## CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# Monthly Digest of Statistics 

(incorporating the Annual Supplement)


No. 553

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## CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# Monthly Digest 

 of Statistics(incorporating the Annual Supplement)

No 553
January 1992

Editor: DAVID D. BARAN
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## Introduction

This Digest has been prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the Statistics Divisions of Government Departments.
The name of the department or organisation providing the statistics is shown under each table. Some of the statistics provided by departments are actually collected by other organisations such as nationalised boards and trade associations. The assistance provided by these organisations, too numerous to mention individually, is gratefully acknowledged.
The figures in the Digest are mainly totals for calendar months or monthly averages

## Provisional data

Some figures in Monthly Digest are provisional and may be subject to revision in later issues. This applies particularly to data for the most recent time periods.

## Definitions

The 1992 Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes is incorporated in this edition. This gives detailed definitions of all the terms and units used in the Digest. 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.

Consumption and stocks. The terms 'consumption', 'disposals' and 'stocks' are defined in detail in the Supplement to the Digest. Figures of consumption and stocks are seasonal and should be used with caution. The stocks figures given may often relate to only part of the total stocks in the country.

External trade. Owing to differences in coverage and timing, figures of imports and exports are not always comparable with those for production, consumption and stocks.

Prices. Except where otherwise stated, all prices are shown on a current basis.

Money. There is no single correct definition of money and there are many liquid assets which are not included in any of the UK monetary aggregates but which nevertheless need to be taken into acount on occasions when interpreting monetary conditions. Consequently, many definitions of money stock are widely used:
M0, the narrowest measure consists of notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England and bankers' operational deposits at the Bank.
M2 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public plus sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector with UK banks, with building societies and in the National Savings Bank ordinary account.
M4 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public, together with all sterling deposits (including certificates of deposit) held with UK banks and building societies by the rest of the private sector.

## Symbols and conventions used

Symbols. The following symbols are used throughout: not available

- nil or less than half the final digit shown
* average (or total) of five weeks
$\dagger$ indicates that the data has been revised since the last edition; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

Change of basis. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

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.

Central Statistical Office
Great George Street
London SWIP 3AQ

3 February 1992

## CSO Databank

Most tables in this publication contain data which is available on the Monthly Digest dataset, one of the datasets in the CSO Databank. The appropriate four digit identifier is included at the top of the column or start of the row of figures. This is to facilitate access to the data in computer-readable form and make available longer runs of data than appear in these tables.

The CSO Databank is a collection of mostly macro-economic time-series available on magnetic tape or disk. The tape format, unlabelled EBCDIC, is the same for all the datasets. The disks, either $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ are written in ASCII text which can be loaded as spreadsheets and viewed using standard spreadsheet packages, such as LOTUS or SMART. Details of the service offered, and the schedule of charges, are available from the Databank Manager, Room 52A/4, Central Statistical Office, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SWIP 3AQ (Tel: 071-270 6386, 6387 or 6381).

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Units of measurement

1 National income and expenditure
.. Gross national and domestic product ${ }^{1}$

|  | £ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index numbers ( $1985=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At current prices |  |  |  |  |  | At 1985 prices |  |  | Gross domestic product |  |  |  | Implied gross domestic produc deflators ${ }^{7}$ |  |
|  | At market prices |  |  | lessFactorcostadjust-ment $^{3}$ | At factor cost |  | Grossdomesticproductatmarketprices | lessFactorcostadjust-ment $^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gross } \\ \text { domestic } \\ \text { product } \\ \text { at factor } \\ \text { cost } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | At current prices |  | At 1985 prices |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ \text { market } \\ \text { prices } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & \text { facto } \\ & \text { cost } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Gross domestic product "Money GDP ${ }^{2}$ | Net property income from abroad | Gross national product ${ }^{2}$ |  | Gross domestic product ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { s } & \text { Gross } \\ \text { c } & \text { national } \\ 4 & \text { product } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | At market prices, "Money GDP" | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ \text { factor } \\ \text { cost } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { At } \\ i & \text { market } \\ t \text { prices } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { At } \\ \text { factor } \\ \text { cost } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | CAOB | CGOA | GIBF | CTGV | CAOM | GIBD | CAOO | DJCU | CAOP | DJCL | CAON | FNAO | DDD | DJT |  |
| 1981 | 254851 278887 | 1251 1460 | 256102 280347 | 36096 40656 | 218755 | 220006 | 319193 | 44246 | 274964 | 71.6 | 71.3 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 79.8 | NC |
| 1983 | 304314 | 2831 | 307145 | 43231 | 261083 | 263914 | 324622 | 44895 | 279738 | 78.3 | 77.7 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 85.9 | 85. |
| 1984 | 325091 | 4357 | 329448 | 45039 | 280052 | 284409 | 343780 | 48347 | 2951438 | 85.5 91.3 | 85.1 91.3 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 90.4 | 90.0 |
| 1985 | 356083 | 2646 | 358729 | 49367 | 306716 | 309362 | 356083 | 49367 | 306716 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.3 100.0 | 94.6 100.0 | 94.8 100.0 |
| 1986 | 382942 | 5096 | 388038 | 56760 | 326182 | 331278 | 370030 | 52312 | 317718 | 107.5 | 106.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 421198 | 4078 | 425276 | 62901 | 358297 | 362375 | 387718 | 55539 | 332179 | 118.3 | 116.8 | 108.9 | 103.6 | 103.5 | 102.7 |
| 1988 1989 | 467863 | 5047 | 472910 | 70571 | 397292 | 402339 | 404230 | 58312 | 345918 | 131.4 | 129.5 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 115.7 | 107.9 |
| 1990 | 550505 | 4088 3436 | 515501 55394 | 75233 | 436180 | 440268 | 413467 | 59974 | 353493 | 143.6 | 142.2 | 116.1 | 115.3 | 123.7 | 123.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 477599 | 481035 | 417441 | 605 | 356855 | 154.6 | 155.7 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 131.9 | 33.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1981 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { AIMD } \\ 294 \\ 316 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64777 \\ & 66503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIAA } \\ & 9397 \\ & 9570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55086 \\ & 56617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55380 \\ & 56933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80303 \\ & 80344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DIAS } \\ 11225 \\ 11024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69088 \\ & 69317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.4 \\ & 74.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.8 \\ 73.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.2 \\ & 90.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.1 \\ & 90.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.3 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | 79.781.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1982 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 67526 | 93 | 67619 | 10022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69001 | 433 | 69434 | 9909 | 59092 | 57597 59 | 80399 81205 | 11142 1148 | 69261 | 75.9 | 75.0 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 84.0 | 83.0 |
|  | 70280 | 402 | 70682 | 10257 | 60023 | 60425 | 81249 | 11217 | 70055 | 77.5 | 77.1 78.3 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 85.0 | 84.4 |
|  | 72080 | 532 | 72612 | 10468 | 61612 | 62144 | 81769 | 11388 | 70389 | 78.9 81.0 | 78.3 80.4 | 91.3 91.9 | 91.3 91.8 | 86.5 88.2 | 85.7 87.5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1983 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 74267 | 797 | 75064 | 10590 | 63677 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74801 | 374 | 75175 | 10847 | 63954 | 64328 | 83754 | 11514 | 72240 | 84.0 | 83.4 | 93.5 94.1 | 93.5 94.2 | 89.3 89.3 | 88.8 88.5 |
|  | 76629 78617 | 1002 658 | 77631 79275 | 10778 | 65851 | 66853 | 84330 | 11559 | 72771 | 86.1 | 85.9 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 90.9 | 90.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 016 | 67601 | 68259 | 85220 | 11781 | 73439 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 92.3 | 92.1 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1984 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 79611 80531 | 878 | 80489 | 11018 | 68593 | 69471 | 85943 | 11881 | 74062 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 92.6 |  |
|  | 88531 | 879 952 | 81410 82372 | 11322 | 69209 | 70088 | 85601 | 12217 | 73384 | 90.5 | 90.3 | 96.2 | 95.7 | 94.1 | 94.3 |
|  | 83529 | 1648 | 85177 | 11249 | 72280 | 70922 | 85619 | 12064 | 73555 | 91.5 | 91.3 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 95.1 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1985 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.8 | 94.3 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 96.4 | 97.1 |
|  | 86032 | 936 647 | 86968 89292 | 11628 | 74404 | 75340 | 88043 | 12333 | 75710 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 97.7 |  |
|  | 89890 | 743 | 90633 | 12718 | 76527 | 77174 | 89187 | 12249 | 76938 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
|  | 91516 | 320 | 91836 | 12903 | 78613 | 77915 78933 | 89248 89605 | 12397 | 76851 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 100.4 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 92940 | 1071 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.7 | 100.7 | 102.1 | 101.8 |
|  | 94756 | 1220 | 95976 | 13501 | 79439 80658 | 80510 | 90884 | 12887 | 77997 | 104.4 | 103.6 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 102.3 | 101.8 |
|  | 96396 | 1405 | 97801 | 14377 | 82019 | 81878 83424 | 92090 | 12937 13131 | 79153 | 106.4 | 105.2 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 101.9 |
|  | 98850 | 1400 | 100250 | 14784 | 84066 | 85466 | 94094 | 13131 13357 | 79831 80737 | 108.3 | 107.0 | 104.4 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 102.7 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 100611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105.7 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 104. |
|  | 103383 | 973 | 104356 | 15011 15340 | 85600 88043 | 86775 | 94792 | 13565 | 81227 | 113.0 | 111.6 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 106.1 | 105.4 |
|  | 107225 | 1012 | 108237 | 16070 | 91155 | 89016 92167 | 96094 | 13650 | 82444 | 116.1 | 114.8 | 107.9 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 106.8 |
|  | 109979 | 918 | 110897 | 16480 | 93499 | 94417 | 98087 98745 | 14093 | 83994 84514 | 120.4 | 118.9 | 110.2 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 108.5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 111735 | 959 | 112694 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110. | 110.2 | 111.4 | 10. |
|  | 114919 | 1348 | 116267 | 17567 | 97352 | 95989 | 99600 | 14244 | 85356 | 125.5 | 123.9 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 111.3 |
|  | 119039 | 1401 | 120440 | 17953 | 101086 | 98700 102487 | 100499 | 14448 | 86051 | 129.1 | 127.0 | 112.9 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 113.1 |
|  | 122170 | 1339 | 123509 | 18346 | 103824 | 105163 | 102514 | 14633 | 86984 | 133.7 | 131.8 | 114.1 | 113.4 | 117.1 | 116.2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 124775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 137.2 | 135.4 | 115.2 | 114.1 | 119.2 | 118.6 |
|  | 126469 | 1099 | 127568 | 18280 | 1064951 | 107713 | 102744 | 14748 | 87996 | 140.2 | 138.9 | 115.4 | 114.8 | 121.4 | 121.0 |
|  | 128801 | 871 | 129672 | 18902 | 107772 | 108871 | 102951 | 14961 | 87990 | 142.1 | 140.5 | 115.6 | 114.8 | 122.8 | 122.5 |
|  | 131368 | 9001 | 132268 | 193541 | 112014 | 112914 | 103693 | 15095 | 88598 | 144.7 | 143.3 | 116.5 | 115.5 | 124.2 | 124.0 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147.6 | 146.1 | 116.9 | 115.9 | 126.2 | 126.0 |
|  | 137481 | 288 |  | 19395 | 1155091 | 1157031 | 104655 | 15172 | 89483 | 151.5 | 150.6 | 117.6 | 116.7 | 128.9 | 129.1 |
|  | 138831 | 1434 | 140265 | 17868 | 119625 | 119913 | 105552 | 15457 | 90095 | 154.4 | 156.0 | 118.6 | 117.5 | 130.2 | 132.8 |
|  | 139289 | 15201 | 140809 | 17787 | 121502 | 123022 | 104154 | 15128 | 89026 | 156.0 | 157.8 | 117.0 | 116.1 | 133.3 | 135.9 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 158.5 | 115.8 | 115.1 | 135.1 | 137.7 |
|  | 143599 | 90 | $143689$ | 17528 | 12201312 | 121320 | 102369 | 14908 | 87461 | 156.8 | 159.1 | 115.0 | 114.1 | 136.3 | 139.5 |
|  | 145135 | 518 | 1456532 | 20455 | 124684 | 123624 | 101815 | 14958 | 86857 | 161.3 | 161.1 | 114.4 | 113.3 | 141.0 | 142.2 |
|  |  |  | 145653 | 204551 |  | 1251981 | 1018971 | 14887 | 87010 | 163.0 | 162.6 | 114.51 | 113.5 | 142.4 | 143.3 |

[^0]
# 1.2 <br> Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure ${ }^{1}$ 

£ million, current prices
At market prices


[^1]
## National Income and expenditure

### 1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure ${ }^{1}$ <br> continued

At market prices
Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices

|  |  | General government final consumption |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gross } \\ \text { domestic } \\ \text { fixed } \\ \text { capital } \\ \text { formation } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Value of physical increase in stocks and work progress ${ }^{\text {in }}$ | Total domestic expenditure | Exports of goods and services | Total final expenditure | Imports of goods and services | Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) ${ }^{4}$ | Gross <br> domestic product | less Factor cost adjustment ${ }^{5}$ | Gross domestic product at factor cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Central government | Local authorities | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CCBH | DJDK | DJDL | DJCZ | DFDM | DHBK | DIEL | DJCV | DJDA | DJCY | GIXS |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 196011 | 44108 | 26976 | 71086 | 48298 | -3 200 | 311634 | 88064 | 399644 | 78522 | -1904 | $319193$ | 44246 | CAOP |
| 1982 | 197980 | 44421 | 27228 | 71672 | 50915 | -1 281 | 319028 | 88798 | 407791 | 82348 | -815 | 324622 | 44895 |  |
| 1983 | 206932 | 45281 | 27808 | 73089 | 53476 | 1357 | 334854 | 90589 | 425443 | 87709 | -1 231 | 336503 |  | 279738 290148 |
| 1984 | 210254 | 45741 | 28051 | 73792 | 58034 | 1084 | 343164 | 96525 | 439689 | 96394 | 485 | 336503 | 46355 | 290148 |
| 1985 | 217618 | 45879 | 27926 | 73805 | 60353 | 821 | 352597 | 102208 | 4398895 454 | 96394 9866 | 485 144 | 343780 356083 | 48347 49367 | 295433 306716 |
| 1986 | 231172 | 46684 | 28422 | 75106 | 61813 | 737 | 368828 | 107052 | 475880 | 105662 |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 243279 | 46753 | 29281 | 76034 | 67753 | 1158 | 388224 | 113094 | 501318 | 113916 | -188 316 |  | 52312 | 317718 |
| 1988 | 261330 | 46942 | 29544 | 76486 | 76648 | 4031 | 418495 | 113150 | 531645 | 127964 | 316 | 387718 | 55539 | 332179 |
| 1989 | 270575 | 47363 | 29819 | 77182 | 81845 | 2668 | 432270 | 117929 | 550199 | 137389 | 549 657 | 404230 | 58312 | 345918 |
| 1990 | 273204 | 48557 | 30956 | 79513 | 80040 | -374 | 432383 | 123659 | 556042 | 138777 | 657 176 | 413467 417441 | 59974 60586 | 353493 356855 |

Not seasonally adjusted


1 Estimates are given to the nearest $₹$ million but cannot be regarded as accu- 4 GDP is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst seasonally
rate to this degree.

For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the com-
ponents because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices
Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For details see the
UK National Accounts article in the January issue of Economic Trends.
and unadjusted versions exist of the residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure based and income based estimates can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.
5 Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.
Source: Central Statistical Office

|  | Factor incomes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income from employment $^{2}$ | Gross trading profits of companies ${ }^{3,4,5,6}$ | Gross trading surplus of public corporations ${ }^{3,5}$ | Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | Other income ${ }^{7}$ | Total domestic income ${ }^{8}$ | less Stock appreciation | Statistical discrepancy (income) ${ }^{9}$ | Gross domestic product ${ }^{9}$ |
| 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DJAO } \\ 149737 \\ 158838 \\ 169847 \\ 180883 \\ 195708 \end{array}$ | CIAC 27341 31176 39528 44656 51767 | ADRD 7974 9502 10004 8381 7120 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DAQ } \\ 236 \\ 216 \\ 50 \\ -117 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | DJAP 38697 42266 46105 50227 54738 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DJAU } \\ 223985 \\ 241998 \\ 265534 \\ 284030 \\ 309598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DJAT } \\ & 5974 \\ & 4276 \\ & 4204 \\ & 4513 \\ & 2738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GIXQ } \\ 744 \\ 509 \\ -247 \\ 535 \\ -144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CAOM } \\ 218755 \\ 238231 \\ 261083 \\ 280052 \\ 306716 \end{array}$ |
| 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 | 211729 229532 255357 283585 313970 | 47049 59315 63950 66203 64882 | 8059 6802 7354 6418 4265 | 155 -75 -32 199 17 | 61663 68462 77761 87701 100409 | $\begin{aligned} & 328655 \\ & 364036 \\ & 404390 \\ & 444106 \\ & 483543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1790 \\ & 4725 \\ & 6212 \\ & 7292 \\ & 6381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -683 \\ -1014 \\ -886 \\ -634 \\ 437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326182 \\ & 358297 \\ & 397292 \\ & 436180 \\ & 477599 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58175 \\ & 60392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15139 \\ & 16158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1369 \\ & 2109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17159 \\ & 18148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91834 \\ & 96757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ 913 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 60837 <br> 62757 <br> 64683 <br> 67080 | 14743 14476 16152 18579 | 1908 1654 1576 2216 | $\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ 43 \\ 12 \\ -71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18485 \\ & 19120 \\ & 19794 \\ & 20362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95957 \\ 98050 \\ 102217 \\ 108166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1312 \\ & 1666 \\ & 1475 \\ & 1759 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67760 \\ & 69830 \\ & 71650 \\ & 74345 \end{aligned}$ | 17132 16029 15979 17063 | 1995 1497 1126 1800 | 110 -53 61 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 21008 \\ & 21651 \\ & 22227 \\ & 22815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108005 \\ & 108954 \\ & 111043 \\ & 116104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 2039 \\ & 1451 \\ & 1832 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75431 \\ & 78084 \\ & 79612 \\ & 80843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15946 \\ & 15816 \\ & 16178 \\ & 16942 \end{aligned}$ | 1202 1012 791 1260 | 32 -11 45 -49 | $\begin{aligned} & 23901 \\ & 25243 \\ & 25541 \\ & 25724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116512 \\ & 120144 \\ & 122167 \\ & 124720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1718 \\ & 1650 \\ & 1705 \\ & 1308 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80855 \\ & 82129 \\ & 83028 \end{aligned}$ | 14685 <br> 14541 <br> 14274 | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 777 \\ & 663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -7 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25915 \\ & 26525 \\ & 26814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122337 \\ & 123965 \\ & 124868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 1276 \\ 532 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DIAC } \\ 58102 \\ 59887 \end{array}$ | CIAD 15653 <br> 14979 | ADRO <br> 1722 <br> 1784 | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DJBH } \\ 17169 \\ 18128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DIAD } \\ 92638 \\ 94728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DJCE } \\ 1222 \\ 970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -261 \\ & -259 \end{aligned}$ | 91155 93499 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 61339 <br> 62839 <br> 64666 <br> 66513 | $\begin{aligned} & 14963 \\ & 15344 \\ & 16492 \\ & 17151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1727 \\ & 1802 \\ & 1931 \\ & 1894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ 43 \\ 12 \\ -71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18469 \\ & 19147 \\ & 19788 \\ & 20357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96482 \\ 99175 \\ 102889 \\ 105844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1215 \\ & 1595 \\ & 1588 \\ & 1814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -237 \\ & -228 \\ & -215 \\ & -206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95030 \\ 97352 \\ 101086 \\ 103824 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68266 \\ & 69798 \\ & 71620 \\ & 73901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17431 \\ & 16831 \\ & 16187 \\ & 15754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1764 \\ & 1662 \\ & 1544 \\ & 1448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ -53 \\ 61 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21011 \\ & 21665 \\ & 22204 \\ & 22821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108582 \\ & 109903 \\ & 111616 \\ & 114005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1571 \\ & 1889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -205 \\ & -181 \\ & -146 \\ & -102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106495 \\ & 107772 \\ & 109899 \\ & 112014 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75939 \\ & 78031 \\ & 79551 \\ & 80449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16227 \\ & 16582 \\ & 16367 \\ & 15706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ 1219 \\ 1184 \\ 911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ -11 \\ 45 \\ -49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23924 \\ & 25233 \\ & 25514 \\ & 25738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117073 \\ & 121054 \\ & 122661 \\ & 122755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1631 \\ & 1537 \\ & 1832 \\ & 1381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 108 \\ 134 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115509 \\ & 119625 \\ & 120963 \\ & 121502 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |  | 14582 <br> 15451 <br> 14820 | $\begin{aligned} & 926 \\ & 741 \\ & 757 \end{aligned}$ | -4 -7 89 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122826 \\ & 124719 \\ & 125386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 811 \\ 1158 \\ 658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -27 \\ -48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122013 \\ & 123534 \\ & 124680 \end{aligned}$ |

1 Estimates are given to the nearest $£$ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions
3 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
4 Including financial institutions.
5 Figures reflect privatisations.
6 Includes quarterly alignment adjustment. For details, see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of Economic Trends.
7 Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.

8 The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.
9 GDP is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst seasonally adjusted and unadjusted versions exist of the residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based estimates can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

Source: Central Statistical Office

National Income and expenditure

## Index numbers: gross domestic product (output);

Output at constant factor cost

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Service industries |  |  |  |  |
|  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Total production industries ${ }^{1}$ | Construction ${ }^{2}$ | Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs | Transport and communication | Other services | Total services | Gross Domestic Product (output based) |
| 1985 weights | 19 | 344 | 59 | 134 | 70 | 374 | 578 | 1000 |
|  | CKAP |  | DVJO | CKAQ | CKAR | CKAS | CKCE |  |
| 1983 | 87.3 104.7 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 91.5 | CKAR | CKAS 94.5 | CKCE 93.4 | DIGW |
| 1984 | 104.7 100.0 | 94.8 100.0 | 99.6 100.0 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 97.5 | 97.0 | 94.1 96.7 |
| 1986 | 100.1 97.1 | 102.4 | 104.5 | 100.0 104.6 | 100.0 104.3 | 100.0 103.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1987 | 97.9 | 105.7 | 112.7 | 111.4 | 112.5 | 103.6 108.1 | 103.9 109.4 | 103.3 108.1 |
| $1988$ | 97.4 | 109.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 1990 | 101.2 | 109.9 | 130.4 | 121.8 | 118.5 125.3 | 111.8 114.3 | 114.0 117.4 | 112.7 |
| 1990 | 104.4 | 109.3 | 131.8 | $123.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | ${ }_{128.1}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 114.3 116.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \dagger \\ & 119.6^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.3 \\ & 116.5^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 Q4 | 88 | 91.2 | 80.1 | 85 | 91 | 91 | 89.4 | 89.7 |
| 1982 Q1 | 90 | 90.4 | 86.9 | 87 | 89 | 91 |  |  |
| Q3 | 93 94 | 92.0 92.0 | 88.4 | 87 | 90 | 91 91 | 90.0 90.0 | 90.3 91.0 |
| Q4 | 92 | 92.0 91.1 | 90.4 92.0 | 88 89 | 88 | 92 | 90.5 | 91.5 |
| 1983 Q1 |  |  |  | 89 | 90 | 93 | 91.4 | 91.7 |
| Q2 | 87 85 | 93.1 94.0 | 94.0 92.8 | 90 | 89 | 94 | 92.5 | 93.0 |
| Q4 | 86 | 95.2 | 96.4 | 91 92 | 91 | 94 | 92.9 | 93.4 |
|  | 92 | 96.5 | 97.4 | 93 | 93 | 95 95 | 93.8 94.6 | 94.5 95.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1984 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | 100 | 97.2 | 98.5 | 95 | 94 | 97 |  |  |
| Q4 | 106 | 94.1 | 99.6 | 96 | 95 | 97 | 95.8 96.5 | 96.7 |
|  | 105 | 93.3 94.4 | 100.6 99.6 | 96 98 | 97 | 98 | 96.5 97.3 | 96.2 96.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 98.6 |  | 97.4 |
| Q2 | 101 100 | 97.8 101.7 | 100.6 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99.2 | 98.9 |
| Q3 | 99 | 100.6 | 100.0 98.7 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99.7 | 100.4 |
| 1986 Q1 | 99 | 99.9 | 100.7 | 101 | 101 | 100 101 | 100.1 | 100.2 |
|  | 98 | 101.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 97 | 102.2 | 104.5 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 101.8 | 101.3 |
| Q3 | 9797 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 105 | 103 | 103.2 104.8 | 102.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 108 | 105 | 105.8 | 105.0 |
| 87 Q1Q2Q3Q4 | 98 98 | 103.7 | 111.3 | 108 | 107 |  |  |  |
|  | 98 | 104.8 | 109.3 | 111 | 113 | 107 | 106.6 | 105.7 |
|  | 98 | 106.7 107.8 | 113.0 | 112 | 115 | 110 | 110.9 | 109.4 |
|  |  |  | 117.5 | 114 | 115 | 109 | 111.0 | 110.1 |
| 1988 Q1Q2Q3Q4 | 97 | 107.9 | 122.1 | 116 | 118 | 110 |  |  |
|  | 98 | 109.5 | 121.5 | 117 | 117 | 111 | 113.2 | 112.1 |
|  | 98 | 110.4 | 122.1 126.0 | 119 | 118 | 113 | 114.8 | 113.4 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 101 \\ & 102 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 120 | 121 | 113 | 115.6 | 114.1 |
|  |  | 109.6 | 131.7 | 121 | 123 | 114 | 116.5 |  |
|  |  | 109.1 | 131.0 | 122 | 125 | 114 | 116.9 | 114.8 |
|  |  | 110.4 | 130.2 | 122 | 127 | 115 | 117.7 | 115.6 |
| 1990 Q1 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 }\end{array}$ |  |  | 130.2 | 122 | 127 | 115 | 118.4 | 116.1 |
|  |  | 109.8 | 135.1 | 124 | 129 | 116 | 119.6 | 116.9 |
|  | 105 | 1108.7 | 133.0 | 124 | 129 | 117 | 119.9 | 117.7 |
|  | 104 | 106.8 | 131.0 128.0 | 123 | 128 | 117 | 119.6 | 116.3 |
| 1991 Q1 |  |  |  | 121 | 127 | 117 | 119.3 | 115.3 |
| Q2 |  | 106.5 | 124.9 | 120 | 122 | 116 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | 105.3 106.2 | 120.7 | 119 | 123 | 116 | 117.7 | 114.1 |
|  |  | 106.2 | 118.6 | 120 | 123 | 116 | 117.7 | 113.5 |

## 1.5 <br> Personal Income, expenditure and saving

|  | Personal income before tax |  |  |  |  |  | Less Social security contributions | LesMiscell aneous curren deduct ions | CommunityCharge | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { personal } \\ \text { dispos- } \\ \text { able } \\ \text { income } \end{array}$ | Consumers' expenditure ${ }^{4}$ | Balance: personal saving ${ }^{3}$ | Saving | Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices ${ }^{6}$ | Index of real personal disposable income (1985 = 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages, salaries and forces' pay | Employers' contributions | Current grants from general government | Other personal income | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AWA | AIID | AIIE | AllF | Alla | AIIG | Alli | CFGD | ADBH | AILJ | Allk | AAAU | AIIM | CFAG | CFAD |
| 1986 | 183917 | 27812 | 50984 | 69760 | 332473 | 40805 | 26165 | 1909 |  | 263594 | 241275 | 22319 | 8.5 | 252556 | 104.6 |
| 1987 | 200143 | 29389 | 52494 | 76738 | 358764 | 43386 | 28642 | 2128 |  | 284608 | 264880 | 19728 | 6.9 | 261398 | 108.3 |
| 1988 | 223250 | 32107 | 54087 | 89284 | 398728 | 48290 | 32108 | 2347 |  | 315983 | 298796 | 17 | 5.4 | 276362 | 114.5 |
| 1989 | 248537 | 35048 | 56793 | 100662 | 441040 | 53517 | 33025 | 2441 | 619 | 351438 | 326489 | 24949 | 7.1 | 1 | 20.7 |
| 1990 | 275257 | 38713 | 61942 | 115085 | 490997 | 61821 | 34776 | 2569 | 8811 | 383020 | 349108 | 33912 | 8.9 | 299743 | 124.2 |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 Q3 | 46512 | 7015 | 12823 | 17740 | 84090 | 10309 | 6655 | 487 |  | 66639 | 61645 | 4994 | 7.5 | 63367 | 105.0 |
| Q4 | 47606 | 7123 | 13251 | 18329 | 86309 | 11062 | 6783 | 482 |  | 67982 | 64980 | 3002 | . 4 | 6449 | 106.9 |
| 1987 Q1 | 47482 | 7024 | 12703 | 18121 | 85330 | 10522 | 6724 | 516 |  | 67568 | 61219 | 6349 | 9.4 | 62994 | 104.4 |
| Q2 | 49210 | 7249 | 13084 | 18636 | 88179 | 10079 | 7065 | 523 |  | 70512 | 63535 | 6977 | 9.9 | 64896 | 107.5 |
| Q3 | 50734 | 7441 | 13140 | 19818 | 91133 | 11138 | 7307 | 538 |  | 72150 | 68290 | 3860 | 5.3 | 65723 | 108.9 |
| Q4 | 52717 | 7675 | 13567 | 20163 | 94122 | 11647 | 7546 | 551 |  | 74378 | 71836 | 2542 | 3.4 | 67785 | 112.3 |
| 1988 Q1 | 53165 | 7672 | 13293 | 20468 | 94598 | 12231 | 7585 | 577 |  | 74205 | 68877 | 5328 | 7.2 | 66502 | 110.2 |
| Q2 | 54840 | 7917 | 13265 | 21834 | 97856 | 10793 | 7953 | 584 |  | 78526 | 71825 | 6701 | 8.5 | 68589 | 113.7 |
| Q3 | 56545 | 8138 | 13638 | 22828 | 101149 | 12119 | 8235 | 591 |  | 80204 | 77609 | 2595 | 3.2 | 69275 | 114.8 |
| Q4 | 58700 | 8380 | 13891 | 24154 | 105125 | 13147 | 8335 | 595 |  | 83048 | 80485 | 2563 | 3.1 | 71996 | 119.3 |
| 1989 Q1 | 59415 | 8345 | 13450 | 23413 | 104623 | 12566 | 8297 | 603 | - | 83157 | 75826 | 7331 | 8.8 | 70457 | 116.8 |
| Q2 | 61252 | 8578 | 14220 | 25178 | 109228 | 12346 | 8409 | 610 | 206 | 87657 | 79238 | 8419 | 9.6 | 72808 | 120.7 |
| Q3 | 62804 | 8846 | 14351 | 25994 | 111995 | 13700 | 8193 | 635 | 206 | 89261 | 84236 | 5025 | 5.6 | 73126 | 121.2 |
| Q4 | 65066 | 9279 | 14772 | 26077 | 115194 | 14905 | 8126 | 593 | 207 | 91363 | 87189 | 4174 | 4.6 | 74860 | 124.1 |
| 1990 Q1 | 66102 | 9329 | 14616 | 26230 | 116277 | 14876 | 8694 | 659 | 207 | 91841 | 82349 | 9492 | 10.3 | 73194 | 121.3 |
| Q2 | 68510 | 9574 | 15417 | 27582 | 121083 | 14350 | 8766 | 665 | 2868 | 94434 | 85026 | 9408 | 10.0 | 74294 | 123.1 |
| Q3 | 69798 | 9814 | 15641 | 30003 | 125256 | 16070 | 8557 | 635 | 2868 | 97126 | 89711 | 7415 | 7.6 | 75211 | 124.6 |
| Q4 | 70847 | 9996 | 16268 | 31270 | 128381 | 16525 | 8759 | 610 | 2868 | 99619 | 92022 | 7597 | 7.6 | 77044 | 127.i |
| 1991 Q1 | 70959 | 9896 | 16149 | 28296 | 125300 | 16008 | 9278 | 654 | 2868 | 96492 | 85700 | 10792 | 11.2 | 73228 | 121.4 |
| Q2 | 71898 | 10231 | 17588 | 30224 | 129941 | 14821 | 9295 | 640 | 1782 | 103403 | 88968 | 14435 | 14.0 | 75187 | 124.6 |
| Q3 | 72652 | 10376 | 17953 | 30832 | 131813 | 16331 | 9042 | 607 | 1783 | 104050 | 94617 | 9433 | 9.1 | 74565 | 123.6 |

Seasonally adjusted

|  | AIJB | AllR | AllS | AIIT | AIIQ | AIIU | Allv | CFGE | AIIW | AllX | AAUU | AllZ | CFAH | CFAF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 Q3 | 46417 | 6988 | 12972 | 17587 | 83964 | 10480 | 6617 | 485 | 66382 | 60936 | 5446 | 8.2 | 63297 | 104.9 |
| Q4 | 47244 | 7072 | 13060 | 18188 | 85564 | 10641 | 6729 | 486 | 67708 | 62280 | 5428 | 8.0 | 63851 | 105.8 |
| 1987 Q1 | 47897 | 7116 | 12851 | 18459 | 86323 | 10464 | 6849 | 516 | 68494 | 63605 | 4889 | 7.1 | 63690 | 105.5 |
| Q2 | 49297 | 7233 | 13170 | 18948 | 88648 | 10779 | 7011 | 521 | 70337 | 64990 | 5347 | 7.6 | 65109 | 107.9 |
| Q3 | 50682 | 7420 | 13179 | 19437 | 90718 | 11046 | 7259 | 536 | 71877 | 67207 | 4670 | 6.5 | 65800 | 109.0 |
| Q4 | 52267 | 7620 | 13294 | 19894 | 93075 | 11097 | 7523 | 555 | 73900 | 69078 | 4822 | 6.5 | 66799 | 110.7 |
| 1988 Q1 | 53577 | 7762 | 13420 | 20487 | 95246 | 12135 | 7709 | 577 | 74825 | 71787 | 3038 | 4.1 | 66944 | 110.9 |
| Q2 | 54937 | 7902 | 13349 | 22331 | 98519 | 11598 | 7896 | 581 | 78444 | 73419 | 5025 | 6.4 | 68968 | 114.3 |
| Q3 | 56546 | 8120 | 13668 | 22556 | 100890 | 11967 | 8188 | 589 | 80146 | 75909 | 4237 | 5.3 | 69619 | 115.4 |
| Q4 | 58190 | 8323 | 13650 | 23910 | 104073 | 12590 | 8315 | 600 | 82568 | 77681 | 4887 | 5.9 | 70831 | 117.4 |
| 1989 Q1 | 59853 | 8413 | 13643 | 23775 | 105684 | 12717 | 8393 | 603 | 83971 | 79153 | 4818 | 5.7 | 71069 | 117.8 |
| Q2 | 61273 | 8525 | 14315 | 25729 | 109842 | 12996 | 8320 | 607 | 87713 | 80958 | 6755 | 7.7 | 73370 | 121.6 |
| Q3 | 62785 | 8835 | 14354 | 25491 | 111465 | 13647 | 8155 | 633 | 88824 | 82109 | 6715 | 7.6 | 73203 | 121.3 |
| Q4 | 64626 | 9275 | 14481 | 25667 | 114049 | 14157 | 8157 | 598 | 90930 | 84269 | 6661 | 7.3 | 73609 | 122.0 |
| 1990 Q1 | 66547 | 9392 | 14839 | 27102 | 117880 | 14835 | 8754 | 658 | 93426 | 85835 | 7591 | 8.1 | 74333 | 123.2 |
| Q2 | 68513 | 9518 | 15491 | 27805 | 121327 | 15355 | 8689 | 661 | 93754 | 86862 | 6892 | 7.4 | 74263 | 123.1 |
| Q3 | 69748 | 9803 | 15608 | 29507 | 124666 | 15875 | 8532 | 633 | 96758 | 87726 | 9032 | 9.3 | 75349 | 124.9 |
| Q4 | 70449 | 10000 | 16004 | 30671 | 127124 | 15756 | 8801 | 617 | 99082 | 88685 | 10397 | 10.5 | 75798 | 125.6 |
| 1991 Q1 | 71412 | 9954 | 16280 | 29512 | 127158 | 15916 | 9331 | 653 | 98390 | 89346 | 9044 | 9.2 | 74553 | 123.5 |
| Q2 | 71874 | 10173 | 17503 | 30408 | 129958 | 15964 | 9219 | 635 | 102358 | 90891 | 11467 | 11.2 | 75036 | 124.3 |
| Q3 | 72573 | 10368 | 18044 | 30440 | 131425 | 16133 | 9019 | 606 | 103884 | 92565 | 11319 | 10.9 | 74866 | 124.1 |

[^2]National Income and expenditure

## 1. 6 Consumers' expenditure ${ }^{1}$



At current prices

|  | CCDT | CCDU | CCDV | AIIL | CCDW | CCDX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 1987 | 11498 13462 | 4514 5058 | 6838 7749 | 22850 | 32561 | 8902 | $7502$ | 7471 | 13663 | $2998$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCEC } \\ & 18240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCED } \\ & 26113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCEE } \\ & 3000 \end{aligned}$ | 70972 | Allk |
| 1988 | 17418 | 5951 | 8565 | 121934 | 34472 | 9398 | 8053 | 7653 | 14599 | 3085 | 18527 | 28850 | 32777 | 81197 |  |
| 1989 | 20274 | 6348 | 9216 | 35838 | 36245 | 10039 | 8715 | 7945 | 15736 | 3192 | 19454 | 32575 | 36508 | 96195 | 264880 |
| 1990 | 19479 | 6285 | 9324 | 35088 | 41 | 10676 | 9141 | 8196 | 16533 | 3357 | 20394 | 35285 | 39398 | 108426 | 328489 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8784 | 17157 | 3545 | 22383 | 37875 | 39239 | 121475 | 349108 |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 Q3 | 6037 | 1419 | 2021 | 9477 | 9270 | 2606 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2822 | 1748 | 2860 | 7430 | 9431 | 2868 | 3245 | 2040 | 3712 5328 | $\begin{aligned} & 809 \\ & 949 \end{aligned}$ | 4145 5550 | 7870 | 9318 | 26383 | 77609 |
| 1989 Q1 | 5470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24189 | 80485 |
| Q2 | 5024 | 1467 | 2128 1925 | 9265 8416 | 9149 9937 | 2150 | 1684 | 1998 | 3367 | 686 | 5399 | 7804 | 9479 | 24845 | 75826 |
| Q3 | 6701 | 1452 | 2150 | 10303 | 99832 | 2686 2802 | 1985 2096 | 2028 | 3770 3877 | 858 | 4793 | 8216 | 9831 | 26728 | 79238 |
| Q4 | 3079 | 1762 | 3013 | 7854 | 10327 | 3038 | 3 386 | 2061 | 3877 | 850 | 4283 | 8397 | 9946 | 29789 | 84236 |
| 1990 Q1 | 5543 | 1692 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 963 | 5919 | 10868 | 10142 | 27064 | 87189 |
|  | 4707 | 1473 | 2180 1980 | 9415 8160 | 9752 10713 | 2277 | 1772 | 2067 | 3512 | 730 | 5883 | 8495 | 10418 | 28028 | 82349 |
| Q3 | 6485 | 1432 | 2162 | 10079 | 10506 | - 3132 | 17164 2314 | 2197 2240 | 3952 | 903 | 5006 | 8968 | 9400 | 30602 | 85026 |
| Q4 | 2744 | 1688 | 3002 | 7434 | 10862 | 3372 | 2314 3737 | 2240 | 4076 | 911 | 4939 | 9061 | 9605 | 32848 | 89711 |
| 1991 Q1 | 5025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1001 | 6555 | 11351 | 9816 | 29997 | 92022 |
| Q2 | 3746 | $1524$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2295 \\ & 2042 \end{aligned}$ | 9036 | 10341 | 2444 | 1941 | 2228 | 3549 | 742 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 6035 | $1521$ | $2212$ | 7312 9768 | 11256 | 3055 | 2380 | 2527 | 3964 | 908 | 5807 | 9513 | 10771 | 29632 31475 | 85700 |
| Revalued at 1985 prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CCBJ } \\ 10657 \\ 11057 \\ 12789 \\ 14159 \\ 12948 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBK } \\ & 4335 \\ & 4735 \\ & 5373 \\ & 5477 \\ & 5130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBL } \\ & 7031 \\ & 8102 \\ & 8952 \\ & 9727 \\ & 9752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CCBI } \\ 22023 \\ 23894 \\ 27114 \\ 29363 \\ 27830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBM } \\ & 31541 \\ & 32358 \\ & 33127 \\ & 33717 \\ & 33315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBN } \\ & 8406 \\ & 8483 \\ & 8540 \\ & 8531 \\ & 8515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBO } \\ & 7293 \\ & 7541 \\ & 7861 \\ & 7853 \\ & 7840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBP } \\ & 6813 \\ & 6763 \\ & 6780 \\ & 6797 \\ & 6821 \end{aligned}$ | CCBQ 13329 <br> 14030 <br> 14635 <br> 14630 <br> 14590 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBR } \\ & 2893 \\ & 2902 \\ & 2889 \\ & 2889 \\ & 2879 \end{aligned}$ | CCBS <br> 19296 <br> 19618 <br> 20454 <br> 20250 <br> 20539 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCCK } \\ & 25066 \\ & 26828 \\ & 29220 \\ & 30258 \end{aligned}$$30623$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CCCL } \\ 27777 \\ 28161 \\ 28538 \\ 28940 \\ 29356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCBV } \\ & 66735 \\ & 72701 \\ & 82172 \\ & 87347 \\ & 90896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CCBH } \\ 231172 \\ 243279 \\ 261330 \\ 270575 \\ 273204 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Not seasonally adjusted



## Book value of stocks and work in progress at

| end Dec- $\text { ember } 1990^{4}$ | 124216 | 5133 | 2183 | 5056 | 28324 | 6078 | 3084 | 7927 | 52650 | 15964 | 18589 | 18097 | 18869 | 15183 | 32341 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At current prices DHE DHEW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 716 | -282 | -89 | 5 | -112 | -101 | -62 | -60 | -419 | -117 | -127 | -176 | 238 | 723 | 456 |
| 1987 | 1388 | -185 | -18 | 60 | -661 | -65 | 191 | 229 | -262 | 112 | -252 | -123 | 586 | 764 | 485 |
| 1988 | 4800 | -19 | -9 | 124 | 672 | -94 | 33 | 255 | 979 | 335 | 164 | 480 | 970 | 795 | 2075 |
| 1989 | 3155 | 310 | 56 | 206 | -271 | -80 | -121 | 74 | -134 + | -31 | -628 | 524 | 738 | 350 | 1891 |
| 1990 | -248 | -500 | -192 | -171 | -1293 | 53 | -218 | -554 | -2 053 | -507 | -1 145 | -724 | -213 | 210 | 2308 |

Not seasonally adjusted

| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1980 \\ & 2102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | 39 -5 | 42 | $\begin{array}{r} -619 \\ -354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -154 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -81 \\ & -34 \end{aligned}$ | 64 44 | $\begin{array}{r} -710 \\ 445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ -199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -769 \\ 578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 868 \\ -221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 773 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 18 | 73 | 302 | -49 | 85 | 68 | 497 | 24 | 61 | 412 | 349 | -350 | 379 |
| Q2 | 2036 | 13 | 24 | 73 | 571 | -183 | 57 | 97 | 640 | 37 | 71 | 532 | -66 | 412 | 727 |
| Q3 | 1412 | 214 | -15 | 136 | -288 | 70 | -170 | -63 | -329 | 158 | 239 | -726 | 654 | 138 | 55 |
| Q4 | -1 803 | -32 | 29 | -76 | -856 | 82 | -93 | -28 | -942 | -250 | -999 | 306 | -199 | 150 | 730 |
| 1990 Q1 | 172 | -295 | -139 | -55 | 349 | 49 | 29 | -99 | 134 | -214 | 396 | -48 | 365 | -327 | 335 |
| Q2 | 1114 | -140 | 1 | 136 | 71 | -100 | 88 | -2 | 195 | 27 | -116 | 284 | -290 | 39 | 970 |
| Q3 | 84 | 273 | 2 | -56 | -552 | 199 | -170 | -61 | -633 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | -41 | 62 | -659 | 280 | 252 | 722 |
| Q4 | -1618 | -338 | -56 | -196 | -1 161 | -95 | -165 | -392 | -1749 | -279 | -1487 | -301 | -568 | 246 | 281 |
| 1991 Q1 | -1705 | -134 | -187 | 23 | -154 | -10 | 100 | -70 | -298 | -479 | 235 | -54 | -178 | -737 | 12 |
| Q2 | -833 | 135 | -53 | 59 | -806 | 10 | 88 | -75 | -776 | -265 | -429 | -82 | -418 | -127 | 403 |
| Q3 | -269 | 262 | 24 | -6 | -788 | 74 | -189 | -114 | -999 | 93 | 17 | -1 108 | 42 | 250 | -34 |

## Revalued at 1985 prices

## Value of stocks <br> and work in

end Dec-
ember $1990^{4}$

|  | DGBA | DHBQ | DGBX | DGBY | DGBZ | DGCA | DGCB | DGCC | DHBM | DGAX | DGAY | DGAW | DHBO | DHBN | DHBR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 | 737 | -216 | -87 |  | -113 |  | -61 | -53 | -403 | -106 | -123 | -174 | 265 | 709 | 382 |
| 1987 | 1158 | -210 | -20 | 61 | -593 | -65 | 183 | 213 | -221 | 103 | -220 | -108 | 535 | 722 | 332 |
| 1988 | 4031 | -108 | -5 | 126 | 592 | -89 | 32 | 231 | 887 | 315 | 145 | 427 | 844 | 727 | 1681 |
| 1989 | 2668 | 252 | 45 | 184 | -179 | -77 | -101 | 106 | -22 | -31 | -439 | 448 | 674 | 299 | 1465 |
| 1990 | -374 | -509 | -166 | -153 | -997 | 70 | -164 | -455 | -1633 | -439 | -739 | -454 | -212 | 153 | 1827 |

## Seasonally adjusted

| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1442 \\ & 2449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -55 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 28 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -307 \\ 543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -124 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -251 \\ 724 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -73 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -144 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -35 \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1286 \\ & 1284 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 Q1 | 1553 | 258 | 15 | 57 | 48 | -48 | 5 | 16 | 93 | 62 | -163 | 193 | 274 | -29 | 957 |
| Q2 | 845 | -85 | 20 | 48 | 128 | -158 | -33 | 94 | 99 | -9 | -60 | 168 | 78 | 291 | 462 |
| Q3 | 1106 | 49 | -16 | 128 | 88 | 90 | -47 | -20 | 223 | 93 | 5 | 125 | 244 | 46 | 544 |
| Q4 | -836 | 30 | 26 | -49 | -443 | 39 | -26 | 16 | -437 | -177 | -221 | -38 | 78 | -9 | -498 |
| 1990 Q1 | 7 | -185 | -119 | -55 | 26 | 37 | -41 | -126 | -278 | -138 | 80 | -220 | 267 | 51 | 152 |
| Q2 | 292 | -151 | 3 | 106 | -244 | -73 | -3 | -25 | -236 | 19 | -207 | -48 | -142 | -71 | 892 |
| Q3 | 163 | 129 | -3 | -64 | -45 | 208 | -39 | -9 | 102 | -103 | -106 | 311 | -118 | 139 | -89 |
| Q4 | -836 | -302 | -47 | -140 | -734 | -102 | -81 | -295 | -1 221 | -217 | -506 | -497 | -219 | 34 | 872 |
| 1991 Q1 | -1 109 | 120 | -166 | 33 | -331 | -23 | 4 | -107 |  |  | -75 |  |  | -227 | -276 |
| Q2 | -1 022 | 192 | -44 | 33 | -829 | 22 | -25 | -83 | -926 | -245 | -410 | -271 | -241 | -223 | 176 |
| Q3 | 21 | 68 | 17 | 19 | -180 | 109 | -41 | -49 | -125 | 38 | -120 | -43 | -292 | 140 | 230 |

[^3]National income and expenditure

## . 8 Gross domestic fixed capital formation

|  | Analysis by sector and type of asset |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private sector ${ }^{1}$ | General government ${ }^{1}$ | Public corporations ${ }^{1}$ | Vehicles, ships and aircraft | Plant and machinery | Other new buildings and works ${ }^{1}$ | Dwellings |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private | Public |  |
| At current prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DFDG | AAYE | AAAK | DFEJ | DFCX | DFCT | DFDF | DFDH |  |
| 1986 | 51457 | 7509 | 5548 | 6222 | 24690 | 19980 | 11008 | 2614 | DFDC |
| 1988 | 77833 | 6506 | 4609 4619 | 7805 | 27073 | 23925 | 12358 | 2916 | 64514 |
| 1989 | 86770 | 9582 | 5490 | 8845 10216 | 31428 36258 | 29828 | 15943 | 2914 | 88958 |
| 1990 | 88077 | 12527 | 4855 | 10291 | 36258 36970 | 35292 39886 | 16230 14458 | $3846$ | 101842 |
| 1988 Q3 | 20547 | 1034 | 1016 | 2152 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 22037 | 1328 | 1053 | 2355 | 7636 9045 | $\begin{aligned} & 7632 \\ & 8261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4558 \\ & 4123 \end{aligned}$ | 619 634 | $22597$ |
| 1989 Q1 | 20785 | 3265 | 1526 | 2620 | 9427 |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 21247 | 1387 | 1207 | 2369 | 8680 | 8922 7849 | 3410 | 1197 | 25576 |
| Q3 | 21816 | 2113 | 1377 | 2611 | 8580 | 7849 8840 | 4294 4420 | 649 855 | 23841 |
| Q4 | 22922 | 2817 | 1380 | 2616 | 9571 | 9681 | 4420 4106 | 855 1145 | $\begin{array}{r} 25306 \\ 27119 \end{array}$ |
| $1990 \text { Q1 }$ | 21511 | 5270 | 1389 | 2924 | 10212 |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 22601 | 1860 2442 | 947 | 2406 | 8894 | 10336 9245 | 2666 4231 | 2032 632 | 28170 |
| Q4 | 21907 | 2955 | 1209 1310 | 2242 2329 | 8769 | 9834 | 4101 | 763 | 25408 25709 |
| 1991 Q1 |  |  |  | 2 | 9095 | 10471 | 3460 | 817 | 26172 |
| Q2 | 19201 19602 | 4246 2211 | 1260 | 2124 | 8902 | 9879 | 2672 | 1130 | 24707 |
| Q3 | 19718 | 2510 | 728 679 | 2170 1746 | 7928 | 8107 | 3810 | 526 | 24707 22541 |
| Revalued at 1985 prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 986 | DFDQ | DFDS | DFCZ | DFEH | DFCY |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 48937 | 7460 | 5416 | 5769 | 24250 | 18893 | 10365 | DFDR | DFDM |
| 1988 | 65614 | 7470 6649 | 4476 | 6648 | 25943 | 21687 | 10734 | 2536 2741 | 61813 67753 |
| 1989 | 68907 | 8 892 | 4385 4646 | 7130 7676 | 29762 | 24639 | 12568 | 2549 | 76648 |
| 1990 | 66407 | 9729 | 4646 3904 | 7676 7001 | 33485 | 26119 | 11559 | 3006 | 81845 |
| Not seasonally adjusted 80040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 Q3 | 17018 | 1216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 18240 | 1386 | 993 | $\begin{aligned} & 1722 \\ & 1842 \end{aligned}$ | $7231$ | 6123 6587 | 3599 | 531 | 19206 |
| 1989 Q1 | 16860 | 2943 |  |  |  |  | 3128 | 531 | 20619 |
| Q2 | 17078 | 1282 | 1346 | 2008 | 8787 | 6928 | 2451 | 975 | 21149 |
| Q3 | 17099 | 1802 | 1022 1153 | 1794 1947 | 8094 | 5861 | 3119 | 514 | 19382 |
| Q4 | 17870 | 2265 | 1125 | 1947 1927 | 7889 | 6420 | 3140 | 658 | 20054 |
| 1990 Q1 |  |  |  | 1927 | 8715 | 6910 | 2849 | 859 | 21260 |
| Q2 | 17082 | 4123 | 1139 | 2112 | 9130 | 7223 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 16472 | 1439 1903 | 774 | 1711 | 7810 | 6443 | 2871 | 1502 | 21683 19295 |
| Q4 | 16432 | 2264 | 965 1026 | 1574 | 7651 | 6821 | 2743 | 551 | 19340 |
|  |  |  |  | 1604 | 8013 | 7290 | 2228 | 587 | 19722 |
|  | 14339 14609 | 3248 | 1017 | 1450 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 14609 14777 | 1688 1947 | 616 | 1451 | 6858 | 6916 5738 | 1707 2485 | 813 | 18604 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Seasonally adjusted } & 6036 & 2576 \quad 4714305\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 Q3 | DFEB 16769 | DFED | DFDA | DEBP |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 16769 17430 | 1500 1519 | 1019 1065 | 1775 | DEBO 7503 | DFCV | DFEA 3171 | DFEC | DECU |
|  |  | 1519 | 1065 | 1860 | 7981 | 6557 | 3038 | 578 | 19288 |
| $1989 \text { Q1 }$ Q2 | 17732 17362 | 1784 | 1054 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 17362 16914 | 1928 | 1217 | 1821 | 8364 8722 | 6440 | 3334 | 611 | 20570 |
| Q4 | 16899 | 2172 2408 | 1194 | 2000 | 8248 | 6551 | 2762 | 724 | 20507 |
|  |  |  | 1181 | 1942 | 8151 | 6742 | 2748 | 905 | 20488 |
| Q2 | 16983 17414 | 2764 | 932 | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 17414 16295 | 2146 2350 | 923 | 1803 | 8625 8373 | 6672 | 2352 | 1067 | 20679 |
| Q4 | 15715 | 2469 | $\begin{array}{r} 980 \\ 1069 \end{array}$ | 1605 | 7931 | 7033 6984 | 2592 2419 | 682 | 20483 |
|  |  |  |  | 1630 | 7675 | 7088 | 2195 | 665 | 19253 |
| 1991 Q1 Q2 Q3 | $\begin{aligned} & 15298 \\ & 14781 \\ & 14544 \end{aligned}$ | 2159 | 864 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2449 2367 | 710 | 1305 1524 | 7522 7359 | 6497 | 2435 | 562 | 18321 |
|  |  | 2367 | 582 | 1191 | 7288 | 6307 6202 | 2204 2242 | 546 570 | 17940 17493 |

1 Including transfer costs of land and buildings.


## Not seasonally adjusted

| 1988 Q3 | 523 | 1121 | 3166 | 2366 | 1793 | 3742 | 2798 | 5177 | 1689 | 22597 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q4 | 635 | 1188 | 3357 | 2695 | 2256 | 4717 | 3164 | 4757 | 1399 | 24418 |
| 1989 Q1 | 526 | 1539 | 3122 | 2080 | 2870 | 4763 | .. | 4607 | 1039 | 25576 |
| Q2 | 640 | 1038 | 3435 | 2382 | 2492 | 4416 |  | 4943 | 1117 | 23841 |
| Q3 | 757 | 1326 | 3570 | 2388 | 1883 | 5065 | .. | 5275 | 1133 | 25306 |
| Q4 | 785 | 1349 | 4133 | 2649 | 2341 | 5226 | .. | 5251 | 1092 | 27119 |
| 1990 Q1 | 763 | 1791 | 3698 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4698 | 988 | 28170 |
| Q2 | 898 | 1299 | 3601 | . | . | .. | .. | 4863 | 1088 | 25408 |
| Q3 | 960 | 1524 | 3658 | - | .. | .. | . | 4864 | 1091 | 25709 |
| Q4 | 906 | 1586 | 3852 | .. | .. | . | .. | 4277 | 1087 | 26172 |
| 1991 Q1 | 1022 | 1812 | 3057 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3802 | 986 | 24707 |
| Q2 | 1170 | 1581 | 2995 | .. | . | .. | . | 4336 | 1041 | 22541 |
| Q3 | 1389 | 1533 | 3198 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4569 | 1146 | 22907 |
| Revalued at 1985 prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DFDO | DFEN | DFDN | DFDU | DFDT | DFEO | DFEP | DFDV | DFDW | DFDM |
| 1986 | 2486 | 4105 | 9423 | 5956 | 4931 | 10631 | 9503 | 12901 | 3068 | 61813 |
| 1987 | 1928 | 3975 | 10048 | 6995 | 5349 | 13711 | 9879 | 13475 | 3287 | 67753 |
| 1988 | 1873 | 4096 | 11198 | 8389 | 6730 | 16717 | 10763 | 15117 | 3596 | 76648 |
| 1989 | 2165 | 4347 | 12386 | 7849 | .. | .. | .. | 14565 | 2588 | 81845 |
| 1990 | 2683 | 4794 | 12142 | .. | .. | .. | . | 12658 | 2337 | 80040 |

## Not seasonally adjusted



[^4]National income and expenditure

## 1 Fixed capital expenditure in manufacturing industry ${ }^{1}$



Revalued at 1985 prices


[^5]|  | Analysis by industry SIC 1980 (including leased assets) |  |  | Analysis by type of asset |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Textiles, leather and clothing | Paper, printing and publishing | Other manufacturing industries | New building work | Vehicles | Plant and machinery | Total |
| Division, Class or Group | 43-45 | 47 | 46,48,49 | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-4 |  |
| At current prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BABD | BABG | BABS | BABM | BABP | BABS | BABY |
| 1987 |  | 4325 |  | 1241 | 768 | 8805 9998 |  |
| 1988 | 559 | 1729 1728 | 1057 1 | 1528 | 755 926 | 9998 11370 | 12281 14260 |
| 1989 1990 | 503 | $\frac{1728}{5414}$ |  | 1964 2233 | 877 | 11699 | 14809 |
| 1990 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 Q2 | 180 | 452 | 245 | 358 | 174 | 2401 | 2933 |
| Q3 | 120 | 430 | 278 | 405 | 179 | 2582 | 3166 3357 |
| Q4 | 138 | 447 | 294 | 450 | 194 |  |  |
| 1989 Q1 | 139 | 356 | 255 | 381 | 235 | 2506 | 3122 |
| Q2 | 153 | 452 | 273 | 471 | 237 | 2727 | 3435 |
| Q3 | 110 | 326 | 315 | 514 | 227 | 2829 | 3570 |
| Q4 | 101 | 594 | 340 | 598 | 227 | 3308 | 4133 |
| 1990 Q1 | . | 1334 | .. | 513 | 253 | 2932 | 3698 |
| Q2 | .. | 1330 | .. | 529 | 204 | 2868 | 3601 |
| Q3 | .. | 1372 | .. | 509 | 226 | 2923 | 3658 |
| Q4 | .. | 1378 | .. | 682 | 194 | 2976 | 3852 |
| 1991 Q1 | . | 1153 | . | 422 | 197 | 2424 | 3043 |
| Q2 | .. | 1041 | .. | 496 | 91 | 2409 | 2996 |
| Q3 | .. | 1201 | . | 544 | 140 | 2514 | 3199 |
| Revalued at 1985 prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BABE | BABH | BABK | BABN | BABQ | BABT | BABZ |
| 1987 | - | 3980 |  | 1162 | 647 | 8239 | 10048 |
| 1988 | 501 | 1551 | 957 | 1358 | 606 | 9234 | 11198 |
| 1989 | 428 | 1476 | 1008 | 1587 | 692 | 10107 | 12386 |
| 1990 | .. | 4380 | .. | 1646 | 591 | 9905 | 12142 |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BABF | BABI | BABL | BABO | BABR | BABU | BACA |
| 1988 Q2 | 151 | 448 | 236 | 343 | 141 | 2368 | 2851 |
| Q3 | 110 | 413 | 238 | 358 | 152 | 2394 | 2904 |
| Q4 | 125 | 338 | 256 | 355 | 156 | 2285 | 2796 |
| 1989 Q1 | 128 | 313 | 234 | 345 | 168 | 2351 | 2864 |
| Q2 | 120 | 404 | 246 | 418 | 178 | 2572 | 3168 |
| Q3 | 96 | 365 | 255 | 422 | 180 | 2571 | 3173 |
| Q4 | 84 | 394 | 273 | 402 | 166 | 2613 | 3181 |
| 1990 Q1 | .. | 1141 | .. | 417 | 167 | 2597 | 3181 |
| Q2 | .. | 1077 | .. | 417 | 142 | 2510 | 3069 |
| Q3 | . | 1063 |  | 369 | 141 | 2422 | 2932 |
| Q4 | . | 1099 | . | 443 | 141 | 2376 | 2960 |
| 1991 Q1 | .. | 1017 | .. | 352 | 116 | 2191 | 2659 |
| Q2 |  | 836 | .. | 413 | 58 | 2050 | 2521 |
| Q3 | . | 954 | .. | 416 | 90 | 2076 | 2583 |

