBAH	BBAI	BBAG	BBAK	BBAL	BBAJ	BBAB	BBAC	DYAY
1983	24 133	25 484	49 617	2 479	2 669	5 148	759	792	1 551	27 371	28 944	56 316
1984	24 185	25 528	49 713	2 475	2 664	5 139	761	796	1 557	27 421	28 989	56 409
1985	24 254	25 606	49 861	2 470	2 658	5 128	765	800	1 565	27 489	29 065	56 554
1986	24 311	25 687	49 999	2 462	2 649	5 112	768	805	1 574	27 542	29 142	56 684
1987	24 371	25 752	50 123	2 455	2 644	5 099	773	809	1 582	27 599	29 205	56 804
1988	24 434	25 820	50 254	2 444	2 633	5 077	774	812	1 585	27 652	29 265	56 916
1989	24 510	25 898	50 408	2 443	2 635	5 078	776	814	1 590	27 729	29 348	57 076
1990	24 597	25 964	50 561	2 444	2 637	5 081	778	818	1 596	27 819	29 419	57 237
1991	24 681	26 067	50 748	2 445	2 639	5 083	783	824	1 607	27 909	29 530	57 439
1992	24 739	26 136	50 876	2 445	2 640	5 086	792	831	1 623	27 977	29 608	57 585
1993	24 793	26 193	50 986	2 448	2 644	5 092	798	837	1 636	28 039	29 675	57 714
1994	24 853	26 263	51 116	2 453	2 649	5 102	802	842	1 644	28 108	29 754	57 862
1995	24 946	26 326	51 272	2 453	2 650	5 104	804	845	1 649	28 204	29 821	58 025
1996	25 030	26 381	51 410	2 447	2 645	5 092	810	851	1 662	28 287	29 877	58 164
1997	25 113	26 446	51 560	2 442	2 641	5 083	816	856	1 671	28 371	29 943	58 314
1998	25 201	26 519	51 720	2 439	2 638	5 077	819	859	1 678	28 458	30 017	58 475
1999	25 323	26 610	51 933	2 437	2 635	5 072	818	861	1 679	28 578	30 106	58 684
2000	25 438	26 702	52 140	2 432	2 631	5 063	820	862	1 683	28 690	30 196	58 886
2001	25 574	26 786	52 360	2 434	2 630	5 064	824	865	1 689	28 832	30 281	59 113
2002	25 702	26 868	52 570	2 432	2 623	5 055	829	868	1 697	28 963	30 359	59 322
2003	25 841	26 953	52 794	2 435	2 623	5 057	833	870	1 703	29 108	30 446	59 554
2004 ²	25 988	27 057 [†]	53 046	2 446	2 632	5 078	836	874	1 710	29 271	30 563 [†]	59 834 [†]

1 Data for 1992 to 2002 for England and Wales and UK were revised in light of the Local Authority population studies.

2 Data for England and Wales and the UK were revised due to the Harrow correction

Sources: Office for National Statistics; General Register Office (Scotland); Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

2.2 Age distribution of estimated resident population at 30 June 2004

	Thousands											
	Resident population											
	England and Wales ¹			Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		United Kingdom ¹		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	1 546	1 471	82	77	135	129	56	53	1 736	1 653	3 389	
5-9	1 637	1 560	91	87	149	141	62	58	1 848	1 760	3 608	
10-14	1 757	1 666	100	95	163	156	65	62	1 985	1 884	3 870	
15-19	1 781	1 679	102	97	168	160	68	65	2 017	1 903	3 920	
20-24	1 692	1 665	93	93	164	161	59	57	1 916	1 884	3 800	
25-29	1 635	1 625	77	78	144	147	53	54	1 832	1 826	3 658	
30-34	1 897	1 916	90	96	166	178	60	62	2 122	2 157	4 279	
35-39	2 070	2 093	102	108	191	206	64	66	2 326	2 365	4 690	
40-44	1 972	2 005	103	108	193	206	61	64	2 227	2 275	4 502	
45-49	1 721	1 750	94	97	177	185	55	56	1 952	1 992	3 944	
50-54	1 616	1 651	94	97	163	167	49	49	1 828	1 868	3 696	
55-59	1 704	1 746	101	104	164	169	47	49	1 915	1 964	3 878	
60-64	1 307	1 362	82	85	129	141	39	42	1 476	1 545	3 021	
65-69	1 151	1 230	70	75	114	131	32	36	1 297	1 397	2 695	
70-74	958	1 111	58	67	93	118	26	33	1 077	1 262	2 339	
75-79	740	980	45	60	68	98	20	28	828	1 107	1 934	
80-84	510	836	31	51	43	77	12	22	566	934	1 501	
85-89	203	429	12	26	16	38	5	11	224	478	703	
90 and over	90	280	5	16	7	24	2	6	99	310	409	
0-14	4 940	4 697	273	259	446	426	183	174	5 569	5 297	10 866	
15-64	17 395	17 493	939	963	1 660	1 720	556	564	19 610	19 778	39 388	
65 and over	3 653	4 867	222	296	341	486	97	136	4 091	5 489	9 580	
All ages	25 988	27 057	1 434	1 518	2 446	2 632	836	874	29 271	30 563	59 834	

1 Data for England and Wales and the UK were revised due to the Harrow correction

Sources: Office for National Statistics; General Register Office (Scotland); Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

2.3 Births¹ and marriages

Thousands

	Live births ²					Marriages				
	England and Wales					England and Wales				
	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland ³	United Kingdom ³	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
2000	BBCB	BBCC	BBCD	BBCE	BBCA	BBCG	BBCH	BBCI	BBCJ	BBCF
	604.4	31.3	53.1	21.5	679.0	268.0	14.1	30.4	7.6	305.9
2001	594.6	30.6	52.5	22.0	669.1	249.2	13.0	29.6	7.3	286.1
2002	596.1	30.2	51.3	21.4	668.8	255.6	13.5	29.8	7.6	293.0
2003	621.5	31.4	52.4	21.6	695.6	268.0	14.4	30.7	7.8	306.0
2004 ⁴	639.7	32.3	54.0	22.3	716.0	..	..	..	..	..
2001 Q3	153.0	7.7	13.2	5.6	171.7	105.5	5.7	11.9	3.2	120.4
Q4	147.4	7.7	12.9	5.3	165.6	44.2	2.2	6.1	1.3	51.6
2002 Q1	143.3	7.3	12.4	5.3	161.0	31.9	1.6	3.5	0.8	36.0
Q2	147.2	7.4	12.6	5.3	165.2	70.9	3.7	8.2	2.2	81.2
Q3	155.0	7.9	13.2	5.5	173.8	105.7	5.8	11.9	3.3	120.8
Q4	150.6	7.7	13.1	5.2	168.9	46.9	2.4	6.2	1.3	54.4
2003 Q1	147.4	7.5	12.8	5.4	165.6	34.0 ⁴	1.7 ⁴	3.7	0.9	38.2
Q2	155.1	7.8	12.9	5.4	173.4	75.2 ⁴	4.0 ⁴	8.4	2.4	85.9
Q3	162.9	8.3	13.8	5.6	182.2	111.9 ⁴	6.2 ⁴	12.3	3.5	127.0
Q4	156.0	7.8	13.0	5.3	174.3	49.1 ⁴	2.6 ⁴	6.3	1.6	56.1
2004 Q1 ⁴	155.2	7.8	13.5	5.7	174.3	35.0	1.7	3.9	..	..
Q2 ⁴	157.4	7.8	13.3	5.4	176.2	74.2	4.0	8.7	..	..
Q3 ⁴	165.4	8.4	13.8	5.8	185.1	..	..	12.7	..	..
Q4 ⁴	161.7	8.3	13.3	5.4	180.4	..	..	6.8	..	..
2005 Q1 ⁴	154.0	7.8	13.4	5.5	172.9	..	..	3.8	..	..

Note: Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

1 Excluding stillbirths.

2 Figures for England and Wales relate to date of occurrence of birth. Figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland relate to date of registration of birth.

3 Births to non-resident mothers in Northern Ireland are excluded from the figures for Northern Ireland and for the United Kingdom.

4 Provisional.

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
General Register Office for Scotland;
Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency.

2.4 Deaths registered

Thousands

	Total					Infants aged under one year				
	England and Wales					England and Wales				
	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
2000	BBDB	BBDC	BBDD	BBDE	BBDA	BBDG	BBDH	BBDI	BBDJ	BBDF
	537.9	33.5	57.8	14.9	610.6	3.40	0.16	0.31	0.11	3.82
2001	532.5	33.2	57.4	14.5	604.4	3.27	0.17	0.29	0.13	3.69
2002	535.4	33.3	58.1	14.6	608.0	3.20	0.10	0.30	0.10	3.50
2003	539.2	33.8	58.4	14.5	612.0	3.30	0.13	0.27	0.12	3.69
2004 ¹	514.3	32.3	56.2	14.4	584.8	2.47	0.16	0.27	0.12	2.86
2001 Q4	134.8	8.4	14.6	3.5	152.8	0.85	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.94
2002 Q1	144.9	9.0	15.3	3.9	164.1	0.81	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.89
Q2	128.8	8.0	14.0	3.5	146.3	0.78	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.89
Q3	124.0	7.9	13.6	3.5	141.1	0.75	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.84
Q4	137.7	8.5	15.2	3.7	156.5	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.92
2003 Q1	143.1	9.0	15.7	3.9	162.6	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.93
Q2	129.2	8.3	14.1	3.4	146.7	0.79	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.87
Q3	124.3	7.7	13.3	3.5	141.0	0.80	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.91
Q4	142.6	8.9	15.3	3.7	161.7	0.87	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.97
2004 Q1 ¹	142.0	8.9	15.3	3.9	161.1	0.86	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.96
Q2 ¹	122.5	7.7	13.6	3.6	139.7	0.78	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.88
Q3 ¹	119.0	7.5	13.1	3.4	135.5	0.81	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.92
Q4 ¹	130.6	8.2	14.2	3.5	148.3	0.82	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.91
2005 Q1 ¹	145.3	9.2	15.6	3.8	164.7	0.82	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.91
Q2 ¹	125.9	8.0	13.7	3.7	143.3	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.94

1 Provisional.

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
General Register Office (Scotland);
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency

3 Labour market

3.1 Labour market activity United Kingdom

Thousands, seasonally adjusted¹

	Employment categories										Employment rate: aged 16 - 59/64 ² %	
	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government training and employment programmes	Total employment	Unemployment	Total economically active	Economically inactive	Total aged 16 and over			
2002 Q3	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSF	MGSI	MGSL	MGSU	74.4	
	24 366	3 355	94	97	27 912	1 561	29 473	17 325	46 798	74.7		
Q4	24 521	3 363	94	96	28 074	1 514	29 588	17 284	46 872	74.7		
2003 Q1	24 452	3 435	83	94	28 065	1 524	29 588	17 358	46 946	74.6		
Q2	24 456	3 555	88	93	28 191	1 463	29 654	17 366	47 020	74.8		
Q3	24 360	3 647	108	107	28 222	1 499	29 721	17 377	47 098	74.6		
Q4	24 388	3 659	99	108	28 254	1 458	29 712	17 470	47 183	74.6		
2004 Q1	24 550	3 628	103	116	28 398	1 432	29 830	17 438	47 268	74.8		
Q2	24 518	3 670	98	125	28 410	1 434	29 844	17 509	47 352	74.7		
Q3	24 662 [†]	3 586 [†]	91	128	28 467 [†]	1 392	29 859 [†]	17 585 [†]	47 444 [†]	74.7		
Q4	24 720	3 644	97	126	28 586	1 418	30 004	17 546	47 550	74.9		
2005 Q1	24 819	3 630	104	126	28 679	1 409 [†]	30 087	17 569	47 656	74.9		
Q2	24 860	3 621	101 [†]	116	28 698	1 435	30 132	17 629	47 762	74.7		
Q3	24 965	3 660	93	107	28 825	1 434	30 259	17 605	47 863	74.9		

1 Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to periodic revision.

2 The employment rate equals those in employment aged 16-64 (male) and 16-59 (female), as a percentage of all in these age groups.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.2 Distribution of the workforce^{1,2} United Kingdom

Thousands

At June	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted			
	Employee jobs			Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ³			HM Forces ⁴	Workforce jobs		Self-employment jobs
	Workforce jobs	Males	Females	Total				Employee jobs		
DYDA	BCAE	BCAF	BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN		
2001	29 824 [†]	13 107 [†]	12 880 [†]	25 987 [†]	3 529 [†]	214 [†]	29 842 [†]	26 009 [†]	3 520 [†]	
2002	29 974	13 080	13 005	26 085	3 588	214	29 985	26 107	3 573	
2003	30 264	13 172	12 974	26 146	3 807	223	30 283	26 175	3 793	
2004	30 543	13 195	13 148	26 343	3 878	218	30 572	26 381	3 866	
2005	30 776	13 341	13 267	26 608	3 866	210	30 810	26 650	3 855	
2002 Q4	30 222 [†]	13 265 [†]	13 033 [†]	26 297 [†]	3 617 [†]	216 [†]	30 122 [†]	26 182 [†]	3 636 [†]	
2003 Q1	30 049	13 120	12 896	26 016	3 718	222	30 168	26 133	3 722	
Q2	30 264	13 172	12 974	26 146	3 807	223	30 283	26 175	3 793	
Q3	30 403	13 146	13 040	26 186	3 900	221	30 384	26 172	3 893	
Q4	30 597	13 315	13 093	26 408	3 865	222	30 489	26 284	3 883	
2004 Q1	30 420	13 109	13 123	26 232	3 863	220	30 524	26 334	3 869	
Q2	30 543	13 195	13 148	26 343	3 878	218	30 572	26 381	3 866	
Q3	30 565	13 246	13 152	26 398	3 850	215	30 558	26 396	3 843	
Q4	30 863	13 449	13 252	26 701	3 845	215	30 747	26 569	3 863	
2005 Q1	30 735	13 325	13 244	26 569	3 850	213	30 832	26 663	3 857	
Q2	30 776	13 341	13 267	26 608	3 866	210	30 810	26 650	3 855	
Q3	30 821	13 398	13 242	26 639	3 883	207	30 819	26 642	3 876	

Note All figures have been revised. For further information see: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1340>

1 The data in this table include revised figures for self-employment to reflect the results of the 2001 Census.

2 Estimates for employee jobs and workforce jobs for Great Britain now use the Annual Business Inquiry as a benchmark on which the quarterly movements are based. For further information see Labour Market Statistics First Release April 2001.

3 Estimates of the self-employed are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The estimates given in the table are unadjusted.

4 HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Regular Forces wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

3.3 Employee jobs: all industries^{1,2} Great Britain

Not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

SIC 1992 Divisions or Classes	All employee jobs	Employee jobs		Manufacturing indus- tries; all jobs	Production indus- ties; all jobs	Production and construction; all jobs	Production and construction; male	Production and construction; female	Service industries; all jobs
		male	female						
A-O		D	C-E	C-F	G-O				
2004	LMAB 25 665 [†]	DYCA 12 865 [†]	DYCB 12 800 [†]	LMAD 3 165 [†]	LMAF 3 327 [†]	LMAH 4 459 [†]	LMBL 3 421 [†]	LMBM 1 038 [†]	LMAJ 20 995 [†]
2005	25 916	13 006	12 911	3 045	3 199	4 354	3 352	1 003	21 336
2004 Q2	25 665 [†]	12 865 [†]	12 800 [†]	3 165 [†]	3 327 [†]	4 459 [†]	3 421 [†]	1 038 [†]	20 995 [†]
Q3	25 717	12 915	12 803	3 131	3 292	4 419	3 408	1 011	21 067
Q4	26 009	13 113	12 896	3 095	3 250	4 428	3 433	995	21 349
2005 Q1	25 877	12 989	12 888	3 079	3 234	4 408	3 399	1 009	21 235
Q2	25 916	13 006	12 911	3 045	3 199	4 354	3 352	1 003	21 336
Q3	25 949	13 062	12 887	3 021	3 179	4 375	3 384	991	21 354
2004 Nov Dec	26 009 [†]	3 115 [†] 3 095	3 272 [†] 3 250	4 428 [†] 21 349 [†]
2005 Jan	..	..	..	3 089	3 244	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	3 085	3 239	..	..	..	..
Mar	25 877	..	..	3 079	3 234	4 408	..	..	21 235
Apr	..	..	..	3 067	3 221	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	3 052	3 206	..	..	..	..
Jun	25 916	..	..	3 045	3 199	4 354	..	..	21 336
Jul	..	..	..	3 035	3 191	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	3 027	3 184	..	..	..	..
Sep	25 949	..	..	3 021	3 179	4 375	..	..	21 354
Oct	..	..	..	3 012	3 170	..	..	..	..

Labour market

3.3 Employee jobs: all industries^{1,2} Great Britain

continued

Not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, electricty, gas and water supply	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles and leather production	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and metal equipment, nec	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport manufacturing, nec	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing, nec
SIC 1992 Divisions or Classes	A,B 01-05	C,E 10-12, 40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37
2004	LMAL 211	LMAM 163 [†]	LMAN 425	LMAO 148 [†]	LMAP 80 [†]	LMAQ 407 [†]	LMAR 207 [†]	LMAS 204 [†]	LMAT 522 [†]	LMAU 281 [†]	LMAV 342 [†]	LMAW 332 [†]	LMAX 218 [†]
2005	226 [†]	154	414 [†]	136	79	397	198	195	501	280	326	315	204
2004 Q2	211	163 [†]	425	148 [†]	80 [†]	407 [†]	207 [†]	204 [†]	522 [†]	281 [†]	342 [†]	332 [†]	218 [†]
Q3	232	161	422 [†]	145	78	404	203	202	516	282	337	328	214
Q4	232 [†]	155	420	141	77	400	200	199	508	282	332	325	210
2005 Q1	234	154	415	140	78	398	199	198	510	281	330	324	208
Q2	226	154	414	136	79	397	198	195	501	280	326	315	204
Q3	219	158	418	135	77	393	196	189	501	278	324	310	200
2004 Nov Dec	232 [†]	157 [†]	423 [†]	142 [†]	78	402 [†]	201 [†]	201 [†]	510 [†]	283 [†]	335 [†]	327 [†]	213 [†]
2005 Jan	..	155	417	140	77	399	200	199	509	283	332	325	209
Feb	..	155	416	140	77	398	199	199	510	282	332	324	208
Mar	234	154	415	140	78	398	199	198	510	281	330	324	208
Apr	..	154	413	138	78	398	199	196	507	281	328	324	206
May	..	154	414	137	79	397	198	195	503	280	327	318	204
Jun	226	154	414	136	79	397	198	195	501	280	326	315	204
Jul	..	157	417	136	78	395	197	193	500	280	326	313	201
Aug	..	157	417	134	77	395	197	191	500	278	325	311	201
Sep	219	158	418	135	77	393	196	189	501	278	324	310	200
Oct	..	158	418	135	76	395	195	187	499	277	322	309	198
	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport and storage	Post and telecommuni- cations	Financial intermedi- ation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public adminis- tration and defence, compulsory social security	Health and Social work activities	Education	Other community social and personal activities	
SIC 1992 Divisions or Classes	F 45	G 50-52	H 55	I 60-63	64	J 65-67	K 70	71-74	L 75	M 80	N 85	O 90-93	
2004	LMAY 1 131 [†]	LMAZ 4 444 [†]	LMBA 1 798 [†]	LMBB 1 041 [†]	LMBC 496 [†]	LMBD 1 060 [†]	LMBE 401 [†]	LMBF 3 644 [†]	LMBG 1 451 [†]	LMBH 2 226 [†]	LOJV 3 078 [†]	LMBK 1 355 [†]	
2005	1 156	4 484	1 801	1 069	484	1 061	422	3 724	1 477	2 255	3 181	1 378	
2004 Q2	1 131 [†]	4 444 [†]	1 798 [†]	1 041 [†]	496 [†]	1 060 [†]	401 [†]	3 644 [†]	1 451 [†]	2 226 [†]	3 078 [†]	1 355 [†]	
Q3	1 127	4 445	1 783	1 050	483	1 057	411	3 703	1 459	2 209	3 111	1 355	
Q4	1 178	4 627	1 775	1 058	493	1 062	418	3 707	1 465	2 253	3 138	1 351	
2005 Q1	1 175	4 484	1 767	1 063	483	1 062	419	3 695	1 469	2 270	3 157	1 365	
Q2	1 156	4 484	1 801	1 069	484	1 061	422	3 724	1 477	2 255	3 181	1 378	
Q3	1 196	4 484	1 781	1 078	482	1 061	424	3 762	1 463	2 259	3 189	1 370	

Note All figures have been revised. For further information see:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=1340>

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

2 Estimates of employee jobs and workforce jobs for Great Britain now use the Annual Business Inquiry as a benchmark on which quarterly movements are based. For further information see Labour Market Statistics First Release April 2001.

3.4 Civil Service staff: analysis by ministerial responsibilities^{1,2,3}

		Full-time equivalents (thousands) ⁴											
		1998 Jul	1998 Oct	1999 Jan	1999 Apr	1999 Oct	2000 Apr	2000 Oct	2001 Apr	2001 Oct	2002 Apr	2002 Oct	2003 Apr
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	BCDA	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.0	11.4	..	..	..	..
Cabinet Office	BBGD	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1
Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments:													
Customs and Excise	BCDC	23.2	23.0	23.0	22.5	22.4	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	22.2
Inland Revenue	BCDD	53.4	53.5	53.5	61.3	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.9	66.9	68.2	70.2	75.6
Department for National Savings	BCDE	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Treasury and others	BCDF	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8
Total	BCDB	85.8	85.6	85.4	89.0	93.5	93.8	93.7	94.2	94.2	95.7	98.1	103.7
Culture, Media and Sport	DMTC	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Education and Employment	BBFT	33.7	33.6	34.3	34.6	35.0	36.5	36.9	38.3	..	..	..	..
Education and Skills	LNFW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	LNFX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5	14.6	14.8	14.5
Environment, Transport and the Regions	CKUZ	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.8	21.7	23.2	23.6	25.4	..	..	..	..
Foreign and Commonwealth	BCDK	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0
Health	BAKR	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.5
Home	BCDL	50.9	51.3	51.4	50.0	50.8	53.6	58.3	60.1	61.9	61.0	62.9	65.6
International Development	DMUA	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Legal Departments	BBGE	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.0	26.4	26.9	27.1	28.2
Northern Ireland	BBGG	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	YEGA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.4	4.6	4.6
Scotland	BCDN	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.8
Social Security	BAKS	87.6	86.5	87.7	81.6	81.8	83.5	81.9	81.9	..	..	..	..
Trade and Industry	BCDQ	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.2
Transport	BCDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.1	20.8
Transport, Local Government and the Regions	LNFZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.4	23.9	..	..
Welsh Office	BCDS	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7
Work and Pensions	LNGA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.2	122.0	125.5	125.5	125.5
Total civil departments	BCDU	359.8	359.4	361.7	359.1	365.9	375.1	379.2	384.4	390.1	401.2	411.0	421.1
Defence	BCDW	103.2	102.8	102.0	100.9	100.6	100.3	99.4	98.3	89.9	89.0	88.9	91.3
Total all departments	BCDX	462.9	462.2	463.7	460.0	466.5	475.4	478.5	482.7	480.0	490.2	499.6	512.4
of which													
Non-industrial staff	BCDY	430.8	430.3	432.1	429.2	436.2	446.0	449.1	453.8	452.3	462.9	472.9	491.3
Industrial staff	BCDZ	32.1	31.9	31.6	30.8	30.3	29.4	29.4	28.9	27.7	27.3	26.7	21.1

1 The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff and employees of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

3 Since a Cabinet Office review of data collections in April 1999, data is now collected on a six monthly basis.

2 A comprehensive list of Machinery of Government changes is listed on the Cabinet Office's web site at: www.civil-service.gov.uk/statistics

4 Figures included are measured as 'full-time equivalent' staff. Part-time staff are recorded as a proportion of full-time employees according to the proportion of a full week that they work.

Source: Cabinet Office: 020 7276 1532

3.5 Intake and outflow of UK Regular Armed Forces Personnel

	Intake ¹					Outflow ²						
	Financial Year					12 months to 1 February 2005	Financial Year					12 months to 1 February 2005
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
All Services												
Total	25.6	23.0	23.6	26.3	23.5	18.9	26.6	24.9	24.7	24.1	23.4	23.4
Male	22.4	20.4	21.0	23.0	20.8	16.8	23.8	22.5	22.3	21.8	21.2	21.3
Female	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Naval Service³												
Total	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.0	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6
Male	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.3	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.1
Female	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Army												
Total	16.5	14.8	14.9	16.6	15.2	12.5	16.2	15.2	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.2
Male	14.8	13.4	13.6	15.1	13.9	11.5	14.6	13.9	13.3	13.4	13.5	14.1
Female	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
RAF												
Total	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.2	2.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7
Male	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.3	1.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.1
Female	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

1 Intake from civilian life, includes re-enlistments and rejoined reservists.

2 Outflow includes recalled reservists on release and outflow to the Home Service battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment.

3 Naval Service comprises Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service (QARNNS).

Source: Defence Analytical Services Agency: 020 7218 1546

3.6 UK armed forces full-time strengths¹

	1 Apr 2000	1 Apr 2001	1 Apr 2002	1 Apr 2003	1 Apr 2004	1 Feb 2005
All Services						
Trained						
Total ²	..	189 210	187 080	188 510	190 150	188 910
UK regulars	186 000	184 150	181 680	182 770	184 550	183 820
Full Time Reserve Service ²	..	1 600	1 960	2 360	2 220	1 750
Gurkhas	3 370	3 450	3 450	3 380	3 390	3 350
Untrained						
Total	21 910	21 830	23 360	24 540	22 800	19 360
UK regulars	21 610	21 500	23 010	24 160	22 470	19 220
Gurkhas	300	330	350	380	330	140
Naval Service³						
Trained						
Total	38 880	38 540	37 490	37 600	37 470	36 600
UK regulars	38 540	38 020	36 770	36 590	36 380	35 670
Full Time Reserve Service	340	520	720	1 010	1 090	930
Untrained						
Total	4 310	4 400	4 860	4 960	4 500	4 530
UK regulars	4 310	4 400	4 860	4 960	4 500	4 530
Army						
Trained						
Total ²	..	100 560	100 390	102 010	103 560	103 110
UK regulars	96 480	96 280	96 020	97 640	99 430	99 310
Full Time Reserve Service ⁴	..	830	920	1 000	740	450
Gurkhas	3 370	3 450	3 450	3 380	3 390	3 350
Untrained						
Total	13 870	13 580	14 380	14 880	13 650	11 520
UK regulars	13 580	13 250	14 030	14 490	13 320	11 380
Gurkhas	300	330	350	380	330	140
RAF						
Trained						
Total	51 210	50 110	49 200	48 900	49 120	49 200
UK regulars	50 990	49 850	48 880	48 540	48 740	48 840
Full Time Reserve Service	220	260	320	360	380	370
Untrained						
Total	3 720	3 850	4 120	4 700	4 650	3 310
UK regulars	3 720	3 850	4 120	4 700	4 650	3 310

1 The differences between strengths at successive dates may not match the intake and outflow figures for corresponding periods in table 3.5 because of delays in recording data, transfers between the Services and commissionings from the ranks.

2 Data are provisional, except 1 Feb 2005.

3 Naval Service comprises Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service (QARNNS).

4 The recorded Army Officer FTRS strength shows a significant downward

revision. This is due to the identification of discrepancies within the underlying raw data supplied to DASA. The process is currently under review and the figures contained in this publication have been supplied by the Army Personnel Centre and should be considered as provisional. FTRS figures for April 2001 are not available, data is March 2001.

Source: Defence Analytical Services Agency: 020 7218 1546

3.7 Number of workers employed in agriculture¹

Thousands

	Regular workers												Seasonal or casual workers												All workers																							
	Whole-time						Part-time						Male						Female						Total						Male						Female						Total					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total																		
1991 Jun	BAMY 104.7	BAMZ 15.0	BANA 29.7	BANB 27.4	BANC 176.9	BAND 53.8	BANE 32.8	BANF 86.6	BANG 188.2	BANH 75.3	BANI 263.5																																					
1992 Jun	99.9	14.8	29.1	26.1	169.9	54.4	31.9	86.2	183.3	72.8	256.2																																					
1993 Jun	96.5	13.7	29.8	25.3	165.3	55.0	30.4	85.4	181.3	69.4	250.7																																					
1994 Jun	93.6	13.2	30.0	24.2	161.0	53.9	28.4	82.2	177.5	65.7	243.2																																					
1995 Jun	90.4	13.0	30.0	24.1	157.4	56.5	27.2	83.7	176.8	64.3	241.2																																					
1996 Jun	89.2	12.6	31.2	23.4	156.4	55.6	25.8	81.5	176.0	61.9	237.9																																					
1997 Jun	87.5	12.6	31.2	23.1	154.4	55.3	25.5	80.9	174.0	61.2	235.2																																					
1998 Jun ²	88.0	13.1	29.7	24.7	155.6	55.6	23.8	79.5	172.8	62.2	235.0																																					
1999 Jun	82.7	11.9	27.5	22.6	144.7	51.8	21.2	73.0	162.0	55.6	217.7																																					
2000 Jun	73.4	10.3	24.6	20.6	128.9	45.9	18.5	64.4	143.9	49.4	193.3																																					
2001 Jun ³	69.0 70.3	10.9 11.2	22.0 22.5	18.9 19.4	120.8 123.5	44.6 45.4	18.6 18.8	63.2 64.1	135.6 138.2	48.5 49.4	184.0 187.6																																					
2002 Jun	64.7	11.5	21.7	18.4	116.3	46.2	18.0	64.2	132.6	47.9	180.6																																					
2003 Jun	60.4	10.0	21.0	17.0	108.4	44.8	17.8	62.6	126.2	44.8	170.9																																					
2004 Jun	58.1	9.8	23.5	17.4	108.8	49.6	18.6	68.3	131.2	45.8	177.0																																					

¹ Figures exclude farmers, partners, directors and their spouses, salaried managers, school children and most trainees. Includes estimates for minor holdings.

² In 1998, fundamental changes were introduced to the labour questions on the June Agricultural and Horticultural Census in England, Wales and Scotland. It appears that this change in questions may have led to the recording of additional Labour who were not previously included in the returns. The change in questions has also led to a redistribution of labour between the various categories. We therefore advise caution when comparing the results from 1998 onwards with previous years.

³ Due to an English register improvement only the top figure for 2001 is directly comparable with June 2000, while the bottom figure for 2001 is only comparable with data from June 2002.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455095

3.8 Unemployment in United Kingdom

Analysis by duration¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted¹

	Males				Females			
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks		Total	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks		Total
		MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	MGSD	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP
1993 Q4	615	339	945	1 899	495	477	181	331
1994 Q1	598	313	919	1 830	461	449	317	974
Q2	601	293	911	1 805	449	424	308	931
Q3	587	283	860	1 730	424	424	304	909
Q4	579	264	806	1 650	424	424	294	870
1995 Q1	571	247	798	1 617	446	446	286	877
Q2	551	254	776	1 581	449	449	269	861
Q3	580	229	766	1 575	462	462	257	869
Q4	559	245	708	1 512	456	456	230	840
1996 Q1	581	265	693	1 539	437	132	221	790
Q2	591	246	680	1 517	458	143	220	820
Q3	579	227	664	1 471	458	133	219	809
Q4	543	205	653	1 400	471	133	223	827
1997 Q1	512	189	597	1 297	443	126	216	785
Q2	550	178	538	1 265	459	121	203	783
Q3	533	173	491	1 197	450	116	185	750
Q4	523	175	443	1 141	439	109	171	719
1998 Q1	512	171	418	1 101	448	98	163	709
Q2	518	160	396	1 074	462	93	160	715
Q3	550	164	377	1 092	446	102	144	692
Q4	556	166	356	1 079	445	92	147	684
1999 Q1	561	165	353	1 080	450	99	147	695
Q2	536	165	359	1 059	450	102	131	684
Q3	513	160	353	1 026	438	100	138	676
Q4	504	144	355	1 002	442	108	132	682
2000 Q1	515	142	326	984	458	108	126	691
Q2	500	140	317	957	420	100	122	642
Q3	476	137	297	910	429	92	114	635
Q4	486	136	289	912	415	87	107	609
2001 Q1	475	128	283	885	400	85	101	586
Q2	481	131	269	882	396	87	107	591
Q3	504	132	261	897	401	82	104	586
Q4	529	132	253	914	432	76	101	609
2002 Q1	533	147	239	919	419	77	97	593
Q2	536	147	227	910	441	71	94	606
Q3	571	141	234	945	439	78	98	615
Q4	526	148	218	891	443	85	95	623
2003 Q1	557	131	238	926	425	83	89	598
Q2	536	131	218	886	412	73	93	578
Q3	529	146	220	896	433	75	95	603
Q4	505	145	230	879	416	74	89	579
2004 Q1	489	142	211	841	412	82	98	591
Q2	502	141	199	841	422	86	84	592
Q3	489	135	192	815	417	76	84	577
Q4	498	141	195	834	419	78	87	584
2005 Q1	489	138	204	830	414	74	90	579 [†]
Q2	485	138	211	834	428	77	95	600
Q3	494	146	209 [†]	849	406	93	85	584

¹ Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to periodic revision.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.9 Claimant count in United Kingdom

Analysis of claimant by duration - computerised claims only

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Males				Females			
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks		Total ¹	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks		Total ¹
		Up to 26 weeks	Over 52 weeks			Up to 26 weeks	Over 52 weeks	
1999	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	AGNG	JLGK	JLGJ	JLGL	JLGI
2000	522.8	166.3	257.1	946.1	189.6	47.7	52.6	289.9
2001	481.4	142.7	202.0	826.1	172.5	40.9	41.4	254.8
2002	449.4	125.4	158.8	733.6	160.4	35.1	32.5	227.9
2003	457.4	124.2	126.7	708.3	163.6	35.5	27.6	226.8
	451.3	127.1	114.6	693.1	166.4	37.3	26.6	230.2
2004	409.1	113.7	108.1	630.9	153.2	35.0	26.6	214.8
2001 Oct	445.1	123.8	148.6	717.5	159.1	35.3	30.8	225.2
Nov	451.0	123.4	146.3	720.7	162.5	35.3	30.4	228.2
Dec	459.6	123.2	142.6	725.4	164.6	35.9	29.8	230.3
2002 Jan	457.2	121.5	139.5	718.2	163.8	35.4	29.2	228.4
Feb	455.1	123.1	135.9	714.1	162.4	35.8	28.7	226.9
Mar	455.5	123.4	131.7	710.6	161.3	35.8	28.0	225.1
Apr	459.3	124.0	132.1	715.4	164.6	35.9	28.4	228.9
May	456.4	123.4	128.3	708.1	163.6	35.6	27.7	226.9
Jun	460.3	123.9	125.7	709.9	164.2	35.6	27.4	227.2
Jul	460.5	124.9	124.1	709.5	163.7	35.6	27.5	226.8
Aug	460.1	124.4	122.3	706.8	163.0	35.3	27.3	225.6
Sep	459.0	125.7	121.2	705.9	163.9	35.5	26.9	226.3
Oct	457.0	125.1	121.2	703.3	163.9	35.3	27.0	226.2
Nov	455.5	125.4	119.8	700.7	163.5	35.3	26.8	225.6
Dec	453.1	125.1	118.8	697.0	165.3	35.4	26.8	227.5
2003 Jan	453.1	125.0	117.9	696.0	166.5	35.4	26.6	228.5
Feb	457.0	125.9	116.4	699.3	167.9	35.6	26.3	229.8
Mar	457.6	126.3	115.7	699.6	169.0	36.1	26.4	231.5
Apr	458.9	124.6	114.2	697.7	170.2	35.6	26.2	232.0
May	463.7	126.3	114.6	704.6	170.2	36.8	26.3	233.3
Jun	464.3	127.0	113.8	705.1	169.1	37.5	26.3	232.9
Jul	455.8	127.7	113.6	697.1	166.8	37.9	26.3	231.0
Aug	449.1	128.6	113.5	691.2	164.8	38.6	26.7	230.1
Sep	447.1	129.1	113.6	689.8	165.1	38.6	26.6	230.3
Oct	442.9	129.4	114.0	686.3	164.1	38.7	26.8	229.6
Nov	436.6	128.3	114.1	679.0	162.2	38.3	27.1	227.6
Dec	429.6	127.2	114.2	671.0	160.9	37.9	27.2	226.0
2004 Jan	421.7	124.6	113.5	659.8	158.1	37.4	27.3	222.8
Feb	420.7	121.9	112.9	655.5	157.9	36.9	27.5	222.3
Mar	420.3	120.7	112.2	653.2	157.1	36.6	27.2	220.9
Apr	418.6	118.0	111.4	648.0	155.8	36.1	27.1	219.0
May	410.7	115.5	110.6	636.8	153.9	35.6	27.0	216.5
Jun	406.9	112.2	109.0	628.1	151.4	34.9	26.9	213.2
Jul	401.6	110.4	107.6	619.6	148.5	34.3	26.8	209.6
Aug	400.4	110.0	106.1	616.5	149.4	34.0	26.5	209.9
Sep	402.9	109.3	105.4	617.6	150.9	33.6	26.2	210.7
Oct	405.2	107.9	104.3	617.4	151.9	33.5	26.0	211.4
Nov	402.0	107.4	103.3	612.7	152.0	33.4	25.9	211.3
Dec	398.8	105.9	101.3	606.0	151.8	33.3	25.4	210.5
2005 Jan	394.7	103.3	99.0	597.0	150.9	32.6	25.3	208.8
Feb	399.2	102.6	98.5	600.3	151.7	32.6	25.1	209.4
Mar	410.0	103.4	97.6	611.0	154.6	33.0	25.1	212.7
Apr	416.7	105.5	96.7	618.9	157.4	33.7	24.8	215.9
May	428.7	106.2	96.3	631.2	159.1	33.6	24.6	217.3
Jun	432.0	108.7	96.6	637.3	160.3	34.2	24.5	219.0
Jul	429.3	112.4	96.3	638.0	160.1	35.2	24.7	220.0
Aug	429.4	114.7	96.1	640.2	159.4	36.2	25.1	220.7
Sep	429.8 [†]	120.3 [†]	98.0 [†]	648.1 [†]	161.2 [†]	37.4	25.1	223.7 [†]
Oct	434.2 [†]	123.9 [†]	99.8 [†]	657.9 [†]	163.5 [†]	38.4	25.6	227.5 [†]
Nov	435.6	128.6	101.4	665.6	165.2	39.4	26.2	230.8

¹ Total computerised claims only.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

Labour market

3.10 Claimant count

Thousands

	United Kingdom						Great Britain	
	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted ¹				Seasonally adjusted ¹	
	Total	Percentage rate ²	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate ²	Total	Percentage rate ²
BCJA	BCJB	DPAE	DPAF	BCJD	BCJE	DPAG	DPAJ	
1999	1 263.0	4.2	955.0	293.1	1 248.1	4.1	1 197.3	4.1
2000	1 102.3	3.6	831.6	256.8	1 088.4	3.6	1 046.3	3.5
2001	983.0	3.2	739.6	230.3	969.9	3.2	930.5	3.1
2002	958.8	3.1	717.1	229.6	946.6	3.1	910.2	3.0
2003	945.9	3.0	700.4	232.8	933.3	3.0	898.7	3.0
2004	866.1	2.8	636.5	217.1	853.6	2.7	822.8	2.7
2002 Oct	907.2	2.9	710.9	228.6	939.5	3.0	904.4	3.0
Nov	905.6	2.9	708.6	227.8	936.4	3.0	901.4	3.0
Dec	919.1	3.0	705.5	229.7	935.2	3.0	900.0	3.0
2003 Jan	998.0	3.2	705.5	230.8	936.3	3.0	901.3	3.0
Feb	1 012.8	3.3	707.8	232.1	939.9	3.0	905.2	3.0
Mar	992.3	3.2	707.6	233.1	940.7	3.0	906.1	3.0
Apr	966.1	3.1	702.6	234.5	937.1	3.0	903.0	3.0
May	957.8	3.1	713.2	235.9	949.1	3.0	914.2	3.0
Jun	939.2	3.0	713.8	235.8	949.6	3.1	914.5	3.0
Jul	946.3	3.0	705.9	235.2	941.1	3.0	906.9	3.0
Aug	948.6	3.0	699.5	234.0	933.5	3.0	898.8	3.0
Sep	922.1	3.0	696.3	233.0	929.3	3.0	894.5	3.0
Oct	893.2	2.9	691.5	232.0	923.5	3.0	888.7	2.9
Nov	884.6	2.8	684.6	229.5	914.1	2.9	879.8	2.9
Dec	889.7	2.9	677.0	228.1	905.1	2.9	871.1	2.9
2004 Jan	952.4	3.0	668.1	225.1	893.2	2.9	859.7	2.8
Feb	957.0	3.1	660.8	223.4	884.2	2.8	851.4	2.8
Mar	932.0	3.0	657.2	222.7	879.9	2.8	847.6	2.8
Apr	905.2	2.9	651.6	219.9	871.5	2.8	839.7	2.8
May	869.7	2.8	642.4	218.5	860.9	2.8	829.5	2.7
Jun	840.5	2.7	634.7	216.8	851.5	2.7	820.8	2.7
Jul	841.5	2.7	625.6	212.6	838.2	2.7	808.8	2.7
Aug	847.6	2.7	622.2	212.6	834.8	2.7	805.1	2.6
Sep	827.8	2.6	622.5	213.5	836.0	2.7	806.3	2.7
Oct	806.8	2.6	622.8	213.6	836.4	2.7	806.6	2.7
Nov	803.0	2.6	618.1	213.8	831.9	2.7	802.1	2.6
Dec	810.2	2.6	611.9	213.1	825.0	2.6	795.8	2.6
2005 Jan	872.1	2.8	602.7	211.1	813.8	2.6	784.8	2.6
Feb	885.0	2.8	605.9	211.8	817.7	2.6	788.6	2.6
Mar	882.3	2.8	616.5	214.8	831.3	2.7	802.2	2.6
Apr	871.8	2.8	624.0	218.1	842.1	2.7	813.1	2.7
May	867.6	2.8	636.5	219.6	856.1	2.7	827.2	2.7
Jun	858.2	2.7	642.0	221.2	863.2	2.8	834.6	2.7
Jul	871.0	2.8	642.7	221.9	864.6	2.8	836.5	2.8
Aug	880.7	2.8	644.8	222.5	867.3	2.8	839.3	2.8
Sep	871.5	2.8	652.3	225.7	878.0	2.8	850.0	2.8
Oct	864.8	2.8	662.0 [†]	229.5 [†]	891.5 [†]	2.9 [†]	863.2 [†]	2.8
Nov	875.3	2.8	669.4	232.6	902.0	2.9	873.2	2.9

1 The seasonally adjusted series relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions - see p.608 of the December 1990 *Employment Gazette* and pS16 of the April 1994 issue for the list of discontinuities taken into account). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see p.219-24, Labour Market Trends, May 2000). The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and are subject to revision mainly in the following month.

2 Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employees, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work related government training programmes) at mid-2002 estimates for 2002 and 2003 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.11 Unemployed

Analysis by Government Office Regions

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom ¹		
1999 Q1	YCMP	YCMQ	YCMR	YCMS	YCMT	YCMU	YCMV	YCMW	YCMX	YCMY	YCMZ	YCNA	YCNB	ZSFA	MGSC	
	109	210	161	108	182	115	282	163	120	1 447	94	181	1 723	53	1 775	
	Q2	110	198	150	111	180	117	272	164	109	1 411	99	176	1 686	57	1 743
	Q3	113	201	143	117	165	107	272	160	107	1 385	95	171	1 650	53	1 702
2000 Q1	98	192	145	114	172	114	260	167	101	1 364	95	175	1 635	50	1 684	
	103	193	153	107	156	106	282	148	105	1 354	87	186	1 627	48	1 675	
	Q2	105	171	148	101	156	100	271	137	105	1 295	80	178	1 552	49	1 599
	Q3	105	172	143	100	145	101	254	130	101	1 250	88	167	1 505	41	1 545
2001 Q1	90	170	148	97	152	101	250	140	95	1 243	76	157	1 476	45	1 521	
	88	167	129	97	143	97	242	140	96	1 200	79	147	1 426	46	1 472	
	Q2	86	171	130	105	140	100	234	133	88	1 188	80	159	1 427	46	1 472
	Q3	82	163	127	97	138	110	249	143	90	1 198	72	167	1 437	46	1 483
2002 Q1	84	172	122	96	144	109	278	143	89	1 236	76	168	1 481	44	1 523	
	86	172	122	99	145	103	262	151	86	1 227	74	166	1 467	46	1 511	
	Q2	75	179	128	97	148	102	258	162	92	1 241	75	159	1 475	43	1 515
	Q3	72	179	135	100	155	108	266	169	100	1 284	70	161	1 515	47	1 561
2003 Q1	84	161	121	102	148	113	250	168	101	1 247	69	156	1 472	43	1 514	
	76	161	129	85	158	130	265	164	96	1 264	66	152	1 482	42	1 524	
	Q2	70	163	124	93	146	108	272	165	86	1 227	63	135	1 425	41	1 463
	Q3	77	162	120	98	153	109	275	165	81	1 241	66	149	1 456	43	1 499
2004 Q1	74	155	122	95	149	99	263	162	78	1 197	67	147	1 411	48	1 458	
	66	149	118	101	144	99	267	162	75	1 180	64	149	1 393	40	1 432	
	Q2	64	146	112	93	143	108	266	153	94	1 179	59	156	1 394	39	1 434
	Q3	71	146	113	86	131	99	273	155	81	1 154	68	134	1 356	38	1 392
2005 Q1	76	155	116	90	127	109	272	148	86	1 179	58	147	1 384	36	1 418	
	68	159	107	94	123	110	258	157	91	1 166 [†]	62	145	1 372 [†]	37	1 409 [†]	
	Q2	83	147	118	95	121	111	272	160	83	1 190	63	143	1 396 [†]	39	1 435
2005 Q3	80	149	114	97	123	114	258	170	91	1 197	64	140	1 401	34	1 434	

Unemployment rate²

	YCN 6.6	YCN 4.4	YCN 4.6	YCNF 4.4	YCN 4.7	YCNH 4.0	YCN 6.7	YCNJ 4.0	YCNK 3.6	YCNL 4.7	YCNM 4.6	YCNN 5.4	YCNO 4.8	ZSFB 4.3	MGSX 4.7
2005 Q3															

1 Due to slight methodological differences between the way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum of the regional components.

2 Unemployed as a percentage of total economically active (the sum of unemployed and those in employment).

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

Labour market

3.12 Claimant count¹

Analysis by Government Office Regions

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
	DPDG	IBWA	DPAX	DPAY	DPBC	DPDJ	DPDK	DPDL	DPBB	DPBE	DPBF	DPBG
1997	93.3	191.9	150.0	96.3	141.0	104.4	269.7	134.8	104.3	79.3	156.1	63.4
1998	83.3	164.2	133.2	80.3	122.5	84.2	225.4	106.1	84.0	69.0	138.3	57.4
1999	79.9	153.8	123.0	76.2	119.7	76.5	203.1	95.3	75.3	64.1	130.4	50.7
2000	72.2	136.9	107.0	69.4	108.0	64.1	174.5	78.9	61.8	57.3	116.3	42.1
2001	62.7	123.5	96.0	63.6	99.0	55.0	154.9	66.6	52.7	51.2	105.2	39.5
2002	57.9	118.1	88.8	58.7	93.7	56.6	166.0	71.2	50.1	47.1	102.0	36.4
2003	52.8	111.7	83.7	58.9	94.7	58.1	170.7	75.5	48.4	44.6	99.5	34.6
2004	46.3	99.2	73.4	52.5	88.3	55.4	162.8	70.7	41.9	40.3	92.0	30.8
2002 Jun	58.9	118.5	89.0	58.6	93.2	57.1	166.2	71.7	50.5	46.9	102.3	36.8
Jul	58.5	118.1	89.1	58.6	93.4	57.5	167.3	72.3	50.1	46.8	101.9	36.4
Aug	57.8	117.2	88.2	58.3	93.2	57.6	167.0	72.2	50.1	46.9	101.6	35.6
Sep	56.9	116.9	88.1	58.2	93.5	57.4	167.4	72.3	49.4	47.2	100.9	35.5
Oct	55.9	116.1	87.6	57.9	93.7	57.2	167.6	72.3	49.3	46.7	100.1	35.1
Nov	54.9	116.1	87.2	57.7	93.9	56.6	167.5	72.3	48.7	46.5	100.0	35.0
Dec	54.6	115.5	87.3	57.6	93.9	56.9	167.8	72.5	48.6	46.0	99.3	35.2
2003 Jan	54.6	115.4	86.7	57.7	93.9	57.1	168.5	72.5	48.7	46.2	100.0	35.0
Feb	54.3	114.7	86.3	58.3	94.9	57.9	170.3	74.0	48.9	45.7	99.9	34.7
Mar	54.3	114.0	85.6	58.5	95.6	58.1	171.2	74.9	48.8	45.7	99.4	34.6
Apr	53.4	112.7	84.2	58.8	95.0	58.3	171.6	75.9	48.7	45.1	99.3	34.1
May	54.6	114.0	85.8	59.9	96.0	59.3	172.5	76.4	49.6	45.6	100.5	34.9
Jun	53.5	113.6	85.8	60.4	95.8	59.5	172.9	76.5	49.9	45.6	101.0	35.1
Jul	52.6	112.7	84.3	60.0	95.2	58.9	171.5	76.7	49.3	45.2	100.5	34.2
Aug	52.3	111.1	83.0	59.6	95.0	58.3	171.0	76.4	48.5	44.3	99.3	34.7
Sep	52.0	110.2	82.7	59.4	94.6	57.8	170.4	76.4	48.0	43.6	99.4	34.8
Oct	51.3	109.1	81.7	58.9	94.3	57.4	170.3	75.8	47.5	43.3	99.1	34.8
Nov	50.8	107.2	80.1	58.0	93.5	57.4	169.4	75.6	46.6	42.8	98.4	34.3
Dec	50.0	105.7	78.7	57.2	92.9	56.8	168.8	75.3	45.8	42.2	97.7	34.0
2004 Jan	49.2	103.6	77.6	55.8	92.4	56.3	167.7	74.3	44.7	41.8	96.3	33.5
Feb	47.9	102.9	76.6	54.7	91.8	56.3	166.2	73.6	43.9	41.5	96.0	32.8
Mar	47.6	102.4	76.5	54.5	91.2	56.3	165.3	73.3	43.6	41.4	95.5	32.3
Apr	47.3	101.2	75.6	53.6	90.2	55.8	165.2	72.2	42.8	41.4	94.4	31.8
May	46.6	100.1	74.3	52.6	88.9	55.5	164.8	71.2	42.1	40.7	92.7	31.4
Jun	45.9	98.9	73.2	52.1	88.3	55.1	163.1	70.6	41.6	40.2	91.8	30.7
Jul	45.4	97.0	71.9	51.2	87.2	54.6	161.9	69.3	40.8	39.6	89.9	29.4
Aug	45.2	97.1	71.7	50.9	86.0	54.6	160.9	68.7	40.6	39.4	90.0	29.7
Sep	45.2	97.5	71.4	51.0	86.0	54.8	160.4	68.9	40.7	39.5	90.9	29.7
Oct	45.6	97.4	71.6	51.3	86.0	55.3	159.6	69.5	40.8	39.4	90.1	29.8
Nov	44.9	96.8	70.7	51.8	85.9	55.2	159.4	68.7	40.7	39.1	88.9	29.8
Dec	44.5	95.7	69.8	50.9	85.6	55.3	159.0	67.9	40.4	39.0	87.7	29.2
2005 Jan	42.9	93.2	69.0	50.1	84.5	54.6	158.4	67.4	40.0	38.4	86.3	29.0
Feb	44.1	94.1	70.0	50.1	83.9	54.9	159.4	67.4	40.2	38.6	85.9	29.1
Mar	45.0	95.9	72.1	51.4	85.7	56.1	161.2	68.9	40.8	39.0	86.1	29.1
Apr	44.8	97.9	73.4	51.9	89.2	56.4	161.9	69.7	41.6	39.8	86.5	29.0
May	45.6	99.7	74.7	53.0	94.9	57.3	161.6	70.7	42.2	40.8	86.7	28.9
Jun	46.0	101.0	75.7	53.9	95.9	58.2	161.8	72.0	42.7	41.4	86.0	28.6
Jul	46.1	101.8	75.9	54.3	96.5	58.5	162.2	72.1	42.7	41.5	84.9	28.1
Aug	46.7	102.7	76.4	54.6	96.1	58.4	163.4	71.8	42.5	41.5	85.2	28.0
Sep	47.1	104.4	78.0	55.5	97.8	59.1	164.8	72.8	42.7	42.0	85.8	28.0
Oct	47.6†	106.4†	80.1†	56.8†	99.3†	60.4†	166.5†	74.0†	43.2†	43.0†	85.9	28.3†
Nov	47.5	107.8	82.1	58.0	101.1	61.2	167.1	75.2	43.7	43.8	85.7	28.8

Claimant count rate²

2005 Nov	DPDM	IBWC	DPBI	DPBJ	DPBN	DPDP	DPDQ	DPDR	DPBM	DPBP	DPBQ	DPBR
	4.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.2	3.6	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.2	3.4

1 The seasonally adjusted series relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions - see p.608 of the December 1990 *Employment Gazette* and pS16 of the April 1994 issue for the list of discontinuities taken into account). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see p.219-24, Labour Market Trends, May 2000). The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and are subject to revision mainly in the following month.

2 Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employees jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work related government training programmes) at mid-2002 estimates for 2002 and 2003 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.13 Vacancies at Jobcentres and career offices¹

Analysis by Government Office Regions

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland ²	United Kingdom	
Total vacancies at Jobcentres: not seasonally adjusted³														
	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.0	34.4	25.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.0	22.6	20.6	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	23.9	32.1	37.9	27.8	17.0	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Seasonally adjusted³														
	DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
2000 Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5
Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3
Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5
2001 Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	395.7
Feb	23.8	45.0	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	19.6	45.3	382.7	..	391.6
Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	20.2	45.1	386.0	..	394.9
Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	20.6	44.2	378.9	..	387.8
Total vacancies at careers offices: not seasonally adjusted														
	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
2001	0.3	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.5	3.6	1.4	0.4	1.4	19.8	..	..
2002	0.4	2.2	2.9	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.3	1.3	17.7	..	..
2003	0.3	2.2	2.4	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.4	0.3	1.4	16.6	..	..
2004	0.5	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1	0.2	1.3	16.8	..	..
2004 Apr	0.4	2.7	2.2	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.3	0.2	1.5	16.9	..	..
May	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.2	1.4	16.8	..	..
Jun	0.5	3.2	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.5	0.3	1.5	18.0	..	..
Jul	0.6	4.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	0.2	1.6	20.1	..	..
Aug	0.6	4.2	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.4	0.2	1.5	20.0	..	..
Sep	0.6	4.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.3	0.2	1.5	18.8	..	..
Oct	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	0.3	1.6	18.0	..	..
Nov	0.5	3.5	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	0.2	1.2	16.1	..	..
Dec	0.4	3.4	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.5	0.2	1.1	15.1	..	..
2005 Jan	0.5	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.3	0.2	1.1	14.4	..	..
Feb	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.3	0.3	1.0	13.4	..	..
Mar	0.4	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.6	0.4	1.9	15.3	..	..
Apr	0.4	3.1	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.7	0.3	1.9	16.4	..	..

1 Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young persons and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count.

2 The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. For the purpose of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999.

3 Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, as part of Modernising the Employment Service. ONS and the Department of Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of publishing the series as soon as it is possible to produce a consistent measure.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.14 Labour disputes¹

Thousands

Workers beginning involvement in period in any dispute	Total working days lost ²							
	All industries and services	Manufacturing	Transport, storage and communication	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	All other industries and services	
SIC 1992	All classes	15-37	60-64	75	80	85	All other classes	
	BBFV	BBFW	BBFX	BBFY	BBFZ	BBGA	BBGB	BBGC
2001	167	525	43	107	216	43	73	44
2002	918	1 323	21	96	488	376	148	195
2003	123	499	63	126	138	131	15	25
2004	272	905	31	44	437	379	4	10
2003 Dec	17	36	—	3	16	15	—	2
2004 Jan	19	32	9	1	17	5	—	1
Feb	91	220	10	1	112	96	—	1
Mar	5	132	2	2	9	117	—	2
Apr	7	200	1	4	89	103	—	2
May	5	62	1	—	10	50	—	1
Jun	5	19	1	3	9	5	—	1
Jul	3	94	2	13	79	—	—	—
Aug	1	16	—	10	5	—	—	—
Sep	2	7	—	2	3	—	—	1
Oct	1	7	—	4	1	—	1	1
Nov	132	114	3	4	106	1	1	—
Dec	2	3	—	1	—	1	1	—
2005 Jan	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb	7	8	—	—	3	4	—	—
Mar	3	4	—	—	—	3	—	—
Apr	3	5	—	3	—	1	—	1
May	26	32	2	2	5	17	—	6
Jun	2	5	2	1	—	—	—	2
Jul	5	15	4	10	—	—	—	—
Aug	5	17	1	3	3	—	—	10 [†]
Sep	4	29 [†]	6	8	1	—	—	14 [†]
Oct	3	6	—	3	2	—	—	—

1 Excludes stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day except any in which the total number of working days lost are 100 or more. There may be some under-recording of small or short stoppages; this would have much more effect on the total stoppages than on working days lost.

2 The working days lost figures relate to the total working days lost within each of the periods shown as a result of stoppages *in progress* in that period, whether the stoppages began in that period or earlier.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819205

4 Social services

4.1 National Insurance and Child Benefit Great Britain

Thousands

	National Insurance				Child Benefit ^{1,6}	
	Persons in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance (contributions based) ²	New claims Incapacity Benefit (Weekly averages) ⁵	At end of period		Families receiving benefit	Children in families receiving benefits
			State Pension ³	Widows/ Bereavement Benefit ⁴		
2004 Mar	BDAD	BDAA	BDAE	BMCR	BDAG	BDAH
Apr	..	16.6	..	..	..	..
May	138	13.4	..	..	..	..
Jun	..	13.3	11 390	214	..	..
Jul	..	15.5	..	..	..	..
Aug	135	13.8	..	..	..	..
Sep	..	14.4	11 439	209	..	..
Oct	..	15.3	..	..	..	..
Nov	132	14.1	..	..	..	..
Dec	..	14.8	11 476	202	..	..
Jan	..	12.6	..	..	..	..
2005 Feb	154	13.3	..	..	..	..
Mar	..	14.9	11 498	197	..	..
Apr	..	13.4	..	..	..	..
May	147	13.4	..	..	..	..
Jun	..	12.5	11 507	194	..	..
Jul	..	13.7	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	12.2	..	..	..	..
Sep	..	12.6	..	..	..	..
Oct	..	13.3	..	..	..	..
	..	12.5	..	..	..	..

1 Child Benefit figures are taken from the Child Benefit Computer System 5% scan in the months shown. Figures exclude overseas cases.

2 Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) figures have been derived by applying 5% proportions to 100% WPLS totals. Excludes recipients of contribution based and income based benefit.

3 Excluding pensioners in receipt of non-contributory State Pension awarded under National Insurance Acts 1970 and 1971. Also excludes overseas and Channel Islands.

4 Includes all Widow's Benefit and Bereavement Benefit except Widow's Payment and Bereavement Payment. Excludes overseas and Channel Island cases.

5 The figures for Incapacity Benefit are calculated from 100% counts but are provisional and therefore subject to amendment.

6 From October 2003, Child Benefit is the responsibility of the Inland Revenue.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions: 0191 225 7373

4.2 Child and Working Tax Credit¹ United Kingdom

Thousands

	Families in work receiving credit:			No of children in these families
	All families	Two-adult families	One-adult families	
2003 Oct ²	WMPT 4 278	WMPU 3 198	WMPV 1 080	WMPW 7 257
2004 Jan ²	4 423	3 286	1 137	7 499
2004 Apr	4 541	3 363	1 179	7 668
2004 Jul ³	4 610	3 390	1 220	7 760
2004 Dec	4 518	3 310	1 209	7 455
2005 Apr	4 638	3 378	1 260	7 624
2005 Dec	4 538	3 261	1 277	7 324

1 For further information refer to Section 4 of the Annual Supplement in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 020 7438 6275

2 The number of in-work families with children has been revised downwards since the previous publication - see notes in the *Child and Working Tax Credits Quarterly Statistics April 2004* publication.

3 July figures rounded to nearest 10 thousand.

Social services

4.3 Income Support/Pension Credit/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based) Great Britain

In a week in the month shown, thousands

	Income support ¹					Jobseeker's Allowance (income based) ⁷			
	Aged 60 and over ^{2,6}	Incapacity benefits ³	Lone parents ⁴	Others ⁵	All cases	Pension Credit ⁶	With contribution based benefit	Without contribution based benefit	All cases
2002 Feb	BALZ	BAMD	BAME	BAMF	BAMG	A4EK	DMUB	DMUC	DMUD
	1 727	1 201	869	193	3 989	..	22	691	713
	May	1 738	1 197	864	184	3 984	..	19	646
	Aug	1 740	1 208	867	189	4 004	..	17	656
2002 Nov	1 751	1 219	849	182	4 000	..	18	627	645

	2003 Feb	1 758	1 215	841	177	3 991	..	19	682
	May	1 778	1 214	850	175	4 018	..	19	649
2003 Aug	1 800	1 219	849	176	4 044	..	18	627	645
	Nov	..	1 220	829	175	2 237	2 085	15	594
	2004 Feb	..	1 218	828	175	2 234	2 282	17	635
	May	..	1 203	821	173	2 209	2 490	14	586
2004 Aug	..	1 205	816	175	2 206	2 591	12	586	598
	Nov	..	1 203	794	173	2 182	2 628	13	563
	2005 Feb	..	1 196	791	168	2 167	2 659	15	611
	May	..	1 188	787	165	2 152	2 680	14	607
1 IS claimants have been assigned to a statistical group according to a hierarchy. The order is as shown in the table, i.e. "Aged 60 and over", "Incapacity Benefits" etc. For example, lone parents with both Incapacity Benefits and Income Support will fall into the "Incapacity Benefits" category. 2 "Aged 60 and over" are benefit units where the claimant and/or partner is aged 60 or over. 3 "Incapacity Benefits" refer to claimants aged under 60 claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), including IB credits only cases. 4 "Lone Parents" are single recipients of Income Support aged under 60 with a child under 16 who are not in receipt of IB/SDA. 5 "Others" are recipients of Income Support not in one of the other categories. 6 Since 6th October 2003, Income Support for claimants aged 60 or over have been paid via the new Pension Credit. Pension Credit eligibility is also more generous than prior to 6th October 2003, increasing the numbers of pensioners in receipt. 7 JSA figures have been derived by applying 5% proportions to 100% WPLS totals.									

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

4.4 Family health services

Thousands

	England and Wales				Scotland			
	Pharmaceutical services	Dental services	Ophthalmic services ¹		Pharmaceutical services	Dental services	Ophthalmic services	
			Completed courses of adult treatment and cases of occasional treatment ³	Pairs of spectacles paid for by HAs under the Voucher Scheme			Pairs of spectacles paid for by SHBs under the Voucher Scheme	
	Number of prescriptions items dispensed by chemists etc ²	Number of completed courses of adult treatment and cases of occasional treatment ³	Sight tests	Pairs of spectacles paid for by HAs under the Voucher Scheme	Number of prescription items dispensed ⁴	Completed courses of adult treatment and cases of occasional treatment ³	Sight tests paid for	Pairs of spectacles paid for by SHBs under the Voucher Scheme
	CKQJ	BDBB	BDDC	BDDE	BDDE	BDFF	BDDG	BDDH
2000	595 329	27 931	..	..	62 348	2 812	..	..
2001	633 894	27 991	..	..	65 556	2 860	..	..
2002	666 692	27 834	..	..	68 873	2 890	904	457
2003	701 719	28 017	..	..	71 502	2 910	904	448
2004	740 389	26 604	..	..	74 335	2 942	943	462
2001 Q4	170 232	7 305	..	..	17 121	730	..	..
2002 Q1	158 726	6 625	5 203	1 921	16 533	695	221	115
Q2	164 238	7 030	..	..	17 263	739	228	117
Q3	166 078	6 862	5 167	1 888	17 355	717	233	117
Q4	177 650	7 317	..	..	17 722	739	222	108
2003 Q1	166 622	6 677	5 142	1 836	17 228	741	227	116
Q2	172 048	7 067	..	..	17 871	731	227	112
Q3	174 725	7 021	5 160	1 850	17 843	713	229	111
Q4	188 324	7 252	..	..	18 560	725	221	109
2004 Q1	177 162	6 795	5 331	1 921	17 936	731	243	117
Q2	181 577	6 885	..	..	18 545	745	237	118
Q3	184 288	6 411	5 466	1 979	18 599	728	236	116
Q4	197 362	6 513	..	..	19 255	738	227	111
2005 Q1	183 181	5 598	5 339	1 896	18 271	719	235	113
Q2	193 562	..	..	..	19 374	749	244	119
Q3	193 062	..	..	..	..	..	237	113

1 Data on Ophthalmic Services are collected six-monthly and presented against the second quarter covered.

2 The data covers all prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors, dispensing doctors, and prescriptions submitted by prescribing doctors for items personally administered.

3 Number scheduled for payment in the General Dental Service.

4 Includes prescriptions dispensed by Community Pharmacies, appliance suppliers, dispensing doctors and stock orders.

Sources: Health and Social Care Information Centre; NHS Scotland; National Assembly for Wales

5 Law enforcement

5.1 Recorded crime statistics England and Wales

Thousands

	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Drug offences	Criminal damage	Other	Total
1998/99 (old)	230.8	34.9	951.9	66.2	2 126.7	173.7	21.3	834.4	42.0	4 481.8
1998/99 (new) ¹	502.8	36.2	953.2	66.8	2 191.4	279.5	135.9	879.6	63.6	5 109.1
1999/2000	581.0	37.8	906.5	84.3	2 223.6	334.8	121.9	945.7	65.7	5 301.2
2000/2001	600.9	37.3	836.0	95.2	2 145.4	319.3	113.5	960.1	63.2	5 170.8
2001/2002 ²	650.3	41.4	878.5	121.4	2 267.0	314.9	121.4	1064.5	65.7	5 525.0
2002/03 ³	834.9	48.6	888.8	108.0	2 365.2	330.1	141.1	1109.3	72.5	5 589.6
2003/04 ⁴	955.8	52.1	818.6	101.2	2 268.1	317.9	141.1	1205.6	74.2	5 934.6
2004/05 ⁵	1 035.0	60.9	680.0	88.7	2 027.5	278.9	142.3	1 185.4	63.9	5 562.7
2001 Q4	BEAB	BEAC	BEAD	BEAE	BEAF	BEAG	LQMO	BEAH	BEAI	BEAA
	162.4	10.5	219.9	32.7	572.5	75.8	30.9	274.2	16.3	1 395.1
2002 Q1	158.1	10.0	233.1	32.8	577.9	78.2	30.3	271.1	16.5	1 408.1
Q2 ³	208.5	12.1	236.3	28.9	612.2	84.6	33.1	284.8	18.3	1 519.0
Q3	213.8	12.9	220.6	26.2	597.9	86.0	34.9	259.0	18.3	1 469.7
Q4	207.5	11.8	215.2	25.7	579.7	78.4	37.5	276.3	18.3	1 450.5
2003 Q1	204.9	11.8	216.4	27.2	572.6	80.6	35.6	288.6	17.7	1 455.4
Q2	233.6	12.6	221.3	26.9	594.7	84.2	33.7	300.4	18.8	1 526.1
Q3	250.2	13.9	208.3	25.7	579.9	80.8	35.6	278.1	19.4	1 491.9
Q4	234.0	12.5	196.1	24.0	549.5	75.8	36.8	304.6	17.8	1 451.1
2004 Q1	237.9	13.1	192.9	24.6	544.1	77.2	34.9	322.5	18.2	1 465.4
Q2	263.3	14.9	177.0	22.9	531.7	73.6	32.9	308.4	17.2	1 442.0
Q3	266.0	17.0	169.6	21.2	518.4	71.1	34.6	277.4	16.5	1 391.9
Q4	257.5	14.5	166.9	22.5	498.6	69.5	37.7	297.9	14.9	1 379.8
2005 Q1	248.2	14.5	166.5	22.2	478.8	64.7	37.1	301.7	15.4	1 349.1
Q2	277.9	16.6	161.6	23.7	505.0	62.0	41.1	299.5	18.7	1 406.1

- 1 The counting rules were revised on 1 April 1998 with an expanded coverage of offences and the emphasis more on measurement of one crime per victim. All offences that are triable on indictment and triable-either-way are now included as are some summary offences which are closely linked to more serious offences. The changes mainly impact on the violence against the person, fraud and forgery, drug offences and "other" offence groups.
- 2 Some forces adopted the principles of the National Crime Recording Standard in advance of its national implementation on 1 April 2002. For 2001/02 as a whole it has been calculated that this in itself has inflated the total number of crimes recorded by 5%, although the impact differs for each offence group.

- 3 The National Crime Recording Standard was introduced across all police forces from April 2002, and this has increased the recorded crime figures significantly. For 2002/03 it has been estimated that the implementation of the Standard has inflated the total number of recorded crimes by 10%, although the impact differs for each offence group. Violence against the person was particularly affected.
- 4 Much of the increase in violence against the person in 2003/04 is likely to be due to the continuing impact of changes in recording.
- 5 The Sexual Offences Act 2003, introduced in May 2004, re-defined many sexual offences. This change in legislation could, in itself, account for much of the increase in recorded sexual offences and means figures for 2004/05 are not comparable with earlier years.

Source: Home Office: 020 7035 0304

5.2 Crimes and offences recorded by the police^{1,2} Scotland

Thousands

	Non-sexual crimes of violence	Crimes of indecency	Crimes of dishonesty	Fire raising, vandalism etc	Other crimes	Motor vehicle offences	Miscellaneous offences	Total crimes and offences (monthly)
2000	BEBC 15.3 [†]	BEBD 5.8	BEBE 261.0 [†]	BEBF 83.2	BEBG 58.1	BEBI 345.7 [†]	BEBH 153.7 [†]	BEBB 922.7 [†]
2001	15.1	6.0	239.8	94.9	65.2	362.1	162.5	945.8
2002	16.5	6.5 [†]	235.7	95.6 [†]	72.9	341.3	167.5	935.9
2003	15.2	6.6	210.8	100.1	74.3	409.4	176.7	993.1
2004	15.1	7.4	214.4	124.8	78.6	428.2	209.4	1 077.8
2002 Q1	4.3	1.5	62.8	23.8	16.8	83.6	39.4	232.2
Q2	4.2	1.7	61.4	24.0	18.5	82.3	41.2	233.2
Q3	4.0	1.7	57.2	22.9	18.8	89.0	44.0	237.7
Q4	4.0	1.6	54.3	24.9	18.8	86.4	42.9	232.8
2003 Q1	3.9	1.6	51.9	25.9	17.1	90.3	41.5	232.1
Q2	3.9	1.7	54.3	26.1	18.3	107.2	45.6	257.0
Q3	3.8	1.6	54.6	23.4	19.7	101.3	47.1	251.6
Q4	3.6	1.7	50.0	24.7	19.2	110.6	42.5	252.4
2004 Q1	3.8	1.8	52.1	29.6	20.3	107.5	45.8	260.8
Q2	4.1	2.0	55.4	32.9	20.2	107.9	57.5	280.1
Q3	3.8	1.8	56.0	32.0	19.6	110.0	56.2	279.3
Q4	3.4	1.8	50.9	30.3	18.5	102.8	49.9	257.6
2005 Q1	3.3	1.7	48.1	33.3	18.9	98.0	50.7	254.0
Q2	3.4	1.6	48.5	32.5	20.3	97.9	56.4	260.6
Q3	3.6	1.7	48.0	29.7	19.2	89.7	53.3	245.1

1 Components may not add to totals due to separate rounding.

2 The introduction of the Scottish Crime recording Standard on 1 April 2004 has increased the number of minor crimes recorded, such as minor crimes of vandalism and petty thefts.

Source: The Scottish Executive Justice Department: 0131 244 2635

6 Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

6.1 Land use and crop areas¹

Area at the June Census

			1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Thousands hectares
Total agricultural area	BFAH	18 593	18 579	18 311	18 556	18 506	18 467	18 437		
Crops	BFAA	4 972	4 709	4 665	4 455	4 573	4 478	4 593		
Bare fallow	BFAB	34	33	37	43	33	29	29		
All grasses	BFAC	6 653	6 675	6 589	6 789	6 761	6 884	6 866		
Sole right rough grazing	BFAD	4 624	4 575	4 445	4 435	4 488	4 329	4 326		
Set aside	DMNF	314	572	567	800	612	689	560		
All other land on agricultural holdings, including woodland	BFAE	777	789	780	801	806	820	825		
Total land on agricultural holdings	BFAF	17 372	17 352	17 083	17 323	17 271	17 230	17 200		
Common rough grazing (estimated)	BFAG	1 221	1 227	1 228	1 232	1 234	1 236	1 237		
Crops	BFAA	4 972	4 709	4 665	4 455	4 573	4 478	4 593		
Cereals	BFAJ	3 420	3 141	3 348	3 014	3 245	3 059	3 133		
Wheat	BFAK	2 045	1 847	2 086	1 635	1 996	1 837	1 990		
Barley (winter and spring)	BFAL	1 255	1 179	1 128	1 245	1 101	1 078	1 010		
Oats	BFAM	98	92	109	112	126	122	108		
Mixed corn ²	BFAN	2	2	2	3	4	4	..		
Rye	BFAO	10	8	7	5	5	4	6		
Triticale ²	DMNH	10	13	16	14	14	15	..		
Mixed corn and Triticale	C6GX	..	..	..	..	..	..	19		
Other arable crops (excluding potatoes)	DMNI	1 210	1 211	979	1 103	993	1 098	1 137		
Oilseed rape ³	BFAP	506	417	332	404	357	460	498		
Sugar beet, not for stock feeding	BFAQ	189	183	173	177	169	162	154		
Hops	DMNJ	3	3	2	2	2	2	2		
Peas for harvesting dry and field beans	DMNK	213	202	208	275	249	235	242		
Linseed	DMNL	99	209	71	31	12	32	30		
Other crops	DMNM	200	197	192	214	204	207	211		
Potatoes	BFAR	164	178	166	165	158	145	149		
Horticultural	BFAV	177	179	172	173	176	176	175		
Vegetables grown in the open	DMNN	123	126	119	120	124	125	125		
Orchard fruits	BFBG	28	28	28	28	26	25	24		
Soft fruit	DMNO	10	9	10	9	9	9	9		
Ornamentals	DMNP	14	13	14	14	15	14	15		
Glasshouse crops	DMNQ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings. For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

2 From 2004 onwards data for Mixed corn and Triticale amalgamated.

3 Area grown not on set-aside land.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455095

6.2 Crops: yields and production¹

	Yields per hectare (tonnes)					Production (thousand tonnes)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Agricultural crops												
Wheat	BFBJ	8.01	7.08	8.00	7.78	7.77	BADO	16 704	11 580	15 973	14 288	15 473
Barley (winter and spring)	BFBK	5.75	5.35	5.57	5.91	5.76	BADP	6 492	6 660	6 126	6 370	5 815
Oats	BFBO	5.87	5.53	6.00	6.16	5.83	BADQ	640	621	753	749	630
Sugar beet	BFBL	52.51	46.99	56.54	56.55	57.50	BADR	9 079	8 335	9 557	9 168	8 850
Potatoes	BFBM	39.97	40.21	43.96	40.74	42.47	BADS	6 636	6 649	6 966	5 918	6 316
	2000 /01	2001 /02	2002 /03	2003 /04	2004 /05		2000 /01	2001 /02	2002 /03	2003 /04	2004 /05	
Horticultural crops²												
Field vegetables												
Brussels sprouts	BFBR	12.5	13.4	13.3	11.5	9.5	BADT	67.3	54.8	42.7	53.5	51.1
Cabbage, inc. savoy and spring greens	BFBS	86.8	88.5	88.6	80.3	78.7	BADU	273.2	295.4	255.2	245.6	278.0
Cauliflowers	BFBT	13.6	11.5	12.4	11.2	12.5	BADV	156.1	107.4	115.8	122.4	161.5
Carrots	BFBU	58.4	63.3	60.6	52.2	60.2	BADW	725.8	760.0	731.2	617.8	677.1
Turnips and swedes	BFBV	35.1	35.3	38.3	13.8	16.0	BADX	132.1	141.8	104.7	95.2	106.9
Beetroot	BFBW	35.5	36.4	33.5	34.9	33.8	BADY	67.1	68.6	56.3	58.8	60.2
Onions dry bulb	BFBX	41.9	35.5	41.8	40.7	38.7	BADZ	392.7	374.9	283.4	373.6	350.8
Peas green for market (in pod weight)	BFBY	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.9	BAEA	6.7	6.2	7.2	5.9	5.9
Peas green for processing (shelled weight)	BFBZ	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.7	BAEB	184.5	161.0	169.3	167.6	134.3
Lettuce	BFCA	21.5	23.3	23.2	22.4	20.8	BAEC	135.8	123.9	109.9	125.6	125.6
Protected crops												
Tomatoes	BFCB	422.6	412.6	425.5	437.2	416.0	BAED	113.0	109.1	100.9	75.6	78.5
Cucumbers	BFCC	447.5	431.4	435.8	557.8	472.0	BAEE	79.8	71.5	73.6	77.0	61.4
Lettuce	BFBP	35.4	43.8	33.9	39.3	37.3	BAEF	18.7	20.9	16.0	16.6	10.8
Fruit												
Dessert apples	BAEG	13.1	16.1	11.9	13.4	18.0	BFCD	101.3	104.4	84.0	69.0	102.8
Cooking apples	BAEH	18.5	23.7	17.1	18.8	27.5	BFCE	107.5	107.4	95.3	74.9	108.3
Soft fruit	BAEI	..	..	..	..	..	BFCE	65.5	64.2	63.0	77.6	83.1
Pears	BAEJ	14.4	15.3	17.1	17.0	13.6	BFBQ	26.6	38.5	34.2	29.6	22.7

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

2 Yield data are marketed yield and production data are home production marketed.

6.3 Livestock¹

Thousands

		1999 Jun	1999 Dec	2000 Jun	2000 Dec	2001 Jun	2001 Dec	2002 Jun	2002 Dec	2003 Jun	2003 Dec	2004 Jun	2004 Dec
Total cattle and calves	BFCG	11 423	11 281	11 135	10 878	10 602	10 159	10 345	10 381	10 517	10 519	10 603	10 425
Dairy cows	BFCH	2 440	2 438	2 336	2 339	2 251	2 203	2 227	2 229	2 192	2 207	2 131	2 152
Beef cows	BFCI	1 924	1 906	1 842	1 783	1 708	1 673	1 657	1 694	1 700	1 702	1 739	1 733
Heifers in calf	BFCJ	763	694	718	684	701	691	728	684	680	678	691	680
Total sheep and lambs	BFCM	44 656	29 741	42 264	27 591	36 716	24 434	35 834	24 898	35 846	24 572	35 890	24 688
Ewes and shearlings	CKUQ	21 458	19 884	20 449	18 513	17 921	16 082	17 630	16 469	17 599	16 337	17 665	16 308
Lambs under one year old	BFCP	22 092	8 373	20 857	7 769	17 769	7 219	17 310	7 233	17 335	7 078	17 275	7 067
Total pigs	BFCQ	7 284	7 037	6 482	5 948	5 845	5 845	5 588	5 330	5 047	4 842	5 161	4 787
Sows in pig and other sows for breeding	CKUU	603	578	537	497	527	482	483	446	443	444	449	413
Gilts in pig	CKUR	85	84	73	81	71	65	74	74	73	70	66	63
Total fowls	CKUS	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total table chicken	CKUT	101 625	..	105 689	..	112 531	..	105 137	..	116 774	..	119 912	..
Birds in laying flock	CKUV	29 258	..	28 687	..	29 895	..	28 778	..	29 274	..	29 662	..
Growing pullets up to point of lay	CKUW	9 583	..	9 461	..	9 367	..	9 784	..	8 286	..	8 156	..

¹ Figures include estimates for minor holdings. For further details refer to section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

6.4 Animals slaughtered and meat produced

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods

	Animals slaughtered (thousands)							Meat produced (thousand tonnes)						
	Steers, heifers and young bulls	Cows and adult bulls	Calves	Ewes and rams	Other sheep and lambs	Sows and boars	Other pigs	Poultry ²	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Poultry ²	Offal ³	Total
2000 ¹	BFHA	BFHB	BFHC	BFHD	BFHE	BFHF	BAKP	JYXD	BFHK	BFHL	BFHM	JYXE	BFHN	BFHJ
190	..	13	206	1 331	27	1 031	70 275	58.9	30.1	60.1	126.1	22.0	297.2	
2001 ¹	173	..	8	144	936	15	871	72 186	54.3	21.6	49.7	130.5	20.5	276.6
2002 ¹	182	..	8	158	1 091	26	855	71 744	57.7	25.0	51.7	128.1	21.1	283.6
2003 ¹	181	..	7	158	1 086	20	760	73 348	58.0	25.0	48.1	130.7	21.1	282.9
2004 ^{1,4}	188	..	9	159	1 108	20	761	73 349	60.3	26.0	49.8	130.3	21.2	287.6
2003 Apr	205	..	6	152	938	22	838	83 451	66.4	23.0	52.4	142.6	22.9	307.2
May	164	..	3	126	722	17	667	69 219	53.0	17.4	42.2	124.0	18.9	255.6
Jun	163	..	4	139	882	18	694	68 536	52.6	20.7	44.2	123.5	19.3	260.3
Jul	201	..	7	181	1 207	20	840	85 862	64.8	28.2	52.9	153.1	24.1	323.1
Aug	154	..	7	151	1 052	17	678	69 148	49.3	23.5	42.3	121.3	19.1	255.6
Sep	174	..	9	155	1 198	18	727	68 156	55.7	26.5	47.4	118.7	20.0	268.2
Oct	221	..	12	217	1 557	22	900	86 872	70.2	34.4	58.3	155.9	25.7	344.6
Nov	186	..	10	166	1 209	18	735	71 905	59.2	27.2	47.8	130.9	21.3	286.4
Dec	165	..	8	152	1 135	18	689	67 316	52.1	25.5	43.8	124.3	19.9	265.6
2004 Jan	196	..	8	181	1 197	24	847	81 262	62.4	28.2	56.3	149.4	23.7	320.0
Feb	174	..	7	140	896	20	699	69 195	55.9	21.5	46.3	121.2	19.6	264.5
Mar	176	..	7	122	836	19	665	68 694	56.7	20.5	43.2	116.6	19.0	256.2
Apr	206	..	6	147	1 003	21	803	85 111	65.3	24.6	51.7	146.9	23.2	311.7
May	172	..	3	121	781	16	657	69 274	55.4	19.0	43.0	123.3	19.2	259.9
Jun	157	..	3	134	849	18	666	69 107	50.5	20.3	43.7	124.7	19.1	258.3
Jul	195	..	6	176	1 256	22	841	85 074	62.0	29.3	53.9	152.4	23.9	321.5
Aug	168	..	9	152	1 110	18	703	67 750	54.1	25.5	46.0	117.5	19.6	262.6
Sep	172	..	13	159	1 169	19	703	66 560	55.6	26.8	46.4	113.7	19.5	262.0
Oct	223	..	17	209	1 520	22	894	83 404	72.0	35.7	57.2	149.3	25.5	339.7
Nov	192	..	12	166	1 252	17	762	70 169	61.5	28.6	50.4	131.0	21.8	293.2
Dec ⁴	226	..	12	196	1 423	22	888	66 120	72.5	32.5	59.3	117.4	20.0	301.8
2005 Jan	183	..	10	195	1 216	21	865	89 318	60.1	29.5	58.4	160.4	24.3	332.7
Feb	177	..	9	156	909	18	694	71 303	58.7	22.1	45.9	123.8	19.8	270.3
Mar	166	..	8	153	942	18	646	67 902	54.9	23.2	42.4	115.7	18.8	255.0
Apr	215	..	6	176	1 019	21	834	83 716	71.2	25.7	54.9	142.8	23.2	317.8
May	172	..	5	142	755	16	664	68 191	57.2	18.9	43.6	121.3	18.9	259.8

¹ Annual averages.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455096

² Includes chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese.

³ Includes poultry offal.

⁴ 2004 is a 53 week statistical year; December is a 5 week statistical month rather than the usual 4 week statistical month.

Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

6.5 Cereals and cereal products

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods. Stocks refer to the end of the period

Thousand tonnes

Sales of home-grown wheat for food	Wheat and flour						Oats			Barley				
	Wheat milled		Stocks ³ (including flour as wheat)		Sales of home-grown oats for milling		Oats milled	Products of oat-milling	Sales of home-grown barley for food ¹	Disposals for food and brewing	Breakfast cereals ² production			
	Home-produced	Imported	Flour produced	Flour disposals	Oats milled	Stocks	Stocks	Stocks	Stocks	Stocks	Stocks			
BFDA	BFDB	BFDC	BFDD	BFDE	BFDF	BFDG	BFDH	BFDI	BFDJ	BFDK	BFDL	BFDM	BFDN	
2000	392	384	84	826	374	374	22	22	13	52	317	308	1 372	28
2001	407	399	73	718	374	373	24	24	14	46	222	219	1 315	29
2002	397	387	81	823	368	367	26	26	16	52	251	240	1 295	29
2003	402	394	70	733	364	363	27	27	16	44	260	256	1 093	27
2004	403	398	67	684	369	369	26	27	16	43	209	212	974	29
2002 Q2	394	387	86	593	371	370	26	26	15	40	117	202	721	31
Q3	394	391	82	597	373	374	25	26	15	32	419	287	953	29
Q4	421	402	71	759	369	368	28	28	17	50	266	238	1 325	26
2003 Q1	401	391	68	811	359	357	29	27	16	47	245	279	1 156	26
Q2	413	400	71	711	367	367	25	27	16	42	104	211	818	28
Q3	379	390	76	629	367	365	25	26	15	38	454	285	1 034	28
Q4	416	395	68	779	364	364	29	28	17	50	238	248	1 364	26
2004 Q1	425	411	64	808	377	381	28	26	15	53	173	219	1 144	27
Q2	395	392	61	680	362	361	26	26	16	45	101	192	765	29
Q3	386	403	61	560	368	368	22	26	16	34	355	239	833	30
Q4	407	385	82	687	367	366	30	29	17	41	205	199	1 152	29
2005 Q1	385	375	81	723	357	360	28	28	17	40	239	271	998	31
2005 Jan	372	354	78	742	337	346	26	26	16	42	190	226	1 074	30
Feb	358	351	75	730	333	334	31	29	18	40	230	254	1 004	30
Mar	426	419	91	697	400	399	29	30	18	37	295	335	915	32
Apr	375	362	81	606	348	348	30	27	16	33	169	220	690	34

1 Sales of UK grown barley to brewers, maltsters and distillers.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455076

2 Other than oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

3 Stocks held by wheat millers, feed compounders, cereal breakfast food manufacturers, brewers, maltsters and distillers, merchants and dealers.

