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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. The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales, and the agency that administers the statutory registration of births, marriages and deaths there.

A National Statistics publication

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Units of Measurement

Length

1 millimetre (mm)		= 0.03937 inch
1 centimetre (cm)	= 10 millimetres	= 0.3937 inch
1 metre (m)	= 1,000 millimetres	= 1.094 yards
1 kilometre (km)	= 1,000 metres	= 0.6214 mile
1 inch (in.)		= 25.40 millimetres or 2.540 centimetres
1 foot (ft.)	= 12 inches	= 0.3048 metre
1 yard (yd.)	= 3 feet	= 0.9144 metre
1 mile	= 1,760 yards	= 1.609 kilometres

Area

1 square millimetre (mm^2)		= 0.001550 square inch
1 square metre (m^2)	= one million square millimetres	= 1.196 square yards
1 hectare (ha)	= 10,000 square metres	= 2.471 acres
1 square kilometre (km^2)	= one million square metres	= 247.1 acres
1 square inch (sq. in.)		= 645.2 square millimetres or 6.452 square centimetres
1 square foot (sq. ft.)	= 144 square inches	= 0.09290 square metre or 929.0 square centimetres
1 square yard (sq. yd.)	= 9 square feet	= 0.8361 square metre
1 acre	= 4,840 square yards	= 4,046 square metres or 0.4047 hectare
1 square mile (sq. mile)	= 640 acres	= 2.590 square kilometres or 259.0 hectares

Volume

1 cubic centimetre (cm^3)		= 0.06102 cubic inch
1 cubic decimetre (dm^3)	= 1,000 cubic centimetres	= 0.03531 cubic foot
1 cubic metre (m^3)	= one million cubic centimetres	= 1.308 cubic yards
1 cubic inch (cu.in.)		=16.39 cubic centimetres
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)	= 1,728 cubic inches	= 0.02832 cubic metre or 28.32 cubic decimetres
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)	= 27 cubic feet	= 0.7646 cubic metre

Capacity

1 litre (l)	= 1 cubic decimetre	= 0.2200 gallon
h 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)	= 100 grams	= 3.527 ounces or 0.2205 pound
1 kilogram (kg)	= 1,000 grams or 10 hectograms	= 2.205 pounds
1 tonne (t)	= 1,000 kilograms	= 1.102 short tons or 0.9842 long ton
1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.)	= 437.5 grains	= 28.35 grams
1 pound avoirdupois (lb.)	= 16 ounces	= 0.4536 kilogram
1 hundredweight (cwt.)	= 112 pounds	= 50.80 kilograms
1 short ton	= 2,000 pounds	= 907.2 kilograms or 0.9072 tonne
1 long ton (referred to as ton)	= 2,240 pounds	= 1,016 kilograms or 1.016 tonnes
1 ounce troy	= 480 grains	= 31.10 grams

Energy

British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0.2520 kilocalorie (kcal) = 1.055 kilojoule (kj)
Therm	= 10^5 British thermal units = 25,200 kcal = 105,506 kj
Megawatt hour (MWh)	= 10^6 watt hours (Wh)
Gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 10^6 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	= The 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.

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* is published in this 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 published by The Stationery Office.

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 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.

Notes to Readers

Three new tables have been added to Chapter 18:

Consumer Price Indicies tables 18.1 and 18.2
House Price Index table 18.10

A new weather table, 20.2 has also been added.

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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.

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www.statistics.gov.uk/monthlydigest

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Contributors

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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 adjustment[2]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross domestic product at market prices	*less* Basic price adjustment[1]	Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added at factor cost
	ABMZ	CAES	YBHA	NTAP	ABML	ABMI	NTAO	ABMM	YBHH
1993	637 626	–4 701	642 327	66 866	575 461	759 143	90 509	668 772	656 193
1994	681 612	285	681 327	72 587	608 740	792 717	93 929	698 849	686 315
1995	716 350	–2 826	719 176	79 268	639 908	815 234	97 511	717 888	705 029
1996	761 639	–1 651	763 290	83 084	680 206	837 158	99 712	737 579	723 989
1997	812 138	1 194	810 944	90 573	720 371	864 710	103 483	761 412	747 062
1998	868 932†	9 496†	859 436	97 077	762 359	891 684	103 395	788 231	773 215
1999	899 799†	–4 066†	903 865	106 051	797 814	916 639	108 487	808 156	792 667
2000	952 970	1 705	951 265	112 071	839 194	951 265	112 071	839 194	823 104
2001	1 001 570	7 533	994 037†	113 133†	880 904†	971 565†	116 648†	854 917†	838 367†
2002	1 063 073	20 165	1 042 908†	118 163†	924 745†	987 932†	121 681†	866 251†	848 151†
Seasonally adjusted									
1993 Q4	163 589	–1 040	164 629	17 552	147 077	192 644	23 509	169 230	166 061
1994 Q1	167 382	494	166 888	17 490	149 398	194 808	23 346	171 495	168 350
Q2	168 636	–547	169 183	18 008	151 175	197 533	23 703	173 899	170 749
Q3	170 830	–47	170 877	18 220	152 657	199 449	23 482	175 954	172 835
Q4	174 764	385	174 379	18 869	155 510	200 927	23 398	177 501	174 381
1995 Q1	175 657	–487	176 144	19 160	156 984	201 652	23 810	177 838	174 711
Q2	177 266	–1 354	178 620	19 841	158 779	203 350	24 634	178 802	175 615
Q3	179 947	–786	180 733	19 979	160 754	204 282	24 457	179 862	176 604
Q4	183 480	–199	183 679	20 288	163 391	205 950	24 610	181 386	178 099
1996 Q1	186 541	–114	186 655	20 542	166 113	207 343	24 503	182 866	179 532
Q2	190 115	167	189 948	20 727	169 221	207 914	24 858	183 104	179 734
Q3	191 617	–858	192 475	20 853	171 622	209 761	25 289	184 523	181 109
Q4	193 366	–846	194 212	20 962	173 250	212 140	25 062	187 086	183 614
1997 Q1	198 010	–699	198 709	21 258	177 451	213 382	25 220	188 179	184 679
Q2	203 018	1 463	201 555	22 322	179 233	215 593	26 365	189 331	185 749
Q3	204 638	1 254	203 384	23 127	180 257	216 460	25 664	190 817	187 205
Q4	206 472	–824	207 296	23 866	183 430	219 275	26 234	193 085	189 429
1998 Q1	210 169	329	209 840	23 613	186 227	220 584	25 844	194 733	191 027
Q2	214 516	1 625	212 891	23 870	189 021	221 598	25 635	195 936	192 203
Q3	222 054	4 636	217 418	24 647	192 771	224 047	26 064	197 984	194 214
Q4	222 193	2 906	219 287	24 947	194 340	225 455	25 852	199 578	195 771
1999 Q1	217 703†	–3 475†	221 178	25 826	195 352	226 585	26 606	199 977	196 167
Q2	223 472	–718	224 190	25 750	198 440	227 382	26 526	200 843	196 966
Q3	227 762	–108	227 870	26 825	201 045	229 864	27 284	202 586	198 707
Q4	230 862	235	230 627	27 650	202 977	232 808	28 071	204 750	200 827
2000 Q1	236 151	1 101	235 050	27 711	207 339	235 554	28 016	207 544	203 573
Q2	236 143	–209	236 352	28 192	208 160	237 160	28 076	209 086	205 093
Q3	240 516	1 334	239 182	28 047	211 135	238 914	27 937	210 973	206 925
Q4	240 160	–521	240 681	28 121	212 560	239 637	28 042	211 591	207 513
2001 Q1	246 878	1 651	245 227	28 056	217 171	241 581	28 230	213 351	209 246
Q2	249 585	1 677	247 908	28 251	219 657	242 459	29 018	213 441	209 314
Q3	250 899	2 321	248 578	28 479	220 099	243 218	29 639	213 579	209 459
Q4	254 208	1 884	252 324	28 347	223 977	244 307	29 761	214 546	210 348
2002 Q1	258 996	3 132	255 864†	29 001†	226 863†	244 888†	29 797†	215 091†	210 609†
Q2	261 425	2 791	258 634	29 395	229 239	245 962	30 292	215 669	211 115
Q3	269 327	6 851	262 476	29 707	232 769	247 916	30 674	217 241	212 710
Q4	273 325	7 391	265 934	30 060	235 874	249 166	30 918	218 250	213 717
2003 Q1	277 301	7 663	269 638	30 004	239 634	249 603	31 255	218 348	213 828
Q2	276 412	3 408	273 004	30 468	242 536	251 065	31 912	219 153	214 634
Q3	279 314	2 874	276 440	31 200	245 240	253 104	32 342	220 762	216 204

1.1 Gross domestic product and gross national income

continued

2000 = 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
	YBEU	YBEX	YBEZ	CGCE	YBFP	YBFV	YBGB	CGBV
1993	67.5	68.6	79.8	79.7	79.3	85.2	84.6	86.0
1994	71.6	72.5	83.3	83.3	82.8	87.0	85.9	87.1
1995	75.6	76.3	85.7	85.5	84.1	90.0	88.2	89.1
1996	80.2	81.1	88.0	87.9	86.6	92.6	91.2	92.2
1997	85.2	85.8	90.9	90.7	90.5	94.4	93.8	94.6
1998	90.3	90.8	93.7	93.9	94.5†	96.3	96.4	96.7
1999	95.0	95.1	96.4	96.3	95.8†	98.3	98.6	98.7
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	104.5†	105.0†	102.1	101.9†	103.4	102.5	102.3	103.0
2002	109.6†	110.2†	103.9	103.2†	106.4	104.7	105.6	106.8
Seasonally adusted								
1993 Q4	69.2	70.1	81.0	80.7	80.6	86.0	85.5	86.9
1994 Q1	70.2	71.2	81.9	81.7	81.5	86.6	85.7	87.1
Q2	71.1	72.1	83.1	82.9	82.4	86.5	85.6	86.9
Q3	71.9	72.8	83.9	83.9	83.2	86.9	85.7	86.8
Q4	73.3	74.1	84.5	84.6	83.9	88.0	86.8	87.6
1995 Q1	74.1	74.8	84.8	84.8	83.1	88.9	87.4	88.3
Q2	75.1	75.7	85.5	85.2	83.8	89.5	87.8	88.8
Q3	76.0	76.6	85.9	85.7	84.2	90.6	88.5	89.4
Q4	77.2	77.9	86.6	86.5	85.3	90.9	89.2	90.1
1996 Q1	78.5	79.2	87.2	87.2	85.4	91.6	90.0	90.8
Q2	79.9	80.7	87.4	87.3	86.2	93.0	91.4	92.4
Q3	80.9	81.8	88.2	88.0	86.9	93.1	91.8	93.0
Q4	81.7	82.6	89.2	89.2	87.8	92.9	91.5	92.6
1997 Q1	83.6	84.6	89.7	89.7	88.8	93.9	93.1	94.3
Q2	84.8	85.4	90.7	90.2	90.8	94.0	93.5	94.7
Q3	85.5	85.9	91.0	91.0	90.8	94.6	94.0	94.5
Q4	87.2	87.4	92.2	92.0	91.5	94.9	94.5	95.0
1998 Q1	88.2	88.8	92.8	92.8	92.5	95.3	95.1	95.6
Q2	89.5	90.1	93.2	93.4	93.9	96.0	96.1	96.5
Q3	91.4	91.9	94.2	94.4	95.9	96.8	97.0	97.4
Q4	92.2	92.6	94.8	95.1	95.5	97.1	97.3	97.4
1999 Q1	93.0	93.1	95.3	95.3	93.8†	97.3	97.6	97.7
Q2	94.3	94.6	95.6	95.7	95.2	98.2	98.6	98.8
Q3	95.8	95.8	96.7	96.6	96.3	98.9	99.1	99.2
Q4	97.0	96.7	97.9	97.6	97.8	98.8	99.1	99.1
2000 Q1	98.8	98.8	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.6	99.8	99.9
Q2	99.4	99.2	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.6
Q3	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.6	101.0	100.1	100.1	100.1
Q4	101.2	101.3	100.8	100.9	100.3	100.6	100.4	100.5
2001 Q1	103.1	103.5	101.6	101.7	102.6	101.7	101.5	101.8
Q2	104.2	104.7	102.0	101.7	103.0	102.4	102.2	102.9
Q3	104.5	104.9	102.3	101.8	103.8	102.9	102.2	103.1
Q4	106.1	106.8	102.7	102.3	104.3	102.9	103.3	104.4
2002 Q1	107.6†	108.1†	103.0†	102.5†	104.6	103.8	104.5†	105.5†
Q2	108.8	109.3	103.4†	102.8†	105.1	104.3	105.2	106.3
Q3	110.4	110.9	104.2	103.5	107.4	105.0	105.9	107.1
Q4	111.8	112.4	104.8	104.0	108.4	105.5	106.7	108.1
2003 Q1	113.4	114.2	105.0	104.1	108.8	106.6†	108.0	109.7
Q2	114.8	115.6	105.6	104.5	107.4	107.5	108.7	110.7
Q3	116.2	116.9	106.4	105.2	108.2	107.9	109.2	111.1

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

£ million[1]

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices											
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation								
	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	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
At current prices												
	ABPB	ABNV	NMRK	NPQX	ABMP	NPJO	YBIJ	KTMW	ABMD	KTMX	GIXM	YBHA
1993	401 970	13 981	131 534	101 027	329	–29	648 812	163 640	812 452	170 125	–	642 327
1994	422 397	15 287	136 255	108 314	3 708	113	686 074	180 508	866 582	185 255	–	681 327
1995	443 367	16 481	141 031	117 448	4 512	–121	722 718	203 509	926 227	207 051	–	719 176
1996	474 311	18 338	146 189	126 291	1 771	–160	766 740	223 969	990 709	227 419	–	763 290
1997	503 813	19 509	148 176	133 776	4 621	–27	809 868	233 027	1 042 895	231 951	–	810 944
1998	536 933	21 053	153 959	150 540	5 026	429	867 940	230 334	1 098 274	238 838	–	859 436
1999	570 440	22 069	166 337	154 647	6 060	229	919 782	238 794	1 158 576	254 711	–	903 865
2000	603 349	23 188	177 794	161 210	5 271	3	970 815	267 007	1 237 822	286 557	–	951 265
2001	635 704	24 676	191 195	166 691	2 995	396	1 021 657	271 708	1 293 365	299 328	–	994 037
2002	665 453†	26 004†	209 491†	170 139†	1 584	214†	1 072 885†	273 270†	1 346 155†	304 719†	1 472†	1 042 908†
Unadjusted												
1999 Q2	139 944	5 498	41 729	36 397	1 040	132	224 740	58 148	282 888	61 718		
Q3	144 996	5 535	42 052	38 009	2 995	–88	233 499	61 705	295 204	66 585		
Q4	151 312	5 581	42 444	40 805	1 294	148	241 584	63 406	304 990	66 554		
2000 Q1	144 005	5 681	42 459	40 843	2 780	58	235 826	62 739	298 565	66 089		
Q2	148 480	5 742	44 513	37 893	217	–30	236 815	65 575	302 390	70 463		
Q3	153 353	5 823	45 293	39 399	2 781	–54	246 595	67 813	314 408	74 728		
Q4	157 511	5 942	45 529	43 075	–507	29	251 579	70 880	322 459	75 277		
2001 Q1	149 671	6 016	45 938	43 549	1 607	–49	246 732	70 309	317 041	74 605		
Q2	155 568	6 148	47 206	40 000	692	269	249 883	69 494	319 377	76 709		
Q3	162 045	6 236	48 223	40 977	2 386	40	259 907	65 083	324 990	75 500		
Q4	168 420	6 276	49 828	42 165	–1 690	136	265 135	66 822	331 957	72 514		
2002 Q1	157 751†	6 414†	51 305†	42 607†	1 727	59	259 863†	66 046†	325 909†	72 397†		
Q2	163 725	6 477	52 072†	40 450	–919	67	261 872	70 074	331 946	78 276		
Q3	168 712	6 530	52 578	42 172	1 509	75†	271 576	70 121	341 697	78 899		
Q4	175 265	6 583	53 536	44 910	–733	13	279 574	67 029	346 603	75 147		
2003 Q1	163 378	6 701	56 457	44 895	2 307	–13	273 725	68 046	341 771	75 091		
Q2	169 614	6 791	58 458	41 840	62	106	276 871	66 677	343 548	75 951		
Q3	175 947	6 899	57 537	43 255	2 917	–76	286 479	68 005	354 484	78 781		
Seasonally adjusted												
	ABJQ	HAYE	NMRP	NPQS	CAEX	NPJQ	YBIL	IKBH	ABMF	IKBI		
1999 Q2	141 595	5 498	41 632	38 062	410	132	227 329	58 607	285 936	61 746	–	224 190
Q3	143 118	5 535	42 019	39 061	1 809	–88	231 454	61 168	292 622	64 752	–	227 870
Q4	146 018	5 581	42 305	39 562	1 452	148	235 066	62 291	297 357	66 730	–	230 627
2000 Q1	149 408	5 681	42 883	39 404	1 635	58	239 069	63 288	302 357	67 307	–	235 050
Q2	150 175	5 742	44 197	39 566	1 059	–30	240 709	66 108	306 817	70 465	–	236 352
Q3	151 543	5 823	45 125	40 466	1 673	–54	244 576	67 611	312 187	73 005	–	239 182
Q4	152 223	5 942	45 589	41 774	904	29	246 461	70 000	316 461	75 780	–	240 681
2001 Q1	155 290	6 016	46 283	41 714	1 266	–49	250 520	71 007	321 527	76 300	–	245 227
Q2	157 310	6 148	47 028	41 855	1 849	269	254 459	69 753	324 212	76 304	–	247 908
Q3	160 389	6 236	48 083	42 269	365	40	257 382	65 027	322 409	73 831	–	248 578
Q4	162 715	6 276	49 801	40 853	–485	136	259 296	65 921	325 217	72 893	–	252 324
2002 Q1	163 888†	6 414†	51 282†	40 922†	767†	59	263 332†	67 009†	330 341†	74 620†	143†	255 864†
Q2	165 548	6 477	51 900	42 349	–820	67	265 521	70 305	335 826	77 460	268	258 634
Q3	166 773	6 530	52 710	43 223	8	75†	269 319	69 577	338 896	76 851	431	262 476
Q4	169 244	6 583	53 599	43 645	1 629	13	274 713	66 379	341 092	75 788	630	265 934
2003 Q1	169 874	6 701	56 031	42 899	1 457	–13	276 949	68 776	345 725	77 190	1 103	269 638
Q2	171 438	6 791	57 785	44 087	399	106	280 606	66 858	347 464	75 753	1 293	273 004
Q3	173 558	6 899	58 068	44 492	1 086	–76	284 027	67 398	351 425	76 413	1 428	276 440

1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

continued

£ million[1]

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices											
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation								
	Households	Non-profit institutions[2]	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories[3]	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Total	Total exports	Gross final expenditure	*less* Total imports	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
Chained volume indices												
	ABPF	ABNU	NMRU	NPQR	ABMQ	NPJP	YBIK	KTMZ	ABME	KTNB	GIXS	ABMI
1993	472 833	17 750	162 182	111 613	363	–8	761 282	162 045	918 441	165 750	–	759 143
1994	486 600	19 161	163 870	116 814	4 882	30	788 414	176 971	961 621	175 287	–	792 717
1995	494 324	19 796	166 137	120 389	4 540	–28	803 281	193 364	994 532	185 038	–	815 234
1996	512 918	19 850	167 329	127 238	1 851	–43	827 597	210 032	1 036 858	202 982	–	837 158
1997	531 882	20 290	166 857	135 876	4 016	–3	858 325	227 702	1 086 372	222 787	–	864 710
1998	552 186	21 713	169 085	153 148	4 913	57	901 069	233 982	1 135 080	243 400	–	891 684
1999	577 665	21 543	174 445	155 576	6 426	28	935 377	243 985	1 179 410	262 601	–	916 639
2000	603 349	23 188	177 794	161 210	5 271	3	970 815	267 007	1 237 822	286 557	–	951 265
2001	622 136	23 845	180 875	167 032	2 938	362	997 187	273 724	1 270 911	299 347	–	971 565
2002	643 107†	24 548†	185 799†	170 004†	1 496	195†	1 025 149†	272 605†	1 297 754†	311 211†	1 389†	987 932†
Unadjusted												
1999 Q2	141 575	5 336	44 007	36 545	1 157	24	228 995	59 416	288 418	63 858		
Q3	146 568	5 358	43 877	38 100	3 129	–15	235 134	62 911	298 095	68 339		
Q4	152 553	5 434	44 054	41 007	1 353	14	244 906	64 723	309 666	68 337		
2000 Q1	145 127	5 666	43 980	40 924	1 987	1	237 905	63 769	301 696	67 544		
Q2	148 513	5 766	44 724	37 627	466	–	237 027	65 907	302 934	70 897		
Q3	153 094	5 858	44 708	39 372	3 157	–3	246 089	67 099	313 182	73 970		
Q4	156 615	5 898	44 382	43 287	–339	5	249 794	70 232	320 010	74 146		
2001 Q1	148 316	6 005	44 778	43 613	1 498	–34	244 176	69 545	313 721	73 525		
Q2	151 788	5 964	44 394	39 983	714	251	243 095	68 514	311 609	75 303		
Q3	157 781	5 945	45 531	40 884	2 368	33	252 543	67 205	319 748	75 826		
Q4	164 251	5 931	46 172	42 552	–1 642	112	257 373	68 460	325 833	74 693		
2002 Q1	153 063†	6 064†	47 231†	42 906†	1 494	59	250 816†	65 923†	316 739†	73 679†		
Q2	158 086	6 087	45 814	40 761	–732	50†	250 066	69 316	319 382	79 253		
Q3	162 786	6 166	46 320	41 791	1 419	77†	258 559	69 923	328 482	80 507		
Q4	169 172	6 231	46 434	44 546	–685	9	265 708	67 443	333 151	77 772		
2003 Q1	156 622	6 347	48 253	44 827	1 130	–1	257 179	67 013	324 192	77 357		
Q2	161 418	6 385	47 432	41 325	706	96	257 362	65 354	322 716	76 997		
Q3	167 029	6 475	46 303	42 195	2 591	–62	264 531	66 689	331 220	79 384		
Seasonally adjusted												
	ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	CAFU	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL		
1999 Q2	143 625	5 336	43 789	38 331	476	24	231 457	59 973	291 433	64 024	–	227 382
Q3	144 613	5 358	43 787	38 674	1 677	–15	233 974	62 579	296 598	66 678	–	229 864
Q4	147 214	5 434	43 685	39 664	1 531	14	237 824	63 389	301 247	68 383	–	232 808
2000 Q1	150 128	5 666	43 969	39 298	819	1	239 970	64 272	304 263	68 664	–	235 554
Q2	150 469	5 766	44 748	39 471	1 262	–	241 682	66 551	308 235	71 071	–	237 160
Q3	151 397	5 858	44 716	40 417	1 941	–3	244 269	67 103	311 366	72 467	–	238 914
Q4	151 355	5 898	44 361	42 024	1 249	5	244 894	69 081	313 958	74 355	–	239 637
2001 Q1	153 291	6 005	44 635	41 707	795	–34	246 399	70 235	316 634	75 053	–	241 581
Q2	153 965	5 964	44 541	42 069	1 806	251	248 596	69 074	317 670	75 211	–	242 459
Q3	156 368	5 945	45 489	41 974	355	33	250 164	67 340	317 504	74 287	–	243 218
Q4	158 512	5 931	46 210	41 282	–18	112	252 029	67 075	319 104	74 796	–	244 307
2002 Q1	158 674†	6 064†	46 878†	41 206†	736†	59	253 617†	66 875†	320 492†	75 740†	137†	244 888†
Q2	160 450	6 087	46 029	42 702	–778	50†	254 540	69 887	324 427	78 720	255	245 962
Q3	161 201	6 166	46 318	42 837	10	77†	256 609	69 616	326 225	78 717	407	247 916
Q4	162 782	6 231	46 574	43 259	1 528	9	260 383	66 227	326 610	78 034	590	249 166
2003 Q1	162 534	6 347	47 040	42 765	1 206	–1	259 890	67 902	327 792	79 210	1 021	249 603
Q2	163 812	6 385	47 087	43 560	139	96	261 079	65 915	326 994	77 117	1 189	251 065
Q3	165 261	6 475	47 111	43 359	973	–62	263 117	66 170	329 287	77 489	1 307	253 104

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

2 Non-profit institutions serving households.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.3 Gross domestic product: by category of income

£ million[1]

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus of corporations: Non-financial corporations: Public	Gross operating surplus of corporations: Non-financial corporations: Private[2]	Gross operating surplus of corporations: Financial corporations	Gross operating surplus of corporations: Total	Other income[3]	Gross value added at factor cost	Taxes on production *less* subsidies	Statistical discrepancy (income)	**Gross domestic product at market prices**
At current prices										
	HAEA	NRJT	NRJK	NQNV	CGBY	CGBW	CGCA	GCSC	GIXQ	YBHA
1993	357 662	8 188	116 282	17 726	142 196	61 667	561 525	80 802	–	642 327
1994	369 645	9 111	133 037	20 708	162 856	62 545	595 046	86 281	–	681 327
1995	386 718	10 987	142 165	17 838	170 990	68 044	625 752	93 424	–	719 176
1996	405 835	10 856	157 745	17 135	185 736	74 579	666 150	97 140	–	763 290
1997	433 306	9 758	168 871	14 806	193 435	79 363	706 104	104 840	–	810 944
1998	465 854	10 216	174 261	18 436	202 913	78 763	747 530	111 906	–	859 436
1999	495 596	9 477	177 452	12 432	199 361	87 392	782 349	121 516	–	903 865
2000	532 518	9 248	183 805	11 269	204 322	86 264	823 104	128 161	–	951 265
2001	564 067	9 779	184 711	11 006	205 476	94 578	864 141	129 896	–	994 037
2002	587 499	9 122	189 187	26 199	224 508	95 275	907 282	136 200	–574	1 042 908
Unadjusted										
1999 Q2	122 075	2 347	43 045	1 621	47 013	22 619	191 707	29 601		
Q3	123 243	2 296	43 738	7 372	53 406	19 758	196 407	30 864		
Q4	126 150	2 476	50 640	1 804	54 920	22 250	203 320	32 328		
2000 Q1	131 871	2 262	43 536	5 783	51 581	20 127	203 579	30 885		
Q2	130 982	2 229	44 187	2 452	48 868	22 482	202 332	32 183		
Q3	132 306	2 197	45 792	4 497	52 486	20 816	205 608	32 261		
Q4	137 359	2 560	50 290	–1 463	51 387	22 839	211 585	32 832		
2001 Q1	143 469	2 285	47 013	3 397	52 695	21 859	218 023	30 966		
Q2	138 978	2 289	43 820	–478	45 631	27 165	211 774	32 411		
Q3	138 614	2 384	45 721	5 512	53 617	21 469	213 700	32 960		
Q4	143 006	2 821	48 157	2 575	53 533	24 085	220 644	33 559		
2002 Q1	148 992	2 289	46 701	7 043	56 033	21 892	226 917	32 813		
Q2	144 970	2 142	47 276	2 320	51 738	27 378	224 086	33 830		
Q3	144 911	2 177	42 880	9 650	54 707	22 027	221 645	34 279		
Q4	148 626	2 514	52 330	7 186	62 030	23 978	234 634	35 278		
2003 Q1	154 979	2 156	46 880	9 870	58 906	22 023	235 908	33 256		
Q2	151 365	2 267	49 161	5 522	56 950	27 247	235 562	35 893		
Q3	152 298	2 427	50 866	10 259	63 552	22 478	238 328	35 646		
Seasonally adjusted										
	DTWM	CAEQ	CAER	NHCZ	CGBZ	CGBX	CGCB	CMVL		
1999 Q2	122 868	2 365	45 149	2 630	50 144	21 533	194 545	29 645	–	224 190
Q3	125 027	2 317	43 982	5 050	51 349	20 791	197 167	30 703	–	227 870
Q4	125 972	2 260	45 462	3 622	51 344	21 714	199 030	31 597	–	230 627
2000 Q1	128 928	2 402	45 986	5 179	53 567	20 876	203 371	31 679	–	235 050
Q2	131 583	2 273	45 663	3 689	51 625	20 959	204 167	32 185	–	236 352
Q3	134 670	2 212	45 705	2 377	50 294	22 143	207 107	32 075	–	239 182
Q4	137 337	2 361	46 451	24	48 836	22 286	208 459	32 222	–	240 681
2001 Q1	139 609	2 405	45 785	2 574	50 764	22 742	213 115	32 112	–	245 227
Q2	140 102	2 394	46 423	1 465	50 282	25 165	215 549	32 359	–	247 908
Q3	141 157	2 487	46 257	2 837	51 581	23 090	215 828	32 750	–	248 578
Q4	143 199	2 493	46 246	4 130	52 869	23 581	219 649	32 675	–	252 324
2002 Q1	144 705	2 404	46 054	5 934	54 392	23 360	222 457	33 497	–90	255 864
Q2	146 120	2 280	47 062	4 703	54 045	24 656	224 821	33 939	–126	258 634
Q3	147 821	2 222	47 532	7 329	57 083	23 612	228 516	34 121	–161	262 476
Q4	148 853	2 216	48 539	8 233	58 988	23 647	231 488	34 643	–197	265 934
2003 Q1	150 783	2 264	49 846	8 663	60 773	23 652	235 208	34 679	–249	269 638
Q2	152 863	2 419	50 421	8 142	60 982	24 268	238 113	35 167	–276	273 004
Q3	154 808	2 453	51 583	7 891	61 927	24 147	240 882	35 855	–297	276 440

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

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)

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

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

2000 = 100

	Output at basic prices[1]								
				Service industries					
	Agriculture, hunting forestry and fishing	Total production industries[2]	Construction	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport, storage and communication	Business services and finance	Government and other services	Total services	Gross domestic product[3]
2000 weights[1,4]	*11*	*231*	*54*	*157*	*83*	*239*	*226*	*705*	*1000*
	GDQA	CKYW	GDQB	GDQE	GDQH	GDQN	GDQU	GDQS	YBEZ
1995	94.7	93.4	92.3	84.7	69.7	79.0	90.2	82.5	85.7
1996	92.6	94.7	94.8	88.1	73.3	81.5	91.8	85.1	88.0
1997	94.7	96.0	97.3	90.8	79.4	86.5	92.6	88.5	90.9
1998	97.4	97.0	98.4	94.4	85.6	92.2	95.1	92.8	93.7
1999	100.6	98.1	98.7	97.3	91.2	95.6	97.1	95.9	96.4
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	89.9	98.4	103.4	101.8	104.0	103.9	101.4	102.6	102.1
2002	99.1†	95.7	111.2	106.2†	105.0†	105.5†	103.1	104.8†	103.9
Seasonally adjusted									
1993 Q4	96.2	88.5	90.2	80.0	62.1	72.3	87.3	77.2	81.0
1994 Q1	94.0	89.7	91.4	82.1	62.8	73.6	87.5	78.3	81.9
Q2	94.4	91.6	92.5	82.6	65.3	74.8	88.1	79.3	83.1
Q3	96.8	92.3	92.4	83.8	66.2	76.6	88.6	80.5	83.9
Q4	98.3	85.2 / 93.5	92.9	84.1	67.4	77.1	89.2	81.1	84.5
1995 Q1	92.9	92.5	92.1	84.6	67.5	78.3	89.7	81.8	84.8
Q2	94.9	93.3	92.2	84.0	69.3	78.6	90.0	82.1	85.5
Q3	94.6	93.8	92.1	84.4	70.7	79.4	90.1	82.7	85.9
Q4	96.4	94.1	92.6	85.7	71.4	79.8	91.1	83.5	86.6
1996 Q1	94.0	94.7	93.7	86.6	72.7	80.1	91.3	84.1	87.2
Q2	91.2	94.1	94.0	87.8	72.3	80.6	91.6	84.5	87.4
Q3	92.2	94.5	95.5	88.5	73.2	81.6	91.8	85.2	88.2
Q4	93.1	95.5	96.1	89.4	75.0	83.9	92.5	86.6	89.2
1997 Q1	93.7	95.8	96.3	88.9	78.4	84.5	92.4	87.2	89.7
Q2	94.7	95.8	97.2	90.2	77.9	85.6	92.7	87.8	90.7
Q3	95.4	96.3	97.1	91.2	79.4	86.8	92.7	88.7	91.0
Q4	94.9	96.1	98.7	92.9	81.8	89.1	92.9	90.2	92.2
1998 Q1	96.7	97.0	101.1	93.3	82.6	89.7	94.2	91.0	92.8
Q2	98.7	97.2	97.6	93.6	84.5	91.0	94.8	92.0	93.2
Q3	97.2	97.1	97.4	94.7	86.7	93.1	95.7	93.5	94.2
Q4	96.8	96.6	97.5	96.0	88.7	95.1	95.8	94.7	94.8
1999 Q1	101.2	97.1	97.6	96.3	89.1	94.9	96.2	94.9	95.3
Q2	100.2	97.5	98.0	96.8	90.5	95.0	96.7	95.4	95.6
Q3	100.0	98.8	99.5	97.6	91.3	95.3	97.6	96.0	96.7
Q4	101.1	99.1	99.8	98.3	93.9	97.3	98.0	97.3	97.9
2000 Q1	100.7	99.6	102.3	99.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	98.4	99.0
Q2	100.1	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.8	99.5	99.7
Q3	101.4	99.9	98.3	100.9	101.4	100.9	100.7	100.9	100.5
Q4	97.8	100.3	99.4	100.5	102.4	101.9	100.5	101.2	100.8
2001 Q1	90.4	100.1	101.5	101.2	104.1	102.9	100.7	101.9	101.6
Q2	88.7	98.7	102.8	101.4	104.6	103.5	101.0	102.4	102.0
Q3	89.0	98.3	103.8	101.7	103.9	104.0	101.2	102.6	102.3
Q4	91.4	96.5	105.7	103.2	103.6	105.2	102.4	103.7	102.7
2002 Q1	98.4†	96.1	108.8	104.5†	104.3†	104.3†	102.7	103.8†	103.0
Q2	98.7	96.0	110.0	105.6	103.9	104.8	102.8†	104.2	103.4†
Q3	99.9	95.7	112.0	106.9	105.3	106.2	103.1	105.3	104.2
Q4	99.4	95.2	114.0†	107.9	106.6	106.7	104.0	106.1	104.8
2003 Q1	97.4	95.0	112.4	107.8	106.0	107.7	104.8	106.6	105.0
Q2	98.3	95.3	117.1	109.2	106.1	106.7	105.4	106.8	105.6
Q3	98.2	95.1	119.5	110.2	106.5	108.2	106.1	107.8	106.4

1 Components of output are valued at basic prices, which excludes taxes on products and subsidies, 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 2000 and are used to combine the industry output indices to calculate the totals for 2001 and 2002. For 2000 and earlier, totals are calculated using the equivalent weights for the previous year (eg total for 2000 use 1999 weights).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.5 Households sector[1]: 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
1993	75 366	311 615	46 082	84 261	517 324	36 430	480 894	517 324	75
1994	79 673	322 179	47 296	88 220	537 368	37 163	500 205	537 368	73
1995	84 812	336 973	49 449	101 204	572 438	40 490	531 948	572 438	74
1996	89 677	352 651	53 277	105 493	601 098	38 652	562 446	601 098	74
1997	94 094	377 272	56 117	116 020	643 503	42 258	601 245	643 503	74
1998	98 835	404 715	61 129	123 208	687 887	51 661	636 226	687 887	73
1999	105 761	428 073	67 724	119 048	720 606	47 897	672 709	720 606	75†
2000	111 357	457 473	75 195	128 143	772 168	53 420	718 748	772 168	75
2001	120 455	484 906	79 227	134 237	818 825	53 933	764 892	818 825	76
2002	126 397†	502 962†	84 604†	121 832†	835 795†	52 086†	783 709†	835 795†	74
Unadjusted									
1998 Q4	25 139	103 222	16 551	29 908	174 820	13 331	161 489	174 820	71
1999 Q1	25 713	106 359	17 733	25 875	175 680	12 061	163 619	175 680	76†
Q2	26 110	105 704	16 456	35 570	183 840	11 674	172 166	183 840	79
Q3	26 744	106 656	16 695	28 560	178 655	11 867	166 788	178 655	73
Q4	27 194	109 354	16 840	29 043	182 431	12 295	170 136	182 431	72
2000 Q1	27 555	113 844	17 952	29 050	188 401	12 853	175 548	188 401	75
Q2	27 272	112 559	18 509	33 983	192 323	13 198	179 125	192 323	77
Q3	28 146	113 967	18 438	32 786	193 337	13 487	179 850	193 337	74
Q4	28 384	117 103	20 296	32 324	198 107	13 882	184 225	198 107	76
2001 Q1	29 113	122 177	21 141	33 476	205 907	13 864	192 043	205 907	77
Q2	29 797	119 777	19 277	34 425	203 276	13 531	189 745	203 276	78
Q3	30 424	120 121	18 597	32 468	201 610	13 428	188 182	201 610	74
Q4	31 121	122 831	20 212	33 868	208 032	13 110	194 922	208 032	76
2002 Q1	31 365†	126 923	21 970†	29 151†	209 409†	12 747†	196 662†	209 409†	75
Q2	31 200	124 699†	20 306	32 483	208 688	12 751	195 937	208 688	76
Q3	31 686	124 332	20 683	30 027	206 728	13 105	193 623	206 728	72
Q4	32 146	127 008	21 645	30 171	210 970	13 483	197 487	210 970	72
2003 Q1	32 562	131 397	23 493	28 991	216 443	13 392	203 051	216 443	73
Q2	32 935	128 430	22 976	32 553	216 894	13 310	203 584	216 894	75
Q3	33 361	129 358	23 034	32 409	218 162	13 445	204 717	218 162	73
Seasonally adjusted									
	NRJN	ROYJ	ROYK	ROYL	ROYR	ROYT	ROYS	ROYR	NRJH
1998 Q4	25 132	103 459	16 031	30 991	175 613	13 199	162 414	175 613	73.1
1999 Q1	25 709	104 600	17 162	27 265†	174 736†	12 064†	162 672†	174 736†	74.7†
Q2	26 117	106 155	16 802	33 486	182 560	11 859	170 701	182 560	76.4
Q3	26 744	107 792	17 282	28 423	180 241	11 798	168 443	180 241	74.0
Q4	27 191	109 526	16 478	29 874	183 069	12 176	170 893	183 069	74.0
2000 Q1	27 555	111 597	17 344	30 487	186 983	12 854	174 129	186 983	73.7
Q2	27 272	113 150	18 515	32 062	190 999	13 411	177 588	190 999	75.2
Q3	28 146	115 371	19 329	32 766	195 612	13 412	182 200	195 612	75.8
Q4	28 384	117 355	20 007	32 828	198 574	13 743	184 831	198 574	77.0
2001 Q1	29 113	119 480	20 075	34 713	203 381	13 863	189 518	203 381	76.8
Q2	29 797	120 487	19 681	32 510	202 475	13 743	188 732	202 475	75.6
Q3	30 424	121 788	19 398	32 815	204 425	13 358	191 067	204 425	76.2
Q4	31 121	123 151	20 073	34 199	208 544	12 969	195 575	208 544	76.9
2002 Q1	31 365†	124 025†	20 684†	30 645	206 719	12 768	193 951	206 719	74.9
Q2	31 200	125 623	20 518	30 708	208 049	12 919	195 130	208 049	74.6
Q3	31 686	126 043	21 803	30 201	209 733	13 062	196 671	209 733	73.0
Q4	32 146	127 271	21 599	30 278	211 294	13 337	197 957	211 294	72.4
2003 Q1	32 562	128 408	22 388	30 421	213 779	13 421	200 358	213 779	72.3
Q2	32 945	129 474	23 415	30 913	216 747	13 473	203 274	216 747	73.5
Q3	33 384	131 058	23 764	32 433	220 639	13 413	207 226	220 639	74.2

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.6 Households sector[1]: 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
	QWMJ	RVFH	QWML	QWMO	QWMP	QWMS	QWMY	QWMZ	QWNC	QWND	QWMP	RVGK
1993	480 894	438	136 090	28 057	645 479	75 934	92 969	897	20 120	455 559	645 479	537 310
1994	500 205	425	142 197	30 391	673 218	80 613	98 380	880	21 424	471 921	673 218	545 269
1995	531 948	455	149 123	31 956	713 482	86 252	104 737	925	22 450	499 118	713 482	557 940
1996	562 446	429	156 560	39 718	759 153	87 070	114 948	899	27 794	528 442	759 153	571 440
1997	601 245	410	165 765	34 872	802 292	89 219	124 855	880	23 350	563 988	802 292	595 043
1998	636 226	478	170 975	36 801	844 480	104 820	133 584	950	24 901	580 225	844 480	596 745
1999	672 709	450	181 607	36 382	891 148	112 790	144 272	922	23 795	609 369	891 148	616 235
2000	718 748	476	198 453	40 773	958 450	122 967	153 093	948	26 793	654 649	958 450	654 649
2001	764 892	502	208 026	37 890	1 011 310	130 531	155 584	977	23 680	700 538	1 011 310	685 263
2002	783 709†	571	216 204†	44 890†	1 045 374†	131 240†	159 755	1 046†	28 250†	721 044†	1 045 374†	696 224†
Unadjusted												
1998 Q4	161 489	121	44 415	8 898	214 923	23 490	33 557	239	5 955	151 682	214 923	154 812
1999 Q1	163 619	111	43 173	8 759	215 662	35 261	36 512	229	5 984	137 676	215 662	140 386
Q2	172 166	112	44 084	9 615	225 977	23 766	37 312	230	6 442	158 227	225 977	159 836
Q3	166 788	113	45 845	9 413	222 159	29 408	36 255	231	6 117	150 148	222 159	151 549
Q4	170 136	114	48 505	8 595	227 350	24 355	34 193	232	5 252	163 318	227 350	164 464
2000 Q1	175 548	115	45 150	10 351	231 164	37 997	35 837	233	7 097	150 000	231 164	151 131
Q2	179 125	118	49 975	10 016	239 234	26 066	39 184	236	6 657	167 091	239 234	167 171
Q3	179 850	121	49 002	10 495	239 468	31 392	37 726	239	6 984	163 127	239 468	162 910
Q4	184 225	122	54 326	9 911	248 584	27 512	40 346	240	6 055	174 431	248 584	173 437
2001 Q1	192 043	122	50 533	9 942	252 640	42 722	41 601	240	6 383	161 694	252 640	160 286
Q2	189 745	124	50 856	9 347	250 072	27 595	38 637	243	6 080	177 517	250 072	173 177
Q3	188 182	126	51 075	9 178	248 561	32 308	37 201	245	5 499	173 308	248 561	168 628
Q4	194 922	130	55 562	9 423	260 037	27 906	38 145	249	5 718	188 019	260 037	183 172
2002 Q1	196 662†	135†	51 403†	11 376†	259 576†	42 203	41 571	254†	7 279†	167 315†	259 576†	162 184†
Q2	195 937	140	54 160	11 121	261 358	27 499†	40 350	259	6 799	185 630	261 358	179 059
Q3	193 623	146	54 168	11 355	259 292	33 019	39 580	265	7 106	178 531	259 292	172 127
Q4	197 487	150	56 473	11 038	265 148	28 519	38 254	268	7 066	189 568	265 148	182 854
2003 Q1	203 051	155	54 590	11 300	269 096	42 665	44 831	274	7 331	173 867	269 096	166 599
Q2	203 584	159	56 215	11 623	271 581	29 155	42 408	278	7 518	191 477	271 581	182 140
Q3	204 717	162	57 280	11 034	273 193	34 195	..	281	7 674	186 272	273 193	176 755
Seasonally adjusted												
	ROYS		RPHL	RPHM	RPHP	RPHR	RPHU	RPIA	RPIB	RPHQ	RPHP	NRJR
1998 Q4	162 414	121	43 356	8 722	214 613	27 362	34 286	239	5 955	146 771	214 613	149 784
1999 Q1	162 672†	111	44 353	8 759	215 895†	27 162	36 228	229	5 984	146 292†	215 895†	148 774†
Q2	170 701	112	44 263	9 615	224 691	28 133	36 373	230	6 442	153 513	224 691	155 462
Q3	168 443	113	46 088	9 413	224 057	29 042	36 634	231	6 117	152 033	224 057	153 381
Q4	170 893	114	46 903	8 595	226 505	28 453	35 037	232	5 252	157 531	226 505	158 618
2000 Q1	174 129	115	46 334	9 876	230 454	29 238	34 983	233	6 622	159 378	230 454	160 106
Q2	177 588	118	50 502	9 755	237 963	30 824	38 072	236	6 396	162 435	237 963	162 773
Q3	182 200	121	49 748	10 634	242 703	31 134	38 649	239	7 123	165 558	242 703	165 450
Q4	184 831	122	51 869	10 508	247 330	31 771	41 389	240	6 652	167 278	247 330	166 320
2001 Q1	189 518	122	51 502	9 366	250 508	32 535	40 015	240	5 883	171 835	250 508	169 693
Q2	188 732	124	51 612	9 250	249 718	32 755	38 294	243	5 894	172 532	249 718	168 806
Q3	191 067	126	51 499	9 396	252 088	32 461	37 959	245	5 605	175 818	252 088	171 267
Q4	195 575	130	53 413	9 878	258 996	32 780	39 316	249	6 298	180 353	258 996	175 497
2002 Q1	193 951	135†	52 451†	10 462†	256 999	32 486†	40 615†	254†	6 819†	176 825	256 999	171 046
Q2	195 130	140	54 653	11 300	261 223	32 535	40 859	259	6 710	180 860	261 223	175 088
Q3	196 671	146	54 746	11 519	263 082	33 107	41 361	265	7 179	181 170	263 082	174 963
Q4	197 957	150	54 354	11 609	264 070	33 112	40 959	268	7 542	182 189	264 070	175 127
2003 Q1	200 358	155	56 038	10 678	267 229	33 934	43 162	274	6 845	183 014	267 229	175 039
Q2	203 274	159	56 466	11 602	271 501	33 996	43 319	278	7 415	186 493	271 501	178 089
Q3	207 226	162	57 902	11 078	276 368	33 968	45 370	281	7 776	188 973	276 368	179 840

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

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.7 Households sector[1]: 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]
	QWND	NSSE	NSSF	NSSG	NSSH	NSSF	RVGL
1993	455 559	10 742	466 301	415 951	50 350	466 301	10.8
1994	471 921	10 577	482 498	437 684	44 814	482 498	9.3
1995	499 118	11 690	510 808	459 848	50 960	510 808	10.0
1996	528 442	14 824	543 266	492 649	50 617	543 266	9.3
1997	563 988	15 131	579 119	523 322	55 797	579 119	9.6
1998	580 225	16 105	596 330	557 986	38 344	596 330	6.4
1999	609 369	16 087	625 456	592 509	32 947	625 456	5.3
2000	654 649	8 620	663 269	626 537	36 732	663 269	5.5
2001	700 538	7 453	707 991	660 380	47 611	707 991	6.7
2002	721 044†	10 232†	731 276†	691 457†	39 819†	731 276†	5.4†
Unadjusted							
1998 Q4	151 682	2 974	154 656	147 704	6 952	154 656	4.5
1999 Q1	137 676	4 014	141 690	139 643	2 047	141 690	1.4
Q2	158 227	5 866	164 093	145 442	18 651	164 093	11.4
Q3	150 148	4 523	154 671	150 531	4 140	154 671	2.7
Q4	163 318	1 684	165 002	156 893	8 109	165 002	4.9
2000 Q1	150 000	1 812	151 812	149 686	2 126	151 812	1.4
Q2	167 091	2 498	169 589	154 222	15 367	169 589	9.1
Q3	163 127	2 572	165 699	159 176	6 523	165 699	3.9
Q4	174 431	1 738	176 169	163 453	12 716	176 169	7.2
2001 Q1	161 694	2 238	163 932	155 687	8 245	163 932	5.0
Q2	177 517	2 985	180 502	161 716	18 786	180 502	10.4
Q3	173 308	1 924	175 232	168 281	6 951	175 232	4.0
Q4	188 019	306	188 325	174 696	13 629	188 325	7.2
2002 Q1	167 315†	2 965†	170 280†	164 165†	6 115†	170 280†	3.6†
Q2	185 630	3 240	188 870	170 202	18 668	188 870	9.9
Q3	178 531	2 876	181 407	175 242	6 165	181 407	3.4
Q4	189 568	1 151	190 719	181 848	8 871	190 719	4.7
2003 Q1	173 867	3 517	177 384	170 079	7 305	177 384	4.1
Q2	191 477	2 741	194 218	176 405	17 813	194 218	9.2
Q3	186 272	3 411	189 683	182 846	6 837	189 683	3.6
Seasonally adjusted							
	RPHQ	RPQJ	RPQK	RPQM	RPQL	RPQK	NRJS
1998 Q4	146 771	4 539	151 310	142 274	9 036	151 310	6.0
1999 Q1	146 292†	5 259	151 551†	145 164	6 387†	151 551†	4.2†
Q2	153 513	4 877	158 390	147 093	11 297	158 390	7.1
Q3	152 033	3 753	155 786	148 653	7 133	155 786	4.6
Q4	157 531	2 198	159 729	151 599	8 130	159 729	5.1
2000 Q1	159 378	2 296	161 674	155 089	6 585	161 674	4.1
Q2	162 435	1 022	163 457	155 917	7 540	163 457	4.6
Q3	165 558	2 120	167 678	157 366	10 312	167 678	6.1
Q4	167 278	3 182	170 460	158 165	12 295	170 460	7.2
2001 Q1	171 835	2 583	174 418	161 306	13 112	174 418	7.5
Q2	172 532	1 628	174 160	163 458	10 702	174 160	6.1
Q3	175 818	1 550	177 368	166 625	10 743	177 368	6.1
Q4	180 353	1 692	182 045	168 991	13 054	182 045	7.2
2002 Q1	176 825	3 038†	179 863	170 302†	9 561	179 863	5.3
Q2	180 860	1 880	182 740	172 025	10 715	182 740	5.9
Q3	181 170	2 488	183 658	173 303	10 355	183 658	5.6
Q4	182 189	2 795	184 984	175 827	9 157	184 984	5.0
2003 Q1	183 014	3 459	186 473	176 575	9 898	186 473	5.3
Q2	186 493	1 771	188 264	178 229	10 035	188 264	5.3
Q3	188 973	2 843	191 816	180 457	11 359	191 816	5.9

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

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6031

1.8 Household final consumption expenditure[1]

	UK National[2]														
			UK Domestic[3]												
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & Drink	Alcohol & tobacco[4]	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport[4]	Communic-ation	Recreati-on & culture	Education	Restaura-nts & hotels[4]	Miscella-neous
COICOP	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
At current prices															
	ABPB	ABTE	ABQI	ABZV	ADFL	ADFP	ADFS	ADFY	ADGP	ADGT	ADGX	ADGY	ADIE	ADIF	ADII
1993	401 970	1 143	400 827	47 171	17 697	24 887	73 890	23 809	5 987	56 671	7 873	42 677	5 182	46 170	48 813
1994	422 397	1 898	420 499	47 855	18 359	26 861	77 378	25 179	6 668	59 970	8 643	45 552	5 487	48 394	50 153
1995	443 367	453	442 914	49 790	18 776	28 030	81 412	26 287	6 835	62 733	9 067	51 075	6 197	50 383	52 329
1996	474 311	339	473 972	53 025	20 439	29 485	85 930	27 728	7 247	68 458	9 359	55 408	6 405	54 848	55 640
1997	503 813	905	502 908	53 832	21 553	30 901	90 214	29 522	7 566	75 458	10 014	59 971	7 440	57 266	59 171
1998	536 933	2 369	534 564	55 192	22 459	32 238	96 197	31 002	8 081	80 287	11 047	65 248	7 814	61 759	63 240
1999	570 440	5 378	565 062	57 025	24 458	33 275	101 211	32 846	8 529	84 193	12 005	69 732	8 943	64 413	68 432
2000	603 349	6 941	596 408	58 563	24 617	35 479	105 654	35 667	8 987	89 656	13 356	72 217	9 634	68 424	74 154
2001	635 704	9 549	626 155	59 938	25 329	36 401	113 637	38 869	9 502	94 139	14 147	75 397	9 119	71 607	78 070
2002	665 453†	10 563†	654 890†	60 885†	26 302†	37 716†	118 209†	43 244†	10 383†	97 988†	14 898†	79 396†	8 429†	76 521†	80 919†
Percentage change, year on previous year															
1993	5.8		6.0	3.3	4.1	5.5	5.8	6.4	3.1	5.7	7.0	6.4	8.3	7.4	8.4
1994	5.1		4.9	1.5	3.7	7.9	4.7	5.8	11.4	5.8	9.8	6.7	5.9	4.8	2.7
1995	5.0		5.3	4.0	2.3	4.4	5.2	4.4	2.5	4.6	4.9	12.1	12.9	4.1	4.3
1996	7.0		7.0	6.5	8.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	9.1	3.2	8.5	3.4	8.9	6.3
1997	6.2		6.1	1.5	5.5	4.8	5.0	6.5	4.4	10.2	7.0	8.2	16.2	4.4	6.3
1998	6.6		6.3	2.5	4.2	4.3	6.6	5.0	6.8	6.4	10.3	8.8	5.0	7.8	6.9
1999	6.2		5.7	3.3	8.9	3.2	5.2	5.9	5.5	4.9	8.7	6.9	14.4	4.3	8.2
2000	5.8		5.5	2.7	0.7	6.6	4.4	8.6	5.4	6.5	11.3	3.6	7.7	6.2	8.4
2001	5.4		5.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	7.6	9.0	5.7	5.0	5.9	4.4	–5.3	4.7	5.3
2002	4.7†		4.6†	1.6†	3.8	3.6†	4.0†	11.3†	9.3†	4.1†	5.3†	5.3†	–7.6†	6.9†	3.6†
Not seasonally adjusted															
2000 Q3	153 353	2 962	150 391	14 476	6 048	8 541	25 230	8 718	2 250	25 251	3 300	17 459	2 368	18 445	18 305
Q4	157 511	1 017	156 494	15 189	6 742	11 244	27 569	9 559	2 358	20 518	3 583	19 850	2 367	18 040	19 475
2001 Q1	149 671	1 421	148 250	14 537	5 809	7 410	28 547	9 221	2 412	22 891	3 415	17 422	2 366	15 613	18 607
Q2	155 568	2 695	152 873	14 837	6 243	8 442	27 788	9 111	2 328	23 464	3 390	18 123	2 336	17 649	19 162
Q3	162 045	3 875	158 170	14 537	6 255	8 758	27 535	9 500	2 317	26 453	3 493	18 298	2 264	19 409	19 351
Q4	168 420	1 558	166 862	16 027	7 022	11 791	29 767	11 037	2 445	21 331	3 849	21 554	2 153	18 936	20 950
2002 Q1	157 751†	2 008†	155 743†	14 701†	6 053†	7 860†	30 349†	10 372†	2 416†	23 730†	3 598†	18 676†	2 143†	16 634†	19 211†
Q2	163 725	2 966	160 759	15 148	6 455	8 769	28 749	10 215	2 507	24 766	3 646	19 321	2 092	19 094	19 997
Q3	168 712	3 956	164 756	14 837	6 473	8 998	28 491	10 545	2 633	27 306	3 688	19 181	2 077	20 649	19 878
Q4	175 265	1 633	173 632	16 199	7 321	12 089	30 620	12 112	2 827	22 186	3 966	22 218	2 117	20 144	21 833
2003 Q1	163 378	2 535	160 843	15 081	6 266	8 086	31 419	10 505	2 817	24 910	3 729	19 020	2 177	17 079	19 754
Q2	169 614	3 545	166 069	16 041	6 633	9 148	29 972	10 565	2 832	25 241	3 751	19 989	2 261	19 294	20 342
Q3	175 947	4 335	171 612	15 666	6 737	9 462	29 612	10 523	2 860	28 297	3 820	20 176	2 355	21 580	20 524
Seasonally adjusted															
	ABJQ	ABTF	ZAKV	ZWUM	ZAKX	ZAKZ	ZAVN	ZAVV	ZAWB	ZAWL	ZAWV	ZAWZ	ZWUS	ZAXR	ZAYF
2000 Q3	151 543	1 778	149 765	14 798	6 186	8 944	26 393	8 996	2 266	22 612	3 353	18 138	2 368	17 229	18 482
Q4	152 223	1 969	150 254	14 725	6 210	8 827	26 923	8 809	2 302	22 987	3 408	17 708	2 367	17 450	18 538
2001 Q1	155 290	2 060	153 230	14 850	6 173	8 887	27 480	9 337	2 432	23 315	3 447	18 279	2 366	17 557	19 107
Q2	157 310	2 546	154 764	14 738	6 306	9 018	28 240	9 529	2 352	23 101	3 481	18 721	2 336	17 616	19 326
Q3	160 389	2 478	157 911	14 904	6 396	9 190	28 736	9 844	2 339	23 851	3 552	19 072	2 264	18 195	19 568
Q4	162 715	2 465	160 250	15 446	6 454	9 306	29 181	10 159	2 379	23 872	3 667	19 325	2 153	18 239	20 069
2002 Q1	163 888†	2 682†	161 206†	15 098†	6 456†	9 403†	29 303†	10 511†	2 436†	23 978†	3 646†	19 717†	2 143†	18 732†	19 783†
Q2	165 548	2 641	162 907	14 994	6 540	9 373	29 189	10 658	2 527	24 649	3 737	19 796	2 092	19 193	20 159
Q3	166 773	2 652	164 121	15 261	6 602	9 410	29 689	10 957	2 659	24 560	3 755	19 822	2 077	19 177	20 152
Q4	169 244	2 588	166 656	15 532	6 704	9 530	30 028	11 118	2 761	24 801	3 760	20 061	2 117	19 419	20 825
2003 Q1	169 874	3 292	166 582	15 490	6 693	9 641	30 271	10 655	2 832	25 234	3 781	20 122	2 177	19 299	20 387
Q2	171 438	3 201	168 237	15 913	6 727	9 784	30 392	11 019	2 855	25 110	3 838	20 380	2 261	19 411	20 547
Q3	173 558	2 894	170 664	16 097	6 870	9 881	30 782	10 943	2 884	25 407	3 885	20 788	2 355	19 978	20 794

1.8 Household final consumption expenditure[1]

continued

	UK National[2]														
			UK Domestic[3]												
	Total	Net tourism	Total	Food & Drink	Alcohol & tobacco[4]	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household goods & services	Health	Transport[4]	Communic-ation	Recreati-on & culture	Education	Restaura-nts & hotels[4]	Miscella-neous
COICOP	-	-	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Chained volume measures															
	ABPF	ABTG	ABQJ	ADIP	ADIS	ADIW	ADIZ	ADJF	ADJM	ADJQ	ADJU	ADJV	ADMJ	ADMK	ADMN
1993	472 833	220	475 988	51 091	24 370	23 261	98 738	25 584	8 893	69 937	6 336	42 693	7 571	59 503	63 640
1994	486 600	497	488 181	51 589	24 269	25 091	98 786	27 122	9 513	72 047	7 322	45 306	7 445	60 612	63 269
1995	494 324	76	497 829	51 601	23 651	26 133	98 984	27 550	9 243	73 112	7 938	49 836	8 013	60 757	64 012
1996	512 918	65	516 652	53 271	24 685	27 642	101 133	28 269	9 225	76 830	8 367	52 704	7 950	63 751	65 480
1997	531 882	603	532 703	54 228	25 001	28 724	102 389	29 755	9 095	80 147	9 184	56 379	8 782	64 156	66 872
1998	552 186	2 065	550 751	54 966	24 736	30 152	103 855	30 896	9 082	83 266	10 283	61 828	8 738	66 291	67 761
1999	577 665	5 022	572 782	56 670	25 458	31 968	104 521	32 554	8 973	86 512	11 523	67 916	9 455	66 694	70 963
2000	603 349	6 941	596 408	58 563	24 617	35 479	105 654	35 667	8 987	89 656	13 356	72 217	9 634	68 424	74 154
2001	622 136	9 317	612 819	57 919	24 588	38 103	107 220	38 524	8 961	92 791	15 195	76 835	8 607	68 694	75 382
2002	643 107†	10 491†	632 616†	58 395†	25 198†	41 506†	108 652†	42 581†	9 381†	95 782†	15 805†	80 329†	7 522†	70 449†	77 016†
Percentage change, year on previous year															
1993	2.6		2.9	2.0	–1.6	5.4	1.8	6.2	–2.6	2.5	6.1	4.8	2.2	3.3	3.0
1994	2.9		2.6	1.0	–0.4	7.9	–	6.0	7.0	3.0	15.6	6.1	–1.7	1.9	–0.6
1995	1.6		2.0	–	–2.5	4.2	0.2	1.6	–2.8	1.5	8.4	10.0	7.6	0.2	1.2
1996	3.8		3.8	3.2	4.4	5.8	2.2	2.6	–0.2	5.1	5.4	5.8	–0.8	4.9	2.3
1997	3.7		3.1	1.8	1.3	3.9	1.2	5.3	–1.4	4.3	9.8	7.0	10.5	0.6	2.1
1998	3.8		3.4	1.4	–1.1	5.0	1.4	3.8	–0.1	3.9	12.0	9.7	–0.5	3.3	1.3
1999	4.6		4.0	3.1	2.9	6.0	0.6	5.4	–1.2	3.9	12.1	9.8	8.2	0.6	4.7
2000	4.4		4.1	3.3	–3.3	11.0	1.1	9.6	0.2	3.6	15.9	6.3	1.9	2.6	4.5
2001	3.1		2.8	–1.1	–0.1	7.4	1.5	8.0	–0.3	3.5	13.8	6.4	–10.7	0.4	1.7
2002	3.4†		3.2†	0.8†	2.5	8.9†	1.3	10.5†	4.7†	3.2†	4.0†	4.5†	–12.6†	2.6†	2.2†
Not seasonally adjusted															
2000 Q3	153 094	20 352	150 070	14 451	5 991	8 780	25 193	8 773	2 236	24 980	3 315	17 471	2 363	18 327	18 282
Q4	156 615	–5 829	155 640	15 088	6 677	11 224	27 184	9 489	2 312	20 528	3 649	20 089	2 297	17 803	19 169
2001 Q1	148 316	1 308	147 008	14 291	5 686	7 716	27 770	9 238	2 323	22 764	3 679	17 763	2 274	15 275	18 229
Q2	151 788	2 603	149 185	14 150	6 055	8 675	26 287	9 006	2 199	23 167	3 711	18 348	2 209	17 020	18 358
Q3	157 781	3 856	153 925	14 019	6 056	9 359	25 683	9 451	2 161	25 624	3 741	18 585	2 128	18 499	18 619
Q4	164 251	1 550	162 701	15 459	6 791	12 353	27 480	10 829	2 278	21 236	4 064	22 139	1 996	17 900	20 176
2002 Q1	153 063†	2 020†	151 043†	13 999†	5 824†	8 616†	27 985†	10 236†	2 211†	23 606†	3 820†	18 844†	1 965†	15 609†	18 328†
Q2	158 086	2 869	155 217	14 495	6 202	9 528	26 654	10 030	2 274	24 322	3 889	19 285	1 891	17 679	18 968
Q3	162 786	3 954	158 832	14 309	6 169	10 128	26 111	10 437	2 359	26 319	3 920	19 289	1 862	18 901	19 028
Q4	169 172	1 648	167 524	15 592	7 003	13 234	27 902	11 878	2 537	21 535	4 176	22 911	1 804	18 260	20 692
2003 Q1	156 622	2 419	154 203	14 422	5 932	9 079	28 442	10 397	2 498	24 259	3 938	19 402	1 839	15 419	18 576
Q2	161 418	2 997	158 421	15 175	6 237	10 148	26 902	10 368	2 496	24 580	3 971	20 329	1 883	17 366	18 966
Q3	167 029	3 718	163 311	14 792	6 273	10 681	26 277	10 382	2 498	27 156	4 006	20 826	1 943	19 266	19 211
Seasonally adjusted															
	ABJR	ABTH	ZAKW	ZWUN	ZAKY	ZALA	ZAVO	ZAVW	ZAWC	ZAWM	ZAWW	ZAXA	ZWUT	ZAXS	ZAYG
2000 Q3	151 397	1 770	149 639	14 717	6 131	9 064	26 393	9 000	2 257	22 541	3 368	18 200	2 363	17 095	18 490
Q4	151 355	1 992	149 373	14 602	6 111	8 985	26 515	8 823	2 253	22 934	3 488	17 853	2 297	17 200	18 307
2001 Q1	153 291	1 944	151 347	14 612	6 059	9 119	26 691	9 297	2 337	22 840	3 712	18 605	2 274	17 162	18 639
Q2	153 965	2 391	151 574	14 146	6 137	9 379	26 757	9 439	2 226	22 840	3 784	19 072	2 209	17 003	18 582
Q3	156 368	2 484	153 884	14 328	6 193	9 675	26 868	9 725	2 188	23 453	3 802	19 393	2 128	17 310	18 821
Q4	158 512	2 498	156 014	14 833	6 199	9 930	26 904	10 063	2 210	23 658	3 897	19 765	1 996	17 219	19 340
2002 Q1	158 674†	2 676†	155 998†	14 384†	6 228†	10 162†	26 986†	10 323†	2 228†	23 576†	3 869†	19 902†	1 965†	17 554†	18 821†
Q2	160 450	2 621	157 829	14 430	6 300	10 282	27 093	10 472	2 295	24 219	3 957	19 937	1 891	17 755	19 198
Q3	161 201	2 654	158 547	14 690	6 301	10 444	27 253	10 795	2 387	23 974	3 992	20 075	1 862	17 520	19 254
Q4	162 782	2 540	160 242	14 891	6 369	10 618	27 320	10 991	2 471	24 013	3 987	20 415	1 804	17 620	19 743
2003 Q1	162 534	3 107	159 427	14 830	6 350	10 683	27 369	10 498	2 508	24 264	3 989	20 558	1 839	17 410	19 129
Q2	163 812	2 751	161 061	15 141	6 344	10 950	27 317	10 801	2 520	24 395	4 032	21 019	1 883	17 445	19 214
Q3	165 261	2 467	162 794	15 175	6 410	10 999	27 371	10 766	2 526	24 633	4 073	21 673	1 943	17 795	19 430

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

£ million[1]

	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing industries: Materials and fuel	Manufacturing industries: Work in progress	Manufacturing industries: Finished goods	Manufacturing industries: Total	Electricity, gas and water supply	Distributive trades: Wholesale[2]	Distributive trades: Retail[2]	Other industries[3]	**Change in inventories**
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
1993	–40	–	–1 118	–372	–1 489	–306	769	371	–	363
1994	–405	133	227	342	703	–649	491	1 041	–	4 882
1995	–126	518	1 124	980	2 625	–210	572	820	819	4 540
1996	–47	–105	–214	6	–314	15	654	646	906	1 851
1997	56	406	–1 309	334	–582	105	1 649	809	1 999	4 016
1998	261	726	–577	359	509	–158	528	999	2 799	4 913
1999	–219	688	–118	–466	112	–162	1 692	1 492	3 516	6 426
2000	–177	732	520	470	1 722	285	1 903	1 269	269	5 271
2001	21	–604	–303	411	–496	–81	479	514	2 501	2 938
2002	–9	–657	–582	–728	–1 967	–38	–203	1 858	1 855	1 496
Unadjusted										
1999 Q2	–86	79	203	–233	52	–10	133	232	841	1 157
Q3	–72	385	469	–155	702	–28	553	962	1 006	3 129
Q4	–54	49	–693	–56	–700	–55	1 112	401	652	1 353
2000 Q1	–41	80	458	397	933	53	1 118	136	321	1 987
Q2	–26	563	129	198	891	58	–321	134	–240	466
Q3	–46	484	273	–246	512	143	730	941	451	3 157
Q4	–64	–395	–340	121	–614	31	376	58	–263	–339
2001 Q1	2	95	186	825	1 106	–342	63	–77	746	1 498
Q2	–21	–77	69	164	156	158	243	–195	373	714
Q3	35	–273	374	–238	–137	145	622	817	886	2 368
Q4	5	–349	–932	–340	–1 621	–42	–449	–31	496	–1 642
2002 Q1	25	73	–5	534	602	–38	–133	162	876	1 494
Q2	–23	–165	–165	–455	–785	–47	–91	431	–217	–732
Q3	15	–260	242	–439	–457	94	79	1 230	458	1 419
Q4	–26	–305	–654	–368	–1 327	–47	–58	35	738	–685
2003 Q1	–13	60	294	290	644	–238	–95	–445	1 277	1 130
Q2	47	–277	257	–92	–112	53	–68	170	616	706
Q3	–14	268	397	252	917	36	649	909	94	2 591
Seasonally adjusted										
	FAEA	FBNF	FBNG	FBNH	DHBM	FAEB	FAJX	FBYN	DLWX	CAFU
1999 Q2	–86	–29	–32	–481	–541	–3	407	600	105	476
Q3	–94	158	257	22	437	–101	387	321	729	1 677
Q4	–62	344	–113	–2	231	–23	742	129	506	1 531
2000 Q1	–36	139	400	102	640	71	620	599	–1 069	819
Q2	1	375	–91	114	399	37	440	363	17	1 262
Q3	–34	293	–80	67	282	78	750	320	538	1 941
Q4	–108	–76	291	188	401	99	93	–13	783	1 249
2001 Q1	–3	150	2	426	578	–355	266	235	74	795
Q2	–5	–241	–84	110	–215	164	458	118	1 286	1 806
Q3	32	–409	43	–172	–538	80	339	152	290	355
Q4	–3	–104	–264	47	–321	30	–584	9	851	–18
2002 Q1	236	538	99	–90	547	–276	–1 670	521	1 378†	736†
Q2	–74	–507	–476	–334	–1 317	51	712	848	–998	–778
Q3	–84	–436	–60	–212	–708	84	212	397	109	10
Q4	–87	–252	–145	–92	–489	103	543	92	1 366	1 528
2003 Q1	–30	–42	20	–149	–171	–203	–153	–4	1 767	1 206
Q2	60	–380	64	82	–234	82	–52	247	36	139
Q3	–13†	53†	87†	361†	501†	–37†	366†	205†	–49	973

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Wholesaling and retailing estimates exclude the motor trades.
3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For description see notes.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

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													
	NPEM	NNBF	DLVG	DLXQ	DFDF	EQBY	NPQX	DLWZ	DLXI	DFDK	EQEC	DLXP	NPQX
1993	63 978	13 427	1 033	376	17 124	5 089	101 027	9 315	35 316	19 892	32 856	3 648	101 027
1994	68 798	14 084	1 590	349	18 285	5 208	108 314	11 395	38 226	21 233	33 847	3 613	108 314
1995	77 447	14 056	1 786	126	18 860	5 173	117 448	11 295	45 012	21 664	35 538	3 939	117 448
1996	86 502	11 206	1 551	101	20 205	6 726	126 291	12 222	50 197	22 516	37 220	4 136	126 291
1997	93 063	9 455	1 327	267	22 017	7 647	133 776	12 972	51 533	23 928	41 094	4 249	133 776
1998	107 290	10 661	1 467	352	23 317	7 453	150 540	16 143	59 512	25 222	45 116	4 547	150 540
1999	109 333	10 125	1 417	–8	23 921	9 859	154 647	15 067	59 766	25 700	49 469	4 645	154 647
2000	112 302	10 412	1 680	6	25 604	11 206	161 210	13 444	62 698	27 394	52 708	4 966	161 210
2001	113 409	11 655	1 915	–62	27 184	12 590	166 691	15 168	61 461	29 311	55 735	5 016	166 691
2002	108 116†	13 111†	1 629	–6	32 359†	14 930†	170 139†	15 968†	54 868†	35 352†	58 409†	5 542	170 139†
Unadjusted													
1999 Q2	26 241	1 711	238	–8	6 203	2 012	36 397	4 032	13 958	6 601	10 654	1 152	36 397
Q3	27 311	2 049	334	–19	5 572	2 762	38 009	3 571	14 850	5 904	12 517	1 167	38 009
Q4	28 523	2 242	350	–28	6 765	2 953	40 805	3 327	15 838	7 190	13 245	1 205	40 805
2000 Q1	27 419	3 547	615	–11	6 043	3 230	40 843	3 450	15 093	6 653	14 456	1 191	40 843
Q2	26 677	1 743	264	1	6 584	2 624	37 893	3 727	14 426	6 893	11 597	1 250	37 893
Q3	27 722	2 232	355	8	6 382	2 700	39 399	3 148	15 528	6 766	12 707	1 250	39 399
Q4	30 484	2 890	446	8	6 595	2 652	43 075	3 119	17 651	7 082	13 948	1 275	43 075
2001 Q1	29 377	3 820	634	16	6 262	3 440	43 549	3 452	16 326	7 143	15 380	1 248	43 549
Q2	27 980	2 024	437	–16	6 682	2 893	40 000	4 445	14 377	6 957	12 979	1 242	40 000
Q3	27 770	2 720	382	–27	6 894	3 238	40 977	3 827	14 739	7 353	13 799	1 259	40 977
Q4	28 282	3 091	462	–35	7 346	3 019	42 165	3 444	16 019	7 858	13 577	1 267	42 165
2002 Q1	27 102†	5 103†	231	16	6 993†	3 162†	42 607†	3 811†	14 094†	7 980†	15 436†	1 286	42 607†
Q2	26 771	2 079	396	20	7 873	3 311	40 450	4 433	13 411	8 247	12 976	1 383	40 450
Q3	26 355	2 895	495	–21	8 161	4 287	42 172	3 988	13 057	8 785	14 938	1 404	42 172
Q4	27 888	3 034	507	–21	9 332	4 170	44 910	3 736	14 306	10 340	15 059	1 469	44 910
2003 Q1	26 413	5 975	476	–12†	8 001	4 042	44 895	3 976	13 483	9 248	16 742	1 446	44 895
Q2	26 201	2 679	436	–27	9 133	3 418	41 840	4 205	12 161	9 648	14 362	1 464	41 840
Q3	26 028	3 774	443	–83	8 969	4 124	43 255	3 710	12 258	9 748	16 071	1 468	43 255
Seasonally adjusted													
	NPEK	RPZG	DFTJ	TLNI	GGAG	TLOP	NPQS	TLPX	TLPW	GGAE	EQED	TLPK	NPQS
1999 Q2	26 967	2 584	318	–8	6 140	2 061	38 062	3 572	14 917	6 742	11 679	1 152	38 062
Q3	27 808	2 434	372	–19	5 682	2 784	39 061	3 726	15 256	6 036	12 876	1 167	39 061
Q4	27 550	2 395	372	–28	6 254	3 019	39 562	3 747	14 811	6 697	13 102	1 205	39 562
2000 Q1	27 164	2 224	450	–11	6 568	3 009	39 404	3 395	14 809	6 952	13 057	1 191	39 404
Q2	27 398	2 596	363	1	6 490	2 718	39 566	3 272	15 323	6 947	12 774	1 250	39 566
Q3	28 238	2 587	411	8	6 471	2 751	40 466	3 272	15 978	6 907	13 059	1 250	40 466
Q4	29 502	3 005	456	8	6 075	2 728	41 774	3 505	16 588	6 588	13 818	1 275	41 774
2001 Q1	29 095	2 250	490	16	6 741	3 122	41 714	3 468	16 024	7 301	13 673	1 248	41 714
Q2	28 780	2 967	559	–16	6 588	2 977	41 855	3 900	15 371	7 040	14 302	1 242	41 855
Q3	28 368	3 107	427	–27	6 992	3 402	42 269	3 988	15 247	7 542	14 233	1 259	42 269
Q4	27 166	3 331	439	–35	6 863	3 089	40 853	3 812	14 819	7 428	13 527	1 267	40 853
2002 Q1	26 882†	3 415†	189†	16	7 515†	2 905†	40 922†	3 790†	13 921†	8 111†	13 814†	1 286	40 922†
Q2	27 460	3 074	437	20	7 760	3 598	42 349	3 995	14 199	8 400	14 372	1 383	42 349
Q3	26 841	3 274	509	–21	8 309	4 311	43 223	4 104	13 472	9 062	15 181	1 404	43 223
Q4	26 933	3 348	494	–21	8 775	4 116	43 645	4 079	13 276	9 779	15 042	1 469	43 645
2003 Q1	26 318	3 889	406	–12	8 587	3 711	42 899	3 975	13 215	9 315	14 948	1 446	42 899
Q2	26 880	4 082	463	–27†	9 022	3 667	44 087	3 780	12 927	9 924	15 992	1 464	44 087
Q3	26 456	4 359	450	–83	9 103	4 207	44 492	3 813	12 672	10 056	16 483	1 468	44 492