[^6]
## National income and expenditure

## 10 Fixed capital expenditure of the construction, distribution, road transport and financial sectors (plus shipping)



2 Population and vital statistics
2 Mid-year estimates of resident population
Thousands

|  | England and Wales |  |  | Scotland |  |  | Northern Ireland |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
|  | BBAE | BBAF | BBAD | BBAH | BBAI | BBAG | BBAK | BBAL | BBAN | BBAB | BBAC | DYAY |
| 1974 | 24075 | 25393 | 49468 | 2519 | 2722 | 5241 | 755 | 772 | 1527 | 27349 | 28887 | 56236 |
| 1975 | 24091 | 25378 | 49470 | 2516 | 2716 | 5232 | 753 | 770 | 1524 | 27361 | 28865 | 56226 |
| 1976 | 24089 | 25370 | 49459 | 2517 | 2716 | 5233 | 754 | 769 | 1524 | 27360 | 28856 | 56216 |
| 1977 | 24076 | 25364 | 49440 | 2515 | 2711 | 5226 | 754 | 769 | 1523 | 27345 | 28845 | 56190 |
| 1978 | 24067 | 25375 | 49443 | 2509 | 2704 | 5212 | 754 | 770 | 1523 | 27330 | 28848 | 56178 |
| 1979 | 24113 | 25395 | 49508 | 2505 | 2699 | 5204 | 755 | 773 | 1528 | 27373 | 28867 | 56240 |
| 1980 | 24156 | 25448 | 49603 | 2501 | 2693 | 5194 | 755 | 778 | 1533 | 27411 | 28919 | 56330 |
| 1981 | 24160 | 25474 | 49634 | 2495 | 2685 | 5180 | 754 | 783 | 1538 | 27409 | 28943 | 56352 |
| 1982 | 24143 | 25459 | 49601 | 2489 | 2677 | 5167 | 754 | 784 | 1538 | 27386 | 28920 | 56306 |
| 1983 | 24176 | 25478 | 49654 | 2485 | 2665 | 5150 | 756 | 787 | 1543 | 27417 | 28931 | 56347 |
| 1984 | 24244 | 25519 | 49764 | 2484 | 2662 | 5146 | 760 | 791 | 1550 | 27487 | 28972 | 56460 |
| 1985 | 24330 | 25594 | 49924 | 2480 | 2656 | 5137 | 763 | 795 | 1558 | 27574 | 29044 | 56618 |
| 1986 | 24403 | 25672 | 50075 | 2475 | 2646 | 5121 | 768 | 798 | 1567 | 27647 | 29116 | 56763 |
| 1987 | 24493 | 25750 | 50243 | 2471 | 2641 | 5112 | 773 | 802 | 1575 | 27737 | 29193 | 56930 |
| 1988 | 24576 | 25817 | 50393 | 2462 | 2632 | 5094 | 774 | 804 | 1578 | 27813 | 29253 | 57065 |
| 1989 | 24669 | 25893 | 50562 | 2460 | 2630 | 5091 | 777 | 806 | 1583 | 27907 | 29330 | 57236 |
| 1990 | 24766 | 25953 | 50719 | 2467 | 2636 | 5102 | 780 | 809 | 1589 | 28013 | 29398 | 57411 |

Figures may not add due to rounding.
Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;
General Register Office (Scotland); General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

## 2.2 <br> Age distribution of estimated resident population at 30 June 1989

Thousands

|  | Resident population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales |  | Wales |  | Scotland |  | Northern Ireland ${ }^{1}$ |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Persons |
| 0-4 | 1713.8 | 1632.4 | 97.2 | 92.5 | 166.7 | 158.6 | 69.5 | 65.7 | 1950.7 | 1857.0 | 3807.7 |
| 5-9 | 1629.4 | 1548.4 | 93.8 | 89.0 | 164.7 | 157.1 | 68.2 | 65.2 | 1862.0 | 1770.7 | 3632.7 |
| 10-14 | 1517.1 | 1434.1 | 88.6 | 83.3 | 158.1 | 149.7 | 64.8 | 62.4 | 1739.3 | 1645.2 | 3384.5 |
| 15-19 | 1830.1 | 1739.0 | 105.1 | 100.6 | 190.1 | 183.5 | 70.0 | 63.5 | 2091.2 | 1987.8 | 4079.0 |
| 20-24 | 2077.5 | 2010.1 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 217.8 | 208.4 | 71.8 | 63.8 | 2367.9 | 2282.8 | 4650.7 |
| 25-29 | 2058.9 | 2023.2 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 210.8 | 201.8 | 64.8 | 60.6 | 2333.5 | 2285.1 | 4618.7 |
| 30-34 | 1761.4 | 1737.0 | 93.4 | 91.2 | 184.2 | 182.1 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 1998.2 | 1972.9 | 3971.1 |
| 35-39 | 1682.8 | 1681.4 | 92.2 | 92.6 | 167.8 | 168.1 | 47.5 | 48.7 | 1898.1 | 1897.4 | 3795.6 |
| 40-44 | 1821.8 | 1812.7 | 98.8 | 99.6 | 172.6 | 172.8 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 2041.1 | 2033.4 | 4074.5 |
| 45-49 | 1466.6 | 1454.9 | 83.0 | 82.8 | 144.0 | 149.1 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 1652.6 | 1647.2 | 3299.9 |
| 50-54 | 1367.3 | 1367.4 | 77.1 | 77.6 | 136.9 | 145.7 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 1541.5 | 1552.2 | 3093.7 |
| 55-59 | 1293.7 | 1323.7 | 74.1 | 77.3 | 131.2 | 144.3 | 34.0 | 37.2 | 1458.8 | 1505.4 | 2964.2 |
| 60-64 | 1245.2 | 1333.3 | 74.2 | 81.5 | 123.1 | 141.1 | 31.3 | 36.5 | 1399.7 | 1510.8 | 2910.4 |
| 65-69 | 1215.0 | 1422.9 | 73.3 | 86.2 | 113.2 | 142.0 | 28.0 | 35.1 | 1356.6 | 1600.6 | 2957.1 |
| 70-74 | 784.9 | 1050.7 | 48.3 | 65.4 | 73.2 | 106.3 | 20.6 | 29.2 | 878.4 | 1185.9 | 2064.2 |
| 75-79 | 648.3 | 1022.9 | 37.1 | 60.2 | 59.1 | 99.6 | 15.5 | 25.4 | 723.1 | 1147.8 | 1870.9 |
| 80-84 | 365.7 | 734.1 | 20.5 | 43.0 | 31.9 | 70.1 | 8.5 | 17.3 | 405.9 | 820.9 | 1226.8 |
| 85 and over | 189.3 | 565.2 | 10.6 | 31.9 | 15.0 | 50.3 | 3.8 | 11.3 | 208.1 | 626.6 | 834.7 |
| 0-14 | 4860.4 | 4614.8 | 279.6 | 264.7 | 489.5 | 465.3 | 202.5 | 193.3 | 5552.0 | 5272.9 | 10824.9 |
| 15-64 | 16605.4 | 16482.8 | 924.1 | 928.1 | 1678.4 | 1696.8 | 501.5 | 497.4 | 18782.6 | 18675.0 | 37457.6 |
| 65 and over | 3203.3 | 4795.8 | 189.8 | 286.7 | 292.4 | 468.2 | 76.4 | 118.3 | 3572.0 | 5381.8 | 8953.8 |
| All ages | 24669.1 | 25893.4 | 1393.5 | 1479.6 | 2460.4 | 2630.3 | 780.4 | 809.0 | 27906.5 | 29329.7 | 57236.2 |

Population and vital statistics

## 2.3

Births and marriages

|  | Live births ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Marriages |  |  |  |  |
|  | England and Wales |  | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom | England and Wales |  | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|  | Total | Wales |  |  |  | Total | Wales |  |  |  |
|  | BBCB | BBCC | BBCD | BBCE | BBCA | BBCG | BBCH | BBCI |  |  |
| 1985 | 656.4 | 36.8 | 66.7 | 27.6 | 750.7 | 346.4 | 19.1 | BBCl 36.4 | BBCJ | BBCF |
| 1986 | 661.0 | 37.0 | 65.8 | 28.2 | 755.0 | 347.9 | 19.5 | 35.8 | 10.3 | 393.1 |
| 1987 | 681.5 | 37.8 | 66.2 | 27.9 | 775.6 | 351.8 | 19.5 | 35.8 | 10.4 | 393.9 |
| 1989 | 687.7 | 38.0 | 63.5 | 26.1 | 777.3 | 348.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 35.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & 1991^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 706.1 | 38.9 | 66.0 | $26.5{ }^{2}$ | 798.6 | .. | .. | 34.7 | $9.6{ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1988 Q2 | 176.5 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |  | .. | .. | .. |
| Q3 | 179.1 | 9.9 10.1 | 16.5 16.8 |  | 200.2 | 99.3 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 112.0 |
| Q4 | 164.6 | 9.1 | 15.9 | 7.1 6.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 203.1 \\ & 186.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.3 \\ 67.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.2 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | 4.2 1.6 | 152.4 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.0 \\ & 176.7 \\ & 175.8 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.4 \\ & 199.5 \\ & 198.6 \\ & 189.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.3 \\ 98.1 \\ 138.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 9.9 \\ 13.0 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | 1.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54.7 \\ 110.5 \\ 155.9 \\ 70.7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.3 \\ & 179.3 \\ & 184.0 \\ & 174.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 9.8 \\ 10.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | 16.1 16.3 16.9 16.6 | 6.8 <br> 6.8 <br> 6.6 <br> 6.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 191.3 \\ & 202.4 \\ & 207.5 \\ & 197.3 \end{aligned}$ | 47.1 | 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 10.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1^{2} \\ & 2.9^{2} \\ & 4.0^{2} \\ & 1.5^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 52.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | .. | .. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\text {. }}$ | . |  |  | .. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 171.7^{\dagger} \\ & 176.0 \\ & 182.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 17.3^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 194.8^{\dagger} \\ & 199.4 \\ & 206.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ 9.4 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $Q 2^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | .. | . |  |  | .. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Q} 3^{2} \\ & \mathrm{Q} 4^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 6.8 6.8 |  | . |  |  |  | .. |
|  |  |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  | .. |

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

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;
General Register Office (Scotland);
2. Deaths registered ${ }^{1}$


## 3 Employment

## 3.1 <br> Distribution of the workforce

|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Employees in employment ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Self-employed persons (with or without employees) ${ }^{3}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{4}$ | Workforce ${ }^{1}$ | Employees in employment ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Workforce ${ }^{1}$ | Workforce in employment ${ }^{1}$ | Males | Females | Total |  |  |  |  |
| At June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DYDB | DYDA | BCAE | BCAF | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYDD | BCAJ |
| 1987 | 27988 | 25083 | 11698 | 9886 | 21584 | 2869 | 319 | 28077 | 21586 |
| 1988 | 28255 | 25914 | 11971 | 10287 | 22258 | 2998 | 316 | 28347 | 22266 |
| 1989 | 28427 | 26684 | 11992 | 10668 | 22661 | 3253 | 308 | 28486 | 22670 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | 28436 28405 | 26881 26164 | 12049 $11577^{\dagger}$ | 10806 $10610^{\dagger}$ | ${ }^{228855}{ }^{22} 187^{\dagger}$ | 3298 3298 | 303 297 | 28509 28476 | 22864 22 196 |
| 1988 Q4 | 28460 | 26413 | 11986 | 10580 | 22566 | 3126 | 313 | 28369 | 22496 |
| 1989 Q1 | 28457 | 26496 | 11948 | 10599 | 22547 | 3190 | 312 | 28490 | 22635 |
| Q2 | 28427 | 26684 | 11992 | 10668 | 22661 | 3253 | 308 | 28486 | 22670 |
| Q3 | 28505 | 26802 | 12074 | 10689 | 22762 | 3264 | 308 | 28454 | 22728 |
| Q4 | 28556 | 26917 | 12080 | 10807 | 22887 | 3274 | 306 | 28482 | 22814 |
| 1990 Q1 | 28387 | 26742 | 12015 | 10702 | 22716 | 3284 | 306 | 28436 | 22802 |
| Q2 | 28436 | 26881 | 12049 | 10806 | 22855 | 3298 | 303 | 28509 | 22864 |
| Q3 | 28517 | 26843 | 12072 | 10757 | 22829 | 3298 | 303 | 28486 | 22799 |
| Q4 | 28575 | 26725 | 11909 | 10790 | 22699 | 3298 | 300 | 28496 | 22625 |
| 1991 Q1 |  | 26314 | 11678 |  | 22291 |  | 298 |  | 22375 |
| Q2 | $28405{ }^{\dagger}$ | $26164{ }^{\dagger}$ | $11577{ }^{\dagger}$ | $10610^{\dagger}$ | $22187{ }^{\dagger}$ | 3298 | 297 | $28476{ }^{\dagger}$ | $22196{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Q3 | 28418 | 25968 | 11499 | 10510 | 22009 | 3298 | 297 | 28403 | 21982 |

1 The workforce consists of the workforce in employment and the unem- 3 Estimates of the self-employed up to mid-1990 are based on the 1981 census ployed (claimants); the workforce in employment comprises employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. For more details see the August 1988 edition of Employment Gazette.
2 Estimates of employees in employment for periods after September 1989 and subsequent months include an allowance based on the Labour Force Survey to compensate for persistent undercounting in the regular sample enquiries (Employment Gazette April 1991, page 175). of population and the results of Labour Force Surveys carried out between 1981 and 1990. The figures for June 1990 are carried forward for later dates pending the results of the 1991 Labour Force Survey. A detailed description of the derivation of the estimates is given in the article in the April 1991 issue of Employment Gazette.
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: Department of Employment;
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

3.2
Employees in employment: all industries ${ }^{1}$
Great Britain Industries analysed according to Standard Industrial Classification 1980

| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |
| SIC 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing Production industries | DYGE | 01-03 | 280 | 304 | 280 | 273 | 279 | 298 | 268 | 265 | 272 | 299 |
| Coal, oil and natural gas | DYGF | 11-14 | 167 | 160 | 161 | 160 | 157 | 155 | 153 | 150 | 149 | 147 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | DYGG | 15-17 | 290 | 288 | 288 | 286 | 286 | 287 | 290 | 290 | 288 | $285{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Manufacturing industries | DYAW | 2-4 | 5080 | 5144 | 5123 | 5055 | 5046 | 5075 | 4994 | 4846 | 4758 | 4728 |
| Total production industries | DYCO | 1-4 | 5537 | 5591 | 5572 | 5502 | 5489 | 5518 | 5437 | 5286 | 5195 | 5160 |
| Construction | DYGS | 50 | 1056 | 1066 | 1067 | 1067 | 1061 | 1053 | 1027 | 985 | $956{ }^{\dagger}$ | 929 |
| Service industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale distribution and repairs | DYGT | 61-63,67 | 1206 | 1223 | 1229 | 1221 | 1229 | 1228 | 1218 | 1202 | 1189 | $1183{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Retail distribution | DYGU | 64/65 | 2234 | 2242 | 2329 | 2249 | 2248 | 2252 | 2310 | 2217 | 2200 | $2167{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Hotels and catering | DYGV | 66 | 1198 | 1221 | 1204 | 1184 | 1252 | 1264 | 1219 | 1166 | 1207 | $1205{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Transport | DYGW | 71-77 | 902 | 922 | 928 | 930 | 927 | 938 | 931 | 913 | 906 | 909 |
| Post and telecommunications | DYGX | 79 | 438 | 432 | 429 | 423 | 426 | 424 | 416 | 410 | 407 | 404 |
| Banking, finance and insurance Public administration Education | DYGY | 81-85 | 2594 | 2650 | 2662 | 2684 | 2699 | 2698 | 2647 | 2625 | 2595 | 2559 |
|  | DYGZ | 91-92 | 1870 | 1886 | 1886 | 1870 | 1887 | 1894 | 1890 | 1903 | 1891 | 1898 |
|  | DYHA | 93 | 1740 | 1674 | 1783 | 1801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and other health services, veterinary services | DYHB | 95 | 1437 | 1448 | 1460 | 1472 | .. | * | . | . | . | .. |
| Other services | DYHC | 94,96-98 | 1686 | 1706 | 1696 | 1712 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Total service industries | DYCR | 6-9 | 15261 | 15273 | 15436 | 15346 | 15497 | 15428 | 15431 | 15228 | 15240 | 15098 |
| Total employees in employment ${ }^{2}$ of which: <br> Males <br> Females | DYCM | $0-9$ | 22134 | 22234 | 22354 | 22188 | 22325 | 22297 | 22163 | 21763 | $21663{ }^{\dagger}$ | 21486 |
|  | DYCA |  | 11718 | 11798 | 11804 | 11741 | 11775 | 11797 |  |  | $11308{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |
|  | DYCB |  | 10416 | 10436 | 10550 | 10.447 | 10551 | 10501 | 10529 | 10357 | 10355 | 10255 |

[^7]Source: Department of Employment

## Employment

## 3 Employees in employment: production and construction industries ${ }^{1,2}$ <br> Great Britain Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal, oil and natural gas extraction and processing | Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply | Manufacturing industries | Metal manufacturing, ore and other mineral extraction | Chemical and man-made fibres | Mechanica engineering | Office machinery, electrical engineering and instruments | Motor vehicles and parts | Other transport equipment |
| SIC 1980 Divisions or Classes | 11-14 | 15-17 | $2-4$ | 21-24 | 25-26 | 32 | 33-34,37 | 35 | 36 |
| At June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DYGF | DYGG | DYAW | DYGH | DYGI | DYGJ | DYGK |  |  |
| 1987 | 203 | 297 | 5049 | 365 | 320 | 737 | DYGK | DYGL | DYGM |
| 1988 | 182 | 296 | 5089 | 356 | 324 | 757 | 737 |  | 244 |
| 1989 | 167 | 290 | 5080 | 372 | 329 | 763 | 733 | 268 | 232 |
| 1991 | 157 | 286 | 5046 | 392 | 326 | 744 | 728 | 262 | 228 |
|  | 149 | 288 | 4758 | 365 | 317 | 699 | 686 | 245 224 | 248 |
| 1990 Jun | 157 | 286 | 5046 | 392 | 326 | 744 | 728 | 245 | 248 |
| Jul | 159 | 287 | 5073 | 391 | 328 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 159 | 288 | 5077 | 391 | 328 | 747 746 | 734 | 246 | 249 |
| Sep | 155 | 287 | 5075 | 392 | 329 329 | 746 750 | 733 734 | 246 | 249 |
| Oct Nov | 158 | 288 | 5058 | 390 | 327 | 745 | 728 | 249 | 247 |
| Dec | 157 | 289 | 5037 | 387 | 325 | 741 | 724 | 245 | 247 |
|  | 153 | 290 | 4994 | 384 | 325 | 736 | 720 | 242 | 247 248 |
| 1991 Jan | 156 | 289 | 4936 | 374 | 321 | 733 |  |  |  |
| Feb | 155 | 289 | 4895 | 372 | 318 | 723 | 715 709 | 239 | 247 |
| Mar Apr | 150 | 290 | 4846 | 372 | 318 | 717 | 700 | 233 | 245 |
| May | 153 | 286 | 4819 | 367 | 315 | 716 | 695 | 230 | 244 243 |
| Jun | 149 | 288 | 4782 4758 | 364 365 | 315 317 | 704 | 692 | 227 | 239 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 317 | 699 | 686 | 224 | 236 |
| Jul | 152 | 290 | 4755 | 364 | 316 | 698 | 684 |  |  |
| Aug | 151 147 | $290{ }^{\dagger}$ | 4736 | 361 | 316 | 696 | 681 | 222 | 232 |
| Oct | 148 | 285 | 4728 | 360 | 317 | 692 | 682 | 223 | 227 |
| Nov | 145 | 288 | 4704 4683 | 357 356 | 315 316 | 686 | 676 | 221 | 222 |
|  |  | 288 | 4683 | 356 | 316 | 679 | 671 | 219 | 220 |


| SIC 1980 | Metal goods nes | Food, drink and tobacco | Textiles, leather, footwear and clothing | Timber, wooden furniture, rubber, plastics etc | Paper products, printing and publishing | Construction | Production and construction industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | of |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Males | Females |
| Divisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or Classes | 31 | 41/42 | 43-45 | 46,48-49 | 47 | 50 |  |  |  |
| At June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | DYGN | DYGO | DYGP | DYGQ | DYGR | DYGS | DYCS | DYCC |  |
| 1988 | 321 333 | 551 541 | 543 | 497 | 474 | 983 | 6531 | 4833 | 1699 |
| 1989 | 333 333 | 541 530 | 546 514 | 517 | 478 | 1021 | 6587 | 4869 | 1718 |
| 1990 | 319 | 520 | 514 491 | 531 | 487 | 1056 | 6594 | 4862 | 1731 |
| 1991 | 292 | 510 | 451 | 549 511 | 484 | $1061{ }^{+}$ | 6550 | 4828 | 1722 |
| 1990 Jun |  |  |  |  | 461 |  | 6150 |  | .. |
|  | 319 | 520 | 491 | 549 | 484 |  |  |  |  |
| Jul | 319 |  |  |  |  |  | .. | .. | . |
| Aug | 318 | 532 536 | 491 | 550 | 486 | .. | .. | . | .. |
| Sep | 320 | 533 | 487 | 550 | 488 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oct | 320 | 535 | 488 | 547 | 487 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nov | 319 314 | 535 | 487 | 543 | 483 | . | . | .. | . |
|  | 314 | 527 | 482 | 535 | 481 | . | . | . | . |
| 1991 Jan | 310 | 520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 305 | 515 | 474 | 527 | 476 | .. | . | .. | . |
| Mar Apr | 300 | 511 | 468 | 524 | 473 | . | .. | . | .. |
| Apr May | 297 | 511 | 464 | 518 | 464 | .. | . | . | . |
| Jun | 293 | 513 510 | 460 | 514 | 461 | . | . | . | .. |
|  |  | 510 | 457 | 511 | 461 |  |  | - |  |
| Jul | 289 | 515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 289 | 519 | 453 | 514 | 459 | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Sep | 288 | 520 | 454 | 507 | 459 | . | . | . | . |
| Nov | 289 289 | 522 520 | 449 449 | 506 | 460 | .. | . | . | .. |
|  | 289 | 520 | 449 | 506 | 460 | .. | .. | . | " |
| 1 Includes Divisions 1-5 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980. <br> 2 See footnotes to table 3.1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: Department of Employment |  |  |

# 3.4. Civil Service staff: analysis by ministerial responsibilities ${ }^{1}$ 

|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Oct } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \mathrm{Apr} \end{array}$ | 1991 Oct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Fisheries and Food | BCDA | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments: |  |  |  |  |  | 26.4 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 26.8 |
| Customs and Excise | BCDC | 25.4 69.8 | 25.1 69.3 | 25.8 67.8 | 26.3 66.6 | 26.4 67.0 | 66.9 | 65.1 | 65.7 | $67.3$ |
| Department for National Savings | BCDE | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Treasury and others ${ }^{2}$ | BCDF | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| Total | BCDB | 111.9 | 111.0 | 110.1 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 110.6 |
| Education and Science | BCDG | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Employment ${ }^{2}$ | BCDH | 54.7 | 55.7 | 60.5 | 58.3 | 55.0 | 52.4 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 52.9 |
| Energy ${ }^{3}$ | BCDI | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Environment ${ }^{4}$ | BCDJ | 35.8 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 32.9 | 30.6 | 29.2 | 28.0 | 25.8 | 25.3 |
| Foreign and Commonwealth | BCDK | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Health and Social services ${ }^{8}$ | BCDO | 94.9 | 94.9 | 97.7 | 102.3 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 5.4 | $5 .{ }^{-1}$ | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Health ${ }^{5,8}$ | BAKR | - | - | - | - | 8.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Home | BCDL | 36.6 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 47.8 |
| Scotland | BCDN | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 |
| Social Security ${ }^{8}$ | BAKS | - | - | 14 | 14.6 | 85.5 | 83.0 | 82.7 | 81.0 | 80.0 |
| Trade and Industry ${ }^{2}$ | BCDQ | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.2 |
| Transport | BCDR | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 2.4 |
| Welsh Office | BCDS | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 30.5 | 2.3 30.9 | 2.4 31.4 |
| Other civil departments ${ }^{6}$ | BCDT | 21.2 | 21.5 | 25.1 | 27.8 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 30.9 | 31.4 |
| Total civil departments | BCDU | 425.0 | 424.9 | 433.8 | 436.2 | 427.9 | 421.0 | 415.7 | 413.7 | 421.2 |
| Defence | BCDW | 174.1 | 169.5 | 164.0 | 143.4 | 141.3 | 141.4 | 140.5 | 140.2 | 140.7 |
| Total all departments ${ }^{7}$ of which | BCDX | 599.0 | 594.4 | 597.8 | 579.6 | 569.2 | 562.4 | 556.2 | 553.9 | 561.9 |
| Non-industrials | BCDY | 498.0 | 498.2 | 507.5 | 506.5 | 499.8 | 495.2 | 491.0 | 490.0 | 498.7 |
| Industrials | BCD2 | 101.0 | 96.2 | 90.3 | 73.1 | 69.4 | 67.2 | 65.2 | 63.9 | 63.2 |

Machinery of Government changes prior to 1 April 1984 are given in the
Monthly Digest Annual Supplement. Figures may not add due to rounding.
1 All annual figures are at 1 April.
2 On 31 July 1989 a new department, the Central Statistical Office was
formed, incorporating staff from the Department of Trade and Industry, Cabinet Office and the Department of Employment.
3 Includes the Office of Gas Supply (formed 18 August 1986) and the Office of Electricity Regulation (formed 1 September 1989).
4 Includes Office of Water Supply (formed 1 September 1989).
5 On 1 April 1990 approximately 3000 staff at the Department of Health were transferred to the NHS and therefore are no longer in the manpower count.

6 On 1 October 1986 a new department, the Crown Prosecution Service, was formed. On 20 July 1987 a new department, the Serious Fraud Office, was formed.
7 There were 309892 males and 243971 females in the Civil Service on 1 April 1991.

8 With effect from the 25 July 1988, the Department of Health and Social Security was split into the Department of Health and the Department of Social Security.

Source: HM Treasury

## Employment

## 3. 5 UK Service personnel intake, outflow and strengths

|  | Royal Navy |  | Royal |  | Army |  |  | Royal Air Force |  |  | All Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Total | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |


| Intake ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986/87 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 18.7 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987/88 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 19.9 | 1.1 | 21.0 | 5.4 | 1.2 0.9 | 7.6 6.6 | 31.1 31.2 | 2.9 | 34.0 |
| 1988/89 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 19.9 | 1.4 | 21.3 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 6.6 6.3 | 31.2 30.9 | 2.6 | 33.8 |
| 1989/90 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 20.4 | 1.7 | 22.1 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 30.9 | 3.0 | 33.9 |
| 1990/91 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 16.0 | 1.5 | 17.5 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 32.3 26.8 | 4.1 | 36.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989/90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 0.4 | 1.8 2.1 | 10.3 74 | 0.9 |  |
| Jan-Mar | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 9.0 |  | 8.3 10.2 |
| 1990/91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 0.4 | 1.8 1.7 | 6.3 9.5 |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 0.4 | 1.7 | 9.5 5.4 | 1.1 1.0 | 10.5 6.4 |
| Jan-Mar | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 6.4 6.9 |
| 1991/92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 1.1 0.9 | 0.3 0.3 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 6.5 |

Outflow ${ }^{2}$
Financial year

| 1986/87 | 6.3 | 0.6 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987/88 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 20.5 |  | 21.8 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 34.2 | 2.8 | 37.0 |
| 1988/89 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 1.1 | 21.4 | 1.4 | 22.7 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 34.1 | 2.9 | 36.9 |
| 1989/90 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 22.8 | 1.2 | 24.1 | 7.2 | 0.9 | 8.2 | 36.6 | 2.7 | 39.3 |
| 1990/91 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 25.1 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 9.5 | 39.5 | 3.1 | 42.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | 22.8 | 7.0 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 36.1 | 3.0 | 39.1 |
| Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989/90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 6.9 |  | 6.3 |  | 0.3 | 2.4 | 9.9 | 0.8 | 10.7 |
| Jan-Mar | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 9.9 | 0.7 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 10.6 |
| 1990/91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 9.4 | 0.8 | 10.2 |
| Oct-Dec | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 6.2 5.2 | 0.3 0.3 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 9.8 | 0.8 | 10.6 |
| Jan-Mar | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 9.5 |
| 1991/92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun | 1.3 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sept | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 7.7 |
| Strength ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 56.8 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 55.3 | 3.4 | 58.7 | 7.6 |  |  | 161.4 | 87.2 | 6.0 | 93.2 | 306.5 | 16.0 | 322.5 |
| 1988 | 54.3 | 3.3 | 57.7 | 7.8 78 | 153.2 1518 | 6.5 | 159.7 | 87.3 | 6.3 | 93.6 | 303.7 | 16.2 | 319.8 |
| 1989 | 53.5 | 3.5 | 57.0 | 7.8 7 | 151.8 149.1 | 6.3 | 158.1 | 87.0 | 6.3 | 93.3 | 300.9 | 15.9 | 316.9 |
| 1990 | 52.0 | 3.6 | 55.7 | 7.7 | 149.1 | 6.5 | 155.6 | 85.1 | 6.3 | 91.4 | 295.4 | 16.3 | 311.6 |
| 1991 | 50.5 | 4.1 | 55.7 54.7 | 7.5 | 145.9 | 6.9 | 152.8 | 83.0 | 6.7 | 89.7 | 288.5 | 17.2 | 305.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.4 | 140.4 | 7.2 | 147.6 | 81.2 | 7.2 | 88.4 | 279.5 | 18.6 | 298.1 |
| 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 Jun | 52.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 Sept31 Dec | 52.8 | 3.4 3.4 | 56.4 56.2 |  | 146.7 |  | 153.3 | 84.0 | 6.4 | 90.4 | 291.3 | 16.5 | 307.8 |
|  | 52.4 | 3.5 | 55.2 | 7.6 | 148.1 | 6.7 | 154.7 | 83.3 | 6.5 | 89.7 | 291.7 | 16.5 | 308.2 |
|  |  | 3.5 | 55.9 | 7.6 | 146.2 | 6.7 | 152.9 | 83.1 | 6.6 | 89.6 | 289.2 | 16.7 | 306.0 |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 Mar | 52.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 Jun | 51.4 | 3.7 | 55.1 |  | 145.9 | 6.9 | 152.8 | 83.0 | 6.7 | 89.7 | 288.5 | 17.2 | 305.7 |
|  | 51.1 | 3.7 | 55.1 54.9 | 7.5 | 144.2 | 7.1 | 151.2 | 82.5 | 6.8 | 89.3 | 285.5 | 17.6 | 303.1 |
| 31 Dec | 50.5 |  | 54.9 54.4 | 7.5 | 144.7 | 7.1 | 151.8 | 82.0 | 6.9 | 88.9 | 285.3 | 17.7 | 303.0 |
|  |  | 3.9 | 54.4 | 7.4 | 142.5 | 7.1 | 149.6 | 81.6 | 7.1 | 88.7 | 282.1 | 18.1 | 300.1 |
| 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 Mar | 50.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 Sept | 50.5 | 4.3 | 54.6 |  |  | 7.2 | 147.6 | 81.2 | 7.2 | 88.4 | 279.5 | 18.6 | 298.1 |
|  | 50.3 | 4.3 | 54.6 54.8 | 7.5 | 139.9 | 7.4 | 147.3 | 80.6 | 7.2 | 87.8 | 278.3 | 18.9 | 297.2 |
|  |  | 4.4 | 54.8 | 7.6 | 140.5 | 7.4 | 148.0 | 80.0 | 7.2 | 87.2 | 278.4 | 19.1 | 297.5 |

[^8]
# 3.6 <br> Local authority staffing ${ }^{1}$ 

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education: lecturers and teachers others | BCHA BCHB | 484.3 366.2 | 482.7 362.4 | 469.2 354.6 | 477.0 364.6 | 469.2 364.5 | 476.2 363.4 | $356.6$ |
| Construction | BCHC | 95.3 | 93.4 | 92.7 | 90.9 | 88.4 | 85.7 | 82.9 |
| Transport | BCHD | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Social services | BCHE | 235.9 | 237.2 | 237.2 | 237.7 | 237.6 | 235.7 | 234.9 |
| Public libraries and museums | BCHF | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 32.8 |
| Recreation, parks and baths | BCHG | 73.6 | 77.4 | 78.1 | 73.7 | 73.0 | 75.7 | 76.3 |
| Environmental health | BCHH | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 19.0 |
| Refuse collection and disposal | BCHS | 30.0 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 25.2 |
| Housing | BCHT | 64.0 | 64.7 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 65.3 |
| Town and country planning | BCHU | 22.6 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.2 |
| Fire service: Regulars | BAIV | 34.5 5.9 | 34.5 6.1 | 34.4 5.8 | 34.6 5.4 | 34.6 5.7 | 34.5 5.7 | 34.5 5.7 |
| Others Other services ${ }^{3}$ | BAIW BCHM | 5.9 241.0 | 6.1 243.8 | 5.8 246.1 | 5.4 246.1 | 5.7 244.9 | 5.7 244.2 | 5.7 245.3 |
| Total of above | BCHN | 1708.2 | 1709.4 | 1690.1 | 1699.8 | 1697.1 | 1690.8 | 1668.7 |
| Police service: police (all ranks) | BCHO | 120.3 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 120.8 |
| cadets | BAIX | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| traffic wardens | BAIY | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| civilians | BAIZ | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.1 |
| Magistrates courts | BAJA | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| Probation staff: Officers | BAJB | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Others | BAJC | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Total Law and Order | BAJD | 189.6 | 190.3 | 191.4 | 192.7 | 193.2 | 193.7 | 193.9 |
| Agency staff | BAJE | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 |


| Total(excluding special employment and training measures) | BCHR | 1899.6 | 1901.1 | 1883.1 | 1894.0 | 1891.7 | 1885.9 | 1863.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ 03 \end{array}$ |
|  | Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education: lecturers and teachers | BCGA | 32.2 | 32.0 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 31.9 |
| others | BCGB | 23.4 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.0 |
| Construction | BCGC | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| Transport | BCGD | - | - | - | 0.1 |  | 5- |  |
| Social services | BCGE | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.7 |
| Public libraries and museums | BCGF | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Recreation, parks and baths | BCGG | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Environmental health | BCGH | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Refuse collection and disposal | BCGI | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Housing | BCGJ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Town and country planning | BCGK | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Fire service: Regulars | BAKT | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| others | BAKU | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Other services ${ }^{3}$ | BCGM | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Total of above | BCGN | 113.2 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 113.9 |
| Police service: police (all ranks) | BCGO | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| cadets | BAKV | - | - | - | 0 |  | - |  |
| trafic wardens | BAKW | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| civilians | BAKX | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Magistrates courts | BAKY | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Probation staff: officers | BAKZ | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| others | BALA | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Total Law and Order | BALB | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 |

Agency staff BALC

| Total (excluding special employment and training measures) | BCGR | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 124.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^9]approximate full-time equivalents: for teachers and lecturers in further education, 0.11; teachers in primary and secondary education and all other nonmanual employees, 0.53 ; manual employees, 0.41 .
3 Including central services departments (eg engineers and treasurers) and all services not shown separately.

## Employment

Local authority staffing ${ }^{1}$
continued
Thousands (Full-time equivalents) ${ }^{4}$

Total (excluding special employment measures) and training

BCMR
254.1

For footnotes 1 to 3 see previous page
4 Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to approximate full-time equivalents: for lecturers and teachers, 0.40 non-manual staft excluding police, teachers and firemen), 0.59 ; manual employees, 0.45 .

5 Includes only those part-time staff employed in vocational further education (ie courses of an academic nature or those leading to a qualification) 6 Includes school-cross patrols.

Sources: Department of the Environment;
Joint Staffing Watch;
Welsh Office;
Scottish Development Department;
Scottish Joint Staffing Watch.

## 3. Numbers of workers employed in agriculture ${ }^{1,2,3}$

Thousands


3 Including estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales.
Source: Agricultural Departments
3.8 Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries ${ }^{1}$

Thousands

|  | Operatives working overtime |  |  | Operatives on short-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total number |  |  | lost |  | Hou | lost |
|  |  | Total | Average | Number of operatives | $\qquad$ | Number of operatives | Total | Average | operatives | Total | Average |
|  | BCIA | BCIB | BCIC | BCIG | BCIH | BCII | BCW | BCIK | BCID | BCIE | BCIF |
| 1989 Sep | 1367 | 13712 | 9.7 | 3 | 137 | 16 | 160 | 9.9 | 20 | 298 | 15.2 |
| Oct | 1465 | 14194 | 9.7 | 2 | 96 | 19 | 168 | 8.8 | 21 | 263 | 12.3 |
| Nov | 1456 | 14044 | 9.6 | 4 | 150 | 19 | 164 | 8.8 | 22 | 314 | 14.0 |
| Dec | 1391 | 13656 | 9.8 | 3 | 137 | 21 | 185 | 8.6 | 25 | 322 |  |
| 1990 Jan | 1291 | 11893 | 9.2 | 3 | 130 | 25 | 208 | 8.5 | 28 | 338 | 12.1 |
| Feb | 1363 | 12719 | 9.3 | 4 | 145 | 28 | 257 | 9.1 | 32 | 402 | 12.6 |
| Mar | 1336 | 12568 | 9.4 | 6 | 246 | 28 | 254 | 9.1 | 34 | 500 | 14.7 |
| Apr | 1349 | 12804 | 9.5 | 3 | 134 | 26 | 233 | 9.1 | 29 | 366 | 12.7 |
| May | 1343 | 12528 | 9.3 | 4 | 172 | 17 | 150 | 9.1 | 21 | 323 | 15.5 |
| Jun | 1358 | 12762 | 9.4 | 4 | 142 | 13 | 125 | 9.3 | 17 | 268 | 15.7 |
| Jul | 1340 | 12766 | 9.5 | 5 | 194 | 13 | 118 | 8.7 | 18 | 311 | 17.0 |
| Aug | 1285 | 12371 | 9.6 | 7 | 297 | 11 | 102 | 8.9 | 19 | 399 | 21.1 |
| Sep | 1363 | 13262 | 9.7 | 14 | 558 | 11 | 91 | 8.2 | 25 | 649 | 25.9 |
| Oct | 1399 | 13457 | 9.6 | 7 | 266 | 16 | 149 | 9.3 | 23 | 415 | 18.3 |
| Nov | 1393 | 12988 | 9.3 | 6 | 233 | 26 | 231 | 8.7 | 32 34 | 463 454 | 14.3 |
| Dec | 1338 | 12858 | 9.6 | 5 | 205 | 29 | 248 | 8.7 | 34 | 454 | 13.5 |
| 1991 Jan | 1140 | 10346 | 9.1 | 9 | 373 | 37 | 371 | 9.9 | 47 | 744 | 15.9 |
| Feb | 1108 | 9801 | 8.8 | 8 | 331 | 65 | 611 | 9.3 | 74 | 942 | 12.8 |
| Mar | 1110 | 10111 | 9.1 | 9 | 354 | 105 | 931 | 8.9 | 113 | 1285 | 11.3 |
| Apr | 1105 | 9859 | 8.9 | 8 | 315 | 99 | 943 | 9.5 | 107 | 1257 | 11.7 |
| May | 1108 | 10044 | 9.1 | 9 | 358 | 73 | 649 | 8.9 | 82 | 1007 | 12.3 |
| Jun | 1106 | 10354 | 9.4 | 5 | 201 | 61 | 564 | 9.2 | 66 | 765 | 11.6 |
| Jul | 1079 | 9976 | 9.2 | 5 | 198 | 53 | 456 | 8.7 | 57 | 654 | 11.4 |
| Aug | 1010 | 9456 | 9.4 | 8 | 304 | 53 | 463 | 8.7 | 61 | 767 | 12.6 |
| Sep | 1063 | 10020 | 9.4 | 5 | 215 | 56 | 501 | 9.0 | 61 | 716 | 11.8 |
| Oct | 1109 | 10366 | 9.3 | 5 | 192 | 54 | 455 | 8.4 | 59 | 646 | 11.0 |
| Nov | 1141 | 10693 | 9.4 | 5 | 204 | 61 | 541 | 8.9 | 66 | 744 | 11.3 |

1 Divisions 2-4 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.
Source: Department of Employment
3 Unemployed in United Kingdom ${ }^{1}$
Analysis by duration of unemployment

Thousands

|  | 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 |
|  | BCNA | BCNB | BCNC | BCND | BCNE | BCNF | BCNG | BCNH |
| 1987 Q3 | 712.6 | 349.0 | 946.8 | 2008.5 | 411.1 | 195.4 | 291.4 | 898.0 |
| Q4 | 718.7 | 289.6 | 895.4 | 1903.6 | 417.3 | 153.6 | 276.9 | 847.8 |
| 1988 Q1 | 758.1 | 288.3 | 846.3 | 1892.7 | 416.9 | 158.2 | 254.3 | 829.5 |
| Q2 | 662.9 | 310.6 | 792.2 | 1765.7 | 360.3 | 173.0 | 237.0 | 770.3 |
| Q3 | 599.0 | 278.0 | 729.3 | 1606.3 | 346.0 | 155.5 | 218.9 | 720.4 |
| Q4 | 568.5 | 233.4 | 682.3 | 1484.2 | 304.5 | 127.0 | 203.2 | 634.6 |
| 1989 Q1 | 615.9 | 221.7 | 635.6 | 1473.2 | 298.3 | 117.0 | 185.9 | 601.1 |
| Q2 | 542.9 | 230.8 | 577.1 | 1350.8 | 251.1 | 114.6 | 167.1 | 532.8 |
| Q3 | 518.4 | 219.1 | 524.1 | 1261.6 | 258.5 | 100.8 | 150.4 | 509.8 |
| Q4 | 511.0 | 193.2 | 477.2 | 1181.3 | 235.9 | 82.4 | 136.2 | 454.5 |
| 1990 Q1 | 593.0 | 192.9 | 453.3 | 1239.3 | 245.3 | 78.2 | 124.3 | 447.7 |
| Q2 | 569.2 | 203.5 | 425.5 | 1198.2 | 233.7 | 80.2 | 114.2 | 428.1 |
| Q3 | 577.4 | 207.9 | 406.8 | 1192.1 | 248.9 | 75.8 | 106.8 | 431.5 |
| Q4 | 624.4 | 215.8 | 404.3 | 1244.4 | 249.0 | 73.7 | 103.5 | 426.2 |
| 1991 Q1 | 809.5 | 250.3 | 421.0 | 1480.8 | 292.0 | 83.1 | 103.8 | 479.0 |
| Q2 | 907.4 | 313.2 | 447.6 | 1668.2 | 324.1 | 98.7 | 107.5 | 530.2 |
| Q3 Q4 | 921.8 | 380.3 | 480.3 | 1782.4 | 361.7 | 111.6 | $111.9+$ | 585.2 |
| Q4 | 880.1 | 426.2 | 533.4 | 1839.7 | 343.9 | 121.8 | $120.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 586.2 |

[^10]
## Employment

$3.10^{\text {uemomenem }}$


1 Unadjusted figures from September 1988 are affected by the new benefit re Incomions for those aged under 18, most of whom are no longer eligible for income Support. This reduced the UK unadjusted total by about 90000 on October 1988 most of this effect having taken place over the two months to October 1988.
2 The unadjusted unemployment figures between September 1989 and March 1990 are affected by the change in the conditions of the Redundant Mineworkers Payment Scheme. An estimated 15500 men left the count as a The unadiusiange.
over-recording, estimater September 81988 include some temporary Great Britain (Northern Ireland abut 55000 , because of the postal strike in tion has been made in the sel Percentage rates have the seasonally adjusted figures for September. ployed claimants as a been calculated by expressing the number of unemof unemployed claimants, employees in employment,
self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work related government training programmes) at mid 1990 for 1990 and 1991 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
5 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), allowing for the effect of the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds from September 1988 (see page 660 of the December 1988 Employment Gazette). The seasonally adjusted series also takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with current coverage (see page 608 of the December 1990 issue of Employment Gazette for the list of previous discontinuities taken into account).
6 The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and can be subject to revision in the following month.

Sources: Department of Employment;
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

Analysis by standard regions
Thousands, seasonally adjusted

|  | North | Yorkshire and Humberside | East <br> Midlands | East Anglia | South East | South West | West <br> Midlands | North West | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DPAW | DPAX | DPAY | DPAZ | DPBA | DPBB | DPBC | DPBD | DPBE | DPBF | DPBG |
| 1984 | 213.5 | 267.6 | 179.8 | 71.3 | 691.1 | 179.1 | 322.2 | 411.7 | 160.7 | 309.1 | 110.2 |
| 1985 | 219.4 | 279.8 | 186.3 | 75.2 | 728.5 | 190.6 | 326.9 | 420.1 | 167.7 | 320.9 | 112.7 |
| 1986 | 219.9 | 291.7 | 189.1 | 78.8 | 750.2 | 195.8 | 327.6 | 422.3 | 168.3 | 331.7 | 122.6 |
| 1987 | 201.3 | 266.4 | 171.6 | 69.4 | 657.9 | 172.3 | 292.0 | 383.7 | 148.1 | 321.8 | 122.1 |
| 1988 | 171.0 | 221.0 | 137.4 | 50.4 | 495.8 | 133.7 | 229.7 | 320.7 | 123.9 | 278.2 | 113.2 |
| 1989 | 140.0 | 175.2 | 104.7 | 35.2 | 366.9 | 98.0 | 167.9 | 261.9 | 96.1 | 233.2 | 105.6 |
| 1990 | 122.7 | 161.0 | 99.2 | 37.4 | 371.8 | 97.2 | 152.6 | 234.6 | 86.2 | 202.1 | 97.2 |
| 1989 Dec | 125.0 | 162.2 | 96.3 | 33.5 | 342.3 | 88.7 | 152.9 | 238.1 | 85.8 | 211.2 | 100.4 |
| 1990 Jan | 123.3 | 159.9 | 94.7 | 33.1 | 339.4 | 88.0 | 151.1 | 234.6 | 84.7 | 207.9 | 99.2 |
| Feb | 122.2 | 159.5 | 95.5 | 33.8 | 339.5 | 88.9 | 150.9 | 233.8 | 84.4 | 207.0 | 98.7 |
| Mar | 121.2 | 157.5 | 95.0 | 34.5 | 339.3 | 90.0 | 148.9 | 232.8 | 83.9 | 205.0 | 98.5 |
| Apr | 119.7 | 156.7 | 94.6 | 35.0 | 345.8 | 90.1 | 148.7 | 231.4 | 83.1 | 203.8 | 98.0 |
| May | 120.2 | 156.2 | 95.2 | 35.6 | 349.4 | 91.6 | 149.3 | 230.9 | 83.4 | 201.4 | 97.7 |
| Jun | 120.2 | 156.5 | 96.1 | 35.8 | 354.4 | 93.6 | 149.2 | 230.4 | 84.3 | 201.1 | 96.9 |
| Jul | 121.1 | 158.0 | 97.4 | 36.6 | 359.7 | 95.6 | 149.5 | 230.7 | 85.5 | 201.5 | 96.9 |
| Aug | 122.2 | 159.6 | 99.9 | 37.7 | 372.3 | 98.0 | 151.3 | 231.7 | 86.6 | 200.4 | 95.8 |
| Sep | 122.6 | 160.5 | 100.8 | 38.6 | 383.8 | 99.7 | 151.3 | 232.7 | 86.0 | 199.2 | 95.5 |
| Oct | 123.7 | 164.2 | 103.0 | 40.4 | 399.1 | 103.2 | 154.3 | 236.1 | 87.5 | 197.9 | 95.4 |
| Nov | 126.8 | 168.5 | 106.7 | 42.6 | 422.6 | 109.3 | 159.6 | 241.6 | 90.6 | 198.6 | 96.3 |
| Dec | 129.0 | 174.5 | 111.4 | 45.0 | 456.7 | 118.4 | 166.5 | 249.0 | 94.0 | 200.8 | 96.9 |
| 1991 Jan | 129.9 | 177.9 | 114.9 | 46.9 | 478.3 | 124.8 | 171.8 | 252.0 | 96.2 | 201.5 | 97.4 |
| Feb | 131.8 | 184.0 | 120.6 | 50.4 | 514.8 | 134.5 | 181.8 | 259.2 | 100.3 | 204.7 | 97.6 |
| Mar | 135.0 | 191.8 | 128.7 | 53.5 | 561.8 | 144.0 | 195.8 | 267.3 | 104.9 | 209.3 | 98.8 |
| Apr | 140.2 | 199.7 | 133.9 | 55.5 | 589.5 | 150.1 | 206.5 | 275.3 | 109.1 | 214.6 | 99.2 |
| May | 142.9 | 205.1 | 138.3 | 57.7 | 613.8 | 155.3 | 214.2 | 282.5 | 112.2 | 219.8 | 99.4 |
| Jun | 144.4 | 209.5 | 142.2 | 59.0 | 638.8 | 160.6 | 220.5 | 287.9 | 114.6 | 222.7 | 100.0 |
| Jul | 147.3 | 214.4 | 147.0 | 61.1 | 665.0 | 167.1 | 227.7 | 294.3 | 117.6 | 226.7 | 100.8 |
| Aug | 149.0 | 218.4 | 151.1 | 62.6 | 688.9 | 171.9 | 233.4 | 300.4 | 119.6 | 227.6 | 102.0 |
| Sep | 149.7 | 219.9 | 153.3 | 63.8 | 706.1 | 176.2 | 237.6 | 302.8 | 119.9 | 225.8 | 102.1 |
| Oct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.5 |
| Nov | $149.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $221.2^{\dagger}$ | $157.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | $66.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | $735.2^{\dagger}$ | $182.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | $244.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $307.0^{\dagger}$ | $120.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $226.7{ }^{\dagger}$ | 102.9 |
| Dec | 150.7 | 222.2 | 160.1 | 67.5 | 750.8 | 186.2 | 248.8 | 307.8 | 121.6 | 227.3 | 102.9 |

Unemployment rate ${ }^{2}$

| December | 10.7 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 14.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Note: Seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities, to be
consistent with the current coverage at the count. To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.
1 The latest national and regional seasonaly adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and can be subject to revision in the following month.

2 Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work related Government training programs) at mid 1990 for 1990 and 1991 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

Employment

## 3. 2 Vacancies at Jobcentres and career offices ${ }^{1}$



1 About one third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young persons and similarly vacancies ble duplication ofthices could include some for adults. Because of possirepresent duplion the two series should not be added together. The figures ing unfill Included in Sour day of the count.
3 Excludin South East.
terprise Ulster and on government programmes (except vacancies on Encluded in the seasonally adjusted figures for Northern Ireland) which are inCommunity Programme vacancies handled by Jobcentres were Note that from the seasonally adjusted series when the coverage was revised in Sep-
tember
1985. The coverage of the seasonally adjusted series is therefore not affected by the cessation of C.P. vacancies with the introduction of Employment Training in September 1988. Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details see page 143 of the October 1985 Employment Gazette.
4 In October 1991 the seasonally adjusted figures were revised back to January 1987 due to an update of seasonal adjustments.

Source: Department of Employment

## 3. 13 Industrial stoppages ${ }^{1}$

Thousands

|  |  | Total working days lost ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | beginning involvement in period in any dispute | All industries and services | Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas | Metals, engineering and vehicles | Textiles, footwear and clothing | Construction | Transport and communication | All other industries and services |
| SIC 1980 |  | All classes | 11-14 | 21-22,31-37 | 43,45 | 50 | 71-79 | All other classes |
|  | BCPI | BCPJ | BCPK | BCPL | BCPM | BCPN | ВСРО | BCPP |
| 1985 | 643 | 6402 | 4143 | 590 | 31 | 50 | 197 | 1391 |
| 1986 | 538 | 1920 | 143 | 895 | 38 | 33 | 190 | 622 |
| 1987 | 884 | 3546 | 217 | 458 | 50 | 22 | 1705 | 1095 |
| 1988 | 759 | 3702 | 222 | 1456 | 90 | 17 | 1490 | 428 |
| 1989 | 727 | 4128 | 52 | 655 | 16 | 128 | 625 | 2652 |
| 1990 | 285 | 1903 | 94 | 953 | 24 | 14 | 177 | 641 |
| 1987 Nov | 79 | 127 | 15 | 65 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 38 |
| Dec | 27 | 60 | 10 | 16 | . | 1 | 17 | 15 |
| 1988 Jan | 33 | 106 | 40 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 27 |
| Feb | 123 | 655 | 146 | 381 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 67 |
| Mar | 32 | 259 | 6 | 142 | 6 | - | 57 | 48 |
| Apr | 15 | 66 | 1 | 10 | - | 4 | 42 | 9 |
| May | 36 | 140 | 1 | 19 | 29 | 3 | 65 | 23 |
| Jun | 34 | 306 | 3 | 230 | 34 | 2 | 20 | 17 |
| Jul | 18 | 349 | 2 | 283 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 35 |
| Aug | 135 | 431 | 2 | 280 | 1 | 1 | 134 | 14 |
| Sep | 161 | 1115 | 6 | 30 | 5 | 1 | 1036 | 37 |
| Oct | 26 | 53 | 1 | 26 | - | 1 | 6 | 19 |
| Nov | 134 | 183 | 5 | 27 | 4 | - | 21 | 126 |
| Dec | 12 | 38 | 9 | 6 | 1 | - | 15 | 6 |
| 1989 Jan | 13 | 42 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 11 |
| Feb | 26 | 64 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 19 |
| Mar | 26 | 80 | 4 | 36 | . | 6 | - | 34 |
| Apr | 37 | 106 | 6 | 29 | - | 22 | 20 | 29 |
| May | 32 | 184 | 2 | 76 | 5 | 15 | 38 | 48 |
| Jun | 76 | 259 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 20 | 154 | 57 |
| Jul | 389 | 2424 | 10 | 22 | 2 | 29 | 339 | 2022 |
| Aug | 6 | 99 | 4 | 22 | 1 | - | 15 | 58 |
| Sep | 26 | 71 | 4 | 16 | - | 14 | 5 | 32 |
| Oct | 61 | 162 | 3 | 38 | - | 9 | 2 | 110 |
| Nov | 26 | 341 | 8 | 228 | - | 5 | 8 | 92 |
| Dec | 8 | 297 | 1 | 143 | - | . | 12 | 141 |
| 1990 Jan | 45 | 443 | 1 | 273 | 1 | - | 3 | 165 |
| Feb | 24 | 515 | 5 | 347 | 2 | $\cdot$ | 8 | 154 |
| Mar | 19 | 236 | 13 | 104 | 17 | 4 | 26 | 73 |
| Apr | 53 | 112 | 4 | 56 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 42 |
| May | 23 | 131 | 2 | 77 | - | - | 25 | 26 |
| Jun | 20 | 150 | 5 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 60 | 38 |
| Jul | 16 | 55 | 9 | 10 | 1 | - | 13 | 21 |
| Aug | 25 | 67 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 19 |
| Sep | 15 | 35 | 5 | 8 | - | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| Oct | 18 | 54 | 5 | 10 | - | - | 9 | 29 |
| Nov | 18 | 65 | 6 | 11 | - | 5 | 16 | 26 |
| Dec | 9 | 40 | 3 | 5 | - | . | 4 | 28 |
| 1991 Jan | 7 | 44 | 5 | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | 32 |
| Feb | 14 | 36 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 25 |
| Mar | 40 | 55 | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | 2 | 46 |
| Apr | 12 | 105 | - | 11 | - | 2 | 2 | 90 |
| May | 20 | 105 | 2 | 50 | . | 2 | 32 | $20^{\dagger}$ |
| Jun | 7 | 53 | . | 32 | - | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| Jul | 10 | 57 | 1 | 13 | - | 1 | 13 | 28 |
| Aug | 10 | 64 | 12 | 6 | - | , |  | 46 |
| Sep | $11^{\dagger}$ | $78{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1 | 28 | - | 4 | . | 44 |
| Oct | 18 | 83 | 3 | 24 | - |  | - | 56 |
| Nov | 19 | 45 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 41 |

[^11]4 Social services
4 National insurance and child benefit
Thousands

|  | National insurance |  |  |  |  | Child benefit ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons in receipt of unemployment benefit ${ }^{2}$ | Weekly averages |  | At end of period |  |  |  |
|  |  | New claims for |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unemployment benefit ${ }^{3}$ | Sickness and invalidity benefits ${ }^{4}$ | Retirement pensioners | Widows receiving pensions or widowed mothers' allowances ${ }^{6}$ | Families receiving benefits | Children in families receiving benefits |
|  | BDAD | BDAC | BDAA | BDAE | BDAF | BDAG |  |
| $1987$ | 783 | 91.9 | 19.1 | 9303 | 347 | 6712 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BDAH } \\ & 12015 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1988$ | 607 | 75.2 | $19.0{ }^{9}$ | 9315 | 354 | 6706 | 12015 |
| $1989$ | 364 | 65.4 | 19.9 | $8190^{7}$ | 350 | 6695 | 12021 12024 |
|  | 318 | 71.0 | 20.0 | 9381 |  | 6732 | 12121 |
| $1990 \text { Jul }$ | , | 87.7 | 20.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 313 | 74.4 | 19.0 | - | . | 6773 6778 | 12212 12229 |
| Sep | - | 77.9 | 19.2 | 9381 | .. | 6657 | 11955 |
| Oct Nov | 343 | 77.2 81.7 | 22.1 |  | .. | 6684 | 12018 |
| Dec | 343 | 81.7 63.7 | 21.2 15.5 | - | . | 6707 6732 | 12067 |
| 1991 Jan | - | 99.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 477 | 94.0 | 23.4 | - | .. | $6739^{8}$ | 121398 |
| Mar |  | 88.1 | 20.5 | 9368 |  | 67618 $6780^{8}$ | $12184^{8}$ |
|  | 555 | 84.4 | 21.5 | 9368 |  | $6780^{\circ}$ $6790^{8}$ |  |
| May Jun | 555 | 75.0 | 20.1 | .. | .. | $6801^{8}$ | $12247^{8} 12274{ }^{8}$ |
| Jun | - | 84.3 | 20.6 | .. | .. | $6798{ }^{8}$ | $12269^{8}$ |
| Jul | - | 101.1 | 21.7 | .. |  |  |  |
| Aug | 608 | 86.0 | 19.3 | .. |  | $6806{ }^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12286^{8} \\ & 12294^{8} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sep | .. | 92.6 | 21.5 | .. | .. | $68658^{8}$ | $12294{ }^{8} 11975^{8}$ |
| Oct | .. | 90.4 91.2 | 22.6 | . | .. | $6690^{8}$ | $12045^{8}$ |
| Nov | .. | 91.2 | 21.7 | .. | .. | $6718^{8}$ | $12105^{8}$ |

1 Includes overseas cases
2 Yearly figures are averages of quarterly figures. Quarterly figures relate to the Thursday following the first Monday in the month.
3 Excluding claims made under the emergency benefit procedure. Figures for ndividual months are averages of the four or five weeks starting on the first Monday of each month.
4 From 6 April 1983 Statutory sick pay was introduced to cover the first 8 weeks of incapacity. From 6 April 1986 the period was extended to 28 weeks. From April 1988 reporting periods will be calendar months instead of all weeks (ending on Tuesday) in each month.