6.6 Production of compound feedingstuffs

Monthly averages

Thousand tonnes

	Cattle feed	Calf feed	Pig feed	Poultry feed	Other compounds	Total
	BFFB	BFFC	BFFD	BFFE	BFFF	BFFA
1991	144.2	9.0	89.9	120.8	21.2	385.6
1992	304.3	17.4	187.4	227.1	74.1	811.4
1993	314.4	18.4	193.2	224.2	72.8	824.1
1994	318.0	20.4	193.8	226.4	81.5	841.2
1995	326.3	21.4	186.9	230.5	88.8	854.7
2002 Q1	329.6	12.0	140.0	231.5	144.0	861.8
Q2	240.4	9.5	135.3	244.6	72.5	707.7
Q3	252.6	10.8	138.3	258.6	53.9	719.3
Q4	330.9	14.8	134.7	237.9	85.7	809.1
2003 Q1	332.9	13.6	113.9	216.8	148.0	829.6
Q2	259.0	10.2	113.5	230.5	77.7	695.5
Q3	277.7	11.1	116.3	239.2	59.1	708.5
Q4	355.7	16.6	124.1	236.4	95.9	834.2
2004 Q1	353.0	14.8	119.3	225.9	171.0	888.8
Q2	254.3	10.6	118.2	230.0	80.0	697.9
Q3	264.3	11.4	123.4	236.3	62.0	702.2
Q4	330.2	15.5	127.2	224.7	89.1	791.9
2005 Q1	313.7	14.3	116.3	209.0	151.4	809.4

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455076

6.7 Potatoes and sugar¹

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods

Thousand tonnes

	Potatoes				Sugar (as refined)				
	Movement into human consumption in the United Kingdom				Quota production from home-grown sugar beet	Disposals			
	From home crop	Imports ^{2,3}	Exports ³	Stocks ⁴		Total ⁵	For food in the United Kingdom	Stocks	Glucose: production
BFGA	BFGB	BFGC	BFGD	BFGF	BFGG	BFGH	BFGI	BFGK	
1991	391	78	16	3 348	..	..	..	..	46.9
1992	404	82	17	4 026	..	..	..	..	47.3
1993	431	85	14	3 631	..	..	..	..	48.3
1994	435	93	22	3 169	..	..	..	..	49.4
1995	382	99	22	3 417	..	..	..	..	50.6
2004 Jun	297	169	9	..	0.3	184.1	183.8	481.0	69.7
Jul	268	145	7	..	76.5	174.8	172.6	260.6	66.7
Aug	440	121	7	..	48.5	221.8	221.5	192.8	60.6
Sep	562	117	8	..	76.4	176.5	175.8	150.4	61.5
Oct	633	120	12	..	318.4	231.3	230.5	376.5	63.3
Nov	509	115	12	..	230.4	183.1	182.4	494.7	61.9
Dec	502	131	16	2 714	284.8	150.6	149.9	680.2	47.2
2005 Jan	..	..	..	..	242.7	175.3	174.8	874.7	62.9
Feb	..	..	..	..	1.8	147.7	147.3	812.3	52.1
Mar	..	..	..	..	5.9	145.4	144.8	687.7	58.5
Apr	..	..	..	..	2.0	152.3	150.8	601.8	58.5
May	..	..	..	..	0.7	188.1	187.2	501.7	58.0
Jun	..	..	..	..	105.0	161.3	156.3	405.8	63.2
Jul	..	..	..	..	0.1	188.6	186.9	265.4	64.9

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

2 Includes Channel Isles exports to Great Britain.

3 Trade data provided by British Potato Council and Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development in Northern Ireland.

4 Estimate of end - December stocks based on Potato Marketing returns.

5 Total UK consumption by food and other industries (including sugar used in the chemical industry).

Sources: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs;
01904 455067 (glucose);
020 7270 8192 (sugar);
01904 455067 (potatoes)

6.8 Production of bacon, ham and canned meat and meat stocks in cold storage¹

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods Monthly averages or end of period stocks

Thousand tonnes

	Bacon and ham		Meat stocks in cold storage ²				
	Production	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Offal	Total	
BAKQ	BFIF	BFIG	BFIH	BFII	BFIE		
2000	17.9	..	..	..	..	..
2001	16.9	..	..	..	..	..
2002	16.4	..	..	..	..	..
2003	16.9	..	..	..	..	..
2004 ³	17.6	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Nov	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	18.0	26.8	8.0	8.2	4.2	47.1	
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	16.4	27.4	8.0	7.8	3.3	46.5	
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	17.1	28.3	8.3	7.3	2.6	46.5	
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	17.8	30.5	6.7	7.6	3.0	94.3	
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec ³	19.1	32.6	6.2	7.6	2.2	48.7	
2005 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	17.4	24.6	4.6	5.9	1.0	36.2	

1 Owing to change in methodology, the data are now collected on a quarterly basis, and consequently, data cannot be provided for the intermediate months.

2 Stocks held in cold stores for private concerns or in undischarged basis, and consequently, data cannot be provided for the intermediate months.

3 2004 is a 53 week statistical year, December is a 5 week statistical month rather than the usual 4 week statistical month.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455096

Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

6.9 Fish, oils and fats

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods; stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

Fresh and frozen fish: UK landings	Oilseeds and nuts			Vegetable oil		Marine oil		Margarine: production	Solid cooking fat	Other table spreads			
	Crushed	Crude oil produced	Stocks ⁵ : crude oil equivalent	Crude oil equivalent		Crude oil equivalent							
				Disposals ¹	Stocks ^{2,5}	Stocks ^{4,5}							
1999 ⁷	BFJA	BFJE	BFJF	BFJG	BFJJ	BFJK	BFJL	BFJM	BFJN	BFJO	BFJP		
2000 ⁷	..	2 397.9	832.4	19.9	2 099.8	98.0	8.2	—	168.4	124.8	253.0		
2001 ⁷	..	2 380.2	819.8	10.4	2 112.0	83.7	2.3	—	137.3	135.4	251.1		
2002 ⁷	..	2 251.6	785.9	17.3	2 068.0	95.9	1.9	—	124.3	120.7	284.9		
2003 ⁷	..	2 332.3	804.9	10.4	2 065.9	88.9	2.1	—	114.4	114.4	300.8		
	..	2 210.3	768.9	13.2	2 213.7	86.5	2.1	—	135.9	130.9	305.9		
2004 Jul	37.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	35.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	15.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct	38.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	22.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	23.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005 Jan	46.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	37.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	28.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr	22.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	9.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	17.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jul	34.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	50.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	17.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 This series contains revisions following the incorporation of revised trade figures.

2 Comprising stocks of crude and refined oils held by seed crushers, oil refiners and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads.

3 For the manufacture of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads only.

4 Including quantities held by hardeners and refiners of oil and manufacturers of margarine.

5 Stocks are as at the end of December.

6 Figures for oilseeds and nuts, vegetables oils and marine oils for June 2004 are for six monthly totals.

7 Figures for 1999 - 2003 are shown in actual annual totals.

Sources: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs;
020 7238 5913 (fish landings);
01904 455067 (oils and fats)

6.10 Milk, milk products and eggs¹

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

	Million litres			Thousand tonnes										Supply of hen eggs for human consumption (million dozen) ⁶	
	Liquid milk ^{2,3}	Milk for manufacture ^{3,4}	Other disposals ^{3,5}	Total milk disposals	Condensed and evaporated milk				Milk powder				Butter		Supply of hen eggs for human consumption (million dozen) ⁶
					Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	
2000	BFKB	BFKC	JYXF	BFKA	BFKH	BFKI	BFKJ	BFKK	BFKL	BFKM	BFKL	BFKE	BFKF	BFKG	BFKN
2001	564	546	45	1 155	13.5	6.7	8.8	2.1	6.9	5.2	11.0	17.0	27.7	9.5	64.62
2002	563	562	43	1 168	13.4	9.7	7.3	5.3	5.9	12.4	10.5	18.4	32.3	15.0	69.74
2003	563	580	41	1 184	14.5	9.0	8.7	5.2	7.2	28.4	11.3	19.4	31.1	12.4	70.60
2004	553	607	43	1 202	13.2	7.2	8.5	3.4	9.6	50.8	11.1	17.5	29.7	7.1	71.29
	542	575	43	1 161	13.4	7.7	6.7	2.0	7.3	20.7	10.1	9.2	30.4	11.1	75.14
2004 Mar	552	590	28	1 170	13.3	5.9	8.6	4.8	8.2	50.2	10.7	18.1	29.7	6.2	75.92
Apr	539	645	45	1 228	13.2	4.8	8.8	4.6	8.7	51.2	10.6	17.9	33.7	6.2	74.59
May	566	703	62	1 331	14.1	4.5	10.3	4.7	9.4	52.0	11.1	17.5	36.8	6.2	74.59
Jun	534	663	36	1 233	12.9	5.4	9.8	4.4	8.3	52.3	9.6	17.9	34.8	7.1	74.59
Jul	569	613	41	1 223	14.4	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.7	51.8	10.2	17.9	31.9	7.1	76.01
Aug	538	584	41	1 163	14.0	8.5	7.3	5.2	6.7	51.0	9.7	17.7	32.4	7.1	76.01
Sep	521	529	39	1 089	12.9	7.3	4.5	2.8	6.0	42.9	10.4	16.7	29.0	10.4	76.01
Oct	529	514	45	1 088	14.7	6.3	3.3	2.0	5.9	34.1	10.3	15.6	28.3	10.4	74.05
Nov	540	466	53	1 059	14.3	5.9	2.4	0.8	5.1	25.2	9.5	13.7	26.3	10.4	74.05
Dec	552	524	55	1 132	13.5	7.7	4.4	2.0	7.9	20.7	10.0	9.2	27.2	11.1	74.05
2005 Jan	542	552	63	1 157	12.1	7.2	4.3	3.0	7.5	20.8	11.7	8.1	31.8	11.1	71.90
Feb	501	525	53	1 079	12.4	7.5	4.0	2.3	5.4	20.4	10.4	7.2	28.6	11.1	71.90
Mar	567	602	51	1 221	14.1	6.1	5.1	2.0	7.0	21.1	11.1	6.6	32.8	5.3	71.90
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.85
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.85
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.85

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the Annual Supplement in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

2 Includes wholesale and direct sellers utilisation of milk for liquid milk.

3 Suckled milk, milk used on farm for farmhouse consumption, milk fed to livestock, and farm waste are excluded. Utilisation of imported raw milk is included.

4 Includes wholesale and direct sellers utilisation of milk for the manufacture of milk products.

5 Includes dairy wastage, stock changes and exports of raw milk.

6 Includes first and second quality eggs broken out. This survey has been revised as a result in survey methodology.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455095

6.11 Beverages and confectionery

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods; stocks: end of period

	Thousand tonnes					
	Chocolate and sugar confectionery		Tea		Raw coffee	
	Production	Disposals	Disposals ¹	Stocks	Disposals	Stocks
1998	BFLG 75.38	BFLH 90.83	BFLJ 12.1	BFLK 38.2	BFLL 10.2	BFLM 7.7
1999	72.68	88.45	11.1	38.2	9.6	6.8
2000	70.91	88.78	12.0	27.6	9.1	7.9
2001	69.60	88.82	11.0	31.2	8.7	12.5
2002	66.47	87.88	11.3	29.3	9.6	8.5
2003	65.02	88.79	10.0	24.3	9.1	8.9
2004	61.66	87.69	13.0	18.9	10.7	11.1
2004 Apr	56.96	78.19	..	..	..	..
May	57.39	79.52	14.5	22.1	11.1	7.9
Jun	44.84	77.69	..	..	..	..
Jul	54.33	76.19	..	..	..	..
Aug	53.29	86.75	10.3	21.2	8.3	9.5
Sep	68.87	104.57	..	..	..	..
Oct	81.78	112.87	..	..	..	..
Nov	77.51	104.91	12.3	19.0	9.4	11.1
Dec	68.04	93.93	..	..	..	..
2005 Jan	44.42	68.56	..	..	..	..
Feb	56.30	78.56	8.4	18.4	7.8	6.7
Mar	72.44	93.11	..	..	..	..
Apr	51.51	74.96	..	..	..	..
May	59.64	80.29	10.4	19.7	12.0	3.6
Jun	47.82	83.53	..	..	..	..
Jul	31.65	76.21	..	..	..	..
Aug	36.03	87.80	7.3	19.0	7.0	3.3
Sep	80.75	102.62	..	..	..	..

1 Excluding exports.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 020 7270 8560

6.12 Tobacco products released for home consumption

Monthly averages or calendar months

	Million			Thousand kilogrammes			Total tobacco products other than cigarettes	
	Cigarettes			Other tobacco products				
	Home-produced	Imported	Total	Cigars	Hand-rolling	Other ¹		
2000	LUQN 49 341	LUQO 7 304	LUQP 56 645	LUQQ 1 061	LUQR 2 154	LUQS 796	LUQT 4 011	
2001	47 689	6 828	54 517	1 019	2 825	750	4 595	
2002	49 574	6 514	56 088	969	2 864	688	4 522	
2003	49 096	4 856	53 952	902	2 893	589	4 384	
2004	48 166	4 454	52 620	826	3 052	549	4 428	
2004 Nov	3 146	349	3 494	76	240	43	358	
Dec	5 033	376	5 409	80	285	54	420	
2005 Jan	4 558	379	4 937	70	242	42	355	
Feb	2 249	234	2 483	44	219	31	293	
Mar	6 600	621	7 221	130	501	72	702	
Apr	1 379	125	1 504	13	101	18	132	
May	3 718	362	4 080	45	245	36	325	
Jun	4 173	376	4 548	64	258	55	377	
Jul	3 598	380	3 979	67	270	43	380	
Aug	3 857	373	4 230	61	278	42	381	
Sep	4 213	370 [†]	4 583 [†]	66	304	41	410	
Oct	5 237	526	5 763	73	282	45	399	

1 Excluding snuff.

Source: HM Revenue and Customs: 020 7147 0418

6.13 Alcoholic drink

	Thousand hectolitres of alcohol														
	Released for home consumption														
	Released for home consumption						Spirits								
	Wine of fresh grapes						Spirits								
	Beer production	Beer	Not exceeding 15% ²	Over 15%	Sparkling	Total	Coolers ³	Other	Cider and perry	Home-produced whisky	Spirit-based coolers ⁴	Home-produced whisky	Other		
	BFNK	BAYL	BFNO	BFNP	BFNS	BFNT	BAYM	BAYN	BFNW	YZUJ	BFNY	BAYO	BAYP		
2000	55 279	57 007	8 863.7	289.0	543.3	9 696.0	2 800.1	431.4	6 005.8	313.8	..	614.7	3 619.8	589.9	
2001	56 802	58 234	9 533.7	287.0	515.0	10 335.6	3 712.3	363.7	5 910.9	320.8	..	647.2	3 691.6	676.2	
2002	56 672	59 384	10 318.7	325.3	577.9	11 221.9	1 606.2	367.4	5 939.2	320.7	105.2	688.9	3 905.7	602.5	
2003	58 014	60 301	10 646.9	296.4	640.1	11 583.5	423.2	339.2	5 876.1	318.3	124.4	744.3	3 936.6	616.0	
2004	57 459	59 195	11 768.2	297.8	675.6	12 741.5	508.0	351.4	6 138.8	319.3	114.3	792.4	3 529.4	551.5	
2002	Apr	4 740	5 213	828.4	15.8	33.4	877.7	597.3	37.8	565.4	22.9	..	50.4
	May	5 053	5 588	832.5	24.1	39.6	896.2	84.6	27.4	475.3	23.9	0.7	53.2
	Jun	4 944	4 945	923.6	18.7	43.2	985.5	21.7	25.5	478.3	27.1	21.2	54.0	1 129.9	119.4
Jul	5 039	5 008	878.4	21.7	43.0	943.1	28.2	29.6	520.6	23.3	14.8	50.6	..	..
Aug	4 933	5 209	884.5	16.4	44.8	945.7	34.7	27.2	555.8	24.8	11.5	55.9	..	..
Sep	4 547	4 882	849.7	16.3	35.2	901.2	29.9	31.9	516.3	22.7	12.6	51.6	802.0	163.3	
Oct	4 999	4 871	965.0	29.8	53.8	1 048.6	29.6	39.8	518.7	30.9	12.4	65.3	..	..
Nov	5 141	6 035	1 169.3	70.5	90.3	1 330.1	44.7	44.8	500.2	52.3	18.1	98.1	..	..
Dec	5 299	5 610	902.7	51.2	85.2	1 039.1	43.0	29.8	578.2	38.2	14.0	84.9	991.2	153.0	
2003	Jan ⁶	3 308	3 377	710.3	18.6	50.4	779.4	33.1	20.9	298.4	17.6	5.9	47.3
	Feb	3 846	4 061	716.3	12.4	32.9	761.6	23.5	22.2	373.7	19.0	6.4	43.2
	Mar	4 450	4 992	837.5	15.0	35.0	887.5	33.1	21.5	491.1	23.1	8.5	51.9	947.1	147.0
	Apr	5 360	5 216	942.3	20.1	41.1	1 003.5	31.1	35.1	515.9	22.9	10.2	56.6
	May	4 764	4 901	843.0	18.5	38.3	899.9	25.7	22.5	460.4	24.9	10.7	56.1
	Jun	5 558	5 260	846.7	14.7	41.8	903.2	37.3	23.2	556.6	24.2	11.4	57.3	1 111.1	165.9
Jul	5 449	5 633	908.5	15.2	45.9	969.5	41.1	27.6	534.8	22.5	11.6	57.0	..	..
Aug	5 170	5 354	887.4	16.1	52.4	955.9	41.6	24.1	583.6	23.2	12.5	61.0	..	..
Sep	4 712	5 124	795.0	16.3	37.4	848.7	25.1	27.6	491.8	22.0	9.6	51.9	884.2	146.8	
Oct	5 225	5 299	1 027.4	36.4	60.7	1 124.5	36.1	36.9	485.4	33.5	12.8	76.4	..	..
Nov	4 848	5 509	1 273.1	66.7	124.1	1 463.9	52.0	49.0	486.8	50.8	13.5	106.1	..	..
Dec	5 324	5 575	859.5	46.4	80.1	986.0	43.5	28.6	597.6	34.7	11.2	79.6	994.2	156.2	
2004	Jan ⁶	3 153	3 322	832.8	20.6	53.9	907.3	36.1	24.2	339.2	16.9	9.2	54.3
	Feb	3 815	3 955	764.0	12.8	31.9	808.7	25.1	21.5	427.8	19.5	6.0	46.4
	Mar	5 168	5 446	933.0	15.7	40.8	989.5	33.7	33.9	485.9	24.0	8.6	60.4	896.6	131.9
	Apr	4 677	4 612	896.2	15.5	34.7	946.4	19.4	19.1	519.8	21.6	7.9	53.2
	May	5 196	5 264	967.9	16.1	39.3	1 023.3	31.3	24.4	553.0	25.2	11.8	62.9
	Jun	5 391	5 513	968.5	16.9	49.1	1 034.6	35.6	25.1	551.3	23.3	9.9	63.9	976.1	129.8
Jul	4 700	4 782	1 023.1	18.2	54.6	1 095.8	35.5	36.7	541.9	23.3	10.4	57.9	..	..
Aug	5 416	5 171	982.7	15.6	46.1	1 044.4	44.7	26.1	585.4	23.3	8.4	60.2	..	..
Sep	4 696	5 106	985.5	20.3	44.9	1 050.7	50.6	28.5	460.4	22.1	8.8	64.4	844.0	120.4	
Oct	4 517	4 836	1 132.8	32.8	64.5	1 230.1	50.8	38.9	525.6	34.1	8.9	76.3	..	..
Nov	5 336	5 042	1 233.5	61.2	107.6	1 402.3	62.4	42.0	579.1	48.3	12.9	101.4	..	..
Dec	5 394	6 146	1 047.9	52.3	108.3	1 208.5	82.7	31.0	569.4	37.6	11.4	91.0	812.6	169.4	
2005	Jan ⁶	3 072	3 094	791.4	17.0	56.8	865.2	38.1	20.7	332.7	15.6	4.6	51.9
	Feb	3 918	3 924	770.1	14.2	37.8	822.1	30.4	16.4	374.7	16.8	4.1	44.8
	Mar	5 119	5 355	1 116.7	17.8	43.4	1 177.9	53.1	32.2	532.8	22.8	7.5	64.3	854.2	134.1
	Apr	4 335	4 340	968.4	14.9	39.0	1 022.2	49.3	15.9	522.3	22.4	6.5	61.1
	May	5 090	5 190	911.0	14.7	38.4	964.2	38.4	28.2	507.3 [†]	21.7	7.2	61.1
	Jun	4 875	5 367	1 040.5	17.4	49.7	1 107.7	52.5	25.9	609.9	23.6	8.3	68.5	1 057.3	168.0
Jul	5 013	5 053	1 077.2	14.8	55.4	1 147.4	53.6	25.8	578.1	22.6	8.0	60.1	..	..
Aug	4 986	5 270	963.4	15.3	43.1	1 021.8	45.9	22.3	608.4	18.3	7.6	57.0	..	..
Sep	4 607	4 600	970.3	19.2	57.6	1 050.0 [†]	47.5	30.0	577.2	24.0	5.0	62.3	863.4	133.8	
Oct	4 742	4 827	1 064.4	39.3	71.1	1 174.8	51.1	32.9	510.7	32.1	7.2	74.8	..	..

1 Data are available only quarterly.

2 Percentage alcohol by volume.

3 Made wine with alcoholic strength 1.2% to 5.5%, includes alcoholic lemonade of appropriate strength.

4 From 28 April 2002 duty on spirit-based ready-to-drink (RTDs) products is charged at the same rate as spirits per litre of alcohol. Until September 2002, RTDs were recorded under the imported and spirits. Customs and Excise have now been able to estimate the amount of RTDs under the spirits and remove them from the spirits clearances. Spirit-based RTDs were previously dutied at the made wine rate.

5 Includes imported spirits.

6 Due to the effect of the holiday period, these figures are subject to greater uncertainty than usual.

Source: HM Revenue and Customs: 020 7147 0418

7 Production, output and costs

7.1 Output of the production industries

Average 2002 = 100

Summary - Seasonally adjusted											
SIC 2003 Sub-section	Manufacturing industries										
	Total production industries	Mining and quarrying	Total manufactur- ing industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Coke ref petrol and nuclear fuels	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water
	Sect C+D+E	Sect C	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DF	DG	DJ	DK_DM	DD_DN	Sect E
Weights	1000	122	791	113	31	14	89	81	236	226	87
	CKYW	CKYX	CKYY	CKZA	AGVO	CKZF	CKZG	CKZJ	AGXS	AGXQ	CKYZ
1999	102.3	109.6	102.1	98.9	125.3	98.5	89.4	104.3	106.6	100.9	96.1
2000	104.2	106.1	104.6	98.2	121.1	103.7	94.2	106.5	112.2	101.4	98.2
2001	102.6	100.3	103.2	99.0	108.1	97.8	100.0	104.2	108.3	100.9	100.5
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	99.5	94.9	100.1	99.9	98.1	92.4	100.9	97.7	101.1	100.3	101.2
2004	100.3	87.2	101.9 [†]	101.6	87.0 [†]	97.7	104.1 [†]	100.9 [†]	105.5 [†]	100.1 [†]	103.3
Seasonally adjusted											
2001 Q1	104.5	99.3	105.5	99.0	111.3	97.7	98.8	106.0	114.6	101.8	102.1
Q2	102.9	101.9	103.2	98.8	108.8	87.0	100.0	106.4	108.6	100.5	101.1
Q3	102.4	100.8	103.0	99.3	106.0	104.3	101.1	104.6	107.3	100.8	99.9
Q4	100.4	99.2	100.9	98.9	106.1	102.0	99.9	99.9	102.9	100.4	98.8
2002 Q1	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.8	103.6	107.5	100.1	101.2	99.1	100.4	98.2
Q2	100.3	104.3	99.7	100.2	102.6	96.6	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.5	99.4
Q3	100.1	95.6	100.7	100.6	99.2	95.9	101.0	100.3	101.7	100.4	101.2
Q4	99.6	100.0	99.3	99.4	94.6	100.0	98.9	99.7	99.6	99.7	101.3
2003 Q1	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.9	97.4	96.2	99.2	97.8	99.9	99.7	99.3
Q2	99.1	95.2	99.5	99.3	97.9	92.5	100.5	97.4	100.7	99.4	100.2
Q3	99.5	93.5	100.2	100.0	99.8	91.0	100.8	97.4	101.1	100.8	101.6
Q4	100.1	91.1	101.1	100.3	97.4	89.9	103.3	98.2	102.7	101.2	103.5
2004 Q1	100.3	89.5	101.5	99.9	90.5	98.6	105.3	98.5	103.6	101.2	104.0
Q2	100.8	89.9	102.3	102.5	86.7	98.1	104.6	101.2	105.8	100.3	102.7
Q3	99.8	85.9	101.5	101.4	85.8	96.3	103.0	101.9	105.8	98.8	103.5
Q4	100.2	83.3	102.4	102.5	85.1	97.8	103.6	101.8	106.7	100.2	103.0
2005 Q1	99.2	82.7	101.5	102.3	83.6	106.2	103.9	101.2	104.3	99.4	101.4
Q2	99.1	82.8	101.3	103.8	86.1	98.2	103.5	101.4	105.0	97.4	102.4
Q3	98.6	76.4	101.6	102.9	84.7	97.4	105.7	101.5	106.6	96.9	101.4
2003 Nov	99.4	90.8	100.5	99.6	96.8	91.6	103.4	97.4	102.3	100.0	102.0
Dec	100.1	89.4	101.4	100.3	96.8	90.2	103.6	98.8	102.9	101.5	103.6
2004 Jan	100.1	90.1	101.3	100.2	93.0	95.4	105.6	97.6	103.0	101.2	103.0
Feb	99.8	88.5	100.9	98.8	89.3	100.3	104.9	97.9	103.2	100.7	105.0
Mar	100.9	89.9	102.3	100.9	89.1	100.1	105.5	100.0	104.7	101.8	103.9
Apr	100.9	89.6	102.3	102.2	87.5	100.7	105.9	99.8	105.0	101.3	103.0
May	100.7	88.9	102.3	102.9	87.3	98.4	104.1	102.4	106.4	99.2	102.8
Jun	100.9	91.2	102.2	102.5	85.2	95.1	103.7	101.6	105.9	100.5	102.3
Jul	100.1	91.1	101.2	101.2	85.7	96.5	100.1	100.9	106.2	98.9	102.5
Aug	99.6	85.7	101.2	101.7	85.3	97.2	103.2	101.9	104.7	98.8	104.4
Sep	99.7	81.0	102.1	101.2	86.6	95.2	105.7	102.9	106.5	98.7	103.5
Oct	99.3	81.9	101.5	102.1	84.4	97.9	103.8	100.8	105.8	98.7	103.2
Nov	100.5	83.5	102.8	102.6	84.9	96.0	102.7	102.6	107.3	100.9	103.4
Dec	100.7	84.6	103.0	103.0	86.0	99.6	104.3	102.0	106.9	101.0	102.4
2005 Jan	99.6	82.7	102.1	102.2	83.6	104.3	105.0	100.9	105.1	100.6	100.9
Feb	99.5	82.3	102.0	103.0	83.9	106.2	104.0	102.2	104.7	100.0	101.3
Mar	98.4	83.1	100.3	101.6	83.2	108.1	102.6	100.6	103.1	97.6	102.1
Apr	99.1	83.2	101.1	102.1	85.2	101.8	102.6	101.9	104.9	97.7	103.2
May	99.3	84.4	101.2	104.2	85.7	96.9	103.0	101.9	104.9	97.4	102.2
Jun	99.1	80.9	101.6	105.1	87.4	95.9	105.0	100.4	105.3	97.2	101.9
Jul	99.0	78.4	101.9	104.1	85.7	97.0	105.3	102.1	106.4	97.2	101.5
Aug	98.1	72.7	101.7	102.5	84.3	96.7	106.6	101.2	106.8	96.9	100.9
Sep	98.6	78.1	101.3	102.0	84.2	98.5	105.1	101.1	106.5	96.6	101.7
Oct	97.6	76.5	100.6	102.6	81.7	95.0	106.1	100.8	105.0	95.7	99.1

Production, output and costs

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2002 = 100

Summary - Not seasonally adjusted											
SIC 2003 Sub-section	Manufacturing industries										
	Total production industries	Mining and quarrying	Total manufact- uring industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Coke ref petrol and nuclear fuels	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metal and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufact- uring	Electricity, gas and water
	Sect C+D+E	Sect C	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DF	DG	DJ	DK_DM	DD_DN	Sect E
Weights	1000	122	791	113	31	14	89	81	236	226	87
1999	AGVZ	AGVT	AGVV	AGUV	AGWR	AGUX	AGUZ	AGVF	AGXT	AGXR	AGVX
2000	102.3	109.6	102.1	98.9	125.3	98.5	89.4	104.3	106.6	100.9	96.1
2001	104.2	106.1	104.6	98.2	121.1	103.7	94.2	106.5	112.2	101.4	98.2
2002	102.6	100.3	103.2	99.0	108.0	97.8	100.0	104.2	108.3	100.9	100.5
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	99.5	94.9	100.1	99.9	98.1	92.4	100.9	97.7	101.1	100.3	101.2
2004	100.2	87.3	101.9	101.3	87.2	97.7	103.8	100.9 [†]	105.5	100.1	103.1
Not seasonally adjusted³											
2001 Q1	106.5	104.5	105.4	93.4	111.5	96.9	100.0	108.6	117.0	100.5	118.7
Q2	101.0	97.3	102.5	97.1	106.5	85.5	100.2	107.4	107.6	99.8	93.2
Q3	98.8	93.9	101.3	98.3	105.2	104.7	100.2	102.9	102.8	101.0	83.8
Q4	103.9	105.6	103.4	107.1	108.9	103.9	99.5	97.9	106.0	102.2	106.2
2002 Q1	100.8	104.2	98.9	94.0	102.6	107.3	99.7	102.3	99.5	98.1	113.3
Q2	99.1	100.5	99.6	98.3	101.7	95.2	101.2	99.4	99.8	99.3	92.0
Q3	97.2	89.3	99.7	100.2	99.2	97.0	101.2	99.7	97.7	101.0	86.1
Q4	103.0	105.9	101.9	107.5	96.5	100.6	97.9	98.6	103.0	101.6	108.6
2003 Q1	100.5	104.0	98.3	94.0	96.4	96.0	99.8	99.3	100.1	97.9	115.1
Q2	97.6	92.2	99.1	97.4	96.7	90.9	100.9	97.9	100.4	99.1	92.1
Q3	97.1	86.9	99.9	100.1	99.9	91.4	101.5	97.7	98.5	102.0	86.3
Q4	102.9	96.2	103.0	107.9	99.5	91.4	101.6	95.8	105.5	102.0	111.1
2004 Q1	102.1	93.7	101.4	95.5	89.3	98.3	107.3	101.0	104.9	100.5	119.8
Q2	99.1	88.4	101.3	99.4	87.9	95.7	104.2	101.4	104.4	99.9	94.5
Q3	97.1	79.6	100.8	100.8	86.2	97.7	102.2	102.0	103.0	99.8	87.4
Q4	102.6	87.8	104.0	109.7	85.3	99.0	101.7	99.0	109.8	100.4	110.5
2005 Q1	99.2	86.2	99.3	96.6	81.0	106.3	102.5	102.5	102.4	97.0	116.4
Q2	98.0	82.2	100.8	100.2	86.2	96.3	103.6	102.0	105.1	97.2	94.4
Q3	95.8	70.9	100.7	102.0	85.7	99.0	104.7	100.5	103.4	97.8	85.9
2003 Nov	100.7	93.8	100.8	100.6	100.6	86.6	100.2	97.0	101.4	102.6	109.6
Dec	100.0	98.0	98.2	110.1	88.0	105.7	95.7	86.2	106.2	90.0	119.5
2004 Jan	96.5	95.7	93.6	90.2	84.4	96.2	101.9	94.8	93.4	93.1	123.5
Feb	98.4	87.1	97.6	90.1	84.7	100.4	102.3	97.8	101.2	97.4	121.0
Mar	111.4	98.2	113.0	106.2	98.9	98.2	117.6	110.4	120.1	110.9	114.8
Apr	99.5	91.8	100.3	100.7	86.9	96.9	104.9	99.6	101.1	99.7	103.0
May	96.2	87.2	97.8	96.0	88.0	97.0	100.2	99.7	99.6	96.5	94.0
Jun	101.7	86.1	105.8	101.4	88.9	93.3	107.4	105.0	112.4	103.6	86.4
Jul	96.8	87.0	99.5	98.7	85.5	99.8	98.4	101.9	102.2	98.5	85.6
Aug	92.4	76.7	95.5	98.4	81.6	94.9	99.2	97.2	95.0	94.4	86.8
Sep	102.1	75.0	107.6	105.3	91.4	98.4	109.1	107.0	112.0	106.5	89.8
Oct	101.2	84.9	103.7	107.0	86.9	94.3	103.4	101.4	105.1	104.3	101.7
Nov	106.4	86.2	108.9	108.5	91.7	102.3	105.6	107.1	114.8	107.5	111.5
Dec	100.1	92.2	99.3	113.7	77.2	100.4	95.9	88.5	109.4	89.3	118.4
2005 Jan	93.9	87.5	91.9	89.1	73.4	96.5	98.1	95.2	93.4	90.6	120.4
Feb	96.8	80.7	97.1	92.8	78.9	108.1	99.6	101.3	99.6	95.9	116.7
Mar	106.9	90.4	108.9	108.0	90.7	114.4	109.6	110.9	114.3	104.6	112.1
Apr	97.0	86.2	98.0	97.4	82.4	93.1	101.2	100.4	100.5	95.9	103.6
May	97.0	83.2	99.5	99.5	86.4	93.9	102.4	101.9	103.0	96.0	93.6
Jun	99.9	77.2	104.9	103.9	89.8	101.8	107.3	103.6	111.9	99.8	86.1
Jul	93.4	75.2	97.2	98.6	83.0	102.0	100.4	99.3	99.0	94.3	84.9
Aug	92.3	65.4	97.3	101.3	84.3	97.1	104.7	98.2	96.1	95.0	84.7
Sep	101.5	72.2	107.5	106.1	89.9	97.8	108.9	104.0	115.1	104.0	88.0
Oct	99.3	78.8	102.6	108.5	85.4	90.2	105.9	102.0	103.3	101.1	97.7

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2002 = 100

SIC 2003 Sub-section	Detailed analysis							
	Mining and quarrying			Textiles, leather and clothing			Coke ref petrol and nuclear fuels	Chemicals and man-made fibres
	Oil and gas	Coal	Other mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles and textile products	Leather and leather products		
C_1	C_11	CB	DA	DB	DC	DF	DG	
Weights	112	2	8	113	27	3	14	89
1999	CKZO	CKZP	CKZQ	CKZA	CKZB	CKZC	CKZF	CKZG
1999	111.4	123.3	89.6	98.9	125.6	125.9	98.5	89.4
2000	107.5	105.3	93.0	98.2	122.7	111.1	103.7	94.2
2001	101.3	106.4	87.3	99.0	107.3	114.3	97.8	100.0
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	94.4	94.5	101.4	99.9	100.1	81.6	92.4	100.9
2004	86.2 [†]	80.7 [†]	102.5 [†]	101.6	90.1	60.5 [†]	97.7	104.1 [†]
Seasonally adjusted¹								
2001 Q1	100.3	100.5	86.1	99.0	110.7	116.3	97.7	98.8
Q2	103.1	109.7	85.8	98.8	107.7	118.2	87.0	100.0
Q3	101.7	109.9	88.5	99.3	104.8	115.9	104.3	101.1
Q4	99.9	105.6	88.8	98.9	106.2	106.7	102.0	99.9
2002 Q1	99.6	112.4	102.5	99.8	103.3	107.6	107.5	100.1
Q2	105.0	98.2	98.3	100.2	102.5	103.1	96.6	100.0
Q3	95.2	95.9	99.0	100.6	99.3	98.0	95.9	101.0
Q4	100.2	93.5	100.3	99.4	94.9	91.3	100.0	98.9
2003 Q1	99.4	102.5	102.4	99.9	97.7	94.7	96.2	99.2
Q2	94.6	96.9	102.9	99.3	99.6	84.0	92.5	100.5
Q3	93.2	85.0	101.3	100.0	102.8	74.3	91.0	100.8
Q4	90.4	93.5	98.9	100.3	100.2	73.5	89.9	103.3
2004 Q1	89.2	81.5	96.3	99.9	93.7	63.0	98.6	105.3
Q2	89.3	79.9	102.2	102.5	89.2	64.6	98.1	104.6
Q3	84.9	83.9	101.7	101.4	89.0	58.9	96.3	103.0
Q4	81.6	77.4	109.6	102.5	88.5	55.7	97.8	103.6
2005 Q1	81.2	63.0	110.5	102.3	86.7	56.6	106.2	103.9
Q2	81.4	60.5	110.9	103.8	89.5	57.3	98.2	103.5
Q3	74.5	63.3	108.2	102.9	88.2	54.6	97.4	105.7
2003 Nov	89.9	101.1	99.0	99.6	99.4	74.4	91.6	103.4
Dec	88.7	89.5	98.4	100.3	99.7	72.1	90.2	103.6
2004 Jan	89.8	84.5	95.9	100.2	96.0	66.9	95.4	105.6
Feb	88.1	82.7	96.3	98.8	92.6	61.5	100.3	104.9
Mar	89.8	77.4	96.9	100.9	92.4	60.6	100.1	105.5
Apr	89.1	75.6	100.7	102.2	90.2	64.1	100.7	105.9
May	88.3	80.1	101.4	102.9	90.0	64.0	98.4	104.1
Jun	90.4	83.9	104.5	102.5	87.5	65.6	95.1	103.7
Jul	90.1	95.9	102.2	101.2	88.3	62.9	96.5	100.1
Aug	84.8	82.3	100.1	101.7	88.4	58.2	97.2	103.2
Sep	79.7	73.4	102.8	101.2	90.2	55.6	95.2	105.7
Oct	80.3	73.6	106.7	102.1	87.9	54.0	97.9	103.8
Nov	81.8	74.0	110.9	102.6	88.3	56.1	96.0	102.7
Dec	82.7	84.6	111.1	103.0	89.4	57.1	99.6	104.3
2005 Jan	81.4	59.2	108.6	102.2	86.7	56.7	104.3	105.0
Feb	80.7	66.2	109.7	103.0	87.1	56.5	106.2	104.0
Mar	81.5	63.4	113.2	101.6	86.3	56.5	108.1	102.6
Apr	81.8	60.6	110.9	102.1	88.3	58.7	101.8	102.6
May	83.1	60.6	110.9	104.2	89.0	57.0	96.9	103.0
Jun	79.3	60.2	110.8	105.1	91.1	56.1	95.9	105.0
Jul	77.0	52.6	107.6	104.1	89.1	56.2	97.0	105.3
Aug	70.4	64.1	108.8	102.5	87.8	54.0	96.7	106.6
Sep	76.1	73.3	108.3	102.0	87.7	53.6	98.5	105.1
Oct	74.5	65.3	108.8	102.6	85.4	50.0	95.0	106.1

Production, output and costs

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2002 = 100

Detailed analysis (continued)										
	Engineering and allied industries				Other manufacturing					
	Basic metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Wood and wood products	Pulp, paper, printing and publishing	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products	Other manufacturing NES	Electricity, gas and water
<i>SIC 2003</i>										
Sub-section	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DD	DE	DH	DI	DN	Sect E
<i>Weights</i>	81	62	91	83	14	109	41	28	35	87
1999	CKZJ	CKZK	CKZL	CKZM	CKZD	CKZE	CKZH	CKZI	CKZN	CKYZ
2000	104.3	103.9	108.4	109.4	95.6	99.1	108.2	99.1	101.9	96.1
2001	106.5	103.8	124.5	105.9	98.1	99.5	108.3	102.1	100.5	98.2
2002	104.2	105.9	115.2	103.4	98.4	99.9	104.3	102.9	99.4	100.5
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	97.7	101.7	96.5	105.6	100.8	98.5	100.8	105.8	100.2	101.2
	100.9 [†]	107.4 [†]	98.3 [†]	111.6 [†]	103.2	97.9 [†]	99.4	108.6	100.0	103.3
Seasonally adjusted¹										
2001 Q1	106.0	109.5	126.8	105.7	100.0	100.6	105.5	103.6	100.4	102.1
Q2	106.4	106.2	117.2	101.6	97.5	99.9	104.7	103.0	96.8	101.1
Q3	104.6	105.9	110.2	106.0	99.8	99.8	103.7	103.3	99.2	99.9
Q4	99.9	101.9	106.6	100.5	96.4	99.2	103.5	101.6	101.5	98.8
2002 Q1	101.2	100.9	99.6	97.3	98.0	100.3	100.5	100.4	101.6	98.2
Q2	98.8	100.5	100.5	98.1	99.0	99.5	100.2	98.8	99.6	99.4
Q3	100.3	100.9	100.2	103.8	101.4	100.5	100.6	100.7	99.3	101.2
Q4	99.7	97.7	99.8	100.8	101.7	99.7	98.7	100.1	99.5	101.3
2003 Q1	97.8	98.2	97.1	104.2	98.7	98.8	98.8	104.1	100.2	99.3
Q2	97.4	101.7	96.2	104.8	97.8	98.2	99.1	104.4	99.6	100.2
Q3	97.4	102.3	96.7	104.9	102.0	98.4	102.2	106.8	101.3	101.6
Q4	98.2	104.4	96.2	108.3	104.7	98.8	103.1	108.1	99.6	103.5
2004 Q1	98.5	101.4	96.7	112.6	101.7	99.6	102.3	107.2	100.0	104.0
Q2	101.2	109.6	99.5	109.4	105.9	97.7	99.8	109.2	99.8	102.7
Q3	101.9	108.3	99.2	110.9	102.8	96.6	97.1	108.3	98.6	103.5
Q4	101.8	110.1	98.0	113.3	102.4	97.7	98.4	109.9	101.6	103.0
2005 Q1	101.2	111.4	94.2	109.6	101.1	95.8	97.9	111.5	101.8	101.4
Q2	101.4	111.4	94.6	111.1	97.4	93.6	96.7	108.3	101.4	102.4
Q3	101.5	110.6	96.2	114.4	99.0	93.2	96.1	107.1	100.0	101.4
2003 Nov	97.4	105.4	94.7	108.1	104.1	97.1	101.6	107.9	99.1	102.0
Dec	98.8	104.3	95.3	109.9	106.4	99.6	103.1	107.1	99.3	103.6
2004 Jan	97.6	99.8	96.0	112.8	103.0	99.4	103.7	106.6	99.1	103.0
Feb	97.9	101.2	95.8	112.4	100.9	99.7	100.0	106.4	100.0	105.0
Mar	100.0	103.2	98.3	112.7	101.1	99.8	103.3	108.6	100.7	103.9
Apr	99.8	108.1	97.6	110.4	105.5	99.3	100.2	109.6	100.3	103.0
May	102.4	110.6	99.8	110.1	105.6	96.0	99.2	108.5	99.3	102.8
Jun	101.6	110.1	101.1	107.9	106.6	97.8	100.0	109.6	99.8	102.3
Jul	100.9	108.8	100.1	110.7	105.7	96.2	97.4	108.3	99.1	102.5
Aug	101.9	107.4	97.8	109.9	101.3	97.0	97.6	107.3	98.0	104.4
Sep	102.9	108.6	99.6	112.2	101.5	96.7	96.2	109.2	98.6	103.5
Oct	100.8	109.1	96.2	113.4	100.2	96.8	96.2	108.7	98.9	103.2
Nov	102.6	109.6	99.2	114.2	102.8	98.8	98.6	110.4	101.8	103.4
Dec	102.0	111.7	98.5	112.2	104.1	97.4	100.4	110.4	104.2	102.4
2005 Jan	100.9	112.3	94.5	110.9	103.2	97.5	98.2	114.1	101.4	100.9
Feb	102.2	112.2	95.1	109.2	101.9	96.2	99.2	112.1	102.1	101.3
Mar	100.6	109.8	93.1	108.6	98.1	93.8	96.3	108.3	101.8	102.1
Apr	101.9	111.3	94.5	110.9	97.4	93.6	97.3	108.7	102.5	103.2
May	101.9	111.0	94.2	111.5	97.5	93.6	96.3	108.6	100.9	102.2
Jun	100.4	112.0	95.0	111.0	97.2	93.7	96.4	107.7	100.7	101.9
Jul	102.1	111.4	95.1	114.4	96.7	94.2	95.9	106.9	100.3	101.5
Aug	101.2	110.5	97.3	114.1	100.4	92.7	96.5	107.4	100.3	100.9
Sep	101.1	110.0	96.3	114.6	99.8	92.8	95.9	107.1	99.6	101.7
Oct	100.8	111.0	94.5	111.5	97.2	91.7	94.9	106.9	99.3	99.1

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2002 = 100

SIC 2003 Weights ²	Market Sector analysis					
	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods industries	Intermediate goods and energy		
				Total	Energy	Intermediate goods
SIC 2003 Weights ²	37	274	211	478	215	263
	UFIU	UFJS	UFIL	JMOH	UFJB	UFJL
1999	94.7	98.4	106.3	103.6	103.7	103.9
2000	96.3	98.8	110.2	105.5	103.3	107.3
2001	98.7	100.0	108.4	102.0	100.8	102.9
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	99.2	100.0	101.4	98.4	97.1	99.6
2004	104.7	99.9	105.0 [†]	98.0	93.9	101.4 [†]
Seasonally adjusted¹						
2001 Q1	99.6	100.0	113.8	103.6	101.2	105.4
Q2	98.2	99.6	108.4	102.8	101.4	104.0
Q3	98.1	100.3	108.0	101.8	101.0	102.5
Q4	98.9	100.1	103.4	99.7	99.4	99.9
2002 Q1	102.0	100.4	99.6	99.9	99.6	100.0
Q2	99.1	100.1	99.6	100.8	102.2	99.5
Q3	98.8	100.6	101.4	99.4	97.7	100.7
Q4	100.1	98.9	99.4	100.0	100.6	99.7
2003 Q1	98.3	99.1	99.9	99.4	99.2	99.6
Q2	99.0	99.5	100.7	98.1	96.8	99.2
Q3	99.2	100.6	101.6	98.1	96.4	99.5
Q4	100.3	101.0	103.4	98.1	95.8	100.0
2004 Q1	102.0	100.4	103.2	98.7	95.8	101.1
Q2	105.0	100.3	104.9	99.0	95.2	102.1
Q3	106.7	99.0	105.3	97.3	93.2	100.6
Q4	105.0	100.0	106.5	97.0	91.3	101.7
2005 Q1	104.8	99.5	104.4	96.3	90.8	100.7
Q2	102.7	99.6	105.5	95.8	90.8	99.9
Q3	101.7	99.4	107.4	93.9	86.8	99.7
2003 Nov	101.0	100.1	103.1	97.3	95.1	99.1
Dec	99.9	100.9	104.0	97.9	94.9	100.3
2004 Jan	100.8	100.5	103.1	98.5	95.5	101.0
Feb	101.6	99.8	102.7	98.3	95.7	100.4
Mar	103.7	100.8	104.0	99.3	96.0	102.0
Apr	104.7	101.3	104.2	98.8	95.3	101.6
May	104.4	99.6	105.8	98.8	94.8	102.1
Jun	105.9	99.9	104.7	99.4	95.5	102.5
Jul	108.0	97.6	105.3	98.6	95.7	100.9
Aug	106.3	99.5	104.4	97.1	93.5	100.0
Sep	105.9	99.8	106.4	96.2	90.3	100.9
Oct	105.7	99.5	105.6	95.9	90.7	100.1
Nov	103.3	100.5	107.0	97.4	91.4	102.2
Dec	106.0	100.2	106.9	97.8	91.8	102.6
2005 Jan	103.9	100.4	104.9	96.6	90.5	101.5
Feb	106.2	100.0	104.9	96.4	90.5	101.1
Mar	104.4	98.1	103.5	95.8	91.3	99.5
Apr	105.1	98.4	104.9	96.4	91.5	100.4
May	102.1	99.6	105.3	96.2	91.5	100.0
Jun	101.0	100.6	106.2	94.9	89.3	99.4
Jul	101.1	100.3	107.4	94.4	87.9	99.5
Aug	101.5	99.0	107.6	93.1	84.4	100.2
Sep	102.6	98.9	107.1	94.3	87.9	99.4
Oct	101.1	98.8	105.6	93.1	85.8	98.9

Note: The figures contain, where appropriate, an adjustment for stock changes.

2 These sum to the total of 1 000 for the production industries.

3 Includes adjustments to standardise the length of months.

1 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Office for National Statistics, IOP Branch, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP9 1XG.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812319

Production, output and costs

7.2 Productivity jobs and output per filled job¹

2002 = 100

S/C 1992 Sub-section	Manufacturing industries											
	Whole economy ²	Total production industries	Total mining quarrying electricity gas & water supply	Total manufactur- ing indus- ties	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper & paper products, printing and publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals and fabri- cated metal products	Engi- neering and related industries	Other manufactur- ing
		Sect C+D+E	Sect C+E	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DE	DG	DI	DJ	DK_DM	DD+DF+DH+DN
		LNNM	LNOJ	LOIW	LNOK	LNOL	LOIS	LOIM	LOIN	LZYL	LZYP	LOIT	LOIZ
Productivity jobs												
1999	97.7	113.4	103.9	113.9	107.3	150.8	108.5	108.6	111.8	115.4	115.0	108.9
2000	98.6	109.5	101.9	109.9	105.8	133.1	104.9	103.3	109.7	109.9	112.0	107.1
2001	99.3	104.7	103.2	104.7	102.6	112.6	101.2	99.4	106.9	104.2	107.9	102.5
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	100.9	95.8 [†]	97.0 [†]	95.8 [†]	97.6 [†]	86.1 [†]	100.3 [†]	97.4 [†]	97.7 [†]	96.1 [†]	93.1 [†]	97.8 [†]
2004	101.7 [†]	91.9	91.8	91.8	97.1	77.3	95.8	93.7	97.6	92.4	88.4	94.4
Seasonally adjusted												
2001 Q4	99.4	102.8	100.9	102.7	101.4	107.2	101.2	99.2	103.7	103.7	104.7	100.8
2002 Q1	99.6	101.6	101.2	101.6	100.9	104.0	100.5	99.4	101.4	102.5	102.7	100.1
Q2	99.9	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	102.8	100.9	99.5	100.3	100.9	101.0	99.9
Q3	100.1	99.3	99.0	99.3	99.5	98.9	99.3	100.3	99.1	99.0	98.9	99.9
Q4	100.5	98.4	98.9	98.4	98.8	94.2	99.4	100.7	99.1	97.6	97.5	100.1
2003 Q1	100.6	97.7 [†]	99.2 [†]	98.0 [†]	98.6 [†]	91.3 [†]	100.4 [†]	99.8 [†]	99.3 [†]	97.4 [†]	95.8 [†]	99.8 [†]
Q2	100.8	96.5	98.2	96.3	97.9	88.3	100.6	97.3	98.0	96.8	93.8	98.9
Q3	101.0	95.1	96.6	95.0	97.0	84.3	100.7	96.3	97.0	95.3	92.3	97.2
Q4	101.1	93.8	94.1	93.8	96.9	80.5	99.6	96.2	96.7	94.7	90.6	95.4
2004 Q1	101.4	92.9	91.5	92.8	97.6	80.1	97.5	94.7	97.2	93.4	89.3	95.6
Q2	101.6	92.4	90.7	92.3	97.5	78.0	97.0	94.4	97.8	92.8	88.8	95.3
Q3	101.7 [†]	91.5	92.1	91.5	96.9	75.9	95.1	93.4	97.7	92.1	87.9	94.4
Q4	102.0	90.7	93.1	90.6	96.4	75.2	93.4	92.4	97.7	91.5	87.7	92.4
2005 Q1	102.4	90.0	92.9	89.9	95.4	75.7	93.0	91.2	96.1	89.7	87.7	90.2
Q2	102.6	89.0	92.6	88.9	94.1	73.0	93.6	90.3	94.5	87.5	87.2	89.1
Q3	102.8	88.4	93.3	88.1	93.4	71.7	92.1	89.0	93.6	86.4	87.1	89.3
Output per filled job												
	LNNN	LNNW	LOJA	LNNX	LNNY	LNOG	LNOA	LNOB	LZYM	LZYQ	LNOH	LOJD
1999	94.8	90.2	99.3	89.6	92.1	83.1	91.4	82.4	88.6	90.4	92.7	94.8
2000	97.8	95.1	101.2	95.2	92.8	91.1	94.9	91.2	93.1	96.9	100.1	96.9
2001	99.1	97.9	97.2	98.5	96.5	96.1	98.8	100.5	96.3	99.9	100.3	98.6
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	101.6	103.9 [†]	100.5 [†]	104.5 [†]	102.3 [†]	114.2 [†]	98.2 [†]	103.6 [†]	108.3 [†]	101.7 [†]	108.6 [†]	101.7 [†]
2004	103.8 [†]	109.1	102.2	111.0	104.6	112.6	102.2	111.1	111.3	109.1	119.2	105.8
Seasonally adjusted												
2001 Q4	99.4	97.7	98.2	98.2	97.5	99.0	98.0	100.7	98.0	96.3	98.3	100.9
2002 Q1	99.7	98.5	98.1	98.7	98.9	99.6	99.8	100.7	99.0	98.7	96.5	101.4
Q2	99.8	99.5	101.4	98.9	99.4	99.7	98.6	100.5	98.4	97.9	98.7	99.4
Q3	100.2	100.8	98.9	101.4	101.1	100.3	101.2	100.6	101.5	101.3	102.8	99.7
Q4	100.2	101.2	101.6	101.0	100.6	100.4	100.3	98.2	101.0	102.1	102.1	99.5
2003 Q1	100.8	101.7 [†]	100.3 [†]	101.3 [†]	101.3 [†]	106.7 [†]	98.4 [†]	99.4 [†]	104.8 [†]	100.3 [†]	104.3 [†]	99.1 [†]
Q2	101.0 [†]	102.7	99.0	103.3	101.5	110.9	97.6	103.2	106.5	100.6	107.4	99.3
Q3	101.8	104.6	100.2	105.5	103.1	118.4	97.7	104.6	110.0	102.2	109.5	103.2
Q4	102.8	106.7	102.3	107.8	103.5	120.9	99.1	107.3	111.8	103.6	113.3	105.2
2004 Q1	103.2	107.9	104.3	109.3	102.4	112.9	102.1	111.3	110.3	105.5	115.9	105.5
Q2	103.8	109.1	104.9	110.8	105.2	111.1	100.7	110.8	111.6	109.1	119.1	105.4
Q3	104.0	109.1	101.2	110.9	104.6	113.1	101.5	110.3	110.8	110.6	120.3	104.1
Q4	104.3	110.4	98.3	113.0	106.4	113.2	104.5	112.2	112.5	111.3	121.6	108.2
2005 Q1	104.2	110.3	97.4	112.9	107.2	110.4	103.1	113.8	116.0	112.9	118.8	111.6
Q2	104.5	111.4	98.2	114.0	110.3	118.0	100.0	114.7	114.7	115.9	120.3	110.6
Q3	104.6	111.4	92.9	115.3	110.1	118.2	101.2	118.7	114.4	117.4	122.3	109.8

Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at: www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Output per filled job is the ratio of the output index numbers published in Table 7.1 and productivity jobs. A monthly series for total manufacturing industries is presented in Table 7.3.

2 Whole economy output per job is based on Gross Value Added at Basic Prices.

7.3 Key Productivity Measures

2002=100

	Whole economy				Manufacturing industry	
	Implied GDP deflator ¹	Labour costs per unit of output	Wages and salaries per unit of output	Output per worker ²	Wages and salaries per unit of output	Output per filled job
	YBGB	LNNL	LNNK	A4YM	LNNQ	LNNX
1997	89.2	85.4	86.1	91.5	95.9	84.8
1998	91.7	88.5	89.3	93.6	99.1	85.8
1999	93.7	91.1	91.8	95.3	98.8	89.6
2000	94.8	93.8	94.2	98.0	97.3	95.2
2001	97.0	97.3	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.5
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 [†]	100.0 [†]
2003	102.9	103.2	101.7 [†]	101.5 [†]	99.1 [†]	104.5 [†]
2004	105.0	105.4	103.5 [†]	103.5 [†]	96.7	111.0
1999 Q3	94.0	91.3	92.0	95.4	98.1	90.7
Q4	94.3	91.8	92.4	96.2	98.5	91.6
2000 Q1	94.3	92.3	92.8	97.3	98.3	92.7
Q2	94.3	92.9	93.4	97.7	97.2	94.4
Q3	94.9	94.5	94.8	98.2	97.0	95.7
Q4	95.7	95.6	96.0	98.7	96.6	97.8
2001 Q1	96.2	96.6	97.4	98.9	96.3	99.0
Q2	96.8	97.0	97.6	99.0	98.7	97.7
Q3	96.9	97.6	98.1	99.2	98.1	99.0
Q4	98.1	98.1	98.3	99.3	99.3	98.2
2002 Q1	98.9	98.7	99.0	99.8	99.4	98.7
Q2	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.7	100.8	98.9
Q3	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.3	99.2	101.4
Q4	100.9	101.2	100.9	100.2	100.6	101.0
2003 Q1	101.8	101.8 [†]	100.9 [†]	100.8 [†]	101.3 [†]	101.3 [†]
Q2	102.6	102.8	101.7 [†]	100.8	99.4	103.3
Q3	103.4	104.2	102.4	101.8	98.5	105.5
Q4	103.7	104.0	101.9	102.7	97.4	107.8
2004 Q1	103.9 [†]	104.6	102.6	102.9	97.2	109.3
Q2	104.5	104.9	103.1	103.6	96.7	110.8
Q3	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.8	96.9	110.9
Q4	106.4	106.9	104.8	103.9	95.9	113.0
2005 Q1	106.3	108.1	105.9	103.8	97.4	112.9
Q2	107.4	108.7	106.1	104.2	96.5	114.0
Q3	107.3	109.5	106.5	104.2	97.3	115.3
2003 Mar	..	..	..	..	101.2 [†]	102.3 [†]
Apr	..	..	..	..	99.0	103.1
May	..	..	..	..	100.0	102.8
Jun	..	..	..	..	99.1	104.0
Jul	..	..	..	..	98.2	105.4
Aug	..	..	..	..	99.0	104.9
Sep	..	..	..	..	98.4	106.1
Oct	..	..	..	..	97.1	107.7
Nov	..	..	..	..	98.2	107.2
Dec	..	..	..	..	96.9	108.6
2004 Jan	..	..	..	..	97.0	109.0
Feb	..	..	..	..	97.5	108.7
Mar	..	..	..	..	97.0	110.2
Apr	..	..	..	..	96.5	110.7
May	..	..	..	..	96.9	110.8
Jun	..	..	..	..	96.9	110.8
Jul	..	..	..	..	97.7	110.0
Aug	..	..	..	..	97.0	110.7
Sep	..	..	..	..	96.0	112.1
Oct	..	..	..	..	96.7	111.7
Nov	..	..	..	..	95.4	113.5
Dec	..	..	..	..	95.7	113.9
2005 Jan	..	..	..	..	96.3	113.2
Feb	..	..	..	..	96.7	113.4
Mar	..	..	..	..	99.1	112.1
Apr	..	..	..	..	97.2	113.2
May	..	..	..	..	96.0	113.9
Jun	..	..	..	..	96.2	114.8
Jul	..	..	..	..	96.3	115.4
Aug	..	..	..	..	97.0	115.4
Sep	..	..	..	..	97.8	115.1
Oct	..	..	..	..	98.3	114.8

Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at: www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current and constant market prices.

2 Whole Economy output per worker is the ratio of Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment.

8 Energy

8.1 Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

Not seasonally adjusted ¹												Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected (annual rate) ^{2,3}						
	Primary electricity						Primary electricity											
	Coal ⁴	Petro- leum ⁵	Natural gas ⁶	Natural flow hydro ⁷			Net imports	Total	Coal	Petro- leum	Natural gas	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro			Net imports	Total	
				Coal	Petrol- eum	Natural gas							Coal	Petrol- eum	Natural gas			
2000	BHBB	BHBC	BHBD	BHBE	BHBF	BHBM	BHBA	234.2	40.0	BHBB	BHBI	BHBJ	BHBK	BHBL	BHBN	BHBG	237.8	
2001	39.2	76.7	96.9	19.6	0.5	1.2	..	237.4	43.1	76.6	98.6	19.7	0.5	1.2	0.9	238.6		
2002	42.7	76.1	96.6	20.8	0.4	0.9	..	229.9	40.0	75.3	96.7	20.8	0.4	0.9	0.7	235.3		
2003	39.3	73.9	95.4	20.1	0.5	0.7	..	232.2	42.9	74.9	98.7	20.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	236.1		
2004	41.9	73.9	95.8	20.0	0.4	0.2	..	234.9	42.0	77.4	97.7	20.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	238.9		
2001	May	3.1	6.4	6.5	1.5	..	0.1	17.6	43.6	80.8	97.7	18.7	0.4	0.9	0.9	242.0		
	Jun	3.6	5.6	5.5	1.6	..	0.1	16.4	52.1	68.9	82.2	17.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	222.3		
2001	Jul	2.8	6.5	5.1	1.6	..	0.1	16.0	42.2	79.2	80.3	21.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	224.7		
	Aug	2.5	6.7	4.9	1.7	..	0.1	16.0	41.0	76.5	83.0	22.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	224.2		
2001	Sep	3.7	6.8	6.0	1.8	..	0.1	18.5	44.2	82.7	90.7	21.8	0.4	0.8	0.8	240.7		
	Oct	3.2	6.0	6.8	1.8	0.1	0.1	18.0	41.4	79.0	95.9	24.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	242.3		
2001	Nov	3.4	6.3	9.2	1.8	0.1	..	20.8	38.7	76.8	100.0	21.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	238.5		
	Dec	4.5	6.6	11.1	2.1	0.1	..	24.3	39.3	77.7	105.7	22.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	245.2		
2002	Jan	4.1	6.4	11.0	1.8	0.1	..	23.3	45.1	77.2	109.4	20.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	242.7		
	Feb	3.4	6.1	9.6	1.8	0.1	0.1	20.9	41.8	78.6	108.5	21.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	251.8		
2002	Mar	3.8	6.8	9.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	22.4	39.3	78.3	108.1	22.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	249.1		
	Apr	2.4	6.5	8.0	1.7	..	0.1	18.7	31.6	84.5	99.1	21.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	237.9		
2002	May	2.9	5.7	7.2	1.4	..	0.1	17.4	39.5	70.7	103.3	18.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	233.6		
	Jun	2.5	6.0	5.7	1.8	..	0.1	16.2	36.3	74.0	87.0	20.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	219.7		
2002	Jul	3.0	6.8	5.6	1.5	..	..	16.9	45.2	82.9	85.9	20.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	234.8
	Aug	2.1	6.1	5.3	1.6	..	..	15.1	34.4	69.5	88.3	19.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	212.4
2002	Sep	2.9	6.3	5.9	1.7	..	..	16.9	35.6	76.6	92.8	20.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	225.8
	Oct	3.5	5.6	8.3	1.3	..	0.1	18.8	42.4	69.6	99.0	17.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	229.4		
2002	Nov	4.0	5.9	9.0	1.4	..	0.1	20.5	46.3	72.8	102.5	17.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	240.7		
	Dec	4.7	5.8	10.7	2.1	..	0.1	23.4	42.0	70.5	107.9	21.9	0.3	1.4	1.4	244.0		
2003	Jan	3.7	6.3	11.6	1.8	..	0.1	23.5	40.2	74.3	110.3	20.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	246.1		
	Feb	4.0	6.0	10.4	1.8	..	..	22.2	45.4	74.1	107.8	21.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	248.9
2003	Mar	4.2	6.0	9.5	2.0	..	..	21.8	43.6	69.5	106.6	21.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	241.2
	Apr	3.4	6.2	7.5	1.6	..	..	18.5	45.0	82.2	94.3	20.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	242.1
2003	May	3.0	6.0	6.7	1.6	..	..	17.1	40.3	74.4	97.2	20.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	233.1
	Jun	3.3	6.3	5.2	1.9	..	..	16.8	50.1	78.9	86.3	21.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	237.2
2003	Jul	2.8	6.1	5.2	1.3	..	..	15.4	44.0	74.4	82.7	18.1	0.5	-	-	219.7
	Aug	2.6	6.1	5.0	1.4	..	..	15.1	42.7	69.7	82.8	17.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	213.7
2003	Sep	3.2	6.4	5.9	2.0	..	..	17.4	39.4	77.1	91.3	23.5	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	231.1
	Oct	3.9	6.2	8.5	1.4	..	..	20.1	46.7	75.9	98.2	18.5	0.3	-	-	239.7
2003	Nov	3.4	5.8	9.3	1.5	..	..	20.0	39.2	70.5	104.4	17.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	232.4
	Dec	4.7	6.4	10.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	24.1	41.5	77.2	110.6	19.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	250.5		
2004	Jan	3.8	6.2	11.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	23.1	41.3	73.3	110.6	18.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	245.1		
	Feb	3.8	5.8	10.5	1.6	0.1	..	21.8	44.5	73.4	114.1	19.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	252.5		
2004	Mar	4.5	6.0	10.5	2.1	..	..	23.1	44.4	68.3	110.7	22.4	0.4	-	-	246.2
	Apr	3.2	6.2	8.2	1.5	..	..	19.2	42.7	81.0	102.1	18.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	245.0
2004	May	2.7	7.0	6.8	1.3	..	..	17.8	37.4	86.3	100.0	16.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	241.5
	Jun	2.9	5.7	5.6	1.5	..	0.1	15.8	41.6	70.8	89.4	16.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	219.9		
2004	Jul	2.6	7.3	5.7	1.5	..	0.1	17.2	38.8	88.9	86.3	19.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	235.1		
	Aug	2.6	5.9	5.3	1.4	..	0.1	15.3	42.7	67.3	84.6	17.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	213.4		
2004	Sep	3.4	6.2	5.6	1.4	0.1	..	16.7	41.7	75.3	89.3	16.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	224.5		
	Oct	3.7	7.2	8.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	20.6	44.9	89.3	100.4	18.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	254.5		
2004	Nov	3.8	6.0	9.5	1.4	..	0.1	20.8	43.7	72.5	106.0	16.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	240.3		
	Dec	4.5	7.0	10.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	23.9	40.0	84.6	108.7	17.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	251.5		
2005	Jan	4.1 [†]	6.2	10.9 [†]	1.9	0.1	0.1	23.2 [†]	44.9 [†]	75.6	110.6	21.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	253.8 [†]		
	Feb	4.1	5.9	10.3 [†]	1.6	0.1	..	21.9	47.8	66.7 [†]	107.8 [†]	19.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	242.0		
2005	Mar	4.3	7.5	9.8	1.6	..	..	23.4	44.6	97.3 [†]	106.7 [†]	17.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	267.0
	Apr	3.3	6.0	8.5	1.4	..	..	19.3	42.7	74.7	99.3	17.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	235.5
2005	May	2.8	6.4	7.1	1.5	..	0.1	17.9	37.6	78.3	96.0	19.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	232.7		
	Jun	2.8	5.8	5.5	1.6	..	0.1	15.8	41.6	71.8	84.7	17.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	217.2		
2005	Jul	2.6	6.6 [†]	5.5	1.6	..	..	16.2	38.7	74.3	82.3	21.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	217.7
	Aug	2.5	6.2	5.1	1.7	..	0.1	15.7	40.0	74.4	80.0	21.4	0.5	1.0	1.0	217.3		
2005	Sep	2.9	6.7	5.8	1.3	..	..	16.8	35.6	84.8	90.8	16.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	228.2
	Oct	3.2	6.4	7.2	1.3	..	0.1	18.2	40.2	80.2	96.9	16.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	235.6		

1 Not temperature corrected.

2 Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected.

3 For details of temperature correction see DTI energy statistics website at www.dti.gov.uk/energy/inform/dukes/dukes2004/01longterm.pdf.

4 Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste, geothermal and active solar heat) net foreign trade and stock changes in other solid fuels.

5 Excludes non-energy use.

6 Includes gas used during production, colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected and non-energy use of gas.

7 Includes generation at wind stations. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.2 Supply and use of fuels¹

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

		2003	2004	2003 Q4	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3
Supply											
Indigenous production	BHCE	260 310	238 333 [†]	66 624	65 451 [†]	59 838	52 366	60 679	59 903	55 350	46 202
Imports	DMNT	107 278	126 211	28 912	32 081	30 209	31 057	32 864	32 656 [†]	32 764	33 875
Exports	BHCH	-123 207	-113 953	-28 756	-28 705	-30 205	-28 156	-26 888	-25 148 [†]	-27 516	-23 101
Marine bunkers	DMNU	-1 879	-2 220	-430	-401	-630	-622	-568	-493	-566	-800
Stock change ²	BHCI	2 025	-1 000	845	3 221	-2 722	-2 611	1 112	4 857 [†]	-3 639	-4 461
Primary supply	LURA	244 527	247 370 [†]	67 194	71 648 [†]	56 489	52 034	67 199	71 776	56 393	51 915
Statistical difference ³	BHCO	-283	170 [†]	-172	-182 [†]	749	-117	-281	-83	-151	159
Primary demand	LURB	244 811	247 201 [†]	67 366	71 830 [†]	55 740	52 151	67 480	71 859	56 545	51 756
Transfers ⁴	LURC	-204	-104 [†]	-60	124	2	-140	-91	-345 [†]	179	-72
Transformation											
Electricity generation	LURD	-53 658	-53 404 [†]	-14 325	-14 870 [†]	-11 924	-12 205	-14 402	-14 673	-12 260	-11 433
Heat generation ⁵	LURE	-50 825	-50 077 [†]	-13 599	-13 945 [†]	-11 221	-11 530	-13 381	-13 802	-11 520	-11 132
Petroleum refineries	SKYM	-573	-1 031	-169	-300	-237	-216	-279	-297 [†]	-235	-214
Coke manufacture	YAPL	170	217	109	-25	158	160	-77	-55	129	506
Blast furnaces	YAPM	41	-18	10	-7	16	-4	-23	5 [†]	10	-24
Patent fuel manufacture	YAPN	-2 481	-2 502	-677	-598	-644	-617	-643	-523	-647 [†]	-573
Energy industry use	YAPO	10	8	1	5	-	2	1	-	3	2
Losses	YAPP	16 978	16 691 [†]	4 319	4 266 [†]	4 226	3 848	4 351	4 232	4 326	3 656
	YAPQ	3 262	3 546	936	1 022 [†]	762	774	989	1 080	815	760
Final consumption											
Iron and steel	YAPR	170 709	173 456	47 716	51 851	38 800 [†]	35 128	47 677	51 583	39 294	35 778
Other industries	YAPS	1 947	1 828	495	480	474	431	443	499	476	449
Transport	YAPT	32 301	32 258	8 443	9 674 [†]	7 480	6 852	8 252	9 530	7 304	6 402
Domestic	YAPU	56 046	57 449	13 923	13 765	14 396	14 987	14 301	14 106 [†]	14 768	15 730
Public administration	YAPV	48 282	48 731	15 832	18 343	8 676	5 894 [†]	15 819	17 698	8 751	5 952
Commercial	YAPW	6 879	7 256	2 131	2 394	1 551	1 201	2 110	2 374 [†]	1 641	1 219
Agriculture	YAPX	10 155	10 334	3 010	3 117 [†]	2 229	2 078	2 910	3 236	2 487	2 233
Miscellaneous	YAPY	951	920	255	238	241	228	213	273 [†]	279	333
Non energy use	YAPZ	1 863	2 251	621	725	558	320	647	698 [†]	485	337
	BHCN	12 286	12 429	3 006	3 115	3 196	3 136	2 982	3 166	3 101	3 124

8.2 Supply and use of fuels¹

continued

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

		2003	2004	2003 Q4	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3
Final consumption by user											
Iron and steel industry											
Coal and other manufactured fuels ⁶	YAQA	572	568	141	151	148	133	136	160 [†]	155	175
Petroleum products	BHTF	19	35	4	10	9	8	8	1	4	1
Natural gas ⁷	YAQB	888	760	233	202	201	174	182	222 [†]	203	158
Electricity	BHTE	467	465	116	116	116	116	117	116 [†]	114	115
Total ⁸	YAPS	1 947	1 828	495	480	474	431	443	499	476	449
Other industries											
Coal and other manufactured fuels ⁶	YAQC	797	1 117	217	205	271	273	368	247 [†]	238	246
Petroleum products	BHTM	7 326	8 283	2 023	2 272	2 104	1 995	1 912	2 071 [†]	1 601	1 628
Natural gas ⁷	YAQD	13 404	11 728	3 517	4 200	2 445	1 848	3 234	4 345 [†]	2 721	1 835
Renewables and waste ⁹	YAQE	285	286	79	93	66	54	73	93	66	54
Electricity	BHTL	9 360	9 608	2 325	2 595 [†]	2 284	2 373	2 355	2 468	2 369	2 329
Total ⁸	YAPT	32 301	32 258	8 443	9 674 [†]	7 480	6 852	8 252	9 530	7 304	6 402
Transport											
Petroleum products	BHTQ	55 334	56 758	13 741	13 591	14 224	14 817	14 126	13 936 [†]	14 598	15 558
Electricity	BHTP	712	691	182	173	173	170	175	171	170 [†]	172
Total ⁸	YAPU	56 046	57 449	13 923	13 765	14 396	14 987	14 301	14 106 [†]	14 768	15 730
Domestic											
Coal and other manufactured fuels ⁶	YAQF	1 280	1 308	365	371	287	256	392	258 [†]	198	199
Petroleum products	BHTW	3 559	3 102	1 167	1 100	533	475	994	1 092 [†]	644	599
Natural gas ⁷	YAQG	33 232	34 085	11 333	13 729	5 750	3 211	11 396	13 254 [†]	5 613	3 083
Renewables and waste ⁹	YAQH	247	251	85	94	48	25	84	95	48	26
Electricity	BHTV	9 954	9 933	2 878	3 027	2 049	1 922 [†]	2 935	2 978	2 240	2 040
Total ⁸	YAPV	48 282	48 731	15 832	18 343	8 676	5 894 [†]	15 819	17 698	8 751	5 952
Other final users¹⁰											
Coal and other manufactured fuels ⁶	YAQI	44	53	8	12	11	11	19	30 [†]	25	20
Petroleum products	BHNC	1 300	1 601	337	428	455	348	370	635 [†]	484	597
Natural gas ⁷	YAQJ	9 142	9 467	3 088	3 347	1 963	1 295	2 863	3 147 [†]	2 080	1 297
Renewables and waste ⁹	YAQK	195	198	67	70	39	22	66	70	39	22
Electricity	BHNB	8 519	8 541	2 292	2 258 [†]	1 952	2 066	2 264	2 339	2 108	2 100
Total ⁸	BHND	19 848	20 761	6 016	6 475 [†]	4 577	3 827	5 881	6 581	4 892	4 121
Total final users	BHNE	158 424	161 027	44 710	48 736	35 604[†]	31 992	44 695	48 417	36 192	32 654

1 Layout comparable with annual balances published in Table 1.1 of DUKES 2003.

2 Stock fall (+), stock rise (-).

3 Primary supply minus primary demand.

4 Annual transfers should ideally be zero. For manufactured fuels differences occur in the rescreening of coke to breeze. For oil and petroleum products differences arise due to small variations in the calorific values used.

5 Generation of heat for sale under the provision of a contract; data are not available before 1999 and for 1998 coal used for generating heat for sale will have been included as final use by the sector generating the heat.

6 Includes all manufactured solid fuels, benzole, tars, coke oven gas and blast furnace gas.

7 Includes colliery methane.

8 Includes heat sold.

9 Includes geothermal and solar heat. Latest quarter is estimated from the previous year and adjusted according to average annual rate of change over the last three years.

10 Includes public administration, commercial, agriculture and miscellaneous use.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 72 15 2698

8.3 Coal supply

Thousand tonnes

	Production			Net imports	Imports ²	Exports
	Deep-mined	Opencast	Total ¹			
2000	BHDC 17 187	BHDD 13 413	BHDB 31 197	BHDE 22 786	BHDF 23 446	BHDG 660
2001	17 348	14 166	31 929	34 992	35 542	550
2002	16 391	13 149	29 991	28 149	28 686	537
2003	15 635	12 126	28 280	31 349	31 891	543
2004	12 543	11 993	25 097	35 531	36 153	621
2004 May	919	987	1 950	2 760	2 847	87
Jun	1 274	1 163	2 493	2 902	2 936	34
Jul	1 136	933	2 125	2 623	2 675	52
Aug	714	865	1 628	3 013	3 035	22
Sep	1 098	1 088	2 248	3 213	3 264	51
Oct	1 040	993	2 082	2 545	2 606	61
Nov	1 012	1 018	2 074	3 011	3 061	49
Dec	1 210	1 221	2 468	3 175	3 244	68
2005 Jan	631	524	1 192	2 879	2 919	40
Feb	813	986	1 843	3 198	3 232	34
Mar	875 [†]	1 181 [†]	2 104 [†]	3 771	3 831	60
Apr	524	879	1 442	3 331	3 366	35
May	589	908	1 542	3 576	3 624	49
Jun	800	1 034	1 913	3 723	3 816	93
Jul	509	695	1 259	3 386 [†]	3 422	36
Aug	493	813	1 357	3 600 [†]	3 646 [†]	46 [†]
Sep	1 130	1 013	2 210	3 713	3 763	50 [†]
Oct	961	813	1 835	3 829	3 871	42

¹ Includes an estimate for slurry.² To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. From March 1994 import figures are being estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.4 Inland use and stocks of coal

Stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Inland use										
	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users ¹					
	Primary: collieries		Electricity generators ²		Heat generation ³	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ⁴	Industry ⁵	Domestic ^{5,6}	Other ^{5,7}	Total inland consumption	Stocks^{8}
2000	BHEB 10	BHEC 46 197	SKYY 714	BHED 8 687	BHEE 540	BHEF 700	BHEG 1 900	BHEI 79	BHEA 58 827	BHEJ 1 646	
2001	9	50 931	749	7 894	499	1 683	2 357	67	64 191	1 583	
2002	8	47 741	995	6 533	436	1 113	1 803	58	58 688	2 482	
2003	5	52 463	617	6 612	396	941	1 206	61	62 303	1 624	
2004	7	50 503	543	6 382	328	1 482	1 359	76	60 679	1 192	
2004 May	1	3 275	42	509	29	132	96	5	4 089	1 284	
Jun	–	2 919	52	623	29	99	93	4	3 818	1 379	
Jul	–	2 947	42	508	23	104	90	5	3 719	1 549	
Aug	1	3 283	42	477	24	86	73	5	3 990	1 415	
Sep	1	3 934	52	600	27	172	103	6	4 895	1 479	
Oct	–	4 109	42	472	18	168	117	9	4 935	1 516	
Nov	1	4 972	42	472	26	172	142	9	5 835	1 469	
Dec	1	5 537	51	630	31	166	171	9	6 596	1 192	
2005 Jan	1	5 272	42	466	23	89 [†]	82	14 [†]	5 989	1 104	
Feb	–	5 448	42	461	16	81	72	12	6 133	1 097	
Mar	1	5 610	52	582	26	80	70	14	6 435 [†]	1 140	
Apr	–	4 112	42	490	20	82	66	12	4 825	1 047	
May	1	3 299	42	502	20	89	61 [†]	11	4 025	979	
Jun	–	3 246	52	620	27	85	68 [†]	10	4 109	965	
Jul	–	2 868 [†]	42	531	19	89	84	8	3 620	775	
Aug	1	2 875	42	541	22	81	70	9	3 641	839	
Sep	–	3 167	52	677	27	87	67	10	4 086	958	
Oct	–	3 932	42	534	19	89	66	12	4 694	990	

¹ Disposals by collieries and opencast sites.² Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies.³ Generation of heat for sale under the provision of a contract; data are not available before 1999 and for 1998 coal used for generating heat for sale will have been included as final use by the sector generating the heat.⁴ Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants.⁵ Includes estimates of imports.⁶ Including miners' coal.⁷ Includes public administration and commerce.⁸ Excluding distributed stocks held in merchant's yards, etc, mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.5 Natural gas production and supply

Gigawatt hours

												Percentage of net gas available for consumption in the UK	
Upstream gas industry						Downstream gas industry							
			Less			Plus			Less				
Gross gas production ¹	Producers own use ²	Exports ³	Stock change and other net losses	Imports	Gas available at terminals ⁴	Gas input into transmission system ⁵	Operators own use	Stock changes	Metering differences	Gas output from transmission system ⁶	Indigenous	Imported	
BAWX	DMUE	BAWY	DMUF	BAWZ	BAXA	DMUG	DMUH	DMUI	DMUJ	BAXD	BAXB	BAXC	
2000	1 260 168	65 555	146 343	10 442	26 032	1 063 858	1 063 607	6 701	10 907	2 088	1 043 911	97.6	2.4
2001	1 230 533	78 457	138 330	—	30 464	1 044 208	1 044 900	6 549	661	1 798	1 035 892	97.1	2.9
2002	1 204 713	79 364	150 731	—	60 493	1 036 738	1 035 236	7 017	7 356	1 821	1 019 042	94.0	5.8
2003	1 196 117	76 839	177 039	—	86 298	1 028 538	1 029 922	7 828	-3 492	-1 280	1 026 866	91.6	8.4
2004	1 115 744	76 899	114 111	—	133 035	1 057 769	1 059 307	6 560	6 235	137	1 046 375	87.4	12.6
2004 Nov	97 982	6 599	4 988	—	17 187	103 582	103 561	725	242	72	102 522	83.4	16.6
Dec	104 927	7 207	4 642	—	19 453	112 531	112 652	822	-3 218	25	115 023	82.7	17.3
2005 Jan	103 343	6 870 [†]	4 475 [†]	—	18 609	110 607 [†]	110 720 [†]	752	-9 172	-129	119 269 [†]	83.2	16.8
Feb	92 073 [†]	6 188	4 487	—	17 674	99 072	99 229	712	-13 274	-51	111 842	82.2 [†]	17.8 [†]
Mar	102 851	6 866	7 764	—	16 315 [†]	104 536	104 663	694	-2 322	225	106 066	84.4	15.6
Apr	99 528	7 213	9 972	—	12 977	95 320	95 655	660	4 603	334	90 058	86.4	13.6
May	88 067	6 489	12 080	—	12 649	82 147	82 301	594	6 831	250	74 626	84.6	15.4
Jun	78 205	5 898	11 465	—	1 326	62 168	62 263	269	5 254 [†]	452 [†]	56 288	97.9	2.1
Jul	69 521	5 912	5 499	—	5 643	63 753	63 886	291	6 898	296	56 401	91.1	8.9
Aug	52 850	5 309	6 595	—	15 743	57 390	57 404	346	3 737	59	53 262	71.3	27.4
Sep	70 128	5 664	12 872	—	12 261	63 853	63 875	451 [†]	2 297	223	60 965	80.8	19.2
Oct	79 380	6 070	7 996	—	12 801	78 115	78 101	436	1 160	258	76 247	83.6	16.4

¹ Includes waste and own use but excludes gas flared.² Gas used for drilling, production and pumping operations.³ Includes exports direct from the UKCS as well as others carried out by the downstream gas industry from the national transmission system.⁴ Gas available at terminals for consumption in the UK as recorded by the terminal operators.⁵ Gas input into inland transmission systems. It includes public gas supply, direct supply by North Sea producers, third party supplies, and

stock changes. Figures differ from gas available for consumption in the UK mainly because of additional stock changes at local distribution zones. The figures also differ from total consumption (expressed in oil equivalent in Table 8.1) because they exclude producers' and operators' own use and losses.