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													
	NPEN	EQDN	DLVH	EQDF	DFDP	EQCY	NPQR	DLWJ	DLWM	DFDV	DLWQ	EQDT	NPQR
1993	65 079	13 857	1 252	–229	23 054	11 711	111 613	10 721	30 211	26 888	45 693	4 072	111 613
1994	68 207	14 402	1 908	–221	23 962	11 477	116 814	12 511	31 950	27 857	46 472	4 019	116 814
1995	73 550	13 231	2 000	–78	23 691	10 407	120 389	11 778	37 074	27 103	44 308	4 360	120 389
1996	80 258	10 493	1 643	–94	24 629	12 260	127 238	12 339	40 928	27 358	44 163	4 607	127 238
1997	88 374	9 172	1 399	–239	26 079	12 482	135 876	13 424	43 635	28 278	48 067	4 752	135 876
1998	104 385	10 086	1 522	–278	26 377	10 510	153 148	16 455	53 491	28 490	50 677	4 782	153 148
1999	107 359	9 935	1 441	4	25 508	11 485	155 576	15 128	56 849	27 372	51 760	4 758	155 576
2000	112 302	10 412	1 680	6	25 604	11 206	161 210	13 444	62 698	27 394	52 708	4 966	161 210
2001	116 337	11 744	1 862	–55	25 937	11 207	167 032	15 296	65 290	27 999	53 524	4 923	167 032
2002	113 296†	13 135†	1 557	–14	30 026†	12 004†	170 004†	16 183†	61 739†	32 825†	53 858†	5 399†	170 004†
Unadjusted													
1999 Q2	25 587	1 684	241	2	6 666	2 445	36 545	4 034	13 095	7 082	11 232	1 183	36 545
Q3	26 787	2 074	341	5	5 932	3 066	38 100	3 582	14 163	6 276	12 924	1 197	38 100
Q4	28 239	2 293	355	7	7 028	3 258	41 007	3 353	15 406	7 461	13 625	1 226	41 007
2000 Q1	27 211	3 563	621	6	6 192	3 434	40 924	3 456	14 805	6 812	14 750	1 204	40 924
Q2	26 522	1 785	265	2	6 627	2 437	37 627	3 711	14 250	6 935	11 488	1 253	37 627
Q3	27 739	2 205	354	–1	6 318	2 741	39 372	3 146	15 564	6 699	12 692	1 246	39 372
Q4	30 830	2 859	440	–1	6 467	2 594	43 287	3 131	18 079	6 948	13 778	1 263	43 287
2001 Q1	29 860	3 894	620	15	6 075	3 150	43 613	3 485	16 989	6 937	14 970	1 232	43 613
Q2	28 533	2 073	426	–13	6 409	2 556	39 983	4 434	15 176	6 676	12 476	1 222	39 983
Q3	28 510	2 740	371	–25	6 575	2 713	40 884	3 859	15 695	7 017	13 079	1 234	40 884
Q4	29 434	3 037	445	–32	6 878	2 788	42 552	3 518	17 430	7 369	12 999	1 235	42 552
2002 Q1	28 238†	5 048†	225	13	6 512†	2 870†	42 906†	3 896†	15 700†	7 445†	14 608†	1 257†	42 906†
Q2	28 181	2 047	380	16	7 327	2 810	40 761	4 426	15 242	7 678	12 063	1 352	40 761
Q3	27 550	2 917	473	–20	7 584	3 287	41 791	4 052	14 651	8 166	13 559	1 363	41 791
Q4	29 327	3 123	479	–23	8 603	3 037	44 546	3 809	16 146	9 536	13 628	1 427	44 546
2003 Q1	27 753	6 187	433	–26†	7 363	3 118	44 827	4 134	15 305	8 515	15 479	1 394	44 827
Q2	27 467	2 600	409	–29	8 390	2 488	41 325	4 176	13 851	8 862	13 028	1 408	41 325
Q3	27 309	3 615	413	–71	8 186	2 743	42 195	3 700	14 002	8 897	14 188	1 408	42 195
Seasonally adjusted													
	NPEL	DLWF	DFTI	DLWH	DFEA	DLWI	NPQT	DLWL	DLWO	DFEG	DLWT	EQDO	NPQT
1999 Q2	26 336	2 516	322	2	6 536	2 662	38 331	3 592	13 991	7 181	12 477	1 183	38 331
Q3	26 785	2 467	379	5	6 053	3 019	38 674	3 763	14 558	6 423	12 763	1 196	38 674
Q4	27 092	2 440	377	7	6 574	3 323	39 664	3 787	14 391	7 033	13 358	1 227	39 664
2000 Q1	26 931	2 243	457	6	6 638	3 126	39 298	3 364	14 508	7 016	13 301	1 203	39 298
Q2	27 299	2 607	366	2	6 511	2 684	39 471	3 276	15 163	6 970	12 826	1 253	39 471
Q3	28 317	2 555	409	–1	6 389	2 722	40 417	3 290	16 038	6 819	12 985	1 246	40 417
Q4	29 755	3 007	448	–1	6 066	2 674	42 024	3 514	16 989	6 589	13 596	1 264	42 024
2001 Q1	29 551	2 321	482	15	6 499	2 839	41 707	3 463	16 565	7 044	13 403	1 232	41 707
Q2	29 407	2 989	545	–13	6 327	2 814	42 069	3 911	16 257	6 769	13 910	1 222	42 069
Q3	29 156	3 129	414	–25	6 617	2 683	41 974	4 037	16 268	7 142	13 293	1 234	41 974
Q4	28 223	3 305	421	–32	6 494	2 871	41 282	3 885	16 200	7 044	12 918	1 235	41 282
2002 Q1	28 064†	3 346†	186†	13	7 007†	2 590†	41 206†	3 841†	15 409†	7 572†	13 127†	1 257†	41 206†
Q2	28 904	3 042	419	16	7 211	3 110	42 702	4 001	16 211	7 812	13 326	1 352	42 702
Q3	28 118	3 313	486	–20	7 697	3 243	42 837	4 188	15 164	8 401	13 721	1 363	42 837
Q4	28 210	3 434	466	–23	8 111	3 061	43 259	4 153	14 955	9 040	13 684	1 427	43 259
2003 Q1	27 706	3 999	372	–26	7 916	2 798	42 765	4 068	14 865	8 590	13 848	1 394	42 765
Q2	28 182	3 957	434	–29†	8 273	2 743	43 560	3 800	14 744	9 100	14 508	1 408	43 560
Q3	27 840	4 180	419	–71	8 282	2 709	43 359	3 821	14 518	9 152	14 460	1 408	43 359

1 Remaining investment by public corporations included within business investment.
2 Not including dwellings and purchases less sales of land and existing buildings.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

1.11 Business investment[1] by industry, chained volume measures

Reference year 2000, £ million[2]

	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing						
				Private Sector [3]						
	Private [3] Sector	Public Corporations	Total	Other [5] Production	Construction	Distribution Services	Other Services	Public [4] Corporations	Total	Total Business Investment
1999	18 090	500	18 590	12 490	2 052	11 702	60 165	2 566	88 791	107 359
2000	17 559	465	18 024	10 512	2 140	11 979	67 129	2 518	94 278	112 302
2001	15 776	497	16 273	10 985	2 257	12 449	71 265	3 108	100 064	116 337
2002[6]	13 925†	665	14 590†	10 449†	3 028†	12 357†	70 309†	2 563†	98 706†	113 296†
Not seasonally adjusted										
	INKL	APIA	APIL	IOCQ	KWOC	IOYO	JZKH	APII	APIP	NPEN
1999 Q4	5 275	132	5 408	3 045	452	3 307	15 506	584	22 845	28 239
2000 Q1	4 069	109	4 178	2 758	593	3 080	15 911	697	23 031	27 211
Q2	4 024	116	4 140	2 420	523	2 717	16 097	621	22 381	26 522
Q3	4 430	117	4 547	2 667	463	2 905	16 541	616	23 194	27 739
Q4	5 036	123	5 159	2 667	561	3 277	18 580	584	25 672	30 830
2001 Q1	3 783	142	3 925	2 752	578	3 026	18 658	921	25 935	29 860
Q2	3 865	118	3 983	2 424	453	2 722	18 206	745	24 550	28 533
Q3	3 715	120	3 835	2 878	650	3 024	17 412	711	24 675	28 510
Q4	4 413	117	4 530	2 931	576	3 677	16 989	731	24 904	29 434
2002 Q1[6]	3 221	232	3 453	2 560†	721†	2 936†	17 888†	680†	24 785†	28 238†
Q2[6]	3 508	144	3 652	2 444	718	2 611	18 140	616	24 529	28 181
Q3[6]	3 458	145	3 603	2 684	786	3 085	16 789	603	23 947	27 550
Q4[6]	3 738†	144	3 882†	2 761	803	3 725	17 492	664	25 445	29 327
2003 Q1[6]	3 130	211	3 341	2 872	771	3 090	16 974	705	24 412	27 753
Q2[6]	3 102	139	3 241	2 649	621	2 803	17 481	672	24 226	27 467
Q3[6]	2 927	137	3 064	2 672	790	2 827	17 265	691	24 245	27 309
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2003 Q3	–5.6†	–1.4	–5.5†	0.9†	27.2†	0.9†	–1.2†	2.8†	0.1†	–0.6†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2003 Q3	–15.4†	–5.5	–15.0†	–0.4†	0.5†	–8.4†	2.8†	14.6†	1.2†	–0.9†
Seasonally adjusted										
	INLN	APIE	APIN	IOCR	KWOE	IOYQ	JZKI	APIK	APIT	NPEL
1999 Q4	4 633	136	4 770	3 011	468	2 986	15 440	601	22 479	27 092
2000 Q1	4 444	94	4 538	2 606	570	3 087	15 520	613	22 396	26 931
Q2	4 209	123	4 332	2 616	521	3 037	16 130	662	22 966	27 299
Q3	4 487	120	4 607	2 614	471	2 940	17 041	645	23 711	28 317
Q4	4 419	128	4 547	2 676	578	2 915	18 438	598	25 205	29 755
2001 Q1	4 096	118	4 214	2 600	553	3 041	18 329	814	25 337	29 551
Q2	4 084	126	4 210	2 668	448	3 091	18 194	796	25 197	29 407
Q3	3 777	127	3 904	2 891	664	3 080	17 868	749	25 252	29 156
Q4	3 819	126	3 945	2 826	592	3 237	16 874	749	24 278	28 223
2002 Q1[6]	3 524†	188†	3 712†	2 434†	674†	2 971†	17 657†	616†	24 352†	28 064†
Q2[6]	3 664	158	3 822	2 595	763	2 950	18 132	642	25 082	28 904
Q3[6]	3 501	160	3 661	2 681	781	3 163	17 196	636	24 457	28 118
Q4[6]	3 236	159	3 395	2 739	810	3 273	17 324	669	24 815	28 210
2003 Q1[6]	3 420	167	3 587	2 716	723	3 146	16 893	641	24 119	27 706
Q2[6]	3 209	154	3 363	2 811	669	3 155	17 489	695	24 819	28 182
Q3[6]	2 960	153	3 113	2 669	775	2 907	17 645	731	24 727	27 840
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2003 Q3	–7.8†	–0.6†	–7.4†	–5.1†	15.8	–7.9†	0.9†	5.2†	–0.4†	–1.2†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2003 Q3	–15.5†	–4.4†	–15.0†	–0.4†	–0.8†	–8.1†	2.6†	14.9†	1.1†	–1.0†

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 Public Corporations figures are exclusive of NHS Trusts.
5 Includes Agricultural Contractors.
6 Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

1.12 Business investment[1] by industry at current prices

£ million[2]

	Manufacturing			Non-manufacturing						
				Private Sector [3]						
	Private [3] Sector	Public Corporations	Total	Other [5] Production	Construction	Distribution Services	Other Services	Public [4] Corporations	Total	Total Business Investment
1999	18 180	496	18 676	12 602	2 051	11 708	61 738	2 558	90 657	109 333
2000	17 559	465	18 024	10 512	2 140	11 979	67 129	2 518	94 278	112 302
2001	16 039	504	16 543	11 040	2 293	12 486	67 920	3 127	96 866	113 409
2002[6]	13 930	689	14 619	10 452†	3 024	12 304	65 130†	2 587†	93 497†	108 116†
Not seasonally adjusted										
	INJJ	APGG	APGZ	IOCP	KWOD	IOYP	JZKF	APGS	APHR	NPEM
1999 Q4	5 268	132	5 400	3 053	450	3 287	15 746	587	23 123	28 523
2000 Q1	4 047	108	4 155	2 766	592	3 071	16 139	696	23 264	27 419
Q2	4 010	115	4 125	2 414	523	2 715	16 279	621	22 552	26 677
Q3	4 429	117	4 546	2 661	463	2 903	16 533	616	23 176	27 722
Q4	5 073	125	5 198	2 671	562	3 290	18 178	585	25 286	30 484
2001 Q1	3 837	144	3 981	2 757	586	3 037	18 090	926	25 396	29 377
Q2	3 958	120	4 078	2 448	461	2 743	17 500	750	23 902	27 980
Q3	3 802	121	3 923	2 899	663	3 032	16 537	716	23 847	27 770
Q4	4 442	119	4 561	2 936	583	3 674	15 793	735	23 721	28 282
2002 Q1[6]	3 228	239	3 467	2 564†	726	2 934	16 726†	685†	23 635†	27 102†
Q2[6]	3 512	150	3 662	2 452	716	2 597	16 723	621	23 109	26 771
Q3[6]	3 450	150	3 600	2 680	782	3 070	15 608	615	22 755	26 355
Q4[6]	3 740	150	3 890	2 756	800	3 703	16 073	666	23 998	27 888
2003 Q1[6]	3 123	222	3 345	2 853	756	3 045	15 689	725	23 068	26 413
Q2[6]	3 101†	149	3 250†	2 681	611†	2 767†	16 214	678	22 951	26 201
Q3[6]	2 934	148	3 082	2 732	767	2 799	15 956	692	22 946	26 028
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2003 Q3	–5.4†	–0.7	–5.2†	1.9†	25.5†	1.2†	–1.6†	2.1†	–†	–0.7†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2003 Q3	–15.0†	–1.3	–14.4†	1.9†	–1.9†	–8.8†	2.2†	12.5†	0.8†	–1.2†
Seasonally adjusted										
	IOBN	APID	APIF	IOBM	IOYV	IOYW	JZKG	APIJ	APIO	NPEK
1999 Q4	4 632	133	4 765	3 033	467	2 970	15 711	604	22 785	27 550
2000 Q1	4 430	93	4 523	2 574	570	3 078	15 809	610	22 641	27 164
Q2	4 190	122	4 312	2 586	520	3 032	16 284	664	23 086	27 398
Q3	4 478	121	4 599	2 666	470	2 939	16 919	645	23 639	28 238
Q4	4 461	129	4 590	2 686	580	2 930	18 117	599	24 912	29 502
2001 Q1	4 163	119	4 282	2 579	561	3 053	17 804	816	24 813	29 095
Q2	4 172	128	4 300	2 658	455	3 110	17 453	804	24 480	28 780
Q3	3 851	129	3 980	2 883	676	3 086	16 989	754	24 388	28 368
Q4	3 853	128	3 981	2 920	601	3 237	15 674	753	23 185	27 166
2002 Q1[6]	3 538†	194†	3 732†	2 441†	679†	2 968†	16 444†	618†	23 150†	26 882†
Q2[6]	3 663	164	3 827	2 599	759	2 936	16 692	647	23 633	27 460
Q3[6]	3 486	166	3 652	2 677	778	3 144	15 943	647	23 189	26 841
Q4[6]	3 243	165	3 408	2 735	808	3 256	16 051	675	23 525	26 933
2003 Q1[6]	3 419	176	3 595	2 704	710	3 101	15 551	657	22 723	26 318
Q2[6]	3 204	164	3 368	2 833	656	3 119	16 203	701	23 512	26 880
Q3[6]	2 962	165	3 127	2 728	753	2 873	16 244	731	23 329	26 456
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter										
2003 Q3	–7.6†	0.6†	–7.2†	–3.7†	14.8†	–7.9†	0.3†	4.3†	–0.8†	–1.6†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
2003 Q3	–15.0†	–0.6†	–14.4†	1.9†	–3.2†	–8.6†	1.9†	13.0†	0.6†	–1.4†

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 Public Corporations figures are exclusive of NHS Trusts.
5 Includes Agricultural Contractors.
6 Revised figures.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812537

1.13 Private sector[1] manufacturing business investment[2] by industry, chained volume measures

Reference year 2000, £ million[3]

	Analysis by industry group							
	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 manu-factur-ing	Total all manufacturing
1999	353	1 434	2 782	5 717	2 722	493	4 592	18 090
2000	308	1 207	2 834	5 938	2 430	369	4 473	17 559
2001	428	1 138	2 443	5 486	2 164	313	3 804	15 776
2002[4]	358	1 174	2 219†	4 220†	2 159†	237	3 558	13 925†
Not seasonally adjusted								
	INJX	INKA	INJY	INJO	INJT	INJU	JZKL	INKL
1999 Q4	112	382	1 003	1 723	696	119	1 237	5 275
2000 Q1	61	275	607	1 341	597	103	1 084	4 069
Q2	61	311	698	1 234	563	102	1 055	4 024
Q3	72	308	652	1 548	602	82	1 166	4 430
Q4	114	313	877	1 815	668	82	1 168	5 036
2001 Q1	97	281	497	1 399	504	81	924	3 783
Q2	89	304	661	1 291	502	85	933	3 865
Q3	119	269	605	1 141	558	81	942	3 715
Q4	123	284	680	1 655	600	66	1 005	4 413
2002 Q1[4]	77	271	433	1 090†	451	45	854†	3 221
Q2[4]	89	274	557	1 079	552	56	901	3 508
Q3[4]	74	300	505	1 052	563	91	873	3 458
Q4[4]	118	329	724†	999	593†	45	930	3 738†
2003 Q1[4]	84	255	461	772	503	65	990	3 130
Q2[4]	93†	222†	550	739	530	41	927	3 102
Q3[4]	106	232	460	692	510	51†	876	2 927
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	14.0†	4.5†	–16.4†	–6.4†	–3.8†	24.4†	–5.5†	–5.6†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	43.2†	–22.7†	–8.9†	–34.2†	–9.4†	–44.0†	0.3†	–15.4†
Seasonally adjusted								
	INKZ	INLC	INLA	INKQ	INKV	INKW	JZKM	INLN
1999 Q4	91	353	809	1 473	642	119	1 144	4 633
2000 Q1	74	283	754	1 459	631	103	1 139	4 444
Q2	68	322	705	1 329	597	102	1 085	4 209
Q3	74	313	682	1 585	590	82	1 161	4 487
Q4	92	289	693	1 565	612	82	1 088	4 419
2001 Q1	114	291	607	1 500	538	81	965	4 096
Q2	95	311	659	1 435	536	85	963	4 084
Q3	122	273	636	1 183	546	81	936	3 777
Q4	97	263	541	1 368	544	66	940	3 819
2002 Q1[4]	90	281†	543†	1 181†	489†	45	895†	3 524†
Q2[4]	98†	287	553	1 168	576	56	926	3 664
Q3[4]	76	305	550	1 056	557	91	866	3 501
Q4[4]	94	301	573	815	537	45	871	3 236
2003 Q1[4]	99	265	579	827	549	65	1 036	3 420
Q2[4]	103	233	545	784	549	41	954	3 209
Q3[4]	109	235	509	680	505	51†	871	2 960
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	5.8†	0.9†	–6.6†	–13.3†	–8.0†	24.4†	–8.7†	–7.8†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	43.4†	–23.0†	–7.5†	–35.6†	–9.3†	–44.0†	0.6†	–15.5†

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: 01633 812537

1.14 Private sector[1] manufacturing business investment[2] by industry at current prices

£ million[3]

	Analysis by industry group							
	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 manu-factur-ing	Total all manufacturing
1999	354	1 433	2 811	5 752	2 715	499	4 616	18 180
2000	308	1 207	2 834	5 938	2 430	369	4 473	17 559
2001	441	1 151	2 495	5 568	2 194	312	3 878	16 039
2002[4]	368	1 152	2 236	4 206	2 151	224	3 593	13 930
Not seasonally adjusted								
	INIV	INIY	INIW	INIM	INIR	INIS	JZKJ	INJJ
1999 Q4	112	380	1 006	1 723	697	118	1 232	5 268
2000 Q1	61	273	604	1 333	595	103	1 078	4 047
Q2	60	311	696	1 229	561	102	1 051	4 010
Q3	72	309	651	1 549	601	82	1 165	4 429
Q4	115	314	883	1 827	673	82	1 179	5 073
2001 Q1	99	284	507	1 417	510	81	939	3 837
Q2	92	309	679	1 322	513	85	958	3 958
Q3	123	273	622	1 167	568	81	968	3 802
Q4	127	285	687	1 662	603	65	1 013	4 442
2002 Q1[4]	80	266	436	1 092	451	43	860	3 228
Q2[4]	90	271	562	1 076	547	53	913	3 512
Q3[4]	76	294	509	1 047	556	86	882	3 450
Q4[4]	122	321	729	991	597	42	938	3 740
2003 Q1[4]	86	248	459	769	506	61	994	3 123
Q2[4]	94†	215†	549†	731†	539†	39	934†	3 101†
Q3[4]	109	225	460	689	523	47†	881	2 934
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	16.0†	4.7†	–16.2†	–5.7†	–3.0†	20.5†	–5.7†	–5.4†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	43.4†	–23.5†	–9.6†	–34.2†	–5.9†	–45.3†	–0.1†	–15.0†
Seasonally adjusted								
	IOAZ	IOBC	IOBA	IOAQ	IOAV	IOAW	JZKK	IOBN
1999 Q4	91	351	813	1 475	643	118	1 141	4 632
2000 Q1	74	281	754	1 453	630	103	1 135	4 430
Q2	68	322	701	1 322	594	102	1 081	4 190
Q3	74	313	680	1 581	590	82	1 158	4 478
Q4	92	291	699	1 582	616	82	1 099	4 461
2001 Q1	116	295	623	1 521	545	81	982	4 163
Q2	100	315	674	1 465	547	85	986	4 172
Q3	125	276	652	1 203	556	81	958	3 851
Q4	100	265	546	1 379	546	65	952	3 853
2002 Q1[4]	93	276†	551†	1 182†	490†	43	903†	3 538†
Q2[4]	100†	283	557	1 164	570	53	936	3 663
Q3[4]	77	298	553	1 048	550	86	874	3 486
Q4[4]	98	295	575	812	541	42	880	3 243
2003 Q1[4]	100	259	580	823	555	61	1 041	3 419
Q2[4]	106	226	544	775	558	39	956	3 204
Q3[4]	111	227	507	677	519	47†	874	2 962
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	4.7†	0.4†	–6.8†	–12.6†	–7.0†	20.5†	–8.6†	–7.6†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	44.2†	–23.8†	–8.3†	–35.4†	–5.6†	–45.3†	–†	–15.0†

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: 01633 812537

1.15 Private sector[1] manufacturing business investment[2] by asset

£ million[3]

	Chained volume measures, reference year 2000				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
1999	2 397	614	15 075	18 090	2 386	615	15 179	18 180
2000	2 612	584	14 363	17 559	2 612	584	14 363	17 559
2001	1 577	545	13 654	15 776	1 591	540	13 908	16 039
2002[4]	1 328†	607	11 990	13 925†	1 368	587	11 975	13 930
Not seasonally adjusted								
	IMGV	IMSG	INDR	INKL	IMDA	IMOL	IMZW	INJJ
1999 Q4	709	147	4 419	5 275	709	147	4 412	5 268
2000 Q1	639	153	3 279	4 069	635	153	3 259	4 047
Q2	615	156	3 254	4 024	611	156	3 243	4 010
Q3	610	132	3 688	4 430	609	132	3 688	4 429
Q4	748	143	4 142	5 036	757	143	4 173	5 073
2001 Q1	377	136	3 270	3 783	382	135	3 320	3 837
Q2	386	123	3 356	3 865	388	123	3 447	3 958
Q3	428	143	3 144	3 715	430	142	3 230	3 802
Q4	386	143	3 884	4 413	391	140	3 911	4 442
2002 Q1[4]	278	172	2 771	3 221	282	166	2 780	3 228
Q2[4]	370	151	2 987	3 508	383	147	2 982	3 512
Q3[4]	328	163	2 967	3 458	337	157	2 956	3 450
Q4[4]	352†	121	3 265	3 738†	366	117	3 257	3 740
2003 Q1[4]	334	177	2 619	3 130	350	168	2 605	3 123
Q2[4]	336	141†	2 625†	3 102	357†	136†	2 608†	3 101†
Q3[4]	258	143	2 526	2 927	273	139	2 522	2 934
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	–23.2†	1.4†	–3.8†	–5.6†	–23.5†	2.2†	–3.3†	–5.4†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	–21.3†	–12.3†	–14.9†	–15.4†	–19.0†	–11.5†	–14.7†	–15.0†
Seasonally adjusted								
	IMKQ	IMWB	INHM	INLN	INSA	INVV	INZQ	IOBN
1999 Q4	632	155	3 846	4 633	635	156	3 841	4 632
2000 Q1	693	147	3 606	4 444	696	147	3 587	4 430
Q2	647	162	3 400	4 209	636	160	3 394	4 190
Q3	605	125	3 756	4 487	601	125	3 752	4 478
Q4	667	150	3 601	4 419	679	152	3 630	4 461
2001 Q1	393	129	3 574	4 096	413	128	3 622	4 163
Q2	428	128	3 528	4 084	407	126	3 639	4 172
Q3	427	137	3 213	3 777	422	136	3 293	3 851
Q4	329	151	3 339	3 819	349	150	3 354	3 853
2002 Q1[4]	313†	162†	3 049†	3 524†	312†	157	3 069†	3 538†
Q2[4]	390	157	3 117	3 664	392	152†	3 119	3 663
Q3[4]	316	159	3 026	3 501	337	153	2 996	3 486
Q4[4]	309	129	2 798	3 236	327	125	2 791	3 243
2003 Q1[4]	377	165	2 878	3 420	390	157	2 872	3 419
Q2[4]	341	148	2 720	3 209	361	141	2 702	3 204
Q3[4]	248	140	2 572	2 960	273	135	2 554	2 962
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter								
2003 Q3	–27.3†	–5.4†	–5.4†	–7.8†	–24.4†	–4.3†	–5.5†	–7.6†
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
2003 Q3	–21.5†	–11.9†	–15.0†	–15.5†	–19.0†	–11.8†	–14.8†	–15.0†

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: 01633 812537

2 Population and vital statistics

2.1 Mid-year estimates of resident population

Thousands

	England and Wales[1,2]			Scotland			Northern Ireland			United Kingdom[1,2]		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BBAE	BBAF	BBAD	BBAH	BBAI	BBAG	BBAK	BBAL	BBAJ	BBAB	BBAC	DYAY
1981	24 160	25 474	49 634	2 495	2 685	5 180	757	786	1 543	27 412	28 946	56 357
1982	24 119	25 462	49 582	2 487	2 677	5 165	757	788	1 545	27 364	28 927	56 291
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	24 741	26 132	50 873	2 445	2 640	5 086	792	831	1 623	27 979	29 604	57 582
1993	24 797	26 186	50 983	2 448	2 644	5 092	798	837	1 636	28 043	29 668	57 711
1994	24 857	26 253	51 109	2 453	2 649	5 102	802	842	1 644	28 112	29 743	57 855
1995	24 940	26 312	51 252	2 453	2 650	5 104	804	845	1 649	28 197	29 808	58 005
1996	25 018	26 367	51 385	2 447	2 645	5 092	810	851	1 662	28 275	29 864	58 139
1997	25 098	26 430	51 528	2 442	2 641	5 083	816	856	1 671	28 356	29 927	58 283
1998	25 184	26 502	51 685	2 439	2 638	5 077	819	859	1 678	28 441	29 999	58 440
1999	25 301	26 583	51 884	2 437	2 635	5 072	818	861	1 679	28 556	30 079	58 635
2000	25 407	26 664	52 071	2 432	2 631	5 063	820	862	1 683	28 659	30 157	58 817
2001	25 542	26 735	52 277	2 434	2 630	5 064	824	865	1 689	28 800	30 230	59 031
2002	25 640	26 815	52 455	2 432	2 623	5 055	829	868	1 697	28 901	30 306	59 207

1 Mid 1992-2000 population estimates for England and Wales are interim revised estimates which were published by ONS on 23 October 2003. They are subject to change when the final population estimates for 1992-2000 are published in spring 2004.

2 Mid 2001 England and Wales population estimates were revised on the 26 September 2003 in light of research into the population estimates following the 2001 census.

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

2.2 Age distribution of estimated resident population at 30 June 2002

Thousands

	Resident population										
	England and Wales		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		United Kingdom		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	1 549	1 477	83	79	137	131	58	55	1 744	1 663	3 407
5-9	1 688	1 589	94	89	153	146	63	59	1 884	1 794	3 679
10-14	1 769	1 681	101	96	165	157	67	64	2 002	1 903	3 904
15-19	1 694	1 605	97	93	163	156	68	65	1 925	1 826	3 751
20-24	1 588	1 603	86	89	161	159	56	55	1 805	1 817	3 622
25-29	1 677	1 675	77	82	147	152	55	56	1 879	1 883	3 762
30-34	2 002	2 007	94	102	178	192	62	64	2 242	2 263	4 506
35-39	2 054	2 094	103	109	194	209	65	66	2 313	2 370	4 682
40-44	1 879	1 900	98	103	188	198	59	62	2 125	2 159	4 284
45-49	1 661	1 687	92	95	170	175	53	53	1 885	1 914	3 799
50-54	1 689	1 722	99	101	167	170	48	49	1 904	1 942	3 846
55-59	1 608	1 640	95	97	153	159	45	47	1 807	1 846	3 652
60-64	1 251	1 299	77	80	125	137	36	39	1 412	1 475	2 887
65-69	1 115	1 199	68	73	111	129	31	36	1 257	1 363	2 620
70-74	950	1 125	57	68	91	118	25	33	1 067	1 276	2 342
75-79	730	998	46	62	66	98	19	28	816	1 125	1 941
80-84	470	785	29	49	39	72	12	20	521	878	1 399
85-89	204	459	12	27	17	41	5	11	225	511	737
90 and over	81	269	4	16	7	23	2	6	89	298	387
0-14	4 986	4 748	279	264	456	434	188	178	5 630	5 360	10 990
15-64	17 104	17 232	917	950	1 645	1 707	547	556	19 296	19 495	38 791
65 and over	3 551	4 835	215	294	331	482	94	134	3 975	5 451	9 426
All ages	25 640	26 815	1 411	1 508	2 432	2 623	829	868	28 901	30 306	59 207

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

2.3 Births[1] and marriages

Thousands

	Live births[2,3]					Marriages				
	England and Wales					England and Wales				
	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland[4]	United Kingdom[4]	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
	BBCB	BBCC	BBCD	BBCE	BBCA	BBCG	BBCH	BBCI	BBCJ	BBCF
1996	649.5	34.9	59.3	24.4	733.2	279.0	14.8	30.2	8.3	317.5
1997	643.1	34.5	59.4	24.1	726.6	272.5	14.6	29.6	8.1	310.2
1998	635.9	33.4	57.3	23.7	716.9	267.3	14.2	29.7	7.8	304.8
1999	621.9	32.1	55.1	23.0	700.0	263.5	14.0	29.9	7.6	301.1
2000	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	..	..	29.8	7.6	..
1999 Q4	152.4	7.7	13.3	5.1	170.8	48.4	2.5	6.3	1.5	56.2
2000 Q1	148.7	7.8	13.7	5.8	168.2	31.5	1.6	3.6	0.8	35.9
Q2	150.7	7.7	13.2	5.3	169.2	74.1	3.9	8.4	2.1	84.7
Q3	155.0	8.1	13.4	5.5	173.8	116.7	6.4	12.4	3.4	132.5
Q4	150.1	7.7	12.8	5.0	167.8	45.6	2.2	6.0	1.3	52.9
2001 Q1	145.5	7.7	13.5	5.8	164.9	28.8	1.4	3.4	0.8	33.0
Q2	148.8	7.5	12.9	5.3	167.0	70.9	3.8	8.2	2.0	81.1
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[5]	143.3	7.3	12.4	5.3	161.0	31.7	1.6	3.5	0.8	36.0
Q2[5]	147.2	7.4	12.6	5.3	165.2	70.3	3.7	8.2	2.2	80.7
Q3[5]	155.0	7.9	13.2	5.5	173.8	104.1	5.7	11.9	3.3	119.3
Q4[5]	150.6	7.7	13.1	5.2	168.9	..	..	6.2	1.3	..
2003 Q1[5]	147.4	7.5	12.8	5.4	165.5	..	..	3.7	..	..
Q2[5]	154.1	7.8	12.9	5.4	172.4	..	..	8.4	..	..

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 Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.
4 From 1981, births to non-resident mothers in Northern Ireland are excluded from the figures for Northern Ireland and for the United Kingdom.
5 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
	BBDB	BBDC	BBDD	BBDE	BBDA	BBDG	BBDH	BBDI	BBDJ	BBDF
1996	563.0	34.8	60.7	15.2	638.9	3.99	0.20	0.37	0.14	4.50
1997	558.1	34.9	59.5	15.0	632.5	3.80	0.20	0.32	0.14	4.25
1998	553.4	33.9	59.2	15.0	627.6	3.61	0.19	0.32	0.13	4.08
1999	553.5	34.9	60.2	15.7	629.5	3.64	0.21	0.28	0.15	4.06
2000	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
1999 Q4	143.3	8.9	15.6	3.8	162.7	0.87	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.98
2000 Q1	161.4	10.0	17.2	4.7	183.2	0.89	0.04	0.09	0.03	1.00
Q2	125.5	7.9	13.7	3.6	142.8	0.83	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.93
Q3	118.6	7.4	12.9	3.2	134.7	0.85	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.96
Q4	132.4	8.2	14.0	3.5	149.9	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.93
2001 Q1	147.7	9.3	15.8	4.1	167.6	0.82	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.96
Q2	129.0	8.1	13.8	3.6	146.3	0.77	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.87
Q3	121.0	7.4	13.3	3.3	137.6	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.91
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	0.88
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[1]	143.1	9.0	15.7	3.9	162.6	0.83	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.93
Q2[1]	129.2	8.3	14.1	3.4	146.7	0.79	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.87

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[1]
United Kingdom

Thousands, seasonally adjusted[2]

	Employment categories									
	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government training and employment programmes	Total employment	Unemployment	Total economically active	Economically inactive	Total aged 16 and over	Employment rate: aged 16 - 59/64[3] %
	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSF	MGSI	MGSL	MGSU
2000 Q3	24 151	3 088	113	151	27 504	1 553	29 057	17 084	46 141	74.5
Q4	24 199	3 065	99	131	27 495	1 517	29 012	17 208	46 219	74.4
2001 Q1	24 244	3 104	98	147	27 592	1 475	29 067	17 231	46 298	74.5
Q2	24 346	3 097	95	141	27 679	1 463	29 142	17 235	46 377	74.6
Q3	24 313	3 129	95	121	27 658	1 489	29 147	17 304	46 451	74.3
Q4	24 392	3 117	104	119	27 732	1 518	29 249	17 268	46 517	74.4
2002 Q1	24 427	3 114	97	111	27 750	1 498	29 249	17 335	46 584	74.3
Q2	24 531	3 146	97	100	27 875	1 505	29 380	17 270	46 650	74.6
Q3	24 481	3 171	92	99	27 842	1 550	29 392	17 325	46 717	74.4
Q4	24 632	3 181	92	95	28 000	1 515	29 514	17 273	46 787	74.7
2003 Q1	24 629	3 245	87	91	28 052	1 510	29 562	17 295	46 857	74.7
Q2	24 583	3 366	88	86	28 122	1 468	29 591	17 336	46 927	74.7
Q3	24 490	3 453	103	105	28 151	1 481	29 631	17 365	46 997	74.6

1 The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.
2 Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to periodic revision.
3 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: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.2 Distribution of the workforce[1,2]
United Kingdom

Thousands

	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted		
		Employee jobs			Self-employment jobs (with or without employees)[3]				
	Workforce jobs	Males	Females	Total		HM Forces[4]	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs
At June									
	DYDA	BCAE	BCAF	BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN
1999	28 786	12 636	12 409	25 045	3 410	208	28 860	25 114	3 407
2000	29 218	12 908	12 664	25 572	3 327	207	29 271	25 626	3 319
2001	29 473	12 999	12 847	25 846	3 327	204	29 495	25 882	3 307
2002	29 478†	12 970	12 825†	25 796	3 387	204	29 491†	25 829	3 363
2003	29 705	12 938†	12 864	25 802†	3 601†	206	29 716	25 837†	3 573†
2000 Q4	29 511	13 039	12 857	25 896	3 291	206	29 390	25 774	3 297
2001 Q1	29 290	12 928	12 753	25 681	3 293	206	29 429	25 816	3 299
Q2	29 473	12 999	12 847	25 846	3 327	204	29 495	25 882	3 307
Q3	29 503	13 087	12 817	25 903	3 305	203	29 459	25 864	3 301
Q4	29 622†	13 117	12 907	26 024†	3 299	204	29 509	25 897†	3 315
2002 Q1	29 383	12 992	12 790†	25 782	3 305	205	29 524†	25 918	3 311
Q2	29 478	12 970	12 825	25 796	3 387	204	29 491	25 829	3 363
Q3	29 554	12 987	12 852	25 840	3 412	204	29 517	25 806	3 410
Q4	29 676	13 034	12 920	25 954	3 418	205	29 564	25 825	3 437
2003 Q1	29 503	12 885	12 793	25 677	3 519	207	29 646	25 815	3 526
Q2	29 705	12 938†	12 864	25 802	3 601†	206	29 716	25 837	3 573†
Q3	29 828	12 973	12 863	25 836	3 676	206	29 779	25 809	3 656

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 which is held on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk. The Northern Ireland component of workforce jobs and employee jobs has not changed.
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

	All employee jobs	Employee jobs: male	Employee jobs: female	Manufacturing industries; all jobs	Production industries; all jobs	Production and construction; all jobs	Production and construction; male	Production and construction; female	Service industries; all jobs
SIC 1992 Divisions or Classes	*A-O*			*D*	*C-E*	*C-F*			*G-O*
	LMAB	DYCA	DYCB	LMAD	LMAF	LMAH	LMBL	LMBM	LMAJ
2002	25 134	12 647	12 488	3 529	3 731	4 822	3 627	1 195	20 069
2003	25 136†	12 614†	12 522†	3 408	3 607	4 716	3 562	1 154	20 201†
2002 Q2	25 134	12 647	12 488	3 529	3 731	4 822	3 627	1 195	20 069
Q3	25 178	12 664	12 514	3 500	3 701	4 791	3 615	1 176	20 157
Q4	25 282	12 708	12 574	3 462	3 661	4 766	3 613	1 153	20 314
2003 Q1	25 013	12 562	12 451	3 438	3 635	4 721	3 573	1 148	20 076
Q2	25 136†	12 614†	12 522†	3 408	3 607	4 716	3 562	1 154	20 201†
Q3	25 169	12 648	12 521	3 388†	3 586†	4 728	3 573	1 154	20 207
2002 Nov	..	..	..	3 488	3 688	..	..	..	..
Dec	25 282	..	..	3 462	3 661	4 766	..	..	20 314
2003 Jan	..	..	..	3 452	3 648	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	3 446	3 643	..	..	..	..
Mar	25 013	..	..	3 438	3 635	4 721	..	..	20 076
Apr	..	..	..	3 422	3 619	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	3 414	3 612	..	..	..	..
Jun	25 136†	..	..	3 408	3 607	4 716	..	..	20 201†
Jul	..	..	..	3 402†	3 600†	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	3 395	3 594	..	..	..	..
Sep	25 169	..	..	3 388	3 586	4 728	..	..	20 207
Oct	..	..	..	3 386	3 582	..	..	..	..

3.3 Employee jobs: all industries[1,2] Great Britain

continued **Not seasonally adjusted** Thousands

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, electricity, 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 equipment, nec	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	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*
	LMAL	LMAM	LMAN	LMAO	LMAP	LMAQ	LMAR	LMAS	LMAT	LMAU	LMAV	LMAW	LMAX
2002	244	202	450	205	80	437	228	215	579	331	414	363	228
2003	219	198	448	185	79	430	221	209	565	321	379	350	221
2002 Q2	244	202	450	205	80	437	228	215	579	331	414	363	228
Q3	230	200	454	200	79	434	227	215	575	327	403	360	226
Q4	202	199	453	195	78	433	224	213	570	322	391	357	225
2003 Q1	215	196	447	189	78	433	223	211	569	323	387	355	223
Q2	219	198	448	185	79	430	221	209	565	321†	379	350	221
Q3	234	198	449	180	79	433	219	207	561†	319†	373†	347†	220
2002 Nov	..	199	456	198	78	435	226	215	573	324	396	360	227
Dec	202	199	453	195	78	433	224	213	570	322	391	357	225
2003 Jan	..	196	449	194	77	435	224	211	570	323	390	357	223
Feb	..	197	448	191	77	434	224	211	570	323	388	356	223
Mar	215	196	447	189	78	433	223	211	569	323	387	355	223
Apr	..	197	447	187	79	431	222	210	568	320	382	354	223
May	..	197	447	185	79	432	221	209	567	319	381	351	222
Jun	219	198	448	185	79	430	221	209	565	321	379	350	221
Jul	..	198	451†	183	79	430†	220	209	562†	320	377†	350	221
Aug	..	198	452	181	78	432	219	208	562	320†	375	348†	220
Sep	234	198	449	180	79	433	219	207	561	319	373	347	220
Oct	..	196	453	179	79	434	219	207	560	317	372	346	220

	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	Education	Health and Social work activities	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*
	LMAY	LMAZ	LMBA	LMBB	LMBC	LMBD	LMBE	LMBF	LMBG	LMBH	LOJV	LMBK
2002	1 090	4 390	1 697	1 015	526	1 027	362	3 557	1 382	2 112	2 682	1 318
2003	1 109	4 337	1 779	1 006†	514	1 033	358	3 550	1 414	2 171†	2 752†	1 287
2002 Q2	1 090	4 390	1 697	1 015	526	1 027	362	3 557	1 382	2 112	2 682	1 318
Q3	1 091	4 363	1 761	1 018	518	1 037	362	3 578	1 396	2 112	2 701	1 310
Q4	1 106	4 518	1 741	1 010	515	1 034	358	3 554	1 410	2 152	2 708	1 313
2003 Q1	1 086	4 324	1 731	1 003	517	1 027	360	3 532	1 412	2 162	2 733	1 276
Q2	1 109	4 337	1 779	1 006†	514	1 033	358	3 550	1 414	2 171†	2 752†	1 287
Q3	1 141	4 336	1 768	999	513	1 031	367	3 568	1 414	2 146	2 776	1 290

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 which is held on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk. The Northern Ireland component of workforce jobs and employee jobs has not changed.

Source: Office for National Statistics

3.4 Civil Service staff: analysis by ministerial responsibilities[1,2,3]

Full-time equivalents (thousands)[4]

		1998 Apr	1998 Jul	1998 Oct	1999 Jan	1999 Apr	1999 Oct	2000 Apr	2000 Oct	2001 Apr	2001 Oct	2002 Apr	2002 Oct
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	BCDA	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.0	11.4	..	..	..
Cabinet Office	BBGD	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1
Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments:													
Customs and Excise	BCDC	23.4	23.2	23.0	23.0	22.5	22.4	21.9	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8
Inland Revenue	BCDD	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5	61.3	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.9	66.9	68.2	70.2
Department for National Savings	BCDE	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Treasury and others	BCDF	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.0
Total	BCDB	86.0	85.8	85.6	85.4	89.0	93.5	93.8	93.7	94.2	94.2	95.7	98.1
Culture, Media and Sport	DMTC	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Education and Employment	BBFT	33.6	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
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	LNFX	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5	14.6	14.8
Environment, Transport and the Regions	CKUZ	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.8	21.7	23.2	23.6	25.4	..	..	..
Foreign and Commonwealth	BCDK	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9
Health	BAKR	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.4	5.1	4.8
Home	BCDL	50.7	50.9	51.3	51.4	50.0	50.8	53.6	58.3	60.1	61.9	61.0	62.9
International Development	DMUA	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Legal Departments	BBGE	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.5	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.0	26.4	26.9	27.1
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
Scotland	BCDN	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.5
Social Security	BAKS	87.2	87.6	86.5	87.7	81.6	81.8	83.5	81.9	81.9	..	..	..
Trade and Industry	BCDQ	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.2
Transport	BCDR	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.1
Transport, Local Government and the Regions	LNFZ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.4	23.9	..
Welsh Office	BCDS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6
Work and Pensions	LNGA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.2	122.0	125.5
Total civil departments	BCDU	359.1	359.8	359.4	361.7	359.1	365.9	375.1	379.2	384.4	390.1	401.2	411.0
Defence	BCDW	104.2	103.2	102.8	102.0	100.9	100.6	100.3	99.4	98.3	89.9	89.0	88.9
Total all departments	BCDX	463.3	462.9	462.2	463.7	460.0	466.5	475.4	478.5	482.7	480.0	490.2	499.6
of which													
Non-industrial staff	BCDY	430.5	430.8	430.3	432.1	429.2	436.2	446.0	449.1	453.8	452.3	462.9	472.9
Industrial staff	BCDZ	32.8	32.1	31.9	31.6	30.8	30.3	29.4	29.4	28.9	27.7	27.3	26.7

1 The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff and employees of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
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
3 Since a Cabinet Office review of data collections in April 1999, data is now collected on a six monthly basis.
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 November	Financial Year					12 months to 1 November
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003
All Services												
Total	26.0	25.6	23.0	23.6	26.3	25.5	27.5	26.6	24.9	24.7	24.1	23.7
Male	22.6	22.4	20.4	21.0	23.0	22.6	24.5	23.8	22.5	22.3	21.8	21.4
Female	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Naval Service[3]												
Total	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.1
Male	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.5
Female	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Army												
Total	17.0	16.5	14.8	14.9	16.6	16.4	17.0	16.2	15.2	14.4	14.5	14.4
Male	15.0	14.8	13.4	13.6	15.1	15.0	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.3	13.4	13.3
Female	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
RAF												
Total	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2
Male	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6
Female	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	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 battallions 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 strengths[1,2]

	1 Apr 1999	1 Apr 2000	1 Apr 2001	1 Apr 2002	1 Apr 2003	1 November 2003
All Services						
Trained						
Total	191 130	190 420	189 020	187 110	188 620	189 500
UK regulars	187 130	186 000	184 150	181 680	182 770	183 440
Full Time Reserve Service	630	1 040	1 420	1 990	2 470	2 650
Gurkhas	3 370	3 370	3 450	3 450	3 380	3 410
Untrained						
Total	21 760	21 910	21 830	23 360	24 540	24 500
UK regulars	21 500	21 610	21 500	23 010	24 160	24 210
Gurkhas	250	300	330	350	380	290
Naval Service[3]						
Trained						
Total	39 320	38 880	38 540	37 490	37 600	37 450
UK regulars	39 070	38 540	38 020	36 770	36 590	36 340
Full Time Reserve Service	250	340	520	720	1 010	1 110
Untrained						
Total	4 630	4 310	4 400	4 860	4 960	4 740
UK regulars	4 630	4 310	4 400	4 860	4 960	4 740
Army						
Trained						
Total	99 900	100 330	100 380	100 420	102 120	103 260
UK regulars	96 300	96 480	96 280	96 020	97 640	98 690
Full Time Reserve Service	230	490	650	950	1 110	1 160
Gurkhas	3 370	3 370	3 450	3 450	3 380	3 410
Untrained						
Total	13 670	13 870	13 580	14 380	14 880	14 940
UK regulars	13 420	13 580	13 250	14 030	14 490	14 650
Gurkhas	250	300	330	350	380	290
RAF						
Trained						
Total	51 910	51 210	50 110	49 200	48 900	48 790
UK regulars	51 760	50 990	49 850	48 880	48 540	48 410
Full Time Reserve Service	150	220	260	320	360	380
Untrained						
Total	3 450	3 720	3 850	4 120	4 700	4 820
UK regulars	3 450	3 720	3 850	4 120	4 700	4 820

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 All figures are rounded to the nearest 10. Due to the rounding methods used totals may not always equal the sum of the parts.

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

3.7 Local authority staffing

Thousands (Headcount)

		2001 Q4	2002 Q1	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002 Q4	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3
Service									
England[1]									
Education	**ATAJ**	1 188.5	1 194.2	1 178.0	1 199.8	1 234.2	1 245.3	1 250.1†	1 241.1
Social Services	**CWFW**	287.4	291.9	287.7	260.6	265.5	267.6	269.1†	276.5
Leisure	**CWFX**	125.6	125.9	125.7	127.9	129.7	130.2	130.6†	130.0
Environmental Health	**CWFY**	20.9	21.2	20.6	20.6	20.9	21.3	21.4†	17.2
Refuse collection and disposal	**CWFZ**	22.8	22.6	22.3	18.6	18.5	18.2	19.0†	19.2
Housing	**CWGA**	76.0	76.4	75.8	75.5	77.6	78.1	78.5†	79.5
Fire Service	**CWGB**	42.8	43.0	42.6	42.2	43.4	43.8	44.0†	44.1
Other services[2]	**CWGC**	314.2	317.1	313.5	307.0	312.1	313.2	312.8†	306.9
Total of above	**CWGD**	2 078.2	2 092.3	2 066.2	2 052.2	2 101.9	2 117.7	2 125.5†	2 114.5
Police Service									
police: (all ranks)	**CWGE**	120.1	120.1	120.1	122.4	122.4	122.4	122.4†	124.2
cadets	**CWGF**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..†	..
traffic wardens	**CWGG**	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2†	3.2
civilians	**CWGH**	58.2	58.2	58.2	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6†	64.5
Magistrates courts	**CWGI**	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9
Total Law and Order	**CWGJ**	191.1	191.1	191.0	195.6	195.9	196.0	196.1†	202.8
Total (excluding special training and training measures)	**CWGK**	2 269.3	2 283.4	2 257.2	2 247.8	2 297.8	2 313.7	2 321.6†	2 317.3
Wales[1]									
Education	**ATAK**	80.7	81.3	81.6	83.4	84.5	84.5	85.2	85.0
Social Services	**CWGN**	28.7	29.0	29.2	27.4	27.9	28.0	28.1	25.8
Leisure	**CWGO**	11.6	11.6	11.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	12.3
Environmental Health	**CWGP**	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
Refuse collection and disposal	**CWGQ**	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Housing	**CWGR**	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6
Fire Service	**CWGS**	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6
Other services[2]	**CWGT**	28.2	28.4	28.5	27.9	28.3	28.2	28.3	27.7
Total of above	**CWGU**	155.9	159.6	160.6	161.3	159.6	162.4	162.5	163.6
Police Service									
police: (all ranks)	**CWGV**	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2†	7.3
cadets	**CWGW**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
traffic wardens	**CWGX**	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2†	0.2
civilians	**CWGY**	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4†	3.5
Magistrates courts	**CWGZ**	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total Law and Order	**CWHA**	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6†	11.8
Total (excluding special employment and training measures)	**CWHB**	167.0	170.7	171.7	172.9	171.2	174.0	174.1†	175.4
Scotland[3,4]									
Education	**ATAL**	102.4	104.4	103.2	..	..	..	..	..
Social Services	**CWHE**	50.5	50.1	50.3	..	..	..	..	..
Leisure	**CWHF**	20.3	20.4	20.3	..	..	..	..	..
Environmental Health	**CWHG**	4.3	4.3	4.2	..	..	..	..	..
Cleansing	**CWHH**	7.8	7.8	7.8	..	..	..	..	..
Housing	**CWHI**	9.9	10.0	10.2	..	..	..	..	..
Fire Service	**CWHK**	5.6	5.5	5.5	..	..	..	..	..
Transport Services (inc. internal)	**CWJJ**	2.3	2.3	2.3	..	..	..	..	..
Other services[2]	**CWHL**	75.6	74.4	74.9	..	..	..	..	..
Total of above	**CWHM**	278.7	279.2	278.7	..	..	..	..	..
Police Service[5]									
Police: (all ranks)	**CWHN**	14.9	15.2	15.3	..	..	..	..	..
Others	**CWHO**	5.6	5.7	5.7	..	..	..	..	..
Administration of district courts	**CWHP**	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total Law and Order	**CWHQ**	20.7	21.1	21.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total (excluding special training and training measures)	**CWHR**	299.4	300.3	299.9	..	..	..	..	..

1 Figures for England and Wales come from two sources. ONS business surveys provide data for most of the service groups, but the figures for Law and Order come from the Home Office.

2 Including central service departments (eg engineers and treasurers) and all services not shown separately.

3 Figures for Scotland are from the Joint Staffing Watch issued jointly by Scottish Executive and the Confederation of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA).

4 Due to the timeliness of the Joint Staffing Watch survey, data for Scotland for the latest quarters may be absent.

5 The breakdown of the Police Service figures for Scotland into "Police" and "Others" is generated by ONS. The methodology is under review.

Sources: ONS; Home Office; Scottish Executive

3.8 Number of workers employed in agriculture[1]

Thousands

	Regular workers					Seasonal or casual workers			All workers		
	Whole-time		Part-time								
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	BAMY	BAMZ	BANA	BANB	BANC	BAND	BANE	BANF	BANG	BANH	BANI
1990 Jun	109.7	15.7	29.9	28.0	183.3	55.6	35.0	90.5	195.2	78.6	273.8
1991 Jun	104.7	15.0	29.7	27.4	176.9	53.8	32.8	86.6	188.2	75.3	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	10.9	22.0	18.9	120.8	44.6	18.6	63.2	135.6	48.5	184.0
	70.3	11.2	22.5	19.4	123.5	45.4	18.8	64.1	138.2	49.4	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

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 June 2002.

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

3.9 Unemployment in United Kingdom

Analysis by duration[1]

Thousands, seasonally adjusted[2]

	Males				Females			
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total
	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	MGSD	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	MGSE
2000 Q3	477	138	299	914	433	91	115	639
Q4	483	137	287	908	414	88	108	609
2001 Q1	479	126	286	891	398	86	100	584
Q2	479	131	268	879	395	84	105	584
Q3	506	132	261	899	404	82	104	590
Q4	521	136	251	907	431	77	102	610
2002 Q1	531	142	243	916	408	77	97	582
Q2	533	144	227	905	440	69	91	600
Q3	565	140	231	936	440	76	99	615
Q4	525	151	217	892	444	84	94	622
2003 Q1	553	127	237	917	421	82	90	593
Q2	539	128	221	888	413	75	92	581
Q3	524	144	212	880	432	75	93	600

1 The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

2 Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to periodic revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.10 Claimant count in United Kingdom

Analysis of claimant by duration - computerised claims only

Thousands

	Males				Females			
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total[1]	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	Total[1]
	GEZH	GEZI	GEZJ	GEZG	GEZS	GEZT	GEZU	GEZR
2001 Jul	431.2	128.0	158.3	717.4	166.9	35.4	32.6	235.0
Aug	435.8	127.6	155.8	719.2	175.3	35.8	32.4	243.5
Sep	424.7	121.9	151.5	698.2	166.7	33.7	31.6	232.0
Oct	421.7	116.8	146.5	685.0	159.7	32.7	30.6	223.1
Nov	438.4	111.8	142.9	693.1	161.0	31.3	29.7	222.1
Dec	465.3	111.5	139.6	716.3	160.2	31.9	28.9	221.0
2002 Jan	507.1	121.8	140.8	769.8	175.0	35.8	29.2	240.0
Feb	508.7	123.3	137.1	769.1	177.8	36.5	28.6	242.9
Mar	492.5	124.9	132.5	749.8	170.1	37.5	28.0	235.5
Apr	473.4	129.9	132.8	736.1	166.1	39.0	28.5	233.5
May	453.9	132.3	129.4	715.6	159.8	39.0	27.9	226.7
Jun	440.8	133.6	126.5	701.0	158.6	38.0	27.6	224.2
Jul	453.4	128.4	124.8	706.7	173.6	36.5	27.8	237.8
Aug	454.7	128.5	123.1	706.3	180.4	36.8	27.7	244.8
Sep	442.5	125.0	121.3	688.7	173.0	35.3	27.5	235.9
Oct	433.7	118.4	119.2	671.2	164.6	33.0	27.0	224.7
Nov	443.1	114.3	117.1	674.5	161.8	31.7	26.4	219.9
Dec	458.4	114.0	116.4	688.8	161.3	31.7	26.2	219.1
2003 Jan	501.6	125.5	119.3	746.5	177.3	35.8	26.7	239.8
Feb	511.0	126.1	118.0	755.0	183.6	36.1	26.4	246.0
Mar	494.6	127.8	116.6	739.0	178.0	37.5	26.2	241.6
Apr	473.4	130.3	114.9	718.7	172.5	38.5	26.1	237.1
May	462.4	135.0	115.4	712.8	168.0	39.8	26.4	234.1
Jun	446.6	136.5	114.4	697.4	164.9	39.9	26.4	231.1
Jul	449.1	131.3	114.0	694.4	176.6	39.0	26.6	242.1
Aug	443.5	132.8	114.1	690.3	181.7	40.4	26.8	248.9
Sep	430.7	128.6	113.5	672.8	174.4	38.8	27.0	240.1
Oct	419.8	123.1	112.3	655.3	165.1	36.9	26.7	228.7
Nov	424.6	117.5	111.6	653.8	160.5	34.8	26.6	221.8
Dec	434.8	116.3	112.1	663.2	156.8	34.2	26.7	217.8

1 Total computerised claims only.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.11 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
1997	1 602.4	*5.4*	1 214.9	369.6	1 584.5	*5.4*	1 521.1	*5.3*
1998	1 362.3	*4.6*	1 029.4	318.4	1 347.8	*4.6*	1 290.3	*4.5*
1999	1 263.0	*4.2*	955.0	293.1	1 248.1	*4.2*	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*	739.8	230.3	970.1	*3.2*	930.6	*3.1*
2002	958.8	*3.1*	717.2	229.6	946.8	*3.1*	910.4	*3.1*
2000 Oct	1 009.2	*3.3*	799.5	245.2	1 044.7	*3.4*	1 003.4	*3.4*
Nov	1 000.6	*3.3*	792.3	243.3	1 035.6	*3.4*	994.0	*3.4*
Dec	1 011.4	*3.3*	788.3	241.6	1 029.9	*3.4*	988.2	*3.3*
2001 Jan	1 077.8	*3.5*	770.1	237.6	1 007.7	*3.3*	966.9	*3.3*
Feb	1 073.4	*3.5*	762.9	235.2	998.1	*3.3*	957.6	*3.2*
Mar	1 041.1	*3.4*	757.0	232.8	989.8	*3.3*	949.5	*3.2*
Apr	1 006.4	*3.3*	745.9	228.7	974.6	*3.2*	934.8	*3.2*
May	980.9	*3.2*	745.9	231.1	977.0	*3.2*	936.9	*3.2*
Jun	947.9	*3.1*	733.7	229.2	962.9	*3.2*	923.3	*3.1*
Jul	961.8	*3.2*	726.0	226.0	952.0	*3.1*	912.8	*3.1*
Aug	973.2	*3.2*	725.5	225.3	950.8	*3.1*	911.8	*3.1*
Sep	940.4	*3.1*	721.7	225.3	947.0	*3.1*	908.3	*3.1*
Oct	918.4	*3.0*	726.2	228.5	954.7	*3.1*	916.0	*3.1*
Nov	926.2	*3.0*	729.0	231.3	960.3	*3.2*	921.8	*3.1*
Dec	948.5	*3.1*	733.5	232.7	966.2	*3.2*	927.9	*3.1*
2002 Jan	1 021.5	*3.4*	724.9	230.3	955.2	*3.1*	917.2	*3.1*
Feb	1 024.0	*3.4*	721.1	229.0	950.1	*3.1*	912.3	*3.1*
Mar	998.2	*3.3*	719.3	228.3	947.6	*3.1*	910.1	*3.1*
Apr	982.7	*3.2*	723.1	231.6	954.7	*3.1*	917.1	*3.1*
May	954.5	*3.1*	719.7	230.8	950.5	*3.1*	913.4	*3.1*
Jun	937.0	*3.1*	720.9	230.9	951.8	*3.1*	914.9	*3.1*
Jul	956.4	*3.1*	718.9	229.6	948.5	*3.1*	912.3	*3.1*
Aug	962.7	*3.2*	715.1	227.6	942.7	*3.1*	907.5	*3.1*
Sep	936.2	*3.1*	715.2	229.4	944.6	*3.1*	909.3	*3.1*
Oct	907.2	*3.0*	712.8	229.4	942.2	*3.1*	907.0	*3.1*
Nov	905.6	*3.0*	710.0	228.6	938.6	*3.1*	903.5	*3.0*
Dec	919.1	*3.0*	705.3	229.8	935.1	*3.1*	899.8	*3.0*
2003 Jan	998.0	*3.3*	702.5	229.9	932.4	*3.1*	897.4	*3.0*
Feb	1 012.8	*3.3*	706.1	232.0	938.1	*3.1*	903.4	*3.0*
Mar	992.3	*3.3*	705.7	233.3	939.0	*3.1*	904.4	*3.1*
Apr	966.1	*3.2*	706.3	234.8	941.1	*3.1*	906.7	*3.1*
May	957.8	*3.1*	713.8	236.5	950.3	*3.1*	915.2	*3.1*
Jun	939.2	*3.1*	712.6	235.4	948.0	*3.1*	913.1	*3.1*
Jul	946.3	*3.1*	704.3	233.4	937.7	*3.1*	903.8	*3.0*
Aug	948.6	*3.1*	698.7	233.0	931.7	*3.1*	897.3	*3.0*
Sep	922.1	*3.0*	696.9	233.3	930.2	*3.1*	895.5	*3.0*
Oct	893.2	*2.9*	693.2†	232.5†	925.7†	*3.0*	891.0†	*3.0*
Nov	884.6	*2.9*	686.7	231.1	917.8	*3.0*	883.4	*3.0*

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

3.12 Unemployed[1]

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[2]
	YCMP	YCMQ	YCMR	YCMS	YCMT	YCMU	YCMV	YCMW	YCMX	YCMY	YCMZ	YCNA	YCNB	ZSFA	MGSC
2001 Q3	79	164	128	96	142	110	245	145	89	1 200	71	168	1 439	47	1 489
Q4	85	169	121	97	143	108	273	140	89	1 225	77	169	1 471	45	1 518
2002 Q1	85	173	119	100	145	104	255	148	84	1 214	74	166	1 454	45	1 498
Q2	72	178	125	96	144	102	256	162	92	1 228	75	161	1 464	41	1 505
Q3	71	176	134	99	158	106	265	167	98	1 274	69	161	1 504	48	1 550
Q4	86	162	122	103	147	109	247	167	100	1 243	71	158	1 473	44	1 515
2003 Q1	72	164	124	87	157	129	259	164	96	1 253	66	150	1 469	41	1 510
Q2	68	160	124	92	146	111	271	166	89	1 226	63	140	1 429	40	1 468
Q3	76	157	118	96	155	109	273	163	79	1 226	64	148	1 439	43	1 481

Unemployment rate[3]

	YCNC	YCND	YCNE	YCNF	YCNG	YCNH	YCNI	YCNJ	YCNK	YCNL	YCNM	YCNN	YCNO	ZSFB	MGSX
2003 Q3	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.5	6.0	3.9	7.1	3.9	3.2	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.0	5.6	5.0

1 Data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

2 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.

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

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.13 Claimant count[1]

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
1995	128.5	267.3	204.4	145.9	207.5	164.8	390.0	225.7	163.5	106.1	198.1	87.8
1996	116.4	246.4	188.3	131.3	186.0	146.2	355.8	197.2	145.6	100.9	189.7	83.8
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	62.8	123.6	96.0	63.7	99.0	55.0	154.9	66.7	52.7	51.2	105.2	39.5
2002	58.0	118.2	88.8	58.7	93.7	56.5	166.0	71.2	50.1	47.1	102.0	36.4
2000 Jun	73.3	137.7	107.3	69.6	108.1	64.5	175.4	79.3	62.8	57.6	116.5	41.5
Jul	72.0	135.4	104.9	68.7	107.2	62.5	172.0	77.5	61.1	57.1	115.1	41.2
Aug	70.6	133.6	104.2	68.2	106.6	61.6	169.2	76.0	59.7	56.5	113.5	40.7
Sep	69.4	131.4	102.5	67.5	105.5	60.3	166.2	74.4	58.7	56.1	112.1	40.7
Oct	69.5	131.0	102.5	67.7	106.5	60.7	165.0	74.3	58.1	56.4	111.7	41.3
Nov	69.0	130.0	101.5	67.1	106.4	60.0	163.2	73.2	57.2	55.7	110.7	41.6
Dec	67.9	130.0	101.0	67.2	106.1	59.0	161.5	73.1	56.2	55.8	110.4	41.7
2001 Jan	66.2	127.2	99.7	66.5	104.1	57.1	158.1	69.6	54.8	54.8	108.8	40.8
Feb	65.3	126.4	99.4	66.0	103.1	56.7	156.3	68.3	53.6	54.4	108.1	40.5
Mar	64.5	125.7	98.6	65.8	102.3	56.2	154.2	67.1	53.6	53.9	107.6	40.3
Apr	63.0	124.8	97.5	64.9	100.7	54.7	152.1	66.4	53.5	52.3	104.9	39.8
May	63.3	125.4	97.8	65.0	100.8	55.2	152.1	66.4	54.1	52.1	104.7	40.1
Jun	61.9	122.8	95.9	64.1	98.8	54.3	151.7	65.7	52.9	51.0	104.2	39.6
Jul	61.3	121.6	95.1	63.1	97.3	53.8	150.9	65.1	52.2	50.0	102.4	39.2
Aug	61.3	121.5	94.8	62.4	96.7	53.7	151.9	64.8	51.8	49.7	103.2	39.0
Sep	60.9	121.0	93.6	61.5	95.7	53.9	152.9	64.4	51.5	49.4	103.5	38.7
Oct	61.7	121.8	93.4	61.9	95.8	54.2	156.2	65.9	51.3	49.2	104.6	38.7
Nov	61.7	121.9	93.3	61.9	95.6	54.9	159.6	66.9	51.5	48.9	105.6	38.5
Dec	62.0	122.7	92.4	61.1	96.6	55.2	163.0	69.4	51.4	48.8	105.3	38.3
2002 Jan	60.8	120.9	91.1	60.1	95.5	55.1	162.7	68.4	50.8	47.8	104.0	38.0
Feb	60.0	119.9	89.9	59.3	94.7	55.1	162.7	69.0	50.8	47.8	103.1	37.8
Mar	59.3	119.1	89.5	58.7	93.7	55.1	164.1	69.8	50.8	47.4	102.6	37.5
Apr	59.1	119.2	89.4	59.2	93.7	56.4	166.6	71.0	50.9	47.5	104.1	37.6
May	58.6	118.8	88.9	58.8	93.2	56.8	165.9	71.5	50.8	47.4	102.7	37.1
Jun	58.9	118.8	89.2	58.8	93.3	57.3	166.5	71.8	50.8	47.1	102.4	36.9
Jul	58.3	118.1	89.0	58.5	93.1	57.4	167.2	72.0	50.3	46.9	101.5	36.2
Aug	57.7	116.8	88.2	58.2	92.6	57.4	166.8	71.9	50.1	46.7	101.1	35.2
Sep	57.1	117.2	88.5	58.5	93.1	57.4	167.2	72.3	49.6	47.1	101.3	35.3
Oct	56.1	116.9	88.0	58.4	93.7	57.2	167.5	72.2	49.5	46.7	100.8	35.2
Nov	55.2	116.5	87.4	58.2	93.9	56.7	167.3	72.5	48.8	46.4	100.6	35.1
Dec	54.8	115.7	86.9	57.8	94.0	56.6	167.5	72.5	48.4	45.9	99.7	35.3
2003 Jan	54.5	114.7	86.2	57.2	94.0	56.8	168.0	72.4	48.2	45.8	99.6	35.0
Feb	54.3	114.4	86.0	57.9	95.2	57.8	169.9	73.9	48.6	45.6	99.7	34.7
Mar	54.0	113.7	85.3	58.3	95.7	58.0	171.0	75.1	48.7	45.6	99.1	34.5
Apr	53.7	113.0	84.7	58.8	95.5	58.7	172.3	75.9	48.9	45.5	99.7	34.3
May	54.3	113.8	86.0	59.8	96.1	59.5	173.2	76.5	49.7	45.9	100.5	35.0
Jun	53.1	113.5	85.6	60.1	95.7	59.4	172.9	76.6	49.9	45.8	100.7	34.9
Jul	52.4	112.2	84.0	59.7	94.9	58.7	171.8	76.3	49.2	45.0	99.6	33.9
Aug	52.2	111.0	83.1	59.5	94.6	58.1	171.1	76.1	48.5	44.2	98.9	34.4
Sep	52.0	110.6	83.0	59.6	94.4	57.8	170.6	76.1	48.1	43.6	99.7	34.7
Oct	51.4	109.6†	81.9†	59.3†	94.2†	57.7†	170.3†	76.1	47.7	43.2†	99.6†	34.7†
Nov	51.0	107.8	80.4	58.7	93.7	57.7	169.5	76.1	46.9	42.8	98.8	34.4

Claimant count rate[2]

	DPDM	IBWC	DPBI	DPBJ	DPBN	DPDP	DPDQ	DPDR	DPBM	DPBP	DPBQ	DPBR
2003 Nov	4.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.1	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.3

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

3.14 Vacancies at Jobcentres and career offices[1]

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 adjusted[3]														
	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 adjusted[3]														
	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
1999	0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	*3.8*	3.1	1.3	0.5	1.5	19.5	..	..
2000	0.3	1.9	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	*4.2*	3.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	20.4	..	..
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	..	..
2002 Nov	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	*1.3*	3.1	2.0	0.4	1.0	17.1	..	..
Dec	0.3	2.0	2.6	0.9	1.5	1.3	*1.2*	2.8	1.9	0.2	1.0	15.7	..	..
2003 Jan	0.2	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.4	1.2	*1.4*	2.7	2.9	0.1	0.8	15.1	..	..
Feb	0.2	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	*1.4*	2.7	2.0	0.2	0.8	14.0	..	..
Mar	0.2	1.9	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.3	*1.5*	2.7	2.7	0.3	1.0	16.2	..	..
Apr	0.2	2.2	2.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	*1.5*	2.9	2.5	0.3	1.5	16.9	..	..
May	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	*1.6*	3.0	2.2	0.3	1.7	17.5	..	..
Jun	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	*1.6*	3.0	2.2	0.2	1.9	17.6	..	..
Jul	0.4	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	*1.6*	3.1	2.8	0.2	1.7	19.2	..	..
Aug	0.3	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.6	*1.7*	2.7	2.6	0.3	1.7	18.3	..	..
Sep	0.3	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.6	*1.7*	2.7	2.6	0.3	1.7	18.3	..	..
Oct	0.3	2.3†	2.3†	0.9†	1.1	1.4†	*1.5*†	2.6†	2.4	0.4†	1.2†	16.4†	..	..
Nov	0.4	2.2	2.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	*1.4*	2.5	2.1	0.3	1.2	15.6	..	..