5 Excluding pensioners in receipt of non-contributory retirement pension awarded under National Insurance Acts 1970 and 1971 and cases where graduated pension only was awarded.
6 Including a diminishing number of widows with pensions of $£ 1.50$ a week derived from the old Contributory Pensions Acts.
7 Figures do not include approx. 1.12 m cases converted to Pension Strategy Project (PSP) and 7700 new awards taken on by Pension Strategy Computer System (PSCS).
8 Provisional.
Until April 1988 data held for 4 week periods. Claims received in early January 1988 calculated from the figure availiable for the 4 weeks ending 12:1:88.

Source: Department of Social Security

Family income supplement / family credit
Great Britain
At last Tuesday of first month of quarter, thousands

|  | Families receiving family income supplement / family credit |  |  |  | Families receiving family income supplement / family credit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Two-parent families | One-parent families | All families |  | Two-parent families | One-parent families | All families |
| Family Income Supplement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BDBB 117 | BDBC | BDBA |  | BDBB | BDBC |  |
|  | 117 118 | 82 | 199 |  | 128 | 92 | 220 |
| Q3 | 128 | 83 | 200 | Q3 | 129 | 94 | 225 |
| Q4 | 131 | 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | Q4 | 130 | 95 | 224 |
| 1987 Q1 | 127 | 90 |  | 1988 Q1 | 126 | 94 | 223 |
| Family Credit ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | - |  |  | 1990 Q1 | 180 | 119 | 299314 |
|  | . |  | $243{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | $282^{2}$ | Q3 | 192 | 121 |  |
| 1989 Q1 | 177 |  | $279^{2}$ | Q4 | 197 | 129 | 326 |
|  | 177 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 118 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 279 286 |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ |  | 286 | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 210 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 131 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 341 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^12][^13]

Source: Department of Social Security

## 4.4 <br> Family practitioner services

|  | England and Wales |  |  |  | Scotland |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dental services <br> Completed courses of adult ${ }^{2}$ treatment and cases of occasional treatment | Ophthalmic services ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Dental services <br> Completed courses of treatment and cases of occasional treatment ${ }^{2}$ | Ophthalmic services |  |
|  | Pharmaceutical services <br> Prescriptions dispensed by chemists etc |  | Sight tests paid $\text { for }{ }^{5}, 6$ | Pairs of NHS <br> glasses dispensed/ vouchers issued ${ }^{3}$, ${ }^{5}$ | Pharmaceutical services <br> Prescriptions dispensed by chemists etc ${ }^{4}$ |  | Sight tests paid $\begin{gathered}\text { for }\end{gathered}$ | Pairs of NHS glasses dispense ${ }^{\text {" }}$ vouchers issued ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | BDDA | BDDB | BDDC | BDDD | BDDE | BDDF | BDDG | BDDH |
| 1986 | 347602 | 230987 | 11125 | 2376 | 36683 | 2994 | 949 | 305 |
| 1987 | 361330 | $23561{ }^{7}$ | 11742 | 2684 | 38343 | 2989 | 1022 | 338 |
| 1988 | 373608 | 25 2927 | .. | .. | 39505 | 3055 | 1141 | 322 |
| 1989 | 379646 | $24001{ }^{7}$ | - | $\cdots$ | 41016 | 3144 | 716 | 313 |
| 1990 | 388900 | .. | .. | .. | .. |  | 417 | 320 |
| 1988 Q1 | 95388 | - | 3310 | 634 | 9754 | 769 | 309 | 87 |
| Q2 | 90665 | - | 3206 | 674 | 9738 | 798 | 285 | 89 |
| Q3 | 90819 | . | 2903 | 564 | 9654 | 738 | 247 | 70 |
| Q4 | 96737 | - |  |  | 10026 | 750 | 300 | 76 |
| 1989 Q1 | 92309 | - | 7117 | 1178 | 9861 | 820 | 337 | 81 |
| Q2 | 95135 | - | - | - | 10311 | 788 | 194 | 83 |
| Q3 | 91863 | - | 3550 | 1227 | 9938 | 743 | 87 | 73 |
| Q4 | 100339 | - |  |  | 10906 | 793 | 98 | 76 |
| 1990 Q1 | 97120 | - | 2022 | 1196 | 10509 | 757 | 96 |  |
| Q2 | 96404 | . | 202 |  | 10599 | 794 | 107 | 82 |
| Q3 | 94506 |  | 2156 | 1278 | 10258 | 766 | 102 | 79 |
| Q4 | 100769 | $5897{ }^{8}$ | 215 | 1 | 11054 | 545 | 111 | 85 |
| 1991 Q1 | 100054 | 5638 | 2269 | 1330 | 10815 | 621 | 112 | 79 |
| Q2 | 99604 | 6018 |  |  |  | 579 | 126 | 106 |
| Q3 | 100991 | 6286 |  |  | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Q4 | , | 6499 | . | .. | . | .. | .. | .. |

1 Includes drug stores and appliance contractors.
2 Number scheduled in respect of the stated period.
3 From July 1986 this related to the number of voucher claims submitted.
4 Includes prescriptions dispensed by chemists and appliance suppliers. Ex cludes prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and stock orders.
5 From October 1988, data on Ophthalmic services in England and Wales are collected six monthly.

6 From April 1989 NHS sight tests were made available only to children, people on low income, users of certain complex lenses, persons registered blind or partially sighted, diabetic and glaucoma sufferers and persons aged over 40 who are relatives of glaucoma sufferers.
7 The data refer to financial years rather than calendar years
8 A new dental contract was introduced on 1 October 1990.
Sources: Department of Health;

5 Law enforcement
5.1

Notifiable offences recorded by the police
England and Wales

| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Burglary | Robbery | Theft and handling stolen goods | Fraud and forgery | Criminal damage | Other | Total |
|  | BEAB | BEAC | BEAD | BEAE | BEAF | BEAG | BEAH |  |  |
| 1984 | 114.2 | 20.2 | 892.9 | 24.9 | 1808.0 | 126.1 | BEAH | BEAI | BEAA |
| 1985 | 121.7 | 21.5 | 866.7 | 27.5 | 1884.1 | 134.8 | 497.8 | 15.0 | 3499.1 |
| 1986 | 125.5 | 22.7 | 931.6 | 30.0 | 2003.9 | 133.4 | 539.0 | 16.7 | 3611.9 |
| 1987 | 141.0 | 25.2 | 900.1 | 32.6 | 2052.0 | 133.0 | 583.6 | 16.7 | 3847.4 |
| 1988 | 158.2 | 26.5 | 817.8 | 31.4 | 1931.3 | 133.9 | 589.0 593.9 | 19.3 22.7 | 3892.2 |
| 1989 | 177.0 | 29.7 | 825.9 | 33.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 184.7 | 29.0 | 1006.8 | 36.2 | 2012.8 2374.4 | 134.5 | 630.1 | 27.6 | 3870.7 |
|  |  |  | 1006.8 |  |  | 147.9 | 733.4 | 31.1 | 4543.6 |
| 1987 Q2 | 34.7 | 6.3 | 222.1 | 7.7 | 522.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 38.6 | 7.2 | 205.3 | 8.2 | 513.5 | 33.5 | 154.7 | 4.5 |  |
| Q4 | 38.0 | 6.6 | 229.5 | 8.6 | 529.7 | 33.5 34.9 | 141.5 151.0 | 5.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 953.0 \\ 1003.9 \end{array}$ |
| 1988 Q1 | 35.5 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 39.1 | 6.7 | 198.0 | 7.5 | 489.5 | 35.4 34.1 | 151.4 | 5.5 | 971.2 |
| Q3 | 40.9 | 7.2 | 184.0 | 8.0 | 488.1 | 34.1 32.5 | 150.1 | 5.6 | 925.7 |
| Q4 | 42.7 | 6.3 | 206.1 | 8.1 | 479.1 | 32.5 31.8 | 141.1 151.4 | 5.5 | 887.4 |
| 1989 Q1 | 39.3 | 7.0 | 213.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 45.2 | 7.5 | 192.7 | 8.2 78 | 479.6 | 32.1 | 156.8 | 6.0 | 942.2 |
| Q3 | 48.3 | 8.0 | 192.3 | 8.8 | 499.1 | 32.8 35.4 | 156.0 | 6.6 | 947.8 |
| Q4 | 44.2 | 7.2 | 227.7 | 9.1 | 528.8 | 35.4 34.1 | 152.5 | 7.3 | 957.0 |
| 1990 Q1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 164.8 | 7.8 | 1023.8 |
| Q2 | 47.0 | 6.6 74 | 252.3 | 8.4 | 555.2 | 34.7 | 175.4 | 7.2 | 1080.9 |
| Q3 | 49.5 | 7.4 | 233.4 | 8.4 | 586.3 | 34.4 | 188.6 | 7.8 | 1111.3 |
| Q4 | 47.2 | 7.9 | 283.4 | 8.9 | 590.5 | 37.3 | 175.0 | 7.7 | 1110.3 |
|  |  | 7.2 | 289.5 | 10.5 | 642.4 | 41.4 | 194.4 | 8.4 | 1241.0 |
| 1991 Q1 | 41.6 | 6.6 | 298.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 48.1 | 7.6 | 292.0 | 10.7 |  | 41.4 | 195.6 | 8.2 | 1251.2 |
| Q3 | 52.3 | 8.1 | 289.3 | 11.8 | 701.1 | 44.1 | 214.0 | 8.5 | 1327.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.8 | 703.8 | 44.9 | 198.0 | 8.9 | 1317.2 |

Source: Home Office
5.2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crimes and offences recorded by the police } \\ & \text { scolland }\end{aligned}$
Thousands

[^14]Source: The Scottish Office Home and Health Department

## 6 Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

6.1
Land use and crop areas
Area at the June Census
Thousand hectares

|  |  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural land 50. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total crops | BFAA | 5239 | 5271 | 5255 | 5137 | 5013 | $4956{ }^{+}$ |
| Bare fallow | BFAB | 48 | 42 | 58 | 65 | 64 | $64{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| All grasses | BFAC | 6801 | 6802 | 6773 | 6784 | 6843 | $6848{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Sole right rough grazing | BFAD | 4829 | 4791 | 4759 | $4736$ | 4706 | $4674{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| All other land on agricultural holdings, including woodland | BFAE | 543 | 554 |  |  | $680^{\dagger}$ | $712^{1}$ |
| Total area on agricultural holdings | BFAF | 17460 | 17460 | 17415 | 17345 | 17307 | $17254^{\dagger}$ |
| Common rough grazing (estimated) | BFAG | 1216 | 1216 | 1236 | 1236 | 1236 | 1233 |
| Total agricultural land | BFAH | 18676 | 18676 | 18651 | 18581 | 18542 | $18487^{\dagger}$ |


| Crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | BFAK | 1997 | 1994 | 1886 | 2083 | 2013 | $1981{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Barley (winter and spring) | BFAL | 1916 | 1831 | 1879 | 1652 | 1516 | $1393{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Oats | BFAM | 97 | 98 | 120 | 118 | 107 | $104{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Mixed corn | BFAN | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Rye | BFAO | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total | BFAJ | 4024 | 3937 | 3898 | 3866 | 3648 | $3491{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Rape grown for oilseed | BFAP | 299 | 388 | 347 | 321 | 390 | $440{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Sugar beet, not for stockfeeding | BFAQ | 205 | 202 | 201 | 197 | 194 | 196 |
| Potatoes | BFAR | 178 | 178 | 180 | 174 | 177 | 177 |
| Fodder crops | BFAS | 298 | 345 | 393 | 336 | 342 | 336 |
| Horticultural crops (excluding mushrooms) | BFAV | 214 | 200 | 209 | 208 | 208 | $204{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Orchards: commercial | BFBG | 36 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 32 |
| non-commercial | BFBH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

For further information refer to section 6 of the Monthly Digest Supplement 1 Includes land officially designated under Set-Aside scheme. of Definitions and Explanatory Notes.

Source: Agricultural Departments

## 6. 2 crops: yields and production

|  | Yields per hectare (tonnes) |  |  |  |  |  | Production (thousand tonnes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |  | 1986 |  |  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| Agricultural crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat <br> BFBJ | 6.96 | 5.99 | 6.22 | 6.74 | 6.97 | BADO | $\begin{aligned} & 13910 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11940 \\ 9230 \end{array}$ |  | 11720 | 14030 | 14030 |
| Barley (winter and spring) BFBK | 5.22 | 5.04 | 4.64 | 4.88 | 5.21 | BADP |  |  |  | 8710 | 8070 | 7900530 |
| Oats BFBO | 5.16 | 4.57 | 4.53 | 4.45 | 4.96 | BADQ | $\begin{array}{r} 505 \\ 8120 \end{array}$ | 450 |  | 545 | 525 |  |
| Sugar beet BFBL | 40.40 | 39.91 | 41.30 | 41.80 | 41.13 | BADR |  | 7 |  | 8150 | 8115 | 7900 |
| Potatoes BFBM | 36.00 | 37.80 | 38.10 | 35.40 | 36.40 | BADS | 6445 | 6760 |  | 6900 | 6215 | $6480{ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|  |  | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 |  | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 |
| Horticultural crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Field vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brussels sprouts | BFBR | 14.6 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.2 | BADT | 169.2 | 152.2 | 167.8 | 160.8 | 169.7 |
| Cabbage, inc. savoy and spring greens | BFBS | 34.8 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 34.4 | 33.5 | BADU | 670.4 | 682.7 | 687.8 | 692.3 | 690.7 |
| Cauliflowers | BFBT | 20.6 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 21.6 | BADV | 344.2 | 355.9 | 359.5 | 373.4 | 372.9 |
| Carrots | BFBU | 41.3 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 38.4 | 43.2 | BADW | 571.9 | 600.3 | 634.6 | 567.9 | 663.2 |
| Turnips and swedes | BFBV | 31.4 | 33.4 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.2 | BADX | 142.5 | 139.9 | 162.8 | 166.0 | 177.4 |
| Beetroot | BFBW | 37.4 | 38.8 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 37.7 | BADY | 115.2 | 113.9 | 94.6 | 100.8 | 96.2 |
| Onions dry bulb | BFBX | 35.9 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 39.0 | 39.2 | BADZ | 237.9 | 267.5 | 247.4 | 286.5 | 309.1 |
| Peas green for market (in pod weight) <br> Peas green for processing <br> (shelled weight) | BFBY | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.7 | BAEA | 26.7 | 26.2 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
|  | BFBZ | 5.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | BAEB | 240.6 | 206.1 | 238.6 | 182.2 | 183.2 |
| Lettuce | BFCA | 24.8 | 29.5 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 31.6 | BAEC | 152.8 | 165.7 | 157.5 | 173.5 | 184.7 |
| Protected crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomatoes | BFCB | 190.8 | 193.7 | 205.1 | 220.9 | 228.1 | BAED | 128.7 | 124.6 | 131.4 | 129.1 | 135.5 |
| Lettuce | BFCC | 300.4 | 309.6 | 333.7 | 374.4 | 377.4 | BAEE | 67.6 | 71.2 | 75.7 | 79.0 | 86.8 |
|  | BFBP | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 32.8 | BAEF | 48.1 | 48.9 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 54.2 |
| Fruit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dessert apples | BAEG | 12.7 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 9.6 | BFCD |  | 160.5 | 163.3 | 164.7 |  |
| Cooking apples | BAEH | 17.7 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 14.7 | BFCE | 163.0 | 144.9 | 139.3 | 124.7 | 123.9 |
| Soft fruit Pears | BAEI |  |  |  |  |  | BFCF | 113.7 | 110.8 | 108.7 | 105.9 | 104.9 |
| Pears | BAEJ | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 16.5 | 8.3 | BFBQ | 48.1 | 50.7 | 46.6 | 66.4 | 51.7 |

[^15]Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

## 6. $3^{\text {Livestock }}{ }^{1}$

| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Jun } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \\ \mathrm{Dec} \end{gathered}$ | $1991$ |
| Cattle and calves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy herd | BFCH | 3242 | 3042 | 3052 | 2912 | 2975 | 2865 | 2932 |  |  |  |
| Beef herd | BFCI | 1338 | 1345 | 1364 | 1375 | 1430 | 1495 | 1547 | 2847 |  | $2770^{\dagger}$ |
| Heifers in calf (first calf) | BFCJ | 598 | 775 | 612 | 834 | 697 | 793 | 1547 | 1599 | 1636 | $1666^{\dagger}$ |
| Bulls for service | BFCK | 74 | 74 | 72 | + 75 | 74 | 793 | 664 78 | 757 | 673 | $733^{\dagger}$ |
| All other cattle and calves | BFCL | 7224 | 6934 | 6756 | 6688 | 6726 | 6744 | 6781 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 6774 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 6568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 6616^{\dagger} \end{array}$ |
| Total cattle and calves | BFCG | 12476 | 12170 | 11855 | 11844 | 11902 | 11975 | 11922 | 12059 | 11846 | $866^{\dagger}$ |
| Sheep and lambs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ewes kept for breeding | BFCN | 16667 | 14836 | 17375 | 15521 | 18073 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rams kept for service | BFCO | 457 | 437 | 487 | 461 | 506 | 490 |  |  | 18908 | $16944{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Lambs under one year old | BFCP | 8092 | 19381 | 9228 | 20596 | 9635 | 21564 | 9324 | 22023 | 525 9488 | ${ }^{50} 50{ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| All other sheep and lambs | BFCY | 759 | 4102 | 729 | 4430 | 831 | 4728 | 1045 | 22515 | 1033 | 21942 4232 |
| Total sheep and lambs | BFCM | 25976 | 38756 | 27820 | 41007 | 29045 | 42988 | 29521 | 43799 | 29954 | $43621{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Pigs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sows and gilts for breeding | BFCR | 908 | 901 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boars being used for service | BFCS | 45 | 44 | 45 | + 43 | 829 41 | 831 42 | 838 |  | 855 | $875{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Barren sows for fattening | BFCT | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 43 10 | 44 | 45 |
| All other pigs | BECU | 6992 | 6987 | 6955 | 7049 | 6745 | 6627 | 6492 |  | 6470 |  |
| Total pigs | BFCQ | 7955 | 7943 | 7915 | 7982 | 7626 | 7509 | 7383 | 7449 | 7379 |  |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ducks and geese | BFCW | 1765 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total fowls | BFCV | 119391 | $128801$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1543 \\ 126840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1848 \\ 130998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1940 \\ 127984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2110 \\ 120351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2798 \\ 117554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2217 \\ 124615 \end{array}$ | 2105 | $2191{ }^{\dagger}$ |

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales but not for Scotland and Northern Ireland. For further details refer to the Supple-

Source: Agricultural Departments

## 6.4 <br> Animals slaughtered and meat produced <br> Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods

|  | Animals slaughtered (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meat produced (thousand tonnes) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steers, heifers and young bulls ${ }^{9}$ | Cows and adult bulls ${ }^{1}$ | Calves | Ewes and rams | Other sheep and lambs | Sows and boars | Other pigs |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Beef and veal | Mutton and lamb | Pork | Offal | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BFHA | BFHB | BFHC | BFHD | BFHE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 $1987^{2}$ | 257 | 65 | 6 | 117 | 1172 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{BFHF} \\ 28 \end{array}$ | BAKP $1272$ | BFHK 88.5 | BFHL | BFHM | BFHN | BFHW |
| 1988 | 261 | 76 | 6 | 128 | 1186 | 28 | 1289 | 88.5 93.1 | 24.1 24.6 | 62.2 | 12.9 | 188.2 |
| 1989 | 227 | 56 58 | 3 | 127 | 1300 | 32 | 1284 | 78.8 | 24.6 26.8 | 65.3 66.3 | 14.0 | 197.2 |
| 1990 | 236 | 58 54 | 4 | 147 153 | 1488 | 28 | 1182 | 81.5 | 30.5 | 66.3 | 13.0 | 185.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 53 | 1515 | 27 | 1157 | 83.5 | 30.8 | 62.0 | 13.8 | 186.0 190.0 |
| 1990 Sep | 250 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 327 | 72 | 8 | 147 | 1752 2144 | 25 | 1108 | 86.9 | 34.6 | 61.8 | 14.5 | 197.8 |
| Dec | 271 | 65 | 5 | 162 | 2144 1559 | 35 29 | 1413 | 114.2 | 42.0 | 79.4 | 18.5 | 254.2 |
|  | 224 | 52 | 4 | 149 | 1429 | 23 | 1171 1113 | 95.2 78.3 | 31.1 28.4 | 64.8 59.5 | 14.9 129 | 206.0 |
| 1991 Jan | 281 | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 179.0 |
| Feb | 218 | 56 | 5 3 | 170 134 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1781^{\dagger} \\ & 1353 \end{aligned}$ | 35 | $1325{ }^{\dagger}$ | $103.0{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mar Apr | 231 263 | 51 | 4 | 134 137 | 1353 1277 | 28 29 | 1055 1056 | 78.9 | $27.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | 58.5 | 12.6 12.8 | $178.2{ }^{229}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Apr May | 263 204 | 63 | 4 | 162 | 1223 | 29 34 | 1056 1308 | 81.6 92.4 | 26.7 | 57.5 | 12.9 | 178.8 |
| Jun | 215 | 49 53 | 2 | 118 | 1038 | 25 | 1014 | 92.4 72.1 | 26.8 21.9 | 71.2 | 14.4 | 204.8 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 126 | 1474 | 26 | 1077 | 76.1 | 29.8 | 58.3 | 12.8 | 177.0 |
| Aug | 224 197 | 62 | 5 | 135 | 2018 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep | 219 | ${ }_{60}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 5 | 120 | 1668 | 26 | 1328 1069 | 80.4 71.3 | 39.7 32.7 | 73.2 58.5 | ${ }_{12.0}^{15}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 208.3 |
| Oct | 302 | 82 | 7 | 129 | 1915 | $30^{\dagger}$ | 1137 | 79.6 | 36.9 | 58.5 64.4 | 14.2 | 175.3 195.1 |
| Dec | 254 | 73 | 4 | 166 | 2303 | 38 | 1417 | 110.0 | 44.2 | 80.1 | 18.4 | 252.7 |
|  | 214 | 54 | 4 | 126 | 1714 1404 | 33 28 | 1176 1 1 | 93.0 | 33.6 | 65.6 | 15.1 | 207.3 |
| The figu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.5 | 28.2 | 63.4 | 12.8 | 180.8 |


|  | Wheat and flour |  |  |  |  |  | Oats |  |  |  | Barley |  |  | Breakfast cereals: ${ }^{2}$ production | Biscuits: production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales of homegrown wheat for food | Wheat <br> Homeproduced | milled Imported | Stocks (including flour as <br> wheat) | Flour produced | Flour disposals | Sales of homegrown oats for milling | Oats milled | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Products } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oat- } \\ \text { milling } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Stocks | Sales of homegrown barley food ${ }^{1}$ | Disposals for food and brewing | Stocks |  |  |
|  | BFDA | BFDB | BFDC | BFDD | BFDE | BFDF | BFDG | BFDH | BFDI | BFDJ | BFDK | BFDL | BFDM | BFDN | BFDO |
| 1985 | 301 | 301 | 95 | 1033 | 304 | 303 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 36 | 374 | 395 | 975 | 21 | 58 |
| 1986 | 272 | 257 | 146 | 1263 | 308 | 305 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 37 | 473 | 472 | 1143 | 20 | 59 |
| 1987 | 322 | 318 | 87 | 918 | 319 | 313 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 27 | 394 | 397 | 795 | 22 | 58 |
| 1988 | 284 | 281 | 147 | 952 | 333 | 325 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 35 | 382 | 399 | 845 | 23 | .. |
| 1989 | 352 | 347 | 73 | 918 | 328 | 328 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 43 | 410 | 416 | 1043 | 23 | . |
| 1990 Aug | 305 | 314 | 52 | 788 | 294 | 294 | 23 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 636 | 363 | 1005 | 21 | . |
| Sep | 337 | 344 | 55 | 879 | 318 | 320 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 32 | 644 | 429 | 1224 | 29 | . |
| Oct | 421 | 422 | 58 | 925 | 383 | 380 | 25 | 23 | 13 | 34 | 296 | 332 | 1183 | 26 | . |
| Nov | 364 | 353 | 44 | 866 | 321 | 320 | 24 | 22 | 13 | 35 | 300 | 343 | 1157 | 22 | .. |
| Dec | 317 | 321 | 45 | 859 | 293 | 300 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 36 | 319 | 351 | 1122 | 20 | .. |
| 1991 Jan | 411 | 374 | 46 | 885 | 340 | 335 | 17 | 19 | 11 | 35 | 429 | 471 | 1061 | 22 | . |
| Feb | 365 | 321 | 40 | 889 | 289 | 293 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 31 | 370 | 414 | 971 | 23 | .. |
| Mar | 358 | 336 | 42 | 894 | 303 | 311 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 29 | 263 | 331 | 919 | 27 | .. |
| Apr | 418 | 387 | 50 | 878 | 354 | 351 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 24 | 359 | 438 | 801 | 25 | .. |
| May | 335 | 314 | 43 | 876 | 290 | 293 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 24 | 219 | 314 | 519 | 22 | .. |
| Jun | 370 | 384 | 47 | 827 | 321 | 319 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 22 | 99 | 203 | 504 | 28 | .. |
| $\mathrm{Jul}^{3}$ | 361 | 400 | 54 | 716 | 365 | 361 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 19 | 43 | 155 | 385 | 22 | .. |
| Aug ${ }^{3}$ | 246 | 307 | 55 | 650 | 291 | 298 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 516 | 243 | 664 | 21 | .. |
| Sep ${ }^{3}$ | 304 | 335 | 58 | 618 | 311 | 315 | 24 | 17 | 9 | 28 | 650 | $378{ }^{+}$ | $943{ }^{+}$ | 27 | .. |
| Oct ${ }^{3}$ | 392 | 406 | 67 | 614 | 379 | 371 | 26 | 20 | 12 | 35 | $288{ }^{\dagger}$ | $266{ }^{\dagger}$ | $961{ }^{\dagger}$ | 26 | .. |
| Nov ${ }^{3}$ | 363 | 341 | 55 | 625 | 316 | 320 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 34 | 261 | 306 | 918 | 23 | .. |

1 Including quantities used for brewing, malting and distilling.
3 Provisional.
2 Other than oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 6. 6 Production of compound feedingstuffs <br> Monthly averages

Thousand tonnes

|  | Cattle feed | Calf feed | Pig feed | Poultry feed | Other compounds | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BFFB | BFFC | BFFD | BFFE | BFFF | BFFA |
| 1986 | 375.0 | 33.6 | 183.3 | 288.8 | 53.3 | 934.0 |
| 1987 | 319.2 | 29.1 | 182.7 | 299.4 | 56.1 | 886.4 |
| 1988 | 313.3 | 28.7 | 182.6 | 307.8 | 62.2 | 894.6 |
| 1989 | 321.9 | 28.3 | 177.8 | 292.8 | 64.3 | 885.0 |
| 1990 | 321.8 | 26.5 | 186.5 | 309.4 | 69.0 | 913.1 |
| 1988 Q3 | 240.4 | 21.2 | 183.0 | 313.2 | 32.4 | 790.2 |
| Q4 | 366.4 | 35.4 | 184.8 | 320.3 | 48.1 | 954.9 |
| 1989 Q1 | 372.5 | 33.8 | 169.2 | 287.4 | 115.5 | 978.4 |
| Q2 | 256.7 | 22.8 | 174.5 | 286.4 | 54.3 | 794.7 |
| Q3 | 272.0 | 21.8 | 180.0 | 295.6 | 36.7 | 806.0 |
| Q4 | 386.2 | 34.7 | 187.5 | 301.9 | 50.7 | 960.8 |
| 1990 Q1 | 397.5 | 32.9 | 176.7 | 294.4 | 129.5 |  |
| Q2 | 253.8 | 19.9 | 184.6 | 317.0 | 51.4 | 826.7 |
| Q3 | 272.4 | 21.1 | 193.9 | 332.0 | 40.6 | 859.8 |
| Q4 | 363.8 | 31.4 | 199.6 | 332.1 | 56.2 | 983.0 |
|  | 365.9 | 28.0 | 187.4 | 308.8 | 135.9 | 1026.1 |
| Q2 | 255.2 253.4 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 20.1 16.1 | 194.4 | 332.5 327.1 | 61.9 30.5 | 864.0 829.7 |
| Q3 | 253.4 | 16.1 | 202.5 | 327.1 | 30.5 | $829.7{ }^{\dagger}$ |

Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

- Potatoes, sugar and jam Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods

Thousand tonnes

|  | Potatoes |  |  |  | Sugar (as refined) |  |  |  | Thousand tonnes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Movement into human consumption in the United Kingdom |  |  | Stocks ${ }^{1,2}$ | Quota Production from homegrown sugar beet | Disposals |  | Stocks | Syrup and treacle: production | Glucose: production | Jam and marmalade: production |
|  | From home crop | Imports ${ }^{4}$ | Exports |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | For food in the United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
|  | BFGA | BFGB | BFGC | BFGD | BFGF | BFGG | BFGH | BFGI | BFGJ | BFGK |  |
| 1985 1986 | 453 459 | 55 68 |  | 3396 3111 | $100.9$ | $187.4$ | $184.9$ | $868.5$ | $4.6$ | $38.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BFGL } \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ |
| 1987 | 459 456 | 68 | 13 13 | 3111 3168 | 112.1 | 188.3 | 185.7 | 907.9 | 4.3 | 39.3 | 14.5 |
| 1988 | 463 | 60 | + 8 | 3168 3347 | 106.4 109.1 | 191.5 | 189.7 | 899.1 | 4.4 | 37.6 | 14.6 |
| 1989 | 415 | 81 | 12 | 2885 2 | 109.1 86.5 | 193.0 196.2 | 191.7 194.7 | 978.4 860.0 | 4.4 4.3 | 41.6 | 14.5 |
| 1990 Aug | 416 | 50 | 4 |  | - | 172.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep | 443 | 46 | 4 | - | 10.8 | 172.5 234.2 | 172.0 233.6 | 304.3 219.4 | 4.0 | $43.3$ | - |
| Oct | 499 | 55 | 12 | 4137 | 308.6 | 234.2 185.1 | 233.6 184.0 | 219.4 400.4 | 4.1 | $49.5$ | . |
| Nov | 465 | 56 | 17 | 3656 | 323.5 | 191.4 | 190.2 | 613.9 | 4.2 | 50.3 49.1 | .. |
| Dec | 434 | 55 | 19 |  | 319.5 | 195.9 | 195.4 | 823.9 | 4.6 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | * |
| 1991 Jan | 413 | 83 | 19 | 2025 | 184.3 | 162.4 | 161.9 | 923.2 | 4.6 | 45.4 |  |
| Feb Mar | 392 | 77 | 15 | - | . | 162.8 | 161.7 | 840.7 | 4.6 | 45.4 40.4 | .. |
| Apr | 412 | 62 | 21 | - | - | 210.7 | 210.5 | 760.6 | 4.2 | 46.8 | .. |
| May | 398 | 81 | 18 | - | - | 170.5 | 168.5 | 696.6 | 5.3 | 49.6 | .. |
| Jun | $287{ }^{\dagger}$ | 100 120 | 14 | - | - | 188.0 | 187.6 | 600.4 | 3.1 | 48.6 | . |
|  |  | 120 | 10 | - | - | 229.5 | 224.7 | 507.1 | 4.4 | 53.0 |  |
| Jul | 361 | 77 | 5 | - | - | $184.2^{5}$ | 174.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 384 | 65 | 8 | - | - | 184.2 205.2 | 174.7 201.5 | 86.3 305.8 | 4.8 3.6 | 42.8 | .. |
| Sep | 459 | 48 | 5 | .. | 12.3 | 184.8 | 173.9 | $228.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 3.6 | 46.0 | .. |
| Oct | 537 | 51 | $13^{\dagger}$ | .. | 292.2 | 182.8 | 178.8 | 414.1 | 4.0 | 50.6 52.3 | .. |
|  | .. | .. | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4.9 | 49.1 | .. |

隹 of Definitions and Explanatory Notes.
1 Changes in stocks differ from movements into human consumption due to wastage when dressing potatoes on producers'/merchants' premises.

2 Estimate of end - December stocks based on Potato Marketing returns.
3 From January 1984, total UK consumption by food and other industries (including sugar used in the chemical industry)
4 Excludes Channel Isles exports to G B
5 Provisional.

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

|  | Bacon and ham |  | Canned meat: production | Meat stocks in cold storage |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Disposals (including for canning) |  | Beef and veal | Mutton and lamb | Pork | Offal | Total |
|  | BAKQ | BFIC | BFID | BFIF | BFIG |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 17.2 | 38.7 | $7.2$ | BFIF 95.5 | BFIG 29.2 | BFIH | BFII 12.2 | BFIE <br> 144.0 |
| 1988 | 16.6 | 38.2 | 7.8 | 84.3 | 26.6 | 7.1 | 12.2 | 144.0 130.5 |
| 1989 | 16.6 | 37.9 | 7.2 | 78.3 | 20.7 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 130.5 |
| 1990 | 16.2 15.0 | 37.9 36.8 | 10.0 | 55.7 | 15.8 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 121.4 91.8 |
|  | 15.0 | 36.8 | 7.4 | .. |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 Aug | 14.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sep | 13.7 |  | 6.0 | 71.5 | 18.8 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 108.2 |
| Oct | 17.3 | 37.9 |  | 76.6 | 19.3 | 10.4 | 6.9 | 113.3 |
| Nov | 14.9 | 39.7 | 8 | 89.9 | 21.2 | 11.6 | 6.9 | 129.6 |
| Dec | 14.0 | 37.8 36.5 | 8.2 | 100.7 | 21.7 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 142.4 |
|  | 14.0 | 36.5 |  | 97.1 | 22.1 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 138.7 |
| $1991 \text { Jan }$ | 16.1 | 39.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb <br> Mar | 12.8 | 39.8 33.2 | 6.9 | 109.7 | 23.7 | 14.7 | 9.2 | 157.3 |
| Mar | 13.0 | 34.5 | 6.9 | 116.0 | 25.7 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 163.5 |
| May | 17.1 | 38.5 | * | 129.7 | 23.8 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 168.6 |
| Jun | 13.8 | 36.2 | .- | 137.6 | 22.4 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 171.8 |
|  | 14.1 | 35.0 | .. | 142.6 | 17.1 | 10.4 9.6 | 7.5 | 176.8 |
| Jul | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 13.7 | 35.1 33.3 | * | 144.8 | 21.5 | $11.7$ | 8.3 | $186.3$ |
| Sep | 13.1 | 33.3 32.7 | * | $142.2$ | 23.9 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 186.9 |
| Oct | 17.0 | 39.5 | * | ${ }^{145.2}{ }^{\text {156 }} \dagger$ | $22.4{ }^{+}$ | 11.1 | $9.4+$ | 188.0 |
| Nov | 14.7 |  | * | 156.2 | 21.4 | $10.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $9.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | $198.0{ }^{\dagger}$ |
|  | 12.7 |  | . | 160.6 | 18.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 199.5 |
|  |  |  | .. | * | .. | .. | .. | .. |

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

|  | Fresh, frozen and cured fish |  |  |  | Oilseeds and nuts |  |  | Vegetable oil |  | Marine oil |  | Margarine: production | Solidcooking fat | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Other } \\ \text { table } \\ \text { spreads } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Disposals |  |  |  | Crushed | Crude oil produced | Stocks: crude oil equivalent | Crude oil equivalent |  | Crude oil equivalent |  |  |  |  |
|  | landings | Total (landed weight) | For food in the United Kingdom |  |  |  |  | Disposals | Stocks ${ }^{1}$ | Usage ${ }^{2}$ | Stocks ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Landed weight | Filleted weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BFJA | BFJB | BFJC | BFJD | BFJE | BFJF | BFJG | BFJJ | BFJK | BFJL | BFJM | BFJN | BFJO | BFJP |
| 1985 | 57.1 | 95.5 | 59.3 | 24.7 | 101.1 | 35.4 | 37.2 | 86.0 | 71.5 | 16.3 | 42.3 | 31.5 | 9.0 | - |
| 1986 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 59.3 | 24.7 | 106.1 | 35.9 | 38.5 | 99.6 | 74.5 | 14.9 | 22.4 | 32.0 | 8.7 | 6.3 |
| 1987 | 65.9 | 97.7 | 69.8 | 29.1 | 127.2 | 46.7 | 36.2 | 117.6 | 95.0 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 32.6 | 8.9 | 6.1 |
| 1988 |  | .. |  | . | 155.9 | 55.0 | 25.8 | 129.6 | 86.3 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 31.3 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
| 1989 | 66.6 | .. | .. | .. | 143.7 | 49.1 | 24.0 | 124.5 | 86.2 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 30.6 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| 1990 Oct | 53.9 | - | - | - | 168.5 | 62.9 | 38.8 | 136.0 | 84.0 | 14.2 | 10.1 | 36.4 | 12.2 | 11.7 |
| Nov | 70.9 | 92.7 | 58.0 | 24.2 | 170.6 | 57.7 | 37.2 | 142.2 | 79.9 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 28.1 | 9.5 | 10.2 |
| Dec | 51.4 | - |  |  | 167.5 | 55.9 | 34.5 | 95.2 | 108.9 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 20.7 | 6.9 | 12.9 |
| 1991 Jan | 71.6 | - | - | - | 179.9 | 62.4 | 29.2 | 99.0 | 111.4 | 11.5 | 10.8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Feb | 54.5 | 88.4 | 43.8 | 18.2 | 175.1 | 57.8 | 28.3 | 77.9 | 111.4 | 9.0 | 9.7 | .. | .. | .. |
| Mar | 36.0 | - | - | - | 185.4 | 60.7 | 22.6 | .. | 110.7 | 9.1 | 9.0 | .. | .. | . |
| Apr | 23.1 | - | - | - | .. | .. | , | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| May | 36.0 | 64.7 | 37.8 | 16.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | . |
| Jun | 29.0 | - | - | - | .. | . | . | .. | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| Jul | 49.5 | - | . | $\cdot$ | .. | .. | . | .. | . | . | .. | .. | . | . |
| Aug | 86.6 | 195.3 | 78.5 | 37.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sep | 45.8 | - | - | - | , | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. |
| Oct | 50.2 | - | - | - |  | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | . | .. | .. |
| Nov | 51.4 | 109.9 | 71.9 | 30.0 | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | . | .. |

1 Comprising stocks of crude and refined oils held by seed crushers, oil 3 Including quantities held by seed crushers, hardeners, and refiners of oil, and refiners and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table manufacturers of margarine. spreads.
2 For the manufacture of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food only.

### 6.10 <br> Milk, milk products and eggs <br> Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

|  | Million litres |  |  | Thousand tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supply of hen eggs for human consumption (million dozen) ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Liquidmilk | Milk for manufacture | Total milk disposals | Condensed and evaporated milk |  | Milk powder |  |  |  | Butter |  | Cheese |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { duction } \end{array}$ | Stocks | Full-cream |  | Skimmed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { duction } \end{aligned}$ | Stocks | Pro-duction Stocks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ duction | Stocks | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { duction } \end{array}$ | Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BFKB | BFKC | BFKA | BFKH | BFKI | BFKJ | BFKK | BFKL | BFKM | BFKD | BFKE | BFKF | BFKG | BFKN |
| 1985 | 576 | 679 | 1272 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 20.1 | 22.6 | 16.8 | 221.7 | 21.3 | 115.2 | 84.9 |
| 1986 | 572 | 699 | 1288 | 14.5 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 22.3 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 256.9 | 21.4 | 123.5 | 83.1 |
| 1987 | 569 | 647 | 1219 | 15.0 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 16.1 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 157.9 | 22.0 | 112.6 | 84.1 |
| 1988 | 568 | 619 | 1187 | 15.3 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 11.6 | 51.6 | 24.8 | 145.6 | 84.9 |
| 1989 | 567 | 598 | 1165 | 17.3 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 11.1 | 20.7 | 10.8 | 33.0 | 23.3 | 135.8 | 76.2 |
| 1990 Sep | 569 | 485 | 1054 | 17.2 | 13.9 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 15.30 | 9.1 | 53.30 | 19.9 | 152.3 |  |
| Oct | 584 | 526 | 1110 | 16.4 | 12.7 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 14.40 | 7.4 | 47.00 | 24.7 | 154.3 |  |
| Nov | 571 | 529 | 1100 | 17.7 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 10.2 | 14.61 | 8.2 | 49.50 | 23.2 | 151.6 | 82.1 |
| Dec | 573 | 596 | 1169 | 16.3 | 12.0 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 15.85 | 11.3 | 48.90 | 21.8 | 145.3 |  |
| 1991 Jan | 561 | 632 | 1193 | 14.8 | 12.1 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 15.5 | 15.31 | 12.1 | 50.60 | 26.4 | 147.2 |  |
| Feb | 529 | 535 | 1064 | 15.5 | 10.7 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 11.7 | 12.94 | 10.2 | 42.90 | 22.4 | 141.7 | 80.8 |
| Mar | 575 | 613 | 1189 | 17.6 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 14.8 | 10.51 | 10.7 | 51.50 | 24.1 | 134.3 |  |
| Apr | 552 | 661 | 1214 | 16.5 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 13.36 | 11.0 | 54.70 | 31.6 | 137.9 | 8 |
| May Jun | 570 | 750 | 1321 | 16.5 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 15.7 | 18.15 | 13.3 | 58.50 | 35.9 | 147.4 | 81.8 |
| Jun | 554 | 627 | 1182 | 17.9 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 17.97 | 9.7 | 57.70 | 30.0 | 161.1 |  |
| Jul | ${ }_{561}{ }^{56}$ | ${ }_{569}{ }^{+}$ | 1131 | 16.2 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 17.41 | 8.8 | 58.20 | 24.6 | 154.0 | $3{ }^{-}$ |
| Aug | 556 | 531 | 1088 | 15.3 | 10.1 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 16.11 | 8.5 | 57.20 | 21.8 | 151.3 | 83.5 |
| Sep | 560 588 | 486 | 1047 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 11.80 | 7.5 | 54.50 | $19.9{ }^{\dagger}+$ | 146.4 | - |
| Nov | 571 | 470 | 1042 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 6.8 6.6 | 10.51 9.22 | 6.6 6.4 | 44.00 37.90 | 18.8 | 139.0 130.7 | 83.0 |

[^16]
## Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

### 6.11 <br> Canned fruit, vegetables and soups, cocoa, chocolate, tea, coffee and soft drinks

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Thou | sand tonn |  |  |  |  |  |  | Milli | on litres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cann bottl | and d fruit | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ca} \\ \text { vege } \end{gathered}$ | ned ables |  |  | Cho | colate and confectione | sugar | Te |  | Raw | offee |  | drinks |
|  | Pro- duction | Stocks ${ }^{1}$ | Pro- duction | Stocks ${ }^{1}$ | Soups: production ${ }^{2}$ | beans: production ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { duction } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dis- } \\ \text { posals } \end{array}$ | Stocks ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dis- } \\ \text { posals }^{4} \end{array}$ | Stocks | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dis- } \\ \text { posals } \end{array}$ | Stocks | Concentrated: sales | Unconcentrated: sales |
|  | BFLA | BFLB | BFLC | BFLD | BFLE | BFLF | BFLG | BFLH | BFLI | BFLJ | BFLK |  |  | BFLN |  |
| 1986 | 2.9 3.4 | 12.7 13.2 | 65.1 | 172.6 | 26.2 | 7.3 | 67.50 | 70.80 | 64.5 | 13.4 | 66.3 |  | 8.20 | 45.3 | 284.7 |
| 1988 | 3.4 3.0 | 13.2 7.9 | 60.2 58.4 | 153.2 106.6 | 27.4 26.2 | 7.9 8.4 | 70.00 | 73.60 | 63.1 | 13.1 | 51.1 | 9.4 | 8.40 | 46.5 | 309.4 |
| 1989 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 61.3 | 134.5 | 26.2 | 8.4 9.6 | 75.55 67.27 | 66.56 74.80 | .. | 13.6 13.5 | 50.2 51.4 | 8.5 | 8.30 | 47.2 | 302.3 |
| 1990 | .. | .. |  |  |  | 10.4 | 70.68 | 80.39 | .. | 13.1 12.1 | 51.4 48.4 | 8.2 8.7 | 7.20 11.30 | 46.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 342.7 \\ & 359.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 Aug | 3.7 | 18.4 | 66.3 | 154.9 | .. | 9.8 | 65.34 | 73.62 |  | 11.2 | 52.5 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
| Sep | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9.8 | 85.65 | 98.35 | .. | 11.2 | 52.5 | 7.6 | 11.7 | 56.8 | 438.4 |
| Oct | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | - | 94.50 | 107.88 | . | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nov Dec | * | . | . | . | .. | 11.3 | 84.31 | 96.20 | .. | 11.4 | 48.4 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 42.3 | 327.3 |
| Dec | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | - | 73.13 | 81.45 | .. | - |  |  |  |  | 327.3 |
| 1991 Jan | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | - | $66.22^{\dagger}$ | $75.30{ }^{\dagger}$ | .. | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Feb | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | 11.2 | 77.18 | 85.41 | .. | 12.6 | 43.6 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 36.6 | 282.4 |
| Mar | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | - | 85.84 | 95.04 |  | . |  |  |  | 36.6 | 282.4 |
| Apr | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | - | 71.07 | 80.34 | .. | - | - | . |  |  |  |
| May | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.4 | 74.72 | 84.83 |  | 13.0 | 43.3 | 8.8 | 9.3 |  |  |
| Jun | . | .. | . | . | .. | - | 71.85 | 82.85 | .. | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Jul | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | - | 7755 | 85.69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | .. | .. | .. | .. |  | 11.0 | 78.26 | 88.46 |  | 115 | 44.0 | 78 | 10.0 | . | .. |
| Sep | .. | .. | - | -. | . | 11.0 | 89.83 | 102.84 | . | 11.5 | 44.0 | 7.8 | 10.0 | . | . |
| Oct | . | . | .. | . | . | .. | 97.34 | 111.89 |  | . | . | . | .. | .. | .. |
| Nov | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | 89.39 | 102.59 |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| 1 Manufacturers' stocks only. 2 Canned and powdered soups. |  |  | 3 Quantity of beans ground. <br> 4 Excluding exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;
Central Statistical Office
6.12

Tobacco products
Monthly averages or calendar months

|  | Released for home consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand million |  |  | Million kilogrammes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cigarettes |  |  | Home-produced |  |  |  | Imported |  |  | Total tobacco products other than cigarettes |
|  | Home produced | Imported | Total | Cigars | Other tobacco products |  | Total | Cigars | Other tobacco products ${ }^{1}$ | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hand-rolling | Other ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BFMB | BFMC | BFMA | BFMF | BFMG |  | BFME |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 6.90 7.50 | 0.98 0.98 | 7.92 | $0.19$ | 0.40 | $0.23$ | BFME 0.82 | BFM 0.016 | BFMK 0.005 |  | BFMD 0.84 |
| 1988 | 7.30 | 0.98 0.78 | 8.47 8.11 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.22 | 0.82 | 0.016 | 0.007 | 0.022 | 0.84 |
| 1989 | 7.40 | 0.78 0.70 | 8.11 8.00 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.77 | 0.017 | 0.008 | 0.025 | 0.80 |
| 1990 | 7.27 | 0.86 | 8.00 8.13 | 0.19 0.18 | 0.36 | 0.19 | 0.74 | 0.015 | 0.011 | 0.026 | 0.76 |
|  | 7.27 | 0.86 | 8.13 | 0.18 | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.70 | 0.013 | 0.011 | 0.024 | 0.72 |
| 1991 Jan | 3.59 | 0.55 | 4.14 | 0.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 9.13 | 0.93 | 10.06 | 0.08 0.13 | 0.28 0.35 | 0.14 0.16 | 0.50 | 0.013 | 0.010 | 0.023 | 0.52 |
| Mar Apr | 12.84 | 1.36 | 14.20 | 0.20 | 0.52 | 0.16 0.21 | 0.64 0.93 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.023 | 0.66 |
| May | 1.61 4.43 | 0.25 | 1.86 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.43 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.97 0.44 |
| Jun | 6.18 | 0.63 0.78 | 5.06 6.96 | 0.17 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.51 | 0.005 | 0.014 | 0.019 | 0.53 |
|  |  | 0.78 | 6.96 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.63 | 0.008 | 0.022 | 0.030 | 0.66 |
| Jul | 6.89 | 0.76 | 7.65 | 0.18 | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug Sep | 7.18 | 0.75 | 7.93 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.026 | 0.73 |
| Oct | 6.81 13.80 | 0.71 1.15 | 7.52 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.65 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.025 | 0.72 1.17 |
| Nov | 3.30 | 1.15 0.68 | 14.95 3.98 | 0.26 | 0.60 | 0.29 | 1.15 | $0.016^{\dagger}$ | $0.018{ }^{\dagger}$ | $0.034^{\dagger}$ | $1.18{ }^{\dagger}$ |
|  |  | 0.68 | 3.98 | 0.34 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.56 | 0.017 | 0.014 | 0.031 | 0.59 |

[^17]Alcoholic drink
Monthly averages or calendar months


1 The figures relating to both home production and releases for home con- 5 Before April 1983, the figures represent quantities of all mature home- prosumption take account of brewing at high gravity with the addition of some
brewing liquor after fermentation.
2 Home produced figures are beer production less exports
3 Percentage alcohol by volume.
4 For the period April 1984 to July 1985 the middle band included wine of a strength of exactly 15 per cent.
duced spirits.
6 Includes imported spirits.
7 A small quantity of molasses spirit is used in beverage spirit production. See explanatory notes to Section 9 in the Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes for this publication.

Source: HM Customs and Excise

7 Output of the production industries
Average $1985=100$


| continued |
| :--- |
| Detailed analysis |


|  | Energy and water supply |  |  |  |  | Other minerals and mineral products ${ }^{2}$ | Chemicals and man-made fibres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal and coke | Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas | Mineral oil processing | Other energy and water supply ${ }^{1}$ | Metals |  | Chemicals | Man-made fibres |
| Class ${ }^{3}$ | 11-12 | 13 | 14 | 15-17 | 21-22 | 23-24 | 25 | 26 |
| Weights | 36 | 180 | 12 | 81 | 26 | 35 | 69 | 2 |
|  | DVIO | DVIP | DVIQ | DVIR | DVIT | DVIU | DVIW | DVIX |
| 1984 | 55.9 | 97.4 | 99.6 | 82.4 | 92.9 | 100.4 | 96.4 | 104.9 |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1986 | 114.2 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 109.9 | 100.3 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 103.6 |
| 1987 | 110.8 | 98.6 | 102.1 | 112.9 | 108.6 | 106.8 | 109.0 | 109.9 |
| 1988 | 109.9 | 90.1 | 109.4 | 113.8 | 122.3 | 117.3 | 114.4 | 107.8 |
| 1989 | 105.8 | 73.4 | 112.0 | 115.0 | 124.7 | 120.1 | 119.5 | 114.8 |
| Seasonally adjusted 4 4 43.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 Q2 | 114.4 | 101.0 | 103.1 | 111.7 | 99.8 | 101.1 |  |  |
| Q3 | 113.3 | 105.0 | 102.1 | 108.7 | 98.9 105.7 | 102.6 | 102.0 | $105.6$ |
| Q4 | 114.2 | 96.4 | 98.6 | 107.5 | 105.7 |  |  |  |
| 1987 Q1 | 111.1 | 100.6 | 95.8 | 114.4 | 103.1 | 101.0 | 105.7 | 111.9 |
| Q2 | 110.0 | 97.6 | 100.3 | 112.0 | 107.8 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 111.4 |
| Q3 | 111.6 | 99.0 | 104.2 | 110.1 | 110.3 | 109.6 | 111.1 | 108.1 |
| Q4 | 110.3 | 97.2 | 108.2 | 115.0 | 113.1 | 110.4 | 112.3 | 108.2 |
| 1988 Q1 | 103.9 | 96.5 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 118.5 | 116.9 | 111.2 | 108.0 |
| Q2 | 110.7 | 96.6 | 108.4 | 112.8 | 120.7 | 115.0 | 112.6 | 106.8 |
| Q3 | 114.1 | 85.7 | 107.9 | 119.7 | 124.2 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 103.1 |
| Q4 | 110.9 | 81.4 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 125.8 | 120.7 | 117.1 | 113.3 |
| 1989 Q1 | 113.3 | 72.2 | 115.3 | 111.9 | 130.7 | 121.9 | 119.1 | 104.6 |
| Q2 | 109.5 | 66.6 | 108.2 | 119.6 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 118.6 | 110.6 |
| Q3 | 101.4 | 76.5 | 111.5 | 114.8 | 122.6 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 122.6 |
| Q4 | 99.2 | 78.2 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 123.3 | 116.4 | 120.1 | 121.5 |
| 1990 Q1 | $97.0^{\dagger}$ | 75.6 | 113.9 | 109.6 |  | 115.8 | 120.6 | $120.2{ }^{+}$ |
| Q2 | 98.3 | 80.4 | 114.3 | 114.1 | $125.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 114.8 | 119.7 | $118.9{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Q3 | 98.6 | 67.8 | 110.4 | 118.3 | 123.3 | 113.3 | $118.6{ }^{+}$ | 117.7 |
| Q4 | 97.9 | 69.8 | 105.9 | 123.6 | 116.0 | 109.8 | $114.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | 111.8 |
| 1991 Q1 | 96.8 | 74.6 | 110.7 | 122.3 | 110.1 | $104.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | 117.7 | 112.4 |
| Q2 | 97.4 | 68.4 | 115.7 | 126.6 | 110.1 | 103.2 | 120.2 | 121.4 |
| Q3 | 94.7 | $78.0{ }^{\dagger}$ | 118.7 | 119.9 | 111.0 | 104.0 | 124.4 | 120.5 |
| 1990 Apr May Jun | $98{ }^{\dagger}$ | 78 | 111 | 116 | 124 | 115 | 121 | 118 |
|  | 98 | 75 | 114 | 110 | 124 | 115 | 120 | 119 |
|  | 99 | 88 | 118 | 117 | 129 | 114 | 118 | 119 |
| Jul | 97 | 70 | 113 | 115 | 127 | 114 | 120 | 118 |
| Aug | 99 | 66 | 114 | 117 | 119 | 113 | 119 | $119^{\dagger}$ |
| Sep | 99 | 68 | 104 | 123 | 125 | 114 | 118 | 116 |
| Oct | 100 | 73 | 106 | 121 | $115^{\dagger}$ | 111 | 116 | 115 |
| NovDec | 101 | 69 | 110 | 124 | 118 | 110 | 114 | 112 |
|  | 93 | 67 | 102 | 125 | 116 | 108 | 113 | 108 |
| 1991 Jan | 96 | 65 | 117 | 121 | 110 | 105 | 117 | 110 |
| Feb | 97 | 77 | 107 | 129 | 108 | 103 | 117 | 112 |
| Mar | 97 | 82 | 108 | 117 | 112 | 105 | 119 | 115 |
| Apr | 96 | 64 | 115 | 124 | 108 | 102 | $120^{\dagger}$ | 120 |
| May | 98 | 62 | 117 | 126 | 110 | 103 | 119 | 122 |
| Jun | 98 | 78 | 116 | 130 | 112 | 105 | 121 | 122 |
| Jul | 96 |  | 119 | 122 | 111 | $104{ }^{\dagger}$ | 124 | 120 |
| Aug | 91 | $77^{\dagger}$ | 119 | 119 | 112 | 104 | 123 | 120 |
| Sep | 97 | 78 | 119 | 119 | 110 | 104 | 125 | 122 |
| Nov | 96 95 | 81 78 | 122 | 127 | 109 | 103 | 126 | 124 |
|  | 95 | 78 | 116 | 127 | 110 | 103 | 125 | 126 |

[^18]2 Mainly building materials.