⁶ Including public gas supply, direct supplies by North Sea producers, third party supplies and stock changes.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.6 Fuel used by and electricity production and availability from the electricity supply industry¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent						Terawatt hours							
Fuel used						Electricity supplied by type of plant						Total electricity available ⁷	
Coal ²	Gas ²	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricity	Total ³	Electricity generated	Own use ⁴	Conventional Thermal ⁵	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	Nuclear	Other ⁶	Total		
FTAJ	WSFA	FTAL	FTAM	FTAN	BHFJ	BHJJ	FTAB	BAYK	FTAC	FTAD	BHKJ	BHJL	
2000	27.77	24.40	19.64	0.37	73.19	341.77	18.45	125.47	116.11	78.33	4.06	323.33	345.73
2001	30.57	23.80	20.77	0.28	76.49	353.06	19.28	127.02	120.57	82.99	3.02	333.78	352.99
2002	28.62	25.04	20.10	0.34	75.07	354.00	19.21	120.76	129.38	81.09	3.81	334.78	350.75
2003	31.57	24.48	20.04	0.22	77.34	362.62	20.29	132.24	125.62	81.91	2.71	342.31	355.24
2004	30.38	26.18	18.16	0.37	76.22	358.68	19.09	124.64	137.10	73.68	4.67	339.57	355.99
2004 Nov	3.01	2.30	1.39	0.04	6.85	32.24	1.68	13.67	10.94	5.62	0.46	30.55	32.01
Dec	3.34	2.22	1.61	0.04	7.34	34.02	1.82	15.17	10.08	6.53	0.56	32.20	33.75
2005 Jan	3.22	2.05	1.89	0.06	7.33	34.33	1.86	14.06	10.10	7.65	0.71	32.47	33.97
Feb	3.33	1.88	1.57	0.04	6.99	32.35	1.80	14.80	8.95	6.36	0.48	30.55	31.66
Mar	3.41	2.03	1.65	0.03	7.31	33.69	1.95	15.12	9.61	6.68	0.39	31.74	33.15
Apr	2.50	2.21	1.42	0.03	6.25	29.75	1.55	11.62	10.56	5.76	0.30	28.20	29.57 [†]
May	1.99	2.24	1.51	0.02	5.85	27.80	1.43	9.01	10.97	6.12	0.30	26.37	28.06
Jun	1.93	2.13	1.57	0.02	5.74	26.99	1.51	8.26	10.65	6.36	0.23	25.48	26.81
Jul	1.73	2.29	1.58	0.01	5.71	27.98	1.48	8.22	11.74	6.41	0.15	26.50	27.85
Aug	1.73	2.13	1.70	0.01	5.67	26.56 [†]	1.44	7.40	10.66	6.91	0.17	25.11 [†]	26.85
Sep	1.89	2.44	1.34	0.02	5.80 [†]	26.94 [†]	1.24	8.39	11.60 [†]	5.44	0.30	25.70 [†]	26.85
Oct	2.38	..	1.27	0.04	6.22	29.41	1.58	10.98	11.30	5.13	0.44	27.82	29.61

¹ Fuel used and electricity generated by major power producers and electricity available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland. For further information regarding major power producers please refer to Section 8 of the Annual Supplement in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.² Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale.³ Including oil, windpower and refuse-derived fuel.⁴ Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.⁵ Including gas turbines, oil engines and plants producing electricity from renewable sources other than hydro.⁶ Includes wastes and renewable sources.⁷ Including net imports and purchases from outside sources mainly UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels plc, and net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.7 Sales by the gas and public electricity supply systems

Gas: Gigawatt hours							Electricity: Terawatt hours				
	Electricity generators ¹	Heat generation ²	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ³	Total	Industrial ⁴	Domestic	Other ⁵	Total
BBKF	WSFM	BBKG	BBKH	BBKI	BBKJ	BBKK	FTAE	FTAG	FTAH	FTAI	
2000	324 412	24 891	8 955	174 368	369 909	110 457	1 012 992	102.03	111.84	100.81	314.68
2001	312 518	23 585	8 504	171 235	379 427	113 110	1 008 379	102.23	115.35	103.49	321.05
2002	329 442	22 010	8 791	156 285	376 372	100 833	993 733	101.59	114.52	103.68	319.80
2003	323 926	19 830	10 327	155 814	386 486	106 319	1 002 702	103.33	115.76	105.23	324.33
2004	..	..	..	..	396 411	..	..	103.23	115.52	104.94	323.73
2001 Q3	72 592	3 710	1 952	30 290	35 197	15 464	159 205	24.25	23.11	23.56	70.91
Q4	79 324	6 821	2 050	40 392	120 097	34 992	283 676	24.59	31.53	26.32	82.44
2002 Q1	82 446	7 006	2 392	50 278	148 988	35 837	326 947	27.25	33.59	27.86	88.70
Q2	82 900	4 723	2 344	34 031	66 371	22 062	212 431	24.90	25.08	24.55	74.53
Q3	83 238	3 865	1 934	28 663	32 744	14 280	164 724	23.87	23.28	24.55	71.70
Q4	80 858	6 416	2 121	43 313	128 269	28 654	289 631	25.57	32.57	26.72	84.87
2003 Q1	79 391	6 597	2 679	50 628	157 737	35 374	332 406	26.72	34.48	27.00	88.20
Q2	76 333	4 015	2 597	36 810	62 659	22 454	204 868	25.88	25.00	25.31	76.19
Q3	82 069	3 224	2 339	27 491	34 288	12 572	161 983	25.31	22.81	24.74	72.87
Q4	86 133	5 994	2 712	40 885	131 802	35 919	303 445	25.42	33.47	28.18	87.07
2004 Q1	83 192	9 445	2 353	48 831	159 663	38 921	342 405	25.85	35.21	29.66	90.74
Q2	81 692	7 205	2 340	28 419	66 867	22 827	209 350	24.02	23.83	23.70	71.56
Q3	85 478	6 427	2 028	21 478	37 341	15 059	167 811	25.74†	24.34†	23.91	73.99†
Q4	87 791	8 772	2 116	37 602	132 540	33 298	302 119	25.13†	34.14†	27.67	86.93†
2005 Q1	75 872	9 445	2 579	50 487	151 765	36 730	326 878	26.61	34.64	28.54	89.79
Q2	82 531	7 205	2 360	31 013	65 198	24 326	212 633	25.72	26.05	25.86	77.63
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.46	22.72	25.60	74.54

1 Power stations belonging to major generating companies, industrial establishments and transport undertakings generating 1 gigawatt or more a year.

2 Generation of heat for sale under the provision of a contract; data are not available before 1999 and for 1998 coal used for generating heat for sale will have been included as final use by the sector generating the heat.

3 Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

4 Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries.

5 Commercial premises, transport, and other service sector customers. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.8 Indigenous production, refinery receipts, arrivals and shipments of oil¹

Million tonnes			Thousand tonnes									
Indigenous oil production			Foreign trade ²									
Crude oil	NGLs	Total ³	Indige-nous ⁴	Other ⁵	Net foreign arrivals ⁶	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	
											Bunkers ⁷	
BHMB	BHML	BHMA	BHMC	BHMD	BHME	BHMF	BHMG	BHMM	BHMH	BHMI	BHMJ	BHMK
2000	117.9	8.4	126.2	37 687	3 493	45 771	43 868	90 082	5 519	2 836	14 212	20 677
2001	108.4	8.3	116.7	29 403	4 328	50 613	48 992	84 441	4 559	2 489	17 466	19 088
2002	107.4	8.5	115.9	28 544	1 740	54 852	52 042	85 028	4 926	2 116	15 269	23 444
2003	97.8	8.2	106.1	30 829	1 652	51 806	48 589	72 526	5 588	2 372	17 286	23 323
2004	87.5	7.9	95.4	27 505	1 459	59 254	55 858	63 412	6 659	1 091	19 485	30 270
2004 Aug	6.6	0.5	7.2	1 503	157	4 709	4 344	5 389	553	68	1 161	2 488
Sep	6.2	0.5	6.7	2 636	63	5 244	4 754	3 800	742	88	1 887	2 602
Oct	6.8	0.7	7.5	2 085	64	4 633	4 465	5 002	532	120	1 770	2 703
Nov	7.2	0.7	7.9	3 062	93	4 942	4 932	4 352	404	58	1 520	2 743
Dec	7.5	0.7	8.2	2 284	-4	5 023	4 594	5 533	520	15	1 737	2 794
2005 Jan	7.0	0.8	7.8	3 507	136	5 306	4 832	4 402	433	181	1 909	2 537
Feb	6.4	0.7	7.0	2 576	217	4 227	3 809	4 311	423	261	1 976	1 50
Mar	7.2†	0.7	7.9†	2 360	92	4 362†	3 766	4 757	494	262	1 782	2 603
Apr	6.8	0.7	7.5	1 981	169	4 585	3 914	4 513	713	150	1 817	2 014
May	6.9	0.7	7.6	2 227	115	4 976	4 444	4 940	561	81	1 694	2 278
Jun	6.3	0.5	6.8	1 753	126	4 627	3 701	4 132	771	190	1 835	2 566
Jul	6.5	0.6	7.1	2 332	285	5 264	4 492†	4 423†	787†	198	1 672†	2 447†
Aug	5.3	0.5	5.9	1 839	142	5 414	4 814	3 003	624	237	1 893	2 284
Sep	5.8	0.6	6.3	1 927	55	5 091	4 441	3 232	685	245	1 936	2 364
Oct	6.5	0.6	7.1	2 264	121	5 105	4 539	3 855	644	264	1 757	178

1 The term indigenous is used in this table for convenience to include oil from the UK Continental Shelf as well as the small amounts produced on the mainland.

2 Foreign trade is as recorded by the petroleum industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics.

3 Crude oil plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.

4 Crude oil plus NGLs.

5 Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries).

6 Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGLs and process oils (ie partly refined products).

7 From January 2000 arrivals of petroleum products and marine bunkers contain estimated additions to allow for (temporarily) missing imports data.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.9 Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption

Thousand tonnes

	Naphtha (LDF) and Middle distil- late feedstock	Motor spirit		Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil				Lubricat- ing oils	Total ³		
		Butane and propane ¹	Total	of which: Unleaded	Aviation turbo fuel		Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other			
					Premier	Standard domestic	BHOI	BHOJ					
2000	BHOB	BHOC	BHOD	BHON	BHOE	BHOF	BHOG	BHOI	BHOJ	BHOK	BHOL	BHOM	BHOA
2000	2 070	3 163	21 403	19 897	10 806	24	2 466	15 632	6 592	1 833	1 975	801	71 305
2001	2 097 [†]	2 097 [†]	20 940	20 067	10 614	16	2 639 [†]	16 059	6 834 [†]	2 810 [†]	1 935 [†]	846 [†]	71 587 [†]
2002	2 553	1 761	20 808	20 387	10 519	13	2 735	16 926	6 061	2 092	2 002	829	70 926
2003	3 017	2 569	19 918	19 719 [†]	10 765	19	2 693	17 712	6 170	2 352	1 959	868	72 437
2004	3 115	2 235	19 484	19 387	11 862	34	2 448	18 514	5 905	3 005	1 991	914	74 773
2004 Apr	307	227	1 610	1 603	902	3	343	1 506	493	421	165	84	6 530
May	295	95	1 659	1 653	1 009	2	129	1 497	474	277	164	85	6 113
Jun	280	104	1 639	1 633	1 018	2	138	1 646	522	267	196	100	6 265
Jul	260	186	1 666	1 661	1 138	2	134	1 608	507	308	186	74	6 495
Aug	229	154	1 690	1 683 [†]	1 159	2	145	1 469	463	303	184	81	6 255
Sep	239	186	1 615	1 611	1 095	3	178	1 516	478	235	180	73	6 166
Oct	258	164	1 592	1 585	1 103	3	191	1 655	494	210	158	69	6 339
Nov	244	250	1 595	1 589	975	3	243	1 602	478	231	174	59	6 236
Dec	252	218	1 620	1 615	757	3	312	1 555	464	257	131	54	6 090
2005 Jan	384	262	1 495	1 493	957	20	358	1 400	641	251	110	47 [†]	6 791
Feb	392	174	1 471	1 469	913	2	427	1 450	578	144	143	40	6 470
Mar	376	185	1 727	1 725	1 089	4	411	1 747	615	221	173	62	6 975
Apr	333	306	1 625	1 623	952	2	323	1 571	577	330	156	52	6 789
May	279	195	1 614	1 612	1 057	—	238	1 598	527	285	161	45	6 603
Jun	267	148	1 588	1 586	1 130	—	183	1 569	573	383	177	45	6 689
Jul	327 [†]	223 [†]	1 535 [†]	1 533	1 311 [†]	—	137 [†]	1 675 [†]	526 [†]	320 [†]	168	55	6 864 [†]
Aug	420	243	1 576	1 574	1 439	—	199	1 601	521	314	182	51	6 854
Sep	363	217	1 511	1 508	1 350	—	238	1 689	519	343	170	55	6 775
Oct	379	270	1 500	1 498	1 226	—	254	1 641	498	277	163	37	6 584

¹ Including amounts for petro-chemicals.² Excluding Orimulsion.³ Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products, but excluding refinery fuel.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

9 Chemicals

9.1 Fertilisers

Thousand tonnes

Deliveries to UK agriculture ¹						
	Straight		Compounds ²			³ Compounds total weight
	Nitrogen total weight	Nitrogen ² six monthly	Nitrogen six monthly	P ₂ O ₅ (phosphate) six monthly	K ₂ O (potash) six monthly	
2001 Jul	BIAI 278.9	DMYC ..	DMYD ..	DMYE ..	DMYF ..	DMYG 114.2
Aug	166.8	..	..	..	..	140.4
Sep	105.1	..	..	..	..	141.7
Oct	97.0	..	..	..	..	127.5
Nov	140.3	..	..	..	..	124.5
Dec	107.0	291.7	125.1	90.0	103.0	124.0
2002 Jan	131.2	..	..	..	..	201.3
Feb	120.9	..	..	..	..	255.2
Mar	159.2	..	..	..	..	402.3
Apr	176.8	..	..	..	..	420.2
May	81.8	..	..	..	..	204.2
Jun	49.8	229.7	294.0	144.9	185.5	108.3
Jul	147.3	..	..	..	..	112.8
Aug	234.2	..	..	..	..	123.8
Sep	152.1	..	..	..	..	156.7
Oct	140.6	..	..	..	..	128.2
Nov	161.1	..	..	..	..	100.3
Dec	140.1	96.2	310.8	72.1	82.9	117.8
2003 Jan	180.1	..	..	..	..	190.0
Feb	175.1	..	..	..	..	280.6
Mar	213.2	..	..	..	..	416.8
Apr	152.3	..	..	..	..	339.3
May	89.5	..	..	..	..	182.5
Jun	59.2	256.5	280.7	136.7	172.1	117.2
Jul	160.0	..	..	..	..	93.3
Aug	188.5	..	..	..	..	144.6
Sep	175.5	..	..	..	..	160.6
Oct	195.9	..	..	..	..	175.3
Nov	181.7	..	..	..	..	145.2
Dec	157.3	350.2	147.1	96.6	106.5	136.8
2004 Jan	186.2	..	..	..	..	173.0
Feb	149.1	..	..	..	..	219.9
Mar	156.6	..	..	..	..	293.4
Apr	148.0	..	..	..	..	258.2
May	69.1	..	..	..	..	174.1
Jun	55.9	..	..	..	..	102.4
Jul	333.2	..	..	..	..	95.8
Aug	147.4	..	..	..	..	111.1
Sep	136.1	..	..	..	..	137.8
Oct	150.8	..	..	..	..	136.9
Nov	176.3	..	..	..	..	169.4
Dec	132.5	..	..	..	..	154.8
2005 Jan	159.0	..	..	..	..	149.1
Feb	147.3	..	..	..	..	155.4
Mar	193.9	..	..	..	..	251.4
Apr	169.7	..	..	..	..	253.1
May	73.4	..	..	..	..	182.4
Jun	53.9	..	..	..	..	140.4

1 Deliveries by F.M.A. members only for years ended 30 June.

2 Nutrient content.

3 Total weight of compound fertilisers.

Sources: HMRC;
Agricultural Industries Confederation

Chemicals

9.2 Sulphur and sulphuric acid

Production and consumption: monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Sulphur and other materials used for sulphuric acid manufacture				Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid)	
	Consumption		Stocks		Production	Consumption
	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates ¹	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates ¹		
BIBA	BIBC	BIBD	BIBH	BIBF	BIBG	
1998	30.9	14.6	75.6	34.0	95.4	95.6
1999	26.4	17.1	100.1	26.8	87.0	90.0
2000	27.0	13.2	113.5	21.2	88.2	88.9
2001	23.1	15.8	113.6	19.8	78.8	78.0
2002	14.2	15.7	106.7	24.7	52.7	55.6
1999 Mar	27.7	19.8	93.8	25.8	92.5	99.7
Apr	26.6	17.9	97.3	24.1	90.8	84.2
May	24.4	23.2	90.1	32.8	84.9	97.5
Jun	30.1	14.2	100.9	24.3	96.0	90.2
Jul	23.0	11.9	101.4	28.9	76.4	82.8
Aug	30.2	20.3	108.6	24.0	93.4	93.6
Sep	26.3	12.0	104.1	23.1	81.8	85.6
Oct	24.3	12.4	113.9	26.5	80.8	72.0
Nov	29.5	18.7	107.5	23.5	94.9	96.6
Dec	25.7	11.2	108.8	26.8	86.3	85.6
2000 Jan	27.6	12.0	115.0	26.3	90.3	77.6
Feb	26.1	16.0	106.7	23.8	85.1	91.5
Mar	30.2	17.0	113.4	20.7	97.7	103.0
Apr	25.2	11.3	106.7	21.2	82.7	78.0
May	27.4	16.7	114.6	19.0	89.6	100.2
Jun	27.8	13.8	107.6	19.8	92.1	94.3
Jul	25.2	13.2	113.7	21.5	84.7	87.4
Aug	28.8	13.5	120.5	19.0	90.9	93.2
Sep	29.3	11.7	114.8	19.5	93.3	92.2
Oct	28.1	11.6	115.9	19.5	91.6	84.7
Nov	26.0	10.4	119.1	20.3	83.9	85.1
Dec	22.4	10.6	114.1	24.2	75.9	79.1
2001 Jan	26.4	16.9	111.9	22.7	90.5	87.1
Feb	24.2	17.0	104.6	14.5	76.2	73.9
Mar	26.1	9.5	112.2	18.3	85.3	80.1
Apr	26.4	10.7	115.5	22.2	88.7	84.6
May	23.3	13.5	120.1	19.8	75.8	71.9
Jun	29.2	18.2	116.8	17.8	101.6	103.0
Jul	19.3	19.4	118.6	16.5	71.4	82.7
Aug	20.4	13.5	114.7	21.8	74.2	57.4
Sep	26.2	14.6	113.2	21.7	86.2	111.6
Oct	17.1	16.6	111.7	23.6	62.7	48.8
Nov	23.3	22.7	112.3	19.3	80.3	75.4
Dec	14.8	16.6	111.5	19.6	52.7	59.6
2002 Jan	12.0	17.6	107.7	24.7	50.7	55.1
Feb	13.0	14.6	106.9	24.7	49.1	60.5
Mar	21.6	11.0	107.6	24.7	73.2	63.8
Apr	23.9	12.2	107.1	24.7	79.5	92.4
May	10.7	19.7	106.3	24.7	48.2	54.8
Jun	11.7	17.4	106.4	24.7	43.8	51.4
Jul	12.8	15.5	106.6	24.7	48.0	51.0
Aug	12.6	21.7	106.9	24.7	55.1	51.6
Sep	14.0	15.4	106.2	24.7	49.7	42.2
Oct	13.0	16.5	105.9	24.7	44.7	62.3
Nov	12.4	15.0	106.2	24.7	46.1	32.1
Dec	12.7	11.7	106.4	24.7	43.8	49.5
2003 Jan	12.8	11.8	107.4	22.0	42.1	42.4
Feb	13.1	..	107.3	..	32.8	43.4
Mar	13.5	..	106.9	..	35.9	38.8
Apr	13.3	..	107.3	..	34.4	31.8
May	13.7	..	107.5	..	36.1	41.2
Jun	14.1	..	106.7	..	37.0	36.0
Jul	11.6	..	107.5	..	29.1	25.9
Aug	13.3	..	107.1	..	36.4	42.5
Sep	13.5	..	107.2	..	35.2	42.7
Oct	16.7	..	107.5	..	33.8	37.8

¹ From February 2003 these data are no longer available.

Source: National Sulphuric Acid Association

9.3 Basic chemicals, pesticides and other agro-chemical products

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

								£ Thousand
	Industrial gases	Dyes & pigments	Inorganic basic chemicals	Organic basic chemicals	Fertilisers & nitrogen compounds	Plastics	Synthetic rubber in primary forms	Pesticides & other agro-chemical products
Subclass (SIC 92)	24110	24120	24130	24140	24150	24160	24170	24200
	CKOM	CKON	CKOO	CKOP	CKOQ	CKOR	CKOS	CKOT
2002	508 320	1 021 589	1 108 953	5 448 893	699 232	3 426 657	..	483 274
2003	524 737	971 120	1 080 555	5 163 343	811 258	3 473 664	..	474 365
2004	528 194	935 693	1 089 852	5 824 800	786 130	3 739 668	..	470 069
2001 Q3	132 579	258 550	289 580	1 367 720	127 572	824 128	72 462	231 030
Q4	129 962	251 056	271 589	1 210 807	115 304	832 475	69 143	164 652
2002 Q1	126 078	271 288	276 965	1 444 131	240 384	804 568	75 699	142 921
Q2	129 957	267 774	291 208	1 345 502	187 600	941 368	72 897	136 247
Q3	127 322	252 441	275 448	1 469 071	135 047	863 006	80 677	99 130
Q4	124 962	230 087	265 332	1 190 189	136 202	817 716	..	104 976
2003 Q1	129 010	257 201	272 810	1 467 524	257 992	888 288	..	133 160
Q2	130 647	258 344	274 693	1 259 769	196 925	896 333	..	129 173
Q3	134 298	235 323	273 321	1 262 444	168 185	857 837	..	107 031
Q4	130 782	220 252	259 731	1 173 606	188 155	831 206	..	105 001
2004 Q1	135 245	241 672	276 144	1 581 316	253 383	935 744	..	135 681
Q2	133 256	251 657	271 560	1 557 527	190 625	970 095	..	132 577
Q3	128 752	229 504	265 429	1 380 591	168 019	928 094	..	96 243
Q4	130 941	212 860	276 719	1 305 366	174 103	905 735	..	105 568

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

9.4 Pharmaceutical products, soaps and other cleaning preparations and perfumes

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

			Pharmaceutical products		Perfumes and essential oils		£ Thousand
			Basic products	Preparations	Soap & detergents, cleaning & polishing preparations	Perfumes & toilet preparations	Essential oils
Subclass (SIC 92)	24410	24420			24510	24520	24630
	CKOU	CKOV			CKOW	CKOX	CKOY
2002	867 982	8 318 855			1 886 334	2 377 369	548 137
2003	748 613	9 230 833			1 718 431	2 313 845	..
2004	733 658	8 760 908			1 804 671	2 171 087	..
2001 Q3	157 878	1 996 266			493 958	686 084	137 590
Q4	192 833	2 244 546			498 112	692 288	141 500
2002 Q1	229 737	2 066 964			494 464	550 720	135 312
Q2	216 451	2 098 634			480 091	575 818	139 684
Q3	230 131	2 123 729			493 566	605 893	..
Q4	191 663	2 029 527			418 214	644 938	..
2003 Q1	193 191	2 160 693			409 896	563 410	..
Q2	203 869	2 285 852			423 457	552 000	..
Q3	171 582	2 326 716			469 822	581 783	..
Q4	179 971	2 457 573			415 255	616 652	..
2004 Q1	224 562	2 288 169			445 503	520 673	..
Q2	174 383	2 131 549			455 364	550 685	..
Q3	163 555	2 157 741			459 350	542 423	..
Q4	171 158	2 183 449			444 454	557 306	..

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

9.5 Other chemical products

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Paints, varnishes, & similar coatings; printing ink, mastic & sealants	Explosives	Glues & gelatines	Photographic chemical materials	Prepared unrecorded media	Other chemical products	Man made fibres
Subclass (SIC 92)	24300	24610	24620	24640	24650	24660	24700
2002	CKOZ 2 725 613	CKPA ..	CKPB 357 805	CKPC 305 373	CKPD 124 354	CKUX 1 941 449	CKUY 601 807
2003	2 792 607	105 579	371 321	316 808	127 414	1 768 073	618 236
2004	2 775 868	109 706	400 400	249 915	75 297	1 992 133	586 931
2001 Q3	639 252	30 601	93 998	83 654	..	496 398	146 061
Q4	600 333	30 679	87 721	72 319	26 762	511 098	139 144
2002 Q1	663 064	..	91 933	73 174	28 553	503 830	152 738
Q2	700 851	23 388	88 789	77 156	32 122	491 787	166 738
Q3	717 210	21 454	91 637	76 799	28 940	492 446	154 579
Q4	644 487	25 649	85 446	78 244	34 740	453 386	127 751
2003 Q1	699 164	24 431	95 886	81 095	32 666	436 132	151 992
Q2	734 341	26 225	91 215	80 446	34 179	427 189	164 116
Q3	717 652	28 047	95 086	79 738	32 200	452 312	157 736
Q4	641 449	26 877	89 134	75 529	28 369	452 440	144 393
2004 Q1	685 386	25 221	100 975	65 487	26 612	501 207	160 128
Q2	712 036	27 150	95 564	63 485	..	497 776	145 842
Q3	731 486	27 665	105 216	61 747	..	486 379	144 281
Q4	646 960	29 670	98 645	59 196	..	506 771	136 680

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

10 Metals, engineering and vehicles

10.1 Iron and steel

Weekly averages Stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

Consumption of imported iron ore ²	Iron			Stocks ¹		Finished steel products		
	Production in blast furnaces ³	Consumption in steel-making	Total stocks ⁴	Consumption in steel-making	Total stocks	Crude steel production	Net home and export deliveries	At producers' works ⁵
1998	BJAB	BJAC	BJAD	BJAE	BJAF	BJAG	BJAH	BJAI
368.5	240.5	238.1	62.5	120.9	252.6	326.7	304.4	2 217.3
1999	366.8	238.0	231.5	79.4	114.1	300.4	319.3	2 302.3
2000	316.0	209.0	211.0	57.9	109.0	244.5	291.4	277.1
2004 Feb	274.5	180.9	176.1	130.9	103.3	227.9	256.2	275.9
Mar	306.4	192.6	188.8	102.7	105.4	254.6	269.3	283.4
Apr	317.7	201.9	199.2	92.4	113.1	246.2	288.9	256.2
May	314.9	202.1	202.3	81.5	114.7	239.1	290.2	274.8
Jun	320.3	201.9	199.8	67.6	97.4	228.6	273.0	270.9
Jul	296.8	191.3	188.5	64.2	94.5	243.2	260.7	246.3
Aug	309.8	192.5	190.8	59.6	88.2	239.6	254.0	216.7
Sep	302.3	198.5	196.1	54.9	98.7	212.0	269.4	263.3
Oct	310.0	199.3	197.5	50.6	102.4	203.0	272.9	254.3
Nov	303.3	198.6	195.2	39.6	80.5	234.9	250.4	275.7
Dec	324.3	201.0	194.4	29.5	70.9	242.4	241.1	221.7
2005 Jan	319.6	200.9	197.4	22.1	80.7	251.2	257.0	219.9
Feb	316.9	190.4	181.6	15.0	89.2	251.9	254.2	258.7
Mar	271.6	187.0	177.9	12.9	90.7	234.5	252.1	268.0
Apr	335.8	213.2	209.5	9.8	110.5	221.0	290.5	257.6
May	342.1	211.2	208.0	8.2	106.3	240.1	286.9	271.4
Jun	295.9	192.2	188.7	6.2	76.1	214.3	242.9	250.1
Jul	294.8	190.1	188.6	5.3	75.1	227.0	241.6	239.7
Aug	303.2	186.3	184.2	5.0	74.1	235.5	236.0	215.3
Sep	287.0	180.5	177.8	5.2	90.1	268.6	239.9	290.2

1 Excludes iron foundries and refined iron works.

2 Including manganese ore.

3 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys.

4 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys, but excludes iron foundries and refined iron works.

5 Stocks of ingots, semi-finished and finished steel.

Source: UK Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

10.2 Supplies and deliveries of steel

Weekly averages

Thousand tonnes (crude steel equivalent)

	Supply from home sources							
	Crude steel production		Producers' stock changes ¹	Re-usable material ²	Total	Imports ³	Exports ³	Net home disposals
	Total	of which: alloy						
1999	BJBA	BJBB	BJBC	BJBD	BJBE	BJBF	BJBG	BJBH
319.3	20.2	2.1	–	317.2	153.2	170.6	299.8	
2000	285.9	22.3	–12.1	–	298.0	162.6	166.3	294.3
2001	260.4	20.4	–2.6	–	263.0	173.6	145.1	291.5
2002	224.4	19.4	–1.1	–	225.5	185.8	141.4	269.9
2003	250.3	18.4	–	–	250.3	175.5	153.2	272.7
2004	264.7	18.4	0.7	–	264.0	187.4	163.7	287.8
2002 Q3	215.5	17.2	–1.0	–	216.5	156.5	127.6	245.4
Q4	212.2	19.5	–2.0	–	214.2	188.8	133.9	269.1
2003 Q1	239.7	20.9	15.3	–	224.4	198.6	136.4	286.6
Q2	253.4	19.0	–14.5	–	267.9	174.6	159.5	283.0
Q3	253.8	16.1	11.3	–	242.5	161.8	154.7	249.6
Q4	254.2	17.6	–11.1	–	265.4	167.8	161.6	271.5
2004 Q1	260.1	19.2	–12.8	–	272.8	174.2	157.5	289.6
Q2	283.2	19.7	–5.5	–	288.7	182.9	171.2	300.4
Q3	261.9	18.2	17.1	–	244.8	197.1	160.8	281.2
Q4	253.7	16.6	4.0	–	249.8	195.5	165.2	280.0
2005 Q1	254.7	20.6	–5.4	–	260.1	185.4	180.3	265.2
Q2	271.1	20.8	14.9	–	256.2	174.9	192.1	239.0

1 Increases in stock are shown as + and decreases in stock (ie deliveries from stock) as -.

2 Currently mainly old rails for re-rolling.

3 Derived from HM Customs statistics.

Source: UK Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

Metals, engineering and vehicles

10.3 Aluminium

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Production		Despatches to customers				
	Primary ¹	Secondary ²	Primary ¹	Secondary	Rolled products	Extrusions and tubes	
						Castings	
1997	BJDH	BJDI	BJDJ	BJDK	BJDN	BJDO	BJDM
1997	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.2	29.2	13.4	12.7
1998	21.5	22.9	20.7	22.9	29.4	14.0	12.3
1999	22.5	23.8	22.9	23.8	29.1	15.1	11.4
2000	25.4	19.8	25.1	19.8	34.9	15.4	11.2
2001	28.4	20.7	28.1	20.7	32.1	14.8	10.8
2002	28.7	17.1	29.0	17.1	26.0	14.0	13.3
2000 Jun	23.4	23.5	24.1	23.5	34.9	16.3	11.2
Jul	26.9	19.7	23.5	19.7	34.9	15.9	11.2
Aug	24.2	20.0	24.1	20.0	34.9	15.3	11.2
Sep	24.6	21.8	25.4	21.8	34.9	15.3	11.2
Oct	29.4	21.1	31.0	21.1	34.9	16.3	11.2
Nov	27.4	22.1	27.9	22.1	34.9	15.9	11.2
Dec	30.7	19.4	23.9	19.4	34.9	9.1	11.2
2001 Jan	28.7	18.2	32.7	18.2	32.1	16.0	10.8
Feb	26.5	21.7	27.5	21.7	32.1	14.1	10.8
Mar	30.8	24.1	36.2	24.1	32.1	16.4	10.8
Apr	27.6	20.6	26.7	20.6	32.1	14.0	10.8
May	27.9	21.2	27.5	21.2	32.1	15.1	10.8
Jun	30.5	22.9	29.0	22.9	32.1	14.4	10.8
Jul	27.6	19.0	23.1	19.0	32.1	14.4	10.8
Aug	27.2	19.7	28.7	19.7	32.1	13.2	10.8
Sep	28.9	21.4	29.5	21.4	32.1	13.6	10.8
Oct	27.7	19.9	28.0	19.9	32.1	15.0	10.8
Nov	26.9	19.9	26.7	19.9	32.1	13.7	10.8
Dec	30.6	19.9	21.1	19.9	32.1	7.6	10.8
2002 Jan	28.5	17.1	28.4	17.1	26.0	14.5	13.3
Feb	26.8	17.1	27.0	17.1	26.0	13.3	13.3
Mar	31.0	17.1	31.4	17.1	26.0	13.8	13.3
Apr	27.4	17.1	29.1	17.1	26.0	14.0	13.3
May	27.7	17.1	30.8	17.1	26.0	14.6	13.3
Jun	29.8	17.1	32.5	17.1	26.0	12.2	13.3
Jul	27.7	17.1	27.0	17.1	26.0	14.2	13.3
Aug	27.8	17.1	29.1	17.1	26.0	11.9	13.3
Sep	30.4	17.1	30.1	17.1	26.0	13.2	13.3
Oct	28.3	17.1	30.7	17.1	26.0	14.7	13.3
Nov	27.8	17.1	27.2	17.1	26.0	13.5	13.3
Dec	31.1	17.1	25.1	17.1	26.0	8.2	13.3
2003 Jan	28.8	..	34.9	..	..	13.2	..
Feb	29.7	..	29.8	..	..	12.3	..
Mar	28.7	..	29.0	..	..	13.1	..
Apr	28.0	..	29.7	..	..	12.4	..
May	31.3	..	32.3	..	..	12.3	..
Jun	28.1	..	28.1	..	..	12.5	..
Jul	28.7	..	26.3	..	..	13.7	..
Aug	29.4	..	27.1	..	..	10.5	..
Sep	25.9	..	27.0	..	..	13.4	..
Oct	26.8	..	28.1	..	..	14.4	..
Nov	29.1	..	27.4	..	..	13.0	..
Dec	28.5	..	20.2	..	..	8.3	..
2004 Jan	29.5	..	34.7	..	..	12.7	..
Feb	27.6	..	29.4	..	..	12.6	..
Mar	29.6	..	31.2	..	..	14.7	..
Apr	28.8	..	30.9	..	..	12.8	..
May	30.1	..	27.5	..	..	12.1	..

1 Including the pure content of primary alloys.

2 Including the primary content used in the production of secondary metal.

Source: Aluminium Federation: 0121 456 1103

10.4 Total engineering

Total turnover of UK - based manufacturers^{1,2,3}

Standard Industrial Classification 2003

Division Description		2003	2004	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	£ millions
Division 29 : Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified										
2911 Manufacture of engines and turbines except aircraft, vehicle & cycle engines										
2912 Manufacture of pumps and compressors	MXVO	1 717	1 632	426	414	429	445	485	447 [†]	
2913 Manufacture of taps and valves	MXXO	2 608	2 957	748	745	736	688	721	733	
2914 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	MXZH	1 282	1 206	291	289	285	293	329 [†]	318	
2922 Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	MYCT	882	988	247	239	245	242	244	224	
2923 Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	MYLS	2 992	3 142	751	832	797	864	903 [†]	841	
2924 Manufacture of other general purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	MYPT	3 194	3 340	870	828	858	814	833	865 [†]	
2941 Manufacture of metalworking machine tools	MYRM	2 650	2 946	734	762	758	758 [†]	823	738	
2949 Manufacture of other machine tools	MYWY	690	603	155	149	153	157	182	182 [†]	
2952 Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction	MYYP	842	789	198	201	203	165	168	185 [†]	
2953 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	MZCE	2 549	2 933	744	728	776	729	744 [†]	809	
2954 Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	MZFS	803	950	228	239	263	250	243	225 [†]	
2956 Manufacture of other special purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	MZJP	146	172	43	43	42	33	31	30	
2971 Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	MZQF	2 240	2 218	546	546	570	561 [†]	533	572 [†]	
	MZTZ	2 177	2 450	567	622	704	635	628	636 [†]	
Division 30 : Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment										
3001 Manufacture of office machinery	MZXQ	919	815	188	208	230	226	222	214 [†]	
3002 Manufacture of computers and other information processing equipment	VBCE	7 534	5 014	1 161	1 208	1 274	1 095	981 [†]	1 050	
Division 31 : Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified										
3110 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	VBEB	2 621	2 331	601	589	565	570	617 [†]	592	
3120 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	VBFU	3 558	3 641	907	903	914	842	867 [†]	891 [†]	
3130 Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	VBHW	1 140	1 123	284	283	273	226	251	237 [†]	
3140 Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	VBJW	452	461	107	119	128	105	105	111 [†]	
3150 Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	VBLP	1 402	1 442	354	364	363	362	322	337 [†]	
3161 Manufacture of other electrical equipment for engines and vehicles not otherwise classified	VBNI	1 037	1 006	255	231	251	258	259	238 [†]	
3162 Manufacture of other electrical equipment not elsewhere classified	VBPK	2 384	2 639	681	640	649	676	674 [†]	683	
Division 32 : Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus										
3210 Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	VBRI	4 133	4 215	1 027	1 046	1 084	997	939	989 [†]	
3220 Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	VBTF	4 088	4 170	984	1 055	1 118	848	865	943 [†]	
3230 Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	VBVJ	3 262	3 781	870	888	1 133	817	717 [†]	729	
Division 33 : Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks										
3310 Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	VBXH	3 539	3 543	864	887	898	957	957	956 [†]	
3320 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment	VBZF	6 749	7 046	1 768	1 682	1 811	1 649 [†]	1 804	1 680	
3340 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	VCCV	1 031	1 070	272	283	269	257	275	278 [†]	

1 The figures shown represent the output of UK - based manufacturers classified to Subsections DK and DL of the Standard Industrial Classification 2003. The figures shown are derived from the monthly production inquiry (MPI) and include estimates for non-responders and for establishments which are not sampled.

2 Orders on hand figures are given for the end of the period to which they relate.
3 The data on this table are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

Metals, engineering and vehicles

10.5 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries¹

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of turnover: Standard Industrial Classification 2003

2000 average monthly sales = 100

	Total engineering			Machinery and equipment			Electrical and optical equipment		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
2001	JIQJ	JIQD	JIQG	JINY	JINS	JINV	JIPR	JIPL	JIPO
	95.3	98.4	91.2	100.8	103.3	96.4	92.8	95.8	89.4
2002	84.5	91.8	74.8	95.4	97.1	92.4	79.5	89.0	68.5
2003	81.6	90.2	70.3	97.1	97.5	96.5	74.5	86.2	60.9
2004	82.1	89.3 [†]	72.6	102.5	100.1	106.7	72.7	83.3	60.5
2004 Mar	81.1 [†]	88.4 [†]	71.5	100.5	98.1 [†]	104.7 [†]	72.2 [†]	83.0 [†]	59.7 [†]
Apr	81.1	87.3	72.9 [†]	100.9 [†]	98.5	105.1	72.0	81.2	61.5
May	82.6	89.0	74.3	102.9	99.1	109.6	73.4	83.5	61.7
Jun	83.7	90.5	74.6	105.1	102.6	109.6	73.8	83.9	62.2
Jul	83.3	90.4	74.1	103.4	99.5	110.4	74.2	85.4	61.1
Aug	81.6	87.9	73.3	100.4	96.2	107.9	73.0	83.3	61.0
Sep	82.7	90.7	72.2	103.8	101.8	107.4	73.1	84.7	59.7
Oct	82.0	90.6	70.5	105.0	102.5	109.3	71.4	84.1	56.7
Nov	83.6	93.4	70.6	107.3	107.2	107.6	72.7	85.9	57.4
Dec	82.9	90.9	72.4	106.1	103.4	110.7	72.3	84.0	58.8
2005 Jan	81.5	91.0	69.0	104.3	102.6	107.3	71.1	84.6	55.4
Feb	81.5	91.0	69.0	105.9	104.4	108.7	70.3	83.7	54.9
Mar	79.9	87.5	69.7	105.3	102.4	110.5	68.2	79.4	55.2
Apr	82.7	90.7	72.1	106.2	101.9	113.9	71.9	84.6	57.2
May	81.0	89.6	69.7	104.7	101.7	110.2	70.1	82.9	55.3
Jun	81.3	90.8	68.7	106.8	104.6	110.9	69.6	83.3	53.7
Jul	81.3	90.0	69.8	105.0	102.0	110.4	70.5	83.5	55.3
Aug	82.6	91.4	71.0	105.3	99.2	116.3	72.2	87.1	54.9
Sep	83.3	90.8	73.3	111.9	102.1	129.5	70.1	84.6	53.3
Oct	80.7	91.0	67.2	104.6	102.0	109.3	69.8	85.0	52.1

1 Footnotes as 1 and 2 on Table 10.4.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

10.6 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries¹

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of orders on hand: Standard Industrial Classification 2003

2000 average monthly sales = 100

	Total engineering			Machinery and equipment			Electrical and optical equipment		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
2001	JIQI	JIQC	JIQF	JINX	JINR	JINU	JIPQ	JIPK	JIPN
	94.4	104.6	77.2	95.0	95.1	94.9	94.0	111.7	68.4
2002	92.7	104.8	72.1	99.9	99.9	99.8	88.1	108.5	58.5
2003	92.7	108.7	65.5	110.7 [†]	120.1	89.9	81.1	100.2	53.5
2004	89.3	103.2	65.8 [†]	106.6 [†]	112.3 [†]	93.9 [†]	78.2 [†]	96.4 [†]	51.9 [†]
2004 Mar	93.7	108.7	68.4 [†]	110.2 [†]	116.4 [†]	96.6	83.1	102.9 [†]	54.5 [†]
Apr	92.0	105.0	69.9	112.3	118.3	99.1 [†]	79.0 [†]	95.1	55.5
May	92.9 [†]	105.7	71.1	113.6	119.0	101.5	79.6	95.8	56.1
Jun	92.7	106.5 [†]	69.3	113.3	119.8	99.0	79.4	96.5	54.7
Jul	93.0	107.2	69.0	114.8	122.5	97.7	79.0	95.7	54.9
Aug	90.9	104.5	67.8	112.1	118.2	98.6	77.3	94.3	52.7
Sep	90.3	103.7	67.5	111.3	118.2	95.9	76.7	92.8	53.5
Oct	89.1	102.4	66.6	109.9	116.3	96.0	75.7	92.0	52.1
Nov	88.7	102.1	65.8	109.1	115.0	96.2	75.5	92.5	50.9
Dec	89.3	103.2	65.8	106.6	112.3	93.9	78.2	96.4	51.9
2005 Jan	89.5	104.1	64.8	103.3	109.1	90.7	80.7	100.4	52.1
Feb	89.4	103.1	66.2	104.9	110.3	93.1	79.5	97.8	53.0
Mar	89.4	100.9	69.9	107.3	109.1	103.4	77.9	94.8	53.3
Apr	88.8	102.1	66.3	106.4	109.8	98.8	77.5	96.4	50.3
May	89.5	101.1	69.7	108.6	110.1	105.4	77.1	94.4	52.1
Jun	89.7	100.5	71.5	108.8	110.9	104.4	77.4	92.7	55.3
Jul	89.9	100.1	72.7	107.8	109.2	104.7	78.4	93.3	57.0
Aug	92.0	102.9	73.5	108.1	109.0	106.3	81.6	98.4	57.3
Sep	91.5	102.6	72.6	106.0	107.4	103.1	82.1	99.1	57.6
Oct	92.4	103.9	72.9	107.4	109.6	102.5	82.8	99.7	58.3

1 Footnotes as 1 and 2 on Table 10.4.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

10.7 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries^{1,2}

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of new orders: Standard Industrial Classification 2003

2000 average monthly sales = 100

	Total engineering			Machinery and equipment			Electrical and optical equipment		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
2001	JIQH	JIQB	JIQE	JINW	JINQ	JINT	JIPP	JIPJ	JIPM
2001	89.5	94.5	82.9	97.2	100.8	91.0	86.1	91.2	80.0
2002	80.8	88.0	71.2	95.6	98.8	90.1	74.2	82.4	64.4
2003	78.9	87.9	66.8	99.7	105.2	90.2	69.6	78.9	58.4
2004	78.3	84.0†	70.8	99.3†	96.5†	104.1†	69.0	77.6	58.8
2004 Mar	85.8†	92.9†	76.4†	107.4†	106.8†	108.3	76.2†	85.7†	64.8†
Apr	72.4	69.9	75.7	108.6	107.2	111.1†	56.2	50.7	62.9
May	83.0	88.2	75.9	106.9	102.4	114.8	72.3	80.9	61.9
Jun	80.2	89.7	67.5	102.6	106.0	96.8	70.3	81.3	57.0
Jul	81.8	89.5	71.3	108.3	112.0	101.9	69.9	78.0	60.3
Aug	71.5	74.3	67.8	87.2	75.3	107.6	64.5	73.8	53.5
Sep	77.7	83.9	69.5	98.7	101.6	93.6	68.4	74.8	60.7
Oct	75.3	82.2	66.0	97.6	92.7	106.0	65.3	76.8	51.6
Nov	79.2	88.7	66.6	102.1	100.7	104.6	69.1	82.5	52.9
Dec	82.5	91.5	70.4	93.2	90.0	98.6	77.7	92.2	60.2
2005 Jan	79.6	90.9	64.4	88.4	86.7	91.4	75.7	93.1	54.7
Feb	78.5	83.7	71.5	111.3	109.7	114.1	63.9	70.3	56.2
Mar	77.1	75.6	79.1	114.5	96.2	146.0	60.4	64.9	54.9
Apr	77.9	91.8	59.4	100.4	104.9	92.5	67.9	85.0	47.5
May	80.6	82.3	78.3	113.4	102.8	131.5	65.9	71.6	59.1
Jun	79.5	84.7	72.6	106.2	107.8	103.3	67.7	72.8	61.5
Jul	79.4	85.1	71.7	98.9	93.7	107.8	70.7	80.7	58.7
Aug	87.0	98.5	71.6	105.3	97.6	118.5	78.9	99.0	54.7
Sep	78.9	86.2	69.0	101.0	93.9	113.3	69.0	82.2	53.0
Oct	81.2	92.4	66.2	109.1	112.4	103.4	68.8	82.0	52.8

1 The figures shown represent the output of UK - based manufacturers classified to Subsections DK and DL of the Standard Industrial Classification 2003. The figures shown are derived from the monthly production inquiry (MPI) and include estimates for non-responders and for establishments which are not sampled.

2 Orders on hand figures are given for the end of the period to which they relate.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

Metals, engineering and vehicles

10.8 Passenger cars

Number

	Total production					Production for export				
	1000cc and under	Over 1000cc and not over 1600cc	Over 1600cc and not over 2500cc	Over 2500cc	Total	1000cc and under	Over 1000cc and not over 1600cc	Over 1600cc and not over 2500cc	Over 2500cc	Total
	GKAB	GKAD	GKAF	GKAH	JCYM	GKAC	GKAE	GKAG	GKAI	JCYL
1998	112 044	814 595	720 556	101 063	1 748 258	73 228	436 623	434 074	76 802	1 020 727
1999	113 204	776 111	758 478	138 830	1 786 623	76 492	439 698	509 006	113 281	1 138 477
2000	96 043	676 438	723 294	145 677	1 641 452	56 556	375 528	509 591	121 315	1 062 990
2001	93 695	632 747	634 573	131 350	1 492 365	56 426	329 944	400 648	107 236	894 254
2002	79 545	711 553	720 067	118 579	1 629 744	35 866	442 975	470 285	98 158	1 047 284
2003	23 985	750 840	740 486	142 247	1 657 558	12 380	503 950	509 050	118 379	1 143 759
2004	15 471	796 174	690 759	144 346	1 646 750	10 316	560 505	492 564	116 371	1 179 756
2004 Sep	1 581	76 898	62 311	14 522	155 312	584	50 308	44 544	12 161	107 597
Oct	964	64 566	59 261	10 314	135 105	422	50 138	48 206	8 396	107 162
Nov	1 136	71 066	63 214	13 864	149 280	995	52 512	50 425	10 477	114 409
Dec	701	51 934	45 700	11 322	109 657	655	39 858	34 675	7 626	82 814
2005 Jan	1 405	65 910	54 851	13 867	136 033	1 109	40 340	36 997	10 734	89 180
Feb	1 354	69 441	57 645	15 030	143 470	1 009	45 892	39 832	11 592	98 325
Mar	1 826	74 562	60 187	16 718	153 293	1 419	53 793	41 732	12 967	109 911
Apr	1 526	71 644	53 101	13 516	139 787	1 388	52 853	39 873	10 942	105 056
May	—	72 784	43 677	15 497	131 958	—	54 936	32 245	11 965	99 146
Jun	—	81 426	46 221	16 605	144 252	—	62 003	35 888	13 800	111 691
Jul	—	80 378	38 932	10 910	130 220	—	56 239	29 325	8 269	93 833
Aug	—	54 333	29 804	12 939	97 076	—	40 218	22 074	9 468	71 760
Sep	—	82 866	46 431	20 583	149 880	—	59 618	32 786	16 510	108 914
Oct	—	66 379	42 397 [†]	16 007 [†]	124 783 [†]	—	51 316	34 742 [†]	13 366 [†]	99 424 [†]
Nov	—	82 428	43 414	23 820	149 662	—	64 942	34 981	19 467	119 390

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

10.9 Commercial motor vehicles¹

Number

	Total production					Production for export						
	Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks					Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks						
	Light Commercial vehicles	Under 7.5 tonnes	Over 7.5 tonnes	Motive units	Buses, coaches and mini-buses	Total	Light Commercial vehicles	Under 7.5 tonnes	Over 7.5 tonnes	Motive units	Buses, coaches and mini-buses	Total
GKDH	GKDJ	GKDL	GKCV	GKDN	JCYG	GKDI	GKDK	GKDM	GKCW	GKDO	JCYF	
1998	203 629	5 006	7 002	2 492	9 250	227 379	96 808	888	2 382	222	2 541	102 841
1999	162 176	4 107	6 443	2 739	10 440	185 905	69 284	868	2 309	252	2 209	74 922
2000	145 655	5 160	6 849	2 673	12 105	172 442	65 636	1 032	3 059	129	6 325	76 181
2001	169 705	5 000	7 359	2 539	8 270	192 873	87 208	1 307	3 315	151	4 238	96 224
2002	168 311	4 600	7 357	1 795	9 204	191 267	104 902	1 157	3 474	70	4 631	114 234
2003	166 359	4 151	7 779	2 095	8 487	188 871	94 887	806	3 494	130	3 709	102 917
2004	178 887	4 977	8 537	2 558	14 334	209 293	113 076	659	3 626	164	10 582	128 107
2004 Nov	17 254	573	748	323	1 204	20 102	10 983	50	297	14	929	12 273
Dec	12 544	340	711	186	1 076	14 857	8 435	59	292	12	903	9 701
2005 Jan	14 996	442	814	190	1 298	17 740	9 303	57	315	17	991	10 683
Feb	15 208	399	927	206	1 272	18 012	9 388	52	329	34	930	10 733
Mar	16 595	571	833	231	1 395	19 625	11 056	56	366	17	1 069	12 564
Apr	15 852	420	929	260	1 452	18 913	9 862	74	418	24	1 030	11 408
May	14 596	464	775	247	1 465	17 547	9 221	39	354	13	1 108	10 735
Jun	15 274	455	795	279	1 448	18 251	8 522	41	334	10	1 091	9 998
Jul	11 816	379	563	249	1 240	14 247	7 225	67	280	17	904	8 493
Aug	8 382	412	585	272	1 151	10 802	5 643	36	295	8	834	6 816
Sep	16 331	538	898	280	1 612	19 659	10 765	75	433	5	1 084	12 362
Oct	15 119	581	895 [†]	214	1 610	18 419 [†]	10 701	95	403 [†]	15	1 159	12 373 [†]
Nov	16 526	533	1 001	192	1 728	19 980	12 051	101	418	12	1 225	13 807

¹ From January 1996, monthly totals are for the calendar month and not for four or five week periods. The monthly aggregates for 1996 are not therefore strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812394

11 Textiles and other manufactures

11.1 Index numbers of textile and clothing industries Standard Industrial Classification 2003

2002=100, seasonally adjusted

Textile industry (production)								
	Man-made fibres	All textiles ¹	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	Textile weaving	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	Finishing of textiles	Manufacture of other textiles	Manufacture of made-up textile articles except apparel
SIC 2003 classification	2 470	17	171	172	176	173	175	174
	AHXI	AIMS	AIOE	AIOF	AHGJ	AHGE	AHGQ	AHGF
2001	108.7	105.8	109.9	100.8	99.2	93.0	101.9	108.3
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	48.1	102.3	93.7	111.8	85.8	103.4	106.2	103.1
2004	48.3 [†]	94.0	84.0 [†]	99.5 [†]	80.0 [†]	100.1 [†]	90.1 [†]	104.3
2003 Q2	46.3	101.8	93.0	105.9	84.3	108.3	106.8	101.8
Q3	52.1	102.8	102.2	107.9	87.7	106.5	108.1	101.9
Q4	51.0	103.4	88.4	119.5	85.1	101.4	104.7	108.9
2004 Q1	50.6 [†]	96.8	83.7	107.0	82.6	98.7 [†]	95.8	100.8
Q2	50.2	91.2	83.1	97.0	84.9	101.3	88.0	103.4
Q3	45.7	94.2	81.8	96.4	80.1	98.9	89.5	106.0
Q4	46.6	93.7	87.5	97.7	72.2	101.6	87.1	106.9
2005 Q1	47.8	92.0	67.2	100.2	79.5	90.2	92.1	103.4
Q2	43.5	94.5	69.4	101.3	74.6	95.6	95.7	102.1
Q3	39.8	93.2	54.6	104.8	68.8	102.5	89.0	103.6
Clothing industry (production)								
	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur ²	Manufacture of other outerwear	Manufacture of workwear	Manufacture of underwear	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories nec			
SIC 2003 classification	18	1822	1821	1823	1824			
	AIMT	AHGU	AHGT	AHGV	AHGW			
2001	109.9	109.3	99.9	100.0	100.0			
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.6	92.2			
2003	96.3	96.1	101.6	65.4	92.1			
2004	83.7 [†]	90.9	88.8 [†]	68.5	65.6			
2003 Q2	95.9	92.6	98.3	66.3	96.7			
Q3	102.7	102.6	114.5	65.2	97.7			
Q4	94.9	99.8	98.1	65.0	83.5			
2004 Q1	88.5	93.5	85.6	67.5	78.0			
Q2	86.0	95.5	92.3	72.2	63.9			
Q3	80.4	88.3	87.0	66.2	61.7			
Q4	80.1	86.1	90.3	68.2	58.7			
2005 Q1	78.1	82.0	94.4	..	..	
Q2	81.2	85.9	82.8	..	..	
Q3	80.1	83.5	78.0	..	..	

1 In addition to the sectors listed, this includes throwing, texturing, etc of continuous filament yarn; spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie; jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics, and miscellaneous textiles (ie lace; rope, twine and net; narrow fabrics and other miscellaneous textiles).

2 In addition to the sectors listed, this includes hats, caps and millinery; gloves, other dress industries (ie swimwear and foundation garments; umbrellas and miscellaneous industries).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812319

Textiles and other manufactures

11.2 Household textiles, non-woven products, canvas and ropes Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Household textiles			Non-woven excluding apparel	Canvas goods, sacks etc	Cordage rope, twine & netting
	Soft furnishings	Household textiles	Carpets & rugs			
Subclass (SIC 92)	17401	17403	17510	17530	17402	17520
	CKPE	CKPF	CKPG	CKPH	CKPI	CKPJ
2002	528 697	782 536	840 517	166 592	120 351	..
2003	592 748	732 362	750 697	153 389	112 987	87 328
2004	575 923	653 816	689 945	149 188	100 897	75 530
2001 Q3	139 992	218 937	220 282	39 120	37 494	26 665
Q4	140 519	209 244	217 960	39 987	32 045	23 132
2002 Q1	122 140	199 646	212 015	40 620	32 507	21 817
Q2	130 164	192 838	204 124	43 259	32 835	..
Q3	139 134	196 336	206 386	..	29 327	22 776
Q4	137 259	193 716	217 992	..	25 683	18 954
2003 Q1	146 353	190 581	202 480	39 756	32 422	21 392
Q2	151 610	191 622	180 666	38 773	30 294	25 864
Q3	144 138	177 868	172 041	37 299	26 868	22 499
Q4	150 647	172 292	195 510	37 561	23 404	17 574
2004 Q1	139 764	171 148	172 601	36 966	28 536	18 766
Q2	146 324	164 879	172 927	37 355	25 795	24 002
Q3	138 436	159 291	166 521	38 523	25 890	17 244
Q4	151 399	158 498	177 896	36 344	20 676	15 518

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

11.3 Knitted and crocheted products, lace and narrow fabrics Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Knitted and crocheted				
	Fabrics	Hosiery	Pullovers, cardigans & similar articles	Lace	Narrow fabrics
Subclass (SIC 92)	17600	17710	17720	17541	17542
	CKPK	CKPL	CKPM	CKPN	CKPO
2002	244 325	..	351 497	23 442	186 972
2003	202 657	..	312 099	17 875	160 099
2004	197 031	..	219 492	15 708	144 529
2001 Q3	..	..	127 850	6 770	47 658
Q4	..	86 485	115 043	6 386	48 669
2002 Q1	65 797	..	82 900	7 243	48 223
Q2	..	..	66 684	6 204	47 339
Q3	57 695	..	102 224	4 781	47 210
Q4	..	..	99 689	5 214	44 200
2003 Q1	52 227	..	63 284	4 797	40 789
Q2	52 505	..	57 490	4 769	39 976
Q3	..	..	98 523	3 967	39 150
Q4	..	..	92 802	4 341	40 184
2004 Q1	49 422	..	53 084	4 582	37 952
Q2	51 654	..	49 323	3 978	36 709
Q3	..	..	65 855	3 462	35 535
Q4	..	..	51 230	3 686	34 333

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

11.4 Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur, leather clothes

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Outerwear		Underwear			Hats	Other & accessories	Dressing & dyeing of fur & articles of fur	Leather clothes
	Workwear	Men's	Women's	Men's	Women's				
Subclass (SIC 92)	18210	18221	18222	18231	18232	18241	18249	18300	18100
	CKPP	CKPQ	CKPR	CKPS	CKPT	CKPU	CKPV	CKPW	CKPX
2002	270 898	296 498	880 357	223 664	552 991	45 156	425 260	6 297	..
2003	287 771	291 549	844 730	195 604	461 974	37 122	362 097	3 937	8 689
2004	262 704	248 638	791 793	171 319	392 406	34 712	314 667	4 467	6 678
2001 Q2	60 134	83 455	194 177	48 963	154 188	..	116 518	1 598	2 714
Q3	60 489	84 999	202 813	59 780	143 195	13 771	108 079	2 139	2 799
Q4	57 186	77 656	181 318	68 637	158 177	12 059	116 107	2 119	4 891
2002 Q1	66 362	64 310	215 242	47 365	148 329	11 851	102 330	1 907	1 997
Q2	64 937	71 555	221 890	48 950	139 487	11 212	103 520	1 980	..
Q3	66 025	80 550	225 896	60 781	126 194	11 318	110 235	1 225	2 528
Q4	73 573	80 083	217 330	66 568	138 981	10 776	109 174	1 185	3 471
2003 Q1	72 092	71 176	209 821	51 870	110 878	10 373	92 390	855	2 307
Q2	72 748	61 875	195 087	40 850	118 041	9 003	90 151	821	1 812
Q3	73 757	77 148	233 484	55 365	110 387	8 657	93 798	1 086	1 899
Q4	69 174	81 349	206 338	47 519	122 668	9 089	85 757	1 174	2 671
2004 Q1	65 211	66 356	207 891	43 589	102 862	10 902	67 798	1 008	1 435
Q2	66 093	73 748	185 842	41 275	98 446	7 465	73 161	840	1 287
Q3	62 388	62 890	210 358	45 456	98 009	8 360	86 834	1 595	1 874
Q4	69 012	45 644	187 702	40 999	93 089	7 985	86 874	1 024	2 082

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

11.5 Miscellaneous products - goods not classified elsewhere

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Pumps	Compressors	Taps & valves
Subclass (SIC 92)	29121	29122	29130
	CKPY	CKPZ	CKQA
2002	1 021 177	1 112 086	1 147 070
2003	1 133 685	1 142 365	1 104 915
2004	1 156 732	1 176 542	1 164 351
2001 Q2	244 232	310 975	292 890
Q3	240 094	293 727	296 275
Q4	262 583	276 820	285 859
2002 Q1	231 218	271 009	291 337
Q2	249 411	277 824	288 487
Q3	252 339	283 137	293 403
Q4	288 209	280 116	273 844
2003 Q1	258 145	299 143	267 460
Q2	292 316	289 568	283 105
Q3	280 253	273 389	286 829
Q4	302 970	280 265	267 522
2004 Q1	287 588	292 119	290 613
Q2	282 748	296 709	287 634
Q3	280 844	299 516	295 911
Q4	305 552	288 198	290 193

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

12 Construction

12.1 Volume of construction output by all agencies¹ by type of work at constant 2000 prices (seasonally adjusted)

Great Britain

£ millions

	Repair and maintenance												All work (seasonally adjusted volume index numbers)	
	New work						Repair and maintenance							
	New housing for			Other new work for			Housing		Other work for		Total repair and maintenance			
	Public sector	Private sector	Infrastructure	Public sector	Industrial	Commercial	Total new work	Public	Private	Public sector	Private sector	Total repair and maintenance	Total all work	
2001	BLAC	BLAD	BAXF	BLAE	BLAF	BLAG	BLAB	BLBK	BLBL	BLAJ	BLAK	BLAH	FGAY	SFZX
2002	1 349	8 070	6 904	4 896	3 792	12 546	37 557	6 212	10 808	5 892	10 618	33 530	71 087	102.0
2003	1 483	8 449	7 438	6 018	2 863	12 692	38 944	5 898	11 719	6 174	11 355	35 146	74 090	106.0
2004 ²	1 637	9 568	6 734	7 274 [†]	3 064	12 095	40 372	6 334	12 264	6 919	11 963	37 480	77 852 [†]	112.0
	1 974 [†]	10 798 [†]	5 851 [†]	8 062 [†]	3 371	12 757	42 813 [†]	6 334	12 264	6 643	11 534	37 441	80 254 [†]	115.0
2002 Q4	360	2 266	1 749	1 587	731	3 203	9 896	1 474	3 188	1 522	2 825	9 010	18 906	109.0
2003 Q1	405	2 401	1 759	1 659	701	3 123	10 048	1 030	2 897	1 782	2 852	8 882	18 930	109.0
Q2	406	2 299	1 720	1 718	715	2 936	9 794	1 354	3 080	1 794	2 923	9 435	19 229	110.0
Q3	400	2 264	1 667	1 900	764	2 984	9 979	1 464	3 112	1 662	3 279	9 787	19 766	113.0
Q4	426	2 603	1 589	1 997	885	3 051	10 551	1 343	3 175	1 682	2 909	9 377	19 927	114.0
2004 Q1	507	2 615	1 479	2 003	818	3 085	10 507	1 565	3 165	1 843	2 988	9 884	20 391	117.0
Q2	547	2 672	1 542	2 045	818	3 245	10 870	1 427	3 093	1 529	2 779	9 028	19 898	114.0
Q3	493 [†]	2 768 [†]	1 536	2 018	841	3 211	10 867 [†]	1 401	3 099	1 615	2 850	9 191	20 058 [†]	115.0
Q4	427	2 743	1 293 [†]	1 997 [†]	894	3 216	10 569	1 455	3 061	1 656	2 917	9 338	19 907	114.0
2005 Q1	484	2 684	1 257	1 854	817	3 059	10 155	1 644	2 986	1 908	2 872 [†]	9 683	19 838	114.0
Q2	487	2 839	1 291	1 879	870	3 216	10 582	1 585 [†]	3 044 [†]	1 697 [†]	2 852 [†]	9 358 [†]	19 941	114.0 [†]
Q3 ²	440	2 883	1 390	1 865	916	3 252	10 746	1 383	2 993	1 740	3 009	9 285	20 031	115.0

1 Classified to construction in the *Standard Industrial Classification 1992*. Estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by the public sector's direct labour department are included.

Source: Department for Trade and Industry: 020 7215 1953

2 Provisional.

12.2 Value of new orders obtained by contractors for new work¹ at current prices

Great Britain

£ millions

	New housing ²				Other new work					Total	New work total
	Public and housing association	Private	Total	Infrastructure	Other public	Private industrial	Private commercial				
2001	BLBC	BLBD	FGAU	BAWT	BAWU	BAWV	BAWW	BLBE	FHAA		
	1 084	6 525	7 610	5 154	4 117	2 542	10 221	22 033	29 643		
2002	1 129	8 088	9 217	5 555	5 910	2 247	10 482	24 194	33 411		
2003	1 340	9 471	10 812	4 894	6 142	2 383	9 721	23 139	33 951		
2004	1 697	12 153	13 850	3 772	6 847	2 593	12 026	25 238	39 089		
2002 Q4	222	2 108	2 330	785	2 185	573	2 449	5 992	8 322		
2003 Q1	465	2 489	2 954	1 669	1 517	586	2 532	6 304	9 259		
Q2	312	2 321	2 633	1 402	1 438	535	2 158	5 533	8 166		
Q3	274	2 288	2 563	1 043	1 723	653	2 822	6 241	8 803		
Q4	289	2 373	2 661	780	1 463	610	2 208	5 061	7 722		
2004 Q1	549	3 168	3 717	964	1 643	553	3 382	6 543	10 260		
Q2	444	2 893	3 338	1 164	1 834	589	2 827	6 414	9 752		
Q3	335	3 234	3 569	816	1 572	717	3 099	6 203	9 773		
Q4	368	2 858	3 226	828	1 797	735	2 719	6 078	9 305		
2005 Q1	552	3 203	3 756	1 483	1 606	679	3 283	7 052	10 807		
Q2	448	3 605	4 053	1 463	1 693	856	3 248	7 259	11 312		
Q3 ³	390	3 626	4 016	1 488	1 867	842	3 114	7 311	11 328		
2005 Apr	188	1 283	1 472	298	469	223	1 021	2 011	3 482		
May	102	1 066	1 168	783	543	330	1 161	2 816	3 985		
Jun	158	1 255	1 413	382	681	303	1 066	2 432	3 845		
Jul	163 [†]	1 320 [†]	1 484 [†]	455 [†]	731 [†]	252 [†]	1 071 [†]	2 509 [†]	3 993 [†]		
Aug	93	1 201	1 294	547	598	310	982	2 437	3 731		
Sep	134	1 105	1 239	486	538	280	1 061	2 365	3 604		
Oct ³	186	1 041	1 227	325	693	260	1 255	2 533	3 760		
Nov ³	227	1 012	1 240	438	490	312	1 279	2 521	3 760		

1 Including the value of speculative building when work starts on site.

Source: Department for Trade and Industry

2 Excluding orders for home improvement work.

3 Provisional.

12.3 Building materials and components

Great Britain

monthly averages or calendar months

	Building bricks (millions)		Concrete blocks (000 sq m)		Concrete roofing tiles (000 sq m of roof covered)		Slate ¹ (tonnes)		Cement ² (tonnes)		Sand and gravel (000 tonnes)	
	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Deliveries	Deliveries
1995	BLDA	QXIH	BLDM	QXII	BLDN	QXIJ	BLDQ	QXIK	QXIM	QXIL	BLDP	BLDS
1995	271	244	6 524	6 462	2 177	2 160	8 318	8 104	984	993	1 806	6 907
1996	254	244	6 322	6 365	2 054	2 004	9 147	8 930	1 018	974	1 741	6 339
1997	250	254	6 878	6 837	2 080	2 090	8 859	8 636	1 053	996	1 861	7 062
1998	250	248	7 055	7 041	2 082	2 132	8 742	8 546	1 034	988	1 915	7 148
1999	245	252	7 314	7 154	2 164	2 114	8 239	8 330	1 058	978	1 963	6 819
2000	239	241	7 518	7 377	2 230	2 087	7 155	7 495	1 038	988	1 920	7 322
2001	230	235	7 327	7 376	2 069	2 036	7 760	7 852	924	888	1 917	8 121
2002	229	235	7 623	7 612	2 085	2 033	7 913	7 972	924	897	1 883	7 126
2003	231	245	7 973	8 032	1 786	1 783	6 591	6 543	935	923	1 857	6 896
2004	239	236	8 021	7 905	1 728	1 617	..	..	950	923	1 905	6 779
2003 Q2	236	264	8 281	8 621	2 093	2 121	6 778	6 797	988	969	1 964	7 561
Q3	229	260	8 125	8 662	1 306	1 485	6 333	6 736	963	970	1 917	7 349
Q4	232	228	7 726	7 104	1 806	1 595	6 586	6 459	910	865	1 753	6 154
2004 Q1	243	230	8 091	7 477	1 833	1 431	7 039	6 819	874	894	1 778	6 237
Q2	241	253	8 238	8 392	1 755	1 600	6 903	6 987	1 008	958	1 977	7 323
Q3	236	246	8 179	8 509	1 640	1 711	..	..	990	954	2 013	7 217
Q4	236	215	7 577	7 240	1 685	1 725	..	..	929	884	1 851	6 338
2005 Q1	238	210	7 712	7 331	1 929	1 593	..	..	848	852	1 712	6 358
Q2	242	236	7 943	8 129	2 501	2 135	..	..	1 008	995	1 998	7 408
Q3	226	220	7 616	7 818	2 045	2 368	..	..	..	..	1 973	7 092
2003 Oct	240	260	8 905	9 132	..	..	..	..	1 040	1 068	..	..
Nov	227	233	8 404	7 303	..	..	..	..	976	879	..	..
Dec	229	190	5 869	4 876	..	..	..	..	715	647	..	..
2004 Jan	208	187	7 443	6 724	..	..	..	..	716	771	..	..
Feb	231	212	7 692	7 162	..	..	..	..	911	879	..	..
Mar	291	291	9 137	8 544	..	..	..	..	996	1 033	..	..
Apr	228	227	8 028	8 297	..	..	..	..	976	938	..	..
May	233	239	8 165	7 839	..	..	..	..	1 023	927	..	..
Jun	262	291	8 522	9 038	..	..	..	..	1 024	1 010	..	..
Jul	225	247	8 734	9 167	..	..	..	..	1 048	993	..	..
Aug	203	223	7 372	7 912	..	..	..	..	950	859	..	..
Sep	279	266	8 432	8 449	..	..	..	..	973	1 011	..	..
Oct	230	227	8 642	7 963	..	..	..	..	1 020	938	..	..
Nov	234	219	8 184	7 953	..	..	..	..	946	1 005	..	..
Dec	243	200	5 905	5 805	..	..	..	..	822	710	..	..
2005 Jan	214	194	7 160	6 936	..	..	..	..	687	749	..	..
Feb	235	212	7 786	7 508	..	..	..	..	892	863	..	..
Mar	264	224	8 189	7 548	..	..	..	..	965	943	..	..
Apr	237	224	7 984	8 082	..	..	..	..	1 014	991	..	..
May	230	225	7 511	8 060	..	..	..	..	1 018	972	..	..
Jun	260	260	8 333	8 244	..	..	..	..	992	1 023	..	..
Jul	213	219	7 669	7 875	..	..	..	..	1 028	946	..	..
Aug	207	208	7 128	7 720	..	..	..	..	954 [†]	957 [†]
Sep	259	233	8 050	7 859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Excluding slate residue used as fill.² United Kingdom; Great Britain from January 2002.³ United Kingdom; RMX stands for ready mixed concrete.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 1555

Construction

12.4 Permanent dwellings started and completed

Number

	Starts				Completions			
	Private enterprise	Registered social landlords ¹	All public sector	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Registered social landlords ¹	All public sector	All dwellings
	LMDB	LMDD	LMDE	LMDF	LMDG	LMDW	LMDY	LMDZ
1998	163 091	23 600	494	187 185	154 471	24 138	1 111	179 720
1999	165 933	23 120	456	189 509	157 332	24 433	361	182 126
2000	168 300	20 019	316	188 635	154 670	23 825	379	178 874
2001	174 832	17 971	342	193 145	152 469	22 575	487	175 531
2002	176 150	16 952	201	193 303	162 430	20 358	283	183 071
2001 Q1	42 284	6 324	222	48 830	35 469	6 226	278	41 973
Q2	47 467	4 374	32	51 873	38 092	4 822	55	42 969
Q3	46 174	3 404	33	49 611	38 205	5 170	60	43 435
Q4	38 907	3 869	55	42 831	40 703	6 357	94	47 154
2002 Q1	44 781	5 852	73	50 706	36 517	5 553	33	42 103
Q2	45 914	3 891	65	49 870	40 220	4 729	176	45 125
Q3	47 028	3 491	31	50 550	39 864	4 921	48	44 833
Q4	38 427	3 718	32	42 177	45 829	5 155	26	51 010
2003 Q1	46 849	5 425	99	52 373	37 295	5 059	123	42 477
Q2	49 721	4 244	143	54 108	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom								
England								
	BLHC	BLHM	BAEP	BLHA	BLHK	BLHO	BAEX	BLHI
1999	129 735	16 770	203	146 708	122 570	17 581	84	140 235
2000	131 519	12 997	151	144 667	118 536	17 058	190	135 784
2001	136 248	11 242	190	147 680	114 731	14 745	292	129 768
2002	137 079	11 977	171	149 227	123 253	13 593	211	137 057
2003	147 104	11 310	324	158 738	130 345	12 698	207	143 250
2001 Q3	36 126	2 349	9	38 484	29 205	3 169	10	32 384
Q4	30 614	2 212	37	32 863	30 963	4 072	35	35 070
2002 Q1	35 365	3 394	69	38 828	27 474	3 680	6	31 160
Q2	34 974	3 383	40	38 397	30 776	3 177	151	34 104
Q3	36 434	2 945	31	37 410	29 616	3 177	41	32 834
Q4	30 306	2 255	31	32 592	35 387	3 559	13	38 959
2003 Q1	37 894	2 542	99	40 535	28 511	3 417	66	31 994
Q2	38 610	3 725	139	42 474	32 131	2 977	51	35 159
Q3	37 006	2 971	19	39 996	30 676	3 210	40	33 926
Q4	33 594	2 072	67	35 733	39 027	3 094	50	42 171
Wales								
	BLIC	BLIM	BAEQ	BLIA	BLIK	BLIO	BAEY	BLII
1998	7 393	1 031	58	8 482	6 386	1 472	30	7 888
1999	8 435	876	—	9 311	7 177	823	—	8 000
2000	8 314	976	62	9 352	7 644	958	17	8 619
2001	8 372	709	60	9 141	7 609	823	98	8 530
2002	8 898	565	15	9 478	7 384	754	2	8 140
2001 Q2	2 411	292	2	2 705	1 786	241	13	2 040
Q3	2 336	116	—	2 452	1 931	153	41	2 125
Q4	1 617	161	—	1 778	2 073	226	14	2 313
2002 Q1	2 011	146	4	2 161	1 704	91	—	1 795
Q2	2 575	223	11	2 809	1 801	258	2	2 061
Q3	2 484	144	—	2 628	1 844	208	—	2 052
Q4	1 828	52	—	1 880	2 035	197	—	2 232
2003 Q1	1 637	42	—	1 679	1 451	115	4	1 570
Q2	2 504	126	4	2 634	2 270	216	8	2 494
Q3	2 484	144	—	2 628	1 844	208	—	2 052

12.4 Permanent dwellings started and completed

continued

Number

	Starts				Completions			
	Private enterprise	Registered social landlords ¹	All public sector	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Registered social landlords ¹	All public sector	All dwellings
	BLFC	BLFM	BAER	BLFA	BLFK	BLFO	BAEZ	BLFI
1998	15 849	3 625	62	19 536	18 327	1 911	139	20 377
1999	18 589	3 875	158	22 622	19 402	4 911	81	24 394
2000	18 504	4 877	81	23 462	18 070	4 894	95	23 059
2001	18 066	4 953	60	23 079	18 009	5 502	72	23 583
2002	18 826	3 780	15	22 621	18 856	5 120	51	24 027
2001 Q1	4 218	2 157	17	6 392	4 141	1 407	17	5 565
Q2	4 793	652	11	5 456	4 736	1 044	13	5 793
Q3	4 980	792	14	5 786	4 679	1 372	6	6 057
Q4	4 075	1 352	18	5 445	4 453	1 679	36	6 168
2002 Q1	4 388	1 948	—	6 336	4 439	1 384	10	5 833
Q2	5 069	200	14	5 283	4 297	1 237	23	5 557
Q3	5 096	309	—	5 405	5 162	1 340	5	6 507
Q4	4 273	1 323	1	5 597	4 958	1 159	13	6 130
2003 Q1	4 075	2 438	—	6 513	4 192	959	53	5 204
Q2	5 413	331	—	5 744	4 986	662	—	5 648
Northern Ireland								
	BLGC	BLGM	BAES	BLGA	BLGK	BLGO	BAFA	BLGI
1998	8 869	1 329	261	10 459	8 581	813	683	10 077
1999	9 174	1 599	95	10 868	8 183	1 118	196	9 497
2000	9 963	1 169	22	11 154	10 420	915	77	11 412
2001	12 146	1 067	32	13 245	12 120	1 505	25	13 650
2002	11 347	630	—	11 977	12 937	891	19	13 847
2001 Q2	3 715	117	15	3 847	3 568	132	—	3 700
Q3	2 732	147	10	2 889	2 390	476	3	2 869
Q4	2 601	144	—	2 745	3 214	380	9	3 603
2002 Q1	3 017	364	—	3 381	2 900	398	17	3 315
Q2	3 296	85	—	3 381	3 346	57	—	3 403
Q3	3 014	93	—	3 107	3 242	196	2	3 440
Q4	2 020	88	—	2 108	3 449	240	—	3 689
2003 Q1	3 243	403	—	3 646	3 141	568	—	3 709
Q2	3 194	62	—	3 256	..	..	..	..
Q3	3 350	110	—	3 460	..	..	..	..

¹ Includes non-registered social landlords.

Sources: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister;
0117 372 8055;
National Assembly for Wales;
Scottish Development Department;
Department for Social Development (Northern Ireland)

13 Transport

13.1 Motor vehicles: new registrations in Great Britain

Thousands

	of which:										
	Private and light goods (PLG)	PLG: Bodytype cars	PLG: Others (mainly light goods)	Motorcycles	Other goods vehicles	Public transport vehicles	Agriculture machines	Other licensed vehicles	Vehicles exempt from tax	All vehicles	Of which bodytype cars
	BMAK	BMAA	BMAE	BMAL	BBJY	BBJZ	BBKA	BBKB	BBKC	BBKD	BBKE
1998	2 368.0	2 123.5	244.5	143.3	49.1	7.4	15.2	9.1	147.7	2 740.3	2 261.6
1999	2 342.0	2 100.4	241.6	168.4	48.3	8.0	17.3	9.1	171.6	2 765.8	2 257.3
2000	2 429.8	2 174.9	254.9	182.9	50.4	7.5	16.9	8.5	176.3	2 870.9	2 334.9
2001	2 704.2	2 426.4	278.0	177.5	49.0	7.1	19.9	8.2	170.9	3 136.6	2 579.4
2002	2 815.6	2 528.9	286.9	162.3	44.9	7.7	23.1	8.5	167.2	3 229.5	2 682.1
2003 Sep	474.4	429.6	44.8	13.6	4.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	19.2	515.8	447.5
Oct	200.6	173.8	26.8	9.7	4.7	0.6	1.7	0.7	13.9	232.0	186.6
Nov	190.6	163.8	26.8	7.6	4.6	0.6	1.5	0.7	13.0	218.6	175.7
Dec	174.1	151.3	22.8	7.1	3.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	10.5	197.5	160.8
2004 Jan	210.5	188.9	21.6	6.1	3.4	0.5	1.3	0.6	11.7	234.1	199.6
Feb	98.6	83.4	15.2	5.9	2.8	0.3	1.3	0.7	10.0	119.6	92.3
Mar	501.8	451.1	50.7	16.3	5.3	1.2	3.2	0.9	20.8	549.6	470.3
Apr	203.8	178.1	25.7	12.9	3.9	0.8	2.8	0.8	14.5	239.4	191.1
May	213.1	185.5	27.5	13.9	3.9	0.7	2.7	0.8	13.5	248.4	197.6
Jun	259.6	227.2	32.4	14.8	4.3	0.9	2.4	0.7	15.2	297.9	241.1
Jul	200.6	174.7	25.9	13.7	3.8	0.5	3.1	0.7	14.8	237.3	188.2
Aug	92.1	76.6	15.5	10.5	2.9	0.5	2.1	0.6	12.3	121.1	87.5
Sep	462.6	414.3	48.3	14.5	4.9	0.9	2.1	0.7	21.6	507.3	434.4
Oct	187.5	157.5	30.0	9.6	4.5	0.6	1.6	0.7	15.6	220.1	171.8
Nov	190.8	161.5	29.3	9.0	4.9	0.6	1.4	0.8	15.3	222.7	175.6
Dec	163.9	138.7	25.1	6.5	3.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	11.9	187.8	149.5
2005 Jan	191.3	168.4	22.8	5.9	3.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	12.8	215.7	180.0
Feb	87.4	71.4	16.0	5.2	3.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	7.3	105.3	77.5
Mar	464.8	414.8	49.9	15.2	5.2	1.1	3.2	0.8	27.0	517.3	440.4
Apr	192.7	164.0	28.7	14.1	4.4	0.8	2.7	0.9	16.5	232.0	178.9
May	201.2	174.2	27.0	13.1	4.6	0.9	2.4	0.8	16.5	239.4	189.2
Jun	241.6	210.6	30.9	15.3	4.7	1.0	2.3	0.8	17.2	282.8	226.3
Jul	185.9	161.6	24.3	13.2	4.3	0.7	2.6	0.8	15.2	222.7	175.3
Aug	90.2	74.2	16.0	10.5	3.5	0.4	1.8	0.8	11.3	118.5	84.2

Source: Department for Transport

13.2 Motor vehicles currently licensed as at 31 December¹

Thousands

	Private and light goods	Motor-cycles, scooters and mopeds	Public transport vehicles ¹	Goods vehicles ²	Special concession group ³	Other vehicles ⁴	Crown and exempt vehicles	All vehicles	
	Private cars	Other vehicles							
	BMBJ	BMBK	BMBB	BMBE	BMBD	BMBC	BMBF	BMBL	BMBI
1993	20 102	2 187	650	107	428	318	55	979	24 826
1994	20 479	2 192	630	107	434	309	50	1 030	25 231
1995	20 505	2 217	594	74	421	274	44	1 169	25 369
1996	21 172	2 267	609	77	413	254	40	1 424	26 302
1997	21 681	2 317	626	79	414	249	38	1 522	26 974
1998	22 115	2 362	684	80	412	243	37	1 558	27 538
1999	22 785	2 427	760	84	415	241	36	1 573	28 368
2000	23 196	2 469	825	86	418	233	34	1 590	28 898
2001	23 899	2 544	882	89	422	233	33	1 602	29 747
2002	24 543	2 622	941	92	425	243 ⁵	32	1 855 ⁵	30 557
2003	24 985	2 730	1 005	96	426	258 ⁵	32	1 887 ⁵	31 207
2004	25 754	2 900	1 060	100	434	275 ⁵	32	1 929 ⁵	32 259

1 Includes taxis for years up to 1994. Taxation group now restricted to only vehicles with 9 or more seats.

2 Includes agricultural vans and lorries and showman's goods vehicles licensed to draw trailers.

3 Includes combine harvesters, mowing machines, digging machines, mobile cranes and works trucks. Taxation group subject to revision from 1st July 1995, formerly termed the "agricultural and special machines" group.

4 Includes three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showman's hawking.

5 Vehicles in this taxation class are exempt from duty and form part of the "Crown and Exempt" taxation class with effect from January 2002.

Source: Department for Transport

13.3 Index numbers of road traffic and goods transport by road

Average 1995=100

Index of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads in Great Britain									
Motor traffic									
	All motor traffic	Two-wheeled motor vehicles	Cars	Buses and coaches	Light vans ¹	Other goods vehicles		Index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport ³	
	BLUV	BMCO	BMcj	BMCP	BMCK	BMCL	BMCQ	BMCM	BMcn
1997	105	106	104	105	109	106	110	99	104
1998	107	110	106	107	114	110	114	96	106
1999	109	120	107	108	116	111	115	98	104
2000 ⁴	109	122	107	105	117	111	115	100	105
2001	110	128	109	105	120	111	115	102	104
2002	113	135	112	106	123	112	116	106	104
2003 ⁵	115	..	112	..	130	113	..	103	106
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Seasonally adjusted									
2002 Q1	112	..	111	..	122	111	..	108	102
Q2	113	..	111	..	122	111	..	105	103
Q3	114	..	113	..	126	113	..	111	107
Q4	113	..	112	..	124	112	..	101	103
2003 Q1 ⁵	114	..	112	..	126	112	..	101	105
Q2 ⁵	114	..	112	..	130	111	..	106	107
Q3 ⁵	116	..	113	..	133	114	..	113	106
Q4 ⁵	115	..	113	..	133	114	..	90	104
2004 Q1	114	..	112	..	126	112	..	101	105
Q2	114	..	112	..	130	111	..	106	106
Q3	116	..	113	..	133	114	..	113	105
Q4	115	..	113	..	133	114	..	90	108

1 Not exceeding 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight. Includes all car based vans and those of the next larger capacity such as transit vans.

2 Goods vehicles up to 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.

3 The figures for road goods transport are estimated from a continuing sample enquiry; excluding estimates of work done by vehicles under 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight. The quarterly figures relate to 13-week periods and not three calendar months.