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 it is possible to produce a consistent measure.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6094

3.15 Labour disputes[1]

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
1999	140	242	57	50	35	25	5	69
2000	182	499	52	97	50	50	122	129
2001	167	525	43	107	216	43	73	44
2002	918	1 323	21	96	488	376	148	195
2001 Dec	30	102	–	4	83	6	–	10
2002 Jan	10	94	4	24	63	1	–	1
Feb	3	24	2	2	17	1	–	2
Mar	55	80	2	7	17	47	2	4
Apr	5	19	6	4	5	–	2	2
May	63	81	–	7	3	57	5	9
Jun	4	57	1	13	8	8	11	18
Jul	620	521	1	7	73	195	107	139
Aug	4	13	2	5	3	–	3	–
Sep	3	10	1	7	1	–	–	–
Oct	33	42	1	14	8	4	6	9
Nov	117	371	1	3	289	63	8	9
Dec	1	11	–	4	1	–	5	–
2003 Jan	2	91	1	2	86	2	–	–
Feb	10	13	8	1	1	3	–	–
Mar	4	14	2	5	–	6	–	1
Apr	3	9	1	3	–	–	5	–
May	6	26	1	–	2	17	4	1
Jun	5	33	2	5	–	17	4	5
Jul	6	47	1	13	9	17	1	6
Aug	1	12	2	1	8	1	–	–
Sep	7	24	5	3	1	14	–	1
Oct	52	131	3	82	10	31	–	4

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]	
			At end of period			
	Persons in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance (contributions based)[2]	New claims Incapacity Benefit (Weekly averages)[5]	State Pension[3]	Widows/ Bereavement Benefit[4]	Families receiving benefit	Children in families receiving benefits
	BDAD	BDAA	BDAE	BMCR	BDAG	BDAH
2002 Apr	..	16.0	..	..	..	..
May	163	16.3	..	..	7 056	12 686
Jun	..	12.9	..	..	..	..
Jul	..	16.4	..	..	..	..
Aug	166	15.4	..	..	7 094	12 763
Sep	..	15.6	10 288	237	..	..
Oct	..	16.9	..	..	..	..
Nov	156	15.6	..	..	6 966	12 433
Dec	..	12.6	..	..	..	..
2003 Jan	..	16.7	..	..	..	..
Feb	188	17.1	..	..	7 011	12 528
Mar	..	15.3	10 311	226	..	..
Apr	..	14.8	..	..	..	..
May	167	14.2	..	..	7 056	12 628
Jun	..	15.1	..	..	..	..
Jul	..	16.0	..	..	..	..
Aug	165	13.3	..	..	7 100	12 730
Sep	..	15.7	..	..	..	..
Oct	..	15.9	..	..	..	..
Nov	..	14.3	..	..	..	..

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 figures from Jobseeker's Allowance Quarterly Statistical Enquiries, 5% samples. 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.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions: 0191 225 7373

4.2 Child and Working Tax Credit[1]
United Kingdom

Thousands

	Families receiving credit:			No of children in these families
	All families	Two-parent families	One-parent families	
	WMPT	WMPU	WMPV	WMPW
2003 Jul	4 085	3 036	1 049	7 260
2003 Oct	4 386	3 272	1 114	7 750

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in this month's edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue: 020 7438 6275

4.3 Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based)

Great Britain

In a week in the month shown, thousands

	Income support					Jobseeker's Allowance (income based)		
	Aged 60 and over	Disabled	Lone parents	Others	All cases	With contribution based benefit	Without contribution based benefit	All cases
	BALZ	BAMD	BAME	BAMF	BAMG	DMUB	DMUC	DMUD
2000 May	1 615	962	910	324	3 811	19	806	824
Aug	1 638	976	909	323	3 845	19	785	803
Nov	1 675	992	894	316	3 877	19	714	733
2001 Feb	1 679	1 003	895	313	3 890	22	752	774
May	1 717	1 017	888	306	3 928	18	683	701
Aug	1 736	1 033	893	301	3 963	17	673	691
Nov	1 741	1 044	867	298	3 950	18	631	649
2002 Feb	1 737	1 054	861	289	3 941	21	683	704
May	1 746	1 067	856	261	3 930	19	646	665
Aug	1 758	1 077	861	263	3 960	17	650	668
Nov	1 768	1 086	843	265	3 961	18	613	630
2003 Feb	1 769	1 093	837	261	3 960	19	675	694
May	1 778	1 100	847	257	3 982	19	646	665
Aug	1 803	1 110	844	259	4 016	18	640	658

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand and therefore totals may not sum due to rounding. Numbers are based on a 5% sample, and are therefore subject to a degree of sampling variation.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

4.4 Family health services

Thousands

	England and Wales				Scotland			
	Pharmaceutical services	Dental services	Ophthalmic services[1]			Dental services	Ophthalmic services[1]	
	Number of prescriptions items dispensed by chemists etc[2]	Completed courses of adult treatment and cases of occasional treatment[3]	Sight tests	Pairs of spectacles paid for by HAs under the Voucher Scheme	Pharmaceutical services 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	BDDB	BDDC	BDDD	BDDE	BDDF	BDDG	BDDH
1998	552 810	27 698	..	..	58 514	2 777	..	..
1999	570 997	27 526	..	..	60 362	2 794	..	..
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
1999 Q4	152 842	7 243	..	..	15 832	709	..	..
2000 Q1	143 071	6 755	5 039	1 943	15 091	698	419	254
Q2	146 228	7 145	..	..	15 597	702	..	..
Q3	146 858	6 941	5 157	1 943	15 539	686	432	229
Q4	159 172	7 090	..	..	16 121	726	..	..
2001 Q1	153 374	6 734	5 070	1 905	15 823	718	429	211
Q2	155 917	7 015	..	..	16 424	711	..	..
Q3	154 371	6 937	5 272	1 959	16 188	701	435	229
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	..	741	..	..
Q2	172 048	7 067	..	..	..	731	..	..
Q3	174 725	7 021	..	..	..	713	..	..

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: Department of Health; 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[1]	Criminal damage	Other	Total
	BEAB	BEAC	BEAD	BEAE	BEAF	BEAG	LQMO	BEAH	BEAI	BEAA
1997	250.8	33.2	1 015.1	63.1	2 165.0	134.4	..	877.0	59.8	4 598.3
1997/98	256.1	34.2	988.4	62.7	2 145.0	136.2	23.3	861.8	37.6	4 545.3
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)[2]	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	5170.8
2001/2002[3]	650.2	41.4	878.5	121.4	2267.1	317.4	121.3	1064.5	65.3	5527.1
1998 Q3	127.1	9.7	233.4	15.9	550.7	69.9	36.1	208.9	16.1	1 267.8
Q4	122.7	8.5	240.0	17.0	540.7	69.3	34.9	218.2	15.4	1 266.8
1999 Q1	129.8	8.7	239.5	18.5	547.6	78.5	31.2	229.6	15.7	1 299.1
Q2	146.9	10.1	235.1	19.4	574.8	83.9	31.4	242.6	17.1	1 361.3
Q3	151.8	10.0	220.6	20.1	555.7	82.2	32.1	218.2	16.5	1 307.3
Q4	142.5	8.8	222.3	21.0	539.3	81.8	29.8	232.3	16.0	1 293.8
2000 Q1	139.9	8.9	228.3	23.8	553.9	86.9	28.6	252.6	16.0	1 338.8
Q2	152.8	9.5	212.7	23.3	550.8	82.7	28.2	246.4	16.3	1 322.8
Q3	153.2	10.1	199.3	22.3	535.0	77.4	28.9	222.5	16.3	1 265.0
Q4	148.1	8.9	208.4	23.6	527.4	77.7	28.3	236.9	15.2	1 274.4
2001 Q1	146.8	8.9	215.6	26.0	532.2	81.5	28.1	254.3	15.3	1 308.7
Q2	162.9	10.5	210.5	27.3	555.1	82.7	29.0	273.6	16.2	1 367.7
Q3	166.6	10.5	214.6	28.5	561.1	79.5	30.5	245.5	16.6	1 353.4
Q4	162.9	10.6	220.1	32.8	573.4	76.6	30.5	274.5	16.3	1 397.6
2002 Q1	157.8	9.9	233.3	32.8	577.4	78.6	31.3	270.9	16.2	1 408.3

1 From 1 April 1998 a separate offence group was created when "possession" and "other drugs offences" became notifiable. Trafficking in controlled drugs had previously been included in the "other" category.

2 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.

3 The National Crime Recording Standard has been introduced across all police forces from April 2002, and it is anticipated that this will increase significantly the numbers of recorded crimes counted. Some forces have adopted the principles of the standard in advance of this, and therefore there has already been some increase in the number of crimes counted. For 2001/02 as a whole, for example, it has been calculated that this has inflated the total number of crimes counted by 5%, although the impact wil differ for each offence group.

Source: Home Office: 020 7273 2583

5.2 Crimes and offences recorded by the police[1]
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)
	BEBC	BEBD	BEBE	BEBF	BEBG	BEBI	BEBH	BEBB
1998	14.3	7.4	275.4	79.2	55.2	362.1	153.7	947.3
1999	15.5	6.0	276.2	79.6	58.4	353.4	151.0	940.2
2000	15.2	5.8	260.9	83.2	58.1	345.8	153.8	922.8
2001	15.1	6.0	239.9	94.9	65.2	362.1	162.5	945.7
2002	16.5	6.6	235.7	95.5	72.9	341.3	167.5	935.9
2000 Q1	4.1	1.5	67.5	21.1	14.4	88.8	37.4	234.8
Q2	3.7	1.5	64.5	20.1	14.3	90.1	38.6	232.7
Q3	3.7	1.5	64.8	19.1	14.4	82.7	39.1	225.3
Q4	3.8	1.3	64.2	22.9	15.0	84.1	38.6	229.9
2001 Q1	3.7	1.5	59.8	23.7	15.2	83.2	38.5	225.6
Q2	3.9	1.5	59.5	24.7	17.3	94.8	42.6	244.3
Q3	3.7	1.5	60.7	22.4	16.9	92.6	41.4	239.3
Q4	3.8	1.5	59.8	24.1	15.8	91.5	40.0	236.6
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	52.0	25.9	17.1	82.3	41.5	224.2
Q2	3.9	1.7	54.1	26.1	18.3	97.8	45.6	247.5
Q3	3.8	1.6	54.8	23.4	19.7	91.4	47.1	241.8

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

Source: The Scottish Executive Justice Department: 0131 244 2225

6 Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

6.1 Land use and crop areas[1]

Area at the June Census

Thousand hectares

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total agricultural area	**BFAH**	18 753	18 653	18 593	18 579	18 311	18 556	18 388
Crops	**BFAA**	4 722	4 990	4 972	4 709	4 665	4 455	4 573
Bare fallow	**BFAB**	37	29	34	33	37	43	33
All grasses	**BFAC**	6 749	6 686	6 653	6 675	6 589	6 789	6 652
Sole right rough grazing	**BFAD**	4 760	4 657	4 624	4 575	4 445	4 435	4 484
Set aside	**DMNF**	509	306	314	572	567	800	611
All other land on agricultural holdings, including woodland	**BFAE**	751	763	777	789	779	801	802
Total land on agricultural holdings	**BFAF**	17 527	17 432	17 372	17 352	17 083	17 323	17 154
Common rough grazing (estimated)	**BFAG**	1 226	1 221	1 221	1 227	1 229	1 232	1 234
Crops	**BFAA**	4 722	4 990	4 972	4 709	4 665	4 455	4 573
Cereals	**BFAJ**	3 359	3 514	3 420	3 141	3 348	3 014	3 245
Wheat	**BFAK**	1 976	2 036	2 045	1 847	2 086	1 635	1 996
Barley (winter and spring)	**BFAL**	1 269	1 359	1 255	1 179	1 128	1 245	1 101
Oats	**BFAM**	96	100	98	92	109	112	126
Mixed corn	**BFAN**	3	2	2	2	2	3	4
Rye	**BFAO**	8	9	10	8	7	5	5
Triticale	**DMNH**	7	8	10	13	16	14	14
Other arable crops (excluding potatoes)	**DMNI**	937	1 125	1 210	1 211	907	1 080	993
Oilseed rape	**BFAP**	356	445	506	417	332	404	357
Sugar beet, not for stock feeding	**BFAQ**	199	196	189	183	173	177	169
Hops	**DMNJ**	3	3	3	3	2	1	2
Peas for harvesting dry and field beans	**DMNK**	178	197	213	202	208	275	249
Linseed	**DMNL**	49	73	99	209	71	31	12
Other crops	**DMNM**	204	210	200	197	192	192	204
Potatoes	**BFAR**	178	166	164	178	166	165	158
Horticultural	**BFAV**	189	185	177	179	172	173	176
Vegetables grown in the open	**DMNN**	132	126	123	126	119	120	124
Orchard fruits	**BFBG**	28	30	28	28	28	28	26
Soft fruit	**DMNO**	12	11	10	9	10	9	9
Ornamentals	**DMNP**	14	14	14	13	14	14	15
Glasshouse crops	**DMNQ**	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings in England, Wales, Scotland and for Northen Ireland. For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in this month's edition of *Monthly Digest*.

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

6.2 Crops: yields and production[1]

		Yields per hectare (tonnes)						Production (thousand tonnes)				
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agricultural crops												
Wheat	**BFBJ**	7.56	8.05	8.01	7.08	8.04	**BADO**	15 470	14 870	16 700	11 570	16 053
Barley (winter and spring)	**BFBK**	5.28	5.58	5.75	5.49	5.62	**BADP**	6 630	6 580	6 490	6 700	6 192
Oats	**BFBO**	5.98	5.87	5.87	5.60	6.03	**BADQ**	585	540	640	615	758
Sugar beet	**BFBL**	53.00	57.95	52.48	46.98	55.78	**BADR**	10 002	10 584	9 079	8 335	9 435
Potatoes	**BFBM**	39.13	40.15	39.97	40.21	43.96	**BADS**	6 422	7 131	6 636	6 649	6 966

		1998 /99	1999 /00	2000 /01	2001 /02	2002 /03		1998 /99	1999 /00	2000 /01	2001 /02	2002 /03
Horticultural crops[2]												
Field vegetables												
Brussels sprouts	**BFBR**	13.8	14.1	12.5	13.4	13.3	**BADT**	70.5	79.5	62.0	54.8	46.2
Cabbage, inc. savoy and spring onions	**BFBS**	91.2	88.9	86.7	88.5	87.7	**BADU**	310.9	294.8	268.1	273.5	253.5
Cauliflowers	**BFBT**	13.4	14.1	13.6	11.5	12.4	**BADV**	192.0	168.4	151.3	109.5	116.6
Carrots	**BFBU**	56.8	57.5	58.4	63.3	60.3	**BADW**	625.6	702.1	472.3	614.1	558.0
Turnips and swedes	**BFBV**	32.0	31.2	35.1	35.3	38.1	**BADX**	121.2	126.3	121.8	128.3	106.0
Beetroot	**BFBW**	34.4	31.6	35.5	36.4	33.5	**BADY**	66.3	61.1	71.5	64.5	56.3
Onions dry bulb	**BFBX**	39.5	44.0	41.9	35.5	41.8	**BADZ**	376.4	405.8	379.2	305.4	350.5
Peas green for market (in pod weight)	**BFBY**	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.8	**BAEA**	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.1	7.2
Peas green for processing (shelled weight)	**BFBZ**	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	**BAEB**	152.1	143.1	177.1	162.3	169.6
Lettuce	**BFCA**	24.1	25.6	21.5	23.3	23.2	**BAEC**	152.0	155.5	138.0	122.7	110.8
Protected crops												
Tomatoes	**BFCB**	507.8	577.9	543.0	536.0	551.6	**BAED**	107.6	116.6	113.1	109.1	101.0
Cucumbers	**BFCC**	458.8	448.6	447.5	431.4	436.1	**BAEE**	83.8	83.8	79.8	71.5	73.7
Lettuce	**BFBP**	34.1	34.9	34.9	43.1	48.6	**BAEF**	20.6	19.9	18.7	20.9	23.3
Fruit												
Dessert apples	**BAEG**	14.1	17.4	13.1	16.1	12.1	**BFCD**	113.3	133.6	100.2	106.5	68.3
Cooking apples	**BAEH**	18.9	23.3	18.5	23.7	15.1	**BFCE**	98.5	119.4	99.2	113.7	63.2
Soft fruit	**BAEI**	..	..	..	..	..	**BFCF**	60.0	65.5	63.2	63.7	62.6
Pears	**BAEJ**	11.4	7.8	14.4	15.3	17.0	**BFBQ**	28.1	18.1	33.9	35.6	34.8

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in this month's edition of *Monthly Digest.*

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

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

6.3 Livestock[1]

Thousands

		1996 Dec	1997 Jun	1997 Dec	1998 Jun	1998 Dec	1999 Jun	1999 Dec	2000 Jun	2000 Dec	2001 Jun	2001 Dec	2002 Jun
Total cattle and calves	**BFCG**	11 430	11 633	11 347	11 519	11 237	11 423	11 281	11 135	10 878	10 602	10 161	10 345
Dairy cows	**BFCH**	2 511	2 478	2 498	2 439	2 475	2 440	2 438	2 336	2 339	2 251	2 203	2 227
Beef cows	**BFCI**	1 829	1 873	1 873	1 947	1 926	1 924	1 906	1 842	1 783	1 708	1 673	1 657
Heifers in calf	**BFCJ**	772	848	761	787	714	763	694	718	684	701	691	728
Total sheep and lambs	**BFCM**	28 166	42 823	30 027	44 471	31 080	44 656	29 741	42 264	27 591	36 716	24 434	35 834
Ewes and shearlings	**CKUQ**	19 493	20 696	20 028	21 260	20 330	21 458	19 884	20 449	18 513	17 921	16 082	17 630
Lambs under one year old	**BFCP**	7 135	21 032	8 417	22 138	9 197	22 092	8 373	20 857	7 769	17 769	7 219	17 310
Total pigs	**BFCQ**	7 695	8 072	8 036	8 146	7 554	7 284	7 037	6 482	5 948	5 845	5 687	5 588
Sows in pig and other sows for breeding	**CKUU**	660	683	689	675	615	603	578	537	497	527	482	483
Gilts in pig	**CKUR**	117	116	113	103	90	85	84	73	81	71	65	74
Total fowls	**CKUS**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total table chicken	**CKUT**	..	..	..	98 244	..	101 625	..	105 689	..	112 531	..	105 137
Birds in laying flock	**CKUV**	..	34 286	..	29 483	..	29 258	..	28 687	..	29 895	..	28 778
Growing pullets up to point of lay	**CKUW**	..	11 510	..	9 860	..	9 583	..	9 461	..	9 367	..	9 784

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings. For further details refer to the *Annual Supplement* in this month's 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[1]	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Poultry[1]	Offal[2]	Total
	BFHA	BFHB	BFHC	BFHD	BFHE	BFHF	BAKP	JYXD	BFHK	BFHL	BFHM	JYXE	BFHN	BFHJ
1998[3]	191	–	3	166	1 391	35	1 323	71 386	58.7	29.7	77.8	128.9	22.7	317.8
1999[3]	185	–	6	191	1 402	32	1 196	71 940	56.5	30.1	68.8	129.0	22.3	306.8
2000[3]	190	–	13	206	1 331	27	1 031	70 274	58.9	30.1	60.6	126.1	22.0	297.7
2001[3]	173	–	8	144	936	15	871	72 171	54.3	21.6	50.5	130.5	20.5	277.4
2002[3]	182	–	8	158	1 091	26	855	70 839	57.7	25.0	52.7	128.0	21.1	284.5
2002 Jun	155	–	6	131	837	24	729	67 330	49.6	19.6	43.8	123.1	18.9	255.1
Jul	204	–	11	188	1 268	29	982	83 531	65.0	28.8	59.1	149.9	24.3	327.2
Aug	158	–	9	166	1 096	22	781	62 354	50.0	24.5	47.6	110.6	18.7	251.3
Sep	170	–	11	171	1 194	23	819	63 051	54.1	26.5	50.6	110.7	19.4	261.4
Oct	223	–	12	217	1 486	28	1 028	81 835	70.5	33.0	65.2	148.0	25.3	342.0
Nov	186	–	9	184	1 236	24	850	67 391	58.3	28.1	54.0	122.2	21.0	283.7
Dec	160	–	7	167	1 103	18	791	62 699	50.4	25.4	47.7	117.7	19.4	260.5
2003 Jan	202	–	8	185	1 259	29	916	76 073	63.7	29.1	58.4	143.4	23.6	318.1
Feb	172	–	6	149	989	22	719	66 593	54.8	23.3	45.3	115.8	19.3	258.5
Mar	168	–	6	121	885	20	711	66 992	54.1	21.0	44.3	116.0	18.8	254.3
Apr	205	–	6	152	938	22	838	83 443	66.4	23.0	52.9	143.7	23.0	308.9
May	164	–	3	126	722	17	667	69 218	53.0	17.4	42.7	124.8	18.9	256.8
Jun	163	–	4	139	882	18	692	68 535	52.6	20.7	44.5	123.6	19.2	260.6
Jul	201	–	7	181	1 207	20	840	85 878	64.7	28.2	53.6	153.9	24.2	324.6
Aug	154	–	7	151	1 050	17	676	69 051	49.2	23.5	42.8	123.4	19.2	258.2
Sep	174	–	9	156	1 198	18	727	68 318	56.5	26.5	48.0	121.8	20.3	273.0
Oct	221	–	12	218	1 553	22	899	86 588	71.3	34.8	58.6	156.5	25.9	347.1

1 Includes chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese.
2 Includes poultry offal.
3 Annual averages.

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

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

	Wheat and flour						Oats				Barley			
		Wheat milled												
	Sales of home-grown wheat for food	Home-produced	Imported	Stocks[3] (including flour as wheat)	Flour produced	Flour disposals	Sales of home-grown oats for milling	Oats milled	Products of oat-milling	Stocks	Sales of home-grown barley for food[1]	Disposals for food and brewing	Stocks	Breakfast cereals:[2] production
	BFDA	BFDB	BFDC	BFDD	BFDE	BFDF	BFDG	BFDH	BFDI	BFDJ	BFDK	BFDL	BFDM	BFDN
1998	390	382	94	1 000	377	377	23	23	13	47	290	292	1 296	29
1999	402	392	81	868	375	374	22	22	13	49	284	277	1 373	29
2000	392	384	84	826	374	374	22	22	13	52	312	304	1 340	28
2001	407	399	73	718	374	373	24	24	14	46	218	215	1 278	29
2002	397	387	80	823	367	366	26	26	16	52	244	235	1 231	29
2000 Q4	422	402	79	826	383	385	25	24	14	52	256	256	1 340	27
2001 Q1	416	400	70	767	374	372	21	23	14	45	207	245	1 074	27
Q2	418	401	67	689	371	369	22	22	13	30	127	217	655	30
Q3	390	403	74	621	376	374	23	24	14	33	301	172	1 234	30
Q4	405	393	82	718	375	379	28	27	16	46	236	225	1 278	27
2002 Q1	381	370	83	726	358	355	24	24	14	32	199	228	1 077	28
Q2	394	387	86	588	370	369	26	26	15	40	117	198	699	31
Q3	394	391	82	590	372	372	25	26	15	32	401	283	919	29
Q4	408	398	79	620	373	375	30	27	16	39	445	276	1 117	29
2003 Q1	428	406	75	681	376	376	32	30	17	45	360	223	1 258	28
Q2	412	400	71	716	367	367	25	27	16	42	106	210	773	28
Q3	379	389	76	637	367	366	25	26	15	38	419	267	997	28
2003 Apr	383	382	65	686	344	346	24	24	14	39	108	194	877	27
May	397	381	64	567	347	344	26	26	16	32	141	234	729	26
Jun	458	437	83	690	407	409	27	31	18	38	68	202	626	29
Jul	342	367	76	652	346	346	24	26	15	38	231	288	677	28
Aug	333	368	79	595	343	337	19	23	14	35	630	332	1 013	27
Sep	462	433	72	664	412	413	31	29	17	39	397	182	1 300	30

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

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455066

6.6 Production of compound feedingstuffs[1]

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
2000 Q3	246.3	11.8	160.6	228.8	54.6	707.1
Q4	337.4	14.9	162.4	215.5	85.8	820.9
2001 Q1	354.8	14.3	151.1	199.1	172.9	896.8
Q2	264.5	10.7	146.4	220.9	87.0	734.6
Q3	263.8	10.5	146.7	241.2	50.0	717.3
Q4	333.8	13.8	155.8	246.2	69.1	824.3
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	332.6	14.0	114.3	217.3	148.7	831.3
Q2	259.0	10.5	113.9	231.0	78.3	697.3
Q3	278.0	11.4	116.8	239.7	59.6	710.3

1 This table includes revisions for 2000 onwards arising as a result of the inclusion of updated production data from the smaller retail compounders, which are surveyed annually. A revised data set and note on the revisions can be found on the website at:-
http://statistics.defra.gov.uk/esg/datasets/hstcomps.xls

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs: 01904 455061

6.7 Potatoes and sugar[1]

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					Disposals			
	From home crop	Imports[2,3]	Exports[3]	Stocks[4]	Quota production from home- grown sugar beet	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
2002 Aug	416	167	22	..	0.9	207.2	195.5	246.7	59.5
Sep	360	132	32	..	113.6	184.8	174.2	279.3	63.2
Oct	596	140	29	..	264.6	183.5	166.0	434.6	63.6
Nov	619	130	49	..	267.6	194.8	192.5	635.0	62.4
Dec	484	165	28	3 368	262.3	171.4	168.7	811.2	49.2
2003 Jan	500	159	36	..	320.2	239.3	219.3	965.8	56.4
Feb	438	139	39	..	63.6	157.2	154.8	861.6	54.6
Mar	340	140	42	..	60.6	187.7	187.2	717.0	60.5
Apr	308	153	32	..	8.5	170.3	169.4	705.5	56.3
May	296	168	24	..	0.3	173.5	173.0	521.9	58.4
Jun	240	165	28	..	0.3	217.8	217.4	390.1	65.0
Jul	272	135	19	..	0.4†	184.0†	181.4†	327.8†	73.2
Aug	366	132	19	..	–	214.8	214.3	699.3	63.2
Sep	329	131	24	..	..	..	..	..	68.7

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in this month's 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 455066 (glucose); 020 7270 8192 (sugar)

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

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[1]				
	Production	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Offal	Total
	BAKQ	BFIF	BFIG	BFIH	BFII	BFIE
1998	19.8	..	..	..	..	..
1999	17.9	..	..	..	..	..
2000	16.9	..	..	..	..	..
2001	15.9	..	..	..	..	..
2002	17.0	..	..	..	..	..
2002 May	15.2	30.4	8.4	9.6	7.0	55.4
Jun	14.6	30.0	8.5	8.8	7.9	55.2
Jul	18.9	29.8	9.1	8.1	7.5	54.6
Aug	15.0	27.0	8.6	7.9	6.4	50.0
Sep	15.6	26.6	8.9	8.1	6.3	49.9
Oct[2]	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov[2]	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	18.0	25.5	7.7	9.8	5.5	48.6
2003 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	16.0	26.1	7.7	9.1	3.8	46.7
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	16.0	30.1	8.1	7.9	5.7	51.9
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	16.8	27.8	9.0	7.9	6.2	51.0

1 Stocks held in cold stores for private concerns or in undischarged cargo are not included.
2 Owing to change in methodology, the data are now collected on a quarterly basis, and consequently, data cannot be provided for the intermediate months.

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

6.9 Fish, oils and fats

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

Thousand tonnes

		Oilseeds and nuts			Vegetable oil		Marine oil				
					Crude oil equivalent		Crude oil equivalent				
	Fresh and frozen fish: UK landings	Crushed	Crude oil produced	Stocks: crude oil equivalent	Disposals[1]	Stocks[2]	Usage[3]	Stocks[4]	Margarine: production	Solid cooking fat	Other table spreads
	BFJA	BFJE	BFJF	BFJG	BFJJ	BFJK	BFJL	BFJM	BFJN	BFJO	BFJP
1992	45.1	150.6	53.0	12.4	129.3	94.4	8.3	7.9	28.4	9.6	11.3
1993	48.0	158.6	54.9	19.7	132.4	90.8	8.3	8.1	28.5	10.7	12.6
1994	48.0	169.6	61.5	30.0	133.4	110.1	9.1	18.3	25.9	9.1	14.7
1995	50.0	176.8	64.9	35.3	135.0	93.4	8.7	17.4	21.2	9.1	19.7
1996	42.0	..	..	27.5	..	101.2	..	9.6	..	..	..
2002 Jul	28.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	36.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	21.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct	40.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	36.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	25.7	191.2	416.8	10.4	996.6	88.9	1.1	–	59.5	60.8	146.9
2003 Jan	39.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	37.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	24.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr	12.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	5.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	33.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jul	37.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	14.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	35.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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.

Sources: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; 020 7238 5913 (fish landings); 01904 455061 (oils and fats)

6.10 Milk, milk products and eggs[1]

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

	Million litres				Thousand tonnes										
					Condensed and evaporated milk		Milk powder				Butter		Cheese		Supply of hen eggs for human consumption (million dozen)[6]
							Full-cream		Skimmed						
	Liquid milk[2,3]	Milk for manufacture[3,4]	Other disposals[3,5]	Total milk disposals	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	Production	Stocks	
	BFKB	BFKC	JYXF	BFKA	BFKH	BFKI	BFKJ	BFKK	BFKL	BFKM	BFKD	BFKE	BFKF	BFKG	BFKN
1998	562	568	38	1 168	16.0	6.9	8.1	2.7	8.9	81.9	11.4	11.0	29.7	9.0	68.24
1999	571	582	43	1 197	14.7	7.6	8.5	2.7	8.5	70.9	11.8	22.1	30.0	9.9	70.62
2000	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	73.38
2001	563	560	45	1 168	13.4	9.7	7.3	5.3	5.9	12.4	10.5	18.4	32.3	15.0	81.40
2002	563	578	43	1 184	12.2	7.8	7.3	1.7	7.2	28.4	11.3	19.4	31.1	12.4	87.60
2002 Mar	591	606	50	1 247	12.1	7.3	8.1	3.9	6.5	11.6	10.5	21.5	34.9	15.9	74.95
Apr	576	669	54	1 299	12.8	7.1	8.6	4.6	9.3	18.5	10.0	22.6	35.9	15.6	95.55
May	616	704	59	1 379	12.7	7.6	8.6	4.1	11.8	25.3	9.6	26.4	38.0	16.4	77.37
Jun	569	616	51	1 236	10.5	8.0	9.1	3.5	7.8	26.2	11.1	28.8	32.9	16.2	82.82
Jul	570	604	50	1 224	9.8	6.0	7.9	3.6	5.6	28.9	10.0	36.6	32.5	15.5	99.88
Aug	547	582	32	1 162	13.9	6.3	7.2	3.9	6.7	29.8	10.6	26.1	31.1	16.5	86.08
Sep	540	516	39	1 095	14.4	5.4	5.6	3.4	5.0	28.7	9.8	24.3	28.9	14.9	81.74
Oct	547	510	40	1 098	11.5	6.2	5.8	3.3	7.7	28.2	10.5	24.6	25.3	14.9	88.97
Nov	540	459	50	1 049	11.7	5.8	5.1	2.9	7.5	27.2	11.1	25.1	21.9	14.9	89.91
Dec	552	544	30	1 126	11.4	7.8	6.0	1.7	9.0	28.4	10.9	19.4	26.6	12.4	87.88
2003 Jan	557	573	33	1 164	10.9	8.1	7.5	4.0	9.6	28.8	11.3	19.4	29.3	12.4	91.87
Feb	513	527	33	1 073	10.4	5.9	6.9	3.0	8.7	27.7	10.4	19.5	26.2	12.4	88.28
Mar	565	634	41	1 239	10.6	2.4	8.0	2.8	10.7	27.3	11.8	20.4	31.1	8.5	90.90
Apr	560	692	50	1 302	10.0	2.5	7.9	4.4	13.7	30.0	12.4	20.9	32.6	8.5	–
May	595	745	61	1 400	10.4	3.2	8.9	4.8	13.8	37.6	13.7	20.9	35.1	8.5	–
Jun	545	705	52	1 302	10.3	3.9	7.7	4.2	14.2	51.2	15.9	24.3	32.7	8.5	–

1 For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Annual Supplement* in this month's 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
	BFLG	BFLH	BFLJ	BFLK	BFLL	BFLM
1996	79.96	92.14	12.3	39.2	9.7	8.0
1997	76.22	89.84	12.7	37.2	9.9	6.6
1998	75.38	90.83	12.1	38.2	10.2	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	13.3	31.2	8.7	12.5
2002	66.47	87.88	13.6	29.3	9.6	8.5
2002 Apr	58.30	77.51	..	..	..	..
May	62.13	80.39	11.6	24.4	10.1	11.2
Jun	53.28	74.47	..	..	..	..
Jul	56.68	76.88	..	..	..	..
Aug	65.42	88.26	10.8	29.8	8.7	12.1
Sep	74.74	103.88	..	..	..	..
Oct	84.48	113.10	..	..	..	..
Nov	89.28	112.72	10.8	29.2	9.1	8.5
Dec	64.87	83.30	..	..	..	..
2003 Jan	50.60†	75.23†	..	..	..	..
Feb	63.20	83.18	10.1	27.5	9.7	6.1
Mar	68.95	90.78	..	..	..	..
Apr	56.59	78.38	..	..	..	..
May	60.91	82.13	11.9	25.5	9.2†	8.4
Jun	45.38	79.77	..	..	..	..
Jul	46.20	79.13	..	..	..	..
Aug	59.72	86.45	10.6	25.1	8.5	9.7
Sep	76.16	104.01	..	..	..	..

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			
	Cigarettes			Other tobacco products			Total tobacco products other than cigarettes
	Home-produced	Imported	Total	Cigars	Hand-rolling	Other[1]	
	LUQN	LUQO	LUQP	LUQQ	LUQR	LUQS	LUQT
1998	67 770	7 518	75 288	1 286	1 812	1 053	4 150
1999	28 166	6 006	34 172	963	2 028	680	3 671
2000	49 341	7 304	56 645	1 061	2 154	796	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
2002 Nov	2 839	458	3 298	69	190	47	306
Dec	4 754	556	5 311	100	239	57	397
2003 Jan	3 250	475	3 725	62	189	41	292
Feb	3 726	439	4 165	66	220	43	329
Mar	4 173	373	4 545	79	242	50	371
Apr	9 422	872	10 294	187	468	86	741
May	875	48	923	29	140	28	196
Jun	5 523	589	6 112	53	228	50	330
Jul	1 875	108	1 983	51	210	46	308
Aug	3 626	375	4 001	69	220	48	337
Sep	4 034	379	4 414	69	239	47	356
Oct	4 642	401	5 043	78	247	52	377

1 Excluding snuff.

Source: HM Customs and Excise: 020 7865 5323

6.13 Alcoholic drink

	Thousand hectolitres									Thousand hectolitres of alcohol				
	Released for home consumption									Released for home consumption			Production of potable spirits[1]	
			Wine of fresh grapes				Made wine			Spirits				
			Still											
	Beer production	Beer	Not exceeding 15%[2]	Over 15%	Sparkling	Total	Coolers[3]	Other	Cider and perry	Home-produced whisky	Spirit-based coolers[4]	Other[5]	Home-produced whisky	Other
	BFNK	BAYL	BFNO	BFNP	BFNS	BFNT	BAYM	BAYN	BFNW	BFNX	YZUJ	BFNY	BAYO	BAYP
1998	56 652	58 835	7 978.7	370.4	416.1	8 765.2	1 244.5	406.1	5 548.3	288.6	..	505.0	4 576.4	568.8
1999	57 854	58 917	8 391.4	316.1	576.4	9 283.9	1 802.0	416.2	6 021.6	322.8	..	595.8	4 159.7	544.9
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	57.0	737.0	3 905.7	602.5
2000 Apr	3 946	3 999	625.4	15.8	21.5	662.7	208.7	26.4	469.5	24.5	..	44.4	..	..
May	5 089	5 125	735.5	14.6	33.8	783.9	217.7	34.6	465.6	24.5	..	48.1	..	..
Jun	5 083	5 158	756.3	15.5	50.0	821.7	233.0	36.3	547.5	23.4	..	48.7	963.3	158.7
Jul	4 853	4 810	741.6	15.7	37.7	795.0	242.6	33.8	507.4	20.6	..	42.8	..	..
Aug	5 061	5 251	728.9	15.6	46.2	790.8	260.2	35.8	556.8	24.8	..	47.5	..	..
Sep	4 451	4 634	731.3	18.4	35.6	785.4	261.6	36.2	493.2	24.9	..	46.5	817.5	133.0
Oct	4 532	4 944	783.5	28.6	17.9	830.0	275.9	45.9	549.1	27.9	..	55.2	..	..
Nov	5 221	5 515	1 040.9	60.2	78.7	1 179.8	321.3	51.9	509.4	50.9	..	89.4	..	..
Dec	4 904	5 209	941.2	56.2	95.4	1 092.8	308.2	37.8	603.2	41.1	..	83.0	921.9	161.6
2001 Jan[6]	3 335	3 348	502.5	12.3	28.6	543.4	186.2	18.6	290.9	12.1	..	30.5	..	..
Feb	3 617	3 758	602.0	12.5	45.7	660.2	174.3	22.5	362.4	18.7	..	37.1	..	..
Mar	4 483	4 388	734.3	17.3	31.8	783.4	221.7	27.2	587.9	23.9	..	46.7	899.4	141.5
Apr	4 248	4 786	745.4	16.6	33.6	795.6	305.5	28.9	571.0	23.7	..	47.8	..	..
May	5 252	5 332	841.9	16.6	38.1	896.6	328.3	34.0	450.1	25.2	..	50.5	..	..
Jun	5 095	4 906	846.6	16.7	38.8	902.1	315.7	27.6	487.2	25.4	..	51.5	1 038.9	138.1
Jul	5 019	5 327	765.2	16.5	30.8	812.4	336.5	24.9	507.3	22.4	..	44.3	..	..
Aug	5 228	5 255	808.7	18.6	36.0	863.3	379.0	28.5	553.6	24.9	..	52.4	..	..
Sep	4 522	4 579	804.2	19.7	34.9	858.7	330.4	32.9	502.7	25.1	..	50.2	754.3	174.1
Oct	5 195	5 381	932.3	29.9	49.5	1 011.7	334.9	46.5	469.1	31.5	..	61.1	..	..
Nov	5 449	5 667	1 099.6	54.0	74.2	1 227.8	444.2	42.7	515.8	50.0	..	92.0	..	..
Dec	5 359	5 507	851.1	56.3	73.0	980.5	355.5	29.3	612.8	37.9	..	83.1	999.0	222.4
2002 Jan[6]	3 421	3 363	627.5	18.5	40.1	686.1	194.1	24.7	322.6	13.4	..	36.5	..	..
Feb	4 051	4 038	659.1	24.5	30.6	714.3	209.4	23.3	340.9	18.0	..	38.2	..	..
Mar	4 505	4 622	798.0	17.7	38.6	854.3	289.0	25.6	566.8	23.2	..	50.2	982.6	166.8
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	..	53.9	..	..
Jun	4 944	4 945	923.6	18.7	43.2	985.5	21.7	25.5	478.3	27.1	..	75.2	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	..	65.4	..	..
Aug	4 933	5 209	884.5	16.4	44.8	945.7	34.7	27.2	555.8	24.8	..	67.4	..	..
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	36.7	485.0	33.5	12.8	76.4	..	..

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 coolers is charged at the same rate as spirits per litre of alcohol. Spirit-based coolers were previously dutied at the made wine rate. From 28 April 2002 to 1 September 2002, data for spirit-based coolers are included in "imported and other spirits" and can not be extracted.
5 Includes imported spirits.
6 Due to the effect of the holiday period, these figures are subject to greater uncertainty than usual.

Source: HM Customs and Excise: 020 7865 5323

7 Production, output and costs

7.1 Output of the production industries

Average 2000 = 100

	Summary - Seasonally adjusted										
			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 metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manufact-uring	Electricity, gas and water
SIC 1992 Sub-section	Sect C+D+E	Sect C	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DF	DG	DJ	DK_DM	DD_DN	Sect E
Weights	*1000*	*130*	*786*	*105*	*35*	*13*	*78*	*83*	*254*	*219*	*83*
	CKYW	CKYX	CKYY	CKZA	AGVO	CKZF	CKZG	CKZJ	AGXS	AGXQ	CKYZ
1997	96.0	97.1	96.3	102.1	120.4	112.7	90.7	101.1	88.6	98.5	92.3
1998	97.0	99.1	96.9	100.8	111.2	105.4	91.6	100.3	91.8	99.4	95.3
1999	98.1	103.3	97.6	100.7	103.4	95.0	94.9	98.0	95.0	99.5	97.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	98.4	94.5	98.7	100.8	89.2	94.2	106.1	97.9	96.6	99.5	102.4
2002	95.7	94.4	95.1	101.6	82.2	96.4	106.0	93.3	88.5	98.4	104.0
Seasonally adjusted											
1999 Q1	97.1	102.2	96.6	100.3	103.9	97.0	92.2	96.5	93.8	98.7	96.9
Q2	97.5	103.3	96.9	101.0	103.4	93.9	93.6	97.4	93.8	99.2	97.1
Q3	98.8	104.5	98.3	100.7	102.9	94.5	95.9	98.5	95.7	100.5	98.4
Q4	99.1	103.0	98.7	100.7	103.5	94.6	98.0	99.4	96.8	99.6	99.1
2000 Q1	99.6	103.8	99.2	100.2	102.3	98.0	98.3	100.5	97.4	100.5	98.7
Q2	100.2	102.4	99.8	99.8	100.0	95.1	99.5	99.9	99.4	100.8	101.0
Q3	99.9	98.9	100.0	100.3	100.2	101.4	100.0	99.5	100.6	99.4	99.9
Q4	100.3	94.9	100.9	99.6	97.5	105.4	102.3	100.1	102.7	99.4	100.3
2001 Q1	100.1	93.3	100.8	100.8	91.8	94.1	104.8	99.6	102.0	100.2	104.5
Q2	98.7	96.3	98.7	100.7	89.6	84.5	106.2	100.0	96.9	99.1	102.8
Q3	98.3	95.0	98.6	101.1	87.9	99.8	107.2	98.4	95.7	99.4	101.0
Q4	96.5	93.4	96.6	100.7	87.6	98.6	106.2	93.6	91.7	99.2	101.2
2002 Q1	96.1	94.2	95.8	102.0	85.7	101.7	106.3	95.4	88.5	98.9	101.5
Q2	96.0	99.1	94.6	101.7	84.0	94.9	105.9	91.0	88.0	97.8	104.6
Q3	95.7	90.2	95.5	102.1	81.4	93.8	107.1	93.1	89.3	98.6	106.2
Q4	95.2	94.0	94.5	100.6	77.6	95.1	104.6	93.8	88.1	98.2	103.6
2003 Q1	95.0	93.1	94.6	101.2	79.1	93.5	104.9	91.9	88.8	97.9	101.7
Q2	95.3	90.3	95.2	101.0	79.2	91.7	106.1	90.8	91.1	97.8	103.3
Q3	95.1	88.0	95.4	101.2	80.8	87.0	107.5	90.7	90.8	98.1	104.3
2001 Dec	96.2	94.3	95.8	100.5	85.2	98.9	106.5	92.2	90.4	98.9	103.2
2002 Jan	96.0	96.1	95.3	100.4	86.4	100.9	104.4	96.1	88.6	98.2	102.3
Feb	95.9	92.8	95.9	102.4	85.4	102.7	109.3	95.3	88.0	98.8	99.8
Mar	96.3	93.8	96.1	103.2	85.2	101.5	105.3	94.7	88.9	99.7	102.4
Apr	96.5	96.0	95.9	102.6	85.4	97.2	107.1	93.0	88.9	99.7	102.8
May	98.2	101.0	96.8	102.8	86.3	94.5	106.3	94.5	91.3	99.6	106.3
Jun	93.4	100.3	91.0	99.8	80.5	93.0	104.4	85.4	83.9	93.9	104.6
Jul	95.3	87.6	95.1	101.9	83.5	93.7	106.6	93.0	88.3	98.5	109.2
Aug	96.0	88.0	96.0	102.2	81.8	92.3	106.5	92.9	90.7	99.0	108.0
Sep	95.8	95.1	95.4	102.0	78.8	95.4	108.2	93.5	88.9	98.4	101.5
Oct	95.0	95.8	94.0	100.8	78.2	91.9	103.8	92.9	86.9	98.4	104.1
Nov	95.1	93.0	94.7	100.4	76.7	96.7	105.3	94.2	88.3	98.7	102.1
Dec	95.4	93.2	94.7	100.6	77.8	96.7	104.8	94.4	89.1	97.5	104.7
2003 Jan	94.5	92.6	94.3	100.5	79.0	95.0	104.7	91.8	88.3	98.0	99.4
Feb	95.4	93.3	94.8	101.4	79.6	93.4	104.2	92.2	89.3	98.2	103.8
Mar	95.0	93.2	94.6	101.7	78.7	92.0	105.8	91.6	88.9	97.6	102.0
Apr	95.0	90.4	95.1	101.4	79.7	89.7	104.8	90.7	91.6	97.2	101.0
May	95.0	90.2	95.1	100.8	78.1	94.5	108.2	90.2	90.3	98.0	101.6
Jun	95.8	90.3	95.4	100.9	79.9	90.8	105.2	91.4	91.4	98.2	107.5
Jul	95.6	90.8	95.7	100.8	81.3	84.9	107.6	90.6	91.6	98.6	102.9
Aug	94.8	87.2	95.2	101.2	80.7	93.1	107.8	92.0	89.9	97.5	103.1
Sep	95.0	85.9	95.2	101.5	80.4	83.1	107.1	89.6	90.9	98.2	106.7
Oct	95.7†	87.0†	96.1†	102.1†	77.4†	84.6†	109.5†	89.8†	91.9†	99.3†	105.6†
Nov	94.7	85.5	95.4	100.6	76.5	86.7	109.7	89.7	91.5	97.9	103.4

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2000 = 100

	Summary - Not seasonally adjusted										
			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
SIC 1992 Sub-section	Sect C+D+E	Sect C	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DF	DG	DJ	DK_DM	DD_DN	Sect E
Weights	*1000*	*130*	*786*	*105*	*35*	*13*	*78*	*83*	*254*	*219*	*83*
	CKYW	CKYX	CKYY	CKZA	AGVO	CKZF	CKZG	CKZJ	AGXS	AGXQ	CKYZ
1997	96.0	97.1	96.3	102.1	120.4	112.7	90.7	101.1	88.6	98.5	92.3
1998	97.0	99.1	96.9	100.8	111.2	105.4	91.6	100.3	91.8	99.4	95.3
1999	98.1	103.3	97.6	100.7	103.4	95.0	94.9	98.0	95.0	99.5	97.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	98.4	94.5	98.7	100.8	89.2	94.2	106.1	97.9	96.6	99.5	102.4
2002	95.7	94.4	95.1	101.6	82.2	96.4	106.0	93.3	88.5	98.4	104.0
Not seasonally adjusted [3]											
	AGVZ	AGVT	AGVV	AGUV	AGWR	AGUX	AGUZ	AGVF	AGXT	AGXR	AGVX
1999 Q1	98.5	107.5	96.0	94.4	103.1	95.6	92.2	97.6	95.3	97.3	112.9
Q2	96.0	97.6	96.5	99.1	101.9	93.4	94.4	98.5	93.3	98.6	89.5
Q3	96.1	98.2	97.3	100.2	101.8	94.9	96.5	98.4	92.2	101.6	82.4
Q4	102.0	109.7	100.7	109.0	107.0	96.0	96.5	97.3	99.3	100.7	106.7
2000 Q1	102.2	109.5	100.1	95.9	103.2	97.6	99.8	103.2	100.4	100.1	114.9
Q2	98.5	97.2	99.2	97.9	98.1	94.1	100.0	100.8	98.3	100.3	93.4
Q3	96.6	92.5	98.4	99.2	98.4	101.3	99.7	98.6	96.4	99.6	84.1
Q4	102.7	100.8	102.4	107.0	100.3	107.0	100.4	97.4	105.0	100.0	107.6
2001 Q1	102.2	98.4	100.9	95.2	92.0	93.3	106.1	102.0	104.3	99.3	120.7
Q2	96.9	91.7	98.0	98.9	87.9	82.8	106.4	100.8	95.8	98.5	94.8
Q3	94.8	88.4	96.9	100.1	86.9	100.2	106.4	96.7	91.7	99.5	85.4
Q4	99.8	99.5	98.9	109.1	90.0	100.7	105.6	92.0	94.5	100.7	108.5
2002 Q1	96.7	98.4	94.4	95.7	84.6	101.7	105.6	96.2	88.8	96.5	116.7
Q2	94.6	94.8	94.4	99.9	83.3	92.3	107.2	92.2	87.6	97.9	96.3
Q3	92.9	84.1	94.7	101.5	81.8	94.6	107.2	92.7	86.2	99.6	90.5
Q4	98.6	99.8	97.0	109.2	79.4	96.6	103.8	92.3	91.0	100.3	111.5
2003 Q1	96.2	97.6	93.7	95.1	78.7	93.1	104.8	93.4	89.6	96.1	117.6
Q2	93.5	86.5	94.5	98.9	78.6	88.8	106.5	91.5	90.1	97.2	95.2
Q3	92.4	81.7	94.4	101.1	81.2	88.3	108.1	90.7	86.3	99.6	89.6
2001 Dec	92.7	103.7	88.2	106.0	73.0	107.4	92.8	76.5	87.5	84.5	118.6
2002 Jan	95.8	102.9	91.7	93.0	82.9	102.3	104.7	95.8	85.4	93.0	123.5
Feb	93.5	91.7	91.7	92.2	82.7	97.7	104.4	94.7	85.2	94.4	113.1
Mar	100.9	100.6	99.6	102.0	88.3	105.1	107.7	98.1	95.8	102.2	113.5
Apr	96.7	97.2	96.1	102.1	85.0	88.5	110.2	95.1	88.2	99.8	102.0
May	97.8	97.4	97.8	103.7	88.2	90.2	109.2	96.2	90.6	101.9	97.9
Jun	89.5	89.9	89.4	93.8	76.8	98.2	102.2	85.2	84.1	91.9	89.0
Jul	94.0	83.0	96.0	102.8	84.7	96.5	109.7	95.8	87.5	99.6	92.7
Aug	89.1	80.8	90.5	100.0	79.2	92.2	102.5	88.4	80.9	95.3	89.6
Sep	95.7	88.5	97.5	101.7	81.6	95.2	109.5	94.0	90.2	103.9	89.1
Oct	102.2	99.5	102.6	112.3	88.2	92.4	111.9	100.5	92.2	110.5	103.0
Nov	99.3	96.9	98.6	105.9	82.2	92.5	104.8	96.3	91.7	104.6	110.0
Dec	94.2	103.1	89.8	109.3	67.8	105.0	94.7	80.3	89.1	85.7	121.3
2003 Jan	93.3	98.8	89.5	92.7	75.9	88.8	102.9	90.4	83.1	92.3	120.5
Feb	93.3	93.1	90.7	92.2	77.2	90.5	99.6	92.4	86.0	93.7	118.3
Mar	101.9	101.1	100.8	100.4	83.1	100.0	112.1	97.3	99.8	102.5	113.8
Apr	93.9	90.9	93.8	101.1	78.8	86.6	104.7	91.6	88.7	95.9	99.6
May	92.9	87.0	93.9	98.1	78.4	91.7	108.7	90.8	87.8	97.5	93.3
Jun	93.7	81.5	95.8	97.4	78.7	88.0	106.2	92.2	93.8	98.2	92.6
Jul	94.3	85.5	96.4	103.1	83.2	85.0	111.4	93.9	88.6	100.5	88.2
Aug	85.4	79.5	86.3	96.3	75.1	93.8	99.7	84.4	75.1	91.9	85.9
Sep	97.4	80.1	100.5	103.8	85.5	86.2	113.3	93.7	95.2	106.5	94.8
Oct	102.9†	91.2†	104.6†	113.9†	86.4†	80.5†	116.7†	95.8†	97.5	111.6†	105.1†
Nov	96.2	88.3	96.0	102.4	79.0	85.5	106.3	89.8	90.8	100.9	110.7

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2000 = 100

	Detailed analysis							
	Mining and quarrying				Textiles, leather and clothing			
	Oil and gas	Coal	Other mining and quarrying	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles and textile products	Leather and leather products	Coke ref petrol and nuclear fuels	Chemicals and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Sub-section	C_1	C_11	CB	DA	DB	DC	DF	DG
Weights	*118*	*3*	*9*	*105*	*31*	*4*	*13*	*78*
	CKZO	CKZP	CKZQ	CKZA	CKZB	CKZC	CKZF	CKZG
1997	96.4	155.9	83.6	102.1	118.6	137.9	112.7	90.7
1998	98.9	132.1	89.5	100.8	110.3	120.0	105.4	91.6
1999	103.6	117.1	96.3	100.7	102.4	113.4	95.0	94.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	94.4	99.5	93.8	100.8	87.5	102.9	94.2	106.1
2002	93.4	92.8	107.6	101.6	81.3	89.4	96.4	106.0
Seasonally adjusted [1]								
1999 Q1	102.5	120.3	94.6	100.3	102.5	117.5	97.0	92.2
Q2	103.8	119.7	94.1	101.0	102.8	109.2	93.9	93.6
Q3	104.7	120.5	97.6	100.7	102.0	111.9	94.5	95.9
Q4	103.4	107.9	98.9	100.7	102.2	115.0	94.6	98.0
2000 Q1	104.9	95.0	97.7	100.2	102.3	101.8	98.0	98.3
Q2	102.7	104.3	99.3	99.8	99.5	104.1	95.1	99.5
Q3	98.8	97.6	100.0	100.3	100.5	97.2	101.4	100.0
Q4	93.6	103.2	103.0	99.6	97.7	96.9	105.4	102.3
2001 Q1	93.5	93.8	91.0	100.8	90.3	104.4	94.1	104.8
Q2	96.4	102.4	92.3	100.7	87.4	106.8	84.5	106.2
Q3	94.7	102.0	96.6	101.1	85.9	103.8	99.8	107.2
Q4	93.1	100.0	95.3	100.7	86.4	96.8	98.6	106.2
2002 Q1	92.8	102.0	109.9	102.0	84.5	94.9	101.7	106.3
Q2	98.8	90.6	105.3	101.7	83.0	92.5	94.9	105.9
Q3	89.0	89.4	106.3	102.1	80.6	87.4	93.8	107.1
Q4	92.9	89.4	108.8	100.6	76.9	82.6	95.1	104.6
2003 Q1	92.3	92.7	102.6	101.2	78.7	81.8	93.5	104.9
Q2	89.1	89.0	106.0	101.0	80.0	73.0	91.7	106.1
Q3	86.9	79.5	104.3	101.2	82.1	69.9	87.0	107.5
2001 Dec	93.8	95.5	100.3	100.5	84.1	94.2	98.9	106.5
2002 Jan	95.1	103.6	105.2	100.4	85.8	91.3	100.9	104.4
Feb	91.2	100.0	110.2	102.4	83.9	97.2	102.7	109.3
Mar	91.9	102.4	114.2	103.2	83.8	96.1	101.5	105.3
Apr	94.9	94.6	110.4	102.6	83.9	97.3	97.2	107.1
May	100.9	91.3	105.2	102.8	85.4	93.3	94.5	106.3
Jun	100.7	85.9	100.2	99.8	79.7	86.9	93.0	104.4
Jul	86.4	88.0	102.9	101.9	82.7	89.2	93.7	106.6
Aug	86.5	90.0	106.0	102.2	80.9	89.5	92.3	106.5
Sep	94.0	90.2	110.2	102.0	78.2	83.6	95.4	108.2
Oct	94.6	89.6	112.4	100.8	77.5	84.4	91.9	103.8
Nov	91.7	90.9	110.1	100.4	76.3	80.0	96.7	105.3
Dec	92.5	87.8	104.0	100.6	77.1	83.5	96.7	104.8
2003 Jan	91.6	92.3	105.1	100.5	78.7	81.4	95.0	104.7
Feb	92.6	93.7	101.9	101.4	78.8	85.9	93.4	104.2
Mar	92.7	92.1	100.6	101.7	78.8	78.1	92.0	105.8
Apr	89.2	90.2	104.8	101.4	80.5	73.6	89.7	104.8
May	89.0	88.5	105.7	100.8	79.1	70.3	94.5	108.2
Jun	89.0	88.3	107.5	100.9	80.5	75.0	90.8	105.2
Jul	89.7	82.1	107.0	100.8	82.5	71.4	84.9	107.6
Aug	86.0	81.8	103.7	101.2	82.1	69.2	93.1	107.8
Sep	84.9	74.7	102.1	101.5	81.8	69.2	83.1	107.1
Oct	86.0†	85.6†	100.7†	102.1†	78.7†	67.6†	84.6†	109.5†
Nov	84.0	94.1	101.3	100.6	77.5	68.8	86.7	109.7

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2000 = 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
SIC 1992 Sub-section	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DD	DE	DH	DI	DN	Sect E
Weights	*83*	*64*	*108*	*82*	*12*	*106*	*41*	*26*	*34*	*83*
	CKZJ	CKZK	CKZL	CKZM	CKZD	CKZE	CKZH	CKZI	CKZN	CKYZ
1997	101.1	106.7	74.7	96.1	103.1	98.6	97.3	99.8	97.4	92.3
1998	100.3	106.4	78.6	100.7	101.8	99.4	100.4	97.3	98.9	95.3
1999	98.0	100.1	87.0	103.3	97.4	99.6	100.0	97.0	101.4	97.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	97.9	102.0	92.5	97.7	100.4	100.4	96.4	100.7	99.0	102.4
2002	93.3	96.0	79.0	95.1	101.4	99.6	92.4	98.2	100.6	104.0
Seasonally adjusted [1]										
1999 Q1	96.5	100.0	84.6	103.2	95.5	99.5	98.8	95.7	100.1	96.9
Q2	97.4	99.5	84.8	103.0	98.2	99.2	99.6	97.2	100.9	97.1
Q3	98.5	100.8	87.9	103.5	98.2	100.4	101.3	97.5	103.3	98.4
Q4	99.4	99.8	90.9	103.4	97.7	99.5	100.0	97.8	101.3	99.1
2000 Q1	100.5	98.7	93.0	102.9	101.1	100.6	101.1	99.2	100.0	98.7
Q2	99.9	99.0	98.2	101.4	99.9	100.9	100.3	100.2	101.9	101.0
Q3	99.5	99.9	103.3	97.0	99.0	99.5	99.1	101.0	98.2	99.9
Q4	100.1	102.4	105.5	98.7	100.0	99.0	99.6	99.6	99.9	100.3
2001 Q1	99.6	105.1	101.9	99.6	101.9	101.1	97.1	101.3	99.6	104.5
Q2	100.0	102.2	94.1	96.5	99.2	100.4	96.7	100.9	96.5	102.8
Q3	98.4	102.3	88.5	99.9	101.9	100.1	96.1	101.1	98.9	101.0
Q4	93.6	98.4	85.5	94.7	98.4	100.0	95.5	99.6	100.9	101.2
2002 Q1	95.4	96.6	79.4	94.2	99.3	99.6	94.0	99.4	101.7	101.5
Q2	91.0	97.0	79.4	92.5	100.0	99.3	92.0	96.4	100.0	104.6
Q3	93.1	96.9	79.0	97.0	102.4	99.9	93.0	98.3	100.3	106.2
Q4	93.8	93.7	78.3	96.6	103.9	99.7	90.6	98.7	100.4	103.6
2003 Q1	91.9	93.7	79.4	97.5	101.5	98.1	92.4	102.3	99.4	101.7
Q2	90.8	97.1	79.6	101.6	101.5	97.4	92.4	102.9	100.3	103.3
Q3	90.7	97.1	79.4	100.9	102.7	97.0	93.5	103.7	101.2	104.3
2001 Dec	92.2	97.2	84.7	92.7	96.4	100.3	95.3	99.2	99.7	103.2
2002 Jan	96.1	97.1	79.2	94.3	96.8	99.8	94.4	97.6	98.5	102.3
Feb	95.3	95.8	79.1	93.6	99.8	99.4	93.9	99.1	102.1	99.8
Mar	94.7	96.9	79.9	94.7	101.3	99.7	93.7	101.6	104.6	102.4
Apr	93.0	98.0	79.5	94.0	102.2	100.2	94.1	98.5	104.7	102.8
May	94.5	101.1	81.2	97.1	102.5	100.7	94.5	99.9	101.3	106.3
Jun	85.4	91.8	77.5	86.2	95.3	97.0	87.4	90.9	93.9	104.6
Jul	93.0	97.1	79.2	93.5	102.6	99.9	93.1	97.9	99.5	109.2
Aug	92.9	97.7	78.0	102.1	101.6	100.7	93.2	98.3	100.2	108.0
Sep	93.5	95.9	79.8	95.5	102.9	99.1	92.9	98.8	101.1	101.5
Oct	92.9	93.0	76.3	95.9	103.7	99.8	91.4	99.1	99.8	104.1
Nov	94.2	94.6	77.5	97.5	104.3	100.3	91.0	98.5	101.0	102.1
Dec	94.4	93.5	80.9	96.4	103.8	98.8	89.4	98.4	100.3	104.7
2003 Jan	91.8	92.3	79.9	96.2	102.1	97.8	92.0	102.2	100.8	99.4
Feb	92.2	94.2	80.2	97.3	101.2	98.4	93.1	102.7	99.2	103.8
Mar	91.6	94.6	77.9	98.9	101.4	98.0	92.1	102.0	98.1	102.0
Apr	90.7	95.9	80.5	103.0	99.7	96.4	92.4	104.4	98.8	101.0
May	90.2	97.4	79.4	99.2	102.0	97.9	92.4	102.3	99.9	101.6
Jun	91.4	98.0	79.0	102.6	102.7	97.7	92.6	102.0	102.0	107.5
Jul	90.6	98.3	80.3	101.2	104.0	97.2	94.6	104.4	101.4	102.9
Aug	92.0	95.1	79.7	99.3	103.5	96.4	92.7	103.3	100.2	103.1
Sep	89.6	97.9	78.1	102.2	100.6	97.5	93.0	103.5	102.0	106.7
Oct	89.8†	97.9†	80.4†	102.5†	102.0†	99.1†	93.7†	106.3†	100.0†	105.6†
Nov	89.7	97.8	78.4	103.9	102.8	97.3	92.8	106.2	97.4	103.4

7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 2000 = 100

	Market Sector analysis					
				Intermediate goods and energy		
	Consumer durables	Consumer non-durables	Capital goods industries	Total	Energy	Intermediate goods
SIC 1992						
Weights[2]	*37*	*258*	*221*	*485*	*217*	*267*
	UFIU	UFJS	UFIL	JMOH	UFJB	UFJL
1997	95.4	100.8	88.2	97.6	96.5	98.2
1998	95.4	100.3	91.6	98.2	98.3	98.1
1999	98.4	99.6	96.5	98.2	100.4	96.8
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	102.5	101.2	98.4	96.6	97.5	95.9
2002	103.8	100.8	90.0	95.0	97.6	93.0
Seasonally adjusted [1]						
1999 Q1	96.3	98.5	94.7	97.7	99.7	96.4
Q2	97.3	99.4	95.4	97.6	100.0	96.1
Q3	99.5	100.2	97.6	98.6	101.1	97.0
Q4	100.4	100.3	98.3	98.8	100.7	97.6
2000 Q1	100.3	100.3	98.2	99.9	101.2	99.0
Q2	99.9	100.4	99.5	100.4	101.3	99.8
Q3	99.8	99.8	100.1	100.0	99.5	100.2
Q4	100.0	99.5	102.2	99.8	97.9	101.0
2001 Q1	102.8	101.2	103.2	97.9	97.8	98.1
Q2	101.9	100.8	98.5	97.5	98.2	96.9
Q3	102.3	101.4	98.1	96.5	97.5	95.6
Q4	103.2	101.4	93.8	94.7	96.6	93.1
2002 Q1	105.1	101.4	90.5	95.1	96.8	93.7
Q2	103.2	101.0	89.3	95.9	100.7	91.9
Q3	102.9	101.3	90.6	94.5	95.9	93.3
Q4	104.1	99.5	89.5	94.8	97.1	92.9
2003 Q1	99.7	99.8	90.6	94.1	96.0	92.5
Q2	101.5	99.9	93.0	93.3	94.7	92.2
Q3	103.5	100.5	92.6	92.8	93.4	92.3
2001 Dec	101.6	101.0	92.5	95.0	97.7	92.8
2002 Jan	104.3	100.2	90.5	95.6	98.4	93.4
Feb	104.7	102.4	90.0	94.4	95.3	93.6
Mar	106.3	101.5	91.1	95.2	96.7	94.0
Apr	106.1	102.3	90.0	95.7	98.1	93.7
May	105.8	102.1	92.9	97.9	102.4	94.1
Jun	97.7	98.6	85.1	94.0	101.5	87.9
Jul	101.0	101.4	89.7	94.2	95.6	93.1
Aug	104.0	101.4	92.1	94.2	95.2	93.5
Sep	103.9	101.3	90.1	94.9	96.9	93.4
Oct	103.2	99.5	88.3	95.1	98.0	92.7
Nov	104.4	99.7	89.6	94.5	96.0	93.3
Dec	104.5	99.2	90.6	94.7	97.4	92.6
2003 Jan	101.4	99.3	90.1	93.5	94.8	92.4
Feb	99.8	99.8	91.1	94.6	97.0	92.7
Mar	97.9	100.1	90.7	94.0	96.2	92.3
Apr	100.8	99.2	93.7	92.9	93.8	92.2
May	100.7	100.7	92.0	92.9	94.1	91.9
Jun	103.0	99.9	93.4	94.1	96.2	92.4
Jul	104.2	100.5	93.1	93.5	94.4	92.8
Aug	101.9	100.4	91.7	92.7	92.9	92.5
Sep	104.5	100.4	93.0	92.2	93.0	91.6
Oct	104.3†	101.6†	93.7†	92.8†	93.4†	92.3
Nov	104.1	100.1	93.4	91.8	91.7	91.8

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

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

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

3 Includes adjustments to standardise the length of months.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812319

7.2 Productivity jobs and output per filled job[1]

2000 = 100

				Manufacturing industries								
	Whole economy[2]	Total production industries	Total mining quarrying electricity gas & water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper & paper products, printing and publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Other non-metalic mineral products	Basic metals and fabricated metal products	Engineering and related industries	Other manufacturing
SIC 1992 Sub-section		Sect C+D+E	Sect C+E	Sect D	DA	DB_DC	DE	DG	DI	DJ	DK_DM	DD+DF+DH+DN
Productivity jobs												
	LNNM	LNOJ	LOIW	LNOK	LNOL	LOIS	LOIM	LOIN	LZYL	LZYP	LOIT	LOIZ
1997	95.9	107.4	107.9	107.1	103.0	127.9	106.7	104.0	110.0	107.3	107.4	102.1
1998	97.3	107.0	109.0	106.8	101.7	122.9	107.1	105.6	104.2	106.7	107.3	103.8
1999	98.6	103.5	102.8	103.5	101.1	112.6	103.0	104.8	101.2	104.2	102.7	102.3
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	100.8	96.0	101.4	95.5	97.1	83.7	98.0	98.1	97.8	95.2	96.8	95.7
2002	100.7	91.6	99.8	90.7	95.6	74.3†	96.6	97.0	92.3	91.1	89.5	92.8
Seasonally adjusted												
1999 Q4	99.2	102.2	99.2	102.5	101.5	109.7	101.1	103.1	100.4	103.2	101.7	101.6
2000 Q1	99.4	101.3	98.2	101.5	101.1	106.3	100.5	101.4	99.7	102.5	101.0	100.9
Q2	99.9	100.5	99.0	100.5	100.1	101.5	100.3	100.7	99.9	101.2	100.4	100.9
Q3	100.2	99.6	100.6	99.5	99.5	97.7	99.9	99.7	100.2	99.1	99.6	100.0
Q4	100.4	98.6	102.2	98.5	99.3	94.6	99.3	98.1	100.2	97.1	99.1	98.2
2001 Q1	100.6	97.6	102.6	97.3	98.3	88.9	98.2	97.8	100.2	96.0	99.1	97.0
Q2	100.8	96.6	102.1	96.2	97.4	84.8	97.9	98.0	99.1	95.2	97.9	96.2
Q3	100.8	95.3	101.1	94.8	96.4	81.7	97.8	97.9	96.9	94.7	95.9	95.1
Q4	100.9	94.4	99.8	93.8	96.4	79.4	98.2	98.7	95.1	94.8	94.5	94.3
2002 Q1	100.9	93.2	99.6	92.3	96.2	77.2	97.7	98.3	93.3	93.3	92.1	93.8
Q2	100.7	92.2	100.0	91.4	96.0	75.6	97.1	97.4	92.3	91.7	90.1	93.1
Q3	100.7†	91.1†	99.9†	90.1	95.4	73.5†	96.0	96.7	91.7†	90.4	88.6	92.2
Q4	100.6	90.1	99.9	89.1	94.9	70.9	95.5	95.8	91.9	89.1	87.0	92.0
2003 Q1	100.7	89.2	100.2	88.2	94.7	69.4	95.1	94.7	91.7	88.4	85.4	92.0
Q2	100.8	88.0	100.4	86.8	94.1†	67.2	94.0†	92.5†	91.0	87.8	83.6†	91.3
Q3	100.8	86.8	97.6	85.8	93.2	64.7	93.8	91.4	90.8	86.6	82.2	90.3
Output per filled job												
	LNNN	LNNW	LOJA	LNNX	LNNY	LNOG	LNOA	LNOB	LZYM	LZYQ	LNOH	LOJD
1997	94.6	89.4	87.9	89.8	99.1	94.0	92.4	87.2	90.8	94.2	82.5	98.0
1998	96.5	90.6	89.1	90.7	99.2	90.4	92.8	86.7	93.4	94.0	85.6	97.0
1999	97.6	94.9	97.9	94.3	99.6	91.8	96.8	90.6	95.8	94.0	92.5	97.2
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	101.1	102.5	96.2	103.3	103.8	106.6	102.4	108.1	103.0	102.8	99.7	101.9
2002	102.5	104.5	98.2†	104.8†	106.2†	110.5†	103.2†	109.2	106.4†	102.4	98.9†	104.3†
Seasonally adjusted												
1999 Q4	98.3	97.0	101.9	96.3	99.3	94.2	98.4	95.0	97.4	96.2	95.2	97.9
2000 Q1	99.4	98.3	103.7	97.8	99.2	96.2	100.1	96.8	99.4	98.0	96.4	99.4
Q2	99.8	99.6	102.8	99.3	99.7	98.4	100.6	98.7	100.3	98.7	99.0	99.2
Q3	100.3	100.4	98.7	100.5	100.8	102.4	99.6	100.2	100.8	100.3	101.0	99.1
Q4	100.4	101.7	94.9	102.4	100.3	103.0	99.7	104.2	99.4	103.0	103.6	102.3
2001 Q1	101.1	102.5	95.2	103.5	102.6	103.2	103.0	107.2	101.1	103.7	102.8	101.1
Q2	100.8	102.2	96.7	102.6	103.4	105.5	102.5	108.3	101.9	104.9	99.0	99.0
Q3	101.0	103.1	96.2	104.0	104.8	107.4	102.3	109.4	104.3	103.9	99.8	103.3
Q4	101.4	102.2	96.5	102.9	104.4	110.2	101.8	107.6	104.7	98.7	97.1	104.0
2002 Q1	101.6	103.0	97.4†	103.8	106.0	110.9†	101.9†	108.1	106.6†	102.2	96.1†	104.7†
Q2	102.0†	104.1	101.2	103.5	106.0	111.0	102.2	108.7†	104.5	99.1†	97.7	103.2
Q3	102.8	105.0†	96.5	106.0†	107.0†	110.6	104.1	110.7	107.2	102.9	100.8	104.9
Q4	103.4	105.7	97.8	106.0	106.0	109.3	104.4	109.2	107.4	105.3	101.2	104.4
2003 Q1	103.4	106.5	96.2	107.2	106.9	113.9	103.2	110.8	111.6	103.8	104.0	104.4
Q2	103.7	108.2	95.0	109.7	107.3	117.7	103.6	114.6	113.1	103.4	109.0	105.2
Q3	104.3	109.6	96.6	111.1	108.6	124.6	103.5	117.6	114.2	104.7	110.3	106.7

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.

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.

Source: Office for National Statistics

7.3 Productivity and unit labour costs

2000=100

	Whole economy			Manufacturing industry	
	Implied GDP deflator[1]	Labour costs per unit of output	Wages and salaries per unit of output	Wages and salaries per unit of output	Output per filled job
	YBGB	LNNL	LNNK	LNNQ	LNNX
1995	88.2	86.9	88.3	91.1	88.8
1996	91.2	88.5	89.5	95.4	88.3
1997	93.8	91.1	92.3	97.8	89.8
1998	96.4	94.0	95.1	101.3	90.7
1999	98.6	97.0	97.5	101.3	94.3
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	102.3	103.7	103.8	101.0	103.3
2002	105.6	106.6†	106.3†	103.0†	104.8†
1997 Q3	94.0	91.6	92.8	98.1	90.0
Q4	94.5	92.6	93.6	99.3	90.2
1998 Q1	95.1	92.5	94.1	100.1	90.5
Q2	96.1	94.0	95.0	101.1	90.6
Q3	97.0	94.4	95.4	101.7	90.9
Q4	97.3	95.1	95.8	102.2	90.9
1999 Q1	97.6	96.4	96.4	101.9	92.1
Q2	98.6	96.8	97.3	101.4	93.5
Q3	99.1	97.6	98.0	100.8	95.3
Q4	99.1	97.2	98.4	101.2	96.3
2000 Q1	99.8	98.0	98.8	100.7	97.8
Q2	99.7	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.3
Q3	100.1	100.6	100.3	99.8	100.5
Q4	100.4	102.2	101.6	99.7	102.4
2001 Q1	101.5	103.0	102.7	99.7	103.5
Q2	102.2	103.2	103.3	101.5	102.6
Q3	102.2	103.9	104.4	100.7	104.0
Q4	103.3	104.9	105.0	102.3	102.9
2002 Q1	104.5†	105.8†	105.5†	102.2†	103.8
Q2	105.2	106.5†	106.6†	104.1	103.5
Q3	105.9	107.1	106.3	102.5	106.0†
Q4	106.7	107.2	106.7	103.3	106.0
2003 Q1	108.0	108.6	107.7	103.8	107.2
Q2	108.7	109.9	108.3	101.1	109.7
Q3	109.2	110.5	108.9	100.8	111.1
2001 Mar	..	..	..	99.9	103.6
Apr	..	..	..	101.3	102.5
May	..	..	..	102.1	101.9
Jun	..	..	..	101.0	103.2
Jul	..	..	..	101.4	102.9
Aug	..	..	..	99.9	104.9
Sep	..	..	..	100.9	104.2
Oct	..	..	..	101.5	103.7
Nov	..	..	..	102.3	102.8
Dec	..	..	..	103.0	102.3
2002 Jan	..	..	..	102.9†	102.9†
Feb	..	..	..	102.0	104.0
Mar	..	..	..	101.8	104.5
Apr	..	..	..	102.7	104.5
May	..	..	..	101.7	105.9
Jun	..	..	..	108.0	100.1
Jul	..	..	..	103.1	105.0
Aug	..	..	..	102.1	106.5
Sep	..	..	..	102.2	106.4
Oct	..	..	..	103.9	105.2
Nov	..	..	..	103.0	106.3
Dec	..	..	..	103.1	106.6
2003 Jan	..	..	..	103.2	106.5
Feb	..	..	..	103.0	107.5
Mar	..	..	..	105.3	107.5
Apr	..	..	..	101.1	109.0
May	..	..	..	101.3	109.6
Jun	..	..	..	100.8	110.4
Jul	..	..	..	100.6	111.1
Aug	..	..	..	100.9	110.9
Sep	..	..	..	101.0	111.3
Oct	..	..	..	100.1	112.7

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.