[^19] dress shown inside the front cover of this publication.
3 Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

Production, output and costs

## 7.1 <br> continued

Average $1985=100$
Detailed analysis (continued)


|  | Market sector analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer goods industries |  |  |  |  |  | Total investment goods | Investment goods industries |  |  | Total intermediate goods | Intermediate goods industries |  |
|  | Total consumer goods | Cars, etc | Other durables | Clothing and footwear etc | Food, drink and tobacco ${ }^{1}$ | Other |  | Electrical | Transport | Other |  | Fuels | Materials |
| Weights ${ }^{2}$ | 243 | 21 | 26 | 27 | 84 | 85 | 195 | 59 | 56 | 80 | 562 | 299 | 263 |
|  | DVJP | DVJQ | DVJR | DVJS | DVJT | DVJU | DVJV | DVJW | DVJX | DVJY | DVJZ | DVKA | DVKB |
| 1984 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.1 | 100.5 | 97.3 | 95.2 | 93.3 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 93.2 | 88.5 | 98.5 |
| 1985 | 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 |
| 1986 | 101.2 | 95.0 | 103.2 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 102.9 | 100.6 | 98.4 | 107.0 | 97.7 | 103.6 | 105.1 | 102.0 |
| 1987 | 106.4 | 103.7 | 108.3 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 111.1 | 103.0 | 103.5 | 109.5 | 98.0 | 106.4 | 104.0 | 109.2 |
| 1988 | 112.0 | 118.1 | 120.3 | 98.8 | 104.4 | 119.7 | 111.1 | 115.9 | 111.9 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 99.2 | 117.7 |
| 1989 | 114.5 | 125.4 | 119.1 | 95.4 | 105.7 | 125.5 | 120.4 | $125.9+$ | $126.3$ | $112.2{ }^{+}$ | $104.2$ | $89.1{ }^{+}$ | 121.3 |
| $1990$ <br> Seasonally | $\begin{array}{r} 114.0 \\ \text { usted }^{3} \end{array}$ | 118.8 | 115.3 | 93.6 | 106.3 | 126.7 | 121.4 | $124.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $127.4$ | $114.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | $103.1$ | $88.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 119.6 |
| 1986 Q2 | 100.9 | 96.0 | 102.5 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 99.8 | 96.2 | 104.6 | 99.2 | 103.6 | 105.6 | 101.4 |
| Q3 | 101.3 | 95.2 | 103.9 | 99.5 | 100.7 | 103.2 | 99.9 | 98.3 | 105.8 | 96.9 | 104.8 | 107.0 | 102.3 |
| Q4 | 103.2 | 98.9 | 105.2 | 100.1 | 102.9 | 105.1 | 103.7 | 101.7 | 112.5 | 98.9 | 103.5 | 101.4 | 105.9 |
| 1987 Q1 | 103.2 | 95.9 | 102.7 | 100.4 | 102.4 | 106.9 | 99.0 | 102.5 | 100.3 | 95.5 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 105.7 |
| Q2 | 105.4 | 102.3 | 105.5 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 109.8 | 102.1 | 99.4 | 111.9 | 97.2 | 105.4 | 103.0 | 108.2 |
| Q3 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 111.4 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 112.8 | 104.8 | 103.8 | 113.2 | 99.5 | 106.9 | 103.7 | 110.6 |
| Q4 | 109.3 | 109.8 | 113.6 | 100.6 | 104.8 | 115.0 | 106.1 | 108.1 | 112.8 | 99.8 | 107.8 | 103.9 | 112.2 |
| 1988 Q1 | 109.2 | 106.3 | 116.5 | 100.6 | 103.3 | 116.3 | 106.5 | 109.3 | 108.3 | 103.2 | 107.7 | 101.1 | 115.3 |
| Q2 | 111.1 | 121.0 | 118.3 | 98.3 | 104.7 | 117.0 | 109.2 | 116.5 | 108.5 | 104.3 | 108.9 | 102.9 | 115.7 |
| Q3 | 113.7 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 98.5 | 105.2 | 122.0 | 112.2 | 116.3 | 113.1 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 98.6 | 119.0 |
| Q4 | 114.0 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 97.9 | 104.6 | 123.4 | 116.5 | 121.4 | 117.6 | 112.1 | 106.7 | 94.3 | 120.8 |
| 1989 Q1 | 114.6 | 126.5 | 124.2 | 96.3 | 104.9 | 124.2 | 119.1 | 121.8 | 124.1 | 113.5 | 104.1 | 88.6 | 121.7 |
| Q2 | 114.9 | 126.8 | 121.1 | 95.6 | 105.8 | 125.2 | 119.8 | 122.9 | 130.3 | 110.0 | 102.9 | 86.6 | 121.5 |
| Q3 | 114.5 | 127.5 | 116.2 | 94.8 | 105.6 | 126.0 | 122.0 | 130.2 | 128.7 | 111.2 | 104.7 | 90.4 | 121.0 |
| Q4 | 114.2 | 120.6 | 115.0 | 94.8 | 106.3 | 126.4 | 120.9 | 128.9 | 122.0 | 114.1 | 105.1 | 91.0 | 121.1 |
| 1990 Q1 | 114.6 | 114.0 | 117.9 | 96.6 | 106.0 | 128.2 | 121.7 | 128.0 | 124.3 |  |  | $88.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | 121.3 |
| Q2 | 115.2 | 120.8 | 116.5 | $94.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | 106.3 | 128.8 | 124.9 | 129.7 | 130.2 | $117.6^{\dagger}$ | $106.0^{\dagger}$ | 92.3 | 121.4 |
| Q3 | $114.1{ }^{+}$ | 118.7 | 115.1 | 92.4 | 106.8 | 127.0 | $122.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | $123.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $129.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 115.4 | 101.8 | 85.7 | 120.1 |
| Q4 | $112.2^{\dagger}$ | 121.7 | $111.7{ }^{\dagger}$ | 90.6 | 106.2 | $123.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | 117.0 | 117.9 | 125.6 | 110.1 | 101.0 | 88.1 | 115.7 |
| 1991 Q1 | 110.3 | 109.1 | 108.6 | 89.5 | $106.7^{\dagger}$ | 121.4 | 117.0 | 126.8 | 120.4 | 107.5 | 101.1 | 90.7 | 113.0 |
| Q2 | 110.0 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 86.6 | 106.3 | 121.6 | 115.4 | 128.4 | 117.2 | 104.5 | 99.8 | 88.4 | 112.8 |
| Q3 | 109.6 | 100.7 | 107.9 | 85.9 | 106.0 | 123.6 | 113.9 | 125.9 | 115.0 | 104.2 | 102.1 | 92.1 | $113.5{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| 1990 Apr | 116.2 | $124{ }^{\dagger}$ | 115 | 95 | 107 | 130 | 125.1 | 133 | 127 | 118 | $105.4{ }^{\dagger}$ | 91 |  |
| May | 114.9 | 120 | 118 | 95 | 105 | 129 | 125.7 | 132 | 131 | 118 | 103.7 | 88 | 122 |
| Jun | 114.4 | 118 | 117 | 94 | 106 | 127 | $123.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $124^{\dagger}$ | 133 | 117 | 108.7 | 98 | 121 |
| Jul | 114.5 | 122 | 116 | 94 | 106 | 127 | 124.6 | 128 | 132 | 117 | 102.3 | 86 | 121 |
| Aug | 114.0 | 113 | 115 | 93 | 107 | 127 | 122.3 | 123 | 131 | 116 | 101.1 | 85 | 120 |
| Sep | 113.8 | 121 | 114 | 90 | 107 | 126 | 119.2 | 120 | 126 | 113 | 102.0 | $87^{\dagger}$ | 119 |
| Oct | $113.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 129 | 112 | 92 | 107 | 125 | 117.4 | 116 | 126 | $113^{\dagger}$ | 102.4 | 90 | 117 |
| Nov | 111.4 | 116 | 111 | 90 | 106 | 122 | 115.4 | 116 | 122 | 110 | 101.3 | 88 | 116 |
| Dec | 111.5 | 120 | 112 | 90 | 106 | 122 | 118.1 | 122 | 129 | 107 | 99.4 | 86 | 115 |
| 1991 Jan | 110.6 | 113 | 108 | 90 | $107{ }^{\dagger}$ | 120 | 118.4 | 128 | 123 | 108 | 98.5 | 85 | 114 |
| Feb | 109.7 | 108 | 109 | 89 | 105 | 121 | 116.7 | 127 | 120 | 107 | 102.5 | 94 | 112 |
| Mar Apr | 110.5 110.1 | 106 | 109 | 89 | 107 | 122 | 116.0 | 125 | 118 | 108 | 102.5 | 93 | 113 |
| Apr May | 110.1 109.9 | 108 | 110 | 87 | 107 | $122{ }^{+}$ | 115.7 | 128 | $118^{\dagger}$ | 105 | 98.0 | 85 | 113 |
| May | 109.9 109.8 | 112 106 | 109 110 | ${ }_{86}^{86}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 106 | ${ }_{121}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 115.4 115.0 | 129 128 | 118 116 | 104 105 | 97.7 103.7 | 85 | 112 |
| Jul | 110.9 | 112 | 109 | 87 | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  |
| Aug | 108.4 | 88 | 109 | 86 | 106 | 123 | 115.6 113.9 | 127 | 120 | 104 | 103.1 | 94 | 114 |
| Sep | 109.7 | 102 | 106 | 85 | 106 | 125 | 112.1 | 125 | 112 | 102 | 101.4 101.8 | 91 92 | 114 113 |
| Oct | 109.8 | 102 | 103 | 85 | 107 | 124 | 110.5 | 123 | 110 | 102 | 103.9 | 96 | $112^{\dagger}$ |
| Nov | 108.9 | 102 | 105 | 86 | 104 | 124 | 111.8 | 125 | 108 | 105 | 102.6 | 94 | 112 |

[^20]continued
Average $1985=100$


[^21]Production, output and costs
7.3

Wages and salaries per unit of output and output per person per hour in manufacturing industry

|  | Wages and salaries per unit of output ${ }^{1}$ | Output per person per hour | Output per person employed ${ }^{2}$ |  | Wages and salaries per unit of output ${ }^{1}$ | Output per person per hour | Output per person employed ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DMBG | DMBH | DMBF |  | DMBG | DMBH | DMBF |
| 1983 1984 | 91.7 | 93.4 | 91.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 97.5 100.0 | 97.0 | 1988 | 108.6 | 115.2 | 116.2 |
| 1986 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 1990 | 113.6 123.6 | 120.4 | 120.8 |
| 1987 | 105.9 | 109.5 | 109.8 |  |  | 120.9 | 121.5 |
| 1986 Q2 | 104.0 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 1989 Q1 | 110.4 |  |  |
| Q3 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 104.1 | Q2 | 112.4 | 119.9 120.3 |  |
| Q4 | 103.1 | 108.1 | 107.7 | Q3 | 114.5 | 120.7 | 120.8 |
| 1987 Q1 | 105.8 | 106.8 | 106.7 | Q4 | 117.0 | 120.7 | 120.9 |
| Q2 | 105.4 | 108.6 | 109.1 | 1990 Q1 | 119.2 |  |  |
| Q3 | 105.5 | 110.9 | 111.2 | Q2 | 120.3 | 122.6 |  |
| Q4 | 106.9 | 111.8 | 112.4 | Q3 | 124.8 | ${ }_{121.1}{ }^{122.6}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 123.3 |
| 1988 Q1 | 107.9 | 112.5 | 13. | Q4 | 130.0 | 118.8 | 119.2 |
| Q2 | 108.8 | 113.5 | 114.6 | 1991 Q1 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 108.2 | 116.6 | 117.5 | Q2 | 133.1 | 120.3 |  |
| Q4 | 109.4 | 118.1 | 119.3 | Q3 | $133.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | 123.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.9 \\ & 123.0^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Jul | 122.7 | $122.3{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |
|  | 110.2 | 120.5 | 121.2 | Aug | 124.8 | 121.1 | 122.9 |
| Mar | 111.1 | 119.2 | 119.7 | Sep | $126.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | 120.1 | 121.8 |
| May | 112.7 | 120.0 | 121.5 | Oct | 128.3 | 119.1 | 119.7 |
| Jun | 113.4 | 120.0 120.0 | 120.4 120.3 | Nov | 131.1 130.7 | 118.0 | 118.3 |
|  | 113.4 | 121.1 |  | 1991 Jan | 131.4 | 119.7 |  |
| Aug Sep | 114.3 | 120.8 | $121.2^{\dagger}$ | Feb | 133.0 | 119.9 | 119.4 1187 |
| Oct | 116.8 | 120.3 120.3 | 120.6 | Mar | 132.3 | 121.2 | 120.0 |
| Nov | 117.4 | 120.2 | 120.6 | Apr | 133.4 | 121.3 | 120.0 |
| Dec | 117.0 | 121.6 | 121.5 120.5 | May | 133.0 132.9 | 121.8 | 120.8 |
| 1990 Jan | 118.8 |  |  |  |  | 122.4 | 121.8 |
| Feb | 118.8 | 120.3 | 120.7 | Jul | 131.4 |  |  |
| Mar | 119.3 119.6 | 120.8 | 121.4 | Aug | 134.3 | 123.5 | 123.4 |
| Apr | 118.6 | 122.4 | 122.9 | Sep | 134.1 | 123.8 | 122.9 |
| May | 120.1 | 123.0 | 123.7 | Oct | 135.6 | 123.8 | 122.7 |
| Jun | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.7 |  | 135.9 | 124.1 | 123.2 |

1 Series based on output and employment series in Tables 7.1 and 7.2 and 2 Quarterly series also in Table 7.2 earnings from Table 18.10.

## 7.4 <br> Total home costs and labour costs per unit of output ${ }^{1}$

|  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Whole economy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total home costs | Wages and salaries | Labour costs |  | Total home costs | Wages and salaries | Labour costs |
| 1984 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DJCM } \\ 94.8 \end{array}$ | DJDO 94.8 | DJDP |  | DJCM | DJDO | DJDP |
| 1985 1986 | $100.0$ | 94.8 100.0 | 95.9 100.0 | 1988 | 114.9 | 118.5 | 117.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1986 \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | 102.7 107.9 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 1989 | 123.4 | 129.8 |  |
|  |  | 110.4 | 109.5 | 1990 | 133.8 | 142.5 | 128.0 140.5 |
| 1985 Q3 | 100.4 | 101.3 | 101.2 | Q4 | 118.6 | 122.3 | 120.8 |
|  | 101.8 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 1989 Q1 | 121.0 | 125.3 | 123.6 |
| 1986 Q1 | 101.8 | 104.1 |  | Q2 | 122.5 | 128.6 | 126.5 |
| Q2 Q3 Q4 | 101.9 1027 | 105.2 | 104.7 | Q4 | 124.0 126.0 | 130.9 134.2 | 129.1 132.9 |
| Q4 | 104.1 | 105.7 107.0 | 105.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 Q1 |  |  | 106.3 | 1990 Q1 | 129.1 | 137.3 | 135.4 |
| Q2 | 105.4 | 108.0 | 107.2 | Q3 | 132.8 | 140.4 | 138.3 |
| Q3 | 106.8 108.5 | 109.6 | 108.7 | Q4 | 135.9 137.7 | 144.7 | 142.7 145.7 |
| Q4 | 110.6 | 110.7 113.5 | 109.7 112.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 Q1 |  |  |  | 1991 Q2 | 139.5 | 151.2 | 149.0 |
| Q2 | 111.3 | 115.1 | 114.0 | Q3 | 142.2 143.3 | 153.5 | 151.5 |
| Q3 | 116.2 | 117.1 119.4 | 115.9 118.2 |  |  | 154.9 | 153.1 |

[^22]
## 8 Energy

## 8.1 <br> Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted (annual rates) ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary electricity |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Coal ${ }^{1,4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Petro- } \\ \text { leum }{ }^{2,4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Natural gas ${ }^{3,4}$ | Primary electricity |  |  | Total |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Petroleum ${ }^{2}$ | Natural gas ${ }^{3}$ | Nuclear | Natural flow hydro ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net } \\ \text { imports } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Nuclear | Natural flow hydro ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Net} \\ \text { imports }^{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | BHBB | BHBC |  |  |  |  |  | BHBH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 66.8 | 66.2 |  | $12.6$ | $1.4$ | $1.0$ | $197.2$ | $65.1$ | $65.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 49.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 196.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1987 | 68.3 65.9 | 64.3 68.3 | 50.5 47.9 | 11.7 13.5 | 1.2 1.4 | 2.8 3.1 | 198.9 | 67.2 65.9 | 63.5 68.3 | 49.6 49.7 | 11.7 13.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 3.1 | 201.9 |
| 1989 | 63.6 | 69.5 | 47.4 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 3.0 | $200.2{ }^{\dagger}$ | 64.5 | 70.2 | 50.5 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 3.0 | $204.9{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| 1990 | 63.7 | 71.3 | 49.0 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 202.5 | 64.9 | 73.2 | 52.4 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 209.2 |
| 1990 Sep* | 5.7 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 16.9 | 66.7 | $65.3{ }^{+}$ | 51.2 | 14.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | $202.6{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| 199 Oct | 5.0 | $4.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | 3.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 14.8 | $69.7{ }^{+}$ | $66.4{ }^{\dagger}$ | $52.2+$ | 14.0 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 208.0 |
|  | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 17.3 | $62.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | 66.5 | $52.0{ }^{\dagger}$ | 17.6 | $1.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 4.1 | 204.4 203.4 |
|  | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 23.1 | 64.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 Jan | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 19.5 | 65.3 | 71.0 | 55.3 | 15.5 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 212.6 |
| Feb | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 20.6 | 60.8 | 69.9 | 53.3 | 18.0 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 207.4 |
| Mar* | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 21.0 | 65.7 | 66.4 | 53.2 | 14.6 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 205.4 |
| Apr | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 16.1 | 64.2 | 71.6 | 50.5 | 13.9 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 205.6 |
|  | 4.8 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 66.9 | 75.9 | 54.5 | 11.8 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 214.4 |
| Jun* | 5.4 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 16.8 | 62.6 | 69.3 | 53.8 | 14.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 203.9 |
| Jul | 4.1 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  |  | 79.2 | 51.4 | 16.2 |  | 3.7 |  |
| Aug | 3.8 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 12.4 | 63.2 | 74.5 | 47.6 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 207.3 |
| Sep* | 5.2 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ${ }_{16.3}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 63.6 | 68.9 | 49.4 | 14.4 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 201.7 208.4 |
| $\mathrm{Oct}_{8}$ | $4.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 5.5 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | ${ }_{15.7}^{17.7}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 63.7 61.9 | 71.3 70.0 | 50.7 53.1 | 17.3 15.5 | 1.3 1.3 | 4.1 4.1 | 208.4 206.0 |
| Nov ${ }^{8}$ | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 17.7 | 61.9 | 70.0 | 53.1 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 206.0 |

[^23]4 Also temperature corrected.
5 Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 6 Not seasonally adjusted. For hydro the estimated annual out-turn.

Source: Department of Energy

## Energy

## 8. 2 Supply and use of fuels

| Million therms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $1990$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $1991$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |
| Primary fuels and equivalents <br> Production of primary fuels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | BHCA | 24492 | 22798 | 6332 | 5939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ${ }^{1}$ | BHCB | 39972 | 39836 | 10934 | 10527 | $10416$ | $9074$ | $9819$ | $10108$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5927 \\ & 8.58{ }^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Natural gas ${ }^{2}$ | BHCC | 16341 | 18042 | 5305 | 6064 | + 3711 | 2421 | 9819 5846 | $\begin{array}{r} 10108 \\ 7111^{\dagger} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8258^{\top} \\ & 4333 \end{aligned}$ | $10215$ |
| Primary electricity | BHCD | 6491 | 6145 | 1566 | 1739 | 1400 | 1359 | 1647 | 1898 | 1402 | 1523 |
| Total | BHCE | 87296 | 86821 | 24137 | 24269 | 21267 | 18426 | 22857 | $24887{ }^{\dagger}$ | 19920 | 19513 |
| Arrivals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum ${ }^{3}$ | BHCF | 25520 | 27547 | 6847 | 7348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | BHCG | 8771 | 8163 | 2290 | 2019 | 1930 | 7245 1757 | 5987 2455 | 6820 $2742^{\dagger}$ |  |  |
| Shipments | BHCH | 29710 | $32090^{\dagger}$ | 8278 | 8797 | 8298 | 7185 | 7820 | 7614 | 2394 7478 | $\begin{aligned} & 2137 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bunkers Stock change ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock change ${ }^{4}$ Solid fuels | BHCI | 1002 | 1058 | 227 | 249 | 287 | 276 | 246 | 246 |  |  |
| Solid fuels | BHCJ | -707 | 391 | 544 | 1185 | -583 | -562 | 349 | $377^{\dagger}$ | -829 | -972 |
| Petroleum products | BHCK | -417 | 196 | 55 | -324 | 190 | -57 | 387 | -369 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 175 | 129 |
| Natural gas | BHCM | -107 | -68 | -52 | 77 | -120 | -148 | 123 | -160 | $108{ }^{\dagger}$ | -120 |
| Non-energy use | BHCN | 4298 | 3968 | 1115 | 33 1075 | -50 | -59 | 120 | 289 | -300 | -114 |
| Statistical difference ${ }^{5}$ | BHCO | -444 | -3 | -934 | 495 | -240 | 1027 -15 | 1217 -234 | ${ }_{-629}{ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1081 -73 | 1114 -132 |
| Total primary energy input ${ }^{6}$ | BHCP | 84849 | 85968 | 23291 | 24981 | 19822 | 18099 | 23061 | $25716^{\dagger}$ | 20347 | 17775 |
| Conversion losses, etc ${ }^{7}$ | BHCQ | 25799 | 26457 | 6983 | 7782 | 6123 | 5798 | 6746 | $7481{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6190 | 750 |
| Final consumption by fuel ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal 9 | BHCR | 3842 | 3619 | 969 | $1021{ }^{\dagger}$ | 947 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | BHCS | 2438 | 2285 | 574 | 599 | 586 | 548 | 858 | 1180 | 926 | 843 |
| Coke oven gas | BHCT | 295 | 289 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 548 71 | 547 71 | 578 | 561 70 | 495 |
|  | BHCU | 18380 | 18870 | 5816 | 6563 | 3676 | 2540 | 6095 | $7439{ }^{\dagger}$ | 4243 | 66 2354 |
| Electricity | BHCV | 8886 | 9051 | 2424 | 2515 | 2085 | 1968 | 2483 | $2627{ }^{\dagger}$ | 4243 2142 | 2354 |
| Petroleum | BHCW | 25209 | 25397 | 6450 | 6435 | 6333 | 6368 | 6262 | $6339{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6215 | 6295 |
| Total all fuels | BHCX | 59050 | 59511 | 16308 | 17199 | 13699 | $12301{ }^{\dagger}$ | 16315 | 18235 | 14157 | 2025 |

1 Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extend welltest production.
2 Excluding gas flared or re-injected.
3 Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products.
4 Stock rises are indicated with a ( - ).
5 Supply greater than recorded demand ( - ).
6 Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Tables 8.1.
7 Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries.
8 Deliveries, except for gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels.
9 Coke and other manufactured solid fuels
10 Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas.
11 1991q3 figures are provisional.
Source: Department of Energy
continued

|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1991^{6} \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final consumption by user ${ }^{1}$Iron and steel industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | BHTA | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$ | BHTB | 1815 | 1690 | 431 | 440 | 429 | 404 | 417 | 430 | 425 | 376 |
| Coke oven gas | BHTC | 269 | 270 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 65 | 64 | 63 |
| $\mathrm{Gas}^{3}$ | BHTD | 471 | 465 | 130 | 132 | 116 | 94 | 123 | 128 | $109{ }^{\dagger}$ | 75 |
| Electricity | BHTE | 281 | 268 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 64 | 66 | 70 | 69 | 64 |
| Petroleum | BHTF | 351 | 322 | 80 | 78 | 95 | 98 | 50 | 63 | 75 | 73 |
| Total | BHTG | 3192 | 3019 | 779 | 788 | 777 | 728 | 724 | 757 | $743^{\dagger}$ | 651 |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | BHTH | 1917 | 1938 | 486 | 531 | 506 | 445 | 455 | 555 | $448{ }^{\dagger}$ | 410 |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$ | BHTI | 97 | 88 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 6 | 12 |
| Coke oven gas | BHTJ | 27 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{Gas}^{3}$ | BHTK | 5075 | 5233 | 1448 | 1583 | $152^{\dagger}$ | 1006 | 1493 | 1574 | 1180 |  |
| Electricity | BHTL | 2772 | 2830 | 703 | 716 | 701 | 676 | 738 | $725^{\dagger}$ | 658 | 669 |
| Petroleum | BHTM | 3400 | 3209 | 892 | 909 | 786 | 725 | 790 | $967{ }^{\dagger}$ | 808 | 715 |
| Total | BHTN | 13285 | 13317 | 3559 | 3769 | 3172 | 2873 | 3501 | $3844{ }^{\dagger}$ | 3093 | 2763 |

Transport sector
Coal
Electricity
Petroleum

| Total | BHTR |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Domestic sector |  |
| Coal | BHTS |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$ | BHTT |
| Gas $^{3}$ | BHTU |
| Electricity | BHTV |
| Petroleum | BHTW |

Other final users ${ }^{5}$
Coal
Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$
Gas $^{3}$
Electricity
Petroleum

| Total | BHND |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total final users | BHNE |


| 277 | 315 | 84 | 105 | 79 | 56 | 76 | 90 | 63 | 54 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 108 | 108 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 14 |
| 2919 | 2983 | 933 | 1106 | 580 | 340 | 957 | $1344^{\dagger}$ | 714 | 329 |
| 2577 | 2552 | 708 | 709 | 579 | 573 | 691 | 728 | 616 | 584 |
| 1784 | $1750^{\dagger}$ | 475 | 528 | 393 | 360 | 468 | 564 | 395 | 339 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7665 | 7710 | 2226 | 2476 | 1662 | 1356 | 2214 | $2750^{\dagger}$ | 1812 | 1320 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59050 | 59511 | 16308 | 17199 | 13699 | 12301 | 16315 | $18235^{\dagger}$ | 14157 | 12025 |

[^24]Energy
8.3 Coal supply and colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

|  | Thousand tonnes |  |  |  |  |  | BCC mines |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal supply |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners on colliery books (thousands) | Tonnes |  |  |
|  | Production |  |  | Net imports | Import ${ }^{2}$ | Export ${ }^{3}$ |  | Average output ${ }^{4}$ per manshift worked |  |  |
|  | Deep-mined | Opencast | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall | Total | Production ${ }^{5}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BHC } \\ & 90366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BHDD } \\ & 14275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BHDB } \\ 108099 \end{array}$ | BHDE 7877 | BHDF | BHDG | BHGA | BHGH | BHGI | BHGJ |
| 1987 | $85957$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14275 \\ & 15786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108099 \\ & 104533 \end{aligned}$ | 7877 7428 | 10554 9781 | 2677 2353 | 119 | 3.15 3 | 3.92 | 13.82 |
| 1988 | 83762 | 17899 | 104066 | 9864 | +11685 | 1822 | 102 86 | 3.59 3.97 | 4.42 | 15.81 |
| 1989 | 79628 | 18657 | 101135 | 10088 | 12137 | 18049 | 86 | 3.97 4.33 | 4.85 | 18.25 |
| 1990 | 72899 | 18134 | 94397 | 12250 | 14783 | 2533 | 59 | 4.33 4.53 | 5.21 | 20.41 |
| 1990 Nov | 6328 | 1552 | 8078 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec* | 5781 | 1451 | 7294 | 1182 1667 | 1346 1855 | 164 188 | 60 59 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 23.3 |
| 1991 Jan | 5288 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 6 635 | 1499 | 8472 | 1569 1681 | 1686 1788 | 117 108 | 59 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 21.8 |
| Mar Apr | 7999 | 1902 | 10196 | 1705 | 1906 | 201 | 57 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 23.7 |
| Apr May | 5619 | 1253 | 7114 | 1120 | 1301 | 182 | 56 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 25.0 |
| Man* | 6013 7312 | 1584 1931 | 8078 9743 | 1399 | 1529 | 130 | 56 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 24.1 25.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1743 | 1904 | 161 | 56 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 25.8 |
| Jul | $5611{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1410 | $7404{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1593 | 1700 | 107 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Aug}_{\text {Sep }}$ | 4480 6729 | 1321 | 6061 | 1137 | 1255 | 118 | 55 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 24.7 |
| Oct | - 5929 | 1966 1614 | 9107 | 1653 | 1821 | 168 | 54 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 23.7 |
| Nov ${ }^{6}$ | 6052 | 1489 | 7886 7857 | 1332 1576 | 1451 1647 | 120 71 | 53 51 | 5.3 5.4 | 6.3 | 23.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | 6.3 | 26.9 |

1 Including an estimate for slurry, etc, recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC).
2 As recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.
4 Saleable deep-mined revenue coal.
3 Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published
5 Output from production faces divided by production manshifts.
6 Provisional. in OTS.

Source: Department of Energy

## 8.4 <br> Inland use and stocks of coal <br> Stocks: end of period ${ }^{1}$



1 Stocks at end of period, Great Britain only.
panies.
3 Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants.
4 Includes estimated proportion of total imports.
5 Including miners' coal.
6 Disposals by collieries and opencast sites.
7 Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels.
8 Includes public administration and commerce.
9 Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc, mainly for the domestic market and stocks held by the industrial sector.
10 Provisional.

|  | Natural gas supply |  |  | Gas sent out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Source |  |  |  |
|  | Indigenous | Imported | Gas input ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |
|  | BHHB | BHHC | BHHA | BHHD |
| 1986 | 15188 | 4683 | 19871 | 19370 |
| 1987 | 15904 | 4416 | 20319 | 19935 |
| 1988 | 15314 | 3897 | 19211 | 18783 |
| 1989 | 15095 | 3882 | 18976 | 18748 |
| 1990 | 16674 | 2730 | 19404 | 19382 |
| 1990 Oct |  |  |  |  |
| Nov | $1716^{\dagger}$ | 231 | $1947{ }^{\dagger}$ | $1952^{\dagger}$ |
| Dec* | 2563 | 298 | 2861 | 2950 |
| 1991 Jan | 2140 | 235 | 2375 | 2548 |
| Feb | 2308 | 244 | 2552 | 2794 |
| Mar* | 2255 | 294 | 2549 | 2404 |
| Apr | 1616 | 236 | 1852 | 1743 |
| May | 1252 | 222 | 1473 | 1370 |
| Jun* | 1190 | 210 | 1401 | 1331 |
| Jul | 671 | 104 | 775 | 711 |
| Aug* | 604 | 97 | 701 | 653 |
| Sep* | 883 | 149 | 1032 | 947 |
| $\mathrm{Oct}_{3}$ | 1349 | 161 | 1510 | 1453 |
| $\mathrm{Nov}^{3}$ | 1863 | 250 | 2113 | 2082 |

1 Figures include third party carriage gas.
2 Figures differ from Gas sent out because of stock changes and the inclusion
differ from total consumption (expressed as oil equivalent in Table 8.1) because they exclude producers' own use and losses.
3 Provisional.
Source: Department of Energy
They include gas put to storage, but to avoid double counting, exclude gas withdrawn from storage to the system. The figures also
8.6

Fuel used by and electricity production and availability from the electricity supply industry ${ }^{1}$

|  | Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent |  |  |  |  | Terawatt hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuel used |  |  |  |  | Electricity supplied by type of plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coal ${ }^{2}$ | Oil ${ }^{2,3}$ | Nuclear electricity | Hydroelectricity | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Electricity generated | Own use ${ }^{5}$ | Conventional Steam plant ${ }^{6}$ | Nuclear | Other ${ }^{7}$ | Total | Total Electricity available |
|  | FTAN | FTAK | FTAL | FTAM | FTAN | BHJF | BHJJ | FTAB | FTAC | FTAD | BHJK | BHNL |
| 1986 | 48.62 | 6.08 | 11.40 | 1.25 | 67.36 | 282.26 | 21.10 | 209.98 | 47.48 | 3.70 | 261.16 | 270.88 |
| 1987 | 50.70 | 4.81 | 10.55 | 1.06 | 67.12 | 282.74 | 20.85 | 214.84 | 43.95 | 3.12 | 261.90 | 279.12 |
| 1988 | 48.51 | 5.39 | 12.41 | 1.27 | 67.59 | 288.51 | 21.58 | 211.50 | 51.70 | 3.73 | 266.93 | 285.15 |
| 1989 | 47.39 | 5.52 | 14.24 | 1.22 | 68.38 | 292.90 | 21.19 | 208.68 | 59.31 | 3.73 | 271.71 | 290.84 |
| 1990 | 48.56 | 6.69 | 13.20 | 1.34 | 69.80 | 298.50 | 20.52 | 218.96 | 54.96 | 4.06 | 277.98 | 295.82 |
| 1990 Dec* | - | - | - | - | - | 32.72 | 2.19 | 24.36 | 5.81 | 0.37 | 30.53 | 32.80 |
|  | 4.41 | 0.37 | 1.31 | 0.15 | 6.25 | 27.17 | 1.88 | 19.35 | 5.46 | 0.48 | 25.29 | 27.18 |
| Feb | 4.49 | 0.66 | 1.38 | 0.06 | 6.59 | 28.92 | 2.01 | 20.98 | 5.75 | 0.18 | 26.91 | 28.83 |
| Mar* | 5.12 | 0.54 | 1.33 | 0.13 | 7.12 | 30.89 | 2.13 | 22.83 | 5.54 | 0.39 | 28.76 | 31.13 |
| Apr | 3.77 | 0.41 | 0.99 | 0.13 | 5.30 | 23.13 | 1.51 | 17.08 | 4.12 | 0.42 | 21.62 | 23.52 |
| May | 3.54 | 0.51 | 0.88 | 0.05 | 4.97 | 21.55 | 1.49 | 16.27 | 3.66 | 0.12 | 20.06 | 21.94 |
| Jun* | 4.01 | 0.64 | 1.11 | 0.04 | 5.81 | 25.10 | 1.70 | 18.66 | 4.64 | 0.10 | 23.40 | 25.23 |
| Jul | 2.93 | 0.49 | 1.04 | 0.05 | 4.50 | 19.31 | 1.33 | 13.52 | 4.32 | 0.14 | 17.98 | 19.58 |
| ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 2.77 | 0.38 | 1.11 | 0.05 | 4.32 | 18.62 | 1.32 | 12.53 | 4.64 | 0.14 | 17.31 | 19.02 |
| Sep* | 3.98 | 0.38 | 1.26 | 0.07 | 5.70 | 24.46 | 1.68 | 17.35 | 5.24 | 0.19 | 22.78 | 24.99 |
| Oct ${ }^{\text {Nov }}$ | $3.62{ }^{\dagger}$ | 0.35 | 1.21 | 0.12 | $5.30{ }^{\dagger}$ | 23.08 | 1.53 | 16.15 | 5.04 | 0.37 | 21.56 | 23.27 |
| Nov ${ }^{9}$ | 4.26 | 0.44 | 1.07 | 0.14 | 5.91 | 25.69 | 1.70 | 19.08 | 4.47 | 0.44 | 23.98 | 25.76 |

[^25]
## Energy

## 8. Sales by the gas and public electricity supply systems

|  | Gas: million therms |  |  |  |  |  | Electricity: TWh |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power stations ${ }^{1}$ | Iron and <br> steel industry | Other industries | Domestic | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Industrial ${ }^{3}$ | Commercial ${ }^{4}$ | Domestic | Other ${ }^{5}$ | Total |
|  | BHIB | BHIC | BHID | BHIE | BHIF | BHIA | FTAE | FTAF |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 75 | 420 | 4854 | 10242 | 2908 | 18499 | 86.97 | 61.44 | 91.83 | FTAH | FTAI |
| 1988 | 83 | 472 | 5336 | 10501 | 2990 | 19373 | 90.77 | 64.18 | 93.25 | 7.98 | 248.09 |
| 1989 | 81 | 479 | 4855 | 10255 | 2996 | 18637 | 94.13 | 67.31 | 92.36 | 7.99 | 261.79 |
| 1990 | 87 | 465 | 4965 5108 | + 9914 | 2919 | 18350 | 96.26 | 70.29 | 92.27 | 7.90 | 266.72 |
|  |  | 465 |  | 10190 | 2983 | 18831 | 98.10 | 71.64 | 93.79 | 8.41 | 271.94 |
| 1987 Q3 | 19 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 21 | 138 | 1452 | 3197 | 877 | 5681 | 21.40 23.80 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.12 \\ & 17.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.02 \\ & 26.60 \end{aligned}$ | 1.81 2.30 | 54.35 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 21 | 138 | 1524 | 4096 | 1166 | 6945 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 109 | 1127 | 1810 | 590 | 3655 | 24.66 23.10 | 18.68 | 28.58 | 2.10 | 74.03 |
|  | 20 | 89 | 928 | 1128 | 349 | 2514 | 22.16 | 15.20 | 17.80 | 1.74 | 59.98 |
|  |  | 113 | 1276 | 3221 | 891 | 5523 | 24.21 | 17.98 | 26.28 | 2.31 | 70.79 |
|  | 21 | 124 | 1372 | 3766 | 1072 | 6355 | 24.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 120 | 1216 | 1881 | 606 | 3844 | 24.80 | 19.09 | 28.04 | 2.10 | 74.04 |
|  | 19 | 98 | 960 | 962 | 308 | 2346 | 23.09 | 15.95 | 2.19 | 1.75 | 62.71 |
|  | 21 | 130 | 1417 | 3305 | 933 | 5805 | 24.29 | 18.55 | 17.20 26.84 | 1.85 | 58.09 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 22 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.88 |
|  | 22 | 116 | 1122 | 1827 | 1106 | 6558 | 24.96 | 19.86 | 28.33 | 2.32 |  |
|  | 21 | 94 | 973 | 1827 | 580 340 | 3666 | 24.42 | 16.38 | 20.16 | 1.85 | 6.81 |
|  | 22 | 123 | 1457 | 3523 |  | 2525 | 23.38 | 16.20 | 17.82 | 1.83 | 59.22 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25.36 | 19.19 | 27.49 | 2.41 | 74.46 |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{22} \dagger$ | $128{ }^{109}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1528 1114 | $4393{ }^{4}$ | $1344{ }^{+}$ | $7415{ }^{\dagger}$ | 25.25 | 20.56 | 30.78 | 2.20 |  |
|  | 19 | 75 | +937 | + 996 | 714 329 | 4211 2357 | $23.18{ }^{+}$ | 17.60 | 21.94 | 1.78 | 78.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.14 | 16.44 | 17.83 | 1.93 | $59.33^{\dagger}$ |

1 Power stations belonging to major generating companies and transport un- 4 Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers.
dertakings.
2 Public administration, commerce and agriculture.
3 Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries.
Source: Department of Energy

## 8.8 <br> Indigenous production, refinery receipts, arrivals and shipments of oil ${ }^{1}$



## 8.9

Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption
Thousand tonnes

|  | Butane and propane ${ }^{1}$ | Naphtha (LDF) and Middle Distillate Feedstock ${ }^{2}$ | Motor Spirit |  | Kerosene |  |  | Gas/diesel oil |  | Fuel oilLubricat- <br> ing oils |  | Bitumen | Total ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | of which: Unleaded | Aviation turbine fuel | Burning oil |  | Derv fuel | Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | Premier | Standard domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BHOB | BHOC | BHOD | BHON | BHOE | BHOF | BHOG | BHOI | BHOJ | BHOK | BHOL | BHOM | BHOA |
| 1986 | 1885 | 3786 | 21470 | .. | 5497 | 114 | 1418 | 7866 | 9241 | 12514 | 803 | 2019 | 69227 |
| 1987 | 1838 | 3640 | 22184 | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | 5815 | 100 | 1390 | 8469 | 8608 | 9935 | 828 | 2162 | 67701 |
| 1988 | 1912 | 3866 | 23249 | 258 | 6200 | 68 | 1415 | 9370 | 8456 | 11865 | 849 | 2342 | 72317 |
| 1989 | 1893 | 3932 | 23924 | 4648 | 6564 | 55 | 1417 | 10118 | 8323 | 11125 | 839 | 2423 | 73028 |
| 1990 | 1969 | 3477 | 24312 | 8255 | 6589 | 41 | 1526 | 10652 | 8046 | 11997 | 822 | 2491 | 73943 |
| 1990 Sep | 164 | 279 | 1920 | 700 | 589 | 3 | 95 | 850 | 591 | 691 | 75 | 199 | 5597 |
| Oct | 189 | 190 | 2041 | 767 | 563 | 2 | 85 | 906 | 626 | 629 | 78 | 262 | 5693 |
| Nov | $194{ }^{\dagger}$ | 273 | 2023 | 761 | 467 | 4 | 134 | 938 | 703 | 740 | 64 | 219 | 5900 |
| Dec | 153 | 326 | 1951 | 725 | 475 | 6 | 199 | 807 | 733 | 667 | 55 | 129 | 5651 |
| 1991 Jan | 148 | 437 | 1933 | 736 | 446 | 8 | 253 | 924 | 926 | 849 | 73 | 134 | 6312 |
| Feb | 155 | 330 | 1686 | 651 | 394 | 8 | 186 | 780 | 817 | 1214 | 53 | 125 | 5907 |
| Mar | 100 | 360 | 2051 | 802 | 418 | 3 | 128 | 891 | 653 | 1001 | 65 | 216 | 6090 |
| Apr | 205 | 293 | 2011 | 810 | 428 | 3 | 146 | 896 | 689 | 896 | 67 | 193 | 6003 |
| May | 152 | 317 | 2128 | 810 | 516 | 3 | 113 | 907 | 620 | 1065 | 70 | 238 | 6304 |
| Jun | 133 | 294 | 1924 | 791 | 550 | 1 | 100 | 854 | 517 | 1190 | 65 | 249 | 6041 |
| Jul | 171 | 338 | 2153 | 892 | 652 | 1 | 83 | 926 | 570 | 1022 | 68 | 244 | 6452 |
| Aug | 149 | 264 | 2100 | 871 | 636 | 1 | 96 | 868 | 605 | 1109 | 58 | 253 | 6342 |
| Sep | 143 | 278 | 1957 | 828 | 614 | 4 | 118 | 896 | 563 | 875 | $63^{\dagger}$ | 229 | 5918 |
| Oct | 160 | 319 | $2088{ }^{\dagger}$ | 896 | 559 | 4 | $165{ }^{\dagger}$ | 987 | 676 | $978{ }^{\dagger}$ | 69 | $250{ }^{\dagger}$ | 6494 |
| Nov ${ }^{4}$ | 133 | 351 | 1983 | 856 | 505 | 5 | 171 | 928 | 709 | 843 | 69 | 223 | 6123 |

1 Including amounts for petro-chemicals.
2 Now mainly petro-chemical feedstock. Prior to the October 1986 issue of the Monthly Digest, Middle Distillate Feedstock was included in the Gas/Diesel (Other) column.

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.
4 Provisional

## 9 Chemicals

### 9.1 Fertilisers

Deliveries to UK agriculture ${ }^{1}$

|  | Deliveries to UK agriculture ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ (nitrogen) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Straight ${ }^{2}$ <br> Monthly averages or calendar months | Compounds ${ }^{2}$ <br> Quarterly averages or totals for quarters | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ phosphate ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly averages or totals for quarters | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ potash ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly averages or totals for quarters | Compounds ${ }^{3}$ <br> Monthly averages or calendar months |
|  | BIAD | BIAE | BIAF |  |  |
| 1984 | 71.5 | 119.0 | 98.6 | 116.1 | BIAH |
| 1985 | 75.3 | 117.7 | 101.0 | 119.2 | 263.9 |
| 1986 | 74.0 | 112.4 | 91.6 | 109.5 | 263.9 |
| 1987 | 81.2 | 122.0 | 98.3 | 121.2 | 248.1 267.9 |
| 1988 | 66.5 | 122.8 | 89.5 | 113.0 | 262.6 |
| 1989 | 59.2 | 121.6 |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 56.5 | 126.3 | 76.8 | 104.8 101.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 254.8 \\ & 248.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1987 Dec | 76.2 | - | - | - | 231.0 |
| 1988 Janı | 58.1 | 136.0 | 76.0 | 97.0 | 2578 |
| Feb Mar | 70.7 79.2 |  |  | 97.0 | 278.8 |
| Apr | 64.6 | 210.0 |  | 133.0 | 457.7 |
| May | 32.0 | 210.0 | 97.0 | 133.0 | 415.5 |
| Jun | 22.0 |  |  | . | $\begin{aligned} & 255.3 \\ & 195.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul | 33.5 | 82.0 | 84.0 | 111.0 |  |
| Aug | 52.2 | 82.0 | 84.0 | 111.0 | 177.0 266.1 |
| Sep | 40.5 50.4 | 54.0 | 74.0 | 0 | 224.1 |
| Nov | 75.2 | 54.0 | 74.0 | 84.0 | 142.3 |
| Dec | 95.4 |  |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 208.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1989 Jan | 72.1 | 144.0 | 81.0 | 99.0 |  |
| Feb | 66.8 | 14.0 | 81.0 | 99.0 | 221.9 |
| Mar | 70.4 60.5 | 210 | $00^{\circ}$ | - | 336.6 436.2 |
| May | 35.2 | 210.0 | 96.0 | 134.0 | 369.7 |
| Jun | 21.0 |  | - | - | 310.7 178.1 |
| Jul | 77.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 47.6 | $85.0{ }^{4}$ | $120.0^{4}$ | $149.0^{4}$ | 185.1 231.8 |
| Sep | 30.0 37.6 | . | 120.0 |  | 231.8 108.5 |
| Nov | 108.7 | 88.0 | 61.0 | 72.0 | 140.5 |
| Dec | 83.4 | 88.0 | 61.0 | 72.0 | 231.2 |
| 1990 Jan | 60.0 |  |  |  | 17. |
| Feb | 65.0 | 190.0 |  | 129.0 | 211.6 |
| Mar | 90.7 | 190.0 | 101.0 | 129.0 | 296.3 |
| Apr | 59.8 |  |  |  | 536.0 |
| May | 26.8 | 148.9 | 49.5 | 93.7 | 296.6 |
| Jun | 18.7 | 148.9 | 49.5 | 93.7 | 276.3 169.6 |
| Jul | 30.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 51.9 | 53.1 | 94.2 | 109.2 | 161.2 |
| Sep | 60.3 | 53.1 | 94.2 | 109.2 | 217.7 209.3 |
| Nov | 90.0 73.1 | 113.1 | $\bigcirc$ | - | 178.5 |
| Dec | 51.7 | 113.1 | 62.6 | 74.2 | 260.9 |
| 1991 Jan |  |  |  |  | 171.0 |
| Feb | 41.4 | - | - |  | 167.1 |
| Mar | 48.8 72.1 | 143.3 | 72.7 | 89.6 | 222.9 |
| Apr | 72.1 56.8 | - | - |  | 393.6 |
| May | 27.3 | 152.6 | 48.9 | 92.4 | 357.3 |
| Jun | 23.7 | 152.6 | 48.9 | 92.4 | 255.0 147.0 |
| Jul | 36.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 39.1 | 44.8 | 68 | 00 | 104.4 |
| Sep | 59.7 | 44.8 | 68.5 | 80.3 | 144.2 |
| Oct | 80.8 | $\stackrel{\square}{\text {. }}$ | . | .. | 183.5 |
| Nov | 66.2 | " | " | .. | 116.7 |
|  |  | .. | . | .. | 147.0 |

1 Until 1989 years ended 31 May, thereafter 30 June.
2 Nutrient content
Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;
HM Customs and Excise;
3 Total weight of compound fertilisers.
4 Figures relate to four month period June-September 1989.
Fertiliser Manufacturers Association

Sulphur and sulphuric acid
Production and consumption: monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period
Thousand tonnes

|  | Sulphur and other materials used for sulphuric acid manufacture |  |  |  | Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumption |  | Stocks |  | Production | Consumption |
|  | Sulphur | Zinc concentrates | Sulphur | Zinc concentrates |  |  |
|  | BIBA | BIBC | BIBD | BIBH | BIBF | BIBG |
| 1984 | 69.0 | 20.3 | 39.1 |  | 221.2 | 232.2 |
| 1985 | 64.6 | 19.8 | 34.3 | - | 212.9 | 222.2 |
| 1986 | 59.4 | 20.2 | 29.5 | 48.6 | 194.1 | 206.6 |
| 1987 | 54.8 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 43.7 | 181.7 | 181.4 |
| 1988 | 59.1 | 16.3 | 23.5 | 27.3 | 188.1 | 187.9 |
| 1989 | 55.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 31.7 | 179.7 | 178.9 |
| 1990 | 49.6 | 21.3 | 19.2 | 35.0 | 166.4 | 65.8 |
| 1987 Apr | 60.3 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 55.0 | 195.3 | 188.5 |
| May | 52.3 | 16.0 | 24.1 | 60.0 | 167.9 | 171.6 |
| Jun | 53.0 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 53.2 | 174.1 | 182.3 |
| Jul | 49.6 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 47.2 | 164.5 | 180.0 |
| Aug | 50.9 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 30.6 | 168.7 | 153.5 |
| Sep | 55.9 | 18.8 | 21.3 | 17.6 | 183.0 | 187.8 197.9 |
| Oct | 62.0 | 18.6 | 16.8 | 40.1 | 199.1 | 197.9 |
| Nov | 53.8 | 17.8 18.5 | 20.8 21.1 | 23.5 26.5 | 178.2 193.9 | 186.8 |
| Dec | 60.0 | 18.5 | 21.1 | 26.5 |  |  |
| 1988 Jan | 70.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 197.6 | 187.4 |
| Feb | 58.6 | 15.5 | 21.3 | 39.4 | 190.3 | 189.0 |
| Mar | 60.6 | 19.9 | 28.3 | 38.3 | 196.2 | 196.0 |
| Apr | 55.3 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 182.4 | 186.2 |
| May | 57.9 | 18.2 | 23.3 22.3 | 21.7 28.4 | 192.8 186.9 | 191.4 185.0 |
| Jun | 58.1 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 28.4 | 186.9 |  |
| Jul | 55.1 | 19.7 | 24.9 | 28.0 | 183.0 | 196.2 |
| Aug | 56.8 | 19.8 | 24.3 | 18.1 | 186.0 | 177.8 |
| Sep | 55.6 | 9.6 | 22.2 | 14.6 | 172.2 | 195.6 |
| Oct | 60.9 | 0.3 | 25.4 | 38.9 | 183.1 | 180.4 |
| Nov | 55.3 65.0 | 15.8 17.8 | 23.8 22.3 | 30.4 26.3 | 179.6 207.4 | 177.8 192.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Jan | 56.1 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 23.4 | 183.6 | 180.7 |
| Feb | 56.0 | 15.8 | 18.8 | 33.7 | 181.2 | 174.9 |
| Mar | 58.4 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 30.1 | 188.7 | 186.1 |
| Apr | 52.8 | 12.8 | 19.9 | 29.7 | 169.3 | 178.0 |
| May | 58.6 | 15.3 | 18.0 | 26.0 | 188.9 | 186.6 |
| Jun | 52.4 | 19.7 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 172.7 | 155.6 |
| Jul | 46.8 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 37.8 | 156.1 | 163.4 |
| Aug | 50.8 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 39.7 | 167.8 | 181.8 |
| Sep | 54.8 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 47.7 | 179.0 | 184.2 |
| Oct | 59.5 | 22.4 | 15.5 | 39.7 | 196.0 | 201.9 |
| Nov | 57.8 | 19.1 | 17.9 | 26.0 | 189.0 | 176.4 |
| Dec | 55.9 | 20.8 | 18.4 | 27.9 | 184.2 | 177.6 |
| 1990 Jan | 55.0 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 27.2 | 189.9 | 182.2 |
| Feb | 49.5 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 23.7 | 164.2 | 158.0 |
| Mar | 53.1 | 24.5 | 18.9 | 15.3 | 178.1 | 176.8 |
| Apr | 50.9 | 21.8 | 18.9 | 24.1 | 172.5 | 179.5 |
| May | 46.8 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 32.3 | 155.8 | 157.8 |
| Jun | 47.6 | 17.4 | 23.9 | 41.8 | 156.6 | 171.1 |
| Jul | 47.8 | 20.4 | 22.7 | 45.1 | 160.8 | 165.6 |
| Aug | 42.9 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 53.0 | 145.4 | 132.5 |
| Sep | 49.1 | 22.9 | 17.5 | 47.9 | 164.1 | 192.9 |
| Oct | 49.4 | 27.8 | 16.8 | 28.2 | 166.5 | 157.2 |
| Nov | 50.0 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 35.6 | 168.1 | 159.4 |
| Dec | 52.5 | 16.9 | 13.7 | 45.5 | 174.2 | 156.5 |
| 1991 Jan | 54.0 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 37.3 | 174.9 | 163.2 |
| Feb | 45.5 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 44.7 | 150.5 | 156.3 |
| Mar | 49.6 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 36.9 | 173.4 | 186.8 |
| Apr | 42.8 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 33.4 | 143.4 | 148.4 |
| May | 49.5 | 24.6 | 16.1 | 19.7 | 161.3 | 154.9 |
| Jun | 39.6 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 23.0 | 144.2 | 166.1 |
| Jul | 46.3 | 22.1 | 16.4 | 23.3 | 151.2 | 143.5 |
| Aug | 39.9 | 24.4 | 15.9 | 32.3 | 132.4 | 118.9 |
| Sep | 41.3 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 28.1 | 151.8 | 176.4 |
| Oct | 48.0 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 41.2 | 153.6 | 160.6 |
| Nov | 46.0 | 22.0 | 14.9 | 24.8 | 149.9 | 135.3 |

## Chemicals

## 9.3 <br> Dyestuffs and pigments: paints and varnish <br> Sales by manufactures

Quarterly averages or totals for quarters

| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dyestuffs and pigments: ${ }^{1}$ thousand tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paint and varnish: ${ }^{2}$ million litres |  |  |  |  |
|  | Finished synthetic dyestuffs | Synthetic organic pigments | Inorganic pigment colours | Ochres and mineral products | Titanium Dioxide | White lead | Vegetable tanning and dyeing products | Emulsion paints and other aqueous paints | Cellulose based paints, varnishes and lacquers | Varnishes, lacquers, and stains (other than cellulose) | Other ${ }^{3}$ | Total |
|  | BICA | BICB | BICC | BICD | BICE | BICF | BICG | BICl | BICJ | BICK | BICL |  |
| 1984 | 10.81 |  | 3.21 | .. | 51.50 | .. | .. | 57.0 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 73.5 | 140.2 |
| 1986 | 10.72 11.49 |  | 3.05 2.94 |  | 54.78 57.49 | . | " | 61.8 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 73.6 | 144.7 |
| 1987 | 12.84 | . | 2.94 3.03 |  | 57.49 63.89 |  |  | 64.5 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 74.8 | 150.0 |
| 1988 | 13.47 |  | 3.24 | .. | 66.57 |  |  | 73.9 73.1 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 79.4 84.7 | 164.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | .. | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | * |  | .. |  | * | 71.8 64.9 | 8.5 7.3 | 2.4 1.6 | 85.0 | 167.6 |
| 1979 Q4 | 13.14 | 3.95 | 4.61 | 5.44 | 44.11 | 0.08 | - | 45.5 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 91.4 | 151.1 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1980 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 13.60 | 4.01 | 5.11 |  | 57.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.69 | 3.59 | 4.92 | .. | 45.17 | .. | - | 52.7 47.9 | 10.7 10.0 | 2.1 1.8 | 80.0 86.8 | 145.5 146.5 |
|  | 10.27 | 2.71 | 3.41 |  | 41.27 | .. | - | 47.5 | 10.0 9.7 | 1.9 | 86.8 82.7 | 146.5 |
|  | 9.74 | 2.69 | 3.53 | .. | 42.85 | .. | . | 42.1 | 8.4 | 1.9 | 82.7 67.2 | 141.8 119.6 |
| 1981 Q1 Q2 | 9.95 | 2.66 | 3.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.41 | 2.62 | 3.38 |  | 43.22 | .. | - | 52.3 49.8 | 8.3 8.6 | 2.0 2.4 | 71.6 | 134.2 |
|  | 10.87 | 2.61 | 3.26 | .. | 43.17 | .. | . | 50.0 | 8.4 | 2.4 | 77.6 81.9 | 138.4 142.8 |
| 1981 Q4 | 10.51 | 2.63 | 3.25 | .. | 38.60 | .. | - | 42.2 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 66.3 | 117.5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1982 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 10.98 | 2.44 | 3.51 |  | 48.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.56 | 2.74 | 3.18 |  | 40.75 |  | - | 56.6 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 68.3 | 133.5 |
|  | 9.75 | 2.15 | 2.66 |  | 40.32 |  |  | 52.5 54.3 | 7.2 6.6 | 2.7 | 80.9 | 143.3 |
|  | 10.08 | 2.52 | 2.53 | .. | 43.01 | .. | - | 54.3 46.1 | 6.6 5.9 | 2.6 2.2 | 75.7 | 139.2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1983 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 10.49 | 2.80 | 3.47 |  | 50.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.59 | 2.82 | 3.38 | .. | 52.26 |  |  | 61.1 55.5 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 67.7 | 138.1 |
|  | 10.52 | 2.88 | 3.38 |  | 43.59 |  |  | 55.5 55.1 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 75.4 | 141.2 |
|  | 10.49 | 3.43 | 3.42 | .. | 48.16 | .. | - | 55.1 45.8 | 7.4 6.9 | 2.7 2.4 | 81.5 65.8 | 146.7 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1984 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 11.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65.8 | 120.9 |
|  | 11.27 |  | 3.17 3.45 |  | 53.92 53.40 | .. | - |  | 7.3 | 2.3 | 73.9 | 140.8 |
|  | 9.75 |  | 3.01 |  | 49.67 |  |  | 59.4 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 79.1 | 149.1 |
|  | 10.60 |  | 3.21 | .. | 49.00 | .. | - | 58.6 52.6 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 79.7 | 148.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1985 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 11.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.68 |  | 3.06 |  | 56.22 56.59 |  |  | 61.0 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 72.8 | 142.7 |
|  | 10.04 |  | 3.06 2.90 |  | 56.59 53.81 | .. | - | 65.0 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 79.1 | 153.9 |
|  | 11.13 |  | 3.08 |  | 52.52 | .. | . | 64.9 56.5 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 77.2 | 151.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 11.52 |  |  |  |  | .. | - |  | 6.4 | 2.2 | 65.2 | 130.3 |
|  | 11.79 |  | 2.79 2.85 | . | 57.03 | .. | - | 62.1 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 67.5 | 139.6 |
|  | 11.09 |  | 2.82 |  | 58.08 55 | .. |  | 68.1 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 80.8 | 160.0 |
|  | 11.58 |  | 3.30 |  | 55.39 | .. |  | 66.0 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 80.9 | 158.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 12.93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.3 | 2.7 | 70.1 | 141.7 |
|  | 12.96 |  | 3.47 3.06 |  | 64.71 | .. | 0.35 | 67.2 | 7.9 | 2.5 | 71.3 | 148.9 |
|  | 12.15 |  | 3.06 2.90 |  | 62.49 |  | 0.40 | 77.3 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 83.9 | 173.7 |
|  | 13.31 |  | 2.74 |  | 58.86 69.52 | * | 0.37 | 82.0 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 87.5 | 180.9 |
|  |  |  | 2.74 |  |  |  |  | 69.3 | 8.8 | 2.0 | 74.7 | 154.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 13.92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13.98 |  | 3.34 |  | 69.82 66.60 |  | 0.36 0.36 | 73.1 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 79.9 | 164.3 |
|  | 12.58 |  | 3.18 | .. | 66.60 63.36 | .. | 0.36 0.24 | 76.2 | 10.3 9 | 2.8 | 89.0 | 178.3 |
|  | 13.38 |  | 3.16 | .. | 63.36 66.51 | .. | 0.24 0.32 | 77.0 66.1 | 9.3 7 | 3.0 | 89.3 78.9 | 178.6 |
| $1989 \text { Q1 } \begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 13.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.35 |  | 3.91 3.55 | .. | 65.53 | .. | 0.32 | 71.1 | 8.0 | 1.8 | $71.4{ }^{4}$ | 152.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 69.29 | . | 0.30 | 70.2 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 76.7 | 157.8 |
|  |  |  | .. | * | . | .. | .. | 70.1 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 75.3 | 153.7 |
|  |  |  | .. | . | . | . | .. | 60.7 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 63.2 | 131.5 |
| 1990 Q1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | , | . | . | .. | .. | .. | 67.3 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 69.6 | 145.7 |
| Q3 | . |  | - | . | .. | .. | . | 68.0 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 77.6 | 155.9 |
| Q4 | .. | .. | . | .. | . | .. | .. | 65.9 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 73.4 | 148.3 |
|  |  |  | . | .. | . | . | . | 58.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 63.5 | 128.8 |
| $1991 \text { Q1 }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | * | * | . | .. | .. | 62.2 | 6.9 | 0.9 | 61.6 | 131.7 |
|  |  |  | . | . | . | . | .. | 67.5 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 74.5 | 151.7 |

Figures relate to sales by manufacturers in the United Kingdom employing or more persons, and from 1st quarter 1981 those employing 100 more persons.
2 Figures relate to sales by manufacturers in the United Kingdom employing 50 or more persons, and from 1st quarter 1989 those employing 100 or more persons.

3 Figures from 1st quarter 1986 include other marine paints; an equivalent figure for 4th quarter 1985 is 710
4 Figures from 1st quarter 1989 exclude marine paints, (approximately 6 million litres per quarter) and certain miscellaneous paints. (approximately 4 million litres per quarter).