4 Figures affected by September 2000 fuel protest.

5 Provisional.

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7944 3095

13.4 Road casualties in Great Britain

Number

Total casualties			Severity			All severities				
All ages	Under 16 years	Killed	Seriously injured	Slightly injured	Pedestrians	Pedal cyclists	Motor cyclists and their passengers ¹	Other drivers and their passengers		
BMDA	BMDB	BMDC	BMDD	BMDE	BMDF	BMDG	BMDH	BMDI		
1998	325 212	43 445	3 421	40 834	280 957	44 886	22 923	24 610	232 793	
1999	320 310	42 051	3 423	39 122	277 765	42 888	22 840	26 192	228 390	
2000	320 283	39 715	3 409	38 155	278 719	42 033	20 612	28 212	229 426	
2001	313 309	38 269	3 450	37 110	272 749	40 577	19 114	28 810	224 808	
2002	302 605	34 689	3 431	35 976	263 198	38 784	17 107	28 353	218 361	
2003	290 607	31 988	3 508	33 707	253 392	36 405	17 033	28 411	208 758	
2004	280 840	31 000	3 221	31 130	246 489	34 881	16 648	25 641	203 670	
2001 Q4	84 805	9 193	966	9 990	73 849	11 247	4 179	7 080	62 299	
2002 Q1	70 837	7 714	770	8 247	61 820	9 661	3 477	5 488	52 211	
Q2	72 403	9 185	784	8 888	62 731	9 501	4 524	7 714	50 664	
Q3	75 578	9 617	921	9 398	65 259	9 099	5 226	8 437	52 816	
Q4	83 787	8 173	956	9 443	73 388	10 523	3 880	6 714	62 670	
2003 Q1	67 794	7 056	840	7 942	59 012	9 188	3 317	5 723	49 566	
Q2	71 244	8 745	831	8 424	61 989	8 830	4 547	7 527	50 340	
Q3	74 681	8 888	937	8 778	64 966	8 655	5 356	8 641	52 029	
Q4	76 888	7 299	900	8 563	67 425	9 732	3 813	6 520	56 823	
2004 Q1	65 814	6 853	703	7 096	58 015	8 833	3 168	4 794	49 019	
Q2	69 430	8 616	825	8 184	60 421	8 531	4 752	7 287	48 860	
Q3	70 743	8 400	801	7 968	61 974	7 969	5 031	7 518	50 225	
Q4	74 853	7 131	892	7 882	66 079	9 548	3 697	6 042	55 566	

1 Includes riders and passengers of mopeds, motor scooters and combinations.

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7890 3078

Transport

13.5 Local (stage) bus services: vehicle kilometres and passenger journeys

Great Britain

Millions

	London ¹	English metropolitan areas	English shire counties	England	Scotland	Wales	All Great Britain	All outside London	All outside London and English metropolitan areas
Vehicle kilometres²									
BAJO	BAJP	BAJQ	BAJR	BAJS	BAJT	BAJU	BAJV	BAJW	
1996/97	342	692	1 116	2 150	368	120	2 638	2 296	1 604
1997/98	362	697	1 083	2 142	368	117	2 628	2 266	1 569
1998/99	358	684	1 123	2 165	358	118	2 642	2 284	1 600
1999/00	366	661	1 160	2 186	363	123	2 673	2 307	1 646
2000/01	373	656	1 134	2 164	369	126	2 659	2 286	1 630
2001/02	379	647	1 102	2 128	368	126	2 622	2 243	1 596
2002/03	406	631	1 082	2 119	374	123	2 616	2 210	1 579
2003/04	474	596	1 063	2 133	369	113	2 615	2 141	1 545
2004/05	470	575	1 088	2 133	366	116	2 614	2 144	1 569
Passenger journeys²									
BAJX	BAJY	BAJZ	BAKA	BAKB	BAKC	BAKD	BAKE	BAKF	
1996/97	1 230	1 246	1 260	3 736	467	130	4 333	3 103	1 857
1997/98	1 281	1 232	1 243	3 755	438	120	4 313	3 032	1 800
1998/99	1 266	1 195	1 242	3 702	413	116	4 231	2 965	1 770
1999/00	1 294	1 178	1 250	3 722	442	114	4 278	2 984	1 806
2000/01	1 347	1 166	1 247	3 761	443	116	4 319	2 972	1 806
2001/02	1 422	1 154	1 222	3 798	449	104	4 352	2 930	1 776
2002/03	1 527	1 145	1 210	3 882	452	110	4 444	2 917	1 772
2003/04	1 692	1 114	1 189	3 995	457	111	4 564	2 872	1 758
2004/05	1 782	1 083	1 167	4 032	465	113	4 609	2 827	1 744

1 Passenger journey statistics for London may not be consistent with those published by Transport for London.

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7944 3076

2 There have been revisions to kilometres and journeys based on new data from bus operators and local authorities.

13.6 Local (stage) bus services: fare indices

Great Britain

1995=100

	London	English metropolitan areas	English shire counties	England	Scotland	Wales	All Great Britain	All outside London	All outside London and English metropolitan areas
1996/97 ¹	105.4	106.9	106.0	106.1	108.0	104.4	106.3	106.6	106.1
1997/98 ¹	109.3	113.3	111.5	111.4	116.5	110.1	112.0	112.8	112.4
1998/99 ¹	113.7	118.7	116.7	116.5	121.8	116.3	117.1	118.2	117.8
1999/00 ¹	117.2	124.6	122.0	121.5	125.3	122.2	122.0	123.4	122.8
2000/01 ¹	117.2	129.9	128.6	125.9	129.9	127.5	126.4	129.2	128.9
2001/02 ¹	115.5	137.4	135.1	130.3	131.8	133.5	130.6	135.3	134.4
2002/03 ¹	114.8	142.7	141.7	134.2	134.5	139.5	134.5	140.8	139.9
2003/04 ¹	116.9	148.0	148.5	139.1	136.8	145.5	139.1	146.3	145.4
2004/05 ¹	126.8	154.2	155.7	146.2	140.4	152.4	145.7	152.5	151.4
	BAKG	BAKH	BAKI	BAKJ	BAKK	BAKL	BAKM	BAKN	BAKO
2001 Q2	117.1	134.4	132.9	128.9	131.0	131.1	129.3	133.0	132.5
Q3	115.3	136.4	134.5	129.6	131.7	133.5	130.1	134.6	133.9
Q4	115.0	139.0	135.7	130.8	132.2	134.1	131.1	136.2	135.0
2002 Q1	114.7	139.8	137.5	131.7	132.4	135.5	132.0	137.4	136.4
Q2	114.7	140.9	139.6	132.8	132.8	137.4	133.0	138.8	138.0
Q3	114.7	142.2	141.2	133.9	133.3	138.9	134.0	140.1	139.3
Q4	114.7	143.6	142.2	134.7	135.9	140.3	135.0	141.5	140.6
2003 Q1	115.1	144.3	143.7	135.6	136.1	141.2	135.9	142.6	141.7
Q2	115.1	145.6	146.1	136.8	136.4	142.1	137.0	144.1	143.4
Q3	115.1	147.2	147.5	137.8	136.6	144.1	137.9	145.4	144.6
Q4	115.1	148.2	148.9	138.6	137.0	147.6	138.8	146.7	146.0
2004 Q1	122.2	151.3	151.4	143.0	137.3	148.3	142.5	148.9	147.6
Q2	122.2	152.2	153.1	143.9	139.7	149.5	143.6	150.4	149.4
Q3	122.2	152.8	154.2	144.5	139.7	151.9	144.2	151.3	150.4
Q4	122.2	154.6	157.0	146.0	140.8	153.7	145.7	153.4	152.2
2005 Q1	140.7	157.0	158.5	150.4	141.3	154.3	149.4	155.0	153.4
Q2	140.7	161.3	160.2	152.2	142.6	157.1	151.1	157.5	155.0
Q3 ²	131.7	163.1	161.6	152.4	143.3	158.0	151.4	158.9	156.2

1 Owing to rounding financial year data may differ slightly from that published by DfT.

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7944 3076

2 London bus fares reduced overall in Q3 owing to TfL's free travel scheme for children, introduced in September 2005.

13.7 National Rail and London Underground

Millions

	National Rail: passenger kilometres			London Underground: passenger journeys ^{1,2}		
	Ordinary fares	Season tickets	Total	Full and reduced fares	Season tickets	Total
1998/99	26 437	9 843	36 280	463	403	866
1999/00	28 030	10 443	38 472	477	450	927
2000/01	27 245	10 933	38 179	486	484	970
2001/02	28 149	10 992	39 141	491	462	953
2002/03	28 394	11 284	39 678	495	446	942
2003/04	29 093	11 843	40 937	491	457	948
2004/05	29 980	12 389	42 369	486	490	976
2001 Q4	BMGB 7 010	BMGD 2 937	BMGA 9 948	BMGF 123	BMGG 115	BMGE 238
2002 Q1	6 501	2 856	9 357	121	113	234
Q2	7 108	2 751	9 858	123	113	236
Q3	7 553	2 570	10 123	128	108	236
Q4	7 072	2 934	10 006	128	111	239
2003 Q1	6 662	3 030	9 692	113	112	225
Q2	7 204	2 831	10 036	120	111	231
Q3	7 674	2 752	10 426	127	106	233
Q4	7 143	3 078	10 221	127	119	246
2004 Q1	7 071	3 182	10 253	117	121	238
Q2	7 347	2 861	10 207	120	119	239
Q3	7 835	2 748	10 582	124	117	241
Q4	7 549	3 200	10 748	127	125	252
2005 Q1 ^{2,3}	7 236	3 581	10 817	115	129	244
Q2 ^{2,3}	8 001	3 488	11 489	120	131	251
Q3 ^{2,3}	7 884	3 303	11 186	107	127†	234†

1 The annual figures are greater than the sum of the four quarters owing to year end revision by Transport for London.

Sources: Office of Rail Regulation: 020 7282 2192; Department for Transport: 020 7944 3076

2 London Underground data partly estimated. Due to changes in the method of calculating passenger kilometres for National Rail from 2005 Q1, comparison with earlier quarters can not be made.

3 National Rail data provisional. New methodology being introduced which is likely to mean that these figures will be revised. Data can not be compared with previous quarters.

13.8 National Rail: freight traffic

	National Rail ¹			
	Freight lifted: million tonnes			
	Coal and coke	Other traffic	Total	Net tonne kilometres: millions
2000	BMHB 45.9	BMHD 46.6	BMHA 92.6	BMHE 18 170
2001	46.9	48.6	95.5	19 199
2002	41.1	46.5	87.5	18 853
2003	42.4	47.0	89.3	18 723
2004	48.8	49.9	98.6	20 174
2001 Q4	11.3	11.7	23.0	4 760
2002 Q1	11.5	12.1	23.6	4 866
Q2	10.0	11.8	21.8	4 731
Q3	9.6	11.4	20.9	4 692
Q4	10.0	11.2	21.2	4 564
2003 Q1	11.1	12.0	23.1	4 748
Q2	10.5	11.4	21.9	4 616
Q3	10.3	12.2	22.4	4 751
Q4	10.5	11.4	21.9	4 608
2004 Q1	10.7	12.0	22.6	4 878
Q2 ²	12.4	12.7	25.0	4 994
Q3	12.2	12.7	25.0	5 153
Q4	13.5	12.5	26.0	5 149
2005 Q1	13.5	12.3	25.8	5 278
Q2	12.8	12.1	24.9	5 502
Q3	12.2	12.2	24.3	5 384

1 Freight train traffic only.

Source: Office of Rail Regulation: 020 7282 2192

2 Since 2004 Q2 there has been a change in the method of data collection regarding freight lifted statistics.

Transport

13.9 UK airlines: aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted¹

Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used on scheduled services

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes

	All services		Domestic services			International services			
	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passenger uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passenger uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passenger uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)
	BMIA	BMIB	BMIC	BMID	BMIE	BMIF	BMIG	BMIH	BMII
1998	879 679	61 681.2	831 497	117 391	16 613.6	32 395	768 308	45 067.6	796 299
1999	947 285	65 424.3	860 405	119 984	17 173.2	26 039	827 301	48 250.9	834 366
2000	1 012 008	70 066.5	897 864	120 270	17 987.9	24 361	891 738	50 120.8	873 512
2001	1 054 939	70 034.4	741 623	128 125	18 331.6	19 560	920 814	51 703.1	722 061
2002	1 047 400	72 708.9	769 519	125 758	19 992.7	16 800	921 643	52 717.6	752 713
2003	1 082 392	76 207.1	799 406	121 260	20 730.9	17 158	964 140	55 476.3	782 232
2004	1 204 698	86 048.9	905 622	138 790	22 539.7	14 928	1 065 908	63 508.6	890 720
2001 Feb	76 667	4 941.9	62 985	9 310	1 313.5	1 733	67 357	3 628.4	61 252
Mar	86 503	5 813.3	68 463	10 737	1 521.9	1 907	75 766	4 291.4	66 556
Apr	87 072	5 995.4	62 791	10 626	1 558.2	1 721	76 446	4 437.2	61 070
May	98 330	6 371.7	66 786	11 329	1 686.3	1 396	81 001	4 685.4	65 390
Jun	91 458	6 474.9	66 914	11 088	1 608.5	1 899	80 370	4 866.5	65 015
Jul	95 413	6 981.2	64 110	11 578	1 685.9	1 753	83 835	5 295.3	62 357
Aug	96 222	6 888.8	61 579	11 611	1 712.0	1 660	84 611	5 176.8	59 920
Sep	88 272	6 033.8	46 646	10 836	1 571.4	1 241	77 436	4 462.4	45 402
Oct	88 978	5 581.9	58 442	11 220	1 539.4	1 422	77 758	4 042.6	57 020
Nov	82 302	5 118.8	60 212	10 354	1 473.8	1 588	71 948	3 645.1	58 624
Dec	79 788	4 875.2	61 236	9 257	1 326.5	1 372	70 531	3 548.7	59 864
2002 Jan	82 971	4 818.4	57 616	9 907	1 296.1	1 327	73 064	3 522.3	56 288
Feb	76 595	5 023.5	59 427	9 352	1 348.3	1 226	67 243	3 675.2	58 201
Mar	86 177	5 975.8	68 641	10 248	1 587.2	1 267	75 929	4 388.6	67 374
Apr	87 026	5 879.1	61 546	10 655	1 590.2	1 326	76 371	4 289.0	60 218
May	91 178	6 148.0	65 794	11 187	1 737.2	1 507	79 991	4 410.8	64 287
Jun	88 145	6 439.3	64 609	10 374	1 723.5	1 395	77 771	4 715.5	63 214
Jul	92 652	7 296.2	65 039	11 335	1 998.6	1 502	81 318	5 297.6	63 536
Aug	92 358	6 974.1	61 077	11 069	1 904.6	1 384	81 289	5 069.5	59 692
Sep	89 175	6 612.0	62 876	10 687	1 769.2	1 375	78 488	4 842.8	61 501
Oct	90 789	6 490.5	68 992	10 585	1 772.9	1 712	80 204	4 717.6	67 279
Nov	85 508	5 564.0	70 269	10 458	1 675.9	1 449	75 050	3 888.1	68 820
Dec	84 826	5 488.0	63 633	9 901	1 589.0	1 330	74 925	3 900.6	62 303
2003 Jan	85 332	5 182.7	57 971	10 038	1 463.6	1 326	75 294	3 719.1	56 645
Feb	78 501	5 339.9	61 203	8 758	1 396.7	1 241	69 743	3 943.2	59 962
Mar	87 376	5 957.4	67 861	9 772	1 570.4	1 315	77 604	4 387.0	66 546
Apr	86 156	6 093.3	61 770	9 720	1 725.6	1 238	76 436	4 367.7	60 533
May	90 575	6 401.7	66 677	10 212	1 760.6	1 263	80 363	4 641.2	65 414
Jun	91 856	6 839.1	65 786	9 676	1 799.0	1 451	82 188	5 040.1	64 317
Jul	96 889	7 218.4	63 722	10 563	1 911.9	1 852	86 326	5 306.5	61 870
Aug	97 406	7 439.6	64 416	10 359	1 958.3	1 305	87 047	5 481.3	63 112
Sep	91 047	6 979.0	67 516	10 147	1 868.1	1 676	83 900	5 110.9	65 841
Oct	97 142	6 893.0	73 931	11 365	1 905.6	1 455	85 777	4 987.4	72 476
Nov	91 188	6 082.7	76 014	10 671	1 761.8	1 649	80 517	4 320.9	74 364
Dec	88 924	5 780.3	72 539	9 979	1 609.3	1 387	78 945	4 171.0	71 152
2004 Jan	92 746	5 637.4	66 296	10 547	1 507.3	1 360	82 199	4 130.2	64 937
Feb	88 947	6 028.9	72 876	10 421	1 678.8	1 328	78 526	4 350.2	71 548
Mar	96 622	6 784.0	81 275	11 550	1 853.3	1 524	85 072	4 930.1	79 751
Apr	97 529	7 063.0	71 670	11 554	1 898.0	1 402	85 975	5 165.0	70 267
May	103 598	7 270.9	77 514	11 336	1 822.3	995	92 262	5 448.6	76 518
Jun	103 317	7 893.4	73 777	11 883	1 971.0	1 209	91 434	5 922.5	72 562
Jul	106 835	8 326.1	75 298	11 741	2 098.0	1 208	95 094	6 228.0	74 090
Aug	105 970	8 234.7	71 329	11 984	2 073.6	1 341	93 986	6 161.1	69 989
Sep	111 635	7 848.4	74 822	12 730	1 997.5	1 253	98 905	5 850.9	73 570
Oct	103 048	7 602.0	79 973	11 868	1 976.1	1 559	91 180	5 625.8	78 415
Nov	96 562	6 665.7	80 749	12 000	1 875.1	858	84 562	4 790.6	79 891
Dec	97 889	6 694.4	80 043	11 176	1 788.7	891	86 713	4 905.6	79 182
2005 Jan	100 014	6 375.3	71 101	11 494	1 590.7	646	88 828	4 784.6	70 455
Feb	92 589	6 291.8	72 159	10 815	1 654.4	773	81 774	4 637.3	71 387
Mar	104 148	7 559.2	80 413	11 880	1 904.8	908	92 268	5 654.4	79 506
Apr	107 874	7 646.6	74 458	12 240	1 914.8	782	95 634	5 731.8	73 676
May	115 294	8 073.2	75 346	12 700	1 970.2	806	102 594	6 103.0	74 548
Jun	115 219	8 560.3	74 797	11 537	2 003.5	1 259	103 682	6 556.9	73 538
Jul	121 204	9 098.2	76 106	13 472	2 145.5	930	107 732	6 952.8	75 176
Aug ²	119 731	9 009.4	69 614	13 136	2 109.2	820	106 595	6 900.2	68 794

13.9 UK airlines: aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted¹

Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used on scheduled services

continued

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes

	All services (thousand tonne-kilometres)												International services (thousand tonne-kilometres)											
	Seat kilometres used (millions)				Seat kilometres used (millions)				Seat kilometres used (millions)				Seat kilometres used (millions)				Seat kilometres used (millions)				Seat kilometres used (millions)			
	Mail	Freight	Passenger		Mail	Freight	Passenger		Mail	Freight	Passenger		Mail	Freight	Passenger		Mail	Freight	Passenger		Mail	Freight	Passenger	
BMIJ	BMIK	Bmil	BMIM		BMIN	BMIO	BMIP		BMIQ	BMIR	Bmis		BMIT		BMIU									
1998	177 836	4 661 262	14 751 966	151 928.3	6 134	6 053	592 881	6 950.5	171 702	4 655 183	14 159 085	144 978.3												
1999	153 014	4 924 973	15 516 752	160 331.3	4 027	5 995	612 378	7 214.8	148 987	4 929 003	14 904 410	153 110.4												
2000	179 239	5 160 794	16 495 712	170 323.5	3 647	5 712	636 636	7 843.8	175 522	5 155 082	15 857 076	162 800.6												
2001	101 886	4 548 053	15 264 370	158 717.7	3 539	4 089	649 744	7 658.1	98 347	4 544 144	14 614 626	151 059.6												
2002	56 551	4 940 528	15 042 639	156 582.0	2 797	3 605	703 521	8 330.2	53 754	4 936 923	14 339 173	148 252.0												
2003	55 082	5 250 490	15 376 586	166 445.2	3 067	3 480	737 791	8 991.9	52 015	5 247 010	14 638 795	157 453.4												
2004	80 859	5 698 327	16 480 406	182 728.0	2 619	2 621	780 832	9 530.6	78 240	5 695 706	15 699 574	173 196.7												
2001 Feb	13 308	364 624	1 098 227	11 421.9	291	354	46 174	547.5	13 017	364 270	1 052 053	10 874.4												
Mar	12 313	398 529	1 309 646	13 628.0	324	396	53 917	638.6	11 989	398 133	1 255 729	12 989.5												
Apr	5 699	386 027	1 291 284	13 501.0	276	356	55 319	652.9	5 423	385 671	1 235 965	12 848.2												
May	5 313	417 139	1 265 078	13 238.3	309	367	55 810	660.5	5 004	416 772	1 209 268	12 577.8												
Jun	5 483	418 086	1 426 163	14 926.0	343	394	57 340	676.2	5 140	417 692	1 368 823	14 249.8												
Jul	5 064	383 739	1 523 446	15 861.7	337	355	60 870	714.9	4 727	383 384	1 462 576	15 146.8												
Aug	4 893	388 146	1 520 589	15 808.4	291	372	61 593	725.9	4 602	387 774	1 458 996	15 082.5												
Sep	4 044	295 285	1 253 807	13 068.8	222	267	56 781	663.6	3 822	295 018	1 197 026	12 405.1												
Oct	5 061	370 967	1 140 416	11 911.2	285	276	55 430	650.3	4 776	370 691	1 084 986	11 260.9												
Nov	10 159	386 359	1 086 140	11 257.9	295	288	52 133	615.3	9 864	386 251	1 034 007	10 642.6												
Dec	15 480	389 830	1 146 301	11 761.1	246	274	47 160	554.7	15 234	389 556	1 099 141	11 206.3												
2002 Jan	6 160	364 685	1 154 788	11 831.5	253	258	45 723	539.6	5 907	364 427	1 109 065	11 291.9												
Feb	5 988	378 712	1 108 520	11 531.3	221	257	47 276	561.7	5 767	378 455	1 061 244	10 969.6												
Mar	6 742	440 071	1 316 793	13 713.2	212	265	55 663	660.6	6 530	439 806	1 261 130	13 052.6												
Apr	4 342	389 765	1 197 624	12 535.3	238	267	55 891	663.0	4 104	389 498	1 141 733	11 872.4												
May	4 100	420 537	1 195 162	12 518.8	250	329	60 964	723.4	3 850	420 208	1 134 198	11 795.5												
Jun	3 564	414 912	1 295 769	13 526.3	202	346	61 301	725.9	3 362	414 566	1 234 468	12 800.5												
Jul	3 590	418 248	1 372 205	14 320.0	239	324	66 976	791.5	3 351	417 924	1 305 229	13 528.5												
Aug	3 578	398 948	1 402 147	14 579.9	227	290	67 382	797.1	3 351	398 658	1 334 765	13 782.8												
Sep	3 271	406 311	1 322 762	13 784.6	223	284	63 078	744.5	3 048	406 027	1 259 684	13 040.1												
Oct	3 558	444 868	1 292 158	13 530.0	257	413	62 963	745.4	3 301	444 455	1 229 195	12 784.6												
Nov	4 930	459 477	1 168 848	12 176.8	241	305	59 379	705.3	4 689	459 172	1 109 469	11 471.5												
Dec	6 728	403 994	1 215 863	12 534.3	234	267	56 925	672.2	6 494	403 727	1 158 993	11 862.0												
2003 Jan	3 533	369 564	1 172 313	12 041.0	242	243	52 215	617.5	3 291	369 321	1 120 098	11 423.5												
Feb	3 085	397 296	1 052 275	11 693.1	224	265	49 328	612.8	2 861	397 031	1 002 947	11 080.2												
Mar	4 598	533 143	1 166 617	14 960.3	248	294	56 243	740.2	4 350	532 849	1 110 374	14 220.0												
Apr	3 988	406 914	1 156 061	12 905.8	238	261	62 030	764.1	3 750	406 653	1 094 031	12 141.8												
May	3 817	440 143	1 208 511	13 560.2	211	292	62 484	792.5	3 606	439 851	1 146 027	12 767.6												
Jun	3 798	421 332	1 347 807	14 704.8	258	330	63 998	812.9	3 540	421 002	1 283 809	13 892.0												
Jul	3 819	401 962	1 440 374	15 096.7	275	344	68 416	812.4	3 544	401 618	1 371 958	14 284.4												
Aug	4 239	409 606	1 496 153	15 650.2	257	235	69 041	819.3	3 982	409 371	1 427 112	14 831.0												
Sep	4 072	439 999	1 381 055	14 470.8	290	323	66 310	788.1	3 782	439 676	1 314 745	13 682.7												
Oct	4 943	480 572	1 376 472	14 477.7	224	342	67 791	805.5	4 719	480 230	1 308 681	13 672.2												
Nov	5 942	494 564	1 281 768	13 435.3	296	293	62 346	742.8	5 646	494 271	1 219 422	12 692.5												
Dec	9 248	455 395	1 297 180	13 449.3	304	258	57 589	683.8	8 944	455 137	1 239 591	12 765.5												
2004 Jan	5 761	414 252	1 267 150	13 135.4	253	239	53 713	637.9	5 508	414 013	1 213 437	12 497.5												
Feb	5 471	460 557	1 217 118	12 803.9	269	255	59 429	708.8	5 202	460 302	1 157 689	12 095.2												
Mar	5 777	517 345	1 401 143	14 742.4	303	284	65 862	784.2	5 474	517 061	1 335 281	13 958.2												
Apr	6 703	458 300	1 424 524	15 126.0	257	280	67 361	805.6	6 446	458 020	1 357 163	14 320.3												
May	7 198	498 549	1 433 682	15 158.5	229	173	64 696	769.1	6 969	498 376	1 368 986	14 389.4												
Jun	6 319	453 879	1 467 827	16 431.9	249	213	67 354	835.6	6 070	453 666	1 400 473	15 596.4												
Jul	5 769	475 814	1 561 267	17 455.4	243	171	72 371	892.5	5 526	475 643	1 488 896	16 562.7												
Aug	5 375	452 747	1 534 320	17 127.3	218	144	71 348	874.3	5 157	452 603	1 462 972	16 253.0												

13.10 Merchant vessels registered in the United Kingdom (500 gross tons and over)¹

	Bulk, tanker and dry			Other			Total		
	Number	Grt million	Dwt million	Number	Grt million	Dwt million	Number	Grt million	Dwt million
1998	BMJG	3.8	6.7	BMJJ	3.2	2.4	BMJM	7.0	9.1
1999	171	4.0	7.1	245	3.4	2.6	416	7.4	9.7
2000	163	4.8	8.6	258	4.7	3.4	421	9.5	12.0
2001	167	5.5	9.6	304	5.2	4.0	471	10.7	13.6
2002	194	6.0	10.3	340	6.5	5.3	534	12.5	15.6
2003	229	7.7	12.7	381	8.3	7.0	723	16.0	19.7
2004	262	8.5	14.0	461	8.4	7.5	754	16.9	21.6
End Quarter									
2000 Q4	167	4.8	8.6	304	4.7	3.4	471	9.5	12.0
2001 Q1	172	5.0	8.8	308	4.8	3.5	480	9.7	12.2
Q2	177	5.0	8.9	309	4.8	3.5	486	9.8	12.4
Q3	187	5.5	9.7	334	5.1	3.9	521	10.6	13.6
Q4	194	5.5	9.6	340	5.2	4.0	534	10.7	13.6
2002 Q1	196	5.3	9.4	353	5.5	4.2	549	10.8	13.6
Q2	203	5.6	9.8	360	5.7	4.3	563	11.2	14.1
Q3	225	5.9	10.2	368	6.1	4.8	593	12.0	15.0
Q4	229	6.0	10.3	381	6.5	5.3	610	12.5	15.6
2003 Q1	236	6.4	11.0	392	6.7	5.5	628	13.1	16.4
Q2	246	7.0	11.5	431	7.4	6.2	677	14.4	17.7
Q3	250	7.2	11.8	442	7.7	6.5	692	14.9	18.4
Q4	262	7.7	12.7	461	8.3	7.0	723	16.0	19.7
2004 Q1	268	8.1	13.4	475	8.9	7.7	743	17.0	21.1
Q2	279	8.3	13.8	470	9.0	7.8	749	17.3	21.6
Q3	295	8.5	14.1	465	8.7	7.7	760	17.2	21.8
Q4	293	8.5	14.0	461	8.4	7.5	754	16.9	21.6
2005 Q1	306	9.1	15.2	459	8.4	7.7	765	17.5	23.0
Q2	311	9.4	15.8	472	8.6	7.9	783	18.0	23.8
Q3	315	9.8	16.5	474	8.8	8.0	789	18.5	24.5

1 Covers vessels registered within the United Kingdom, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man.

Source: Department for Transport

13.11 UK passenger movement by sea and air¹

Thousands

Inward											
	Sea					Air					
	Irish Republic	Other EU	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Pleasure cruises ²	Total	Irish Republic	Other EU	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	
2002	BMKC	BMKD	BMKE	BMKF	BMKG	BMKB	BMKI	BMKJ	BMKK	BMKL	BMKH
	1 937	12 322	121	15	269	14 664	4 912	36 822	8 723	22 719	73 176
2003	1 893	11 210	121	13	348	13 584	5 093	39 724	9 262	22 838	76 919
2004	1 808	10 950	119	19	384	13 279	5 423	41 729	11 215	24 903	83 268
2002 Q4	336	2 481	21	4	44	2 886	1 202	8 155	1 932	5 413	16 702
2003 Q1	286	1 803	20	—	10	2 119	1 111	6 976	1 806	5 257	15 150
Q2	534	3 073	35	2	130	3 775	1 263	10 426	2 199	5 542	19 430
Q3	748	4 002	45	7	152	4 953	1 432	13 564	3 115	6 409	24 521
Q4	325	2 332	21	4	56	2 737	1 287	8 758	2 142	5 630	17 818
2004 Q1	263	1 664	20	—	5	1 953	1 225	7 459	2 025	5 739	16 447
Q2	517	3 116	36	10	154	3 831	1 368	11 060	2 806	6 368	21 602
Q3	713	3 981	44	6	165	4 909	1 485	14 072	3 749	6 907	26 213
Q4	315	2 189	19	3	60	2 586	1 345	9 138	2 635	5 889	19 006
2005 Q1	278	1 548	18	..	..	1 844	1 310	8 072	2 644	6 004	18 030
Q2	444	2 752	34	..	..	3 230	1 502	11 633	3 471	6 693	23 299
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 627	14 446	4 439	7 167	27 679
Outward											
	Sea					Air					
	Irish Republic	Other EU	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Pleasure cruises ²	Total	Irish Republic	Other EU	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	
2002	BMKO	BMKP	BMKQ	BMKR	BMKS	BMKN	BMKU	BMKV	BMKW	BMKX	BMLT
	1 944	12 279	123	17	271	14 633	4 902	36 719	8 681	22 611	72 913
2003	1 908	11 271	120	12	350	13 662	5 071	39 643	9 231	22 807	76 752
2004	1 848	10 955	119	22	383	13 326	5 403	41 584	11 155	24 880	83 021
2002 Q4	352	2 515	23	5	46	2 941	1 214	7 843	1 912	5 747	16 716
2003 Q1	271	1 768	19	—	8	2 066	1 091	6 833	1 718	5 052	14 693
Q2	537	3 167	36	4	121	3 865	1 242	10 998	2 308	5 205	19 754
Q3	756	3 958	44	7	160	4 925	1 442	13 324	3 086	6 510	24 362
Q4	344	2 378	21	2	61	2 806	1 296	8 488	2 119	6 040	17 943
2004 Q1	255	1 597	20	—	8	1 879	1 199	7 353	1 951	5 581	16 083
Q2	527	3 181	35	12	138	3 894	1 347	11 505	2 874	5 928	21 654
Q3	731	3 930	44	5	169	4 879	1 507	13 864	3 712	7 030	26 113
Q4	335	2 247	20	4	69	2 675	1 350	8 862	2 618	6 341	19 171
2005 Q1	290	1 539	19	..	..	1 848	1 300	8 102	2 589	5 924	17 915
Q2	448	2 740	33	..	..	3 221	1 472	11 918	3 490	6 091	22 971
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 656	14 288	4 405	7 276	27 624

Note: Sea and Air passenger numbers are seasonal, which should be taken into account when comparing figures within a year.

sea on day trips and HM and other Armed Forces travelling in the course of their duties.

2 Passengers on pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at UK seaports (excluding QE2 passengers between Southampton and New York which are included in rest of world).

3 The figures do not include oil rigs.

Sources: Department for Transport;
Civil Aviation Authority

1 Excluding movement by land across the frontier between the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland, passengers travelling between the Channel Islands and Great Britain, passengers carried in aircraft chartered by British government departments and as far as possible, passengers travelling by

Transport

13.12 UK passenger movement by sea and air

Analysis of countries of landing and of embarkation

Thousands

	2003	2004	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3
European continent and Mediterranean Sea area									
By sea									
Belgium	BMLB	739	739	137	195	235	172	152	198
France ¹	BMLC	19 078	18 565	2 710	5 350	6 802	3 704	2 511	4 614
Netherlands	BMLD	2 094	2 002	344	564	649	444	337	503
Irish Republic	BMDJ	3 802	3 656	518	1 043	1 444	650	568	892
Germany	BMDK	91	117	19	33	42	24	19	30
Denmark	BMDL	89	97	15	29	35	18	15	25
Sweden	BMDM	81	75	10	25	29	11	10	24
Spain	BMDN	308	310	27	100	118	64	43	98
Norway	BMDO	235	231	39	69	85	38	37	65
Other Europe	BMLE	7	7	—	3	3	—	—	2
Total	A4N3	26 523	25 799	3 819	7 412	9 443	5 125	3 692	6 451
By air									
Austria	BMLH	1 508	1 747	503	396	475	373	554	416
Belgium	BMLI	2 278	1 863	482	486	453	442	401	443
Denmark	BMLJ	2 013	2 186	474	568	590	554	481	576
Eastern Europe ²	BMLM	3 603	5 634	940	1 343	1 808	1 543	1 604	1 945
Finland	BMLK	703	812	159	170	180	303	163	172
France	BMLL	10 235	10 887	2 421	2 853	3 290	2 323	2 513	2 883
Germany	BMLN	9 574	10 279	2 187	2 579	2 875	2 638	2 498	2 779
Greece	BMLO	6 210	5 824	197	1 725	3 148	754	224	1 656
Irish Republic	BMLP	10 164	10 825	2 424	2 715	2 992	2 694	2 610	2 974
Italy	BMLQ	8 914	9 672	1 817	2 535	3 173	2 147	2 193	2 885
Malta	BMLR	1 054	1 096	179	289	392	236	186	295
Netherlands	BMLS	7 781	7 896	1 795	2 043	2 112	1 946	1 797	2 053
Norway	BMLT	1 352	1 605	349	400	437	419	400	454
Portugal	BMLU	3 584	3 796	547	1 140	1 384	725	615	1 183
Spain	BMLV	24 155	25 621	3 656	7 358	9 519	5 088	4 093	7 749
Sweden	BMLW	1 992	2 253	485	585	596	587	536	616
Switzerland	BMLX	4 107	4 119	1 236	985	991	907	1 432	1 024
Turkey	BMLY	2 176	2 788	158	756	1 402	472	203	1 004
Yugoslavia	BMLZ	137	150	28	38	51	33	29	38
Other countries ³	BMMA	1 022	1 276	184	365	446	281	232	418
Total	BMLG	102 563	110 333	20 222	29 331	36 314	24 466	22 764	31 564
Mediterranean area									
By air									
Cyprus	BMMC	2 790	2 769	287	823	1 079	580	324	867
Near East ⁴	BMMD	964	1 069	238	262	323	246	231	270
North Africa ⁵	BMME	1 506	2 016	393	469	581	573	598	680
Total	BMMB	5 260	5 854	918	1 554	1 983	1 399	1 153	1 817
Rest of World									
By sea									
United States & Canada	BMDQ	24	39	—	22	11	7	..	..
Rest of World ¹⁷	RVCO	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..
Pleasure cruises ¹⁸	LUQZ	702	767	13	292	334	129	..	..
Total	A4N4	726	807	13	314	344	136	..	..
By air									
Australia and New Zealand	BMMP	930	1 055	265	249	248	293	369	336
Canada	BMMQ	2 895	3 307	532	893	1 230	652	590	974
Canary Islands	BMMR	8 080	7 719	1 971	1 815	1 981	1 952	1 832	1 670
Caribbean ⁶	BMSM	1 748	1 880	542	453	432	453	528	423
Central Africa ⁷	BMMT	74	66	17	16	17	16	15	18
Central America ⁸	BMMU	910	1 152	206	299	375	272	227	341
East Africa ⁹	BMMV	491	662	142	151	202	167	181	152
Far East ¹⁰	BMMW	4 048	4 611	1 119	1 069	1 266	1 157	1 128	1 191
Indian Continent ¹¹	BMMX	1 896	2 109	601	454	499	555	694	642
Japan	BMMY	1 048	1 189	271	291	333	294	290	294
Middle East ¹²	BMMZ	2 801	3 421	786	765	996	874	949	868
Southern Africa ¹³	BMNA	1 603	1 768	476	383	429	480	487	373
South America ¹⁴	BMNB	378	394	99	89	97	109	100	83
United States of America	BMNC	16 587	18 005	3 697	4 806	5 183	4 319	3 861	4 874
West Africa ¹⁵	BMND	771	856	216	197	216	227	240	195
Other countries ¹⁶	BMNE	800	865	210	210	223	222	208	199
Oil rigs	BMNF	566	565	128	138	153	146	134	158
Total	BMMO	45 625	49 625	11 278	12 278	13 880	12 189	11 835	12 738

Note: Sea and Air passenger numbers are seasonal, which should be taken into account when comparing figures within a year.

Kampuchea, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

11 Including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

12 Including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Persian Gulf States, Republic of North Yemen, Republic of South Yemen, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

13 Including Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South African Republic, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

14 Including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

15 Including Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Upper Volta and Western Sahara.

16 Atlantic Ocean Islands, Indian Ocean Islands and Pacific Ocean Islands and Madeira.

17 Australia & New Zealand, Africa, Caribbean and other areas of the world (excluding USA & Canada).

18 Passengers on pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at UK seaports (excluding QE2 passengers between Southampton and New York which is included in USA & Canada).

10 Including Bandar Seri Begawan, Burma, China, Hongkong, Indonesia,

Sources: Department for Transport;
Civil Aviation Authority

14 Retailing

14.1 Index numbers of retail sales¹

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, seasonally adjusted

	Volume										Value										
	Predominantly non-food stores										Predominantly non-food stores										
	All retail- ers	Predomi- nantly food stores	Total	Non- special- ised stores	Textile, clothing and footwear	House- hold goods	Other stores	Non- store and repair	All retail- ers	Predomi- nantly food stores	Total	Non- special- ised stores	Textile, clothing and footwear	House- hold goods	Other stores	Non- store and repair					
Sales in 2000 (£m)	207 149	89 041	106 359	18 781	27 880	27 699	31 999	11 749	207 149	89 041	106 359	18 781	27 880	27 699	31 999	11 749					
2000	EAPS	EAPT	EAPV	EAPU	EAPX	EAPY	EAPW	EAPZ	EAQV	EAQW	EAQY	EAQX	EARA	EARB	EAQZ	EARC					
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2002	106.1	104.1	107.8	106.0	109.4	109.8	105.7	106.0	105.9	106.1	106.0	105.0	105.8	107.6	105.6	103.2					
2003	112.7	108.2	116.4	110.4	121.0	117.9	114.7	113.2	111.1	110.5	112.1	107.4	112.4	113.1	113.7	106.7					
2004	116.6	111.8	121.5	113.7	128.9	123.0	118.4	107.5	114.0	114.9	115.0	109.3	118.3	113.3	116.9	98.0					
	123.5 [†]	116.4	130.2	117.6 [†]	139.0	131.5	128.7 [†]	117.7	119.2	119.6	120.6	111.3 [†]	124.5	117.2	125.6	103.2					
2004 Q4	124.8	117.7	131.2 [†]	118.1 [†]	140.8	132.4 [†]	129.6 [†]	120.5 [†]	119.8 [†]	121.1 [†]	120.5	111.2 [†]	124.8	116.2 [†]	126.1 [†]	103.9 [†]					
2005 Q1	124.9	118.9	130.3	120.1	141.3 [†]	130.8	126.2	121.0	119.8	122.6	119.2 [†]	112.7	124.8	114.5	122.1	103.4					
Q2	125.6	119.1	131.4	117.6	144.3	130.3	129.3	121.9	120.2	123.1	119.7	110.1	126.8 [†]	113.2	125.0	102.7					
Q3	126.2	119.7 [†]	132.5	117.9	144.1	130.8	132.5	117.2	120.5	123.8	120.2	110.0	126.2	112.0	128.1	97.7					
2005 Apr	125.2 [†]	118.7	130.7 [†]	117.7 [†]	143.5	129.4	128.4 [†]	123.9 [†]	119.8 [†]	122.4	119.4 [†]	110.3 [†]	126.3	113.3 [†]	124.0 [†]	104.8 [†]					
May	124.9	118.7 [†]	130.6	116.5	143.4	129.8	128.5	120.6	119.5	122.7	118.9	108.9	125.8	112.6	124.1	101.6					
Jun	126.4	119.8	132.5	118.3	145.5 [†]	131.4	130.5	121.4	121.1	124.1 [†]	120.7	110.9	128.0 [†]	113.6	126.4	101.8					
Jul	125.8	119.9	131.4	116.4	143.1	129.9	131.3	118.6	120.4	124.0	119.7	108.9	126.0	112.1	127.2	99.5					
Aug	125.9	118.6	132.7	118.4	143.9	130.7	133.1	119.5	120.4	123.0	120.4	110.5	126.0	111.9	128.7	99.8					
Sep	126.7	120.4	133.3	118.8	145.1	131.6 [†]	133.0	114.2	120.6	124.3	120.4	110.4	126.6	111.9	128.4	94.6					
Oct	127.2	120.8	133.5	119.4	144.4	132.1	133.4	118.6	121.0	124.6	120.6	110.9	126.0	111.9	129.0	98.4					
Nov	128.1	121.4	134.6	121.3	149.6	132.0	131.5	120.0	121.8	125.5	121.2	112.4	130.4	111.3	126.9	99.8					

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods earlier than those shown is available from ONS Newport (tel. 01633 812713).

Source: Office for National Statistics

14.2 Index numbers of retail sales¹

Value of retail sales at current prices

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, not seasonally adjusted

	Predominantly food stores				
	All retailing	Total value of sales	Non- specialised stores	Specialist food stores	Alcoholic drinks, other beverages and tobacco
Sales in 2000 (£m)	207 149	89 041	76 846	6 393	5 801
2000	EAFY	EAFS	EAGB	CY3X	CY45
	100.0	100.0	100	100	100
2001	105.9	106.1	107	105	100
2002	111.1	110.5	112	101	95
2003	114.0	114.9	118	100	87
2004	119.2	119.6	124	101	82
2004 Q4	137.1 [†]	128.0 [†]	133	107	88
2005 Q1	110.9	117.9	123	96	70
Q2	115.6	122.8	128	102 [†]	81
Q3	115.3	121.0	126	103 [†]	77
2005 Apr	114.6 [†]	121.4	126	102	80
May	115.2	122.6 [†]	127	103	80
Jun	116.8	124.0	129	102	83
Jul	117.5	123.2	128	103	79
Aug	114.3	120.5	125	105	77 [†]
Sep	114.4	119.6	124 [†]	102 [†]	75 [†]
Oct	120.0	121.9	126	110	76
Nov	133.5	128.9	134	109	81

14.2 Index numbers of retail sales¹

Value of retail sales at current prices

continued

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, not seasonally adjusted

Predominantly non-food stores										
	Textile, clothing and footwear stores					Household goods stores				
	Total	Non-specialised stores	Total	Retail sale of textiles	Retail sale of clothing	Retail sale of footwear and leather goods	Total	Retail sale of furniture, lighting, etc	Retail sale of electrical household appliances	Retail sale of hardware, paint and glass
	Sales in 2000 (£m)	106 359	18 781	27 880	915	23 725	3 240	27 699	8 706	10 966	8 027
EAFT	EAGE	EAFU	EAPG	EAGH	EAPH	EAFV	EAPI	EAPJ	EAPK	
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100.0	100	100	100	100
2001	106.0	105.0	105.8	105	107	99	107.6	102	110	110
2002	112.1	107.4	112.4	122	114	101	113.1	113	109	119
2003	115.0	109.3	118.3	114	120	109	113.3	110	107	125
2004	120.6	111.3 [†]	124.5	115	126	113	117.2	116	108	132
2004 Q4	146.7	151.0	154.8	126	160	127 [†]	131.8	125	141	126
2005 Q1	106.8	97.1 [†]	106.1	97	108	95	111.9	115	100	125
Q2	111.7 [†]	95.1	120.0 [†]	95	122	113	106.2	103	84	140 [†]
Q3	113.1	98.7	120.9	99 [†]	122	119	105.9	106	90	127
2005 Apr	110.3 [†]	93.8 [†]	115.9 [†]	102	118	106	109.3	111	85	141
May	111.3	93.7	120.0	91	122	114	106.7 [†]	102	83	144
Jun	113.2	97.4	123.3	94	125 [†]	117 [†]	103.2	97	84	137
Jul	115.3	100.5	126.2	100 [†]	128	119	105.7	104	89	130
Aug	111.8	98.7	116.8	101	117	118	104.4	105	87	127 [†]
Sep	112.3	97.2	119.9	97	121	119	107.2	108 [†]	94	123
Oct	119.7	108.4	128.8	106	131	118	113.9	118	100	128
Nov	138.2	144.5	147.6	116	152	121	123.1	126	118	126
Predominantly non-food stores										
	Other specialised non-food stores					Non-store retail and repair				
	Total	Pharmaceutical medical cosmetic and toilet goods	Retail sale of books, newspapers and periodicals	Retail sale of floor coverings	Photo-graphic, optical & precision equipment, office supplies	Other retail sale in specialist stores nes including secondhand	Total	Retail sale via mail order houses	Non-store retail excepting mail order	
	Sales in 2000 (£m)	31 999	3 553	5 022	1 788	4 167	17 470	11 749	8 819	2 930
EAFW	EAPQ	EAPL	EAPM	EAWH	CY4B	EAFX	EAPN	CY4H		
2000	100.0	100	100	100	100	100.0	100	100	100	100
2001	105.6	100	98	103	105	109	103.2	106	95	
2002	113.7	97	106	116	103	122	106.7	105	110	
2003	116.9	103	102	110	94	130	98.0	96	105	
2004	125.6	105	104	116	133	135	103.2	101	109	
2004 Q4	149.9 [†]	128 [†]	135	126	143	163	119.9	123	111	
2005 Q1	108.6	92	94	109	132 [†]	110 [†]	95.6 [†]	94 [†]	100	
Q2	119.0	98	90	108 [†]	132	130	97.0	95	102 [†]	
Q3	121.0	102	98	116	134	129	92.0	90	98	
2005 Apr	115.9 [†]	91	90	110	137 [†]	124 [†]	101.8 [†]	102 [†]	102	
May	118.0	98 [†]	88	107 [†]	128	130 [†]	94.1	91	103 [†]	
Jun	122.4	105	90 [†]	108	131	135	95.3	93	102 [†]	
Jul	123.0	106	97	112	133	133	93.1	90	103	
Aug	121.6	102	94	126	134	130	89.2	86	98	
Sep	119.0	100	102	111	134	125	93.3	93	93	
Oct	123.4	95	110	125	136	130	108.6	109	106	
Nov	139.5	106	124	141	147	149	125.2	126	122	

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods earlier than those shown is available from ONS Newport (tel. 01633 812713).

Source: Office for National Statistics

15 External trade in goods

15.1 Values of United Kingdom total trade in goods

£ million BOP basis seasonally adjusted

	Total trade in goods			Total excluding oil			Total excluding oil and erratics ¹		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
				BOKG	BOKH	BOKI	ELBM	ENXP	BQKH
1999	166 166	195 217	-29 051	157 043	190 542	-33 499	147 680	179 661	-31 981
2000	187 936	220 912	-32 976	172 352	211 864	-39 512	160 347	199 005	-38 658
2001	190 055	230 703	-40 648	175 244	221 471	-46 227	163 558	207 211	-43 653
2002	186 511	233 598	-47 087	172 193	225 019	-52 826	160 958	210 843	-49 885
2003	188 615	236 479	-47 864	174 007	225 995	-51 988	161 726	213 003	-51 277
2004	190 933 [†]	251 347 [†]	-60 414 [†]	174 677 [†]	236 763 [†]	-62 086 [†]	162 467 [†]	224 551 [†]	-62 084 [†]
2000 Q3	47 445	56 289	-8 844	43 409	54 010	-10 601	40 623	51 073	-10 450
Q4	49 266	58 513	-9 247	45 136	55 829	-10 693	41 965	52 407	-10 442
2001 Q1	49 523	58 884	-9 361	45 796	56 531	-10 735	42 712	53 062	-10 350
Q2	48 329	58 774	-10 445	44 305	56 142	-11 837	41 230	52 359	-11 129
Q3	46 561	56 911	-10 350	42 741	54 924	-12 183	39 903	51 164	-11 261
Q4	45 642	56 134	-10 492	42 402	53 874	-11 472	39 713	50 626	-10 913
2002 Q1	46 192	57 437	-11 245	42 930	55 506	-12 576	40 187	52 602	-12 415
Q2	49 273	59 820	-10 547	45 100	57 601	-12 501	41 954	53 679	-11 725
Q3	46 772	58 663	-11 891	43 386	56 407	-13 021	40 541	52 882	-12 341
Q4	44 274	57 678	-13 404	40 777	55 505	-14 728	38 276	51 680	-13 404
2003 Q1	49 034	59 686	-10 652	44 841	57 014	-12 173	41 806	53 746	-11 940
Q2	46 813	57 856	-11 043	43 271	55 490	-12 219	40 445	52 357	-11 912
Q3	46 302	58 602	-12 300	42 763	55 856	-13 093	39 680	52 323	-12 643
Q4	46 466	60 335	-13 869	43 132	57 635	-14 503	39 795	54 577	-14 782
2004 Q1	46 185 [†]	59 874 [†]	-13 689 [†]	42 544 [†]	57 081 [†]	-14 537 [†]	39 635 [†]	54 137 [†]	-14 502 [†]
Q2	47 135	62 219	-15 084	43 199	58 612	-15 413	40 308	55 546	-15 238
Q3	48 207	63 611	-15 404	44 034	59 761	-15 727	40 812	56 577	-15 765
Q4	49 406	65 643	-16 237	44 900	61 309	-16 409	41 712	58 291	-16 579
2005 Q1	49 263	65 009	-15 746	44 762	61 029	-16 267	41 739	57 853	-16 114
Q2	52 459	67 206	-14 747	47 461	62 558	-15 097	44 472	59 567	-15 095
Q3	53 256	70 242	-16 986	48 115	64 022	-15 907	44 964	60 515	-15 551
2002 Oct	15 055	19 490	-4 435	13 839	18 766	-4 927	12 929	17 396	-4 467
Nov	14 400	19 415	-5 015	13 371	18 610	-5 239	12 629	17 423	-4 794
Dec	14 819	18 773	-3 954	13 567	18 129	-4 562	12 718	16 861	-4 143
2003 Jan	16 537	20 055	-3 518	15 217	19 117	-3 900	14 120	17 807	-3 687
Feb	16 460	19 594	-3 134	14 979	18 804	-3 825	13 960	17 848	-3 888
Mar	16 037	20 037	-4 000	14 645	19 093	-4 448	13 726	18 091	-4 365
Apr	16 545	19 139	-2 594	15 325	18 343	-3 018	14 362	17 384	-3 022
May	15 293	19 405	-4 112	14 111	18 513	-4 402	13 185	17 385	-4 200
Jun	14 975	19 312	-4 337	13 835	18 634	-4 799	12 898	17 588	-4 690
Jul	15 675	19 479	-3 804	14 383	18 529	-4 146	13 337	17 412	-4 075
Aug	15 441	19 037	-3 596	14 302	18 285	-3 983	13 231	17 124	-3 893
Sep	15 186	20 086	-4 900	14 078	19 042	-4 964	13 112	17 787	-4 675
Oct	15 729	20 174	-4 445	14 567	19 148	-4 581	13 431	18 077	-4 646
Nov	15 110	19 919	-4 809	14 093	19 119	-5 026	13 051	18 173	-5 122
Dec	15 627	20 242	-4 615	14 472	19 368	-4 896	13 313	18 327	-5 014
2004 Jan	15 058 [†]	20 337 [†]	-5 279 [†]	13 822 [†]	19 220 [†]	-5 398 [†]	12 917 [†]	18 210 [†]	-5 293 [†]
Feb	15 278	19 482	-4 204	14 184	18 695	-4 511	13 247	17 842	-4 595
Mar	15 849	20 055	-4 206	14 538	19 166	-4 628	13 471	18 085	-4 614
Apr	15 731	20 785	-5 054	14 477	19 594	-5 117	13 496	18 573	-5 077
May	15 518	20 517	-4 999	14 140	19 325	-5 185	13 229	18 382	-5 153
Jun	15 886	20 917	-5 031	14 582	19 693	-5 111	13 583	18 591	-5 008
Jul	15 938	21 212	-5 274	14 575	19 895	-5 320	13 553	18 847	-5 294
Aug	15 881	21 109	-5 228	14 398	20 008	-5 610	13 343	18 941	-5 598
Sep	16 388	21 290	-4 902	15 061	19 858	-4 797	13 916	18 789	-4 873
Oct	16 139	21 794	-5 655	14 681	20 367	-5 686	13 614	19 279	-5 665
Nov	16 497	21 796	-5 299	14 972	20 202	-5 230	13 963	19 317	-5 354
Dec	16 770	22 053	-5 283	15 247	20 740	-5 493	14 135	19 695	-5 560
2005 Jan	16 286	21 730	-5 444	14 815	20 428	-5 613	13 792	19 294	-5 502
Feb	16 191	21 486	-5 295	14 827	20 133	-5 306	13 802	19 119	-5 317
Mar	16 786	21 793	-5 007	15 120	20 468	-5 348	14 145	19 440	-5 295
Apr	17 139	22 421	-5 282	15 544	20 887	-5 343	14 645	19 901	-5 256
May	16 999	22 102	-5 103	15 298	20 608	-5 310	14 257	19 718	-5 461
Jun	18 321	22 683	-4 362	16 619	21 063	-4 444	15 570	19 948	-4 378
Jul	17 316	22 756	-5 440	15 523	20 941	-5 418	14 413	19 824	-5 411
Aug	17 806	23 752	-5 946	16 272	21 731	-5 459	15 229	20 430	-5 201
Sep	18 134	23 734	-5 600	16 320	21 350	-5 030	15 322	20 261	-4 939
Oct	18 501	23 053	-4 552	16 406	21 022	-4 616	15 298	20 134	-4 836

¹ These are defined as ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones and silver.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

External trade in goods

15.2 Volume and Price index numbers

Indices 2002=100 BOP basis

	Volume (seasonally adjusted)								Price index (not seasonally adjusted)							
	Total trade in goods		Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ¹		Total trade in goods		Terms of trade ²	Total excluding oil		Total excluding oil and erratics ¹		Exports	Imports	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports		Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
1999	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	BOMA	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	102.7	102.4	
2000	88.3	83.2	88.5	82.8	89.4	83.1	100.6	100.2	100.4	103.1	102.1	101.0	102.7	102.4		
2001	99.1	90.9	99.0	90.5	99.2	90.8	101.7	103.5	98.3	101.1	103.7	97.5	100.5	103.6		
2002	101.7	95.9	101.5	95.2	102.0	95.3	100.0	102.6	97.5	100.1	103.2	97.0	99.6	102.9		
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2004	99.7	102.0	100.1	101.6	98.2	102.0	101.8	99.3	102.5	101.3	98.9	102.4	102.3	99.0		
2000 Q3	101.0 [†]	108.6 [†]	101.9 [†]	107.9	99.9 [†]	108.7	102.0 [†]	98.7 [†]	103.3 [†]	100.1 [†]	97.6	102.6 [†]	101.2 [†]	98.0		
Q4	99.4	92.1	99.4	91.8	100.3	92.8	102.7	104.8	98.0	101.7	104.8	97.0	101.0	104.6		
2001 Q1	103.0	94.6	103.1	94.1	103.4	94.5	102.7	105.1	97.7	101.5	105.0	96.7	100.8	104.7		
Q2	104.2	95.9	104.4	95.3	105.1	95.8	101.6	104.7	97.0	101.6	105.3	96.5	100.7	104.8		
Q3	101.8	95.8	101.8	95.1	102.4	95.1	101.8	104.6	97.3	101.3	104.8	96.7	100.4	104.2		
Q4	100.9	95.4	100.4	95.4	100.6	95.0	99.3	101.7	97.6	99.0	102.1	97.0	98.8	102.0		
2002 Q1	100.0	96.4	99.4	94.8	99.9	95.1	97.4	99.5	97.9	98.6	100.7	97.9	98.3	100.6		
Q2	98.9	97.2	98.8	96.9	99.2	98.1	100.2	100.9	99.3	101.0	101.4	99.6	100.9	101.3		
Q3	104.9	101.6	104.4	101.7	103.9	101.2	101.1	100.8	100.3	101.0	100.7	100.3	101.0	100.6		
Q4	100.6	101.3	101.1	101.4	100.9	101.4	99.9	99.5	100.4	99.6	99.2	100.4	99.6	99.3		
2003 Q1	95.6	99.9	95.7	100.0	96.1	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.9	98.5	98.7	99.8	98.6	98.8		
Q2	103.5	102.9	103.7	103.0	102.3	103.4	101.8	99.5	102.3	100.4	98.6	101.8	101.4	98.7		
Q3	99.0	99.7	99.2	99.2	97.9	99.7	102.2	99.2	103.0	102.4	99.2	103.2	103.4	99.4		
Q4	97.6	100.9	98.0	100.2	95.9	100.0	102.2	99.6	102.6	101.9	99.3	102.6	102.9	99.3		
2003 Q1	98.9	104.4	99.7	103.9	96.8	104.7	101.1	98.8	102.3	100.7	98.6	102.1	101.8	98.8		
Q2	99.6 [†]	105.1 [†]	100.0	104.7 [†]	98.2 [†]	105.4 [†]	99.6	97.0 [†]	102.7 [†]	99.1 [†]	96.6	102.6 [†]	100.2 [†]	97.1		
Q3	100.5	108.0	101.4 [†]	107.0	99.9	107.8	101.2 [†]	98.3	103.0	99.8 [†]	97.5	102.4 [†]	100.9 [†]	97.9		
Q4	101.7	109.3	102.7	108.7	100.3	109.3	102.8	99.6	103.2	100.0	98.0	102.0	101.1	98.4		
2004 Q1	102.4	112.0	103.4	111.1	101.3	112.3	104.5	99.9	104.6	101.4	98.2	103.3	102.5	98.6		
Q2	103.3	110.2	103.1	109.9	101.6	110.8	104.1	100.7	103.4	101.3	98.7	102.6	102.4	99.1		
Q3	109.6	113.4	111.1	113.0	109.9	114.6	104.9	101.2	103.7	100.8	98.6 [†]	102.2	102.0	99.0		
Q4	110.0	116.4	112.3	115.8	110.8	116.4	108.1	104.0	103.9	101.2	99.8	101.4	102.4	100.0 [†]		
2005 Q1	105.9	103.9	106.6	103.8	104.3	103.0	100.4	98.7	101.7	99.1	97.8	101.3	100.0	98.0		
Feb	104.1	101.9	104.1	102.4	102.8	103.6	101.5	99.2	102.3	100.0	98.2	101.8	100.9	98.3		
Mar	100.4	102.9	100.4	102.7	99.7	103.7	103.4	100.5	102.9	102.2	99.7	102.5	103.2	99.8		
Apr	104.8	98.4	105.6	97.9	104.6	98.9	102.0	99.8	102.2	102.1	99.8	102.3	103.0	99.9		
May	96.8	100.4	96.6	99.2	95.1	99.2	102.9	99.3	103.6	103.3	99.4	103.9	104.3	99.6		
Jun	95.4	100.3	95.5	100.6	94.0	101.1	101.8	98.5	103.4	101.8	98.4	103.5	102.8	98.7		
Jul	99.3	100.7	99.3	99.8	97.1	99.9	101.9	99.1	102.8	101.6	98.8	102.8	102.6	98.9		
Aug	97.3	98.2	98.1	98.4	95.7	98.3	102.8	99.8	103.0	102.1	99.3	102.8	103.1	99.3		
Sep	96.3	103.8	96.5	102.3	94.9	101.9	102.0	99.8	102.2	101.9	99.7	102.2	102.9	99.7		
Oct	100.5	104.2	100.6	103.1	97.6	103.6	101.6	99.3	102.3	101.2	99.0	102.2	102.2	99.1		
Nov	96.1	103.5	97.7	103.5	95.4	104.8	100.9	98.9	102.0	100.6	98.7	101.9	101.7	98.9		
Dec	100.0	105.5	100.7	105.2	97.3	105.8	100.7	98.3	102.4	100.3	98.0	102.3	101.5	98.4		
2004 Jan	97.0 [†]	107.2 [†]	97.0	105.7 [†]	95.5 [†]	106.4 [†]	99.7	97.2	102.6	99.4	97.0	102.5	100.5	97.4		
Feb	99.4	103.2	100.4 [†]	103.3	98.9	104.7	98.7	96.0	102.8	98.4	95.8	102.7	99.5	96.3		
Mar	102.3	105.0	102.6	105.0	100.2	105.1	100.4	97.7 [†]	102.8 [†]	99.6	97.1	102.6	100.7	97.5		
Apr	101.0	108.6	101.8	107.4	100.3	108.2	100.9 [†]	97.8	103.2	99.9	97.3	102.7	101.0 [†]	97.7 [†]		
May	98.9	106.4	99.6	105.7	98.4	107.0	102.1	99.0	103.1	100.2 [†]	97.9	102.3 [†]	101.3 [†]	98.3		
Jun	101.7	109.1	102.9	108.0	101.1	108.3	100.7	98.1	102.7	99.2	97.3	102.0	100.3	97.8		
Jul	102.1	110.5	102.9	109.3	100.8	109.9	101.0	98.3	102.7	99.2	97.4 [†]	101.8	100.3	97.8		
Aug	100.4	109.0	101.1	109.3	98.7	109.9	102.9	99.8	103.1	99.7	98.0 [†]	101.7	100.8	98.3		
Sep	102.5	108.4	104.2	107.6	101.4	108.2	104.4	100.6	103.8	101.2	98.7	102.5	102.3	99.0		
Oct	99.8	111.1	101.1	110.9	98.9	111.6	106.2	101.3	104.8	102.0	98.8	103.2	103.2	99.1		
Nov	101.8	110.8	102.8	109.2	101.2	111.2	104.8	100.1	104.7	101.8	98.5	103.4	102.9	98.8		
Dec	105.7	114.1	106.3	113.1	103.9	114.2	102.5	98.4	104.2	100.4	97.4	103.1	101.5	97.8		
2005 Jan	101.8	111.0	102.2	110.5	100.6	111.1	103.4	100.3	103.1	101.2	98.7	102.5	102.3	99.1		
Feb	101.3	108.3	102.5	107.8	100.8	108.7	103.6	100.5	103.1	101.1	98.7	102.4	102.2	99.1		
Mar	103.9	111.2	104.6	111.4	103.4	112.5	105.4	101.2	104.2	101.7	98.7	103.0	102.8	99.0		
Apr	106.8	113.9	108.4	113.5	108.1	115.2	104.8	100.8	104.0	101.0	98.3	102.7	102.1	98.7		
May	106.2	112.2	107.1	111.8	105.3	113.9	105.0	101.1	103.9	101.4	98.9	102.5	102.5	99.2		
Jun	115.7	114.1	117.8	113.8	116.3	114.6	105.0	101.8	103.1	100.1	98.7	101.4	101.3	99.0		
Jul	106.6	113.1	108.2	112.9	105.9	113.7	107.8	104.3	103.4	101.6	100.4	101.2	102.8	100.6		
Aug	110.7	118.3	113.9	118.1	112.5	118.0	108.4	104.1	104.1	101.2	99.5	101.7	102.4	99.8		
Sep	112.8	117.7	114.8	116.4	114.0	117.5	108.0	103.7	104.1	100.8	99.4	101.4	102.1	99.7		
Oct	114.2	114.0	115.1	113.3	113.4	115.6	108.5	104.5	103.8	101.8	100.5	101.3	103.1	100.7		

¹ These are defined as ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones and silver.

² Export price index as a percentage of the import price index.

15.3 United Kingdom trade in goods, by commodity group¹

£ million BOP basis seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1)												Basic materials (SITC 2+4)			Fuels (SITC 3)			Semi-manufactures (SITC 5+6)			Finished manufactures (SITC 7+8)		
	Exports			Imports			Balance			Exports			Imports			Balance			Exports			Imports		
	BOPL	BQAR	ELBE	BOPM	BQAS	ELBF	BOPN	BQAT	ELBG	BOPO	BQUA	ELBH	BOPP	BQAV	ELBI									
1999	9 947	17 787	-7 840	2 284	5 429	-3 145	9 929	5 428	4 501	43 373	45 549	-2 176	99 138	119 225	-20 087									
2000	9 908	17 660	-7 752	2 603	6 307	-3 704	17 057	10 016	7 041	47 665	49 865	-2 200	109 018	135 218	-26 200									
2001	9 650	18 506	-8 856	2 579	6 454	-3 875	16 381	10 502	5 879	50 444	53 061	-2 617	109 962	140 900	-30 938									
2002	9 992	19 372	-9 380	2 855	5 959	-3 104	15 997	9 646	6 351	50 221	52 720	-2 499	106 373	144 451	-38 078									
2003	10 886	21 195	-10 309	3 337	6 144	-2 807	16 558	11 563	4 995	54 539	56 089	-1 550	102 427	139 880	-37 453									
2004	10 578	22 147 [†]	-11 569 [†]	3 771	6 340	-2 569	17 941 [†]	16 824 [†]	1 117 [†]	56 466 [†]	60 226 [†]	-3 760 [†]	101 296 [†]	144 003 [†]	-42 707 [†]									
2000 Q3	2 490	4 453	-1 963	656	1 623	-967	4 418	2 571	1 847	11 917	12 430	-513	27 589	34 769	-7 180									
Q4	2 522	4 516	-1 994	659	1 692	-1 033	4 517	2 971	1 546	12 573	13 040	-467	28 495	35 815	-7 320									
2001 Q1	2 491	4 568	-2 077	649	1 729	-1 080	4 179	2 668	1 511	13 134	13 199	-65	28 798	36 437	-7 639									
Q2	2 364	4 616	-2 252	662	1 660	-998	4 392	2 996	1 396	12 897	13 416	-519	27 773	35 768	-7 995									
Q3	2 391	4 599	-2 208	625	1 582	-957	4 216	2 292	1 924	12 284	13 277	-993	26 776	34 820	-8 044									
Q4	2 404	4 723	-2 319	643	1 483	-840	3 594	2 546	1 048	12 129	13 169	-1 040	26 615	33 875	-7 260									
2002 Q1	2 355	4 755	-2 400	649	1 475	-826	3 644	2 189	1 455	12 312	12 820	-508	27 018	35 809	-8 791									
Q2	2 500	4 846	-2 346	708	1 526	-818	4 570	2 528	2 042	12 843	13 367	-524	28 335	37 199	-8 864									
Q3	2 601	4 806	-2 205	743	1 472	-729	3 751	2 500	1 251	12 590	13 036	-446	26 777	36 498	-9 721									
Q4	2 536	4 965	-2 429	755	1 486	-731	4 032	2 429	1 603	12 476	13 497	-1 021	24 243	34 945	-10 702									
2003 Q1	2 791	5 149	-2 358	851	1 509	-658	4 672	2 876	1 796	13 233	13 615	-382	27 247	36 159	-8 912									
Q2	2 687	5 273	-2 586	810	1 506	-696	4 111	2 642	1 469	13 770	14 114	-344	25 213	33 935	-8 722									
Q3	2 756	5 315	-2 559	846	1 488	-642	4 020	2 996	1 024	13 608	14 186	-578	24 880	34 221	-9 341									
Q4	2 652	5 458	-2 806	830	1 641	-811	3 755	3 049	706	13 928	14 174	-246	25 087	35 565	-10 478									
2004 Q1	2 576 [†]	5 393 [†]	-2 817 [†]	870 [†]	1 583 [†]	-713 [†]	4 005 [†]	3 251 [†]	754 [†]	13 874 [†]	14 397 [†]	-523 [†]	24 650 [†]	34 809 [†]	-10 159 [†]									
Q2	2 735	5 541	-2 806	923	1 554	-631	4 357	4 090	267	13 781	14 500	-719	25 143	36 082	-10 939									
Q3	2 604	5 576	-2 972	993	1 588	-595	4 673	4 477	196	14 221	15 482	-1 261	25 509	36 062	-10 553									
Q4	2 663	5 637	-2 974	985	1 615	-630	4 906	5 006	-100	14 590	15 847	-1 257	25 994	37 050	-11 056									
2005 Q1	2 654	5 780	-3 126	964	1 611	-647	4 900	4 832	68	14 528	15 592	-1 064	26 006	36 760	-10 754									
Q2	2 768	5 940	-3 172	986	1 667	-681	5 426	5 456	-30	14 839	15 266	-427	28 229	38 368	-10 139									
Q3	2 661	5 946	-3 285	1 054	1 755	-701	5 506	6 929	-1 423	15 020	15 560	-540	28 734	39 634	-10 900									
2002 Nov	804	1 634	-830	258	507	-249	1 227	899	328	3 919	4 479	-560	8 118	11 776	-3 658									
Dec	887	1 707	-820	246	481	-235	1 418	720	698	4 338	4 482	-144	7 866	11 265	-3 399									
2003 Jan	949	1 734	-785	244	506	-262	1 443	1 014	429	4 400	4 479	-79	9 421	12 195	-2 774									
Feb	935	1 711	-776	310	492	-182	1 646	854	792	4 448	4 658	-210	9 042	11 758	-2 716									
Mar	907	1 704	-797	297	511	-214	1 583	1 008	575	4 385	4 478	-93	8 784	12 206	-3 422									
Apr	891	1 785	-894	267	508	-241	1 418	890	528	4 903	4 573	330	8 986	11 264	-2 278									
May	905	1 755	-850	286	507	-221	1 363	988	375	4 439	4 709	-270	8 251	11 325	-3 074									
Jun	891	1 733	-842	257	491	-234	1 330	764	566	4 428	4 832	-404	7 976	11 346	-3 370									
Jul	895	1 754	-859	285	470	-185	1 469	1 031	438	4 538	4 730	-192	8 407	11 362	-2 955									
Aug	950	1 750	-800	288	506	-218	1 295	837	458	4 599	4 651	-52	8 262	11 177	-2 915									
Sep	911	1 811	-900	273	512	-239	1 256	1 128	128	4 471	4 805	-334	8 211	11 682	-3 471									
Oct	907	1 808	-901	301	538	-237	1 302	1 131	171	4 684	4 697	-13	8 466	11 857	-3 391									
Nov	875	1 834	-959	254	539	-285	1 153	894	259	4 569	4 718	-149	8 191	11 788	-3 597									
Dec	870	1 816	-946	275	564	-289	1 300	1 024	276	4 675	4 759	-84	8 430	11 920	-3 490									
2004 Jan	857 [†]	1 779	-922 [†]	247 [†]	557 [†]	-310 [†]	1 358 [†]	1 264 [†]	94 [†]	4 529 [†]	4 889 [†]	-360 [†]	7 981 [†]	11 716 [†]	-3 735 [†]									
Feb	857	1 804	-947	298	510	-212	1 209	938	271	4 716	4 612	104	8 137	11 476	-3 339									
Mar	862	1 810 [†]	-948	325	516	-191	1 438	1 049	389	4 629	4 896	-267	8 532	11 617	-3 085									
Apr	937	1 884	-947	319	548	-229	1 370	1 350	20	4 609	4 848	-239	8 432	11 998	-3 566									
May	880	1 823	-943	307	495	-188	1 515	1 341	174	4 350	4 692	-342	8 399	12 008	-3 609									
Jun	918	1 834	-916	297	511	-214	1 472	1 399	73	4 822	4 960	-138	8 312	12 076	-3 764									
Jul	910	1 856	-946	322	541	-219	1 530	1 548	-18	4 665	5 067	-402	8 436	12 044	-3 608									
Aug	814	1 827	-1 013	337	526	-189	1 656	1 286	370	4 649	5 246	-597	8 363	12 091	-3 728									
Sep	880	1 893	-1 013	334	521	-187	1 487	1 643	-156	4 907	5 169	-262	8 710	11 927	-3 217									
Oct	854	1 840	-986	329	517	-188	1 597	1 593	4	4 772	5 362	-590	8 519	12 328	-3 809									
Nov</td																								

External trade in goods

15.4 Volume index numbers, by commodity group¹

2002=100 BOP basis seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1)		Basic materials (SITC 2+4)		Fuels (SITC 3)		Semi-manufactures (SITC 5+6)		Finished manufactures (SITC 7+8)		Total manufactures (SITC 5 to 8)	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	BPEM	BQBK	BAFB	BQBL	BAFC	BQBM	BAHA	BQBN	BAHY	ELAB	BOGT	ELAJ
1999	100	92	85	95	82	90	83	85	90	80	88	81
2000	101	93	93	104	98	102	91	90	103	90	99	90
2001	97	97	91	108	103	114	97	96	105	94	102	95
2002	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2003	105	107	111	99	97	110	106	105	97	100	100	101
2004	104 [†]	114	117	99	90 [†]	127 [†]	111	112	98	106	102	107
2000 Q3	102	93	93	106	98	100	90	89	104	92	99	91
Q4	102	95	91	109	99	110	96	92	107	94	103	93
2001 Q1	99	95	89	112	101	113	98	92	109	96	105	95
Q2	96	96	94	110	100	116	98	95	105	94	103	95
Q3	96	97	88	107	105	95	96	97	103	94	101	95
Q4	95	98	91	102	105	132	96	99	102	93	100	94
2002 Q1	95	97	92	100	99	103	98	96	100	97	99	97
Q2	101	101	100	103	110	100	102	101	106	102	105	102
Q3	104	100	103	99	94	100	101	99	101	103	101	102
Q4	101	102	105	98	98	98	99	103	93	98	95	100
2003 Q1	109	105	115	99	102	98	104	104	103	103	103	103
Q2	102	107	108	97	100	109	107	105	95	96	99	99
Q3	105	107	111	96	95	116	106	107	93	97	97	100
Q4	101	110	111	103	90	116	109	106	95	102	100	103
2004 Q1	101	111	111	99	93 [†]	118 [†]	110	109	95 [†]	102	100	104
Q2	108	114	114	97	90	130	109	109 [†]	98 [†]	105	101	106
Q3	102	114	121	99	89	126	112	114	98	106 [†]	102 [†]	108 [†]
Q4	103	116	122 [†]	100	88	134	112	116	99	109	103	111
2005 Q1	102	116	114	99	92	123	111	112	100	108	104	109
Q2	108 [†]	118 [†]	120	100 [†]	90	124	114	110	110	114	112	113
Q3	102 [†]	118	124	104	80	129	116	112	112	117	113	116
2003 Jan	113	107	101	100	97	107	104	103	108	104	107	104
Feb	109	105	125	97	105	85	105	107	103	101	103	102
Mar	105	103	119	99	104	103	102	101	98	104	100	103
Apr	102	108	106	98	99	109	114	102	102	95	106	97
May	103	107	113	98	102	126	103	105	93	96	96	99
Jun	102	105	105	96	98	92	103	108	90	97	94	100
Jul	103	106	113	91	102	120	106	107	95	97	99	99
Aug	108	105	114	98	90	93	107	105	93	95	97	98
Sep	105	109	106	98	94	136	104	108	92	99	96	102
Oct	104	109	120	102	98	129	109	105	96	102	100	103
Nov	100	111	103	102	79	103	107	106	93	102	98	103
Dec	100	110	109	106	92	116	110	108	96	103	101	104
2004 Jan	100	110	98	106 [†]	95 [†]	140 [†]	108	111	92	103	97 [†]	105
Feb	101	112	115	96	87	105	113	106	95	101	101 [†]	102
Mar	102	112	120	96	97	108	110	111	99	101	103	104
Apr	110	116 [†]	118	102	90	136	109	110	98 [†]	105	101	106
May	104	113	111	93	90	121	103	105 [†]	98	105	99	105
Jun	110	113	112 [†]	97	89	132	115	112	97	106	102	108
Jul	107	115	124	102	93	144	111	113	98	107	102	108 [†]
Aug	96	112	119	98	92	104	110 [†]	117	97	107	101	109
Sep	102 [†]	116	119	97	83	129	114	113	100	105 [†]	104	107
Oct	99	114	119	96	83	114	110	119	97	108	101	111
Nov	104	118	121	103	87	150	112	110	98	107	103	108
Dec	107	115	125	102	95	137	113	118	103	111	106	113
2005 Jan	102	118	106	97	96	129	112	109	98	110	103	110
Feb	103	115	112	101	85	132	112	113	98	104	103	107
Mar	102	115	123	99	95	107	109	115	103	110	105	111
Apr	107	122	121	99	86	124	112	110	107	114	109	113
May	104	117	117	99	96	124	112	108	105	113	108	111
Jun	114	115	121	101	88	124	119	112	118	114	119	114
Jul	98	115	115	97	85	115	111	113	108	113	109	113
Aug	103	120	131	107	71	121	119	115	113	120	115	118
Sep	106	118	126	107	85	150	117	109	115	119	116	117
Oct	98	121	118	102	102	133	118	107	115	115	116	113

¹ Commodity volumes are shown in more detail on a seasonally adjusted BOP basis in tables C1 to C3 inclusive, and D1 to D3 inclusive, of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.5 Price index numbers, by commodity group¹

2002=100 BOP basis not seasonally adjusted

	Food, beverages and tobacco (SITC 0+1)		Basic materials (SITC 2+4)		Fuels (SITC 3)		Semi-manufactures (SITC 5+6)		Finished manufactures (SITC 7+8)		Total manufactures (SITC 5 to 8)	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1999	BPAI	ELAN	BPAW	ELAO	BPDU	ELAP	BQAA	ELAQ	BQAB	ELAR	BQAI	ELAY
1999	99	100	94	97	72	61	104	101	104	103	104	103
2000	97	98	98	102	109	100	104	105	100	104	101	105
2001	100	99	99	100	99	92	103	105	99	103	100	104
2002	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2003	104	103	105	104	107	109	103	101	100	97	101	98
2004	103	101	113	108	125 [†]	129	102	103	98	94	100	97
2000 Q3	97	98	99	103	115	106	106	107	100	105	102	106
Q4	98	98	100	104	117	109	105	108	100	105	102	106
2001 Q1	100	99	100	103	102	95	106	108	100	105	102	106
Q2	99	99	100	101	108	103	104	108	100	105	101	105
Q3	100	97	99	102	95	101	103	98	102	99	103	103
Q4	100	99	98	98	85	76	100	101	98	101	99	101
2002 Q1	100	101	99	99	91	90	99	100	102	102	101	101
Q2	100	99	101	100	102	103	101	100	101	101	101	101
Q3	100	99	100	100	104	104	100	100	99	99	99	99
Q4	100	101	100	101	103	103	99	99	98	98	98	98
2003 Q1	103	101	103	102	117	121	101	100	100	97	100	98
Q2	105	103	105	104	101	99	104	102	101	97	102	99
Q3	104	104	105	104	106	107	103	102	101	98	102	99
Q4	104	104	106	107	105	107	102	101	99	97	100	98
2004 Q1	102	101	109	107	105 [†]	109	101	100	98	94	99	96
Q2	102	102	113	109	119 [†]	122	101	102	99	94	99	96
Q3	102	101	113	108	134	140	102	104	98	94	100	97
Q4	103	102	117	108	142	145	104	105	99	94	101	97
2005 Q1	103	104	119	109	135	153 [†]	105	108	99	94	101	97
Q2	103	106	120 [†]	113	152	167	104	108	98	93	100	97
Q3	104	106 [†]	121 [†]	114	186	209	104	108	98	94	100	98
2002 Nov	100	101	100	105	97	94	99	99	98	98	98	98
Dec	101	100	101	100	106	108	100	100	98	98	99	98
2003 Jan	102	99	102	101	114	118	100	99	98	97	99	98
Feb	102	100	103	102	118	124	101	100	99	97	100	98
Mar	104	104	105	104	118	121	103	101	102	98	102	99
Apr	104	103	106	104	102	100	104	102	101	98	102	99
May	106	103	106	105	98	96	105	103	102	97	103	99
Jun	105	102	104	104	102	102	103	102	101	96	102	98
Jul	104	103	104	103	105	106	103	101	101	97	101	98
Aug	104	104	105	104	110	113	103	102	101	98	102	99
Sep	104	105	106	105	103	103	103	102	101	98	102	99
Oct	104	105	106	106	106	109	103	101	100	97	101	98
Nov	104	104	106	108	105	107	102	101	99	97	100	98
Dec	104	104	106	107	105	106	102	101	99	96	100	97
2004 Jan	103	101	107	107	104	108 [†]	101	100	98	94	99	96
Feb	102	100	107	107	102	103 [†]	100	100	97	93	98	95
Mar	102	101	112	108	110	115	101	101	98	94	99	96
Apr	102	101	114	109	112 [†]	115	101	101	99	94	99	96
May	103	102	114	109	125	128	101	102	99	95	100	97
Jun	102	102	110	108	120	123	100	102	98	94	99	96
Jul	101	101	110	107	122	125	101	103	98	94	99	96
Aug	102	101	114	108	139	147	102	104	98	94	99	97
Sep	103	102	116	108	142	148	103	105	99	95	101	98
Oct	104	102	118	109	156	163	104	105	100	95	101	98
Nov	103	101	118	108	141	145	105	106	99	94	101	97
Dec	103	103	115	107	128	128	103	105	98	93	100	96
2005 Jan	103	104	118	108	128	144	105	107	99	94	101	97
Feb	103	104	117	109	131	148	104	108	99	94	101	97
Mar	103	105	121	110	147	166	105	108	99	93	101	97
Apr	103	105	122	112	149	162	104	108	98	93	100	97
May	103	106	119	113	146	159	105	108	99	93	101	97
Jun	103	106	118	113 [†]	160	179	103	107 [†]	98	93	99	97
Jul	105	108 [†]	119	116	178	201	105	108	99	95	101	99
Aug	104	105	121	113	190	216	104	108	98	94	100	98
Sep	103	104	123 [†]	113	190	209	103	108	98	94	100	98
Oct	104	105	125	114	186	205	105	109	99	95	101	99

¹ Commodity price indices are shown in more detail on a not seasonally adjusted BOP basis in tables C4 to C6 inclusive, and D4 to D6 inclusive, of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

External trade in goods

15.6 United Kingdom exports, by commodity¹

		£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted											
		2003	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct	
0. Food and live animals	BOGG	6 481	6 462	1 653 [†]	1 689	1 651	556 [†]	583	549	550	552	538	
Of which:													
01. Meat and meat preparations	BOGS	606	667	180	188 [†]	182	64 [†]	61	61	59	62	64	
02. Dairy products and eggs	BQMS	760	780	183	192 [†]	173	64	66 [†]	56	58	59	62	
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	BQMT	1 681	1 553	406 [†]	396	391	130 [†]	135 [†]	136	128	127	122	
05. Vegetables and fruit	BQMU	475	508	124	129 [†]	128	42	43 [†]	40	43	45	43	
1. Beverages and tobacco	BQMZ	4 405	4 116	1 001 [†]	1 079	1 010	331 [†]	388	314	337	359	310	
11. Beverages	BQNB	3 481	3 354	860 [†]	912	843 [†]	282 [†]	330 [†]	263	281	299	253	
12. Tobacco	BQOW	924	762	141	167	167 [†]	49	58 [†]	51	56	60	57	
2. Crude materials	BQOX	3 071	3 566	904 [†]	928	994	305	316 [†]	300	358	336	307	
Of which:													
24. Wood, lumber and cork	BQOY	106	117	30	33 [†]	35	10	11	11	12	12 [†]	12	
25. Pulp and waste paper	BQOZ	180	244	59	70	77 [†]	21	24	24	28	25 [†]	25	
26. Textile fibres	BQPA	492	520	121	130 [†]	132	43	42 [†]	44	45	43	48	
28. Metal ores	BQPB	1 194	1 605	424	421	465 [†]	142	145	130 [†]	186	149	126	
3. Fuels	BOPN	16 558	17 941 [†]	4 900 [†]	5 426	5 506	1 863 [†]	1 823	1 916	1 649	1 941	2 269	
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	ELBL	14 608	16 256 [†]	4 501 [†]	4 998	5 141	1 701 [†]	1 702	1 793	1 534	1 814	2 095	
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	BOQI	1 950	1 685	399 [†]	428	365	162 [†]	121	123	115	127	174	
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	BQPI	266	205	60	58	60 [†]	19	18	19	20	21 [†]	21	
5. Chemicals	ENDG	31 403	32 008 [†]	7 970 [†]	8 350	8 319	2 644 [†]	2 901	2 678	2 886	2 755	2 880	
Of which:													
51. Organic chemicals	BQPJ	6 076	6 040 [†]	1 614 [†]	1 587	1 653	486 [†]	563	555	551	547	573	
52. Inorganic chemicals	BQPK	1 461	1 543	321 [†]	428	394	111	139 [†]	111	143	140	151	
53. Colouring materials	CSCS	1 629	1 630	397 [†]	420	412	133	143	132 [†]	137	143	138	
54. Medicinal products	BQPL	11 908	12 326	2 925 [†]	3 139	3 080	1 023 [†]	1 102 [†]	995	1 109	976	1 063	
55. Toilet preparations	CSCF	3 125	3 105	783 [†]	797	789	253	276 [†]	257	265	267	267	
57 & 58. Plastics	BQQA	3 706	3 846 [†]	1 024 [†]	1 081	1 108	351 [†]	373	346	377	385	376	
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	BQQB	23 136	24 458 [†]	6 558	6 489 [†]	6 701	2 199 [†]	2 230	2 156	2 254	2 291	2 225	
Of which:													
63. Wood and cork manufactures	BQGC	323	291	67 [†]	71	77	23	23 [†]	26	26	25	26	
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	BQGD	2 099	1 996	500 [†]	519	523	162 [†]	185	170	176	177	179	
65. Textile manufactures	BQGE	2 958	2 846	656 [†]	663	646	212 [†]	232	210	218	218	225	
67. Iron and steel	BQF	3 322	4 245 [†]	1 340 [†]	1 315	1 226	460 [†]	424	400	404	422	420	
68. Non-ferrous metals	BQGG	2 569	3 229	976 [†]	928	1 011	295 [†]	329	293	352	366	349	
69. Metal manufactures	BQGH	3 770	3 856 [†]	977 [†]	1 034	1 021	345	355 [†]	329	350	342	328	
7. Machinery and transport equipment²	BQRI	79 815	78 377 [†]	20 032 [†]	22 045	22 560	7 023 [†]	7 823	7 303	7 589	7 668	7 721	
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	BQK	24 302	23 810 [†]	6 250 [†]	6 607	6 318	2 098 [†]	2 280	2 061	2 071	2 186	2 080	
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	BQOL	30 706	28 623 [†]	7 278 [†]	8 730	9 532	2 772 [†]	3 295	3 028	3 204	3 300	3 322	
78. Road vehicles	BQOM	17 513	18 489 [†]	4 841 [†]	4 900	5 034	1 556 [†]	1 611	1 574	1 750	1 710	1 660	
79. Other transport equipment	BQON	7 294	7 455	1 663 [†]	1 808	1 676	597 [†]	637	640	564	472	659	
8. Miscellaneous manufactures²	BQOQ	22 612	22 919 [†]	5 974 [†]	6 184	6 174	1 997 [†]	2 163	2 002	2 065	2 107	2 059	
Of which:													
84. Clothing	CSCN	2 713	2 729	713 [†]	691	675	226 [†]	232	234	224	217	209	
85. Footwear	CSCP	427	419	111 [†]	117	116	39	40 [†]	37	38	41	38	
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	BQQQ	7 302	7 041 [†]	1 803 [†]	1 842	1 761	579	648 [†]	584	576	601	586	
9. Other commodities and transactions	BOQL	868	881	211	211 [†]	281	62	76	79	98 [†]	104	171	
TOTAL UK EXPORTS	BOKG	188 615	190 933 [†]	49 263 [†]	52 459	53 256	16 999 [†]	18 321	17 316	17 806	18 134	18 501	

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification*, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988.