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

8 Energy

8.1 Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected (annual rate)						
				Primary electricity							Primary electricity			
	Coal[1]	Petro-leum[2]	Natural gas[3]	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro[4]	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petro-leum	Natural gas	Nuclear[5]	Natural flow hydro[5]	Net imports[5]	Total
	BHBB	BHBC	BHBD	BHBE	BHBF	BHBM	BHBA	BHBH	BHBI	BHBJ	BHBK	BHBL	BHBN	BHBG
1998	42.5	75.3	87.9	23.4	0.5	1.1	230.7	43.6	76.8	90.4	23.4	0.5	1.1	235.8
1999	37.5	76.4	93.3	22.2	0.5	1.2	231.1	38.3	78.0	95.8	22.2	0.5	1.2	236.2
2000	39.2	76.7†	97.0	19.6	0.5	1.2	234.2†	40.2	78.1†	98.8	19.7	0.5	1.2	238.5†
2001	42.6	75.5†	96.6	20.8	0.4	0.9	236.8†	43.2	76.3†	96.9	20.8	0.4	0.9	238.6†
2002	39.2	72.0	95.9	20.1	0.5	0.7	228.6	40.1	73.8	99.5	20.1	0.6	0.7	234.8
2002 Apr	2.4	6.6	8.0	1.7	–	0.1	18.8	30.9	85.5	97.9	21.8	0.5	0.7	237.2
May	2.9	5.4	7.2	1.4	–	0.1	17.1	39.6	68.6	104.3	18.2	0.8	1.2	232.7
Jun	2.5	6.1	5.7	1.8	–	0.1	16.2	34.5	77.3	87.5	20.1	0.9	1.0	221.4
Jul	3.0	6.1	5.6	1.5	–	–	16.2	45.4	76.1†	87.4	20.3	0.7	0.1	229.9†
Aug	2.1	6.6	5.3	1.6	–	–	15.6	33.6	80.8†	89.8	19.7	0.5	0.2	224.6†
Sep	2.9	6.1	5.9	1.7	–	–	16.6	35.2	75.0	94.2	20.4	0.4	0.4	225.6
Oct	3.5	5.8†	8.3	1.3	–	0.1	18.9†	42.8	66.7	100.9	16.6	0.3	0.6	228.0
Nov	4.0	5.8†	9.0	1.4	–	0.1	20.4†	47.1	70.7	102.9	17.5	0.4	1.2	239.8
Dec	4.7	5.3	10.7	2.1	–	0.1	23.0	43.5	63.6	104.6	22.3	0.3	1.4	235.7
2003 Jan	3.7	6.0	11.6	1.8	–	0.1	23.3	40.6	72.9	109.6	20.8	0.3	0.6	244.9
Feb	4.0	6.1	10.4	1.8	–	–	22.3	46.0	73.6	106.7	22.1	0.4	0.1	248.9
Mar	4.3	5.9	9.4	2.0	–	–	21.7	45.6	67.4	105.4	22.0	0.3	0.1	240.7
Apr	3.3	6.2	7.5	1.6	–	–	18.7	43.2	81.6	93.1	21.0	0.3	0.1	239.2
May	2.9	6.2	6.7	1.6	–	–	17.6	39.8	78.7	98.2	20.7	0.7	0.3	238.5
Jun	3.3	6.8	5.2	1.9	–	–	17.2	47.1	87.0	86.8	21.4	0.5	–0.1	242.8
Jul	2.8	5.7	5.2	1.4	–	–	15.1	43.7	72.1	84.3†	18.7	0.5	–	219.3
Aug	2.5†	5.8	5.0	1.4	–	–	14.8	41.1†	71.5	84.8	18.2	0.5	0.3	216.5
Sep	3.2†	6.4	5.9	2.0	–	–	17.5	38.4†	79.4	93.3	24.4	0.3	–0.6	235.2
Oct	3.9	7.3	8.5	1.4	–	–	21.1	47.0	83.0	99.2	18.1	0.3	–	247.6

1 Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste, geothermal and active solar heat) net foreign trade and stock changes in other solid fuels.
2 Excludes non-energy use. A statistical month adjustment has been removed.
3 Includes gas used during production, colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected and non-energy use of gas. A statistical month adjustment has been removed.
4 Includes generation at wind stations. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations.
5 Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.2 Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

		2001	2002	2001 Q3	2001 Q4	2002 Q1	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002 Q4	2003 Q1	2003 Q2
Supply[1]											
Indigenous production	**BHCE**	277 405	272 811	63 028	73 874	72 972	68 131	58 945	72 763	73 020†	62 815
Imports	**DMNT**	103 852†	101 038	26 412	27 168	24 762†	28 437	24 006	23 834	25 062	25 412
Exports	**BHCH**	–128 264	–133 133†	–32 734	–33 627	–31 954†	–37 682	–29 933	–33 564	–31 513	–30 922
Marine bunkers	**DMNU**	–2 433	–2 606†	–676	–553	–583†	–689	–740	–594	–620	–638
Stock change[2]	**BHCI**	–3 141	1 354†	–3 031	–1 119	3 394†	–3 995	–1 264	3 218	4 165	–708
Primary supply	**LURA**	247 419†	239 465	53 001	65 650†	68 592	54 202	51 014	65 657	70 113	55 959
Statistical difference[3]	**BHCO**	403†	–708	1 612	8†	–9	–765	312	–247	–1 405	917
Primary demand	**LURB**	247 016†	240 173	51 389	65 642†	68 600	54 967	50 702	65 904	71 519	55 042
Transfers[4]	**LURC**	8	–79†	–7	–3	–7	–4†	–38	–30	–34	–24
Transformation	**LURD**	–54 922†	–51 789	–12 123	–14 516†	–14 574	–11 864	–11 820	–13 529	–15 307	–13 012
Electricity generation	**LURE**	–49 871	–48 630	–11 257	–13 259†	–13 490	–11 040	–11 174	–12 925	–14 113	–11 756
Petroleum refineries	**YAPL**	–1 224†	–212	–39	–406†	–278	–119	48	137	–369	–488
Coke manufacture	**YAPM**	–313	–144	–57	–47	–43	–25	–41	–34	–25	–17
Blast furnaces	**YAPN**	–2 434	–2 035	–575	–505	–523	–506	–511	–496	–576	–586
Patent fuel manufacture	**YAPO**	8	–	–1	7	1	–4	–	3	2	–
Energy industry use	**YAPP**	16 861†	17 321	4 063	4 412	4 539†	4 314	4 005	4 462	4 620	4 184
Losses	**YAPQ**	3 599	3 498	771	891	965	792	724	1 017	952	654
Final consumption	**YAPR**	171 642†	167 487	34 384	45 784†	48 499	37 988	34 120	48 879	50 591	37 164
Iron and steel	**YAPS**	3 647	3 194†	775	913	937†	809	688	759	856	747
Other industries	**YAPT**	32 000	31 516†	6 550	7 941	8 911†	7 465	6 748	8 392	9 735	7 278
Transport	**YAPU**	54 738†	54 067	14 131	13 501†	12 920	13 568	13 876	13 703	12 813	13 641
Domestic	**YAPV**	48 542	47 885†	6 199	14 808	17 207	9 053†	6 355	15 270	17 852	8 630
Public administration	**YAPW**	7 938	7 200†	1 328	2 296	2 219†	1 547	1 197	2 237	2 362	1 411
Commercial	**YAPX**	10 324	9 741†	2 063	2 777	2 767†	2 186	1 983	2 805	3 044	2 301
Agriculture	**YAPY**	1 263	1 121†	238	338	389†	245	223	264	247	154
Miscellaneous	**YAPZ**	2 559	1 876†	382	768	608†	378	258	631	705	350
Non energy use	**BHCN**	10 631	10 887†	2 719	2 442	2 542	2 735†	2 791	2 818	2 976	2 652

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.2 Supply and use of fuels

continued

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

		2001	2002	2001 Q3	2001 Q4	2002 Q1	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002[1] Q4	2003 Q1	2003 Q2
Final consumption by user											
Iron and steel industry											
Coal and other manufactured fuels[5]	**YAQA**	1 014	849	232	215	234	215	201	200	267	256
Petroleum products	**BHTF**	105	119†	22	32	31	25	27	36†	30	23
Natural gas[6]	**YAQB**	1 803	1 680	340	485	536	434	323	386	422†	330
Electricity	**BHTE**	725	546	181	181	137	136	137	137	137	137
Total	**YAPS**	3 647	3 194†	775	913	937†	809	688	759	856	747
Other industries											
Coal and other manufactured fuels[5]	**YAQC**	1 459	1 093	290	361	227	193	192	481	158†	124
Petroleum products	**BHTM**	6 523	6 520†	1 395	1 522	1 836†	1 548	1 443	1 692	1 920	1 625
Natural gas[6]	**YAQD**	13 923	13 507	2 472	3 618	4 062	3 169	2 667	3 609	4 859†	2 962
Renewables and waste[7]	**YAQE**	214	214	40	57	68	55	41	49	73	55
Electricity	**BHTL**	8 881	9 062	2 101	2 131	2 437	2 220	2 124	2 281	2 446	2 233
Total	**YAPT**	32 000	31 516†	6 550	7 941	8 911†	7 465	6 748	8 392	9 735	7 278
Transport											
Petroleum products	**BHTQ**	53 978†	53 338	13 943	13 313†	12 734	13 382	13 695	13 527	12 594	13 446
Electricity	**BHTP**	760	729	188	188	186	186	181	175	219	195
Total	**YAPU**	54 738†	54 067	14 131	13 501†	12 920	13 568	13 876	13 703	12 813	13 641
Domestic											
Coal and other manufactured fuels[5]	**YAQF**	2 197	1 808	493	543	476	403	356	574	379	314†
Petroleum products	**BHTW**	3 553	3 615†	646	1 164	1 273†	627	652	1 062	1 314	675
Natural gas[6]	**YAQG**	32 602	32 358	3 024	10 319	12 491	5 807	3 296	10 764	13 120	5 392
Renewables and waste[7]	**YAQH**	241	243	45	60	73	57	49	65	78	61
Electricity	**BHTV**	9 917	9 848	1 987	2 711	2 889	2 157	2 002	2 801	2 957	2 185
Total	**YAPV**	48 542	47 885†	6 199	14 808	17 207	9 053†	6 355	15 270	17 852	8 630
Other final users[8]											
Coal and other manufactured fuels[5]	**YAQI**	51	46	23	19	12	7	3	23	26†	13
Petroleum products	**BHNC**	2 514	1 814†	566	621	460†	462	431	461	322	292
Natural gas[6]	**YAQJ**	9 698	8 711	1 397	2 949	2 875	1 727	1 146	2 963	3 359	1 612
Renewables and waste[7]	**YAQK**	176	189	16	56	73	34	19	63	73	34
Electricity	**BHNB**	8 350	8 428	1 887	2 125	2 269	1 995	1 989	2 175	2 287	2 133
Total	**BHND**	22 084	19 938†	4 011	6 179	5 982†	4 357	3 662	5 937	6 359	4 216
Total final users	**BHNE**	161 011†	156 600	31 665	43 342†	45 958	35 253	31 329	44 061	47 614	34 512

1 Layout comparable with annual balances published in Table 1.1 of DUKES 2001.
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 Includes all manufactured solid fuels, benzole, tars, coke oven gas and blast furnace gas.
6 Includes colliery methane.
7 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.
8 Includes public administration, commercial, agriculture and miscellaneous use.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.3 Coal supply

Thousand tonnes

	Production					
	Deep-mined	Opencast	Total[1]	Net imports	Imports[2]	Exports
	BHDC	BHDD	BHDB	BHDE	BHDF	BHDG
1997	30 281	16 700	48 495	18 613	19 757	1 146
1998	25 731	14 315	41 177	20 273	21 244	971
1999	20 888	15 275	37 077	19 532	20 293	761
2000	17 187	13 413	31 197	22 786	23 446	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
2002 Aug	846	931	1 811	1 814	1 846	32
Sep	1 497	1 288	2 829	2 205	2 251	46
Oct	1 355	1 094	2 488	2 427	2 472	45
Nov	1 332	1 081	2 447	2 534	2 580	46
Dec	1 344	1 106	2 479	2 389	2 450	61
2003 Jan	1 163	827	2 020	2 457	2 517†	60
Feb	1 412	1 106†	2 559†	2 130	2 178	47
Mar	1 740	1 470†	3 257†	2 188	2 236	48
Apr	1 217	894	2 147	2 730	2 768	38
May	1 258	949	2 248	3 349	3 381	32
Jun	1 549	1 152	2 747	2 331	2 367	36
Jul	1 064	860	1 965	2 753†	2 783	30†
Aug	818	709	1 563	2 454†	2 500	46†
Sep	1 190	1 129	2 366	2 831	2 865	34
Oct	1 339	985	2 365	3 150	3 181	31

1 Includes an estimate for slurry.
2 Import figures are estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EU trade until monthly statistics for intra-EU trade become available from the Office for National Statistics.

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]				
		Secondary							
	Primary: collieries	Electricity generators[2]	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries[3]	Industry[4]	Domestic[4,5]	Other[6]	Total inland consumption	Stocks[7,8]
	BHEB	BHEC	BHED	BHEE	BHEF	BHEG	BHEI	BHEA	BHEJ
1997	8	47 333	8 750	864	2 888	2 587	651	63 080	4 803
1998	5	48 588	8 728	635	2 414	2 378	404	63 152	4 565
1999	10	41 178	8 413	646	2 040	2 517	271	55 724	5 157
2000	10	46 198	8 687	540	721	1 907	81	58 860	1 646
2001	9	50 927	7 895	499	1 724	2 362	75	64 247	1 583
2002	8	47 712	6 533	436	1 324	1 803	65	58 641	2 482
2002 Oct	–	4 383	483	34	222	172	10	5 360	2 896
Nov	1	4 636	480	31	215	185	9	5 619	2 920
Dec	1	5 379	603	48	211	222	14	6 556	2 482
2003 Jan	–	5 139†	479	38	45†	134†	11	5 908†	2 227
Feb	1	5 356	495	32	65	124	13	6 146†	2 050
Mar	1	5 654	625	43	60	125	11	6 593	1 822
Apr	–	4 245	513	33	47	92	8	4 996	1 912
May	–	3 500	519	30	54	124	6	4 289	2 139
Jun	–	3 722	638	31	30	117	3	4 610	2 374
Jul	1	3 622	499	23	38	78	4	4 321	2 242
Aug	–	3 239	492	24	33	97	6†	3 946	1 883
Sep	–	3 643	617	35	38	91	5†	4 497	1 606
Oct	–	4 537	486	27	90	110	8	5 317	1 577

1 Disposals by collieries and opencast sites.
2 Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies.
3 Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants.
4 Includes estimated proportion of total imports.
5 Including miners' coal.
6 Includes public administration and commerce.
7 From 1999 includes heat generation.
8 Excluding distributed stocks held in merchant's yards, etc, mainly for the domsetic 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

	Upstream gas industry						Downstream gas industry					Percentage of net gas available for consumption in the UK	
		Less			Plus			Less					
	Gross gas production[1]	Producers own use	Exports	Stock change and other net losses	Imports[2]	Gas available at terminals[3]	Gas input into transmiss-ion system[4]	Operators own use	Stock changes	Metering differ-ences	Gas output from transmiss-ion system[4]	Indigenous	Imported
	BAWX	DMUE	BAWY	DMUF	BAWZ	BAXA	DMUG	DMUH	DMUI	DMUJ	BAXD	BAXB	BAXC
1999	1 152 154	64 634	84 433	4 792	12 862	1 011 157	1 011 284	5 626	–6 945	633	1 011 970	98.7	1.3
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	79 300	150 731	–	60 493	1 035 175	1 035 236	7 017	7 356	1 821	1 019 042	94.2	5.8
2002 Nov	110 004	6 927	11 914	–	7 266	98 428	98 919	713	953	308	96 945	92.6	7.4
Dec	120 552	7 330	9 400	–	7 860	111 682	111 623	798	–4 166	–95	115 086	93.0	7.0
2003 Jan	119 927	7 326	7 623	–	9 241	114 219	114 891	942	–12 619	19	126 549	91.9	8.1
Feb	110 515	6 614	9 446	–	6 866	101 322	102 184	854	–12 091	–96	113 517	93.2	6.8
Mar	118 698	7 314	21 002	–	7 740	98 122	98 820	776	–3 556	–178	101 778	92.1	7.9
Apr	103 920	6 631	21 530	–	4 737	80 497	81 184	680	887	–331	79 948	94.1	5.9
May	95 046	6 271	21 355	–	5 992	73 412	74 093	619	2 172	–257	71 559	91.8	8.2
Jun	82 545	5 979	20 986	–	3 084	58 664	59 106	553	4 422	–271	54 402	94.7	5.3
Jul	83 394†	5 761†	21 350†	–	4 405	60 688†	60 645†	482	6 835	61	53 267†	92.7	7.3
Aug	80 963	5 380	21 265	–	3 892	58 210	58 338	531	5 896†	–66	51 977	93.3	6.7
Sep	79 227	5 601	8 943	–	3 033	67 716	67 890	333	5 632	37†	61 888	95.5	4.5
Oct	102 122	6 442	12 277	–	9 475	92 878	93 194	603	503	–132	92 220	89.8	10.2

1 The format of this table has been revised to show more detail on the individual uses of gas on its journey to final consumption. For more information on the definitions involved, see DUKES 97 Table 53 and Energy Trends Table 11, published by the DTI.
2 Includes waste and own use for drilling, production and pumping operations but excludes gas flared.
3 Gas available for consumption in the UK. It excludes waste, own use, gas flared and stock change. Includes net imports.
4 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.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.6 Fuel used by and electricity production and availability from the electricity supply industry[1]

	Million tonnes of oil equivalent					Terawatt hours							
	Fuel used							Electricity supplied by type of plant					
	Coal[2]	Oil[2,3]	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricity	Total[4]	Electricity generated	Own use[5]	Conventional steam plant[6]	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	Nuclear	Other[7]	Total	Total electricity available[8]
	FTAJ	FTAK	FTAL	FTAM	FTAN	BHJF	BHJJ	FTAB	BAYK	FTAC	FTAD	BHJK	BHJL
2000	27.77	0.77	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	0.82	20.72	0.28	76.44	352.78	18.99	133.34	115.12	82.99	3.02	333.78	352.99
2002	28.62	0.69	20.32	0.34	75.29	354.21	19.42	128.26	121.89	81.09	3.70	334.78	350.64
2002 Nov	2.79	0.06	1.46	0.03	6.32	29.56	1.58	12.06	9.69	5.82	0.38	27.98	29.86
Dec	3.23	0.07	2.10	0.02	7.76	36.40	2.02	14.18	11.56	8.36	0.24	34.37	36.56
2003 Jan	3.10	0.09	1.84	0.03	7.00	31.80	1.72	13.08	9.35	7.32	0.30	30.08	31.40
Feb	3.24	0.08	1.81	0.02	7.03	31.95	1.74	13.59	9.13	7.23	0.23	30.20	31.06
Mar	3.40	0.06	2.03	0.02	7.74	35.04	1.85	14.24	10.65	8.09	0.20	33.19	34.04
Apr	2.56	0.04	1.65	0.01	5.99	27.77	1.52	11.49	8.08	6.58	0.09	26.25	27.05
May	2.09	0.03	1.62	0.02	5.60	26.04	1.39	9.27	8.62	6.45	0.29	24.65	25.59
Jun	2.21	0.05	1.93	0.01	6.51	30.43	1.64	9.86	11.10	7.70	0.12	28.79	29.43
Jul	2.17	0.05	1.37	0.01	5.55	25.72	1.41	9.67	9.06	5.46	0.11	24.31	24.99†
Aug	1.93	0.04	1.44	0.01	5.34	24.87†	1.40†	8.38†	9.23†	5.74	0.09	23.47†	24.36
Sep	2.16	0.05	2.01	0.01	6.74	31.55	1.72	9.39	12.30	8.04	0.08	29.82	30.04
Oct	2.73	0.05	1.44	0.02	6.23	29.28	1.55	12.14	9.67	5.73	0.16	27.72	28.55

1 Fuel used and electricity generated by major power producers (National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, Scottish Power, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd, Ballyumford Power Ltd, Midlands Electricity, South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd, Lakeland Power Ltd, Fibropower Ltd, Corby Power Ltd, Peterborough Power Ltd, Fibrogen Ltd and Regional Power Ltd) and electricity available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
2 Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale.
3 Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant and for lighting up coal-fired boilers and Orimulsion.
4 Including windpower, refuse-derived fuel, natural gas and sour gas.
5 Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.
6 Coal Oil (including Orimulsion) and mixed or dual-fired (including gas).
7 Including gas turbine, diesel,wind and hydro-electric plant.
8 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]	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other[2]	Total	Industrial[3]	Domestic	Other[4]	Total
	BBKF	BBKG	BBKH	BBKI	BBKJ	BBKK	FTAE	FTAG	FTAH	FTAI
1997	250 154	20 934	167 080	345 533	113 668	897 368	98.56	104.45	97.76	300.75
1998	267 703	20 105	167 776	355 895	117 624	929 103	97.46	109.41	96.61	303.48
1999	315 400	21 765	178 027	358 066	122 490	995 748	99.22	110.31	98.82	308.36
2000	324 412	23 281	180 078	369 909	110 457	1 008 137	102.03	111.84	100.81	314.68
2001	309 732	21 352	178 563	379 163	112 790	1 001 600	102.23	115.37	103.49	321.05
2002	326 218	19 533	161 456	376 328	101 304	984 839	101.59	114.53	103.67	319.79
1999 Q3	74 543	4 211	35 272	31 983	17 051	163 061	24.48	21.55	23.05	69.08
Q4	86 735	4 939	45 751	120 176	39 873	297 475	24.25	31.22	25.85	81.33
2000 Q1	88 096	7 807	55 488	144 322	36 993	332 706	25.08	32.64	25.51	83.24
Q2	77 685	5 572	41 810	68 553	22 676	216 296	25.03	23.64	24.77	73.43
Q3	76 027	4 609	35 129	32 959	16 785	165 509	25.60	23.37	24.40	73.36
Q4	82 604	5 292	47 653	124 075	34 003	293 627	26.32	32.20	26.13	84.65
2001 Q1	81 324	6 574	55 974	154 478	37 706	336 056	27.83	35.05	28.51	91.40
Q2	77 891	5 001	44 879	69 499	24 540	221 810	25.56	25.66	25.10	76.30
Q3	71 931	4 039	33 077	35 172	16 251	160 470	24.25	23.11	23.56	70.91
Q4	78 586	5 738	44 632	120 014	34 293	283 263	24.59	31.53	26.32	82.44
2002 Q1	81 669	6 246	48 332	145 272	33 435	314 954	27.25	33.59	27.83	88.68
Q2	82 088	5 048	37 944	67 531	20 083	212 694	24.90	25.08	24.61	74.59
Q3	82 390	3 753	32 108	38 335	13 331	169 917	23.87	23.29	24.53	71.68
Q4	80 071	4 486	43 072	125 190	34 455	287 274	25.57	32.57	26.70	84.84
2003 Q1	77 985†	4 913†	57 599†	152 580	39 068†	332 145†	27.45	34.41	28.16	90.00
Q2	75 032†	3 844	35 538	62 711	18 748	195 873	25.17	25.80	25.89	76.87
Q3	80 697	3 462	29 235	34 560	12 135	160 089	24.00	23.34	24.85	72.18

1 Power stations belonging to major generating companies, industrial establishments and transport undertakings generating 1 gigawatt or more a year.
2 Public administration, commerce and agriculture.
3 Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries.
4 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 oil[1]

	Million tonnes			Thousand tonnes									
	Indigenous oil production			Foreign trade[2]									
				Refinery receipts			Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Crude oil	NGLs	Total[3]	Indigenous[4]	Other[5]	Net foreign arrivals[6]	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers[7]
	BHMB	BHML	BHMA	BHMC	BHMD	BHME	BHMF	BHMG	BHMM	BHMH	BHMI	BHMJ	BHMK
1998	124.4	8.1	132.5	46 382	1 255	46 434	39 460	78 236	8 498	1 580	11 327	26 895	3 080
1999	128.6	8.5	137.1	50 886	2 113	36 346	35 343	85 538	5 548	2 875	12 650	24 826	2 329
2000	117.9	8.4	126.2	37 687	3 493	45 771	43 868	87 395	5 519	2 836	14 212	23 265	2 079
2001	108.4	8.3	116.7	29 403	4 328	50 613	48 992	80 919	4 559	2 489	16 804†	21 724	1 669
2002[8]	107.4	8.5	115.9	28 556	2 333	54 114	51 688	81 180	5 001	2 322	13 177	25 261	1 913
2002 Aug	7.7	0.6	8.3	2 525	114	4 352	4 014	5 296	671	334	1 117†	2 466	177
Sep	8.6	0.6	9.3	3 006	110	4 117	3 963	5 873	390	154	970	2 125	173
Oct	9.2	0.8	10.0	3 947	133	3 238	3 145	5 630	347	137	1 397	2 042	162
Nov	8.9	0.8	9.6	2 724	269	4 006	3 812	6 331	371	141	992	1 964	159
Dec	9.8	0.8	10.6	1 894	152	4 313	4 066	8 186	478	232	823	2 624	116
2003 Jan	9.1	0.8	9.9	3 268	316	3 811	3 444	5 978	506	139	1 212	2 108	150
Feb	8.3	0.7	9.1†	2 476	237	4 150	4 011	6 102	394	175	1 030	2 180	139
Mar	9.0†	0.8	9.8†	2 668	60	4 766	4 555	6 556	458	246	1 130	2 224	165
Apr	8.2	0.7	9.0	3 001	290	4 029	3 573	5 357	643	188	1 119	2 120	157
May	7.9	0.7	8.6	3 023	182	4 590	4 346	5 018	469	226	841	2 337	167
Jun	7.6	0.7	8.2	2 205	120	4 750	4 475	5 424	491	216	860	2 188	144
Jul	8.2	0.7	8.9	2 350†	254	4 860†	4 675†	5 975	426	240	776	1 899	167
Aug	7.4	0.6	8.0	2 105	311	4 053	3 840	5 411	489	263	1 059	1 943	127
Sep	7.5	0.6	8.1	2 030	121	4 173	3 930	5 578	439	184	1 500	1 676	136
Oct	8.3	0.6	9.0	2 617	272	4 189	3 972	5 969	442	137	1 495	1 774	133

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.
8 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry: 020 7215 2698

8.9 Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption

Thousand tonnes

	Butane and propane[1]	Naphtha (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil[2]	Bitumen	Lubricating oils	Total[3]
						Burning oil							
			Total	of which: Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other				
	BHOB	BHOC	BHOD	BHON	BHOE	BHOF	BHOG	BHOI	BHOJ	BHOK	BHOL	BHOM	BHOA
1998	2 368	3 643	21 848	17 162	9 241	27	2 671	15 143	7 245	2 935	813	1 967	71 969
1999	2 249	3 945	21 787	19 098	9 939	33	2 354	15 508	6 682	2 414	790	1 928	72 009
2000	2 070	3 289	21 403†	19 897†	10 698	24	2 466	15 632	6 583	1 833	801	1 975	71 233
2001	2 155	2 005	20 940	20 067	10 297	16	2 631	16 211†	6 598	2 202	796	1 923	70 915
2002	2 543	1 797	20 502	20 089	10 148	13	2 722	17 027	6 129	2 121	850	1 983	70 402
2002 Apr	228	132	1 667	1 629	703	1	222	1 537	518	195	71	165	5 939
May	202	111	1 813	1 770	914	1	118	1 521	550	195	70	184	6 069
Jun	202	126	1 575	1 541	873	1	114	1 385	420	110	72	159	5 419
Jul	259	102	1 629	1 592	1 063	1	142	1 573	503	114	80	189	5 992
Aug	215	205	1 704†	1 671†	892	1	136	1 439†	501	121	66	195	5 684
Sep	168	180	1 677	1 646	792	1	208	1 408	505	146	66	185	5 601
Oct	174	186	1 706	1 673	1 086	2	213	1 506	507	232	72	179	6 127
Nov	190	218	1 713	1 682	785	2	246	1 487	506	156	67	162	5 802
Dec	206	235	1 711	1 689	805	2	360	1 299	521	181	68	115	5 934
2003 Jan	221	223	1 513	1 493	845	2	369	1 399	538	247	69	117	6 058†
Feb	218	245	1 466	1 448	686	2	372	1 324	535	161	75	144	5 513
Mar	232	269	1 638	1 617	752	2	249	1 430	531	209	74	188	6 070
Apr	257	194	1 656	1 636	891	1	205	1 371	489	193	64	157	5 789
May	214	136	1 602	1 583	868	1	183	1 496	475	191	67	173	5 722
Jun	214	124	1 524	1 510	857	1	116	1 541	458	171	69	190	5 578
Jul	191	156	1 666	1 649	945	1	111	1 522	516	131	61	223	5 799
Aug	195†	173	1 563	1 550	953†	4	96	1 352	461†	208†	60	201	5 634
Sep	210	195	1 681	1 668	956	1	200	1 477	507	200	69	217†	6 013
Oct	231	192	1 590	1 578	932	2	260	1 484	585	213	83	197	6 013

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]			
	Nitrogen total weight	Nitrogen[2] six monthly	Nitrogen six monthly	P_2O_5 (phosphate) six monthly	K_2O (potash) six monthly	Compounds[3] total weight
	BIAI	DMYC	DMYD	DMYE	DMYF	DMYG
1999 Oct	87.2	..	..	..	..	118.1
Nov	141.4	..	..	..	..	132.6
Dec	159.3	289.7	107.7	105.5	122.3	127.8
2000 Jan	220.9	..	..	..	..	201.7
Feb	257.4	..	..	..	..	318.0
Mar	289.2	..	..	..	..	491.9
Apr	146.0	..	..	..	..	264.7
May	111.0	..	..	..	..	249.6
Jun	58.1	346.8	290.2	147.5	186.6	125.6
Jul	189.7	..	..	..	..	92.2
Aug	223.8	..	..	..	..	141.2
Sep	158.6	..	..	..	..	139.5
Oct	123.8	..	..	..	..	142.5
Nov	111.1	..	..	..	..	136.6
Dec	95.0	303.6	106.4	72.1	80.5	131.1
2001 Jan	108.5	..	..	..	..	217.5
Feb	84.1	..	..	..	..	237.0
Mar	85.9	..	..	..	..	259.3
Apr	102.8	..	..	..	..	280.4
May	102.2	..	..	..	..	289.8
Jun	60.0	168.1	236.1	108.5	146.3	160.7
Jul	278.9	..	..	..	..	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

1 Deliveries by F.M.A. members only for years ended 30 June.
2 Nutrient content.
3 Total weight of compound fertilisers.

Sources: HM Customs and Excise; Fertiliser Manufacturers Association

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			
	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates[1]	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates[1]	Production	Consumption
	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
2000	..	1 095 088	1 155 088	5 411 812	713 843	3 775 298	350 562	1 049 018
2001	538 477	1 072 661	1 148 240	5 715 519	592 470	3 640 417	..	1 137 027
2002	508 231	1 103 239	1 107 261	5 706 707	697 544	3 330 254	..	502 177
1999 Q4	129 917	252 814	298 132	1 206 245	140 916	893 500	..	153 089
2000 Q1	..	278 451	293 420	1 263 300	275 530	934 986	85 767	194 898
Q2	136 585	282 933	288 395	1 315 855	162 319	1 005 104	90 789	356 194
Q3	141 832	277 675	279 637	1 404 279	139 063	921 944	85 365	222 669
Q4	136 794	256 029	293 636	1 428 378	136 931	913 264	88 642	275 257
2001 Q1	138 126	282 076	296 126	1 668 895	184 386	1 047 695	97 962	357 975
Q2	137 810	280 978	290 945	1 468 097	165 208	936 119	82 517	383 370
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	..	164 652
2002 Q1	126 078	271 288	276 965	1 444 131	240 384	804 568	..	142 921
Q2	129 957	281 296	290 246	1 417 872	187 600	837 064	..	140 174
Q3	127 280	284 795	274 486	1 534 575	134 454	860 152	..	106 137
Q4	124 916	265 860	265 564	1 310 129	135 106	828 470	..	112 945
2003 Q1	128 955	283 449	272 083	1 532 915	255 627	895 956	..	144 679

1 Note that the PRODCOM statistical methodology was changed between 1997 Q3 and 1997 Q4 (and consequently between 1997 and 1998).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

9.4 Pharmaceutical products, soaps and other cleaning preparations and perfumes

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Pharmaceutical products			Perfumes and essential oils	
	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
2000	666 174	7 264 313	1 917 204	2 655 523	..
2001	679 109	8 004 471	1 962 932	2 640 402	581 784
2002	858 727	8 256 212	2 002 342	2 453 255	548 033
1999 Q4	128 782	1 975 281	482 670	690 011	155 235
2000 Q1	146 655	1 811 590	462 243	590 931	131 932
Q2	164 678	1 765 597	472 053	666 931	129 012
Q3	167 839	1 858 927	497 038	691 721	..
Q4	187 001	1 828 199	485 871	705 941	134 816
2001 Q1	160 155	1 845 450	490 584	614 990	148 167
Q2	168 243	1 918 209	480 278	647 040	154 527
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	216 486	2 097 677	515 027	589 438	139 715
Q3	227 157	2 101 914	530 088	632 156	..
Q4	185 347	1 989 657	462 763	680 941	..
2003 Q1	179 608	2 159 102	420 417	578 471	136 424

1 Note that the PRODCOM statistical methodology was changed between 1997 Q3 and 1997 Q4 (and consequently between 1997 and 1998).

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
	CKOZ	CKPA	CKPB	CKPC	CKPD	CKUX	CKUY
2000	2 599 523	108 877	318 306	604 713	131 329	2 382 092	738 583
2001	2 529 702	..	375 574	341 551	..	2 078 074	656 061
2002	2 707 914	..	352 874	303 273	124 355	1 955 479	601 312
1999 Q4	631 021	..	88 232	267 159	37 068	605 837	178 692
2000 Q1	658 494	26 084	83 149	312 575	34 882	612 036	192 139
Q2	666 367	26 908	81 408	96 321	..	576 209	188 290
Q3	676 064	..	78 210	100 122	..	575 799	184 510
Q4	598 598	..	75 540	95 695	33 414	618 048	173 644
2001 Q1	637 011	..	98 664	95 255	30 681	541 884	193 760
Q2	653 105	40 146	95 191	90 323	26 407	528 694	177 095
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	695 493	21 488	87 036	77 154	32 122	494 353	166 723
Q3	710 537	19 555	89 788	74 776	28 940	498 151	154 365
Q4	638 820	23 750	84 117	78 169	34 740	459 145	127 486
2003 Q1	682 702	21 627	90 968	..	38 777	443 643	151 896

1 Note that the PRODCOM statistical methodology was changed between 1997 Q3 and 1997 Q4 (and consequently between 1997 and 1998).

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

	Iron				Stocks[1]			Finished steel products	
	Consumption of imported iron ore[2]	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]
	BJAB	BJAC	BJAD	BJAE	BJAF	BJAG	BJAH	BJAI	BJAJ
1998	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	295.5	2 302.3
2000	316.0	209.0	211.0	57.9	109.0	244.5	291.4	277.1	1 893.5
2002 Feb	258.6	170.1	165.0	91.9	97.2	205.2	240.1	246.2	1 678.4
Mar	254.2	163.9	161.7	83.9	98.3	197.4	241.5	260.6	1 782.1
Apr	260.5	167.8	165.8	93.9	105.8	182.7	250.9	258.6	1 850.2
May	269.1	171.5	168.9	96.5	90.5	183.1	241.0	250.8	1 743.4
Jun	244.1	149.8	144.5	101.8	83.7	166.8	212.9	279.9	1 658.6
Jul	248.2	164.0	160.2	97.7	74.5	164.5	216.4	205.5	1 689.4
Aug	241.1	160.7	153.9	104.5	64.8	156.5	201.3	186.7	1 751.5
Sep	251.6	170.7	169.4	99.0	78.7	151.9	228.6	240.5	1 655.5
Oct	255.9	166.7	148.4	122.8	74.7	168.3	223.3	231.5	1 653.8
Nov	256.6	165.3	161.9	126.2	65.2	166.3	211.5	233.4	1 604.9
Dec	252.5	161.6	159.2	168.7	54.2	160.6	199.1	203.5	1 634.6
2003 Jan	281.4	180.1	177.0	171.8	63.2	169.4	221.4	193.5	1 724.8
Feb	306.6	196.2	193.6	172.0	75.3	173.5	248.7	220.8	1 827.0
Mar	297.7	193.3	189.5	175.8	84.4	178.1	252.5	262.5	1 760.2
Apr	277.0	186.3	184.0	178.1	78.8	175.7	242.7	238.5	1 796.8
May	300.0	197.5	195.6	180.0	80.5	177.2	254.6	236.9	1 785.4
Jun	311.4	199.6	196.9	182.7	80.3	176.3	253.7	290.5	1 625.0
Jul	297.5	199.2	195.1	182.7	78.2	190.5	251.5	215.3	1 749.0
Aug	305.7	192.5	188.7	186.5	85.9	164.7	247.4	227.9	1 794.7
Sep	308.5	194.6	190.1	191.0	91.8	168.8	258.6	241.1	1 670.2

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							
	Total	*of which:* alloy	Producers'stock changes[1]	Re-usable material[2]	Total	Imports[3]	Exports[3]	Net home disposals
	BJBA	BJBB	BJBC	BJBD	BJBE	BJBF	BJBG	BJBH
1997	355.8	*25.1*	0.5	1.3	356.6	141.3	205.2	292.7
1998	326.7	*22.1*	–3.1	0.4	330.2	158.1	174.6	313.7
1999	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
2000 Q2	309.2	*25.3*	2.9	–	306.3	160.5	181.0	285.8
Q3	253.0	*21.1*	–12.8	–	265.8	153.8	152.5	267.1
Q4	261.8	*19.2*	–34.7	–	296.5	149.3	159.1	286.7
2001 Q1	280.9	*23.5*	–1.8	–	282.7	184.1	156.4	310.4
Q2	286.9	*21.9*	14.0	–	272.9	177.4	151.3	299.0
Q3	246.6	*19.7*	–24.4	–	271.0	168.9	139.6	300.3
Q4	227.4	*16.5*	–1.6	–	229.0	164.1	133.0	261.7
2002 Q1	234.3	*20.8*	11.4	–	222.9	196.1	137.3	281.7
Q2	235.4	*20.1*	–13.0	–	248.4	201.6	167.0	283.0
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	239.4	*20.9*	–11.9	–	251.3	186.4	136.1	301.6

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

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
	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
1999 Dec	22.9	22.9	20.7	22.9	..	11.3	..
2000 Jan	25.4	22.4	23.3	22.4	..	15.4	..
Feb	22.0	23.3	23.8	23.3	..	16.4	..
Mar	23.0	25.3	26.7	25.3	..	17.2	..
Apr	25.1	20.9	24.2	20.9	..	14.6	..
May	22.9	23.7	23.2	23.7	..	16.6	..
Jun	23.4	23.5	24.1	23.5	..	16.3	..
Jul	26.9	19.7	23.5	19.7	..	15.9	..
Aug	24.2	20.0	24.1	20.0	..	15.3	..
Sep	24.6	21.8	25.4	21.8	..	15.3	..
Oct	29.4	21.1	31.0	21.1	..	16.3	..
Nov	27.4	22.1	27.9	22.1	..	15.9	..
Dec	30.7	19.4	23.9	19.4	..	9.1	..
2001 Jan	28.7	18.2	32.7	18.2	..	16.0	..
Feb	26.5	21.7	27.5	21.7	..	14.1	..
Mar	30.8	24.1	36.2	24.1	..	16.4	..
Apr	27.6	20.6	26.7	20.6	..	14.0	..
May	27.9	21.2	27.5	21.2	..	15.1	..
Jun	30.5	22.9	29.0	22.9	..	14.4	..
Jul	27.6	19.0	23.1	19.0	..	14.4	..
Aug	27.2	19.7	28.7	19.7	..	13.2	..
Sep	28.9	21.4	29.5	21.4	..	13.6	..
Oct	27.7	..	28.0	..	..	15.0	..
Nov	26.9	..	26.7	..	..	13.7	..
Dec	30.6	..	21.1	..	..	7.6	..
2002 Jan	28.5	..	28.4	..	..	14.5	..
Feb	26.8	..	27.0	..	..	13.3	..
Mar	31.0	..	31.4	..	..	13.8	..
Apr	27.4	..	29.1	..	..	14.0	..
May	27.7	..	30.8	..	..	14.6	..
Jun	29.8	..	32.5	..	..	12.2	..
Jul	27.7	..	27.0	..	..	14.2	..
Aug	27.8	..	29.1	..	..	11.9	..
Sep	30.4	..	30.1	..	..	13.2	..
Oct	28.3	..	30.7	..	..	14.7	..
Nov	27.8	..	27.2	..	..	13.5	..
Dec	31.1	..	25.1	..	..	8.2	..
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	..

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

£ millions

Division Description		2001	2002	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002 Q4	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3
Division 29 : **Manufacture of machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified**									
2911 Manufacture of engines and turbines except aircraft, vehicle & cycle engines	**MXVO**	1 912	1 824	441	437	465	403	394	398†
2912 Manufacture of pumps and compressors	**MXXO**	2 337	2 537†	623	652†	638	652	654	620
2913 Manufacture of taps and valves	**MXZH**	1 358	1 331†	326†	334	326	321	322	332
2914 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	**MYCT**	1 227	1 005	262	237	224	207	219	228
2922 Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	**MYLS**	3 349	3 081	786	777	727	723	720	792†
2923 Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	**MYPT**	3 412	3 299	834	851	829	773	816	799†
2924 Manufacture of other general purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	**MYRM**	2 948	2 573	623	644	661	630	675	647†
2941 Manufacture of metalworking machine tools	**MYWY**	913	739	184	189	178	171	170	175
2949 Manufacture of other machine tools	**MYYP**	834	746	179	180	182	187†	170	194
2952 Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction	**MZCE**	2 392	2 216	577	572	534	595†	630	620
2953 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	**MZFS**	629	711	176	181	182	181	192	194
2954 Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	**MZJP**	195	158	44	42	33	42	41	28
2956 Manufacture of other special purpose machinery not elsewhere classified	**MZQF**	2 149	2 187	547	578	522	527	523	588†
2971 Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	**MZTZ**	2 231	2 196	472	542	638	533	480	552†
Division 30 : **Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment**									
3001 Manufacture of office machinery	**MZXQ**	1 481	1 130	279	280	279	234	225	225†
3002 Manufacture of computers and other information processing equipment	**VBCE**	12 086	8 688	2 138	1 980	2 130	1 998	1 778	1 868†
Division 31 : **Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus not elsewhere classified**									
3110 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	**VBEB**	3 288	2 732	655	697	654	689	673	647†
3120 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	**VBFU**	4 091	3 662†	966†	931	855	848	845	881
3130 Manufacture of insulated wire and cable	**VBHW**	1 415	1 272	325	314	289	290	281	282†
3140 Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries	**VBJW**	494	445	100	111	119	117	104	109†
3150 Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps	**VBLP**	1 712	1 487†	336†	390	383	387	341	337
3161 Manufacture of other electrical equipment for engines and vehicles not otherwise classified	**VBNI**	1 034	1 043	265	249	261	274	268	239†
3162 Manufacture of other electrical equipment not elsewhere classified	**VBPK**	2 728	2 481	611	608	585	593	588	597†
Division 32 : **Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus**									
3210 Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components	**VBRI**	4 460	4 063	1 008	1 014	1 040	1 025	1 016	1 029†
3220 Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy	**VBTF**	10 528	7 125†	1 620	1 876	1 866†	1 502	1 493	1 314
3230 Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods	**VBVJ**	4 038	3 195	806	699	883	757	736	743†
Division 33 : **Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks**									
3310 Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	**VBXH**	2 968	3 168	773	775	779	952	883	851†
3320 Manufacture of instruments and applicances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment	**VBZF**	7 105	6 379†	1 606†	1 478	1 760	1 637	1 655	1 600
3340 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	**VCCV**	1 000	1 027†	242†	254	293	253	246	250

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 812319

10.5 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries[1]

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
	JIQJ	JIQD	JIQG	JINY	JINS	JINV	JIPR	JIPL	JIPO
1999	91.9	93.5	89.9	100.4	103.6	94.6	88.1	88.0	88.2
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	95.3	98.4	91.2	100.8	103.3	96.4	92.8	95.8	89.4
2002	84.1†	91.1†	74.8†	95.5†	97.2†	92.4†	78.9†	87.8†	68.5†
2002 Mar	84.8†	91.6†	75.7†	96.8†	99.5†	92.0†	79.3†	87.3†	70.0†
Apr	85.6	93.3	75.3	96.8	100.5	90.2	80.4	89.5	70.0
May	87.0	94.1	77.5	99.9	102.9	94.5	81.1	89.3	71.5
Jun	80.6	86.6	72.6	90.4	92.2	87.1	76.1	83.5	67.4
Jul	84.8	91.0	76.6	95.4	96.7	93.0	80.0	87.9	70.8
Aug	83.6	91.6	73.0	95.4	98.9	89.3	78.2	87.7	67.2
Sep	85.4	92.4	76.1	94.8	95.0	94.4	81.0	91.0	69.5
Oct	82.5	89.8	72.9	94.0	93.5	94.8	77.3	87.7	65.2
Nov	83.0	90.2	73.6	94.4	93.5	96.0	77.8	88.4	65.6
Dec	83.4	92.0	72.1	93.7	92.7	95.5	78.7	91.7	63.7
2003 Jan	83.0	94.2	68.2	92.4	96.1	85.7	78.7	93.1	62.0
Feb	83.5	95.7	67.3	93.7	95.2	91.0	78.8	95.9	58.9
Mar	81.7	91.8	68.5	95.4	97.1	92.2	75.5	88.8	60.0
Apr	84.1	94.7	70.1	94.9	96.3	92.3	79.1	93.8	62.1
May	84.1	95.6	69.0	94.7	96.3	92.0	79.3	95.2	60.8
Jun	82.8	92.0	70.7	97.8	97.4	98.5	76.0	89.0	60.8
Jul	85.4	96.3	71.0	98.5	99.4	96.9	79.4	94.6	61.7
Aug	82.5	92.6	69.1	94.4	94.3	94.4	77.1	91.6	60.1
Sep	83.3	93.6	69.8	98.9	100.0	96.9	76.2	90.1	60.2
Oct	85.4	96.6	70.7	99.1	99.5	98.4	79.2	95.0	60.9

1 Footnotes as 1 and 2 on Table 10.4.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812319

10.6 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries[1]

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

2000 average monthly sales = 100

	Total engineering			Machinery and equipment			Electrical and optical equipment		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
	JIQI	JIQC	JIQF	JINX	JINR	JINU	JIPQ	JIPK	JIPN
1999	92.0	92.8	90.8	95.1	96.9	91.2	90.0	89.7	90.5
2000	103.4	104.9	100.8	99.9	99.1	101.7	105.7	109.3	100.4
2001	94.4	104.6	77.2	95.0	95.1	94.9	94.0	111.7	68.4
2002	91.7†	104.2†	70.5	99.1†	100.3	96.5†	86.9†	107.1†	57.7†
2002 Mar	95.1†	105.5†	77.4†	97.6†	95.5†	102.4†	93.5†	113.0†	65.2†
Apr	94.7	105.4	76.7	97.3	95.4	101.3	93.1	112.8	64.6
May	94.3	105.9	74.6	97.8	97.7	97.9	92.0	112.0	63.1
Jun	93.9	105.8	73.8	96.2	96.5	95.5	92.4	112.8	63.1
Jul	94.4	106.0	74.8	96.0	95.1	98.0	93.4	114.2	63.4
Aug	94.8	107.9	72.5	95.0	95.4	94.0	94.6	117.3	61.9
Sep	93.7	106.2	72.6	93.4	93.5	93.2	93.9	115.7	62.5
Oct	93.9	105.5	74.4	93.0	89.9	99.7	94.5	117.1	61.9
Nov	91.3	102.7	71.9	91.8	89.3	97.3	90.9	112.7	59.4
Dec	91.7	104.2	70.5	99.1	100.3	96.5	86.9	107.1	57.7
2003 Jan	91.3	102.2	72.8	104.9	105.2	104.1	82.5	99.9	57.5
Feb	91.2	103.2	70.7	106.8	109.4	101.1	81.1	98.6	55.8
Mar	90.2	103.0	68.6	105.0	106.5	101.6	80.8	100.4	52.4
Apr	93.8	108.4	69.1	105.4	106.4	103.2	86.4	110.0	52.3
May	92.5	106.3	69.1	105.4	106.1	104.1	84.2	106.5	52.0
Jun	91.6	105.1	68.6	106.8	108.8	102.6	81.7	102.4	51.9
Jul	92.2	105.1	70.4	108.7	110.2	105.4	81.6	101.3	53.1
Aug	92.1	106.5	67.6	109.1	115.1	96.0	81.1	100.2	53.6
Sep	91.9	107.0	66.3	110.8	117.8	95.4	79.7	98.9	51.9
Oct	92.5	107.4	67.2	110.6	117.9	94.6	80.8	99.5	53.8

1 Footnotes as 1 and 2 on Table 10.4.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 812319

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
	JIQH	JIQB	JIQE	JINW	JINQ	JINT	JIPP	JIPJ	JIPM
1999	91.8	94.2	88.6	99.5	105.1	89.9	88.4	88.6	88.1
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	89.5	94.5	82.9	97.2	100.8	91.0	86.1	91.2	80.0
2002	80.4	87.3†	71.2†	95.3†	98.3†	90.1†	73.8†	81.5†	64.5†
2002 Mar	79.0†	87.5†	67.5†	90.0	95.0	81.2	74.0†	83.5†	62.6†
Apr	81.4	89.1	71.2	93.4	99.4†	83.1†	76.1	83.7	66.9
May	82.5	92.5	69.2	100.5†	113.1	78.7	74.5	81.7	65.8
Jun	76.6	82.8	68.3	81.8	85.6	75.3	74.3	81.4	65.8
Jul	83.8	88.3	77.8	92.8	89.0	99.3	79.8	87.9	70.1
Aug	81.9	95.2	64.1	89.3	99.4	71.6	78.6	93.0	61.4
Sep	78.8	82.0	74.6	86.2	84.9	88.4	75.6	80.5	69.6
Oct	80.5	83.5	76.5	90.5	75.7	116.4	76.0	87.5	62.1
Nov	71.1	76.1	64.4	87.7	89.8	83.9	63.7	68.9	57.4
Dec	82.0	94.0	66.0	124.2	144.3	89.3	63.1	67.8	57.6
2003 Jan	78.8	82.7	73.5	116.4	119.0	111.9	62.0	63.9	59.8
Feb	80.3	96.0	59.3	100.6	114.4	76.7	71.2	86.3	53.0
Mar	75.8	87.3	60.3	85.5	82.2	91.3	71.4	90.0	49.1
Apr	93.8	111.7	69.8	95.2	95.1	95.4	93.2	120.4	60.6
May	76.6	83.6	67.3	93.3	93.9	92.3	69.2	78.2	58.4
Jun	76.8	83.8	67.4	102.3	109.5	89.8	65.4	70.4	59.4
Jul	84.8	92.4	74.5	105.0	105.4	104.5	75.7	85.7	63.7
Aug	79.3	94.4	59.0	94.6	116.9	55.8	72.5	82.8	60.1
Sep	79.8	91.6	64.1	104.6	112.2	91.3	68.7	80.8	54.2
Oct	84.7	94.1	72.0	96.5	99.0	92.4	79.3	91.6	64.7

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 812319

10.8 Passenger cars[1]

Number

	Total production					Production for export				
	1000cc and under	Over 1000cc and not over 1600cc	Over 1600cc and not over 2500cc[2]	Over 2500cc[2]	Total	1000cc and under	Over 1000cc and not over 1600cc	Over 1600cc and not over 2500cc[2]	Over 2500cc[2]	Total
	GKAB	GKAD	GKAF	GKAH	JCYM	GKAC	GKAE	GKAG	GKAI	JCYL
1996	108 645	845 084	635 861	96 544	1 686 134	71 410	417 562	341 524	77 716	908 212
1997	119 894	829 079	653 147	95 881	1 698 001	85 698	432 621	367 922	75 670	961 911
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
2002 Sep	7 836	57 320	68 873	10 469	144 498	3 041	36 357	41 967	8 956	90 321
Oct	11 911	63 179	63 588	10 976	149 654	4 460	41 110	42 691	9 721	97 982
Nov	3 326	62 483	61 806	11 154	138 769	585	45 206	43 034	9 920	98 745
Dec	1 569	49 111	39 449	7 338	97 467	1 534	34 680	28 840	6 137	71 191
2003 Jan	1 339	69 955	54 053	10 757	136 104	869	43 871	32 366	8 669†	85 775†
Feb	3 821	62 593	59 176	10 761	136 351	1 016	40 435	36 263	8 455	86 169
Mar	1 495	70 053	67 813	12 518	151 879	1 216	47 033	44 155	9 950	102 354
Apr	1 496	64 046	67 563	11 713	144 818	972	42 896	47 393	9 510	100 771
May	1 682	60 138	59 012	12 246	133 078	979	42 941	43 191	10 453	97 564
Jun	2 187	71 599	69 054	12 569	155 409	1 069	48 071	46 293	10 216	105 649
Jul	1 914	70 985	63 818	9 580	146 297	998	42 985	41 384	7 765	93 132
Aug	1 639	41 615	39 549	8 585	91 388	626	25 042	24 621	7 174	57 463
Sep	3 286	64 634	72 295	13 325	153 540	957	43 957	50 533	11 372	106 819
Oct	2 348	66 713	68 772	14 964	153 361	1 429	44 957	53 252	13 536	113 750
Nov	1 507	60 121	66 888	14 404	142 920	1 315	45 500	51 034	12 613	110 462

1 Including chassis delivered as such by manufacturers. Taxi-cabs are included. 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.

2 From January 1996, these categories have been amended from Over 1,600cc not over 2,800cc and Over 2,800cc to those shown.

Source: Office for National Statistics

10.9 Commercial motor vehicles[1]

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
1996	205 372	8 913	10 128	2 631	11 270	238 314	103 921	930	3 785	361	3 487	112 484
1997	210 942	6 254	7 932	2 574	10 004	237 706	96 937	971	2 895	258	2 341	103 402
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
2002 Nov	17 030	387	558	216	616	18 807	10 502	78	293	8	278	11 159
Dec	11 785	307	387	189	733	13 401	8 405	68	195	3	366	9 037
2003 Jan	13 970	411	636	129	672	15 818	7 715	70	285	11	253	8 334
Feb	14 484	296	615	165	727	16 287	8 255	58	318	14	294	8 939
Mar	15 088	352	607	239	970	17 256	9 867	75	319	10	471	10 742
Apr	12 801	378	635	182	649	14 645	7 489	61	282	12	200	8 044
May	12 360	238	542	161	663	13 964	6 953	57	184	12	261	7 467
Jun	15 787	443	685	198	913	18 026	8 731	45	306	10	421	9 513
Jul	13 739	252	483	123	615	15 212	7 130	56	187	14	246	7 633
Aug	6 262	366	626	174	380	7 808	3 293	84	283	3	168	3 831
Sep	14 830	368	818	221	870	17 107	8 425	80	330	13	352	9 200
Oct	14 734	379	831	210	603	16 757	8 822	78	339	25	258	9 522
Nov	17 092	358	700	196	612	18 958	9 013	103	376	2	326	9 820

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

11 Textiles and other manufactures

11.1 Index numbers of textile and clothing industries

Standard Industrial Classification 1992

2000=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 (92) classification	2 470	17	171	172	176	173	175	174
	AHXI	AIMS	AIOE	AIOF	AHGJ	AHGE	AHGQ	AHGF
1999	104.7	103.3	107.4	103.5	111.1	101.6	100.6	96.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	94.0	87.3	86.9	84.2	92.7	81.3	92.0	96.4
2002	86.2†	82.3	78.9†	84.0†	93.8†	87.4†	90.0†	89.1
2001 Q2	98.4	86.9	89.6	89.5	91.8	78.2	93.1	94.3
Q3	86.6	85.8	85.7	84.9	94.8	78.6	88.3	95.2
Q4	80.4	86.4	77.5	72.3	92.7	84.8	92.2	99.0
2002 Q1	86.8†	85.4	86.3†	83.3†	94.4†	89.2†	89.7†	94.4†
Q2	86.1	82.3†	78.5	83.5	99.4	87.5	89.3	92.1
Q3	93.1	81.9	77.3	85.7	89.0	88.1	90.5	88.9
Q4	78.9	79.6	73.4	83.6	92.5	84.8	90.5	80.8
2003 Q1	36.7	83.4	71.6	93.5	82.0	84.1	93.5	90.2
Q2	39.3	83.2	73.5	89.1	79.0	92.9	93.1	92.5
Q3	45.5	84.7	78.0	95.0	79.3	91.6	92.8	95.8

	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 (92) classification	18	1822	1821	1823	1824
	AIMT	AHGU	AHGT	AHGV	AHGW
1999	101.1	105.2	103.3	102.1	93.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	87.7	86.1	96.4	81.4	90.9
2002	79.8†	78.7†	96.6†	68.1	83.7†
2001 Q2	88.2	84.4	102.2	85.2	89.9
Q3	86.0	84.8	96.3	77.9	89.3
Q4	86.5	88.8	90.8	74.9	90.0
2002 Q1	83.2†	81.9†	93.2†	68.5†	92.4†
Q2	84.0	83.9	98.5	72.0	87.7
Q3	78.7	77.1	98.8	70.0	79.8
Q4	73.2	71.9	95.7	61.8	74.8
2003 Q1	72.1	70.0	90.3	53.7	81.5
Q2	75.4	71.9	94.1	55.4	87.7
Q3	78.5	76.6	104.4	53.5	89.2

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

11.2 Household textiles, non-woven products, canvas and ropes

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

	Household textiles					
	Soft furnishings	Household textiles	Carpets & rugs	Non-woven excluding apparel	Canvas goods, sacks etc	Cordage rope, twine & netting
Subclass (SIC 92)	17401	17403	17510	17530	17402	17520
	CKPE	CKPF	CKPG	CKPH	CKPI	CKPJ
2000	458 407	986 779	972 988	..	136 549	78 587
2001	544 307	896 819	902 029	168 546	137 455	101 626
2002	528 880	777 490	837 822	165 152	118 697	..
1999 Q4	109 239	249 748	272 536	39 705	39 039	17 437
2000 Q1	102 792	254 425	236 955	39 777	38 561	20 509
Q2	113 349	241 880	238 647	..	36 338	21 509
Q3	116 532	237 414	242 366	45 848	32 191	19 425
Q4	125 735	253 060	255 020	42 113	29 459	17 143
2001 Q1	129 339	241 528	238 714	44 675	34 825	24 984
Q2	134 456	227 110	225 073	44 764	33 091	26 845
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	130 082	191 943	204 185	42 547	32 046	..
Q3	139 095	194 107	206 459	..	29 109	23 647
Q4	137 563	191 794	215 163	..	25 035	19 030
2003 Q1	148 857	203 113	202 928	39 312	30 691	20 812

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
2000	374 153	..	581 936	34 084	210 239
2001	..	282 195	406 567	27 610	193 346
2002	243 513	..	349 808	23 598	184 593
1999 Q4	107 969	116 857	207 993	9 408	56 080
2000 Q1	104 453	..	123 038	..	58 907
Q2	97 978	..	131 276	..	53 219
Q3	87 871	..	176 050	8 361	49 992
Q4	83 851	..	151 572	6 866	48 121
2001 Q1	..	67 744	84 831	7 492	47 451
Q2	..	..	78 843	6 962	49 567
Q3	..	..	127 850	6 770	47 658
Q4	..	..	115 043	6 386	48 669
2002 Q1	65 797	..	82 900	7 243	48 223
Q2	..	..	66 142	6 204	46 762
Q3	57 609	..	101 680	4 781	46 776
Q4	..	..	99 086	5 370	42 832
2003 Q1	..	..	62 680	5 025	41 684

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

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

Total UK manufacturers' sales by industry

£ Thousand

		Outerwear		Underwear					
	Workwear	Men's	Women's	Men's	Women's	Hats	Other & accessories	Dressing & dyeing of fur & articles of fur	Leather clothes
Subclass (SIC 92)	18210	18221	18222	18231	18232	18241	18249	18300	18100
	CKPP	CKPQ	CKPR	CKPS	CKPT	CKPU	CKPV	CKPW	CKPX
2000	260 798	421 406	915 310	293 713	736 768	..	568 286	4 541	15 580
2001	243 942	329 441	789 034	230 017	612 113	..	458 405	6 512	13 255
2002	269 977	296 760	871 559	220 834	555 352	45 126	423 492	8 414	..
1999 Q3	69 928	162 336	275 487	103 669	187 119	16 252	140 738	1 522	3 425
Q4	70 297	148 782	227 765	121 796	213 823	..	165 299	2 090	3 061
2000 Q1	69 480	98 896	235 921	74 761	186 132	..	145 442	1 540	2 824
Q2	62 915	109 136	219 419	75 543	167 198	12 133	145 445	1 480	2 128
Q3	60 298	115 082	242 833	69 077	194 019	14 763	133 764	..	3 712
Q4	68 106	98 293	217 137	74 333	189 418	12 822	143 635	..	6 917
2001 Q1	66 132	83 331	210 726	52 638	156 553	15 188	117 702	657	2 851
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	64 762	71 557	213 877	48 494	139 447	11 202	102 580	1 982	..
Q3	65 579	80 552	225 456	59 791	125 955	11 287	109 078	2 279	1 886
Q4	73 274	80 341	216 984	65 184	141 621	10 786	109 504	2 246	2 595
2003 Q1	72 899	55 720	204 369	42 550	114 101	11 701	93 034	1 917	1 873

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	Pleasure & sporting boats[1]	Ice cream[1]	Mineral water & soft drinks[1]
Subclass (SIC 92)	29121	29122	29130	35120	15520	15980
	CKPY	CKPZ	CKQA	CKQB	CKQC	CKQD
2000	1 031 341	1 352 122	1 192 583	..	..	..
2001	989 670	1 236 154	1 162 459	..	..	..
2002	966 004	1 118 899	1 154 575	..	..	..
1999 Q3	256 334	299 284	299 407	..	..	..
Q4	260 346	303 571	276 994	..	..	..
2000 Q1	251 086	349 617	288 452	..	..	..
Q2	260 832	345 696	291 093	..	..	..
Q3	253 394	323 328	315 733	..	..	..
Q4	265 945	333 960	292 717	..	..	..
2001 Q1	242 761	354 632	287 436	..	..	..
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	233 934	276 578	288 169	..	..	..
Q3	233 079	286 632	294 637	..	..	..
Q4	267 773	284 680	280 432	..	..	..
2003 Q1	219 743	287 530	287 497	..	..	..

1 For subclasses 35120, 15520 and 15980 the collection of data was changed from quarterly to annual for 1998. Data for these subclasses will appear in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and not the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 813395

12 Construction

12.1 Volume of construction output by all agencies[1] by type of work at constant 2000 prices (seasonally adjusted)

Great Britain

£ millions

	New work							Repair and maintenance						
	New housing for			Other new work for				Housing		Other work for				
					Private sector									
	Public sector	Private sector	Infrastr-ucture	Public sector	Industri-al	Commerci-al	Total new work	Public	Private	Public sector	Private sector	Total repair and main-tenance	Total all work	All work (seasona-lly adjusted volume index numbers)
	BLAC	BLAD	BAXF	BLAE	BLAF	BLAG	BLAB	BLBK	BLBL	BLAJ	BLAK	BLAH	FGAY	FEAQ
1999	1 011	6 289	6 271	4 632	3 983	11 530	33 715	6 635	10 372	5 512	8 719	31 238	64 954	96
2000	1 317	7 050	6 339	4 776	3 698	12 471	35 651	6 471	10 340	5 638	9 404	31 853	67 504	100
2001	1 369	6 757	6 695	4 941	3 771	12 737	36 270	5 885	10 806	5 726	10 619	33 036	69 306	103
2002[2]	1 513	7 114	7 086	5 931	3 043	12 891	37 577	5 827	11 715	6 133	11 351	35 026	72 604	108
2000 Q4	337	1 670	1 574	1 223	915	3 194	8 913	1 389	2 479	1 406	2 508	7 781	16 695	99
2001 Q1	315	1 673	1 710	1 071	965	3 270	9 004	1 486	2 690	1 187	2 672	8 036	17 040	101
Q2	360	1 626	1 629	1 257	931	3 050	8 854	1 525	2 786	1 348	2 706	8 366	17 220	102
Q3	335	1 744	1 699	1 220	939	3 036	8 973	1 455	2 719	1 604	2 616	8 395	17 368	103
Q4	359	1 714	1 657	1 393	936	3 380	9 439	1 419	2 610	1 587	2 624	8 239	17 679	105
2002 Q1	391	1 753	1 884	1 350	827	3 262	9 468	1 437	2 678	1 609	2 745	8 469	17 938	106
Q2	382	1 677	1 831	1 440	740	3 228	9 298	1 478	2 915	1 565	2 798	8 755	18 054	107
Q3	374	1 787	1 824	1 490	745	3 164	9 385	1 444	2 936	1 441	2 983	8 803	18 188	108
Q4	365	1 896	1 547	1 650	731	3 237	9 426	1 469	3 187	1 518	2 825	8 999	18 424	109
2003 Q1[2]	388	1 979	1 620	1 551	700	2 927	9 166	1 381	2 993	1 710	2 711	8 795	17 960	106
Q2[2]	414	2 058	1 599	1 739	694	3 003	9 507	1 642	3 094	1 794	2 929	9 458	18 965	112
Q3[2]	408	2 224	1 561	1 803	736	2 988	9 720	1 694	3 012	1 660	3 244	9 610	19 329	115

Note: From this month data now showing at constant 2000 prices.

Source: Department for Trade and Industry

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.
2 Provisional.

12.2 Value of new orders obtained by contractors for new work[1] at current prices

Great Britain

£ millions

	New housing[2]			Other new work					
	Public and housing association	Private	Total	Infrastructure	Other public	Private industrial	Private commercial	Total	New work total
	BLBC	BLBD	FGAU	BAWT	BAWU	BAWV	BAWW	BLBE	FHAA
1999	969	5 901	6 869	4 195	3 273	2 558	9 184	19 210	26 079
2000	910	6 085	6 995	4 992	3 815	2 589	9 729	21 124	28 120
2001	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
2000 Q4	252	1 220	1 472	1 277	810	620	2 270	4 977	6 449
2001 Q1	349	1 649	1 998	1 789	816	667	2 750	6 022	8 020
Q2	269	1 638	1 908	1 072	1 183	706	2 330	5 291	7 199
Q3	211	1 746	1 957	1 347	1 094	626	2 691	5 758	7 716
Q4	255	1 492	1 747	946	1 023	542	2 450	4 962	6 708
2002 Q1	398	1 897	2 295	2 227	1 170	519	2 443	6 358	8 653
Q2	253	1 862	2 115	1 051	1 168	563	2 546	5 328	7 443
Q3	257	2 221	2 478	1 491	1 388	592	3 044	6 516	8 993
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	280	2 301	2 581	951	1 586	651	2 573	5 761	8 342
2003 Feb	128	782	911	765	665	186	748	2 365	3 276
Mar	206	749	954	467	435	223	708	1 832	2 787
Apr	120	780	899	802	487	186	695	2 171	3 070
May	112	781	893	285	438	176	717	1 616	2 509
Jun	81	760	841	315	513	172	747	1 747	2 588
Jul	114	830	943	444	602	255	1 148	2 449	3 392
Aug[3]	63	748	811	312	474	175	649	1 610	2 420
Sep[3]	104	723	827	196	510	221	775	1 703	2 530

1 Including the value of speculative building when work starts on site.
2 Excluding orders for home improvement work.
3 Provisional.

Source: Department for Trade and Industry

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)		RMX[3] (000 cu m)	Sand and gravel (000 tonnes)
	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Production	Deliveries	Deliveries	Deliveries
	BLDA	QXIH	BLDM	QXII	BLDN	QXIJ	BLDQ	QXIK	QXIM	QXIL	BLDP	BLDS
1993	220	261	6 191	6 245	2 048	2 134	5 978	5 908	920	923	1 731	7 207
1994	259	290	7 296	7 192	2 346	2 349	7 516	7 916	1 026	1 050	1 911	7 390
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
2001 Q2	237	254	7 383	7 849	2 145	1 986	7 571	7 883	972	931	2 006	8 668
Q3	225	256	7 603	7 901	2 016	2 302	8 160	8 215	977	934	2 017	8 540
Q4	220	207	6 985	6 687	1 908	1 934	8 161	8 189	890	835	1 882	7 738
2002 Q1	227	217	7 513	7 221	2 252	1 934	7 335	7 157	883	862	1 801	7 351
Q2	236	256	7 902	8 104	2 032	2 158	8 546	8 751	962	928	1 978	7 444
Q3	228	253	7 797	8 411	1 973	2 283	7 659	8 005	963	955	1 976	7 515
Q4	225	213	7 280	6 711	2 084	1 756	8 111	7 977	887	842	1 777	6 194
2003 Q1	226	228	7 750	7 730	1 940	1 933	6 668	6 180	877	887	1 796	6 520
Q2	236	264	8 266	8 604	2 093	2 121	6 778	6 797	988	969	1 964	7 561
Q3	229	260	8 113	8 643	1 306	1 485	6 333	6 736	..	..	..	7 415
2001 Nov	227	221	7 711	7 513	..	..	..	..	1 031	994	..	..
Dec	210	174	4 959	4 812	..	..	..	..	771	621	..	..
2002 Jan	186	183	7 208	6 727	..	..	..	..	781	804	..	..
Feb	223	200	7 550	6 961	..	..	..	..	899	858	..	..
Mar	272	267	7 781	7 976	..	..	..	..	970	925	..	..
Apr	222	256	7 845	8 470	..	..	..	..	968	969	..	..
May	228	246	8 622	8 718	..	..	..	..	1 029	1 017	..	..
Jun	259	266	7 238	7 125	..	..	..	..	890	798	..	..
Jul	219	244	8 074	8 727	..	..	..	..	1 000	1 002	..	..
Aug	198	233	7 170	8 114	..	..	..	..	930	885	..	..
Sep	268	283	8 146	8 391	..	..	..	..	960	978	..	..
Oct	234	246	8 394	8 193	..	..	..	..	1 033	1 012	..	..
Nov	232	213	8 100	6 852	..	..	..	..	921	893	..	..
Dec	210	181	5 346	5 089	..	..	..	..	708	621	..	..
2003 Jan	183	173	7 188	6 703	..	..	..	..	705	802	..	..
Feb	223	217	7 372	7 438	..	..	..	..	885	861	..	..
Mar	273	295	8 689	9 048	..	..	..	..	1 042	998	..	..
Apr	222	251	8 041	8 751	..	..	..	..	987	965	..	..
May	230	249	8 237	8 272	..	..	..	..	976	945	..	..
Jun	256	292	8 520	8 788	..	..	..	..	1 000	997	..	..
Jul	227	253	8 583	9 214	..	..	..	..	1 041	1 032	..	..
Aug	190	233	7 359	8 002	..	..	..	..	947	890	..	..
Sep	271	295	8 396	8 714	..	..	..	..	901	988	..	..
Oct	240	260	8 904	9 130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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
United Kingdom								
	LMDB	LMDD	LMDE	LMDF	LMDG	LMDW	LMDY	LMDZ
1998	163 112	23 600	494	187 206	154 472	24 138	1 111	179 721
1999	165 961†	23 120	456	189 537†	157 334†	24 433	361	182 128†
2000	168 307	20 019	311	188 637	154 670	23 825	379	178 874
2001	174 841	17 971	338	193 150	152 472	22 575	487	175 534
2002	176 194	16 952	201	193 347	162 471	20 358	283	183 112
2000 Q4	33 307	4 545	65	37 917	40 349	6 777	101	47 227
2001 Q1	42 286	6 324	222	48 832	35 470	6 226	278	41 974
Q2	47 469	4 374	32	51 875	38 093	4 822	55	42 970
Q3	46 177	3 404	29	49 610	38 206	5 170	60	43 436
Q4	38 909	3 869	55	42 833	40 703	6 357	94	47 154
2002 Q1	44 782	5 852	73	50 707	36 517	5 553	33	42 103
Q2	45 915	3 891	65	49 871	40 233	4 729	176	45 138
Q3	47 029	3 491	31	50 551	39 864	4 921	48	44 833
Q4	38 468	3 718	32	42 218	45 857	5 155	26	51 038
2003 Q1	47 469	5 425	99	52 993	37 802	5 059	123	42 984
England								
	BLHC	BLHM	BAEP	BLHA	BLHK	BLHO	BAEX	BLHI
1998	130 980	17 615	113	148 708	121 177	19 942	259	141 378
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
2001 Q2	36 548	3 313	4	39 865	28 002	3 405	29	31 436
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	37 100	2 899	19	40 018	30 765	3 226	40	34 031
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
Scotland								
	BLFC	BLFM	BAER	BLFA	BLFK	BLFO	BAEZ	BLFI
1998	15 870	3 625	62	19 557	18 328	1 911	139	20 378
1999	18 617	3 875	158	22 650	19 404	4 911	81	24 396
2000	18 511	4 877	81	23 469	18 070	4 894	95	23 059
2001	18 075	4 953	60	23 088	18 012	5 502	72	23 586
2002	18 870	3 780	15	22 665	18 897	5 120	51	24 068
2000 Q4	3 865	1 371	6	5 242	4 660	1 898	–	6 558
2001 Q1	4 220	2 157	17	6 394	4 142	1 407	17	5 566
Q2	4 795	652	11	5 458	4 737	1 044	13	5 794
Q3	4 983	792	14	5 789	4 680	1 372	6	6 058
Q4	4 077	1 352	18	5 447	4 453	1 679	36	6 168
2002 Q1	4 389	1 948	–	6 337	4 439	1 384	10	5 833
Q2	5 070	200	14	5 284	4 310	1 237	23	5 570
Q3	5 097	309	–	5 406	5 162	1 340	5	6 507
Q4	4 314	1 323	1	5 638	4 986	1 159	13	6 158
2003 Q1	4 695	2 438	–	7 133	4 699	959	53	5 711
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
2000 Q4	2 189	79	1	2 269	2 865	190	8	3 063
2001 Q1	3 098	659	7	3 764	2 948	517	13	3 478
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

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

	Private and light goods (PLG)	of which: PLG: Bodytype cars	of which: 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
2001 Aug	81.8	68.9	12.9	13.3	3.2	0.4	1.8	0.6	13.5	114.6	81.4
Sep	486.8	445.4	41.4	21.0	7.3	0.9	2.4	0.8	20.3	539.5	464.5
Oct	205.7	183.1	22.6	12.8	3.5	0.5	1.5	0.7	13.8	238.6	195.8
Nov	208.8	184.4	24.4	10.9	3.9	0.6	1.4	0.7	14.1	240.4	197.3
Dec	146.3	127.6	18.6	7.9	3.1	0.5	1.2	0.5	10.1	169.5	136.9
2002 Jan	222.8	202.9	19.9	8.3	3.3	0.5	1.2	0.6	11.5	248.2	213.5
Feb	105.4	89.9	15.5	7.9	2.7	0.4	1.5	0.8	10.0	128.8	98.9
Mar	464.1	427.6	36.6	21.1	4.3	0.9	2.5	0.7	20.1	513.7	446.3
Apr	222.9	201.0	21.9	17.9	3.8	0.8	2.7	0.7	14.5	263.2	214.0
May	231.0	206.2	24.8	17.3	3.6	0.7	2.5	0.7	14.1	270.0	219.0
Jun	228.6	205.4	23.2	15.1	3.7	0.8	2.0	0.7	12.8	263.5	217.0
Jul	213.9	191.5	22.5	15.5	3.8	0.6	2.7	0.8	14.5	252.0	204.8
Aug	95.5	81.8	13.7	12.4	3.2	0.4	2.1	0.7	12.3	126.6	93.0
Sep	467.6	428.9	38.7	18.4	4.6	0.7	1.9	0.7	19.1	513.0	446.9
Oct	204.4	179.4	25.0	12.1	4.1	0.6	1.6	0.8	14.8	238.4	193.0
Nov	195.5	170.6	24.9	9.1	4.7	0.6	1.2	0.7	13.4	225.3	182.9
Dec	163.9	143.7	20.2	7.2	3.1	0.7	1.2	0.6	10.1	186.8	152.8
2003 Jan	206.3	184.0	22.3	7.8	3.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	10.5	230.8	193.4
Feb	98.8	84.1	14.7	7.0	2.9	0.4	1.2	0.8	9.0	120.2	92.2
Mar	479.1	433.8	45.2	21.2	5.1	1.2	3.0	1.0	19.6	530.1	452.0
Apr	207.5	183.4	24.0	16.9	4.2	0.8	2.5	0.9	14.4	247.1	196.3
May	215.5	190.5	25.0	17.8	3.8	0.8	2.3	0.9	13.4	254.5	202.6
Jun	260.6	231.4	29.2	27.4	4.2	0.8	2.3	0.8	13.6	309.6	243.8
Jul	213.9	191.5	22.5	15.5	3.8	0.6	2.7	0.8	14.5	252.0	204.8

Source: Department for Transport

13.2 Motor vehicles currently licensed as at 31 December[1]

Thousands

	Private and light goods: Private cars	Private and light goods: Other vehicles	Motor-cycles, scooters and mopeds	Public transport vehicles[2]	Goods vehicles[3]	Special concession group[4]	Other vehicles[5]	Crown and exempt vehicles	All vehicles
	BMBJ	BMBK	BMBB	BMBE	BMBD	BMBC	BMBF	BMBL	BMBI
1991	19 737	2 215	750	109	449	346	65	840	24 511
1992	20 116 19 870	2 228 2 198	688 684	108 107	437 432	324	59	891 903	24 851 24 577
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	289	32	1 611	30 557

1 For the years up to 1992, estimates are taken from the annual vehicle census analyses based on the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency main vehicle file. From 1992, estimates of licensed stock are taken from the DfT Transport Statistics Directorate Vehicle Information Database.