### 9.4. Production of selected organic chemicals ${ }^{1}$

Tonnes: quarterly averages or totals for quarters

|  | Acyclic (single chemicals) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Butadiene | Cyclic (single chemicals) ${ }^{2}$ |  | Formaldehyde ${ }^{6}$ | Acetone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ethylene | Propylene |  | Benzene ${ }^{3,5}$ | Toluene ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
|  | BIFA | BIFB | BIFC | BIFD | BIFE | BIFF | BIFG |
| 1984 | 331069 | 243946 | 64806 | 188666 | 24220 | 25897 | 40363 |
| 1985 | 361629 | 243307 | 74408 | 199135 | 41209 | 30917 | 36699 |
| 1986 | 435025 | 216043 | 48217 | 213193 | 8267 | 25804 | 30794 |
| 1987 | 449464 | 218731 | 57856 | 227888 | 15888 | 28370 | 29464 |
| 1988 | 501310 | 212618 | 59919 | 218192 | 26997 | 27905 | 31865 |
| 1989 | 493840 | 199211 | 56476 | 256213 | .. | 19917 | 32582 |
| 1990 | 374525 | 187816 | 49536 | 175741 | .. | 10712 | 32116 |
| 1981 Q1 | 314265 | 165073 | 54608 | 264131 | 60886 | 27521 | 23503 |
| Q2 | 280930 | 169086 | 50660 | 192333 | 26721 | 28978 | 26286 |
| Q3 | 283729 | 184931 | 42758 | 155133 | 43217 | 25765 | 29725 |
| Q4 | 356540 | 217496 | 59875 | 140317 | 48132 | 30713 | 31717 |
| 1982 Q1 | 281582 | 207905 | 50993 | 158815 | 40286 | 30765 | 34338 |
| Q2 | 278157 | 194977 | 55638 | 139393 | 27649 | 28846 | 33778 |
| Q3 | 276904 | 208088 | 65002 | 136982 |  | 22500 | 28530 |
| Q4 | 278757 | 213203 | 57166 | 134264 | 52237 | 25043 | 38612 |
| 1983 Q1 | 271500 | 194397 | 50004 | 172856 | 35842 | 25074 | 33887 |
| Q2 | 314706 | 217036 | 63433 | 184648 |  | 24540 | 31932 |
| Q3 | 294210 | 220367 | 64865 | 193780 |  | 21402 | 31972 |
| Q4 | 274230 | 200104 | 59376 | 174575 |  | 26785 | 23963 |
| 1984 Q1 | 350505 | 250842 | 66968 |  |  |  | 42852 |
| Q2 | 277241 | 208954 | 56383 | 170677 | $25289$ | 27146 | 34293 |
| Q3 | 336413 | 251490 | 62748 | 180617 |  | 23140 | 41850 |
| Q4 | 360117 | 264496 | 73123 | 199445 | 25674 | 26134 | 42457 |
| 1985 Q1 | 343085 | 236787 | 70099 | 199564 | 30413 | 26349 | 33041 |
| Q2 | 364715 | 219685 | 68815 | 188353 | 42669 | 34625 | 40952 |
| Q3 | 378244 | 260567 | 84327 | 191638 | 44521 | 27648 | 37195 |
| Q4 | 360470 | 256187 | 74390 | 216986 | 47233 | 35045 | 35607 |
| 1986 Q1 | 336082 | 208797 | 48963 | 217879 | 33067 | 25547 | 31170 |
| Q2 | 429851 | 201045 | 56656 | 231942 | - | 26039 | 31392 |
| Q3 | 480421 | 225700 | 43217 | 205506 |  | 24856 | 32019 |
| Q4 | 493746 | 228628 | 44031 | 197445 | - | 26772 | 28596 |
| 1987 Q1 | 482256 | 197313 | 58105 | 220297 | - | 26669 | 28004 |
| Q2 | 357405 | 206021 | 43122 | 193881 |  | 31437 | 31804 |
| Q3 | 467991 | 228860 | 63752 | 260755 | 31896 | 26514 | 26776 |
| Q4 | 490203 | 242731 | 66446 | 236620 | 31654 | 28859 | 31270 |
| 1988 Q1 | 496349 | 261812 | 59695 | 243883 | - | 25989 | 33918 |
| Q2 | 518986 | 204521 | 62250 | 160164 | 34385 | 30671 | 29829 |
| Q3 | 492626 | 185685 | 59259 | 237516 | 47087 | 25798 | 29312 |
| Q4 | 497277 | 198452 | 58470 | 231203 | 26517 | 29160 | 34400 |
| 1989 Q1 | 515744 | 200848 | 58826 | 310417 | - | 24843 | 35400 |
| Q2 | 499075 | 156553 | 58462 | 237683 | - | 18069 | 29544 |
| Q3 | 472414 | 162923 | 51280 | 198626 |  | $16516^{7}$ | 33700 |
| Q4 | 488125 | 276521 | 57337 | 278127 |  | $20238{ }^{7}$ | 31683 |
| 1990 Q1 | 485536 | 216281 | 60520 | 209313 | .. | 11846 | 31834 |
| Q2 | 320325 | 147516 | 37928 | 161661 |  | 11649 | 33261 |
| Q3 | 346593 | 198469 | 58008 | 159834 |  | 9339 | 39676 |
| Q4 | 345646 | 188997 | 41686 | 172154 | .. | 10012 | 23691 |
| 1991 Q1 | 438904 | 198299 | 31993 | 151440 | - | 12164 | 26987 |
| Q2 | 457982 | 219602 | 51923 | 130430 | .. | 12154 | 33819 |

[^26]
## 10 Metals, engineering and vehicles

401
Iron and steel
Weekly averages Stocks: end of period

| Thousand tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron ore |  | Pig iron |  |  | Scrap ${ }^{4}$ |  | Finished steel products |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ProductionConsump- <br> tion of <br> imported <br> iron <br> ore ${ }^{1}$ |  | Production in blast furnaces ${ }^{2}$ | Steelmaking consumption | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { stocks }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Consumption in steelmaking | Total stocks | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Crude } \\ \text { steel: } \\ \text { production } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Net home and export deliveries | Stocks |  |  | Iron castings: production |
|  |  |  | producers works ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Consumers' | Stockholders' |  |
|  | BJAA | BJAB |  | BJAC | BJAD | BJAE | BJAF | BJAG | BJAH | BJAI | BJAJ |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 5 | 290 | 201 | 195 | 152 | 135 | 438 | 302 | 251 | 3233 |  | BJAL | BJAM |
| 1986 | 6 | 275 | 188 | 185 | 103 | 128 | 552 | 283 | 253 | 3233 2743 | 1640 | 1250 | 23.2 |
| 1987 | 5 | 332 | 228 | 225 | 94 | 133 | 582 | 329 | 283 | 2743 2900 | 1376 | 1199 | 20.9 |
| 1988 | 4 | 380 | 253 | 250 | 91 | 148 | 382 | 364 | 321 | 2900 2943 | 2680 2710 | 1250 | 21.2 |
| 1989 | 1 | 365 | 246 | 246 | 49 | 151 | 467 | 364 360 | 325 | 2943 2874 | 2710 2930 | 1230 | 22.0 21.4 |
| 1990 | 1 | 351 | 240 | 234 | 67 | 139 | 430 | 343 | 309 | 2809 | 2640 | 1050 | 0 |
| 1990 Oct | 1.0 | 373 | 247 | 244 | 39 | 137 | 434 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov | 1.0 | 358 | 242 | 236 | 54 | 142 | 427 | 349 351 | 298 | 2723 2657 | - | .. | 20.1 |
| Dec | 1.0 | 306 | 204 | 199 | 67 | 89 | 430 | 266 | 225 | 2859 | 2640 | .. | 19.2 17.6 |
| 1991 Jan | 1.0 | 333 | 223 | 219 | 51 | 113 | 392 | 307 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 1.0 | 318 | 218 | 209 | 46 | 129 | 386 | 307 310 | 371 | 2768 2653 | - | . | 15.0 |
| Mar | 1.0 | 334 | 227 | 225 | 41 | 133 | 377 | 326 | 314 352 | 2653 2280 | 2430 | . | 21.1 |
| Apr May | 1.0 | 373 | 249 | 245 | 35 | 118 | 368 | 334 | 280 | 2479 | 2430 | . | 22.7 |
| Jun | 1.0 | 373 | 244 | 240 | 47 64 | 116 126 | 348 | 338 | 276 | 2660 | - | . | 20.2 13.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 | 361 | 336 | 264 | 2577 | 2270 |  | 21.8 |
| Jul | 1.0 | 334 | 218 | 213 | 68 | 89 | 367 | 278 | 253 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 1.0 1.0 | 302 | 199 | 193 | 70 | 108 | 318 | 275 | 237 | 2684 | .. | * | 14.6 |
| Oct | 1.0 | 366 | 242 | 241 | 62 | 126 | 312 | 340 | 300 | 2775 |  |  | 17.2 18.8 |
| Nov | 1.0 | 371 | 247 | 242 | 48 | 105 125 | 311 | 346 | 300 | 2801 | .. |  | 19.7 |

1 Including manganese ore.
2 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys.
3 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys, but excludes iron foundries and refined
4 Excludes iron foundries and refined iron works.
5 Stocks of ingots, semi-finished and finished steel.
Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;
Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau
Supplies and deliveries of steel

| Supply from home sources |  |  |  |  |  | Thousand tonnes (crude steel equivalent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crude steel production |  | Producers'stock changes ${ }^{1}$ | Re-usable material ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Imports ${ }^{3}$ | Exports ${ }^{3}$ | Net home disposals |
|  | Total | of which: alloy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | BJBA | BJBB | BJBC |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 302.3 | 23.5 | 11.5 | BJBD | BJBE 292.4 | BJBF 93.8 | BJBG | EJBH |
| $1987{ }^{4}$ | 283.2 328.6 | 21.9 | -13.3 | 1.6 | 298.1 | 93.8 104.5 | 115.7 126.3 | 270.5 276.3 |
| 1988 | 364.4 | 23.9 25.8 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 326.8 | 108.2 | 153.4 | 276.3 281.6 |
| 1989 | 360.4 | 26.3 | 1.1 -1.7 | 1.5 | 364.8 | 114.4 | 142.1 | 337.1 |
| 1990 |  |  | -1.7 | 1.3 | 363.4 | 120.2 | 144.0 | 339.6 |
|  | 343.1 | 23.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 343.3 | 114.7 | 147.4 | 310.6 |
| 1988 Q4 | 375.9 | 27.1 | 11.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 365.6 | 135.1 | 152.9 | 347.8 |
| Q2 | 387.0 373.4 | 28.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 387.8 | 135.0 |  |  |
| Q4 | 338.2 | 26.1 21.5 | -7.8 | 1.3 | 382.5 | 124.1 | 161.6 | 388.0 345.0 |
|  | 342.5 | 25.1 | 13.7 -13.2 | 1.2 | 325.7 | 113.1 | 129.3 | 309.5 |
|  |  |  | -13.2 | 1.4 | 357.1 | 108.6 | 150.4 | 315.3 |
|  | 358.2 362.1 | 26.0 | -31.4 | 1.3 | 390.9 | 109.5 |  |  |
|  | 328.4 | 24.2 21.7 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 363.0 | 112.6 | 153.5 | 352.0 |
|  | 323.3 | 20.3 | 9.5 -9.9 | 1.5 | 340.6 | 117.3 | 138.7 | 319.2 |
| 1991 Q1 | 313.5 | 20.4 |  | 1.6 | 334.8 | 119.5 | 149.2 | 305.1 |
|  | 335.8 |  | 40.6 | 1.0 | 273.9 | 130.5 |  |  |
|  | 295.9 | 19.4 16.8 | -26.4 -11.6 | 1.4 | 363.6 | 119.9 | 184.8 | 2538.7 |
| 1 Increas |  |  |  | 1.5 | 302.6 | 110.9 | 163.2 | 250.3 |

[^27]Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period ${ }^{1}$
Thousand tonnes

|  | Copper |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aluminium |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production |  | Home consumption |  | Production ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Production |  | Despatches to customers |  |  |  |
|  | Primary refined | Secondary refined | Primary and secondary refined | Scrap (metal content) | Stocks refined | Semi-manu factures | Castings and miscellan eous uses | Primary ${ }^{3}$ | Secondary ${ }^{4}$ | Primary ${ }^{3}$ | Secondary | Wrought including foil stock | Castings |
|  | BJDA | BJDB | BJDC | BJDD | BJDE | BJDF | BJDG | BJDH | BJDI | BJD | BJDK | BJDL | BJDM |
| 1985 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 28.9 | 11.0 | 37.6 | 41.2 | 4.1 | 22.9 | 10.6 | 36.3 | 10.6 | - | 6.0 |
| 1986 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 28.3 | 11.3 | 31.6 | 40.6 | 4.1 | 23.0 | 9.7 | 37.6 | 10.0 |  | 5.2 |
| 1987 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 27.3 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 39.8 | 4.1 | 24.5 | 9.7 | 38.5 | - |  | . |
| 1988 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 27.3 | 11.0 | 13.8 | 39.3 | 4.1 | 25.0 | 8.8 | 45.1 |  |  |  |
| 1989 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 27.1 | 10.8 | - | 38.8 | 4.0 | 24.8 | 9.1 | 43.8 | - | - | - |
| 1990 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 27.0 | 10.5 | - | 38.3 | 4.0 | 24.1 | 10.0 | 43.4 | - | 28.4 | - |
| 1990 Dec | 3.4 | 6.2 | 22.6 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 32.2 | 4.1 | 26.8 | 9.3 | 50.0 | 6.5 | 17.2 | .. |
| 1991 Jan | 3.7 | 6.7 | 28.4 | 10.8 | 14.8 | 39.0 | 4.1 | 25.1 | 12.6 | 52.3 | 9.9 | 34.3 | .. |
| Feb | 3.3 | 4.6 | 22.4 | 12.3 | 15.1 | 35.2 | 4.1 | 23.6 | 11.9 | 46.7 | 8.9 | 32.0 | .. |
| Mar | 4.7 | 4.5 | 27.5 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 35.6 | 4.1 | 27.3 | 12.6 | 47.6 | 9.1 | 27.1 | .. |
| Apr | 0.8 | 4.1 | 22.8 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 32.5 | 3.9 | 24.6 | 11.3 | 41.2 | 8.8 | 28.6 | .. |
| May | 0.2 | 5.0 | 19.8 | 11.1 | 16.6 | 31.2 | 4.2 | 25.3 | 11.2 | 40.2 | 8.3 | 22.7 | .. |
| Jun | 0.4 | 4.6 | 21.5 | 9.3 | 17.9 | 31.1 | 4.1 | 26.6 | 12.2 | 48.5 | 8.9 | 28.7 | .. |
|  | 0.6 | 4.4 | 22.4 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 32.5 | 4.1 | 24.4 | 11.3 | 28.9 | 8.5 | 24.9 | .. |
| Aug | 0.6 | 4.9 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 28.0 | 4.1 | 24.0 | 10.0 | 37.0 | 6.6 | 25.3 | .. |
| Sep | 0.4 | 3.9 | 22.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 33.1 | 4.0 | 26.1 | 9.6 | 37.5 | 7.1 | 28.3 | .. |
| Oct | 0.9 | 3.3 | 23.2 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 34.4 | 4.2 | 24.3 | 10.8 | 31.3 | 7.8 | 30.1 | .. |
| Nov | 0.6 | 3.9 | 23.2 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 33.1 | 4.0 | 20.7 | .. | 37.4 | .. | .. | .. |

1 End of period stocks (monthly) are as published in World Metal Statistics 2 Copper and copper alloys.
Consumers' Stocks, but annual totals are arrived at by the addition of LME 3 Including the pure content of primary alloys.
(UK owned) stocks.
4 Including the primary content used in the production of secondary metal.
Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;
World Bureau of Metal Statistics;
Aluminium Federation

## 10.4

Lead, tin and zinc
Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period ${ }^{1}$
Thousand tonnes

|  | Lead |  |  |  |  | Tin |  |  |  | Zinc |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production of refined ${ }^{2}$ | Home consumption |  | Stocks |  | Home consumption | Imports refined tin $^{3}$ | Exports and re-exports ${ }^{3}$ | Stocks ${ }^{5}$ | Slabproduction | Home consumption |  | Stocks:slab |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Refined } \\ \text { lead }^{3} \end{array}$ | Scrap (metal content) ${ }^{4}$ | Bullion | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Refined } \\ \text { lead }^{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Slab | Other (metal content) ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  | BJEA | BJEB | BJEC | BJED | BJEE | BJEF | BJEG | BJEH | BJEI | BJEJ | BJEK | BJEL | BJEM |
| 1985 | 27.27 | 22.85 | 2.42 | 13.44 | 57.01 | 0.79 | 0.33 | 0.61 | 19.37 | 6.20 | 14.5 | 4.90 | 15.9 |
| 1986 | 27.39 | 23.51 | 2.26 | 16.15 | 46.79 | 0.81 | 0.35 | 1.13 | 11.94 | 7.20 | 15.2 | 4.50 | 15.0 |
| 1987 | 28.91 | 23.96 | 3.05 | 26.07 | 27.16 | 0.82 | 0.24 | 1.23 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 15.7 | 4.40 | 14.0 |
| 1988 | 31.15 | 25.21 | 3.08 | 18.59 | $26.74{ }^{\dagger}$ | 0.85 | 0.17 | 1.16 | 0.98 | 6.30 | 16.0 | 4.30 | 13.0 |
| 1989 | 29.17 | 25.11 | 2.92 | 16.96 | 25.70 | 0.85 | 0.39 | 0.45 | 2.23 | 6.60 | 16.2 | 4.10 | 13.9 |
| 1990 | $27.45{ }^{\dagger}$ | $25.13{ }^{\dagger}$ | $2.71{ }^{\dagger}$ | 17.98 | 22.34 | 0.86 | 0.32 | 0.47 | 1.81 | 7.00 | 15.7 | 4.40 | 12.0 |
| 1990 Dec | $25.78{ }^{\dagger}$ | $21.97{ }^{\dagger}$ | $2.12{ }^{\dagger}$ | 17.98 | $22.34{ }^{\dagger}$ | 0.84 | 0.19 | 0.32 | 1.81 | 9.3 | 13.3 | 4.1 | 12.0 |
| 1991 Jan | 27.08 | 21.66 | 2.10 | 19.52 | 24.35 | 0.85 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 1.72 | 6.5 | 15.1 | 4.2 | 12.5 |
| Feb | 24.79 | 22.25 | 2.42 | 17.14 | 23.88 | 0.87 | 0.24 | 0.43 | 1.53 | 6.8 | 15.2 | 3.9 | 12.3 |
| Mar | 26.32 | 22.62 | 2.10 | 4.61 | 24.86 | 0.86 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 1.43 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 3.6 | 12.9 |
| Apr | 22.19 | 20.53 | 2.01 | 4.96 | 25.42 | 0.86 | 0.34 | 0.54 | 1.39 | 7.2 | 14.6 | 3.5 | 11.9 |
| May | 16.82 | 21.67 | 2.18 | 4.12 | 26.56 | 0.85 | 0.32 | 0.36 | 1.40 | 8.8 | 13.9 | 4.1 | 11.6 |
| Jun | 23.29 | 23.63 | 3.24 | 8.62 | 24.10 | 0.84 | 0.36 | 0.50 | 1.36 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 3.9 | 11.7 |
| Jul | 24.13 | 22.72 | 2.55 | 7.70 | 23.88 | 0.84 | 0.46 | 0.22 | 1.42 | 8.4 | 12.8 | 4.0 | 11.9 |
| Aug | 19.25 | 20.48 | 2.58 | 10.26 | 23.83 | 0.85 | 0.38 | 0.18 | 1.45 | 7.4 | 13.3 | 3.8 | 11.8 |
| Sep | 23.64 | 22.91 | 4.41 | 24.18 | 21.98 | 0.86 | 0.48 | 0.04 | 1.43 | 8.8 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 11.4 |
| Oct | 27.56 | 23.80 | 2.90 | 23.38 | 21.21 | 0.87 | 0.53 | 0.04 | 1.40 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 4.0 | 10.4 |
| Nov | 28.78 | 23.62 | 2.82 | 25.11 | 20.48 | 0.86 | 0.43 | 0.04 | 1.39 | 8.0 | 15.3 | 4.5 | 10.2 |

[^28]World Bureau of Metal Statistics

Metal Goods, engineering and vehicle industries.
Total sales of UK based manufacturers ${ }^{1}$
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
£ million

heading Product group
Division 3
Class 31: Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified ${ }^{2}$
3120 Forging, pressing and stamping
Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, springs and non-precision chains
3142 Metal doors, windows, etc
3161 Hand tools and implements
3162 Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware; razors
3163 Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)
3164 Packaging products of metal
3165 Domestic heating and cooking appliances (non-electrical)
3166 Metal furniture and safes
3167 Domestic utensils of metal
3169 Miscellaneous finished metal products Total
Mechanical engineering ${ }^{3}$
Class 32 :
3204 Fabricated constructional steelwork
3205 Boilers and process plant fabrications
3211 Agricultural machinery
3212 Wheeled tractors
3221 Metal-working machine tools
3222 Engineers small tools
3230 Textile machinery
3244 Food, drink and tobacco processing machinery; packaging and bottling machinery
3245 Chemical industry machinery; furnaces and kilns; gas, water and waste treatment plant
3251 Mining machinery
3254 Construction and earth moving equipment
3255 Mechanical lifting and handling equipment
3261 Precision chains and other mechanical power transmission equipment
3262 Ball, needle and roller bearings
3275 Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather and
making paper, glass, bricks and similar materials; laundry and dry cleaning
3276 Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery
3281 Industrial (including marine) engines
3283 Compressors and fluid power equipment
3284 Refrigerating, space-heating, ventilating and air
conditioning equipment
3285 Scales, weighing machinery and portable power tools
3286 Miscellaneous industrial and commercial machinery
3287 Pumps
3288 Industrial valves
3289 Miscellaneous mechanical marine and precision engineering
90 Ordnance, small arms and ammunition
Total
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment
Class 33:
3301 Office machinery
3302 Electronic data processing equipment Total
Electrical and electronic engineering ${ }^{4}$
Class 34:
3410 Insulated wires and cables
3420 Basic electrical equipment
3432 Batteries and accumulators
3433 Alarms and signalling equipment
3434 Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft
3435 Miscellaneous electrical equipment for industrial use
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
3442 Electrical instruments and control systems
3443 Radio and electronic capital goods
electronic Conts other than active components, mainly for
3452 Gramophone records and pre-recorded tapes
3453 Active components and electronic sub-assemblies
3454 Electronic consumer goods and miscellaneous equipment
3460 Domestic-type electric appliances
470 Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment
Total
See footnotes on next page.

| BJFB | 1255 | 1364 | 1434 | 1214 | 279 | 297 | 278 | 247 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BJFC | 699 | 758 | 828 | 863 | 204 | 212 | $219^{\dagger}$ | † 206 |  |
| BJFD | 804 | 897 | 956 | 1043 | 261 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 193 |
| BJFE | 259 | 246 | 267 | 346 | 78 | 80 | 79 | 251 79 | 73 |
| BJFF | 133 | 157 | 185 | 234 | 56 | 70 | 70 | 79 | 73 |
| BJFG | 84 | 78 | 97 | 108 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 77 21 |
| BJFH | 1740 | 1913 | 1976 | 2236 | 578 | 555 | 479 | 550 | 21 551 |
| BJFI | 384 | 411 | 400 | 433 | 105 | 127 | 97 | 102 | 991 |
| BJFJ | 685 | 795 | 870 | 968 | 237 | 233 | 236 | 102 | 99 233 |
| BJFK | 235 | 263 | 220 | 228 | 55 | 23 59 | 236 | 219 48 | 233 |
| BJFL | 2873 | 3474 | 3829 | 4034 | 965 | 1018 | 46 1015 | 48 1019 | 49 |
| BJFA | 9151 | 10354 | 11061 | 11705 | 2844 | 1018 2926 | $\begin{aligned} & 1015 \\ & 2795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1019 \\ & 2822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & 2749 \end{aligned}$ |
| BJFN | 1694 | 2038 | 2432 | 2535 | 605 | 630 |  |  |  |
| BJFO | 1751 | 1760 | 1948 | 2160 | 531 | 562 | 584 | $5666^{\dagger}$ | 630 |
| BJFP | 318 | 349 | 342 | - 378 | - 97 | 77 | 541 91 | 566 99 | 612 104 |
| BJFQ | 953 | 1166 | 1109 | 1183 | 279 | 299 | 235 | 230 | 104 |
| BJFR | 915 | 1148 | 1286 | 1415 | 352 | 340 | 311 | $291{ }^{\dagger}$ | 193 |
| BJFS | 806 | 908 | 992 | 1044 | 252 | 260 | 269 | 258 | ${ }_{265}{ }^{\text {26 }}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJFT | 358 | 421 | 399 | 457 | 106 | 113 | 269 97 | ${ }_{97}{ }^{+}$ | 245 |
| BJFU | 727 | 838 | 891 | 996 | 231 | 282 | 201 | 238 | $221{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJFV | 539 | 578 | 580 | 682 | 165 | 187 | 180 |  |  |
| BJFW | 785 | 753 | 832 | 780 | 202 | 173 | 198 | 166 | ${ }_{175}{ }^{+}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJFX | 1284 | 1606 | 1811 | 1946 | 462 | 412 | 412 |  |  |
| BJFY | 1743 | 2179 | 2396 | 2649 | 642 | 732 | 638 | $6_{635}{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJFZ | 879 | 993 | 1037 | 1128 | 271 | 278 | 290 |  |  |
| BJOA | 392 | 481 | 522 | 566 | 129 | 138 | 140 | 133 | 118 |
| BJOB | 554 | 636 | 781 | 710 | 162 |  |  |  |  |
| BJOC | 800 | 909 | 924 | 952 | 233 | 238 | 202 | $187{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ |
| BJOD | 965 | 1093 | 1233 | 1448 | 347 | 381 | 339 | 383 | ${ }_{327}{ }^{+}$ |
| BJOE | 995 | 1131 | 1241 | 1322 | 323 | 319 | 326 | 324 | $313{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJOF | 1590 | 1724 | 1992 | 2551 | 641 |  | 652 | 648 |  |
| BJOG | 497 | 582 | 589 | 561 | 124 | 152 | 157 | 140 | $\begin{aligned} & 652 \\ & 127 . \end{aligned}$ |
| BJOH | 1146 | 1172 | 1261 | 1264 | 281 | 299 | 343 | 308 | $274{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJOJ | 608 | 682 | 813 | 892 | 212 | 235 | 214 | 220 | 233 |
| BJOK | 1705 | 2102 | 2461 | 665 3032 | 160 | 164 | 156 | $162{ }^{+}$ | $162{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| BJOL | 1148 | 1157 | 1123 | 1170 | 258 | 749 | 752 | $728{ }^{\dagger}$ | 683 |
| BJFM | 23727 | 27014 | 29700 | 32485 | 7818 | 8190 | 7733 | $7743{ }^{\dagger}$ | 7515 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BJON | 347 | 403 | 460 | 483 | 118 | 114 | 120 | 112 | $108^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJOO | 5055 | 6438 | 7412 | $7815^{\dagger}$ | $1642^{\dagger}$ | 2102 | 1990 | 1971 | 1745 |  |
| BJOM | 5402 | 6841 | 7872 | $8298^{\dagger}$ | $1761^{\dagger}$ | 2217 | 2110 | 2083 | 1853 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BJOQ | 1536 | 1748 | 2100 | 2176 | 528 | 564 | 534 | 476 | $431^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJOR | 2942 | 3243 | 3590 | 4176 | 992 | 1062 | 1109 | $1090^{\dagger}$ | 1111 |  |
| BJOS | 493 | 523 | 534 | 588 | 136 | 179 | 145 | 141 | 140 |  |
| BJOT | 419 | 474 | 581 | 680 | 172 | 167 | 191 | 176 | 191 |  |
| BJOU | 754 | 805 | 973 | 982 | 224 | 261 | 247 | 255 | $224^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJOV | 423 | 502 | 512 | 551 | 131 | 138 | 131 | $135^{\dagger}$ | 116 |  |
| BJOW | 1827 | 2279 | 2577 | 2395 | 578 | 602 | 640 | 570 | $578^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJOX | 1569 | 1805 | 2005 | 1959 | 487 | 455 | 511 | $444^{\dagger}$ | 485 |  |
| BJOY | 3631 | 3735 | 3847 | 3887 | 901 | 971 | 1167 | $878^{\dagger}$ | 984 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BJOZ | 1191 | 1441 | 1583 | 1813 | 449 | 430 | 455 | 441 | $418^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJPA | 466 | 492 | 512 | 493 | 118 | 151 | 108 | 94 | 115 |  |
| BJPB | 1964 | 2133 | 2290 | 2483 | 613 | 620 | 577 | $603^{\dagger}$ | 590 |  |
| BJPC | 1660 | 1914 | 2063 | 2380 | 545 | 809 | 489 | 453 | 525 |  |
| BJPD | 1722 | 1966 | 1938 | 1803 | 443 | 496 | 444 | 434 | $440^{\dagger}$ |  |
| BJPE | 983 | 1065 | 1244 | 1307 | 311 | 331 | 291 | 259 | 274 |  |
| BJOP | 21580 | 24125 | 26349 | 27672 | 6627 | 7235 | 7040 | $6449^{\dagger}$ | 6622 |  |

Metal Goods, engineering and vehicle industries.
Total sales of UK based manufacturers ${ }^{1}$
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
£ million
1991

## Activity

heading Product group
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereo
Class 35:
Class 35:
$3510 \quad$ Motor vehicles and their engines
3521 and Motor vehicle bodies and vehicle parts
3530

3530/3 Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans
Total
Manufacture of other transport equipment ${ }^{5}$
Class 36:
3620 Railway and tramway vehicles
$3640 \quad$ Aerospace equipment manufacturing, repairing and
3640 Aedification
morn wheelchairs
Total

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BJPG | 9535 | 10928 | 12049 | 12002 | 3055 | 2933 | 3247 | 3023 | . |
| BJPH | 3705 | 4454 | 4932 | 5277 | 1223 | 1376 | 1388 | $1386^{\dagger}$ | 1229 |
| BJPI | 673 | 924 | 1055 | 1049 | 237 | 252 | 281 | 271 | $222^{\dagger}$ |
| BJPF | 13913 | 16306 | 18036 | 18327 | 4515 | 4560 | 4916 | 4680 | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BJPK | 682 | 740 | 708 | 811 | 197 | 201 | 250 | 181 | 193 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BJPL | 8062 | 7891 | 11015 | 12176 | 2811 | 3972 | 2439 | 3198 | 2508 |
| BJPM | 888 | 102 | 110 | 140 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 44 | 36 |
| BJPJ | 8832 | 8732 | 11833 | 13127 | 3042 | 4209 | 2726 | $3422^{\dagger}$ | 2738 |

Instrument engineering
Class 37:
$3710 \quad$ Measuring, checking and precision instruments and
apparatus
3720 Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliance:
3731 Spectacles and unmounted lenses
3732 Optical precision instruments
3733 Photographic and cinematographic equipment
3740 Clocks, watches and other timing devices
Total

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BJPO | 1508 | 1685 | 1841 | 1925 | 472 | 487 | 479 | 475 | 473 |
| BJPP | 563 | 645 | 705 | 864 | 211 | 217 | 225 | 223 | $223^{\dagger}$ |
| BJPQ | 194 | 221 | 196 | 204 | 50 | 58 | 64 | 69 | $70^{\dagger}$ |
| BJPR | 309 | 338 | 331 | 356 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 68 | 65 |
| BJPS | 287 | 397 | 378 | 365 | 87 | 101 | 128 | 124 | 127 |
| BJPT | 92 | 90 | 89 | 111 | 27 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 29 |
| BJPN | 2954 | 3375 | 3540 | 3826 | 932 | 982 | 1015 | 988 | $986^{\dagger}$ |


| 1 These figures represent the total sales of UK based manufacturers. Esti- |
| :--- |
| mates for excluding process engineering contractors AH3246. |
| Monthlishments which fall below the employment cut-off of the |
| M |
| 4 Excluding electrical equipment installation AH 3480 . |
| 2 Excluding ferrous and non-ferrous metal foundries AH3111/2, and heat and | surface treatment of metals, including sintering AH 3138.

# 10.6 <br> Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries <br> Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of sales 

1985 average monthly sales $=100$

|  | Combined engineering |  |  | Mechanical engineering |  |  | Instrument and electrical engineering ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export |
|  | BJGA | BJGB | BJGC | BJGD | BJGE | BJGF | BJGG | BJGH | BJGI |
| 1986 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 103 |
| 1987 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 109 | 106 | 114 |
| 1988 | 115 | 112 | 120 | 106 | 107 | 104 | 122 | 116 | 135 |
| 1989 | 121 | 116 | 132 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 131 | 121 | 152 |
| 1990 | 123 | 117 | 138 | 113 | 111 | 115 | 133 | 121 | 158 |
| 1990 Apr | 128 | 123 | 141 | 115 | 113 | 118 | 140 | 130 | 161 |
| May | 127 | 120 | 140 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 136 | 125 | 162 |
| Jun | 128 | 121 | 142 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 138 | 126 | 165 |
| Jul | 123 | 117 | 135 | 113 | 111 | 118 | 130 | 122 | 151 |
| Aug | 120 | 115 | 133 | 112 | 110 | 115 | 128 | 118 | 150 |
| Sep | 125 | 117 | 142 | 116 | 114 | 119 | 133 | 120 | 163 |
| Oct | 117 | 110 | 130 | 108 | 106 | 113 | 124 | 114 | $145{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Nov | 117 | $109{ }^{\dagger}$ | $133{ }^{\dagger}$ | 107 | 106 | 108 | $125{ }^{\dagger}$ |  | 156 |
| Dec | 122 | 114 | 139 | 108 | 106 | 111 | 133 | $119^{\dagger}$ | 164 |
| 1991 Jan |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  | 167 |
| Feb | 116 | 108 | 133 | 100 | 99 | 104 | 129 | 116 | 159 |
| Mar | $117^{\dagger}$ | 108 | 138 | 102 | 100 | 106 | 130 | 114 | 167 |
| Apr | 118 | 111 | 133 | 101 | 99 | 105 | 132 | 120 | 157 |
| May | 115 | 106 | 135 | 100 | 99 | 101 | 128 | 112 | 165 |
| Jun | 120 | 111 | 141 | $104{ }^{\dagger}$ | 102 | 107 | 134 | 118 | 172 |
|  | 114 | 105 | 135 | 99 | 99 |  | 127 | 110 | 166 |
| Aug | 115 | 104 | 137 | 102 | 99 | $106^{\dagger}$ | 126 | 109 | 165 |
| Sep | 117 | 106 | 141 | 100 | 98 | 105 | 132 | 113 | 173 |
| Oct | 109 | 101 | 127 | 97 | 95 | 99 | 119 | 105 | 152 |
| Nov | 113 | 102 | 138 | 99 | 96 | 104 | 126 | 107 | 168 |

[^29]Metals, engineering and vehicles
10.7

Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering Industries
Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of orders on hand ${ }^{1}$

|  | Combined engineering |  |  | Mechanical engineering |  |  | Instrument and electrical engineering ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export |
|  | BUHA | BJHB | BJHC | BJHD | BJHE | BJHF | BJHG | B.HH |  |
| 1986 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 91 | 90 | 94 | 102 | 102 | BJH |
| 1987 | 101 | 103 | 98 | 96 | 100 | 89 | 105 | 105 | 103 |
| 1988 | 108 | 109 | 107 | 97 | 102 | 86 | 117 | 115 | 104 |
| 1989 | 121 | 120 | 123 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 132 | 131 | 120 |
| 1990 | 114 | 110 | 120 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 128 | 123 | 135 136 |
| 1990 Jul | 121 | 119 | 125 | 102 | 102 | 102 |  |  |  |
| Aug | 118 | 116 | 122 | 98 | 100 | 96 | 133 | 132 130 | 140 138 |
| Sep | 119 | 117 | 123 | 99 | 100 | 97 | 134 | 130 131 | 138 139 |
| Oct | 119 | 116 | 124 | 98 | 97 | 99 | 134 | 130 | 139 140 |
| Nov | 117 | 114 | 122 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 133 | 129 | 140 139 |
| Dec | 114 | 110 | 120 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 128 | 123 | 139 136 |
| 1991 Jan | 108 | 107 | 109 | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 106 |  | 107 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 117 | 119 116 | 120 119 |
| Mar | 103 | $102^{\dagger}$ | 104 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 114 | 116 | 119 116 |
| Apr | 103 | 101 | $106^{\dagger}$ | 86 | 87 | 85 | 115 | 112 | 116 |
| May Jun | 101 | 99 | 104 | 85 | 87 | 82 | 113 | 109 | 119 118 |
| Jun | 101 | 97 | 106 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 113 | 107 | ${ }_{121}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Jul | 103 | 100 | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 104 | 101 | 108 | $86^{\dagger}$ | $90^{\dagger}$ | $78^{\dagger}$ | 115 117 |  |  |
| Sep | 103 | 99 | 110 | 82 | 83 | 80 | 118 | 110 111 | 127 129 |
| Oct Nov | 104 | 100 | 110 | 82 | 84 | 78 | 120 | $113{ }^{\dagger}$ | 129 131 |
| Nov | 104 | 98 | 113 | 80 | 79 | 82 | 121 | 113 | 133 |

1 End of period.
2 Classes 33, 34, 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1980)
Source: Central Statistical Office
Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries
Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of new orders ${ }^{1}$

|  | Combined engineering |  |  | Mechanical engineering |  |  | Instrument and electrical engineering ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export | Total | Home | Export |
|  | BJIA | BJIB | BJIC | B.ID | BJIE | BJIF | BJIG | BJIH | BIII |
| 1986 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 95 | 96 | 94 | 103 | 102 | 104 |
| 1988 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 100 | 102 | 96 | 110 | 108 | 115 |
| 1989 | 128 | 121 | 125 | 107 | 109 | 102 | 128 | 121 | 145 |
| 1990 | 120 | 112 | 142 136 | 114 107 | 112 | 119 | 139 | 129 | 163 |
|  |  | 112 |  | 107 | 106 | 110 | 130 | $117^{\dagger}$ | 159 |
| 1990 Jul | 122 | 119 | 127 | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 103 | 100 | 110 | 89 | 120 | 84 79 | 133 | 119 | 166 |
| Sep | 131 | 123 | 148 | 119 | 116 | 125 | 114 | 104 | 138 |
| Oct | 112 | 100 | 138 | 101 | $91^{\dagger}$ | 120 | 141 | 129 | $168{ }^{+}$ |
| Nov | 109 | 102 | $122^{\dagger}$ | 98 | 99 | $96^{\dagger}$ | $117{ }^{\dagger}$ | $104{ }^{\dagger}$ | 146 |
|  | 101 | 91 | 123 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 104 | 86 | 146 |
| 1991 Jan | 81 | 91 | 60 | $89^{\dagger}$ | 88 | 93 |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | ${ }^{102}+$ | 94 | 118 | 86 | 88 | 82 | 74 115 | 94 | 30 |
| Mar Apr | 99 | $90^{+}$ | 119 | 85 | 82 | 92 | 111 | 97 | 150 |
| May | 118 | 108 | 140 | 98 | 101 | 91 | 135 | 114 | 184 |
| Jun | 119 | 101 | 126 | 94 | 97 | 87 | 115 | 95 | 160 |
|  |  |  | 157 | 99 | 93 | 113 | 135 | 107 | 197 |
| Aug | 127 | 119 | 146 | 113 | 131 | 75 | 140 | 109 |  |
| Sep | 121 | 112 | 139 | 99 | 97 | 103 | 139 | 125 | 170 |
| Oct | 111 | 92 107 | 151 | 76 | 58 | 113 | 141 | 121 | 185 |
| Nov |  | 107 91 | 132 158 | 95 | 99 | 87 | 131 | 113 | 172 |
| Nov | 112 | 91 | 158 | 89 | 70 | 127 | 132 | 108 | 186 |

[^30]Source: Central Statistical Office

Passenger cars ${ }^{1}$
Monthly totals are for four or five week periods
Number

|  | Total production |  |  |  |  | Production for export |  |  |  |  | Sales: ${ }^{2}$ <br> £ million |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000c.c and under | Over 1000c.c and not over 1600c.c | Over 1600c.c and not over 2800c.c | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 2800 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | Total | $1000 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{c}$ and under | Over 1000c.c and not over 1600c.c | Over 1600c.c and not over 2800c.c | Over 2800c.c | Total | Passenger cars | Commercial vehicles |
|  | BJKC | BJKD | BJKE | BJKF | BJKB | BJKH | BJKI | BJKJ | BJKK | BJKG | BJKL | BJKM |
| 1985 | 183383 | 694876 | 109437 | 60277 | 1047973 | 53203 | 98623 | 11446 | 44399 | 207671 | 4513.8 | 1563.7 |
| 1986 | 162090 | 665093 | 134802 | 56977 | 1018962 | 51150 | 71635 | 20522 | 44249 | 187556 | 5025.8 | 1491.6 |
| 1987 | 153214 | 718046 | 205067 | 66356 | 1142683 | 45801 | 76956 | 53841 | 49599 | 226197 | 6866.2 | 1803.2 |
| $1988{ }^{3}$ | 129446 | 764289 | 260231 | 72869 | 1226835 | 38572 | 79864 | 45155 | 50279 | 213870 | 7215.8 | 2621.7 |
| 1989 | 133135 | 716784 | 375309 | 73854 | 1299082 | 41969 | 89073 | 99604 | 50083 | 280729 | 8188.2 | 2752.9 |
| 1990 | 93039 | 809219 | 325116 | 68236 | 1295610 | 39305 | 188053 | 128987 | 49424 | 405769 | $8436.8{ }^{4}$ | 2258.2 |
| 1990 Nov* | 6268 | 98634 | 32154 | 5361 | 142417 | 1712 | 42975 | 16938 | 4320 | 65945 | .. | .. |
| Dec | 4308 | 61003 | 22522 | 4000 | 91833 | 634 | 29481 | 11119 | 2917 | 44151 | .. | .. |
| 1991 Jan | 2615 | 76043 | 30376 | 4438 | 113472 | 964 | 35537 | 12510 | 3574 | 52585 | .. | .. |
| Feb | 2716 | 76849 | 26151 | 3444 | 109160 | 959 | 40735 | 12525 | 2743 | 56962 | .. | .. |
| Mar* | 3398 | 88609 | 28677 | 2847 | 123531 | 1698 | 43334 | 13330 | 1973 | 60335 | .. | .. |
| Apr | 2831 | 78153 | 26689 | 3465 | 111138 | 724 | 40474 | 11644 | 2661 | 55503 | . | .. |
| May | 3041 | 79889 | 24950 | 4116 | 111996 | 677 | 39660 | 12232 | 3038 | 55607 | .. | .. |
| Jun* | 4841 | 90691 | 24547 | 4998 | 125077 | 666 | 38901 | 10663 | 3481 | 53711 | . | .. |
| Jul | 3335 | 72107 | 24124 | 2441 | 102007 | 412 | 25832 | 10404 | 1942 | 38590 | .. | .. |
| Aug* | 654 | 39227 | 13785 | 3722 | 57388 | 417 | 20747 | 6289 | 3117 | 30570 | .. | .. |
| Sep | 791 | 65552 | 20509 | 3761 | 90613 | 554 | 32744 | 11975 | 3220 | 48493 | .. | .. |
| Oct | 24 | 70180 | 24352 | 2574 | 97130 | 19 | 35523 | 12873 | 2107 | 50522 | . | .. |
| Nov* | 1388 | 84435 | 27558 | 2995 | 116376 | 1063 | 43571 | 13273 | 2204 | 60111 | .. | . |

1 Including chassis delivered as such by manufacturers. Taxi-cabs are includ- 353 weeks.
ed.
Source: Central Statistical Office

## $10 \int$ Commercial motor vehicles <br> Monthly totals are for four or five week periods

|  | Total production |  |  |  |  |  | Production for export |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks |  |  | Motive units | Buses, coaches and mini-buses | Total | Light vehicles | Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks |  | Motive units | Buses, coaches and mini-buses | Total |
|  | Commercial vehicles | Under 7.5 tonnes | Over 7.5 tonnes |  |  |  |  | Under 7.5 tonnes | Over 7.5 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  | BJLC | BULD | BJLE | BJLF | BJLG | BJLB | BJLI | BJLJ | BJLK | BJLL | BJLM | BJLH |
| 1986 | 175825 | 12451 | 22718 | 5351 | 12340 | 228685 | 33396 | 1735 | 7535 | 465 | 6645 | 49776 |
| 1987 | 188858 | 15697 | 22834 | 5343 | 13996 | 246728 | 44833 | 2273 | 6317 | 437 | 6876 | 60736 |
| $1988{ }^{1}$ | 250053 | 19732 | 24887 | 6171 | 16500 | 317343 | 68954 | 1823 | 6319 | 238 | 7113 | 84447 |
| 1989 | 267135 | 17687 | 21083 | 5827 | 14858 | 326590 | 82584 | 2109 | 5013 | 235 | 5562 | 95503 |
| 1990 | 230510 | 10515 | 13674 | 3327 | 12320 | 270346 | 83651 | . 2 | 6654 | - 2 | 5403 | 95708 |
| 1990 Nov* | 19955 | 1038 | 1456 | 186 | 1022 | 23657 | 8330 | 204 | 610 | 22 | 409 | 9575 |
| Dec | 11131 | 647 | 831 | 134 | 406 | 13149 | 5779 | 156 | 327 | 16 | 76 | 6354 |
| 1991 Jan | 16201 | 573 | 790 | 218 | 704 | 18486 | 8044 | 93 | 310 | 11 | 417 | 8875 |
| Feb | 16088 | 863 | 940 | 335 | 604 | 18830 | 8006 | 151 | 425 | 36 | 296 | 8914 |
| Mar* | 17695 | 744 | 1011 | 305 | 892 | 20647 | 8282 | 131 | 508 | 16 | 359 | 9296 |
| Apr | 15238 | 784 | 1075 | 199 | 804 | 18100 | 8780 | 188 | 655 | 53 | 465 | 10141 |
| May | 14401 | 626 | 905 | 154 | 877 | 16963 | 7629 | 117 | 517 | 40 | 535 | 8838 |
| Jun* | 15564 | 624 | 1160 | 178 | 888 | 18414 | 7125 | 168 | 711 | 58 | 496 | 8558 |
| Jul | 13956 | 588 | 969 | 226 | 576 | 16315 | 6502 | 160 | 494 | 57 | 346 | 7559 |
| Aug* | 6604 | 539 | 895 | 128 | 191 | 8357 | 3304 | - 2 | 734 | -2 | 38 | 4076 |
| Sep | 13881 | 703 | 929 | 199 | 688 | 16400 | 6280 | - 2 | 716 | - 2 | 460 | 7456 |
| Oct | 16667 | 906 | 1106 | 301 | 1085 | 20065 | 8947 | - 2 | 783 | - 2 | 419 | 10149 |
| Nov* | 23516 | 1216 | 1310 | 258 | 1506 | 27806 | 13566 | -2 | 955 | -2 | 898 | 15419 |

[^31]
### 10.11 <br> Merchant shipbuilding: ${ }^{1}$ vessels of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ gross tonnes and over ${ }^{2}$

|  | Orders on hand at end of period ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Completions ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not yet laid down |  |  |  | Under construction |  |  |  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  | Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousand } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { tonnes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number | Thousand gross tonnes |
|  | Number | Thousand gross tonnes | Number | Thousand gross tonnes | NumberThousand <br> gross <br> tonnes |  | Thousand <br> gross <br> tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BJNA | BJNB | BJNC | BJND | BJNE | BUNF | BJNG | BJNH | BJNI | BJNJ |  |  |
| 1985 | 14 | 64 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 323 | 7 | 72 | 86 | 225 | Bra 10 | BUNL |
| 1986 | 42 | 132 | 26 | 96 | 32 | 293 | 5 | 44 | 48 | 106 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |
| 1987 | 29 13 | 163 31 | 18 | 94 | 36 | 142 | 13 | 66 | 43 | 247 | 10 | 53 |
| 1989 | 23 | 31 446 | 7 | 428 | 43 32 | 233 252 | 18 | 123 | 41 | 31 | 5 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 7 | 428 | 32 | 252 | 12 | 121 | 43 | 106 | 12 | 78 |
| 1990 | 21 | 302 | 11 | 285 | 36 | 355 | 14 | 276 | 37 | 133 | 8 | 51 |
| $1988 \text { Q2 }$ | 27 | 99 | 10 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 15 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 40 | 229 | 17 | 124 | 11 | 9 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Q4 | 13 | 31 |  |  | 43 | 233 | 18 | 123 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 1989 Q1 | 19 | 94 | 2 | 70 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 10 | 51 | 4 | 36 | 42 | 262 | 12 | 128 | 13 12 | 27 25 | 4 | 17 |
| Q3 | 13 | 283 | 7 | 272 | 34 | 218 | 9 | 85 | 11 | 51 | 4 | 45 |
| Q4 | 23 | 446 | 7 | 428 | 32 | 252 | 12 | 121 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 45 |
| 1990 Q1 | 19 | 449 | 9 | 436 | 31 | 160 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 25 | 378 | 11 | 365 | 32 | 243 | 8 | 153 |  | 105 | 6 | 49 |
| Q3 | 26 | 387 | 13 | 371 | 33 | 275 | 10 | 153 190 | 9 | 8 | 1 | - |
| Q4 | 21 | 302 | 11 | 288 | 36 | 353 | 14 | 276 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| 1991 Q1 | 17 | 293 | 9 | 283 | 36 | 358 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 283 | 6 | 279 | 31 | 323 | 14 | 280 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | 1 | 2 37 |
|  | 16 | 664 | 3 | 162 | 26 | 427 | 16 | 365 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 37 3 |


|  | New orders ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Modifications and cancellations ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | Net new orders ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  | Total |  | Export ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  | NumberThousand <br> gross <br> tonnes |  | Number | Thousand gross tonnes | Number ${ }^{6}$ | Thousand gross tonnes | Number ${ }^{6}$ | Thousand gross tonnes | Number | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousand } \\ \text { gross } \\ \text { tonnes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number | Thousand gross tonnes |
| 1985 | BJNM 58 | BJNN 291 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BUNO } \\ 8 \end{array}$ | BJNP | BJNQ | BJNR | BJNS | BJNT | BJNU | BJNV |  | BJNX |
| $1986$ | 61 | 146 | 8 28 | $97$ | 4 4 | $6$ | - | $1$ | $54$ | $297$ | $8$ | $78$ |
| 1987 | 37 | 163 | 10 | 112 | 3 | -1 -37 | 2 | -38 | 57 34 | 145 | 28 | 96 |
| 1989 | 41 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 9 | -34 | 9 | -38 -34 | 34 32 | 126 -9 | 8 | 74 -34 |
|  | 42 | 534 | 13 | 500 | 9 | - 5 | 9 | -34 4 | 32 42 | -9 538 | 8 13 | -34 504 |
| 1988 Q2 | 13 | 8 | - |  | - |  | - | - | 13 |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 9 11 | 3 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | -34 | 9 | -34 | 13 | -31 | 8 | $-34^{-7}$ |
|  | 11 | 6 | - | - | - |  | - | - | 11 | 6 | . |  |
|  | 15 | 92 | 2 | 70 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 15 | 94 | 2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 23 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 15 6 | 94 7 | 4 | 71 3 |
| Q4 | 15 | 238 199 | 4 | 237 192 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 239 | 4 | 238 |
|  |  |  |  | 192 |  |  |  | - | 15 | 199 | 3 | 192 |
| 1990 Q1 | 8 | 16 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 12 | 19 | 3 | 7 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 12 |
| Q3 | 9 | 50 | 5 | 45 |  | - | - | - | 12 | 19 | 3 | 7 |
| Q4 | 6 | 7 | 2 |  | - | - |  | - | 9 | 50 | 5 | 45 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | - |  | - | - | -1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | 9 | 499 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
|  |  | 499 | - | - | - | -1 | - | -2 | 9 | 498 | - | -2 |

Includes naval vessels registered as merchant ships.
2 Gross tonnes is a constructed measure of the volume of all the enclosed
spaces in a vessel except those occupied by engines, bunkers and crew.
3 The total tonnage specified on ordering vessels differs slightly from total ac-
4 Vessels are shown for export if they are for other than UK registration

5 Modifications include alterations of 500 gross tonnes or more to the tonnage and the country of registration of vessels already on order.
6 Cancellations only.
7 Modifications and cancellations exceed new orders for the period.
Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 11 Textiles and other manufactures

Index numbers of textile and clothing industries
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
$1985=100$, seasonally adjusted

|  | Textile industry (production) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Man-made fibres | All textiles ${ }^{1}$ | Woollen and worsted industry | Spinning and doubling on cotton system | Weaving of cotton, silk and man-made fibres | Hosiery and other knitted goods | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Textile } \\ \text { finishing } \end{array}$ | Carpets and other textile floor coverings |
| Activity heading | 2600 | 43 | 4310 | 4321 | 4322 | 4360 | 4370 | 4380 |
| 1986 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BKAA } \\ & 103.6^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BKAB }^{1} \\ & 100.2^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BKAC } \\ & 103.7^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BKAD } \\ 95.9^{\dagger} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BKAE }^{97.7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BKAF }^{\dagger} \\ 99.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BKAG }_{103.6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BKAH } \\ & 101.0^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1987 | 109.9 | 104.6 | 107.0 | 100.0 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 115.8 | 106.3 |
| 1988 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 103.9 | 92.0 | 97.1 | 96.1 | 106.1 | 114.4 |
| 1989 | 114.5 | 96.8 | 94.8 | 79.1 | 95.4 | 93.1 | 103.0 | 109.0 |
| 1990 | 117.2 | 92.4 | 87.1 | 70.1 | 95.1 | 87.1 | 108.3 | 101.6 |
|  | $112.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | 99.1 | $97.0^{\dagger}$ | $81.1^{\dagger}$ | $97.7^{\dagger}$ | $95.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $103.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $109.1{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Q3 | 123.3 | $95.0{ }^{\dagger}$ | 90.7 | 78.5 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 102.6 | 104.8 |
| Q4 | 119.6 | 93.2 | 88.5 | 73.3 | 93.8 | 88.7 | 102.6 | 106.5 |
| 1990 Q1 | 121.5 | 93.6 | 90.4 | 74.1 | 96.8 | 87.2 | 107.9 | 103.8 |
| Q2 | 118.9 | 94.0 | 89.9 | 74.2 | 95.5 | 89.1 | 109.5 | 103.2 |
| Q3 | 117.0 | 92.2 | 87.5 | 65.9 | 94.6 | 87.0 | 106.2 | 100.6 |
| Q4 | 111.2 | 89.6 | 80.7 | 66.4 | 93.5 | 85.0 | 109.6 | 98.8 |
| 1991 Q1 | 112.8 | 87.1 | 76.7 | 61.7 | 87.2 | 89.3 | 103.6 | 90.4 |
| Q2 | 123.4 | 84.4 | 79.0 | 54.3 | 87.5 | 83.7 | 93.8 | 94.9 |
| Q3 | 118.7 | 85.4 | 82.7 | 51.2 | 77.6 | 81.9 | 106.7 | 94.0 |



[^32] rope, twine and net; narrow fabrics and other miscellaneous textiles).

Textiles and other manufactures

## 11.2

Cotton
Stocks: end of period


1 Weekly averages.
2 Spun in the cotton industry.
3 Including other waste yarn.
4 Including synthetic fibres.
Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 11.3 <br> Man-made fibre and wool <br> Monthly averages or calendar months

|  | Thousand tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  | Million square metres |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc) |  |  |  |  | Woollen yarn | Worsted yarn: deliveries | Woven wool and mixture fabrics |  |  | Blankets |
|  | Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Continuous } \\ \text { filament } \\ \text { yarn } \\ \text { (single) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Staple fibre | Total | Other fibres: ${ }^{1}$ consumption | Wool tops: production |  |  | Woollen | Worsted | Total |  |
|  | BKDB 8.26 | BKDC | BKDA | BKBA | BKBB | BKBC | BKBD | BKBF | BKBG | BKBE | BKBH |
| 1985 | 8.26 8.40 | 19.26 15.60 | 27.52 24.00 | 2.74 | 3.45 | 5.40 | 5.77 | 3.52 | 4.06 | BKB 7.58 | 0.74 |
| 1987 | 8.85 | 15.60 14.80 | 24.00 23.06 | 2.76 2.85 | 3.39 3.35 | 6.10 | 6.25 | 3.93 | 3.84 | 7.76 | 0.58 |
| 1988 | 8.77 | 14.57 | 23.34 | 2.85 2.74 | 3.35 3.29 | 6.40 | 6.61 | 4.00 | 3.53 | 7.53 | 0.56 |
| 1989 | 9.04 | 13.67 | 22.71 | 2.74 2.51 | 3.29 2.94 | 6.52 6.24 | 6.15 5.42 | 3.97 3.80 | 3.45 3.32 | 7.42 7.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.60 \\ & 0.59 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 | 8.47 | 14.29 | 22.77 | 2.17 | 2.56 | 6.06 | 4.88 | 3.52 | 3.06 | 6.58 | 0.61 |
| 1990 Sep | 8.50 | 14.33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 9.31 | 18.36 | 22.82 27.67 | 2.02 2.18 | 2.45 2.36 | 5.83 6.40 | 5.02 5.13 | 3.33 3.57 | 2.86 3.51 | 6.19 7.08 | 0.56 0.65 |
| Nov Dec | 8.24 | 15.42 | 23.66 | 2.09 | 2.70 | 6.01 | 5.14 | 3.38 | 3.27 | 6.65 | 0.65 0.71 |
| Dec | 7.40 | 11.29 | 18.68 | 1.70 | 1.96 | 4.92 | 3.92 | 2.96 | 2.75 | 6.71 | 0.61 |
| 1991 Jan | 8.46 | 17.04 | 25.50 | 2.08 | 2.45 | 5.71 | 4.32 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 7.29 | 13.06 | 20.35 | 1.95 | 2.35 | 5.49 | 4.32 | 3.09 | 2.57 | 5.62 5.66 | 0.73 0.61 |
| Mar Apr | 8.98 | 13.31 | 22.29 | 1.88 | 2.53 | 5.43 | 4.67 | 3.34 | 2.64 | 5.98 | 0.52 |
| May | 6.96 7.42 | 15.54 | 22.50 | 1.79 | 2.39 | 5.26 | 4.08 | 3.39 | 3.08 | 6.47 | 0.49 |
| Jun | 8.00 | 14.80 13.91 | 22.22 21.91 | 1.86 | 2.75 | 5.65 | 4.28 | 3.71 | 2.81 | 6.52 | 0.62 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.88 | 2.49 | 5.66 | 4.47 | 3.39 | 2.83 | 6.22 | 0.50 |
| Jul | 7.36 | 14.39 | 21.75 | 1.57 |  | 4.69 | 4.20 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug Sep | 5.55 | 12.65 | 18.20 | 1.79 | 1.89 | 5.48 | 3.82 | 3.02 | 2.73 2.40 | 5.42 | 0.38 0.43 |
| Sep | 7.35 | 13.89 | 21.24 | 1.79 | 2.91 | 5.45 | 4.62 | 3.27 | 2.71 | 5.98 | 0.41 |

[^33]Hosiery and other knitted goods ${ }^{1}$
Quarterly Sales
Millions

|  | Underwear ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Pullovers, jumpers, cardigans, etc ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Socks and stockings (pairs) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men's | Women's | Children's and infants' | Men's | Women's | Children's and infants' | Men's | Women's full-length stockings | Women's tights and pantihose | Women's ankle socks and 3/4-hose | Children's and infants' socks, 3/4-hose and stockings |
|  | BALN | BALP | BALQ | BALR | BALS | BALT | BALU | BALV | BALW | BALX | BALY |
| 1985 | 50.8 | 34.7 | 14.1 | 297.1 | 258.0 | 56.60 | 80.7 | 17.6 | 154.2 | 14.1 | 43.3 |
| 1986 | 50.8 | 39.6 | 18.1 | 318.2 | 259.9 | 61.00 | 96.1 | 21.8 | 168.6 | 15.5 | 49.8 |
| 1987 | 50.6 | 52.2 | 16.9 | 331.6 | 271.6 | 59.40 | 89.5 | 21.9 | 178.9 | 19.3 | 52.3 |
| 1988 | 42.4 | 45.1 | 19.8 | 313.8 | 284.7 | 61.60 | 96.2 | 29.8 | 203.1 | 21.9 | 56.3 |
| 1989 | 37.9 | 42.6 | 23.4 | 259.9 | 241.4 | 46.40 | 81.5 | 34.4 | 200.6 | 19.9 | 52.6 |
| 1990 | 37.5 | 54.4 | 21.5 | 250.1 | 208.6 | 34.30 | 86.0 | 33.2 | 187.1 | 19.4 | 51.8 |
| 1989 Q1 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 47.8 | 49.2 | 10.0 | 16.7 | 8.0 | 51.6 | 4.6 | 13.1 |
| Q2 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 5.5 | 48.3 | 50.9 | 10.9 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 43.1 | 4.2 | 13.2 |
| Q3 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 84.6 | 72.4 | 13.7 | 21.1 | 6.7 | 38.8 | 4.8 | 13.7 |
| Q4 | 10.5 | 23.0 | 7.1 | 79.1 | 68.9 | 11.8 | 27.0 | 13.3 | 67.2 | 6.3 | 12.5 |
| 1990 Q1 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 4.6 | 40.7 | 43.9 |  |  | 8.6 | 46.9 | 3.9 | 14.3 |
| Q2 | 9.6 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 46.2 | 40.7 | 7.3 | 16.7 | 6.1 | 39.2 | 3.4 | 11.3 |
| Q3 | 9.7 | 14.9 | 5.5 | 80.7 | 64.5 | 10.8 | 21.0 | 6.9 | 36.6 | 4.7 | 12.2 |
| Q4 | 11.5 | 16.0 | 6.1 | 82.5 | 59.5 | 9.9 | 29.0 | 11.6 | 64.4 | 7.4 | 14.0 |
| 1991 Q1 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 4.6 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 5.0 | 21.2 | 8.3 | 46.5 | 5.5 | 12.7 |
| Q2 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 3.1 | 45.2 | 39.1 | 5.1 | 19.8 | 7.4 | 45.9 | 5.3 | 11.2 |

1 Manufacturers' sales by establishments employing 25 or more persons.
Source: Central Statistical Office
2 Including garments made-up from knitted fabrics of all types by establishments engaged in knitting, except those engaged in warp knitting.