2 Sections 7 and 8 are shown by broad economic category in table G2 of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.7 United Kingdom imports, by commodity¹

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2003	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct
0. Food and live animals	BQQR	16 459	17 208 [†]	4 487 [†]	4 661	4 630	1 551 [†]	1 518	1 532	1 569	1 529	1 612
Of which:												
01. Meat and meat preparations	BQQS	3 268	3 439	882 [†]	901	880	304 [†]	299	300	285	295	306
02. Dairy products and eggs	BQQT	1 501	1 609	424 [†]	409	426	134 [†]	135	143	142	141	146
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	BQQU	2 219	2 308	576 [†]	589	597	210 [†]	188	195	210	192	209
05. Vegetables and fruit	BQQV	4 768	4 918	1 329	1 353 [†]	1 350	456	449 [†]	450	450	450	460
1. Beverages and tobacco	BQQW	4 736	4 939 [†]	1 293 [†]	1 279	1 316	417	432 [†]	428	447	441	418
11. Beverages	EGAT	3 238	3 474 [†]	924 [†]	909	945	292 [†]	310	303	325	317	313
12. Tobacco	EMAI	1 498	1 465	369 [†]	370	371	125 [†]	122	125	122	124	105
2. Crude materials	ENVB	5 530	5 718	1 457	1 516 [†]	1 582	500 [†]	525	493	549	540	525
Of which:												
24. Wood, lumber and cork	ENVC	1 367	1 337	340	340 [†]	348	115 [†]	116	112	120	116	110
25. Pulp and waste paper	EQAH	490	480	118	110 [†]	128	36	38 [†]	43	46	39	40
26. Textile fibres	EQAP	338	340	82 [†]	78	76	25	26 [†]	24	27	25	25
28. Metal ores	EHAA	1 431	1 648	423 [†]	488	531	153 [†]	175	151	178	202	182
3. Fuels	BQAT	11 563	16 824 [†]	4 832 [†]	5 456	6 929	1 747 [†]	1 951	2 005	2 236	2 688	2 354
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	ENXO	10 484	14 584 [†]	3 980 [†]	4 648	6 220	1 494 [†]	1 620	1 815	2 021	2 384	2 031
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	BPBI	1 079	2 240	852 [†]	808	709	253 [†]	331	190	215	304	323
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	EHAB	614	622	154 [†]	151	173	47	53 [†]	56	59	58	57
5. Chemicals	ENGA	26 168	27 927 [†]	7 093 [†]	7 199	7 191	2 363 [†]	2 395	2 447	2 408	2 336	2 440
Of which:												
51. Organic chemicals	EHAC	6 111	6 801	1 694 [†]	1 722	1 702	540	558 [†]	573	604	525	575
52. Inorganic chemicals	EHAE	1 096	1 366	301 [†]	320	412	86	125 [†]	154	137	121	165
53. Colouring materials	CSCR	1 004	1 060	271	262 [†]	267	88	87 [†]	90	89	88	86
54. Medicinal products	EHAF	8 198	8 372 [†]	2 122 [†]	2 210	2 107	764 [†]	737	748	672	687	685
55. Toilet preparations	CSCS	2 747	2 881	754	753	749	239 [†]	249	242	248	259	265
57 & 58. Plastics	EHAG	4 406	4 749 [†]	1 273 [†]	1 246	1 245	415 [†]	411	410	415	420	418
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	EHAH	29 921	32 299 [†]	8 499 [†]	8 067	8 369	2 631 [†]	2 759	2 781	2 884	2 704	2 596
Of which:												
63. Wood and cork manufactures	EHAI	1 450	1 585	400 [†]	383	384	125 [†]	128	127	131	126	123
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	EHAJ	4 748	4 841 [†]	1 219 [†]	1 166	1 197	385 [†]	365	387	404	406	407
65. Textile manufactures	EHAK	4 092	4 124 [†]	979 [†]	962	956	322	317 [†]	317	324	315	311
67. Iron and steel	EHAL	3 238	4 198	1 164 [†]	1 060	957	348 [†]	341	327	334	296	304
68. Non-ferrous metals	EHAM	3 324	3 617	921 [†]	967	983	321 [†]	329	309	336	338	335
69. Metal manufactures	EHAN	4 769	4 977 [†]	1 313 [†]	1 332	1 326	445 [†]	441	442	446	438	417
7. Machinery and transport equipment²	EHAO	101 645	104 183 [†]	26 659 [†]	27 976	29 083	9 213 [†]	9 453	9 465	9 899	9 719	9 442
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	EHAQ	18 993	19 725 [†]	5 436 [†]	5 476	5 298	1 841 [†]	1 800	1 784	1 762	1 752	1 745
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	EHAR	43 747	45 797 [†]	11 514 [†]	12 574	13 783	4 187 [†]	4 324	4 472	4 782	4 529	4 538
78. Road vehicles	EHAS	29 959	30 732 [†]	7 843 [†]	7 975	7 934	2 605 [†]	2 664	2 596	2 583	2 755	2 601
79. Other transport equipment	EHAT	8 946	7 929 [†]	1 866 [†]	1 951	2 068	580 [†]	665	613	772	683	558
8. Miscellaneous manufactures²	EHAU	38 235	39 820 [†]	10 101 [†]	10 392	10 551	3 439 [†]	3 443	3 389	3 567	3 595	3 462
Of which:												
84. Clothing	CSDR	10 341	10 639 [†]	2 700 [†]	2 800	2 865	924 [†]	939	936	968	961	948
85. Footwear	CSDS	2 378	2 448 [†]	621	606 [†]	668	196 [†]	203	221	226	221	223
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	EHAW	7 067	7 256 [†]	1 852 [†]	1 862	1 837	619 [†]	620	603	609	625	611
9. Other commodities and transactions	BQAW	1 608	1 807	434 [†]	509	418	194 [†]	154	160	134	124	147
TOTAL UK IMPORTS	BOKH	236 479	251 347 [†]	65 009 [†]	67 206	70 242	22 102 [†]	22 683	22 756	23 752	23 734	23 053

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification*, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988.

2 Sections 7 and 8 are shown by broad economic category in table G2 of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

External trade in goods

15.8 United Kingdom exports, by area

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2003	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct
European Union:¹	LGCK	110 589	110 898 [†]	28 847 [†]	29 288	29 896	9 725 [†]	9 815	9 761	10 235	9 900	10 307
EMU members:	QAKW	99 893	99 872 [†]	26 052 [†]	26 365	26 968	8 779 [†]	8 841	8 831	9 244	8 893	9 340
Austria	CHMY	1 264	1 095	294 [†]	302	315	96 [†]	103	100	108	107	115
Belgium & Luxembourg	CHNQ	11 373	10 512 [†]	2 716 [†]	2 685	2 833	940 [†]	858	913	941	979	975
Finland	CHMZ	1 493	1 363	368 [†]	336	346	105 [†]	104	111	112	123	156
France	ENYL	18 885	18 567	4 974 [†]	4 682	4 814	1 560 [†]	1 578	1 540	1 694	1 580	1 608
Germany	ENYO	20 805	21 673 [†]	5 634 [†]	5 797	5 763	1 899 [†]	1 978	1 879	1 974	1 910	2 114
Greece	CHNT	1 253	1 410 [†]	366 [†]	338	360	97 [†]	122	115	129	116	113
Irish Republic	CHNS	12 224	14 137	3 908 [†]	3 985	4 167	1 320 [†]	1 324	1 308	1 409	1 450	1 429
Italy	CHNO	8 603	8 401 [†]	2 152 [†]	2 204	2 203	748 [†]	732	745	776	682	806
Netherlands	CHNP	13 597	12 032	2 895 [†]	2 990	3 171	1 002 [†]	985	1 093	1 055	1 023	1 082
Portugal	CHNU	1 453	1 580	448 [†]	439	424	147	152 [†]	130	144	150	149
Spain	CHNV	8 943	9 102 [†]	2 297 [†]	2 607	2 572	861 [†]	905	897	902	773	793
Non-EMU members: ¹	BQIA	10 696	11 026 [†]	2 795 [†]	2 923	2 928	946 [†]	974	930	991	1 007	967
Of which:												
Czech Rep	FKML	1 003	975	249 [†]	245 [†]	258	79 [†]	87	79	88	91	89
Denmark	CHNR	2 180	2 042 [†]	521	538 [†]	599	185 [†]	179	208	203	188	192
Hungary	QALC	856	933	217 [†]	209	213	73 [†]	67	74	69	70	68
Poland	ERDR	1 462	1 414 [†]	386	400 [†]	390	125 [†]	144	125	130	135	132
Sweden	CHNA	3 823	4 355 [†]	1 144 [†]	1 178	1 103	380 [†]	373	332	384	387	364
Other Western Europe:	HCJD	6 658	7 027 [†]	1 799 [†]	2 453	2 649	739	992 [†]	751	845	1 053	934
Of which:												
Iceland	EPLW	141	167	33	51 [†]	52	13	17 [†]	15	12	25	13
Norway	EPLX	1 894	1 937	437	595 [†]	534	157	252 [†]	142	153	239	198
Switzerland	EPLV	2 798	2 840 [†]	866	1 171 [†]	1 424	336	505 [†]	380	476	568	524
Turkey	EOBA	1 645	1 903	434 [†]	584	575	205	208 [†]	180	194	201	180
North America:	HBZQ	33 044	32 766 [†]	8 368 [†]	8 783	8 758	2 816 [†]	3 090	2 888	2 718	3 152	3 039
Of which:												
Canada	EOBC	3 249	3 340	783 [†]	869	751	262 [†]	319	260	191	300	341
Mexico	EPJX	689	629	127	151	155	43	61	53	53	53	65
USA	EOBB	28 780	28 591 [†]	7 403 [†]	7 721	7 810	2 497 [†]	2 701	2 569	2 458	2 783	2 623
Other OECD countries:	HCII	7 854	8 230 [†]	1 946	2 225 [†]	2 168	702 [†]	800	689	756	723	705
Of which:												
Australia	EPMA	2 298	2 457 [†]	559 [†]	650	640	225 [†]	218	216	217	207	205
Japan	EOBD	3 723	3 864 [†]	918 [†]	1 018 [†]	990	302 [†]	382	306	341	343	332
New Zealand	EPMB	349	418	94	103 [†]	108	34 [†]	37	33	39	36	36
South Korea	ERDM	1 475	1 482	374	450	430	141	159 [†]	134	159	137	132
Oil exporting countries:	HDII	7 652	7 997 [†]	1 958 [†]	2 641	2 954	857 [†]	1 025	984	995	975	999
Of which:												
Brunei	QALF	129	67	8	10	12	2	3	1	5	6	2
Dubai	QALI	1 388	2 018 [†]	642 [†]	1 123	1 382	359 [†]	487	442	487	453	425
Indonesia	FKMR	455	398	71	87	117	31	36	41	46	30	24
Kuwait	QATB	376	354	85	110	106	36	40	42	28	36	35
Nigeria	QATE	741	773	161 [†]	238	197	101 [†]	69	62	61	74	80
Saudi Arabia	ERDI	1 828	1 611	341 [†]	413	409	125	146	145	130	134	144
Rest of the World	HCHW	22 818	24 015 [†]	6 345 [†]	7 069	6 831	2 160 [†]	2 599	2 243	2 257	2 331	2 517
Of which:												
Brazil	FKMO	828	790	213 [†]	203 [†]	215	68 [†]	68	69	66	80	73
China	ERDN	1 931	2 372 [†]	539	712 [†]	723	222 [†]	246	221	245	257	251
Egypt	QALL	459	668	126	142	135 [†]	39	54	63 [†]	32	40	48
Hong Kong	ERDG	2 490	2 635 [†]	581	837 [†]	820	242 [†]	313	253	252	315	292
India	ERDJ	2 293	2 236 [†]	714 [†]	590	713	200 [†]	219	228	231	254	258
Israel	ERDL	1 364	1 392 [†]	358 [†]	326	333	107 [†]	121	110	97	126	114
Malaysia	ERDK	1 031	995	192	242	258 [†]	75	83	74 [†]	78	106	222
Pakistan	FKMU	294	344	81	116	139	32	41	53	43	43	36
Philippines	FKMX	378	315 [†]	78 [†]	71	72	25	25 [†]	23	26	23	20
Russia	ERDQ	1 426	1 468 [†]	406 [†]	525	448	173 [†]	203	145	153	150	178
Singapore	ERDH	1 587	1 711 [†]	383	498 [†]	586	153 [†]	189	177	196	213	199
South Africa	EPME	1 772	1 879 [†]	517 [†]	524	539	178 [†]	178	178	171	190	163
Taiwan	ERDP	898	951 [†]	210 [†]	258	230	74	96	68	80	82	78
Thailand	ERDO	573	638 [†]	148	162	154	57	55	51	57	46	57

¹ Includes the ten countries which joined the EU on 1 May 2004; Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.9 United Kingdom imports, by area

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2003	2004	2005 Q1	2005 Q2	2005 Q3	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct
European Union:¹	LGDC	136 417	141 722 [†]	36 640 [†]	37 714	38 611	12 484 [†]	12 696	12 633	13 123	12 855	12 702
EMU members	QAKX	122 452	126 375 [†]	32 606 [†]	33 306	34 075	11 015 [†]	11 185	11 160	11 565	11 350	11 281
Austria	CHNB	2 772	2 356 [†]	569 [†]	574	573	182	201 [†]	181	192	200	192
Belgium & Luxembourg	CHNY	13 169	13 860 [†]	3 605 [†]	3 598	3 679	1 196 [†]	1 221	1 192	1 228	1 259	1 252
Finland	CHNC	2 660	2 340	617 [†]	567	613	184 [†]	178	185	212	216	207
France	ENYP	20 360	20 155 [†]	5 277 [†]	5 357	5 295	1 801 [†]	1 816	1 774	1 789	1 732	1 768
Germany	ENYS	33 620	35 417 [†]	9 316 [†]	9 667	9 571	3 117 [†]	3 202	3 119	3 236	3 216	3 125
Greece	CHOB	625	634 [†]	172 [†]	185	180	60 [†]	61	65	57	58	59
Irish Republic	CHOA	9 908	10 145 [†]	2 423 [†]	2 469	2 648	840 [†]	820	865	894	889	806
Italy	CHNW	11 466	12 197 [†]	3 132 [†]	3 076	3 121	1 025 [†]	1 023	1 027	1 091	1 003	992
Netherlands	CHNX	16 672	18 214 [†]	4 636 [†]	4 835	5 237	1 610 [†]	1 654	1 719	1 817	1 701	1 790
Portugal	CHOC	1 964	1 929 [†]	455 [†]	483	459	174 [†]	155 [†]	138	156	165	160
Spain	CHOD	9 236	9 128 [†]	2 404 [†]	2 495	2 699	826 [†]	854	895	893	911	930
Non-EMU members: ¹	BQIB	13 965	15 347 [†]	4 034 [†]	4 408	4 536	1 469 [†]	1 511	1 473	1 558	1 505	1 421
Of which:												
Czech Rep	FKMM	1 409	1 291	324 [†]	443	471	147 [†]	163	154	158	159	163
Denmark	CHNZ	3 394	3 360	928 [†]	1 046	1 096	363 [†]	362	394	354	348	277
Hungary	QALD	1 118	1 579 [†]	456 [†]	470	481	154 [†]	158	156	172	153	161
Poland	ERED	1 543	1 833 [†]	519 [†]	537	531	171 [†]	187	161	175	195	174
Sweden	CHND	4 565	5 125 [†]	1 353 [†]	1 303	1 316	437 [†]	429	420	472	424	454
Other Western Europe:	HBTS	13 362	15 707	4 431 [†]	4 768	5 385	1 487 [†]	1 757	1 607	1 797	1 981	1 633
Of which:												
Iceland	EPMW	297	355	93 [†]	91	86	36 [†]	31	28	28	30	28
Norway	EPMX	6 441	8 470	2 482 [†]	2 835	3 385	944 [†]	998	1 022	1 156	1 207	1 040
Switzerland	EPMV	3 768	3 436	967 [†]	929	957	218 [†]	401	254	316	387	284
Turkey	EOBU	2 622	3 239	839 [†]	865	888	272	313 [†]	281	283	324	256
North America:	HCRB	27 348	26 873 [†]	6 325 [†]	6 487	6 935	2 215 [†]	2 127	2 270	2 348	2 317	2 221
Of which:												
Canada	EOBW	3 645	4 154 [†]	986 [†]	998	1 098	319 [†]	322	340	350	408	295
Mexico	EPJY	490	410 [†]	95	107	135	37	38	52	41	42	34
USA	EOBV	22 746	21 892 [†]	5 169 [†]	5 287	5 615	1 823 [†]	1 741	1 857	1 924	1 834	1 856
Other OECD countries:	HDJQ	12 953	13 567 [†]	3 412 [†]	3 749	3 517	1 231	1 200 [†]	1 146	1 198	1 173	1 164
Of which:												
Australia	EPNA	1 784	1 857	474 [†]	507	528	171 [†]	172	154	197	177	191
Japan	EOBX	8 062	8 066 [†]	2 116 [†]	2 290	2 058	757 [†]	733	709	678	671	666
New Zealand	EPNB	551	581	151 [†]	151	139	53 [†]	49	46	49	44	51
South Korea	ERDY	2 556	3 063	671 [†]	801	792	250 [†]	246	237	274	281	256
Oil exporting countries:	HCPC	3 921	4 849 [†]	1 253 [†]	1 197	1 710	339	436 [†]	594	535	581	623
Of which:												
Brunei	QALG	52	63	6	7	5	4	1	—	5	—	6
Dubai	QALJ	719	576	132 [†]	169	148	48	40 [†]	48	48	52	52
Indonesia	FKMS	878	915 [†]	215	212 [†]	205	61 [†]	69	65	73	67	66
Kuwait	QATC	314	394	89	65	124	26	21	53	17	54	19
Nigeria	QATF	82	105	22 [†]	30	60	17 [†]	7	28	6	26	1
Saudi Arabia	ERDU	713	1 156	286	377	558	88	150	201	192	165	177
Rest of the World	HCIF	42 478	48 629 [†]	12 948 [†]	13 291	14 084	4 346 [†]	4 467	4 506	4 751	4 827	4 710
Of which:												
Brazil	FKMP	1 472	1 540	409 [†]	445	429	138 [†]	154	145	147	137	141
China	ERDZ	8 321	10 360 [†]	3 007 [†]	3 158	3 398	1 064 [†]	1 036	1 073	1 120	1 205	1 038
Egypt	QALM	430	495	142 [†]	84	74	22	30 [†]	23	29	22	29
Hong Kong	ERDS	5 486	5 745 [†]	1 538 [†]	1 551	1 678	482 [†]	544	529	589	560	539
India	ERDV	2 088	2 280 [†]	623 [†]	735	699	229 [†]	248	232	224	243	243
Israel	ERDX	857	918	235 [†]	241	260	83 [†]	73	85	91	84	80
Malaysia	ERDW	1 862	2 013	454 [†]	451	448	149	136	153	141 [†]	154	146
Pakistan	FKMV	518	550	126 [†]	130	116	47	39	41	37	38 [†]	39
Philippines	FKMY	710	653	163 [†]	174	174	54	59	60	53	61 [†]	77
Russia	EREC	2 449	3 496 [†]	1 120 [†]	1 223	1 297	416	421	442 [†]	448	407	766
Singapore	ERDT	2 663	3 367	867 [†]	904	848	268 [†]	270	265	315	268	292
South Africa	EPNE	2 940	3 262 [†]	1 343 [†]	905	758	272 [†]	347	273	275 [†]	210	269
Taiwan	EREV	2 193	2 333 [†]	550 [†]	560	553	188 [†]	191	183	190	180	188
Thailand	EREA	1 643	1 755	439 [†]	421	415	134	138	133 [†]	141	141	127

¹ Includes the ten countries which joined the EU on 1 May 2004; Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

External trade in goods

15.10 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry

Standard Industrial Classification 1992

Per cent

		2002	2003	2004	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3	2003 Q4	2004 Q1	2004 Q2	2004 Q3	2004 Q4
Ratio 1 Imports/Home Demand												
Description												
Total of divisions below	BAZI	80	86	87	80	88	89	87	83	85	89	91
Textiles	BAZJ	17	70	73	77	68	71	78	76	73	73	81
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZK	18	93	97	100	95	97	100	97	101	96	104
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZL	24	80	86	87	79	91	90	87	83	85	89
Ratio 2 Imports/Home Demand plus exports												
Description												
Total of divisions below	BAZM	48	50	51	48	49	50	50	49	49	52	52
Textiles	BAZN	17	52	53	55	50	51	56	55	53	53	58
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZO	18	76	78	80	78	78	78	80	80	81	81
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZP	24	42	44	45	43	45	44	45	44	46	46
Ratio 3 Exports/Sales												
Description												
Total of divisions below	BAZQ	77	84	85	76	87	88	84	81	82	87	90
Textiles	BAZR	17	53	59	63	53	57	64	62	58	60	69
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZS	18	77	90	100	82	88	101	89	103	85	115
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZT	24	81	88	88	80	92	91	88	83	86	89
Ratio 4 Exports/Sales plus imports												
Description												
Total of divisions below	BAZU	40	42	42	39	44	44	42	41	42	42	43
Textiles	BAZV	17	26	28	28	26	28	28	27	28	29	29
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	BAZW	18	19	20	20	18	19	22	19	21	17	22
Chemicals and chemical products	BAZZ	24	47	49	48	46	51	51	49	47	48	50

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

16 UK Balance of payments

16.1 Balance of payments Summary

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted (balances)				Not seasonally adjusted				
	Trade in goods and services	Income	Current transfers	Current balance	Capital balance	Current balance	Capital balance	Net financial transactions	Net errors and omissions ¹
	IKBJ	HBOJ	IKBP	HBOP	FNVQ	HBOG	FKMJ	HBNT	HHDH
1995	-3 542	2 101	-7 574	-9 015	533	-9 015	533	5 005	3 477
1996	-3 350	781	-4 755	-7 324	1 260	-7 324	1 260	4 036	2 028
1997	856	3 276	-5 918	-1 786	982	-1 786	982	-9 769	10 573
1998	-7 944	12 304	-8 374	-4 014	516	-4 014	516	10 292	-6 794
1999	-15 417	-1 460	-7 383	-24 260	773	-24 260	773	22 113	1 374
2000	-19 250	4 583	-9 752	-24 419	1 527	-24 419	1 527	13 706	9 186
2001	-26 945	11 371	-6 611	-22 185	1 206	-22 185	1 206	19 310	1 669
2002	-31 551	23 679	-8 615	-16 487	868	-16 487	868	8 027	7 592
2003	-30 982	24 995 [†]	-9 961	-15 948 [†]	1 296	-15 948 [†]	1 296	28 894 [†]	-14 242 [†]
2004	-39 182 [†]	26 721	-10 940 [†]	-23 197	1 886 [†]	-23 197	1 886 [†]	15 382	5 929
1994 Q4	-1 295	548	-660	-1 407	17	-328	34	-1 941	2 235
1995 Q1	879	10	-1 127	-238	292	262	291	-3 926	3 373
Q2	-1 673	15	-2 025	-3 683	73	-4 869	65	1 216	3 588
Q3	-1 910	616	-1 950	-3 244	52	-3 629	48	2 487	1 094
Q4	-838	1 460	-2 472	-1 850	116	-779	129	5 228	-4 578
1996 Q1	-1 725	156	-1 064	-2 633	260	-1 938	260	-4 560	6 238
Q2	-1 119	1 064	-1 528	-1 583	291	-3 014	291	2 125	598
Q3	-332	-384	-893	-1 609	430	-1 988	430	4 166	-2 608
Q4	-174	-55	-1 270	-1 499	279	-384	279	2 305	-2 200
1997 Q1	913	421	-1 719	-385	369	-334	335	-3 605	3 604
Q2	160	1 658	-1 362	456	67	-549	88	493	-32
Q3	396	1 648	-1 721	323	201	310	213	1 726	-2 249
Q4	-613	-451	-1 116	-2 180	345	-1 213	346	-8 383	9 250
1998 Q1	-1 219	1 613	-2 194	-1 800	38	-2 900	6	886	2 008
Q2	-1 540	1 867	-1 597	-1 270	-59	-2 147	-33	2 634	-454
Q3	-2 110	4 857	-1 787	960	226	1 721	237	-1 545	-413
Q4	-3 075	3 967	-2 796	-1 904	311	-688	306	8 317	-7 935
1999 Q1	-4 526	-947	-2 045	-7 518	2	-7 666	-26	1 344	6 348
Q2	-3 015	-640	-1 590	-5 245	213	-6 634	237	1 832	4 565
Q3	-3 476	17	-1 970	-5 429	251	-4 594	261	4 948	-615
Q4	-4 400	110	-1 778	-6 068	307	-5 366	301	13 989	-8 924
2000 Q1	-3 916	1 210	-1 825	-4 531	256	-3 943	230	4 890	-1 177
Q2	-4 220	510	-2 178	-5 888	595	-6 638	616	1 969	4 053
Q3	-5 307	2 508	-2 723	-5 522	339	-5 451	355	-2 715	7 811
Q4	-5 807	355	-3 026	-8 478	337	-8 387	326	9 562	-1 501
2001 Q1	-5 131	2 182	-1 807	-4 756	178	-2 932	159	-1 960	4 733
Q2	-5 987	3 202	-2 682	-5 467	552	-7 921	577	3 547	3 797
Q3	-9 070	3 355	29	-5 686	197	-4 894	209	3 931	754
Q4	-6 757	2 632	-2 151	-6 276	279	-6 438	261	13 792	-7 615
2002 Q1	-7 426	4 993	-2 269	-4 702	138	-2 987	114	-10 187	13 060
Q2	-7 241	4 649	-2 396	-4 988	142	-7 863	168	140	7 555
Q3	-7 404	6 521	-1 404	-2 287	144	-1 370	158	3 628	-2 416
Q4	-9 480	7 516	-2 546	-4 510	444	-4 267	428	14 446	-10 607
2003 Q1	-6 466	8 264 [†]	-2 237	-439 [†]	222	528 [†]	189	-6 858 [†]	6 141 [†]
Q2	-6 815	5 035	-2 898	-4 678	156	-7 011	185	12 980	-6 154
Q3	-8 047	5 400	-2 501	-5 148	276	-4 640	295	1 976	2 369
Q4	-9 654	6 296	-2 325	-5 683	642	-4 825	627	20 796	-16 598
2004 Q1	-8 207 [†]	6 273	-2 762 [†]	-4 840	679 [†]	-3 898	644 [†]	-8 052	11 306
Q2	-9 762	6 592	-2 444	-5 462	561	-7 613	593	8 560	-1 540
Q3	-10 395	3 995	-2 802	-9 013	224	-8 488	241	14 305	-6 058
Q4	-10 818	9 861	-2 932	-3 882	422	-3 198	408	569	2 221
2005 Q1	-11 131	7 498	-3 572	-6 676	733	-5 687	697	-8 753	13 743
Q2	-9 935	10 952	-2 565	-1 360	660	-3 962	693	10 232	-6 963

¹ This series represents net errors and omissions in the balance of payments accounts. It is the converse of the current and capital balances (HBOG and FKMJ) and net financial account transactions (HBNT) and is required to balance these three accounts, not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6078

UK Balance of payments

16.2 Balance of payments

Current account balances (seasonally adjusted)

£ million

	Trade in goods and services			Income			Current transfers				Current balance as % of GDP ¹
	Trade in goods	Trade in services	Total trade	Compensation of employees	Investment income	Total income	Central government	Other sectors	Total current transfers	Current balance	
	BOKI	IKBD	IKBJ	IJAJ	HBOM	HBOJ	FNSV	FNTC	IKBP	HBOP	
1995	-12 023	8 481	-3 542	-296	2 397	2 101	-3 292	-4 282	-7 574	-9 015	-1.3
1996	-13 722	10 372	-3 350	93	688	781	-2 469	-2 286	-4 755	-7 324	-1.0
1997	-12 342	13 198	856	83	3 193	3 276	-3 087	-2 831	-5 918	-1 786	-0.2
1998	-21 813	13 869	-7 944	-10	12 314	12 304	-5 020	-3 354	-8 374	-4 014	-0.5
1999	-29 051	13 634	-15 417	201	-1 661	-1 460	-3 940	-3 443	-7 383	-24 260	-2.7
2000	-32 976	13 726	-19 250	150	4 433	4 583	-5 550	-4 202	-9 752	-24 419	-2.6
2001	-40 648	13 703	-26 945	66	11 305	11 371	-2 593	-4 018	-6 611	-22 185	-2.2
2002	-47 087	15 536	-31 551	67	23 612	23 679	-5 633	-2 982	-8 615	-16 487	-1.6
2003	-47 864	16 882	-30 982	59	24 936 [†]	24 995 [†]	-6 971	-2 990	-9 961	-15 948 [†]	-1.4 [†]
2004	-60 414 [†]	21 436 [†]	-39 182 [†]	71	26 650	26 721	-8 300 [†]	-2 640 [†]	-10 940 [†]	-23 197	-2.0
1994 Q4	-2 955	1 660	-1 295	-60	608	548	-587	-73	-660	-1 407	-0.8
1995 Q1	-1 673	2 552	879	-199	209	10	-877	-250	-1 127	-238	-0.1
Q2	-3 421	1 748	-1 673	37	-22	15	-681	-1 344	-2 025	-3 683	-2.1
Q3	-3 702	1 792	-1 910	-47	663	616	-774	-1 176	-1 950	-3 244	-1.8
Q4	-3 227	2 389	-838	-87	1 547	1 460	-960	-1 512	-2 472	-1 850	-1.0
1996 Q1	-3 875	2 150	-1 725	114	42	156	-1 039	-25	-1 064	-2 633	-1.4
Q2	-3 717	2 598	-1 119	21	1 043	1 064	-405	-1 123	-1 528	-1 583	-0.8
Q3	-3 089	2 757	-332	-16	-368	-384	-486	-407	-893	-1 609	-0.8
Q4	-3 041	2 867	-174	-26	-29	-55	-539	-731	-1 270	-1 499	-0.8
1997 Q1	-2 303	3 216	913	1	420	421	-801	-918	-1 719	-385	-0.2
Q2	-3 140	3 300	160	18	1 640	1 658	-1 095	-267	-1 362	456	0.2
Q3	-2 777	3 173	396	22	1 626	1 648	-843	-878	-1 721	323	0.2
Q4	-4 122	3 509	-613	42	-493	-451	-348	-768	-1 116	-2 180	-1.1
1998 Q1	-4 734	3 515	-1 219	75	1 538	1 613	-1 325	-869	-2 194	-1 800	-0.9
Q2	-4 977	3 437	-1 540	-27	1 894	1 867	-840	-757	-1 597	-1 270	-0.6
Q3	-5 782	3 672	-2 110	-29	4 886	4 857	-1 277	-510	-1 787	960	0.4
Q4	-6 320	3 245	-3 075	-29	3 996	3 967	-1 578	-1 218	-2 796	-1 904	-0.9
1999 Q1	-7 934	3 408	-4 526	33	-980	-947	-1 029	-1 016	-2 045	-7 518	-3.4
Q2	-6 598	3 583	-3 015	89	-729	-640	-819	-771	-1 590	-5 245	-2.3
Q3	-6 598	3 122	-3 476	47	-30	17	-946	-1 024	-1 970	-5 429	-2.4
Q4	-7 921	3 521	-4 400	32	78	110	-1 146	-632	-1 778	-6 068	-2.6
2000 Q1	-7 480	3 564	-3 916	13	1 197	1 210	-1 288	-537	-1 825	-4 531	-1.9
Q2	-7 405	3 185	-4 220	82	428	510	-1 228	-950	-2 178	-5 888	-2.5
Q3	-8 844	3 537	-5 307	30	2 478	2 508	-1 223	-1 500	-2 723	-5 522	-2.3
Q4	-9 247	3 440	-5 807	25	330	355	-1 811	-1 215	-3 026	-8 478	-3.5
2001 Q1	-9 361	4 230	-5 131	-53	2 235	2 182	-1 047	-760	-1 807	-4 756	-1.9
Q2	-10 445	4 458	-5 987	65	3 137	3 202	-1 367	-1 315	-2 682	-5 467	-2.2
Q3	-10 350	1 280	-9 070	29	3 326	3 355	944	-915	29	-5 686	-2.3
Q4	-10 492	3 735	-6 757	25	2 607	2 632	-1 123	-1 028	-2 151	-6 276	-2.5
2002 Q1	-11 245	3 819	-7 426	8	4 985	4 993	-1 063	-1 206	-2 269	-4 702	-1.8
Q2	-10 547	3 306	-7 241	19	4 630	4 649	-1 305	-1 091	-2 396	-4 988	-1.9
Q3	-11 891	4 487	-7 404	23	6 498	6 521	-1 341	-63	-1 404	-2 287	-0.9
Q4	-13 404	3 924	-9 480	17	7 499	7 516	-1 924	-622	-2 546	-4 510	-1.7
2003 Q1	-10 652	4 186	-6 466	16	8 248 [†]	8 264 [†]	-1 616	-621	-2 237	-439 [†]	-0.2
Q2	-11 043	4 228	-6 815	23	5 012	5 035	-1 949	-949	-2 898	-4 678	-1.7
Q3	-12 300	4 253	-8 047	11	5 389	5 400	-1 655	-846	-2 501	-5 148	-1.8 [†]
Q4	-13 869	4 215	-9 654	9	6 287	6 296	-1 751	-574	-2 325	-5 683	-2.0
2004 Q1	-13 689 [†]	5 338 [†]	-8 207 [†]	15	6 258	6 273	-2 040 [†]	-722 [†]	-2 762 [†]	-4 840	-1.7
Q2	-15 084	5 474	-9 762	31 [†]	6 561	6 592	-1 909	-535	-2 444	-5 462	-1.9
Q3	-15 404	5 198	-10 395	18	3 977	3 995	-2 154	-648	-2 802	-9 013	-3.1
Q4	-16 237	5 426	-10 818	7	9 854	9 861	-2 197	-735	-2 932	-3 882	-1.3
2005 Q1	-15 746	5 144	-11 131	5	7 493	7 498	-2 741	-831	-3 572	-6 676	-2.2
Q2	-14 747	5 000	-9 935	33	10 919	10 952	-2 195	-370	-2 565	-1 360	-0.5

1 Using series YBHA: GDP at current market prices.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6078

16.3 Balance of payments

Summary of financial account

£ million

Investment in the UK						UK investment abroad						Net transactions					
	Direct investme- nt	Portfolio investme- nt	Other investme- nt	Total		Direct investme- nt	Portfolio investme- nt	Financial derivati- ves	Other investme- nt	Reserve assets	Total		Direct investme- nt	Portfolio investme- nt	Other investme- nt	Reserve assets	Total
1995	HJYU	HHZF	XBMN	HBNS	-HJYP	-HHZC	-ZPNN	-XBMM	-LTCV	-HBNR	HJYV	HHZD	HHYR	LTCV	HBNT		
1995	13 831	37 315	67 463	118 609	28 699	39 274	-1 667	47 498	-200	113 604	-14 868	-1 959	19 965	200	5 005		
1996	17 564	42 993	160 723	221 280	22 288	59 760	-963	136 669	-510	217 244	-4 724	-16 767	24 054	510	4 036		
1997	22 900	26 790	196 670	246 360	38 249	51 941	-1 156	169 475	-2 380	256 129	-15 349	-25 151	27 195	2 380	-9 769		
1998	45 054	20 842	67 640	133 536	73 331	32 073	3 043	14 961	-164	123 244	-28 277	-11 231	52 679	164	10 292		
1999	55 066	114 035	55 461	224 562	125 028	21 390	-2 685	59 355	-639	202 449	-69 962	92 645	-3 894	639	22 113		
2000	80 566	164 632	267 043	512 241	154 995	65 563	-1 553	275 615	3 915	498 535	-74 429	99 069	-8 572	-3 915	13 706		
2001	37 348	48 137	223 968	309 453	41 332	86 551	-8 417	173 762	-3 085	290 143	-3 984	-38 414	50 206	3 085	19 310		
2002	16 782	51 010	71 186	138 978	34 466	1 011	-1 001	96 934	-459	130 951	-17 684	49 999	-25 748	459	8 027		
2003	16 776 [†]	95 892 [†]	252 826	365 494 [†]	37 321 [†]	36 267	5 401	259 170	-1 559	336 600 [†]	-20 545 [†]	59 625 [†]	-6 344	1 559	28 894 [†]		
2004	42 395	86 382	413 806 [†]	542 583	52 564	140 853 [†]	7 875	325 713 [†]	196 527	201	-10 169	-54 471	88 093 [†]	-196	15 382		
1994 Q4	-785	5 563	11 791	16 569	7 216	9 626	-891	2 283	276	18 510	-8 001	-4 063	9 508	-276	-1 941		
1995 Q1	3 148	-2 295	39 562	40 415	6 505	13 272	-458	25 849	-827	44 341	-3 357	-15 567	13 713	827	-3 926		
Q2	1 159	13 507	-9 188	5 478	8 629	-2 071	-231	-2 647	582	4 262	-7 470	15 578	-6 541	-582	1 216		
Q3	2 988	8 867	34 485	46 340	5 115	14 972	-1 116	24 542	340	43 853	-2 127	-6 105	9 943	-340	2 487		
Q4	6 536	17 236	2 604	26 376	8 450	13 101	138	-246	-295	21 148	-1 914	4 135	2 850	295	5 228		
1996 Q1	3 343	8 236	34 771	46 350	9 049	-871	-167	44 233	-1 334	50 910	-5 706	9 107	-9 462	1 334	-4 560		
Q2	5 041	6 666	45 773	57 480	4 380	22 177	-71	28 634	235	55 355	661	-15 511	17 139	-235	2 125		
Q3	5 259	9 048	28 891	43 198	2 516	24 541	-393	13 279	-911	39 032	2 743	-15 493	15 612	911	4 166		
Q4	3 921	19 043	51 288	74 252	6 343	13 913	-332	50 523	1 500	71 947	-2 422	5 130	765	-1 500	2 305		
1997 Q1	8 798	8 028	76 114	92 940	9 054	13 891	-490	75 548	-1 458	96 545	-256	-5 863	566	1 458	-3 605		
Q2	4 803	9 194	49 657	63 654	4 543	36 374	70	21 949	225	63 161	260	-27 180	27 708	-225	493		
Q3	3 430	9 501	20 085	33 016	18 425	-2 663	-232	15 424	336	31 290	-14 995	12 164	4 661	-336	1 726		
Q4	5 869	67	50 814	56 750	6 227	4 339	-504	56 554	-1 483	65 133	-358	-4 272	-5 740	1 483	-8 383		
1998 Q1	11 004	-944	41 997	52 057	5 374	23 977	-626	23 444	-998	51 171	5 630	-24 921	18 553	998	886		
Q2	8 055	-9 414	49 236	47 877	6 994	9 160	595	28 185	309	45 243	1 061	-18 574	21 051	-309	2 634		
Q3	13 199	810	19 228	33 237	20 097	-17 831	1 531	30 672	313	34 782	-6 898	18 641	-11 444	-313	-1 545		
Q4	12 796	30 390	-42 821	365	40 866	16 767	1 543	-67 340	212	-7 952	-28 070	13 623	24 519	-212	8 317		
1999 Q1	12 832	19 053	68 195	100 080	8 001	15 377	-1 519	77 714	-837	98 736	4 831	3 676	-9 519	837	1 344		
Q2	5 262	84 226	61 299	150 787	84 517	12 107	441	51 688	202	148 955	-79 255	72 119	9 611	-202	1 832		
Q3	12 863	6 222	-29 531	-10 446	11 448	9 965	535	-36 583	-759	-15 394	1 415	-3 743	7 052	759	4 948		
Q4	24 109	4 534	-44 502	-15 859	21 062	-16 059	-2 142	-33 464	755	-29 848	3 047	20 593	-11 038	-755	13 989		
2000 Q1	14 601	91 760	139 098	245 459	112 847	-13 178	492	142 873	-2 465	240 569	-98 246	104 938	-3 775	2 465	4 890		
Q2	22 735	29 889	60 169	112 793	34 151	45 177	-926	31 876	546	110 824	-11 416	-15 288	28 293	-546	1 969		
Q3	43 931	13 002	29 868	86 801	5 702	19 518	-526	63 292	1 530	89 516	38 229	-6 516	-33 424	-1 530	-2 715		
Q4	-701	29 981	37 908	67 188	2 295	14 046	-593	37 574	4 304	57 626	-2 996	15 935	334	-4 304	9 562		
2001 Q1	16 426	20 881	214 849	252 156	20 791	37 299	-2 331	200 956	-2 599	254 116	-4 365	-16 418	13 893	2 599	-1 960		
Q2	12 210	7 959	-20 848	-679	11 463	30 083	1 473	-47 282	37	-4 226	747	-22 124	26 434	-37	3 547		
Q3	5 518	8 122	-549	13 091	8 272	11 046	-5 843	-3 817	-498	9 160	-2 754	-2 924	3 268	498	3 931		
Q4	3 194	11 175	30 516	44 885	806	8 123	-1 716	23 905	-25	31 093	2 388	3 052	6 611	25	13 792		
2002 Q1	-6 050	9 049	24 262	27 261	18 005	-6 575	-340	26 886	-528	37 448	-24 055	15 624	-2 624	528	-10 187		
Q2	15 376	22 727	-7 366	30 737	16 173	42 400	-1 968	-26 030	22	30 597	-797	-19 673	18 664	-22	140		
Q3	1 061	2 789	-5 337	-1 487	15 185	-36 798	1 855	13 961	682	-5 115	-14 124	39 587	-19 298	-682	3 628		
Q4	6 395	16 445	59 627	82 467	-14 897	1 984	-548	82 117	-635	68 021	21 292	14 461	-22 490	635	14 446		
2003 Q1	3 656 [†]	16 431	112 629	132 716 [†]	20 156 [†]	15 526	7 677	97 841	-1 626	139 574 [†]	-16 500 [†]	905	14 788	1 626	-6 858 [†]		
Q2	5 771	12 864	123 020	141 655	13 335	25 426	-2 302	92 863	-647	128 675	-7 564	-12 562	30 157	647	12 980		
Q3	1 186	40 469 [†]	-7 909	33 746	6 414	-3 958	1 348	26 663	1 303	31 770	-5 228	44 427	-34 572	-1 303	1 976		
Q4	6 163	26 128 [†]	25 086	57 377	-2 584	-727	-1 322	41 803	-589	36 581	8 747	26 855 [†]	-16 717	589	20 796		
2004 Q1	9 284	49 738	206 046 [†]	265 068	17 405	45 902 [†]	4 504	205 834 [†]	-525	273 120	-8 121	3 836	212 [†]	525	-8 052		
Q2	7 550	11 546	71 114	90 210	13 378	-198	3 967	65 098	-595	81 650	-5 828	11 744	6 016	595	8 560		
Q3	9 103	16 425	75 631	101 159	19 081	47 649	1 278	18 900	-54	86 854	-9 978	-31 224	56 731	54	14 305		
Q4	16 458	8 673	61 015	86 146	2 700	47 500	-1 874	35 881	1 370	85 577	13 758	-38 827	25 134	-1 370	569		
2005 Q1	13 077	56 310	192 308	261 695	26 375	25 606	-269	219 269	-533	270 448	-13 298	30 704	-26 961	533	-8 753		
Q2	12 413	26 669	146 725	185 807	12 229	51 767	1 155	109 897	527	175 575	184	-25 098	36 828	-527	10 232		

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6078

17 Government finance

17.1 Public sector finances

£ millions¹

	Public sector surplus on current budget	Public sector net investment	Net Borrowing					Public sector net debt ²	Public sector net debt as percentage of GDP
			Central government	Local government	General government	Public corporations	Public sector		
ANMU	-ANNW	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPGM	-ANNX	RUTN	RUTO	
1998	7 306	6 627	-414	309	-105	-574	-679	353.8	40.1
1999	16 579	5 729	-10 441	56	-10 385	-465	-10 850 [†]	353.2	38.0
2000	19 948	4 861	-14 802	520	-14 282	-805	-15 087	317.8	32.6
2001	17 301	8 867	-8 988	529	-8 459	25	-8 434	319.1	31.3
2002	-7 243	9 972	17 047	-1 317	15 730	1 485	17 215	345.2	32.1
2003	-22 182 [†]	14 489 [†]	38 081	-2 590	35 491 [†]	1 180	36 671	376.9	33.2
2004	-21 317 [†]	16 423 [†]	37 138 [†]	615 [†]	37 753 [†]	-13 [†]	37 740	419.0	35.3
1998/99	10 372	6 816	-3 407	93	-3 314	-242	-3 556	348.9	39.0
1999/00	20 284	4 769	-15 349	943	-14 406	-1 109	-15 515	341.3	36.2
2000/01	21 557	5 467	-15 486	-294	-15 780	-310	-16 090	307.2	31.2
2001/02	10 336	10 120	-1 720	1 300	-420	204	-216	311.7	30.1
2002/03	-12 984	11 544	24 632	-2 406	22 226	2 302	24 528	342.4	31.4
2003/04	-21 121	13 634	35 594	-1 159	34 435	320	34 755	377.3	32.8
2004/05	-19 367	19 984	37 780	1 253	39 033	318	39 351	416.7	34.7
1999 Q3	4 547	876	-3 864	504	-3 360	-311	-3 671 [†]	350.7	38.2
Q4	5 057	928	-3 707	-113	-3 820	-309	-4 129	353.2	38.0
2000 Q1	16 086	2 854	-12 903	-31	-12 934	-298	-13 232	341.3	36.2
Q2	-2 648	-218	2 579	-128	2 451	-21	2 430	329.5	34.5
Q3	4 296	812	-2 865	-461	-3 326	-158	-3 484	314.0	32.6
Q4	2 214	1 413	-1 613	1 140	-473	-328	-801	317.8	32.6
2001 Q1	17 695	3 460	-13 587	-845	-14 432	197	-14 235	307.2	31.2
Q2	-3 812	1 010	5 134	-403	4 731	91	4 822	314.7	31.6
Q3	4 225	1 804	-3 404	1 098	-2 306	-115	-2 421	308.5	30.6
Q4	-807	2 593	2 869	679	3 548	-148	3 400	319.1	31.3
2002 Q1	10 730	4 713	-6 319	-74	-6 393	376	-6 017	311.7	30.1
Q2	-9 731	785	10 937	-701	10 236	280	10 516	318.7	30.4
Q3	-1 145	2 224	3 821	-473	3 348	21	3 369	321.8	30.3
Q4	-7 097	2 250	8 608	-69	8 539	808	9 347	345.2	32.1
2003 Q1	4 989	6 285	1 266	-1 163	103	1 193	1 296	342.4	31.4
Q2	-12 321	1 613	15 561	-1 712	13 849	85	13 934	350.8	31.7
Q3	-4 586	3 200	7 296	395	7 691	95	7 786	356.1	31.8
Q4	-10 264	3 391	13 958	-110	13 848	-193	13 655	376.9	33.2
2004 Q1	6 050 [†]	5 430 [†]	-1 221 [†]	268 [†]	-953 [†]	333 [†]	-620	377.3	32.8
Q2	-11 949	2 932 [†]	16 272	-1 417	14 855	26	14 881	390.2	33.5
Q3	-5 817	3 573	8 688	766	9 454	-64	9 390	396.4	33.7
Q4	-9 601	4 488	13 399	998	14 397	-308	14 089	419.0	35.3
2005 Q1	8 000	8 991	-579	906	327	664	991	416.7 [†]	34.7 [†]
Q2	-12 617	2 557	16 533	-1 596	14 937	237	15 174	432.3 [†]	35.7 [†]
Q3	-2 589	4 965	6 241	1 653	7 894	-340	7 554	440.2	35.9
2003 Nov	-5 538 [†]	1 238	7 069 [†]	-176	6 893 [†]	-117	6 776 [†]	362.8	32.1
Dec	-6 300	1 159	7 636	-360	7 276	183	7 459	376.9	33.2
2004 Jan	5 594	1 843 [†]	-4 848	735 [†]	-4 113	362	-3 751	362.7	31.8
Feb	3 750	1 241	-650	-1 566	-2 216	-293	-2 509	363.2	31.7
Mar	-3 294	2 346	4 277	1 099	5 376	264 [†]	5 640	377.3	32.8
Apr	-1 829	670	2 217	141	2 358	141	2 499	375.1	32.5
May	-6 264	1 177	8 924	-1 788	7 136	305	7 441	379.4	32.7
Jun	-3 856	1 085	5 131	230	5 361	-420	4 941	390.2	33.5
Jul	3 168	1 238	-2 688	717	-1 971	41	-1 930	383.2	32.8
Aug	-5 236	1 361	6 560	213	6 773	-176	6 597	386.3	33.0
Sep	-3 749	974	4 816	-164	4 652	71	4 723	396.4	33.7
Oct	-334	1 357	1 214	753	1 967	-276	1 691	394.5	33.4
Nov	-6 715	1 826	8 610	25	8 635	-94	8 541	404.0	34.1
Dec	-2 552	1 305	3 575	220	3 795	62	3 857	419.0	35.3
2005 Jan	9 251	3 420	-7 069	1 012	-6 057	226	-5 831	402.5	33.8
Feb	3 611	2 888	1 058	-1 516	-458	-265	-723	403.3	33.7
Mar	-4 862	2 683	5 432	1 410	6 842	703	7 545	416.7	34.7
Apr	1 191	630	-1 114	-425	-1 539	978	-561	415.5 [†]	34.5 [†]
May	-8 791	999	12 175	-2 034	10 141	-351	9 790	420.8 [†]	34.8 [†]
Jun	-5 017	928	5 472	863	6 335	-390	5 945	432.3	35.7
Jul	6 326	2 207	-5 534	1 314	-4 220	101	-4 119	424.1	34.9
Aug	-5 221	1 078	6 669	-5	6 664	-365	6 299	429.9	35.2
Sep	-3 694	1 680	5 106	344	5 450	-76	5 374	440.2	35.9
Oct	2 753	2 180	-1 562	1 311	-251	-322	-573	436.3	35.5
Nov	-6 887	2 397	9 764	22	9 786	-502	9 284	445.3	36.1

1 Unless otherwise stated.

2 £ billion

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5991

17.2 Central government transactions and fiscal balances

£ million

Current receipts											
	Taxes on production		of which	Taxes on income and wealth							
	Total	VAT		Total	Income and capital gains tax ¹	Other ²	Other taxes	Compulsory social contributions	Interest and dividends	Other receipts ³	Total
	NMBY	NZGF	NMCU	LIBR	LIBP	LIQR	AIIH	LIQP	LIQQ	ANBV	
1998/99	115 218	53 911	124 091	90 943	33 148	6 014	54 746	8 222	5 652	313 943	
1999/00	125 178	58 899	133 989	98 814	35 175	6 477	56 935	7 760	5 837	336 176	
2000/01	129 455	61 054	144 270	110 332	33 938	6 382	62 068	9 174	6 929	358 278	
2001/02	133 281	65 148	145 196	111 698	33 498	7 097	63 162	8 063	7 222	364 021	
2002/03	139 666	69 402	143 183	112 377	30 806	7 085	63 529	8 518	7 549	369 530	
2003/04	148 512	76 959	145 456	115 241	30 215	7 517	75 148	8 206	7 298	392 137	
2004/05	154 772	80 352	161 803	125 749	36 054	7 967	79 335	6 872	7 624	418 373	
2004 Feb	12 195 [†]	6 341 [†]	14 755 [†]	14 060 [†]	695	624 [†]	6 609	563	622 [†]	35 368 [†]	
Mar	12 636	6 680	11 990	11 044	946	596	7 841	1 248 [†]	622	34 933	
Apr	12 866	6 724	13 550	7 927	5 623 [†]	666	6 036 [†]	446	637	34 201	
May	12 680	6 582	9 113	8 358	755	628	6 146	491	637	29 695	
Jun	12 809	6 495	9 095	7 847	1 248	710	6 272	615	633	30 134	
Jul	12 871	6 570	18 243	12 072	6 171	719	6 298	436	628	39 195	
Aug	12 812	6 524	10 736	9 939	797	669	6 235	469	629	31 550	
Sep	13 056	6 840	10 369	8 570	1 799	696	6 360	725	630	31 836	
Oct	13 663	7 145	15 313	8 472	6 841	637	6 398	526	636	37 173	
Nov	13 325	6 847	9 529	8 612	917	779	6 602	658	636	31 529	
Dec	13 400	6 958	11 508	9 551	1 957	607	6 892	565	636	33 608	
2005 Jan	11 924	6 279	26 219	18 932	7 287	607	7 095	475	642	46 962	
Feb	12 631	6 606	15 567	14 194	1 373	678	7 000	461	641	36 978	
Mar	12 735	6 782	12 561	11 275	1 286	571	8 001	1 005	639	35 512	
Apr	13 261	6 820	15 250	9 125	6 125	737	6 470	502	639	36 859	
May	13 109	6 730	9 726	8 833	893	700	6 605	591	639	31 370	
Jun	13 092	6 704	9 881	8 573	1 308	615	6 745	524	641	31 498	
Jul	13 592	7 003	20 558	13 091	7 467	799	6 988	449	643	43 029	
Aug	13 388	6 732	11 844	10 760	1 084	781	6 666	512	643	33 834	
Sep	13 882	7 215	11 281	8 945	2 336	810	6 849	757	644	34 223	
Oct	13 991	7 326	17 782	9 330	8 452	694	6 746	540	620	40 373	
Nov	14 045	7 228	10 161	9 027	1 134	639	6 717	638	621	32 821	
Current expenditure											
	Net Social Benefits		Other	Total	Saving, gross plus capital taxes		Depreciation	Surplus on current budget		Net investment	Net borrowing
	Interest	GZSJ			LIQS	ANLP		NSRN	ANLV		
1998/99	NMFX	93 290	175 318	297 384	16 559	4 817	11 742	8 335	-ANNS	-NMFJ	
1999/00	28 776	97 943	184 636	307 593	28 583	4 907	23 676	8 327	-15 349		
2000/01	25 014	102 320	200 135	328 450	29 828	5 054	24 774	9 288	-15 486		
2001/02	25 995	111 188	212 010	345 293	18 728	5 061	13 667	11 947	-1 720		
2002/03	22 095	110 724	241 157	372 824	-3 294	5 230	-8 524	16 108	24 632		
2003/04	22 326	118 664	263 870	404 860	-12 723	5 443	-18 166	17 428	35 594		
2004/05	23 978	123 693	282 204	429 875	-11 502	5 574	-17 076	20 704	37 780		
2004 Feb	1 697 [†]	9 774 [†]	21 803	33 274 [†]	2 094 [†]	467	1 627 [†]	977	-650 [†]		
Mar	1 516	9 928	24 619	36 063	-1 130	468	-1 598	2 679	4 277		
Apr	1 868	10 009	23 203 [†]	35 080	-879	460	-1 339	878 [†]	2 217		
May	2 091	10 015	24 294	36 400	-6 705	460	-7 165	1 759	8 924		
Jun	1 576	10 097	21 482	33 155	-3 021	461	-3 482	1 649	5 131		
Jul	2 077	10 201	22 473	34 751	4 444	459	3 985	1 297	-2 688		
Aug	2 173	10 182	23 523	35 878	-4 328	459	-4 787	1 773	6 560		
Sep	1 402	10 172	23 221	34 795	-2 959	459	-3 418	1 398	4 816		
Oct	2 135	10 390	24 213	36 738	435	466	-31	1 183	1 214		
Nov	2 211	12 214	23 254	37 679	-6 150	466	-6 616	1 994	8 610		
Dec	2 151	10 413	22 670	35 234	-1 626	466	-2 092	1 483	3 575		
2005 Jan	2 587	9 933	24 901	37 421	9 541	473	9 068	1 999	-7 069		
Feb	2 109	9 970	22 763	34 842	2 136	473	1 663	2 721	1 058		
Mar	1 598	10 097	26 207	37 902	-2 390	472	-2 862	2 570	5 432		
Apr	2 240	10 165	22 179	34 584	2 275	480	1 795	681	-1 114		
May	2 214	10 184	29 178	41 576	-10 206	480	-10 686	1 489	12 175		
Jun	1 863	10 302	22 901	35 066	-3 568	480	-4 048	1 424	5 472		
Jul	2 502	10 253	22 523	35 278	7 751	483	7 268	1 734	-5 534		
Aug	2 445	10 814	25 702	38 961	-5 127	483	-5 610	1 059	6 669		
Sep	1 199	11 230	24 746	37 175	-2 952	484	-3 436	1 670	5 106		
Oct	2 347	10 474	23 694	36 515	3 858	487	3 371	1 809	-1 562		
Nov	2 428	13 039	24 644	40 111	-7 290	487	-7 777	1 987	9 764		

1 Includes capital gains tax paid by households. Includes income tax and capital gains tax paid by corporations.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5991

2 Mainly comprises corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.

3 Includes receipts from the spectrum.

Government finance

17.3 Public sector aggregates¹

£ millions, not seasonally adjusted

	Surplus on current budget ²		Net investment ³		Net borrowing ⁴		Net cash requirement ⁵	
	General Government	Public Sector	General Government	Public Sector	General Government	Public Sector	General Government	Public Sector
Calendar years								
1998	ANLW 8 373	ANMU 7 306	-ANNV 8 268	-ANNW 6 627	-NNBK -105	-ANNX -679	RUUS -6 501	RURQ -6 473
1999	18 035	16 579	7 650	5 729	-10 385	-10 850 [†]	-2 070	-1 242
2000	20 821	19 948	6 539	4 861	-14 282	-15 087	-38 840	-37 525
2001	18 470	17 301	10 011	8 867	-8 459	-8 434	-3 768	-2 891
2002	-4 978	-7 243	10 752	9 972	15 730	17 215	16 421	18 227
2003	-20 454 [†]	-22 182 [†]	15 037	14 489	35 491	36 671	38 214 [†]	38 965
2004	-20 254 [†]	-21 317 [†]	17 499 [†]	16 423 [†]	37 753 [†]	37 740	41 321 [†]	41 282 [†]
Financial years								
1998/99	11 517	10 372	8 203	6 816	-3 314	-3 556	-6 748	-6 862
1999/00	21 246	20 284	6 840	4 769	-14 406	-15 515	-9 685	-8 510
2000/01	22 675	21 557	6 895	5 467	-15 780	-16 090	-37 862	-37 214
2001/02	11 518	10 336	11 098	10 120	-420	-216	2 943	3 352
2002/03	-10 423	-12 984	11 803	11 544	22 226	24 528	21 499	24 137
2003/04	-19 826	-21 121	14 609	13 634	34 435	34 755	40 005	39 493
2004/05	-18 452	-19 367	20 581	19 984	39 033	39 351	38 737	38 600
Quarterly								
1997 Q4	3 851	3 916	1 556	954	-2 295	-2 962	-1 992	-2 338
1998 Q1	10 027	9 315	4 323	3 625	-5 704	-5 690	-6 210	-5 220
Q2	-7 647	-7 707	769	334	8 416	8 041	6 150	5 414
Q3	1 323	1 247	1 261	991	-62	-256	-2 590	-2 845
Q4	4 670	4 451	1 915	1 677	-2 755	-2 774	-3 851	-3 822
1999 Q1	13 171	12 381	4 258	3 814	-8 913	-8 567 [†]	-6 457	-5 609
Q2	-5 108	-5 406	600	111	5 708	5 517 [†]	5 318	5 342
Q3	4 678	4 547	1 318	876	-3 360	-3 671	-3 154	-3 178
Q4	5 294	5 057	1 474	928	-3 820	-4 129	2 223	2 203
2000 Q1	16 382	16 086	3 448	2 854	-12 934	-13 232	-14 072	-12 877
Q2	-2 322	-2 648	129	-218	2 451	2 430	-12 221	-11 822
Q3	4 479	4 296	1 153	812	-3 326	-3 484	-16 734	-16 489
Q4	2 282	2 214	1 809	1 413	-473	-801	4 187	3 663
2001 Q1	18 236	17 695	3 804	3 460	-14 432	-14 235	-13 094	-12 566
Q2	-3 503	-3 812	1 228	1 010	4 731	4 822	6 246	6 325
Q3	4 456	4 225	2 150	1 804	-2 306	-2 421	-6 322	-6 128
Q4	-719	-807	2 829	2 593	3 548	3 400	9 402	9 478
2002 Q1	11 284	10 730	4 891	4 713	-6 393	-6 017	-6 383	-6 323
Q2	-9 168	-9 731	1 068	785	10 236	10 516	7 126	7 069
Q3	-730	-1 145	2 618	2 224	3 348	3 369	-145	402
Q4	-6 364	-7 097	2 175	2 250	8 539	9 347	15 823	17 079
2003 Q1	5 839	4 989	5 942	6 285	103	1 296	-1 305	-413
Q2	-11 834	-12 321	2 015	1 613	13 849	13 934	16 404	16 286
Q3	-4 247	-4 586	3 444	3 200	7 691	7 786	6 036	5 923
Q4	-10 212	-10 264	3 636	3 391	13 848	13 655	17 079	17 169
2004 Q1	6 467 [†]	6 050 [†]	5 514 [†]	5 430 [†]	-953 [†]	-620	486	115
Q2	-11 574	-11 949	3 281 [†]	2 932 [†]	14 855	14 881	11 577	11 655
Q3	-5 485	-5 817	3 969	3 573	9 454	9 390	6 968 [†]	7 335
Q4	-9 662	-9 601	4 735	4 488	14 397	14 089	22 290	22 177 [†]
2005 Q1	8 269	8 000	8 596	8 991	327	991	-2 098	-2 567
Q2	-12 042	-12 617	2 895	2 557	14 937	15 174	15 266	16 544
Q3	-2 641	-2 589	5 253	4 965	7 894	7 554	8 455	8 331

1 National accounts entities as defined under the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95).

4 Net borrowing = net investment minus surplus on current budget.

2 Net saving, plus capital taxes.

5 Previously called Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR).

3 Gross capital formation, plus payments less receipts, of investment grants less depreciation.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5984

17.4 Selected financial statistics¹

£ million

	Building societies				Net equity of households in life assurance and pension funds' reserves			
	Advances							
	National savings ²	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unit trusts ³				
Amount outstanding as at 31 Dec								
2004	ACUV ..	AHIF 195 807		AGXB 275 429				
Transactions								
2001	ACVX -744	AAMN 10 446	AHHU† 10 303†	AGXE 11 806	NBYD 33 078			
2002	..	14 961	14 970	7 978	46 302			
2003	..	23 816	23 775	9 753	34 654			
2004	..	22 078	21 885	5 718	40 582†			
2004 Q4	..	3 782	3 926†	2 152	10 785†			
2005 Q1	..	3 214	4 280	1 425	14 013			
Q2	..	5 319	4 969	1 660†	8 106			
Q3	..	6 962	5 845	4 465†	6 242			
2004 Nov	..	1 384	1 428†	577	..			
Dec	..	1 671	1 536	673	..			
2005 Jan	..	1 067	1 369	-142	..			
Feb	..	900	1 380	1 123	..			
Mar	..	1 247	1 531	444	..			
Apr	..	1 476	1 663	813	..			
May	..	1 733	1 789	492	..			
Jun	..	2 110	1 517	355	..			
Jul	..	2 055	1 649	1 334†	..			
Aug	..	2 618	1 979	1 938†	..			
Sep	..	2 289	2 217	1 193	..			
Oct	..	677	956	1 207	..			
	Banks⁴				of which Credit cards⁵			
	UK private sector deposits		Lending to the private sector		Consumer credit⁵			
	Sterling (Not seasonally adjusted)	Other currencies	Sterling (Not seasonally adjusted)	Other currencies	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted
Amount outstanding as at 31 Dec								
2004	AEAS 1 003 561†	AGAK 219 453	AECE 1 320 957	AECK 294 480	VZRD 182 855†	VZRI 182 253†	VZRE 54 621	VZRJ 53 696
Transactions					Net lending	Net lending	Net lending	Net lending
2001	AEAT 44 527	AEAZ 32 642	AECF 71 940	AECL 33 773	VZQC 17 714†	RLMH† 17 696†	VZQS 6 229	VZQX 6 283
2002	54 139	-80	93 042	..	21 147	21 164	7 579	7 620
2003	60 523†	40 580	103 482	..	20 167	20 251	8 710	8 908
2004	86 201†	31 010	133 780	..	22 942	22 992	9 998	9 964
2004 Q4	28 788†	9 838	28 192	..	5 595†	5 307†	3 233	2 398
2005 Q1	36 567	12 618†	28 296	..	4 535	5 912	520	2 325
Q2	31 932	23 119	28 627†	..	5 021	4 407	2 126	1 406
Q3	19 576	2 726	45 692	..	3 942	3 459	1 428	1 245
2004 Dec	10 640†	-9 498	13 264	..	1 991	1 655†	1 708	606†
2005 Jan	-1 074	10 733†	15 495	..	1 899†	2 350	189	1 091
Feb	12 146	3 356	3 551	..	719	1 696	138	693
Mar	25 495	-1 471	9 250	..	1 917	1 766	194	660
Apr	4 794	14 587	7 021	..	1 031	1 266	734	310
May	19 103	11 727	11 735	..	2 369	1 725	823	697
Jun	8 035	-3 195	9 871†	..	1 620	1 293	569	337
Jul	4 063	-3 814	16 299	..	1 115	1 166	319	339
Aug	-2 995	-3 722	2 536	..	1 680	1 284	755	461
Sep	18 508	10 262	26 857	..	1 147	1 170	354	425
Oct	10 367	7 212	11 413	..	1 130	1 210	163	582
Nov	746	927	543	307

¹ For further details see *Financial Statistics*, Tables 1.2E, 3.2B, 4.2A, 4.3A, 4.3B, 5.2D, 6.2A, 10.5D.

2 Total administered by the Department for National Savings.

3 Including open ended investment companies (OEICs).

4 Monthly figures relate to calendar months.

5 Data have been revised back to February 2003 due to the inclusion of some additional other specialist lenders and the removal of some non-resident based securitisation vehicles.

Sources: Office for National Statistics;
Department for National Savings;
Building Societies Commission;
Association of Unit Trusts and Investment Funds;
Bank of England;
Department of Trade and Industry

17.5 Monetary aggregates

£ million

Amount outstanding						
	'Narrow' money		'Broad' money			
	M0-the wide monetary base		Retail deposits and cash in M4		M4	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	AVAD	AVAE	VQXV	VQWU	AUYM	AUYN†
2001	37 319	35 097	649 636	648 319†	942 433	943 664†
2002	39 540	37 229†	704 470	703 604	1 008 678	1 009 876
2003	42 317	39 931	777 233†	776 459	1 081 121	1 082 337
2004	44 466	42 248	845 278†	844 726	1 179 117†	1 180 420
2003 Q2	38 403	38 910	737 935	735 938†	1 047 982	1 042 957†
Q3	39 348	39 514†	755 184	756 226	1 051 120	1 054 469
Q4	42 317	39 931	777 233	776 459	1 081 121	1 082 337
2004 Q1	39 812	40 593	789 725	791 655	1 101 901	1 102 605
Q2	41 109	41 419	812 067	810 038	1 133 485	1 127 762
Q3	41 748	41 802	827 024†	827 632	1 148 458†	1 152 325
Q4	44 466	42 248	845 278	844 726	1 179 117	1 180 420
2005 Q1	42 395	42 676	863 993	866 117	1 216 988	1 217 795
Q2	42 656	42 982	888 625	886 485	1 251 546	1 245 049
Q3	43 969	44 059	907 785	908 185	1 275 718	1 280 201
2004 Oct	41 721	42 000†	831 842†	831 679†	1 158 204†	1 158 255†
Nov	42 222	42 053	838 695	836 026	1 166 540	1 165 202
Dec	44 466	42 248	845 278	841 154	1 179 117	1 174 994
2005 Jan	42 700	42 459	843 000	849 552	1 177 455	1 189 276
Feb	41 757	42 624	845 038	854 259	1 189 021	1 199 582
Mar	42 395	42 676	863 993	862 702	1 216 988	1 213 427
Apr	42 188	42 723	870 452	868 242	1 224 132	1 221 995
May	42 426	42 815	876 913	876 518	1 242 527	1 239 863
Jun	42 656	42 982	888 625	883 726	1 251 546	1 241 261
Jul	43 127	43 359	891 624	891 269	1 256 395	1 256 304
Aug	44 078	43 926	896 873	898 896	1 254 731	1 257 136
Sep	43 969	44 059	907 785	904 844	1 275 718	1 274 454
Oct	43 926	44 202	907 918	908 695	1 286 700	1 289 049

Source: Bank of England

17.6 Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices¹

	Selected retail banks' base rate	Average discount rate for 91 day Treasury bills	Inter bank 3 months bid rate	Inter bank 3 months offer rate	British government securities 20 years yield ²	Exchange rate US spot
	ZCMG	AJNB	HSAJ	HSAK	AJLX	LUSS
2004 May	4.25	4.49	4.56	4.59	4.98	1.8336
Jun	4.50	4.60	4.77	4.79	5.00	1.8137
Jul	4.50	4.74	4.86	4.89	4.92	1.8187
Aug	4.75	4.71	4.88	4.90	4.81	1.7992
Sep	4.75	4.68	4.82	4.86	4.76	1.8094
Oct	4.75	4.68	4.81	4.84	4.68	1.8324
Nov	4.75	4.64	4.77	4.80	4.58	1.9119
Dec	4.75	4.69	4.81	4.84	4.44	1.9199
2005 Jan	4.75	4.65	4.79	4.81	4.44	1.8859
Feb	4.75	4.73	4.87	4.90	4.53	1.9257
Mar	4.75	4.76	4.90	4.93	4.74	1.8904
Apr	4.75	4.69	4.86	4.88	4.60	1.9100
May	4.75	4.65	4.79	4.81	4.41	1.8225
Jun	4.75	4.52	4.69	4.73	4.29	1.7925
Jul	4.75	4.43	4.54	4.56	4.33	1.7607
Aug	4.75	4.38	4.52	4.54	4.34	1.7990
Sep	4.50	4.40	4.52	4.55	4.26	1.7688
Oct	4.50	4.42	4.54	4.56	4.36	1.7700
Nov	4.50	4.40	4.55	4.58	..	1.7304
Dec	4.50	..	..	..	..	..

1 As from December 2003 The Financial Times Actuaries indices have been removed as The Bank of England are no longer able to provide these data

2 Average of working days.

Source: Bank of England

18 Prices and wages

18.1 Consumer Prices Index¹: Detailed figures by division²

	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic and tobacco beverages	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	Furniture, household equipment & routine maintenance	Health ³	Transport	Communication	Recreation and culture	Education ³	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services ³	CPI (overall index)
COICOP Division	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
Weights 2005	106	46	63	105	65	24	148	25	151	17	139	111	1000
2003 Nov Dec	CHVK 107.6 108.0	CHVL 131.1 130.7	CHVM 68.6 67.8	CHVN 115.0 115.2	CHVO 98.4 99.5	CHVP 125.9 125.0	CHVQ 116.4 118.5	CHVR 84.2 84.2	CHVS 104.1 104.0	CHVT 154.5 154.5	CHVU 128.9 129.1	CHVV 122.5 122.7	CHVJ 110.3 110.7
2004 Jan	107.6	131.5	65.7	115.4	96.6	125.4	117.9	84.2	103.2	154.5	129.3	123.6	110.1
Feb	107.9	131.5	65.5	115.5	97.7	125.1	118.5	84.7	103.0	154.5	129.4	123.9	110.4
Mar	107.9	131.8	65.6	116.0	98.2	125.4	118.5	84.8	103.1	154.5	130.1	123.9	110.6
Apr	107.6	133.5	65.4	117.6	97.9	126.0	119.4	85.1	103.4	154.5	130.5	123.7	111.0
May	108.0	133.8	65.6	117.9	98.7	126.2	121.1	85.0	103.1	154.5	130.9	123.8	111.4
Jun	107.1	133.8	64.9	118.1	98.5	126.4	121.2	84.7	103.6	154.5	131.2	123.7	111.3
Jul	106.4	134.2	62.3	118.3	96.4	126.6	122.7	83.7	103.4	154.5	131.4	124.1	111.0
Aug	106.1	134.7	63.1	118.6	97.0	126.5	123.2	83.6	103.4	154.5	131.7	124.4	111.3
Sep	106.4	134.9	64.7	118.9	98.0	127.1	121.3	82.8	103.4	158.2	131.8	124.7	111.4
Oct	106.7	134.8	64.8	119.9	97.2	127.6	121.2	82.9	103.3	162.2	132.2	126.3	111.7
Nov	107.1	134.1	65.0	120.7	98.0	127.7	121.2	82.6	103.2	162.2	132.6	126.4	111.9
Dec	107.8	133.4	64.2	121.4	100.2	127.5	123.3	82.3	103.4	162.2	132.9	126.7	112.5
2005 Jan	108.0	134.8	61.8	122.1	96.2	128.4	121.2	82.2	102.8	162.2	133.1	128.0	111.9
Feb	108.8	135.4	61.7	122.3	96.6	128.5	122.3	82.4	102.3	162.2	133.4	128.1	112.2
Mar	109.7	134.7	62.2	122.7	98.2	128.7	123.2	82.3	102.3	162.2	133.8	128.4	112.7
Apr	108.7	136.2	62.0	125.2	96.9	129.4	123.9	82.4	102.8	162.2	134.9	129.0	113.1
May	109.5	136.8	62.0	125.4	97.7	129.7	125.2	82.0	102.5	162.2	135.3	129.2	113.5
Jun	109.5	136.9	61.8	125.6	97.9	129.8	125.3	82.2	102.4	162.2	135.5	129.4	113.5
Jul	108.3	137.2	59.3	126.2	97.0	130.9	128.4	81.5	101.9	162.2	135.9	130.5	113.6
Aug	108.5	137.1	60.3	126.1	97.1	131.2	129.9	81.9	101.4	162.2	136.4	130.7	114.0
Sep	108.5	136.9	61.3	126.6	97.8	131.0	128.6	81.8	101.7	165.6	136.7	131.0	114.2
Oct	108.3	137.4	61.3	127.8	97.0	131.4	128.2	81.6	101.8	169.9	137.1	131.6	114.3
Nov	109.0	137.5	61.7	128.5	98.0	131.4	126.2	81.6	101.6	169.9	137.2	131.9	114.3
Percentage change on a year earlier													
2003 Nov Dec	CJYS 2.6 3.0	CJYT 1.6 1.8	CJYU -4.3 -3.6	CJYV 2.2 2.2	CJYW -0.3 -0.6	CJYX 3.6 3.0	CJYY 3.7 3.0	CJYZ -0.4 -0.2	CJZA -2.3 -2.2	CJZB 4.7 4.7	CJZC 3.0 3.0	CJZD 2.9 2.6	CJYR 1.3 1.3
2004 Jan	2.6	1.7	-2.5	2.3	-0.2	2.6	3.1	-0.4	-2.5	4.7	2.9	4.2	1.4
Feb	2.2	1.6	-4.0	2.2	0.3	2.0	3.0	0.2	-2.8	4.7	2.9	4.3	1.3
Mar	1.9	1.9	-4.5	2.7	-0.7	2.2	2.2	0.2	-2.6	4.7	3.1	4.1	1.1
Apr	1.2	2.1	-4.7	3.4	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.7	-2.2	4.7	3.0	3.9	1.2
May	1.0	2.0	-4.5	3.7	-0.1	2.0	3.7	0.5	-2.0	4.7	3.0	3.9	1.5
Jun	0.8	1.9	-4.7	3.8	0.3	2.0	3.9	1.0	-1.1	4.7	2.9	3.6	1.6
Jul	0.1	2.1	-4.9	3.6	-0.7	1.3	3.9	-1.1	-0.8	4.7	2.8	3.3	1.4
Aug	-0.2	2.0	-5.7	3.8	-0.3	1.1	3.8	-1.2	-1.0	4.7	2.9	3.2	1.3
Sep	-0.7	2.2	-5.8	3.8	-0.5	1.4	3.3	-2.6	-1.0	4.6	2.7	3.1	1.1
Oct	-0.6	2.0	-5.3	4.4	-0.4	1.4	3.4	-2.1	-1.0	5.0	2.9	3.1	1.2
Nov	-0.5	2.3	-5.2	5.0	-0.4	1.4	4.1	-1.9	-0.9	5.0	2.9	3.2	1.5
Dec	-0.2	2.1	-5.3	5.4	0.7	2.0	4.1	-2.3	-0.6	5.0	2.9	3.3	1.6
2005 Jan	0.4	2.5	-5.9	5.8	-0.4	2.4	2.8	-2.4	-0.4	5.0	2.9	3.6	1.6
Feb	0.8	3.0	-5.8	5.9	-1.1	2.7	3.2	-2.7	-0.7	5.0	3.1	3.4	1.6
Mar	1.7	2.2	-5.2	5.8	-	2.6	4.0	-2.9	-0.8	5.0	2.8	3.6	1.9
Apr	1.0	2.0	-5.2	6.5	-1.0	2.7	3.8	-3.2	-0.6	5.0	3.4	4.3	1.9
May	1.4	2.2	-5.5	6.4	-1.0	2.8	3.4	-3.5	-0.6	5.0	3.4	4.4	1.9
Jun	2.2	2.3	-4.8	6.4	-0.6	2.7	3.4	-3.0	-1.2	5.0	3.3	4.6	2.0
Jul	1.8	2.2	-4.8	6.7	0.6	3.4	4.6	-2.6	-1.5	5.0	3.4	5.2	2.3
Aug	2.3	1.8	-4.4	6.3	0.1	3.7	5.4	-2.0	-1.9	5.0	3.6	5.1	2.4
Sep	2.0	1.5	-5.3	6.5	-0.2	3.1	6.0	-1.2	-1.6	4.7	3.7	5.1	2.5
Oct	1.5	1.9	-5.4	6.6	-0.2	3.0	5.8	-1.6	-1.5	4.7	3.7	4.2	2.3
Nov	1.8	2.5	-5.1	6.5	-	2.9	4.1	-1.2	-1.6	4.7	3.5	4.4	2.1

Note: Further information on the consumer prices index is available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi

1 Prior to 10 December 2003, the consumer prices index (CPI) was published in the UK as the harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP).