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

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

4 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.

5 Includes three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showman's haulage.

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								
						Other goods vehicles			
	All motor traffic	Two-wheeled motor vehicles	Cars	Buses and coaches	Light vans[1]	Total	Articulated[2]	Pedal cycles	Index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport[3]
	BLUV	BMCO	BMCJ	BMCP	BMCK	BMCL	BMCQ	BMCM	BMCN
1995	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1996	103	101	103	104	103	103	109	95	102
1997	105	98	105	106	104	108	113	91	104
1998	107	95	106	106	110	106	115	89	106
1999	108	109	108	107	112	112	123	93	104
2000	109	106	108	104	115	114	128	92	105
2001	110	116	109	105	116	114	128	90	104
2002	113	..	112	..	120	116	..	..	104
Seasonally adjusted									
2000 Q1	109	..	108	..	114	114	..	93	105
Q2	109	..	108	..	114	114	..	93	105
Q3	108	..	106	..	116	113	..	90	104
Q4	109	..	108	..	113	114	..	91	104
2001 Q1	109	..	108	..	113	113	..	89	103
Q2	109	..	108	..	115	113	..	89	104
Q3	110	..	109	..	117	113	..	95	105
Q4	112	..	111	..	118	116	..	88	104
2002 Q1[4]	112	..	111	..	116	115	..	..	103
Q2[4]	111	..	110	..	118	115	..	..	103
Q3[4]	113	..	112	..	121	115	..	..	106
Q4[4]	114	..	113	..	120	117	..	..	103

1 Not exceeding 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.
2 Includes vehicles with drawbar trailers.
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 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
1996	320 578	44 837	3 598	44 499	272 481	46 450	24 584	23 133	226 411
1997	327 803	44 546	3 599	42 984	281 220	45 601	24 636	24 492	233 074
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
1999 Q4	87 131	9 683	1 011	10 187	75 933	11 679	4 816	6 311	64 325
2000 Q1	75 059	8 738	871	9 040	65 148	10 767	4 332	5 701	54 259
Q2	78 575	10 902	786	9 674	68 115	10 110	5 450	7 354	55 661
Q3	79 386	10 671	858	9 742	68 786	9 576	6 246	8 321	55 243
Q4	87 263	9 404	894	9 699	76 670	11 580	4 584	6 836	64 263
2001 Q1	74 816	8 116	764	8 428	65 624	9 987	3 817	5 568	55 444
Q2	75 214	10 548	800	9 130	65 284	9 934	5 468	7 920	51 892
Q3	78 474	10 412	920	9 562	67 992	9 409	5 650	8 242	55 173
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

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

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7890 3078

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 kilometres									
	BAJO	BAJP	BAJQ	BAJR	BAJS	BAJT	BAJU	BAJV	BAJW
1994/95	356	720	1 080	2 156	369	125	2 649	2 294	1 574
1995/96	353	695	1 102	2 150	350	123	2 623	2 270	1 575
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	2 627	2 265	1 569
1998/99	358	684	1 123	2 166	358	118	2 642	2 284	1 600
1999/00	366	659	1 105	2 129	365	118	2 613	2 247	1 588
2000/01	373	658	1 113	2 145	373	122	2 640	2 266	1 608
2001/02	380	644	1 113	2 136	373	125	2 636	2 256	1 611
2002/03	406	628	1 096	2 130	347	123	2 599	2 193	1 565
Passenger journeys									
	BAJX	BAJY	BAJZ	BAKA	BAKB	BAKC	BAKD	BAKE	BAKF
1994/95	1 167	1 331	1 271	3 769	513	132	4 414	3 247	1 916
1995/96	1 205	1 292	1 260	3 757	494	127	4 378	3 173	1 881
1996/97	1 242	1 246	1 260	3 748	467	130	4 345	3 103	1 857
1997/98	1 294	1 232	1 243	3 768	438	120	4 326	3 032	1 800
1998/99	1 279	1 195	1 242	3 715	413	116	4 244	2 965	1 770
1999/00	1 307	1 162	1 258	3 728	434	114	4 276	2 969	1 807
2000/01	1 359	1 165	1 232	3 756	435	113	4 304	2 945	1 780
2001/02	1 434	1 150	1 214	3 798	441	104	4 342	2 908	1 758
2002/03	1 542	1 149	1 206	3 897	445	109	4 452	2 910	1 761

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

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7944 3076

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
1995/96[1]	101.1	101.5	101.1	101.2	100.8	100.7	101.2	101.2	101.0
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	140.7	139.9
	BAKG	BAKH	BAKI	BAKJ	BAKK	BAKL	BAKM	BAKN	BAKO
1999 Q2	117.2	123.9	120.1	120.5	124.7	119.8	121.0	122.1	121.2
Q3	117.2	124.4	121.3	121.1	125.0	121.2	121.6	122.9	122.2
Q4	117.2	124.5	122.4	121.6	125.4	123.3	122.2	123.6	123.1
2000 Q1	117.0	125.6	124.2	122.7	126.2	124.3	123.2	125.0	124.7
Q2	117.0	127.7	126.1	124.1	129.4	125.6	124.8	127.2	126.8
Q3	117.0	128.4	127.5	124.9	129.6	126.7	125.6	128.2	128.0
Q4	117.0	130.9	129.5	126.5	130.0	127.8	127.0	130.0	129.6
2001 Q1	118.0	132.6	131.2	128.0	130.6	129.9	128.4	131.5	131.1
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	136.3
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	139.2
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	135.8	142.5	141.7
Q2	115.1	145.8	145.8	136.8	136.4	142.8	137.0	144.1	143.2
Q3	115.1	147.9	147.0	137.9	136.6	143.3	138.0	145.4	144.2

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

Source: Department for Transport: 020 7944 3076

13.7 National Rail and London Underground

Millions

	National Rail: passenger kilometres			London Underground: passenger journeys[1]		
	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	28 012	10 443	38 455	477	450	927
2000/01	27 245	10 933	38 179	486	484	970
2001/02	28 149	10 992	39 141	491	462	952
2002/03	28 393	11 284	39 677	495	446	942
	BMGB	BMGD	BMGA	BMGF	BMGG	BMGE
1999 Q4	6 995	2 771	9 765	125	112	237
2000 Q1	6 769	2 883	9 652	118	116	234
Q2	7 381	2 541	9 922	122	116	238
Q3	8 065	2 550	10 615	129	117	246
Q4	5 913	2 892	8 805	126	123	249
2001 Q1	5 887	2 950	8 837	116	125	241
Q2	7 094	2 648	9 742	120	116	236
Q3	7 541	2 551	10 092	124	114	238
Q4	7 013	2 938	9 951	123	115	238
2002 Q1	6 501	2 856	9 357	121	113	234
Q2	7 108	2 751	9 859	123	113	236
Q3	7 553	2 569	10 122	128	108	236
Q4	7 071	2 934	10 005	128	111	239
2003 Q1	6 661	3 030	9 690	113	112	225
Q2	7 323	2 712	10 034	120	111	231
Q3	7 794	2 595	10 388	127	106	233

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

Sources: Strategic Rail Authority: 020 7654 6072; Department for Transport: 020 7944 3094

13.8 National Rail: freight traffic

	National Rail[1]			
	Freight lifted: million tonnes			
	Coal and coke	Other traffic	Total	Net tonne kilometres: millions
	BMHB	BMHD	BMHA	BMHE
1998	46.5	57.1	103.6	16 958
1999	43.6	52.4	96.1	18 050
2000	45.9	46.6	92.6	18 170
2001	46.9	48.5	95.4	19 200
2002	41.1	46.4	87.5	18 852
1999 Q4	11.1	12.8	23.9	4 554
2000 Q1	12.5	9.2	21.7	4 758
Q2	11.7	13.2	24.9	4 651
Q3	10.8	12.8	23.6	4 569
Q4	10.9	11.4	22.4	4 192
2001 Q1	12.3	12.3	24.6	4 680
Q2	11.9	12.5	24.4	4 815
Q3	11.4	12.1	23.5	4 944
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	4 607
Q3	10.3	12.2	22.5	4 728

1 Freight train traffic only.

Source: Strategic Rail Authority: 020 7654 6072

13.9 UK airlines: aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted[1]

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)	Passengers uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passengers uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passengers uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes)
	BMIA	BMIB	BMIC	BMID	BMIE	BMIF	BMIG	BMIH	BMII
1996	734 526	51 093.4	690 290	105 874	14 984.5	32 396	628 702	36 108.6	655 546
1997	824 982	74 523.4	782 127	109 060	15 662.4	29 994	697 445	40 332.5	746 659
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
1998 Dec	73 168	4 569.7	69 661	9 162	1 237.2	2 093	64 006	3 332.5	67 568
1999 Jan	75 572	4 396.3	62 768	9 457	1 147.9	1 889	66 115	3 248.4	60 879
Feb	69 008	4 493.9	65 671	8 889	1 196.0	1 934	60 119	3 297.9	63 737
Mar	78 277	5 543.9	72 306	10 195	1 412.7	2 344	68 082	4 131.1	69 962
Apr	76 795	5 346.8	62 210	9 851	1 411.6	2 093	66 944	3 935.2	60 117
May	80 915	5 475.2	68 742	10 212	1 447.4	1 952	70 703	4 027.8	66 790
Jun	80 388	5 938.6	69 773	10 383	1 541.2	2 168	70 005	4 397.3	67 605
Jul	84 029	6 270.1	72 334	10 785	1 605.6	2 301	73 244	4 664.5	70 033
Aug	83 307	6 280.0	69 424	10 704	1 611.1	2 096	72 603	4 668.9	67 328
Sep	81 136	5 998.5	73 448	10 401	1 573.1	2 380	70 735	4 425.4	71 068
Oct	83 092	5 934.2	82 168	10 262	1 554.6	2 325	72 830	4 379.6	79 843
Nov	78 462	5 120.4	81 761	9 779	1 402.0	2 365	68 683	3 718.5	79 396
Dec	76 304	4 626.4	79 800	9 066	1 270.0	2 192	67 238	3 356.3	77 608
2000 Jan	77 909	4 477.4	69 040	9 382	1 191.8	2 145	68 527	3 285.7	66 895
Feb	75 237	4 819.6	74 451	9 166	1 283.5	2 105	66 071	3 536.1	72 355
Mar	81 996	5 675.3	79 348	10 066	1 462.6	2 209	71 930	4 212.7	77 139
Apr	81 922	5 886.4	73 965	9 260	1 462.8	1 886	72 662	4 423.5	72 079
May	88 268	6 014.8	77 110	10 393	1 528.4	1 946	77 875	4 486.4	75 164
Jun	85 534	6 226.9	74 016	10 278	1 560.9	1 939	75 256	2 708.0	72 077
Jul	90 756	6 809.0	76 808	10 600	1 638.2	1 959	80 156	5 170.9	74 849
Aug	91 110	6 838.5	74 452	10 874	1 689.8	2 047	80 236	5 148.8	72 405
Sep	87 538	6 477.4	75 166	10 382	1 590.5	2 064	77 156	4 886.9	73 102
Oct	88 880	6 200.6	78 625	10 518	1 574.4	2 152	78 362	4 626.2	76 473
Nov	82 828	5 509.0	74 096	10 223	1 584.7	2 059	72 605	3 924.3	72 037
Dec	80 030	5 131.6	70 787	9 128	1 420.3	1 850	70 902	3 711.3	68 937
2001 Jan	83 934	4 957.5	61 459	10 179	1 334.2	1 868	73 755	3 623.3	59 591
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

13.9 UK airlines: aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted[1]

Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used on scheduled services

continued

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes

	All services (thousand tonne-kilometres)				Domestic services (thousand tonne-kilometres)				International services (thousand tonne-kilometres)			
	Mail	Freight	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)	Mail	Freight	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)	Mail	Freight	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)
	BMIJ	BMIK	BMIL	BMIM	BMIN	BMIO	BMIP	BMIQ	BMIR	BMIS	BMIT	BMIU
1996	176 074	3 812 414	12 136 805	124 802.5	6 412	7 382	528 413	6 203.8	169 662	3 825 002	11 657 982	118 177.2
1997	172 220	4 453 384	13 277 402	136 272.5	5 927	5 911	562 544	6 570.2	166 293	4 447 413	12 564 702	132 818.9
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
1998 Dec	22 454	380 554	1 134 022	11 601.0	347	430	44 432	520.8	22 107	380 124	1 089 590	11 080.3
1999 Jan	12 868	348 766	1 137 100	11 606.4	332	388	41 727	487.1	12 536	348 378	1 095 373	11 119.2
Feb	12 120	367 983	1 050 928	10 884.5	317	417	42 410	502.8	11 803	367 566	1 008 518	10 381.7
Mar	13 492	403 919	1 328 312	13 755.6	397	513	49 417	591.6	13 095	403 406	1 278 895	13 164.0
Apr	10 377	352 652	1 255 021	12 980.8	348	470	50 551	594.6	10 029	352 182	1 204 470	12 386.3
May	9 604	395 973	1 258 126	13 005.9	332	422	51 808	610.1	9 272	395 551	1 206 318	12 395.8
Jun	10 036	403 735	1 399 837	14 477.5	331	507	55 329	649.7	9 705	403 228	1 344 544	13 821.0
Jul	11 447	418 418	1 480 502	15 283.2	321	550	58 265	681.5	11 126	417 868	1 422 237	14 601.8
Aug	10 566	410 486	1 501 362	15 485.7	298	502	57 693	675.8	10 268	409 984	1 443 669	14 809.9
Sep	11 888	423 900	1 387 440	14 353.7	343	564	55 616	656.8	11 545	433 361	1 331 824	13 697.4
Oct	13 583	475 416	1 388 567	14 428.7	340	560	54 765	645.7	13 243	474 856	1 333 802	13 783.0
Nov	14 742	474 130	1 223 438	12 697.5	352	565	49 555	586.6	14 390	473 565	1 173 883	12 110.9
Dec	22 291	449 595	1 106 119	11 371.8	316	537	45 242	532.5	21 975	449 058	1 060 877	10 839.4
2000 Jan	13 492	384 257	1 120 631	11 467.6	347	482	42 600	501.5	13 145	383 775	1 078 031	10 966.1
Feb	13 120	417 358	1 130 295	11 660.3	340	489	45 412	537.9	12 780	416 869	1 084 883	11 122.4
Mar	14 611	447 440	1 354 250	13 949.6	352	507	51 701	611.1	14 259	446 933	1 302 549	13 338.5
Apr	13 603	424 366	1 401 398	14 495.9	302	446	51 837	608.7	13 301	423 920	1 349 561	13 887.2
May	13 174	444 767	1 382 701	14 290.1	312	455	52 024	636.1	12 862	444 312	1 328 677	13 654.0
Jun	12 582	431 986	1 464 538	15 111.1	299	489	55 818	657.1	12 283	431 497	1 408 720	14 454.0
Jul	12 833	453 931	1 605 220	16 595.1	260	504	58 893	690.4	12 573	453 427	1 546 327	15 904.7
Aug	13 478	438 429	1 608 910	16 609.0	280	503	59 874	703.4	13 198	437 926	1 549 036	15 905.6
Sep	14 528	438 078	1 501 819	15 543.5	229	496	56 250	661.1	14 229	437 582	1 445 569	14 882.4
Oct	16 087	460 156	1 430 307	14 864.5	322	475	55 938	659.3	15 765	459 681	1 374 369	14 205.2
Nov	18 446	421 085	1 262 523	13 076.4	337	450	55 871	662.3	18 109	420 635	1 206 652	12 414.2
Dec	23 285	398 941	1 233 120	12 660.4	267	416	50 418	914.9	23 018	398 525	1 182 702	12 066.3
2001 Jan	15 069	349 322	1 203 273	12 333.4	320	390	47 217	557.7	14 749	348 932	1 156 056	11 775.7
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	421 323	1 347 807	14 704.8	258	330	63 998	812.9	3 540	421 002	1 283 809	13 892.0

1 The annual figures are the sum of the monthly figures provided by the CAA. All kilometre statistics are based on standard (Great Circle) distance. Including weight of freight and mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

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
	BMJG	BMJH	BMJI	BMJJ	BMJK	BMJL	BMJM	BMJN	BMJO
1996	141	3.2	5.8	236	2.9	2.3	377	6.1	7.8
1997	160	4.2	7.6	232	2.9	2.0	392	7.1	9.6
1998	171	3.8	6.7	245	3.2	2.4	416	7.0	9.1
1999	163	4.0	7.1	258	3.4	2.6	421	7.4	9.7
2000	167	4.8	8.6	304	4.7	3.4	471	9.5	12.0
2001	194	5.5	9.6	340	5.2	4.0	534	10.7	13.6
2002	229	6.0	10.3	381	6.5	5.3	610	12.5	15.6
End Quarter									
1998 Q4	171	3.8	6.7	245	3.2	2.4	416	7.0	9.1
1999 Q1	170	3.7	6.4	246	3.3	2.5	416	7.0	8.9
Q2	164	3.5	6.2	248	3.3	2.5	412	6.8	8.7
Q3	165	3.8	6.6	255	3.4	2.5	420	7.1	9.1
Q4	163	4.0	7.1	258	3.4	2.6	421	7.4	9.7
2000 Q1	164	4.2	7.5	272	4.0	3.0	436	8.2	10.5
Q2	164	4.3	7.7	284	4.0	3.0	448	8.3	10.7
Q3	166	4.6	8.2	292	4.6	3.4	458	9.2	11.5
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

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 air[1]

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	Total[3]
	BMKC	BMKD	BMKE	BMKF	BMKG	BMKB	BMKI	BMKJ	BMKK	BMKL	BMKH
2000	2 121	11 975	114	..	227	14 449	4 652	34 037	8 603	23 774	71 065
2001	1 940	11 787	115	13	234	14 091	4 588	34 427	8 492	22 254	69 760
2002	1 937	12 322	121	15	268	14 663	4 912	36 822	8 723	22 719	73 176
2000 Q4	338	2 373	19	–	38	2 769	1 110	7 446	1 895	5 583	16 034
2001 Q1	270	1 774	17	–	10	2 072	969	6 188	1 757	5 393	14 307
Q2	518	3 269	33	6	95	3 922	1 120	8 966	2 132	5 565	17 782
Q3	784	4 249	46	6	100	5 184	1 352	12 210	2 905	6 520	22 987
Q4	368	2 495	19	1	29	2 913	1 147	7 063	1 698	4 776	14 684
2002 Q1	311	2 010	21	–	8	2 351	1 101	6 329	1 696	5 143	14 269
Q2	557	3 426	33	5	97	4 118	1 221	9 673	2 189	5 775	18 858
Q3	733	4 405	46	6	120	5 309	1 388	12 665	2 906	6 388	23 347
Q4	336	2 481	21	4	43	2 885	1 202	8 155	1 932	5 413	16 702
2003 Q1	286	1 803	20	..	..	2 109	1 111	6 976	1 806	5 257	15 150
Q2	534	3 073	35	..	..	3 643	1 263	10 426	2 199	5 542	19 430
Q3	748	4 002	45	..	..	4 795	1 432	13 564	3 115	6 409	24 521

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	Total[3]
	BMKO	BMKP	BMKQ	BMKR	BMKS	BMKN	BMKU	BMKV	BMKW	BMKX	BMKT
2000	2 113	12 081	113	13	238	14 560	4 645	34 057	8 604	23 773	71 079
2001	1 943	11 851	118	13	236	14 160	4 590	34 262	8 414	22 128	69 395
2002	1 944	12 279	123	17	270	14 631	4 902	36 719	8 681	22 611	72 913
2000 Q4	348	2 369	19	–	42	2 778	1 122	7 101	1 863	5 867	15 952
2001 Q1	257	1 753	17	–	7	2 035	954	6 134	1 702	5 254	14 044
Q2	522	3 404	33	5	89	4 053	1 111	9 369	2 182	5 207	17 870
Q3	788	4 165	47	8	106	5 112	1 365	11 974	2 858	6 616	22 812
Q4	376	2 529	21	–	34	2 960	1 160	6 785	1 672	5 051	14 669
2002 Q1	313	2 064	21	–	5	2 404	1 093	6 376	1 669	5 085	14 223
Q2	543	3 407	33	5	90	4 077	1 190	10 036	2 221	5 304	18 751
Q3	736	4 293	46	7	130	5 211	1 405	12 464	2 879	6 475	23 223
Q4	352	2 515	23	5	45	2 939	1 214	7 843	1 912	5 747	16 716
2003 Q1	271	1 768	19	..	..	2 058	1 091	6 833	1 718	5 052	14 693
Q2	537	3 167	36	..	..	3 740	1 242	10 998	2 308	5 205	19 754
Q3	756	3 958	44	..	..	4 758	1 442	13 324	3 086	6 510	24 362

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

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

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

3 The figures do not include oil rigs.

Sources: Department for Transport; Civil Aviation Authority

13.12 UK passenger movement by sea and air

Analysis of countries of landing and of embarkation

Thousands

		2001	2002	2002 Q1	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002 Q4	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3
European continent and Mediterranean Sea area										
By sea										
Belgium	**BMLB**	1 379	1 129	184	300	443	202	152	188	216
France[1]	**BMLC**	19 486	20 556	3 372	5 732	7 259	4 193	3 006	5 340	6 817
Netherlands	**BMLD**	2 026	2 208	418	603	708	479	354	558	693
Irish Republic	**BMDJ**	3 882	3 879	624	1 099	1 468	688	557	1 071	1 504
Germany	**BMDK**	164	161	33	46	60	22	–	27	41
Denmark	**BMDL**	156	133	19	39	62	13	12	19	38
Sweden	**BMDM**	73	73	12	15	30	16	14	24	30
Spain	**BMDN**	355	341	35	98	137	71	33	83	126
Other European Union[2]	**BMLE**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	**BMDO**	229	242	43	65	90	44	38	69	86
Rest of Europe & Mediterranean[3]	**BMDP**	3	3	–	1	2	–	–	3	3
By air										
Austria	**BMLH**	1 276	1 442	420	309	399	314	444	321	399
Belgium	**BMLI**	2 662	2 343	521	585	639	598	531	585	584
Denmark	**BMLJ**	1 966	2 071	438	538	583	512	429	513	559
Eastern Europe[4]	**BMLM**	2 543	2 942	592	756	911	683	670	883	1 136
Finland	**BMLK**	745	659	146	141	151	221	120	136	163
France	**BMLL**	8 319	9 657	2 159	2 368	2 870	2 260	2 408	2 559	3 023
Germany	**BMLN**	8 426	8 692	1 892	2 168	2 408	2 224	2 081	2 383	2 672
Greece	**BMLO**	6 109	6 246	187	1 874	3 384	801	192	1 859	3 397
Irish Republic	**BMLP**	9 178	9 814	2 193	2 411	2 793	2 417	2 201	2 505	2 875
Italy	**BMLQ**	7 282	7 654	1 495	2 000	2 466	1 693	1 671	2 358	2 916
Malta	**BMLR**	1 006	1 025	170	258	361	236	180	273	378
Netherlands	**BMLS**	7 242	7 804	1 788	1 991	2 064	1 961	1 848	1 928	2 047
Norway	**BMLT**	1 234	1 277	276	332	357	312	283	336	371
Portugal	**BMLU**	3 234	3 559	503	1 039	1 313	704	513	1 062	1 298
Spain	**BMLV**	19 143	21 066	2 641	6 079	8 213	4 133	3 070	7 110	9 187
Sweden	**BMLW**	1 932	1 976	437	521	530	488	416	500	525
Switzerland	**BMLX**	3 792	3 983	1 200	902	982	899	1 285	924	981
Turkey	**BMLY**	2 050	2 233	149	609	1 108	367	146	542	1 108
Yugoslavia	**BMLZ**	88	119	25	29	38	27	24	33	48
Other countries[5]	**BMMA**	959	918	164	249	307	198	167	284	347
Total	**BMLG**	89 185	95 931	17 394	25 159	31 877	21 501	18 679	27 094	34 015
Mediterranean area										
Cyprus	**BMMC**	2 857	2 683	302	778	1 043	560	300	772	1 117
Near East[6]	**BMMD**	1 092	969	220	220	309	220	172	216	324
North Africa[7]	**BMME**	1 553	1 511	325	349	442	395	340	321	449
Total	**BMMB**	5 502	5 162	847	1 347	1 794	1 174	813	1 308	1 890
Rest of World										
By sea										
United States & Canada	**BMDQ**	26	29	–	9	13	7	..	..	..
Rest of World[19]	**RVCO**	1	2	–	–	–	2	..	..	..
Pleasure cruises[20]	**LUQZ**	470	536	13	187	249	87	..	..	..
By air										
Australia and New Zealand	**BMMP**	892	825	212	206	229	178	196	241	273
Canada	**BMMQ**	3 080	2 961	519	809	1 063	570	521	736	1 036
Canary Islands	**BMMR**	7 646	7 067	1 094	1 850	2 104	2 019	1 959	1 951	2 139
Caribbean[8]	**BMMS**	1 586	1 657	463	378	404	412	459	406	413
Central Africa[9]	**BMMT**	51	51	11	12	15	13	14	18	23
Central America[10]	**BMMU**	876	883	177	215	282	209	138	232	306
East Africa[11]	**BMMV**	452	516	122	114	155	125	129	100	141
Far East[12]	**BMMW**	4 116	4 271	1 043	998	1 151	1 079	1 052	763	1 119
Indian Continent[13]	**BMMX**	1 857	1 657	469	358	397	433	525	425	459
Japan	**BMMY**	1 131	1 210	264	302	350	294	246	195	306
Middle East[14]	**BMMZ**	2 271	2 507	601	551	725	630	623	587	848
Southern Africa[15]	**BMNA**	1 580	1 584	418	335	390	441	430	343	376
South America[16]	**BMNB**	508	424	107	91	125	101	103	81	97
United States of America	**BMNC**	16 551	16 881	3 440	4 403	4 906	4 132	3 386	4 201	4 797
West Africa[17]	**BMND**	601	743	184	157	202	200	201	165	198
Other countries[18]	**BMNE**	708	735	184	174	193	184	200	194	206
Oil rigs	**BMNF**	640	629	149	162	165	153	131	148	147
Total	**BMMO**	44 542	45 407	10 264	11 115	12 855	11 173	10 313	10 788	12 882

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

1 Includes Hovercraft passengers.
2 Includes Finland, Portugal, Italy and Greece
3 Excludes all EU countries and Norway.
4 Including Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Commonwealth of Independent States.
5 Including Faroes, Gibraltar, Iceland, Luxembourg, Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.
6 Including Jordan, Lebanon, Israel and Syria.
7 Including Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.
8 Including Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, French Antilles, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, US Virgin Islands and Windward Islands.
9 Including Angola, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi and Zambia.
10 Including Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.
11 Including Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.
12 Including Bandar Seri Begawan, Burma, China, Hongkong, Indonesia, Kampuchea, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.
13 Including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
14 Including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Persian Gulf States, Republic of North Yemen, Republic of South Yemen, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.
15 Including Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South African Republic, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.
16 Including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.
17 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.
18 Atlantic Ocean Islands, Indian Ocean Islands and Pacific Ocean Islands and Madeira.
19 Including Australia & New Zealand, Africa, Caribbean and other areas of the world (excluding USA & Canada).
20 Including 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).

Sources: Department for Transport; Civil Aviation Authority

14 Retailing

14.1 Index numbers of retail sales[1,2]

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, seasonally adjusted

	Volume								Value							
			Predominantly non-food stores								Predominantly non-food stores					
	All retailers	Predominantly food stores	Total	Non-specialised stores	Textile, clothing and footwear stores	Household goods stores	Other stores	Non-store and repair	All retailers	Predominantly food stores	Total	Non-specialised stores	Textile, clothing and footwear stores	Household goods stores	Other stores	Non-store retailing 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*
	EAPS	EAPT	EAPV	EAPU	EAPX	EAPY	EAPW	EAPZ	EAQV	EAQW	EAQY	EAQX	EARA	EARB	EAQZ	EARC
1998	92.5	95.5	89.9	91.5	88.8	85.8	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.2	92.6	93.8	91.6	93.1	97.1
1999	95.7	97.2	94.3	94.0	92.9	92.6	97.1	96.2	96.5	96.6	96.3	95.2	96.0	95.7	96.8	98.8
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	106.1	104.1	107.7	105.9	109.4	110.9	104.6	106.1	105.9	106.1	106.0	105.0	105.8	108.6	104.5	103.2
2002	112.7	108.2	116.4	110.4	120.9	120.9	112.2	113.4	111.2	110.4	112.2	107.5	112.2	116.0	111.7	106.8
2002 Q4	115.4	110.8	118.9	113.3	122.7	124.3	114.1	119.1	113.3	113.2	113.7	109.7	112.7	117.6	113.5	111.0
2003 Q1	114.6	109.9	119.2	111.3	126.7	122.3	114.6	109.6	112.6	112.2	114.1	107.9	116.8	115.8	113.9	101.6
Q2	116.4	111.7	121.1	112.3	129.0	126.5	114.6	109.1	113.7	114.3	114.8	107.9	117.9	118.3	113.0	99.5
Q3	117.7†	112.7†	123.2†	114.3†	131.1†	129.0	116.7	106.3†	115.0†	115.8†	116.5	109.6†	120.2†	119.1	114.9†	96.0†
2003 Apr	116.0	111.6	120.3	111.2	128.2	125.3	114.3	110.6	113.6	114.2	114.4	107.2	117.7	117.6	113.0	101.7
May	115.8	111.3	120.4	111.9	126.6	127.4	113.9	108.5	113.2	113.9	114.2	107.5	116.0	119.1	112.2	98.8
Jun	117.1	112.0	122.3	113.6	131.5	126.8	115.5	108.3	114.2	114.6	115.6	108.8	119.7	118.2	113.7	98.2
Jul	117.1	112.1†	122.3	113.6†	130.2†	127.8	115.6†	107.5	114.4	114.9†	115.9	109.1	119.8†	118.9	113.9	97.5
Aug	117.6	113.1	122.7	114.4	129.3	128.7†	116.5	105.7	115.0	116.2	116.1	109.9†	118.9	118.9	114.9	95.6
Sep	118.4†	112.9	124.5	114.8	133.2	130.0	117.7	105.7†	115.5†	116.2	117.2†	109.9	121.5	119.5	115.8†	95.1†
Oct	119.1	113.3	125.4†	116.5	132.6	130.7	119.7	107.0	116.3	116.7	118.1	111.5	120.9	120.0†	118.0	96.2
Nov	119.2	113.0	125.5	115.8	131.3	130.9	121.3	110.2	116.2	116.5	117.9	110.7	119.1	119.6	119.7	99.0

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods earlier than those shown is available from ONS Newport (tel. 01633 812609).

2 The retail sales index has been rebased using detailed information from the 2000 annual business inquiry. The reference year is now set at 2000=100. In addition, a number of aspects of the method used for the RSI's production have changed. Full details are in the web article "Retail Sales Index Development: Implementation".

Source: Office for National Statistics

14.2 Index numbers of retail sales[1,2,3]

Value of retail sales at current prices

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, not seasonally adjusted

		Predominantly food stores									
	All retailers	Total value of sales	Non-specialised stores	Specialised food stores	Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	Retail sale of meat and meat products	Retail sale of fish crustaceans and molluscs	Retail sale of bread, cakes and confectionary	Retail sale of alcohol and other beverages	Retail sale of tobacco products	Other specialised food stores
Sales in 2000 (£m)	*207 149*	*89 041*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	EAFY	EAFS	EAGB	EAPP	EAOZ	EAPA	EAPB	EAPC	EAPD	EAPE	EAPF
1998	93.4	93.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999	96.5	96.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2000	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001	105.9	106.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002	111.2	110.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002 Q4	129.0	118.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Q1	104.0	108.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Q2	109.8	114.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Q3	110.2	113.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Apr	110.7	115.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	108.5	112.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	110.0	114.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jul	112.2†	114.4†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	108.9	113.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	109.7	111.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct	115.9	114.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	127.9	119.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

14.2 Index numbers of retail sales[1,2,3]

Value of retail sales at current prices

continued

Sales: weekly average 2000=100, not seasonally adjusted

	Predominantly non-food stores										
	Total value of sales	Non-specialised non-food stores	Pharma-ceutical, medical, cosmetic and toilet goods	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Retail sale of textiles	Retail sale of clothing	Retail sale of footwear and leather goods	Household goods stores	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*	..	..	..	*27 699*	..	..	..
	EAFT	EAGE	EAPQ	EAFU	EAPG	EAGH	EAPH	EAFV	EAPI	EAPJ	EAPK
1998	93.2	92.6	..	93.8	..	..	..	91.6	..	..	..
1999	96.3	95.2	..	96.0	..	..	..	95.7	..	..	..
2000	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
2001	106.0	105.0	..	105.8	..	..	..	108.6	..	..	..
2002	112.2	107.5	..	112.2	..	..	..	116.0	..	..	..
2002 Q4	138.1	147.6	..	143.1	..	..	..	132.9	..	..	..
2003 Q1	101.2	92.1	..	97.2	..	..	..	111.5	..	..	..
Q2	107.9	94.6	..	110.8	..	..	..	112.9	..	..	..
Q3	109.8	99.0†	..	115.2†	..	..	..	112.2	..	..	..
2003 Apr	108.6	95.4	..	108.6	..	..	..	118.0	..	..	..
May	107.2	93.1	..	109.4	..	..	..	114.6	..	..	..
Jun	108.0	95.2	..	113.6	..	..	..	107.4	..	..	..
Jul	112.6†	103.3	..	121.5†	..	..	..	111.9	..	..	..
Aug	107.3	97.3	..	109.8	..	..	..	111.4†	..	..	..
Sep	109.4	96.9†	..	114.6	..	..	..	113.1	..	..	..
Oct	118.2	110.2	..	125.0	..	..	..	121.7	..	..	..
Nov	135.2	144.3	..	136.5	..	..	..	131.1	..	..	..

	Predominantly non-food stores						Non-store retail and repair			
	Other specialised non-food stores	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	Second-hand goods stores	Total value of sales	Retail sale via mail order houses	Non-store retail excepting mail order	Repair of personal and household goods
Sales in 2000 (£m)	*31 999*	..	..	..	..	..	*11 749*	..	..	..
	EAFW	EAPL	EAPM	EAWH	EAWK	EAQA	EAFX	EAPN	EAPO	EAPR
1998	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	97.1	..	..	..
1999	96.8	..	..	..	..	..	98.8	..	..	..
2000	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
2001	104.5	..	..	..	..	..	103.2	..	..	..
2002	111.7	..	..	..	..	..	106.8	..	..	..
2002 Q4	132.8	..	..	..	..	..	128.2	..	..	..
2003 Q1	101.1	..	..	..	..	..	95.6	..	..	..
Q2	108.9	..	..	..	..	..	91.5	..	..	..
Q3	109.2†	..	..	..	..	..	91.2†	..	..	..
2003 Apr	108.2	..	..	..	..	..	95.4	..	..	..
May	107.1	..	..	..	..	..	88.0	..	..	..
Jun	111.0	..	..	..	..	..	91.2	..	..	..
Jul	111.0†	..	..	..	..	..	91.7†	..	..	..
Aug	107.6	..	..	..	..	..	85.7	..	..	..
Sep	109.0	..	..	..	..	..	95.1	..	..	..
Oct	113.9	..	..	..	..	..	107.2	..	..	..
Nov	132.4	..	..	..	..	..	126.3	..	..	..

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods earlier than those shown is available from ONS Newport (tel. 01633 812609).

2 The retail sales index has been rebased using detailed information from the 2000 annual retailing inquiry. The reference year is now set at 2000=100.

3 The ONS has decided to review the production of estimates of retail sales indices for individual industry sectors. In the meantime the ONS has suspended the publication of the detailed industry series which have appeared in this table previously. The review will report early in 2004.

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	BPBL	BQBG	BPAP
1997	171 923	184 265	–12 342	161 684	178 586	–16 902	150 616	168 846	–18 230
1998	164 056	185 869	–21 813	157 038	181 893	–24 855	148 080	171 342	–23 262
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	190 050	230 670	–40 620	175 241	221 438	–46 197	163 558	207 222	–43 664
2002	186 517†	233 147†	–46 630†	172 199†	224 567†	–52 368†	160 963†	210 779†	–49 816†
1998 Q3	40 593	46 375	–5 782	38 962	45 478	–6 516	36 576	42 703	–6 127
Q4	40 175	46 495	–6 320	38 743	45 700	–6 957	36 632	42 889	–6 257
1999 Q1	38 959	46 893	–7 934	37 508	46 080	–8 572	35 602	43 637	–8 035
Q2	40 378	46 976	–6 598	38 342	45 873	–7 531	36 025	43 297	–7 272
Q3	43 582	50 180	–6 598	41 026	48 903	–7 877	38 398	45 774	–7 376
Q4	43 247	51 168	–7 921	40 167	49 686	–9 519	37 655	46 953	–9 298
2000 Q1	44 374	51 854	–7 480	40 851	49 880	–9 029	37 987	46 841	–8 854
Q2	46 851	54 256	–7 405	42 956	52 145	–9 189	39 772	48 684	–8 912
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	49 554	58 824	–9 270	45 822	56 472	–10 650	42 727	53 062	–10 335
Q2	48 256	58 890	–10 634	44 200	56 257	–12 057	41 174	52 331	–11 157
Q3	46 539	56 715	–10 176	42 733	54 730	–11 997	39 889	51 023	–11 134
Q4	45 701	56 241	–10 540	42 486	53 979	–11 493	39 768	50 806	–11 038
2002 Q1	45 800†	57 051†	–11 251†	42 582†	55 125†	–12 543†	39 887†	52 267†	–12 380†
Q2	49 380	59 657	–10 277	45 241	57 439	–12 198	41 941	53 726	–11 785
Q3	46 816	58 641	–11 825	43 417	56 378	–12 961	40 576	52 881	–12 305
Q4	44 521	57 798	–13 277	40 959	55 625	–14 666	38 559	51 905	–13 346
2003 Q1	47 562	58 663	–11 101	43 404	56 060	–12 656	40 484	52 839	–12 355
Q2	46 330	57 486	–11 156	42 821	55 209	–12 388	39 800	52 117	–12 317
Q3	46 265	57 920	–11 655	42 790	55 250	–12 460	39 734	51 890	–12 156
2000 Nov	16 636	19 628	–2 992	15 182	18 795	–3 613	14 007	17 534	–3 527
Dec	16 435	19 719	–3 284	15 047	18 805	–3 758	14 045	17 667	–3 622
2001 Jan	16 507	19 563	–3 056	15 128	18 722	–3 594	14 079	17 646	–3 567
Feb	16 819	19 722	–2 903	15 612	19 011	–3 399	14 604	17 823	–3 219
Mar	16 228	19 539	–3 311	15 082	18 739	–3 657	14 044	17 593	–3 549
Apr	15 880	19 468	–3 588	14 564	18 647	–4 083	13 611	17 339	–3 728
May	16 193	19 610	–3 417	14 671	18 671	–4 000	13 646	17 552	–3 906
Jun	16 183	19 812	–3 629	14 965	18 939	–3 974	13 917	17 440	–3 523
Jul	15 676	18 998	–3 322	14 432	18 367	–3 935	13 505	17 005	–3 500
Aug	15 403	19 353	–3 950	14 070	18 649	–4 579	13 210	17 131	–3 921
Sep	15 460	18 364	–2 904	14 231	17 714	–3 483	13 174	16 887	–3 713
Oct	15 832	18 934	–3 102	14 654	17 982	–3 328	13 648	17 207	–3 559
Nov	15 208	18 620	–3 412	14 179	17 874	–3 695	13 236	16 743	–3 507
Dec	14 661	18 687	–4 026	13 653	18 123	–4 470	12 884	16 856	–3 972
2002 Jan	15 346†	19 020†	–3 674†	14 405†	18 382†	–3 977†	13 458†	17 455†	–3 997†
Feb	15 259	18 974	–3 715	14 123	18 295	–4 172	13 269	17 341	–4 072
Mar	15 195	19 057	–3 862	14 054	18 448	–4 394	13 160	17 471	–4 311
Apr	16 319	20 110	–3 791	14 948	19 289	–4 341	13 729	18 092	–4 363
May	17 346	20 279	–2 933	15 938	19 531	–3 593	14 848	18 247	–3 399
Jun	15 715	19 268	–3 553	14 355	18 619	–4 264	13 364	17 387	–4 023
Jul	16 319	20 361	–4 042	15 214	19 557	–4 343	14 112	18 130	–4 018
Aug	14 871	19 025	–4 154	13 814	18 389	–4 575	12 970	17 288	–4 318
Sep	15 626	19 255	–3 629	14 389	18 432	–4 043	13 494	17 463	–3 969
Oct	15 121	19 517	–4 396	13 905	18 787	–4 882	13 006	17 389	–4 383
Nov	14 455	19 577	–5 122	13 433	18 785	–5 352	12 705	17 563	–4 858
Dec	14 945	18 704	–3 759	13 621	18 053	–4 432	12 848	16 953	–4 105
2003 Jan	15 887	19 782	–3 895	14 581	18 852	–4 271	13 541	17 638	–4 097
Feb	16 054	19 285	–3 231	14 638	18 531	–3 893	13 686	17 538	–3 852
Mar	15 621	19 596	–3 975	14 185	18 677	–4 492	13 257	17 663	–4 406
Apr	16 495	19 009	–2 514	15 273	18 232	–2 959	14 166	17 269	–3 103
May	15 299	19 353	–4 054	14 157	18 498	–4 341	13 221	17 333	–4 112
Jun	14 536	19 124	–4 588	13 391	18 479	–5 088	12 413	17 515	–5 102
Jul	15 748	19 218	–3 470	14 532	18 297	–3 765	13 455	17 222	–3 767
Aug	15 370	18 882	–3 512	14 199	18 165	–3 966	13 195	17 113	–3 918
Sep	15 147	19 820	–4 673	14 059	18 788	–4 729	13 084	17 555	–4 471
Oct	15 800	20 049	–4 249	14 559	19 043	–4 484	13 407	17 969	–4 562
Nov	15 477	19 888	–4 411	14 501	19 114	–4 613	13 487	18 148	–4 661

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

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.2 Volume and Price index numbers

Indices 2000=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			Total excluding oil			Total excluding oil & erratics[1]	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[2]	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[2]	Exports	Imports
	BQKU	BQKV	BQKI	BQKJ	BOMA	ELAL	BQKR	BQKS	BQKT	BQKK	BQKL	BQKM	BQAK	ELBA
1997	85.4	79.0	85.2	78.3	84.9	78.1	106.2	103.5	102.6	109.7	105.5	104.0	110.2	106.4
1998	86.4	85.7	86.4	85.4	87.2	85.1	101.0	97.3	103.8	105.8	99.9	105.9	106.3	100.4
1999	89.2	91.5	89.4	91.5	90.1	91.5	98.9	96.8	102.2	102.0	98.4	103.7	102.2	98.8
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	100.0	100.0
2001	102.7	105.4	102.5	105.1	102.8	104.9	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.0	99.5	99.5	99.1	99.3
2002	100.9†	109.7†	101.1†	110.3†	100.7†	110.1†	98.4†	96.4	102.1†	99.0†	96.2	102.9†	99.5†	96.4
1998 Q3	86.2	86.7	86.3	86.6	86.8	86.0	100.5	96.3	104.4	105.3	98.9	106.5	105.8	99.5
Q4	85.5	86.8	85.8	86.6	86.8	86.0	99.5	95.9	103.8	104.6	98.7	106.0	105.0	99.3
1999 Q1	83.5	88.3	84.0	88.2	85.4	88.5	98.9	95.8	103.2	103.7	98.5	105.3	104.0	99.0
Q2	86.7	88.7	86.8	88.6	87.4	88.7	98.9	96.1	102.9	102.5	98.0	104.6	102.8	98.4
Q3	93.6	93.9	93.9	94.0	94.3	93.5	99.0	97.7	101.3	101.5	98.8	102.7	101.7	99.1
Q4	92.9	95.0	92.8	95.2	93.3	95.5	98.8	97.8	101.0	100.1	98.4	101.7	100.3	98.8
2000 Q1	95.5	95.7	95.4	95.6	95.2	95.4	98.7	97.9	100.8	99.4	98.1	101.3	99.5	98.4
Q2	100.3	99.0	100.0	99.0	99.5	98.3	99.3	99.3	100.0	99.8	99.5	100.3	99.8	99.5
Q3	100.3	101.3	100.4	101.5	101.0	102.2	101.0	101.3	99.7	100.6	101.1	99.5	100.5	101.0
Q4	103.9	104.0	104.2	103.9	104.2	104.1	100.9	101.6	99.3	100.3	101.3	99.0	100.3	101.1
2001 Q1	105.1	105.4	105.5	105.1	106.0	105.5	99.8	101.2	98.6	100.4	101.5	98.9	100.2	101.3
Q2	102.6	105.7	102.7	105.4	103.1	104.9	100.1	101.1	99.0	100.1	101.1	99.0	99.9	100.6
Q3	101.7	104.4	101.3	104.9	101.2	104.2	97.6	98.2	99.4	97.9	98.4	99.5	98.3	98.4
Q4	101.1	106.2	100.6	105.0	100.7	105.1	95.8	96.0	99.8	97.5	97.0	100.5	97.9	97.0
2002 Q1	99.3	106.2†	99.4	106.4†	99.5	107.5†	98.6†	97.4	101.2†	99.9†	97.8	102.1†	100.4†	97.8
Q2	106.5†	111.6	106.1†	112.2	104.6†	111.7	99.5	97.2	102.4	99.9	96.9	103.1	100.5	97.0
Q3	101.5	111.0	102.1	111.6	101.8	111.4	98.4	95.8	102.7	98.5	95.4	103.2	99.2	95.6
Q4	96.4	110.1	96.6	110.8	97.0	109.9	97.3	95.3	102.1	97.5	94.9	102.7	98.1	95.1
2003 Q1	101.5	111.4	101.9	112.1	100.1	112.4	100.1	96.1†	104.2	99.3	94.9†	104.6	100.8	95.1†
Q2	98.9	108.7	99.3	108.9	96.8	109.0	100.7	95.5	105.4	101.4	95.4	106.3	103.0	95.7
Q3	98.3	109.2	98.9	109.1	96.5	108.6	100.6	95.9	104.9	100.8	95.4	105.7	102.4	95.6
2001 Feb	106.4	105.6	107.6	106.1	108.4	106.2	100.3	101.6	98.7	100.6	101.7	98.9	100.3	101.4
Mar	104.0	105.4	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.1	99.3	101.2	98.1	100.2	101.8	98.4	100.0	101.5
Apr	101.6	105.0	101.3	104.5	102.1	103.9	99.7	101.0	98.7	100.2	101.3	98.9	100.0	100.9
May	102.7	105.2	102.0	104.7	102.2	105.2	100.1	101.1	99.0	100.0	100.9	99.1	99.7	100.5
Jun	103.6	107.0	104.7	106.9	104.9	105.6	100.4	101.2	99.2	100.2	101.0	99.2	99.9	100.5
Jul	101.6	104.1	101.6	104.7	102.1	103.4	98.5	99.3	99.2	99.0	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.4
Aug	101.2	107.0	100.0	107.4	100.6	105.0	97.8	98.1	99.7	98.1	98.2	99.9	98.6	98.3
Sep	102.4	102.1	102.4	102.6	101.0	104.2	96.4	97.3	99.1	96.7	97.5	99.2	97.1	97.6
Oct	105.8	107.2	105.1	104.8	104.7	106.5	95.5	96.3	99.2	96.8	97.2	99.6	97.2	97.3
Nov	101.5	105.4	101.3	104.1	101.1	103.7	95.1	96.3	98.8	96.8	97.3	99.5	97.1	97.3
Dec	96.1	106.0	95.5	106.1	96.4	105.0	96.9	95.5	101.5	98.9	96.6	102.4	99.3	96.5
2002 Jan	99.6†	105.9†	100.7	106.0†	100.5†	107.1†	97.5†	97.1	100.4†	99.0†	97.7	101.3†	99.4†	97.7
Feb	99.7	106.3	99.0†	106.1	99.6	107.1	98.4	97.1	101.3	99.8	97.6	102.3	100.3	97.6
Mar	98.5	106.3	98.5	107.2	98.4	108.3	99.9	97.9	102.0	100.9	98.0	103.0	101.5	98.0
Apr	105.0	112.8	105.0	113.0	102.3	112.9	100.2	97.5	102.8	100.5	97.1	103.5	101.1	97.2
May	112.7	114.0	112.4	114.8	111.5	114.1	99.2	97.0	102.3	99.6	96.7	103.0	100.2	96.8
Jun	101.8	108.0	100.9	108.8	100.0	108.2	99.0	97.1	102.0	99.6	97.0	102.7	100.2	97.1
Jul	106.2	116.3	107.4	116.6	106.1	114.8	98.6	95.7	103.0	99.0	95.5	103.7	99.7	95.8
Aug	95.9	107.3	96.8	108.5	97.1	108.5	98.8	95.9	103.0	99.1	95.5	103.8	99.7	95.7
Sep	102.3	109.3	102.2	109.7	102.1	111.0	97.7	95.8	102.0	97.5	95.2	102.4	98.1	95.4
Oct	98.2	111.1	98.3	112.1	97.9	110.3	97.4	95.6	101.9	97.4	95.0	102.5	97.9	95.2
Nov	94.3	112.4	95.0	112.5	96.1	111.8	96.8	95.0	101.9	97.5	95.0	102.6	98.1	95.2
Dec	96.8	106.7	96.5	107.9	97.0	107.6	97.8	95.2	102.7	97.7	94.6	103.3	98.3	94.8
2003 Jan	103.0	112.9	103.6	113.3	101.2	112.7	98.7	95.3†	103.6	98.0	94.2†	104.0	99.5	94.4†
Feb	102.9	110.5	103.3	111.8	101.9	112.5	99.8	95.8	104.2	98.8	94.5	104.6	100.3	94.7
Mar	98.7	110.7	98.7	111.1	97.2	111.9	101.7	97.1	104.7	101.1	95.9	105.4	102.7	96.2
Apr	105.6	107.3	106.5	107.4	103.4	108.1	100.5	96.1	104.6	101.0	96.0	105.2	102.6	96.2
May	97.4	109.7	97.6	109.1	95.9	108.4	101.4	95.6	106.1	102.3	95.6	107.0	104.0	95.9
Jun	93.8	109.1	93.8	110.1	91.2	110.5	100.2	94.9	105.6	100.8	94.7	106.4	102.4	95.0
Jul	100.7	108.9	101.0	108.6	98.3	108.4	100.3	95.5	105.0	100.6	95.0	105.9	102.2	95.2
Aug	97.8	106.5	98.5	107.4	96.2	107.3	101.1	96.2	105.1	101.0	95.4	105.9	102.6	95.6
Sep	96.5	112.3	97.1	111.3	94.9	110.2	100.4	96.1	104.5	100.8	95.8	105.2	102.4	95.9
Oct	101.4	113.7	101.2	113.2	97.5	113.2	100.0	95.6	104.6	100.1	95.1	105.3	101.8	95.4
Nov	98.1	112.6	100.4	113.3	98.0	114.2	99.6	95.6	104.2	99.8	95.2	104.8	101.4	95.5

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.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.3 United Kingdom trade in goods, by commodity group[1]

£ 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	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
	BOPL	BQAR	ELBE	BOPM	BQAS	ELBF	BOPN	BQAT	ELBG	BOPO	BQAU	ELBH	BOPP	BQAV	ELBI
1997	11 103	16 911	–5 808	2 753	6 273	–3 520	11 016	6 824	4 192	44 576	45 412	–836	100 532	107 086	–6 554
1998	10 216	17 250	–7 034	2 512	5 631	–3 119	7 513	4 892	2 621	43 345	45 074	–1 729	98 574	111 217	–12 643
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	18 517	–8 867	2 579	6 454	–3 875	16 379	10 502	5 877	50 444	53 061	–2 617	109 959	140 856	–30 897
2002	9 991†	19 347†	–9 356†	2 856†	5 958†	–3 102†	15 997†	9 588†	6 409†	50 223†	52 720†	–2 497†	106 377†	144 084†	–37 707†
1998 Q3	2 529	4 328	–1 799	632	1 447	–815	1 748	1 068	680	10 929	11 252	–323	24 268	27 808	–3 540
Q4	2 445	4 344	–1 899	591	1 357	–766	1 566	1 025	541	10 615	10 753	–138	24 503	28 575	–4 072
1999 Q1	2 382	4 395	–2 013	545	1 307	–762	1 623	1 035	588	10 380	10 890	–510	23 663	28 860	–5 197
Q2	2 490	4 325	–1 835	534	1 349	–815	2 196	1 254	942	10 441	11 034	–593	24 312	28 537	–4 225
Q3	2 513	4 532	–2 019	600	1 365	–765	2 784	1 465	1 319	11 408	11 904	–496	25 939	30 479	–4 540
Q4	2 562	4 535	–1 973	605	1 408	–803	3 326	1 674	1 652	11 144	11 721	–577	25 224	31 349	–6 125
2000 Q1	2 393	4 302	–1 909	640	1 471	–831	3 826	2 148	1 678	11 315	12 159	–844	25 858	31 330	–5 472
Q2	2 503	4 389	–1 886	648	1 521	–873	4 296	2 326	1 970	11 860	12 236	–376	27 076	33 304	–6 228
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	2 504	4 560	–2 056	651	1 729	–1 078	4 171	2 667	1 504	13 105	13 200	–95	28 851	36 385	–7 534
Q2	2 364	4 616	–2 252	661	1 659	–998	4 430	2 999	1 431	12 909	13 458	–549	27 651	35 840	–8 189
Q3	2 379	4 602	–2 223	629	1 577	–948	4 206	2 290	1 916	12 268	13 257	–989	26 788	34 648	–7 860
Q4	2 403	4 739	–2 336	638	1 489	–851	3 572	2 546	1 026	12 162	13 146	–984	26 669	33 983	–7 314
2002 Q1	2 315†	4 785†	–2 470†	649†	1 494†	–845†	3 581†	2 171†	1 410†	12 376†	12 933†	–557†	26 664†	35 279†	–8 615†
Q2	2 506	4 760	–2 254	715	1 506	–791	4 530	2 510	2 020	12 912	13 267	–355	28 399	37 260	–8 861
Q3	2 651	4 849	–2 198	729	1 469	–740	3 777	2 493	1 284	12 573	13 013	–440	26 775	36 465	–9 690
Q4	2 519	4 953	–2 434	763	1 489	–726	4 109	2 414	1 695	12 362	13 507	–1 145	24 539	35 080	–10 541
2003 Q1	2 775	5 096	–2 321	838	1 496	–658	4 591	2 780	1 811	12 948	13 515	–567	26 169	35 397	–9 228
Q2	2 649	5 206	–2 557	819	1 514	–695	4 033	2 520	1 513	13 554	14 000	–446	25 053	33 859	–8 806
Q3	2 687	5 287	–2 600	843	1 488	–645	3 964	2 888	1 076	13 690	14 041	–351	24 891	33 819	–8 928
2000 Dec	840	1 545	–705	238	559	–321	1 518	995	523	4 271	4 341	–70	9 401	12 139	–2 738
2001 Jan	873	1 475	–602	219	593	–374	1 519	953	566	4 321	4 452	–131	9 477	12 008	–2 531
Feb	830	1 542	–712	218	581	–363	1 357	819	538	4 454	4 450	4	9 860	12 233	–2 373
Mar	801	1 543	–742	214	555	–341	1 295	895	400	4 330	4 298	32	9 514	12 144	–2 630
Apr	799	1 497	–698	224	558	–334	1 433	925	508	4 381	4 398	–17	8 969	11 984	–3 015
May	784	1 563	–779	217	556	–339	1 651	1 060	591	4 273	4 522	–249	9 182	11 819	–2 637
Jun	781	1 556	–775	220	545	–325	1 346	1 014	332	4 255	4 538	–283	9 500	12 037	–2 537
Jul	796	1 519	–723	207	555	–348	1 376	756	620	4 137	4 556	–419	9 076	11 466	–2 390
Aug	793	1 540	–747	204	524	–320	1 475	786	689	3 984	4 519	–535	8 839	11 897	–3 058
Sep	790	1 543	–753	218	498	–280	1 355	748	607	4 147	4 182	–35	8 873	11 285	–2 412
Oct	793	1 579	–786	205	491	–286	1 308	1 068	240	4 111	4 403	–292	9 337	11 279	–1 942
Nov	815	1 614	–799	218	495	–277	1 152	827	325	4 179	4 326	–147	8 754	11 234	–2 480
Dec	795	1 546	–751	215	503	–288	1 112	651	461	3 872	4 417	–545	8 578	11 470	–2 892
2002 Jan	784†	1 572†	–788†	228†	488†	–260†	1 072†	725†	347†	4 192†	4 368†	–176†	8 977†	11 744†	–2 767†
Feb	774	1 565	–791	214	490	–276	1 249	758	491	4 083	4 336	–253	8 897	11 678	–2 781
Mar	757	1 648	–891	207	516	–309	1 260	688	572	4 101	4 229	–128	8 790	11 857	–3 067
Apr	865	1 593	–728	233	506	–273	1 495	933	562	4 208	4 448	–240	9 427	12 509	–3 082
May	835	1 564	–729	257	499	–242	1 539	849	690	4 536	4 515	21	10 063	12 726	–2 663
Jun	806	1 603	–797	225	501	–276	1 496	728	768	4 168	4 304	–136	8 909	12 025	–3 116
Jul	874	1 595	–721	250	500	–250	1 249	888	361	4 319	4 512	–193	9 528	12 739	–3 211
Aug	840	1 620	–780	242	476	–234	1 144	708	436	4 021	4 319	–298	8 508	11 786	–3 278
Sep	937	1 634	–697	237	493	–256	1 384	897	487	4 233	4 182	51	8 739	11 940	–3 201
Oct	840	1 624	–784	239	494	–255	1 392	811	581	4 202	4 570	–368	8 354	11 899	–3 545
Nov	805	1 632	–827	258	510	–252	1 221	881	340	3 884	4 466	–582	8 213	11 968	–3 755
Dec	874	1 697	–823	266	485	–219	1 496	722	774	4 276	4 471	–195	7 972	11 213	–3 241
2003 Jan	932	1 718	–786	244	502	–258	1 417	999	418	4 186	4 460	–274	9 028	11 976	–2 948
Feb	921	1 704	–783	307	490	–183	1 563	807	756	4 358	4 629	–271	8 825	11 534	–2 709
Mar	922	1 674	–752	287	504	–217	1 611	974	637	4 404	4 426	–22	8 316	11 887	–3 571
Apr	869	1 735	–866	273	518	–245	1 399	860	539	4 858	4 549	309	9 016	11 229	–2 213
May	912	1 740	–828	286	506	–220	1 310	939	371	4 454	4 623	–169	8 288	11 424	–3 136
Jun	868	1 731	–863	260	490	–230	1 324	721	603	4 242	4 828	–586	7 749	11 206	–3 457
Jul	879	1 741	–862	269	466	–197	1 395	991	404	4 701	4 697	4	8 423	11 191	–2 768
Aug	935	1 768	–833	295	512	–217	1 326	790	536	4 513	4 624	–111	8 256	11 071	–2 815
Sep	873	1 778	–905	279	510	–231	1 243	1 107	136	4 476	4 720	–244	8 212	11 557	–3 345
Oct	926	1 802	–876	282	531	–249	1 359	1 108	251	4 639	4 695	–56	8 523	11 779	–3 256
Nov	904	1 823	–919	270	551	–281	1 109	834	275	4 601	4 757	–156	8 524	11 788	–3 264

1 More commodity detail is available on a seasonally adjusted *BOP* basis in tables B1 to B11 inclusive, and C1 to C4 inclusive, of the *Monthly Review of External Trade Statistics.*

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.4 Volume index numbers, by commodity group[1]

2000=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
1997	104	85	94	98	86	107	88	86	82	74	84	77
1998	102	94	96	93	83	101	88	90	84	82	85	84
1999	99	99	92	91	84	88	92	95	88	89	89	91
2000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001	96	104	98	104	105	112	107	107	102	105	103	106
2002	99	108†	108†	96	102	97†	110	112†	97	111	101	111
1998 Q3	101	95	98	95	79	91	89	91	84	83	85	85
Q4	97	95	92	91	77	94	87	88	84	85	85	86
1999 Q1	94	97	87	89	72	93	86	91	82	86	83	87
Q2	99	96	86	91	81	90	88	93	86	86	86	88
Q3	101	101	96	92	87	87	97	99	92	91	94	93
Q4	103	102	97	94	93	83	95	97	91	94	92	94
2000 Q1	97	98	102	96	95	95	96	100	95	94	95	95
Q2	101	99	100	97	105	99	99	99	100	99	100	99
Q3	101	101	100	102	99	98	99	99	101	103	100	102
Q4	101	102	98	105	100	108	105	102	104	105	104	104
2001 Q1	99	102	97	108	102	111	108	103	106	107	107	106
Q2	95	104	99	105	102	114	108	106	102	106	104	106
Q3	95	105	96	103	107	93	106	109	101	104	102	105
Q4	95	106	98	99	107	130	106	110	100	104	101	105
2002 Q1	92†	106	98†	98	99	100†	109	109	97	107†	100	107
Q2	100	108	108	97	111†	98	114†	112	104	114	106	114
Q3	105	109†	111	95	96	97	111	109	98	114	102	113†
Q4	99	111	115	95	100	94	108	115	91	110	96	112
2003 Q1	108	114	123	94†	100	93	113	114†	97	113	102	113
Q2	100	114	117	94	100	103	116	116	91†	107	99	109
Q3	102	115	122	92	97	109	117	118	90	106	99	110
2001 Feb	98	104	98	108	95	97	110	104	108	108	109	107
Mar	96	102	96	105	98	117	108	101	105	107	106	105
Apr	96	100	100	105	105	115	109	103	99	106	102	105
May	94	106	98	106	110	116	107	107	101	104	103	105
Jun	94	105	100	104	92	110	108	108	105	107	106	107
Jul	96	104	93	107	103	92	106	111	101	103	102	105
Aug	94	106	94	102	115	96	103	112	100	107	101	108
Sep	95	106	100	99	104	92	109	103	101	103	103	103
Oct	94	107	94	98	114	158	107	110	106	103	106	105
Nov	97	108	100	99	105	129	109	109	99	103	102	104
Dec	94	103	100	99	102	103	101	112	94	105	96	107
2002 Jan	93	104	103	95†	91†	104†	110	110	98	106†	101	107
Feb	93	103	98†	97	107	108	108	110†	97	106	100	107
Mar	91†	111	94	102	100	88	108	107	96	108	99	107†
Apr	103	108	107	99	105	108	113†	113	102†	115	105	114
May	100	106	117	97	116	97	119	115	111	117	113	117
Jun	96	109	100	96	112	88	109	109	98	110	101†	110
Jul	104	108†	114	98	96	109	115	115	105	120	108	118
Aug	100	110	110	93	85	82	105	109	93	109	97	109
Sep	112	109	108	95	107	100	112	104	97	113	102	111
Oct	98	110	107	96	102	89	111	117	92	112	98	113
Nov	95	110	117	95	94	112	101	115	91	113	94	114
Dec	103	113	120	94	104	80	113	114	89	106	96	108
2003 Jan	110	116	109	95	96	103	110	113	101	115	104	114
Feb	108	114	136	93	101	80	114	119	98	110	103	113
Mar	106	111	125	94	103	97	114	110	91	113	98	112
Apr	98	114	117	96	101	102	126	113	99	106	107	108
May	103	115	121	94	99	120	113	115	90	107	97	109
Jun	98	114	114	92	99	86	110	121	85	107	93	111
Jul	99	115	118	87	102	112	121	119	92	106	101	109
Aug	108	115	128	96	94	85	116	116	90	104	98	108
Sep	99	116	119	94	94	131	115	120	89	109	97	112
Oct	105	117	121	97	102	122	120	118	93	112	101	114
Nov	103	121	117	100	77	96	119	117	92	112	100	113

1 Commodity volumes are shown in more detail on a seasonally adjusted *BOP* basis in tables C1 toC3 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 group[1]

2000=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
	BPAI	ELAN	BPAW	ELAO	BPDU	ELAP	BQAA	ELAQ	BQAB	ELAR	BQAI	ELAY
1997	105	113	105	101	69	62	107	106	112	104	110	105
1998	101	105	101	97	51	46	104	101	108	99	107	99
1999	101	103	96	95	66	62	100	96	103	99	102	98
2000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001	103	101	101	99	91	93	99	100	99	99	99	99
2002	103	101	102†	99	93	101	96†	95	100	96	99	96
1998 Q3	101	104	100	98	50	44	104	100	107	98	106	98
Q4	101	104	98	97	47	41	103	98	106	98	105	98
1999 Q1	102	103	97	94	48	43	101	96	105	99	104	98
Q2	102	103	96	94	60	53	100	96	104	99	103	98
Q3	102	103	96	96	73	69	99	96	103	100	102	99
Q4	100	102	96	97	83	81	98	97	101	99	100	98
2000 Q1	99	99	97	97	91	90	99	98	100	99	100	98
Q2	100	100	100	99	95	93	100	99	100	100	100	99
Q3	100	101	101	101	106	107	101	101	100	101	101	101
Q4	101	100	102	103	108	110	100	102	100	101	100	101
2001 Q1	102	101	102	102	94	96	101	103	100	101	100	102
Q2	102	101	102	100	99	103	100	102	100	100	100	101
Q3	103	99	101	97	94	96	97	98	98	98	98	98
Q4	103	101	100	96	79	76	96	96	98	97	97	97
2002 Q1	103	103	101†	97	85	90	95†	95	102	98	100	97
Q2	102†	100	103	99	94†	104	97	95	101†	97	99†	96
Q3	102	100	103	98	96	105	96	95	99	95	98	95
Q4	103	101	103	100	95	103	96	94	98	94	97	94
2003 Q1	105	102†	105	101	107	122	98	95	99	93	99	94
Q2	108	103	107	103	93	99†	100	97	101	93	101	94
Q3	107	104	107	102	98	107	99	97†	101	93	100	94
2000 Dec	103	100	103	103	97	97	101	102	100	101	100	101
2001 Jan	102	100	102	102	94	95	101	103	100	100	100	101
Feb	103	100	102	102	98	101	101	103	100	101	100	102
Mar	102	103	102	101	90	91	101	103	100	101	100	102
Apr	102	102	102	100	94	96	100	103	100	101	100	101
May	102	101	102	100	101	106	100	102	100	100	100	101
Jun	102	101	102	100	102	108	100	102	100	100	100	101
Jul	102	99	102	98	93	95	98	100	99	99	99	100
Aug	103	98	101	97	94	97	97	97	98	98	98	98
Sep	103	100	100	96	94	95	96	97	96	97	96	97
Oct	103	101	100	96	82	79	96	96	96	97	96	97
Nov	103	101	100	96	78	76	96	96	97	97	96	97
Dec	103	102	100	96	76	74	96	95	100	96	99	96
2002 Jan	103†	103	101	97	82	86	95†	95	100†	98	99	97
Feb	103	103	101†	97	83†	88	95	95	102	98	100	97
Mar	103	103	102	97	89	96	96	95	103	98	101	97
Apr	102	100	102	98	96	107	96	95	102	97	100†	97
May	102	100	102	99	95	104	97	95	101	97	99	96
Jun	103	101	104	99	92	100	97	96	100	97	99	96
Jul	102	99	103	98	93	100	96	95	100	95	99	95
Aug	102	100	103	98	96	105	96	95	100	95	99	95
Sep	102	101	102	99	99	110	95	95	98	94	97	94
Oct	102	102	102	98	98	107	95	94	98	94	97	94
Nov	103	101	103	103	90	95	96	94	98	94	97	94
Dec	103	101	103	99	98	108	96	95	98	94	97	94
2003 Jan	104	100†	104	100	105	119	97	94	98	93	98	93
Feb	105	101	105	101	109	124	98	95	99	93	98	94
Mar	106	104	107	103	108	122	99	96	101	94	101	95
Apr	107	104	108	103	94	100†	100	97	101	94	101	95
May	110	104	108	103	91	96	101	97	102	93	102	94
Jun	108	102	106	103†	94	102	99	97†	101	92	100	94†
Jul	107	103	106	102	97	106	99	96	101	93	100	94
Aug	107	104	107	102	101	113	99	97	101	93	101	94
Sep	107	105	109	103	95	103	99	97	101	94†	100	95
Oct	107	105	108	105	98	108	99	96	100	93	100	94
Nov	107	103	108	106	97	103	98	98	100	93	99	94