## $1-5$ Manufacturers' sales of footwear ${ }^{1}$ <br> Quarterly averages and quarterly totals

Million pairs

|  | With leather uppers |  |  |  |  | With uppers other than of leather | Slippers, etc | Plastic protective footwear | Safety footwear (all types) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men's | Women's | Children's | Sports shoes | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BKFC | BKFD | BKFE | BKFF | BKFB | BKFG | BKFH | BKFJ | BKFK | BKFA |
| 1986 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 32.2 |
| 1987 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 13.8 | 9.4 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 31.5 |
| 1988 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 30.1 |
| 1989 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 24.8 |
| 1990 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 22.9 |
| 1987 Q1 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 15.0 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 31.6 |
| Q2 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 12.9 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 26.8 |
| Q3 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 32.9 |
| Q4 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 13.3 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 34.6 |
| 1988 Q1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 15.1 | 11.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 30.7 |
| Q2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 26.7 |
| Q3 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 32.6 |
| Q4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 30.5 |
| 1989 Q1 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 28.4 |
| Q2 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 26.2 |
| Q3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 13.2 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 29.8 |
| Q4 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 25.7 |
| 1990 Q1 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 24.3 |
| Q2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 20.2 |
| Q3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 24.2 |
| Q4 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 22.8 |
| 1991 Q1 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 19.9 |
| Q2 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 16.6 |

[^34]Textiles and other manufactures

## 11.6 <br> Manufacturers' sales of floorcoverings <br> Quarterly averages or totals for quarters

|  | Carpets and rugs of all types |  | Thousand square metres |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Woven carpets |  |  |  | Tufted carpets |  |
|  | Total ${ }^{1,2}$ | of which for export | Faced with yarn containing 50\% or more by weight of wool |  | Faced with all other yarn |  | Total | of which for export |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | of which for export | Total ${ }^{2}$ | of which for export |  |  |
|  | BKMA | BKMB | BKMC | BKMD | BKME | BKMF |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1985 \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | 37559 37774 | 5190 | 3674 | 829 | 1 327 | B 276 | 28770 | BKMH |
| 1987 | 37774 40425 | 5316 5374 | 3833 | 772 | 1140 | 253 | 28790 | 3186 3425 |
| 1988 | 42214 | 5374 5470 | 3857 4212 | 748 | 1070 | 272 | 30758 | 3425 <br> 3382 |
| 1989 | 39558 | 5250 | 4212 4528 | 930 1198 | 992 725 | 298 | 31494 | 3103 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 725 | 227 | 29018 | 2521 |
| 1990 | 38213 | 6309 | 4339 | 1253 | 551 | 233 | 28289 | 289 |
| 1982 Q1 | 30766 | 4748 | 3297 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 30834 | 4264 | 2972 | 737 | 1220 | 255 | 23402 | 3135 |
| Q3 | 32068 37648 | 3512 4491 | 3061 | 602 | 1763 | 244 | 24180 24701 | 2483 1885 |
|  | 37648 | 4491 | 3449 | 639 | 2168 | 296 | 29159 | 1885 2579 |
| 1983 Q1 | 34836 36967 | 3949 3897 | 3268 | 638 | 1855 | 225 |  |  |
| Q3 | 36967 35028 | 3897 3806 | 3033 | 644 | 1948 | 259 | 29280 | 2159 |
| Q4 | 40313 | 3806 4281 | 3057 3642 | 682 | 1835 | 222 | 26960 | 2028 |
|  |  |  | 3642 | 780 | 2113 | 405 | 31195 | 2252 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1984 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | 33429 32844 | 4255 | 3321 | 750 | 1849 | 244 |  |  |
| Q3 | 34167 | 3838 | 3135 3284 | 741 | 1460 | 323 | 25034 | 1936 2488 |
| Q4 | 41088 | 5140 | 3964 3960 | 622 | 1571 | 294 | 26034 | 2080 |
| 1985 Q1 | 36042 |  |  |  |  |  | 32190 | 2975 |
| Q2 | 37236 | 5120 5572 | 3428 3564 | 719 | 1366 | 309 | 27303 | 3268 |
| Q3 | 36715 | 4571 | $\begin{array}{r}3564 \\ 3558 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 881 | 1324 | 251 | 28694 | 3664 |
| Q4 | 40243 | 5488 | 4144 |  | 1189 1427 | 219 323 | 28238 | 2560 |
| 1986 Q1 | 35061 | 4673 |  |  |  |  |  | 3244 |
| Q2 | 37063 | 6322 | 3499 3751 | 741 | 1120 | 256 | 26475 | 2834 |
| Q3 | 36687 42271 | 4816 5454 | 3814 | 750 | 1040 | 241 | 28523 | 4581 |
| Q4 | 42271 | 5454 | 4268 | 862 | 1310 | 257 | 27863 32298 | 2973 3314 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | 37041 39532 | 5029 | 3469 | 783 | 901 |  |  |  |
|  | 39532 39690 | 5419 5064 | 3617 3892 | 713 | 1059 | 192 220 | 28082 30377 | 3038 3517 |
| Q4 | 45398 | 5982 | 3892 4448 | 676 819 | 1084 | 231 | 30082 | 3289 |
| 1988 Q1 |  |  |  |  | 1234 | 444 | 34489 | 3682 |
| Q2 | 41715 | 5467 5526 | 4177 | 1089 | 1095 | 347 | 29540 | 3056 |
| Q3 | 41537 | 5536 5338 | 4028 | 882 793 | 995 | 309 | 31303 | 3279 |
| Q4 | 45252 | 5549 | 4559 | 793 957 | 962 | 272 | 31174 | 3114 |
| 1989 Q1 | 40829 |  |  |  |  | 264 | 33960 | 2962 |
| Q2 | 38540 | 5364 4599 | 4474 | 1066 | 869 | 222 | 29965 | 2684 |
| Q3 | 37577 | 4856 | 4434 4463 | 1049 | 764 | 227 | 27787 | 2140 |
| Q4 | 41288 | 6183 | 4737 | 1229 1452 | 522 | 233 | 27416 | 2263 |
| 1990 Q1 | 39779 |  |  |  | 745 | 226 | 30906 | 2998 |
| Q2 | 37343 | 7070 6295 | 4499 | 2717 | 802 | 172 | 28663 | 2548 |
| Q3 | 37504 | 5709 | 4115 | 1629 | 467 | 189 | 27806 | 3097 |
| Q4 | 38225 | 6164 | 4538 | 1067 1135 | 410 | 289 | 27538 | 2894 |
| 1991 Q1 | 32444 |  |  |  |  |  | 29148 | 3020 |
| Q2 | 33456 | 5078 5923 | 3650 | 893 | 267 | 102 | 23948 | 2689 |
| Q3 | 34653 | 6145 | 3228 3228 | 791 | 266 | 85 | 25947 | 3773 |
|  |  |  | 3228 | 806 | 288 | 240 | 26567 | 4130 |

[^35]2 Excludes spool Axminster for 1982 Q1 and Q2.

## 12 Construction

Value and volume of output ${ }^{1}$


1 Classified to construction in the Standard Industrial Classification 1980. Es-
Source: Department of the Environment timates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and
output by the public sector's direct labour department are included.
2 Provisional.

## 122 Value of new orders obtained by contractors for new work ${ }^{1}$ <br> Great Britain

£ million

|  | New housing |  |  | Other new work |  |  |  |  | Total value ofnew orders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public and housing association | Private | All new housing | From publicsector $^{2}$ | From private sector |  |  | All other new work |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Industrial | Commercial | Total |  |  |
|  | BLBC | BLBD | FGAU | BLBF | FGAS | BLBI | BLBG | BLBE | FHAA |
| 1986 | 772 | 5421 | 6193 | 4142 | 1993 | 4781 | 6773 | 10915 | 17108 |
| 1987 | 903 | 6441 | 7344 | 4513 | $3660^{3}$ | 6602 | $10262^{3}$ | 14775 | 22119 |
| 1988 | 882 | 7894 | 8776 | 5116 | 3128 | 9278 | 12407 | 17523 | 26299 |
| 1989 | 872 | 6497 | 7369 | 6205 | 3377 | 10191 | 13568 | 19773 | 27142 |
| 1990 | 683 | 4856 | 5539 | 5146 | 3736 | 8071 | 11807 | 16953 | 22492 |
| 1988 Q1 | 217 | 1821 | 2038 | 1408 | 781 | 2315 | 3096 | 4504 | 6542 |
| Q2 | 247 | 2045 | 2292 | 1197 | 796 | 2157 | 2953 | 4150 | 6442 |
| Q3 | 189 | 2081 | 2270 | 1164 | 718 | 2326 | 3044 | 4208 | 6479 |
| Q4 | 230 | 1947 | 2177 | 1347 | 832 | 2480 | 3312 | 4659 | 6836 |
| 1989 Q1 | 219 | 1818 | 2037 | 1372 | 796 | 2789 | 3584 | 4957 | 6994 |
| Q2 | 213 | 1908 | 2121 | 1758 | 941 | 2769 | 3709 | 5467 | 7588 |
| Q3 | 179 | 1464 | 1643 | 1501 | 876 | 2341 | 3218 | 4719 | 6362 |
| Q4 | 261 | 1307 | 1568 | 1573 | 765 | 2292 | 3057 | 4630 | 6198 |
| $1990 \mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | 244 | 1336 | 1580 | 1411 | 983 | 2166 | 3149 | 4560 | 6139 |
| Q2 | 152 | 1403 | 1555 | 1226 | 1122 | 2339 | 3461 | 4687 | 6242 |
| Q3 | 153 | 1168 | 1321 | 1333 | 848 | 1863 | 2711 | 4044 | 5363 |
| Q4 | 134 | 949 | 1083 | 1177 | 784 | 1703 | 2487 | 3664 | 4748 |
| 1991 Q1 | 181 | 1102 | 1283 | 1205 | 701 | 1507 | 2208 | 3413 | 4697 |
| $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{Q} 3^{4}}$ | ${ }_{213}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }^{1} 310{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1523 <br> 1429 | 1140 1 1 | ${ }^{1} 186{ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1606}{ }^{1381} \dagger$ |  |  | 5454 $4805^{\dagger}$ |
|  | 216 | $1213{ }^{\top}$ | 1429 | 1139 | $856{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1381 | $2237{ }^{\text { }}$ | 3376 |  |

[^36]Source: Department of the Environment

## Construction

# 12 Building materials and components <br> Great Britain 


12.4 Permanent dwellings started, under construction and completed

|  | Started |  |  |  | Under construction at end of period |  |  |  | Completed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local authorities new towns and government departments | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { dwellings } \end{array}$ | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local authorities new towns and government departments | dwellings | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local <br> authorities new towns and government departments | dwellings |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1984{ }^{1}$ | BLHC | BLHM | BAEP | BLHA | BLHG | BLHN | BAET | BLHE | BLHK |  |  |  |
| $1985{ }^{1}$ | 138089 | 11047 10387 | 24084 | 173220 | 184729 | 19126 | 29836 | 233691 | 138851 | BLHO 13944 | BAEX | 181991 |
| 1986 | 144325 | 10387 | 18787 | 173499 | 193565 | 18194 | 25300 | 237059 | 135449 | 11368 | 23314 | 170131 |
| $1987^{1}$ | 174707 | 11076 9682 | 16962 | 186407 | 203756 | 18818 | 22593 | 245167 | 148178 | 10452 | 19669 | 178299 |
| 1988 | 195295 | r 10627 | 16044 13193 | 200433 | 217566 | 17977 | 21926 | 257469 | 160858 | 10568 | 16705 | 188131 |
|  | 195295 | 10627 | 13193 | 219115 | 239109 | 18520 | 19050 | 276679 | 173752 | 10084 | 16069 | 199905 |
| 19891990 | 141881 | 11018 | 12945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110437 | 13734 | 12945 6350 | $\begin{aligned} & 165844 \\ & 130521 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19876 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $17409$ | $266730$ | 151537 | 9646 | 14610 | 175793 |
|  |  |  | 6350 |  |  | $20576$ | $9844$ | $241394$ | 130084 | 13045 | 13866 | 156995 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \text { Q2 }^{1} \\ \text { Q3 }^{1} \\ \text { Q4 }^{1} \end{array}$ | 41776 | 3042 | 3614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33386 | 2111 | 3371 | 48888 | $\frac{244998}{242191}$ | 20234 | 19234 | 284466 | 36681 | 2088 | 3440 | 42209 |
|  | 26069 | 2629 | 2684 | 38868 31382 | $\begin{aligned} & 242191 \\ & 229445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19653 \\ & 19876 \end{aligned}$ | 18643 | 280487 | 36185 | 2700 | 3962 | 42847 |
|  |  |  | 2684 | 31382 | 229445 | 19876 | 17409 | 266730 | 38815 | 2406 | 3918 | 45139 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 }{ }^{1} \\ \text { Q3 }^{1} \\ \text { Q4 }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ | 28924 | 3309 | 2356 | 34589 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29835 | 4044 | 1554 | 35433 | 224846 | 21375 | 16368 | 262052 | 33267 | 2652 | 3348 | 39267 |
|  | 27824 | 3620 | 1273 | 32717 | 220961 | 21893 | 11582 | 250583 | 31698 | 3113 | 4563 | 36905 |
|  | 23854 | 2761 | 1167 | 27782 | 210974 | 20576 | 9844 | 241394 | 34979 | 4078 | 2905 | 41962 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1991 \text { Q1 }{ }^{1} \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | 25484 | 2925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30963 | 4156 | 698 | $35817$ |  | $\frac{19806}{19866}$ | 8746 | 235191 | 29848 | 3646 | 2260 | 35754 |
|  | $31328^{\dagger}$ | $4292{ }^{\dagger}$ | $476{ }^{\dagger}$ | $36096^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207733 \\ & 207667^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19866 \\ & 20229^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7145 \\ & 5700 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $234744+$ $233695^{\dagger}$ | $29869$ | $4042$ | $2353$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36264 \\ & 37112 \end{aligned}$ |

[^37]|  | Started |  |  |  | Under construction at end of period |  |  |  | Completed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local authorities new towns and government departments ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { dwellings } \end{array}$ | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local authorities new towns and government departments ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { dwellings } \end{array}$ | Private enterprise | Housing associations | Local authorities new towns and government departments ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { dwellings } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Wales BLIC BLIM BAEQ BLIA BLIG BLIN BAEU BLIE BLIK BLIO BAEY BLII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | B608 | BLIM | BAEQ 908 | 6842 | 9712 | 742 | 1142 | 11596 | 6276 | 593 | 2152 | 9021 |
| 1985 | 7217 | 579 | 893 | 8689 | 10389 | 714 | 960 | 12063 | 6540 | 607 | 1075 | 8222 |
| 1986 | 7111 | 507 | 743 | 8361 | 10474 | 687 | 833 | 11994 | 7026 | 534 | 870 | 430 |
| 1987 | 8741 | 1014 | 911 | 10666 | 11240 | 1234 | 932 | 13406 | 7975 | 467 | 812 | 9254 |
| $1988{ }^{2}$ | 10727 | 1564 | 722 | 13013 | 12432 | $\underline{2090}$ | 860 | 15382 | 9535 | 708 | 794 | 11037 |
| 1989 | 9970 | 1568 | 501 | 12039 | 13281 | 2016 | 731 | 16028 | 9121 | 1642 | 630 | 11393 |
| 1990 | 7630 | 2213 | 340 | 10183 | 13149 | 2577 | 563 | 16289 | 7708 | 1652 | 562 | 9922 |
| 1989 Q2 | 3099 | 509 | 167 | 3775 | 12669 | 1873 | 909 | 15451 | 2252 | 411 | 220 | 2883 |
| Q3 | 2654 | 499 | 87 | 3240 | 13365 | 2046 | 787 | 16198 | 1958 | 326 | 209 | 2493 |
| Q4 | 2047 | 457 | 46 | 2550 | 13281 | 2016 | 731 | 16028 | 2131 | 487 | 102 | 2720 |
| 1990 Q1 | 1971 | 542 | 99 | 2612 | 13231 | 2154 | 568 | 15953 | 2021 | 404 | 262 | 2687 |
| Q2 | 2131 | 701 | 57 | 2889 | 13289 | 2446 | 428 | 16163 | 2073 | 409 | 197 | 2679 |
| Q3 | 1911 | 423 | 115 | 2449 | 13677 | 2419 | 533 | 16619 | 1479 | 450 | 64 | 1993 |
| Q4 | 1617 | 547 | 69 | 2233 | 13149 | 2577 | 563 | 16289 | 2135 | 389 | 39 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Scotland } \end{gathered}$ | 1599 | 575 | 46 | 2220 | 12815 | 2746 | 516 | 16077 | 1933 |  |  |  |
|  | $1982{ }^{+}$ | ${ }_{652}{ }^{+}$ | 30 | $2664{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $12994{ }^{+}$ | $2858{ }^{+}$ | 436 338 | 16288 16246 | 1803 1570 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 540 842 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2453 \\ & 2553^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $186{ }^{\dagger}$ | $606{ }^{\dagger}$ | 43 | 2511 | 13286 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BLFC | BLFM | BAER | BLFA | BLFG | BLFN | BAEV | BLFE | BLFK | BLFO | BAEZ | BLFI |
| 1984 | 14634 | 1239 | 2375 | 18248 | 13659 | 1882 | 2955 | 18496 | 14115 | 2076 | 2647 | 18838 |
| 1985 | 14115 | 1487 | 2266 | 17868 | 13339 | 2221 | 2393 | 17953 | 14435 | 1148 | 2828 | 18411 |
| 1986 | 14610 | 1414 | 2651 | 18675 | 13079 | 2169 | 2743 | 17991 | 14870 | 1466 | 2301 | 18637 |
| 1987 | 13102 | 1988 | 3012 | 18102 | 12271 | 2988 | 3121 | 18380 | 13910 | 1169 | 2634 | 17713 |
| $1988{ }^{2}$ | 15062 | 2016 | 2406 | 19484 | 13164 | 3726 | 2712 | 19602 | 14169 | 1278 | 2815 | 18262 |
| 1989 | 18427 | 2639 | 1650 | 22716 | 15262 | 4745 | 2137 | 22144 | 16329 | 1620 | 2225 | 20174 |
| 1990 | 16795 | 2087 | 1664 | 20546 | 15672 | 5206 | 1807 | 22685 | 16385 | 1626 | 1994 | 20005 |
| 1989 Q2 | 5210 | 590 | 387 | 6187 | 14816 | 4418 | 2432 | 21666 | 4285 | 286 | 544 | 5115 |
| Q3 | 4271 | 968 | 365 | 5604 | 15037 | 5006 | 2296 | 22339 | 4050 | 380 | 501 | 4931 |
| Q4 | 4627 | 194 | 406 | 5227 | 15262 | 4745 | 2137 | 22144 | 4402 | 455 | 565 | 5422 |
| 1990 Q1 | 4560 | 842 | 794 | 6196 | 15636 | 5351 | 2244 | 23231 | 4186 | 236 | 687 | 5109 |
| Q2 | 4913 | 234 | 383 | 5530 | 16367 | 5054 | 2190 | 23611 | 4182 | 531 | 437 | 5150 |
| Q3 | 4119 | 307 | 203 | 4629 | 16298 | 4962 | 1944 | 23204 | 4188 | 399 | 449 | 5036 |
| Q4 | 3203 | 704 | 284 | 4191 | 15672 | 5206 | 1807 | 22685 | 3829 | 460 | 421 | 4710 |
| 1991 Q1 | 5121 | $1998{ }^{\dagger}$ | 313 | 7432 | 17640 | 6487 | 1849 | 25976 | 3153 | 717 | 271 | 4141 |
| Q2 | 3737 | 561 | 142 | 4440 | 17063 | 6634 | $1725{ }^{+}$ | 25422 | 4314 | 414 | 266 | 4994 |
| Q3 | 4500 | 750 | 150 | 5400 | 17873 | 6844 | $1597{ }^{\dagger}$ | 26314 | 3690 | 540 | 278 | 4508 |
| Northern Ireland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1984{ }^{2}$ | BLGC 7314 | BLGM | BAES 3081 | BLGA 10967 | BLGG | $\begin{array}{r}\text { BLGN } \\ \hline 835 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | BAEW | BLGE | 6177 | BLGO | BAFA | 10415 |
| $1985{ }^{2}$ | 7199 | 370 | 2353 | 9922 | 12931 | 577 | 2011 | 15519 | 6940 | 626 | 3235 | 10801 |
| $1986{ }^{2}$ | 7114 | 629 | 1920 | 9663 | 12963 | 733 | 1351 | 15047 | 7082 | 483 | 2580 | 10145 |
| $1987{ }^{2}$ | 7418 | 725 | 1605 | 9748 | 12930 | 912 | 1192 | 15034 | 7451 | 546 | 1764 | 9761 |
| 1988 | 7228 | 572 | 2061 | 9861 | 12647 | 769 | 1538 | 14954 | 7511 | 715 | 1715 | 9941 |
| 1989 | 6763 | 498 | 940 | 8201 | 11499 | 582 | 770 | 12851 | 7911 | 685 | 1708 | 10304 |
| 1990 | 5704 | 764 | 1059 | 7527 | 11040 | 896 | 515 | 12451 | 6163 | 450 | 1314 | 7927 |
| 1989 Q2 | 2363 | 194 | 266 | 2823 | 12114 | 752 | 1217 | 14083 | 2424 | 167 | 409 | 3000 |
| Q3 | 1467 | 43 | 277 | 1787 | 11988 | 581 | 1088 | 13657 | 1593 | 214 | 406 | 2213 |
| Q4 | 1375 | 104 | 203 | 1682 | 11499 | 582 | 770 | 12851 | 1864 | 103 | 521 | 2488 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 1346 | 266 | 90 | 1702 | 11183 | 809 | 647 | 12639 | 1662 | 39 | 213 | 1914 |
|  | 1615 | 75 | 497 | 2187 | 11423 | 718 | 692 | 12833 | 1375 | 166 | 452 | 1993 |
|  | 1545 | 181 | 314 | 2040 | 11691 | 712 | 769 | 13172 | 1277 | 187 | 237 | 1701 |
|  | 1198 | 242 | 158 | 1598 | 11040 | 896 | 515 | 12451 | 1849 | 58 | 412 | 2319 |
| 1991 Q1 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 }\end{array}$ | 1185 | 197 | 125 | 1507 | 11014 | 967 | 402 | 12383 | 1211 | 126 | 238 | 1575 |
|  | 1604 | 197 | 518 | 2319 | $11203{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1017 | 506 | 12726 | 1415 | 147 | 414 | 1976 |
|  | 1496 | 299 | 255 | 2050 | 11554 | 1100 | 597 | 13251 | 1145 | 216 | 164 | 1525 |

1 Includes housebuilding for the Scottish Special Housing Association and the
Sources: Welsh Office; Northern Ireland Housing Executive
2 Under construction figures are not strictly comparable with those of earlier periods.

13 Transport
3. Road vehicles in Great Britain: new registrations by taxation class

Thousands

|  | All vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private and light goods ${ }^{1}$ |  | Motor cycles, scooters and mopeds | Goodsvehicles | Public transport vehicles | Agricultural tractors ${ }^{2}$ | Other vehicles ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Of which body-type cars |  |  |
|  | Private cars | Other vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Percent company | Percent imported |
|  | BMAA | BMAE | BMAD | BMAZ | BMAG | BMAH |  | BMAX | BMAN |  |  |
| 1985 | 1804.0 | 224.9 | 125.8 | 51.8 | 6.8 | 40.1 | 55.4 | 2309.3 | 1842.1 | BMAV 45 |  |
| 1986 | 1839.3 1962.7 | 231.3 248.3 | 106.4 | 51.5 | 8.9 | 34.8 | 61.5 | 2333.7 | 1883.2 | 46 | 57 54 |
| 1987 1988 | 1962.7 2154.7 | 248.3 282.4 | 90.8 90.1 | 54.0 63.4 | 8.7 | 37.7 | 70.1 | 2473.9 | 2016.2 | 48 | 54 50 |
| 1989 | 2241.2 | 293.6 | 97.3 | 63.4 64.7 | 9.2 8.0 | 45.6 42.5 | 78.6 81.4 | 2723.5 2828.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 2210.3 \\ & 2304.4 \end{aligned}$ | 51 51 | 55 |
| 1990 | 1942.3 | 237.6 | 94.4 | 44.0 | 7.4 | 34.2 | 78.4 | 2438.4 | 2005.1 | 52 | 56 |
| 1990 Jul | 43.0 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 421.5 | 34.6 | 18.0 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 12.7 | 64.7 498.8 | 45.4 432.6 | 64 | 48 |
| Sep | 148.8 | 18.1 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 189.1 | 153.8 | 41 | 59 |
| Oct Nov | 125.8 | 16.5 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 161.9 | 130.9 | 51 | 54 |
| Nov Dec | 115.6 | 16.3 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 148.7 | 120.6 | 55 | 55 |
| Dec | 63.6 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 84.5 | 66.8 | 57 |  |
| 1991 Jan | 159.6 | 16.4 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 119.0 | 14.2 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 147.1 | 163.8 | 57 | 54 |
| Mar Apr | 166.0 | 18.9 | 7.2 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 204.3 | 171.0 | 54 | 50 |
| May | 116.0 113.7 | 15.6 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 152.0 | 121.4 | 60 | 55 |
| Jun | 94.0 | 12.8 | 7.8 6.8 | 2.2 2.3 | 0.5 0.3 | 2.4 | 6.3 | 147.0 | 119.0 | 60 | 55 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 123.9 | 98.8 | 61 | 78 |
| Jul | 33.5 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 358.3 | 24.9 | 14.1 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 14.5 | 52.1 420.8 | 36.1 | 64 | 49 |
| Sep | 121.0 | 15.2 | 7.1 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 14.5 6.6 | 420.8 | 371.5 | 37 | 58 |
| Oct | 99.0 | 11.3 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 6.6 5.5 | 154.4 | 126.1 | 50 | 54 |
| Nov | 98.0 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 123.7 | 103.8 102.8 | 50 55 | 57 |

1 For the period up to Oct 1990 retrospective counts within these taxation 3 Includes crown and exempt vehicles, three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled classes have been estimated. See notes and definitions - Taxation Class vehicles, general haulage and showmen's tractors. Changes.
2 Includes trench diggers, mobile cranes etc but excludes agricultural tractors on exempt licences.

Motor vehicles currently licensed

|  | Private and light goods |  | Motor-cycles, scooters and mopeds | Public transport vehicles ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Goods } \\ & \text { vehicles } \end{aligned}$ | Agricultural tractors ${ }^{4}$ | Other vehicles ${ }^{5}$ | Crown and exempt vehicles | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private cars ${ }^{1}$ | Other vehicles ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | All vehicles |
| 1981 | BMBJ | BMBK | BMBB | BMBE | BMBD | BMBC | BMBF |  |  |
| 1982 | 14943 15303 | 1548 1585 | 1371 | 110 | 488 | 365 | BMBF 95 | BMBL 427 | BMBI 19347 |
| 1983 | 15543 | 1585 | 1370 | 111 | 477 | 371 | 91 | 454 | 19762 |
| 1984 | 16055 | 1770 | 1290 | 113 | 496 | 376 | 86 | $621{ }^{6}$ | 20209 |
| 1985 | 16453 | 1804 | 1225 1148 | 116 120 | 497 | 375 | 82 | 670 | 20765 |
|  |  | 1804 | 1148 | 120 | 486 | 374 | 77 | 695 | 21157 |
| 1986 | 16981 | 1879 | 1065 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 17421 18432 | 1952 | 978 | 125 129 | 484 484 | 371 374 | 72 | 720 | 21699 |
| 1988 1989 | 18432 19248 | 2095 | 912 | 132 | 484 | 374 <br> 383 | 68 83 | 744 761 | 22152 23302 |
| 1990 | 19248 19742 | 2199 2247 | 875 | 122 | 505 | 384 | 77 | 785 | 231502 24196 |
|  | 19742 | 2247 | 833 | 115 | 482 | 375 | 71 | 807 | 24673 |

[^38]|  | Index of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads in Great Britain ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport ${ }^{4,5,6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pedal cycles |  |
|  | All motor traffic | Motorcycles etc | Cars and taxis | Buses and coaches | Light vans ${ }^{2}$ | Other goods vehicles |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Articulated ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | BMCA | BMCB | BMCC | BMCD | BMCE | BMCF | BMCG | BMCH | BMCI |
| 1983 | 117 | BMCB | 119 | 115 | 105 | 100 | 113 | 105 | 97 |
| 1984 | 123 | 131 | 126 | 119 | 111 | 104 | 119 | 105 | 104 |
| 1985 | 125 | 119 | 129 | 113 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 100 |  |
| 1986 | 132 | 114 | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | 114 | 120 | 109 | 124 | 90 | 106 |
| 1987 | 141 | 108 |  | 126 | 131 | 120 | 144 | 95 | 114 |
| 1988 | 151 | 98 | 157 | 133 | 145 | 129 | 158 | 86 | $131+$ |
| 1989 | 163 | 116 | 169 | 139 | 159 | 137 | 174 | 86 | $139{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| 1990 | 165 | 101 | 170 | 146 | 163 | 137 | 176 | 76 | 137 |
| 1988 Q3 | 162 | 118 | 169 | 149 | 148 | 126 | 156 | 27 | 129 |
| Q4 | 151 | 85 | 157 | 136 | 146 | 124 | 163 | 75 | 132 |
| 1989 Q1 | 151 | 94 | 155 | 124 | 152 | 133 | 170 | 75 | 138 |
| Q2 | 167 | 141 | 172 | 149 | 165 | 140 | 177 | 112 | 140 |
| Q3 | 174 | 156 | 181 | 149 | 163 | 140 | 177 | 134 | 139 |
| Q4 | 160 | 90 | 156 | 124 | 156 | 135 | 177 | 67 | 138 |
| 1990 Q1 | 158 | 84 | 162 | 136 | 161 | 140 | 185 | 59 | 140 |
| Q2 | 167 | 116 | 173 | 149 | 165 | 137 | 171 | 86 | 138 |
| Q3 | 172 | 122 | 179 | 149 | 165 | 137 | 178 | 99 | 137 |
| Q4 | 162 | 84 | 167 | 136 | 165 | 133 | 178 | 66 | 134 |
| 1991 Q1 | 152 | 71 | 158 | 111 | 149 | 125 | 164 | 53 | 131 |
| Q2 | 172 | 90 | 183 | 123 | 145 | 131 | 172 | 73 | 134 |
| Q3 | 182 | 110 | 196 | 124 | 141 | 131 | 171 | 106 | .. |

1 All indices have been revised.
2 Not over 30 cwt . unladen weight.
3 Includes vehicles with drawbar trailers.
4 The figures for road goods transport are estimated from a continuing sample enquiry.

5 The quarterly figures relate to 13 -week periods and not three calendar months.
6 Revised to exclude estimates of work done by vehicles under 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.

Source: Department of Transport


Road casualties in Great Britain

|  | Total casualties |  | Severity |  |  | All severities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 15 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 |
| 1984 | 324314 | 47187 | 5599 | 73059 | 245656 | 63474 | 30939 | 63821 | 166080 |
| 1985 | 317524 | 43644 | 5165 | 70980 | 241379 | 61390 | 26998 | 56591 | 172545 |
| 1986 | 321451 | 41426 | 5382 | 68752 | 247317 | 60875 | 26129 | 52280 | 182167 |
| 1987 | 311473 | 40013 | 5125 | 64293 | 242055 | 57453 | 26194 | 45801 | 182025 |
| 1988 | 322305 | 41050 | 5052 | 63491 | 253762 | 58843 | 25849 | 42836 | 194777 |
| 1989 | 341592 | 43041 | 5373 | 63158 | 273061 | 60080 | 28513 | 42630 | 210369 |
| 1990 | 341141 | 43853 | 5217 | 60441 | 275483 | 60230 | 26422 | $39042{ }^{\dagger}$ | 215447 |
| 1988 Q3 | 84988 | 11698 | 1296 | 16609 | 67083 | 14152 | 7345 | 12247 | 51244 |
| Q4 | 86885 | 9658 | 1475 | 16807 | 68603 | 16242 | 6129 | 10865 | 53649 |
| 1989 Q1 | 77828 | 9364 | 1232 | 14571 | 62025 | 14897 | 5854 | 9027 | 48050 |
| Q2 | 83305 | 11865 | 1186 | 15324 | 66795 | 14871 | 7660 | 11202 | 49572 |
| Q3 | 87747 | 12209 | 1422 | 16390 | 69935 | 14126 | 8800 | 12122 | 52699 |
| Q4 | 92712 | 9603 | 1533 | 16873 | 74306 | 16186 | 6199 | 10279 | 60048 |
|  |  | 9700 | 1278 | 14712 | 65025 | 15904 | 5609 | 8614 | 50888 |
|  | 84522 | 12341 | 1254 | 14763 | 68505 | 14661 | 7188 | 10299 | 52374 |
| Q3 | 87051 | 12537 | 1267 | 15595 | 70189 | 14263 | 7804 | 10991 | 53993 |
| Q4 | 88553 | 9275 | 1418 | 15371 | 71764 | 15402 | 5821 | 9138 | 58192 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \mathrm{Q}^{2}{ }^{2} \\ \mathrm{Q}^{2} \\ \mathrm{Q}^{2} 3^{2} \end{array}$ | 68856 76404 80847 | 7946 11368 11952 | 939 1017 1157 | 11533 $12788^{\dagger}$ 13408 | 56384 $62600^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12590 \\ & 13404^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4532 \\ & 6973^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5933 \\ & 8091^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45801 \\ & 48420^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 80847 | 11952 | 1157 | 13408 | 66282 | 13127 | 8293 | 9179 | 50248 |
| 1 Includes riders and passengers of mopeds, motor scooters and combinations. <br> 2 Provisional. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sources: Department of Transport; Scottish Development Department; Welsh Office |  |

## Transport

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

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 |  | BAJT |  |  |  |
| $1984^{2}$ | 268 | 582 | 875 | 1721 | BANS | BANT | BAJU | BAJV |  |
|  |  |  | 882 | 1734 | 286 | 105 | 2125 | 1857 | $\begin{aligned} & 1271 \\ & 1273 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1985/86 | 273 | 575 | 848 | 1696 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986/87 | 278 | 558 | 928 | 1764 | 285 | 95 | 2076 | 1803 | 1228 |
| 1987/88 | 276 | 617 | 1014 | 1764 1908 | 302 | 94 105 | 2160 | 1882 | 1324 |
| 1989/90 | 285 | 634 | 1023 | 1908 1943 | 329 325 | 105 118 | 2341 2386 | 2065 | 1447 |
|  | 292 | 654 | 1041 | 1987 | 335 | 118 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 2386 \\ & 2442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2101 \\ & 2151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1466 \\ & 1496 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990/91 | 304 | 649 | 1035 | 1988 | 333 | 123 | 2444 | 2140 |  |
| Passenger journeys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1983{ }^{2}$ | BAJX | BAJY | BAJZ | BAKA | BAKB | BAKC |  |  |  |
| $1984{ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2011 \\ & 2047 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4727 \\ & 4813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5587 \\ & 5650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAne } \\ & 4500 \\ & 4488 \end{aligned}$ | BAKF <br> 2489 <br> 2441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1985 / 86 \\ & 1986 / 87 \\ & 1987 / 88 \\ & 1988 / 89 \\ & 1989 / 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 152 \\ 1 & 164 \\ 1 & 240 \\ 1 & 240 \\ 1 & 207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2069 \\ & 1811 \\ & 1733 \\ & 1695 \\ & 1649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1587 \\ & 1572 \\ & 1545 \\ & 1499 \\ & 1466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4807 \\ & 4547 \\ & 4518 \\ & 4434 \\ & 4322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671 \\ & 644 \\ & 647 \\ & 647 \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 152 \\ & 156 \\ & 161 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5641 \\ & 5343 \\ & 5321 \\ & 5242 \\ & 5088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4489 \\ & 4179 \\ & 4081 \\ & 4001 \\ & 3881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2420 \\ & 2368 \\ & 2347 \\ & 2307 \\ & 2232 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990/91 | 1197 | 1528 | 1396 | 4121 | 583 | 147 | 4851 | 3654 | 2126 |
| 1 Passenger journey statistics for London may not be consistent with those published by London Regional Transport. <br> 2 Estimates by area for 1983 and 1984 are derived from a number of sources and may be less reliable than those for later years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | urce: Depa | nt of Transport |

13.6

Local (stage) bus services: fare indices
Great Britain

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1985=100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | London | English metropolitan areas | English shire counties | England | Scotland | Wales ${ }^{1}$ | All Great Britain | All outside London | All outside London and English metropolitan areas |
|  | BAKG | BAKH | BAKI | BAKJ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | 100.0 91.6 | 99.5 | 88.9 | B4.2 | BAKK | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BAKL } \\ 89.6 \end{array}$ | BAKM | BAKN | BAKO |
|  |  | 98.6 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 98.4 | 89.6 96.3 | 93.8 95.8 | 92.8 | 90.3 |
| 1985/86 ${ }^{2}$ | 101.8 | 100.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986/872 ${ }^{1}$ | 107.8 | 129.3 | 106.4 | 101.1 112.7 | 100.2 | 101.1 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 101.0 |
| $1987 / 88^{2}$ | 113.1 | 140.0 | 112.1 | 119.5 | 103.7 | 106.6 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 105.7 |
| 1989/90 ${ }^{2}$ | 125.3 138.2 | 148.9 161.2 | 117.8 | 127.3 | 112.2 | .. | 117.4 | 118.3 | 110.8 |
|  |  | 161.2 | 127.6 | 138.1 | 117.9 |  | 134.6 |  | 116.2 |
| 1990/91 ${ }^{2}$ | 152.5 | 179.4 | 141.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 141.0 | 152.5 | 126.9 | .. | 148.1 | 147.3 | 137.3 |
|  | 110.2 110.2 | 135.8 | 110.3 | 116.9 | 106.5 |  | 115.1 |  |  |
| Q4 | 110.2 | 139.5 140.8 | 111.4 | 118.5 | 107.7 | $\because$ | 116.5 | 117.8 | 109.2 |
|  |  |  | 11.6 | 119.4 | 107.8 | .. | 117.3 | 118.7 | 111.2 |
| Q2 | 121.7 121.7 | 144.0 | 114.1 | 123.2 | 109.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 121.7 | 145.3 | 115.3 | 124.3 | 110.7 | .. | 121.9 | 120.6 | 112.6 |
| Q4 | 121.7 | 150.6 | 116.7 118.5 | 125.9 | 112.1 | .. | 123.4 | 123.7 | 113.9 115.3 |
|  |  |  | 118.5 | 127.5 | 112.3 | .. | 124.7 | 125.3 | 116.7 |
| Q2 | 136.1 136.1 | 151.4 156.2 | 120.7 | 131.6 | 113.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 136.1 | 156.2 161.6 | 123.6 | 134.3 | 115.8 | .. | 131.0 | 127.0 | 118.7 |
| Q4 | 136.1 | 162.5 | 128.8 | 137.3 138.7 | 117.6 | .. | 133.8 | 133.5 | 121.4 123.9 |
| 1990 Q1 | 144.6 |  |  |  | 118.6 | . | 135.1 | 134.9 | 125.9 |
| Q2 | 148.8 | 164.5 | 131.5 | 142.2 | 119.6 | .. |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 148.8 | 168.7 174.3 | $135.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $146.4{ }^{+}$ | 122.6 |  | 142.2 | 131.2 | 128.3 132.4 |
| Q4 | 148.8 | 184.6 | 143.5 | 149.1 154.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 124.5 \\ & 128.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $144.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | $144.2{ }^{+}$ | ${ }_{134.6}{ }^{\text {132 }}$ ¢ |
| 1991 Q1 ${ }^{\text {Q2 }}$ | 163.4 | 189.9 |  |  |  |  | 150.0 | $150.3{ }^{\dagger}$ | 139.6 |
| Q3 ${ }^{3}$ | 163.8 | $194.7{ }^{\dagger}$ | 148.9 | $160.0$ | 131.9 | .. | 155.2 | 153.8 |  |
|  | 164.0 | 197.7 | 151.2 | 164.7 | 134.3 136.1 | .. | 157.8 | 156.8 | 142.6 |
| 1 Figures for Wales since 1986/87 are omitted because insufficient data are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 13.7 <br> British Rail and London Underground

|  | British Rail: passenger kilometres |  |  | London Underground: passenger journeys ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinary fares | Season tickets | Total | Full and reduced fares | Season tickets | Total |
|  | BMGB | BMGD | BMGA | BMGF | BMGG |  |
| 1984 | 21818 | 7934 | 29752 | 354 | 295 | 649 |
| 1985 | 21585 | 8099 | 29684 | 341 | 391 | 732 |
| 1986 | 21948 | 9036 | 30984 | 355 | 414 | 769 |
| 1987 | 22607 | 9711 | 32318 | 373 | 425 | 798 |
| 1988 | 23276 | 11137 | 34412 | 363 | 452 | 815 |
| 1989 | 22629 | 10766 | 33394 | 380 | 385 | 765 |
| 1990 | 23463 | 10762 | 34226 | 399 | 376 | 775 |
| 1988 Q1 | 5374 | 2893 | 8267 | 88 |  |  |
| Q2 | 5749 | 2711 | 8459 | 87 | 111 | 198 |
| Q3 | 6318 | 2571 | 8889 | 96 | 112 | 208 |
| Q4 | 5835 | 2962 | 8797 | 94 | 116 | 210 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 ${ }^{1}$ | 5459 | 2682 | 8141 | 85 | 95 | 180 |
| Q3 ${ }^{2}$ | 5864 | 2378 | 8242 | 97 | 91 | 189 |
| Q4 | 5983 | 2852 | 8834 | 101 | 100 | 201 |
|  | 5444 | 2986 | 8430 | 96 | 99 |  |
| Q2 | 5868 | 2526 | 8394 | 101 | 92 | 193 |
| Q3 | 6327 | 2400 | 8726 | 106 | 94 | 200 |
| Q4 | 5825 | 2851 | 8675 | 100 | 98 |  |
| 1991 Q1 | 4784 | 2612 | 7396 | 91 | 94 | 185 |
| Q2 | 5447 | 2472 | 7919 | 93 | 98 | 191 |
| Q3 | 6096 | 2235 | 8331 | 95 | 94 | 190 |
| Q4 $4^{4}$ | 5654 | 2625 | 8279 | .. | .. | .. |

1 NUR Industrial action on 2 days (BR only)
2 NUR Industrial action on 4 days (BR only).

3 From 1985 LRT annual figures relate to financial years.
4 Estimated by DTp.
Source: Department of Transport

## 13.8

British Rail: freight traffic


# 13.9 <br> UK airlines: ${ }^{1}$ aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted <br> Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used 

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) ${ }^{2}$ | Aircraft kilometres flown (000's) | Passengers uplifted (000's) | Cargo uplifted (tonnes) $^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aircraft } \\ \text { kilometres } \\ \text { flown (000's) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Passengers uplifted | Cargo uplifted (tonnes) ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | BMIA | BMIB | BMIC | BMID | BMIE | BMIF | BMIG | BMIH |  |
| 1984 | 29156 | 1879.8 | 29958 | 5613 | 694.7 | 3784 | 23544 | 1185.1 | BMII |
| 1986 | 30955 | 2068.7 | 30003 | 5772 | 747.7 | 3842 | 25183 | 1321.0 | 26174 |
| 1987 | 33802 | 2374.7 | 31330 33780 | 5932 | 756.8 | 3962 | 26136 | 1326.3 | 27368 |
| 1988 | 36562 | 2603.7 | 35669 | 6127 6446 | 837.4 933.2 | 4235 | 27675 | 1537.3 | 29546 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4064 | 30117 | 1670.5 | 31606 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | 40472 43653 | 2931.0 | 37786 | 7100 | 1019.2 | 3888 | 33372 | 1911.8 |  |
|  | 43653 | 3196.0 | 40461 | 7207 | 1057.5 | 3818 | 36446 | 1911.8 2138.5 | 33898 36643 |
| 1987 Jan | 30312 | 1775.1 | 28498 | 4931 | 574.2 | 3822 | 25382 |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 27792 31641 | 1701.8 | 30563 | 4817 | 591.1 | 3 319 | 25382 | 1200.3 | 24677 |
| Apr | 32713 | 2106.8 2333.4 | 33249 32196 | 5602 | 734.3 | 4579 | 26039 | 1372.5 | 26645 |
| May | 35349 | 2462.4 | 35006 | 6179 6747 | 830.1 898.3 | 4468 | 26534 | 1503.3 | 27727 |
| Jun | 35220 | 2565.4 | 34357 | 6617 | 890.8 | 4377 2493 | $\begin{aligned} & 28602 \\ & 28603 \end{aligned}$ | 1564.2 1664.5 | $30630$ |
| Jul | 37397 | 2859.6 | 35130 | 7230 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 37005 | 2912.0 | 33138 | 7159 | 1013.4 1022.5 | 4304 | 30168 | 1846.2 | 30826 |
| Sep | 36082 | 2807.7 | 34548 | 6817 | 1022.5 1013.4 | 4037 4249 | 29846 | 1889.5 | 29101 |
| Oct | 35919 | 2654.8 | 36758 | 6403 | 931.9 | 4249 | 29265 | 1794.3 | 30299 |
| Dec | 33190 33001 | 2191.2 | 35963 | 5555 | 787.4 | 4291 | 27635 | 1723.0 | 32394 |
|  | 33001 | 2126.5 | 35957 | 5469 | 751.3 | 4114 | 27532 | 14375.9 13 | 31672 31844 |
| 1988 Jan | 34189 | 2063.4 | 33757 | 5413 | 707.5 | 3977 |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 32145 35196 | 2015.4 | 35736 | 5346 | 721.4 | 4331 | 28776 | 1355.8 | 29781 |
| Apr | 35995 | 2494.0 | 39310 | 5977 | 879.6 | 4691 | 29219 | 1578.0 | 31405 |
| May | 38315 | 2650.8 | 38176 | 6244 | 887.1 | 3942 | 29750 | 1606.9 | 32733 |
| Jun | 37647 | 2791.5 | 35612 | 6986 | 1015.8 | 4658 4524 | 31459 30679 | 1661.5 | 33518 |
| Jul | 39364 | 3025.2 | 34098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 38873 | 3018.2 | 32186 | 7369 7338 | 1085.7 | 3634 | 31996 | 1939.6 | 30464 |
| Sep | 37998 | 3033.2 | 32872 | 7338 6977 | 1082.5 1102.0 | 3682 3481 | 31535 | 1935.7 | 28504 |
| Oct | 38345 | 2892.9 | 36493 | 6737 | 1026.3 | 3481 | 31021 | 1931.2 | 29391 |
| Dec | 35338 35333 | 2426.0 | 36113 | 6131 | 871.2 | 3894 4040 | 31608 | 1866.5 | 32599 |
|  | 35333 | 2376.2 | 37005 | 5981 | 829.9 | 3912 | 29352 | 1554.7 1546.3 | $32075$ |
| 1989 Jan | 37256 | 2335.0 | 33839 | 6188 | 778.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 33347 | 2216.2 | 35149 | 5629 | 764.4 | 3341 | 31068 | 1557.0 | 30499 |
| Apr | 38050 38470 | 2715.4 | 38895 | 6604 | 947.6 | 3822 | 27718 | 1451.7 | 31561 |
| Jun | 41743 | 2777.1 2974.1 | 37177 37457 | 6786 | 980.2 | 3625 | 31684 | 1767.7 1797.4 | 35073 |
|  | 41935 | 3116.7 | 37472 | 7568 7727 | 1063.5 | 4030 | 34176 | 1910.6 | 33552 33428 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1105.2 | 4125 | 34207 | 2011.4 | 33347 |
| Aug | 44139 | 3357.4 | 38126 | 8108 | 1170.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sep | 43494 43270 | 3325.4 3405. | 36094 | 8087 | 1156.9 | 4146 | 35407 | 2187.3 | 34032 |
| Oct | 43934 | 3405.2 3302.1 | 37892 | 7800 | 1196.2 | 4085 | 35470 | 2168.5 2209.0 | 31948 |
| Dec | 40126 | 2817.1 | 40943 | 7627 | 1138.5 | 3975 | 36307 | 2163.6 | 33807 |
|  | 39193 | 2643.8 | 39072 | 6783 6270 | 967.7 | 3940 | 33343 | 1849.4 | 36968 35609 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | 867.8 | 3592 | 35923 | 1776.0 | 35480 |
| Feb | 41256 | 2641.3 | 36017 | 6882 | 875.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 42615 | 2556.9 | 36871 | 6220 | 848.7 | 3514 | 31318 | 1765.5 | 32466 |
| Apr | 43576 | 3278.0 | 43163 | 7154 | 1030.3 | 4015 | 35461 | 2045.9 | 39149 |
| Jun | 45837 | 3382.0 | 40061 | 7423 | 1104.0 | 3520 | 36153 | 2174.0 | 35355 |
|  | 45199 | 3510.2 | 40534 | 7643 7506 | 1080.1 | 3993 | 38194 | 2237.0 | 36070 |
|  |  |  |  | 7506 | 1147.7 | 4914 | 37694 | 2362.5 | 35621 |
| Aug | 47397 | 3774.2 | 41697 | 7895 | 1213.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Sep | 46200 | 3729.5 36792 | 39534 | 8106 | 1215.4 | 3783 3793 | 39502 39 | 2560.7 | 37914 |
| Oct | 46599 | 3679.2 3497.5 | 41657 | 7556 | 1211.5 | 3884 | 38644 | 2467.7 | 37773 |
| Dec | 40671 | 2759.4 | 44427 | 7518 6579 | 1134.7 | 4053 | 39081 | 2362.8 | 40374 |
|  | 39826 | 2615.9 | 41256 | 6579 6005 | 959.5 | 3460 | 34092 | 1799.9 | 38699 |
|  |  |  |  | 6005 | 854.8 | 3451 | 33281 | 1761.1 | 37805 |
| Feb | 40328 | 2289.3 | 35205 | 6442 | 763.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 36996 | 1852.8 | 32868 | 5182 | 688.6 | 2592 | 33886 25182 | 1526.3 | 32199 |
| Apr | 40662 | 2791.7 | 38592 | 6118 | 913.9 | 3145 | 30878 | 1741.4 | 35447 |
| Jun | 42950 | $3061.2$ | 38646 | 7282 | 969.6 | 3214 | 33380 | 1822.1 | 34053 |
|  | 43224 | 3162.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 38646 \\ & 40322 \end{aligned}$ | 7758 7550 | 1075.9 | 3190 | 35192 | 1985.3 | 35456 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1067.1 | 3000 | 35674 | 2095.8 | 37322 |
| Jul | 45433 | 3347.2 | 38639 | 7994 | 1102.5 | 3034 |  |  |  |
| Schedula |  |  |  |  |  | 3034 | 37439 | 2244.7 | 35605 |

(Great Circle) distance All kilometre statistics are based on standard
2 (Great Circle) distance.
excluding weight of freight mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but

## 13.9 <br> UK airlines: ${ }^{1}$ aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted <br> Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used <br> continued

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes
International services (thousand
All services (thousand tonne-kilometres)
Domestic services (thousand tonne-kilometres)
tonne-kilometres)

|  | Mail | Freight ${ }^{2}$ | Passenger | Seat kilometres used (millions) | Mail | Freight ${ }^{2}$ | Passenger | Seat kilometres used (millions) | Mail | Freight ${ }^{2}$ | Passenger | Seat kilometres used (millions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BMW | BMIK | BMIL | BMIM | BMIN | BMIO | BMIP | BMIQ | BMIR | BMIS | BMIT | BMIU |
| 1984 | 16327 | 141763 | 363941 | 3985.6 | 444 | 850 | 21897 | 269.7 | 15882 | 140913 | 342044 | 3715.9 |
| 1985 | 16916 | 131427 | 393046 | 4300.2 | 497 | 845 | 23648 | 291.2 | 16419 | 130581 | 369398 | 4009.0 |
| 1986 | 16611 | 141510 | 392415 | 4283.5 | 495 | 873 | 24127 | 297.3 | 16115 | 140637 | 368288 | 3986.2 |
| 1987 | 16898 | 157109 | 458047 | 4989.3 | 537 | 888 | 26538 | 327.1 | 16361 | 156221 | 431508 | 4662.2 |
| 1988 | 14356 | 166127 | 483230 | 5249.7 | 524 | 839 | 29607 | 365.2 | 13831 | 165288 | 453624 | 4884.5 |
| 1989 | 13524 | 183864 | 550407 | 5849.7 | 591 | 745 | 32664 | 397.3 | 12934 | 183119 | 517744 | 5452.4 |
| 1990 | 14052 | 199062 | 622134 | 6631.6 | 631 | 723 | 34336 | 418.4 | 13421 | 198340 | 587798 | 6213.2 |
| 1987 Jan | 15505 | 125693 | 390124 | 4207.0 | 425 | 865 | 18868 | 232.3 | 15080 | 124828 | 371256 | 3974.7 |
| Feb | 15213 | 139212 | 322139 | 3507.7 | 512 | 816 | 19317 | 239.9 | 14701 | 138396 | 302823 | 3267.8 |
| Mar | 16548 | 154859 | 401944 | 4390.2 | 570 | 966 | 23436 | 290.3 | 15979 | 153893 | 378508 | 4099.9 |
| Apr | 16418 | 147277 | 423597 | 4642.3 | 551 | 947 | 26106 | 321.7 | 15867 | 146330 | 397491 | 4320.6 |
| May | 16845 | 164711 | 456705 | 4996.7 | 536 | 934 | 27912 | 344.1 | 16308 | 163777 | 428793 | 4652.6 |
| Jun | 15597 | 160237 | 488999 | 5333.8 | 545 | 889 | 28388 | 350.0 | 15052 | 159347 | 460611 | 4983.8 |
| Jul | 16598 | 165452 | 563080 | 6139.3 | 529 | 875 | 32204 | 395.5 | 16069 | 164577 | 530875 | 5743.8 |
| Aug | 16516 | 159327 | 586767 | 6393.6 | 504 | 839 | 31894 | 390.1 | 16012 | 158488 | 554873 | 6003.6 |
| Sep | 15783 | 162573 | 530971 | 5790.6 | 571 | 865 | 31424 | 386.5 | 15212 | 161708 | 499547 | 5404.1 |
| Oct | 16748 | 175479 | 498305 | 5434.9 | 571 | 911 | 29232 | 360.8 | 16178 | 174568 | 469073 | 5074.1 |
| Nov | 20130 | 165837 | 406252 | 4424.5 | 562 | 900 | 25167 | 312.5 | 19568 | 164937 | 381085 | 4112.0 |
| Dec | 20869 | 164656 | 427677 | 4610.9 | 569 | 853 | 24512 | 301.8 | 20300 | 163803 | 403164 | 4309.2 |
| 1988 Jan | 16398 | 155885 | 434879 | 4695.2 | 551 | 802 | 23041 | 284.0 | 15847 | 155083 | 411838 | 4411.2 |
| Feb | 14764 | 167084 | 374236 | 4068.4 | 495 | 969 | 23042 | 286.4 | 14269 | 166114 | 351194 | 3782.0 |
| Mar | 15940 | 182452 | 456746 | 4980.9 | 557 | 981 | 27933 | 346.0 | 15383 | 181471 | 428813 | 4634.9 |
| Apr | 13899 | 174070 | 452388 | 4946.5 | 519 | 840 | 27966 | 345.1 | 13380 | 173230 | 424423 | 4601.3 |
| May | 13741 | 179547 | 461680 | 5048.1 | 476 | 1106 | 30889 | 381.7 | 13265 | 178441 | 430792 | 4666.5 |
| Jun | 12551 | 160709 | 501102 | 5458.2 | 642 | 844 | 31876 | 393.8 | 11909 | 159864 | 469226 | 5064.4 |
| Jul | 13240 | 159719 | 573159 | 6231.3 | 477 | 722 | 34552 | 424.7 | 12763 | 158997 | 538607 | 5806.6 |
| Aug | 12135 | 152744 | 576045 | 6252.9 | 478 | 743 | 33976 | 416.5 | 11657 | 152001 | 542069 | 5836.4 |
| Sep | 9143 | 156721 | 541294 | 5887.0 | 347 | 790 | 34509 | 424.7 | 8795 | 155930 | 506785 | 5462.3 |
| Oct | 14544 | 170878 | 525236 | 5709.2 | 543 | 775 | 32390 | 399.3 | 14001 | 170103 | 492846 | 5309.9 |
| Nov | 15635 | 167166 | 440651 | 4773.6 | 588 | 791 | 28034 | 347.4 | 15047 | 166376 | 412618 | 4426.3 |
| Dec | 20278 | 166549 | 461342 | 4945.3 | 616 | 703 | 27070 | 333.0 | 19661 | 165845 | 434272 | 4612.3 |
| 1989 Jan | 14027 | 158968 | 476961 | 5142.2 | 488 | 621 | 25535 | 314.6 | 13539 | 158348 | 451426 | 4827.6 |
| Feb | 13224 | 164792 | 416799 | 4461.6 | 514 | 694 | 24782 | 303.4 | 12711 | 164098 | 392017 | 4158.3 |
| Mar | 14272 | 187381 | 503268 | 5387.8 | 540 | 751 | 30477 | 371.1 | 13731 | 186630 | 472791 | 5016.8 |
| Apr | 12247 | 183058 | 520296 | 5478.8 | 590 | 840 | 31576 | 382.0 | 11657 | 182218 | 488720 | 5096.8 |
| May | 11580 | 183138 | 544445 | 5737.6 | 602 | 763 | 34501 | 417.0 | 10979 | 182376 | 509944 | 5320.6 |
| Jun | 11857 | 181914 | 578581 | 6092.3 | 611 | 785 | 36041 | 434.4 | 11245 | 181129 | 542540 | 5657.8 |
| Jul | 11477 | 188521 | 641618 | 6736.6 | 588 | 760 | 38351 | 461.1 | 10889 | 187761 | 603266 | 6275.5 |
| Aug | 11857 | 179825 | 643665 | 6867.8 | 596 | 813 | 36750 | 446.6 | 11261 | 179012 | 606915 | 6421.2 |
| Sep | 11956 | 184812 | 630753 | 6741.3 | 635 | 797 | 38014 | 463.4 | 11321 | 184015 | 592739 | 6277.9 |
| Oct | 12899 | 205289 | 608316 | 6494.2 | 606 | 785 | 36171 | 443.9 | 12293 | 204504 | 572145 | 6090.3 |
| Nov | 15999 | 191577 | 519614 | 5528.6 | 662 | 744 | 31416 | 386.4 | 15337 | 190834 | 488197 | 5142.1 |
| Dec | 20921 | 187317 | 520856 | 5491.6 | 665 | 702 | 29095 | 352.6 | 2026 | 186615 | 491761 | 5139.0 |
| 1990 Jan | 12728 | 172764 | 540195 | 5725.7 | 560 | 687 | 29604 | 361.2 | 12168 | 172076 | 510591 | 5364.6 |
| Feb | 12628 | 176944 | 477632 | 5097.3 | 555 | 673 | 27880 | 341.8 | 12073 | 176272 | 449752 | 4755.5 |
| Mar | 14451 | 206093 | 574463 | 6.158 .0 | 669 | 759 | 33414 | 409.4 | 13782 | 205333 | 541049 | 5748.6 |
| Apr | 12380 | 191930 | 590545 | 6337.3 | 577 | 666 | 35208 | 429.5 | 11803 | 191263 | 555336 | 5907.8 |
| May | 12793 | 192582 | 623618 | 6675.7 | 614 | 794 | 36565 | 447.5 | 12179 | 191787 | 587053 | 6228.3 |
| Jun | 12956 | 191650 | 682381 | 7284.2 | 616 | 793 | 37042 | 451.7 | 12339 | 190858 | 645338 | 6832.5 |
| Jul | 12658 | 211795 | 749512 | 7984.9 | 580 | 805 | 39891 | 483.8 | 12078 | 210990 | 709620 | 7501.2 |
| Aug | 12443 | 203077 | 753488 | 8017.3 | 589 | 759 | 39393 | 477.7 | 11854 | 202318 | 714096 | 7539.6 |
| Sep | 13231 | 212345 | 714897 | 7624.6 | 656 | 769 | 38714 | 470.5 | 12575 | 211576 | 676183 | 7154.1 |
| Oct | 14541 | 223103 | 661159 | 7076.9 | 691 | 799 | 36319 | 442.6 | 13850 | 222304 | 624840 | 6634.3 |
| Nov | 16865 | 205694 | 539618 | 5741.5 | 703 | 624 | 31213 | 383.2 | 16162 | 205070 | 508405 | 5358.3 |
| Dec | 20956 | 200934 | 561287 | 5904.9 | 766 | 542 | 27888 | 339.7 | 20190 | 200392 | 533399 | 5565.2 |
| 1991 Jan | 13339 | 172495 | 509337 | 5346.2 | 639 | 476 | 25453 | 310.7 | 12700 | 172019 | 483884 | 5035.5 |
| Feb | 12857 | 169585 | 355853 | 3766.8 | 576 | 409 | 22857 | 280.3 | 12281 | 169176 | 332996 | 3486.4 |
| Mar | 15455 | 195107 | 506944 | 5404.8 | 643 | 544 | 29851 | 365.2 | 14812 | 194563 | 477093 | 5039.6 |
| Apr | 13284 | 191574 | 532583 | 5707.7 | 629 | 562 | 31242 | 383.6 | 12655 | 191012 | 501341 | 5324.1 |
| May | 13754 | 200000 | 594509 | 6358.9 | 635 | 597 | 34771 | 424.2 | 13119 | 199403 | 559738 | 5934.7 |
| Jun | 14010 | 210915 | 639949 | 6824.5 | 585 | 540 | 35151 | 425.9 | 13425 | 210375 | 604798 | 6398.6 |
| Jul | 13656 | 201363 | 686241 | 7324.5 | 578 | 576 | 36367 | 441.9 | 13078 | 200787 | 649874 | 6882.6 |