2 Inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. Further details are given in *Economic Trends* No. 541 December 1998. These details are also available on the National Statistics website: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=31&Pos=3&Col-Rank=2&Rank=720>

3 The coverage of these categories was extended in January 2000; further extensions to coverage came into effect in January 2001 for health and miscellaneous goods and services; the coverage of miscellaneous goods and services was further extended with effect from January 2002 (details are given in a series of Economic Trends articles available on the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi)

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

Prices and wages

18.2 Consumer Prices Index¹: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

	Weights	Index (1996=100)								Percentage change over 12 months					
		2005		2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005		2005	2005	2005	2005
		Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov
CPI (overall index)	1 000	113.5	113.6	114.0	114.2	114.3	114.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1		
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106	109.5	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.3	109.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.8		
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	46	136.9	137.2	137.1	136.9	137.4	137.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.5		
03 Clothing and footwear	63	61.8	59.3	60.3	61.3	61.3	61.7	-4.8	-4.8	-4.4	-5.3	-5.4	-5.1		
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	105	125.6	126.2	126.1	126.6	127.8	128.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.5		
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	65	97.9	97.0	97.1	97.8	97.0	98.0	-0.6	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0		
06 Health	24	129.8	130.9	131.2	131.0	131.4	131.4	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.9		
07 Transport	148	125.3	128.4	129.9	128.6	128.2	126.2	3.4	4.6	5.4	6.0	5.8	4.1		
08 Communication	25	82.2	81.5	81.9	81.8	81.6	81.6	-3.0	-2.6	-2.0	-1.2	-1.6	-1.2		
09 Recreation and culture	151	102.4	101.9	101.4	101.7	101.8	101.6	-1.2	-1.5	-1.9	-1.6	-1.5	-1.6		
10 Education	17	162.2	162.2	162.2	165.6	169.9	169.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7		
11 Restaurants and hotels	139	135.5	135.9	136.4	136.7	137.1	137.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5		
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	111	129.4	130.5	130.7	131.0	131.6	131.9	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.4		
All goods	536	97.9	97.1	97.4	98.0	98.0	98.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4		
All services	464	138.9	140.4	140.8	140.3	140.7	140.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2		
01.1 Food	93	110.3	108.7	108.9	109.1	108.8	109.6	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.8		
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	15	105.5	105.3	106.0	105.8	105.7	106.2	0.8	1.0	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.7		
01.1.2 Meat	23	104.3	103.9	104.3	104.3	103.7	105.3	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.0		
01.1.3 Fish	4	125.8	126.3	126.2	126.8	128.2	128.3	0.6	1.5	3.0	2.1	3.0	3.5		
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	13	108.1	107.8	108.4	108.8	109.3	109.4	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.8		
01.1.5 Oils and fats	2	96.1	97.4	97.5	97.0	96.9	96.3	-4.0	-3.6	-3.9	-4.7	-4.2	-4.9		
01.1.6 Fruit	8	122.9	109.3	112.2	111.9	113.1	116.0	8.3	1.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	0.3		
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	14	107.5	104.9	102.6	103.7	101.1	101.3	4.4	4.0	2.5	2.0	-1.5	-1.3		
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	12	120.5	120.8	121.0	121.0	121.7	121.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.0		
01.1.9 Food products nec ²	2	105.3	104.6	104.6	104.2	104.2	104.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-1.1	-1.7	-1.0		
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	13	103.3	104.7	104.8	104.0	103.9	103.9	-0.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.1		
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	3	95.8	98.4	98.8	98.4	97.3	98.3	-0.7	1.7	3.1	3.0	1.5	3.0		
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	10	105.8	106.8	106.8	105.9	106.1	105.8	-0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5		
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	20	103.0	103.5	103.3	102.9	102.7	101.8	-0.5	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-1.1	-0.5		
02.1.1 Spirits	5	103.3	103.0	102.1	102.6	102.7	100.5	0.3	0.0	-1.7	-1.3	-1.3	-0.1		
02.1.2 Wine	10	105.4	106.7	106.5	105.3	105.3	105.0	1.2	2.8	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.5		
02.1.3 Beer	5	98.3	98.1	98.7	98.6	97.8	97.2	-4.2	-3.1	-2.8	-3.8	-3.6	-2.6		
02.2 Tobacco	26	171.9	172.0	172.0	172.1	173.5	174.7	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.7		
03.1 Clothing	54	60.5	57.9	59.0	60.0	60.1	60.5	-4.7	-4.9	-4.4	-5.4	-5.2	-5.0		
03.1.2 Garments	51	58.3	55.6	56.7	57.7	57.8	58.1	-5.0	-5.4	-5.0	-5.9	-5.6	-5.5		
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	2	81.6	80.7	81.5	82.5	81.8	82.6	0.6	2.4	3.4	1.2	-0.8	-1.2		
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	1	136.2	136.4	136.8	137.5	137.9	138.4	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9		
03.2 Footwear including repairs	9	70.9	69.3	69.9	70.8	70.5	70.6	-5.5	-4.3	-3.9	-4.5	-5.4	-5.4		
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	47	128.9	129.7	129.9	130.0	130.1	130.1	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3		
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	20	133.8	134.2	132.4	132.4	133.2	133.0	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.8		
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	12	103.0	103.2	100.7	100.5	101.0	100.6	1.0	1.8	-0.9	-1.2	-1.6	-1.9		
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	8	172.9	173.8	174.3	..	..	..	5.1	5.3	5.3	..	..	..
04.4 Water supply and misc. services for the dwelling	10	137.8	137.8	137.8	137.8	137.8	137.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4		
04.4.1 Water supply	5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	140.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5		
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3		
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	28	115.9	116.3	116.9	118.4	121.9	124.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	13.0	14.2	14.2		
04.5.1 Electricity	14	102.6	102.6	102.9	104.0	106.2	108.5	9.7	9.4	9.5	10.2	11.4	11.9		
04.5.2 Gas	12	125.6	125.8	125.9	127.7	132.4	137.3	13.1	12.8	12.7	14.0	16.7	17.2		
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	1	182.6	195.4	207.4	211.8	220.2	196.3	41.9	50.3	45.4	41.5	29.8	24.3		
04.5.4 Solid fuels	1	134.2	134.0	135.7	137.3	143.1	144.4	11.3	10.5	10.0	8.5	9.0	8.6		
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	25	104.0	103.6	102.4	103.2	102.4	104.4	0.5	3.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.4		
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	19	102.8	102.7	100.9	102.0	100.6	103.0	0.4	4.5	2.4	1.0	0.9	2.4		
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	6	108.3	107.0	107.5	107.4	108.5	109.3	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.2		
05.2 Household textiles	8	82.9	79.3	81.1	82.7	80.2	81.9	-3.6	-5.0	-4.7	-4.7	-5.2	-6.2		
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	8	81.2	81.4	82.2	82.1	81.4	81.2	-2.2	-1.8	-1.4	-1.6	-1.7	-2.1		
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	7	74.4	74.6	75.5	75.3	74.5	74.4	-3.0	-2.5	-1.8	-2.1	-2.5	-2.6		
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	1	149.7	150.0	150.2	150.3	151.0	150.7	4.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9		
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	8	86.0	84.1	85.6	86.1	85.9	86.8	-4.2	-4.5	-3.4	-3.1	-2.6	-3.0		
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	6	83.8	83.7	83.2	83.5	83.1	83.1	-2.2	-2.0	-2.7	-2.3	-2.7	-2.4		
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	10	119.7	119.4	119.8	120.4	120.6	120.3	2.5	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.0		
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	5	90.5	89.8	90.0	90.5	90.6	89.8	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.9		
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	5	160.5	160.9	161.6	162.2	162.7	163.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0		
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	12	113.3	113.5	113.8	113.5	113.9	113.6	-0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.1		
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	6	106.4	107.0	107.1	106.5	107.3	106.7	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.6		
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	6	119.8	119.7	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5		

18.2 Consumer Prices Index¹: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

continued

	Weights	Index (1996=100)										Percentage change over 12 months													
		2005					2005					2005					2005		2005		2005				
		2005	Jun	2005	Jul	2005	Aug	2005	Sep	2005	Oct	2005	Nov	2005	Jun	2005	Jul	2005	Aug	2005	Sep	2005	Oct	2005	Nov
06.2 Out-patient services³	4	120.9	121.2	121.4	121.6	121.9	122.1					6.2	6.7	6.8	5.8	4.3	4.3								
06.2.1/3 Medical services and paramedical services ³	2	117.3	117.5	117.6	117.8	118.0	118.3					6.2	9.3	9.2	7.3	3.9	3.9								
06.2.2 Dental services ³	2	126.5	126.8	127.2	127.3	127.7	127.9					6.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7								
06.3 Hospital services⁴	8	134.9	137.6	137.8	137.9	138.2	138.3					4.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2								
07.1 Purchase of vehicles	53	88.0	87.9	87.5	87.5	87.6	87.3					-1.2	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-0.3	-0.6								
07.1.1A New cars	33	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.7					1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1								
07.1.1B Second hand cars	17	77.7	76.9	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.7					-6.0	-5.9	-6.1	-4.9	-3.8	-3.3								
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	3	87.9	87.6	87.0	87.0	86.8	86.8					-1.9	-2.3	-3.5	-3.5	-3.8	-3.3								
07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	63	152.6	155.3	158.1	161.8	161.2	159.0					5.5	7.5	8.9	10.9	9.3	6.9								
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	6	109.8	109.8	110.5	111.0	111.0	111.5					1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.2								
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	27	151.6	156.6	161.6	169.4	167.1	161.2					5.1	9.8	12.5	17.5	13.4	7.9								
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	24	165.7	165.9	167.1	167.5	168.4	169.5					7.0	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.7								
07.2.4 Other services	6	146.2	150.4	150.8	151.2	151.8	152.2					3.6	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.0								
07.3 Transport services	32	144.5	155.9	159.8	145.9	145.3	139.6					6.5	7.7	8.9	7.3	9.1	6.2								
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	8	131.7	131.4	131.6	131.2	131.6	132.2					3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.8								
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	14	148.3	149.1	149.2	150.1	151.1	150.9					5.4	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.6	5.8								
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	8	116.5	140.8	149.7	117.3	115.5	100.9					9.3	7.9	9.2	8.7	13.9	7.5								
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	2	127.4	161.1	170.2	135.5	128.3	121.5					-17.5	-9.7	-4.0	-8.5	-7.6	-12.0								
08.1 Postal services	2	121.3	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.4	121.4					4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1								
08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	23	79.4	78.7	79.0	79.0	78.7	78.8					-3.5	-3.1	-2.7	-1.6	-2.1	-1.6								
09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	25	40.4	39.8	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.0					-11.8	-11.9	-13.5	-13.4	-12.7	-13.6								
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	6	38.1	37.3	36.3	36.1	34.8	34.6					-11.4	-12.4	-13.8	-14.0	-16.5	-16.6								
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	4	48.7	46.1	45.8	44.6	43.7	40.4					-17.2	-20.1	-19.9	-21.1	-21.8	-26.8								
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2					-24.5	-22.6	-22.6	-21.9	-18.8	-17.2								
09.1.4 Recording media	9	77.4	77.0	74.9	74.6	76.0	75.4					-3.6	-3.4	-6.8	-6.4	-3.9	-5.3								
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	1	151.6	152.5	153.3	153.8	154.4	154.6					5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.1								
09.2 Other major durables for recreation and culture³	9	110.1	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.6					1.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6								
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation ³	9	110.1	110.2	110.3	110.3	110.4	110.6					1.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6								
09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	37	87.6	86.3	86.5	87.1	87.3	87.1					-1.8	-2.5	-2.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.1								
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	20	69.9	68.4	69.1	69.7	69.8	69.6					-3.3	-4.1	-2.8	-1.0	-2.2	-1.1								
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	4	77.2	76.4	74.5	75.6	76.1	74.9					-4.3	-5.0	-7.6	-7.5	-6.4	-7.2								
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	6	95.6	94.2	94.4	93.7	94.5	94.9					-1.6	-2.1	-1.2	-1.5	-1.9	-1.6								
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	7	120.2	120.2	119.7	120.9	120.9	121.2					3.2	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.2								
09.4 Recreational and cultural services	33	133.6	134.7	134.0	135.6	135.8	136.4					3.0	3.4	2.5	3.6	4.5	4.9								
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	9	141.0	141.3	142.1	145.6	145.7	145.9					4.1	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.0								
09.4.2 Cultural services	24	128.5	129.9	128.7	129.5	129.8	130.5					2.6	3.2	1.8	3.0	4.3	4.9								
09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	18	123.5	124.0	123.1	123.8	124.0	124.7					0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.6								
09.5.1 Books	5	122.8	126.5	124.4	125.5	124.7	124.2					0.7	3.7	2.1	1.3	0.5	-0.3								
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	7	135.2	134.1	134.0	135.5	136.2	138.8					1.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.9	4.0								
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	6	109.3	108.9	108.2	107.7	108.3	107.8					-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3								
09.6 Package holidays	29	152.8	152.1	151.9	151.3	151.1	150.5					2.3	1.3	0.9	0.1	-0.7	-1.3								
10.0 Education	17	162.2	162.2	162.2	165.6	169.9	169.9					5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7								
11.1 Catering services	121	133.5	133.7	134.2	134.3	134.7	135.0					2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2								
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	108	132.5	132.7	133.0	133.2	133.7	133.9					3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2								
11.1.2 Canteens	13	147.4	147.5	149.7	149.4	149.6	150.1					2.9	2.9	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.1								
11.2 Accommodation services	18	147.9	150.0	150.5	152.1	152.7	151.7					5.3	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.3	5.3								
12.1 Personal care	29	111.3	111.0	111.0	110.9	111.4	111.4					0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4								
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	8	157.5	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.1	159.3					4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0								
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	21	97.2	96.7	96.6	96.3	96.9	96.8					-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0	-1.4	-1.1								
12.3 Personal effects nec²	11	96.3	94.7	96.5	97.4	96.8	97.1					-1.1	-1.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.2								
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	8	103.5	102.1	104.1	104.4	104.2	104.3					-1.4	-1.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4								
12.3.2 Other personal effects	3	85.5	83.3	85.0	87.0	85.5	86.4					-0.5	-1.0	-1.3	0.7	-0.3	-0.0								
12.4 Social protection³	13	137.1	137.9	138.7	139.5	140.2	140.5					5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.0								
12.5 Insurance	8	163.9	167.4	164.6	164.6	165.1	166.3					-0.5	1.3	-0.5	-0										

Prices and wages

18.3 Retail Prices Index

13 January 1987=100

ALL ITEMS (RPI)	All items excluding											All items excluding mortgage interest payments & indirect taxes (RPIY) ³	
	mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	mortgage interest payments and depreciation ¹			Housing			Travel and leisure					
		housing	food	seasonal food ²	Food and catering	Alcohol and tobacco	household expenditure	Personal expenditure	Consumer durables				
Weights													
1996	CZGU	CZGY	DOGZ	CZGX	CZGV	CZGW	CBVV	CBVW	CBVX	CBVY	CBVZ	CBWA	
1996	1 000	958	929	810	857	978	191	113	353	92	251	116	
1997	1 000	961	932	814	864	981	185	114	351	96	254	122	
1998	1 000	955	923	803	870	982	178	105	359	95	263	121	
1999	1 000	958	928	807	872	980	179	100	358	95	268	127	
2000	1 000	960	924	805	882	982	170	95	355	101	279	126	
2001	1 000	954	914	795	884	982	169	97	362	96	276	125	
2002	1 000	964	924	801	886	980	166	99	363	94	278	126	
2003	1 000	961	919	797	891	983	160	98	365	92	285	126	
2004	1 000	961	914	791	889	981	160	97	367	93	283	121	
2005	1 000	950	901	776	890	981	159	96	387	89	269	122	
Annual averages													
	CHAW	CHMK	CHON	CHAZ	CHAY	CHAX	CHBS	CHBT	CHBU	CHBV	CHBW	CHBY	
1995	149.1	147.9	148.0	145.4	151.4	149.6	143.9	169.0	150.8	133.6	148.4	116.2	
1996	152.7	152.3	152.3	149.3	154.9	153.4	148.9	175.9	153.0	135.1	152.8	117.1	
1997	157.5	156.5	156.4	152.9	160.5	158.5	150.4	183.2	158.4	137.7	159.0	117.3	
1998	162.9	160.6	160.3	156.2	166.5	163.8	153.4	192.3	166.2	139.9	162.8	115.9	
1999	165.4	164.3	163.6	158.9	169.4	166.5	155.4	202.6	167.7	139.6	165.6	112.3	
2000	170.3	167.7	166.4	161.3	175.1	171.4	156.7	210.3	176.2	137.2	170.3	108.0	
2001	173.3	171.3	169.5	163.7	178.0	174.3	162.2	216.9	180.0	135.7	172.0	105.0	
2002	176.2	175.1	172.5	166.0	181.1	177.2	164.8	222.3	184.6	133.2	174.2	101.9	
2003	181.3	180.0	176.2	168.9	186.7	182.4	167.9	228.0	194.3	133.2	177.0	99.8	
2004	186.7	184.0	179.1	170.9	192.8	187.9	170.0	233.6	207.4	131.5	178.1	97.7	
Monthly figures													
2002 Nov	178.2	177.0	173.7	167.1	183.5	179.3	165.1	224.0	188.7	134.7	175.1	102.2	
Dec	178.5	177.2	173.8	167.2	183.9	179.6	165.1	223.7	190.2	133.6	174.8	102.6	
2003 Jan	178.4	177.1	173.5	166.8	183.8	179.5	165.3	224.6	189.7	130.6	176.1	98.4	
Feb	179.3	177.9	174.4	167.8	184.6	180.4	166.1	224.9	190.3	132.9	176.7	99.9	
Mar	179.9	178.7	175.2	168.7	185.3	181.0	166.6	225.6	190.8	133.8	177.5	101.4	
Apr	181.2	180.0	176.5	169.0	186.7	182.3	167.2	227.4	193.1	133.9	178.4	100.3	
May	181.5	180.2	176.6	169.1	186.8	182.4	168.2	228.3	193.9	133.8	177.4	100.8	
Jun	181.3	180.0	176.4	168.8	186.8	182.4	167.8	228.7	194.2	133.0	177.2	99.9	
Jul	181.3	179.9	176.1	168.5	186.7	182.4	168.0	229.0	194.7	130.6	177.1	97.8	
Aug	181.6	180.4	176.5	168.9	187.1	182.7	168.1	229.6	194.8	132.5	177.2	98.7	
Sep	182.5	181.3	177.2	169.7	188.0	183.5	168.9	229.7	196.3	134.6	177.0	100.4	
Oct	182.6	181.3	177.2	169.6	188.0	183.6	169.2	230.0	196.7	134.3	176.7	99.7	
Nov	182.7	181.4	177.2	169.6	188.1	183.7	169.4	229.4	197.4	134.5	176.2	100.0	
Dec	183.5	181.8	177.6	169.9	189.0	184.5	169.9	229.1	199.4	133.4	176.7	100.3	
2004 Jan	183.1	181.4	177.1	169.3	188.6	184.2	169.7	229.8	198.9	130.9	177.1	97.0	
Feb	183.8	182.0	177.7	170.0	189.3	184.9	170.1	230.0	200.0	131.6	177.6	98.0	
Mar	184.6	182.5	178.1	170.4	190.2	185.7	170.2	231.2	201.9	132.1	177.4	98.5	
Apr	185.7	183.6	179.1	170.8	191.6	186.9	170.2	233.4	204.5	132.2	177.8	98.2	
May	186.5	184.3	179.7	171.4	192.4	187.6	170.6	233.8	205.8	132.3	178.5	98.6	
Jun	186.8	184.2	179.5	171.2	193.0	188.1	169.8	234.2	207.4	131.7	178.5	98.5	
Jul	186.8	183.8	178.9	170.5	193.1	188.2	169.2	234.7	208.3	129.0	178.8	95.6	
Aug	187.4	184.3	179.3	170.9	193.8	188.8	169.1	235.2	209.3	130.1	179.1	96.4	
Sep	188.1	184.7	179.4	171.1	194.6	189.5	169.3	235.3	211.3	132.0	178.1	97.7	
Oct	188.6	185.1	179.8	171.3	195.1	189.9	169.9	235.5	212.5	132.2	177.9	97.2	
Nov	189.0	185.4	180.1	171.6	195.5	190.3	170.4	235.0	213.4	132.6	177.9	97.6	
Dec	189.9	186.4	180.9	172.5	196.4	191.2	171.2	234.7	215.6	131.8	178.6	99.1	
2005 Jan	188.9	185.2	179.8	171.2	195.2	190.1	171.6	236.0	214.3	129.4	177.1	94.5	
Feb	189.6	185.9	180.4	171.9	195.9	190.8	172.4	236.9	214.9	130.2	177.6	95.0	
Mar	190.5	186.8	181.4	173.0	196.8	191.6	173.4	236.8	216.3	131.4	178.1	96.7	
Apr	191.6	187.8	182.4	173.3	198.2	192.9	172.7	239.4	218.3	131.4	179.3	95.6	
May	192.0	188.2	182.7	173.7	198.6	193.2	173.7	240.2	219.0	131.4	179.1	95.9	
Jun	192.2	188.3	182.8	173.8	198.8	193.4	173.6	240.5	219.7	131.4	178.9	95.8	
Jul	192.2	188.3	182.7	173.5	199.1	193.7	172.4	241.0	220.2	128.8	180.2	94.0	
Aug	192.6	188.6	183.0	173.8	199.5	194.1	172.7	241.0	220.5	130.3	180.2	94.1	
Sep	193.1	189.3	183.7	174.6	200.0	194.5	172.7	241.1	220.7	131.6	181.0	95.1	
Oct	193.3	189.5	183.8	174.7	200.4	194.8	172.7	241.8	221.4	131.8	180.8	94.7	
Nov	193.6	189.7	184.0	174.9	200.5	195.0	173.4	241.9	222.5	132.2	179.6	95.4	

Note: Further information on the RPI is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi.

1 This series has been constructed using the index for all items excluding mortgage interest payments prior to February 1995.

2 Seasonal food is defined as items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

3 There are no weights available for RPIY.

18.4 Retail Prices Index¹

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

13 January 1987=100

		2004 Dec	2005 Jan	2005 Feb	2005 Mar	2005 Apr	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct	2005 Nov	
		Group and sub-group weights in 2005												
ALL ITEMS (RPI)	CHAW	1000	189.9	188.9	189.6	190.5	191.6	192.0	192.2	192.2	192.6	193.1	193.3	193.6
All items excluding:														
mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	950	186.4	185.2	185.9	186.8	187.8	188.2	188.3	188.3	188.6	189.3	189.5	189.7
mortgage interest payments and depreciation	CHON	901	180.9	179.8	180.4	181.4	182.4	182.7	182.8	182.7	183.0	183.7	183.8	184.0
mortgage interest payments and council tax	DQAD	911	183.9	182.7	183.4	184.3	185.1	185.5	185.6	185.5	185.8	186.6	186.8	187.0
housing	CHAZ	776	172.5	171.2	171.9	173.0	173.3	173.7	173.8	173.5	173.8	174.6	174.7	174.9
food	CHAY	890	196.4	195.2	195.9	196.8	198.2	198.6	198.8	199.1	199.5	200.0	200.4	200.5
seasonal food	CHAX	981	191.2	190.1	190.8	191.6	192.9	193.2	193.4	193.7	194.1	194.5	194.8	195.0
All items excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ²	CBZW	177.9	176.7	177.4	178.3	179.0	179.4	179.5	179.5	179.8	180.5	180.7	180.9	
Food	CHBA	110	152.7	153.0	154.0	155.1	153.8	154.9	154.8	153.1	153.3	153.1	152.9	153.7
Bread	DOAA	4	153.8	152.4	153.5	152.9	152.0	152.6	153.8	154.1	157.6	158.3	159.0	159.8
Cereals	DOAB	3	140.7	141.4	144.9	144.5	144.8	144.7	145.0	144.7	144.9	144.3	143.7	144.8
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	6	164.5	165.1	165.5	165.2	164.5	164.7	165.1	164.4	165.3	166.7	165.0	164.9
Beef	DOAD	4	132.0	132.9	132.8	132.7	131.4	133.9	135.7	135.0	134.4	133.1	131.2	133.0
Lamb	DOAE	2	188.0	190.0	188.1	189.2	189.4	190.4	192.9	191.3	187.2	186.4	184.8	186.9
of which home-killed lamb	DOAF	1	183.8	188.2	184.9	185.1	186.5	190.3	195.1	192.7	184.6	183.5	179.7	181.9
Pork	DOAG	1	158.6	157.9	157.9	159.5	157.7	160.6	159.0	159.7	157.2	156.3	154.5	155.8
Bacon	DOAH	2	173.1	173.3	171.3	174.5	173.3	173.7	173.6	170.3	174.5	175.1	175.7	176.5
Poultry	DOAI	3	117.8	112.6	114.0	114.9	111.7	116.8	111.5	113.4	113.4	112.8	111.8	115.0
Other meat	DOAJ	7	143.4	143.8	145.0	144.4	144.3	144.1	144.3	144.0	144.5	145.0	143.1	146.2
Fish	DOAK	4	154.7	154.0	153.8	154.9	154.4	155.0	153.5	152.3	153.5	153.7	155.2	155.7
of which fresh fish	DOAL	2	162.4	160.8	160.8	162.3	161.1	162.5	162.0	164.1	162.6	163.2	165.0	166.0
Butter	DOAM	1	172.5	172.7	173.7	173.1	173.2	173.1	173.2	172.8	172.0	172.1	171.6	171.0
Oils and fats	DOAN	1	140.4	140.2	139.2	136.3	135.9	133.2	130.1	133.1	133.6	131.7	131.6	130.7
Cheese	DOAO	3	170.5	171.1	170.0	171.5	170.9	170.8	172.1	171.9	174.0	175.1	173.8	175.5
Eggs	DOAP	1	159.7	159.4	159.4	159.4	160.2	159.5	160.4	159.6	160.2	161.8	162.4	162.9
Milk, fresh	DOAQ	5	174.4	174.4	174.7	183.6	184.1	184.4	184.6	184.7	184.1	184.2	186.1	185.7
Milk products	DOAR	4	143.0	142.1	142.5	143.0	141.6	141.4	142.3	141.6	143.3	143.8	144.4	144.4
Tea	DOAS	1	146.5	145.5	144.8	144.4	144.8	147.1	139.7	146.9	146.1	144.9	145.4	144.8
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	1	112.8	112.9	112.1	112.2	112.3	115.4	117.3	118.0	118.9	118.7	116.5	118.7
Soft drinks	DOAU	12	183.9	184.9	186.6	186.4	186.1	185.6	185.6	186.9	186.9	185.7	186.0	185.7
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	1	151.0	151.3	153.7	154.1	152.6	152.3	154.9	154.7	154.8	154.5	154.8	154.8
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	11	179.4	179.9	179.5	180.1	182.0	184.1	183.7	184.4	184.6	184.8	185.6	186.2
Potatoes	DOAX	5	151.1	152.6	154.0	154.2	154.2	153.9	152.6	147.5	143.9	143.6	146.1	146.8
of which unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	2	142.5	142.6	143.9	143.4	144.8	146.4	145.0	132.4	127.4	125.9	130.8	134.4
Vegetables other than potatoes	DOAZ	9	131.0	137.8	144.0	151.4	140.9	137.4	134.5	131.2	129.7	129.4	125.5	125.6
of which fresh vegetables	DOBA	7	119.6	127.3	133.8	142.2	129.7	125.6	122.1	118.2	116.4	116.4	111.8	111.6
Fruit	DOBB	7	145.8	141.8	141.3	141.8	141.6	152.8	157.4	140.8	144.1	144.0	145.5	149.2
of which fresh fruit	DOBC	6	142.7	137.9	137.2	137.8	137.6	150.3	155.5	136.6	140.3	140.1	141.9	146.1
Other foods	DOBD	12	153.2	153.1	153.0	152.8	152.0	152.4	152.4	151.2	150.8	149.7	149.9	149.5
Catering	CHBC	49	235.3	235.9	236.4	236.9	238.1	238.9	238.9	239.4	240.0	240.6	241.5	241.9
Restaurant meals	DOBE	25	230.3	230.9	231.3	231.9	233.5	234.4	234.3	234.8	235.6	236.0	236.8	237.3
Canteen meals	DOBF	5	285.8	286.9	287.4	287.5	288.8	290.4	290.3	290.4	292.9	294.5	294.5	295.6
Take-away's and snacks	DOBG	19	225.8	226.3	226.7	227.3	227.8	228.4	228.6	229.1	229.6	230.8	230.9	
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	67	203.9	204.7	205.4	205.3	207.1	208.1	208.4	209.0	209.0	209.0	209.1	208.7
Beer	DOBH	37	221.4	221.6	222.2	223.0	225.0	225.6	226.2	226.5	226.8	227.1	227.1	227.0
Beer on sales	DOBI	31	237.3	237.5	238.3	239.4	242.1	243.1	243.7	244.1	244.4	244.8	245.2	245.4
Beer off sales	DOBJ	6	149.3	149.6	149.6	149.3	148.9	148.0	148.6	148.4	148.7	148.8	147.5	146.4
Wines and spirits	DOBK	30	180.8	182.1	182.9	181.9	183.3	184.7	184.7	185.5	185.3	185.0	185.3	184.6
Wines and spirits on sales	DOBL	16	225.0	224.7	225.4	226.1	227.8	228.3	228.7	229.1	229.5	229.9	230.4	230.6
Wines and spirits off sales	DOB	14	152.1	155.0	156.0	153.5	154.7	156.8	156.6	157.8	157.1	156.2	156.4	154.8
Tobacco	CHBE	29	319.3	321.9	323.4	323.4	328.9	329.0	329.1	329.3	329.3	329.4	332.2	334.4
Cigarettes	DOBN	26	326.3	329.0	330.4	330.4	336.2	336.3	336.4	336.6	336.6	336.7	339.4	341.8
Other tobacco	DOB	3	254.8	256.5	258.5	258.4	261.8	261.6	261.6	261.7	261.7	264.9	266.5	

Prices and wages

18.4 Retail Prices Index¹

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

continued

13 January 1987 = 100

		2004 Dec	2005 Jan	2005 Feb	2005 Mar	2005 Apr	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct	2005 Nov	
Group and sub-group weights in 2005														
Housing	CHBF	224	280.1	280.8	281.3	281.8	287.2	287.9	288.6	289.9	290.8	289.5	290.3	290.9
Rent	DOB P	42	264.8	265.7	265.9	265.9	270.4	270.6	270.6	272.2	272.5	272.7	272.8	273.0
Mortgage interest payments	DOB Q	50	280.9	283.0	285.1	287.2	289.4	291.4	293.5	295.6	297.7	290.2	292.0	294.0
Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)	CHO O	49	253.8	253.9	253.9	253.4	255.1	255.1	256.0	257.5	259.1	260.4	261.1	261.5
Council tax and Rates	DOBR	39	257.7	257.7	257.7	257.7	268.1	268.1	268.1	268.1	268.1	268.1	268.1	268.1
Water and other charges	DOBS	11	301.6	301.6	301.6	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7	335.7
Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	12	288.2	291.3	292.0	293.5	294.6	296.2	297.3	299.2	300.2	300.9	303.0	303.9
Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	14	156.4	156.3	156.3	156.7	156.5	157.4	157.2	157.6	156.3	156.3	156.8	156.5
Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOB V	7	270.6	267.9	268.0	268.2	268.7	268.6	270.0	271.0	271.6	272.7	272.4	273.0
Fuel and light	CHBG	31	150.4	152.8	153.7	155.4	156.3	156.2	157.4	158.2	159.1	161.2	166.0	169.1
Coal and solid fuels	DOB W	1	171.3	172.0	173.1	173.5	173.5	172.0	171.3	171.0	173.2	175.4	182.9	184.4
Electricity	DOB X	15	145.4	147.5	148.6	149.4	150.1	150.5	150.7	150.8	151.2	152.8	156.2	159.4
Gas	DOB Y	13	149.1	152.1	152.7	153.1	153.7	154.3	154.9	155.1	155.3	157.5	163.3	169.5
Oil and other fuels	DOB Z	2	194.4	196.4	197.0	218.7	225.2	214.9	232.0	245.4	257.7	262.3	272.1	247.5
Household goods	CHBH	71	149.1	141.7	142.7	146.3	143.7	145.3	146.0	145.3	144.6	145.4	144.3	145.9
Furniture	DOCA	24	170.7	154.0	155.0	167.2	158.4	161.2	164.2	165.4	160.7	162.5	159.9	164.4
Furnishings	DOCB	14	163.1	153.1	154.7	156.1	156.5	159.3	158.2	154.5	156.7	157.9	157.1	159.2
Electrical appliances	DOCC	8	81.7	79.5	82.6	79.8	79.6	78.9	78.5	78.0	79.3	78.6	77.5	76.8
Other household equipment	DOCD	5	142.5	139.7	139.6	140.7	139.5	139.8	139.4	136.9	139.2	140.9	140.6	141.4
Household consumables	DOCE	14	155.8	156.7	155.1	155.3	155.4	157.5	157.8	156.9	156.9	156.7	156.9	156.5
Pet care	DOCF	6	161.1	161.8	162.1	162.4	164.4	164.2	164.6	164.6	164.0	165.5	165.5	166.1
Household services	CHBI	61	181.6	182.4	182.4	182.7	183.5	183.4	184.0	183.9	184.2	185.3	186.2	186.4
Postage	DOC G	1	169.9	169.9	169.9	169.9	176.8	176.8	176.8	176.8	176.8	177.0	177.0	177.0
Telephones, telemessages, etc	DOCH	23	89.3	89.1	89.3	89.4	89.4	89.2	89.4	88.5	88.4	88.5	88.4	88.5
Domestic services	DOCI	11	268.2	271.6	271.7	272.3	273.2	274.1	275.3	276.5	277.7	279.0	279.3	280.2
Fees and subscriptions	DOC J	26	253.5	255.0	254.8	255.0	257.1	256.8	257.8	259.5	259.8	262.8	266.1	266.1
Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	48	97.6	94.6	95.4	96.6	96.5	96.4	96.2	92.7	94.4	96.2	96.2	96.7
Men's outerwear	DOCK	9	100.2	94.4	95.6	97.5	97.6	97.8	97.6	94.6	95.2	98.1	97.9	98.1
Women's outerwear	DOCL	17	71.8	69.3	69.7	70.8	70.9	71.3	71.0	66.6	69.1	71.2	71.2	71.7
Children's outerwear	DOCM	6	90.7	89.2	90.0	91.0	90.9	89.7	89.1	87.6	88.1	87.0	88.8	90.2
Other clothing	DOCN	6	150.5	148.8	149.4	150.8	150.3	149.4	149.8	147.6	149.3	150.3	149.6	149.7
Footwear	DOCO	10	112.9	110.5	111.8	112.2	111.7	110.9	110.9	108.7	109.6	111.4	110.8	110.8
Personal goods and services	CHBQ	41	201.5	201.1	201.7	202.9	203.0	203.5	203.7	203.5	204.4	204.5	204.9	205.3
Personal articles	DOCP	12	132.8	129.5	131.4	132.1	132.0	131.4	132.0	130.3	132.0	132.8	132.2	133.0
Chemists goods	DOCQ	16	186.9	187.3	186.6	188.0	187.6	188.6	188.0	188.3	188.3	187.4	188.6	188.6
Personal services	DOCR	13	328.9	332.4	333.1	334.0	336.0	337.8	338.5	341.3	341.7	342.4	343.1	343.5
Motoring expenditure	CHBK	136	181.2	181.0	181.7	182.4	184.5	183.6	183.2	184.8	185.1	187.7	187.1	185.5
Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	59	109.7	111.1	111.9	111.8	111.4	110.3	109.6	108.6	107.4	107.3	107.2	107.0
Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	19	267.4	271.5	272.1	271.9	273.3	274.4	276.5	276.7	279.0	280.0	281.3	283.2
Petrol and oil	DOCU	35	240.8	232.5	235.7	240.7	251.0	249.7	249.7	257.9	266.1	279.0	275.2	265.5
Vehicle tax and insurance	DOCV	23	282.3	283.9	278.5	277.2	278.4	278.9	278.1	283.5	277.5	277.4	278.7	281.1
Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	19	230.8	214.5	218.1	219.8	218.0	225.3	226.0	238.0	241.9	228.4	228.5	222.8
Rail fares	DOCW	5	233.0	242.0	242.0	237.2	239.8	237.9	240.9	240.1	240.5	239.1	240.1	241.4
Bus and coach fares	DOCX	4	244.4	250.5	250.4	253.6	254.9	255.1	256.4	257.7	257.2	258.7	260.0	258.6
Other travel costs	DOCY	10	211.5	182.1	188.1	191.6	187.4	199.7	199.4	218.7	225.1	203.4	202.8	193.5
Leisure goods	CHBL	46	97.8	96.4	96.1	95.8	95.5	95.0	94.8	93.9	93.0	93.3	93.3	93.1
Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	10	22.1	21.6	21.4	21.0	20.5	20.2	19.8	19.6	19.2	19.1	18.8	18.7
CDs and tapes	DODA	6	102.9	100.8	99.7	99.7	102.3	102.7	101.3	100.7	98.2	98.1	99.9	99.3
Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	13	96.8	95.8	94.7	95.2	95.6	94.7	95.0	93.4	93.4	93.8	93.7	92.8
Books and newspapers	DODC	10	233.9	231.0	233.5	232.5	232.8	232.8	234.7	235.5	234.0	236.4	236.7	239.5
Gardening products	DODD	7	147.0	145.3	146.9	146.1	144.0	143.7	144.9	143.1	142.5	142.4	142.6	142.7
Leisure services	CHBM	68	257.7	258.1	258.6	259.3	261.4	261.4	261.1	261.7	261.0	262.6	262.7	262.7
Television licences and rentals	DODE	12	158.1	157.0	157.0	157.0	158.9	158.9	159.0	159.6	159.7	159.7	162.0	162.1
Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	17	320.9	322.1	324.2	326.3	329.6	331.3	331.5	335.4	332.3	341.7	340.4	342.5
Foreign holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)	CHMQ	32	170.1	170.6	170.6	170.9	171.5	170.9	170.3	169.5	169.1	168.4	167.9	167.3
UK holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)	CHMS	7	150.7	151.0	151.5	151.9	154.4	154.8	155.3	156.6	157.7	158.7	159.0	158.9

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, ie at sub-group and group levels. Further information on the RPI is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi.

2 The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax. There are no weights available for RPIY.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

18.5 Retail Prices Index (All Items)

Annual average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
January 1962=100													
1962	101.6	100.0	100.1	100.5	101.9	102.2	102.9	102.5	101.6	101.5	101.4	101.8	102.3
1963	103.6	102.7	103.6	103.7	104.0	103.9	103.9	103.3	103.0	103.3	103.7	104.0	104.2
1964	107.0	104.7	104.8	105.2	106.1	107.0	107.4	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.9	108.8	109.2
1965	112.1	109.5	109.5	109.9	112.0	112.4	112.7	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.1	113.6	114.1
1966	116.5	114.3	114.4	114.6	116.0	116.8	117.1	116.6	117.3	117.1	117.4	118.1	118.3
1967	119.4	118.5	118.6	118.6	119.5	119.4	119.9	119.2	118.9	118.8	119.7	120.4	121.2
1968	125.0	121.6	122.2	122.6	124.8	124.9	125.4	125.5	125.7	125.8	126.4	126.7	128.4
1969	131.8	129.1	129.8	130.3	131.7	131.5	132.1	132.1	131.8	132.2	133.2	133.5	134.4
1970	140.2	135.5	136.2	137.0	139.1	139.5	139.9	140.9	140.8	141.5	143.0	144.0	145.0
1971	153.4	147.0	147.8	149.0	152.2	153.2	154.3	155.2	155.3	155.5	156.4	157.3	158.1
1972	164.3	159.0	159.8	160.3	161.8	162.6	163.7	164.2	165.5	166.4	168.7	169.3	170.2
1973	179.4	171.3	172.4	173.4	176.7	178.0	178.9	179.7	180.2	181.8	185.4	186.8	188.2
1974	..	191.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
January 1974=100													
1974	108.5	100.0	101.7	102.6	106.1	107.6	108.7	109.7	109.8	111.0	113.2	115.2	116.9
1975	134.8	119.9	121.9	124.3	129.1	134.5	137.1	138.5	139.3	140.5	142.5	144.2	146.0
1976	157.1	147.9	149.8	150.6	153.5	155.2	156.0	156.3	158.5	160.6	163.5	165.8	168.0
1977	182.0	172.4	174.1	175.8	180.3	181.7	183.6	183.8	184.7	185.7	186.5	187.4	188.4
1978	197.1	189.5	190.6	191.8	194.6	195.7	197.2	198.1	199.4	200.2	201.1	202.5	204.2
1979	223.5	207.2	208.9	210.6	214.2	215.9	219.6	229.1	230.9	233.2	235.6	237.7	239.4
1980	263.7	245.3	248.8	252.2	260.8	263.2	265.7	267.9	268.5	270.2	271.9	274.1	275.6
1981	295.0	277.3	279.8	284.0	292.2	294.1	295.8	297.1	299.3	301.0	303.7	306.9	308.8
1982	320.4	310.6	310.7	313.4	319.7	322.0	322.9	323.0	323.1	322.9	324.5	326.1	325.5
1983	335.1	325.9	327.3	327.9	332.5	333.9	334.7	336.5	338.0	339.5	340.7	341.9	342.8
1984	351.8	342.6	344.0	345.1	349.7	351.0	351.9	351.5	354.8	355.5	357.7	358.8	358.5
1985	373.2	359.8	362.7	366.1	373.9	375.6	376.4	375.7	376.7	376.5	377.1	378.4	378.9
1986	385.9	379.7	381.1	381.6	385.3	386.0	385.8	384.7	385.9	387.8	388.4	391.7	393.0
1987	..	394.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
January 1987=100													
1989	115.2	111.0	111.8	112.3	114.3	115.0	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.6	117.5	118.5	118.8
1990	126.1	119.5	120.2	121.4	125.1	126.2	126.7	126.8	128.1	129.3	130.3	130.0	129.9
1991	133.5	130.2	130.9	131.4	133.1	133.5	134.1	133.8	134.1	134.6	135.1	135.6	135.7
1992	138.5	135.6	136.3	136.7	138.8	139.3	139.3	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.9	139.7	139.2
1993	140.7	137.9	138.8	139.3	140.6	141.1	141.0	140.7	141.3	141.9	141.8	141.6	141.9
1994	144.1	141.3	142.1	142.5	144.2	144.7	144.7	144.0	144.7	145.0	145.2	145.3	146.0
1995	149.1	146.0	146.9	147.5	149.0	149.6	149.8	149.1	149.9	150.6	149.8	149.8	150.7
1996	152.7	150.2	150.9	151.5	152.6	152.9	153.0	152.4	153.1	153.8	153.8	153.9	154.4
1997	157.5	154.4	155.0	155.4	156.3	156.9	157.5	157.5	158.5	159.3	159.5	159.6	160.0
1998	162.9	159.5	160.3	160.8	162.6	163.5	163.4	163.0	163.7	164.4	164.5	164.4	164.4
1999	165.4	163.4	163.7	164.1	165.2	165.6	165.6	165.1	165.5	166.2	166.5	166.7	167.3
2000	170.3	166.6	167.5	168.4	170.1	170.7	171.1	170.5	170.5	171.7	171.6	172.1	172.2
2001	173.3	171.1	172.0	172.2	173.1	174.2	174.4	173.3	174.0	174.6	174.3	173.6	173.4
2002	176.2	173.3	173.8	174.5	175.7	176.2	176.2	175.9	176.4	177.6	177.9	178.2	178.5
2003	181.3	178.4	179.3	179.9	181.2	181.5	181.3	181.3	181.6	182.5	182.6	182.7	183.5
2004	186.7	183.1	183.8	184.6	185.7	186.5	186.8	186.8	187.4	188.1	188.6	189.0	189.9
2005	..	188.9	189.6	190.5	191.6	192.0	192.2	192.2	192.6	193.1	193.3	193.6	..

Note: Further information on the RPI is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

Prices and wages

18.6 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) - International comparisons : EU countries

percentage changes over 12 months

Per cent

		2002	2003	2004	2004 Nov	2004 Dec	2005 Jan	2005 Feb	2005 Mar	2005 Apr	2005 May	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct	2005 Nov
European Union countries																	
United Kingdom ¹	CJYR	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
Austria	CLNL	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.0	..
Belgium	CLNM	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.2	..
Cyprus	A4KR	2.8	4.0	1.9	2.6	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	..
Czech Republic	A4KS	1.4	-0.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.5	..
Denmark	CLNN	2.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.9	..
Estonia	A4KT	3.6	1.4	3.0	4.4	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.5	..
Finland	CLNO	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	..
France	CLNP	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.0	..
Germany	CLNQ	1.3	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.4	..
Greece	CLNR	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	..
Hungary	A4KU	5.2	4.7	6.8	5.7	5.5	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.1	..
Irish Republic	CLNT	4.7	4.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.7	..
Italy	CLNU	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	..	..
Latvia	A4KV	2.0	2.9	6.2	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.3	7.4	7.7	..	..
Lithuania	A4KW	0.4	-1.1	1.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	..
Luxembourg	CLNV	2.1	2.5	3.2	4.0	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	..
Malta	A4KX	2.6	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.0	3.0	..
Netherlands	CLNW	3.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	..
Poland	A4KY	1.9	0.7	3.6	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	..
Portugal	CLNY	3.7	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	..
Slovakia	A4KZ	3.5	8.5	7.4	6.3	5.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.5	..
Slovenia	A4L2	7.5	5.7	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	3.2	3.2	..
Spain	CLNZ	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	..
Sweden	CLOA	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	..
EICP² EU 15 average	CLNX	2.1	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EICP² EU 25 average³	A4L3	..	..	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	..

Note: Further information on HICP is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/hicp.

1 Published as the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) in the UK.

2 The EICP (European Index of Consumer Prices) is the official EU aggregate. It covers 15 member states until April 2004 and 25 member states from May 2004, the new member states being integrated using a chain index

formula. The EU 25 annual average for 2004 is calculated from the EU 15 average from January to April and the EU 25 average from May to December.

3 The coverage of the European Union was extended to include Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia with effect from 1 May 2004. Data for the EU 25 average is only available from May 2004.

Source: Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat)

18.7 Internal purchasing power of the pound (based on RPI)¹

Pence

Year in which purchasing power was 100p																				
1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
BAMR	BAMS	BAMT	BAMU	BAMV	BAMW	BASX	CZVM	CBXX	DOFX	DOHR	DOLM	DTUL	CDQG	JKZZ	ZMHO	IKHI	FAUI	SEZH	C687	
1985	100	103	108	113	122	133	141	146	149	152	158	161	166	172	175	180	183	186	192	197
1986	97	100	104	109	118	129	136	142	144	147	152	156	161	167	169	174	177	180	185	191
1987	93	96	100	105	113	124	131	136	138	141	146	150	155	160	162	167	170	173	178	183
1988	88	92	95	100	108	118	125	130	132	135	139	143	147	152	155	159	162	165	170	175
1989	82	85	88	93	100	109	116	120	122	125	129	133	137	141	144	148	150	153	157	162
1990	75	78	81	85	91	100	106	110	112	114	118	121	125	129	131	135	137	140	144	148
1991	71	73	76	80	86	94	100	104	105	108	112	114	118	122	124	128	130	132	136	140
1992	68	71	74	77	83	91	96	100	102	104	108	110	114	118	119	123	125	127	131	135
1993	67	70	72	76	82	90	95	98	100	102	106	109	112	116	118	121	123	125	129	133
1994	66	68	71	74	80	88	93	96	98	100	103	106	109	113	115	118	120	122	126	130
1995	63	66	68	72	77	85	90	93	94	97	100	102	106	109	111	114	116	118	122	125
1996	62	64	67	70	75	83	87	91	92	94	98	100	103	107	108	112	113	115	119	122
1997	60	62	65	68	73	80	85	88	89	92	95	97	100	103	105	108	110	112	115	119
1998	58	60	63	66	71	77	82	85	86	88	92	94	97	100	102	105	106	108	111	115
1999	57	59	62	65	70	76	81	84	85	87	90	92	95	98	100	103	105	107	110	113
2000	56	57	60	63	68	74	78	81	83	85	88	90	92	96	97	100	102	103	106	110
2001	55	56	59	62	66	73	77	80	81	83	86	88	91	94	95	98	100	102	105	108
2002	54	56	58	61	65	72	76	79	80	82	85	87	89	92	94	97	98	100	103	106
2003	52	54	56	59	64	70	74	76	78	79	82	84	87	90	91	94	96	97	100	103
2004	51	52	55	57	62	68	72	74	75	77	80	82	84	87	89	91	93	94	97	100

Note: Further information on the RPI is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

18.8 Tax and Price Index

Tax and Price Index: January 1987 = 100

	DQAB														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	128.1	128.7	132.1	137.2	141.6	143.6	147.1	150.5	152.7	156.7	156.5	161.4	166.9	172.1	..
February	128.8	129.6	132.9	138.2	142.3	144.2	147.9	150.8	153.7	157.6	157.0	162.3	167.6	172.8	..
March	129.3	130.2	133.4	138.8	143.0	144.6	148.4	151.2	154.6	157.8	157.7	163.0	168.4	173.7	..
April	129.6	131.3	135.3	140.3	141.7	143.8	149.7	151.2	155.7	156.3	158.6	164.9	168.9	174.1	..
May	130.2	131.8	135.8	141.0	142.0	144.4	150.6	151.7	156.3	157.4	159.1	165.2	169.7	174.5	..
June	130.2	131.7	135.8	141.2	142.1	145.0	150.5	151.7	156.7	157.6	159.1	165.0	170.0	174.7	..
July	129.6	131.4	135.1	140.4	141.5	145.0	150.1	151.1	156.1	156.5	158.8	165.0	170.0	174.7	..
August	129.7	132.1	135.8	141.3	142.2	146.0	150.8	151.5	156.1	157.2	159.3	165.4	170.6	175.1	..
September	130.3	132.7	136.1	142.0	143.0	146.9	151.5	152.3	157.3	157.8	160.6	166.3	171.3	175.6	..
October	130.8	132.6	136.4	141.2	143.0	147.1	151.6	152.6	157.2	157.5	160.9	166.4	171.8	175.8	..
November	130.6	132.4	136.5	141.2	143.1	147.2	151.5	152.8	157.7	156.8	161.2	166.5	172.2	176.1	..
December	130.1	132.7	137.2	142.1	143.6	147.6	151.5	153.4	157.8	156.6	161.5	167.3	173.1	..	..

Retail Prices Index: January 1987 = 100

	CHAW														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	135.6	137.9	141.3	146.0	150.2	154.4	159.5	163.4	166.6	171.1	173.3	178.4	183.1	188.9	..
February	136.3	138.8	142.1	146.9	150.9	155.0	160.3	163.7	167.5	172.0	173.8	179.3	183.8	189.6	..
March	136.7	139.3	142.5	147.5	151.5	155.4	160.8	164.1	168.4	172.2	174.5	179.9	184.6	190.5	..
April	138.8	140.6	144.2	149.0	152.6	156.3	162.6	165.2	170.1	173.1	175.7	181.2	185.7	191.6	..
May	139.3	141.1	144.7	149.6	152.9	156.9	163.5	165.6	170.7	174.2	176.2	181.5	186.5	192.0	..
June	139.3	141.0	144.7	149.8	153.0	157.5	163.4	165.6	171.1	174.4	176.2	181.3	186.8	192.2	..
July	138.8	140.7	144.0	149.1	152.4	157.5	163.0	165.1	170.5	173.3	175.9	181.3	186.8	192.2	..
August	138.9	141.3	144.7	149.9	153.1	158.5	163.7	165.5	170.5	174.0	176.4	181.6	187.4	192.6	..
September	139.4	141.9	145.0	150.6	153.8	159.3	164.4	166.2	171.7	174.6	177.6	182.5	188.1	193.1	..
October	139.9	141.8	145.2	149.8	153.8	159.5	164.5	166.5	171.6	174.3	177.9	182.6	188.6	193.3	..
November	139.7	141.6	145.3	149.8	153.9	159.6	164.4	166.7	172.1	173.6	178.2	182.7	189.0	193.6	..
December	139.2	141.9	146.0	150.7	154.4	160.0	164.4	167.3	172.2	173.4	178.5	183.5	189.9	..	..

Percentage changes on one year earlier

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Tax and Price Index														
January	0.5	2.6	3.9	3.2	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.6	-0.1	3.1	3.4	3.1	..
February	0.6	2.5	4.0	3.0	1.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	-0.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	..
March	0.7	2.5	4.0	3.0	1.1	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	-0.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	..
April	1.3	3.0	3.7	1.0	1.5	4.1	1.0	3.0	0.4	1.5	4.0	2.4	3.1	..
May	1.2	3.0	3.8	0.7	1.7	4.3	0.7	3.0	0.7	1.1	3.8	2.7	2.8	..
June	1.2	3.1	4.0	0.6	2.0	3.8	0.8	3.3	0.6	1.0	3.7	3.0	2.8	..
July	1.4	2.8	3.9	0.8	2.5	3.5	0.7	3.3	0.3	1.5	3.9	3.0	2.8	..
August	1.9	2.8	4.1	0.6	2.7	3.3	0.5	3.0	0.7	1.3	3.8	3.1	2.6	..
September	1.8	2.6	4.3	0.7	2.7	3.1	0.5	3.3	0.3	1.8	3.5	3.0	2.5	..
October	1.4	2.9	3.5	1.3	2.9	3.1	0.7	3.0	0.2	2.2	3.4	3.2	2.3	..
November	1.4	3.1	3.4	1.3	2.9	2.9	0.9	3.2	-0.6	2.8	3.3	3.4	2.3	..
December	2.0	3.4	3.6	1.1	2.8	2.6	1.3	2.9	-0.8	3.1	3.6	3.5	..	..
Retail Prices Index														
January	1.7	2.5	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.9	2.6	3.2	..
February	1.8	2.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.0	3.2	2.5	3.2	..
March	1.9	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.3	3.1	2.6	3.2	..
April	1.3	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.4	4.0	1.6	3.0	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.5	3.2	..
May	1.3	2.6	3.4	2.2	2.6	4.2	1.3	3.1	2.1	1.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	..
June	1.2	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	3.7	1.3	3.3	1.9	1.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	..
July	1.4	2.3	3.5	2.2	3.3	3.5	1.3	3.3	1.6	1.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	..
August	1.7	2.4	3.6	2.1	3.5	3.3	1.1	3.0	2.1	1.4	2.9	3.2	2.8	..
September	1.8	2.2	3.9	2.1	3.6	3.2	1.1	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	..
October	1.4	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.7	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.3	2.5	..
November	1.4	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	3.2	0.9	2.6	2.5	3.4	2.4	..
December	1.9	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.6	2.8	1.8	2.9	0.7	2.9	2.8	3.5	..	..

Note: For further information on the TPI refer to the *Annual Supplement* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

2000=100¹

Materials and fuels purchased (input prices) SIC 1992						
	Materials & fuel purchased by manufacturing industry ⁵	Materials	Fuel ⁵	Materials & fuel purchased by manufacturing industry (SA) ⁵	Materials & fuel purchased by manufacturing ind. except food, beverages, tobacco & petrol (NSA) ⁵	Materials & fuel purchased by manufacturing ind. except food, beverages, tobacco & petrol (SA) ⁵
1992 SIC						
	D				D excl DA/DF	DA
1998	RNNK	PLKX	RNNL	RNPE	RNNQ	RNPF
1999	94.3	93.6	103.8	94.3	100.0	100.0
2000	93.1	92.3	103.6	93.1	96.4	96.4
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	98.8	98.1	107.1	98.8	98.7	98.7
	94.4	93.7	103.4	94.4	94.0	94.0
2003	94.4	94.2	97.2	94.8	94.3	94.7
2004	95.7	95.2	102.1	95.7	93.7	93.7
	99.5	98.7	109.9	99.5	95.4	95.4
2002 Jun	99.5	98.7	109.9	99.5	95.4	94.2
Jul	94.4	93.9	93.6	94.4	93.5	94.1
Aug	94.4	94.2	96.4	94.1	93.5	94.0
Sep	94.4	94.1	97.7	94.2	93.0	93.3
Oct	94.0	93.7	98.9	94.5	92.9	92.6
Nov	92.6	91.8	102.7	92.5	92.9	92.4
Dec	94.9	93.9	109.2	94.8	93.7	92.4
2003 Jan	95.8	94.9	109.0	95.9	93.1	92.9
Feb	96.5	95.6	108.5	96.1	93.3	93.0
Mar	96.3	95.9	102.2	95.7	93.9	93.6
Apr	94.6	94.3	98.5	94.8	94.2	94.1
May	94.5	94.2	97.6	94.7	94.1	93.9
Jun	94.4	94.3	95.2	94.9	93.0	93.8
Jul	94.4	94.9	95.0	94.7	93.0	92.9
Aug	96.1	96.3	94.2	95.8	93.3	93.2
Sep	95.1	95.1	95.0	94.9	93.5	93.9
Oct	96.3	95.7	103.8	96.5	93.8	93.0
Nov	96.8	95.7	112.0	96.7	94.5	94.0
Dec	97.0	95.7	114.3	96.9	94.5	93.9
2004 Jan	95.6	94.2	114.0	95.6	93.3	93.1
Feb	95.2	93.8	112.1	94.9	92.8	92.6
Mar	97.2	96.4	107.7	96.6	93.9	93.5
Apr	97.3	97.0	101.3	97.6	94.0	93.9
May	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.9	94.7	94.3
Jun	97.7	97.6	99.3	98.4	94.0	93.5
Jul	98.7	98.7	98.3	99.1	94.4	95.0
Aug	100.8	101.0	98.7	100.2	95.3	95.8
Sep	102.5	102.2	106.5	102.3	96.9	97.3
Oct	105.0	104.1	117.0	105.0	98.2	98.1
Nov	103.4	101.5	128.6	103.0†	99.1	98.3†
Dec	101.3	98.7	135.8	101.2	98.5	95.4
2005 Jan	104.9	102.4	139.2	105.0	100.4	100.2
Feb	105.5	103.0	140.3	105.3	100.5	100.3
Mar	107.9	105.7	138.2	107.2	101.0	100.6
Apr	107.1	105.2	132.7	107.6	100.6	100.5
May	107.0	105.2	131.7	107.5	100.9	100.9
Jun	109.3	107.5	133.2	110.1	100.8	101.5
Jul	112.7	110.9	137.3	113.4r	102.5	103.4r
Aug	113.9	112.0r†	140.1	113.4r	102.3	103.2r
Sep	113.1†	111.2	138.4†	113.2	102.2	102.8
Oct	114.3p	111.0p	159.5p	114.3p	105.1p†	105.0p
Nov	116.5p	111.0p	191.1p	115.9p	107.7p	106.7p

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100¹

Materials and fuel purchased by selected sub-sections of manufacturing industry

	Textiles	Leather	Wood and wood products	Pulp, paper and paper products	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber products	Plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified
1992 SIC	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DH	DI	DJ	DK
1998	RBBR	RBBS	RBBT	RABL	RAUW	RBBW	RAZZ	RBAC	RBBY	RBBZ	RBCA
1998	102.8	99.8	105.6	98.7	50.9	99.6	101.4	98.8	97.6	100.2	100.9
1999	98.7	97.9	100.2	96.0	65.2	96.1	98.3	96.2	97.4	94.8	97.8
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	100.5	101.9	99.2	100.7	92.0	101.1	100.4	98.8	100.5	98.5	98.9
2002	98.4	100.0	96.5	97.5	89.3	99.4	98.8	97.4	99.6	96.6	97.1
2003	99.2	101.1	96.8	96.5	95.4	103.0	101.8	99.1	100.7	99.8	97.8
2004	99.6	102.0	99.5	96.9	109.1	105.5	105.5	102.0	103.0	111.8	102.4
2002 Jun	98.5	100.3	96.3	97.1	88.4	99.2	98.7	97.8	99.9	96.6	97.3
Jul	98.2	100.0	96.4	97.1	89.8	100.1	99.0	98.3	99.5	96.8	97.1
Aug	98.2	99.9	96.6	97.6	93.7	100.1	99.0	98.4	99.5	96.7	97.0
Sep	98.0	99.5	96.5	97.4	96.9	100.1	98.8	97.9	99.3	96.5	96.7
Oct	98.2	99.5	95.6	97.6	94.7	99.9	98.9	97.9	99.7	96.9	96.7
Nov	98.3	99.5	95.6	97.6	84.8	99.6	98.9	97.5	99.7	97.0	96.7
Dec	98.5	100.0	95.9	98.0	95.8	100.7	99.7	98.0	100.4	97.6	97.0
2003 Jan	98.8	99.9	95.8	96.9	104.2	100.9	100.1	98.1	100.2	98.1	97.1
Feb	99.3	100.2	95.9	96.9	108.0	101.5	100.6	98.6	100.5	98.9	97.3
Mar	99.6	100.8	96.2	96.9	103.4	102.1	101.0	99.1	100.9	99.3	97.6
Apr	100.0	101.0	96.5	96.8	89.1	104.2	102.2	100.0	101.1	99.5	97.8
May	100.0	101.5	96.5	96.4	86.6	104.0	102.4	100.3	100.5	99.2	97.9
Jun	99.2	101.1	96.4	95.8	90.5	103.6	101.7	99.3	100.0	98.6	97.5
Jul	98.6	101.1	97.5	95.9	94.1	102.7	101.1	98.3	100.0	98.8	97.6
Aug	98.7	101.4	97.6	96.1	98.6	102.4	101.3	98.4	100.4	99.6	97.9
Sep	98.7	101.4	96.9	96.0	89.7	102.4	101.4	98.5	100.1	100.3	98.0
Oct	98.9	101.4	97.0	96.3	95.0	103.5	102.4	99.2	101.0	100.8	98.1
Nov	99.2	101.5	97.5	96.8	92.5	104.0	103.2	99.6	101.8	102.0	98.6
Dec	99.2	101.6	97.3	96.7	93.0	104.2	103.7	99.9	101.5	102.8	98.8
2004 Jan	98.9	100.8	98.1	96.1	89.8	103.0	103.3	99.3	101.3	104.4	98.9
Feb	98.7	100.4	97.8	95.7	90.1	102.8	103.4	99.6	100.9	105.7	99.1
Mar	98.9	101.0	98.1	96.2	97.7	103.1	103.9	99.9	101.4	107.9	100.0
Apr	98.8	101.2	98.2	96.3	97.6	102.7	103.8	99.9	101.3	109.0	100.8
May	98.9	101.4	98.8	96.6	110.7	104.0	104.1	100.3	101.7	108.9	101.3
Jun	98.5	101.3	99.2	96.4	102.6	104.0	104.1	100.4	101.9	108.6	101.2
Jul	98.8	101.4	100.0	96.4	107.8	105.1	104.8	100.9	102.0	111.7	102.5
Aug	99.5	101.9	100.2	96.6	121.2	106.2	105.3	101.5	102.4	113.7	103.2
Sep	100.1	102.8	100.6	97.3	124.3	107.6	106.3	102.7	103.6	115.0	104.1
Oct	101.1	103.5	100.8	97.8	137.6	108.6	107.9	105.2	105.2	118.6	105.4
Nov	101.6	104.1	101.2	98.4	121.5	109.6	109.1	106.6	106.8	119.7	106.1
Dec	101.3	104.2	101.4	98.5	108.3	109.7	109.7	107.8	106.9	118.3	106.0
2005 Jan	102.3	104.9	102.0	99.4	120.9	112.0	111.5	108.9	108.8	120.5	107.6
Feb	102.3	104.9	102.1	99.6	124.8	112.6	111.8	109.3	109.0	121.1	107.7
Mar	102.4	105.1	102.2	99.6	138.8	113.3	112.0	109.4	109.5	121.5	107.9
Apr	102.1	104.9	103.1r [†]	99.3	137.8	112.7	111.6	109.1	109.7	122.7	108.3
May	102.1	105.1	103.1r	99.1	133.1	112.9	111.7	109.1	109.7	121.5	108.3
Jun	101.9	104.7	103.2r	99.2	149.6	112.4	110.8	108.0	109.2	120.8	108.6
Jul	103.0	105.4	103.8r	100.0	164.5	113.4	112.0	108.3	110.8	122.0	109.4
Aug	103.0	105.3	103.7r	99.7	175.9	113.7	112.5	109.8p	111.0	122.5p	109.2p
Sep	103.1 [†]	105.7	104.2	100.0 [†]	172.9 [†]	113.7 [†]	112.7	110.2	110.5 [†]	123.2p [†]	109.2p [†]
Oct	104.2p	106.3p [†]	105.2p	101.6p	165.8p	115.9p	114.5p [†]	112.4p [†]	113.0p	124.0p [†]	110.4p [†]
Nov	105.8p	107.4p	106.1p	103.8p	161.6p	118.3p	116.7p	113.6p	117.1p	126.3p	111.5p

Prices and wages

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100¹

	Materials and fuel			Products of manufacturing industries except food, beverages, tobacco & petroleum manufacturing (NSA)	Products of manufacturing industries except food, beverages, tobacco & petroleum manufacturing (SA)	Products of the food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing industries	Quarterly construction output price index ²	Monthly index of average price of new dwellings - at mortgage completion stage ³
	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	Output of manufactured products				
1992 SIC								
	DL	DM	DN	F	Part of F	2 to 4		
	RBCB	RBCC	RBCD	PLLU	PLLV	PLLW	POKH	JYYC
1998	104.6	102.1	101.4	98.1	101.3	101.3	100.3	110
1999	99.8	99.6	97.8	98.5	100.2	100.2	100.5	115
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120
2001	97.2	99.1	99.1	99.7	99.4	99.4	101.9	124
2002	92.5	97.3	97.8	99.8	99.3	99.3	103.3	128
2003	88.8	98.1	99.9	101.3	100.6	100.6	104.6	133
2004	87.7	100.1	104.4	103.8	102.5	102.5	106.9	143
2002 Jun	92.9	97.7	97.9	99.9	99.3	99.4	103.4	127
Jul	91.8	97.2	98.0	99.9	99.4	99.4	103.4	..
Aug	91.6	97.2	98.1	99.9	99.5	99.5	103.2	..
Sep	91.2	96.8	97.9	100.0	99.5	99.4	103.3	128
Oct	90.9	96.8	98.0	100.1	99.5	99.5	103.3	..
Nov	90.9	96.9	98.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	103.3	..
Dec	90.8	97.2	98.3	100.1	99.7	99.7	103.5	129
2003 Jan	89.8	97.3	98.6	100.5	100.0	100.0	103.6	..
Feb	89.4	97.3	99.0	100.7	100.2	100.1	103.5	..
Mar	89.8	97.7	99.5	101.4	100.4	100.3	104.0	129
Apr	89.4	98.1	99.9	101.3	100.5	100.5	104.2	..
May	88.9	98.5	99.9	101.0	100.5	100.5	104.4	..
Jun	88.2	98.0	99.4	101.0	100.4	100.6	104.5	130
Jul	88.6	98.1	99.8	101.2	100.6	100.7	104.8	..
Aug	88.5	98.2	100.1	101.4	100.7	100.7	104.9	..
Sep	88.8	98.4	100.3	101.4	100.9	100.8	104.8	134
Oct	88.0	98.4	100.4	101.6	100.8	100.8	105.1	..
Nov	88.1	98.6	100.9	101.7	100.9	101.0	105.5	..
Dec	87.6	98.7	101.1	101.9	101.2	101.2	105.7	138
2003 Jan	86.7	98.4	101.5	102.1	101.4	101.4	105.9	..
Feb	86.3	98.1	101.7	102.3	101.6	101.6	106.1	..
Mar	87.1	98.8	102.6	102.8	101.9	101.8	106.4	139
Apr	87.3	99.1	102.9	103.1	101.8	101.8	106.9	..
May	87.6	99.5	103.3	103.5	101.9	102.0	107.3	..
Jun	87.2	99.3	103.3	103.6	101.8	102.1	107.5	141
Jul	87.2	99.8	104.4	103.8	102.3	102.4	107.6	..
Aug	87.6	100.3	105.3	104.2	102.9	102.8	106.8	..
Sep	88.8	101.2	105.9	104.5	103.2	103.0	107.1	144
Oct	89.0	102.1	107.2	105.2	103.7	103.7	107.0	..
Nov	89.0	102.6	107.7	105.3	103.9	103.9	107.0	..
Dec	88.3	102.5	107.2	104.9	103.6	103.7	107.2	146
2004 Jan	89.2	104.1	108.5	104.8	104.0	103.9	107.3	..
Feb	88.9	104.2	108.6	105.1	104.1	104.1	107.7	..
Mar	89.0	104.3	108.9	105.8	104.3	104.2	108.0	148 [†]
Apr	88.9	104.4	109.3	106.5	104.5	104.4	108.3	..
May	89.2	104.7	108.9	106.3	104.4	104.5	108.3	..
Jun	89.6	104.5	108.6	106.2	104.0	104.4	108.2	149
Jul	90.5	105.5	109.5	107.0	104.6	104.8 [†]	108.5	..
Aug	90.1p	105.4	109.7	107.3	104.9	104.9 [†]	108.4	..
Sep	90.1p	105.4 [†]	110.2	108.0	105.4	105.2	108.7	149
Oct	91.1p [†]	106.3p	110.9p [†]	107.9p	105.0p	105.0p	108.6p [†]	..
Nov	91.9p	107.1p	111.9p	107.7p	105.2p	105.1p	109.1p	..

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100¹

Output of selected sub-sections of industry												
	Textiles and textile products ⁴	Leather and leather products	Wood and wood products ⁴	Pulp, paper and paper products; publish- ing and printing	Chemicals & chemical products; man-made fibres	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals and fabri- cated metal products	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classi- fied ⁴	Elect- rical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Furniture and other manufactured goods n.e.s.
1992 SIC												
	DB	DC	DD	DE	DG(part)	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN
	POKI	POKJ	POKK	POKL	POKN	POKO	POKP	POKQ	POKR	POKS	POKT	POLS
1998	100.3	100.4	104.9	98.4	98.5	102.2	97.6	102.5	98.3	112.2	99.0	101.7
1999	99.9	99.2	101.5	98.2	97.2	100.4	99.3	98.7	99.1	106.2	100.9	100.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	99.2	102.5	99.9	101.5	100.2	100.3	101.9	99.9	100.9	94.7	98.4	100.3
2002	98.8	102.7	100.0	102.1	100.5	100.4	105.0	99.5	101.8	90.0	98.8	100.9
2003	98.7	102.9	101.8	104.0	103.9	100.5	107.8	101.3	101.9	87.5	99.2	103.8
2004	98.5	102.9	105.2	106.0	106.7	101.5	109.6	108.8	103.3	86.6	100.3	104.4
2002 Jun	98.8	102.8	100.2	101.7	100.7	100.5	105.8	99.5	101.9	89.7	98.9	100.6
Jul	98.7	103.0	100.2	101.7	101.5	100.4	105.9	99.7	102.0	89.5	98.5	100.9
Aug	98.8	103.2	100.4	101.7	101.6	100.4	105.9	99.6	102.0	89.3	98.5	101.1
Sep	98.8	103.3	100.0	102.2	101.4	100.5	105.3	99.5	101.9	89.3	98.5	101.1
Oct	98.8	103.2	99.9	102.5	101.5	100.5	105.4	99.8	101.9	88.9	98.6	101.1
Nov	98.8	103.0	99.9	102.6	101.3	100.5	105.9	99.9	101.8	89.0	98.7	101.1
Dec	98.8	102.6	99.9	102.7	101.6	100.4	106.0	99.9	101.9	89.0	99.0	101.2
2003 Jan	98.8	102.9	99.9	103.3	102.5	100.3	106.7	100.4	101.4	88.7	98.8	102.5
Feb	98.8	102.8	99.8	103.5	103.0	100.3	107.0	100.4	101.3	87.8	99.0	103.0
Mar	98.6	103.0	99.9	103.8	103.7	100.4	107.2	100.4	101.4	87.7	99.1	103.2
Apr	98.5	103.0	100.4	103.9	104.3	100.6	108.1	101.1	101.7	87.7	99.1	103.4
May	98.6	102.9	100.5	103.9	104.4	100.8	108.3	101.3	101.8	87.6	98.9	103.5
Jun	98.6	103.0	100.7	104.1	104.4	100.7	108.2	101.4	101.9	87.4	99.0	103.6
Jul	98.7	103.0	103.1	104.1	104.3	100.8	108.4	101.4	102.2	87.4	99.0	103.8
Aug	98.6	102.7	103.1	104.3	104.0	100.8	108.4	101.6	102.1	87.2	99.2	104.1
Sep	98.6	102.6	103.4	104.5	103.8	100.7	108.0	101.7	102.1	87.3	99.4	104.3
Oct	98.7	103.3	103.4	104.4	103.7	100.4	107.6	101.8	102.2	87.1	99.5	104.4
Nov	98.7	103.4	103.5	104.4	103.8	100.2	107.7	102.1	102.2	87.3	99.5	104.2
Dec	98.6	102.7	103.4	104.4	104.4	100.5	107.5	102.2	102.1	87.2	99.4	105.1
2004 Jan	98.5	102.9	103.3	104.9	104.7	100.9	107.7	103.0	102.3	86.9	99.4	105.0
Feb	98.4	102.3	103.6	105.0	104.9	101.0	108.2	103.5	102.3	86.7	99.6	104.7
Mar	98.3	102.2	103.4	105.0	105.4	100.9	109.2	104.3	102.5	86.4	99.9	104.5
Apr	98.3	101.9	103.8	105.1	105.4	101.0	109.4	105.6	102.5	86.4	100.1	104.4
May	98.3	101.9	104.7	105.3	105.7	101.0	109.6	106.5	103.1	86.4	100.1	104.4
Jun	98.3	102.5	105.0	105.4	106.2	101.1	109.7	107.9	102.9	86.4	100.0	104.7
Jul	98.4	102.8	106.1	105.7	106.5	101.2	110.2	110.3	103.0	86.5	100.2	104.6
Aug	98.5	103.2	106.4	106.9	107.0	101.4	110.2	111.0	103.5	86.4	100.4	104.1
Sep	98.6	104.2	106.7	107.1	107.5	101.6	110.2	111.8	103.8	86.8	100.8	103.8
Oct	98.7	103.6	106.2	107.3	108.4	102.1	110.1	113.5	104.9	86.6	101.1	104.1
Nov	98.7	103.8	106.5	107.5	109.1	102.5	110.5	114.0	104.3	86.7	101.0	104.2
Dec	98.8	103.7	106.7	107.4	109.8	103.7	110.4	114.7	104.4	86.7	101.1	104.2
2005 Jan	98.9	103.8	107.2	107.8	110.4	104.6	111.8	116.9	104.9	86.7	101.5	104.3
Feb	99.5	104.4	107.9	108.2	110.7	105.0	112.2	117.4	105.1	85.7	101.9	103.8
Mar	99.7	104.4	108.1	108.3	110.6	105.2	113.0	117.4	105.5	85.8	102.0	104.7
Apr	100.0	104.4	109.6	108.2	111.0	105.4	114.3	118.3	105.8	85.7	101.9	104.5
May	100.0	104.6	110.5	108.3	111.0	105.8	114.2	118.0	106.0	85.9	102.1	103.9
Jun	100.0	104.7	110.6	108.6	110.7	105.9	115.0	118.2	106.3	86.1	102.1	104.1
Jul	100.2	104.5	110.9	108.8	111.2	106.5	114.7†	118.2	107.0	86.2	102.5	104.3
Aug	100.0	104.4	110.7	108.9	111.4	106.7	114.4	118.1	107.0	86.0p	102.6p	104.4
Sep	100.0p†	104.8	110.9	109.0	111.7†	107.1	114.0	118.3	107.1	85.6†	102.7	104.5
Oct	100.2p†	104.8p	111.2p†	109.0p	112.0p	107.5p†	114.1p	118.6p†	107.3p	85.7p	103.1p†	104.7p
Nov	100.3p	104.8p	111.2p	109.0p	112.8p	107.7p	114.2p	119.2p	107.3p	85.7p	103.1p	105.0p

1 For information, the rebased back data for the headline PPI series is available under related links at www.statistics.gov.uk/ppi

2 A base weighted (1995=100) combination of the separate price indices for contractors' output in the six new work sectors. For a fuller description see *Economic Trends* No 297.

3 From February 2002, data are based on a significantly enlarged return from the Survey of Mortgage Lenders, and are calculated through improved methodology. Annual and quarterly data prior to February 2002 are from the 5% Survey of Mortgage Lenders, and have been rebased to Feb 2002=100. From September 2005 the index is based on the new Regulated Mortgage Survey (CML/BankSearch).

4 Indicates values which are considered less reliable than the remainder currently published mainly due to the lack of market coverage.

5 The Climate Change Levy was introduced in April 2001. Further information on PPI is available from the National Statistics Website: www.statistics.gov.uk/ppt.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: Tel 01633 812106;
DTI (JYYC): 020 7215 1953;
ODPM (FCBA): 020 7944 3325

Prices and wages

18.10 House Price Index¹

Analysis by Government Office Regions

Feb 2002 = 100²

	United Kingdom	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
2003 Oct	WLPE	WLPF	WLPG	WLPH	WLPI	WLPK	WLPL	WLPM	WLPN	WLPT	WLPY	WLPV	WLPX	WL PY
	133.5	147.7	142.9	144.4	145.7	138.8	131.9	124.3	129.2	137.2	133.4	142.1	135.8	123.0
	132.0	148.0	141.7	141.9	146.3	138.2	129.4	122.9	127.8	134.1	131.9	142.2	134.0	118.5
2004 Jan	134.6	153.5	145.0	146.4	149.3	141.0	133.0	125.1	128.7	136.3	134.3	147.7	138.1	120.9
	135.4	155.6	145.8	147.4	149.2	141.5	132.9	123.4	130.7	139.4	134.9	147.0	142.7	124.4
	134.1	154.1	145.9	145.4	148.8	143.0	131.5	121.9	129.0	137.8	133.8	150.8	136.1	123.9
	134.4	159.1	148.2	149.4	147.4	142.4	131.4	121.1	128.7	138.1	134.0	148.0	139.6	123.9
	140.5	165.9	156.0	159.2	155.5	147.5	137.0	127.8	132.6	143.7	140.0	156.6	145.9	128.6
	142.2	170.2	158.2	160.1	157.6	149.4	137.2	129.7	132.6	145.8	141.3	163.3	151.7	132.4
2004 Jul	144.7	176.7	163.8	166.1	160.3	154.1	138.9	131.3	135.1	147.6	144.1	165.3	152.1	128.1
	147.8	182.4	169.0	168.5	164.8	157.5	140.6	133.4	137.7	150.9	147.0	172.9	155.7	133.4
	149.5	184.8	169.5	172.6	167.5	160.0	143.5	132.9	139.5	152.8	148.6	177.0	157.4	136.6
	149.2	185.0	169.3	171.5	168.4	158.8	143.1	131.8	139.2	154.2	148.3	173.6	159.0	135.4
	150.3	181.8	172.0	172.7	168.7	162.6	144.2	132.9	140.0	153.4	149.3	175.0	160.0	139.5
	150.1	186.4	171.8	172.3	171.3	162.2	144.5	131.6	138.8	154.6	149.1	176.5	160.1	134.5
2004 Aug	149.0	185.0	170.8	173.9	170.1	161.5	144.9	128.9	138.2	152.2	148.0	178.5	156.9	140.3
	148.9	182.7	173.5	169.8	170.2	158.3	142.4	129.6	137.7	153.7	147.5	178.4	159.9	144.1
	148.1	182.2	170.3	171.9	167.5	159.5	142.8	130.5	135.5	152.5	146.9	178.2	157.1	138.1
	151.3	189.9	176.7	174.7	169.4	163.7	144.4	133.0	139.2	153.6	150.0	180.7	162.1	143.5
	150.1	185.6	176.2	175.2	167.7	162.8	141.9	131.2	137.4	151.8	148.4	181.4	166.8	142.4
	150.8	189.1	177.5	179.7	168.8	162.2	142.0	131.7	136.8	151.1	148.8	185.9	169.6	144.7
2005 Jun	152.0	192.6	180.3	180.4	170.0	162.8	143.4	133.5	137.5	150.9	150.0	183.3	173.4	146.3
	153.7	194.2	181.4	180.4	170.3	166.4	145.0	134.6	139.5	153.1	151.6	186.0	174.4	154.6
	153.7	194.9	182.1	185.2	171.2	165.2	144.1	134.0	138.9	153.0	151.5	188.7	175.0	152.9
	154.0	192.7	182.4	183.6	171.8	164.3	145.0	134.3	140.2	153.1	151.8	186.2	175.1	158.0
	153.0	196.3	181.5	185.3	171.2	163.6	142.4	132.3	138.7	152.5	150.7	190.4	174.8	154.4
	153.9	195.5	182.2	183.0	171.0	165.1	144.5	134.5	139.0	154.2	151.7	188.0	174.3	157.3
Percentage change on a year earlier														
2004 Oct	WLPZ	WLQA	WLQB	WLQG	WLQH	WLQI	WLQJ	WLQK	WLQL	WLQX	WLQY	WLRE	WLRF	WLRK
	12.6	23.0	20.3	19.6	15.8	17.2	9.3	7.0	8.4	11.8	11.9	23.2	17.8	13.4
	13.7	26.0	21.2	21.4	17.1	17.4	11.7	7.0	8.6	15.3	13.0	24.1	19.5	13.5
2005 Jan	10.7	20.5	17.8	18.8	13.9	14.5	9.0	3.0	7.4	11.6	10.1	20.8	13.6	16.0
	10.0	17.5	19.0	15.2	14.1	11.9	7.2	5.0	5.3	10.3	9.4	21.3	12.0	15.8
	10.5	18.2	16.7	18.2	12.6	11.5	8.6	7.1	5.0	10.7	9.8	18.1	15.5	11.5
	12.6	19.4	19.2	16.9	14.9	14.9	9.9	9.8	8.1	11.2	12.0	22.0	16.1	15.8
	6.9	11.9	12.9	10.1	7.9	10.3	3.6	2.7	3.6	5.6	6.0	15.9	14.3	10.7
	6.0	11.1	12.2	12.3	7.1	8.6	3.5	1.6	3.1	3.7	5.3	13.8	11.8	9.3
2005 Jul	5.0	9.0	10.1	8.6	6.0	5.6	3.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	4.1	10.8	14.0	14.2
	4.0	6.5	7.3	7.1	3.4	5.7	3.1	0.9	1.3	1.5	3.1	7.6	12.0	15.9
	2.8	5.5	7.4	7.3	2.2	3.3	0.5	0.8	-0.4	0.1	1.9	6.6	11.2	11.9
	3.2	4.2	7.8	7.0	2.0	3.4	1.3	1.9	0.7	-0.7	2.4	7.3	10.1	16.7
	1.8	8.0	5.5	7.3	1.5	0.6	-1.2	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	0.9	8.8	9.3	10.7
	2.5	4.8	6.1	6.2	-0.2	1.8	-	2.2	0.1	-0.2	1.7	6.5	8.9	17.0

1 Series based on prices at the mortgage completion stage collected through the Survey of Mortgage Lenders. The index takes into account the mix of properties sold.

Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

2 The series starts at February 2002 rather than January 2002 because the required volume of completions was achieved from that date only.

3 From September 2005 the index is based on the new Regulated Mortgage Survey (CML/BankSearch).

4 Revised data

18.11 Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production and of producer prices of agricultural products^{1,2,3}

2000=100

	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005		
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep				
Purchase prices⁴		<i>Weights</i>														
Goods and services																
currently consumed	BYEA	100.0	114.6	112.2	112.6	114.0	114.5	114.6	114.5	115.9	115.4	115.5	117.2	118.8	118.5	
Seeds	BYEB	3.3	110.7	104.8	104.8	110.2	111.9	111.9	111.9	113.0	113.0	111.6	114.0	114.0	114.0	
Energy, lubricants	BYED	8.1	108.8	116.9	115.9	113.5	115.4	116.7	125.2	134.3	134.1	131.3	135.8	139.6	144.4	
Fertilizer and soil improvers	BYEE	9.1	133.5	133.3	135.6	136.5	137.3	138.7	139.1	142.0	141.3	141.4	142.1	143.4	144.8	
Plant protection products	BYEF	7.2	100.6	98.9	100.4	99.1	100.3	102.3	102.5	102.5	103.6	104.5	103.4	102.9	102.9	
Animal feedingstuffs	BYEG	26.4	113.7	103.1	103.8	104.7	103.0	103.5	104.3	105.6	104.4	104.9	106.4	108.2	105.2	
Maintenance of plant	BYEI	7.9	122.5	124.2	124.8	125.3	128.0	128.2	128.1	128.8	129.1	130.1	130.1	131.2	131.6	
Maintenance and repair of buildings	BYEJ	3.6	113.1	116.2	116.1	116.3	116.8	118.1	118.6	119.0	119.1	118.9	119.8	118.8	118.7	
Veterinary services	BYEK	3.2	104.6	104.7	104.3	104.3	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.8	
Other goods and services ⁵	BYEL	31.2	114.2	115.0	114.9	116.4	116.1	116.6	116.7	115.2	114.3	113.7	112.8	111.4	111.9	
Goods and services contributing to investment in agriculture	BYEM	100.0	104.4	105.4	105.5	105.6	106.2	106.8	107.5	108.9	109.0	108.9	110.0	109.5	106.5	
Machinery and other equipment	BYEN	71.5	96.1	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	100.2	100.2	105.3	105.6	104.0	105.3	105.1	91.0	
Buildings	BYEO	19.5	118.1	120.4	120.4	120.7	121.5	122.6	123.2	123.5	123.9	123.8	124.7	124.2	124.2	
Producer prices																
All products	BYEP	100.0	113.3	107.6	107.5	111.0	109.4	109.3	110.9	111.7	110.2	109.9	108.3	109.6	107.5	
All crop products	BYEQ	40.2	115.2	103.5	102.4	109.2	106.3	107.5	110.7	112.8	110.4	110.5	106.7	110.6	105.5	
Cereals	BYER	13.3	114.9	98.6	97.3	99.6	97.7	99.1	101.5	101.9	102.2	101.3	99.6	97.2	96.4	
Industrial crops ⁶	AE6A	4.3	121.8	114.7	113.7	113.9	114.0	113.6	111.4	111.8	112.4	112.5	113.0	113.5	115.2	
Forage plants	AE6B	1.9	88.1	92.8	102.5	115.3	123.2	126.4	125.6	124.2	120.9	117.2	106.3	91.9	92.7	
Fresh vegetables	BYET	7.7	113.5	113.1	111.7	124.7	118.3	125.1	136.5	134.9	117.9	113.0	115.0	123.9	118.1	
Fresh fruit	BYEU	1.9	111.6	118.6	110.9	118.3	115.2	119.2	104.1	114.2	138.2	128.5	102.1	133.0	101.1	
Potatoes	AE6C	4.5	140.3	89.2	92.5	97.7	101.1	99.5	102.4	109.6	118.7	120.6	93.0	128.1	115.3	
Flowers and plants	BYEW	5.9	105.3	104.4	106.6	107.5	106.6	106.6	106.9	105.8	105.6	104.8	105.0	104.9	104.8	
Other crop products (including seeds)	BYEX	0.7	106.8	107.2	107.8	108.1	109.2	109.1	108.8	108.5	108.2	106.6	105.4	105.7	106.0	
Animals and animal products	BYEY	59.8	112.0	110.3	111.4	112.0	111.2	110.6	111.0	111.2	110.0	109.4	109.4	108.8	109.1	
Animals for slaughter	BYEZ	35.3	111.7	106.2	107.7	110.6	111.2	111.1	112.0	114.7	115.7	113.5	109.6	106.5	105.4	
Milk	BYFA	20.2	109.1	115.3	115.1	111.8	109.5	108.3	108.2	103.9	101.1	102.2	106.7	110.1	113.3	
Eggs	BYFB	3.2	135.3	126.7	126.7	121.6	121.5	121.5	112.9	112.8	112.8	123.8	124.6	123.6		
Other animal products	BYFC	1.1	109.3	112.3	112.4	110.8	109.8	109.0	109.0	105.5	103.7	105.7	108.1	109.8	111.5	

1 Index numbers for the years 1983 to 2003 on 1995 = 100 base and also at a more detailed level are available from the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Room 146, Kings Pool, 1-2 Peasholme Green, YO1 7PX. Tel 01904 455253.

2 The sum of the percentages of categories included in "Goods & Services consumed" and "All Products" do not add to 100% due to the exclusion of some minor categories.

3 All data and weights have been revised to be in line with Eurostat policy that the Agricultural Account and the API should be the same.

4 A revised feedstuffs index has been calculated and incorporated in this edition. Further details are available on request.