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

15.6 United Kingdom exports, by commodity[1]

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2001	2002	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
0. Food and live animals	**BOGG**	5 499	5 693†	1 556†	1 576	1 601	515†	535	550	516	554	534
Of which:												
01. Meat and meat preparations	**BOGS**	428	517†	136	160	150†	54	50†	50	50	49	51
02. Dairy products and eggs	**BQMS**	621	628	168†	166	187	55	62	63†	62	66	60
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	**BQMT**	1 392	1 447†	419†	423	433	136†	145	159	129	147	144
05. Vegetables and fruit	**BQMU**	405	434†	113†	112	122	37†	36	40	46	42	40
1. Beverages and tobacco	**BQMZ**	4 151	4 298†	1 219	1 073†	1 086	353†	344	385	357	372	370
11. Beverages	**BQNB**	3 225	3 318†	933†	833	882	273†	266	327	289	301	302
12. Tobacco	**BQOW**	926	980	286†	240	204	80†	78	58	68	71	68
2. Crude materials	**BQOX**	2 429	2 645†	768†	735	792	238†	251	276	265	263	254
Of which:												
24. Wood, lumber and cork	**BQOY**	72	82	23†	28	27	9	9	8†	10	8	9
25. Pulp and waste paper	**BQOZ**	80	106	48	41	43†	12	15	14†	14	17	15
26. Textile fibres	**BQPA**	446	477	128	123†	114	41†	36	40	38	44	46
28. Metal ores	**BQPB**	819	932†	292†	283	313	85†	91	110	112	110	97
3. Fuels	**BOPN**	16 379	15 997†	4 591†	4 033	3 964	1 324†	1 395	1 326	1 243	1 359	1 109
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	**ELBL**	14 809	14 318†	4 158†	3 509	3 475	1 145†	1 216	1 171	1 088	1 241	976
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	**BOQI**	1 570	1 679†	433†	524	489	179†	179	155	155	118	133
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	**BQPI**	150	211	70	84†	51	22†	18	19	14	19	16
5. Chemicals	**ENDG**	27 607	28 386†	7 416†	7 798	7 989	2 367†	2 780	2 617	2 592	2 641	2 662
Of which:												
51. Organic chemicals	**BQPJ**	6 108	5 700†	1 572†	1 543	1 479	459†	502	462	515	499	409
52. Inorganic chemicals	**BQPK**	1 643	1 371†	382†	330	321	90†	126	98	97	147	135
53. Colouring materials	**CSCE**	1 528	1 583†	386†	403	427	131†	143	148	136	135	136
54. Medicinal products	**BQPL**	9 100	10 098†	2 585†	2 992	3 102	874†	1 083	1 010	1 009	1 005	1 126
55. Toilet preparations	**CSCF**	2 718	2 820†	773	762†	788	253†	255	275	258	253	265
57 & 58. Plastics	**BQQA**	3 422	3 524†	918†	898	919	292†	312	314	293	299	311
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	**BQQB**	22 837	21 837†	5 532†	5 756	5 701	1 875†	1 921	1 896	1 884	1 998	1 939
Of which:												
63. Wood and cork manufactures	**BQQC**	262	271†	77	86	73	30†	23	23	27	30	28
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	**BQQD**	2 088	2 014†	520†	507	520	169	171†	176	173	186	179
65. Textile manufactures	**BQQE**	3 026	2 844†	711†	727	750	234	247	258†	245	249	250
67. Iron and steel	**BQQF**	2 885	2 913	778	799†	820	259†	254	290	276	290	301
68. Non-ferrous metals	**BQQG**	3 044	2 548†	572†	705	641	223†	246	190	205	234	208
69. Metal manufactures	**BQQH**	3 864	3 666†	942†	920	898	286†	300	315	283	303	304
7. Machinery and transport equipment[2]	**BQQI**	87 801	84 396†	20 629†	19 619	19 301	6 018†	6 585	6 367	6 349	6 579	6 614
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	**BQQK**	24 488	22 717†	6 127†	6 111	5 966	1 792†	1 997	2 030	1 939	1 899	2 075
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	**BQQL**	42 230	38 695†	8 655†	7 458	7 110	2 197†	2 449	2 321	2 340	2 411	2 414
78. Road vehicles	**BQQM**	13 929	16 313†	4 086†	4 316	4 395	1 491†	1 497	1 397	1 501	1 576	1 521
79. Other transport equipment	**BQQN**	7 154	6 671†	1 761†	1 734	1 830	538†	642	619	569	693	604
8. Miscellaneous manufactures[2]	**BQQO**	22 158	21 981†	5 540†	5 434	5 590	1 731†	1 838	1 889	1 863	1 944	1 910
Of which:												
84. Clothing	**CSCN**	2 592	2 506†	662†	652	676	218†	217	236	223	208	221
85. Footwear	**CSCP**	494	455†	110†	100	112	33	38	40†	34	35	35
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	**BQQQ**	7 856	7 218†	1 751†	1 815	1 855	534†	579	652	624	589	616
9. Other commodities and transactions	**BOQL**	1 039	1 073	241†	222	190	93†	81	45	64	71	69
TOTAL UK EXPORTS	**BOKG**	190 050	186 517†	47 562†	46 330	46 265	14 536†	15 748	15 370	15 147	15 800	15 477

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 commodity[1]

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2001	2002	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
0. Food and live animals	**BQQR**	14 287	14 874†	3 900†	4 059	4 143	1 360†	1 369	1 381	1 393	1 394	1 435
Of which:												
01. Meat and meat preparations	**BQQS**	2 692	2 794†	751†	775	841	267†	269	300	272	297	291
02. Dairy products and eggs	**BQQT**	1 243	1 290†	353†	390	384	134†	125	128	131	137	141
04 & 08. Cereals and animal feeding stuffs	**BQQU**	1 964	1 987†	504†	527	577	179†	196	174	207	169	213
05. Vegetables and fruit	**BQQV**	4 103	4 371†	1 146†	1 184	1 195	399†	394	405	396	411	416
1. Beverages and tobacco	**BQQW**	4 230	4 473†	1 196†	1 147	1 144	371†	372	387	385	408	388
11. Beverages	**EGAT**	2 860	3 026†	839†	782	789	252†	255	270	264	296	277
12. Tobacco	**EMAI**	1 370	1 447	357†	365	355	119†	117	117	121	112	111
2. Crude materials	**ENVB**	5 934	5 421†	1 344†	1 357	1 343	439†	416	465	462	479	496
Of which:												
24. Wood, lumber and cork	**ENVC**	1 160	1 213†	304†	341	347	113†	114	119	114	116	111
25. Pulp and waste paper	**EQAH**	612	490	122†	120	115	42†	34	42	39	44	49
26. Textile fibres	**EQAP**	398	360	87	85†	81	28†	27	27	27	28	27
28. Metal ores	**EHAA**	2 008	1 455	369†	339	325	102†	82	126	117	129	146
3. Fuels	**BQAT**	10 502	9 588†	2 780†	2 520	2 888	721†	991	790	1 107	1 108	834
33. Petroleum and petroleum products	**ENXO**	9 232	8 580†	2 603†	2 277	2 670	645†	921	717	1 032	1 006	774
32, 34 and 35. Coal, gas and electricity	**BPBI**	1 270	1 008†	177†	243	218	76†	70	73	75	102	60
4. Animal and vegetable oils and fats	**EHAB**	520	537	152	157	145†	51	50†	47	48	52	55
5. Chemicals	**ENGA**	22 836	23 984†	6 296†	6 623	6 433	2 333†	2 178	2 112	2 143	2 184	2 226
Of which:												
51. Organic chemicals	**EHAC**	5 548	5 671†	1 565†	1 649	1 457	617†	552	426	479	511	543
52. Inorganic chemicals	**EHAE**	1 179	1 069	298†	299	255	102†	81	90	84	83	92
53. Colouring materials	**CSCR**	982	950†	253†	247	241	81†	81	80	80	85	98
54. Medicinal products	**EHAF**	6 182	7 289†	1 828†	2 034	2 033	715†	662	694	677	695	653
55. Toilet preparations	**CSCS**	2 267	2 498†	655†	675	697	233†	231	240	226	239	242
57 & 58. Plastics	**EHAG**	4 103	4 063†	1 078†	1 087	1 082	369†	361	369	352	354	382
6. Manufactures classified chiefly by material	**EHAH**	30 225	28 736†	7 219†	7 377	7 608	2 495†	2 519	2 512	2 577	2 511	2 531
Of which:												
63. Wood and cork manufactures	**EHAI**	1 347	1 441†	367†	373	356	124†	120	120	116	119	127
64. Paper and paperboard manufactures	**EHAJ**	4 867	4 581†	1 130†	1 146	1 152	382	379†	389	384	391	456
65. Textile manufactures	**EHAK**	4 316	4 152†	1 012†	1 014	1 033	336†	338	349	346	349	355
67. Iron and steel	**EHAL**	3 055	3 047†	820†	813	809	260†	280	258	271	268	276
68. Non-ferrous metals	**EHAM**	3 792	3 226†	935†	779	804	266†	277	270	257	263	266
69. Metal manufactures	**EHAN**	4 337	4 492†	1 184†	1 192	1 176	407†	398	398	380	386	402
7. Machinery and transport equipment[2]	**EHAO**	105 636	107 190†	26 269†	24 481	24 370	8 063†	8 151	7 857	8 362	8 461	8 491
71 - 716, 72, 73 & 74. Mechanical machinery	**EHAQ**	18 767	18 913†	4 679†	4 674	4 740	1 532†	1 566	1 583	1 591	1 589	1 547
716, 75, 76 & 77. Electrical machinery	**EHAR**	51 195	49 919†	11 788†	10 275	10 295	3 447†	3 437	3 392	3 466	3 596	3 574
78. Road vehicles	**EHAS**	26 365	28 447†	7 362†	7 460	7 207	2 498†	2 457	2 205	2 545	2 576	2 679
79. Other transport equipment	**EHAT**	9 309	9 911†	2 440†	2 072	2 128	586†	691	677	760	700	691
8. Miscellaneous manufactures[2]	**EHAU**	35 220	36 894†	9 128†	9 378	9 449	3 143†	3 040	3 214	3 195	3 318	3 297
Of which:												
84. Clothing	**CSDR**	9 160	9 806†	2 482†	2 615	2 548	854†	829	865	854	874	896
85. Footwear	**CSDS**	2 244	2 372†	579†	599	614	199†	191	210	213	201	218
87 & 88. Scientific and photographic	**EHAW**	7 691	7 056†	1 701†	1 779	1 773	594†	552	622	599	602	611
9. Other commodities and transactions	**BQAW**	1 280	1 450†	379	387†	397	148†	132	117	148	134	135
TOTAL UK IMPORTS	**BOKH**	230 670	233 147†	58 663†	57 486	57 920	19 124†	19 218	18 882	19 820	20 049	19 888

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

15.8 United Kingdom exports, by area

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2001	2002	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
European Union:	**ENOF**	109 710	109 855†	27 321†	25 988	25 574	8 545†	8 761	8 427	8 386	8 717	8 711
EMU members:	**QAKW**	103 493	103 250†	25 723†	24 525	24 225	8 090†	8 309	7 982	7 934	8 240	8 235
Germany	**ENYO**	23 647	22 068†	5 386	5 113†	4 995	1 674†	1 698	1 645	1 652	1 735	1 742
Greece	**CHNT**	1 112	1 198†	287†	304	309	98†	100	103	106	110	114
France	**ENYL**	19 243	18 763†	5 019†	4 511	4 691	1 465†	1 575	1 582	1 534	1 629	1 518
Italy	**CHNO**	8 400	8 511†	2 095†	2 200	2 115	743†	792	654	669	698	736
Netherlands	**CHNP**	14 596	14 014†	3 867†	3 382	3 078	1 090†	1 116	995	967	1 025	980
Belgium & Luxembourg	**CHNQ**	9 893	10 555†	2 717†	2 889	2 829	951†	953	953	923	968	996
Irish Republic	**CHNS**	13 829	15 424†	2 894†	2 874	3 018	988†	1 018	991	1 009	1 006	1 096
Portugal	**CHNU**	1 578	1 518†	357†	363	377	125†	128	122	127	131	100
Spain	**CHNV**	8 361	8 491†	2 375†	2 204	2 150†	721†	702	725	723	714	699
Finland	**CHMZ**	1 610	1 443†	405	364	363†	122†	127	115	121	127	126
Austria	**CHMY**	1 224	1 265†	321†	321	300	113†	100	97	103	97	128
Non-EMU members	**QAKZ**	6 217	6 605†	1 598†	1 463	1 349	455†	452	445	452	477	476
Sweden	**CHNA**	3 950	3 875†	939†	958	884	309†	293	289	302	315	304
Denmark	**CHNR**	2 267	2 730†	659†	505	465	146†	159	156	150	162	172
Other Western Europe:	**HCJD**	7 167	6 544†	1 774†	1 686	1 637	537†	581	532	524	549	565
Of which:												
Norway	**EPLX**	1 862	1 695†	515†	446	423	143†	145	140	138	142	154
Switzerland	**EPLV**	3 578	3 079†	716†	679	658	214†	232	217	209	228	232
Turkey	**EOBA**	1 179	1 286	403†	428	409	135†	147	130	132	126	137
Iceland	**EPLW**	154	131	33	31	38	8†	14	12	12	12	13
North America:	**HBZQ**	33 772	32 256	8 081†	8 090	8 341	2 348†	2 853	2 631	2 857	2 921	2 628
Of which:												
USA	**EOBB**	29 561	28 192	7 232†	6 990	7 240	2 036†	2 466	2 300	2 474	2 508	2 272
Canada	**EOBC**	3 239	3 106	673†	872	822	255†	284	252	286	275	261
Mexico	**EPJX**	689	704	133†	173	184	47†	63	58	63	81	57
Other OECD countries:	**HCII**	10 910	10 768†	2 729†	2 773	2 947	787†	965	1 006	976	994	948
Of which:												
Japan	**EOBD**	3 743	3 588	788†	949	978	248†	321	312	345	331	329
Australia	**EPMA**	2 344	2 120†	527†	563	618	144†	212	218	188	195	183
South Korea	**ERDM**	1 284	1 462	399	338†	365	88	106	139	120†	121	110
Poland	**ERDR**	1 310	1 313	374†	342	374	124†	119	133	122	138	126
New Zealand	**EPMB**	314	310	82†	84	91	21	30	34	27†	28	30
Czech Rep	**FKML**	1 088	1 029	273†	237	248	76†	84	84	80	83	80
Hungary	**QALC**	621	747	219†	209	219	66	73	70	76†	72	70
Oil exporting countries:	**HDII**	6 472	6 226†	1 969†	1 746	1 954	480†	700	652	602	791	622
Of which:												
Dubai	**QALI**	1 011	938	294†	345	381	105	125†	132	124	187	106
Saudi Arabia	**ERDI**	1 523	1 386†	561	370†	453	87†	160	153	140	162	130
Indonesia	**FKMR**	313	324	157	104†	100	33†	38	36	26	43	23
Kuwait	**QATB**	358	308	101†	89	92	25	31	32	29	31	35
Nigeria	**QATE**	686	711	167	177†	203	57†	82	58	63	75	66
Rest of the World	**HCHW**	22 019	20 868†	5 688†	6 047	5 812	1 839†	1 888	2 122	1 802	1 828	2 003
Of which:												
Brazil	**FKMO**	819	880	193†	204	202	69†	82	60	60	73	75
China	**ERDN**	1 735	1 493	418	528†	454	157†	154	165	135	183	151
Egypt	**QALL**	458	462†	105	120†	110	38†	36	43	31	38	39
Hong Kong	**ERDG**	2 717	2 411†	626	633†	591	157†	212	194	185	184	209
India	**ERDJ**	1 797	1 754	538†	586	553	194†	183	203	167	181	185
Israel	**ERDL**	1 376	1 428	324†	286	406	72†	136	168	102	124	121
Malaysia	**ERDK**	1 045	877†	203†	294	298	98†	108	117	73	90	65
Pakistan	**FKMU**	234	240	61	63	88†	21	29	34†	25	34	22
Philippines	**FKMX**	397	352	77†	109	94	29†	32	29	33	30	30
Russia	**ERDQ**	903	981†	359†	340	356	125	109†	120	127	107	124
Singapore	**ERDH**	1 613	1 445†	378	377†	388	107†	132	128	128	145	146
South Africa	**EPME**	1 558	1 597	438†	427	464	137†	156	156	152	157	119
Taiwan	**ERDP**	890	848†	199	221†	217	65	74	67	76†	83	89
Thailand	**ERDO**	601	528†	141	131†	139	36	46	45	48	58	49

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

15.9 United Kingdom imports, by area

£ million BOP-consistent basis seasonally adjusted

		2001	2002	2003 Q1	2003 Q2	2003 Q3	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
European Union:	**ENOS**	121 385	130 550†	32 924†	31 581	31 249	10 527†	10 506	10 250	10 493	10 643	10 776
EMU members	**QAKX**	113 799	122 635†	30 875†	29 633	29 378	9 896†	9 873	9 611	9 894	10 029	10 120
Germany	**ENYS**	29 882	32 418†	8 601†	8 124	8 058	2 720†	2 758	2 576	2 724	2 755	2 908
Greece	**CHOB**	482	590†	157†	169	155	56†	54	46	55	50	48
France	**ENYP**	20 114	20 426†	5 076†	5 014	4 956	1 662†	1 622	1 635	1 699	1 718	1 686
Italy	**CHNW**	9 852	10 666†	2 772†	2 846	2 778	934†	917	963	898	912	912
Netherlands	**CHNX**	15 384	16 128†	4 395†	3 918	3 962	1 339†	1 331	1 288	1 343	1 369	1 325
Belgium & Luxembourg	**CHNY**	12 131	13 148†	3 184†	3 261	3 133	1 099†	1 046	1 035	1 052	1 096	1 176
Irish Republic	**CHOA**	12 135	13 167†	2 441†	2 324	2 402	812†	809	817	776	767	694
Portugal	**CHOC**	1 623	1 759†	478†	506	468	165†	165	143	160	164	158
Spain	**CHOD**	7 347	9 152†	2 417†	2 099	2 164	669†	731	688	745	734	748
Finland	**CHNC**	2 961	2 788†	691†	652	641	198	215†	204	222	236	251
Austria	**CHNB**	1 888	2 393†	663†	720	661	242†	225	216	220	228	214
Non-EMU members:	**QALA**	7 586	7 915†	2 049†	1 948	1 871	631†	633	639	599	614	656
Sweden	**CHND**	4 665	4 324†	1 139†	1 148	1 114	388†	374	381	359	355	394
Denmark	**CHNZ**	2 921	3 591†	910†	800	757	243†	259	258	240	259	262
Other Western Europe:	**HBTS**	12 549	12 592†	3 472†	3 192	3 362	1 001†	1 102	1 001	1 259	1 151	1 154
Of which:												
Norway	**EPMX**	5 596	5 182†	1 710†	1 480	1 524	460†	467	441	616	522	542
Switzerland	**EPMV**	4 604	4 582†	975†	917	969	277	333†	280	356	327	330
Turkey	**EOBU**	1 692	2 157†	616†	628	667	205†	218	222	227	240	226
Iceland	**EPMW**	286	288†	72	66	84†	24	36†	24	24	27	21
North America:	**HCRB**	34 903	29 521†	7 102†	6 869	6 770	2 207†	2 245	2 217	2 308	2 215	2 277
Of which:												
USA	**EOBV**	29 588	24 903†	6 023†	5 689	5 602	1 818†	1 876	1 809	1 917	1 844	1 855
Canada	**EOBW**	3 693	3 527†	833†	914	926	315†	286	335	305	301	344
Mexico	**EPJY**	686	501†	120	137†	119	42	42†	37	40	44	35
Other OECD countries:	**HDJQ**	17 402	16 703†	4 073†	4 218	4 369	1 381†	1 443	1 424	1 502	1 527	1 528
Of which:												
Japan	**EOBX**	9 146	8 184†	1 936	1 967†	2 011	608†	671	662	678	713	695
Australia	**EPNA**	1 791	1 709†	427†	459	458	147†	142	141	175	161	129
South Korea	**ERDY**	2 776	2 765†	622†	605	647	209†	206	223	218	219	238
Poland	**ERED**	1 164	1 245†	347†	353	401	126	140†	118	143	147	160
New Zealand	**EPNB**	549	529†	125†	143	140	54†	46	46	48	48	50
Czech Rep	**FKMM**	1 094	1 228†	313†	356	360	117	120	119	121†	118	129
Hungary	**QALD**	706	835†	248†	270	284	95	94†	94	96	95	104
Oil exporting countries:	**HCPC**	3 971	3 755†	870†	977	1 066	288†	418	272	376	482	305
Of which:												
Dubai	**QALJ**	398	497	129†	197	141	49†	63	31	47	153	66
Saudi Arabia	**ERDU**	931	670†	158†	165	201	68†	89	51	61	76	61
Indonesia	**FKMS**	1 128	1 000†	245	218†	213	73†	70	72	71	75	71
Kuwait	**QATC**	297	269†	73	65†	92	13	37†	15	40	48	16
Nigeria	**QATF**	65	90	23†	15	19	5†	6	6	7	11	10
Rest of the World	**HCIF**	40 460	40 026†	10 222†	10 649	11 104	3 720†	3 504	3 718	3 882	4 031	3 848
Of which:												
Brazil	**FKMP**	1 283	1 356†	317†	343	359	118†	106	119	134	143	148
China	**ERDZ**	5 773	6 687†	1 828†	2 009	2 081	681†	621	719	741	750	768
Egypt	**QALM**	408	414	77†	103	106	34†	45	17	44	40	26
Hong Kong	**ERDS**	5 787	5 527†	1 374	1 313†	1 335	433†	436	446	453	473	455
India	**ERDV**	1 824	1 793†	508†	508	518	164†	164	181	173	169	182
Israel	**ERDX**	947	872†	211†	203	225	74†	71	77	77	75	67
Malaysia	**ERDW**	1 950	1 720†	422†	446	464	148	154	159	151†	201	165
Pakistan	**FKMV**	426	466†	124†	130	133	43	43	44	46	43	42
Philippines	**FKMY**	1 163	939	150†	175	192	58	65	62	65	62	62
Russia	**EREC**	2 061	1 938†	588	621†	574	232†	184	161	229	250	180
Singapore	**ERDT**	2 079	1 946†	514†	723	641	347†	246	211	184	320	261
South Africa	**EPNE**	2 861	2 670†	605†	790	786	241	338	198	250†	323	208
Taiwan	**EREB**	2 801	2 371†	568	538†	553	178	181†	189	183	184	169
Thailand	**EREA**	1 617	1 544†	404†	388	398	127	128†	139	131	161	148

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6064

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

Standard Industrial Classification 1992

Per cent

			2000	2001	2002	2001 Q2	2001 Q3	2001 Q4	2002 Q1	2002 Q2	2002 Q3	2002 Q4	2003 Q1
Ratio 1 Imports/Home Demand													
Description		*SIC Division*											
Total of divisions below	**BAZI**		67	73	79	75	76	75	78	80	79	80	77
Textiles	**BAZJ**	*17*	60	65	70	65	67	68	67	69	72	71	66
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	**BAZK**	*18*	86	91	93	91	94	92	93	92	97	90	94
Chemicals and chemical products	**BAZL**	*24*	65	74	78	74	73	73	77	81	76	80	74
Ratio 2 Imports/Home Demand plus exports													
Description													
Total of divisions below	**BAZM**		42	45	48	45	47	45	47	47	48	48	47
Textiles	**BAZN**	*17*	45	49	52	48	51	51	50	51	53	53	49
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	**BAZO**	*18*	68	73	76	73	76	73	76	75	77	74	78
Chemicals and chemical products	**BAZP**	*24*	38	40	42	40	41	39	42	42	42	43	41
Ratio 3 Exports/Sales													
Description													
Total of divisions below	**BAZQ**		64	70	76	72	71	72	75	78	75	76	73
Textiles	**BAZR**	*17*	45	49	53	50	49	50	51	54	54	55	51
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	**BAZS**	*18*	66	73	77	73	82	77	77	72	88	69	79
Chemicals and chemical products	**BAZT**	*24*	68	76	80	76	75	76	79	83	78	81	76
Ratio 4 Exports/Sales plus imports													
Description													
Total of divisions below	**BAZU**		37	39	40	40	38	39	39	41	39	40	38
Textiles	**BAZV**	*17*	25	25	26	26	24	25	25	27	25	26	26
Wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	**BAZW**	*18*	21	20	19	20	20	21	19	18	20	18	17
Chemicals and chemical products	**BAZX**	*24*	42	46	46	46	44	46	46	48	45	47	44

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
1993	–6 485	–191	–5 243	–11 919	309	–11 919	309	11 330	280
1994	–4 747	3 348	–5 369	–6 768	33	–6 768	33	2 126	4 609
1995	–3 542	2 101	–7 574	–9 015	533	–9 015	533	5 005	3 477
1996	–3 450	1 204	–4 755	–7 001	1 260	–7 001	1 260	3 959	1 782
1997	1 076	3 905	–5 918	–937	982	–937	982	–5 136	5 091
1998	–8 504	12 906	–8 374†	–3 972†	516	–3 972†	516	2 219	1 237†
1999	–15 917	–1 116†	–7 383	–24 416	773	–24 416	773	20 944	2 699
2000	–19 550	5 208	–9 752	–24 094	1 527	–24 094	1 527	24 944	–2 377
2001	–27 620	10 723	–6 606	–23 503	1 411	–23 503	1 411	22 180	–88
2002	–31 449†	22 152	–8 674	–17 971	1 030†	–17 971	1 030†	5 629†	11 312
1993 Q4	–1 143	–301	–909	–2 353	77	–1 201	98	2 223	–1 120
1994 Q1	–1 315	987	–1 789	–2 117	248	–1 823	247	–1 221	2 797
Q2	–1 402	605	–1 645	–2 442	–187	–3 473	–197	4 127	–457
Q3	–735	1 208	–1 498	–1 025	–45	–1 144	–51	1 161	34
Q4	–1 295	548	–437	–1 184	17	–328	34	–1 941	2 235
1995 Q1	879	10	–1 701	–812	292	262	291	–3 926	3 373
Q2	–1 673	15	–1 901	–3 559	73	–4 869	65	1 216	3 588
Q3	–1 910	616	–1 708	–3 002	52	–3 629	48	2 487	1 094
Q4	–838	1 460	–2 264	–1 642	116	–779	129	5 228	–4 578
1996 Q1	–1 683	245	–1 034†	–2 472†	260	–1 846	260	–3 390	4 976
Q2	–1 104	1 171	–1 511	–1 444	291	–2 964	291	4 231	–1 558
Q3	–408	–242	–782	–1 432	430	–1 915	430	2 051	–566
Q4	–255	30	–1 428	–1 653	279	–276	279	1 067	–1 070
1997 Q1	1 005	513	–1 887	–369	335	–176	335	–2 092	1 933
Q2	275	1 763	–1 193	845	88	–372	88	2 311	–2 027
Q3	407	1 897	–1 646	658	213	602	213	–5 049	4 234
Q4	–611	–268	–1 192	–2 071	346	–991	346	–306	951
1998 Q1	–1 237	1 685	–2 401	–1 953	6	–2 845†	6	–1 671	4 510†
Q2	–1 634	2 076	–1 371	–929	–33	–2 044	–33	2 082	–5
Q3	–2 351	5 051	–1 737	963	237	1 719	237	–993	–963
Q4	–3 282	4 094	–2 865	–2 053	306	–802	306	2 801	–2 305
1999 Q1	–4 755	–2 256†	–1 916	–8 927	–26	–7 950	–26	3 672	4 304
Q2	–3 139	–155	–1 538	–4 832	237	–6 527	237	1 621	4 669
Q3	–3 584	626	–2 087	–5 045	261	–4 578	261	5 774	–1 457
Q4	–4 439	669	–1 842	–5 612	301	–5 361	301	9 877	–4 817
2000 Q1	–4 019	1 983	–2 049	–4 085	230	–3 991	230	7 853	–4 092
Q2	–4 357	370	–2 020	–6 007	616	–6 621	616	4 130	1 875
Q3	–5 394	2 410	–2 662	–5 646	355	–5 391	355	7 422	–2 386
Q4	–5 780	445	–3 021	–8 356	326	–8 091	326	5 539	2 226
2001 Q1	–5 293	2 554	–1 875	–4 614	64	–3 043	64	–1 021	4 000
Q2	–6 551	2 653	–2 519	–6 417	602	–8 194	602	2 313	5 279
Q3	–8 804	2 860	–119	–6 063	351	–4 942	351	7 523	–2 932
Q4	–6 972	2 656	–2 093	–6 409	394	–7 324	394	13 365	–6 435
2002 Q1	–7 611†	4 116	–2 439	–5 934	52†	–3 741	52†	–3 373†	7 062
Q2	–7 155	3 627	–2 311	–5 839	192	–8 580	192	–2 315	10 703
Q3	–7 274	6 497	–1 483	–2 260	271	–1 416	271	836	309
Q4	–9 409	7 912	–2 441	–3 938	515	–4 234	515	10 481	–6 762
2003 Q1	–8 414	8 162	–2 411	–2 663	68	–554	68	–3 623	4 109
Q2	–8 895	3 882	–2 769	–7 782	196	–9 673	196	4 635	4 842
Q3	–9 015	3 350	–2 418	–8 083	425	–7 476	425	4 099	2 952

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

16.2 Balance of payments

Current account balances (seasonally adjusted)

£ million

	Trade in goods and services			Income			Current transfers			
	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
1993	–13 066	6 581	–6 485	35	–226	–191	–1 517	–3 726	–5 243	–11 919
1994	–11 126	6 379	–4 747	–170	3 518	3 348	–2 839	–2 530	–5 369	–6 768
1995	–12 023	8 481	–3 542	–296	2 397	2 101	–3 292	–4 282	–7 574	–9 015
1996	–13 722	10 272	–3 450	93	1 111	1 204	–2 469	–2 286	–4 755	–7 001
1997	–12 342	13 418	1 076	83	3 822	3 905	–3 087	–2 831	–5 918	–937
1998	–21 813	13 309	–8 504	–10	12 916	12 906	–5 020†	–3 354	–8 374†	–3 972†
1999	–29 051	13 134	–15 917	201	–1 317†	–1 116†	–3 940	–3 443	–7 383	–24 416
2000	–32 976	13 426	–19 550	150	5 058	5 208	–5 550	–4 202	–9 752	–24 094
2001	–40 620	13 000	–27 620	66	10 657	10 723	–2 593	–4 013	–6 606	–23 503
2002	–46 630†	15 181†	–31 449†	67	22 085	22 152	–5 641	–3 033†	–8 674	–17 971
1998 Q4	–6 320	3 038	–3 282	–29	4 123	4 094	–1 697†	–1 168†	–2 865†	–2 053†
1999 Q1	–7 934	3 179	–4 755	33	–2 289†	–2 256†	–590	–1 326	–1 916	–8 927
Q2	–6 598	3 459	–3 139	89	–244	–155	–949	–589	–1 538	–4 832
Q3	–6 598	3 014	–3 584	47	579	626	–1 151	–936	–2 087	–5 045
Q4	–7 921	3 482	–4 439	32	637	669	–1 250	–592	–1 842	–5 612
2000 Q1	–7 480	3 461	–4 019	13	1 970	1 983	–1 248	–801	–2 049	–4 085
Q2	–7 405	3 048	–4 357	82	288	370	–1 215	–805	–2 020	–6 007
Q3	–8 844	3 450	–5 394	30	2 380	2 410	–1 247	–1 415	–2 662	–5 646
Q4	–9 247	3 467	–5 780	25	420	445	–1 840	–1 181	–3 021	–8 356
2001 Q1	–9 270	3 977	–5 293	–54	2 608	2 554	–889	–986	–1 875	–4 614
Q2	–10 634	4 083	–6 551	66	2 587	2 653	–1 300	–1 219	–2 519	–6 417
Q3	–10 176	1 372	–8 804	29	2 831	2 860	703	–822	–119	–6 063
Q4	–10 540	3 568	–6 972	25	2 631	2 656	–1 107	–986	–2 093	–6 409
2002 Q1	–11 251†	3 640†	–7 611†	4†	4 112	4 116	–1 069	–1 370	–2 439	–5 934
Q2	–10 277	3 122	–7 155	21	3 606	3 627	–1 251	–1 060	–2 311	–5 839
Q3	–11 825	4 551	–7 274	25	6 472	6 497	–1 484	1	–1 483	–2 260
Q4	–13 277	3 868	–9 409	17	7 895	7 912	–1 837	–604	–2 441	–3 938
2003 Q1	–11 101	2 687	–8 414	13	8 149	8 162	–1 616	–795	–2 411	–2 663
Q2	–11 156	2 261	–8 895	26	3 856	3 882	–1 910	–859	–2 769	–7 782
Q3	–11 655	2 640	–9 015	14	3 336	3 350	–1 723	–695	–2 418	–8 083
2002 Feb	–3 715†	1 189†	–2 526†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	–3 862	934	–2 928	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr	–3 791	838	–2 953	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	–2 933	1 093	–1 840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	–3 553	1 191	–2 362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jul	–4 042	1 462	–2 580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	–4 154	1 520	–2 634	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	–3 629	1 569	–2 060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct	–4 396	1 332	–3 064	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	–5 122	1 388	–3 734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dec	–3 759	1 148	–2 611	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003 Jan	–3 895	888	–3 007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feb	–3 231	909	–2 322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar	–3 975	890	–3 085	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr	–2 514	800	–1 714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	–4 054	731	–3 323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun	–4 588	730	–3 858	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jul	–3 470	725	–2 745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	–3 512	911	–2 601	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sep	–4 673	1 004	–3 669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oct	–4 249	984	–3 265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nov	–4 411	1 107	–3 304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 investment	Portfolio investment	Other investment	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Other investment	Reserve assets	Total
	HJYU	HHZF	XBMN	HBNS	-HJYP	-HHZC	-ZPNN	-XBMM	-LTCV	-HBNR	HJYV	HHZD	HHYR	LTCV	HBNT
1993	10 943	28 770	125 154	164 867	18 190	89 565	–245	45 329	698	153 537	–7 247	–60 795	79 825	–698	11 330
1994	7 099	30 680	–8 323	29 456	22 694	–21 809	–2 373	27 773	1 045	27 330	–15 595	52 489	–36 096	–1 045	2 126
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	17 562	42 985	162 524	223 071	22 288	59 616	–963	138 681	–510	219 112	–4 726	–16 631	23 843	510	3 959
1997	22 823	26 708	200 350	249 881	38 249	51 997	–1 156	168 307	–2 380	255 017	–15 426	–25 289	32 043	2 380	–5 136
1998	45 054	20 853	63 646	129 553	73 331	32 081	3 043	19 043	–164	127 334	–28 277	–11 228	44 603	164	2 219
1999	55 189	114 106	51 464	220 759	125 028	21 320	–2 685	56 791	–639	199 815	–69 839	92 786	–5 327	639	20 944
2000	80 566	164 543	272 613	517 722	154 995	65 500	–1 553	269 921	3 915	492 778	–74 429	99 043	2 692	–3 915	24 944
2001	42 695	43 932	227 590	314 217	43 212	86 516	–8 417	173 811	–3 085	292 037	–517	–42 584	53 779	3 085	22 180
2002	19 273†	52 653†	50 946†	122 872†	24 380†	–1†	–1 001	94 324†	–459	117 243†	–5 107†	52 654†	–43 378†	459	5 629†
1993 Q4	–247	11 623	51 782	63 158	5 363	38 663	–125	17 156	–122	60 935	–5 610	–27 040	34 626	122	2 223
1994 Q1	1 850	5 482	–18 376	–11 044	3 796	–21 861	–639	8 600	281	–9 823	–1 946	27 343	–26 976	–281	–1 221
Q2	2 903	8 546	–11 091	358	6 257	–13 303	–80	3 071	286	–3 769	–3 354	21 849	–14 162	–286	4 127
Q3	3 131	11 089	9 353	23 573	5 425	3 729	–763	13 819	202	22 412	–2 294	7 360	–4 466	–202	1 161
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	3 341	8 231	37 044	48 616	9 049	–871	–167	45 329	–1 334	52 006	–5 708	9 102	–8 285	1 334	–3 390
Q2	5 041	6 656	48 273	59 970	4 380	22 154	–71	29 041	235	55 739	661	–15 498	19 232	–235	4 231
Q3	5 259	9 051	27 525	41 835	2 516	24 580	–393	13 992	–911	39 784	2 743	–15 529	13 533	911	2 051
Q4	3 921	19 047	49 682	72 650	6 343	13 753	–332	50 319	1 500	71 583	–2 422	5 294	–637	–1 500	1 067
1997 Q1	8 779	7 953	77 388	94 120	9 054	13 963	–490	75 143	–1 458	96 212	–275	–6 010	2 245	1 458	–2 092
Q2	4 784	9 191	51 054	65 029	4 543	36 374	70	21 506	225	62 718	241	–27 183	29 548	–225	2 311
Q3	3 411	9 499	14 075	26 985	18 425	–2 679	–232	16 184	336	32 034	–15 014	12 178	–2 109	–336	–5 049
Q4	5 849	65	57 833	63 747	6 227	4 339	–504	55 474	–1 483	64 053	–378	–4 274	2 359	1 483	–306
1998 Q1	11 004	–911	38 917	49 010	5 374	23 977	–626	22 954	–998	50 681	5 630	–24 888	15 963	998	–1 671
Q2	8 055	–9 451	48 761	47 365	6 994	9 158	595	28 227	309	45 283	1 061	–18 609	20 534	–309	2 082
Q3	13 199	841	20 284	34 324	20 097	–17 832	1 531	31 208	313	35 317	–6 898	18 673	–10 924	–313	–993
Q4	12 796	30 374	–44 316	–1 146	40 866	16 778	1 543	–63 346	212	–3 947	–28 070	13 596	19 030	–212	2 801
1999 Q1	12 834	19 069	69 599	101 502	8 001	15 370	–1 519	76 815	–837	97 830	4 833	3 699	–7 216	837	3 672
Q2	5 381	84 215	57 532	147 128	84 517	12 107	441	48 240	202	145 507	–79 136	72 108	9 292	–202	1 621
Q3	12 862	6 224	–31 354	–12 268	11 448	9 965	535	–39 231	–759	–18 042	1 414	–3 741	7 877	759	5 774
Q4	24 112	4 598	–44 313	–15 603	21 062	–16 122	–2 142	–29 033	755	–25 480	3 050	20 720	–15 280	–755	9 877
2000 Q1	14 601	91 753	140 976	247 330	112 847	–13 330	492	141 933	–2 465	239 477	–98 246	105 083	–957	2 465	7 853
Q2	22 735	29 873	63 355	115 963	34 151	45 328	–926	32 734	546	111 833	–11 416	–15 455	30 621	–546	4 130
Q3	43 931	12 932	29 286	86 149	5 702	19 518	–526	52 503	1 530	78 727	38 229	–6 586	–23 217	–1 530	7 422
Q4	–701	29 985	38 996	68 280	2 295	13 984	–593	42 751	4 304	62 741	–2 996	16 001	–3 755	–4 304	5 539
2001 Q1	16 815	18 158	217 244	252 217	20 801	37 299	–2 331	200 068	–2 599	253 238	–3 986	–19 141	17 176	2 599	–1 021
Q2	13 278	3 077	–18 499	–2 144	12 072	30 016	1 473	–48 055	37	–4 457	1 206	–26 939	29 556	–37	2 313
Q3	5 853	12 148	1 146	19 147	8 839	11 045	–5 843	–1 919	–498	11 624	–2 986	1 103	3 065	498	7 523
Q4	6 749	10 549	27 699	44 997	1 500	8 156	–1 716	23 717	–25	31 632	5 249	2 393	3 982	25	13 365
2002 Q1	–5 064†	11 695†	22 537†	29 168†	16 500†	–7 699†	–340	24 608†	–528	32 541†	–21 564†	19 394†	–2 071†	528	–3 373†
Q2	16 323	21 520	–15 575	22 268	13 449	42 400	–1 968	–29 320	22	24 583	2 874	–20 880	13 745	–22	–2 315
Q3	1 968	2 657	–8 075	–3 450	12 790	–36 770	1 855	17 157	682	–4 286	–10 822	39 427	–25 232	–682	836
Q4	6 046	16 781	52 059	74 886	–18 359	2 068	–548	81 879	–635	64 405	24 405	14 713	–29 820	635	10 481
2003 Q1	4 860	24 528	108 820	138 208	24 259	10 719	7 677	100 802	–1 626	141 831	–19 399	13 809	8 018	1 626	–3 623
Q2	2 065	8 239	121 809	132 113	10 991	25 518	–2 302	93 917	–646	127 478	–8 926	–17 279	27 892	646	4 635
Q3	6 006	42 530	–31 476	17 060	8 170	–5 810	1 348	7 949	1 304	12 961	–2 164	48 340	–39 425	–1 304	4 099

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 6078

17 Government finance

17.1 Public sector finances

£ millions[1]

	Public sector surplus on current budget	Public sector net investment	Net Borrowing: Central government	Net Borrowing: Local government	Net Borrowing: General government	Net Borrowing: Public corporations	Net Borrowing: Public sector	Public sector net debt[2]	Public sector net debt as percentage of GDP
	ANMU	-ANNW	-NMFJ	-NMOE	-NNBK	-CPCM	-ANNX	RUTN	RUTO
1996	–22 493	7 015	33 403	–1 677	31 726	–2 218	29 508	342.8	43.6
1997	–11 204	5 343	17 816	13	17 829	–1 282	16 547	356.9	42.8
1998	7 496	6 448	–946	309	–637	–411	–1 048	353.6	40.1
1999	14 756	5 066	–10 076	56	–10 020	330	–9 690	352.8	37.9
2000	19 086	4 305	–15 536	520	–15 016	235	–14 781	317.4	32.6
2001	15 948	8 471	–7 997	–120	–8 117	640	–7 477	318.8	31.4
2002	–7 140†	9 323†	16 996†	–1 720†	15 276†	1 187†	16 463†	335.9	31.4
1996/97	–21 572	5 873	30 177	–849	29 328	–1 883	27 445	348.4	43.7
1997/98	–1 006	5 569	7 694	–95	7 599	–1 024	6 575	352.0	41.5
1998/99	9 962	6 410	–3 566	93	–3 473	–79	–3 552	348.5	39.1
1999/00	19 325	4 148	–15 962	943	–15 019	–158	–15 177	340.9	36.2
2000/01	20 387	4 994	–15 616	–293	–15 909	516	–15 393	306.9	31.2
2001/02	8 768	9 528	–190	517	327	433	760	311.2	30.2
2002/03	–12 255	10 634	24 065	–2 140	21 925	964	22 889	334.1	30.8
1997 Q3	–4 098	955	4 821	288	5 109	–56	5 053	357.3	43.5
Q4	3 985	1 031	–1 988	72	–1 916	–1 038	–2 954	356.9	42.8
1998 Q1	9 370	3 678	–5 948	–702	–6 650	958	–5 692	352.0	41.5
Q2	–7 601	291	9 195	–471	8 724	–832	7 892	358.6	41.7
Q3	1 302	908	–302	41	–261	–133	–394	356.4	40.9
Q4	4 425	1 571	–3 891	1 441	–2 450	–404	–2 854	353.6	40.1
1999 Q1	11 836	3 640	–8 568	–918	–9 486	1 290	–8 196	348.5	39.1
Q2	–5 703	–43	5 668	583	6 251	–591	5 660	353.9	39.2
Q3	3 771	712	–3 154	504	–2 650	–409	–3 059	350.3	38.2
Q4	4 852	757	–4 022	–113	–4 135	40	–4 095	352.8	37.9
2000 Q1	16 405	2 722	–14 454	–31	–14 485	802	–13 683	340.9	36.2
Q2	–2 931	–344	3 150	–128	3 022	–435	2 587	329.1	34.6
Q3	3 802	655	–3 085	–461	–3 546	399	–3 147	313.6	32.6
Q4	1 810	1 272	–1 147	1 140	–7	–531	–538	317.4	32.6
2001 Q1	17 706	3 411	–14 534	–844	–15 378	1 083	–14 295	306.9	31.2
Q2	–4 266	1 018	5 727	–517	5 210	74	5 284	314.3	31.6
Q3	3 910	1 589	–3 597	789	–2 808	487	–2 321	308.2	30.7
Q4	–1 402	2 453	4 407	452	4 859	–1 004	3 855	318.8	31.4
2002 Q1	10 526†	4 468†	–6 727†	–207†	–6 934†	876†	–6 058†	311.2	30.2
Q2	–9 669	960	11 303	–803	10 500	129	10 629	318.2	30.5
Q3	–1 255	1 865	3 240	–681	2 559	561	3 120	320.4	30.3
Q4	–6 742	2 030	9 180	–29	9 151	–379	8 772	335.9	31.4
2003 Q1	5 411	5 779	342	–627	–285	653	368	334.1	30.8
Q2	–12 407	2 640	17 729	–2 220	15 509	–462	15 047	349.9	31.9
Q3	–3 483	2 785	6 593	–724	5 869	399	6 268	355.3	32.0†
2001 Nov	–2 888	1 016	4 037	188	4 225	–321	3 904	308.5	30.5
Dec	–4 441	841	5 813	–131	5 682	–400	5 282	318.8	31.4
2002 Jan	8 388†	1 168†	–8 253†	1 040†	–7 213†	–7†	–7 220†	306.8	30.1
Feb	3 271	1 271	–555	–1 103	–1 658	–342	–2 000	303.9	29.7†
Mar	–1 133	2 029	2 081	–144	1 937	1 225	3 162	311.2	30.2
Apr	–1 023	539	1 546	205	1 751	–189	1 562	308.5	29.8
May	–6 704	266	7 494	–1 087	6 407	563	6 970	311.7	30.0
Jun	–1 942	155	2 263	79	2 342	–245	2 097	318.2	30.5
Jul	3 513	424	–3 112	–303	–3 415	326	–3 089	311.9	29.8
Aug	–2 156	761	3 091	–15	3 076	–159	2 917	314.7	29.9
Sep	–2 612	680	3 261	–363	2 898	394	3 292	320.4	30.3
Oct	3 551	799	–2 855	107	–2 748	–4	–2 752	317.6	29.9
Nov	–6 508	538	7 271	393	7 664	–618	7 046	324.2	30.4
Dec	–3 785	693	4 764	–529	4 235	243	4 478	335.9	31.4
2003 Jan	5 903	1 091	–5 986	1 164	–4 822	10	–4 812	324.4	30.2
Feb	1 968	1 467	958	–875	83	–584	–501	323.2	29.9
Mar	–2 460	3 221	5 370	–916	4 454	1 227	5 681	334.1	30.8
Apr	37	1 621	2 238	65	2 303	–719	1 584	335.0	30.8
May	–6 776	399	8 770	–1 777	6 993	182	7 175	339.8	31.1
Jun	–5 668	620	6 721	–508	6 213	75	6 288	349.9	31.9
Jul	2 244	948	–2 121	1 020	–1 101	–195	–1 296	344.1†	31.2
Aug	–4 196	967	5 498	–379	5 119	44	5 163	347.3	31.4
Sep	–1 531	870	3 216	–1 365	1 851	550	2 401	355.3	32.0
Oct	–300	1 306	990	574	1 564	42	1 606	354.8	31.8
Nov	–4 257	1 264	5 328	–118	5 210	311	5 521	360.7	32.2

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
1996/97	99 716	46 995	102 635	73 119	29 516	5 404	47 165	9 328	5 310	269 558
1997/98	109 602	52 454	115 312	81 302	34 010	5 784	51 692	9 557	5 081	297 028
1998/99	115 588	54 281	124 118	90 970	33 148	6 014	54 746	9 592	5 042	315 100
1999/00	125 562	59 309	133 984	98 809	35 175	6 477	57 163	9 363	5 283	337 832
2000/01	129 755	61 529	144 262	110 324	33 938	6 498	62 068	10 567	6 249	359 399
2001/02	134 540	65 750	145 079	111 706	33 373	6 410	63 161	9 295	6 605	365 090
2002/03	141 946	70 263	142 915	112 403	30 512	6 205	63 557	9 475	6 663	370 761
2002 Feb	10 999†	5 509†	12 507	11 783	724	495	6 076†	452	762	31 291†
Mar	11 150	5 643	10 282	9 459	823	534	6 079	1 630	503	30 178
Apr	11 822	5 763	11 987†	7 484†	4 503	512†	4 740	762	521†	30 344
May	11 493	5 432	8 074	7 366	708	526	4 866	620	531	26 110
Jun	11 276	5 361	8 599	7 771	828	533	5 097	464	516	26 485
Jul	12 556	6 540	16 781	11 371	5 410	561	4 891	639	523	35 951
Aug	11 788	5 665	9 497	8 948	549	552	4 890	456	758	27 941
Sep	11 920	6 058	9 416	7 864	1 552	497	5 119	1 483	521	28 956
Oct	12 377	6 137	15 097	7 943	7 154	531	5 079	586	522	34 192
Nov	12 447	6 104	8 305	7 357	948	515	5 041	614	521	27 443
Dec	11 685	5 622	9 712	8 389	1 323	496	5 427	621	519	28 460
2003 Jan	11 253	5 696	21 581	15 727	5 854	479	5 295	604†	523	39 735
Feb	11 426	5 718	13 156	12 363	793	487	5 648	599	717	32 033
Mar	11 903	6 167	10 710	9 820	890	516	7 464	2 027	491	33 111
Apr	12 863	6 763	13 143	8 314	4 829	491	5 561	589	497	33 144
May	12 151	6 206	8 155	7 524	631†	504	5 570	582	521	27 483
Jun	12 347	6 299	8 713	8 059	654	505	5 940	542	511	28 558
Jul	12 345	6 195	17 319	11 769	5 550	512	5 853	563	508	37 100
Aug	12 217	6 095	9 964	9 217	747	515	5 770	464	519	29 449
Sep	12 402	6 359	9 572	7 950	1 622	518	5 973	1 261	507	30 233
Oct	12 973	6 572	14 139	7 831	6 308	582	5 955	492	510	34 651
Nov	13 187	6 844	8 407	7 618	789	538	5 942	497	511	29 082

	Current expenditure								
	Interest	Net Social Benefits	Other	Total	Saving, gross plus capital taxes	Depreciation	Surplus on current budget	Net investment	Net borrowing
	NMFX	GZSJ	LIQS	ANLP	ANPM	NSRN	ANLV	-ANNS	-NMFJ
1996/97	27 558	91 210	167 696	286 464	–16 906	3 985	–20 891	9 286	30 177
1997/98	29 307	93 188	170 489	292 984	4 044	4 040	4	7 698	7 694
1998/99	28 760	94 308	176 748	299 816	15 284	4 207	11 077	7 511	–3 566
1999/00	24 927	98 924	186 322	310 173	27 659	4 356	23 303	7 341	–15 962
2000/01	25 946	104 710	200 484	331 140	28 259	4 374	23 885	8 269	–15 616
2001/02	22 054	112 046	214 561	348 661	16 429	4 444	11 985	11 795	–190
2002/03	20 939	115 276	238 733	374 948	–4 187	4 520	–8 707	15 358	24 065
2002 Feb	1 766	8 816†	18 593	29 175†	2 116	372	1 744	1 189	–555
Mar	1 019	9 147	18 916†	29 082	1 096†	372	724†	2 805	2 081†
Apr	1 956†	9 160	19 452	30 568	–224	376	–600	946†	1 546
May	2 000	9 098	21 264	32 362	–6 252	376	–6 628	866	7 494
Jun	1 359	9 602	16 828	27 789	–1 304	374	–1 678	585	2 263
Jul	1 588	9 395	20 492	31 475	4 476	377	4 099	987	–3 112
Aug	1 483	9 553	18 670	29 706	–1 765	376	–2 141	950	3 091
Sep	1 461	9 570	19 707	30 738	–1 782	377	–2 159	1 102	3 261
Oct	1 886	9 291	18 971	30 148	4 044	377	3 667	812	–2 855
Nov	2 046	10 921	20 552	33 519	–6 076	378	–6 454	817	7 271
Dec	2 035	10 206	19 408	31 649	–3 189	376	–3 565	1 199	4 764
2003 Jan	2 119	9 888	20 604	32 611	7 124	377	6 747	761	–5 986
Feb	1 757	9 095	20 199	31 051	982	378	604	1 562	958
Mar	1 249	9 497	22 586	33 332	–221	378	–599	4 771	5 370
Apr	1 921	9 768	21 081	32 770	374	378	–4	2 234	2 238
May	2 294	10 208	22 038	34 540	–7 057	378	–7 435	1 335	8 770
Jun	1 571	9 909	22 076	33 556	–4 998	376	–5 374	1 347	6 721
Jul	2 025	10 467	20 924	33 416	3 684	377	3 307	1 186	–2 121
Aug	1 865	10 260	21 329	33 454	–4 005	377	–4 382	1 116	5 498
Sep	1 464	9 828	20 417	31 709	–1 476	377†	–1 853	1 363	3 216
Oct	2 053	10 234	21 771	34 058	593	377	216	1 206	990
Nov	1 956	11 888	19 100	32 944	–3 862	377	–4 239	1 089	5 328

1 Includes capital gains tax paid by households. Includes income tax and capital gains tax paid by corporations.
2 Mainly comprises corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
3 Includes receipts from the spectrum.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5991

17.3 Public sector aggregates[1]

£ 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								
	ANLW	ANMU	-ANNV	-ANNW	-NNBK	-ANNX	RUUS	RURQ
1998	8 122	7 496	7 485	6 448	–637	–1 048	–6 387	–6 598
1999	16 565	14 756	6 545	5 066	–10 020	–9 690	–1 880	–1 296
2000	20 377	19 086	5 361	4 305	–15 016	–14 781	–38 282	–37 562
2001	17 146	15 948	9 029	8 471	–8 117	–7 477	–3 462	–2 921
2002	–5 133†	–7 140†	10 143†	9 323†	15 276†	16 463†	16 486†	17 165†
Financial years								
1998/99	10 725	9 962	7 252	6 410	–3 473	–3 552	–6 594	–6 979
1999/00	20 698	19 325	5 679	4 148	–15 019	–15 177	–9 572	–8 541
2000/01	21 622	20 387	5 713	4 994	–15 909	–15 393	–37 772	–37 249
2001/02	10 012	8 768	10 339	9 528	327	760	3 406	3 318
2002/03	–10 064	–12 255	11 861	10 634	21 925	22 889	21 511	22 464
Quarterly								
1998 Q2	–8 078	–7 601	646	291	8 724	7 892	6 257	5 386
Q3	1 342	1 302	1 081	908	–261	–394	–2 463	–2 874
Q4	4 151	4 425	1 701	1 571	–2 450	–2 854	–3 744	–3 850
1999 Q1	13 310	11 836	3 824	3 640	–9 486	–8 196	–6 644	–5 641
Q2	–5 806	–5 703	445	–43	6 251	5 660	5 591	5 334
Q3	3 716	3 771	1 066	712	–2 650	–3 059	–3 103	–3 185
Q4	5 345	4 852	1 210	757	–4 135	–4 095	2 276	2 196
2000 Q1	17 443	16 405	2 958	2 722	–14 485	–13 683	–14 336	–12 886
Q2	–3 023	–2 931	–1	–344	3 022	2 587	–11 602	–11 831
Q3	4 456	3 802	910	655	–3 546	–3 147	–16 913	–16 499
Q4	1 501	1 810	1 494	1 272	–7	–538	4 569	3 654
2001 Q1	18 688	17 706	3 310	3 411	–15 378	–14 295	–13 826	–12 573
Q2	–4 259	–4 266	951	1 018	5 210	5 284	6 636	6 317
Q3	4 533	3 910	1 725	1 589	–2 808	–2 321	–6 538	–6 138
Q4	–1 816	–1 402	3 043	2 453	4 859	3 855	10 266	9 473
2002 Q1	11 554	10 526†	4 620†	4 468†	–6 934†	–6 058†	–6 958	–6 334
Q2	–9 445†	–9 669	1 055	960	10 500	10 629	7 435	7 056
Q3	–430	–1 255	2 129	1 865	2 559	3 120	–257	665†
Q4	–6 812	–6 742	2 339	2 030	9 151	8 772	16 266†	15 778
2003 Q1	6 623	5 411	6 338	5 779	–285	368	–1 933	–1 035
Q2	–12 146	–12 407	3 363	2 640	15 509	15 047	16 845	16 189
Q3	–2 970	–3 483	2 899	2 785	5 869	6 268	5 905	6 021

1 National accounts entities as defined under the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95).
2 Net saving, plus capital taxes.
3 Gross capital formation, plus payments less receipts, of investment grants less depreciation.
4 Net borrowing = net investment minus surplus on current budget
5 Previously called Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR).

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5984

17.4 Selected financial statistics[1]

£ million

	National savings[2]	Building societies: Advances: Not seasonally adjusted	Building societies: Advances: Seasonally adjusted	Unit trusts[3]	Net equity of households in life assurance and pension funds' reserves
Amount outstanding as at 31 Dec					
2002	ACUV 61 769	AHIF 148 313		AGXB 194 719	
Transactions	ACVX	AAMN	AHHU	AGXE	NBYD
1999	–1 370	13 999	14 049†	17 999	38 040
2000	–271	13 165†	13 099†	18 269	34 035
2001	–744	10 445†	10 288	11 806	34 291†
2002	..	14 959	14 830	7 978	44 457†
2002 Q4	..	4 199	3 752†	279	6 638†
2003 Q1	..	3 997†	4 556	1 474	4 560
Q2	..	5 230†	5 163	4 024†	6 095
Q3	..	6 273	6 465	2 703†	11 538
2002 Dec	..	1 500	1 455†	584	..
2003 Jan	..	1 551	1 626	415	..
Feb	..	947	1 337	546	..
Mar	..	1 499	1 593	513	..
Apr	..	1 003	1 386	1 753	..
May	..	1 889	1 792	860	..
Jun	..	2 337	1 985	1 411	..
Jul	..	2 113	2 116	1 434	..
Aug	..	1 738	1 882	674†	..
Sep	..	2 421	2 467	595†	..
Oct	..	2 802	2 705	618	..
Nov	..	..	2 916	–152	..

	Banks[4]: UK private sector deposits: Sterling (Not seasonally adjusted)	Banks[4]: UK private sector deposits: Other currencies	Banks[4]: Lending to the private sector: Sterling (Not seasonally adjusted)	Banks[4]: Lending to the private sector: Other currencies	Consumer credit: Not seasonally adjusted	Consumer credit: Seasonally adjusted	of which Credit cards: Not seasonally adjusted	of which Credit cards: Seasonally adjusted
Amount outstanding as at 31 Dec								
2002	AEAS 860 214†	AGAK 156 592†	AECE 1 110 095	AECK 227 102	VZRD 157 755	VZRI 156 582†	VZRE 48 248	VZRJ 47 117†
Transactions					Net lending	Net lending	Net lending	Net lending
	AEAT	AEAZ	AECF	AECL	VZQC	RLMH	VZQS	VZQX
1999	19 408†	5 147	63 275	2 950	14 857	14 700†	5 676	5 526†
2000	55 969†	25 655	96 865	38 996	14 235	13 929†	6 686	6 519†
2001	44 527	32 669†	71 940	33 773	17 722	17 517	6 229	6 178
2002	54 058	–82†	93 043	..	21 064	20 900	7 579	7 535
2002 Q4	15 497†	–21 503†	20 006	..	5 911	5 092†	2 888	1 874†
2003 Q1	10 896	8 037	17 467†	..	3 144†	4 943	167	2 038
Q2	25 198	24 738	29 962†	..	5 703†	5 278	3 008	2 279
Q3	493	8 527	23 143	..	5 615	4 846	2 454	2 209
2002 Dec	4 011†	–18 806†	–3 030	..	2 631	1 819†	1 743	648†
2003 Jan	–14 763	9 517	3 060	..	466	1 396	–206	680
Feb	9 503	5 276	10 061	..	755	1 555	153	552
Mar	16 156	–6 756	4 346	..	1 922†	1 992	220	805
Apr	7 618	12 019	9 601	..	1 578†	1 331	1 151	663
May	4 856	3 263	8 825†	..	1 810	1 836	806	799
Jun	12 724	9 456	11 536†	..	2 316	2 110	1 050	818
Jul	–11 685	1 499	4 462	..	1 924	1 487	729	689
Aug	2 812	4 789	3 719	..	1 449	1 553	958	736
Sep	9 366	2 239	14 962	..	2 242	1 807	767	783
Oct	2 061	94	20 035	..	1 202	1 395	234	693
Nov	12 579	317	..	..	1 686	1 617	859	574

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.

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
1999	32 768	30 916	559 214	553 443†	816 545	814 227†
2000	34 566	32 315†	598 260†	593 207	884 839†	882 922
2001	37 319	34 975	649 636	645 786	942 433	940 697
2002	39 546	37 014	704 479	701 687	1 007 781	1 006 053
2001 Q2	32 896	33 244†	629 142†	623 908†	921 571†	913 645†
Q3	33 797	33 965	637 262	635 773	937 071	934 932
Q4	37 319	34 975	649 636	645 786	942 433	940 697
2002 Q1	35 157	35 482	665 720	663 368	954 540	950 539
Q2	36 222	36 337	681 044	675 371	974 112	964 567
Q3	36 510	36 663	689 920	688 147	987 748	984 047
Q4	39 546	37 014	704 479	701 687	1 007 781	1 006 053
2003 Q1	37 192	37 757	718 538	716 204	1 013 544	1 009 936
Q2	38 411	38 797	737 981	732 267	1 040 994	1 029 907
Q3	39 356	39 510	755 214	753 518	1 044 261	1 040 342
2002 Oct	36 749	36 984†	691 285†	692 122†	993 159†	991 288†
Nov	37 167	37 038	702 080	699 015	1 001 479	997 313
Dec	39 546	37 014	704 479	701 687	1 007 781	1 006 053
2003 Jan	37 236	37 154	702 916	708 899	993 336	1 007 010
Feb	36 952	37 554	708 437	714 598	1 003 590	1 014 603
Mar	37 192	37 757	718 538	716 204	1 013 544	1 009 936
Apr	38 599	38 695	723 950	724 191	1 023 032	1 021 854
May	38 833	38 775	728 421	728 358	1 027 553	1 026 430
Jun	38 411	38 797	737 981	732 267	1 040 994	1 029 907
Jul	38 946	39 196	738 658	740 333	1 029 388	1 032 048
Aug	39 587	39 360	746 776	747 596	1 033 412	1 033 812
Sep	39 356	39 510	755 214	753 518	1 044 261	1 040 342
Oct	39 426	39 695	759 815	760 580	1 047 066	1 045 936

Source: Bank of England

17.6 Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices[1]

	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
2002 Apr	4.00	3.94	4.06	4.13	5.13	1.4573
May	4.00	4.00	4.09	4.13	5.18	1.4633
Jun	4.00	3.93	4.06	4.09	5.02	1.5258
Jul	4.00	3.72	3.94	3.97	4.90	1.5618
Aug	4.00	3.82	3.91	3.97	4.64	1.5470
Sep	4.00	3.77	3.88	3.91	4.45	1.5726
Oct	4.00	3.69	3.88	3.91	4.59	1.5645
Nov	4.00	3.83	3.94	3.98	4.64	1.5559
Dec	4.00	3.84	3.94	3.96	4.62	1.6095
2003 Jan	4.00	3.75	3.88	3.91	4.44	1.6437
Feb	3.75	3.46	3.59	3.64	4.39	1.5751
Mar	3.75	3.48	3.57	3.61	4.54	1.5805
Apr	3.75	3.44	3.55	3.58	4.67	1.5980
May	3.75	3.41	3.54	3.57	4.46	1.6380
Jun	3.75	3.47	3.55	3.59	4.39	1.6502
Jul	3.50	3.33	3.36	3.40	4.65	1.6075
Aug	3.50	3.49	3.54	3.57	4.68	1.5815
Sep	3.50	3.56	3.66	3.67	4.76	1.6614
Oct	3.50	3.78	3.86	3.90	4.88	1.6972
Nov	3.75	3.82	3.90	3.94	4.95	1.7200

1 As from this month *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 Index[1]: Detailed figures by division[2]

	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	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)
Index level (1996=100)													
COICOP Division	**01**	**02**	**03**	**04**	**05**	**06**	**07**	**08**	**09**	**10**	**11**	**12**	
Weights 2003	108	47	62	104	68	23	144	25	163	20	135	101	1000
	CHVK	CHVL	CHVM	CHVN	CHVO	CHVP	CHVQ	CHVR	CHVS	CHVT	CHVU	CHVV	CHVJ
2001 Nov	104.5	126.9	76.2	109.7	99.4	117.4	110.0	84.4	104.4	136.0	121.1	115.7	107.2
Dec	105.1	126.2	75.9	109.8	100.9	117.5	110.3	84.4	104.6	136.0	121.3	116.1	107.5
2002 Jan	106.1	127.2	71.4	110.5	97.5	118.3	110.4	84.1	104.4	136.0	121.5	116.5	107.1
Feb	106.0	127.4	71.3	110.6	98.4	118.1	110.6	84.3	104.6	136.0	121.7	116.5	107.3
Mar	106.2	127.4	72.0	110.6	99.8	118.6	111.4	83.8	104.9	136.0	122.1	116.6	107.7
Apr	106.0	127.6	71.7	111.9	98.5	119.6	113.0	83.9	105.4	136.0	122.7	117.6	108.1
May	105.6	128.7	72.0	112.1	99.3	120.0	113.5	83.7	105.2	136.0	123.1	117.9	108.4
Jun	104.9	128.5	71.3	112.2	98.5	120.5	114.1	83.9	105.5	136.0	123.6	117.6	108.4
Jul	104.8	129.4	67.0	112.2	97.2	120.3	115.6	83.8	105.3	136.0	123.9	117.3	108.1
Aug	104.6	129.0	67.7	112.3	97.6	121.0	115.9	84.0	106.0	136.0	124.3	117.6	108.4
Sep	104.8	129.6	71.1	112.3	98.8	121.1	113.7	84.1	106.2	139.2	124.6	117.8	108.7
Oct	105.0	129.4	70.7	112.5	97.9	121.4	113.5	84.4	106.4	147.6	124.9	119.2	108.9
Nov	104.9	129.0	71.7	112.5	98.7	121.5	112.2	84.5	106.5	147.6	125.1	119.1	108.9
Dec	104.9	128.4	70.3	112.7	100.1	121.4	115.1	84.4	106.3	147.6	125.4	119.6	109.3
2003 Jan	104.9	129.3	67.4	112.8	96.8	122.2	114.4	84.5	105.8	147.6	125.6	118.6	108.6
Feb	105.6	129.4	68.2	113.0	97.4	122.6	115.0	84.5	106.0	147.6	125.8	118.8	109.0
Mar	105.9	129.4	68.7	113.0	98.9	122.7	116.0	84.6	105.8	147.6	126.2	119.0	109.4
Apr	106.3	130.8	68.6	113.7	97.5	123.3	117.8	84.5	105.7	147.6	126.7	119.1	109.7
May	106.9	131.2	68.7	113.7	98.8	123.7	116.8	84.6	105.2	147.6	127.1	119.2	109.7
Jun	106.3	131.3	68.1	113.8	98.2	123.9	116.7	83.9	104.8	147.6	127.5	119.4	109.6
Jul	106.3	131.4	65.5	114.2	97.1	125.0	118.1	84.6	104.2	147.6	127.8	120.1	109.5
Aug	106.3	132.1	66.9	114.3	97.3	125.1	118.7	84.6	104.4	147.6	128.0	120.6	109.9
Sep	107.1	132.0	68.7	114.6	98.5	125.4	117.4	85.0	104.4	151.3	128.3	121.0	110.2
Oct	107.3	132.2	68.4	114.9	97.6	125.8	117.2	84.7	104.3	154.5	128.5	122.5	110.4
Nov	107.6	131.1	68.6	115.0	98.4	125.9	116.4	84.2	104.1	154.5	128.9	122.5	110.3
Percentage change on a year earlier													
	CJYS	CJYT	CJYU	CJYV	CJYW	CJYX	CJYY	CJYZ	CJZA	CJZB	CJZC	CJZD	CJYR
2001 Nov	3.0	2.5	–7.7	2.1	0.4	4.4	–2.6	–4.0	1.5	4.9	3.6	2.9	0.8
Dec	3.3	2.4	–7.4	2.2	0.4	4.1	–1.9	–2.9	1.7	4.9	3.6	3.1	1.0
2002 Jan	4.1	2.6	–6.2	3.1	0.8	4.2	–1.3	–0.2	1.8	4.9	3.6	3.1	1.6
Feb	3.8	2.0	–7.5	3.0	0.8	3.9	–0.8	1.1	1.6	4.9	3.6	2.7	1.5
Mar	2.7	1.2	–8.0	3.1	0.9	3.6	0.5	2.1	1.8	4.9	3.6	2.6	1.5
Apr	2.2	1.0	–7.4	2.4	0.1	3.7	0.4	2.3	1.9	4.9	3.5	2.9	1.3
May	–0.9	2.1	–7.2	2.3	0.3	3.4	–0.4	1.7	1.4	4.9	3.3	2.6	0.8
Jun	–2.1	1.7	–8.0	2.3	–0.3	4.5	–0.3	2.2	1.6	4.9	3.4	2.0	0.6
Jul	–0.2	2.5	–6.8	2.5	0.3	3.7	0.6	1.1	1.3	4.9	3.3	2.2	1.1
Aug	–0.1	2.0	–8.5	2.4	–0.1	4.0	0.7	–0.2	1.7	4.9	3.4	2.2	1.0
Sep	0.2	2.0	–6.8	2.0	–0.3	3.9	0.4	–0.1	1.7	2.9	3.4	1.8	1.0
Oct	0.2	1.6	–6.7	2.5	–0.2	4.0	1.0	–0.4	1.9	8.5	3.3	3.0	1.4
Nov	0.4	1.7	–5.9	2.6	–0.7	3.5	2.0	0.1	2.0	8.5	3.3	2.9	1.6
Dec	–0.2	1.7	–7.4	2.6	–0.8	3.3	4.4	–	1.6	8.5	3.4	3.0	1.7
2003 Jan	–1.1	1.7	–5.6	2.1	–0.7	3.3	3.6	0.5	1.3	8.5	3.4	1.8	1.4
Feb	–0.4	1.6	–4.3	2.2	–1.0	3.8	4.0	0.2	1.3	8.5	3.4	2.0	1.6
Mar	–0.3	1.6	–4.6	2.2	–0.9	3.5	4.1	1.0	0.9	8.5	3.4	2.1	1.6
Apr	0.3	2.5	–4.3	1.6	–1.0	3.1	4.2	0.7	0.3	8.5	3.3	1.3	1.5
May	1.2	1.9	–4.6	1.4	–0.5	3.1	2.9	1.1	–	8.5	3.2	1.1	1.2
Jun	1.3	2.2	–4.5	1.4	–0.3	2.8	2.3	–	–0.7	8.5	3.2	1.5	1.1
Jul	1.4	1.5	–2.2	1.8	–0.1	3.9	2.2	1.0	–1.0	8.5	3.1	2.4	1.3
Aug	1.6	2.4	–1.2	1.8	–0.3	3.4	2.4	0.7	–1.5	8.5	3.0	2.6	1.4
Sep	2.2	1.9	–3.4	2.0	–0.3	3.6	3.3	1.1	–1.7	8.7	3.0	2.7	1.4
Oct	2.2	2.2	–3.3	2.1	–0.3	3.6	3.3	0.4	–2.0	4.7	2.9	2.8	1.4
Nov	2.6	1.6	–4.3	2.2	–0.3	3.6	3.7	–0.4	–2.3	4.7	3.0	2.9	1.3

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&ColRank=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