[^39] excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

## Transport

## 3. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merchant vessels registered in the United Kingdom } \\ & (500 \text { gross tons and over) }\end{aligned}$

|  | Bulk, tanker and dry |  |  | Other |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Grt million | Dwt million | Number | Grt million | Dwt million | Number | Grt million | Dwt million |
|  | BMJG | BMNH | BMJI | BMWJ | BMWK | BMUL | BMJM | BMUN |  |
| 1984 | 363 | 10.9 | 18.9 | 414 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 777 | 14.3 | 22.3 |
| 1985 | 315 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 378 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 693 | 12.2 | 18.9 |
| 1986 | 219 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 326 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 545 | 12.2 7.7 | 18.9 11.4 |
| 1987 | 220 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 286 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 506 | 7.1 | 10.2 |
| 1988 | 210 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 283 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 493 | 6.8 | 10.2 9.6 |
| 1989 | 178 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 272 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 162 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 265 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 427 | 5.5 | 8.4 7.4 |

End Quarter

| 1987 Q3 | 220 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 296 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q4 | 220 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 286 | 2.8 | 2.4 2.4 | 516 506 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1988 Q1 | 214 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 287 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 501 |  |  |
| Q2 | 210 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 285 | 2.8 | 2.4 |  | 7.0 | 10.1 |
| Q3 | 212 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 281 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 495 | 6.8 | 9.5 |
| Q4 | 205 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 277 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 493 | 6.7 | 9.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.6 | 2.2 | 482 | 6.6 | 9.3 |
| 1989 Q1 | 205 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 270 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 475 |  |  |
| Q2 | 193 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 269 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 462 | 6.4 |  |
| Q3 | 186 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 270 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 456 | 6.3 | 9.0 |
| Q4 | 178 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 272 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 450 | 6.3 | 9.0 |
| 1990 Q1 | 176 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 265 | 2.5 | 2.1 |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 166 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 262 | 2.4 | 20 | 428 |  | 8.5 |
| Q3 | 163 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 262 | 28 | 20 | 425 | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Q4 | 162 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 265 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 425 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| 1991 Q1 | 158 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 156 | 2.9 | 5.3 |  |  | 2.0 | 421 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| Q3 | 156 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 254 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 410 | 5.2 | 7.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 410 | 5.1 | 6.8 |

[^40]
## 3. UK passenger movement by sea and air ${ }^{1}$

Thousands

|  | Inward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sea |  |  |  |  |  | Air |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Irish Republic | Other EC | Rest of Europe and Mediterran ean Sea area | Rest of world | Pleasure cruises ${ }^{2}$ | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Irish Republic | Other EC | Rest of Europe and Mediterran ean Sea area | Rest of world | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Total sea and air |
|  | BMKC | BMKD | BMKE | BMKF | BMKG | BMKB |  | BMKJ | BMKK 9055 | BMKL $7156$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BMKH } \end{aligned}$ | BMKA <br> 37868 |
| 1984 | 1441 1440 | 11327 11380 | 238 257 | 18 25 18 | 59 66 | 13084 13167 13 | 834 904 | $7740$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9055 \\ & 8668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7156 \\ & 7948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24784 \\ & 25958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37868 \\ & 39125 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1985 | 1440 | 11380 11835 | 257 247 | 18 18 | 66 53 | 13167 13492 | 904 1051 | 8438 14963 | 8668 4316 | 7988 | 28318 | 41810 |
| 1986 | 1339 1299 | 11835 11447 | 247 233 | 18 20 | 53 61 | 13492 13061 | 1051 1364 1 | 14963 17158 17596 | + 5119 | 9240 | 32881 | 45942 |
| 1988 | 1223 | 10996 | 199 | 18 | 62 | 12497 | 1766 | 17596 | 5835 | 10144 | 35341 | 47838 |
| 1989 | 1353 | 12782 | 209 | 15 | 62 | 14421 | 2052 | 18003 | 6281 | 10987 | 37322 | 51722 |
| 1990 | 1373 | 13276 | 147 | 12 | 74 | 14882 | 2233 | 17995 | 6485 | 11621 | 38334 | 53215 |
| 1988 Q4 | 189 | 2210 | 32 | 3 | 12 | 2446 | 411 | 3720 | 1225 | 2364 | 7720 | 10166 |
| 1989 Q1 | 215 | 2113 | 35 | - | 2 | 2365 | 430 | 2945 | 1318 | 2189 | 6882 | 9247 |
| Q2 | 335 | 3263 | 60 | 1 | 17 | 3676 | 491 | 4871 | 1545 | 2857 | 9765 | 13441 |
| Q3 | 598 | 5056 | 79 | 11 | 29 | 5773 | 666 | 6417 | 2079 | 3479 | 12640 | 17289 |
| Q4 | 205 | 2349 | 35 | 3 | 14 | 2606 | 465 | 3779 | 1304 | 2488 | 8035 |  |
| 1990 Q1 | 187 | 1947 | 19 | - | 4 | 2157 | 475 | 3093 | 1372 | 2339 | 7279 |  |
| Q2 | 342 | 3713 | 50 | 2 | 15 | 4122 | 579 | 4851 | 1683 | 3065 | 10179 | 14301 |
| Q3 | 618 | 5220 | 51 | 6 | 36 | 5931 | 717 | 6252 | 2155 | 3659 | 12783 | 18714 |
| Q4 | 226 | 2395 | 27 | 4 | 18 | 2671 | 462 | 3799 | 1275 | 2558 | 8093 |  |
| 1991 Q1 | 196 | 2033 | 5 | - | 4 | 2239 | 410 | 2640 | 1081 | 2090 | $6220{ }^{+}$ | 8459 |
| Q2 | 410 | 3598 | 40 | 7 | 22 | 4077 | 493 | $4366{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1031 | 3156 | $9045{ }^{\dagger}$ | .. |
| Q3 | 669 | 5279 | 47 | 7 | 33 | 6035 | 637 | 6181 | 1277 | 4134 | 12228 | .. |

EC=European Community. Spain and Portugal have now joined the EC.
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 To avoid disclosure the figure for the first quarter of each year is included with that for the second quarter.
3 Including passengers on pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at UK seaports.
4 The figures do not include oil rigs.

### 13.12 <br> UK passenger movement by sea and air <br> Analysis of countries of landing and of embarkation

|  |  | 1988 | - 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 0 & 1991 \\ 4 & \text { Q1 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European continent and Mediterranean Sea area By sea ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium | BMLB | 3230 | 3444 | 3587 | 691 | 544 | 991 |  |  |  |  |  |
| France ${ }^{2}$ | BMLC | 15977 | 19247 | 20103 | 3316 | 2904 | 5788 | 1403 7944 | 649 3467 | + 548 | 867 | 1376 |
| Netherlands | BMLD | 2218 | 2364 | 2507 | 399 | - 355 | 5709 | 7944 880 | 3467 563 | 3232 | 5600 | 8013 |
| Other European Community ${ }^{3}$ | BMLE | 596 | 471 | 230 | 459 | 355 36 | 709 62 | 880 | 563 46 | 382 | 664 | 821 |
| Other countries | BMLF | 377 | 545 | 449 | 92 | 46 | 150 | 177 | 76 | 55 | 109 | 166 |
| Total | BMLA | 22399 | 26071 | 26876 | 4643 | 3885 | 7700 | 10490 | 4801 | 4 11 | 76 | 98 |
| By airAustria |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium | BMLI | 1221 | 1309 | 1408 | 349 | 331 | 364 | 351 | 362 | 272 | $348{ }^{\dagger}$ | 238 |
| Denmark | BMLJ | 697 | 781 | 885 | 199 | 175 | 235 | 247 | 228 | 176 | 243 | 347 |
| Finland | BMLK | 305 | 340 | 378 | 82 | 71 | 104 | 109 | 94 | 62 | 243 | 259 |
| France | BMLL | 4889 | 5711 | 6236 | 1341 | 1462 | 1639 | 1738 | 1397 | 1267 | $1540^{\dagger}$ | 1705 |
| Eastern Europe ${ }^{4}$ | BMLM | 752 | 863 | 997 | 173 | 214 | 234 | 341 | 208 | 230 | 262 | + 370 |
| Germany FR | BMLN | 4654 | 4960 | 5744 | 1235 | 1249 | 1495 | 1668 | 1332 | 1092 | 1321 | - 55 |
| Greece | BMLO | 3795 | 3528 | 3577 | 459 | 125 | 1145 | 1859 | 448 | 87 | 960 | 1552 |
| Irish Republic | BMLP | 3523 | 4093 | 4437 | 973 | 902 | 1147 | 1434 | 954 | 790 | 972 | 1271 |
| Malta | BMLQ | 3098 | 3314 | 3451 | 626 | 641 | 916 | 1243 | 651 | 493 | 780 | 1145 |
| Netherlands | BMLR | 1060 | 1092 | 1012 | 234 | 156 | 270 | 370 | 216 | 136 | 243 | 383 |
| Netherlands | BMLS | 2899 | 3073 | 3292 | 791 | 706 | 890 | 883 | 813 | 616 | $839^{\dagger}$ | 867 |
| Portugal | BMLT | 850 | 797 | 864 | 198 | 183 | 223 | 244 | 214 | 141 | 198 | 222 |
| Spain | BMLU | 2024 | 1981 | 2053 | 384 | 274 | 588 | 790 | 401 | 287 | 612 | 855 |
| Sweden | BMLV | 11738 | 11110 | 8916 | 1843 | 1116 | 2587 | 3608 | 1605 | 930 | 2243 | 3595 |
| Switzerland | BMLW | 754 2491 | 841 2655 | 940 2738 | 223 | 197 | 248 | 259 | 236 | 146 | 223 | 233 |
| Turkey | BMLY | $\begin{array}{r}2491 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2655 866 | 2738 747 | 554 | 823 | 665 | 702 | 548 | 741 | 597 | 660 |
| Yugoslavia | BMLZ | 1047 | 1052 | 1144 | 121 | 64 | 211 | 361 | 111 | 44 | 113 | 264 |
| Other countries ${ }^{5}$ | BMMA | 551 | + 576 | 144 537 | 121 | 59 121 | 370 | 595 | 120 | 60 | 147 | 37 |
| Total | BMLG | 47968 | 49791 | 50265 | 133 10168 | 121 9230 | 142 13655 | 156 17194 | 118 | 86 | 113 | 146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cyprus | BMMC | 814 | 1071 | 1326 | 240 | 173 | 400 | 503 | 250 | 95 |  |  |
| Near East ${ }^{6}$ | BMMD | 599 | 569 | 574 | 138 | 128 | 154 | 192 | 100 | 73 | 326 | 535 |
| North Africa | BMME | 930 | 931 | 860 | 224 | 202 | 212 | 256 | 190 | 68 | 118 | 197 |
| Rest of World | BMMB | 2344 | 2570 | 2761 | 602 | 503 | 766 | 952 | 540 | 235 | 122 | 214 |
| By sea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States of America | BMMG | 30.7 | 29.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | BMMH | 30.7 | 29.3 | 18.0 | 6.4 | 0.4 | - | 11.6 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 12.9 |
| Australia | BMMI | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 |  |
| New Zealand | BMMJ | 0.2 | 0.4 0.1 | 1.7 0.3 |  | 0.5 | 0.9 | - | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | - |
| South Africa | BMMK | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 0.7 |  | 0.2 0.6 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - |
| West Africa | BMML | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  | 0.6 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| British West Indies and Bermuda | BMMM | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Other countries ${ }^{8}$ | BMMN | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  | - | 0.7 | - |
| By air | BMMF | 33.6 | 31.1 | 21.7 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 11 |  |  | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Australia and New Zealand $\quad 573$ BMMP 486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | BMMP | 573 | 486 | 615 | 117 | 134 | 144 | 174 | 163 | 184 | 183 | 199 |
| Canary Islands | BMMQ | 1879 | 1996 | 2088 | 366 | 287 | 573 | 849 | 379 | 250 | 493 | 745 |
| Caribbean ${ }^{9}$ | BMMR | 3123 | 3125 | 2937 | 697 | 631 | 689 | 886 | 731 | 689 | 691 | 972 |
| Central Africa ${ }^{10}$ | BMMS | 611 | 692 | 671 | 162 | 135 | 172 | 198 | 166 | 142 | 175 | 194 |
| Central America ${ }^{11}$ | BMMU | 32 | 83 | 84 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 24 |
| East Africa ${ }^{12}$ | BMMV | 287 | 153 | 85 352 | 43 | 10 | 23 | 31 | 21 | - | 15 | 23 |
| Far East ${ }^{13}$ | BMMV | 280 | + 300 | $\begin{array}{r}352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 | 72 | 73 | 116 | 91 | 79 | 89 | 139 |
| Indian Continent ${ }^{14}$ | BMM ${ }^{\text {BMX }}$ | 1602 811 | 1785 | 1963 | 453 | 431 | 481 | 564 | 487 | 417 | 475 | 578 |
| Japan | BMMX | 811 | 930 | 997 | 241 | 259 | 229 | 254 | 255 | 240 | 191 | 223 |
| Middle East ${ }^{15}$ | BMM | 1 034 | 1 699 | 822 1 | 193 | 193 | 190 | 230 | 209 | 130 | 178 | 268 |
| Southern Africa ${ }^{16}$ | BMNA | 1 | 1175 541 | 1136 | 273 | 302 | 278 | 337 | 219 | 178 | 257 | 364 |
| South America ${ }^{17}$ | BMNB | 150 | 541 | 608 | 140 | 147 | 145 | 162 | 154 | 145 | 144 | 158 |
| United States of America | BMNC | 8587 | 9447 | 249 10244 | 22 | 54 1853 | 53 | 78 | 64 | 64 | ${ }^{64}$ | 86 |
| West Africa ${ }^{18}$ | BMND | - 380 | 9447 | 10244 | 2201 | 1853 | 2768 | 3409 | 2214 | 1546 | $2478{ }^{\dagger}$ | 3260 |
| Other countries ${ }^{19}$ | BMNE | 229 | ${ }^{262}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 402 | 105 | 101 | 82 | 104 | 115 | 108 | 96 | 106 |
| Oil rigs | BMNF | 731 | 728 | 816 | 70 | 77 | 74 | 78 | 87 | 82 | 81 | 81 |
| Total | BMMO | 21156 | 22991 † | 833 | 192 | 181 | 209 | 214 | 229 | 208 | 221 | 205 |
|  | BMMO | 21156 | 22991 | 24398 | 5402 | 4888 | 6204 | 7703 | 5603 | 4482 | 5850 | 7625 |

Passengers to and from North Africa and Middle East Mediterranean coun- 12 Including Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somali Republic, Sudan, areas.
2 Including hovercraft passengers
3 Consists of Denmark, Germany (Federal Republic) and Italy.
4 Including Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democra
Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
5 Including Faroes, Gibraltar, Iceland and Luxembourg
6 Including Jordan, Lebanon, Israel and Syria
7 Including Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.
8 Figures for Other countries cover mainly passenge. Islands, Madeira and the Azores

位
Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Netherlands Cayman Islands, French Antilles, 18 Including Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,
Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, US Virgin Islands and Windward Islands.
0 Including Angola, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Malawi, Zaire and Zambia.
11 Including Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Gu-
atemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.

## 14 Retailing

## Index numbers of retail sales ${ }^{1,2}$

Sales: weekly average $1985=100$, seasonally adjusted

|  | Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { retail- } \\ \text { ers } \end{array}$ | Food retailers | Mixed retail businesses | Non-food retailers |  |  |  | Allretailers | Food retailers | Mixed retail businesses | Non-food retailers |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Clothing and footwear | Household goods | Other non-food |  |  |  | Total | Clothing and footwear | Household goods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { non-food } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales in 1985 (£m) | 87920 | 32986 | 15865 | 39069 | 8677 | 14717 | 15675 | 87920 | 32986 | 15865 | 39069 | 8677 | 14717 | 15675 |
|  | FAAM | FAAN | FAAO | FSAL | FAAP | FAAQ | FAAR | FAAL | FSAA | FSAB | FSAK | FSAC | FSAD | FSAE |
| 1986 | 105.3 | 103.4 | 105.0 | 106.9 | 109 | 111 | 102 | 108.8 | 106.9 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 112 | 113 | 107 |
| 1987 | 110.7 | 106.7 | 109.6 | 114.6 | 115 | 122 | 107 | 117.4 | 113.5 | 116.0 | 121.3 | 121 | 126 | 117 |
| 1988 | 117.7 | 111.6 | 114.4 | 124.3 | 120 | 136 | 115 | 128.8 | 122.9 | 124.9 | 135.4 | 130 | 143 | 131 |
| 1989 | 119.9 | 115.0 | 113.3 | 126.7 | 120 | 138 | 120 | 137.3 | 134.0 | 129.7 | 143.4 | 135 | 150 | 142 |
| 1990 | 120.4 | 117.4 | 111.8 | 126.4 | 119 | 137 | 121 | 146.4 | 147.1 | 134.6 | 150.6 | 141 | 154 | 153 |
| 1990 Q4 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 110.1 | 123.6 | 116 | 133 | 119 | 147.8 | 151.0 | 135.1 | 150.1 | 139 | 152 | 154 |
| 1991 Q1 | 120.1 | 118.8 | 110.7 | 125.0 | 117 | 138 | 117 | $150.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | $153.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $136.0^{\dagger}$ | $153.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | 141 | 160 | 155 |
| Q2 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 110.0 | 123.1 | 116 | 136 | 115 | 153.6 | 157.3 | 138.3 | 156.5 | 141 | 163 | 158 |
| Q3 | 119.9 | 120.5 | 109.2 | 123.6 | 117 | 136 | $122^{\dagger}$ | 155.4 | 160.6 | 138.2 | 157.9 | 142 | 163 | 162 |
| 1991 Mar* | 122.8 | 118.8 | 112.5 | 130.4 | 119 | 149 | 119 | 154.5 | 154.6 | 139.0 | 160.8 | 143 | 174 | 158 |
| Apr | 118.8 | 118.3 | 109.6 | 123.0 | 116 | 135 | 116 | 152.5 | 156.0 | 137.2 | 155.8 | 141 | 161 | 159 |
| May | 118.2 | 117.7 | 110.4 | 121.7 | 113 | 136 | 114 | 152.2 | 155.3 | 138.7 | 155.0 | 138 | 163 | 157 |
| Jun* | 120.0 | 120.0 | 109.9 | 124.2 | 118 | 138 | 115 | 155.5 | 160.0 | 138.9 | 158.3 | 145 | 166 | 159 |
|  | 120.8 | 119.9 | 111.4 | 125.2 | 118 | 139 |  | 156.0 | 159.9 | 140.2 | 159.2 | 143 | 166 | 162 |
| Aug | 119.3 | 120.8 | 108.5 | 122.3 | 120 | 133 | $113{ }^{\dagger}$ | 154.6 | 161.2 | 137.1 | 156.1 | 145 | 160 | 159 |
| Sep* | 119.6 | 120.7 | 108.1 | 123.3 | 113 | 136 | 117 | 155.5 | 160.8 | 137.6 | $158.3{ }^{+}$ | 139 | 164 | 164 |
| Oct | 118.9 | 119.7 | 110.9 | $121.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | 113 | 133 | 115 | 154.8 | 159.6 | 141.6 | $156.2^{\dagger}$ | 140 | 160 | 161 |
| Nov | 120.4 | 119.6 | 114.2 | 123.6 | 119 | 134 | 116 | 157.0 | 160.2 | 146.2 | 158.6 | 147 | 161 | 163 |

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods 2 Minor revisions have been made to some figures previously published from earlier than those shown is available from CSO Newport (tel. 0633812987 ).

1986 onwards. These largely reflect the routine updating of the seasonal factors.

Source: Central Statistical Office

### 4.2 Index numbers of retail sales: retail stocks ${ }^{1}$

Sales: weekly average $1985=100$, not seasonally adjusted value series

|  | Food retailiers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clothing and footwear retailers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | retailers | Total value of sales | Grocers | Dairymen | Butchers | Fishmongers | Greengrocers, fruiterers | Bread and flour confectioners | Total value of sales | Men's and boys' wear retailers | Women's wear and general clothing retailers, leather and travel | Footwear |
| Sales in 1985 (£m) | 87920 | 32986 | 25895 | 1843 | 2749 | 210 | 1285 | 1004 | 8677 | 1267 | 5323 | 2087 |
|  | FHBJ | FSAF | FSAM | FSAN | FSAO | FSAP | FSAQ | FSAR | FSAG | FSAS | FSBK | FSAT |
| 1986 | 108.8 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 119.0 | 105.0 | 116.0 | 112.0 | 108.0 | 115.0 | 108.0 |
| 1987 | 117.4 | 113.5 | 115.0 | 116.0 | 98.0 | 114.0 | 107.0 | 117.0 | 121.0 | 130.0 | 122.0 | 113.0 |
| 1988 | 128.8 | 122.9 | 126.0 | 132.0 | 97.0 | 112.0 | 107.0 | 118.0 | 130.0 | 153.0 | 130.0 | 114.0 |
| 1989 | 137.4 | 133.9 | 139.0 | 140.0 | 101.0 | 118.0 | 114.0 | 123.0 | 135.0 | 156.0 | 137.0 | 118.0 |
| 1990 | 146.4 | 147.1 | 155.0 | 145.0 | 100.0 | 125.0 | 118.0 | 131.0 | 141.0 | 157.0 | 144.0 | 124.0 |
| 1990 Q4 | 170.8 | 160.0 | 170.0 | 154.0 | 110.0 | 129.0 | 112.0 | 133.0 | 174.0 | 195.0 | 183.0 | 138.0 |
| 1991 Q1 | $140.2^{\dagger}$ | 148.5 | 158.0 | 134.0 | 97.0 | 115.0 | 116.0 | 130.0 | 116.0 | 127.0 | 119.0 | 103.0 |
| Q2 | 147.7 | 158.1 | 168.0 | 152.0 | 95.0 | 127.0 | 128.0 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 137.0 | 128.0 |
| Q3 | 149.8 | 157.5 | 168.0 | 151.0 | 93.0 | 126.0 | 117.0 | 137.0 | 141.0 | 147.0 | 142.0 | 132.0 |
| 1991 Mar* | 144.1 | 151.4 | 162.0 | 130.0 | 94.0 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 132.0 | 115.0 | 120.0 | 118.0 | 105.0 |
| Apr | 148.3 | 158.7 | 168.0 | 150.0 | 101.0 | 131.0 | 125.0 | 138.0 | 131.0 | 127.0 | 134.0 | 126.0 |
| May | 146.3 | 155.5 | 165.0 | 151.0 | 93.0 | 124.0 | 126.0 | 129.0 | 132.0 | 133.0 | 132.0 | 131.0 |
| Jun* | 148.4 | 159.8 | 170.0 | 154.0 | 93.0 | 127.0 | 132.0 | 135.0 | 138.0 | 141.0 | 142.0 | 126.0 |
| Jul | 152.6 | 159.8 | 170.0 | 153.0 | 93.0 | 128.0 | 132.0 | 135.0 | 146.0 | 161.0 | 146.0 | 138.0 |
| ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 147.9 | 157.3 | 168.0 | 146.0 | 92.0 | 127.0 | 118.0 | 138.0 | 140.0 | 146.0 | 141.0 | 134.0 |
| Sep* | 149.0 | 155.9 | 166.0 | 153.0 | 94.0 | 123.0 | 104.0 | 137.0 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 127.0 |
| Oct | 153.5 | 157.2 | 168.0 | 147.0 | 98.0 | 119.0 | 106.0 | 140.0 | 141.0 | 137.0 | 146.0 | 130.0 |
| Nov | 169.0 | 162.9 | 175.0 | 148.0 | 98.0 | 120.0 | 106.0 | 136.0 | 162.0 | 153.0 | 178.0 | 125.0 |

[^41][^42]Source: Central Statistical Office

Retalling

Index numbers of retail sales: retail stocks ${ }^{1}$

Household goods retailers


[^43]
# 15.1 <br> Value of exports (f.o.b.) and imports (c.l.f.): analysis by commodity classes 



[^44]2 Excluding precious stones and silver (PS).

## 5. 2 Value of United Kingdom exports (f.o.b.) ${ }^{1,2}$

|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Oct } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Machinery and transport equipment | BQSW | 37797.7 | 41850.6 | 11270.2 | 10622.5 | 3413.6 | 3837.9 | 3776.6 |
| 71. Power generating machinery and equipment | BQSX | 4738.9 | 5250.7 | 1410.9 | 1270.1 | 403.5 | 398.0 | 400.4 |
| 72. Machinery specialised for particular industries | BQSY | 3773.0 | 4234.1 | 1022.6 | 927.7 | 285.7 56.1 | 337.8 | 327.9 |
| 73. Metalworking machinery | BQSZ | 748.8 | 912.5 | 212.5 | 196.2 | 56. | 71 | 63.1 |
| 74. General industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s., and machine parts n.e.s. | BQTA | 4037.2 | 4545.7 | 1162.5 | 1094.9 | 343.6 | 407.8 | 397.9 |
| 75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment | BQTB | 6115.9 | 6341.7 | 1640.3 | 1586.0 | 541.8 | 594.3 | 624.5 |
| 76. Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment | BQTC | 2222.6 | 2685.5 | 726.7 | 702.8 | 264.0 | 281.1 | 274.7 |
| 77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterpart |  | 5049.9 | 5648.2 | 1472.4 | 1389.6 | 441.3 | 509.8 | 515.1 |
| n.e.s., of electrical household type equipment) 78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles) | BQTD | 6071.2 | 7296.5 | 2301.9 | 1887.3 | 632.1 | 802.3 | 749.2 |
| 79. Other transport equipment | BQTF | 5040.1 | 4935.7 | 1320.4 | 1568.0 | 445.6 | 435.5 | 423.9 |
| 8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles | BQTG | 11772.6 | 13349.0 | 3199.7 | 3347.5 | 1113.5 | 1288.8 | 1332.1 |
| 81. Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s. | BQTH | 222.3 | 260.3 | 65.0 | 66.4 | 21.1 | 25.6 | 26.6 |
| 82. Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings | BQTI | 460.8 | 533.2 | 139.1 | 136.2 | 44.3 | 55.8 | 53.2 |
| 83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers | BQTJ | 56.3 | 69.9 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| 84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories | BQTK | 1444.8 | 1699.4 | 385.2 | 560.0 | 193.9 | 224.1 | 185 |
| 85. Footwear | BQTL | 227.6 | 274.4 | 75.0 | 85.0 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 26.8 |
| 87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s. | BQTM | 2793.0 | 2945.2 | 777.1 | 743.0 | 220.9 | 269.7 | 267.1 |
| 88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods n.e.s., watches and clocks | BQTN | 1134.6 | 1167.0 | 321.5 | 321.7 | 94.1 | 114.1 | 140.8 525.9 |
| 89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s. ${ }^{2}$ | BQTO | 5433.1 | 6399.5 | 1417.3 | 1416.8 | 501.5 | 560.6 | 525.9 |
| 5-8. Manufactured goods | BQTP | 76437.1 | 84202.8 | 22188.9 | 20980.5 | 6719.3 | 7903.4 | 7544.6 |
| 9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere | BQTQ | 2255.6 | 2258.5 | 439.8 | 415.0 | 138.7 | 171.2 | 172.5 |
| Total United Kingdom exports | BQTR | 93770.9 | 103692.4 | 26503.2 | 25479.5 | 8371.7 | 9694.7 | 9310.7 |

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 which was introduced in January 1988.
2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and
2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2) forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988 Military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Indusitry

## 15.3 <br> Value of United Kingdom imports (c.i.f) ${ }^{1}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7) to which a number of changes have been made to the coverage, with effect from 1 January 1981. The changes, which are described below, were previously taken into account by means of balance of payments adjustments.
a) Trade in precious stones now excludes consignments which cross national boundaries on a temporary basis only, ie for valuation or for exhibition, previously these were included in the Overseas Trade Statistics figures each time they arrived or left the United Kingdom.
b) Trade in secondhand aircraft is excluded where the aircraft are being imported or exported solely for the purpose of repair or modification, but the c) Certaine work done in undertaking the repair or modification is included.
c) Certain atomic energy materials previously excluded are now included.

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 which was introduced in January 1988.
2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and
2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3) however, from June 1988, Military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 15.3 <br> Value of United Kingdom Imports (c.I.f) ${ }^{1}$ 

|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Sep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Oct } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Machinery and transport equipment | BQVW | 46794.8 | 47160.9 | 11264.9 | 10448.3 | 3251.3 | 3942.2 | 3731.1 |
| 7. Machinery and ${ }^{\text {71. Power generating machinery and equipment }}$ | BQVX | 3485.1 | 3518.4 | 882.0 | 818.9 | 263.0 | 278.3 | 267.2 |
| 72. Machinery specialised for particular industries | BQVY | 3854.0 | 3521.9 | 802.2 | 725.3 | 221.1 | 252.4 | 233.5 |
| 73. Metalworking machinery | BQVZ | 948.5 | 993.4 | 207.5 | 212.3 | 75.8 | 76.5 | 92.7 |
| 74. General industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s. and machine parts n.e.s. | BQWA | 4168.2 | 4359.8 | 1077.0 | 1036.1 | 330.9 | 383.6 | 381.7 |
| 75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment | BQWB | 7558.3 | 7715.0 | 1936.1 | 1876.8 | 614.3 | 681.4 | 699.0 |
| 76. Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment | BQWC | 3692.1 | 3486.8 | 794.7 | 859.5 | 302.7 | 342.2 | 355.7 |
| 77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterpart |  |  |  |  |  | 600.6 | 665.4 |  |
| n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment) | BQWD | 6680.3 | 6921.9 |  | 1800.6 | 670.4 | 864.1 | 787.5 |
| 78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles) | BQWE | 13003.4 3404.9 | 12594.2 4049.5 | 2758.7 1016.6 | 616.2 | 172.6 | 398.3 | 262.0 |
| 79. Other transport equipment | BQWF | 3404.9 | 4049.5 | 1016.6 | 616.2 | 172.6 | 338.3 | 262.0 |
| 8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles | BQWG | 17056.4 | 18252.5 | 4282.2 | 4545.8 | 1577.1 | 1690.4 | 1582.1 |
| 81. Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s. | BQWH | 371.7 | 394.5 | 86.4 | 87.4 | 29.8 | 35.4 | 35.0 |
| 82. Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings | BQWI | 1099.6 | 1112.0 | 264.3 | 229.7 | 77.0 | 86.7 | 88.5 |
| 83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers | BQWJ | 293.0 | 309.1 | 66.3 | 81.3 | 27.9 | 27.0 | 24.6 |
| 84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories | BQWK | 3542.2 | 3904.1 | 853.7 | 1168.9 | 399.4 | 395.7 | 332.6 |
| 85. Footwear | BQWL | 973.1 | 1168.9 | 271.6 | 305.5 | 93.7 | 94.9 | 84.4 |
| 87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s. | BQWM | 2377.3 | 2482.1 | 642.5 | 627.1 | 206.0 | 240.5 | 227.0 |
| 88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optica goods n.e.s., watches and clocks | BQWN | 1615.6 | 1591.5 | 407.8 | 401.4 | 140.3 | 150.9 | 144.1 |
| 89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s. ${ }^{2}$ | BQWO | 6784.0 | 7290.3 | 1689.6 | 1644.6 | 603.1 | 659.3 | 646.0 |
| 5-8. Manufactured goods | BQWP | 96029.0 | 98149.8 | 23446.0 | 22831.2 | 7479.8 | 8469.4 | 7988.1 |
| 9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere | BQWQ | 1512.0 | 1657.6 | 421.1 | 452.8 | 128.7 | 144.9 | 164.9 |
| Total United Kingdom imports | BQWR | 121699.2 | 126086.1 | 30083.4 | 29587.3 | 9661.5 | 10829.0 | 10375.2 |

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7) to which a number of changes have been made to the coverage, with effect from 1 January 1981. The changes, which are described below, were previously taken into account by means of balance of payments adjustments.
a) Trade in precious stones now excludes consignments which cross national boundaries on a temporary basis only, ie for valuation or for exhibition, previously these were included in the Overseas Trade Statistics figures each time they arrived or left the United Kingdom.
b) Trade in secondhand aircraft is excluded where the aircraft are being imported or exported solely for the purpose of repair or modification, but the value of the work done in undertaking the repair or modification is included. c) Certain atomic energy materials previously excluded are now included.

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988.
2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and
2) Military equipment, part of section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988, Military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry
15.4. Value of exports (f.o.b.) and imports (c.l.f.): analysis by area

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ million, sea | nally adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | European Community | Rest of Western Europe | E Europe \& Soviet Union | North America | Other OECD | Oil exporting | Other Countries | Total |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BOGB | BOGC | OBWN | BOGD | BOGE |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 35025 | 6730 | 1275 | 12063 | - 2829 | BOGF | OBWE | CGKI |
| 1987 | 39497 | 7415 | 1241 | 12992 | 3195 |  | 8923 9786 | 72782 |
| 1988 | 41052 | 7210 | 1285 | 12794 | 3520 | 5019 | 9786 10009 | 79760 |
| 1989 | 47540 | 7987 | 1473 | 14437 | 4519 | 5019 5831 | 10009 | 82072 <br> 93 <br> 989 |
| 1990 | 55071 | 9041 | 1480 | 14973 | 4824 | 55315 | 11084 12171 | 93798 103693 |
| 1991 | 59449 | 8679 | 1260 | 13151 | 4010 | 5756 | 12 | 4 724 |
| 1990 May | 4609 | 822 | 125 | 1255 | 475 |  |  | \% |
| Jun | 4488 | 800 | 108 | 1270 | 475 378 | 617 526 | $1031$ | 8928 8642 |
| Jul | 4434 | 719 | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 4521 | 675 | 120 | 1236 1178 | 384 379 | 390 | 987 | 8273 |
| Sep | 4753 | 707 | 126 | 1291 | 379 419 | 496 | 1029 | 8546 |
| Oct | 4806 | 792 | 126 | 1199 | 436 | 505 433 | 1025 | 8997 |
| Dec | 4932 4786 | 778 | 119 | 1295 | 424 | 427 | 1007 | 8754 |
|  | 4786 | 96 | 91 | 1150 | 384 | 338 | 998 | 8817 8521 |
| 1991 Jan | $4879^{\dagger}$ | $713{ }^{\dagger}$ | $83^{\dagger}$ | $905{ }^{\dagger}$ | $327{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 4817 4847 | 682 | 102 | 995 | 299 | 463 | 969 | $8355{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Apr | 48908 | 684 | 111 | 1012 | 340 | 446 | 942 | 8369 |
| May | 4957 | 729 | 102 | 1117 | 311 | $468{ }^{\dagger}$ | 991 | 8549 |
| Jun | 5072 | 699 | 115 | 1214 | 342 354 | 471 | 961 | 8618 |
| Jul | 4916 | 709 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 5085 | 766 | 112 | 1196 | 374 | 514 | 1009 | 8921 |
| Sep | 4744 | 702 | 112 | 1294 1103 | 336 | 390 | 1035 | 9141 |
| Oct | 4972 | 785 | 107 | 1103 1035 | 300 345 | 530 | 1042 | 8626 |
| Dec | 5105 | 723 | 113 | 1078 | 345 335 | 445 | 1031 | 8742 |
|  | 5147 | 735 | 95 | 1085 | 335 347 | 522 | 1035 | 8794 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | BOGJ | BOGK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44727 | 11718 |  | BOGL | BOGM | BOGN | OBWH | CGHM |
| 1987 | 49736 | 12710 | 1477 | 9995 | 6100 | 2061 | 8842 | 85658 |
| 1988 | 55958 | 13831 | 1696 | 10781 | 6722 | 1699 | 10243 | 94043 |
| 1989 | 63807 | 138155 15 | 1629 1781 | 12903 | 7817 | 2085 | 11663 | 106556 |
| 1990 | 65955 | 15715 | +1797 | 15929 16751 | 8514 8414 | 2313 | 13659 | 122000 |
|  |  |  |  | 16751 | 8414 | 2974 | 13748 | 126143 |
| 1991 | 61370 | 14300 | 1689 | 15733 | 8094 | 2787 | 14155 | 18780 |
| 1990 May | 5698 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118780 |
| Jun | 5525 | 1241 | 144 174 | 1508 1520 | 767 | 241 | 1177 | 10907 |
|  |  | 1241 | 174 | 1520 | 706 | 190 | 1276 | 10667 |
| Jul | 5483 | 1253 | 141 | 1433 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 5449 | 1187 | 138 | 1252 |  | 239 | 1172 | 10456 |
| Sep | 5499 | 1238 | 142 | 1152 | 663 | 201 | 1132 | 10238 |
| Oov | 5333 5235 | 1378 | 157 | 1264 | 683 | 234 | 1090 | 10064 |
| Dec | 5235 5063 | 1319 1217 | 165 | 1290 | 712 | 309 | 1107 | 10293 10139 |
|  |  | 1217 | 149 | 1338 | 633 | 205 | 1132 | 9799 |
| 991 Jan | $5135^{\dagger}$ | $1411{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 5117 | 1049 | 188 | 1282 1196 | $653{ }^{\dagger}$ | 263 | 1096 | $9984{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Mar Apr | 5163 | 1161 | 132 | 1198 | 722 | 169 | 1065 | 9460 |
| May | 4906 5078 | 1203 | 116 | 1335 | 714 | 208 | 1185 | 9724 |
| Jun | 5022 | 1217 11106 | 120 | 1353 | 662 | 205 | 1252 | 9725 9876 |
|  |  | 1106 | 139 | 1420 | 657 | 248 | $1179^{\dagger}$ | 9857 |
| Jul | 5010 | 1234 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 5273 5143 | 1295 | 130 | 1373 | 662 | 230 | 1273 | 9851 10284 |
| Oct | 5143 5044 | 1218 | 150 | 1265 | 601 | 248 | 1143 1158 | 10284 9854 |
| Nov | 5254 | 1244 1095 | 128 | 1372 | 632 | 230 | 1180 | 9954 |
| Dec | 5225 | 1095 1067 | 150 176 | 1356 1333 | 731 | 273 | 1224 | 10104 |
|  |  |  |  | 1333 | 813 | 238 | 1207 | 10107 |
| The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 toTabl). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: Central Statistical Office |  |



[^45](b) REST OF WESTERN EUROPE becomes OTHER WESTERN EUROPE and YUGOSLAVIA is excluded
c) OTHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES changed to OTHER OECD COUNTRIES and excludes SOUTH AFRICA.
(d) OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES now becomes OTHER COUNTRIES and includes SOUTH AFRICA.
(e) CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES changed to EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION and the GDR is replaced by YUGOSLAVIA.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## External trade

### 15.5 United Kingdom exports, by countries (f.o.b)

| 1989 £ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Oct } \end{array}$ | 1991 Nov |
| Other countries: Nov |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | BQYZ | 296.3 | 298.3 | 73.3 | 69.1 | 19.1 | 27.8 |  |
| Kenya | BQ2B | 121.1 | 162.1 | 43.8 | 48.8 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 27.7 |
| Tanzania | BQZC | 93.0 | 243.1 84.7 | 44.0 | 58.9 | 21.7 | 12.3 | 14.5 |
| Zambia | BQZD | 119.1 | 84.7 92.8 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 7.5 |
| South Africa ${ }^{1}$ | BQYA | 1038.6 | 1113.6 | 2520 | 14.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Cyprus | BQ2E | 173.1 | 204.9 | 51.2 | 209.8 50.4 | 78.0 | 96.2 | 86.5 |
| Lebanon | BQ2F | 48.5 | 53.3 | 16.0 | 50.4 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 18.8 |
| Israel | BQ2G | 502.4 | 567.7 | 140.6 | 118.8 | 7.0 | 11.3 | 8.4 |
| Pakistan | BQ2H | 233.5 | 251.8 | 63.5 | 18.8 69.8 | 38.4 | 52.0 | 63.6 |
| India | BQ2I | 1383.7 | 1264.2 | 217.9 | 69.8 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 26.0 |
| Thailand | BQ2J | 427.5 | 16.6 416.2 | 141.1 | 250.5 | 87.9 | 124.3 | 67.1 |
| Malaysia | BQZK | 441.5 | 550.7 | 137.0 | 97.6 | 30.5 | 41.1 | 39.9 |
| Singapore | BQ2L | 773.9 | 1040.7 | 253.0 | 150.7 | 54.8 | 56.4 | 57.1 |
| Taiwan | BQZM | 407.4 | 430.6 | 143.4 | 243.8 | 77.4 | 94.6 | 99.3 |
| Hong Kong | BQZN | 1111.5 | 1238.0 | 143.4 | 134.0 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 46.7 |
| South Korea | BQZO | 494.1 | 620.7 | 345.6 218.8 | 345.8 | 104.5 | 115.1 | 125.7 |
| Philippines | BQ2P | 137.0 | 158.0 | 218.8 | 177.9 | 54.5 | 78.1 | 72.5 |
| Jamaica | BQZQ | 61.4 | 58.7 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 13.5 |
| Mexico | BQ2R | 205.2 | 263.0 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Chile | BQ2S | 96.0 | 130.4 | 59.2 | 75.6 | 27.1 | 21.3 | 21.4 |
| Brazil | BQ2T | 338.9 | 320.5 | 24.2 88.4 | 27.5 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 16.7 |
| Argentina | BQZU | 13.6 | 320.5 36.0 | 88.4 | 97.8 | 33.7 | 36.6 | 26.5 |
| Other countries | BRAK | $2034.6$ | 36.0 2360.4 | 12.4 573.9 | 18.0 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Total | BRAL | $\begin{array}{r} 2034.6 \\ 10760.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2360.4 \\ 11960.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 573.9 \\ 2982.2 \end{array}$ | 605.4 | 203.0 | 233.2 | 219.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3020.2 | 965.9 | 1138.2 | 1087.2 |
| Low value trade ${ }^{2}$ | BRAD | 893.7 | 850.1 | 192.5 | 191.0 | 68.6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.1 | 86.6 |

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to 2 Prior to January 1986 items valued at less than $£ 200$ have not been allocated 1 See footnote 1 on the previous page

## 15.6

|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q2 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \\ \text { Oct } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total trade | BGAA | 121699.2 | 126086.1 | 30083.3 | 29587.3 | 9661.5 | 10829.0 | 10375.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | BGAC | 10842.4 | 11872.3 | 2800.8 | 2714.7 | 872.9 | 1067.4 | 948.9 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | BGAD | 5699.7 | 5732.0 | 1347.5 | 1325.6 | 462.8 | 552.0 | 500.5 |
| Netherlands | BGAE | 9617.8 | 10483.2 | 2539.8 | 2439.1 | 791.9 | 852.1 | 860.7 |
| Germany ${ }^{1}$ | BRAM | 20193.7 | 19912.5 | 4406.1 | 4445.4 | 1395.9 | 1552.8 | 1527.8 |
| Italy | BGAG | 6707.4 | 6732.8 | 1555.6 | 1585.3 | 485.4 | 596.9 | 608.8 |
| Irish Republic | BGAH | 4279.5 | 4497.4 | 1102.0 | 1069.0 | 379.2 205.8 | 408.5 207.5 | 432.7 |
| Denmark | BGAI | 2236.5 | 2278.5 | 550.8 | 543.4 | 205.8 | 207.5 37.8 | 195.7 35.6 |
| Greece | BGAJ | 395.1 | 400.5 | 93.4 | 86.6 | 30.4 | 37.8 | 35.6 |
| Portugal | BGAK | 1041.3 | 1176.2 | 244.3 | 247.0 | 77.3 | 103.1 | 100.4 |
| Spain | BGAL | 2813.2 | 2870.7 | 659.4 | 569.7 | 152.9 | 217.8 55959 | 247.3 5458.4 |
| Total | BRAN | 63826.6 | 65956.0 | 15299.5 | 15026.2 | 4854.5 | 5595.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway | BGAN | 3637.1 37475 | 4132.8 3594.5 | 1047.7 820.9 | 1764.4 | 267.4 | 274.5 | 265.0 |
| Switzerland | BGAQ | 4134.2 | 4247.9 | 1037.0 | 915.6 | 349.9 | 347.1 | 237.1 |
| Austria | BGAR | 934.0 | 957.8 | 217.2 | 225.7 | 83.0 | 89.8 | 85.1 |
| Turkey | BGAT | 533.7 | 550.8 | 91.9 | 93.5 | 31.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 |
| Other countries | BGAU | 274.8 | 538.9 | 73.0 | 88.5 | 27.0 | 30.9 | 23.7 |
| Total | BRAO | 15154.4 | 15798.4 | 3616.6 | 3611.8 | 1259.4 | 1299.1 | 1097.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soviet Union | BGCX | 833.6 | 917.7 | 188.6 | 257.0 | 94.3 | 63.8 | 91.7 |
| Poland | BGCZ | 333.7 | 367.6 | 76.3 | 70.0 | 24.3 | 32.4 | 23.8 |
| Czechoslovakia | BGDA | 156.7 | 136.1 | 33.6 | 35.3 | 11.5 | 13.9 | 12.5 |
| Romania | BGDB | 117.7 | 61.2 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
| Yugoslavia ${ }^{1}$ | BGAS | 202.4 | 189.4 | 40.4 | 34.0 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| Other countries | BRAP | 673.9 | 135.9 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| Total | BRAQ | 2318.0 | 1807.9 | 386.3 | 444.4 | 158.0 | 139.1 | 156.3 |
| North America: 150.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | BGAW | 2286.4 | 2207.7 | 551.0 | 471.2 | 150.2 | 155.9 | 152.6 |
| United States | BGAX | 13521.3 | 14352.7 | 3763.5 | 3240.9 | 1046.3 | 1293.8 | 1189.7 |
| Other countries | BGAY | 121.6 | 134.3 | 35.6 | 29.1 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| Total | BGAV | 15929.3 | 16694.7 | 4350.1 | 3741.2 | 1205.0 | 1458.7 | 1352.3 |
| Other OECD countries: 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | BGBB | 7103.7 | 6761.3 | 1704.6 | 1696.6 | 513.6 | 616.4 | 633.4 |
| Australia | BGBC | 864.9 | 1020.7 | 220.6 | 215.7 | 71.8 | 73.9 | 67.3 |
| New Zealand | BGBD | 436.8 | 483.6 | 99.8 | 83.6 | 16.7 | 19.6 | 35.1 |
| Total | BRAR | 8405.4 | 8265.6 | 2025.0 | 1995.2 | 602.1 | 709.9 | 735.8 |
| Oil exporting countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algeria | BGBF | 177.5 | 260.0 | 54.5 | 53.5 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 17.0 |
| Libya | BGBG | 104.5 | 151.6 | 35.2 | 24.7 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 14.2 |
| Nigeria | BGBH | 129.4 | 297.4 | 39.0 | 43.8 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| Gabon | BGBI | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Saudi Arabia | BGBJ | 502.3 | 794.6 | 274.7 | 259.9 | 66.4 | 105.9 | 103.0 |
| Kuwait | BGBK | 150.4 | 109.0 | 0.6 | 20.1 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Bahrain | BGBL | 61.0 | 48.5 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 7.5 |
| Qatar | BGBM | 4.3 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Abu Dhabi | BGBN | 87.2 | 76.4 | 22.0 | 33.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 13.4 |
| Dubai | BGBO | 63.4 | 95.5 | 24.4 | 23.3 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 11.2 |
| Sharjah etc | BGBP | 14.4 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 13.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Oman | BGBQ | 84.0 | 89.4 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 10.7 |
| Iraq | BGBR | 55.2 | 101.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iran | BGBS | 250.5 | 279.1 | 23.8 | 45.3 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 2.7 |
| Brunei | BGBT | 185.2 | 158.5 | 17.7 | 55.5 | 37.3 | 2.2 | 29.3 |
| Indonesia | BGBU | 273.1 | 327.9 | 104.5 | 108.8 | 40.1 | 39.0 | 33.0 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | BGBV | 37.4 | 45.1 | 16.2 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 6.2 |
| Venezuela | BGBW | 111.1 | 101.7 | 18.7 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 12.3 | 9.4 |
| Ecuador | BGBX | 19.3 | 19.6 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Total | BGBE | 2312.7 | 2974.2 | 668.4 | 748.8 | 247.7 | 229.3 | 272.8 |

[^46]
## External trade

## 15.6 <br> United Kingdom imports, by countries (c.I.f)



| Low value trade ${ }^{2}$ | BGDD | 731.4 | 778.1 | 182.0 | 178.6 | 60.4 | 68.3 | 67.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7).