5 Formerly General expenses.

6 Formerly including Oilseeds, Linseed and Protein crops.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Prices and wages

18.12 Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the period was unaffected by absence: United Kingdom

April 1998 to 2005

Manufacturing industries ¹				All industries and services				
Gross weekly earnings(£)	Total Hours	Hourly earnings(£)		Gross Weekly earnings(£)	Total Hours	Hourly earnings(£)		
		Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours			Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	
Total								
	C7PU	C7QL	C7PV	C7PW	C7Q5	C7QX	C7Q7	C7Q9
1998	392.4	41.7	9.41	9.37	392.6	40.0	9.82	9.84
1999	402.7	41.2	9.76	9.72	407.9	39.8	10.26	10.28
2000	417.2	41.3	10.10	10.00	425.2	39.7	10.71	10.71
2001	439.9	41.3	10.66	10.62	449.8	39.7	11.33	11.36
2002	455.6	41.0	11.12	11.09	472.2	39.6	11.94	11.98
2003	476.5	40.9	11.65	11.62	487.1	39.5	12.32	12.34
2004 ²	493.5	41.0	12.04	12.02	504.9	39.6	12.75	12.80
	495.6		12.09	12.07	506.9		12.81	12.86
Men								
	C7PX	C7QT	C7PY	C7PZ	C7QA	C7QZ	C7QC	C7QE
1998	423.1	42.4	9.97	9.95	438.3	41.4	10.58	10.65
1999	431.7	41.9	10.31	10.28	453.5	41.1	11.03	11.10
2000	445.6	42.0	10.62	10.54	471.8	41.0	11.50	11.53
2001	469.5	41.9	11.21	11.19	498.6	41.0	12.16	12.24
2002	482.9	41.6	11.62	11.62	523.4	40.8	12.83	12.92
2003	503.2	41.5	12.13	12.12	539.3	40.8	13.21	13.28
2004 ²	519.5	41.6	12.49	12.49	556.8	40.8	13.63	13.73
	521.3		12.54	12.54	558.6		13.68	13.78
Women								
	C7Q2	C7QV	C7Q3	C7Q4	C7QF	C7SA	C7QH	C7QJ
1998	283.7	39.0	7.27	7.24	315.2	37.5	8.40	8.40
1999	299.3	39.0	7.68	7.65	331.2	37.5	8.84	8.83
2000	312.1	38.9	8.02	7.97	344.9	37.4	9.22	9.20
2001	332.2	39.0	8.52	8.50	367.1	37.5	9.79	9.79
2002	350.8	38.8	9.04	9.03	386.8	37.5	10.32	10.32
2003	372.8	38.7	9.64	9.62	400.7	37.4	10.71	10.70
2004 ²	390.6	38.7	10.08	10.09	420.2	37.5	11.19	11.21
	392.8		10.14	10.15	422.3		11.26	11.27

1 Results relate to Division D (SIC) 1992.

2 In 2004 a number of supplementary surveys were introduced to improve the coverage of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. Data for 2004 are presented including these supplementary surveys (top). Figures are also presented excluding supplementary surveys (bottom) to give figures comparable with earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.13 Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates by industry division: United Kingdom

April 2001 to 2004

£

Full time employees on adult rates whose pay was unaffected by absence

SIC 1992 Division	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal goods	Trans- port, storage and communications	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public administra- tion and defence, compulso- ry social security	Health and social work	Other commu- nity, social and personal service activi- ties			
																Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	Mining and quarrying	Fishing	Manufacturing	Electric- city, gas and water supply	Construc- tion	Hotels & household goods	Restau- rants	Intermedi- ation	Education
Average gross weekly earnings																								
Total	C9EG	C9EI	C9EK	C9EM	C9EO	C9EP	C9EQ	C9ER	C9ES	C9ET	C9EU	C9EV	C9EW	C9EX	C9EY									
2001	302.6	397.7	581.1	439.9	532.1	445.6	386.8	283.1	443.0	628.8	533.1	437.9	438.8	407.7	424.0									
2002	336.1	350.7	591.7	455.6	543.0	466.4	403.6	295.9	462.3	671.0	564.4	456.7	459.6	427.7	468.4									
2003	340.5	392.7	657.0	476.5	561.5	489.8	414.6	311.3	476.3	660.6	568.5	469.9	481.6	446.8	486.8									
2004 ¹	349.9	414.4	620.4	493.5	600.7	507.3	435.6	317.9	503.4	702.4	573.4	495.4	496.8	472.2	509.7									
	354.2	419.4	625.1	495.6	603.5	508.2	436.5	319.5	505.0	699.0	580.5	496.4	497.3	472.7	514.5									
Men	C9F2	C9F4	C9F6	C9F8	C9FA	C9FC	C9FE	C9FO	C9FQ	C9FS	C9FU	C9FW	C9FY	C9G2	C9G4									
2001	312.4	..	601.4	469.5	568.9	456.4	431.7	320.8	463.9	794.1	601.0	488.4	480.8	532.8	482.4									
2002	350.5	353.4	608.8	482.9	584.7	478.5	453.7	332.9	480.4	855.9	635.3	506.0	504.3	549.9	536.3									
2003	356.2	391.4	671.2	503.2	595.7	503.8	464.4	351.9	493.5	832.1	636.7	522.5	528.8	581.1	562.2									
2004 ¹	360.0	424.5	638.6	519.5	629.3	519.5	485.4	342.7	520.9	878.1	638.5	546.4	544.5	612.1	587.9									
	365.1	433.1	643.5	521.3	630.4	520.7	485.8	346.3	521.6	874.9	645.5	547.8	545.4	612.7	592.5									
Women	C9G6	C9G8	C9GA	C9GC	C9GE	C9GG	C9GI	C9GK	C9GM	C9HJ	C9HL	C9HN	C9HP	C9HR	C9HT									
2001	253.5	..	437.6	332.2	410.9	343.9	297.2	238.5	372.9	440.5	414.6	357.7	407.1	359.9	343.1									
2002	272.3	..	478.6	350.8	405.1	356.9	310.1	249.8	402.9	463.7	436.3	377.6	425.7	380.1	375.7									
2003	270.8	..	566.5	372.8	426.0	370.8	321.6	262.2	410.0	463.7	446.4	390.9	445.9	394.0	379.1									
2004 ¹	301.2	..	510.0	390.6	472.2	398.5	341.7	284.9	438.6	492.2	455.0	418.2	462.4	415.4	402.3									
	302.0	..	513.1	392.8	477.8	399.9	342.2	285.4	443.1	493.0	461.1	418.6	462.8	416.5	406.6									
Average hourly earnings (excluding overtime)																								
Total	C9HV	C9HX	C9HZ	C9I3	C9I5	C9I7	C9IA	C9IC	C9IE	C9IG	C9II	C9IK	C9IM	C9IO	C9IQ									
2001	6.82	8.39	13.62	10.62	13.19	10.04	9.55	6.96	10.42	17.33	13.59	11.33	12.46	10.54	10.64									
2002	7.42	7.93	14.01	11.09	13.41	10.73	9.97	7.27	10.93	18.56	14.45	11.77	12.98	11.07	11.89									
2003	7.44	9.09	14.99	11.62	13.99	11.22	10.26	7.63	11.20	18.32	14.54	11.88	13.55	11.57	12.38									
2004 ¹	7.74	9.37	14.63	12.02	14.83	11.71	10.77	7.69	11.95	19.42	14.66	12.53	14.01	12.23	12.87									
	7.85	9.58	14.71	12.07	14.88	11.76	10.79	7.75	12.00	19.33	14.85	12.55	14.03	12.24	13.00									
Men	C9IS	C9IU	C9IW	C9IY	C9J2	C9J4	C9J6	C9J8	C9JA	C9JC	C9JE	C9JG	C9JI	C9JK	C9JM									
2001	6.90	..	13.91	11.19	13.94	10.15	10.44	7.70	10.69	21.89	15.04	12.47	13.25	13.35	11.80									
2002	7.56	7.84	14.19	11.62	14.22	10.87	10.97	8.00	11.12	23.66	15.97	12.86	13.87	13.83	13.30									
2003	7.57	8.95	14.97	12.12	14.70	11.39	11.21	8.40	11.37	23.01	15.99	12.91	14.48	14.73	14.00									
2004 ¹	7.76	9.20	14.79	12.49	15.38	11.84	11.72	8.13	12.15	24.23	16.03	13.52	14.97	15.50	14.53									
	7.89	9.46	14.86	12.54	15.40	11.90	11.73	8.21	12.18	24.15	16.22	13.54	14.99	15.52	14.65									
Women	C9JO	C9JQ	C9JS	C9JU	C9JW	C9JY	C9K2	C9K4	C9K6	C9K8	C9KG	C9KI	C9KK	C9KS	C9KU									
2001	6.39	..	11.42	8.50	10.73	8.94	7.70	6.04	9.51	12.09	10.96	9.50	11.84	9.44	8.95									
2002	6.80	..	12.76	9.03	10.69	9.33	8.02	6.31	10.28	12.80	11.57	9.99	12.28	9.98	9.87									
2003	6.81	..	15.17	9.62	11.17	9.69	8.38	6.64	10.51	12.88	11.83	10.28	12.83	10.30	9.98									
2004 ¹	7.64	..	13.57	10.09	12.35	10.45	8.87	7.09	11.18	13.61	12.07	10.99	13.30	10.87	10.49									

¹ In 2004 a number of supplementary surveys were introduced to improve the coverage of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. Data for 2004 are presented including these supplementary surveys (top). Figures are also presented excluding supplementary surveys (bottom) to give figures comparable with earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

Prices and wages

18.14 Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates by age group: United Kingdom

April 1999 to 2004

£

	Full time employees on adult rates whose pay was unaffected by absence					
	18-21	22-29	30-39	40-49	50+	All ages
Average gross weekly earnings						
Total	C7MV	C7MX	C7NG	C7NI	C7NK	C7NM
1999	223.6	335.2	436.1	454.7	422.7	407.8
2000	225.7	349.8	453.9	475.9	435.8	425.1
2001	239.4	373.6	483.5	498.7	457.4	449.7
2002	247.7	390.8	507.5	523.6	477.2	472.1
2003	251.2	396.9	522.1	545.0	489.8	487.1
2004 ¹	<u>258.7</u> 260.2	<u>408.0</u> 410.7	<u>540.5</u> 541.5	<u>567.5</u> 568.4	<u>509.8</u> 510.6	<u>504.9</u> 506.9
Men	C7NO	C7NQ	C7NS	C7NU	C7O9	C7OB
1999	243.5	361.3	469.6	511.9	473.8	453.4
2000	243.8	376.7	488.8	533.7	487.4	471.7
2001	256.6	401.4	520.6	560.1	510.5	498.6
2002	267.1	419.2	545.0	587.9	533.5	523.3
2003	266.3	425.0	562.5	612.0	543.4	539.3
2004 ¹	<u>274.2</u> 275.1	<u>433.9</u> 436.6	<u>581.0</u> 581.5	<u>633.5</u> 633.8	<u>563.3</u> 564.4	<u>556.8</u> 558.6
Women	C7OD	C7OF	C7OH	C7OJ	C7OL	C7ON
1999	201.6	303.1	371.1	354.7	321.7	331.0
2000	204.9	315.9	385.7	370.3	333.9	344.7
2001	219.0	339.5	412.6	389.1	353.1	366.9
2002	225.7	356.4	436.1	410.4	371.6	386.8
2003	233.6	363.6	447.8	426.5	390.1	400.7
2004 ¹	<u>240.1</u> 242.5	<u>377.6</u> 380.3	<u>467.4</u> 469.0	<u>451.0</u> 452.8	<u>413.2</u> 413.9	<u>420.2</u> 422.3
Average hourly earnings (excluding overtime)						
Total	C7OP	C7OR	C7OT	C7OV	C7OX	C7OZ
1999	5.49	8.42	10.94	11.60	10.66	10.28
2000	5.58	8.79	11.36	12.10	10.98	10.70
2001	5.92	9.45	12.16	12.68	11.53	11.35
2002	6.13	9.93	12.83	13.35	12.11	11.97
2003	6.25	10.11	13.20	13.84	12.39	12.34
2004 ¹	<u>6.44</u> 6.48	<u>10.36</u> 10.44	<u>13.71</u> 13.74	<u>14.39</u> 14.42	<u>12.93</u> 12.96	<u>12.80</u> 12.86
Men	C7P3	C7P5	C7P7	C7P9	C7PB	C7PC
1999	5.79	8.75	11.47	12.67	11.61	11.10
2000	5.83	9.14	11.89	13.20	11.92	11.53
2001	6.16	9.83	12.74	13.86	12.50	12.24
2002	6.39	10.32	13.45	14.59	13.16	12.92
2003	6.40	10.48	13.85	15.12	13.35	13.28
2004 ¹	<u>6.61</u> 6.65	<u>10.66</u> 10.74	<u>14.36</u> 14.37	<u>15.64</u> 15.66	<u>13.87</u> 13.91	<u>13.73</u> 13.78
Women	C7PJ	C7PL	C7PN	C7PP	C7PR	C7PT
1999	5.14	7.99	9.88	9.60	8.66	8.83
2000	5.28	8.33	10.26	10.00	9.02	9.20
2001	5.63	8.96	10.99	10.47	9.51	9.79
2002	5.82	9.43	11.61	11.04	10.01	10.32
2003	6.06	9.65	11.95	11.44	10.52	10.70
2004 ¹	<u>6.22</u> 6.26	<u>10.00</u> 10.07	<u>12.48</u> 12.54	<u>12.06</u> 12.11	<u>11.12</u> 11.14	<u>11.21</u> 11.27

¹ In 2004 a number of supplementary surveys were introduced to improve the coverage of the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. Data for 2004 are presented including these supplementary surveys (top). Figures are also presented excluding supplementary surveys (bottom) to give figures comparable with earlier years.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.15 Average earnings index: by industry (not seasonally adjusted)^{1,2}

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man- made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
Excluding bonuses										
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK, DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
	JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2003	118.2	112.6	112.4	112.8	112.1	110.5	112.8	112.2	106.4	113.6
2004	122.7	117.5	117.6	117.1	118.3	115.6	117.1	115.8	110.8	119.8
2003 Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
Aug	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
Sep	120.4	114.4	112.6	114.8	113.5	111.4	112.8	113.1	106.9	114.9
Oct	118.6	112.9	112.8	114.0	113.1	112.3	113.7	113.4	107.4	115.2
Nov	119.2	113.3	113.2	113.6	114.1	112.1	114.6	113.8	108.2	116.2
Dec	122.7	115.1	115.8	115.8	115.0	110.9	114.5	114.3	108.0	117.1
2004 Jan	119.8	114.1	115.1	115.1	113.5	113.4	114.1	114.1	109.4	116.3
Feb	120.7	116.2	114.5	114.3	116.1	113.1	114.2	114.5	108.9	117.5
Mar	119.6	114.5	115.8	116.4	117.1	115.2	115.7	115.5	109.7	119.8
Apr	123.7	115.1	117.2	114.4	117.7	113.2	116.7	115.2	112.1	119.2
May	120.1	116.0	118.7	116.1	118.1	115.3	117.2	116.4	111.0	118.7
Jun	123.9	116.2	117.6	117.6	119.5	115.5	117.1	116.0	113.3	119.5
Jul	122.5	116.1	117.8	119.6	119.0	117.3	118.3	116.3	111.4	120.4
Aug	120.5	114.6	118.0	117.2	118.9	116.7	117.5	115.2	110.9	119.7
Sep	123.4	115.9	117.4	118.4	118.1	116.7	117.2	115.9	109.5	120.7
Oct	122.5	127.3	118.1	118.5	120.4	117.6	118.6	116.2	111.3	121.4
Nov	127.2	122.5	119.6	118.5	120.2	117.1	119.0	116.8	110.9	121.9
Dec	128.2	121.3	121.9	119.4	121.2	116.3	119.3	117.2	111.1	122.2
2005 Jan	125.1	120.4	119.4	118.1	120.9	118.5	119.0	116.2	111.2	121.8
Feb	121.5	123.6	118.3	116.1	121.0	119.1	119.5	117.3	111.6	120.4
Mar	124.8	120.4	121.8	118.3	122.0	118.4	120.0	117.5	110.9	121.7
Apr	124.3	123.1	120.7	119.0	118.8	120.9	121.2	118.8	113.4	122.3
May	120.9	123.3	121.8	118.1	118.3	120.0	121.3	119.3	113.4	123.1
Jun	125.9	122.4	120.7	121.0	119.4	121.4	121.3	120.4	115.6	124.4
Jul	122.2	122.1	121.2	119.1	118.5	122.2	122.7	120.3	115.3	125.1
Aug	122.5	122.5	122.0	117.0	119.7	122.2	121.7	121.0	115.2	123.3
Sep	131.7†	123.5	122.6	118.9	119.2	123.2†	122.5†	122.1†	113.7†	125.7
Oct	130.4	125.2	122.9	121.7	119.4	123.2	123.6	122.3	115.3	126.8
Percentage change on the year										
2004 Mar	JVVT	JVVA	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
	-0.2	2.2	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.6
Apr	6.4	4.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.9	6.1
May	3.8	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.7	6.1
Jun	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.8
Jul	4.6	1.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.7	6.0
Aug	2.0	-0.1	4.9	3.2	5.1	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.3	7.8
Sep	2.4	1.3	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.8	3.9	2.5	2.4	5.1
Oct	3.2	12.8	4.7	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.3	2.5	3.7	5.4
Nov	6.7	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	4.9
Dec	4.5	5.4	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3
2005 Jan	4.4	5.6	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	1.9	1.6	4.8
Feb	0.7	6.4	3.4	1.6	4.2	5.3	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
Mar	4.3	5.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	2.8	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
Apr	0.5	7.0	3.0	4.1	0.9	6.8	3.9	3.2	1.2	2.7
May	0.6	6.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	3.7
Jun	1.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	-0.1	5.2	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.1
Jul	-0.2	5.2	2.9	-0.4	-0.4	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9
Aug	1.6	6.9	3.4	-0.2	0.7	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.9	3.1
Sep	6.8†	6.5	4.5†	0.4	0.9	5.5	4.5†	5.3†	3.9†	4.1†
Oct	6.5	-1.6	4.1	2.7	-0.8	4.8	4.3	5.2	3.5	4.5

Prices and wages

18.15 Average earnings index: by industry (not seasonally adjusted)^{1,2}

continued

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services
SIC 1992	(G:51)	(G:50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)
	JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVQ	JVVR	JVVS
2003	109.0	111.1	116.2	112.6	111.7	113.3	113.6	115.4	119.3	106.1
2004	112.9	114.0	122.3	118.7	115.2	117.9	118.8	119.5	126.7	112.4
2003 Mar	108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2
Apr	108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2
May	108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2
Jun	109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2
Jul	109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6
Aug	109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2
Sep	109.1	113.0	116.5	114.0	111.1	113.4	114.4	118.2	120.6	105.9
Oct	109.6	111.1	116.5	114.4	111.5	114.2	114.3	116.8	120.9	106.6
Nov	109.2	110.5	116.9	114.7	112.4	114.5	117.8	116.2	121.1	106.3
Dec	110.7	111.9	121.5	115.5	112.2	114.7	116.1	117.0	121.9	106.8
2004 Jan	110.7	112.9	118.6	116.4	113.9	115.7	115.5	115.4	122.4	111.6
Feb	110.8	111.4	118.1	114.9	113.2	116.5	116.4	116.1	121.5	110.7
Mar	112.2	112.7	119.7	115.9	114.8	117.1	116.4	116.1	122.1	110.0
Apr	112.7	114.6	120.6	117.4	114.9	117.4	117.6	118.8	125.6	110.3
May	113.3	114.5	121.1	117.9	115.1	118.7	118.0	119.2	126.1	110.7
Jun	112.9	114.7	121.9	119.7	115.1	117.5	118.1	119.0	130.2	111.9
Jul	112.8	114.8	123.5	119.1	114.9	118.4	118.2	119.5	128.3	114.1
Aug	113.0	115.4	124.2	119.8	115.2	118.2	119.7	123.2	128.1	114.3
Sep	113.7	115.1	122.7	120.3	115.1	118.2	121.7	123.3	128.6	113.2
Oct	113.5	114.4	124.9	121.5	116.5	118.3	120.7	121.6	128.7	112.8
Nov	114.0	113.2	123.9	120.8	116.7	118.9	122.1	120.6	129.2	115.0
Dec	115.6	114.7	128.4	120.6	117.3	120.1	121.7	121.9	129.2	113.9
2005 Jan	115.6	117.3	122.8	121.4	117.7	120.5	120.5	122.0	129.2	114.7
Feb	115.2	115.5	123.7	120.7	118.3	121.0	121.9	120.8	128.8	114.5
Mar	116.9	115.7	126.8	121.0	121.6	120.7	125.9	120.7	128.9	116.7
Apr	117.3	117.9	125.9	122.4	120.9	122.1	124.3	124.0	132.9	115.3
May	117.6	116.3	126.3	123.3	121.3	122.1	123.0	123.5	132.9	116.8
Jun	117.3	116.0	126.8	125.2	119.2	122.3	123.0	124.0	133.9	119.2
Jul	118.0	117.8	127.1	123.9	121.8	123.5	124.3	124.5	133.0	121.3
Aug	118.1	118.3	127.3	123.4	121.1	123.0	124.7	126.1	132.9	118.8
Sep	118.0†	115.8	126.2†	125.8	119.5†	123.2†	125.3	126.8†	132.9†	118.6†
Oct	119.1	116.0	127.3	124.7	120.8	123.8	125.4	126.3	133.4	115.3
Percentage change on the year										
	JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP
2004 Mar	3.4	3.5	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.6
Apr	3.8	3.9	3.7	5.2	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.9
May	4.0	1.3	4.2	5.2	2.0	5.0	4.4	3.9	6.8	4.2
Jun	3.3	2.7	5.1	6.1	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.8	9.3	5.4
Jul	3.3	2.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.4	3.6	2.2	5.4	7.0
Aug	3.4	2.2	5.6	5.8	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.6
Sep	4.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.3	6.6	6.9
Oct	3.6	2.9	7.1	6.2	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.1	6.5	5.8
Nov	4.4	2.5	6.0	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	6.7	8.2
Dec	4.5	2.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.9	6.7
2005 Jan	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8	5.6	2.7
Feb	4.0	3.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.4
Mar	4.2	2.7	5.9	4.3	6.0	3.0	8.1	3.9	5.6	6.1
Apr	4.1	2.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.4	5.8	4.6
May	3.9	1.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	2.9	4.2	3.7	5.4	5.5
Jun	3.9	1.2	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	6.5
Jul	4.6	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.0	4.3	5.1	4.2	3.7	6.4
Aug	4.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.0
Sep	3.8†	0.7†	2.9†	4.6	3.9†	4.2†	2.9	2.9†	3.4†	4.8†
Oct	5.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.7	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	2.2

18.15 Average earnings index: by industry (not seasonally adjusted)^{1,2}

continued

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man- made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK, DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
2003	JVUF 117.0 2004	JVUG 118.6 121.6	JVUH 110.4 113.9	JVUI 109.2 114.2	JVUJ 114.5 120.1	JVUK 110.4 116.5	JVUL 113.5 118.5	JVUM 110.2 112.2	JVUN 105.4 110.6	JVUO 112.4 119.2
2003 Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
Aug	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
Sep	118.0	117.1	110.8	109.6	111.3	108.7	111.8	109.7	102.8	112.9
Oct	117.0	114.6	108.1	109.3	110.6	113.7	113.0	110.6	103.9	113.4
Nov	117.5	115.0	109.5	109.2	112.0	110.8	115.2	111.2	104.0	114.8
Dec	124.0	118.3	114.3	117.3	120.2	110.4	117.0	114.1	104.2	119.2
2004 Jan	118.0	117.3	111.1	111.7	113.5	114.7	114.2	110.9	105.5	114.6
Feb	118.9	129.6	112.0	110.8	120.8	114.1	118.1	111.4	109.3	116.5
Mar	119.6	127.3	120.7	114.2	148.9	114.9	124.4	115.7	119.9	124.6
Apr	122.7	132.6	115.0	110.7	125.6	116.0	117.6	110.9	110.6	117.1
May	119.0	115.8	115.2	113.8	116.9	114.2	117.6	113.3	109.3	118.5
Jun	123.9	116.1	112.4	114.4	117.3	115.1	117.5	112.1	123.1	117.7
Jul	122.2	114.8	112.9	116.9	117.6	120.5	118.1	112.4	109.1	119.5
Aug	118.8	114.2	111.2	113.6	115.0	115.4	116.8	109.7	108.8	116.4
Sep	122.7	118.2	113.4	114.4	113.1	115.4	117.0	110.9	106.5	118.2
Oct	121.4	127.5	110.5	115.4	116.5	120.2	118.1	111.7	108.6	119.0
Nov	126.3	123.8	112.0	114.8	114.1	117.4	119.6	112.4	108.1	124.0
Dec	125.8	125.6	120.5	120.1	121.7	120.5	122.7	115.1	108.4	124.7
2005 Jan	123.4	128.8	112.3	117.0	117.9	122.6	118.7	111.8	110.0	121.3
Feb	119.5	137.2	114.2	116.7	121.6	122.3	124.4	113.5	117.3	119.8
Mar	126.0	148.9	129.2	117.2	150.3	125.0	126.2	120.3	112.0	128.8
Apr	122.0	137.9	116.9	117.1	122.5	126.3	123.4	114.2	113.6	120.5
May	118.0	119.2	114.6	116.0	115.7	119.9	119.9	115.4	114.6	122.6
Jun	122.7	120.5	113.3	120.2	116.5	121.5	121.0	115.5	124.9	123.0
Jul	119.4	117.8	117.8	120.0	115.5	126.9	121.7	116.8	115.0	124.4
Aug	120.1	120.1	116.6	117.2	115.6	122.8	119.3	115.8	112.7	120.9
Sep	143.4†	125.6†	118.0	118.1†	115.8	125.2†	120.3†	116.7	110.2†	124.3†
Oct	128.1	121.8	115.4	127.3	115.4	129.1	121.9	117.8	112.8	125.5
Percentage change on the year										
2004 Mar	JVYQ -1.5	JVYR -8.2	JVYS 0.6	JVYT 3.2	JVYU 7.7	JVYV 3.0	JVYW 4.9	JVYX 1.8	JVYY 6.0	JVYZ 4.4
Apr	6.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	9.2	5.5	4.6	2.9	8.7	6.6
May	4.5	0.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.6	4.0	5.0	9.2
Jun	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.7	5.7
Jul	5.5	-0.5	2.8	5.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	2.1	4.1	6.9
Aug	2.8	-2.0	2.2	4.5	2.3	6.7	5.0	1.0	4.7	7.7
Sep	4.0	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.6	6.2	4.7	1.1	3.6	4.7
Oct	3.7	11.2	2.2	5.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.9
Nov	7.5	7.6	2.2	5.1	1.9	5.9	3.8	1.1	3.9	8.0
Dec	1.4	6.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	9.2	4.8	0.9	4.1	4.7
2005 Jan	4.6	9.8	1.1	4.7	3.8	6.9	3.9	0.8	4.3	5.9
Feb	0.5	5.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	7.3	5.3	1.9	7.3	2.8
Mar	5.3	17.0	7.0	2.6	1.0	8.8	1.5	3.9	-6.6	3.3
Apr	-0.5	4.0	1.7	5.8	-2.4	8.9	4.9	3.0	2.7	3.0
May	-0.8	3.0	-0.5	2.0	-1.0	5.0	1.9	1.8	4.8	3.5
Jun	-1.0	3.8	0.8	5.1	-0.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	1.5	4.5
Jul	-2.3	2.6	4.4	2.6	-1.8	5.3	3.0	4.0	5.4	4.1
Aug	1.1	5.2	4.8	3.2	0.6	6.5	2.2	5.6	3.6	3.9
Sep	16.9†	6.2†	4.1†	3.3†	2.4	8.5	2.8†	5.3	3.5†	5.2
Oct	5.5	-4.5	4.5	10.3	-0.9	7.4	3.2	5.5	3.9	5.4

Prices and wages

18.15 Average earnings index: by industry (not seasonally adjusted)^{1,2}

continued

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Health and social work	Other services	
SIC 1992	(G:51)	(G:50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)
	JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY
2003	111.3	110.9	119.2	111.3	105.2	109.7	113.1	115.2	119.3	108.4
2004	115.4	113.9	125.7	117.7	109.8	114.3	118.4	119.3	126.6	115.6
2003 Mar	122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7
Apr	108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5
May	109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8
Jun	111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2
Jul	110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8
Aug	107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2
Sep	108.3	112.6	118.5	110.8	90.3	108.1	113.7	117.9	120.6	106.2
Oct	110.4	110.3	118.7	111.3	91.7	109.4	113.8	116.5	120.9	108.9
Nov	112.7	109.2	120.1	112.1	92.3	108.6	117.1	116.1	121.2	107.6
Dec	118.3	113.8	127.8	115.6	101.7	112.3	115.5	116.9	122.0	110.5
2004 Jan	114.1	111.3	120.7	113.5	164.8	112.1	114.7	115.0	122.3	113.8
Feb	113.7	112.8	123.1	115.1	149.5	113.6	115.6	115.8	121.5	113.2
Mar	122.4	115.4	122.8	116.4	151.6	121.1	115.7	115.9	122.1	113.4
Apr	113.6	114.9	122.6	115.8	99.4	113.7	116.8	118.5	125.7	111.1
May	111.1	113.2	125.1	116.5	93.9	115.1	117.4	118.9	126.0	112.4
Jun	114.7	115.1	124.0	126.1	93.3	113.4	117.3	118.7	130.1	120.9
Jul	114.1	114.0	126.2	117.0	92.1	114.8	117.5	119.3	128.3	116.4
Aug	113.2	114.1	126.6	116.8	90.9	112.7	121.2	123.0	128.0	115.3
Sep	113.9	114.6	125.6	117.3	90.5	111.5	121.1	122.9	128.5	115.6
Oct	114.1	113.8	128.5	118.3	96.3	112.5	120.1	121.3	128.7	116.2
Nov	116.5	112.4	127.8	118.8	93.2	113.4	121.4	120.5	129.2	120.0
Dec	123.7	114.8	135.6	121.0	101.7	117.7	122.3	121.6	129.3	119.1
2005 Jan	117.0	117.0	128.6	118.2	163.7	117.7	119.6	121.7	129.1	119.5
Feb	118.9	117.5	132.0	121.6	173.7	117.3	121.1	120.7	129.2	116.0
Mar	126.3	118.7	134.5	121.7	156.0	124.5	125.3	120.4	129.3	123.7
Apr	120.8	119.0	129.4	122.6	101.0	117.3	123.6	123.9	133.0	118.3
May	116.6	115.9	131.5	131.6	96.2	116.9	122.3	123.2	132.9	120.2
Jun	118.1	116.9	129.9	133.3	96.9	118.3	122.2	123.6	134.0	127.8
Jul	118.7	117.2	130.2	125.5	97.0	120.7	124.2	124.3	133.0	122.2
Aug	115.3	116.9	130.9	121.4	96.1	117.1	126.4	125.9	133.0	120.3
Sep	115.5 [†]	114.1	128.5 [†]	122.8 [†]	94.8 [†]	115.3	124.6	126.5 [†]	132.8 [†]	119.7 [†]
Oct	118.3	115.6	130.4	121.7	93.1	115.8	125.4	126.0	133.5	115.9
Percentage change on the year										
	JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ
2004 Mar	0.2	3.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	7.3	3.7	3.5	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.5	4.7	3.6	6.7	-2.0	6.3	4.0	2.8	6.6	3.3
May	1.8	1.4	4.3	5.3	0.2	5.5	4.4	3.9	6.7	4.3
Jun	2.8	2.7	5.0	7.1	1.4	2.6	4.6	2.7	9.3	11.8
Jul	3.6	1.7	5.7	4.7	-5.6	3.7	3.7	2.2	5.3	6.0
Aug	5.1	2.1	6.1	5.8	0.6	3.8	5.9	4.7	4.6	6.6
Sep	5.2	1.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	3.1	6.5	4.2	6.6	8.8
Oct	3.3	3.2	8.3	6.3	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.1	6.5	6.7
Nov	3.4	2.9	6.4	6.0	1.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.6	11.4
Dec	4.6	0.9	6.1	4.7	-	4.8	5.8	4.1	6.0	7.8
2005 Jan	2.5	5.1	6.5	4.1	-0.7	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	5.0
Feb	4.6	4.2	7.3	5.7	16.2	3.2	4.8	4.2	6.4	2.5
Mar	3.2	2.9	9.6	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.3	3.9	5.9	9.1
Apr	6.3	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	4.5	5.7	6.5
May	5.0	2.4	5.1	13.0	2.4	1.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	6.9
Jun	2.9	1.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	2.9	5.7
Jul	4.0	2.8	3.2	7.3	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.7	5.0
Aug	1.8	2.4	3.4	4.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.3
Sep	1.5 [†]	-0.4	2.3 [†]	4.6	4.8 [†]	3.4 [†]	2.9	3.0 [†]	3.3 [†]	3.5 [†]
Oct	3.7	1.5	1.5	2.9	-3.3	2.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	-0.2

1 The above table of 20 industries was first published in the Monthly Digest in May 2002 (as table 18.11). The new set of 20 industry sectors was introduced as it better reflects the current state of the economy. Data are available in two formats: excluding bonus and including bonus, with each available as an index value and as an annual percentage change. An article

covering the reasons for change can be found on our website: www.statistics.gov.uk/labour.

2 Users should note that the data contained in the previous set of 26 industry sectors are not comparable with the new set of 20 industry sectors.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.16 Average earnings index¹: main industrial sectors

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Whole economy				Public sector				Private sector				
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month ²	3 month average ²	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month ²	3 month average ²	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month ²	3 month average ²	
		LNMM	LNMQ	LNNU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND
SIC 1992													
1995	80.4	80.4	..	..	85.2	85.0	..	..	79.3	79.3	..	..	..
1996	83.3	83.3	..	..	87.8	87.6	..	..	82.2	82.3	..	..	..
1997	86.8	86.8	..	..	89.7	89.6	..	..	86.2	86.2	..	..	..
1998	91.3	91.3	..	..	92.6	92.5	..	..	90.9	91.0	..	..	..
1999	95.7	95.7	..	..	96.4	96.4	..	..	95.5	95.5	..	..	..
2000	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..
2001	104.4	104.5	..	..	105.1	105.0	..	..	104.2	104.3	..	..	..
2002	108.1	108.2	..	..	109.6	109.3	..	..	107.8	107.9	..	..	..
2003	111.7	111.9	..	..	115.0	114.8	..	..	111.0	111.3	..	..	..
2004	116.7	116.7	..	..	120.4	119.8	..	..	115.9	116.0	..	..	..
2001 Nov	103.4	105.6	3.6	3.9	105.9	106.5	5.0	5.4	102.8	105.4	3.4	3.7	3.7
Dec	107.8	105.8	2.4	3.3	107.7	106.9	5.1	5.2	107.8	105.5	1.7	2.9	2.9
2002 Jan	106.4	106.0	2.7	2.9	106.2	107.1	4.7	4.9	106.5	105.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Feb	110.8	106.8	3.1	2.7	106.1	107.3	4.5	4.8	112.0	106.6	2.9	2.3	2.3
Mar	111.6	106.4	2.7	2.8	106.5	107.9	4.4	4.6	112.8	105.9	2.4	2.6	2.6
Apr	107.2	107.9	3.9	3.2	108.8	108.3	3.5	4.1	106.9	108.0	4.0	3.1	3.1
May	106.5	108.0	3.8	3.5	109.1	108.6	3.5	3.8	106.0	107.8	3.8	3.4	3.4
Jun	107.8	108.2	3.8	3.8	109.8	108.9	3.5	3.5	107.3	108.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
Jul	107.6	108.5	3.9	3.8	110.3	109.7	3.9	3.6	107.0	108.3	3.9	3.9	3.9
Aug	106.3	108.7	3.6	3.8	109.5	109.0	2.9	3.4	105.5	108.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Sep	106.3	109.0	3.8	3.8	110.0	110.0	3.9	3.6	105.5	108.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Oct	107.3	109.3	3.8	3.7	112.2	110.9	4.2	3.7	106.2	109.0	3.7	3.8	3.8
Nov	108.1	110.1	4.3	4.0	113.3	111.7	4.9	4.3	106.9	109.7	4.2	3.9	3.9
Dec	111.3	109.5	3.5	3.9	113.2	112.2	5.0	4.7	110.9	108.6	2.9	3.6	3.6
2003 Jan	109.9	109.0	2.9	3.5	111.6	112.6	5.1	5.0	109.5	108.6	2.6	3.2	3.2
Feb	113.8	109.8	2.8	3.0	111.6	112.9	5.2	5.1	114.3	109.0	2.2	2.6	2.6
Mar	116.8	110.9	4.2	3.3	112.2	113.3	5.0	5.1	117.9	110.1	3.9	2.9	2.9
Apr	110.0	110.7	2.6	3.2	114.6	113.9	5.1	5.1	109.0	110.0	1.9	2.7	2.7
May	110.0	111.4	3.2	3.3	114.5	113.6	4.6	4.9	109.0	110.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Jun	111.2	111.7	3.2	3.0	115.7	114.7	5.4	5.0	110.2	111.1	2.7	2.5	2.5
Jul	111.8	112.6	3.8	3.4	116.7	115.6	5.4	5.1	110.7	111.9	3.3	3.0	3.0
Aug	110.2	112.6	3.6	3.5	117.2	115.5	6.0	5.6	108.5	111.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sep	110.4	113.2	3.8	3.7	116.0	116.0	5.5	5.6	109.0	112.5	3.4	3.3	3.3
Oct	110.9	113.4	3.8	3.7	115.8	116.1	4.7	5.4	109.7	112.8	3.5	3.3	3.3
Nov	111.2	113.7	3.3	3.6	116.6	116.4	4.2	4.8	110.0	113.1	3.1	3.3	3.3
Dec	114.7	114.3	4.4	3.8	117.8	117.0	4.3	4.4	114.0	113.9	5.0	3.9	3.9
2004 Jan	118.2	115.6	6.0	4.6	116.1	117.2	4.1	4.2	118.7	115.0	5.9	4.6	4.6
Feb	118.1	113.8	3.7	4.7	116.5	117.8	4.4	4.3	118.5	113.0	3.6	4.8	4.8
Mar	122.2	115.7	4.3	4.7	117.0	118.3	4.4	4.3	123.5	114.9	4.4	4.6	4.6
Apr	115.0	115.7	4.6	4.2	119.4	118.5	4.1	4.3	114.1	115.1	4.6	4.2	4.2
May	114.8	116.1	4.2	4.4	119.9	118.7	4.5	4.3	113.6	115.5	4.2	4.4	4.4
Jun	116.1	116.4	4.2	4.3	122.3	119.9	4.5	4.4	114.6	115.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
Jul	115.4	116.4	3.3	3.9	121.0	119.9	3.7	4.2	114.2	115.5	3.2	3.8	3.8
Aug	114.8	117.2 [†]	4.1	3.9	123.0	120.7	4.5	4.2	112.9	116.4 [†]	4.0 [†]	3.8	3.8
Sep	114.9	117.7	3.9 [†]	3.8	122.5	121.2	4.5	4.2	113.1	116.9	3.8	3.7 [†]	3.7 [†]
Oct	115.7	118.5	4.5	4.2	121.7	121.7	4.8	4.6	114.4	117.8	4.4	4.1	4.1
Nov	116.2	118.8	4.5	4.3	121.9	121.9	4.7	4.7	114.9	118.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
Dec	119.5	119.1	4.2	4.4 [†]	123.3	122.2	4.4	4.7	118.6	118.5	4.0	4.3	4.3
2005 Jan	123.3	120.1	3.9	4.2	122.1	122.7	4.7	4.6	123.7	119.4	3.8	4.1	4.1
Feb	124.9	120.2	5.6	4.6	122.2	123.3	4.6	4.6	125.6	119.6	5.9	4.6	4.6
Mar	127.5	120.3	4.0	4.5	123.0	123.3	4.2	4.5	128.6	119.5	4.0	4.6	4.6
Apr	119.9	120.6	4.2	4.6	125.6	124.3	4.9	4.6	118.6	119.7	4.0	4.6	4.6
May	119.2	120.8	4.1	4.1	128.9	127.8	7.7	5.6	117.0	119.3	3.3	3.8	3.8
Jun	120.4	121.1	4.0	4.1	126.9	125.0	4.3	5.6	119.0	120.2	3.9	3.7	3.7
Jul	120.5	121.6	4.5	4.2	125.9	125.2	4.4	5.5	119.3	120.7	4.6	3.9	3.9
Aug	119.0	121.9	4.0	4.2	126.8	125.9 [†]	4.3	4.3	117.2	121.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Sep	118.8 [†]	122.1	3.8	4.1	126.2 [†]	126.0	4.0 [†]	4.2	117.1 [†]	121.2	3.7	4.1	4.1
Oct	119.1	122.1	3.0	3.6	126.5	126.6	4.1	4.1	117.3	121.1	2.8	3.5	3.5

Prices and wages

18.16 Average earnings index¹: main industrial sectors

Great Britain

continued

2000 = 100

SIC 1992	Production industries				Manufacturing industries				Service industries				of which Private sector services			
	Seasonally adjusted		Single month ²	3 month average ²	Seasonally adjusted		Single month ²	3 month average ²	Seasonally adjusted		Single month ²	3 month average ²	Seasonally adjusted		Single month ²	3 month average ²
	Actual	Actual	month ²	average ²	Actual	Actual	month ²	average ²	Actual	Actual	month ²	average ²	Actual	Actual	month ²	average ²
LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNNM	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	
1995	81.3	81.4	..	..	80.8	80.8	..	..	80.3	80.3	..	..	78.6	78.7	..	..
1996	84.9	84.9	..	..	84.3	84.3	..	..	83.0	83.0	..	..	81.4	81.4	..	..
1997	88.3	88.4	..	..	87.8	87.9	..	..	86.6	86.6	..	..	85.5	85.5	..	..
1998	92.2	92.3	..	..	91.8	91.9	..	..	91.1	91.1	..	..	90.6	90.6	..	..
1999	95.8	95.9	..	..	95.6	95.6	..	..	95.7	95.7	..	..	95.4	95.4	..	..
2000	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
2001	104.2	104.2	..	..	104.2	104.3	..	..	104.4	104.4	..	..	104.1	104.2	..	..
2002	107.8	107.9	..	..	107.9	108.0	..	..	108.1	108.1	..	..	107.6	107.8	..	..
2003	111.6	111.7	..	..	111.7	111.9	..	..	111.7	112.0	..	..	110.6	110.9	..	..
2004	115.8	115.8	..	..	115.9	116.0	..	..	116.8	116.7	..	..	115.5	115.7	..	..
2001 Nov	104.2	105.1	2.9	3.7	104.5	105.3	3.0	3.8	102.9	105.5	3.6	3.9	101.9	105.2	3.2	3.5
Dec	107.1	105.3	2.7	3.2	107.3	105.5	2.7	3.3	107.9	105.7	2.2	3.2	107.9	105.5	1.5	2.7
2002 Jan	105.0	106.2	3.1	2.9	105.1	106.1	3.1	3.0	106.9	106.0	2.7	2.8	107.2	105.5	2.0	2.2
Feb	106.2	105.9	2.1	2.6	106.3	106.1	2.6	2.8	112.3	106.9	3.1	2.7	114.5	106.7	2.8	2.1
Mar	110.9	106.2	3.5	2.9	110.5	105.8	3.2	3.0	111.5	106.2	2.4	2.7	113.3	105.7	1.9	2.2
Apr	107.7	106.8	2.8	2.8	107.8	107.0	2.8	2.9	107.0	107.9	4.0	3.2	106.3	107.8	4.1	2.9
May	107.1	107.5	3.5	3.2	107.2	107.7	3.4	3.2	106.3	108.0	3.9	3.4	105.4	107.8	4.1	3.3
Jun	107.6	108.0	3.7	3.3	107.3	108.2	3.7	3.3	107.7	108.2	3.8	3.9	107.0	108.1	4.0	4.0
Jul	108.2	108.2	3.8	3.6	108.4	108.4	3.7	3.6	107.3	108.6	4.1	3.9	106.3	108.1	4.0	4.0
Aug	106.7	108.8	3.9	3.8	106.8	108.9	3.9	3.7	106.0	108.6	3.5	3.8	104.8	108.4	3.7	3.9
Sep	106.8	108.9	3.6	3.8	106.8	108.9	3.5	3.7	105.9	108.9	3.8	3.8	104.5	108.6	3.7	3.8
Oct	107.8	109.4	4.0	3.9	108.1	109.5	3.9	3.8	107.0	109.2	3.8	3.7	105.3	108.7	3.7	3.7
Nov	108.6	109.6	4.2	4.0	108.8	109.7	4.1	3.9	107.8	110.2	4.5	4.0	106.0	109.7	4.3	3.9
Dec	111.7	109.9	4.4	4.2	112.0	110.0	4.2	4.1	111.0	108.9	3.0	3.8	110.2	108.1	2.5	3.5
2003 Jan	108.9	110.2	3.8	4.1	109.1	110.2	3.9	4.1	110.1	108.9	2.7	3.4	109.6	107.4	1.8	2.9
Feb	110.7	110.3	4.2	4.1	111.0	110.6	4.3	4.1	114.9	109.5	2.4	2.7	115.9	108.3	1.5	1.9
Mar	118.2	112.0	5.5	4.5	117.9	111.8	5.7	4.6	116.3	110.4	3.9	3.0	117.5	109.2	3.4	2.2
Apr	110.7	110.2	3.2	4.3	110.5	110.3	3.1	4.4	109.9	110.8	2.7	3.0	108.2	109.7	1.7	2.2
May	110.4	110.9	3.2	4.0	110.5	111.1	3.2	4.0	110.0	111.6	3.3	3.3	108.5	111.0	3.0	2.7
Jun	110.9	111.3	3.1	3.2	110.4	111.4	3.0	3.1	111.3	111.9	3.3	3.1	109.8	110.9	2.7	2.5
Jul	111.6	111.7	3.2	3.1	111.8	111.8	3.2	3.1	111.9	113.0	4.1	3.6	110.3	111.9	3.5	3.0
Aug	109.7	112.0	3.0	3.1	109.8	112.2	3.0	3.0	110.4	112.8	3.9	3.8	108.1	111.8	3.2	3.1
Sep	110.4	112.6	3.4	3.2	110.6	112.8	3.6	3.2	110.1	113.2	4.0	4.0	108.1	112.3	3.4	3.4
Oct	111.2	112.9	3.2	3.2	111.5	113.0	3.2	3.3	110.6	113.4	3.9	3.9	108.8	112.5	3.5	3.4
Nov	112.0	113.5	3.6	3.4	112.3	113.7	3.7	3.5	110.7	113.7	3.2	3.7	108.7	112.8	2.8	3.3
Dec	114.9	113.4	3.2	3.3	115.4	113.6	3.3	3.4	114.3	114.5	5.2	4.1	113.0	113.4	4.9	3.7
2004 Jan	112.6	114.1	3.5	3.4	112.8	114.3	3.6	3.5	119.8	115.7	6.2	4.8	121.0	115.4	7.5	5.0
Feb	115.1	114.4	3.8	3.5	114.9	114.5	3.5	3.5	119.0	113.4	3.5	5.0	119.7	111.9	3.3	5.2
Mar	122.1	115.4	3.0	3.4	122.1	115.5	3.3	3.5	122.0	115.7	4.8	4.8	123.7	114.6	4.9	5.2
Apr	115.9	115.3	4.6	3.8	115.6	115.4	4.6	3.8	114.7	115.6	4.4	4.2	113.1	114.6	4.5	4.2
May	115.2	115.7	4.3	4.0	115.5	116.0	4.4	4.1	114.4	115.8	3.8	4.3	112.6	115.0	3.6	4.3
Jun	115.3	115.8	4.0	4.3	114.9	116.0	4.1	4.4	116.1	116.4	4.1	4.1	114.0	115.3	3.9	4.0
Jul	115.7	115.9	3.8	4.0	116.1	116.1	3.8	4.1	115.1	116.2	2.8	3.6	113.1	114.8	2.6	3.4
Aug	113.4	115.8	3.3	3.7	113.6	116.0 [†]	3.4 [†]	3.8	115.0	117.3	4.0	3.6	112.3	116.1 [†]	3.8 [†]	3.4 [†]
Sep	113.9	116.1	3.1	3.4	114.2	116.3	3.1	3.4	114.8	117.8 [†]	4.1 [†]	3.6 [†]	112.2	116.7	4.0	3.4
Oct	115.4	116.6 [†]	3.3 [†]	3.2	115.4	116.8	3.3	3.2 [†]	115.6	118.7	4.7	4.2	113.5	117.6	4.5	4.1
Nov	115.6	116.9	3.0	3.1	115.7	117.0	2.9	3.1	115.7	118.9	4.6	4.4	113.6	117.9	4.6	4.4
Dec	119.5	117.6	3.7	3.3 [†]	119.8	117.8	3.7	3.3	119.1	119.3	4.2	4.5	117.6	118.3	4.3	4.5
2005 Jan	116.3	117.7	3.2	3.3	116.3	117.8	3.1	3.2	125.0	120.2	4.0	4.3	125.9	119.6	3.6	4.1
Feb	119.6	118.5	3.6	3.5	119.2	118.6	3.6	3.5	126.4	120.5	6.3	4.8	127.8	119.5	6.8	4.9
Mar	126.6	119.6	3.6	3.5	126.6	120.0	3.9	3.5	127.6	120.7	4.3	4.8	129.1	119.5	4.3	4.9
Apr	120.2	118.7	3.0	3.4	120.0	118.9	3.0	3.5	119.8	120.8	4.5	5.0	117.9	119.6	4.3	5.1
May	117.4	118.1	2.0	2.9	117.5	118.2	1.9	3.0	119.4	121.2	4.7	4.5	116.3	119.4	3.8	4.1
Jun	118.5	119.0	2.8	2.6	118.2	119.3	2.9	2.6	120.7	121.4	4.3	4.5	118.7	120.1	4.2	4.1
Jul	119.6	119.8	3.4	2.7	119.9	120.1	3.4	2.8	120.5	121.8	4.9	4.6	118.8	120.6	5.0	4.4
Aug	117.9	120.6	4.2	3.5	118.1	121.0	4.3	3.5	119.2	121.9	4.0	4.4	116.7	120.8	4.0	4.4
Sep	118.9	121.3	4.5	4.0	119.2	121.6	4.6	4.1	118.3 [†]	121.9	3.5	4.1	115.7 [†]	120.7	3.3	4.1
Oct	120.1	121.7	4.4	4.3	120.5	122.0	4.5	4.5	118.4	121.8	2.6	3.4	115.7	120.1	2.1	3.1

1 The most recent month's data is subject to revision.

2 Single month and 3-month averages show the percentage change year on year.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

19 Leisure

19.1 Television licences

Thousands

	Television licences current			Television licences current		
	End of period		Colour	End of period		Colour
	Monochrome	Colour		Monochrome	Colour	
1997	BTAA	BTAB	Nov	100	23 146	
1997	395	21 103	Dec	98	23 191	
1998	324	21 732				
1999	232	22 205	2003 Jan	96	23 244	
2000	169	22 373	Feb	95	23 308	
2001	124	22 896	Mar	94	23 392	
2002	98	23 191	Apr	91	23 400	
2003	79	23 523	May	90	23 430	
2004	62	23 948	Jun	89	23 443	
			Jul	88	23 483	
2001 Jan	165	22 448	Aug	86	23 490	
Feb	162	22 548	Sep	85	23 550	
Mar	155	22 684	Oct	84	23 626	
Apr	151	22 700	Nov	80	23 465	
May	149	22 739	Dec	79	23 523	
Jun	146	22 776				
Jul	143	22 806	2004 Jan	78	23 601	
Aug	145	22 846	Feb	77	23 685	
Sep	139	22 875	Mar	75	23 824	
Oct	137	22 955	Apr	74	23 875	
Nov	130	22 861	May	73	23 897	
Dec	124	22 896	Jun	71	23 934	
			Jul	70	23 951	
2002 Jan	122	22 948	Aug	69	23 994	
Feb	120	22 987	Sep	68	23 984	
Mar	117	23 040	Oct	67	24 051	
Apr	116	23 079	Nov	63	23 926	
May	114	23 109	Dec	62	23 948	
Jun	113	23 140				
			2005 Jan	61	23 977	
Jul	111	23 140	Feb	60	24 026	
Aug	110	23 188	Mar	58	24 103	
Sep	108	23 174	Apr	58	24 130	
Oct	107	23 377	May	57	24 144	

Source: Capita Business Services Ltd.: 0117 3021003

19.2 UK cinema statistics^{1,2}

	Sites (number)	Screens (number)	Total number of admissions (millions)	Gross box office takings (£ million)	Revenue per admission (£)	Revenue per screen (£ thousand)
	JMHX	JMHY	JMHZ	JMIA	JMIB	JMIC
1996	742	2 166	123.5	407.2	3.30	188.0
1997	747	2 383	138.9	486.2	3.50	204.0
1998	761	2 638	135.2	504.9	3.73	191.4
1999	751	2 825	139.1	549.7	3.95	194.6
2000	754	3 017	142.5	572.8	4.02	189.9
2001	766	3 248	155.9	645.0	4.14	198.6
2002	775	3 402	175.9	755.3	4.29	222.0
2003	776	3 433	167.3	742.0	4.44	216.1
2004	773	3 475	171.3	769.6	4.49	221.4

1 Includes Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.

2 Admissions are based on all cinemas taking advertising.

Source: CAA/Gallup/Nielsen EDI

19.3 Average issue readership of national daily newspapers rolling 12 months' periods ending

Thousands

		2003 Mar	2003 Jun	2003 Sep	2003 Dec	2004 Mar	2004 Jun	2004 Sep	2004 Dec	2005 Mar	2005 Jun	2005 Sep
The Sun	WSDV	9 380	9 229	9 104	8 824	8 897	9 056	8 872	8 825	8 584	8 185	8 157
Daily Mail	WSEI	5 919	5 979	5 814	5 784	5 647	5 681	5 666	5 740	5 818	5 686	5 682
Daily Mirror/Daily Record	WSEH	6 818	6 530	6 410	6 153	6 008	6 190	6 026	5 913	5 813	5 455	5 435
Daily Mirror	WSEM	5 378	5 146	5 031	4 785	4 657	4 827	4 737	4 657	4 587	4 274	4 214
The Daily Telegraph	WSEN	2 386	2 306	2 272	2 208	2 141	2 202	2 217	2 181	2 227	2 170	2 156
Daily Express	WSEP	2 193	2 181	2 126	2 045	2 076	2 088	2 088	2 132	2 114	2 063	2 064
Daily Star	WSEQ	1 885	1 894	1 844	1 777	1 767	1 824	1 936	1 965	1 941	1 848	1 825
The Times	WSES	1 867	1 865	1 802	1 729	1 636	1 643	1 628	1 655	1 681	1 738	1 781
The Guardian	WSET	1 348	1 332	1 288	1 272	1 172	1 095	1 072	1 068	1 132	1 175	1 217
The Independent	WSEU	582	584	555	560	611	605	627	643	606	617	672
Financial Times	WSEY	546	528	450	465	436	447	494	453	485	444	394
Any national morning	WSEZ	25 004	24 558	24 126	23 723	23 613	23 916	23 789	23 680	23 200	22 917	23 085

Source: National Readership Surveys Ltd.

19.4 Overseas travel and tourism

Not seasonally adjusted

	Visits by overseas visitors to the UK (thousands)	Expenditure by overseas visitors to the UK (£ million)	Visits by UK residents abroad (thousands)	Expenditure by UK residents abroad (£ million)	Net earnings in UK (£ million)
	GMAA	GMAK	GMAF	GMAM	GMAO
1999	25 394	12 498	53 881	22 020	-9 522
2000	25 209	12 805	56 837	24 251	-11 446
2001	22 835	11 306	58 281	25 332	-14 026
2002	24 180	11 737	59 377	26 962	-15 225
2003	24 715	11 855	61 424	28 550	-16 695
2004	27 755	13 047	64 194	30 285	-17 238
1999 Q4	5 636	2 874	11 690	4 762	-1 888
2000 Q1	4 993	2 314	10 142	4 339	-2 025
Q2	6 733	3 297	14 792	6 146	-2 850
Q3	7 943	4 284	19 236	8 503	-4 219
Q4	5 540	2 911	12 666	5 263	-2 352
2001 Q1	4 863	2 406	10 842	4 888	-2 481
Q2	6 279	2 815	15 662	6 574	-3 760
Q3	7 100	3 819	19 652	8 921	-5 102
Q4	4 593	2 266	12 125	4 949	-2 683
2002 Q1	4 525	2 025	10 943	5 047	-3 022
Q2	6 375	2 885	15 611	6 945	-4 060
Q3	7 555	4 002	19 729	9 254	-5 251
Q4	5 724	2 825	13 094	5 717	-2 892
2003 Q1	4 944	2 150	11 506	5 446	-3 296
Q2	6 073	2 744	16 297	7 086	-4 342
Q3	7 534	4 041	20 330	10 018	-5 977
Q4	6 165	2 919	13 291	5 999	-3 080
2004 Q1	5 449	2 229	11 817	5 729	-3 500
Q2	7 022	3 231	16 911	7 602	-4 370
Q3	8 501	4 390	21 273	10 437	-6 047
Q4	6 783	3 196	14 194	6 517	-3 321
2005 Q1	6 214	2 682	12 887	6 461	-3 779
Q2	7 898	3 610	17 490	8 213	-4 603
Q3	8 960	4 415	21 310	10 645	-6 230

Source: International Passenger Survey, Office for National Statistics

20 Weather

20.1 District summary¹ for June 2005

	Air temperature (degrees celsius)									
	Difference from average					Difference from average		Percent of average		
	Highest maximum ²	Lowest minimum ²	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Mean 30cm soil temperature (degrees celsius)	Raindays ³	Rainfall	Sunshine	Sunshine (hours)
June 2005										
District:										
0 Scotland N	25.1	-0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.8	1	124	82	123.5
1 Scotland E	25.2	-0.8	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.1	1	116	91	148.1
2 England E & NE	31.4	-0.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	0	86	104	185.0
3 East Anglia	32.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.0	-2	89	99	193.1
4 Midlands	31.3	0.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.3	-1	90	105	189.3
5 England SE	32.4	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	-1	63	107	214.7
6 Scotland W	25.8	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	2	122	81	137.1
7 England NW & N Wales	28.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	0	81	96	169.7
8 England SW & S Wales	29.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	0	108	103	194.9
N Ireland	24.7	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.2	-1	76	79	125.6
Scotland	25.8	-0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1	121	85	135.1
England & Wales	32.4	-0.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	-1	89	103	190.7

Anomalies are with respect to the 1961-90 averaging period.

2 Highest maximum and lowest minimum air temperatures for each district are determined by calculating 95 percentiles.

1 District values for each element are computed using all available climate stations, excluding rooftop sites for minimum air temperature. The values in the table may not be compatible with other time series (eg. Central England Temperature, England and Wales Rainfall).

3 Raindays are the number of days during which the total precipitation is at least 0.2mm.

Source: Met Office

20.2 UK Annual Summary

	Max Temp		Min Temp		Mean Temp		Sunshine		Rainfall	
	Actual (degrees celsius)	Anomaly (degrees celsius)	Actual (degrees celsius)	Anomaly (degrees celsius)	Actual (degrees celsius)	Anomaly (degrees celsius)	Actual (hours/day)	Anomaly (%)	Actual (mm)	Anomaly (%)
1985	WLRL	WLRM	WLRO	WLRP	WLRR	WLRS	WLRX	WLRY	WLSH	WLSI
1985	11.3	-0.6	4.4	-0.4	7.8	-0.5	1 276.1	95.4	1 072.7	97.6
1986	11.2	-0.6	4.2	-0.6	7.7	-0.6	1 361.5	101.8	1 182.9	107.6
1987	11.4	-0.4	4.7	-0.2	8.1	-0.3	1 249.5	93.4	1 034.6	94.1
1988	12.2	0.3	5.4	0.6	8.8	0.5	1 324.3	99.0	1 131.2	102.9
1989	13.1	1.2	5.5	0.7	9.3	1.0	1 563.8	116.9	1 018.5	92.6
1990	13.1	1.2	5.8	0.9	9.4	1.1	1 490.7	111.4	1 172.8	106.7
1991	12.1	0.3	5.1	0.2	8.6	0.3	1 302.0	97.3	998.2	90.8
1992	12.3	0.4	5.2	0.4	8.7	0.4	1 290.8	96.5	1 186.8	107.9
1993	11.8	-0.1	5.0	0.1	8.4	-	1 218.6	91.1	1 121.1	102.0
1994	12.4	0.5	5.5	0.6	8.9	0.6	1 366.9	102.2	1 184.7	107.7
1995	13.0	1.1	5.4	0.6	9.2	0.9	1 588.5	118.7	1 023.7	93.1
1996	11.7	-0.1	4.7	-0.1	8.2	-0.2	1 403.5	104.9	916.6	83.4
1997	13.1	1.3	5.8	1.0	9.4	1.1	1 430.3	106.9	1 024.0	93.1
1998	12.6	0.8	5.8	1.0	9.1	0.8	1 268.4	94.8	1 265.1	115.1
1999	13.0	1.1	5.9	1.0	9.4	1.1	1 419.4	106.1	1 237.2	112.5
2000	12.7	0.8	5.6	0.8	9.1	0.8	1 367.5	102.2	1 335.6	121.5
2001	12.4	0.6	5.3	0.5	8.8	0.5	1 411.9	105.5	1 049.9	95.5
2002	13.0	1.1	6.0	1.2	9.5	1.2	1 304.0	97.5	1 280.5	116.5
2003	13.5	1.6	5.6	0.7	9.5	1.2	1 587.4	118.7	901.5	82.0
2004	13.0	1.2	6.0	1.2	9.5	1.2	1 361.4	101.8	1 210.1	110.1

Anomalies are with respect to the 1961-90 averaging period.

Source: Met Office

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Definitions and explanatory notes

Introduction

This supplement gives definitions of items and units employed in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* in more detail than is possible in the headings and footnotes of the tables in the publication itself.

This issue replaces the *Annual Supplement* published in the January 2005 edition of the *Monthly Digest of Statistics, No 709*. If further new data are added or changes are made in the content before the next edition of this supplement, the new data will be described in the Introduction and additional definitions will be given, where necessary, in the footnotes to the tables.

The definitions in the *Annual Supplement* also apply to corresponding items in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* prepared by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and published by Palgrave Macmillan.

1. National accounts

The tables which follow are based on those in the *Blue Book* 2005 Edition. Some of the figures are provisional and may have to be revised later; this applies particularly to the figures for 2003 and 2004.

The accounts are based on the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95). The *Blue Book* contains an introduction to the system of the UK accounts outlining some of the main concepts and principles of measurement used. It explains how key economic indicators are derived from the sequence of accounts and how the figures describing the whole economy are broken down by sector and by industry. A detailed description of the structure for the accounts is provided in a separate ONS publication *United Kingdom National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (TSO, 1998). Further information on the financial accounts is given in the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

In the tables in this chapter on national income, analyses by industry are based, as far as possible, on the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1992. The first aggregate measured in these tables is the **Gross domestic product** (GDP). This is a concept of the value of the total economic activity taking place in UK territory. It can be viewed as incomes earned, as expenditures incurred, or as production. Adding all primary incomes received from the rest of the world and deducting all primary incomes payable to non-residents produces **Gross**

national income (previously known as gross national product). This is a concept of the value of all incomes earned by UK residents.

ESA95, the new internationally compatible accounting framework, provides a systematic and detailed description of the UK economy. It includes the sector accounts which provide, by institutional sector, a description of the different stages of the economic process from production through income generation, distribution and use of income to capital accumulation and financing; and the input output framework, which describes the production process in more detail. It contains all the elements required to compile such aggregate measures as GDP, gross national income (GNI) and saving.

Each table has a section giving seasonally adjusted estimates to assist in the interpretation of the unadjusted estimates.

Gross domestic product and gross national income (Tables 1.1–1.3)

Table 1.1 shows the main national accounts aggregates, at current prices and chained volume measures where 2002=100.

Table 1.2, the expenditure approach to GDP at current and constant 1995 prices shows consumption expenditure by households and government, gross capital formation and expenditure on UK exports by overseas purchasers. The sum of these items overstates the amount of income generated in the United Kingdom by the value of imports of goods and services; this item is therefore subtracted to produce gross domestic product at market prices.

When looking at the change in the economy over time, the main concern is usually whether more goods and services are actually being produced now than at some time in the past. Over time, changes in current price GDP show changes in the monetary value of the components of GDP and, as these changes in value can reflect changes in both price and volume, it is difficult to establish how much of an increase in the series is due either to increased activity in the economy or to an increase in the price level. As a result when looking at the real growth in the economy over time, it is useful to look at volume (or constant price) estimates of GDP. In constant price series, for all years the transactions are re-valued to a constant price level using the average prices of a selected year, known as the base year, presently 1995.

Table 1.3, the income approach to GDP shows gross operating surplus, mixed income and compensation of employees (previously known as income from employment). Taxes are added and subsidies are deducted to produce the total of the income-based components at market prices.

Index numbers of output at constant market prices (Table 1.4)

Indices of the output of individual industries and services, valued at the prices of a base year, are combined using weights proportional to the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product in that year in order to derive an output-based assessment of GDP.

The estimates in Table 1.4 are produced only on a quarterly, seasonally adjusted basis, except for production industries which are available monthly, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted and the distributive industries, which are available monthly, seasonally adjusted only. More detailed annual information is published once a year in Table 2.4 of *United Kingdom National Accounts: the ONS Blue Book*.

The 2001-based estimates of output in Tables 1.4, 7.1 and 7.2 are classified using industrial groups from the *Standard Industrial Classification*, revised 1992.

Additional chained volume measures 2002=100 output indices are available on the ONS Databank. Telephone 020 7533 5678 for details.

Households' and non-profit institutions serving households' (NPISH) sector analysis – Distribution of income accounts (Tables 1.5–1.7)

The new national accounts accounting framework includes the sector accounts which provide, by institutional sector, a description of the different stages of the economic process from production through income generation, distribution and use of income to capital accumulation and financing. Tables 1.5–1.6 show the allocation of primary income account and the secondary distribution of income account for the households sector. Additionally, Table 1.7 shows the use of income account for the households sector.

The secondary distribution of income account describes how the balance of income is allocated by redistribution; through transfers such as taxes on income, social contributions and benefits and other current transfers. The balancing item of this account is gross disposable income (B.6g). Gross disposable income at constant prices is shown as real households' disposable income.

Table 1.7 shows, for the households sector, the use of disposable income where the balancing item is saving (B.8g).

Households' and non-profit institutions serving households' (NPISH) consumption expenditure at current and constant prices (Table 1.8)

Households' and NPISHs' consumption expenditure is a major component of the expenditure measure of gross domestic product at current and constant prices (*Table 1.2*).

Households' final consumption expenditure includes the value of income-in-kind and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings but excludes business expenditure allowed as deductions in computing income for tax purposes. It includes expenditure on durable goods, for instance motor cars, which from the point of view of the individual might more appropriately be treated as capital expenditure. The only exceptions are the purchase of land and dwellings and costs incurred in connection with the transfer of their ownership and expenditure on major improvements by occupiers, which are treated as personal capital expenditure.

The estimates of households' consumption expenditure include purchases of second-hand as well as new goods, less the proceeds of sales of used goods.

The most detailed figures are published quarterly in *Consumer Trends*.

Change in inventories (Table 1.9)

This table gives an analysis of the values of entries into inventories (stocks) less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories. The analysis is presented by industry with an additional asset breakdown for the manufacturing industries.

Gross fixed capital formation (Table 1.10)

Gross fixed capital formation comprises expenditure on the replacement of, and additions to, fixed capital assets located in the United Kingdom, including all ships and aircraft of UK ownership.

Business Investment (Tables 1.11–1.15)

The Total Business Investment figures are principally based on the results of the Quarterly Capital Expenditure inquiry, but also include data from ODPM, DEFRA, DTI, HM Revenue and Customs and others.

The quarterly inquiry provides estimates for the private sector (both manufacturing and non-manufacturing) component of business investment, based on information supplied to ONS by a sample of companies. The figures for the latest complete year and succeeding quarters are based on the quarterly inquiry, but can be revised when results from the annual surveys, with their more comprehensive coverage, become available.

Definitions and explanatory notes

The series published are net capital expenditure figures representing capital acquisitions *less* receipts from sales of vehicles and other capital equipment together with expenditure on leased assets and new building work. Spending on land and existing buildings is excluded.

The private sector estimates exclude expenditure on dwellings.

The quarterly figures at current prices are revalued in chained volume terms and are seasonally adjusted.

2. Population and vital statistics

Population (Tables 2.1–2.2)

Population estimates for mid-1992 to mid-2000 (released 7 October 2004) and mid-2001 to mid-2002 (released 9 September 2004) were revised in light of the Local Authority Population Studies. The Local Authority Population Studies were designed to improve population estimates in the areas that proved hardest to count in the 2001 Census. A full report can be found on the National Statistics website at: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/LAstudies.asp.

Population

Population estimates for mid-2004 for the United Kingdom and England and Wales were revised due to the Harrow correction (released 20 December 2005). More information on this correction can be found on the National Statistics website at: www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/correction_population_estimates_Dec2005.pdf

Definition of resident population

The estimated population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Members of HM and US Armed Forces in England and Wales are included on a residential basis wherever possible. HM Forces stationed outside England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term time address.

The current series of estimates are updated annually. Starting with results of the 2001 Census of Population, which include allowance for estimated Census enumeration, the mid-2001 estimates are derived by taking account of births, deaths, net migration and ageing of the population since Census day.

Figures for the United Kingdom do not include the population of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

Births, marriages and deaths (Tables 2.3–2.4)

Births for England and Wales relate to occurrences in a period, while those for Scotland and Northern Ireland relate to births

registered in a period. Marriages are those taking place in the country during the periods shown.

The number of births registered in a period differs slightly from the actual number that occur in that period because some births are registered later than the legal time limit of 6 weeks after birth and so miss the cut-off date for inclusion in the dataset.

Total and infant deaths figures are all those registered in the United Kingdom in each specified period.

Stillbirths are excluded throughout.

3. Labour market

The impact of Census 2001 on Labour Force Survey data (Tables 3.1, 3.9 and 3.12)

The first results of the 2001 Census, published on 30 September 2002, showed that previous estimates of the total UK population were 919,000 too high. This was mainly due to the overestimation of the net flow of international migrants into the United Kingdom. Estimates of employment and unemployment levels from the LFS released before 30 October 2002 are therefore too high, with rates also affected. This has led to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) needing to reweight their estimates to the new population figures.

In September 2005, ONS published revised LFS time series which were a result of mid-year population estimates for 2004, and the seasonal adjustment review findings in 2005. For more information, see the article in *Labour Market Trends*, November 2005: www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/article.asp?ID=1237&Pos=1&ColRank=160.

Labour market activity (Table 3.1)

Employment – people aged 16 or over who did some paid work in the reference week of the survey whether as an employee or self-employed; those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (on holiday, for example); those on government-supported training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

Employees – the division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents own assessment of their employment status.

Self-employed – see employees.

Unpaid family workers – the separate identification of this group in the LFS is in accordance with international recommendations. The group comprises persons doing unpaid work for a business they own or for a business that a relative owns.

Government-supported training and employment programmes

– all people aged 16 and over participating in one of the Government's employment and training programmes administered by the Learning Skills Councils (LSCs) in England, Education and Learning Wales (ELWAs) in Wales and Local Enterprise Companies in Scotland.

Unemployed – the International Labour Organisation (ILO) measure of unemployment used refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This definition of unemployment is in accordance with the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, further clarified at the 14th ICLS, and promulgated by the ILO in its publications.

Economically active – people aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed.

Economically inactive – people who are neither in employment nor unemployed on the ILO measure. This group includes, for example, all those who are looking after a home or who are retired. Although no estimates appear in this supplement, for other LFS analyses this group would also include all people aged under 16.

Workforce jobs (Tables 3.2–3.3)

The number of jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys. The total number of Workforce jobs is calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

Employee jobs (formerly *Employees in Employment*) – a measure of the number of jobs of employee status from a range of ONS employer surveys. Figures on a Standard Industrial Classification 1992 (SIC92) basis are available from June 1978, prior to this date figures were produced using SIC 1980.

Annual Business Inquiry – the ABI replaced the Annual Employment Survey (AES) as the source of information on employee jobs from the survey year 1999. The AES (survey date in September) and ABI (survey date in December) provides local area data down to ward level for Great Britain and the United Kingdom. The ABI collects data at enterprise level in the UK, it derives SIC codes directly from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR).

Short-term Employment & Sales Surveys – are smaller surveys which are conducted quarterly in the case of service industries and both quarterly and monthly for production industries. Around 34,000 service enterprises and a similar

number of production enterprises are surveyed each quarter and around 9,000 production enterprises every month (an enterprise is defined as a group of workplaces under common ownership).

Both the ABI and Short-term survey take a sample of businesses from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds details of all businesses that run a PAYE tax system or register for VAT.

Labour Force Survey – a survey of households, it uses definitions from the International Labour Organisation (ILO). In any three month period a sample of over 100,000 people aged 16 or over in around 53,000 households are interviewed. The construction series is provided by LFS each quarter and benchmarked using the Annual Business Inquiry.

Self-employment jobs – self-employed people in their main job and also people who are employees in their main job and who are self-employed in their second job. The Self-employment series now has a 'centred' reference period, e.g. the December estimate would be based on the LFS period November to January. All data supplied by LFS. The Self-employment jobs series were revised upwards by approximately 250,000 due to the addition of second Self-employment jobs from March 1994 onwards.

HM Forces – represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave.

Government supported trainees – this category includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).

Staff employed in the Civil Service (Table 3.4)

The table sets out departmental totals by ministerial responsibility of UK-based staff in the Home Civil Service and the Diplomatic Service (but not the Northern Ireland Civil Service nor Northern Ireland Court Service).

A civil servant is a servant of the Crown working in a civil capacity who is not: the holder of a political (or judicial) office; the holder of certain other offices in respect of whose tenure of office special provision has been made; a servant of the Crown in a personal capacity paid from the Civil List. Locally engaged staff overseas, and employees of grant-aided bodies, other than those in the Health and Safety Executive and the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service, are excluded from the figures.

Definitions and explanatory notes

More comprehensive definitions and detailed figures are published annually in *Civil Service Statistics*.

Staff numbers are measured as 'Full-time equivalents'. Part-time staff are recorded according to the proportion of full-time hours worked. This method of calculation was introduced from 1 April 1995. Estimates on a consistent basis have been provided for earlier dates.

Intake and outflow of UK Regular Armed Forces Personnel (Table 3.5)

Table 3.5 shows intake to, and outflow from the UK Regular Armed Forces. This excludes all Gurkhas, the Home Service Battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment FTRS and Mobilised Reservists. Intake comprises all people joining the UK regular forces from civilian life, including those with previous service in the armed forces. Outflow comprises all those leaving the UK regular forces, and includes amongst other things those leaving before finishing training, voluntary release and retirement at the end of a contract. Some personnel who leave have a liability to service in the reserve forces.

UK Armed Forces Full-time Strengths (Table 3.6)

Table 3.6 shows the full-time strength of the UK armed forces and the number of untrained personnel. The figures comprise UK regular forces (including nursing services), Gurkhas and full-time Reserve Service (FTRS) personnel. FTRS personnel are reserves who have been called into full-time service for a limited period. No other reserves are included in this table. Figures exclude Home Service Battalions of the Royal Irish Regiment and Mobilised Reservists.

Local authority staffing (Table 3.7)

Local authorities' employment figures for England and Wales are compiled using data supplied by the quarterly local authority survey conducted by ONS. Police service data for England and Wales are obtained from the Home Office. The source for Scotland is the Joint Staffing Watch survey by the Scottish Executive and COSLA (Convention of Scottish Local Authorities).

Numbers of workers employed in agriculture (Table 3.8)

The table shows the number of persons doing agricultural work on main agricultural holdings on the day of the census (this includes drainage, hedging and ditching, maintenance and repair work and the marketing of produce grown), together with supervisory and office staff, seasonal or casual workers, family and hired, who are not regular workers but are working on the holding on the census date and those supplied

temporarily by agricultural contractors or gangmasters. Estimates for workers on minor holdings are included. The figures exclude gardeners, groundsmen, gamekeepers, grooms or similar estate workers, domestic staff employed in the farmhouse, schoolchildren or young workers engaged as trainees under an official scheme and not paid Agricultural Wages Board rates or more.

Unemployment (Tables 3.9 and 3.12)

Unemployed – the International Labour Organisation (ILO) measure of unemployment used refers to people without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This definition of unemployment is in accordance with the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, further clarified at the 14th ICLS, and promulgated by the ILO in its publications.

Claimant count (Tables 3.10, 3.11 and 3.13)

The figures published for the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Government Office Regions relate to people claiming benefit (that is, Jobseekers Allowance and National Insurance credits) at Employment Service Offices on the day of the monthly count, who on that day were signed on as unemployed and satisfied the conditions for claiming benefit. Students claiming benefit during a vacation, but intend to return to full-time education, and temporarily stopped workers are excluded.

Seasonally adjusted claimant count statistics (Table 3.13)

The seasonally adjusted series of claimant count figures is adjusted to allow for discontinuities in coverage. In effect, the series takes the current coverage and estimates the position as if that coverage had been in force since 1971. The seasonally adjusted claimant count figures relate only to claimants aged 18 and over, in order to maintain a consistent series. (See the November 1995 issue of *Labour Market Trends*. For more detail see the December 1996 issue of the *Employment Gazette*, now *Labour Market Trends*).

Vacancies unfilled (Table 3.14)

The vacancy figures shown in Table 3.14 do not represent all the vacancies in the economy but only those vacancies notified to Jobcentres (including 'self-employed' opportunities created by employers) and Careers Offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Nationally it is estimated that about a third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres.

Vacancies notified to Jobcentres are mainly for adults but include some that are suitable for young persons, while vacancies notified to Careers Offices are suitable for young persons but include some that are suitable for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added.

For Northern Ireland the table shows unfilled vacancies notified to the local offices of the Northern Ireland Department of Economic Development.

Labour disputes (Table 3.15)

Definition of disputes

The statistics cover stoppages of work in the United Kingdom caused by labour disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Disputes which do not result in a stoppage of work, for example, work to rules and go slows, are not included in the statistics, as their effects are not quantifiable to any degree of certainty.

Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are excluded from the statistics unless the total number of working days lost in a dispute is 100 or more.

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to terms and conditions are excluded from the statistics though in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1986 one stoppage (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) was judged to be political and excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than 1,000. The next known example was in 1991. This involved a boycott by self-employed market traders prompted by increased rent and changes to the market rules. The traders kept their stalls closed for about 20 weeks.

The statistics include 'lock-outs' (that is, where the employer prevents his employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work) and 'unlawful', i.e. unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and 'lock-out' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages, principally because of the practical difficulty in determining the category into which a particular stoppage falls. It was for a similar reason that the 'official/unofficial' distinction was no longer made after 1981.

Working days lost

In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the basic working week. Overtime work is not included, and neither is weekend working where it is not a regular practice. Where an establishment is open every day and operates two or more shifts, the statistics will record the

number of working days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, for example, factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. Allowance is not normally made for absence from work for such reasons as sickness and unauthorised leave, unless this information is readily available.

Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full day equivalents, as are days lost by part-time workers. The number of working days lost in a stoppage reflects the actual number of workers involved at each point in the stoppage. This is, in general, less than the total obtained by multiplying the duration of the stoppage by the total number of workers involved at any time during the stoppage because some workers would not have been involved throughout.

In disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and subsequently reinstates them, the working days lost figure includes days lost by workers during the period of dismissal. For disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and replaces them with another workforce, the statistics cannot assume that working days being lost by the sacked workers *continue indefinitely*. In such cases the statistics measure the number of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement workforce; for example, where an employer initially recruits 100 workers and wishes to build up to a total of 300, the number of working days lost on day one will be recorded as 200 and will then be progressively reduced on subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce reaches the target of 300.

Number of stoppages

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording difficulty and the cut off applied in the recording process, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

Workers involved

The figures for workers involved relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the disputes occurred. Workers indirectly involved cover those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are unable to work as a result of the dispute; workers at other sites who are indirectly affected because, for example, of a shortage of materials, or temporary lack of demand are excluded entirely. This is partly because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause. Workers

involved in more than one stoppage during a year will be included in the statistics for each stoppage in which they take part. Part-time workers are counted as whole units.

The statistics try to record the numbers of all workers involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, if, in a three-day strike, there were 200 workers involved on day one, 300 workers on day two of whom 100 were involved for the first time, and 200 on day three of whom 50 were involved for the first time, then the number of workers involved in the dispute is 350, the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on subsequent days. However, the number of workers taking strike action for the first time during a dispute cannot always be easily ascertained and in such cases the statistics record the highest number involved at any one time (300 in the above example). Taking another example, where there are 200 workers recorded as being involved in the stoppage on each of days one, two and three it may be necessary to assume that a total of 200 workers were involved although, it is possible, but unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this reason, the number of workers involved in a dispute may be under-recorded. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost will, of course, be unaffected by this consideration.

A more detailed analysis of stoppages caused by labour disputes in 2002 can be seen on pages 285–298 in the June 2003 issue of *Labour Market Trends*.

4. Social services

National Insurance and Child Benefit (Table 4.1)

Unemployment Benefit/Jobseeker's Allowance

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996. To be entitled to Jobseeker's Allowance, a person must: be available for work, be actively seeking work and enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement.

Awards of JSA are either contribution-based or income-based. Those who have paid sufficient National Insurance contributions get contribution-based JSA, at a personal rate for six months; those who do not qualify for, or whose needs are not met by contribution-based JSA may qualify for income-based JSA for themselves and their dependants according to need. Since April 2003, allowances for child dependants of income-based JSA claimants have increasingly been paid through the Child Tax Credit. The income-based element is paid as long as needed, provided that the qualifying conditions continue to be met.

Sickness, Invalidity and Incapacity Benefit

These benefits are payable to claimants who are incapable of work through illness or injury.

Since 6 April 1983, most people who are employed and paying National Insurance contributions receive Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) from their employer when off work sick. When the scheme was introduced SSP was payable for a maximum of 8 weeks in any one tax year. This was increased on 6 April 1986 to a maximum of 28 weeks and the tax year limitation removed. Those excluded from the SSP scheme, e.g. the self employed, unemployed, employees with short term contracts or those whose SSP has terminated but are still sick, may claim Incapacity Benefit (IB).

Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness Benefit (SB) and Invalidity Benefit (IVB) from 13 April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and have satisfied the contribution conditions. Neither SSP nor IB is payable for the first three days of any period of sickness. Those who do not satisfy the contribution conditions can still go on to receive National Insurance credits only.

To receive SB or IVB a person must have satisfied the same contribution conditions as for IB, but in addition to this, those who were incapable because of an industrial accident or prescribed disease had their contribution conditions deemed as satisfied.

Sickness Benefit was payable for the first 28 weeks of incapacity to those who satisfied the contribution conditions, but were excluded from Statutory Sick Pay (SSP). Invalidity Benefit was payable after 28 weeks SB or SSP.

Incapacity Benefit is paid at three rates: IB Short Term (Low) (IBST(L)) paid for the first 28 weeks of incapacity; IB Short Term (High) (IBST(H)) paid for the following 24 weeks; and IB Long Term (IBLT) paid after one year. People with a terminal illness or who are receiving the higher rate care component of Disability Living Allowance receive IBLT rate from week 29. For people over state pension age, the short-term rate of IB based on Retirement Pension entitlement, is paid for up to a year. The long-term rate is not paid for people over pension age.

The number of first doctors' statements measures the number of 'new claims' and self-certificates received at local DWP offices. Cases where a certificate is received but benefit is not payable are included in the statistics as they indicate incapacity for work.

A person who is long-term sick and does not satisfy the contribution conditions for IB, may be entitled to Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA). Claims to SDA are not counted in the figures for IB.

SDA is not available to new claimants from 6 April 2001. From this point, disabled people, whose period of incapacity begins before the age of 20 (or 25 if in education or training before the age of 20), may be able to receive Incapacity Benefit without having to satisfy the National Insurance contribution conditions. SDA recipients aged below 20 at the cut-off point transferred to IB at the long-term rate from April 2002. Existing recipients can continue to receive the benefit for as long as they satisfy the conditions of entitlement for the benefit.

State Pensions

State Pensions, as the name implies, are payable on making a claim provided the state pension age (65 for men, 60 for women) has been reached and the necessary contribution conditions are satisfied.

A married woman, who does not qualify, or only partially qualified, for a pension in her own right, can receive a pension through her husband's insurance provided that the age conditions are satisfied by both and both make a claim for their pension.

Widows' pensions and widowed mothers' allowances

These are payable, subject to certain conditions, from the date of widowhood. A widow's pension can continue unless the widow remarries, until she reaches the age of 65 when it is replaced by a State Pension. However, between age 60 and 65 a widow may choose to receive either her widow's pension or State Pension. A widowed mother's allowance continues generally speaking so long as a widow has at least one qualifying child of school age.

Bereavement Benefit and widowed parents' allowances

Bereavement Benefit was introduced on 9 April 2001. It is payable to both men and women. It is made up of three components these being:

- **Bereavement Payment** – a £2,000 payment which is made to the widow/widower on condition of them meeting the correct criteria.
- **Widowed Parent's Allowance** – this replaces Widowed Mothers Allowance and includes a basic allowance, an allowance for each dependant and an addition to the State Pension.
- **Bereavement Allowance** – this is a taxable allowance that is paid each week and the amount awarded is dependent upon the age of the recipient.
- Women widowed before 9 April 2001 will continue to receive their widows benefit under the arrangements that existed before that date.

Child and Working Tax Credit (Table 4.2)

Child and Working Tax Credits have replaced Working Families' Tax Credit.

Child Tax Credit provides support to families for children.

Working Tax Credit tops up earnings of families on low or moderate incomes. People working for at least 16 hours a week can claim if they are responsible for at least one child, have an illness or disability which puts them at a disadvantage in getting a job. Other adults also qualify if, for example, they are aged at least 25 and work for at least 30 hours a week.

A family is defined as being in work at the reference date if one of the adults, or a single adult, works for at least 16 hours per week. Figures for out of work families are not included in the table.

The figures in the table are estimates based on data for a random sample of 10 per cent of individuals with awards at the reference date, extracted from the computer system on that date. The reference date will be fixed as the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

The final annual awards will generally not be known until after the end of the year when all the circumstances for the year are finally established. This table covers families with positive awards at the reference date. Families eligible for, and having claimed Child Tax Credits or Working Tax Credits but whose awards are tapered to zero are not included.

Income Support (Table 4.3)

Income Support is a non-contributory means-tested benefit which replaced Supplementary Benefit in April 1988.

Income Support for the unemployed was replaced by income-based JSA from October 1996 (Table 4.1).

Income Support for claimants aged 60 or over was replaced by Pension Credit in October 2003.

Conditions for entitlement are set out in the Income Support Regulations. However, in general Income Support may be paid to a person in Great Britain, aged 18 or over (or in prescribed circumstances aged 16 or 17), who has left school and whose entitlement is below their applicable amount, as specified by Income Support Regulations. Income Support is not payable where the claimant, or their partner, works for 16 hours or more a week (with certain exceptions) or where their capital exceeds £8,000 (except for those in receipt of a pensioner premium or in residential care/nursing home).

Since April 2003, allowances for child dependants of Income Support claimants have increasingly been paid through the

Definitions and explanatory notes

Child Tax Credit.

Pension Credit (Table 4.3)

Pension Credit is a non-contributory, income related benefit which was introduced in October 2003 and replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee. It was designed to lift the poorest pensioners out of poverty by providing a contribution to a minimum guaranteed income for those aged 60 and over living in Great Britain and to reward those aged 65 and over who have made modest provision for their retirement.

In MIG, people were excluded from any help if they had savings of £12,000 or more (or £16,000 for care home residents).

Under Pension Credit, savings below a threshold of £6,000 (£10,000 for those in care homes) will have no effect on entitlement. Above this threshold, £1 in every £500 is treated as income whilst under MIG £1 in every £250 of savings was treated as income. This means that customers can have an amount of capital that would have previously disqualified them from MIG, but does not disqualify them from Pension Credit.

Guarantee Credit replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) on 6 October 2003. It provides, or contributes to, a guaranteed level of income. People aged 65 or over may be entitled to receive Savings Credit, this rewards pensioners who have modest income from savings, investments or a second pension.

Family health services (Table 4.4)

Pharmaceutical services

England and Wales. The data up to 1990 are based on fees and include prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists and appliance contractors only. Figures from 1991 onwards are based on items and cover all prescriptions dispensed by community pharmacists, appliance contractors, dispensing doctors and prescriptions submitted by doctors for items personally administered.

England. The prescription information was obtained from the Prescription Cost Analysis (PCA) system and is based on a full analysis of all prescriptions dispensed in the community in England. The vast majority of prescriptions are written by general medical practitioners in England, however prescriptions written by dentists, nurses, hospital doctors and, up to March 1994, armed services doctors and dentists are included, provided they were dispensed in the community. Also included are prescriptions written in Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man but dispensed in England. The data do not cover drugs dispensed in hospital or private prescriptions.

Further information on prescriptions dispensed in the community in England can be obtained from the Statistical Bulletin on prescriptions. The latest version covers the period 1993 to 2004 and was published in July 2005. The bulletin gives information about the total numbers and cost of prescriptions, provides full notes on sources and definitions, and presents the statistics in the form of reference tables, charts and diagrams with commentary. The text concentrates in changes over the last year and in addition to the areas covered in the table examines free and charged prescriptions, prescriptions per head by broad age groups, trends in leading therapeutic groups and selected drug groups.

The Health and Social Care Information Centre also publishes an annual booklet, currently *Prescription Cost Analysis England* 2004, giving numbers of prescription items dispensed within therapeutic class at individual presentation level.

Further details about prescription statistics can be obtained from Health and Social Care Information Centre, telephone: 0845 300 6016, or from the Department of Health's website: www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Statistical/WorkAreas/StatisticalHealthCare/

Scotland. From 1993 the data includes prescriptions dispensed by chemists, appliance suppliers, dispensing doctors and stock orders. Further details about prescription statistics can be obtained from the Healthcare Information Group, Information Services Division, Telephone: 0131 275 6542, Fax: 0131 275 7606.

Wales. Further details on the subjects in this table can be obtained from Vivien Trew, National Assembly for Wales, Telephone: 029 2082 5080.

Dental services

The courses of treatment for England and Wales are for the General Dental Service (GDS) and the Personal Dental Service (PDS).

For the General Dental Service, a dentist in accepting a patient undertakes to provide the care and treatment necessary to secure and maintain oral health, except for occasional treatment where the treatment is limited to certain items (e.g. the extraction of not more than two permanent teeth or a denture repair). The course is complete when this treatment – or such of it as the patient is willing to undergo – has been carried out. Additionally, dentists are under a contract and obligation to provide continuing care to those of their patients registered with them for capitation (children) or continuing care (adults). The figures include full courses of treatment and

cases of occasional treatment, which were scheduled for payment during the period.

For the Personal Dental Service, courses of treatment count the number of patients seen in each month in the quarter or year.

General ophthalmic services

These services provide for the testing of sight and the issue of vouchers to certain eligible patients. The vouchers can be redeemed against the cost of glasses. These services operate in conjunction with the Hospital Eye Service which provides for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or defects of the eyes and for the supply of optical appliances.

From 1 July 1986 the provision of glasses under the GOS ceased, and was replaced by a system of vouchers which can be exchanged for full or part payment against the cost of spectacles. People eligible for vouchers are children aged under 16, students aged 16–18 in full time education, patients requiring complex lenses and persons entitled to full or part remission of charges on the grounds of low income including those in receipt of Income Support, Tax Credit, Pension Credit guarantee credit and Income Based Job Seekers Allowance.

From 1 April 1989 GOS sight testing was restricted to those patients who were eligible for vouchers, plus those patients who are registered blind or partially sighted, patients who suffer from glaucoma or diabetes and those aged 40 and over who are close relatives of glaucoma sufferers. From 1 April 1999, eligibility for GOS sight tests was extended to all patients aged 60 or over.