18.2 Consumer Prices Index[1]: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

	Weights	Index (1996=100)						Percentage change over 12 months					
	2003	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
CPI (overall index)	*1 000*	109.6	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.4	110.3	*1.1*	*1.3*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.3*
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	*108*	106.3	106.3	106.3	107.1	107.3	107.6	*1.3*	*1.4*	*1.6*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.6*
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	*47*	131.3	131.4	132.1	132.0	132.2	131.1	*2.2*	*1.5*	*2.4*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*1.6*
03 Clothing and footwear	*62*	68.1	65.5	66.9	68.7	68.4	68.6	*–4.5*	*–2.2*	*–1.2*	*–3.4*	*–3.3*	*–4.3*
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	*104*	113.8	114.2	114.3	114.6	114.9	115.0	*1.4*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*2.0*	*2.1*	*2.2*
05 Furniture, household equipment and maintenance	*68*	98.2	97.1	97.3	98.5	97.6	98.4	*–0.3*	*–0.1*	*–0.3*	*–0.3*	*–0.3*	*–0.3*
06 Health	*23*	123.9	125.0	125.1	125.4	125.8	125.9	*2.8*	*3.9*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.6*	*3.6*
07 Transport	*144*	116.7	118.1	118.7	117.4	117.2	116.4	*2.3*	*2.2*	*2.4*	*3.3*	*3.3*	*3.7*
08 Communication	*25*	83.9	84.6	84.6	85.0	84.7	84.2	*0.0*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*1.1*	*0.4*	*–0.4*
09 Recreation and culture	*163*	104.8	104.2	104.4	104.4	104.3	104.1	*–0.7*	*–1.0*	*–1.5*	*–1.7*	*–2.0*	*–2.3*
10 Education	*20*	147.6	147.6	147.6	151.3	154.5	154.5	*8.5*	*8.5*	*8.5*	*8.7*	*4.7*	*4.7*
11 Restaurants and hotels	*135*	127.5	127.8	128.0	128.3	128.5	128.9	*3.2*	*3.1*	*3.0*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*3.0*
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	*101*	119.4	120.1	120.6	121.0	122.5	122.5	*1.5*	*2.4*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*2.8*	*2.9*
All goods	*530*	97.5	96.7	97.3	97.9	97.8	97.9	*–0.8*	*–0.6*	*–0.1*	*–0.3*	*–0.3*	*–0.3*
All services	*470*	128.9	129.8	129.9	129.9	130.4	130.1	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*3.2*	*3.2*
01.1 Food	*95*	106.4	106.3	106.5	107.5	107.7	108.0	*1.6*	*1.5*	*1.9*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*3.0*
01.1.1 Bread and cereals	*16*	101.7	102.3	102.3	102.2	103.9	103.9	*0.1*	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*2.5*	*3.0*
01.1.2 Meat	*22*	101.2	101.9	101.6	102.4	102.2	102.5	*–0.7*	*–0.1*	*–0.6*	*0.2*	*1.1*	*1.1*
01.1.3 Fish	*4*	125.7	126.6	125.5	128.3	125.0	125.4	*–2.2*	*–2.2*	*–1.6*	*–0.3*	*–3.3*	*–3.2*
01.1.4 Milk, cheese and eggs	*14*	102.1	103.1	102.8	103.1	103.5	104.4	*1.3*	*2.1*	*2.9*	*2.6*	*2.7*	*3.2*
01.1.5 Oils and fats	*2*	98.5	98.2	98.4	97.5	99.2	98.4	*–0.4*	*–0.8*	*–0.4*	*–1.1*	*0.2*	*0.7*
01.1.6 Fruit	*7*	118.4	116.1	116.6	114.6	117.4	118.4	*4.4*	*2.0*	*2.6*	*4.0*	*2.6*	*3.2*
01.1.7 Vegetables including potatoes and tubers	*15*	103.5	101.4	102.5	107.8	106.3	107.0	*4.2*	*3.7*	*4.7*	*7.4*	*5.9*	*6.6*
01.1.8 Sugar, jam, syrups, chocolate and confectionery	*12*	114.6	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.3	115.0	*4.3*	*4.1*	*4.0*	*4.1*	*4.0*	*4.0*
01.1.9 Food products nec[2]	*3*	106.1	106.1	107.1	107.5	107.0	106.7	*–0.3*	*–0.3*	*0.8*	*1.2*	*0.4*	*1.2*
01.2 Non-alcoholic beverages	*13*	105.7	105.9	105.3	104.1	104.5	104.7	*–0.1*	*0.9*	*0.0*	*–1.1*	*–0.6*	*–0.3*
01.2.1 Coffee, tea and cocoa	*3*	100.4	100.3	99.7	99.1	98.1	98.3	*–2.3*	*–1.8*	*–2.6*	*–3.3*	*–3.7*	*–3.2*
01.2.2 Mineral waters, soft drinks and juices	*10*	107.4	107.7	107.1	105.8	106.7	106.8	*0.6*	*1.6*	*0.8*	*–0.4*	*0.5*	*0.7*
02.1 Alcoholic beverages	*19*	104.8	103.0	104.2	104.0	104.3	102.4	*0.2*	*–2.3*	*–0.4*	*–1.1*	*–0.4*	*–0.8*
02.1.1 Spirits	*5*	103.7	103.1	103.9	104.1	104.2	101.4	*–0.9*	*–1.7*	*–0.4*	*–1.5*	*–1.3*	*–1.4*
02.1.2 Wine	*9*	103.7	101.7	103.6	103.4	103.4	102.4	*1.4*	*–1.5*	*0.5*	*0.0*	*0.2*	*0.3*
02.1.3 Beer	*5*	107.7	105.0	105.3	104.6	105.9	103.1	*–0.6*	*–4.0*	*–2.0*	*–3.2*	*–0.8*	*–2.6*
02.2 Tobacco	*28*	158.5	160.6	160.8	160.7	160.7	160.6	*3.4*	*4.1*	*4.3*	*3.7*	*3.7*	*3.3*
03.1 Clothing	*54*	67.0	64.3	65.8	67.5	67.1	67.5	*–4.8*	*–2.1*	*–1.2*	*–3.7*	*–3.6*	*–4.5*
03.1.2 Garments	*50*	65.0	62.3	63.8	65.6	65.2	65.5	*–5.2*	*–2.4*	*–1.5*	*–3.8*	*–3.8*	*–4.9*
03.1.3 Other clothing and clothing accessories	*3*	84.0	81.3	82.1	83.3	83.3	83.6	*–0.1*	*–1.3*	*1.4*	*–1.9*	*–1.4*	*–1.6*
03.1.4 Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	*1*	125.5	126.1	126.1	126.3	126.5	126.6	*3.4*	*3.6*	*3.7*	*3.3*	*3.0*	*2.7*
03.2 Footwear including repairs	*8*	75.8	73.7	74.8	77.3	77.3	77.0	*–2.4*	*–2.4*	*–0.4*	*–0.6*	*–1.0*	*–1.5*
04.1 Actual rentals for housing	*50*	121.7	122.1	122.1	122.3	122.5	122.5	*1.0*	*1.4*	*1.3*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*1.3*
04.3 Regular maintenance and repair of the dwelling	*17*	127.0	127.1	127.4	128.1	129.0	129.0	*1.7*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*2.8*	*3.1*	*3.0*
04.3.1 Materials for maintenance and repair	*10*	101.4	101.4	101.7	102.4	102.5	102.3	*–1.2*	*–1.1*	*–1.2*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*0.9*
04.3.2 Services for maintenance and repair	*7*	155.4	155.9	156.4	156.9	159.2	159.5	*5.6*	*5.4*	*5.5*	*5.3*	*6.1*	*6.0*
04.4 Miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	*9*	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.5*
04.4.1 Water supply	*4*	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	117.2	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*
04.4.3 Sewerage collection	*5*	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	116.7	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.9*
04.5 Electricity, gas and other fuels	*28*	96.8	97.1	97.5	97.7	98.2	98.3	*1.4*	*1.7*	*2.1*	*1.8*	*2.1*	*2.6*
04.5.1 Electricity	*14*	88.2	88.5	88.7	89.0	89.1	89.2	*0.7*	*1.0*	*1.3*	*1.6*	*1.7*	*1.8*
04.5.2 Gas	*12*	104.7	105.1	105.2	105.4	105.6	105.9	*1.8*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*2.4*	*2.5*	*2.8*
04.5.3 Liquid fuels	*1*	100.4	103.9	108.1	106.7	115.8	115.3	*–2.1*	*2.9*	*8.4*	*–5.3*	*1.5*	*11.5*
04.5.4 Solid fuels	*1*	116.8	116.7	116.7	118.7	120.8	121.0	*2.2*	*2.2*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.2*	*1.4*
05.1 Furniture, furnishings and carpets	*27*	101.6	100.4	100.6	102.1	101.2	102.2	*1.0*	*0.6*	*0.8*	*0.3*	*1.0*	*0.8*
05.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	*20*	101.2	99.7	99.4	101.1	100.2	101.2	*0.7*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*–0.3*	*0.7*	*0.4*
05.1.2 Carpets and other floor coverings	*7*	103.6	103.3	105.2	105.8	104.9	105.7	*2.2*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*2.1*	*1.7*	*1.5*
05.2 Household textiles	*8*	85.9	83.0	84.7	87.2	85.5	86.5	*–2.3*	*–1.4*	*–1.2*	*–0.8*	*–1.2*	*–1.5*
05.3 Household appliances, fitting and repairs	*9*	84.7	84.3	84.1	84.1	83.7	84.5	*–3.2*	*–2.3*	*–3.2*	*–3.1*	*–3.6*	*–2.5*
05.3.1/2 Major appliances and small electric goods	*8*	78.7	78.3	78.1	78.1	77.6	78.5	*–3.8*	*–3.0*	*–4.1*	*–3.8*	*–4.3*	*–3.2*
05.3.3 Repair of household appliances	*1*	139.4	139.6	139.9	140.0	140.5	140.7	*1.8*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*3.1*
05.4 Glassware, tableware and household utensils	*8*	91.4	89.4	89.2	91.2	89.8	90.1	*–0.8*	*–0.8*	*–2.1*	*–1.1*	*–1.2*	*–1.7*
05.5 Tools and equipment for house and garden	*5*	87.9	87.6	87.3	86.7	86.3	86.9	*–3.7*	*–3.1*	*–4.0*	*–4.4*	*–5.1*	*–4.2*
05.6 Goods and services for routine maintenance	*11*	115.5	116.0	116.3	116.2	116.3	116.6	*1.4*	*1.8*	*2.4*	*1.9*	*1.7*	*1.7*
05.6.1 Non-durable household goods	*5*	93.3	93.9	93.8	93.3	93.0	93.0	*–3.7*	*–2.7*	*–1.5*	*–2.2*	*–2.4*	*–2.2*
05.6.2 Domestic services and household services	*6*	145.7	146.0	146.7	147.1	147.7	148.5	*5.9*	*5.5*	*5.5*	*5.4*	*5.0*	*5.1*
06.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	*10*	114.4	114.3	114.3	114.5	114.2	114.3	*–0.3*	*0.4*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.2*	*0.2*
06.1.1 Pharmaceutical products	*4*	109.2	108.8	108.8	108.8	108.2	108.1	*0.6*	*–0.3*	*–0.1*	*0.0*	*–0.9*	*–0.7*
06.1.2/3 Other medical and therapeutic equipment	*6*	119.9	119.9	119.9	120.3	120.2	120.4	*–1.1*	*0.9*	*1.1*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*0.8*

18.2 Consumer Prices Index[1]: Detailed figures by divisions, groups and classes

continued

	Weights	Index (1996=100)						Percentage change over 12 months					
	2003	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
06.2 Out-patient services[3]	*5*	114.1	115.0	115.0	115.4	115.8	115.4	*3.4*	*6.4*	*3.6*	*3.9*	*4.2*	*3.6*
06.2.1/3 Medical services and paramedical services[3]	*3*	114.4	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.2	114.5	*4.4*	*9.0*	*3.2*	*3.3*	*3.6*	*2.5*
06.2.2 Dental services[3]	*2*	114.0	116.0	116.1	116.4	117.0	117.0	*2.7*	*4.4*	*4.5*	*4.8*	*5.3*	*5.3*
06.3 Hospital services[4]	*8*	120.0	122.7	122.9	123.1	124.3	124.7	*6.2*	*7.1*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*7.5*	*7.8*
07.1 Purchase of vehicles	*52*	88.8	88.6	88.8	88.6	88.7	88.8	*–0.9*	*–1.0*	*–0.2*	*–0.2*	*0.2*	*0.6*
07.1.1A New cars	*31*	95.7	95.8	95.9	96.0	96.3	96.6	*0.7*	*0.7*	*1.1*	*1.2*	*1.6*	*1.9*
07.1.1B Second hand cars	*18*	86.2	85.1	84.6	84.1	84.1	83.9	*–2.9*	*–3.8*	*–3.2*	*–3.0*	*–2.3*	*–2.0*
07.1.2/3 Motorcycles and bicycles	*3*	83.6	85.7	90.6	89.5	88.5	88.7	*–6.9*	*–4.1*	*2.0*	*1.4*	*0.0*	*0.8*
07.2 Operation of personal transport equipment	*62*	135.4	135.8	136.6	137.4	137.5	137.9	*3.8*	*4.2*	*4.6*	*4.3*	*4.2*	*4.5*
07.2.1 Spare parts and accessories	*5*	106.7	106.9	107.1	107.1	107.3	107.7	*1.3*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*1.6*	*1.8*	*2.1*
07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants	*27*	132.2	132.5	134.0	134.9	134.3	134.5	*0.8*	*1.5*	*2.7*	*2.3*	*1.7*	*2.2*
07.2.3 Maintenance and repairs	*23*	145.1	145.7	146.0	146.9	148.0	148.5	*7.0*	*7.1*	*7.0*	*6.8*	*7.1*	*7.1*
07.2.4 Other services	*7*	136.7	136.9	137.2	137.6	138.1	138.4	*7.2*	*7.0*	*6.8*	*6.6*	*6.6*	*6.5*
07.3 Transport services	*30*	131.5	138.1	139.2	131.8	130.3	125.3	*3.1*	*2.5*	*1.8*	*5.5*	*5.1*	*6.1*
07.3.1 Passenger transport by railway	*8*	121.9	122.3	122.0	121.4	121.3	120.9	*1.0*	*1.3*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.9*	*0.6*
07.3.2 Passenger transport by road	*14*	134.7	135.0	135.3	135.4	136.2	136.9	*5.6*	*5.5*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*4.7*	*4.7*
07.3.3 Passenger transport by air	*7*	116.2	133.5	137.3	115.9	111.2	94.8	*–10.0*	*–11.6*	*–11.7*	*–1.4*	*–3.1*	*0.4*
07.3.4 Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	*1*	150.2	182.2	178.1	158.6	146.9	142.5	*5.8*	*13.1*	*7.2*	*10.8*	*10.3*	*13.3*
08.1 Postal services	*1*	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.5	113.5	*4.3*	*4.1*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*	*3.9*
08.2/3 Telephone and telefax equipment and services	*24*	81.7	82.4	82.4	82.8	82.5	82.0	*–0.1*	*0.9*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*0.2*	*–0.5*
09.1 Audio-visual equipment and related products	*31*	50.8	50.0	49.7	49.4	49.0	48.7	*–9.8*	*–9.9*	*–10.3*	*–10.2*	*–10.9*	*–10.5*
09.1.1 Reception and reproduction of sound and pictures	*7*	48.6	47.8	47.6	46.2	46.0	45.7	*–11.3*	*–11.2*	*–12.0*	*–13.5*	*–12.4*	*–12.6*
09.1.2 Photographic, cinematographic and optical equipment	*5*	63.6	63.1	64.2	62.8	62.5	62.2	*–6.1*	*–5.4*	*–4.0*	*–6.5*	*–6.4*	*–6.0*
09.1.3 Data processing equipment	*7*	13.9	13.2	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.2	*–23.6*	*–23.7*	*–25.9*	*–22.1*	*–25.3*	*–23.8*
09.1.4 Recording media	*11*	83.6	83.8	83.8	84.9	84.1	84.0	*–3.4*	*–3.8*	*–3.9*	*–2.9*	*–4.2*	*–4.2*
09.1.5 Repair of audio-visual equipment & related products	*1*	136.8	137.0	136.8	137.1	137.8	139.2	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.0*	*3.1*	*3.5*	*4.7*
09.2 Other major durables for recreation and culture[3]	*8*	105.5	105.5	104.2	104.2	106.9	107.3	*3.3*	*3.5*	*2.1*	*1.3*	*3.0*	*3.5*
09.2.1/2 Major durables for in/outdoor recreation[3]	*8*	105.5	105.5	104.2	104.2	106.9	107.3	*3.3*	*3.5*	*2.1*	*1.3*	*3.0*	*3.5*
09.3 Other recreational items, gardens and pets	*35*	90.1	89.4	91.2	90.7	91.2	90.8	*–4.1*	*–5.0*	*–3.9*	*–4.1*	*–3.2*	*–3.4*
09.3.1 Games, toys and hobbies	*17*	73.4	72.0	75.2	74.4	75.2	74.0	*–8.8*	*–10.3*	*–7.4*	*–8.4*	*–6.6*	*–7.5*
09.3.2 Equipment for sport and open-air recreation	*5*	84.2	83.1	83.6	83.2	83.8	84.3	*–0.5*	*–2.4*	*–3.5*	*–3.9*	*–3.5*	*–2.7*
09.3.3 Gardens, plants and flowers	*6*	96.6	97.5	97.1	96.9	96.7	97.6	*–1.3*	*–0.6*	*–1.2*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.6*
09.3.4/5 Pets, related products and services	*7*	115.3	116.0	115.9	116.0	116.2	116.2	*2.1*	*2.7*	*2.5*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*2.7*
09.4 Recreational and cultural services	*34*	126.4	126.0	126.0	127.0	126.7	126.8	*2.8*	*3.4*	*2.2*	*2.6*	*3.0*	*2.4*
09.4.1 Recreational and sporting services	*9*	131.6	132.1	132.8	134.5	134.4	134.4	*3.1*	*3.0*	*2.8*	*3.3*	*3.3*	*3.2*
09.4.2 Cultural services	*25*	122.1	121.5	121.2	122.1	121.7	121.7	*2.6*	*3.6*	*1.9*	*2.4*	*3.0*	*2.1*
09.5 Books, newspapers and stationery	*20*	120.1	119.6	119.7	121.1	121.0	121.2	*4.2*	*3.7*	*4.1*	*4.5*	*3.7*	*3.1*
09.5.1 Books	*5*	121.4	119.6	119.9	122.4	121.1	121.4	*3.1*	*1.3*	*2.7*	*3.2*	*1.7*	*2.7*
09.5.2 Newspapers and periodicals	*8*	127.6	128.2	128.2	129.1	129.6	129.7	*8.0*	*8.6*	*8.6*	*8.5*	*7.6*	*5.2*
09.5.3/4 Misc. printed matter, stationery, drawing materials	*7*	108.9	108.3	108.1	109.5	109.5	109.6	*0.6*	*0.3*	*0.0*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*0.7*
09.6 Package holidays	*35*	150.6	150.5	150.0	149.3	148.6	148.2	*4.3*	*3.2*	*1.6*	*0.1*	*–1.7*	*–2.2*
10.0 Education	*20*	147.6	147.6	147.6	151.3	154.5	154.5	*8.5*	*8.5*	*8.5*	*8.7*	*4.7*	*4.7*
11.1 Catering services	*118*	126.3	126.5	126.7	126.9	127.1	127.4	*3.1*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*2.9*	*2.8*	*2.9*
11.1.1 Restaurants & cafes	*107*	125.3	125.5	125.7	125.9	126.1	126.4	*2.9*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.8*	*2.7*	*2.8*
11.1.2 Canteens	*11*	139.4	140.1	140.5	140.9	141.5	141.6	*5.2*	*5.3*	*5.0*	*4.3*	*4.3*	*4.6*
11.2 Accommodation services	*17*	134.6	135.2	135.9	136.7	137.2	137.7	*3.2*	*3.4*	*3.3*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.8*
12.1 Personal care	*26*	110.6	110.3	111.2	111.4	111.8	111.6	*–0.1*	*–0.4*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.6*
12.1.1 Hairdressing and personal grooming establishments	*7*	143.6	144.1	144.7	145.1	145.8	146.5	*5.4*	*5.3*	*4.8*	*4.8*	*4.9*	*5.0*
12.1.2/3 Appliances and products for personal care	*19*	99.8	99.2	100.2	100.4	100.6	100.2	*–2.3*	*–2.6*	*–1.1*	*–1.1*	*–1.3*	*–1.0*
12.3 Personal effects nec[2]	*9*	97.6	96.8	98.0	98.3	98.4	97.4	*2.0*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*1.0*
12.3.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches	*6*	103.3	103.0	104.2	104.6	105.0	103.7	*2.6*	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.4*	*3.3*	*2.3*
12.3.2 Other personal effects	*3*	89.5	87.8	89.2	89.2	88.8	88.3	*0.4*	*0.6*	*0.3*	*–1.3*	*–1.2*	*–1.9*
12.4 Social protection[3]	*14*	122.6	123.2	123.7	124.4	125.2	125.7	*6.0*	*6.0*	*6.2*	*6.3*	*6.2*	*6.3*
12.5 Insurance	*6*	160.3	163.2	163.1	163.1	163.9	162.9	*7.5*	*7.4*	*7.1*	*7.0*	*7.0*	*6.3*
12.5.2 House contents insurance	*1*	130.5	131.8	132.2	132.2	132.3	132.7	*7.1*	*5.6*	*5.9*	*5.9*	*5.8*	*6.6*
12.5.3 Health insurance[3]	*2*	136.5	141.3	141.3	141.3	143.1	143.1	*7.5*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*7.7*	*8.3*	*8.3*
12.5.4 Transport insurance	*3*	180.0	181.8	181.4	181.3	181.5	179.2	*7.3*	*8.1*	*7.3*	*7.0*	*6.7*	*5.0*
12.6 Financial services nec[2]	*23*	66.0	67.5	67.4	67.6	70.2	70.0	*–4.1*	*–0.1*	*–0.3*	*0.1*	*–0.1*	*–0.4*
12.6.2 Other financial services nec[2]	*23*	66.0	67.5	67.4	67.6	70.2	70.0	*–4.1*	*–0.1*	*–0.3*	*0.1*	*–0.1*	*–0.4*
12.7 Other services nec[2]	*23*	149.7	150.1	150.6	150.7	152.2	153.0	*4.6*	*4.4*	*4.7*	*4.6*	*5.5*	*6.2*

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 nec - not elsewhere covered
3 Index: Dec 1999=100
4 Index: Dec 2000=100

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

18.3 Retail Prices Index

13 January 1987=100

	ALL ITEMS (RPI)	All items excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	All items excluding mortgage interest payments and depreciation[1]	All items excluding housing	All items excluding food	All items excluding seasonal food[2]	Food and catering	Alcohol and tobacco	Housing and household expenditure	Personal expenditure	Travel and leisure	Consumer durables	All items excluding mortgage interest payments & indirect taxes (RPIY)[3]
Weights													
	CZGU	CZGY	DOGZ	CZGX	CZGV	CZGW	CBVV	CBVW	CBVX	CBVY	CBVZ	CBWA	
1994	*1 000*	*956*	*956*	*842*	*858*	*980*	*187*	*111*	*326*	*95*	*281*	*127*	
1995	*1 000*	*958*	*928*	*813*	*861*	*978*	*184*	*111*	*356*	*93*	*256*	*123*	
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*	
Annual averages													
	CHAW	CHMK	CHON	CHAZ	CHAY	CHAX	CHBS	CHBT	CHBU	CHBV	CHBW	CHBY	CBZW
1993	140.7	140.5	140.5	138.4	142.6	141.4	136.1	155.1	141.2	129.5	141.8	115.9	139.0
1994	144.1	143.8	143.8	141.6	146.5	144.8	138.5	161.4	144.4	131.9	145.7	115.5	141.3
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	144.5
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	148.2
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	151.5
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	154.5
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	157.1
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	159.9
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	163.7
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	167.5
Monthly figures													
2000 Nov	172.1	169.2	167.7	162.5	177.1	173.2	158.1	212.8	179.0	138.4	171.2	108.2	161.2
Dec	172.2	169.3	167.7	162.5	177.1	173.2	158.4	212.3	179.8	137.7	170.8	108.6	161.3
2001 Jan	171.1	168.1	166.5	161.1	175.8	172.1	158.8	213.3	178.5	132.9	170.3	102.8	160.2
Feb	172.0	169.0	167.3	162.0	176.9	173.0	159.0	214.1	179.2	135.5	170.9	104.9	161.1
Mar	172.2	169.6	168.0	162.7	176.9	173.2	160.4	215.4	178.7	137.1	170.5	106.7	162.1
Apr	173.1	170.8	169.1	163.2	177.9	174.1	160.9	216.6	180.2	136.7	171.5	105.7	162.9
May	174.2	172.1	170.4	164.7	178.6	174.8	163.9	216.9	180.3	137.1	173.0	106.4	164.4
Jun	174.4	172.5	170.8	165.1	178.7	174.9	164.7	217.3	179.8	137.2	173.6	106.3	164.9
Jul	173.3	171.4	169.5	163.6	177.9	174.2	162.9	217.4	179.6	132.3	173.3	102.4	163.9
Aug	174.0	172.0	170.0	164.1	178.7	175.0	162.8	217.7	180.7	134.2	173.3	103.8	164.6
Sep	174.6	172.8	170.7	164.9	179.4	175.6	162.8	218.3	181.7	136.6	173.3	105.6	165.4
Oct	174.3	172.6	170.5	164.7	179.0	175.2	163.2	219.0	180.9	136.2	172.6	104.6	165.2
Nov	173.6	172.2	170.2	164.3	178.3	174.6	163.1	218.8	180.5	136.4	171.0	105.2	164.8
Dec	173.4	172.5	170.5	164.5	177.9	174.3	163.8	218.2	180.0	136.1	170.6	106.1	165.0
2002 Jan	173.3	172.4	170.3	164.2	177.6	174.0	164.9	219.2	179.5	132.3	171.7	101.1	165.0
Feb	173.8	172.8	170.7	164.7	178.1	174.6	164.9	219.6	179.9	133.0	172.2	102.0	165.4
Mar	174.5	173.5	171.4	165.5	178.9	175.2	165.3	220.2	180.8	134.1	172.7	103.7	166.1
Apr	175.7	174.7	172.7	166.1	180.4	176.6	165.1	220.9	182.7	134.2	174.8	102.7	166.9
May	176.2	175.2	173.0	166.4	181.0	177.2	165.0	222.3	183.6	134.4	174.8	103.1	167.3
Jun	176.2	175.1	172.7	166.1	181.2	177.3	164.4	222.6	184.2	133.6	174.7	102.2	167.2
Jul	175.9	174.8	172.1	165.4	180.9	177.0	164.3	223.6	184.8	129.5	174.6	99.5	167.0
Aug	176.4	175.3	172.4	165.7	181.5	177.6	164.4	223.5	185.6	130.7	174.8	100.1	167.6
Sep	177.6	176.4	173.4	166.8	182.8	178.7	164.7	224.0	187.2	134.1	175.1	102.3	168.7
Oct	177.9	176.6	173.5	166.9	183.1	179.0	165.0	224.2	188.0	133.8	175.1	101.5	169.1
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	169.6
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	169.8
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	169.8
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	170.6
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	171.4
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	171.8
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	171.9
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	171.7
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	171.6
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	172.2
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	173.2
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	173.1
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	173.1

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.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

18.4 Retail Prices Index[1]

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

13 January 1987=100

		Group and sub-group weights in 2003	2002 Dec	2003 Jan	2003 Feb	2003 Mar	2003 Apr	2003 May	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
ALL ITEMS (RPI)	**CHAW**	*1000*	178.5	178.4	179.3	179.9	181.2	181.5	181.3	181.3	181.6	182.5	182.6	182.7
All items excluding:														
mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	**CHMK**	*961*	177.2	177.1	177.9	178.7	180.0	180.2	180.0	179.9	180.4	181.3	181.3	181.4
mortgage interest payments and depreciation	**CHON**	*919*	173.8	173.5	174.4	175.2	176.5	176.6	176.4	176.1	176.5	177.2	177.2	177.2
mortgage interest payments and council tax	**DQAD**	*925*	175.7	175.6	176.5	177.3	177.8	178.0	177.8	177.7	178.2	179.1	179.2	179.2
housing	**CHAZ**	*797*	167.2	166.8	167.8	168.7	169.0	169.1	168.8	168.5	168.9	169.7	169.6	169.6
food	**CHAY**	*891*	183.9	183.8	184.6	185.3	186.7	186.8	186.8	186.7	187.1	188.0	188.0	188.1
seasonal food	**CHAX**	*983*	179.6	179.5	180.4	181.0	182.3	182.4	182.4	182.4	182.7	183.5	183.6	183.7
All items excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)[2]	**CBZW**		169.8	169.8	170.6	171.4	171.8	171.9	171.7	171.6	172.2	173.2	173.1	173.1
Food	**CHBA**	*109*	148.5	148.6	149.5	150.1	150.6	151.7	151.0	151.1	151.0	152.0	152.2	152.4
Bread	**DOAA**	*4*	142.1	142.3	143.1	144.7	145.6	145.5	144.5	144.5	144.6	146.9	149.7	152.0
Cereals	**DOAB**	*3*	137.4	137.4	137.0	139.8	140.0	140.7	140.6	141.5	141.2	141.6	140.8	140.9
Biscuits and cakes	**DOAC**	*6*	163.9	161.8	163.3	164.4	165.3	166.2	165.0	165.3	166.6	164.9	166.4	165.0
Beef	**DOAD**	*4*	132.5	131.6	130.6	131.7	130.8	132.3	131.2	132.7	130.9	132.0	133.6	132.3
Lamb	**DOAE**	*1*	173.1	172.3	172.5	173.9	180.3	188.0	186.2	187.3	183.2	184.9	183.2	179.4
of which home-killed lamb	**DOAF**	*1*	181.2	176.2	175.7	181.2	190.8	204.3	203.5	199.9	196.3	192.9	189.9	184.4
Pork	**DOAG**	*2*	151.4	150.5	147.1	146.1	153.0	151.7	151.4	155.3	149.2	150.3	150.7	159.3
Bacon	**DOAH**	*2*	168.6	169.6	167.8	169.3	171.3	171.0	170.5	170.5	172.7	172.7	173.1	174.0
Poultry	**DOAI**	*3*	106.1	107.0	110.9	109.4	106.5	108.4	109.5	109.7	111.3	111.9	111.0	111.2
Other meat	**DOAJ**	*7*	142.0	141.3	141.3	141.6	141.1	141.2	140.3	141.0	141.1	142.4	141.7	141.7
Fish	**DOAK**	*2*	158.5	157.5	157.9	156.4	155.1	157.8	154.8	156.6	153.8	158.8	153.9	155.3
of which fresh fish	**DOAL**	*1*	167.9	164.9	166.5	163.5	163.2	166.5	161.7	165.2	160.0	168.0	161.0	163.9
Butter	**DOAM**	*1*	162.7	164.5	164.1	163.9	163.9	164.0	163.6	163.5	163.2	164.4	167.5	170.1
Oils and fats	**DOAN**	*1*	135.9	134.5	135.8	136.0	135.0	136.6	136.8	135.9	136.6	134.1	136.6	134.4
Cheese	**DOAO**	*3*	164.2	164.8	165.5	166.3	166.5	164.9	165.3	165.9	166.4	168.0	168.6	170.3
Eggs	**DOAP**	*1*	149.3	147.7	148.7	149.5	148.7	149.4	150.7	150.7	150.5	150.2	151.2	156.2
Milk, fresh	**DOAQ**	*5*	167.8	167.9	168.2	168.2	168.0	168.2	168.0	171.6	171.5	171.6	173.3	173.6
Milk products	**DOAR**	*4*	137.5	140.6	140.2	139.9	141.3	140.4	141.7	140.7	138.6	139.1	138.0	139.1
Tea	**DOAS**	*1*	161.0	160.7	161.9	160.4	156.2	158.3	158.0	157.7	157.2	154.3	154.2	154.5
Coffee and other hot drinks	**DOAT**	*1*	114.6	114.3	114.5	113.8	113.9	113.7	114.7	114.8	114.1	114.1	112.6	112.8
Soft drinks	**DOAU**	*11*	184.5	184.7	185.4	187.4	187.8	188.0	187.2	187.6	186.4	184.2	185.9	185.7
Sugar and preserves	**DOAV**	*1*	137.8	141.4	141.6	141.0	141.0	141.9	142.0	144.5	147.3	147.5	147.2	146.1
Sweets and chocolates	**DOAW**	*10*	166.2	167.1	168.6	170.5	171.0	171.9	172.5	172.9	173.1	173.6	173.6	172.9
Potatoes	**DOAX**	*2*	146.7	147.5	148.0	147.3	149.4	154.0	148.6	145.3	144.0	145.8	148.6	154.0
of which unprocessed potatoes	**DOAY**	*3*	126.3	133.7	133.7	132.2	136.3	147.7	134.1	125.8	123.0	128.5	135.5	145.8
Vegetables other than potatoes	**DOAZ**	*5*	121.2	126.3	130.3	132.0	134.7	130.8	128.9	126.7	130.6	140.6	136.3	133.5
of which fresh vegetables	**DOBA**	*2*	109.5	115.2	119.6	121.5	124.7	119.6	117.1	114.6	118.8	131.1	125.7	122.2
Fruit	**DOBB**	*6*	148.6	141.7	143.1	143.5	143.9	152.8	152.6	149.4	149.8	147.5	150.8	152.8
of which fresh fruit	**DOBC**	*1*	146.2	138.4	140.0	140.3	140.8	151.0	150.3	146.7	147.3	144.5	147.9	150.2
Other foods	**DOBD**	*15*	153.2	152.5	153.7	153.0	153.2	154.1	153.6	154.3	154.5	155.1	154.7	153.3
Catering	**CHBC**	*51*	222.8	223.4	223.8	224.1	224.9	225.6	226.1	226.8	227.2	227.7	227.9	228.5
Restaurant meals	**DOBE**	*26*	218.7	219.1	219.4	219.8	220.6	221.2	221.6	222.3	222.8	223.1	222.9	223.7
Canteen meals	**DOBF**	*5*	264.7	265.7	266.6	266.3	267.1	269.0	271.1	272.3	272.7	275.3	275.9	276.0
Take-aways and snacks	**DOBG**	*20*	213.8	214.7	215.0	215.6	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.6	218.0	218.2	218.9	219.4
Alcoholic drink	**CHBD**	*68*	196.2	197.2	197.6	198.5	199.5	200.5	200.8	200.1	200.7	200.9	201.2	200.5
Beer	**DOBH**	*36*	211.9	212.8	212.9	214.3	215.3	216.8	217.5	216.7	216.8	216.8	217.4	216.8
Beer on sales	**DOBI**	*30*	223.9	224.3	224.6	226.6	227.6	228.9	229.4	229.2	229.3	229.7	229.9	230.2
Beer off sales	**DOBJ**	*6*	155.5	158.1	157.4	156.7	157.3	159.6	161.3	158.1	158.5	157.2	159.0	155.0
Wines and spirits	**DOBK**	*32*	174.8	176.1	176.6	177.0	178.1	178.5	178.5	177.8	178.9	179.2	179.4	178.5
Wines and spirits on sales	**DOBL**	*19*	214.2	214.1	214.7	215.5	216.4	217.2	217.9	218.3	218.4	218.8	219.1	219.7
Wines and spirits off sales	**DOBM**	*13*	150.2	153.0	153.5	153.5	155.0	154.9	154.2	152.4	154.7	154.9	154.8	152.5
Tobacco	**CHBE**	*30*	297.9	298.0	298.2	298.2	302.3	302.9	303.5	307.5	307.8	307.7	307.7	307.6
Cigarettes	**DOBN**	*26*	304.4	304.6	304.7	304.7	309.1	309.6	310.3	314.1	314.4	314.4	314.4	314.3
Other tobacco	**DOBO**	*4*	237.4	237.7	237.7	237.6	239.9	240.8	240.9	245.6	245.9	245.8	245.8	245.3

18.4 Retail Prices Index[1]

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

continued

13 January 1987 = 100

		Group and sub-group weights in 2003	2002 Dec	2003 Jan	2003 Feb	2003 Mar	2003 Apr	2003 May	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
Housing	CHBF	203	235.3	236.7	237.0	236.1	242.9	243.6	244.5	245.9	245.8	247.4	248.3	249.3
Rent	DOBP	45	253.7	253.6	253.4	253.2	255.8	255.7	255.9	256.7	256.7	257.0	257.5	257.5
Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	39	203.0	204.4	205.9	202.7	203.8	205.3	206.7	208.2	202.8	204.0	205.6	207.4
Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)	CHOO	42	198.3	202.1	201.7	200.8	202.1	203.5	205.5	208.8	212.7	217.5	218.4	220.9
Council tax and Rates	DOBR	36	217.1	217.1	217.1	217.1	242.9	242.9	242.9	242.9	242.9	242.9	242.9	242.9
Water and other charges	DOBS	11	273.6	273.6	273.6	273.6	285.8	285.8	285.8	285.8	285.8	285.8	285.8	285.8
Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	10	256.6	259.6	260.2	260.8	262.8	263.4	264.5	265.5	266.4	267.3	271.4	272.1
Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	13	156.2	154.9	155.3	155.5	155.2	155.3	155.4	155.0	155.0	155.6	155.7	155.5
Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	7	235.9	240.2	240.5	240.3	243.1	243.4	244.0	247.2	248.8	250.1	250.7	250.0
Fuel and light	CHBG	29	129.9	130.3	131.5	131.7	130.0	130.0	130.5	131.0	131.5	131.8	132.6	132.8
Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	1	152.1	151.8	151.9	152.0	151.1	149.5	149.2	149.1	149.0	151.7	154.2	154.5
Electricity	DOBX	14	128.8	128.9	128.9	128.9	129.0	129.4	129.7	130.0	130.4	130.8	130.9	131.1
Gas	DOBY	12	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.4	126.7	127.5	128.3	128.9	129.1	129.4	129.6	129.9
Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	2	158.3	165.0	186.5	190.8	154.5	148.0	146.1	149.2	153.6	152.2	161.3	160.7
Household goods	CHBH	72	145.6	140.2	141.4	144.4	142.3	144.0	143.3	142.1	142.1	143.9	142.7	143.7
Furniture	DOCA	23	160.1	148.4	150.3	158.6	152.7	155.2	155.3	153.5	152.3	155.6	153.8	155.7
Furnishings	DOCB	13	155.0	145.5	147.5	150.5	148.2	153.8	149.9	147.9	150.8	153.4	151.3	152.7
Electrical appliances	DOCC	8	87.2	86.7	86.8	86.9	86.5	86.4	86.1	85.5	85.4	85.2	84.6	85.4
Other household equipment	DOCD	7	142.1	138.8	140.4	141.9	141.1	141.7	142.3	139.4	139.1	142.3	140.5	140.3
Household consumables	DOCE	14	161.4	161.0	161.4	160.5	161.2	160.4	160.5	160.4	160.1	160.7	160.2	160.5
Pet care	DOCF	7	156.6	157.3	157.5	157.8	158.8	159.5	159.3	160.2	159.9	160.0	160.3	160.4
Household services	CHBI	61	170.4	171.8	172.1	172.2	172.3	172.7	172.5	173.5	174.0	175.6	176.6	176.6
Postage	DOCG	1	159.4	159.4	159.4	159.4	159.4	165.6	165.6	165.6	165.6	165.6	165.6	165.6
Telephones, telemessages, etc	DOCH	22	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.6	90.6	90.5	89.8	90.7	90.8	91.5	91.1	90.6
Domestic services	DOCI	10	241.3	244.2	244.9	245.6	246.6	247.5	248.4	249.2	250.3	251.3	252.4	253.6
Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	28	227.5	230.3	231.0	231.1	230.9	231.5	232.1	232.9	233.8	236.9	240.0	240.7
Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	51	102.3	98.4	100.7	101.8	101.8	101.8	100.9	97.5	99.6	102.3	101.8	102.0
Men's outerwear	DOCK	11	105.2	99.8	102.2	104.7	102.7	103.0	103.0	98.6	100.3	104.0	103.4	104.4
Women's outerwear	DOCL	17	78.0	73.4	75.8	76.6	77.5	76.8	75.8	72.5	74.6	77.1	76.6	76.6
Children's outerwear	DOCM	6	96.7	95.2	96.9	96.8	98.2	98.5	96.1	94.2	96.1	97.5	96.4	96.9
Other clothing	DOCN	7	151.7	150.3	152.0	152.7	151.4	152.0	151.7	148.5	150.9	151.7	151.2	151.5
Footwear	DOCO	10	112.5	109.9	112.1	113.5	113.2	113.8	113.3	110.6	112.2	115.7	115.7	115.3
Personal goods and services	CHBQ	41	196.6	195.9	197.6	197.9	198.3	198.0	197.6	197.9	199.1	199.4	199.7	199.6
Personal articles	DOCP	12	130.8	128.9	130.8	131.2	131.5	131.6	131.6	130.7	131.7	131.8	131.4	131.5
Chemists goods	DOCQ	16	189.1	188.2	190.1	190.1	189.8	188.5	187.1	186.6	188.0	188.3	188.6	188.2
Personal services	DOCR	13	305.0	307.4	307.9	308.4	310.5	311.5	312.3	316.7	317.4	317.9	319.7	320.3
Motoring expenditure	CHBK	146	177.5	180.2	180.8	182.3	182.8	181.8	181.5	180.9	180.9	181.1	181.0	180.7
Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	62	118.6	119.9	119.9	119.4	120.0	120.4	120.3	119.0	118.2	117.7	117.6	117.4
Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	22	237.3	242.2	242.3	242.3	242.9	244.5	245.5	246.5	247.1	248.5	250.0	251.1
Petrol and oil	DOCU	38	215.3	219.7	222.4	230.3	228.7	220.2	217.7	218.2	220.6	222.2	221.1	221.5
Vehicle tax and insurance	DOCV	24	271.8	275.2	275.6	276.4	280.3	283.8	284.9	285.5	284.9	284.9	285.2	281.6
Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	20	197.8	198.5	200.4	202.7	212.4	210.7	210.7	217.6	219.6	211.9	210.6	205.8
Rail fares	DOCW	5	218.8	221.0	221.1	219.9	221.1	225.2	223.8	224.9	224.1	222.6	222.4	221.4
Bus and coach fares	DOCX	5	222.7	223.6	223.7	223.7	228.6	229.0	229.0	229.0	229.9	229.9	231.7	231.9
Other travel costs	DOCY	10	171.7	171.9	175.1	179.4	194.0	189.3	189.7	201.3	204.7	192.0	189.1	181.1
Leisure goods	CHBL	48	105.2	104.1	104.7	104.4	104.1	103.2	102.9	102.1	102.3	102.3	102.2	101.9
Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	10	29.6	28.8	28.6	28.3	28.1	27.8	27.5	26.7	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.4
CDs and tapes	DODA	10	108.8	108.6	110.9	110.0	109.0	106.9	106.2	106.5	106.7	108.0	107.0	107.2
Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	11	104.0	102.6	103.3	102.5	102.0	101.9	100.2	99.0	101.5	100.6	101.4	100.3
Books and newspapers	DODC	10	215.7	217.3	218.1	220.3	221.9	222.1	223.3	222.8	223.1	225.6	225.5	225.7
Gardening products	DODD	7	149.4	147.4	148.0	147.8	148.9	145.3	149.2	150.1	149.6	149.0	148.9	150.2
Leisure services	CHBM	71	246.6	247.7	247.9	248.2	248.4	248.1	248.0	248.0	247.7	248.6	248.4	248.1
Television licences and rentals	DODE	8	155.9	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.8	157.8	157.8	155.9	155.9	155.9	155.1	155.1
Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	22	289.8	291.2	292.2	292.5	295.1	293.4	296.3	297.1	297.0	302.3	304.0	303.7
Foreign holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)	CHMQ	34	169.4	169.9	169.9	169.9	169.3	169.4	168.1	168.2	167.6	166.8	165.9	165.5
UK holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)	CHMS	7	139.2	139.3	139.4	140.0	139.4	139.8	139.7	140.3	141.1	141.6	142.1	142.6

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.

1 *Retail Prices Index 1914-1990* contains group and sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

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													
1987	101.9	100.0	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.9	103.4	103.3
1988	106.9	103.3	103.7	104.1	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.7	107.9	108.4	109.5	110.0	110.3
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	..	178.4	179.3	179.9	181.2	181.5	181.3	181.3	181.6	182.5	182.6	182.7	..

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

18.6 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)[1] - International comparisons : EU countries

percentage changes over 12 months

Per cent

		2000	2001	2002	2002 Nov	2002 Dec	2003 Jan	2003 Feb	2003 Mar	2003 Apr	2003 May	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep	2003 Oct	2003 Nov
European Union countries																	
United Kingdom[2]	**CJYR**	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Austria	**CLNL**	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4†	1.0	..
Belgium	**CLNM**	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	..
Denmark	**CLNN**	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.1	..
Finland	**CLNO**	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	..
France	**CLNP**	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	..
Germany	**CLNQ**	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	..
Greece	**CLNR**	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	..	..	..
Irish Republic	**CLNT**	5.3	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	..
Italy	**CLNU**	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8	..
Luxembourg	**CLNV**	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.8	..
Netherlands	**CLNW**	2.3	5.1	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.1†	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	..
Portugal	**CLNY**	2.8	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.8	..
Spain	**CLNZ**	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.7	..
Sweden	**CLOA**	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	..
EU 15 average	**CLNX**	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0†	1.8	..

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

Source: Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat)

1 Harmonised indices of consumer prices (HICPs) are calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purposes of European comparisons, as required by the Maastricht Treaty. From January 1999 it has been used by the European Central Bank as the measure for its definition of price stability across the euro area. Further details are contained in an ECB Press Notice released on 13 October 1998: *"A stability oriented monetary policy strategy for the ESCB"* .

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

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

Pence

Year in which purchasing power was 100p

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	BAMP	BAMQ	BAMR	BAMS	BAMT	BAMU	BAMV	BAMW	BASX	CZVM	CBXX	DOFX	DOHR	DOLM	DTUL	CDQG	JKZZ	ZMHO	IKHI	FAUI
1983	100	105	111	115	120	126	136	148	157	163	166	170	176	180	185	192	195	200	204	207
1984	95	100	106	110	114	120	129	141	150	155	158	162	167	171	177	183	185	191	194	198
1985	90	94	100	103	108	113	122	133	141	146	149	152	158	161	166	172	175	180	183	186
1986	87	91	97	100	104	109	118	129	136	142	144	147	152	156	161	167	169	174	177	180
1987	83	88	93	96	100	105	113	124	131	136	138	141	146	150	155	160	162	167	170	173
1988	79	83	88	92	95	100	108	118	125	130	132	135	139	143	147	152	155	159	162	165
1989	74	77	82	85	88	93	100	109	116	120	122	125	129	133	137	141	144	148	150	153
1990	67	71	75	78	81	85	91	100	106	110	112	114	118	121	125	129	131	135	137	140
1991	64	67	71	73	76	80	86	94	100	104	105	108	112	114	118	122	124	128	130	132
1992	61	64	68	71	74	77	83	91	96	100	102	104	108	110	114	118	119	123	125	127
1993	60	63	67	70	72	76	82	90	95	98	100	102	106	109	112	116	118	121	123	125
1994	59	62	66	68	71	74	80	88	93	96	98	100	103	106	109	113	115	118	120	122
1995	57	60	63	66	68	72	77	85	90	93	94	97	100	102	106	109	111	114	116	118
1996	56	58	62	64	67	70	75	83	87	91	92	94	98	100	103	107	108	112	113	115
1997	54	57	60	62	65	68	73	80	85	88	89	92	95	97	100	103	105	108	110	112
1998	52	55	58	60	63	66	71	77	82	85	86	88	92	94	97	100	102	105	106	108
1999	51	54	57	59	62	65	70	76	81	84	85	87	90	92	95	98	100	103	105	107
2000	50	52	56	57	60	63	68	74	78	81	83	85	88	90	92	96	97	100	102	103
2001	49	51	55	56	59	62	66	73	77	80	81	83	86	88	91	94	95	98	100	102
2002	48	51	54	56	58	61	65	72	76	79	80	82	85	87	89	92	94	97	98	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

1 To find the purchasing power of the pound in 2000, given that it was 100 pence in 1990, select the column headed 1990 and look at the 2000 row. The result is 74 pence. These figures are calculated by taking the inverse ratio of the respective annual averages of the Retail Prices Index (RPI).

18.8 Tax and Price Index

Tax and Price Index[1] : January 1987 = 100

DQAB

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
January	107.1	113.9	123.6	128.1	128.7	132.1	137.2	141.6	143.6	147.1	150.5	152.7	156.7	156.5	161.4
February	108.0	114.7	124.3	128.8	129.6	132.9	138.2	142.3	144.2	147.9	150.8	153.7	157.6	157.0	162.3
March	108.5	115.9	124.9	129.3	130.2	133.4	138.8	143.0	144.6	148.4	151.2	154.6	157.8	157.7	163.0
April	109.8	118.2	125.4	129.6	131.3	135.3	140.3	141.7	143.8	149.7	151.2	155.7	156.3	158.6	164.9
May	110.5	119.4	125.8	130.2	131.8	135.8	141.0	142.0	144.4	150.6	151.7	156.3	157.4	159.1	165.2
June	110.9	119.9	126.5	130.2	131.7	135.8	141.2	142.1	145.0	150.5	151.7	156.7	157.6	159.1	165.0
July	111.1	120.0	126.2	129.6	131.4	135.1	140.4	141.5	145.0	150.1	151.1	156.1	156.5	158.8	165.0
August	111.4	121.4	126.5	129.7	132.1	135.8	141.3	142.2	146.0	150.8	151.5	156.1	157.2	159.3	165.4
September	112.2	122.7	127.0	130.3	132.7	136.1	142.0	143.0	146.9	151.5	152.3	157.3	157.8	160.6	166.3
October	111.7	123.8	127.5	130.8	132.6	136.4	141.2	143.0	147.1	151.6	152.6	157.2	157.5	160.9	166.4
November	112.8	123.4	128.1	130.6	132.4	136.5	141.2	143.1	147.2	151.5	152.8	157.7	156.8	161.2	166.5
December	113.1	123.3	128.2	130.1	132.7	137.2	142.1	143.6	147.6	151.5	153.4	157.8	156.6	161.5	..

Retail Prices Index: January 1987 = 100

CHAW

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
January	111.0	119.5	130.2	135.6	137.9	141.3	146.0	150.2	154.4	159.5	163.4	166.6	171.1	173.3	178.4
February	111.8	120.2	130.9	136.3	138.8	142.1	146.9	150.9	155.0	160.3	163.7	167.5	172.0	173.8	179.3
March	112.3	121.4	131.4	136.7	139.3	142.5	147.5	151.5	155.4	160.8	164.1	168.4	172.2	174.5	179.9
April	114.3	125.1	133.1	138.8	140.6	144.2	149.0	152.6	156.3	162.6	165.2	170.1	173.1	175.7	181.2
May	115.0	126.2	133.5	139.3	141.1	144.7	149.6	152.9	156.9	163.5	165.6	170.7	174.2	176.2	181.5
June	115.4	126.7	134.1	139.3	141.0	144.7	149.8	153.0	157.5	163.4	165.6	171.1	174.4	176.2	181.3
July	115.5	126.8	133.8	138.8	140.7	144.0	149.1	152.4	157.5	163.0	165.1	170.5	173.3	175.9	181.3
August	115.8	128.1	134.1	138.9	141.3	144.7	149.9	153.1	158.5	163.7	165.5	170.5	174.0	176.4	181.6
September	116.6	129.3	134.6	139.4	141.9	145.0	150.6	153.8	159.3	164.4	166.2	171.7	174.6	177.6	182.5
October	117.5	130.3	135.1	139.9	141.8	145.2	149.8	153.8	159.5	164.5	166.5	171.6	174.3	177.9	182.6
November	118.5	130.0	135.6	139.7	141.6	145.3	149.8	153.9	159.6	164.4	166.7	172.1	173.6	178.2	182.7
December	118.8	129.9	135.7	139.2	141.9	146.0	150.7	154.4	160.0	164.4	167.3	172.2	173.4	178.5	..

Percentage changes on one year earlier

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tax and Price Index[1]														
January	*6.3*	*8.5*	*3.6*	*0.5*	*2.6*	*3.9*	*3.2*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*2.3*	*1.5*	*2.6*	*–0.1*	*3.1*
February	*6.2*	*8.4*	*3.6*	*0.6*	*2.5*	*4.0*	*3.0*	*1.3*	*2.6*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*2.5*	*–0.4*	*3.4*
March	*6.8*	*7.8*	*3.5*	*0.7*	*2.5*	*4.0*	*3.0*	*1.1*	*2.6*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*2.1*	*–0.1*	*3.4*
April	*7.7*	*6.1*	*3.3*	*1.3*	*3.0*	*3.7*	*1.0*	*1.5*	*4.1*	*1.0*	*3.0*	*0.4*	*1.5*	*4.0*
May	*8.1*	*5.4*	*3.5*	*1.2*	*3.0*	*3.8*	*0.7*	*1.7*	*4.3*	*0.7*	*3.0*	*0.7*	*1.1*	*3.8*
June	*8.1*	*5.5*	*2.9*	*1.2*	*3.1*	*4.0*	*0.6*	*2.0*	*3.8*	*0.8*	*3.3*	*0.6*	*1.0*	*3.7*
July	*8.0*	*5.2*	*2.7*	*1.4*	*2.8*	*3.9*	*0.8*	*2.5*	*3.5*	*0.7*	*3.3*	*0.3*	*1.5*	*3.9*
August	*9.0*	*4.2*	*2.5*	*1.9*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*0.6*	*2.7*	*3.3*	*0.5*	*3.0*	*0.7*	*1.3*	*3.8*
September	*9.4*	*3.5*	*2.6*	*1.8*	*2.6*	*4.3*	*0.7*	*2.7*	*3.1*	*0.5*	*3.3*	*0.3*	*1.8*	*3.5*
October	*10.8*	*3.0*	*2.6*	*1.4*	*2.9*	*3.5*	*1.3*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*0.7*	*3.0*	*0.2*	*2.2*	*3.4*
November	*9.4*	*3.8*	*2.0*	*1.4*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*1.3*	*2.9*	*2.9*	*0.9*	*3.2*	*–0.6*	*2.8*	*3.3*
December	*9.0*	*4.0*	*1.5*	*2.0*	*3.4*	*3.6*	*1.1*	*2.8*	*2.6*	*1.3*	*2.9*	*–0.8*	*3.1*	..
Retail Prices Index														
January	*7.7*	*9.0*	*4.1*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*3.3*	*2.9*	*2.8*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*2.0*	*2.7*	*1.3*	*2.9*
February	*7.5*	*8.9*	*4.1*	*1.8*	*2.4*	*3.4*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*3.4*	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.7*	*1.0*	*3.2*
March	*8.1*	*8.2*	*4.0*	*1.9*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*2.7*	*2.6*	*3.5*	*2.1*	*2.6*	*2.3*	*1.3*	*3.1*
April	*9.4*	*6.4*	*4.3*	*1.3*	*2.6*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*2.4*	*4.0*	*1.6*	*3.0*	*1.8*	*1.5*	*3.1*
May	*9.7*	*5.8*	*4.3*	*1.3*	*2.6*	*3.4*	*2.2*	*2.6*	*4.2*	*1.3*	*3.1*	*2.1*	*1.1*	*3.0*
June	*9.8*	*5.8*	*3.9*	*1.2*	*2.6*	*3.5*	*2.1*	*2.9*	*3.7*	*1.3*	*3.3*	*1.9*	*1.0*	*2.9*
July	*9.8*	*5.5*	*3.7*	*1.4*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*2.2*	*3.3*	*3.5*	*1.3*	*3.3*	*1.6*	*1.5*	*3.1*
August	*10.6*	*4.7*	*3.6*	*1.7*	*2.4*	*3.6*	*2.1*	*3.5*	*3.3*	*1.1*	*3.0*	*2.1*	*1.4*	*2.9*
September	*10.9*	*4.1*	*3.6*	*1.8*	*2.2*	*3.9*	*2.1*	*3.6*	*3.2*	*1.1*	*3.3*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*2.8*
October	*10.9*	*3.7*	*3.6*	*1.4*	*2.4*	*3.2*	*2.7*	*3.7*	*3.1*	*1.2*	*3.1*	*1.6*	*2.1*	*2.6*
November	*9.7*	*4.3*	*3.0*	*1.4*	*2.6*	*3.1*	*2.7*	*3.7*	*3.0*	*1.4*	*3.2*	*0.9*	*2.6*	*2.5*
December	*9.3*	*4.5*	*2.6*	*1.9*	*2.9*	*3.2*	*2.5*	*3.6*	*2.8*	*1.8*	*2.9*	*0.7*	*2.9*	..

Note: For further information on the TPI refer to the *Annual Supplement* in this month's edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 020 7533 5874

1 Tax and prices Index (TPI) indices and rates of change for April 2002 to May 2003 have been revised, following revisions to data provided by the Inland Revenue used in the calculation of the TPI.

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

2000=100[1]

	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]	Materials purchased by manufacturing industry, other than food, drink and tobacco
1992 SIC							
	D				D excl DA/DF		DA
	RNNK	PLKX	RNNL	RNPE	RNNQ	RNPF	RWCJ
1996	113.0	114.6	103.8	112.9	112.0	112.0	114.4
1997	103.7	104.5	99.9	103.6	104.9	104.8	106.5
1998	94.3	93.6	103.8	94.3	100.0	100.0	99.7
1999	93.1	92.3	103.6	93.1	96.4	96.4	95.8
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	98.8	98.1	107.1	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.1
2002	94.4	93.7	103.4	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.2
2000 Jun	100.3	100.8	93.5	100.2	99.5	99.7	100.0
Jul	99.8	100.3	93.1	100.5	99.6	100.2	100.1
Aug	101.2	101.7	94.6	101.4	100.4	100.9	100.9
Sep	103.8	104.5	94.8	103.8	102.0	102.5	102.6
Oct	102.9	103.5	95.3	103.9	101.7	102.1	102.3
Nov	104.7	104.8	103.8	104.8	102.7	102.3	102.6
Dec	101.4	100.9	107.9	101.0	102.2	101.6	101.8
2001 Jan	101.2	100.4	111.4	100.9	102.0	101.5	101.2
Feb	102.3	101.7	110.8	101.7	102.2	101.6	101.5
Mar	100.2	100.0	103.4	99.8	101.1	100.9	100.9
Apr	100.9	100.4	107.6	101.0	101.1	101.0	100.6
May	102.1	101.8	106.3	102.0	100.5	100.6	100.1
Jun	101.9	101.8	103.5	101.7	100.1	100.1	99.9
Jul	99.1	98.9	101.5	99.7	98.5	99.1	98.3
Aug	98.0	97.7	102.4	98.2	97.0	97.4	96.6
Sep	97.0	96.5	102.7	96.9	96.2	96.6	95.6
Oct	94.3	93.4	106.8	95.3	95.5	95.9	94.6
Nov	94.2	92.8	112.9	94.4	95.5	95.3	94.1
Dec	93.8	92.1	115.8	93.6	95.2	94.7	93.5
2002 Jan	94.1	92.4	117.5	93.9	95.2	94.9	93.3
Feb	94.2	92.6	115.3	93.5	95.1	94.7	93.4
Mar	95.3	94.4	107.4	94.8	95.1	94.9	94.1
Apr	95.5	95.0	102.1	95.6	94.7	94.6	94.1
May	94.8	94.5	99.2	94.6	94.3	94.2	93.9
Jun	94.4	94.2	97.2	94.2	94.3	94.2	94.0
Jul	93.9	93.6	97.0	94.4	93.5	93.9	93.2
Aug	94.3	94.2	96.4	94.5	93.5	93.9	93.3
Sep	94.3	94.1	97.7	94.4	93.0	93.4	92.6
Oct	94.0	93.6	98.9	94.9	92.9	93.3	92.4
Nov	92.6	91.8	102.7	93.0	92.9	92.9†	92.1
Dec	94.9	93.8	109.2	94.8	93.7	93.3	92.4
2003 Jan	95.8	94.8	109.0	95.5	93.1	92.9	91.8
Feb	96.5	95.6	108.5	95.8	93.3	93.0	92.0
Mar	96.3	95.9	102.2	95.6	93.9	93.7	93.3
Apr	94.5	94.3	98.5	94.6	94.3	94.1	93.9
May	94.4	94.2	97.6	94.1	94.1	93.9	93.8
Jun	94.3	94.3	95.2	94.2	93.0	92.9	92.9
Jul	94.8	94.8	94.7	95.3	93.0	93.4	93.0†
Aug	96.1	96.2	94.2	96.2	93.3	93.7	93.2
Sep	95.1†	95.1†	95.0	95.2†	93.5†	94.0	93.4
Oct	95.8	95.4	101.0†	96.7	93.5	94.0	92.9
Nov	96.1	95.4	105.6	96.7	93.9	93.9	92.9

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100[1]

	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
	RBBR	RBBS	RBBT	RABL	RAUW	RBBW	RAZZ	RBAC	RBBY	RBBZ	RBCA
1996	109.6	107.1	113.7	108.6	76.3	106.0	110.0	111.0	98.3	105.8	103.1
1997	106.3	104.2	112.6	102.1	69.4	103.1	106.2	105.3	98.0	103.6	102.8
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	100.7	102.0	99.4	101.1	92.0	101.4	100.4	98.8	101.1	98.9	99.0
2002	98.7	100.2	96.8	97.9	89.3	99.8	98.8	97.4	100.5	97.1	97.3
2000 Jun	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.5	104.4	98.8	99.2	100.0	99.5	99.6	99.9
Jul	100.5	100.0	99.9	100.1	99.4	99.0	99.7	100.2	99.7	100.0	100.1
Aug	100.6	100.7	100.0	100.6	104.1	100.6	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.5	100.3
Sep	101.1	101.4	100.2	101.2	115.2	101.2	100.5	100.4	100.4	101.8	101.1
Oct	101.1	101.1	99.7	101.5	111.4	102.7	100.9	100.3	100.9	101.5	100.8
Nov	101.7	101.6	100.0	102.4	117.6	103.2	101.3	100.2	102.2	102.0	101.2
Dec	101.9	101.7	99.8	102.4	96.2	103.4	101.8	100.4	102.3	102.0	101.0
2001 Jan	102.3	101.8	99.8	103.4	93.9	103.6	102.2	101.0	102.4	101.2	100.4
Feb	102.2	102.0	99.8	103.2	100.8	103.6	102.0	100.6	102.4	101.2	100.5
Mar	101.7	103.4	99.3	102.2	92.2	103.0	101.3	100.2	102.1	100.3	100.0
Apr	101.6	103.6	100.2	102.3	94.7	103.2	101.2	99.6	103.0	100.0	99.8
May	101.0	103.4	100.2	101.6	104.9	102.2	100.7	99.5	103.3	100.0	99.8
Jun	100.9	103.1	100.2	101.2	105.5	102.0	100.8	99.3	102.8	100.0	99.8
Jul	100.3	102.0	99.8	100.6	93.4	100.9	100.1	98.6	100.7	99.0	99.1
Aug	100.2	101.1	99.6	99.7	95.2	100.2	99.6	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.6
Sep	100.0	101.2	99.4	99.4	94.0	100.0	99.1	97.8	99.0	97.2	98.1
Oct	99.3	100.7	98.0	99.7	79.3	99.3	98.8	97.3	99.2	96.6	97.6
Nov	99.3	100.9	98.1	99.8	75.9	99.2	99.1	97.2	99.6	96.3	97.5
Dec	99.2	100.8	98.0	99.6	74.2	99.7	99.4	96.9	99.8	96.5	97.4
2002 Jan	99.0	100.6	97.9	98.8	76.4	99.1	99.2	96.5	100.1	96.5	97.4
Feb	98.9	100.4	98.1	98.2	78.4	98.8	98.8	96.4	99.9	96.7	97.6
Mar	98.8	100.4	97.8	97.7	87.2	98.7	98.5	96.3	99.9	96.7	97.7
Apr	98.6	100.4	96.5	97.6	93.5	99.3	98.3	96.9	101.0	96.9	97.6
May	98.7	100.3	96.4	97.6	91.6	99.5	98.3	97.2	100.9	97.0	97.6
Jun	98.8	100.5	96.5	97.5	88.4	99.6	98.7	97.8	100.7	97.1	97.5
Jul	98.4	100.2	96.6	97.5	89.8	100.5	99.0	98.3	100.3	97.2	97.3
Aug	98.5	100.1	96.9	98.0	93.7	100.5	99.0	98.4	100.4	97.1	97.2
Sep	98.3	99.7	96.7	97.8	96.9	100.4	98.8	97.9	100.1	96.9	96.9
Oct	98.5	99.7	95.8	98.0	94.7	100.3	98.9	97.9	100.5	97.3	96.9
Nov	98.6	99.7	95.8	98.1	84.8	100.0	98.9	97.5	100.6	97.5	96.9
Dec	98.8	100.2	96.1	98.4	95.8	101.1	99.7	98.0	101.3	98.0	97.3
2003 Jan	99.1	100.1	96.1	97.4	104.2	101.3	100.0	98.1	101.2	98.6	97.3
Feb	99.6	100.4	96.1	97.4	108.0	102.0	100.5	98.6	101.5	99.3	97.5
Mar	99.9	101.0	96.4	97.4	103.4	102.5	101.0	99.1	101.8	99.8	97.8
Apr	100.3	101.2	96.7	97.2	89.1	104.6	102.1	100.0	102.0	100.0	98.0
May	100.3	101.7	96.7	96.9	86.6	104.4	102.3	100.3	101.4	99.7	98.1
Jun	99.3	101.2	96.6	96.3	90.5	104.0	101.6	99.3	100.8	99.0	97.7
Jul	98.9	101.3	97.7	96.4	94.1	103.1	100.9	98.3	100.9†	99.3†	97.8
Aug	99.0†	101.5	97.8	96.5	98.6	102.8	101.1	98.2†	101.2	100.0	98.1
Sep	98.9	101.6	97.0†	96.4	89.7	102.7	101.3†	98.3	100.8	100.8	98.2
Oct	99.0	101.7†	97.1	96.5†	94.9†	103.5†	101.8	98.7	101.3	101.1	98.3†
Nov	99.1	101.8	97.4	96.8	93.2	103.8	102.2	98.8	101.9	102.0	98.6

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100[1]

	Materials and fuel								
	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Manufacturing not elsewhere classified	Output of manufactured products	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]
1992 SIC									
	DL	DM	DN	F	Part of F	2 to 4			
	RBCB	RBCC	RBCD	PLLU	PLLV	PLLW	POKH	JYYC	FCBA
1996	117.1	103.1	105.8	97.2	102.1	102.1	100.5	103	56.1
1997	111.5	103.3	104.6	98.1	102.3	102.3	100.5	105	61.7
1998	104.6	102.1	101.4	98.1	101.3	101.3	100.3	110	65.6
1999	99.8	99.6	97.8	98.5	100.2	100.2	100.5	115	75.6
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120	84.6
2001	97.3	99.2	99.2	99.7	99.4	99.4	101.9	124	90.3
2002	92.6	97.4	98.0	99.8	99.3	99.3	103.3	..	108.7
2000 Jun	99.8	100.2	99.9	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.2	119	..
Jul	99.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.1	..	..
Aug	99.8	100.1	100.5	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.8	..	..
Sep	101.4	100.9	101.1	100.4	100.0	100.0	99.9	121	..
Oct	100.9	100.3	101.0	100.6	99.9	99.9	99.9	..	..
Nov	100.9	100.8	101.2	100.5	99.7	99.8	100.1	..	..
Dec	100.3	100.7	101.1	100.2	99.7	99.8	100.3	122	..
2001 Jan	99.4	100.6	100.9	99.9	99.7	99.6	100.5	..	..
Feb	99.7	100.7	100.8	99.6	99.5	99.5	100.8	..	..
Mar	99.4	100.3	100.3	99.7	99.6	99.5	101.6	123	..
Apr	99.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.6	99.5	101.7	..	..
May	98.7	100.0	99.9	100.2	99.5	99.5	102.2	..	..
Jun	98.3	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.5	99.5	101.9	124	..
Jul	97.6	99.2	99.1	99.9	99.4	99.4	101.9	..	..
Aug	96.2	98.6	98.6	99.8	99.4	99.4	101.9	..	..
Sep	95.5	98.3	98.2	99.8	99.3	99.3	102.2	125	..
Oct	95.0	97.8	97.8	99.6	99.3	99.3	102.4	..	..
Nov	94.9	97.7	97.6	99.1	99.2	99.3	102.6	..	..
Dec	93.8	97.4	97.6	99.1	99.1	99.2	102.9	126	..
2002 Jan	94.2	97.5	97.5	99.2	99.1	99.1	103.2	..	..
Feb	94.4	97.6	97.6	99.2	99.0	99.0	103.2	..	100.0
Mar	94.7	97.8	97.6	99.3	99.0	99.0	103.2	127	103.9
Apr	94.0	97.7	97.8	99.7	99.2	99.1	103.3	..	103.6
May	93.4	97.7	97.9	99.9	99.3	99.2	103.3	..	106.5
Jun	93.0	97.8	98.1	99.9	99.3	99.3	103.4	127	109.4
Jul	91.9	97.4	98.1	99.9	99.4	99.4	103.4	..	105.9
Aug	91.7	97.3	98.3	99.9	99.5	99.5	103.2	..	111.6
Sep	91.3	97.0	98.1	100.0	99.5	99.5	103.3	128	115.5
Oct	91.0	97.0	98.2	100.1	99.5	99.6	103.3	..	113.7
Nov	91.0	97.0	98.2	100.0	99.6	99.7	103.3	..	116.2
Dec	90.9	97.3	98.5	100.1	99.7	99.8	103.5	129	121.4
2003 Jan	90.0	97.5	98.8	100.5	100.0	100.0	103.6	..	119.2
Feb	89.5	97.4	99.1	100.7	100.2	100.2	103.5	..	118.0
Mar	89.9	97.9	99.7	101.4	100.4	100.4	104.0	129	120.7
Apr	89.5	98.2	100.1	101.3	100.5	100.4	104.2	..	127.5
May	89.0	98.6	100.0	101.0	100.5	100.4	104.4	..	127.1
Jun	88.3	98.2	99.6	101.0	100.4	100.4	104.5	130†	127.1
Jul	88.7	98.2	100.0†	101.2	100.6	100.6	104.8	..	126.6
Aug	88.6	98.4	100.2	101.4	100.7	100.7	104.9	127	129.6
Sep	88.9†	98.6†	100.5	101.4	100.9	100.9	104.8†	..	127.6
Oct	88.1	98.5	100.5	101.6†	100.8	100.8	105.3	..	132.6
Nov	88.1	98.6	100.8	101.7	100.9	101.0	105.7	..	..

18.9 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

2000=100[1]

	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; publishing and printing	Chemicals & chemical products; man-made fibres	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals and fabricated metal products	Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified[4]	Electrical 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
1996	97.3	100.3	105.1	99.6	104.1	105.2	92.7	103.8	94.9	131.2	95.7	99.2
1997	99.2	101.0	106.7	98.3	102.5	104.6	94.9	103.0	97.4	122.6	97.1	100.6
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
2000 Jun	100.1	99.3	100.1	99.9	100.0	99.8	100.2	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.7	99.9
Jul	100.1	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.3	99.9	100.4	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.4	99.9
Aug	99.9	100.4	99.9	100.2	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.4	100.0	99.2	99.6	100.0
Sep	100.2	101.0	99.6	100.4	100.4	100.3	99.7	100.7	100.2	98.5	99.6	100.1
Oct	100.0	101.1	99.6	100.7	100.2	100.0	99.9	100.9	100.3	98.0	99.3	100.4
Nov	100.0	101.0	99.7	100.8	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.8	100.5	97.6	98.2	100.4
Dec	100.2	101.3	99.7	100.8	100.5	100.2	99.9	100.8	100.4	97.3	98.1	100.1
2001 Jan	100.2	101.3	99.8	100.8	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.4	97.0	98.3	100.3
Feb	99.5	102.4	100.0	101.1	100.7	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.6	95.7	98.3	100.3
Mar	99.6	102.4	99.9	101.2	100.8	100.2	101.3	100.6	100.7	95.3	98.5	100.3
Apr	99.3	102.4	99.8	101.4	100.7	100.3	102.0	100.3	100.8	95.3	98.5	100.3
May	99.0	103.0	99.9	101.2	100.8	100.5	102.7	100.2	101.1	95.2	98.5	100.3
Jun	99.1	103.3	99.9	101.5	100.6	100.5	102.4	100.3	101.1	94.6	98.5	100.4
Jul	99.0	103.2	99.9	101.5	99.9	100.5	102.4	99.9	101.1	94.7	98.4	100.4
Aug	99.0	102.9	99.8	101.6	100.0	100.2	102.5	99.7	101.2	94.3	98.3	100.3
Sep	99.1	102.1	99.8	101.8	99.6	100.1	102.5	99.6	100.8	94.2	98.3	100.3
Oct	99.0	102.1	99.9	101.9	99.5	100.1	102.4	99.2	101.0	93.8	98.4	100.3
Nov	98.9	102.2	100.0	102.0	99.4	99.9	102.4	99.0	101.0	93.3	98.5	100.4
Dec	99.0	102.1	99.6	102.0	99.1	100.1	102.1	99.2	101.0	92.7	98.4	100.5
2002 Jan	98.8	102.1	99.4	102.1	98.7	100.2	102.5	99.1	101.3	92.6	98.6	100.5
Feb	98.8	102.0	99.8	102.0	98.5	100.2	102.5	99.3	101.5	91.2	99.0	100.6
Mar	98.8	102.2	99.6	102.0	98.7	100.1	103.4	99.3	101.6	90.8	98.9	100.7
Apr	98.6	102.5	99.9	102.0	99.8	100.4	105.0	99.4	101.7	90.2	98.9	100.8
May	98.7	102.8	100.2	101.7	100.3	100.4	106.0	99.5	101.8	90.1	98.9	100.6
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	103.9†	100.8	108.4	101.6	102.1	87.2	99.2	103.9
Sep	98.6	102.6	103.2	104.5	103.7	100.7	108.0	101.7	102.1	87.3†	99.4	104.1
Oct	98.7	103.3	103.2†	104.5	103.5	100.4	107.7†	101.8	102.2	87.1	99.5	104.2
Nov	98.6	103.4	103.3	104.5	103.6	100.2	107.8	102.0	102.2	87.2	99.5	104.0

1 This month's edition contains data rebased onto 2000=100. 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 Q1 2002=100.

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/ppi.