5. Law enforcement

Recorded crime (England and Wales) (Table 5.1)

Recorded crime statistics cover the more serious criminal offences. All offences that are triable on indictment and triable-either-way are now included as are a few summary offences which are closely linked to more serious offences (e.g. unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle; theft of a motor vehicle).

The counting rules for recorded crime were revised on 1 April 1998 with an expanded coverage of offences and the emphasis more on measurement of one crime per victim. The changes generally caused an increase in the number of crimes counted, mainly impacting on the violence against the person, fraud and forgery, drug offences and 'other' offences groups.

The National Crime Recording Standard was introduced nationally on 1 April 2002, with the aims to promote greater consistency between police forces in the recording of crime,

and again to take a more victim-oriented approach to crime recording. The Standard had the overall effect of increasing the number of crimes recorded. The crime category most affected was violence against the person (for further details, see figure 3.7 in 'Crime in England and Wales 2003/04', Home Office Statistical Bulletin 7/03). Some police forces adopted the principles of the Standard in advance of its national implementation, and so this will have affected figures for earlier years, particularly 2001/02.

Statistics of recorded crime represent those offences that have been recorded by the 43 Home Office police forces in England and Wales. Offences recorded by non-Home Office forces such as the British Transport Police are not included unless they have also been recorded by a Home Office force.

Crimes and offences recorded by the police (Scotland) (Table 5.2)

All crimes and offences involve contraventions of the criminal law; the term 'crimes' covers the more serious criminal acts (in many cases, contraventions of Scottish common law, e.g. housebreaking) and 'offences' the less serious acts (often contraventions of statutory law, e.g. Road Traffic legislation).

The counting system in Scotland is *offence-based* rather than incident-based. In one criminal incident, several crimes or offences may occur, e.g. a house may be broken into, vandalised and the owner assaulted. In these multiple incidents, all the offences are counted rather than simply the main offence for the incident as a whole.

The definition of serious assault was amended at the start of 1990 to improve consistency between forces. Serious assaults are included in the category 'Non-sexual crimes of violence'; petty assaults are included in the category 'Miscellaneous offences'.

Offending while on bail (Scotland) (Table 5.2)

A legislative change that came into force on 1 April 1996 has altered the way in which offending while on bail is recorded in Scotland. Prior to this date offences of 'offending while on bail' were recorded at the initial stage of the criminal justice process and were included in the recorded crime figures provided by the police. The change in legislation no longer requires such offences to be recorded at this stage; offending while on bail is now regarded as an aggravating factor at the sentencing stage. The historical recorded crime data has been revised to reflect this change to enable comparisons of recorded crime figures across years.

6. Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

Agricultural land (Table 6.1)

Area

Figures relate to all known main agricultural holdings, and including estimates for minor holdings.

Horticultural crops include vegetables grown in the open, small fruit, hardy nursery stock, bulbs and flowers grown in the open and area under glass or plastic covered structures.

The figures for specific crops relate to those which are actually in the ground on the date of the June Survey or for which the land is being prepared at that date. Any catch crops grown for livestock feed or for ploughing-in the period between the harvest and the sowing of the next season's main crop will not be shown in the returns of agricultural area. The case is similar for horticultural crops.

Individual crop areas are returned to the nearest 0.1 hectare and include headlands and ditches attributable to the particular crop.

Agricultural crops (Table 6.2)

Yield and production

In England and Wales cereal production is estimated from sample surveys held in August or September, November and April. Production figures in Table 6.2 are rounded to the nearest 10,000 tonnes for wheat and barley and all other crops to the nearest 1,000. Sugar beet yield and production estimates are provided by British Sugar plc. Potato yield and production estimates are derived from figures provided by the British Potato Council. For remaining crops, yields are estimated by technical officers in the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). These are combined with area figures from the annual June agricultural census to produce production estimates. Scottish and Northern Ireland figures for cereals, oilseed rape, linseed and peas are based on sample surveys of farms, and other crop production figures are based on the estimated yields of crop reporters. Provisional estimates are prepared for all countries in November and are made on a county or regional basis in England and Wales and by region for Scotland. Final figures are normally published in December in the year following the harvest. For Northern Ireland they are published in the December of the harvest year.

Horticultural crops (Table 6.2)

Cropped area and production

The area is the 'planted' area, on which the crops are actually growing, rather than the Ordnance Survey 'field' area.

The yield referred to is the average tonnage actually harvested, or yet to be harvested, for each 'planted' hectare.

Harvested yields are reduced to exclude any 'pre-harvest wastage' such as crops left on the trees/ in the ground, to equate to all produce that has some value. For example, crops to be sent for juicing, or for stockfeed, are included.

Production in England and Wales is calculated by multiplying the yield estimates supplied by Horticultural Crop Intelligence Committees (HCICs) by the appropriate planted area. These areas are based on one or more of the regular Surveys covering horticultural crops, on estimates made by the HCICs and other horticultural advisory sources.

In Scotland the quantity harvested is calculated for four crops (raspberries, strawberries and tomatoes and peas for processing) by applying harvested yield estimates based on the results of a sample survey to areas returned at the June Survey, after making adjustments where necessary for double cropping. For other fruit and vegetables yield estimates are supplied by technical officers of the department. In Northern Ireland the quantity harvested of all fruit and vegetables is calculated by multiplying yield estimates supplied by technical officers of the DEFRA by the crop areas obtained from the June Survey.

In Table 6.2, yields are estimated average gross yields, i.e. the weight of crop that was available for harvesting from each hectare cropped during a single crop year. No deductions are made for the possibility that some of the crop was not harvested or for losses following harvest.

Gross production is the product of yields and field areas. For some vegetable crops, the areas under production may produce more than one crop during a single season and will therefore be greater than the areas measured by the June Survey (i.e. Table 6.1) by a factor equalling the number of crops harvested in any given year. Also, some areas may be double cropped (one crop followed by a different crop). Figures represent the maximum available supply during a single crop year, nominally the period 1 June to 31 May, the period during which the bulk of the crop is harvested, although the short extension of two or three weeks that may occur at either end of this nominal period would also be included in the crop year totals.

Livestock (Table 6.3)

The table shows the number of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry as returned by occupiers of agricultural holdings defined previously under the heading 'Agricultural land'.

In Table 6.3, 'Barren sows for fattening' in Northern Ireland were included with 'All other pigs' prior to 1993.

Animals slaughtered and meat produced (Table 6.4)**Animals slaughtered**

The figures are those of animals and poultry slaughtered in the United Kingdom, including imported fat animals. They are derived from returns recording slaughtering in licensed slaughterhouses, including bacon factories. Unrecorded domestic slaughter and slaughtering knackeries are excluded, as are animals not slaughtered for human consumption.

Meat produced

The figures represent the estimated production of carcass meat and offal from slaughtering, as defined in the preceding paragraph, and from information available on dressed carcass weights. Pig meat used for the production of bacon and ham is excluded.

Cereals and cereal products (Table 6.5)**Sales of home-grown grains for food**

For wheat the receipts of homegrown supplies by flour millers are shown and small quantities subsequently sold again for animal feed are therefore included. For barley the receipts of home-grown supplies by brewers, maltsters, flakers, roasters, distillers and pot barley manufacturers are shown and exported supplies are included. For oats the receipts by oatmeal millers of home-grown supplies for processing into human food are shown.

Wheat and oat milling

The tables show the quantities of home-produced and imported wheat milled and the amount of flour produced; the resulting production of wheat offals appears in the table of animal feedingstuffs. Stocks of wheat and flour include wheat and flour expressed in terms of wheat held by flour millers, cereal breakfast foods manufacturers, and importers and dealers. Flour disposals include exports. The stocks held by importers and dealers are included.

Only the quantities of oats used in establishments milling primarily for human food are included in the series described as oats milled. The products of oat milling are similarly restricted to all cuts of oatmeal, flakes, rolled oats, oatflour, groats and any other product produced for human food. Stocks of oats are those held by main processors, including oatmeal millers, provender millers and compound feedingstuffs manufacturers. The provender millers' figures relate to Great Britain only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included.

Barley

Disposals for food and brewing refer to the quantities of home-grown and imported grain used by brewers, maltsters,

flakers, roasters, distillers and pot barley manufacturers.

Exports are included. Stocks are those held by main processors, including brewers, maltsters, distillers, provender millers and compound feedingstuffs manufacturers. The provender millers' and compounders' figures are in respect of Great Britain only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included.

Breakfast cereals

Figures exclude oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

Compound feedingstuffs (Table 6.6)

The figures relate to the United Kingdom; only production for commercial sale is included. Compound feedingstuffs include grain balancers and concentrates.

Potatoes (Table 6.7)

The figures relate to the United Kingdom; those for Great Britain have been provided by the British Potato Council, and those for Northern Ireland by the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

Sales of potatoes from farms are the quantities sold for food, for processing and for export. They include an estimate for human consumption in farm households. Production on allotments and gardens, potatoes used for seed and potatoes fed to livestock are excluded.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom are the total quantities of potatoes moving into human consumption from all recorded sources, together with estimates of unrecorded sales. Potatoes processed for export are included within the export figures.

Sugar (Table 6.7)

Production relates to white and raw sugar (expressed in terms of white) from home-grown sugar beet, within quota as recorded by British Sugar plc.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom are adjusted by the net trade in imports/exports of sugar contained in processed products and refer to the total UK consumption, excluding use by non-food industries.

The 'Total Disposals' figure relates to the total UK consumption, including non-food industries.

'Stocks' include imported and home-produced supplies of refined and raw sugar (expressed in terms of refined) held in the United Kingdom.

Glucose (Table 6.7)

The figures cover the production of liquid and solid glucose and dextrose monohydrate.

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Bacon and ham (Table 6.8)

Production figures relate to the output of curing factories from both home-killed and imported carcasses.

Meat stocks (Table 6.8)

Beef and veal, mutton and lamb, pork and offal.

The figures represent the stocks of meat from home-produced and imported sources held in public cold stores, including stocks of beef held for intervention.

No information is available on stocks of these commodities held in cold stores reserved for private concerns. Tremendous changes in the food distribution network and emergence of the very large retailing chains with their own extensive storage facilities means that the stocks held in them may be considerable.

Fish (Table 6.9)

Fresh and frozen UK landings of fish are expressed in terms of live weight equivalent.

Oilseeds and nuts (Table 6.9)

Crushed and crude oil produced. These two columns show the quantities of oilseeds and nuts processed by crushing and the amount of crude oil produced from the crush by expelling and extraction.

Stocks. Stocks of oilseeds and nuts held by crushers; (expressed as crude oil equivalent).

Vegetable oil (Table 6.9)

Disposals (expressed as crude oil equivalent)

Disposals measures the amount of vegetable oil available for domestic use and for exports. Disposals are derived from production by oilseed crushers, from imports of crude and refined oils, and from changes in stocks. They include oil that will be refined and used in the manufacture of margarine, other table spreads, solid cooking fat and other food. They also include crude vegetable oil used for industrial purposes, such as the manufacture of paint, ink, pharmaceutical products and soap.

Stocks (expressed as crude oil equivalent)

Stocks include all manufacturers stocks of vegetable oils including those held by crushers, refiners and producers of margarine, etc.

Marine oil (Table 6.9)

Usage. This column shows the quantities of marine oils used to produce margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fats.

Stocks. Stocks include oil held by hardeners and refiners of oil, and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads.

Production of margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fat (Table 6.9)

Production. These columns show the production for each of these three products.

Milk and milk products (Table 6.10)

Milk

The figures cover milk sold for use as liquid milk and the manufacture of milk products. The quantity consumed by farm households and used on farms for butter and cream production or calf rearing is excluded.

Milk products

Figures for butter and cheese relate to the output of UK dairy companies and are based on the volume of milk utilised for butter and cheese production; production of butter and cheese on farms is excluded. Figures for processed cheese are excluded as this is the re-manufacture of home produced and imported cheese. Butter and cheese stocks represent quantities in public cold stores surveyed by DEFRA and exclude stocks in private stores which may be considerable.

The condensed milk and milk powder figures relate to quantities produced from full-cream or skimmed milk. The condensed and evaporated milk figures are for whole and skimmed milk. Stock figures refer to manufacturers' stocks only. The figures for skimmed milk powder exclude buttermilk and whey powder.

Hen eggs (Table 6.10)

Figures show the estimated quantities of hen eggs produced for consumption in shell and for processing for human consumption in the United Kingdom, together with imported eggs.

Chocolate and sugar confectionery (Table 6.11)

Disposals are consumption figures combined with exports. Figures are collected by the Biscuit, Cake, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance (BCCA). Medicated confectionery is excluded.

Tea (Table 6.11)

Disposals are the quantities moving into consumption and exclude exports. Stocks comprise tea held in public and private warehouses and amounts held by primary wholesalers; these data are compiled by DEFRA from data supplied by the International Tea Committee (ITC).

Raw coffee (Table 6.11)

Disposals are estimated as imports of raw coffee plus the decrease in stocks of raw coffee in public warehouses, in transit to such warehouses, in imports not landed and manufacturers' stocks. They include coffee re-exported from the United Kingdom. The data on stocks is from two DEFRA surveys of coffee stocks (relating to stocks held by manufacturers and those held in public warehouses).

Tobacco products (Table 6.12)

The figures are supplied by HM Revenue and Customs. The statistics relate to numbers of cigarettes and weight of other tobacco products. Figures are derived from duty payment systems and therefore exclude personal importations. Data relate to releases at the time they become liable to excise duty. Products may then be stocked duty paid before consumption. Releases tend to be higher in the period immediately before the Budget.

Alcoholic drinks (Table 6.13)

The figures are supplied by HM Revenue and Customs. Quantities are derived from duty and therefore exclude personal importations. From January 1993, as a result of the introduction of the European Single Market, data relating to imports from EC countries have had to be estimated from duty receipts and figures are therefore less reliable than previously.

Beer

Data are shown for the quantity of beer produced in the United Kingdom and for the quantity released for home consumption, which includes commercial imports. Since June 1993 duty has been charged as beer leaves the brewery or other registered premises. Previously duty was charged at an earlier stage (the worts stage) in the brewing process, and an allowance was made for wastage.

Wine of fresh grapes

Wine is any fermented beverage made from fresh grapes, and includes fortified wines and vermouths. The figures show the net quantities of still table and fortified wine and sparkling wine released for home consumption.

Made-wine

Made-wine is any fermented beverage other than cider and perry, wine of fresh grapes and beer. An example is 'British sherry', which is made from imported grape concentrate. Coolers with strength of 1.2 per cent – 5.5 per cent alcohol by volume are shown separately. Coolers include alcoholic lemonade and similar products of appropriate strength. From 28 April 2002, duty on spirit-based 'coolers' is charged at the

same rate as spirits per litre of alcohol. Made wine coolers include only wine based 'coolers' from this period.

Cider and perry

This is cider and perry of strength less than 8.5 per cent of alcohol by volume obtained from the fermentation of apple or pear juice.

Spirits

Home-produced whisky. These figures refer to spirits matured in warehouse for three years or more certified as Scotch or Northern Irish whisky released for home consumption.

Other. These figures relate to all other spirits released for home consumption, including imports. From 28 April 2002 Spirit-based RTD (Ready to Drink) products were dutied at the same rate as spirits per litre of alcohol. Details on clearances prior to 28 April are included in the made wine coolers products.

Production figures show the quantity of potable spirits distilled after maturation for consumption, separated into home-produced whisky and other spirits. All figures for spirits are given in hectolitres of pure alcohol. A standard whisky is 40 per cent alcohol by volume.

Further references

Monthly bulletins covering duty paid clearances and receipts for most excise goods, and betting, gaming, lottery and VAT receipts are published and are available free from HM Revenue and Customs website at www.uktradeinfo.com

A more detailed analysis of the receipts and activities of the department are available in HM Revenue and Customs Annual Report, published by The Stationery Office.

7. Production, output and costs

Output of the production industries (Table 7.1)

This index is prepared by ONS with the help of statistical divisions of other government departments. From the publication of the quarterly national accounts data-set on 30 June 2005, the index has been published with the year 2002 as the reference year. The first monthly publication on this basis was in early July 2005, in respect of May 2005 data.

All series are available annually, quarterly and monthly from 1994 but most series are available for earlier years. Data are published on the National Statistics website, www.statistics.gov.uk

The index is intended to provide a general measure of monthly changes in the volume of output of the production industries,

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which comprise Sections C – Mining and quarrying, D – Manufacturing and E – Electricity, gas and water supply of the SIC(2003).

The index is a weighted average of around 230 separate indicators, each of which describes the activity of a small sector of industry. Most of the information for manufacturing industry emanates from a comprehensive system of monthly production inquiries to industry undertaken by ONS. The estimates of turnover for each industry from these inquiries are adjusted by the changes in work in progress and finished goods to calculate the value of production in the industry.

Annual chain-linking is used to combine the individual production series. Each industry has been given a weight proportional to its value added in the previous year derived from the input-output tables. The latest set of weights available is for the year 2002.

The level of production is expressed as a percentage of the average monthly production in 2002. All current value data are deflated using the appropriate producer price indices and export deflators. The seasonal adjustment process ensures that different months' output can be compared by adjusting for the number of working days in each month and for the normal seasonal pattern. The program X-II ARIMA is used to carry out seasonal adjustment of the IoP. The adjustments are designed to eliminate normal month to month fluctuations and thus to show the trend more clearly.

Industrial classification

The industrial analysis of the index at a published group level is consistent with the UK *Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992 – UK SIC(2003)*, to which reference should be made for a description of each industrial group.

Market sector analysis

At the time of the introduction of the rebased, chain-linked IoP series (end September 2003), the market sector categories were revised to be consistent with the Eurostat approved 'main industrial groupings'. 'Durable goods' was replaced by 'Consumer durables', 'Non-durable goods' by 'Consumer non-durables', 'Investment goods' by 'Capital goods' and 'Intermediate goods' by 'Intermediate goods and energy'. It is important to note that this change is not simply to do with descriptions but encompasses a reallocation of four-digit industries classified to the groupings. Data on the new basis are available from 1994.

Output per filled job (Table 7.2)

UK output per filled job is the ratio of Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices and productivity jobs.

The methodology used to produce the productivity jobs indices has been developed with the aim of producing a jobs measure that is consistent with the output measure used in calculating output per job estimates. Productivity jobs are calculated based on enterprise level employee jobs and self-employed jobs, including both full-time and part-time workers as full units and differ from the Workforce Jobs series. The employees part of productivity jobs is now constrained to the employees part of Labour Force Survey (LFS) jobs at the whole economy level. Members of HM Forces and Government-supported trainees are also included in the indices.

Productivity data are available for the UK whole economy, production and manufacturing sections. Output per job data is published on a monthly basis for manufacturing, and on a quarterly basis for the whole economy, production and manufacturing sections.

Data are also published in the Productivity First Release, Labour Market Integrated First Release, *Economic Trends* and *Labour Market Trends*. Data are published as seasonally adjusted indices, where 2002 is the base year.

The full productivity data sets and related articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/ productivity

Productivity and unit labour costs (Table 7.3)

Manufacturing unit wage costs estimates are based on the seasonally adjusted monthly Average Earnings Index, manufacturing productivity jobs and the manufacturing index of production. Whole economy unit wage costs index estimates are based on GVA at basic prices, total wages and salaries, and productivity jobs. Manufacturing data are released on a monthly basis and whole economy data are quarterly.

Data are also published in the Productivity First Release, Labour Market Integrated First Release, *Economic Trends* and *Labour Market Trends*.

An index of unit labour costs is published on a quarterly basis for the whole economy. The index uses the same methodology as is applied to calculate unit wage costs, but employers' social contributions minus employment subsidies are added to the wages and salaries figure prior to calculation. Data are published as seasonally adjusted indices, where 2002 is the base year.

The full productivity data sets and related articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/ productivity.

8. Energy

Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis (Table 8.1)

Coal

Consumption by fuel producers *plus* disposals (including imports) to final users, *plus* solid renewable sources of energy, and net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

Petroleum

Production *plus* net imports *minus* marine bunkers, *plus* stock change. Figures exclude petroleum used for non-energy purposes.

Natural gas

Includes gas used during production (e.g. waste and own use for drilling, pumping and production operations) but excludes gas flared or re-injected. Includes colliery methane, but not landfill and sewage gases. Includes net imports and stock changes. Figures exclude gas used for non-energy purposes.

Primary electricity – nuclear

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) by nuclear power stations belonging to BNFL Magnox and British Energy.

Primary electricity – hydro-electricity and wind

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) by natural flow hydro-electric power stations (i.e. excluding pumped storage stations) owned by major power producers and other generators and by wind turbines.

Primary electricity – net imports

Electricity imported from, *less* electricity exported to, countries outside the United Kingdom.

Conversion to oil equivalent

In expressing fuel consumption in tonnes of oil equivalent, each fuel is converted using its gross calorific value, on the basis of 1 tonne of oil equivalent being equal to 41.868 Gigajoules (GJ).

The estimated gross calorific values used to convert the statistics are published annually in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics*.

The conversion factors used are:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1 tonne of oil equivalent} &= 10^7 \text{ kilocalories} \\ &= 396.83 \text{ therms} \\ &= 41.868 \text{ gigajoules (GJ)} \\ &= 11\,630 \text{ kWh} \end{aligned}$$

Primary electricity is presented in oil equivalent as the energy content of the electricity produced (the energy supplied basis). For nuclear stations allowance is made for the thermal efficiency of nuclear stations.

Temperature corrections

The adjusted total inland energy consumption series includes temperature corrections for coal, petroleum and natural gas. Nuclear and hydro-electricity and net imports of electricity are not corrected for temperature.

The corrections used are

Temperature correction per degree Celsius above the long term temperature average for the month:

Coal	2.1 per cent
Petroleum	0.7 per cent (June–Aug)
	1.8 per cent (Sept–May)

Natural gas is corrected based on a methodology developed by BG Transco.

Supply and use of fuels (Table 8.2)

Production of primary fuel

Coal. Includes all grades of coal produced by all UK coal producers at mines and opencast sites. The main producers are UK Coal plc, Mining (Scotland) Ltd., Celtic Energy Ltd. and Goitre Tower Anthracite Ltd. Slurry is included in the production figures.

Petroleum. Crude oil, condensates (C5 or heavier) and petroleum gases, ethane (C2), propane (C3), and butane (C4), obtained from the onshore processing of associated and non-associated gas.

Natural gas. Indigenous natural gas (methane) production includes own use for drilling, pumping and production operations but excludes gas flared, vented or re-injected.

Primary electricity. Nuclear and hydro-electricity and electricity from wind as described under Inland energy consumption but excluding any net imports of electricity.

Non-energy use

Petroleum products and natural gas not used as fuels, i.e. feedstock for petroleum chemical plants, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen, waxes, petroleum cokes and miscellaneous products.

Total primary energy

This assesses the energy content of the total input to the economy of primary fuels and equivalents. It includes energy

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used and lost in the conversion of primary fuels to secondary fuels (for example, in power stations and oil refineries), energy lost in the distribution of fuels (for example, in transmission lines) and energy conversion losses by final users.

The energy content of primary fuels consumed by secondary fuel producers consists of their energy inputs of coal, petroleum and natural gas *plus* the energy equivalent of the electricity produced by nuclear and hydro-electricity stations, as defined above under 'Oil equivalents'.

Final consumption

This measures the energy content of inputs of fuels (primary or secondary as appropriate) to final users. Thus it is net of fuel industries' own use and conversion, transmission and distribution losses, but it includes losses in conversion by final consumers. Detailed definitions of the final consuming sectors are given in the annual *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* (The Stationery Office), prepared by the Department of Trade and Industry.

Coal: supply (Table 8.3)

Deep-mined coal

Production figures relate to saleable output from deep mines including coal obtained from working on both revenue and capital accounts. All licensed collieries are included, even where coal is only a subsidiary product.

Opencast coal

The figures cover saleable output and include the output of sites worked by private operators under licences as well as the output of sites licensed for the production of coal as a subsidiary to the production of other minerals.

Other

Estimates of slurry etc. recovered and disposed of from dumps, ponds, rivers, etc.

Coal: imports and exports (Table 8.3)

The figures are derived from returns made by HM Revenue and Customs, and are published in summary form in the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* (The Stationery Office).

Coal: inland consumption (Table 8.4)

Statistical calendar

The statistical calendar determines which weeks are included in the 4 or 5 week statistical months. The privatised coal industry adopted the 4-4-5 week statistical calendar formerly used by British Coal.

Collieries

Coal used for boilers, colliery power stations and other purposes.

Electricity generators

Coal used for all purposes at power stations belonging to major power producing companies (see Electricity supply industry below).

Heat generation

Coal used to generate heat which is then sold under provision of a contract.

Coke-ovens

Coal carbonised, consumed for other purposes or lost in cleaning at coke ovens.

Other conversion industries

Consumption of coal at low temperature carbonisation plants and briquette works.

Industry

Coal used for all purposes at other industrial establishments. Figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals, and estimated proportions of steam coal imports, and imports of anthracite.

Domestic

House coal: figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals and include coal supplied free of charge or at reduced prices to miners, officials, etc. in the coal industry. They also include estimated proportions of steam coal imports.

Other: figures include colliery and opencast disposals of anthracite and dry steam coal to merchants *plus* disposals of imports of anthracite.

Miscellaneous

Colliery and opencast disposals to commercial public administration and non-industrial establishments, including agriculture.

Electricity generators

Following on from the restructuring of the electricity supply industry at the end of March 1990, the term 'Major power producers' was introduced to distinguish supply by the former nationalised industries from electricity supplied by autogenerators and new independent companies set up to generate electricity. The ONS *Monthly Digest of Statistics* classifies all companies whose prime purpose is the generation of electricity under the heading 'major power producers'.

Natural gas production and supply (Table 8.5)

This table shows the flow of gas from the point of production to consumption in the UK. The data for the upstream gas industry represent the flow of gas from production at offshore and onshore fields *plus* imports and *less* exports of gas together with changes in pipeline stocks to give details of net gas available at UK gas terminals for consumption within the UK. The downstream gas industry section shows the onward transmission of this gas through the high-pressure National Transmission System and other dedicated direct supply lines between producers and major consumers towards final consumption. The data are gathered from different sources, and as such, differences arise in the recording of the volumes of gas moving at the various points of the flow. More detail on the causes and size of these differences can be found in the DTI publication, the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 2005*, Chapter 4, paragraphs 4.44 to 4.47.

Electricity supply industry (Table 8.6)

The ONS *Monthly Digest of Statistics* classifies all companies whose prime purpose is the generation of electricity under the heading 'major power producers'. At the end of December 2004 they were: AES Electric Ltd., Anglian Power Generators Ltd., Baglan Generation Ltd., BNFL Magnox, British Energy plc., Centrica plc., Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Coryton Energy Company Ltd., Derwent Cogeneration Ltd., Drax Power Ltd., EDF Energy plc., Edison Mission Energy Ltd., Enfield Energy Centre Ltd., E.ON UK plc., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrothetford Ltd., Great Yarmouth Power Ltd., Humber Power Ltd., Immingham CHP., International Power plc., NIGEN, Peterborough Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Regional Power Generators Ltd., Rocksavage Power Company Ltd., RWE Innogy plc., Saltend Co-generation Company Ltd., Scottish Power plc., Scottish and Southern Energy plc., Seabank Power Ltd., SELCHP Ltd., Sita Tyre Recycling Ltd., Spalding Energy Company Ltd., Teesside Power Ltd., Thames Power Services Ltd., Western Power Generation Ltd. Since then E.ON has acquired Enfield Energy Centre.

Fuel used

The factors used for conversion to oil equivalent are given under 'Oil equivalents', above.

Own use

The difference between total electricity generated and electricity supplied, and the electricity used at the works for lighting and auxiliary power, and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

Total electricity available

Electricity supplied from major power producers plus purchases from other UK producers *plus* net imports from overseas.

Sales of gas and electricity: public supply (Table 8.7)

Gas sales include adjustment to the quantities billed to allow for the estimated consumption remaining unread at the end of each period.

Sales of electricity are less than total electricity available because of losses in transmission and distribution, etc., and include consumption by the supply industry's offices and retail outlets. They allow for electricity consumed but not billed in the period.

Petroleum (Tables 8.8–8.9)

Total indigenous production

This is the aggregate amount of:

- crude oil produced both onshore and offshore from the UK part of the Continental Shelf including any petroleum gases and condensates separated from the oil at subsequent processing stages (prior to refining). This quantity is as recorded before any deduction for utilities use or adjustment for stock change on platform (including tanker-loading systems) or losses
- condensates from gas fields (production is measured at the land terminal separation plant after the gas has been processed and condensates extracted).

Imports and exports

The information given under the headings 'imports' and 'exports' are the figures recorded by importers and exporters of oil and are used in order to be consistent with the other statistics reported by the petroleum industry. They may differ in some cases from the import and export figures provided by HM Revenue and Customs. These differences may arise since the trader's figures are a record of actual movements in the period, whilst for non-EU trade HM Revenue and Customs figures show the trade as declared by exporters on documents received during the period stated. The Customs figures also include re-exports that are products imported into the UK from another country, have been stored in the UK before being exported out of the UK as opposed to being produced in the UK.

Inland deliveries into consumption

Deliveries of all petroleum products in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands including petroleum substitutes marketed by the petroleum industry. Coal tar fuels, natural gas (methane)

Definitions and explanatory notes

and refinery fuel are excluded. Otherwise, the figures are inclusive of the petroleum industry's own use.

Gas/diesel and fuel oils used in coastal and fishing craft are included in inland deliveries, but deliveries under contracts for ships engaged in foreign trade are excluded.

Products used as fuel

Propane – hydrocarbon containing three carbon atoms, gaseous at normal temperature but generally stored and transported under pressure as a liquid. Used mainly for industrial purposes but also as transport LPG and some domestic heating and cooking.

Butane – hydrocarbon containing four carbon atoms, otherwise as for propane. Additional uses – as a constituent of motor spirit to improve volatility and as a chemical feedstock.

Naphtha (light distillate feedstock) – petroleum distillate boiling predominantly below 200°C.

Aviation spirit – all light hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation piston-engined power units, including bench testing of aircraft engines.

Motor spirit – blended light petroleum distillates used as a fuel for spark-ignition internal combustion engines other than aircraft engines.

Aviation turbine fuel – specially refined kerosene intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

Burning oil (kerosene or paraffin) – refined petroleum distillate intermediate in volatility between motor spirit and gas oil, used for lighting and heating. Excluding distillates which are included under white spirit and kerosene used for lubricant blends.

Gas/diesel oil – petroleum distillate having a distillation range intermediate between kerosene and light lubricating oil.

- Derv (Diesel Engine Road Vehicle) fuel – gas/diesel oil for use in high-speed, compression-ignition engines in road vehicles subject to Vehicle Excise Duty;
- Other – used in furnaces for the production of heat (e.g. for central heating) in engines of vehicles not subject to Vehicle Excise Duty (e.g. diesel locomotives, tractors, earth-moving equipment) and in stationary diesel engines and gas turbines (e.g. for the generation of electricity and for air compressors, etc.). Also includes marine diesel oil – a heavier type of gas oil suitable for heavy industrial and marine compression-ignition engines.

Fuel oil – heavy petroleum distillates or petroleum residues or blends of these used in furnaces for the production of heat or

power. Excluding fuel oil for grease making or lubricating oil and fuel oil sold as such for road-making.

Products not used as fuel

Feedstock for petroleum chemical plants – all petroleum products intended for use in the manufacture of petroleum chemicals. (A deduction has been made from the deliveries equal to the quantity of feedstock used in making the conventional petroleum products which are produced during the processing of the feedstock).

White spirit – a highly refined distillate with a boiling range of about 150°C to 200°C used as a paint solvent and for dry cleaning purposes, etc. **Industrial spirits** – refined petroleum fractions with boiling ranges up to 200°C dependent on the use to which they are put, e.g. seed extraction, rubber solvents, perfume, etc.

Lubricating oils (and greases) – refined heavy distillates obtained from the distillation of petroleum residues. Includes liquid and solid hydrocarbons sold by the lubricating oil trade, either alone or blended with fixed oils, metallic soaps and other organic and/or inorganic bodies.

Bitumen – the residue left after the production of lubricating oil distillates. Used mainly for road-making and building construction purposes. Includes other petroleum products, creosote and tar mixed with bitumen for these purposes and fuel oil sold as such for road-making.

Petroleum waxes – includes paraffin wax, which is a white crystalline hydrocarbon material of low oil content normally obtained during the refining of lubricating oil distillate, paraffin scale, slack wax, microcrystalline wax and wax emulsions. Used for cable manufacture, polishes, food containers, wrappings, etc.

Petroleum cokes – carbonaceous material derived from hydrocarbon oils, uses for which include electrode manufacture. An unknown quantity of this product may be used as a fuel.

Miscellaneous products – includes aromatic extracts, defoamant solvents and other minor miscellaneous products.

9. Chemicals

Fertilisers (Table 9.1)

Deliveries to UK agriculture

Fertiliser statistics are supplied by the Agricultural Industries Confederation and represent the deliveries made by their members only.

Natural organic manures are excluded from the statistics. Figures are of manufactured fertilisers. Manufactured fertilisers may be straight (i.e. containing only one of the three original primary nutrients – N, nitrogen; P₂O₅, phosphate; and K₂O, potash) or compound (i.e. containing either two or three of these primary nutrients).

The quality of sulphur deposited on land from the atmosphere has now been reduced to such an extent that the addition of sulphur as a fertiliser has become commonplace. Since 2001/02 the fertiliser statistics have included data on sulphur deliveries, both with straight N and in compounds but without altering the original definitions (above) of these two categories (i.e. N plus sulphur is included with straight N rather than being considered as a compound). Sulphur is a major nutrient for all crops and grass and is declared as SO₃.

All figures include imported fertilisers utilised by AIC members. Up to and including June 1996 nitrogen deliveries are expressed in nutrient content terms, divided into straight nitrogen fertilisers and the nitrogen content of compounds. Phosphate and potash delivery figures show the nutrient content of these primary nutrients in compounds. The total weight of compound fertilisers delivered to UK Agriculture is stated separately. From July 1996 the deliveries are expressed in terms of the total weights of straight nitrogen fertilisers and the total weight of compound fertilisers on a monthly basis. Nutrient breakdowns in terms of nitrogen, phosphate, potash and sulphur are shown six monthly.

Sulphur and sulphuric acid (Table 9.2)

Sulphur, etc.

The figures relate to elemental sulphur (include oil and gas recovered) and zinc concentrates for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Stocks of sulphur and zinc concentrates are quantities at acid works.

Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid)

Consumption figures include recovered sulphuric acid.

UK manufacturers' sales by industry (Tables 9.3–9.5)

Basic Chemicals etc. (Table 9.3)

Pharmaceutical products etc. (Table 9.4)

Other chemical products (Table 9.5)

The data in these tables are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry, which was introduced in 1993 and replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries. Data shown are monetary sales in £ thousand of products classified to the SIC 2003 industries

that are surveyed quarterly by the PRODCOM inquiry. (Data for industries surveyed annually can be found in Table 22.2 of the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*). Detailed product sales data (values and quantities) together with exports and imports data are available in the Product Sales and Trade quarterly and annual reports (PRQ and PRA series). For further information visit the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=9660.

10. Metals, engineering and vehicles

Iron and steel (Table 10.1)

The general definition of the iron and steel industry is based on groups 221 'CSC Iron and Steel', 222 'Steel Tubes' and 223 'Steel Drawing, Cold Rolling and Cold Forming' of the UK Standard Industrial Classification (1980), except those parts of group 223 which cover the manufacture of drawn wire, wire products and cold formed sections.

The definition therefore covers blast furnaces and associated preparation plant, steel melting shops, ingot casting and continuous casting plant, hot rolling mills and cold wide strip or plate mills together with associated coating plants and tinplate mills. Also included are tube and pipe mills, cold narrow strip mills and bar drawing or cold finishing plants.

The definition also includes liquid steel for castings but excludes finished steel castings. Also excluded from the definition are refined iron, steel tyres, wheels, axles and rolled rings, open and closed die forgings, colliery arches, cold formed sections and finished wire. The definition also excludes the activities of iron foundries.

Crude steel (Table 10.2)

The total of usable ingots, usable continuously cast semi-finished products and liquid steel for castings. This definition is identical to that of the ECSC and generally measures production of crude steel at the first stage of solidification, except that steel for castings is measured at the liquid stage since solidified castings do not fall within the scope of the ECSC Treaty of Paris.

Alloy steel (Table 10.2)

Steel containing by weight at least 0.5 per cent of silicon, or 1.6 per cent of manganese, or 0.3 per cent of chromium or nickel, or 0.0008 per cent of boron, or 0.1 per cent of any other element except carbon, lead, nitrogen, phosphorus or sulphur. Alloy steels include stainless steel and heat resisting steels which contain 10.5 per cent or more of chromium, with or without other alloy elements, and less than 1.2 per cent of carbon.

Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (Tables 10.5–10.7)

These tables provide seasonally adjusted constant price index numbers of total, home and export sales, orders-on-hand and new orders (net of cancellations) of the industries classified to Divisions 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of the Standard Industrial Classification 2003. In addition non-seasonally adjusted current price data is also shown in Table 10.4. The basic data for the index numbers of home sales and orders-on-hand are obtained by subtracting exports from totals and data for new orders are derived from current sales and the change in orders-on-hand. Seasonally adjusted total indices are obtained by combining the seasonally adjusted home and export series.

The index numbers and non-seasonally adjusted data for the total engineering industries are initially published, together with a commentary, monthly on the National Statistics website. The data are based upon the results of monthly inquiries, estimates being made for non-respondents.

Motor vehicles (Tables 10.8–10.9)

The figures represent the output of United Kingdom based manufacturers classified to Class 34.10 (motor vehicles) of the Standard Industrial Classification (2003). They are derived from the motor vehicle production inquiry (MVPI).

Due to a change in the pattern of production caused by the introduction of a twice-yearly age identifier, the seasonally adjusted series, based on the seasonal patterns of production from January 1999, has now been re-introduced. This affects the series from January 1999 only. Earlier data is based on previous production patterns

Passenger cars (Table 10.8)

These figures include vehicles produced in the form of kits for assembly. The value of the kit must be 50 per cent or more of the value of corresponding complete vehicles.

Commercial vehicles (Table 10.9)

The following types of vehicles are included: lorries and vans, motive units for articulated vehicles and special-type vehicles other than tracked armoured fighting vehicles for the Services. Chassis delivered as such by motor manufacturers are included.

11. Textiles and other manufactures

Indices of production in the textile and clothing industries (Table 11.1)

These indices provide a general measure of the changes in the volume of production in the textile and clothing industries. For

further information regarding the compilation of these indices, see Section 7.

UK manufacturers' sales by industry (Tables 11.2–11.5)

Household textiles etc. (Table 11.2)

Knitted and crocheted products etc. (Table 11.3)

Wearing apparel etc. (Table 11.4)

Miscellaneous products (Table 11.5)

The data in these tables are collected under the PRODCOM inquiry, which was introduced in 1993 and replaced the previous QSI/ASI inquiries. Data shown are monetary sales in £ thousand of products classified to the SIC2003 industries that are surveyed quarterly by the PRODCOM inquiry. (Data for industries surveyed annually can be found in Table 22.2 of the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*). Detailed product sales data (values and quantities) together with exports and imports data are available in the Product Sales and Trade quarterly and annual reports (PRQ and PRA series). Further information can be found on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/product.asp?vlnk=9660.

12. Construction

Value and volume of construction work and new orders obtained (Tables 12.1–12.2)

Figures for the construction industry are based on the 2003 Standard Industrial Classification.

The value of output represents the value of construction work done during the quarter in Great Britain and is derived from returns made by private contractors and public authorities with their own direct labour forces. The series (and the accompanying index of the volume of output) include estimates of the output of small firms and self-employed workers not recorded in the regular quarterly output inquiry.

The new orders statistics are collected from private contractors and analysed by the principal types of construction work involved. The series includes speculative work for eventual sale or lease undertaken on the initiative of the respondent where no formal contract or order is involved.

Building materials and components (Table 12.3)

Unless otherwise stated, the figures are from returns submitted by producers.

Building bricks

The figures identify common, facing and engineering bricks made from clay, concrete or sandlime, but exclude both glazed bricks and all types of refractory bricks.

Concrete building blocks

Information refers to both dense and lightweight aggregate and to aerated concrete blocks.

Concrete roofing tiles

Figures refer to the area of roof covered.

Ready-mixed concrete

Figures are for production in the United Kingdom and are provided by the Quarry Products Association. They include deliveries by members with an estimate for non-members.

Slate

The figures cover slate mined or quarried for all purposes including roofing and damp-proof courses, architectural and cladding uses.

Sand and gravel

The figures include both land-won and marine-dredged sales and identify building sand, concreting sand, gravel and hoggin.

Housing (Table 12.4)

The table on housebuilding relates to permanent dwellings built by private enterprise, registered social landlords (formerly Housing Associations) and local authorities. Temporary houses and mobile homes are excluded.

Figures for private enterprise and registered social landlords (excluding Scottish Homes) are each shown separately. Figures for the public sector include houses provided by local authorities, Scottish Homes (formerly the Scottish Special Housing Association) and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

A dwelling is counted as started on the date work begins on the laying of foundations. A dwelling is regarded as completed when it becomes ready for occupation.

13. Transport

Road vehicles in Great Britain (Tables 13.1–13.2)

In general the classes of vehicles are based on the taxation classes set out in schedules to the Vehicle (Excise) Act 1971, although in certain cases they have been renamed. However, extensive reforms of vehicle taxation classes were introduced from 1 July 1995, involving the abolition of a number of little used tax classes, the creation of certain new classes and revisions to some existing classes.

Private and light goods

Includes all vehicles used privately, mostly consists of private

cars and vans. From 1 October 1990 most goods vehicles less than 3,500 kgs gross weight were transferred into this group. Further vehicles previously taxed in other groups but not exceeding 3,500 kgs were transferred into this group from 1 July 1995, for example recovery tax class vehicles not over 3,500 kgs. Other examples are described below.

Goods vehicles

Mostly goods vehicles greater than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight but up to 1 July 1995 also included farmers' and showmen's goods vehicles some of which were less than 3,500 kgs. Separate goods categories for the use of showmen and farmers were abolished from 1 July 1995 and vehicles over 3,500 kgs revenue weight were absorbed into general goods tax classes one and two. Goods vehicles not exceeding 3,500 kgs were transferred into the private and light goods group. A special taxation class solely for the use of goods vehicles based and used on certain offshore islands was established.

Public transport vehicles

Vehicles used to convey members of the public were taxed as hackney vehicles up to 1 July 1995, including buses, coaches, taxis and private hire cars. The previous Hackney taxation class was abolished from 1 July 1995 and replaced by a new Bus class, for the taxation of vehicles used to convey members of the public for hire or reward. These are usually vehicles with nine or more seats. Buses and coaches not licensed for public use are taxed as private vehicles. Vehicles previously in the Hackney class but with eight seats or fewer were transferred to the private and light goods group.

Special concession group

Until 1 July 1995 agricultural machines and other agricultural machinery were taxed at a special rate. This class also included works trucks, mobile cranes and mowing machines, vehicles making little use of public roads. This group was abolished from 1 July 1995, and replaced by a group termed 'special concessionary'. This continues to include agricultural machines, but was extended to include snowploughs, gritting vehicles, and electric vehicles among others. However, some heavy vehicles previously in the agricultural and special machines group were transferred to the 'special vehicles' group described above.

Special vehicles

A group established from 1 July 1995 and used primarily for the taxation of heavy vehicles, but where taxation as a standard goods vehicle would not be appropriate. Examples include showmen's haulage vehicles, mobile cranes, digging machines, road rollers, etc.

Exempt vehicles

Exempt vehicles pay no excise duty. Exempt vehicles are divided into two further groups, those which are registered but carry no licence, and those which renew their licence annually but pay a nil rate of duty. Vehicles owned by government departments and operating under certificates of crown ownership pay no tax under the Vehicle (Excise) Act and are termed 'Crown' vehicles, falling into the first of these categories.

Among vehicles exempt from tax, a group covering emergency vehicles was created from 1 July 1995. This group includes ambulances, fire engines, other fire service vehicles, life boat haulage, mine rescue and police vehicles. Some changes were made to the list of exempt vehicle types. For example, electric vehicles, previously exempt, were moved to the special concessionary group.

A new tax class was introduced from 29 November 1995 for vehicles previously in private or light goods or motorcycle classes and over 25 years of age which are now exempt from duty.

Sources

Statistics are based on licensing records held at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) at Swansea. Before 1978, however, statistics of vehicles currently licensed were based on a combination of those records which were held at DVLA and those which were held at local taxation offices. Pre-1978 figures have been adjusted to be comparable with later figures based wholly on DVLA records.

Road traffic and goods transport in Great Britain (Table 13.3)

The index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport is estimated from the Continuing Survey of Road Goods Transport. Quarterly index numbers for road transport are obtained by dividing each quarter's figure of tonne-kilometres performed by road by the quarterly average in 1977. The quarterly figures relate to 13-week periods and not to three calendar months, so no adjustment for differences in the length of calendar months is necessary. Annual index numbers are obtained in a similar way by dividing the estimated annual road tonne-kilometres by the corresponding figure in 1977.

The index of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads in Great Britain is estimated from roadside traffic counts which take two forms: occasional short counts at large numbers of sites to estimate the absolute level of traffic (the DFT manual counts) and continuous automatic counts at a small number of sites (the DFT automatic counts) to estimate changes in the amount of traffic. These counts are used to derive average vehicle flow

and the vehicle kilometre estimates are the product of this average flow and the total lengths of roads.

Road casualties in Great Britain (Table 13.4)

These figures are compiled from information received by the Department for Transport, the Scottish Executive and the National Assembly for Wales from police forces throughout Great Britain. Only those casualties in road accidents occurring on the public highway (including footways), in which a road vehicle was involved, and which became known to the police within 30 days of the accident are included.

Casualties are classified according to the degree of injury sustained. The degrees of injury are defined as follows:

Killed: a person who sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the accident.

Seriously injured: a person detained in hospital as an 'in-patient', or any of the following injuries whether or not they are detained in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushings, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock requiring medical treatment, and injuries causing death 30 or more days after the accident.

Slightly injured: a person sustaining an injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise, or cut which are not judged to be severe, and do not necessarily require medical attention; or slight shock, requiring roadside attention.

Road passenger transport (Tables 13.5–13.6)

The figures are derived from the annual returns of bus and coach operators. A passenger journey is defined as each single boarding of a vehicle.

Indices of local (stage) bus fares

The information used to calculate the index of local (stage) bus fares is collected from a panel of the larger PSV operators accounting for over 85 per cent of passenger receipts from local services in Great Britain.

Passenger journeys (Table 13.7)

On London Underground all journey figures are for complete journeys, which may include more than one stage. Return tickets are counted as two journeys. Season ticket journeys are those estimated to have been made in each year irrespective of when the ticket was sold.

Passenger traffic (Table 13.7)

National Rail

The figures include all Train Operating Companies (TOCs) that have been franchised to the private sector.

Passenger kilometres for season tickets are estimated on a rate of 480 journeys per year for annual season tickets and 540 journeys per year for season tickets of a duration of less than a year. Passenger kilometres are apportioned between the quarters on a *pro-rata* basis over the period of the season ticket.

Freight traffic (Table 13.8)

Rail

The figures include all revenue-earning traffic carried on freight trains in Great Britain. They include traffic carried by English, Welsh and Scottish Railways (EWS), Freightliner and Direct Rail Services (DRS).

Civil aviation (Table 13.9)

The statistics cover the scheduled services of major UK airlines.

Scheduled services are services performed for remuneration according to a published timetable and which are open to use by members of the public. Extra revenue flights occasioned by overflow traffic from scheduled flights are also included.

The figures refer only to revenue kilometres and traffic and therefore exclude such items as training, positioning and test flights and non-revenue passengers and cargo.

In combining kilometre statistics, distances have been calculated on the great circle distance between two traffic stops. If a technical stop intervenes the distance is the sum of the two stages caused by the technical stop.

International services

Services flown between the United Kingdom, Isle of Man, Channel Islands and points overseas, and services flown between points outside the United Kingdom, Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

Aircraft kilometres

Figures are calculated by multiplying the number of flights performed by the stage distance.

Passengers uplifted

A passenger for whose transportation an air carrier receives commercial remuneration. The figures are calculated by counting each revenue passenger on a particular flight (with one flight number) once only and not repeatedly on each individual stage of that flight. Exclusions:

- persons travelling free
- persons travelling at a fare or discount available only to

employees of air carriers or their agents or only for travel on business for the carriers

- infants who do not occupy a seat.

Seat kilometres used

The figures are calculated by multiplying the number of revenue passengers carried on each stage flight by the stage distance.

Cargo

The weight of property carried on an aircraft including, for example, the weight of freight, mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

Freight (or mail) tonne kilometres used.

The figures are calculated by multiplying the number of tonnes of freight and diplomatic bags carried on each stage flight by the stage distance. Mail tonne kilometres are calculated in a similar way.

Passenger tonne kilometres used

These are calculated by multiplying the weight of passengers carried on each stage flight by the stage distance.

Shipping (Table 13.10)

Merchant vessels registered in the United Kingdom

Trading vessels of 500 gross tons and over registered within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Bulk tanker and dry

The following ship types are included:

Oil tankers, liquefied gas carriers, liquid chemicals and other specialised tankers; and dry bulk carriers including combined carriers (ore-oil and ore-bulk-oil carriers).

Other

The following ship types are included:

General cargo roll-on/roll-off and lift-on/lift-off vessels, fully cellular container and part containerised ships, other specialised dry cargo vessels, cruise liners and other passenger carrying vessels.

Non-trading vessels

The following vessel types are excluded:

Sailing ships, offshore supply and support vessels, special service, tugs, fishing, research, dredgers/hoppers/barques, and naval auxiliary vessels.

Gross tonnage

Gross tonnage is the total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel. The unit of measurement is a ton of 100 cubic feet.

Dead-weight tonnage

Dead-weight tonnage is the total maximum weight in tonnes that a ship can legally carry, that is, the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

14. Retailing

Retail sales (Tables 14.1–14.2)

The monthly retail sales estimates cover the retail trades (excluding the motor trades and sale of automotive fuel) in Great Britain.

The inquiry provides soundly based estimates as it covers all large retailers and a random sample of smaller retailers. The sample size is approximately 5,000. The use of statutory powers means that it has been possible to improve the sample design at the detailed level and reduce the sampling error associated with the results.

For each four or five week period, contributors report their retail sales for all their outlets internet site and mail order by catalogue. The statistics include VAT. Hire purchase and other instalment credit sales are valued at the credit price of the goods; that is including deposits and, where credit is provided by the shop, credit charges. Figures of credit sales relate only to the period during which the transactions took place; cash received from credit sales in previous periods is not included. Sales by chemists exclude receipts under the National Health Service. The sale of mobile phones and their accessories are included but contracts and airtime vouchers are excluded.

The retail sales index is based on the results of the 2000 annual business inquiry. From October 2003, the monthly retail index was rebased using detailed information from the larger scale 2000 annual business inquiry.

The main features of the series are:

- The reference year has been set at 2000 = 100.
- It incorporates price deflators for each SIC class based on the pattern of trade shown by the 2000 annual business inquiry. These deflators are used to convert the value estimates on to a constant price or volume basis: most components of the retail sales index are deflated onto a volume basis using price data from the retail prices index.
- The index is now calculated using ratios estimation.

- The seasonal adjustment factors reappraised annually to ensure they reflect the seasonal pattern.

The latest summary statistics are published each month by First Release; more disaggregate value indices (not seasonally adjusted) are published each month in the ONS Business Monitor *SDM 28: Retail Sales* via the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk. Retail Sales information may also be obtained by contacting Karen Woodsford, ONS, Room 1.464, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, NP10 8XG. Tel: 01633 812713. Alternatively e-mail retail.sales.enquiries@ons.gsi.gov.uk

15. External trade in goods

Statistics of the United Kingdom's overseas trade in goods are compiled by the Office for National Statistics from information provided to the Tariff and Statistical Office (T&SO) of HM Revenue and Customs by importers and exporters. A detailed description of the bases on which the statistics are compiled and the methodologies used is contained in a paper entitled 'Statistics on Trade in Goods'. This paper, which is Number 10 in the GSS Methodological Series, is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=3134.

Balance of Payments (BoP) Data (Tables 15.1–15.9)

The information included in Tables 15.1 to 15.5 inclusive is on a BoP basis with exports and imports both valued 'fob' (free on board), i.e. excluding insurance premiums and freight. For a complete description of the procedures undertaken to convert data from an OTS basis to a BoP basis, see 'Statistics on Trade in Goods' referred to above.

Commodity classification (Tables 15.3–15.7)

Statistics of trade in goods are classified by commodity according to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev3), apart from defence equipment which is included in Section 9 rather than Section 8. Useful references are SITC revision 3, published in 1986 by the United Nations, and the annual *Guide to the Classification for Overseas Trade Statistics* published by HM Revenue and Customs..

Price and volume indices (Tables 15.4–15.5)

The indicators of price movement 'deflators' for individual commodities used in the calculation of price and volume indices are based in part on separately collected export and import price indices. Use is also made of adjusted producer price indices for exports and imports of manufactures. For other commodities where export and import price indices do not exist the price indices are based on the value and quantity

data reported to Customs. For data prior to 1995 the calculation of price and volume indices is still based mainly on Customs data. A more detailed description of the deflation system can be found in 'Statistics on Trade in Goods' – see above.

Definition of areas (Tables 15.8–15.9)

As at 2004 the areas shown in Tables 15.8 and 15.9 comprised the following countries:

- **Western Europe excluding the EU** – Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Andorra, San Marino, Vatican City, Turkey, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Malta, Liechtenstein;
- **North America** – United States of America, Canada, Greenland, Mexico, St. Pierre & Miquelon, Puerto Rico;
- **Other OECD countries** – Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Ceuta and Melilla, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, South Korea;
- **Oil exporting countries** – Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Dubai, East Timor, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sharjah etc, Trinidad & Tobago, Venezuela.

Figures excluding oil and the more erratic items (Tables 15.1–15.2)

Tables 15.1 and 15.2 show figures for trade excluding oil and the more erratic items. Oil means SITC Division 33 (petroleum and petroleum products). Experience suggests that trade in ships, aircraft, precious stones and silver can be regarded as erratic. Precious stones are classified to SITC Division 66 (non-metallic mineral manufactures), silver to Division 68 (non-ferrous metals) and the other erratic items to Division 79 (other transport equipment).

Further Information (Tables 15.1–15.9)

More detailed figures on a BoP basis are shown in the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics*, as Business Monitor MM24. Editions of MM24 are available in electronic format and made as Adobe downloadable portable document formats (PDFs) on the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/bop. The PDF files are available free of charge. OTS figures, not seasonally adjusted, appear in *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*, published monthly by The Stationery Office as OTS1, which also contains further information about definition and coverage of data. From January 1993 this publication relates only to non-EU trade. There are two publications showing EU trade. The first OTS2 being a monthly summary showing data by country and by broad commodity group (SITC

division), and the second OTSQ providing quarterly detailed commodity level tables. Once published the figures are still subject to revision as late returns are processed and revisions are reflected in year-to-date figures. The annual publication OTSA combines the intra-EU and non-EU data.

Unadjusted OTS figures are also available from marketing agents appointed by HM Revenue and Customs.

Import penetration and export sales ratios (Table 15.10)

The ratios were first introduced in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* in an article 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries'. The article described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as import penetration.

The industries are grouped according to the 2003 Standard Industrial Classification. The four different ratios are defined as follows:

- Ratio 1: percentage ratio of imports to home demand
- Ratio 2: percentage ratio of imports to (home demand *plus* exports)
- Ratio 3: percentage ratio of exports to total manufacturers' sales
- Ratio 4: percentage ratio of exports to (total manufacturers' sales *plus* imports)

Home demand is defined as total manufacturers' sales *plus* imports *minus* exports. This is only an approximate estimate as different sources are used for the total manufacturers' sales and the import and export data. Total manufacturers' sales are determined by the PRODCOM inquiry and import and export data are provided by HM Revenue and Customs.

Ratio 1 is commonly used to describe the import penetration of the home market. Allowance is made for the extent of a domestic industry's involvement in export markets by using Ratio 2; this reduces as exports increase.

Similarly Ratio 3 is the measure normally used to relate exports to total sales by UK producers and Ratio 4 makes an allowance for the extent that imports of the same product are coming into the UK.

16. UK balance of payments

Balance of payments (Tables 16.1–16.3)

The items in these tables are more fully described in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 2005 edition – the ONS Pink Book*.

Summary of Balance of payments (Table 16.1)

The Balance of payments consists of the current account, the capital account and the financial account. The current account consists of trade in goods and services, income and current transfers. Income consists of investment income and compensation of employees. The capital account mainly consists of capital transfers and the financial account covers financial transactions. Every credit entry in the balance of payments accounts should, in theory, be matched by corresponding debit entry so that total current capital and financial account credits should be equal to, and therefore offset by, total debits. In practice there is a discrepancy termed net errors and omissions.

The current account (Table 16.2)

Trade in goods

The goods account covers exports and imports of goods. Imports of motor cars from Japan, for example, are recorded as debits in the trade in goods account whereas exports of vehicles manufactured in the UK are recorded as credits. Trade in goods forms a component of the expenditure measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Trade in services

The services account covers exports and imports of services (e.g. civil aviation). Passenger tickets for travel on UK aircraft sold abroad, for example, are recorded as credits in the services account whereas the purchases of airline tickets from foreign airlines by UK passengers are recorded as debits. Trade in services, along with trade in goods, forms a component of the expenditure measure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Income

The income account consists of compensation of employees and investment income and is dominated by the latter. Compensation of employees covers employment income from cross-border and seasonal workers which is less significant in the UK than in other countries. Investment income covers earnings (e.g. profits, dividends and interest payments and receipts) arising from foreign investment and financial assets and liabilities. For example, earnings on foreign bonds and shares held by financial institutions based in the UK are recorded as credits in the investment income account, whereas earnings on UK company securities held abroad are recorded as investment income debits. Investment income forms a component of Gross National Income (GNI) but not Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Current transfers

Current transfers are composed of central government transfers (e.g. taxes and payments to and receipts from the European Union) and other transfers (e.g. gifts in cash or kind received by private individuals from abroad or receipts from the EU where the UK government acts as an agent for the ultimate beneficiary of the transfer). Current transfers do not form a component either of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or of Gross National Income (GNI). For example payments to the UK farming industry under the EU Agricultural Guarantee Fund are recorded as credits in the current transfers account while payments of EU agricultural levies by the UK farming industry are recorded as debits in the current transfers account.

Financial account (Table 16.3)

While investment income covers earnings arising from foreign investments and financial assets and liabilities, the financial account of the balance of payments covers the flows of such investments. While earnings on foreign bonds and shares held by financial institutions based in the UK are, for example, recorded as credits in the investment income account, the acquisition of such foreign securities by UK based financial institutions are recorded as net debits in the financial account as portfolio investment abroad. Similarly the acquisitions of UK company securities held by foreign residents are recorded in the financial account as net credits as portfolio investment in the UK.

17. Government finance

Public sector finances (Table 17.1)

Table 17.1 shows information on all the key public sector finance statistics. The government's key fiscal indicators have been given far greater prominence, reflecting more closely the structure of the public sector finances and public sector accounts first releases. The statistics are used to monitor progress against the government's key fiscal rules, the 'golden rule' and the sustainable investment rule.

Central government transactions and fiscal balances (Table 17.2)

Table 17.2 shows details of the income and expenditure determinants of central government net borrowing and the surplus on current budget.

- **Taxes on production.** This series includes Value added tax, tax on tobacco, hydrocarbon oils, stamp duties, National non-domestic rates and various other taxes. The biggest component, VAT, is also shown separately.
- **Taxes on income.** Included here are taxes on income and

taxes paid by corporations. This includes Capital Taxes Series.

- **Other taxes.** Included in this series are motor vehicle taxes paid by households and inheritance tax.
- **Compulsory social contributions.** These are National Insurance Contributions.
- **Interest and dividends.** These are receipts of interest and dividends to central government.
- **Other receipts.** These include rent and other current transfers, including oil royalties and the 3rd generation mobile phone spectrum net receipts.
- **Interest.** This is interest paid by central government to the private sector and the rest of the world.
- **Net social benefits.** Includes Social security benefits and other benefits paid to households by central government.
- **Other current expenditure.** This includes current expenditure on goods and services, subsidies, current grants within general government and some other current transfers.

Gross saving is derived by subtracting total current expenditure from total current receipts, the surplus on current budget is then derived by taking account of depreciation.

Public sector aggregates (not seasonally adjusted) (Table 17.3)

Table 17.3 show the key public sector balances drawn from national accounts, plus the public sector net cash requirement.

The surplus on current budget

This is net saving plus capital taxes (B8n+D91 uses from the national accounts). The surplus on current budget represents the balance of revenue over current expenditure, whereas net borrowing (see below) measures the overall budget deficit, i.e. the balance of receipts over expenditure, both current and capital. This fiscal balance measures achievement against the Golden Rule, which states that over an economic cycle government should only borrow to finance investment. The surplus on current budget therefore represents the surplus available for investment.

Net borrowing

(B9 from the national accounts). Net borrowing is a concept based on internationally agreed definitions. Net borrowing measures the change in the public sector's accruing net financial indebtedness. Net borrowing is an accruals concept, whereas the closely related net cash requirement is almost entirely a cash measure.

More information on the concepts in Tables 17.1, 17.2 and 17.3 can be found in a guide to monthly public sector finance statistics, *GSS Methodology Series No 12*, the ONS First Releases *Public Sector Finances* and *Public Sector Accounts* and *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

Selected financial statistics (Table 17.4)

This table shows a selection of financial statistics. Further details are to be found in *Financial Statistics*.

Money stock and liquidity (Table 17.5)

There is no single, universally accepted, definition of money. Any single definition must be, to some extent, arbitrary: a range of monetary aggregates is therefore produced reflecting different bands on the spectrum of liquidity.

The current definitions of the monetary aggregates M0, M2 and M4 are detailed below, M3 formerly known as £M3, ceased to be published (along with M1 and M3c) from July 1989 following Abbey National Building Society's conversion to a public limited company (see the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* August 1989). NIBM1 (a measure of transactions money) ceased to be published in November 1990. M2 ceased to be published from December 1992 following the redefinition of deposits which, along with notes and coins, comprise M2.

M0 comprises notes and coins in circulation outside the Bank of England plus bankers' operational balances with the Bank. For the major components of M0, the level for each month is the average of the levels on all the Wednesdays of that month, and the change is the difference between those average levels (adjusted for any breaks in series).

M4 is made up of notes and coins in circulation with the public, together with all deposits (including certificates of deposit and other short-term paper) with banks and building societies denominated in sterling and held by the UK private sector (other than banks and building societies).

For further details see the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* March 1981, June 1982, December 1982, March 1983, March 1984, May 1987 and August 1990. A fuller analysis of the figures is shown in *Financial Statistics* and in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*.

Details of breaks in monetary series are described in Technical Series paper No 23 entitled 'Breaks in Monetary Series' published by the Bank of England Statistical Abstract, Part 2' issued in November 1993. The definitions of the monetary aggregates were considered in a Discussion paper issued by the Bank in March 1990; responses to the paper, and the Bank's reaction to the responses were described in the August 1990 *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*, pages 336–37.

In the seasonally adjusted data, the adjustments are generally constrained to sum to zero over the financial year for the monthly and quarterly monetary aggregates and over the calendar year for sectoral data. (For further information on seasonal adjustments see page 30 of *United Kingdom Flow of Funds Accounts: 1963–1976*, published by the Bank of England in May 1978, the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* June 1983, December 1986, February 1989, February 1991, August 1991 and February 1992).

Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices

Details of the series can be found in chapter 7 of *Financial Statistics*.

18. Prices and wages

Consumer Prices Index (CPI) (Tables 18.1–18.2)

The Consumer Prices Index is the main United Kingdom domestic measure of inflation for macroeconomic purposes. Like the RPI (see below) it measures the average change from month to month in the prices of consumer goods and services purchased in the UK, but there are differences in coverage and methodology. A detailed description of these differences is given in the paper entitled 'The New Inflation Target: the Statistical Perspective'. This paper is available on the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=10913 Since 10 December 2003, the Government inflation target for the UK has been defined in terms of the CPI measure of inflation. Prior to that the CPI had been published in the UK as the harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP); the two shall remain one and the same index. For further information on HICPs see below.

CPI inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. See article on National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=31. Also the coverage of CPI categories for health, education and miscellaneous goods and services have been extended between 2000 and 2002. Details are given in articles available on the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/searchres2.asp?ct=6&term=HICP

Further details on the CPI are available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/cpi

Retail Prices Index (RPI) (Tables 18.3–18.5)

The Retail Prices Index is the most familiar general purpose measure of inflation in the UK, measuring the percentage changes month by month in the average level of prices of the

goods and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom. The uses of the RPI include indexation of pensions, state benefits and index-linked gilts. The weights used for combining the indices for the various groups of items are revised annually on the basis of information from the *Expenditure and Food Survey* (EFS), for (generally) the year ended in the previous June. Further details on the EFS and the annual *Family Spending* reports are available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=361

The index is calculated monthly in respect of a Tuesday near the middle of each month. Expenditure covered by the index does not include income tax payments, national insurance contributions, savings or investments (e.g. pension contributions and the capital element of mortgage payments for house purchase), gifts and donations which are not made in return for any specific service (e.g. church collections) and expenditure for which no 'unit of purchase' can be identified for purposes of price collection (e.g. on betting). For expenditure coming within the scope of the index a representative list of items has been selected and the prices of these items are collected each month. Quotations are obtained from shops and other outlets typical of those used by the majority of households, in around 150 areas throughout the United Kingdom. The prices used are the prices actually charged. So far as possible they relate to goods of unchanged quality at successive dates.

Further details on the RPI are available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi

Harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICPs) (Table 18.6)

This is calculated in each Member State of the European Union (EU), according to rules specified in a series of European Regulations developed by the EU statistical office in conjunction with the EU Member States. The HICPs are used to compare inflation rate across the EU. Since January 1999 it has also been used by the European Central Bank (ECB) as the measure of price stability across the Euro area.

More information on HICPs is available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/hicp

Purchasing power of the pound (Table 18.7)

Changes in the internal purchasing power of a currency may be defined as the 'inverse' of changes in the levels of prices; when prices go up, the amount which can be purchased with a given sum of money goes down. From January 1962 onwards, movements in the internal purchasing power of the pound are

based on the Retail Prices Index (RPI). If the purchasing power of the pound is taken to be 100p in a particular year, the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent year is:

$$\frac{100 \times \text{average price index for earlier year}}{\text{average price index for later year}}$$

Tax and price index (TPI) (Table 18.8)

The purpose and methodology of the Tax and Price Index (TPI) were described in an article in the August 1979 issue (No 310) of *Economic Trends* (HMSO, 1979). The purpose is to produce a single index which measures changes in both direct taxes (including national insurance contributions) and in retail prices for a representative cross-section of taxpayers. Thus, while the Retail Prices Index may be used to measure changes in the purchasing power of after-tax income (and of the income of non-taxpayers) the Tax and Price Index takes account of the fact that taxpayers will have more or less to spend according to changes in direct taxation. The index measures the change in gross taxable income which would maintain their after-tax income in real terms. Further information on the RPI is available from the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi.

Coverage

Non-taxpayers and those with the top 4 per cent of incomes are excluded from the TPI. Non-taxpayers are excluded because the RPI, or the associated indices for pensioner households, already provide a measure of the change needed to maintain the purchasing power of their incomes. Those with high incomes are excluded because the changes in their tax liabilities are not necessarily representative of the majority of taxpayers, and because broadly the same group is already excluded from the households on whose expenditure patterns the RPI is based. Otherwise everybody is included, whether working, unemployed or retired, so long as they pay tax. Non-taxable income, such as child benefit, is excluded from the TPI, and for consistency, so are the child tax allowances and taxed family allowances of earlier years.

From February 1987 onwards, housing benefit is included in the income base for calculating the TPI because of changes made to the RPI as a result of the RPI Advisory Committee's recommendations. The RPI now reflects changes in gross housing costs which, for a substantial minority of taxpayers, are partially offset by receipts of housing benefit.

The TPI reflects changes in people's tax and National Insurance contributions liabilities. If the index were instead to reflect actual payments it would be subject to highly erratic movements, which would be difficult to interpret and could be misleading.

Calculation of the TPI

The current composition and distribution of gross taxable incomes are estimated from Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Incomes (SPI). The gross income used in the calculation of the index is the taxable income of these individuals, i.e. their pay, self-employment income, pensions, taxable benefits and investment income. The estimated gross income, and tax liability, of each person in the sample at the turn of the calendar year forms the basis of the TPI.

The survey of personal incomes

This survey consists of a stratified sample of all tax units about which information is available to the local offices of HM Revenue and Customs. The survey results are normally available in the summer a year after the end of the financial year to which they refer.

This means, for example, that the calculation of the TPI throughout 1994 had to be based on the 1991/92 SPI.

HM Revenue and Customs produce estimates of the distribution of gross incomes at the turn of the calendar year by projecting forward the incomes of each sample tax unit. Different projection factors are applied to income from each source, these factors being derived from aggregate data on incomes. The change in total tax liability resulting from any uniform increase in gross incomes can be estimated from this, so the change in gross income needed to offset a particular RPI increase can be found.

Budget changes

Changes to direct taxes and employees' National Insurance contributions for the forthcoming financial year are announced in the annual budget and affect the TPI in the April following the budget. In other months the monthly changes in the TPI is normally slightly larger than that in the RPI (a more than proportionate increase in gross income being needed to offset any rise in prices, since all the extra income is fully taxed). However, it is the changes over 12 months which should be the focus of interest.

Index numbers of producer prices (PPI) (Table 18.9)

There are two broad groups of Producer Price Indices; output prices and input prices. Output prices are the prices of goods produced by the manufacturers and sold to the home market. Input prices are the prices of materials and fuels purchased by manufacturers in order to produce their goods.

The Producer Price Indices are calculated from the price movements of around 9,000 closely defined products. It is a base weighted index working on the basket of goods concept.

Definitions and explanatory notes

A wide range of representative products are selected and the prices of these goods collected each month. The movement in these prices are weighted to reflect the relative importance of the products in a chosen year (known as the base year) currently 2000. This price data is converted into a basic set of price indices from which broad series are built up. Output prices (products destined for sale in the UK) are grouped in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification 1992 with weighting patterns based on overall sales by manufacturers within those groupings. Input prices are grouped in accordance with Input/Output table groupings. The indices published are widely used by business in price escalation clauses in contracts and for monitoring price movements in the products they trade.

The high level index numbers shown in Table 18.9 are constructed on a net sector basis, – i.e. the index for any sector relates only to transactions between that sector and other sectors, within-sector sales and purchases are excluded. For example, the index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry is designed to reflect only changes in the prices of purchases that manufacturing industry taken as a whole obtained from the UK non-manufacturing sector and from abroad, it does not reflect changes in the prices of purchases from within the UK manufacturing sector. The index numbers for selected industries in Table 18.9 are constructed on a gross sector basis, i.e. all transactions are included in deriving the weighting patterns, including sales within the same industry.

The indices relate to average prices for a month. The full effect of a price change occurring part-way through any one month will only be reflected in the index for the following month. The index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Excise duties (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco, petroleum and alcoholic liquor) are included.

Construction output price index (column JYYC in Table 18.9)

The index relates to quarterly changes in the price actually being paid for new building and civil engineering work being carried out at the time in Great Britain, excluding repair and maintenance. It is a weighted combination of the separate tender price indices for contractors' output in six work sectors, for several previous quarters up to the quarter to which the index refers. A description of the methodology the indices was given is in *Economic Trends* No 297, July 1978.

Monthly house price index of all dwellings, by region (Table 18.10, series FCBA in Table 18.9)

Information on dwelling prices at national and regional levels are collected and published by the Office of the Deputy Prime

Minister (ODPM) on a monthly basis from a sample survey of mortgage completions, the Regulated Mortgage Survey (RMS) which replaced the Survey of Mortgage Lenders (SML) in November 2005, consequently data for September 2005 onwards are based on a different mix of lenders and quarter 3 and annual data are based on a mixture of data from both surveys. The Survey covers banks and building societies, who supply data to the Council of Mortgage Lenders (CML)/ BankSearch.

Data prior to 2002 Q1 were derived from a 5 per cent sample of completions data and were calculated on an old mix-adjusted methodology. As a consequence of a significantly increased sample (to an average around 40,000 cases per month), the ODPM have recently been able to introduce a new monthly series. The mix-adjusted methodology has also been enhanced. The monthly series are available back to February 2002. The quarterly series from 2002 Q2 have also been revised to reflect the monthly house price figures, and the quarterly and annual series have been rebased to 2002 Q1.

Series FCBA provides a monthly, quarterly and annual mix-adjusted index for the average price of *new* dwellings at mortgage completion stage for the UK. Note that the index should be treated with caution as there are relatively small numbers of new dwellings, and prices of new homes tend to be more volatile than for existing homes, often because of variations in the additional features that are included in some new developments but not in others.

The indices in Table 18.10 are based on the mix-adjusted index average prices of all dwellings at mortgage completion stage by Government Office Region. The series are not seasonally adjusted.

Prices are based on completions (rather than mortgage approvals) because they relate to dwellings actually purchased. A small but significant number of mortgage approvals do not result in completed transactions.

Why and how is the index 'mix-adjusted'? If the index were based on changes in the simple average price, the movements of the index would be influenced by changes in the mix of properties bought in each period. This effect is removed by applying fixed weights at the start of each year, based on the average mix of properties purchased during the previous three years.

The mix-adjusted indices exclude sitting tenant ('right-to-buy') purchases, cash purchases, remortgages and further loans.

Further mix-adjusted average prices and indices are available on the ODPM website, within the Housing Statistics section www.odpm.gov.uk/housingstatistics.

Indices of producer prices of agricultural products and of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (Table 18.11)

The monthly and annual index numbers of agricultural prices in the United Kingdom cover all the main agricultural products and also the main groups of materials currently consumed by agriculture. The indices are currently based on the calendar year 2000. They are designed to provide short-term and medium-term indications of movements in these prices. All annual series are base-weighted Laspeyres type, using value weights derived from the Economic Accounts for agriculture 2000 prepared for the Statistical office of the European Union. Monthly indices for some purchase prices and non-seasonal product prices are calculated using annual weights and base prices which are weighted means of the 2000 monthly prices. Monthly indices for seasonal product prices and the following purchase prices; Seeds, Energy & Lubricants, Fertilisers and Animal Feedstuffs are calculated using a monthly weight which is the annual weight of the product distributed over its trading months. The base prices used are weighted of the 2000 monthly prices. Prices are measured exclusive of VAT. For practical reasons, it has generally been necessary to measure the prices received by producers (outputs) at the first marketing stage and prices of materials (inputs) ex-supplier.

The construction of the indices enables them to be combined with similar indices for other member countries of the European Union to provide an overall indication of price trends within the Union which appears in the Union's Eurostat series of publications.

Index numbers at a more detailed level and for earlier based series are available from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Stats FCA Div4, Food Statistics Branch, Room 146, Foss House, King's Pool 1–2 Peasholme Green, York, YO1 7PX. Tel 01904 455253.

Average weekly earnings and hours worked in manufacturing and certain other industries (Tables 18.12–18.14)

The figures come from the *New Earnings Survey (NES)*, a one per cent sample of employees in employment in all sectors of the economy. The survey has been held annually since 1970, and collects information from employers on the earnings and hours of individual employees in the pay-period containing a particular date in April each year.

The earnings figures relate to gross pay before tax, National Insurance or other deductions, and exclude payments in kind. They are restricted to earnings relating to the survey pay period, and so exclude payments of arrears from another

period (any payments due as a result of a pay settlement but not yet paid will also be excluded). Changes in average earnings between successive surveys represent the combined effect of a number of factors, including: (a) pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates (the changes in average earnings for particular groups of employees may be affected by changes in the timing of settlement); (b) variations in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and (c) changes in the proportions of employees in different occupations and industries.

The survey sample is largely drawn from records of those who are members of Pay As You Earn (PAYE) schemes, and so its coverage of people with very low weekly earnings – mostly part-time employees – is incomplete. Most published results are confined to full-time employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence.

The NES provides a wealth of detailed information on the levels, distribution and make-up of earnings in Great Britain. The results of the survey are in seven parts (A to F and the United Kingdom Volume), and are published by ONS. The 2002 results are summarised in an article in the December 2003 issue of *Labour Market Trends*. In the same publication, Table E14 appears quarterly (February, May, August and December) and provides a ten year time series for selected NES results.

Index of average earnings of all employees (AEI) (monthly inquiry) (Tables 18.15–18.16)

The Average Earnings Index (AEI) is designed to measure changes in the level of earnings, i.e. wage inflation in Great Britain. Average earnings are calculated as the total wages and salaries paid by firms, divided by the number of employees paid. Like all indices, changes are measured against a base year, whose index value is set to 100. The current base year is 2000 for both Tables 18.15 and 18.16.

Indices are given for 20 industry groups of the Standard Industrial Classification 1992, all manufacturing industries, production industries, all service industries, public and private sectors and the whole economy. For the last six indices, actual and seasonally adjusted figures are given, together with percentage changes over the previous 12 months for seasonally adjusted and headline average earnings. The main indicator of growth, is based on the annual change in the seasonally adjusted index values for the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago. The use of a three-month average reduces the level of volatility seen in the data on a month-on-month basis. For a fuller description of the three-month headline rate of earnings growth see the May 1998 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, page 259.

Strengths of the AEI

The AEI, based on monthly survey data, is a timely indicator of changes in the level of earnings.

Limitations of the AEI

The index is not adjusted for any changes in the composition of the workforce such as changes in the share of full time and part time workers, or in the share of skilled and unskilled workers. Similarly, the index does not account for changes in the number of hours worked, or any temporary factors that affect earnings.

The sample of the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey on which the AEI is based is not designed to provide information on the level of earnings. The sample is not completely representative of the economy as firms with fewer than 20 employees are excluded, as are the earnings of self employed persons.

The AEI only covers earnings in Great Britain as earnings information is not collected for Northern Ireland and regional data are not available.

19. Leisure

Television Licences (Table 19.1)

These figures are compiled by Capita Business Services Ltd. and represent the total number of annual licences in force at the end of the period. They include about 35,000 licences issued at a reduced fee to the blind but exclude an estimated 552,000 households covered by accommodation and residential care licences.

UK cinema statistics (Table 19.2)

Cinema admissions collected on behalf of the Cinema Advertising Association by Nielsen EDI. Admissions figures are collected on a weekly basis from virtually all cinemas in the UK.

Earnings and expenditure on overseas travel and tourism (Table 19.4)

Table 19.4 shows estimates of UK earnings from overseas visitors and expenditure by UK residents on visits abroad. The figures come from the International Passenger Survey, a sample survey of people as they enter or leave the country through the principal air, sea or tunnel routes. They exclude payments for travel to and from the UK.

An overseas visitor is defined as someone who is permanently resident in a country outside the UK and who visits the United Kingdom for a period of less than 12 months. UK citizens

resident abroad for 12 months or more who visit the UK for less than a year are included in this category. Similarly, visits abroad are visits for a period of less than 12 months by people permanently resident in the UK (but who may be of foreign nationality).

Until April 1999 the IPS did not cover routes to and from the Irish Republic. All current estimates are supplemented by data provided by the Central Statistics Office in Ireland to produce the figures in the table.

20. Weather

District summary (Table 20.1)

Annual summary (Table 20.2)

Further details on weather statistics or an explanation of the methodology used in this table may be obtained from the Met Office, Fitzroy Road, Exeter, Devon, EX1 3PB. Telephone 0870 900 0100, Fax 0870 900 5050 or email: enquiries@metoffice.com

Sources

Subject and table number in January 2006 edition	Government department or other organisation	Further sources of information
National accounts, 1.1–1.15	Office for National Statistics	United Kingdom National Accounts (annual) United Kingdom Economic Accounts (quarterly) Consumer Trends Economic Trends (monthly) First Releases PACSTAT CD-ROM
Population and vital statistics, 2.1–2.4	Office for National Statistics General Register Office for Scotland Northern Ireland Statistics & Research Agency	Annual Reports of the Registrars General Population Trends Quarterly returns of births, deaths and marriages
Labour market, 3.1–3.3	Office for National Statistics Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)	Labour Market Trends Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland Annual Abstract of Statistics
3.4	Cabinet Office	Civil Service Statistics
3.5, 3.6	Defence Analytical Services Agency	UK Regular Forces Strengths and Changes' (monthly) United Kingdom Defence Statistics (annual)
3.7	Office for National Statistics Home Office Scottish Executive	
3.8	DEFRA Agricultural Departments	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) Agricultural Statistics, Scotland
3.9–3.15	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement
Social Services, 4.1, 4.3	Department for Work and Pensions	DWP Tabulation Tool and 100% counts
4.2	HM Revenue and Customs	Quarterly Enquiries
Family health service, 4.4	Health and Social care Information Centre National Health Service in Scotland National Assembly for Wales	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England Prescription Cost Analysis England (annual) Scottish Health Statistics Statistical bulletin on prescriptions dispensed in the community Prescription Cost Analysis Health Statistics Wales (annual)

Sources

Subject and table number in January 2006 edition	Government department or other organisation	Further sources of information
Law enforcement, 5.1–5.2	Home Office Scottish Executive Justice Department	Crime in England and Wales 2001/02 Recorded Crime Statistics Scotland 2004/05
Agriculture and food, 6.1–6.11	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom Agricultural Statistics, Scotland (annual) Annual Report of HM Revenue and Customs
Tobacco products and alcoholic drinks, 6.12–6.13	HM Revenue and Customs	
Production, output and costs, 7.1–7.3	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends Economic Trends Labour Market Integrated First Release Productivity First Release
Energy, 8.1–8.9	Department of Trade and Industry	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics Energy Trends (monthly, DTI) The Energy Report Energy Paper 66 – Energy Consumption in the UK PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)
Chemicals, 9.1	HM Revenue and Customs Agricultural Industries Confederation	PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)
9.2	National Sulphuric Acid Association	
9.3–9.5	Office for National Statistics	Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series
Metals, 10.1–10.3	Office for National Statistics Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau Aluminium Federation	Iron and Steel Industry Monthly and Annual Statistics published by British Steel Corporation World Metal Statistics (monthly) PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)
Engineering, 10.4–10.7	Office for National Statistics	PACSTAT CD-ROM
Vehicles, 10.8–10.9	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor PM34.10 (monthly, ONS), PACSTAT CD-ROM
Textiles and other manufactures, 11.1 11.2–11.5	Textile Statistics Bureau Office for National Statistics Office for National Statistics	PACSTAT CD-ROM Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series
Construction, 12.1–12.2	Department for Trade and Industry	Construction Statistics Annual
12.3	Department for Trade and Industry	Monthly Statistics of Building Materials and Components
12.4	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	Housing Statistics (quarterly) Housing Return for Scotland (quarterly) Digest of Housing Statistics for Northern Ireland (quarterly) PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)

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Transport, 13.1–13.4	Department for Transport	Road Accidents Great Britain (annual), Transport Statistics, Great Britain (annual) Business Monitor PM34.10
13.5–13.6	Office for National Statistics DVLA	
13.7–13.8	Department for Transport Office of Rail Regulation	Public Transport Statistics Bulletin Great Britain National Rail Trends
13.9	Civil Aviation Authority	CAA Monthly Airline Statistics (UK Airline, Operating and Traffic statistics)
13.10	Department for Transport	Registry of Ships, published monthly by the Registrar of Shipping and Seamen PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)
13.11–13.12	Civil Aviation Authority Department for Transport	CAA Airport Statistics Sea Passenger Statistics
Retailing, 14.1–14.2	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor SDM28
External trade in goods, 15.1–15.9	Office for National Statistics HM Revenue and Customs	Business Monitor MM24 Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics, MQ10 Overseas Trade analysed in terms of industry, OTS2 Overseas Trade Statistics with the world (including data for countries within the European Community): Intrastat, OTS1 Extra – EU Trade, OTSQ Quarterly EU Trade, OTSA Whole World Trade by commodity and country OTS series are published by The Stationery Office Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series
15.10	Office for National Statistics	
Balance of payments, 16.1–16.3	Office for National Statistics Bank of England	United Kingdom Balance of Payments (annual) Financial Statistics (monthly) Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin United Kingdom Economic Accounts (quarterly)
Public sector finances 17.1	Office for National Statistics	Public sector finances (monthly)
Central government transactions and fiscal balances 17.2	Office for National Statistics	Public sector finances (monthly)
Public sector aggregates 17.3	Office for National Statistics Department for National Savings Building Societies Commission Investment Management Association Department of Trade and Industry Bank of England	Public sector accounts (quarterly) Financial Statistics (monthly) Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin Business Monitor SDQ7 (ONS) Business Monitor MQ5 (ONS) Investment by Insurance Companies, Pension funds and trusts First Release
Selected financial statistics, 17.4		

Sources

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Monetary aggregates, 17.5	Bank of England	Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin
Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security price, 17.6	Bank of England	Financial Statistics (ONS) Financial Statistics (ONS)
Consumer prices index, 18.1–18.2	Office for National Statistics	Focus on Consumer Price Indices Focus on Consumer Price Indices
Retail prices index, 18.3 –18.6	Office for National Statistics	
Purchasing power of the pound, 18.7	Office for National Statistics	First Release Economic Trends
Tax and price index, 18.8	Office for National Statistics	
Producer prices, 18.9	Office for National Statistics Department of Trade and Industry Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	Business Monitor MM22 Quarterly Building Price and Cost Indices
House price index, 18.9–18.10	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	House Price Index statistical release (ODPM)
Agricultural prices, 18.11	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Agriculture Statistics, United Kingdom
Earnings, hours and wage rates, 18.12–18.16	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends British Labour Statistics Yearbook New Earnings Survey
TV Licences, 19.1	Capita Business Services Ltd	
Cinema, 19.2	Cinema Advertising Association	
Average issue readership of national daily newspapers, 19.3	National Readership Surveys Ltd	
Overseas tourism and travel: earnings and expenditure, 19.4	Office for National Statistics	Overseas travel and tourism First release, Business Monitor MQ6 and Travel Trends News Release
Weather, 20.1, 20.2	Met Office	