Sources: Office for National Statistics: Tel 01633 812106;
DTLR (JYYC): 020 7944 5594;
ODPM (FCBA): 020 7944 3325

18.10 House Price Index

Analysis by Government Office Regions

Feb 2002 = 100

	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
	WLPE	WLPF	WLPG	WLPH	WLPI	WLPK	WLPL	WLPM	WLPN	WLPT	WLPU	WLPV	WLPX	WLPY
2002 Mar	103.5	105.1	104.3	103.0	104.8	103.1	102.8	104.2	102.9	102.9	103.5	101.7	103.9	105.8
Apr	104.9	106.2	107.1	105.0	107.0	105.1	103.0	105.3	103.4	105.7	104.8	103.3	105.4	108.0
May	107.6	108.7	111.2	107.7	110.4	107.1	105.9	108.0	105.9	108.2	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.1
Jun	112.0	116.3	115.3	115.1	114.8	112.8	109.0	111.3	110.8	113.0	112.0	112.3	112.6	112.2
Jul	112.9	113.2	115.1	112.5	118.5	113.5	110.9	112.5	111.2	115.4	112.9	111.2	112.9	111.5
Aug	115.4	116.5	116.4	115.0	119.8	116.6	114.5	114.6	114.2	118.4	115.6	115.2	113.2	113.5
Sep	118.2	120.6	118.2	117.0	123.1	120.6	116.7	117.5	117.3	121.1	118.4	117.3	115.6	118.5
Oct	119.1	116.8	120.6	119.0	126.3	120.5	119.1	117.0	118.5	123.8	119.6	116.7	114.5	113.4
Nov	120.3	123.7	120.5	122.9	127.7	124.3	121.0	116.9	120.0	122.9	120.8	118.9	115.4	114.6
Dec	124.3	129.0	126.3	124.0	133.0	130.1	123.5	120.5	123.3	128.6	124.7	125.4	119.6	114.5
2003 Jan	123.4	122.7	121.5	123.1	135.0	123.6	127.7	117.5	124.2	129.2	124.0	123.3	115.8	117.2
Feb	122.1	121.6	122.1	122.5	132.4	123.1	125.1	115.3	123.6	132.0	123.0	123.9	107.8	116.3
Mar	124.7	126.1	124.4	126.7	135.6	129.3	130.7	115.5	126.0	132.0	125.6	122.8	114.1	115.1
Apr	127.7	135.2	128.7	132.5	141.2	129.9	131.2	118.5	127.9	133.3	128.2	127.1	120.9	122.0
May	126.8	132.7	129.1	130.7	141.9	130.8	130.1	115.6	127.7	133.0	127.3	128.1	121.0	116.3
Jun	127.1	138.4	130.1	131.8	138.7	131.7	130.1	117.4	126.6	131.0	127.4	131.1	122.9	120.4
Jul	129.3	140.9	134.2	134.7	140.2	133.1	128.9	123.0	127.3	132.9	129.6	132.6	127.3	116.6
Aug	131.6	147.1	138.1	138.0	142.9	136.0	129.9	124.8	127.7	135.7	131.6	138.6	130.9	123.1
Sep	131.2	140.9	137.8	138.7	142.6	137.6	130.6	123.8	127.9	134.2	131.3	138.7	130.5	119.5
Oct	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
Nov	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

Percentage change on a year earlier

	WLPZ	WLQA	WLQB	WLQG	WLQH	WLQI	WLQJ	WLQK	WLQL	WLQX	WLQY	WLRE	WLRF	WLRK
2003 Mar	20.5	20.0	19.2	23.1	29.4	25.4	27.2	10.8	22.4	28.2	21.3	20.8	9.8	8.8
Apr	21.7	27.3	20.1	26.2	31.9	23.6	27.3	12.5	23.7	26.1	22.3	23.1	14.7	13.0
May	17.8	22.0	16.2	21.3	28.5	22.1	22.8	7.1	20.6	23.0	18.3	18.8	11.8	7.6
Jun	13.4	19.0	12.9	14.5	20.8	16.8	19.4	5.6	14.3	15.9	13.7	16.7	9.2	7.4
Jul	14.6	24.4	16.6	19.7	18.3	17.3	16.2	9.4	14.5	15.2	14.8	19.2	12.8	4.6
Aug	14.0	26.3	18.7	20.0	19.3	16.6	13.5	8.9	11.8	14.7	13.9	20.3	15.7	8.5
Sep	11.0	16.9	16.6	18.5	15.8	14.2	12.0	5.4	9.0	10.8	10.9	18.3	12.9	0.8
Oct	12.1	26.5	18.5	21.3	15.4	15.2	10.8	6.2	9.1	10.8	11.6	21.8	18.6	8.5
Nov	9.7	19.6	17.6	15.5	14.6	11.1	6.9	5.2	6.5	9.1	9.2	19.6	16.1	3.4

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

Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

18.11 Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production and of producer prices of agricultural products[1,2]

1995=100

			2002	2002 Oct	2002 Nov	2002 Dec	2003 Jan	2003 Feb	2003 Mar	2003 Apr	2003 May	2003 Jun	2003 Jul	2003 Aug	2003 Sep
Purchase prices[3]		*Weights*													
Goods and services currently consumed	**BYEA**	*100.0*	95.4†	96.7	95.4	96.6	98.3†	98.9	101.4	103.8	102.1	100.7	103.6	103.2	101.9
Seeds	**BYEB**	*4.0*	76.3	78.3	78.3	82.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.1	81.1	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.4
Energy, lubricants	**BYED**	*6.0*	127.1	117.0	112.3	113.3	114.4	124.6	140.0	143.5	137.8	131.1	128.3	126.0	123.1†
Fertilizer and soil improvers	**BYEE**	*9.7*	87.9	94.2	94.5	100.1	99.9	102.0	105.3	109.1	107.8	101.6	102.0	103.4	98.1
Plant protection products	**BYEF**	*6.2*	89.9	81.1	83.9	84.5	89.3	89.4	92.6	91.3	87.6	85.1	82.3	80.8	78.9
Animal feedingstuffs	**BYEG**	*32.0*	77.5	78.0	76.5	78.4	76.3	77.2	78.7	79.1	79.5	80.4	82.2	81.3	81.9†
Maintenance of plant	**BYEI**	*7.5*	120.9	134.6	134.8	135.4	138.1	138.1	138.2	138.7	139.7	140.5	140.4	141.0	141.7
Maintenance and repair of buildings	**BYEJ**	*3.9*	104.9†	111.7	112.2	112.2	112.4	112.4	113.0	113.9	114.8	114.8	114.7†	114.5	114.7
Veterinary services	**BYEK**	*3.0*	102.8	101.6	101.6	101.6	104.7	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.3	103.9	103.8	103.8	104.3
General expenses	**BYEL**	*17.9*	112.4	110.6	111.2	111.2	111.5†	111.7	115.0	111.9	112.0	111.9	111.8	110.5	111.6
Goods and services contributing to investment in agriculture	**BYEM**	*100.0*	109.7	110.4	110.9	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.6	111.8	112.1	112.3	110.6	111.3
Machinery and other equipment	**BYEN**	*74.0*	107.8	104.4	104.3	104.0	105.5	105.5	105.8	105.9	105.7	105.3	104.6	106.4	104.6
Buildings	**BYEO**	*26.0*	115.1†	126.1	126.6	126.8	127.2	127.7	128.2	129.0	129.6	129.8	129.9†	129.7	129.8
Producer prices															
All products	**BYEP**	*100.0*	74.6†	76.1	76.0	77.8	78.9	79.7†	80.5	81.2	79.5	82.1	84.0	82.9	84.9
All crop products	**BYEQ**	*37.6*	70.8†	69.8	67.6	68.7	71.9	73.4	73.7	71.4	71.6	80.1†	82.6	80.4	85.2
Cereals	**BYER**	*13.7*	59.9	54.3	54.2	54.6	56.7	56.0	56.7	58.0	60.6	63.5	61.7	60.6	66.2
Root crops	**BYES**	*7.9*	44.1	38.9	37.3	39.2	40.2	40.3	40.3†	40.1	41.9	45.9	43.7	53.1	53.7
Fresh vegetables	**BYET**	*6.2*	93.0†	101.6	93.9	89.6	116.5†	122.9	113.6	103.2	101.4	112.8	113.4	132.7	135.0
Fresh fruit	**BYEU**	*1.5*	101.6†	115.2	123.7	128.7	148.0	147.5	140.8	154.1	188.8	136.4	119.4	140.8	132.6
Seeds	**BYEV**	*0.5*	56.5†	61.1	64.7	62.6	64.6	64.8	64.3†	65.3	65.8	65.8	65.9	63.9	67.7
Flowers and plants	**BYEW**	*3.7*	103.6	109.2	112.2	112.2	109.6	109.5	109.4	112.7	112.6	110.6	110.6	109.5	110.4
Other crop products	**BYEX**	*4.0*	86.8	81.0	83.2	84.3	85.4	85.9	92.0	83.1	82.9	84.9	81.0	77.4	80.6
Animals and animal products	**BYEY**	*56.4*	74.3	76.8	77.9	79.5	79.3	79.6	80.7	82.4	79.7	79.3†	81.6	81.3	81.0
Animals for slaughter	**BYEZ**	*33.1*	78.2	78.0	80.1	84.2	82.3	83.1	86.1	88.9	89.4	87.2	85.5†	83.8	82.1
Milk	**BYFA**	*20.0*	67.9	72.8	72.6	71.2	70.9	70.8	69.7	67.5	64.2	66.2	73.0	76.0	77.2†
Eggs	**BYFB**	*2.2*	76.0†	94.0	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	97.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	105.1	105.1	105.1
Other animal products	**BYFC**	*1.1*	69.9†	71.0	71.9	75.2	75.2	77.3	77.9	77.8	74.3	69.5	70.3	73.9	74.8†

1 Index numbers for the years 1983 to 2001 on 1990 = 100 base and also at a more detailed level are available from the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Room 145, 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 A revised feedstuffs index has been calculated and incorporated in this edition. Further details are available on request.

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

18.12 Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of full-time employees on adult rates: Great Britain

At April

	Manufacturing industries[1]					All industries and services				
	Weekly earnings(£)			Hourly earnings(£)[2]		Weekly earnings(£)			Hourly earnings(£)[2]	
	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Hours[2]	Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Hours[2]	Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
Total										
	BAPL	BAPM	BAQJ	BAPN	BAPO	BAPX	BAPY	BAQM	BAPZ	BAQA
1991	271.3	280.7	41.3	6.69	6.62	278.9	284.7	40.0	7.00	6.98
1992	290.7	299.7	41.5	7.09	7.02	298.5	304.6	39.9	7.50	7.49
1993	304.8	313.7	41.3	7.45	7.39	310.9	316.9	39.8	7.84	7.83
1994	312.7	321.6	41.7	7.62	7.55	319.3	325.7	40.1	8.03	8.03
1995	327.1	334.3	42.2	7.92	7.85	330.4	336.3	40.3	8.31	8.32
1996	341.9	349.3	41.9	8.29	8.22	346.0	351.5	40.2	8.70	8.71
1997	354.8	361.7	42.0	8.61	8.53	361.8	367.6	40.3	9.10	9.13
1998	375.4	384.5	41.8	9.17	9.10	377.8	384.5	40.2	9.53	9.54
1999	385.8	395.3	41.4	9.55	9.49	392.9	400.1	40.0	10.01	10.03
2000	403.7	412.5	41.4	9.96	9.86	412.9	419.7	39.8	10.53	10.51
2001	425.0	435.5	41.3	10.53	10.49	435.9	444.3	39.8	11.15	11.18
2002	445.9	455.8	41.0	11.02	11.08	456.9	464.6	39.6	11.69	11.74
2003	459.3	469.3	41.0	11.43	11.40	469.0	475.8	39.6	12.00	12.03
Men										
	BAPP	BAPQ	BAQK	BAPR	BAPS	BAQB	BAQC	BAQN	BAQD	BAQE
1991	299.5	308.1	42.1	7.20	7.15	312.9	318.9	41.5	7.55	7.57
1992	319.8	328.3	42.3	7.62	7.58	333.6	340.1	41.4	8.07	8.10
1993	334.8	342.7	42.1	7.99	7.95	347.3	353.5	41.3	8.44	8.47
1994	343.0	350.9	42.5	8.16	8.12	355.6	362.1	41.6	8.61	8.65
1995	358.0	364.0	43.0	8.44	8.41	369.0	374.6	41.9	8.91	8.97
1996	373.5	380.0	42.7	8.86	8.81	385.9	391.3	41.7	9.33	9.38
1997	386.7	392.7	42.8	9.17	9.12	403.2	408.7	41.8	9.74	9.82
1998	408.4	416.8	42.6	9.75	9.72	420.3	427.1	41.7	10.20	10.26
1999	415.5	424.6	42.0	10.10	10.06	435.0	442.4	41.4	10.68	10.75
2000	433.1	441.7	42.0	10.49	10.40	457.2	464.1	41.2	11.24	11.26
2001	453.9	463.9	42.0	11.04	11.02	482.1	490.5	41.2	11.90	11.97
2002	474.2	484.1	41.6	11.53	11.61	505.5	513.8	40.9	12.50	12.60
2003	486.8	496.4	41.6	11.91	11.91	517.9	525.0	40.9	12.80	12.88
Women										
	BAPT	BAPU	BAQL	BAPV	BAPW	BAQF	BAQG	BAQO	BAQH	BAQI
1991	184.2	192.9	38.8	4.94	4.91	217.2	222.4	37.4	5.91	5.89
1992	199.3	207.1	38.9	5.28	5.24	235.8	241.1	37.3	6.40	6.38
1993	211.0	220.0	38.9	5.61	5.57	246.9	252.6	37.4	6.70	6.68
1994	218.3	226.8	39.1	5.76	5.72	255.8	261.5	37.6	6.89	6.88
1995	229.2	236.7	39.4	6.01	5.96	264.2	269.8	37.6	7.15	7.14
1996	239.2	246.7	39.3	6.27	6.23	277.9	283.0	37.6	7.51	7.49
1997	251.5	258.8	39.2	6.60	6.56	291.7	297.2	37.6	7.88	7.88
1998	266.4	274.5	39.2	7.01	6.97	303.7	309.6	37.6	8.23	8.22
1999	283.5	292.1	39.0	7.49	7.46	320.2	326.5	37.5	8.71	8.70
2000	300.5	307.9	38.9	7.91	7.86	337.9	343.7	37.4	9.17	9.13
2001	323.7	333.4	38.9	8.56	8.54	359.3	366.8	37.5	9.77	9.76
2002	343.4	351.8	38.7	8.94	9.06	376.8	383.2	37.5	10.21	10.21
2003	356.0	365.2	38.8	9.41	9.40	390.7	396.0	37.4	10.57	10.56

1 Results for 1988 - 1994 relate to Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1980.* Results from 1995 relate to Division D (SIC) 1992.

2 Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

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

At April

£

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

	Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	Fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal & household goods	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992 Division	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Average gross weekly earnings															
Total															
	BBGJ	BBGK	BBGL	BBGM	BBGN	BBGO	BBGP	BBGQ	BBGR	BBGS	BBGT	BBGU	BBGV	BBGW	BBGX
1998	275.5	..	506.5	384.5	462.8	372.5	338.5	255.3	383.4	509.6	436.9	379.5	387.0	338.0	364.6
1999	287.2	..	489.1	395.3	489.4	392.1	351.8	266.2	406.3	528.8	449.6	394.2	402.8	355.2	383.8
2000	289.5	..	532.9	412.5	512.5	418.7	366.0	277.9	423.6	563.8	479.6	405.9	416.1	380.7	404.0
2001	303.0	..	566.7	435.5	508.7	444.4	383.1	289.1	441.0	598.9	521.8	426.5	437.5	405.0	418.2
2002	330.3	..	619.3	455.8	530.7	468.2	403.3	299.0	445.2	640.1	547.4	442.0	454.0	423.3	457.0
2003	335.7	..	651.9	469.3	524.4	484.1	406.7	307.6	460.3	625.3	548.1	451.2	475.0	439.6	490.3
Men															
	BBGY	BBGZ	BBHA	BBHB	BBHC	BBHD	BBHE	BBHF	BBHG	BBHH	BBHI	BBHJ	BBHK	BBHL	BBHM
1998	287.4	..	530.5	416.8	495.8	383.1	378.9	287.6	399.9	655.9	493.7	422.9	424.4	430.2	406.1
1999	298.4	..	511.5	424.6	526.6	400.6	395.1	297.1	423.3	678.1	504.3	438.5	440.8	448.7	422.2
2000	299.3	..	557.8	441.7	546.8	428.4	408.7	312.2	442.3	717.5	539.6	449.6	453.9	482.9	453.7
2001	312.5	..	591.6	463.9	547.2	455.1	426.0	323.6	459.0	754.1	588.9	474.9	477.8	513.6	470.4
2002	340.8	..	635.9	484.1	576.6	481.7	450.6	330.7	459.9	820.5	618.7	489.6	496.8	535.6	518.3
2003	350.4	..	672.2	496.4	568.9	498.5	453.7	343.0	474.9	788.1	614.3	499.2	520.1	565.8	564.9
Women															
	BBHN	BBHO	BBHP	BBHQ	BBHR	BBHS	BBHT	BBHU	BBHV	BBHW	BBHX	BBHY	BBHZ	BBIA	BBIB
1998	213.0	..	..	274.5	358.9	277.3	259.5	216.0	319.9	361.0	338.6	318.9	359.0	301.1	303.4
1999	229.8	..	..	292.1	366.1	304.9	270.2	228.3	343.7	377.2	356.2	329.2	374.1	317.5	327.7
2000	242.3	..	..	307.9	388.9	321.5	282.9	236.2	356.6	399.7	376.2	343.0	387.9	339.7	333.0
2001	255.4	..	..	333.4	397.0	344.7	298.9	248.1	377.6	432.8	408.3	358.2	408.3	361.5	346.0
2002	278.3	..	..	351.8	392.8	358.5	312.6	257.2	391.7	447.1	423.6	372.7	422.0	379.0	371.3
2003	272.0	..	..	365.2	399.0	367.3	316.8	262.5	404.6	451.6	432.9	384.2	442.2	390.2	385.7
Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)															
Total															
	BBIC	BBID	BBIE	BBIF	BBIG	BBIH	BBII	BBIJ	BBIK	BBIL	BBIM	BBIN	BBIO	BBIP	BBIQ
1998	5.93	..	11.52	9.10	11.42	8.33	8.29	6.23	8.52	13.97	10.96	9.92	11.00	8.77	8.99
1999	6.16	..	11.18	9.49	12.13	8.83	8.71	6.55	9.17	14.54	11.35	10.31	11.49	9.22	9.58
2000	6.33	..	12.36	9.86	12.73	9.38	9.01	6.81	9.58	15.55	12.14	10.61	11.84	9.74	10.13
2001	6.67	..	13.10	10.49	12.65	9.94	9.45	7.11	10.15	16.51	13.31	11.19	12.42	10.33	10.45
2002	7.02	..	14.41	11.08	13.19	10.71	9.89	7.28	10.43	17.70	13.88	11.63	12.74	10.76	11.27
2003	7.26	..	..	11.40	13.19	11.00	10.00	7.47	10.78	17.35	13.99	11.65	13.27	11.32	12.36
Men															
	BBIR	BBIS	BBIT	BBIU	BBIV	BBIW	BBIX	BBIY	BBIZ	BBJA	BBJB	BBJC	BBJD	BBJE	BBJF
1998	6.06	..	11.89	9.72	12.06	8.43	9.07	6.84	8.63	18.07	12.08	10.87	11.65	10.73	9.68
1999	6.27	..	11.50	10.06	12.88	8.90	9.55	7.15	9.34	18.75	12.44	11.27	12.16	11.28	10.24
2000	6.40	..	12.78	10.40	13.41	9.46	9.83	7.47	9.74	19.83	13.39	11.58	12.53	11.95	11.12
2001	6.74	..	13.42	11.02	13.45	10.03	10.28	7.75	10.32	20.81	14.71	12.25	13.16	12.69	11.45
2002	7.04	..	14.56	11.61	14.13	10.86	10.80	7.87	10.55	22.67	15.34	12.66	13.57	13.22	12.39
2003	7.34	..	..	11.91	14.17	11.17	10.86	8.13	10.90	21.81	15.34	12.70	14.09	14.22	..
Women															
	BBJG	BBJH	BBJI	BBJJ	BBJK	BBJL	BBJM	BBJN	BBJO	BBJP	BBJQ	BBJR	BBJS	BBJT	BBJU
1998	5.20	..	..	6.97	9.42	7.32	6.69	5.44	8.06	9.86	8.91	8.53	10.50	7.97	7.96
1999	5.57	..	..	7.46	9.63	8.05	7.03	5.78	8.55	10.32	9.40	8.83	10.97	8.36	8.61
2000	5.96	..	..	7.86	10.26	8.47	7.33	5.97	8.97	10.97	9.91	9.16	11.31	8.83	8.72
2001	6.31	..	..	8.54	10.34	9.04	7.75	6.30	9.51	11.88	10.83	9.62	11.87	9.36	9.08
2002	6.88	..	..	9.06	10.36	9.43	8.09	6.48	10.00	12.34	11.24	10.07	12.11	9.78	9.73
2003	6.90	..	..	9.40	10.42	9.61	8.26	6.61	10.31	12.55	11.52	10.15	12.64	10.17	10.17

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.14 Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees by age group: Great Britain

At April

£

	Full time employees whose pay was unaffected by absence								
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	All ages
Average gross weekly earnings									
Total									
	BANJ	BANK	BANL	BANM	BANN	BANO	BANP	BANQ	BANR
1995	114.9	166.1	234.6	298.0	362.2	377.8	354.0	304.3	333.1
1996	126.7	171.6	242.6	310.3	377.2	393.7	371.2	322.3	348.5
1997	133.2	180.3	255.5	321.6	394.0	409.5	383.7	341.8	364.4
1998	137.2	190.5	269.2	334.2	411.5	425.1	407.3	350.2	381.2
1999	143.8	200.2	284.4	348.2	427.1	441.4	420.1	365.9	396.8
2000	151.8	206.6	293.6	366.3	446.4	463.9	436.9	385.0	416.0
2001	171.8	221.5	309.4	394.3	475.4	488.7	459.5	395.0	441.0
2002	169.4	229.5	315.1	415.1	497.1	510.3	480.5	408.3	461.1
2003	166.4	239.7	322.3	424.0	506.7	524.4	492.1	415.8	472.5
Men									
	BANS	BANT	BANU	BANV	BANW	BANX	BANY	BANZ	BAOA
1995	113.4	176.9	256.8	318.2	389.7	428.7	398.5	318.9	370.6
1996	127.8	180.7	263.7	331.6	405.4	445.5	420.5	341.3	387.2
1997	137.0	190.2	277.1	343.6	423.5	464.3	433.1	362.3	404.7
1998	143.1	202.8	292.1	356.7	442.1	481.4	461.3	371.9	423.0
1999	142.8	209.9	307.3	368.8	458.6	495.9	473.3	385.7	438.3
2000	151.3	217.2	314.7	390.1	479.8	520.7	491.8	407.4	459.5
2001	..	231.7	329.8	418.4	510.6	548.7	516.1	416.1	486.3
2002	168.3	240.9	334.5	442.0	533.8	573.7	540.5	429.8	509.2
2003	169.5	251.3	341.4	448.9	544.1	589.6	551.3	438.3	520.7
Women									
	BAOB	BAOC	BAOD	BAOE	BAOF	BAOG	BAOH	BAOI	BAOJ
1995	117.1	154.2	210.3	269.9	306.5	285.2	262.8	238.6	267.8
1996	125.2	160.9	218.8	281.4	320.0	301.2	272.5	236.0	281.0
1997	127.8	168.7	231.4	291.9	334.6	315.2	286.9	253.1	295.2
1998	128.1	175.6	242.5	302.7	349.5	326.0	302.0	254.2	307.5
1999	145.6	189.2	258.1	319.4	364.1	345.5	318.0	282.0	324.4
2000	152.6	193.3	270.2	334.2	381.6	364.8	334.9	289.4	341.3
2001	166.4	208.8	286.6	363.0	409.1	385.9	355.7	306.5	364.6
2002	171.3	216.5	293.8	379.9	428.1	402.8	374.6	324.8	381.1
2003	159.8	225.8	301.7	392.2	438.8	416.3	391.8	334.6	394.2
Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)									
Total									
	BAOK	BAOL	BAOM	BAON	BAOO	BAOP	BAOQ	BAOR	BAOS
1995	2.79	4.09	5.78	7.35	8.96	9.42	8.75	7.28	8.24
1996	3.12	4.21	5.99	7.68	9.43	10.21	9.19	7.75	8.68
1997	3.25	4.42	6.31	7.97	9.72	9.80	9.50	8.14	9.12
1998	3.41	4.65	6.63	8.29	10.19	10.67	10.09	8.42	9.46
1999	3.54	4.93	7.10	8.71	10.66	11.18	10.53	8.86	9.94
2000	3.73	5.10	7.33	9.17	11.13	11.73	10.95	9.30	10.41
2001	4.34	5.50	7.75	9.94	11.92	12.38	11.58	9.58	11.09
2002	4.23	5.73	7.87	10.54	12.52	12.96	12.14	9.82	11.64
2003	4.06	5.95	8.10	10.76	12.79	13.30	12.48	10.14	11.94
Men									
	BAOT	BAOU	BAOV	BAOW	BAOX	BAOY	BAOZ	BAPA	BAPB
1995	2.65	4.19	6.06	7.54	9.34	10.36	9.57	7.47	8.87
1996	3.05	4.27	6.25	7.89	9.76	10.78	10.11	8.05	9.29
1997	3.27	4.48	6.59	8.18	10.21	11.27	10.39	8.45	9.72
1998	3.47	4.77	6.89	8.50	10.62	11.69	11.07	8.77	10.16
1999	3.43	5.00	7.41	8.89	11.12	12.17	11.50	9.21	10.64
2000	3.66	5.16	7.59	9.41	11.61	12.78	11.94	9.66	11.15
2001	..	5.57	7.98	10.18	12.42	13.49	12.61	9.90	11.86
2002	4.09	5.83	8.03	10.86	13.08	14.16	13.25	10.11	12.48
2003	4.08	6.02	8.25	11.01	13.36	14.54	13.56	10.45	12.77
Women									
	BAPC	BAPD	BAPE	BAPF	BAPG	BAPH	BAPI	BAPJ	BAPK
1995	3.00	3.97	5.47	7.07	8.15	7.62	6.98	6.39	7.08
1996	3.22	4.15	5.69	7.39	8.51	8.08	7.26	6.25	7.44
1997	3.24	4.35	5.99	7.67	8.88	8.49	7.64	6.71	7.82
1998	3.31	4.51	6.32	7.97	9.28	8.76	8.07	6.78	8.28
1999	3.71	4.86	6.73	8.44	9.69	9.33	8.56	7.31	8.64
2000	3.85	5.01	7.01	8.83	10.13	9.79	8.99	7.67	9.07
2001	4.31	5.42	7.48	9.60	10.90	10.33	9.55	8.15	9.70
2002	4.49	5.62	7.68	10.10	11.41	10.80	10.04	8.60	10.15
2003	4.01	5.87	7.93	10.43	11.70	11.14	10.55	8.92	10.51

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.15 Average earnings index: all employee jobs: 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
2001	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2002	112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
2001 Mar	103.0	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.7	102.5	103.9	102.8	100.1	105.1
Apr	103.7	102.2	104.4	102.9	103.6	104.3	104.9	104.5	101.7	105.0
May	107.8	103.0	105.0	104.3	103.4	105.1	104.8	104.8	101.8	105.8
Jun	102.9	103.0	105.1	103.9	105.3	105.8	105.2	105.1	102.2	107.4
Jul	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.6	105.6	105.2	103.0	107.8
Aug	109.6	102.2	104.6	103.9	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.3	105.1
Sep	114.3	102.5	104.3	104.9	104.9	104.6	105.3	106.2	102.3	107.2
Oct	110.3	105.2	104.3	106.4	104.9	105.8	105.3	106.7	102.6	108.2
Nov	109.8	103.6	105.4	105.7	105.6	104.8	105.8	107.3	103.1	108.7
Dec	109.6	104.6	106.8	104.6	105.8	103.5	106.7	106.8	105.5	107.8
2002 Jan	107.7	104.2	105.8	104.9	105.8	104.6	106.5	106.7	101.8	107.9
Feb	108.0	104.3	105.3	105.2	105.5	104.7	107.1	107.1	103.4	109.7
Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003 Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
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	118.5	112.8	112.8	114.2	113.1	112.3	113.6	113.6	107.6	115.3
Percentage change on the year										
	JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2002 Mar	10.0	1.4	4.3	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.7	4.4	2.0	4.5
Apr	6.5	4.0	3.2	4.9	4.6	3.2	3.4	4.4	1.2	5.0
May	1.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	5.0	1.3	4.0	5.2	–0.3	4.4
Jun	7.5	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.2	0.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	3.7
Jul	5.9	2.7	3.8	6.4	3.9	1.9	4.5	4.3	0.9	3.7
Aug	4.7	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	4.4	4.1	–1.5	4.0
Sep	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	2.6	3.5
Oct	3.3	1.5	5.1	4.0	4.1	2.1	4.5	4.1	1.7	2.8
Nov	5.6	3.5	4.7	3.7	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.0	1.3	3.0
Dec	8.4	7.0	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	–1.7	3.6
2003 Jan	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.5	3.2
Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
Aug	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
Sep	0.8†	5.7†	3.3†	5.0†	3.6†	4.0†	3.4†	2.6†	1.9†	3.5
Oct	4.1	5.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.2	3.2	3.7

18.15 Average earnings index: all employee jobs: 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 interm-ediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admini-stration	Education	Health and social work	Other services
Excluding bonuses										
SIC 1992	(G:51)	(G:50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)
	JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS
2001	103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3
2002	105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4
2001 Mar	102.2	100.7	101.5	104.7	105.3	104.6	102.6	101.4	102.9	100.5
Apr	103.0	102.9	103.8	104.7	105.7	105.5	103.8	105.0	106.1	99.6
May	102.6	103.7	103.7	105.4	106.3	105.7	103.8	104.3	107.3	101.4
Jun	103.3	104.2	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.3	104.5	105.7	107.1	102.2
Jul	103.3	103.2	105.7	105.0	106.1	105.8	104.8	108.7	106.8	102.8
Aug	103.7	104.6	106.5	104.1	106.6	106.0	105.1	109.0	107.1	104.5
Sep	103.8	104.7	106.9	104.6	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.1	107.1	103.2
Oct	103.9	103.6	105.8	105.5	105.4	107.3	106.4	106.8	107.7	103.5
Nov	104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6
Dec	104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0
2002 Jan	103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9
Feb	104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5
Mar	105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0
Apr	105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3
May	105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0
Jun	105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0
Jul	105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3
Aug	105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3
Sep	105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7
Oct	105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8
Nov	105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3
Dec	106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0
2003 Jan	107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5
Feb	107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9
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	111.0	116.5	114.2	111.6	114.2	114.3	116.8	121.0	106.6
Percentage change on the year										
	JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP
2002 Mar	3.4	4.6	8.7	2.8	1.6	5.1	4.4	4.5	6.2	4.5
Apr	2.7	3.6	5.6	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.4	3.0	6.2	4.8
May	3.3	2.9	7.1	2.0	1.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.6
Jun	2.2	4.9	7.1	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	3.1	6.4	3.7
Jul	2.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.0	5.0	3.3	0.7	7.8	3.4
Aug	1.7	3.6	6.6	3.2	1.5	3.9	2.5	2.0	6.0	1.7
Sep	1.5	3.3	4.2	4.7	2.9	4.1	1.6	3.1	6.3	0.5
Oct	1.2	3.4	5.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.6	1.3
Nov	1.3	3.8	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.3	8.2	6.8	6.2	2.6
Dec	1.8	3.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	5.6	7.2	2.9
2003 Jan	3.5	4.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	5.7	6.3	1.5
Feb	2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4
Mar	2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	–0.7
Apr	2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7
May	2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1
Jun	3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2
Jul	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3
Aug	3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9
Sep	3.6†	4.5	4.7†	4.1†	2.5	2.6†	5.8	6.0†	6.0†	2.1†
Oct	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.0	5.4	1.8

18.15 Average earnings index: all employee jobs: 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
Including bonuses										
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK, DL,DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
	JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2001	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
2002	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
2001 Mar	103.5	113.0	105.6	104.9	115.7	105.8	107.1	106.1	104.8	106.7
Apr	104.0	108.8	102.8	101.4	106.2	105.6	103.9	104.4	100.0	104.3
May	107.2	103.6	104.7	102.1	102.4	104.6	103.8	103.5	100.1	105.1
Jun	102.2	102.2	102.1	101.9	102.1	105.3	103.5	104.1	108.1	108.6
Jul	103.4	103.3	102.4	103.0	101.3	107.0	105.1	104.4	99.4	107.4
Aug	109.8	100.1	102.3	102.1	101.3	103.9	103.3	102.9	100.8	104.8
Sep	113.2	104.9	101.9	103.3	100.4	103.8	103.5	104.5	97.9	106.3
Oct	109.3	103.7	100.2	104.4	100.7	106.9	104.0	105.4	98.3	105.9
Nov	109.3	102.7	101.7	104.4	102.1	105.3	104.9	105.5	98.5	107.4
Dec	112.6	106.4	108.1	106.6	111.5	104.9	106.8	107.5	101.8	109.2
2002 Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003 Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
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	116.9	114.6	108.1	109.6	110.6	113.8	113.0	110.7	104.1	113.7
Percentage change on the year										
	JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2002 Mar	9.5	12.4	6.6	3.4	4.3	–	2.2	3.6	6.0	7.2
Apr	6.0	3.4	1.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.3	3.2	2.0	5.0
May	1.8	8.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9
Jun	6.7	9.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	0.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.0
Jul	4.7	5.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.6
Aug	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
Sep	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
Oct	2.8	6.1	5.5	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.3
Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.9	–1.3	3.6
2003 Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	–0.1	4.5
Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	–0.5	2.2
Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	–0.2	0.2
May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
Aug	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
Sep	–0.1†	2.4†	5.3†	3.8†	5.7†	2.9†	4.0†	1.7†	1.3	3.3†
Oct	4.0	4.1	2.3	2.5	5.5	4.1	3.8	2.0	3.0	4.6

18.15 Average earnings index: all employee jobs: 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 interm-ediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admini-stration	Education	Health and social work	Other services
Including bonuses										
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
2001	103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7
2002	105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9
2001 Mar	115.0	102.5	104.1	104.9	136.3	110.2	102.3	101.3	102.8	102.0
Apr	102.2	103.4	105.6	103.4	98.2	103.4	103.4	104.7	106.2	99.7
May	101.6	104.3	105.8	105.7	89.0	103.2	103.3	104.1	107.2	101.1
Jun	101.2	104.7	108.0	107.7	93.8	105.3	104.2	105.4	107.1	102.0
Jul	101.3	102.6	108.1	103.7	92.2	104.4	104.3	108.5	106.7	102.6
Aug	101.2	103.1	108.3	102.4	89.1	102.3	104.8	108.9	106.9	103.7
Sep	100.9	103.3	108.0	102.0	87.8	101.8	105.9	108.0	106.9	102.2
Oct	100.8	103.1	106.8	103.5	87.0	103.8	105.9	106.6	107.5	104.8
Nov	103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8
Dec	109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9
2002 Jan	104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8
Feb	105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1
Mar	117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1
Apr	103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3
May	105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6
Jun	104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9
Jul	104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4
Aug	103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2
Sep	101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5
Oct	105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6
Nov	105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9
Dec	110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1
2003 Jan	107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2
Feb	108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0
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	110.2	110.1	118.7	111.1	92.0	109.4	113.7	116.5	120.9	108.8
Percentage change on the year										
	JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ
2002 Mar	2.0	4.8	8.3	2.7	–2.5	0.1	4.3	4.4	6.3	5.0
Apr	1.7	4.4	6.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.3	3.1	6.3	3.5
May	4.0	2.8	8.4	2.2	2.0	4.4	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.5
Jun	2.8	6.6	5.8	4.5	–3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	2.9
Jul	2.7	4.5	7.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.3	0.8	8.0	3.6
Aug	1.9	4.6	7.3	3.1	0.5	3.6	2.3	2.0	6.2	1.4
Sep	0.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.1	4.4	1.6	3.0	6.5	0.2
Oct	4.2	3.2	7.3	3.5	2.7	3.0	5.1	6.2	6.7	0.7
Nov	2.1	2.7	8.3	3.6	4.4	3.3	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.9
Dec	0.7	2.2	7.0	3.4	–1.8	1.0	2.5	5.7	7.3	4.9
2003 Jan	3.2	2.6	7.6	3.6	–4.2	2.1	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.2
Feb	2.6	3.5	6.4	–0.4	–1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	–0.1
Mar	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4
Apr	4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	–0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2
May	3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1
Jun	7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1
Jul	5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3
Aug	4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9
Sep	6.5†	4.2†	4.8†	3.6†	1.8	1.7†	5.7	6.0†	5.9†	3.7†
Oct	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.4	3.1

1 Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table 18.11 of Monthly Digest.

2 The ONS has withdrawn the old set of 26 industry sectors and has a new set of 20 industries, that better reflect the current state of the economy. The new series are available in the format of excluding bonus index, including bonus index, and an annual percentage change for including and excluding bonuses. An article covering the reasons for the change can be found on our website www.statistics.gov.uk/labour

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

18.16 Average earnings index[1]: all employees: main industrial sectors

Great Britain

2000 = 100

	Whole economy				Public sector				Private sector			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]
SIC 1992	LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND
1993[2]	75.2	75.2	..	..	81.7	81.7	..	..	73.7	73.7	..	..
1994[2]	78.0	78.0	..	..	83.7	83.5	..	..	76.7	76.7	..	..
1995[2]	80.4	80.4	..	..	85.2	85.0	..	..	79.3	79.3	..	..
1996[2]	83.3	83.3	..	..	87.8	87.6	..	..	82.2	82.3	..	..
1997[2]	86.8	86.8	..	..	89.7	89.6	..	..	86.2	86.2	..	..
1998[2]	91.3	91.3	..	..	92.6	92.5	..	..	90.9	91.0	..	..
1999[2]	95.7	95.7	..	..	96.4	96.4	..	..	95.5	95.5	..	..
2000[2]	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
2001[2]	104.4	104.4	..	..	105.1	105.0	..	..	104.2	104.3	..	..
2002[2]	108.1	108.2	..	..	109.6	109.3	..	..	107.8	107.9	..	..
1999 Nov	95.8	97.6	5.1	5.0	97.5	97.6	3.8	3.9	95.4	97.5	5.4	5.2
Dec	100.4	98.6	6.2	5.5	98.1	97.6	3.8	3.8	100.9	98.8	6.8	5.9
2000 Jan	99.0	98.8	6.2	5.8	98.1	98.9	4.5	4.0	99.3	98.8	6.6	6.3
Feb	100.8	98.7	5.3	5.9	99.1	99.5	4.6	4.3	101.2	98.7	5.6	6.3
Mar	103.9	98.9	5.0	5.5	98.1	98.9	3.7	4.2	105.4	98.9	5.4	5.9
Apr	98.5	98.7	4.5	5.0	99.5	99.2	4.2	4.1	98.3	98.5	4.6	5.2
May	98.4	98.8	4.0	4.5	99.8	99.2	3.2	3.7	98.1	98.6	4.1	4.7
Jun	99.2	99.2	3.8	4.1	100.6	100.0	3.5	3.6	98.8	99.0	3.9	4.2
Jul	99.4	99.5	3.8	3.9	100.1	99.8	3.4	3.4	99.2	99.4	3.9	4.0
Aug	98.5	100.3	4.2	4.0	100.6	100.1	3.5	3.4	98.0	100.3	4.4	4.1
Sep	98.3	100.7	4.3	4.1	100.4	100.4	3.3	3.4	97.8	100.8	4.5	4.3
Oct	98.7	101.3	4.2	4.2	100.3	100.8	3.5	3.4	98.3	101.4	4.3	4.4
Nov	99.7	101.9	4.4	4.3	101.0	101.4	3.9	3.6	99.4	101.9	4.5	4.4
Dec	105.6	103.3	4.8	4.5	102.5	101.7	4.2	3.9	106.3	103.7	5.0	4.6
2001 Jan	103.4	103.2	4.5	4.6	101.5	102.2	3.4	3.8	103.9	103.4	4.6	4.7
Feb	107.7	103.6	4.9	4.8	101.9	102.6	3.2	3.6	109.0	103.7	5.0	4.9
Mar	108.4	103.7	4.9	4.8	102.4	103.3	4.4	3.6	109.7	103.7	4.8	4.8
Apr	103.3	103.9	5.3	5.1	105.2	104.6	5.5	4.3	102.9	103.9	5.4	5.1
May	102.7	104.0	5.3	5.2	105.3	105.0	5.8	5.2	102.1	103.8	5.3	5.2
Jun	104.0	104.3	5.2	5.3	106.1	105.3	5.3	5.5	103.5	104.1	5.2	5.3
Jul	103.7	104.4	4.9	5.1	106.7	105.6	5.8	5.6	103.0	104.2	4.9	5.1
Aug	102.8	104.8	4.5	4.9	106.9	106.0	5.9	5.6	101.8	104.6	4.3	4.8
Sep	102.6	105.0	4.2	4.6	106.1	106.0	5.6	5.7	101.8	104.8	4.0	4.4
Oct	103.0	105.1	3.8	4.2	106.0	106.4	5.6	5.7	102.4	104.9	3.5	3.9
Nov	103.4	105.2	3.3	3.8	105.9	106.4	4.9	5.4	102.8	105.0	3.0	3.5
Dec	107.8	105.8	2.3	3.1	107.7	106.8	5.0	5.2	107.8	105.6	1.8	2.8
2002 Jan	106.4	106.3	3.0	2.9	106.2	107.0	4.7	4.9	106.5	106.1	2.6	2.5
Feb	110.8	106.9	3.1	2.8	106.1	107.2	4.5	4.7	112.0	106.7	2.9	2.4
Mar	111.6	106.7	2.9	3.0	106.5	107.9	4.4	4.5	112.8	106.4	2.6	2.7
Apr	107.2	108.0	3.9	3.3	108.8	108.3	3.5	4.1	106.9	108.1	4.0	3.2
May	106.5	107.9	3.8	3.5	109.1	108.7	3.5	3.8	106.0	107.8	3.8	3.5
Jun	107.8	108.2	3.7	3.8	109.8	109.0	3.5	3.5	107.3	108.0	3.8	3.9
Jul	107.6	108.4	3.8	3.8	110.3	109.6	3.9	3.6	107.0	108.2	3.8	3.8
Aug	106.3	108.6	3.6	3.7	109.5	109.1†	2.9†	3.4	105.5	108.5†	3.7	3.8†
Sep	106.3	108.8	3.6†	3.7	110.0	110.1	3.9	3.6	105.5	108.5	3.6†	3.7
Oct	107.3	109.1	3.8	3.7	112.2	111.0	4.3	3.7	106.2	108.7	3.6†	3.6
Nov	108.1	109.5	4.1	3.8	113.3	111.6	4.9	4.3	106.9	109.1	3.9	3.7
Dec	111.3	109.4	3.4	3.8	113.2	112.1	5.0	4.7	110.9	108.7	3.0	3.5
2003 Jan	109.9	109.8	3.3	3.6	111.6	112.4	5.1	5.0	109.5	109.2	2.9	3.3
Feb	113.8	109.9	2.9	3.2	111.6	112.8	5.2	5.1	114.3	109.3	2.4	2.8
Mar	116.8	111.4	4.4	3.5	112.2	113.4	5.1	5.1	117.9	110.8	4.2	3.2
Apr	110.0	110.8	2.6	3.3	114.6	113.9	5.1	5.1	109.0	110.2	2.0	2.8
May	110.0	111.3	3.1	3.4	114.5	113.7	4.6	4.9	109.0	110.7	2.8	3.0
Jun	111.2	111.6	3.2	3.0	115.7	114.8	5.4	5.1	110.2	110.9	2.6	2.4
Jul	111.8	112.3	3.6	3.3	116.7	115.4	5.3	5.1	110.7	111.7	3.2	2.9
Aug	110.2	112.4†	3.5	3.4	117.2	115.6	6.0	5.6	108.5	111.5	2.9	2.9
Sep	110.4†	112.8	3.7	3.6	116.0†	116.1	5.5	5.6	109.0†	112.1	3.3	3.1
Oct[3]	110.9	113.2	3.7	3.6	115.7	116.1	4.6	5.4	109.8	112.4	3.4	3.2

18.16 Average earnings index[1]: all employees: main industrial sectors

Great Britain

continued

2000 = 100

	Production industries				Manufacturing industries				Service industries				*of which* Private sector services			
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Single month[4]	3 month average[4]
SIC 1992	LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ
1993[2]	74.2	74.3	..	..	73.6	73.7	..	..	75.8	75.9	..	..	73.8	73.8	..	..
1994[2]	77.9	77.9	..	..	77.3	77.4	..	..	78.3	78.3	..	..	76.4	76.5	..	..
1995[2]	81.3	81.4	..	..	80.8	80.8	..	..	80.3	80.3	..	..	78.6	78.7	..	..
1996[2]	84.9	84.9	..	..	84.3	84.3	..	..	83.0	83.0	..	..	81.4	81.4	..	..
1997[2]	88.3	88.4	..	..	87.8	87.9	..	..	86.6	86.6	..	..	85.5	85.5	..	..
1998[2]	92.2	92.3	..	..	91.8	91.9	..	..	91.1	91.1	..	..	90.6	90.6	..	..
1999[2]	95.8	95.9	..	..	95.6	95.6	..	..	95.7	95.7	..	..	95.4	95.4	..	..
2000[2]	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..
2001[2]	104.2	104.2	..	..	104.2	104.3	..	..	104.4	104.4	..	..	104.1	104.2	..	..
2002[2]	107.8	107.9	..	..	107.9	108.0	..	..	108.1	108.1	..	..	107.6	107.7	..	..
1999 Nov	97.2	97.6	4.5	4.2	97.2	97.5	4.8	4.5	95.2	97.7	5.4	5.2	94.4	97.6	5.8	5.6
Dec	99.9	98.1	5.3	4.7	99.9	98.0	5.7	5.0	100.5	98.6	6.3	5.7	101.4	98.8	7.2	6.3
2000 Jan	98.5	99.2	5.4	5.1	98.3	98.9	5.6	5.4	99.4	98.9	6.5	6.1	99.8	99.0	7.2	6.7
Feb	98.9	98.5	4.6	5.1	98.6	98.2	4.7	5.3	101.5	98.9	5.5	6.1	102.4	98.9	5.9	6.8
Mar	102.0	98.4	4.0	4.7	101.9	98.4	4.4	4.9	104.6	98.9	5.1	5.7	106.9	99.0	5.6	6.3
Apr	99.2	98.6	3.8	4.1	99.2	98.7	4.4	4.5	98.3	98.6	4.7	5.1	97.9	98.4	4.8	5.4
May	99.2	99.5	4.7	4.2	99.1	99.5	5.0	4.6	98.2	98.6	3.5	4.4	97.6	98.4	3.6	4.7
Jun	99.0	99.3	4.2	4.2	98.9	99.3	4.4	4.6	99.1	99.0	3.5	3.9	98.6	98.8	3.5	4.0
Jul	100.0	99.8	4.1	4.3	100.1	99.9	4.4	4.6	99.2	99.4	3.6	3.5	98.9	99.2	3.7	3.6
Aug	98.3	100.1	3.7	4.0	98.4	100.1	4.0	4.3	98.6	100.4	4.3	3.8	98.0	100.4	4.6	3.9
Sep	98.9	100.8	4.2	4.0	99.0	100.9	4.5	4.3	98.0	100.7	4.1	4.0	97.1	100.7	4.5	4.3
Oct	99.9	101.2	4.0	4.0	100.1	101.3	4.3	4.3	98.2	101.4	4.2	4.2	97.5	101.4	4.5	4.5
Nov	101.5	102.1	4.6	4.3	101.6	102.2	4.9	4.6	99.0	101.9	4.3	4.2	98.3	101.9	4.4	4.4
Dec	104.4	102.6	4.6	4.4	104.7	102.7	4.9	4.7	105.8	103.4	4.9	4.5	107.0	103.9	5.2	4.7
2001 Jan	102.0	102.7	3.5	4.2	102.0	102.7	3.9	4.5	104.0	103.3	4.5	4.6	104.8	103.6	4.6	4.7
Feb	104.0	103.7	5.3	4.5	103.7	103.4	5.3	4.7	109.2	103.8	5.0	4.8	111.6	104.0	5.1	5.0
Mar	107.2	103.3	5.0	4.6	107.2	103.5	5.2	4.8	108.8	103.8	5.0	4.8	111.0	103.8	4.9	4.9
Apr	104.2	103.7	5.1	5.1	104.2	103.9	5.2	5.2	103.0	103.9	5.4	5.1	102.2	103.8	5.5	5.1
May	103.6	104.0	4.5	4.9	103.7	104.1	4.7	5.0	102.2	103.9	5.3	5.2	101.2	103.6	5.3	5.2
Jun	103.7	104.1	4.8	4.8	103.5	104.3	5.0	5.0	103.8	104.2	5.3	5.3	103.0	103.9	5.2	5.3
Jul	104.2	104.3	4.4	4.6	104.4	104.4	4.6	4.7	103.3	104.3	4.9	5.2	102.2	103.9	4.7	5.1
Aug	102.8	104.6	4.5	4.6	102.9	104.8	4.6	4.7	102.6	104.8	4.4	4.9	101.1	104.4	4.0	4.6
Sep	103.2	105.0	4.1	4.4	103.4	105.2	4.2	4.5	102.2	104.9	4.2	4.5	100.8	104.5	3.8	4.2
Oct	103.8	105.1	3.8	4.2	104.1	105.2	3.9	4.3	102.6	105.0	3.6	4.1	101.5	104.7	3.2	3.6
Nov	104.2	105.0	2.8	3.6	104.5	105.2	2.9	3.7	102.9	105.1	3.2	3.7	101.9	104.7	2.7	3.2
Dec	107.1	105.2	2.6	3.1	107.3	105.4	2.6	3.1	107.9	105.7	2.2	3.0	107.9	105.3	1.3	2.4
2002 Jan	105.0	105.8	3.1	2.8	105.1	105.9	3.1	2.9	106.9	106.3	2.9	2.7	107.2	106.0	2.4	2.1
Feb	106.2	106.0	2.2	2.6	106.3	106.0	2.6	2.8	112.3	107.1	3.2	2.8	114.5	107.0	2.9	2.2
Mar	110.9	106.5	3.1	2.8	110.5	106.4	2.8	2.8	111.5	106.6	2.6	2.9	113.3	105.9	2.0	2.4
Apr	107.7	107.2	3.3	2.9	107.8	107.4	3.4	2.9	107.0	108.0	4.0	3.3	106.3	108.1	4.1	3.0
May	107.1	107.6	3.5	3.3	107.2	107.7	3.4	3.2	106.3	107.9	3.9	3.5	105.4	107.7	4.0	3.4
Jun	107.6	108.0	3.7	3.5	107.3	108.1	3.7	3.5	107.7	108.2	3.8	3.9	107.0	108.0	3.9	4.0
Jul	108.2	108.2	3.8	3.7	108.4	108.3	3.7	3.6	107.3	108.3	3.9	3.9	106.3	108.0	3.9	3.9
Aug	106.7	108.7	3.9	3.8	106.8	108.8	3.8	3.7	106.0	108.5	3.5	3.7	104.8	108.2	3.6	3.8
Sep	106.8	108.7	3.5	3.7	106.8	108.8†	3.4†	3.6	105.9	108.7†	3.7	3.7	104.5	108.3	3.6	3.7
Oct	107.8	109.2	3.9	3.8	108.1	109.3	3.9	3.7	107.0	109.0	3.8	3.7	105.3	108.4†	3.6	3.6
Nov	108.6	109.4	4.2	3.9	108.8	109.5	4.1	3.8†	107.8	109.5	4.2	3.9	106.0	108.8	3.9	3.7
Dec	111.7	109.8	4.3	4.1	112.0	109.9	4.3	4.1	111.0	108.9	3.1	3.7	110.2	107.8	2.4	3.3
2003 Jan	108.9	109.8	3.7	4.1	109.1	109.9	3.8	4.0	110.1	109.6	3.1	3.4	109.6	108.6	2.4	2.9
Feb	110.7	110.6	4.3	4.1	111.0	110.7	4.4	4.1	114.9	109.8	2.5	2.9	115.9	108.7	1.6	2.2
Mar	118.2	113.1	6.2	4.8	117.9	113.3	6.5	4.9	116.3	110.9	4.1	3.2	117.5	109.8	3.7	2.6
Apr	110.7	110.2	2.8	4.5	110.5	110.2	2.6	4.5	109.9	110.9	2.6	3.1	108.2	110.0	1.7	2.3
May	110.4	111.0	3.2	4.1	110.5	111.1	3.2	4.1	110.0	111.5	3.3	3.3	108.5	110.7	2.8	2.7
Jun	110.9	111.3	3.0	3.0	110.4	111.3	3.0	2.9	111.3	111.8	3.3	3.1	109.8	110.8	2.6	2.4
Jul	111.6	111.6	3.2	3.1	111.8	111.8	3.2	3.1	111.9	112.5	3.9	3.5	110.3	111.6	3.4	2.9
Aug	109.7	111.8†	2.9	3.0	109.8	111.9	2.9	3.0	110.4	112.6	3.8	3.7	108.1	111.5	3.0	3.0
Sep	110.4†	112.3	3.3†	3.1†	110.6†	112.5	3.5	3.2	110.1†	113.0	3.9†	3.9†	108.1†	111.9	3.3†	3.2†
Oct[3]	111.3	112.6	3.1	3.1	111.6	112.8	3.2	3.2	110.5	113.2	3.8	3.8	108.8	112.1	3.4	3.2

1 The Average Earnings Index has been revised. For more information please see our website www.statistics.gov.uk or contact the helpline number below.
2 Annual averages.
3 Provisional.
4 % changes year on year.

Source: Office for National Statistics: 01633 819024

19 Leisure

19.1 Television licences

Thousands

	Television licences current	
	End of period	
	Monochrome	Colour
	BTAA	BTAB
1996	490	20 758
1997	395	21 103
1998	324	21 732
1999	232	22 205
2000	169	22 373
2001	124	22 896
2002	98	23 191
2003	79	23 523
1999 Aug	262	22 064
Sep	255	22 090
Oct	245	22 107
Nov	238	22 180
Dec	232	22 205
2000 Jan	225	22 240
Feb	220	22 319
Mar	212	22 413
Apr	206	22 431
May	202	22 445
Jun	198	22 458
Jul	193	22 471
Aug	189	22 481
Sep	185	22 503
Oct	180	22 528
Nov	173	22 391
Dec	169	22 373
2001 Jan	165	22 448
Feb	162	22 548
Mar	155	22 684
Apr	151	22 700
May	149	22 739
Jun	146	22 776
Jul	143	22 806
Aug	145	22 846
Sep	139	22 875
Oct	137	22 955
Nov	130	22 861
Dec	124	22 896
2002 Jan	122	22 948
Feb	120	22 987
Mar	117	23 040
Apr	116	23 079
May	114	23 109
Jun	113	23 140
Jul	111	23 140
Aug	110	23 188
Sep	108	23 174
Oct	107	23 377
Nov	100	23 146
Dec	98	23 191
2003 Jan	96	23 244
Feb	95	23 308
Mar	94	23 392
Apr	91	23 400
May	90	23 430
Jun	89	23 443
Jul	88	23 483
Aug	86	23 490
Sep	85	23 550
Oct	84	23 626
Nov	80	23 465
Dec	79	23 523

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
1994	696	1 919	123.5	355.8	2.88	185.4
1995	728	2 003	114.6	354.2	3.09	176.8
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

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 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
1997	25 515	12 244	45 957	16 931	–4 687
1998	25 745	12 671	50 872	19 489	–6 818
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
1997 Q4	5 961	2 870	10 734	3 637	–767
1998 Q1	4 804	2 250	9 179	3 646	–1 396
Q2	6 834	3 200	13 242	4 885	–1 685
Q3	8 028	4 212	16 975	6 618	–2 406
Q4	6 080	3 009	11 479	4 341	–1 332
1999 Q1	5 046	2 412	9 879	4 109	–1 697
Q2	6 799	3 064	14 575	5 578	–2 514
Q3	7 913	4 148	17 738	7 571	–3 423
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	4 936	2 153	11 492	5 573	–3 420
Q2	6 080	2 723	16 310	7 201	–4 479
Q3	7 600†	4 103†	20 370†	10 123†	–6 020†

Sources: Office for National Statistics; International Passenger Survey

20 Weather

20.1 District summary[1] for June 2003

	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 2003										
District:										
0 Scotland N	25.3	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2	89	98	147.1
1 Scotland E	25.5	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1	72	110	178.3
2 England E & NE	28.4	4.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0	1	145	119	212.1
3 East Anglia	27.4	4.8	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.0	1	125	108	211.5
4 Midlands	29.4	4.9	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.0	0	111	115	207.0
5 England SE	27.6	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	0	85	111	223.7
6 Scotland W	24.6	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	2	100	101	170.3
7 England NW & N Wales	25.6	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1	92	114	200.7
8 England SW & S Wales	26.6	4.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	2	88	109	205.7
N Ireland	23.1	3.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1	117	98	155.2
Scotland	25.5	3.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	2	88	102	163.6
England & Wales	29.4	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	1	106	113	209.4

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

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).

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

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 (%)
	WLRL	WLRM	WLRO	WLRP	WLRR	WLRS	WLRX	WLRY	WLSH	WLSI
1983	12.4	0.5	5.4	0.6	8.9	0.6	1 269.8	94.9	1 060.0	96.4
1984	12.3	0.4	5.0	0.1	8.6	0.3	1 407.1	105.2	1 064.5	96.8
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

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

Source: Met Office

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DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTODUCTION

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 2003 edition of the *Monthly Digest of Statistics, No 685*. 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 and published by The Stationery Office.

1. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

The tables which follow are based on those in the *Blue Book 2002 Edition*. Some of the figures are provisional and may have to be revised later; this applies particularly to the figures for 2000 and 2001.

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 at constant 1995 prices.

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 the *ONS Blue Book - United Kingdom National Accounts.*

The 1995-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 constant 1995 price 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 value of entries into inventories (stocks) less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurent 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, Inland Revenue 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 the Office for National Statistics 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.

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 public sector estimates exclude NHS Trusts.

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)

The population estimates for mid-2001 are the first in a new series based on the 2001 Census. The figures for earlier years from 1982-2000 are not consistent with them, apart from national estimates for the UK or for England and Wales combined where interim revised population estimates are available. The population estimates for 1982-2000 are subject to revision in 2004, including the UK and England and Wales interim estimates.

Definition of resident population

The estimated population of an area includes all those usually resident in the area, whatever their nationality. HM Forces serving abroad are excluded from, but non-UK Armed Forces stationed here are included within the estimates of resident population. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time addresses.

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 registered in the country during the periods shown.

The number of births registered in a period differs somewhat from the actual number which occur in that period because of the varying time-lag between a birth and its registration.

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.

ONS has published interim reweighted LFS estimates for the UK, which have been used in this chapter. The interim reweighted figures only cover top-level series published in the Labour Market Statistics First Release. A full reweighting of all LFS series and databases to be completed in Spring 2004.

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 Training and Enterprise Councils in England and Wales, or 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.

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 (SIC 92) 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 approximately 102,000 people aged 16 or over in around 57,000 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 - ncludes 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.

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 Battallions of the Royal Irish Regiment FTRS, Mobilised Reservists and Naval Activated 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, Mobilised Reservists and Naval Activated 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 the 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. 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 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 recieve 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 'new claims' is measured by the number of first doctors' statements 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 recieve 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 recieve 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 the 9th April 2001. It is payable to both men and women. It is made up of three components these being:

- Bereavement Payment - a £2000 payment which is made to the widow/widower on condition of them meeting the 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 dependant upon the age of the recipient.

Child Benefit

Child benefit is normally paid up to the age of 16. Thereafter, benefit may be paid up to age 19 if the child is receiving full-time non-advanced (i.e. up to A level standard) education by attendance at a recognised education establishment. From 12 September 1988, child benefit can also continue to be paid for a short period where a 16 or 17 year old young person has just left school, and is registered for work or Youth Training.

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% 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 (see 4.1).

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).

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 1992 to 2002 and was published in July 2003. 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 Department of Health also publishes an annual booklet, currently Prescription Cost Analysis England 2002, giving numbers of prescription items dispensed within therapeutic class at individual presentation level.

Further details about prescription statistics can be obtained from Statistics Division (SD1E), Telephone: 020 7972 5515, or from the Department of Health's website: www.doh.gov.uk/prescriptionstatistics/index.htm.

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 Primary Care Information Unit, Information and Statistics Division, Telephone 0131 551 8769, Fax 0131 551 8745.

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 are for the General Dental Services (GDS) and exclude dental work carried out elsewhere.

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.

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 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 (e.g. unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle; theft of a motor vehicle).

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. The changes mainly impact on the violence against the person, fraud and forgery, drug offences and "other" offences groups.

The National Crime Recording Standard was introduced nationally on 1April 2002, with the aims to promote g reater 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 2002/03', 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 all 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 method of collection of the recorded crime information has recently changed. Prior to 1995 monthly figures were collected and these were supplemented by an annual consolidated return. With effect from 1 January 1995 figures are collected quarterly and, because figures are now collected on a year-to-date basis, the need for the annual consolidated return has been removed.

In one criminal incident, several crimes or offences may occur, eg. 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 counting system in Scotland is *offence-based* rather then incident-based.

The definition of serious assault was amended at the start of 1990 to improve consistency between forces. It is estimated that the number of serious assaults that would have been recorded in 1989, using the revised definition, is some 1,150 fewer than that actually recorded, with a corresponding rise in petty assaults. 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 which 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.

Crops

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 Census 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.

Crops: yields and production (Table 6.2)

Agricultural crops

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, oil seeds 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)

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 censuses 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 agricultural census, 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 Census.

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 Census (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'.

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

Definitions and explanatory notes

Cereals and cereal products (Table 6.5)

Sales of home-grown grains for food

For wheat the receipts of home-grown 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 homegrown 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 GB only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included.

Breakfast cereals

Figures exclude oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

Compound feedingstuffs (Table 6.6)

Only production for commercial sale is included. Compound feedingstuffs include grain balancers and concentrates.

Potatoes (Table 6.7)

Figures for Great Britain have been provided by the British Potato Council, and those for Northern Ireland by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland.

Sales of potatoes from farms are the quantities sold for food, for processing and for export. They include an estimate forhuman consumption in farm households and the surplus potatoes fed to livestock or processed under the the Potato Industry Development Council Order of 1997 (prior to 1997 this was the Potato Marketing Scheme implemented under the Agriculture Marketing Act, 1958). Production on allotments and gardens, potatoes used for seed, potatoes fed to livestock outside the schemes and surpluses for which compensation has been paid, 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 (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 (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.

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.

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 (BCCCA). 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 Customs and Excise. 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 Customs and Excise. 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 a 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 incude only wine based 'coolers' from this period.

Cider and perry

This is cider and perry of a 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. From this date until 1 September, clearances of these products are included in imported and other spirits. Details on clearances prior to 28 April are included in the made wine coolers products.

Potable spirits

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 Customs and Excise website at www.uktradeinfo.com.
A more detailed analysis of the receipts and activities of the department is available in HM Customs and Excise Annual Report published by The Stationary Office.

7. PRODUCTION, OUTPUT AND COSTS

Output of the production industries (Table 7.1)

This index is prepared by the Office for National Statistics with the help of statistical divisions of other government departments. From the publication of the quarterly national accounts data-set on 30 September 2003, the index has been published with the year 2000 as the reference year. The first monthly publication on this basis was in early October 2003, in respect of August 2003 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, which comprise Sections C - Mining and quarrying, D - Manufacturing and E - Electricity, gas and water supply of the SIC(92).

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 the ONS. The estimates of turnover for each activity derived 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 2000.

The level of production is expressed as a percentage of the average monthly production in 2000. All current value data are deflated to 2000 values 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 *Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 1992* (TSO 1997), 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, self-employed and working proprietor jobs, including both full-time and part-time workers as full units and differ from the Workforce Jobs series. 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 are 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 2000 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 2000 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

Inland deliveries for energy use *plus* refinery fuel and losses *minus* the difference between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations. From November 2001, the definition has been changed to: 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, 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, British Energy (formerly known as Nuclear Electric and Scottish Nuclear) together with estimates of electricity generated for public supply by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority before it ceased to operate in 1994.

Definitions and explanatory notes

Primary electricity - hydro-electricity

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.

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:

1 tonne of oil equivalent	= 10^7 kilocalories
	= 396.83 therms
	= 41.868 gigajoules (GJ)
	= 11 630 kWh

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%
Petroleum	0.7% (June-Aug)
	1.8% (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. (formerly RJB Mining), Mining (Scotland) Ltd., Celtic Energy Ltd., 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 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 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 (and British Coal collieries prior to 1995) 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 importers and exporters to HM Customs and Excise, and 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 newly privatised coal industry has adopted the 4-4-5 week statistical calendar formerly used by British Coal.

Collieries

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

Power stations

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

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. As such the data for the upstream gas industry represents the flow of gas from production at offshore and onshore fields as well as imports and exports of gas, changes in pipeline stocks, etc. 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 2002*, Chapter 4, paragraphs 4.42 to 4.45.

Electricity supply industry (Table 8.6)

The companies covered by the figures for fuel used and electricity generated and supplied are the major power producers in the United Kingdom, namely AES Electric Ltd., Anglian Power Generators Ltd., American Electric Power, Barking Power Ltd., BNFL Magnox, British Energy plc., Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Coryton Energy Company Ltd., Deeside Power, Derwent Cogeneration Ltd., Edison Mission Energy Ltd., Eggborough Power Station, Enfield Energy Centre Ltd., Energy Power Group Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., GPU Power Networks (UK) plc, Fibrothetford Ltd., Fife Power Ltd., Great Yarmouth Power Ltd., Humber Power Ltd., Innogy plc., International Power plc., Killingholme Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., London Electricity plc., Medway Power Ltd., Midlands Power Ltd., National Grid Company (Kielder), National Power, NIGEN, Peterborough Power Ltd., PowerGen plc., Premier Power Ltd., Regional Power Generators Ltd., Rocksavage Power Company Ltd., Saltend Co-generation Company Ltd, Sita Tyre Recycling Ltd., Scottish Power plc., Scottish and Southern Energy plc., Seabank Power Ltd., SELCHP Ltd. (South East London Combined Heat & Power Ltd.), South Coast Power Ltd., South Western Electricity, Sutton Bridge Power Ltd., Teesside Power Ltd, TXU Europe

Power Ltd. For electricity available, the figures cover electricity distributed through the grid in England and Wales and from supply companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

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:

a. crude oil produced on land;

b. crude oil produced in the UK part of the Continental Shelf and includes 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;

c. 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 Customs and Excise. These differences may arise since the trader's figures are a record of actual movements in the period, whilst for non-EU trade HM Customs and Excise figures show the trade as declared by exporters on documents received during the period stated. The Customs figures also include re-exports. In previous versions of this table, these imports and exports were called "arrivals" and "shipments" in an attempt to highlight their differences from the other sources of trade data. Their name has now changed to more clearly represent what the movements actually are; movements in and out of the United Kingdom.

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) 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 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) for gasworks - petroleum distillate boiling predominantly below 200°C.

Aviation spirit - specially blended light by hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation piston-engined power units, whether in the air, on land or water, 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) - 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.

Premier - for use in free-standing, flue-less domestic burners.

Standard - for use in vaporising and atomising burners mainly used for domestic heating in appliances connected to flues.

Gas/diesel oil - petroleum distillate having a distillation range intermediate between kerosene and light lubricating oil.

a. 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.

b. Other - used in furnaces for the production of heat (eg. for central heating) in engines of vehicles not subject to Vehicle Excise Duty (eg. diesel locomotives, tractors, earth-moving equipment) and in stationary diesel engines and gas turbines (eg. 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 include electrode manufacture. An unknown quantity of this product may be used as a fuel.

Miscellaneous products - includes aromatic extracts, defoament 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 primary nutrients - N, nitrogen; P205, phosphate; and K20, potash) or compound (i.e. containing either two or three of these primary nutrients).

All figures include imported fertilisers. Up to and including June 1996 nitrogen deliveries are expressed in nutrient content terms, divided into straight nitrogen fertilizers 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 and potash will be 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 21.2 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: http://nswebcopy/onlineproducts/default.asp#commerce.

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% or more of the value of a 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.

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.

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 SIC 2003 industries that are surveyed quarterly by the PRODCOM inquiry. (Data for industries surveyed annually can be found in Table 21.2 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: http://nswebcopy/onlineproducts/default.asp#commerce

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 1992 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 production 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 off-shore 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 but restricted only to 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 snow ploughs, 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. They 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.

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.

National Rail and London Underground Passenger Traffic (Table 13.7)

National Rail Passenger Kilometers

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.

London Underground Passenger journeys

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.

National Rail freight traffic (Table 13.8)

The figures include all revenue-earning traffic carried on freight trains in Great Britain. They include traffic carried by English, Welsh & Scottish Railways, Freightliner and direct rail services.

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

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. A revenue passenger is defined as one who pays 25 per cent or more of the normal applicable fare.

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, off-shore supply and support vessels, special service, tugs, fishing, research, dredgers/hoppers/barges, 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.

Deadweight tonnage

Deadweight 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) in Great Britain.

The inquiry includes soundly based estimates as it covers all large retailers and a random sample of smaller retailers. The sample size is approximately 5000. 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 and by mail order. 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 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 retail inquiry.

The main features of the series are:

- The reference year has been set at 2000 = 100.
- It incorporates revised price deflators for each SIC(92) class based on the pattern of trade shown by the 2000 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 instead of the previously employed " matched pairs" approach.
- The seasonal adjustment factors have been reappraised for the revised historical series.

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. Telephone: 01633 812713. Or alternatively email:retail.sales.enquiries@ons.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 Customs and Excise 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 from ONS Direct, Room D130, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8XG or Telephone 01633 812078. The price is £5.

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.

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).

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 ONS's annual *Guide to the Classification for Overseas Trade Statistics* published as Business Monitor OTSG.

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 2003 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, Hungary, Poland, South Korea, Slovakia;
- Oil exporting countries - Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Dubai, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sharjah etc, Trinidad & Tobago, Venezuela;

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 Customs and Excise.

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 Customs & Excise.

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 2003 edition - the ONS Pink Book* (The Stationery Office 2003).

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 (eg. 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 (eg. 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 (eg. taxes and payments to and receipts from the European Union) and other transfers (eg. 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 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 *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.

MO comprises notes and coins in circulation outside the Bank of England plus bankers' operational balances with the Bank. For the major components of MO, 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'* 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*" is available on the National Statistics website: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vink=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 HCIPs see below.

CPI inflation rates prior to 1997 and index levels prior to 1996 are estimated. See article on National Statistics website: http//www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=31. Also the CPI 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 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: http// www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vink=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 (eg. 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 (eg 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 (HICP) (Table 18.6)

The HICPs are calcualted 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 to compare inflation rate across the EU. Since January 1999 it has 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/hcip.

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:

$$100 \times \frac{\text{average price index for earlier year}}{\text{average price index for later year}}$$

Tax and price index (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, ie 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 the Inland Revenue. 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.

Inland Revenue 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. 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 in this monitor 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 18.7 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 18.7 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 the *Economic Trends* No 297, July 1978.

Monthly house price index of all dwellings, by region (Table 18.10, column 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 Survey of Mortgage Lenders (SML). The Survey includes Banks, Building Societies, who are members of the Council of Mortgage Lenders.

Data prior to 2002 Q1 were derived from a 5% sample of completions data and were calculated on an old mix-adjusted methodology. As a consequence of a significantly increased sample (to an average 25,000 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 in Table 18.9: This series 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 cautionas 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.

Table 18.10: The indices 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 the completions (rather than mortgage approvals) because they relate to dwellings actually purchased. A small but significant number of mortgages approvals do not result in completed transactions.

Why and how is the index "mix-adjusted"? If the index was 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.

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 1995. 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 1995 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 1995 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 1995 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 (C+S) SSP, Room 145, 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 Fand the United Kingdom Volume), and are published by the ONS. The 2002 results are summarised in an article in the December 2003 issue of *Labour Market Trends* (LMT). In the same publication, Table E14 appear quarterly (February, May, August and December) and provide 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 2000for both tables 18.11 and 18.12.

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 3 months compared with the same period a year ago. The use of a 3-month average reduces the level of volatility seen in the data on a month-on-month basis. For a fuller description of the 3-month average 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 30,000 licences issued at a reduced fee to the blind but exclude an estimated 570,000 households covered by accommodation and residential care licences.

Earnings and expenditure on overseas travel and tourism (Table 19.3)

Table 19.3 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 Statistical 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. Tel: 0870 900 0100, Fax: 0870 900 5050 or e-mail: enquiries@metoffice.com.

SOURCES

Subject and table number in January 2004 edition	Government department or other organisation	Further sources of information	Corresponding tables in Annual Abstract of Statistics 2004 edition
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	16.1 - 16.22
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	5.1 - 5.24
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 Annual Abstract of Statistics	7.1 - 7.6
3.4	Cabinet Office	Civil Service Statistics	7.7
3.5, 3.6	Defence Analytical Services Agency	UK Regular Forces Strengths and Changes (monthly) United Kingdom Defence Statistics (annual)	4.3, 4.5
3.7	Office for National Statistics Home Office Scottish Executive		7.8
3.8	Joint Staffing Watch Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom (annual) Agricultural Statistics, Scotland	21.13
3.9 - 3.15	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement	7.10 - 7.14, 7.18, 7.27
Social Services, 4.1, 4.3	Department for Work and Persions	Social Security Statistics (annual)	10.5, 10.6, 10.11, 10.13
4.2	Inland Revenue	Quarterly Enquiries	10.13
4.4	Department of Health National Health Service in Scotland, Common Services Agency National Assembly for Wales	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England Scottish Health Statistics Statistical bulletin on prescriptions dispensed in the community Prescription Cost Analysis Health Statistics Wales (annual)	9.1, 9.2

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Law enforcement, 5.1	Home Office	Crime in England and Wales 2001/02	11.1
5.2	Scottish Executive Justice Department	Criminal Statistics Scotland	11.3
Agriculture and food, 6.1 - 6.11	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom	21.3 - 21.5, 21.7-21.10, 21.14
	Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Northern Ireland	Agricultural Statistics, Scotland (annual)	
Tobacco products and alcoholic drinks, 6.12 -6.13	HM Customs and Excise	Annual Report of HM Customs and Excise	22.26, 22.27
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	22.1
Energy, 8.1 - 8.9	Department of Trade and Industry	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics Energy Trends (monthly DTI) The Energy Report, The Brown Book, Energy Paper 68 - Energy Consumption in the UK PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)	22.4 - 22.13
Chemicals, 9.1	HM Customs and Excise Agricultural Industries Confederation	PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS)	22.18
9.2	National Sulphuric Acid Association		
9.3 - 9.5	Office for National Statistics	Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series	22.2
Metals, 10.1 - 10.3	Office for National Statistics Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau Limited	Iron and Steel Industry Monthly and Annual Statistics published by BritishSteel Corporation	22.14
	Aluminium Federation	World Metal Statistics (monthly)	
Engineering, 10.4 - 10.7	Office for National Statistics	PACSTAT CD-ROM (ONS) PACSTAT CD-ROM	22.23, 22.24
Vehicles, 10.8 - 10.9	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor PM34.10 (monthly, ONS), PACSTAT CD-ROM	22.25

Subject and table number in January 2004 edition	Government department or other organisation	Further sources of information	Corresponding tables in Annual Abstract of Statistics 2004 edition
Textiles and other manufactures, 11.1 - 11.5	Office for National Statistics	PACSTAT CD-ROM Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series	22.2
Construction, 12.1 - 12.2	Department of Trade and Industry	Construction Statistics Annual	22.21, 22.22
12.3	Department of Trade and Industry	Monthly Statistics of Building Materials and Components	22.20
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)	14.3
Transport, 13.1 - 13.4	Department for Transport	Road Accidents in GB Main Results (annual) Transport Statistics, Great Britain (annual)	15.17 -15.19
13.5 - 13.6	Office for National Statistics Department for Transport	DfT - annual Bulletin of public transport statistics, Great Britian	15.15 , 15.16
13.7 - 13.8	Strategic Rail Authority Department for Transport	National Rail Trends Bus and Coach Statistics, GB	15.20 - 15.23
13.9	Civil Aviation Authority	CAA Monthly Airline Statistics (UK Airline, Operating and TrafficStatistics)	15.26
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	15.31
Retailing, 14.1 - 14.2	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor SDM28	24.1, 24.2

Subject and table number in January 2004 edition	Government department or other organisation	Further sources of information	Corresponding tables in Annual Abstract of Statistics 2004 edition
External trade in goods, 15.1 - 15.9	Office for National Statistics	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 EU): 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	19.1 - 19.8
15.10	Office for National Statistics	Product, Sales and Trade PRQ Series	19.2
Balance of payments, 16.1 - 16.3	Office for National Statistics	United Kingdom Balance of Payments – Pink Book (annual) Financial Statistics (monthly) Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin	19.9 - 19.12
	Bank of England	United Kingdom Economic Accounts (quarterly)	
Public Sector Finances 17.1, 17.2	Office for National Statistics	Public Sector Finances (monthly)	18.2 - 18.6
Public Sector Aggregates 17.3	Office for National Statistics	Public Sector Accounts (quarterly)	18.1
Selected financial statistics, 17.4	Department for National Savings Building Societies Association Association of Unit Trusts and Investment Funds Department of Trade and Industry	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	23.14 - 23.17
Monetary aggregates, 17.5	Bank of England	Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin Financial Statistics (ONS)	23.7
Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices, 17.6	Bank of England	Financial Statistics (ONS)	23.8 - 23.11

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Consumer Prices Index, 18.1 - 18.2	Office for National Statistics	Focus on Consumer Price Indices	17.4
Retail prices index, 18.3 - 18.6	Office for National Statistics	Focus on Consumer Price Indices	17.5
Purchasing power of the pound, 18.7	Office for National Statistics	First Release	17.3
Tax and price index, 18.8	Office for National Statistics	Economic Trends	17.6
Producer prices, 18.9	Office for National Statistics	Business Monitor MM22	17.1 , 17.2
House price index, 18.10	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister	Housing and Construction	
Agricultural prices, 18.11	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Agriculture Statistics, United Kingdom	17.7 , 17.8
Earnings, hours and wage rates, 18.12 - 18.16	Office for National Statistics	Labour Market Trends British Labour Statistics Yearbook New Earnings Survey	7.19 - 7.25
TV Licences, 19.1	Capita Business Services Ltd		15.32
Cinema, 19.2	Cinema Advertising Association		12.3
Overseas tourism and travel: earnings and expenditure, 19.3	Office for National Statistics	Overseas travel and tourism First release, Business Monitor MQ6 and Travel Trends	12.6 - 12.7
Weather, 20.1, 20.2	Met Office		

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