Source: Department of Trade and Industry
1 See footnote 1 to table 15.5 on page 91.
2 Prior to January 1986 items valued at less than $£ 200$ have not been allocat-
ed to specific countries and areas. With effect from 1 January 1986 the
threshold was raised to $£ 475$, increased to $£ 600$ as from 1 January 1988.
15. Volume and unit value index numbers on a balance of payments basis ${ }^{1}$
$1985=100$


Source: Central Statistical Office

## 15.8 <br> Export and import volume indices

$1985=100$, seasonally adjusted


[^47]
## External trade

### 5.9 Export and import unit value index numbers

|  | Food, beverages and <br> Total tobacco |  | Basicmaterials | Fuels | Total manufact ures | Manufactures excluding erratics ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | Semi-manufactures excluding precious stones $(P)$ and silver |  |  | Finished manufactures exc ships, North Sea installations and aircraft SNA |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  |  | Chemicals | Other | Total | Passenger motor cars $^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { con- } \\ & \text { sumer } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { mediate }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Capital ${ }^{2}$ |
| SITC (Rev 3) Section or Division | 0 to 9 | 0 and 1 |  | 2 and 4 | 3 | 5 to 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text { to } 8 \\ \text { less } \\ \text { SNAPS } \end{array}$ | 5 and 6 less PS | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \text { less } \\ \text { PS } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \text { and } 8 \\ \text { less } \\ \text { SNA } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weights | 1000 | 64 | 28 | 214 | 670 | 619 | 234 | 121 | 114 | 385 | 17 | 65 | 180 | 122 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BOLC | BOLD | BOLE | BOLF | BOLG | BOLH | BOLI | BOLJ | BOLK | BOLL | BOLM | BOLN | BOLO | BOLP |
| 1987 | 93.8 94.1 | 105 107 | 94 99 | 52 | 106 109 | 106 | 103 | 102 | 104 | 107 | 123 | 108 | 107 | 104 |
| 1989 | 94.1 101.6 | 114 | 99 107 | 40 | 109 | 110 116 | 107 114 | 106 | 107 | 111 | 122 | 110 | 113 | 108 |
| 1990 | 107.0 | 123 | 103 | 59 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 115 119 | 117 121 | 132 137 | 115 120 | 118 122 127 | 115 119 |
| 1991 | 107.2 | 127 | 95 | 54 | 122 | 122 | 117 | 119 | 115 | 124 | 134 144 | 120 | 122 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 Sep | 110.1 | 125 | 101 | 72 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 117 | 119 | 122 | 137 | 122 | 123 |  |
| Oct | 109.7 | 123 | 99 | 74 | 120 | 120 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 121 | 130 | 121 | 123 | 118 |
| Nov | 109.6 | 124 | 97 | 75 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 116 | 117 | 121 | 135 | 121 | 123 | 119 120 |
| Dec | 107.4 | 123 | 96 | 66 | 119 | 119 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 120 | 136 | 118 | 121 | 119 |
| 1991 Jan | 106.7 | 123 | 93 | 61 | 120 | 120 | 117 | 118 | 116 | 122 | 140 | 119 | 122 |  |
| Feb | 105.4 | 124 | 92 | 53 | 120 | 120 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 122 | 138 | 121 | 124 | 119 |
| Mar | 105.8 | 123 | 92 | 53 | 121 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 123 | 141 | 122 | 126 | 118 |
| Apr | 106.4 | 126 | 93 | 52 | 122 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 124 | 143 | 120 | 127 | 118 |
| May | 107.1 | 128 | 96 | 53 | 122 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 115 | 124 | 142 | 120 | 127 | 118 118 |
| Jun | 106.7 | 128 | 97 | 51 | 122 | 121 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 124 | 140 | 122 | 128 | 117 |
| Jul | 107.4 | 129 | 97 | 54 | 122 | 123 | 118 | 121 | 115 | 126 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 108.7 | 129 | 96 | 54 | 124 | 123 | 118 | 120 | 116 | 126 | 148 | 123 | 129 130 | 119 121 |
| Sep | 108.5 | 129 | 96 | 55 | 124 | 123 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 126 | 146 | 122 | 128 | 121 |
| Oct | 108.3 | 128 | 94 | 57 | 123 | 122 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 125 | 146 | 121 | 128 | 121 |
| Nov | $108.7{ }^{\dagger}$ | 127 | $95{ }^{\dagger}$ | 58 | 123 | 122 | 117 | 120 | $114{ }^{\dagger}$ | 125 | 149 | 123 | $127{ }^{\dagger}$ | 120 |
| Dec | 107.2 | 128 | 97 | 52 | 123 | 122 | 117 | 119 | 114 | 125 | 154 | 123 | 128 | 119 |
| Weights | 1000 | 109 | 65 | 125 | 686 | 647 | 230 | 81 | 148 | 417 | 49 | 106 | 143 | 119 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 106 | 143 | 119 |
|  | BOLQ | BOLR | BOLS B | BOLT | BOLU | BOLV | BOLW | BOLX | BOLY | BOLZ | BOKC | BOKD | BOKE | BOKF |
| 1988 | 97.7 97.0 | 101 | 90 | 56 45 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 106 | 122 | 102 | 103 | 107 |
| 1989 | 104.0 | 107 | 103 | 53 | 113 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 109 | 105 | 124 | 102 | 103 | 102 |
| 1990 | 107.9 | 112 | 101 | 60 | 117 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 117 | 111 | 135 | 108 | 109 | 106 |
| 1991 | 108.4 | 111 | 90 | 57 | 119 | 116 118 | 117 114 | 113 113 | 119 115 | 116 121 | 141 154 | 110 111 | 116 123 | 110 113 |
| 1990 Sep | 106.7 | 111 | 96 | 63 | 115 | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 107.7 | 109 | 95 | 74 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 1112 | 117 116 | 114 114 | 139 | 109 109 | 114 113 | 108 107 |
| NovDec | 107.0 1079 | 109 | 93 | 73 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 113 | 115 | 113 | 142 | 107 | 113 | 108 |
|  | 107.9 | 109 | 93 | 73 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 147 | 107 | 114 | 110 |
| 1991 Jan | 106.7 | 109 | 91 | 67 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 114 | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 106.3 | 109 | 91 | 60 | 116 | 115 | 115 | 116 | 114 | 116 | 148 | 106 | 114 | 110 |
| Mar Apr | 106.6 | 109 | 91 | 55 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 117 | 153 | 108 | 116 | 111 |
| Apr May | 107.3 | 110 | 90 | 54 | 118 | 117 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 119 | 158 | 108 | 119 | 112 |
| Jun | 108.2 | 112 | 91 | 56 | 119 | 118 | 115 | 113 | 115 | 119 | 159 | 107 | 121 | 112 |
|  | 108.1 | 112 | 90 | 54 | 119 | 118 | 115 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 153 | 109 | 122 | 113 |
| Jul | 108.8 | 113 | 90 | 56 | 119 | 120 | 115 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 109.8 | 112 | 90 | 55 | 121 | 120 | 114 | 113 | 117 | 122 | 154 | 111 113 | 125 128 | 114 114 |
| Sep | 109.8 | 112 | 89 | 56 | 121 | 120 | 114 | 112 | 115 | 124 | 155 | 115 | 128 | 114 |
| Nov | $109.7{ }^{109.9}$ | 112 112 | 89 | 57 | 121 | $120{ }^{+}$ | 114 | 112 | 115 | 123 | 151 | 115 | 129 | 113 |
| Dec | 109.4 | 112 112 | 90 | 60 | 120 | $120^{\dagger}$ | 113 | 110 | 115 | 123 | 154 | 114 | 127 | 114 |
|  |  | 112 | 91 | 54 | 121 | 120 | 113 | 110 | 115 | 124 | 162 | 114 | 127 | 114 |

[^48]Twelve months ending, per cent

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1984 \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1985 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1988 \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Jun } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Sep } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ \text { Mar } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1989 \\ \text { Jun } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio 1 Imports/Home demand Division/Class |  | SIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Manufacturing | BYAA | 2-4 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 36.7 |
| Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals | BYAB | 2 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores | BYAC | 21 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Metal manufacturing | BYAD |  |  |  | 25 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |  |  |
| Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified | BYAE | 23 | 42 | 43 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products | BYAF | 24 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Chemical industry | BYAG | 25 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |  |
| Production of man-made fibres | BYAH | 26 | 68 | 71 | 68 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 68 |  |
| Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries | BYAI | 3 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified | BYAJ | 31 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 40 |
| Mechanical engineering | BYAK | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 39 |  |  |
| Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment | BYAL | 33 | 105 | 100 | 100 | 93 | 90 | 89 | 88 50 | 91 50 | 94 51 | 95 52 |
| Electrical and electronic engineering | BYAM | 34 | 44 | 47 | 47 | 49 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof | BYAN | 35 | 51 | 50 | 51 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| Manufacture of other transport equipment | BYAO | 36 | 51 | 45 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 45 | 49 60 | 49 60 |
| Instrument engineering | BYAP | 37 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 58 |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries | BYAQ | 4 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries | BYAR | 41/42 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Textile industry | BYAS | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Manufacture of leather and leather goods | BYAT | 44 | 44 | 49 | 46 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 51 40 | 52 |
| Footwear and clothing industries | BYAU | 45 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| Timber and wooden furniture industries | BYAV | 46 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing | BYAW | 47 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| Processing of rubber and plastics | BYAX | 48 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 27 45 | 27 45 | 27 44 | 26 44 | 26 44 | 26 45 |
| Other manufacturing industries | BYAY | 49 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 45 |

> 1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of Economic Trends The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as import penetration. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry.
> 2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fittings, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.
3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing idustries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for 1989 and 1990 are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## External trade

Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing Industry ${ }^{1,2,3}$
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
Twelve months ending, per cent

|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1984 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1985 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1986 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1987 \\ \text { Dec } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $1988$ | $\begin{gathered} 1988 \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Sep } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1989 \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio 2 Imports/Home demand <br> plus Exports <br> Division/Class $S I C$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Manufacturing Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals | BYBA | 2-4 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 28.5 | 28.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYBB | 2 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |  |  |
| Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores | BYBC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| Metal manufacturing | BYBD | 22 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extraction of minerals not elsewhere |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| specified | BYBE | 23 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 19 |
| Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products | BYBF | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical industry | BYBG | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 14 27 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Production of man-made fibres | BYBH | 26 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 |  | 28 40 |
| Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries <br> BYBI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified | BYBI | 3 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Mechanical engineering | BYBK | 32 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
|  | BYBL | 33 | 60 | 54 | 56 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 51 |  |  |
| Electrical and electronic engineering | BYBM | 34 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 |
| Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof | BYBN | 35 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 38 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture of other transport equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Instrument engineering | BYBP | 37 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 40 | 40 |  |
| Other manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries Textile industry | BYBQ | 4 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYBRBYBS | $\begin{array}{r} 41 / 42 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 17 | 17 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 35 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 16 38 | 38 | 38 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacture of leather and leather goods | BYBT <br> BYBU |  | 34 | 37 | 36 | 38 37 | 38 37 | 38 | 38 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 45 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 3935 |
| imber and wooden furniture |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 |  |  |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing | BYBV | 46 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processing of rubber and plasticsOther manufacturing industries | BYBX |  |  |  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | 48 | 32 | 2231 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 |

The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of Economic Trends The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems in volved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry.
2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fitting, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.
3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for 1989 and 1990 are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Import penetration and export sales ratios for products
of manufacturing industry ${ }^{1,2,3}$
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
Twelve months ending, per cent
$\left.\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}\hline 1908\end{array}\right)$

1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of Economic Trends The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry.
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As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for 1989 and 1990 are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry
of manufacturing industry ${ }^{1,2,3}$
Standard Industrial Classification 1980
Twelve months ending, per cent

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline continued Standard \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1985 \\
\text { Dec }
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1986 \\
\text { Dec } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1987 \\
\text { Dec } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
1988 \\
\text { Mar }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
1988 \\
\text { Jun }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Twelve months ending, per cent} <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
1984 \\
\mathrm{Dec}
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
1988
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1988 \\
\text { Dec }
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1989 \\
\text { Mar }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1989 \\
\text { Jun }
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Ratio 4 Export/Salos plus Imports Division/Class
$$
S I C
$$} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total Manufacturing Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals} \& BYDA \& 2-4 \& 20.9 \& 22.1 \& 21.6 \& 22.0 \& 21.6 \& 21.5 \& 21.3 \& 21.0 \& 21.2 \& 21.3 <br>
\hline \& BYDB \& 2 \& 25 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 21.0

27 \& 21.2 \& 21.3 <br>
\hline Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores \& BYDC \& 21 \& 25 \& 27
4 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Extraction of minerals not elsewhere} \& BYDD \& 22 \& 18 \& 19 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& BYDE \& 23 \& 8 \& 8 \& 18
6 \& 18 \& 18
8 \& 18
7 \& 18
7 \& 19
7 \& 20 \& 20 <br>
\hline Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products \& BYDF \& 24 \& 13 \& 14 \& 6
15 \& 15 \& 8
15 \& 7
15 \& 7 \& 7 \& 6 \& 7 <br>
\hline Chemical industry \& BYDG \& 25 \& 33 \& 35 \& 35 \& 34 \& 34 \& 15
34 \& 14 \& 14 \& 14 \& 14 <br>
\hline Production of man-made fibres \& BYDH \& 26 \& 45 \& 44 \& 40 \& 37 \& 38 \& 38 \& 39 \& 40 \& 33

41 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 \\
& 42
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries \& BYDI \& 3 \& 28 \& 29 \& 28 \& 28 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified \& BYDJ \& 31 \& 11 \& 12 \& 11 \& 28
11 \& 28
11 \& 28
11 \& 27 \& 27 \& 27 \& 28 <br>
\hline Mechanical engineering \& BYDK \& 32 \& 32 \& 33 \& 32 \& 31 \& 30 \& 30 \& 29 \& 28 \& 11

28 \& $$
11
$$ <br>

\hline Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment \& BYDL \& 33 \& 32
43 \& 36
46 \& 32
44 \& 43 \& 30
43 \& 30
42 \& 29
43 \& 28 \& 28

44 \& $$
28
$$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof} \& BYDM \& 34 \& 26 \& 29 \& 28 \& 28 \& 28 \& 28 \& 29 \& 28 \& 29 \& 44 <br>
\hline \& BYDN \& 35 \& 23 \& 22 \& 20 \& 21 \& 20 \& 20 \& 19 \& 19 \& 19 \& 20 <br>
\hline Manufacture of other transport equipment \& BYDO \& 36 \& 45 \& 40 \& 44 \& 43 \& 42 \& 43 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Instrument engineering \& BYDP \& 37 \& 32 \& 30 \& 29 \& 32 \& 31 \& 32 \& 32 \& 32 \& 32 \& 43
32 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other manufacturing industries Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries} \& BYDQ \& 4 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 \& 11 <br>
\hline \& BYDR \& 41/42 \& 9 \& 9 \& 9 \& 10 \& 9 \& 9 \& 9 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Textile industry \& BYDS \& 43 \& 19 \& 20 \& 19 \& 20 \& 20 \& 20 \& 20 \& 19 \& 9 20 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Manufacture of leather and leather goods \& BYDT \& 44 \& 23 \& 24 \& 23 \& 25 \& 25 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Footwear and clothing industries \& BYDU \& 45 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 14 \& 14 \& 13 \& 13 \& 24
13 \& 25

13 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 12
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Timber and wooden furniture
industries \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& 13 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Manufacture of paper and paper
products; printing and publishing} \& BYDV \& 46 \& 4 \& 4 \& 4 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 <br>
\hline \& BYDW \& 47 \& 8 \& 9 \& 9 \& 9 \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Processing of rubber and plastics} \& BYDX \& 48 \& 17 \& 17 \& 17 \& 17 \& 17 \& 17 \& 16 \& 15 \& 15 \& $\stackrel{8}{15}$ <br>
\hline \& BYDY \& 49 \& 19 \& 20 \& 19 \& 21 \& 21 \& 21 \& 21 \& 20 \& 20 \& 19 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^49]AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fitting, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.
3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry Statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for 1989 and 1990 are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Indusity

## 16 Overseas finance

Balance of payments
Summary

|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Invisible (balance) |  |  |  |  |  | UK external assets and liabilities |  |  |  | Allocation of SDRS and gold subscription to IMF | Balancing item |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Visible } \\ \text { trade } \\ \text { (balance) } \end{array}$ | Services | Interest, profits and dividends | Transfers | Total | Current balance | Current balance | Transactions in assests ${ }^{1}$ | Transactions in liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | Net transactions |  |  |
|  | AIMA | AIMC |  | AIME | AIMB | AIMF | AIMG | HEPZ | HEQW | HEQU | AIMI | AASA |
| 1979 | -3 343 | 3895 | 1205 | -2 210 | 2890 | -453 | -453 | -40 189 | 39447 | -742 | 195 | 1000 |
| 1980 | 1357 | 3653 | -182 | -1984 | 1487 | 2843 | 2843 | -43439 | 39499 | -3 940 | 180 | 917 |
| 1981 | 3252 | 3792 | 1251 | -1547 | 3496 | 6748 | 6748 | -50 769 | 43334 | -7 436 | 158 | 530 |
| 1982 | 1910 | 3022 | 1460 | -1 741 | 2741 | 4649 | 4649 | -31433 | 28916 | -2 519 |  | -2130 |
| 1983 | -1537 | 4064 | 2831 | -1593 | 5302 | 3765 | 3765 | -30 378 | 25818 | -4562 | - | 797 |
| 1984 | -5 336 | 4519 | 4357 | -1730 | 7146 | 1811 | 1811 | -31918 | 24153 | -7766 | - | 5955 |
| 1985 | -3 345 | 6687 | 2646 | -3111 | 6222 | 2878 | 2878 | -50 501 | 46419 | -4 082 |  | 1204 |
| 1986 | -9 559 | 6808 | 5096 | -2 157 | 9747 | 187 | 187 | -92663 | 85430 | -7234 |  | 7047 |
| 1987 | -11582 | 6745 | 4078 | -3 400 | 7423 | -4159 | -4159 | -79627 | 85438 | 5810 |  | -1651 5875 |
| 1988 | -21624 | 4574 | 5047 | -3518 | 6103 | -15 520 | -15 521 | -55 426 | 65071 | 9645 |  | 5875 |
| 1989 | -24598 | 4685 | 4088 | -4 578 | 4195 | -20 404 | -20 403 | -83 199 | 96115 | 12916 | - | 7488 |
| 1990 | -18675 | 4974 | 3436 | -4935 | 3475 | -15 200 | -15 200 | -72 399 | 87035 | 14636 |  | 564 |
| 1991 | -9 966 | .. | .. | .. | 4187 | -5779 | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |  |
| 1981 Q4 | 435 | 803 | 316 | -236 | 883 | 1318 | 1797 | -13273 | 13370 | 97 | - | -1894 |
| 1982 Q1 | 262 | 939 | 93 | 125 | 1157 | 1419 | 1159 | -11616 | 11352 | -264 | - | -895 |
| Q2 | 138 | 776 | 433 | -743 | 466 | 605 | 154 | -20 | 1218 | 1197 |  | -1351 |
| Q3 | 549 | 591 | 402 | -647 | 346 | 896 | 923 | -18422 | 16438 | -1985 |  | 1062 |
| Q4 | 961 | 716 | 532 | -476 | 772 | 1729 | 2413 | -1 375 | -92 | -1467 | - | -946 |
| 1983 Q1 | -217 | 1080 | 797 | 53 | 1930 | 1713 | 1453 | -10 796 | 8578 | -2 219 | - | 766 |
| Q2 | -575 | 973 | 374 | -675 | 672 | 97 | -394 | -241 | 419 | 178 |  | 216 |
| Q3 | -142 | 938 | 1002 | -417 | 1523 | 1380 | 1367 | -11530 | 11897 | 368 |  | -1733 |
| Q4 | -603 | 1073 | 658 | -554 | 1177 | 575 | 1339 | -7811 | 4924 | -2 887 | - | 1548 |
| 1984 Q1 | -448 | 1189 | 878 | -309 | 1758 | 1310 | 862 | -14083 | 12897 | -1 186 | - | 324 |
| Q2 | -1 387 | 1009 | 879 | -649 | 1239 | -148 | -709 | -8834 | 6865 | -1970 |  | 2679 |
| Q3 | -1534 | 1124 | 952 | -636 | 1440 | -95 | 97 | -563 | -553 | -1 116 |  | 1019 |
| Q4 | -1967 | 1197 | 1648 | -136 | 2709 | 744 | 1561 | -8438 | 4944 | -3494 |  | 1933 |
| 1985 Q1 | -1962 | 1456 | 936 | -835 | 1557 | -405 | -744 | -16478 | 13583 | -2 895 | - | 3639 |
| Q2 | -214 | 1747 | 647 | -651 | 1743 | 1530 | 887 | -6453 | 6185 | -268 |  | -619 |
| Q3 | -538 | 1797 | 743 | -881 | 1659 | 1121 | 1272 | -15 169 | 10303 | -4866 |  | 3594 |
| Q4 | -631 | 1687 | 320 | -744 | 1263 | 632 | 1463 | -12401 | 16348 | 3947 | - | -5410 |
| 1986 Q1 | -1585 | 1771 | 1071 | 66 | 2908 | 1323 | 700 | -15 518 | 13752 | -1766 | - | 1066 |
| Q2 | -2 162 | 1567 | 1220 | -544 | 2243 | 81 | -160 | -14969 | 12375 | -2 594 |  | 2754 |
| Q3 | -2 895 | 1702 | 1405 | -803 | 2304 | -591 | -760 | -43632 | 43356 | -277 |  | 1037 |
| Q4 | -2 917 | 1768 | 1400 | -876 | 2292 | -626 | 407 | -18544 | 15947 | -2 597 | - | 2190 |
| 1987 Q1 | -1848 | 1763 | 1175 | -767 | 2171 | 323 | 52 | -16567 | 17813 | 1246 | - | -1 298 |
| Q2 | -2 791 | 1733 | 973 | -759 | 1947 | -844 | -1 155 | -24 279 | 28266 | 3987 |  | -2 832 |
| Q3 | -3 071 | 1825 | 1012 | -981 | 1856 | -1215 | -1 568 | -26 110 | 23817 | -2 293 |  | 3861 |
| Q4 | -3 872 | 1424 | 918 | -893 | 1449 | -2 423 | -1488 | -12671 | 15542 | 2870 | - | -1382 |
| 1988 Q1 | -4 364 | 1192 | 959 | -1 045 | 1106 | -3 258 | -3 513 | -4 807 | 10271 | 5464 | - | -1951 |
| Q2 | -4836 | 1276 | 1348 | -888 | 1736 | -3100 | -3 461 | -20 196 | 21398 | 1202 |  | 2258 |
| Q3 | -5 683 | 1153 | 1401 | -202 | 2352 | -3 331 | -3777 | -23 658 | 24554 | 896 |  | 2881 |
| Q4 | -6741 | 953 | 1339 | -1383 | 909 | -5 832 | -4770 | -6765 | 8848 | 2083 | - | 2687 |
| 1989 Q1 | -6 354 | 1064 | 1218 | -706 | 1576 | -4 778 | -4 692 | -28 381 | 35040 | 6658 | - | -1965 |
| Q2 | -6 672 | 1427 | 1099 | -844 | 1682 | -4990 | -5 566 | -14408 | 14092 | -315 | - | 5881 |
| Q3 | -6732 | 1192 | 871 | -1 396 | 667 | -6 065 | -6797 | -20 146 | 31280 | 11133 | - | -4336 |
| Q4 | -4840 | 1002 | 900 | -1632 | 270 | -4 572 | -3 348 | -20 264 | 15703 | -4 560 | - | 7908 |
| 1990 Q1 | -6 073 | 1517 | 194 | -925 | 786 | -5 287 | -5 847 | -14016 | 24246 | 10230 | - | -4383 |
| Q2 | -5 391 | 1264 | 288 | -1 303 | 249 | -5 142 | -5 581 | -4 292 | 5550 | 1258 |  | 4322 |
| Q3 | -4035 | 1162 | 1434 | -1113 | 1483 | -2 552 | -3 269 | -32679 | 35648 | 2969 | - | 301 |
| Q4 | -3176 | 1031 | 1520 | -1594 | 957 | -2 219 | -503 | -21412 | 21591 | 179 | - | 324 |
| 1991 Q1 | $-3007{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1234 | -693 | -241 | 300 | $-2707{ }^{\dagger}$ | -3 430 | -9 762 | 13627 | 3865 | - | -434 |
| Q2 | -2 122 | 1748 | 90 | 139 | 1977 | -145 | -432 | 2176 | -9 452 | -7 276 | - | 7708 |
| Q3 | -2 352 | 1520 | 518 | -1 028 | 1010 | -1 342 | -2 152 | -7339 | 6324 | -1015 | - | 3167 |
| Q4 | -2 485 | .. | .. | .. | 900 | -1585 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

[^50] liabilities.

Balance of payments
Current account

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Visible trade |  |  | Invisibles |  |  | Current balance | Net seasonal influences on current account | Not seasonally adjusted: current balance |
|  | Exports | Imports | Visible balance | Credits | Debits | Invisible balance ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | CGKG | CGHK | AIMA | CGKR | CGHT | AIMB | AIMF | HHHI |  |
| 1986 | 72627 | 82186 | -9 559 | 77253 | 67507 | 9747 | 187 | HHHI | AIMG |
| 1987 | 79153 | 90735 | -11582 | 79896 | 72473 | 7423 | -4159 |  |  |
| 1988 | 80346 | 101970 | -21624 | 88041 | 81937 | 6103 | -15520 |  |  |
| 1989 | 92389 | 116987 | -24 598 | 108465 | 104271 | 4195 | -20 404 | -1 | $\begin{aligned} & -15521 \\ & -20403 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 | 102038 | 120713 | -18675 | 116711 | 113236 | 3475 | -15 200 | -1 | $\begin{aligned} & -20403 \\ & -15200 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1991 | 103804 | 113770 | -9966 | .. | .. | 4187 | -5779 |  |  |
| $1990 \text { Q2 }$ | 25770 | 31161 | -5 391 | 28482 |  | 249 |  |  |  |
| Q3 | 25348 | 29383 | -4035 | 29065 | 27582 | 1483 | -5142 -2552 | -438 -718 | -5581 -3269 |
| Q4 | 25738 | 28914 | -3 176 | 30255 | 29298 | 957 | -2 219 | - 1716 | -3269 -503 |
| 1991 Q1 | $24968{ }^{\dagger}$ | $27975^{\dagger}$ | $-3007{ }^{\dagger}$ | 29197 | 28897 | 300 | -2 $707{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |
| Q2 | 26067 | 28189 | -2 122 | 31035 | 29058 | 1977 | -2707 -145 | -743 -305 | -3 430 |
| Q3 | 26451 | 28803 | -2 352 | 29076 | 28066 | 1010 | -145 -1342 | -305 -817 | - $\begin{array}{r}-432 \\ -2152\end{array}$ |
| Q4 | 26318 | 28803 | -2 485 | 29 | 28 | 900 | -1585 | -817 |  |
| 1990 Dec | 8406 | 9337 | -931 | .. | .. | 319 | -612 | .. | 435 |
| 1991 Jan | $8255{ }^{\dagger}$ | $9599{ }^{\dagger}$ | $-1344^{\dagger}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| Feb | 8279 | 9062 | $\begin{array}{r}-1344 \\ -783 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | * | . | 100 | -1244 | .. | -1567 |
| Mar | 8434 | 9314 | -880 | .. | $\cdots$ | 100 | -683 | .. | -597 |
| Apr | 8460 | 9311 | -851 | * |  | 659 | -192 |  | -1 266 |
| May | 8537 | 9449 | -912 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | 659 | -253 |  | 183 -181 |
| Jun | 9070 | 9429 | -359 | .. | .. | 659 | - 300 | .. | -181 -434 |
| Jul | 8827 | 9452 | -625 | .. | . | 337 | -288 |  |  |
| Aug | 9052 | 9887 | -835 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | 336 | -288 | * | -576 |
| Sep | 8572 | 9464 | -892 |  | - | 337 | -555 |  | -983 |
| Oct | 8646 | 9513 | -867 |  |  | 300 | -567 |  |  |
| Nov Dec | 8721 | 9651 | -930 |  |  | 300 | -630 |  | . |
| Dec | 8951 | 9639 | -688 | .. | .. | 300 | -388 |  | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |

1 Monthly data is one third of the appropriate calendar quarters estimate or projection.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Balance of payments
Summary of transactions in UK external assets and liabilities ${ }^{1}$
£ million

|  | Transactions in assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transactions in liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UK inv ove <br> Direct | seas | Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks | Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government ${ }^{2}$ | Official reserves | Other external assets of central government | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { trans- } \\ \text { actions } \\ \text { in assets } \end{array}$ | Overseas in the King | stment <br> ed $\qquad$ <br> Portfolio | Borrowing etc from overseas residents by UK banks | Borrowing from overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government ${ }^{2}$ | Other external liabilities of general government |  |  |
|  | HHBV -8456 | CGOS | HEYN | HETJ | AIPA | HEUS | HEPZ | HHBU | HEYR | HEYS | HTEV | HEUR | HEQW | HEQU |
| 1985 | -8456 -12038 | -16755 -22095 | -22024 -53678 | -777 | -1758 | -730 | -50501 | 3865 | 9671 | 29443 | 3416 | 24 | 46419 | -4082 |
| 1987 | -19215 | -22095 | -53678 | -1453 | -2891 | -509 | -92663 | 4987 | 11785 | 64127 | 4353 | 178 | 85430 | -7234 |
| 1988 | -20880 | -8600 | -50 427 | -4 378 | -12012 | -796 | -79 627 | 8478 | 19210 | 52600 | 3319 | 1829 | 85438 | 5810 |
| 1989 | -21521 | -31283 | -27 032 | -2779 -7862 | -2 761 5440 | -891 | -55426 -83199 | 10236 17145 | 14387 13239 | 34218 43887 | 5399 19658 | 831 2186 | 65071 96115 | 9645 12916 |
| 1990 | -8913 | -12115 | -37477 | -12589 | -79 | -1 227 | -72 399 | 18592 | 5034 | 47153 | 15541 | 713 | 87035 | 14636 |
| 1990 Q3 | -2 305 | 1753 | -22936 | -8582 | -434 | -175 |  |  |  |  | 7266 | 1594 |  |  |
| Q4 | -4 422 | -12351 | -5 302 | 814 | 304 | -455 | $-21412$ | $2201$ | 765 | $18667$ | 1683 | -1726 | $21591$ | - 179 |
| 1991 Q1 | -3 378 | -7637 | 4256 | -625 | -2 147 | -230 | -9 762 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | -3084 -2092 | -6861 | 18838 | -5 683 | -2147 -847 | -188 | -9762 2176 | 4743 3076 | 5679 5630 | -2186 -22234 | 6412 3854 | -1022 221 | 13627 -9452 | $\begin{array}{r} 3865 \\ -7276 \end{array}$ |
| Q3 | -2 092 | -7707 | 5043 | -2 512 | 152 | -223 | . 7339 | 1754 | 3487 | -51 | 1678 | -543 | 6324 | -1 015 |

[^51]
## 17 Home finance

# 17.1 Central government funds and accounts transactions ${ }^{1}$ 

£ million

|  | Consolidation Fund |  | National Loans Fund |  |  |  | Other funds and accounts ${ }^{2}$ | Central government borrowing requirement ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Consolidated Fund surplus/deficit | Other transactions |  | Borrowing required |  |  |
|  | Revenue | Expenditure |  | Receipts | Payments |  |  |  |
|  | ACAA | ACAI | ACAP | ACAQ | ACAU | ACAX | ABMC | ABEA |
| 1987 | 119517 | 120828 | -1311 | 16452 | 21441 | 6299 | 2238 | 4061 -4934 |
| 1988 | 129739 | 125940 | 3799 | 17772 | 21593 | 22 -2579 | 4956 | -4934 |
| 1989 | 141388 | 134504 | 6884 | 18655 | 22960 | -2579 5463 | r 10071 | -5 609 |
| 1990 | 151260 | 157668 | -6408 | 18165 | 17219 |  |  | -4 609 |
| Financial years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1988/89 | 133593 | 128002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989/90 | 144920 162366 | 141492 164024 | 3428 -1658 | 18857 17706 | 20395 18333 | -1890 2287 | 3740 4773 | -5630 -2488 |
| 1990/91 | 162366 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 Q3 | 36026 | 38968 | -2 942 | 5066 | 4707 | 2584 | 3144 | -560 |
| $1990{ }^{\text {Q4 }}$ | 39774 | 36711 | 3063 | 3635 | 4378 | -2 319 | 1282 | -3602 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | 54822 | 47355 | 7467 | 5017 | 5289 | -7 194 | -4617 | -2 578 |
|  | 32232 | 45135 | -12903 | 3698 | 3577 | 12783 | 6094 | 6689 3440 |
|  | 38400 | 44970 | -6570 | 4541 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Sep } \\ \text { Oct } \\ \text { Nov } \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | 10384 | 12847 | -2 463 | 1568 | 1647 | 2543 | 633 | 1910 |
|  | 15349 | 11880 | 3469 | 1485 | 1690 | -3 263 | -753 | -2 510 |
|  | 11914 | 13168 | -1254 | 1675 | 1786 | 1364 | 219 | 1145 |
|  | 12511 | 11663 | 848 | 475 | 902 | -420 | 1816 | -2 237 |
| $1991 \text { Jan } \begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | 18563 | 12388 | 6175 | 675 | 2046 | -4804 | 4 | -4807 |
|  | 12257 | 13167 | -910 | 2821 | 1568 | -343 | -47 | -297 |
|  | 24002 | 21800 | 2202 | 1521 | 1675 | -2 047 | -4574 | 2526 |
|  | 11882 | 15078 | -3 196 | 1344 | 1000 | 2852 | 2008 | 845 |
|  | 11033 9 | 17428 | -6395 | 1631 | $\begin{array}{r}1337 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ | 7101 2830 | 3011 1075 | 4089 1755 |
|  | 9317 | 12629 | -3 312 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul | 16095 | 14624 | 1471 | 1776 | 1736 | -1511 | 238 | -1749 |
| Aug | 11041 | 15765 | -4724 | 1275 | 1235 | 4684 | 2545 | 2139 |
| Sep | 11264 | 14581 | -3317 | 1490 | 951 | 2779 | -281 | 3050 |

1 For further details see Financial Statistics, Table 3.13.
Source: HM Treasury
2 For recent periods the monthly figures may not aggregate precisely to the quarterly figures.

### 17.2 Public sector borrowing requirement ${ }^{1}$

| Total |  |  | Contributions by: |  |  | Financed by: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Banks and building societies/Overseas sector |  |  | Other private sector |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | External finance |  |  |  |  |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Central government ${ }^{3}$ | Local authorities | Public corporations | Borrowing in sterling from banks | Foreign currency borrowing from banks | Other external finance | Notes and coin | Other |
|  | ABEN | ABFP | ABEA | -AAZK | -AAZL | AQXV | AQXW | ABGH -5764 | AQUP | AQGG 7550 |
| 1987 | -1434 -11868 | -1716 -11976 | 4061 -4934 | 4664 4222 | 831 2712 | -1254 -686 | -365 -572 | -5764 -823 | $\begin{array}{r}708 \\ 1040 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7550 -7080 |
| 1989 | -9276 | -9605 | -5 134 | 1992 | 2150 | -3 577 | - 46 | $4272+$ | 897 | -10 186 ${ }_{\text {+ }}$ |
| 1990 | -2071 | -2418 | -4609 | -3153 | 615 | 72 | -22 | -4510 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | $-24^{\dagger}$ |  |
| Financial years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -14657 | -14657 | -7 119 | 4602 | 2936 | -4 004 | 8 | 763 | 407 |  |
| 1989/90 | -7932 | -7932 | -5630 | 941 | 1361 | -85 | -85 | 1682 | 306 | $-9849$ |
| 1990/91 | -472 | -472 | -2 488 | -1959 | -57 | -400 | 121 | -2 313 | 553 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | -4 246 | -2 067 | -4 699 | -1 187 | 734 | -1 077 | -225 | -2 052 | -881 | $-1065{ }^{\dagger}$ |
|  | 5847 | 1712 | 4252 | -1647 | 52 | 1596 | 62 | $367+$ | $138{ }^{+}$ | 2285 |
|  | -477 | -1487 | -560 | 105 | -188 | -1 171 | 8 | $555{ }^{\dagger}$ | $31{ }^{\dagger}$ | 19 |
|  | -3 195 | -576 | -3602 | -424 | 17 | 724 | 133 | -3 380 | 688 | -265 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -2 647 | -121 | -2 578 | 7 | 62 | -1549 | -82 | 145 | -304 |  |
|  | 7041 3730 | 1960 2842 | 6689 3440 | -314 -45 | -38 | - 3517 | -10 | 1894 | -143 | $1213$ |
|  | 3730 | 2842 | 3440 | -452 | 162 | -1 188 | 19 | 417 | -285 | 4763 |

1 For further details see Financial Statistics Tables 2.3, 2.5 and 2.6. 2 Financial year constrained.

3 An increase in debt is shown positive.

Home finance

### 17.3 Selected financial statistics ${ }^{1}$



Amount outstanding
31 Dec
1990

| AEAS |
| ---: |
| $310755^{\dagger}$ |

$\therefore=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{1}$

| AGAK | AECE | AECK | RKZE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $53033^{\dagger}$ | 398331 | 72624 | 63630 |

${ }_{52}$ AlLA ${ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}$
Net transactions

| $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & 1988 \\ & 1989 \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | AEAT 32583 35846 $45325^{\dagger}$ 32139 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { AEAZ } \\ 7242 \\ 3453 \\ 9203 \\ 10614^{\dagger} \end{array}$ | AECF <br> 42580 <br> 56336 <br> 63566 <br> 45123 |  | AECL 10534 9640 16236 2333 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RKZF } \\ & 7176 \\ & 8321 \\ & 7523 \\ & 4519 \end{aligned}$ |  | -AIKL <br> $6095{ }^{\dagger}$ <br> 6414 <br> 6086 <br> 3836 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6588 \\ & 2525^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | AEAW $\begin{aligned} & 5244 \\ & 5406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4341 \\ -402^{\dagger} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9459 \\ & 8970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { AECI } \\ 6611 \\ 10197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 326 \\ 1808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1187 \\ & 1227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RKZJ } \\ 1118^{\dagger} \\ 914 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1344 \\ 820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text {-AIKM } \\ 1076 \\ 719 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 883 \\ 5722 \\ 2753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2466 \\ & 2025 \\ & 1560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1513 \\ & 1886 \\ & 2856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5154^{\dagger} \\ & -330 \\ & 6320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3153^{\dagger} \\ & 4513 \\ & 2587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1612^{\dagger} \\ 543 \\ 737 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -841^{\dagger} \\ 455 \\ 159 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -134 \\ 264 \\ -53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -384^{\dagger} \\ 492 \\ 553 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107^{\dagger} \\ & 361 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1991 \text { Jan } \begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4161 \dagger \\ 808 \\ 4236 \\ 1628 \\ 2871 \\ 1223 \end{gathered}$ | .. . . . .. . | $\begin{array}{r} 814^{\dagger} \\ -284 \\ 983 \\ 806 \\ 2619 \\ -1539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1183^{\dagger} \\ 1468 \\ 4869 \\ 194 \\ -1308 \\ 784 \end{array}$ | .. .. .. . | $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ 449 \\ 635 \\ -635 \\ 1678 \\ -500 \end{array}$ | .. . . .. | .. .. .. . | .. .. .. . | .. .. .. |
| Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov | $\begin{array}{r} -2212 \\ 754 \\ 4211 \\ -2023 \\ 1239 \end{array}$ | .. . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 1275 \\ 48 \\ 1533 \\ -130 \\ -211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1077 \\ 597 \\ 6800 \\ -3506 \\ 224 \end{array}$ | .. . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} -1086 \\ -728 \\ 2551 \\ 2085 \\ 2932 \end{array}$ | .. | \#. <br> . <br> . | .. .. . | .. <br> . <br> . |

1 For further details see Financial Statistics, Tables 3.9, 6.1, 6.8, 6.9, 7.1, 7.5,
Sources: Central Statistical Office;
7.7, 9.3, 12.1.

2 Total administered by the Department for National Savings.
Department for National Savings;
Building Societies Association;
Unit Trust Association;
Bank of England;
Department of Trade and Industry

|  | Amount outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 'Narrow' money |  | 'Broad' money |  |  |  |
|  | M0-the wide monetary base |  | M2 |  | M4 |  |
|  | Not <br> seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  | AVAD | AVAE | AUYC | AUYG | AUYM | AUYN 199203 |
| 1984 | 14615 | 13777 | 132972 | 132007 | 199004 | 1992030 |
| 1985 | 15161 | 14288 | 145701 | 144686 | 224899 261377 | 261211 |
| 1986 | 15945 | 15025 15661 | 167120 | 184279 | 303388 | 302809 |
| 1987 | 16633 18040 | 15661 16867 | 185468 214968 | 1213402 | 355974 | 355174 |
| 1988 | 18040 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1989 \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $19006{ }^{\dagger}$ | $17827{ }^{18340}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 236257 255192 | 234490 253393 | 423332 474561 | $\begin{aligned} & 422738 \\ & 474117^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $19493{ }^{\dagger}$ | $18340{ }^{\dagger}$ | 255192 |  |  |  |
| 1989 Q1 | 16815 | 16970 | 218884 | 218785 | 371730 | 370952 |
| Q2 | 17089 | 17166 | $\frac{224213}{224353}$ | $\frac{225022}{223162}$ | $\frac{389803}{389748}$ | $\frac{387630}{387575}$ |
| Q3 | 17504 | 17461 | 230009 | 229002 | 407743 | 404322 |
|  | 19006 | 17827 | 236257 | 234490 | 423332 | 422738 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 17600 | 18017 | 239062 | 238206 | 439644 | 438786 453207 |
|  | 18194 | 18230 | 245486 | 244006 | 456958 | 453207 |
|  | $18325{ }^{\dagger}$ | $18287^{\dagger}$ | 250033 | 250026 | ${ }_{4}^{46755614} \dagger$ | $464162{ }^{4} 117^{\dagger}$ |
|  | 19493 | 18340 | 255192 | 253393 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1991 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{array}$ | 18161 | 18467 | 263575 | 261850 | 483227 | 482247 |
|  | 18581 | 18584 | $271504{ }^{+}$ | 269760 | 493470 498140 | $488412$ <br> 494551 |
|  | 18757 | 18718 | $273336{ }^{\dagger}$ | 273993 | 498140 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1990 \text { Oct } \\ \text { Nov } \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ | $18225{ }^{\dagger}$ | $18279{ }^{\dagger}$ | 251334 | 251740 | 466896 | 467331 |
|  | 18232 | 18274 | 250883 | 251423 | 472285 474561 | 473103 $474117^{\dagger}$ |
|  | 19493 | 18340 | 255192 | 253393 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \end{aligned}$ | 18446 | 18419 | $256985{ }^{\dagger}$ | $258010^{\dagger}$ | 473904 | 476337 |
|  | 17970 | 18451 | 257321 | 259193 | 475660 | 479752 |
| Mar | 18161 | 18467 | 263575 | 261850 | 483227 | 482247 |
| Apr | 18369 | 18542 | 266439 | 264653 | 485730 | 486454 |
| May | 18566 | 18534 | 267936 | 266908 | 489670 | 488979 |
|  | 18581 | 18584 | 271504 | 269760 | 493470 | 488412 |
| Jul | 18771 | 18609 | 270326 | 271081 | 492191 | 493062 |
| Aug | 18915 | 18588 | 270344 | 273607 | 493144 | 494085 |
| Sep | 18757 | 18718 | 273336 | 273993 | 498140 | 494551 |
| Oct | 18700 | 18757 | 273870 | 274735 | 496366 | 497574 |
| Nov | 18749 | 18810 | 275574 | 276637 | 498932 | 500010 |

Source: Bank of England

## 17.5

|  | Selected retail banks' base rate | Average discount rate on Treasury bills | Inter-bank 3 month rate | British government securities 20 years yield ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sterling exchange } \\ \text { rate index } 1985=100 \end{array}$ | Exchange rate US spot | Ordinary share price index ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AJNB |  | AJLX | AJHV | AJGA | AJMA |
| 1990 Nov | 14.00 | 12.69 | 13.50-13.56 | 10.94 | 94.2 | 1.9370 | 1007.00 |
| Dec | 14.00 | 13.06 | 14.00-14.00 | 10.40 | 93.3 | 1.9295 | 1040.25 |
| 1991 Jan | 14.00 | 12.81 | 13.97-13.97 | 10.22 | $94.1{ }^{+}$ | 1.9590 | 1010.79 |
| Feb | 13.00 | 12.06 | 12.75-12.88 | 9.89 | $94.2{ }^{\dagger}$ | 1.9135 | 1095.30 |
| Mar | 12.50 | 11.56 | 12.38-12.44 | 10.06 | 92.9 | 1.7385 | 1190.90 |
| Apr | 12.00 | 11.17 | 11.78-11.81 | 9.99 | 92.3 | 1.7205 | 1217.27 |
| May | 11.50 | 10.74 | 11.38-11.41 | 10.15 | 91.7 | 1.7030 | 1203.75 |
| Jun | 11.50 | 10.75 | 11.31-11.37 | 10.34 | 90.2 | 1.6215 | 1198.76 |
| Jul | 11.00 | 10.45 | 11.13-11.13 | 10.10 | 90.3 | 1.6840 | 1208.52 |
| Aug | 11.00 | 10.07 | 10.78-10.81 | 9.89 | 90.7 | 1.6760 | 1244.49 |
| Sep | 10.50 | $9.69{ }^{\dagger}$ | 10.19-10.25 | 9.54 | 91.1 | 1.7505 | 1265.42 |
| Oct | 10.50 | 9.98 | 10.50-10.56 | 9.62 | 90.5 | 1.7380 | $1245.25{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Nov | 10.50 | 10.08 | 10.59-10.63 | 9.68 | 91.0 | 1.7630 | 1210.28 |

[^52]18 Prices and wages
18. 1 General Index of retall prices ${ }^{1}$

| All items | All items except seasonal food ${ }^{2}$ | Food | Alcoholic drink | Tobacco | Housing | Fuel and light | Durable household goods | Clothing and footwear | Transport and vehicles | Miscella neous goods | Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

15 January 1974=100

| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CBAB | CBAP | CBAN | CBAA | CBAC | CBAH | CBAG | CBAE | CBAD | CBAO | CBAN | CBAM | CBAI |
| 1982 | 320.4 | 322.0 | 299.3 | 341.0 | 413.3 | 358.3 | 433.3 | 243.8 | 210.5 | 343.5 | 325.8 | 331.6 | 341.7 |
| 1983 | 335.1 | 337.1 | 308.8 | 366.4 | 440.9 | 367.1 | 465.4 | 250.4 | 214.8 | 366.3 | 345.6 | 342.9 | 364.0 |
| 1984 | 351.8 | 353.1 | 326.1 | 387.7 | 489.0 | 400.7 | 478.8 | 256.7 | 214.6 | 374.7 | 364.7 | 357.3 |  |
| 1985 |  | 373.2 | 375.4 | 336.3 | 412.1 | 532.4 | 452.3 | 499.3 | 263.9 | 222.9 | 392.5 | 392.2 | 381.3 |
| 1986 |  | 385.9 | 387.9 | 347.3 | 430.6 | 584.9 | 478.1 | 506.0 | 266.7 | 229.2 | 390.1 | 409.2 | 400.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 Jan | 1 | 394.5 | 396.4 | 354.0 | 100.0 | 602.9 | 502.4 | 506.1 | 265.6 | 230.8 | 399.7 | 413.0 | 408.8 |


|  | All items | Food and catering | Alcohol and tobacco | Housing and household expenditure | Personal expenditure | Travel and leisure | All items except seasonal food ${ }^{2}$ | All items except food | Seasonal food ${ }^{2,3}$ | seasonal food ${ }^{3}$ | All items except housing | National ised industries ${ }^{4}$ | Consumer durables |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weights 1991 | 1000 | 198 | 109 | 353 | 101 | 239 | 976 | 849 | 24 | 127 | 808 |  |  |



[^53]

Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is 1 Retail Prices Index 1914-1990 (HMSO Price £10.95 net) contains group and available but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, ie at subgroup and group levels.
sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## Prices and wages

General index of retail prices ${ }^{1}$
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections


[^54]|  | Annual average | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January $1974=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBAB 53.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 53.0 | 52.1 | 52.2 | 52.4 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 53.4 53.9 | 53.0 53 | 52.9 53.9 | 52.9 54.1 | 53.1 54.2 | 54.3 |
| 1963 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 54.0 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 56.3 | 56.7 | 56.9 |
| 1964 | 55.8 | 54.6 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.3 |  | 59.5 |
| 1965 | 58.4 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.2 61.6 | $59.5$ |
| 1966 | 60.7 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 60.5 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 61.1 | 61.2 |  |  |
| 1967 | 62.3 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 62.8 | 63.2 |
| 1968 | 65.2 | 63.4 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 65.9 | 66.1 | 66.9 |
| 1969 | 68.7 | 67.3 | 67.7 | 67.9 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 68.7 | 68.9 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 70.1 |
| 1970 | 73.1 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.6 |
| 1971 | 80.0 | 76.6 | 77.1 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 81.1 | 81.5 | 82.0 | 82.4 |
| 1972 | 85.7 | 82.9 | 83.3 | 83.6 | 84.4 | 84.8 | 85.3 | 85.6 | 86.3 | 86.8 | 88.0 | 88.3 | 88.7 |
| 1973 | 93.5 | 89.3 | 89.9 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 94.8 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 98.1 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHAW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1103 |
| 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 |

1 Retail Prices Index 1914-1990 (HMSO Price £10.95 net) contains group and
Source: Central Statistical Office sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

### 18.4 Internal purchasing power of the pound (based on RPI) ${ }^{1,2}$

|  | Year in which purchasing power was 100p |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|  | BAMH | BAMI | BAMJ | BAMK | BAML | BAMM | BAMN | BAMO | BAMP | BAMQ | BAMR | BAMS | BAMT | BAMU | BAMV | BAMW |
| 1975 | 100 | 117 | 135 | 146 | 166 | 196 | 219 | 238 | 249 | 261 | 277 | 286 | 298 | 313 | 337 | 369 |
| 1976 | 86 | 100 | 116 | 125 | 142 | 168 | 188 | 204 | 213 | 224 | 238 | 246 | 256 | 268 | 289 | 317 |
| 1977 | 74 | 86 | 100 | 108 | 123 | 145 | 162 | 176 | 184 | 193 | 205 | 212 | 221 | 232 | 250 | 273 |
| 1978 | 68 | 80 | 92 | 100 | 113 | 134 | 150 | 163 | 170 | 178 | 189 | 196 | 204 | 214 | 231 | 252 |
| 1979 | 60 | 70 | 81 | 88 | 100 | 118 | 132 | 143 | 150 | 157 | 167 | 173 | 180 | 189 | 203 | 223 |
| 1980 | 51 | 60 | 69 | 75 | 85 | 100 | 112 | 122 | 127 | 133 | 142 | 146 | 152 | 160 | 172 | 189 |
| 1981 | 46 | 53 | 62 | 67 | 76 | 89 | 100 | 109 | 114 | 119 | 127 | 131 | 136 | 143 | 154 | 169 |
| 1982 | 42 | 49 | 57 | 62 | 70 | 82 | 92 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 116 | 120 | 125 | 132 | 142 | 155 |
| 1983 | 40 | 47 | 54 | 59 | 67 | 79 | 88 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 126 | 136 | 148 |
| 1984 | 38 | 45 | 52 | 56 | 64 | 75 | 84 | 91 | 95 | 100 | 106 | 110 | 114 | 120 | 129 | 141 |
| 1985 | 36 | 42 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 71 | 79 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 100 | 103 | 108 | 113 | 122 | 133 |
| 1986 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 51 | 58 | 68 | 76 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 97 | 100 | 104 | 109 | 118 | 129 |
| 1987 | 34 | 39 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 66 | 73 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 93 | 96 | 100 | 105 | 113 | 124 |
| 1988 | 32 | 37 | 43 | 47 | 53 | 63 | 70 | 76 | 79 | 83 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 100 | 108 | 118 |
| 1989 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 49 | 58 | 65 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 93 | 100 | 109 |
| 1990 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 45 | 53 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 91 | 100 |

[^55]Tax and price index

|  | January 1978=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | January 1987=100 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BSAA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DQAB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| January | 100.0 | 106.1 | 123.2 | 140.4 | 162.3 | 170.7 | 177.9 | 184.7 | 192.9 | 198.0 | 100.0 | 101.4 | 107.1 | 113.9 | 123.6 |
| February | 100.7 | 107.2 | 125.3 | 141.9 | 162.4 | 171.6 | 178.8 | 186.4 | 193.7 | .. | 100.5 | 101.8 | 108.0 | 114.7 | 124.3 |
| March | 101.5 | 108.2 | 127.2 | 144.3 | 164.0 | 171.9 | 179.4 | 188.4 | 194.0 | .. | 100.7 | 102.3 | 108.5 | 115.9 | 124.9 |
| April | 98.4 | 110.5 | 130.8 | 151.3 | 166.0 | 171.8 | 178.8 | 190.2 | 192.5 | .. | 99.7 | 101.4 | 109.8 | 118.2 | 125.4 |
| May | 99.1 | 111.6 | 132.2 | 152.4 | 167.4 | 172.6 | 179.6 | 191.2 | 192.9 | .. | 99.8 | 101.9 | 110.5 | 119.4 | 125.8 |
| June | 100.0 | 113.8 | 133.6 | 153.5 | 168.0 | 173.1 | 180.1 | 191.7 | 192.8 | .. | 99.8 | 102.3 | 110.9 | 119.9 | 126.5 |
| July | 100.5 | 113.8 | 134.9 | 154.2 | 169.0 | 174.2 | 179.9 | 191.3 | 192.1 | .. | 99.7 | 102.4 | 111.1 | 120.0 | 126.2 |
| August | 101.3 | 114.9 | 135.3 | 155.5 | 169.0 | 175.1 | 181.8 | 191.8 | 192.9 | .. | 100.0 | 103.7 | 111.4 | 121.4 | 126.5 |
| September | 101.8 | 116.2 | 136.3 | 156.6 | 168.9 | 176.0 | 182.2 | 191.7 | 194.0 | .. | 100.4 | 104.3 | 112.2 | 122.7 | 127.0 |
| October | 102.4 | 117.6 | 137.3 | 158.2 | 169.9 | 176.7 | 183.5 | 191.4 | 194.3 | .. | 100.9 | 105.4 | 111.7 | 123.8 | 127.5 |
| November | 103.2 | 118.8 | 138.5 | 160.1 | 170.9 | 177.5 | 184.1 | 192.1 | 196.3 | .. | 101.5 | 106.0 | 112.8 | 123.4 | 128.1 |
| December | 104.3 | 119.8 | 139.4 | 161.2 | 170.5 | 178.0 | 183.9 | 192.4 | 197.1 | .. | 101.4 | 106.3 | 113.1 | 123.3 | 128.2 |

Percentage changes on one year earlier

| Tax and price index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 4.9 | 6.1 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 |  | 1.4 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 85 |
| February | 4.5 | 6.5 | 16.9 | 13.2 | 14.4 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 |  | 2.7 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | $8.5$ |
| March | 4.1 | 6.6 | 17.6 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 3.0 |  | 2.8 | 1.6 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 8.4 |
| April | 2.1 | 12.3 | 18.4 | 15.7 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 1.2 | $\cdots$ | 2.5 | 1.7 | 6.1 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| May | 1.8 | 12.6 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 0.9 | - | 2.4 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 6.1 5.4 |
| June | 1.5 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 0.6 | . | 2.5 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 5.4 5.5 |
| July | 1.9 | 13.2 | 18.5 | 14.3 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 0.4 | - | 2.8 | 2.7 | 8.4 | 8.10 | 5.2 |
| August | 2.1 | 13.4 | 17.8 | 14.9 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 0.6 | . | 2.6 | 3.7 | 8.5 7.4 | 9.0 | 4.2 |
| September | 1.9 | 14.1 | 17.3 | 14.9 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 1.2 | . | 2.4 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 4.2 3.5 |
| October | 2.0 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 1.5 | .. | 2.9 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 9.4 10.8 | 3.0 |
| November | 4.6 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 2.2 | .. | 2.4 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 10.8 9.4 | 3.8 |
| December | 5.0 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 2.4 | .. | 1.9 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 9.4 9.0 | 3.8 4.0 |
| Retail prices index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 9.9 | 9.3 | 18.4 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3.9 |  | 3.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 9.0 |
| February | 9.5 | 9.6 | 19.1 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | .. | 3.9 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.9 |
| March | 9.1 | 9.8 | 19.8 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.2 | .. | 4.0 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| April May | 7.9 | 10.1 | 21.8 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 3.0 | .. | 4.2 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 6.4 |
| May June | 7.7 | 10.3 | 21.9 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 2.8 | .. | 4.1 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 5.8 |
| June | 7.4 | 11.4 | 21.0 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 2.5 | .. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 5.8 |
| August | 7.8 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 2.4 | - | 4.4 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 5.5 |
| September | 8.0 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 2.4 | .. | 4.4 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 4.7 |
| October | 7.8 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 3.0 | - | 4.2 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 4.1 |
| November | 8.1 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.0 | .. | 4.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 10.9 | 3.7 |
| December | 8.4 | 17.2 | 15.1 | 12.0 | 6.4 | 4.8 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.5 5.7 | 3.5 3.7 | .. | 4.1 3.7 | 6.4 6.8 | 7.7 | 9.7 9.3 | 4.3 4.5 |

Note: The purpose and methodology of the Tax and price index were described in an article in the August 1979 issue of Economic Trends and in the September Economic Progress Report published by the Treasury. 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 epresentative 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 after tax income in real terms.

The months April, May and June for the years 1979 and 1980 are affected by the late timing of the 1979 Budget.

1985=100, monthly averages


[^56]Index numbers of producer prices


[^57]

[^58]Output: ${ }^{1,2}$ home sales

|  | Electrical and electronic engineering | Motor vehicles and parts | Instrument engineeri ng | Food manufacturing industries | Drink and tobacco manufacturing industries | Textile industries | Footwear and clothing industries | Timber and wooden furniture industries | Paper and paper products, printing and publishing | Processing of rubber and plastics | Other manufacturing industries | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Construc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { output } \\ \text { price } \\ \text { index }{ }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Index of average price of new dwellings: mortgages approved ${ }^{4.5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1980 |  |  |  | 411 to | 424 to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division | 34 | 35 | 37 | 423 | 429 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |  |  |
| Class or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 49 |  |  |
| Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DZDG | DZDH | DZDI | DZDJ | DZDT | DZDK | DZDL | DZDM | DZDN |  |  |  |  |
| 1986 | 104.2 | 106.5 | 105.0 | 102.8 |  | 104.5 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 104.4 | DZDP | BAEL | FCAZ |
| 1987 | 108.2 | 114.3 | 109.3 | 105.5 |  | 109.4 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 111.5 |  | 117.0 |
| 1988 | 111.9 | 122.7 | 114.3 | 109.5 |  | 115.2 | 113.5 | 115.8 | 113.6 | 114.4 | 111.5 | 12 | 136.6 |
| 1989 | 116.0 | 131.6 | 121.4 | 114.9 |  | 120.5 | 118.3 | 121.5 | 119.8 | 114.4 119.6 | 115.6 120.8 | 125 141 | 173.2 201.0 |
| 1990 | 121.9 | 140.8 | 129.3 | 119.8 | 129.1 | 126.2 | 123.6 | 130.8 | 127.2 | 125.7 | 120.8 130.9 | 141 | 201.0 211.6 |
| 1988 Apr | 111.3 | 120.1 | 113.6 | 108.4 |  | 114.4 | 112.6 | 114.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 111.5 | 121.2 | 113.8 | 108.6 | .. | 114.5 | 113.1 | 115.0 | 113.0 113.3 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 123 | 166.5 |
| Jun | 111.7 | 122.1 | 114.2 | 109.0 | .. | 114.6 | 113.2 | 115.7 | 113.4 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 123 | 168.0 172.0 |
| Jul | 111.9 | 123.2 | 114.3 | 110.4 |  | 116.0 | 114.0 | 116.5 | 113.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 112.2 | 124.0 | 115.2 | 111.2 |  | 116.1 | 113.9 | 116.6 | 113.9 | 114.4 114.9 | 115.5 | 127 | 177.0 |
| Sep | 112.5 | 125.0 | 115.7 | 110.9 |  | 116.2 | 114.4 | 117.4 | 113.9 114.3 | 114.9 114.9 | 116.1 | 127 | 177.8 |
| Oct | 113.1 | 125.5 | 115.9 | 111.2 |  | 116.4 | 114.6 | 118.0 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 116.7 | - | 187.4 |
| Nov | 113.5 | 125.9 | 116.1 | 111.4 |  | 116.6 | 115.2 | 117.7 | 115.1 | 116.1 | 116.7 116.5 | 132 | 180.9 |
| Dec | 113.7 | 126.2 | 116.6 | 112.1 |  | 116.7 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 115.3 | 116.4 | 116.1 | 132 | 187.5 |
| 1989 Jan | 114.4 | 129.3 | 119.1 | 112.3 |  | 118.4 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 116.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 114.8 | 129.4 | 119.6 | 112.2 |  | 118.7 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 136 | 184.5 |
| Mar | 114.4 | 129.5 | 119.8 | 112.8 | .. | 118.9 | 117.5 | 119.8 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 117.9 | 136 | 190.6 |
| Apr | 115.0 | 129.6 | 120.1 | 113.9 |  | 119.5 | 117.6 | 120.1 | 117.9 | 119.1 | 118.5 | - | 199.2 |
| May | 115.5 | 130.0 | 120.3 | 114.3 |  | 120.0 | 117.8 | 120.5 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 118.6 | 140 | 200.4 |
| Jun | 115.4 | 130.5 | 121.0 | 114.4 | .. | 120.5 | 118.0 | 121.4 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 140 | 200.2 204.3 |
| Jul | 115.8 | 130.5 | 121.9 | 115.2 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 118.3 | 121.6 | 120.1 | 120.0 | 122.3 |  |  |
| Aug | 116.2 | 132.2 | 121.9 | 115.8 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 118.9 | 122.3 | 120.5 | 120.0 | 122.3 |  | 205.7 |
| Sep | 117.1 | 133.9 | 122.5 | 116.0 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 119.1 | 122.7 | 120.9 | 120.3 | 122.7 | 144 | 203.0 |
| Oct | 117.5 | 134.6 | 123.2 | 116.8 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 119.1 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 120.5 | 122.6 | 144 | 202.8 |
| Nov | 117.8 | 134.8 | 123.4 | 117.2 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 119.4 | 123.9 | 122.8 | 120.8 | 123.6 |  | 201.1 203.2 |
| Dec | 117.9 | 134.8 | 124.0 | 118.0 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 119.6 | 124.7 | 123.0 | 121.0 | 124.8 | 145 | 211.4 |
| 1990 Jan | 119.0 | 137.6 | 126.0 | 118.0 | 122.2 | 124.0 | 120.7 | 126.0 | 124.2 | 122.4 | 127.3 |  |  |
| Feb | 119.4 | 137.6 | 126.3 | 118.2 | 122.7 | 124.7 | 121.6 | 127.0 | 124.6 | 123.1 | 128.1 | 147 | 210.8 |
| Mar | 119.7 | 137.9 | 126.7 | 118.4 | 124.8 | 125.1 | 122.2 | 129.4 | 125.2 | 123.4 | 128.6 | 147 | 211.3 209.7 |
| Apr May | 121.0 | 138.2 | 127.7 | 119.3 | 129.2 | 125.8 | 122.9 | 130.1 | 125.9 | 124.2 | 129.9 |  | 213.8 |
| May Jun | 121.6 | 140.0 | 128.2 | 120.0 | 129.5 | 126.1 | 123.2 | 130.3 | 126.8 | 124.6 | 131.0 | 147 | 213.8 |
| Jun | 121.6 | 140.3 | 128.7 | 120.4 | 129.9 | 126.2 | 123.5 | 130.7 | 127.0 | 124.9 | 130.6 | 147 | 212.2 |
| Jul | 121.7 | 140.4 | 129.1 | 120.3 | 130.2 | 126.5 | 123.9 | 131.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 122.6 | 141.2 | 130.5 | 120.2 | 131.3 | 126.5 | 124.6 | 132.2 | 127.6 | 126.1 | 132.0 132.0 | 147 | 215.5 214.8 |
| Sep | 123.1 | 142.9 | 131.1 | 120.0 | 131.6 | 126.7 | 124.8 | 132.7 | 128.3 | 126.5 | 132.6 |  | 210.8 |
| Oct | 124.0 | 144.3 | 132.2 | 120.6 | 132.4 | 127.2 | 124.9 | 133.2 | 129.5 | 128.0 | 132.6 |  | 204.7 |
| Dec | 124.0 | 144.4 | 132.5 | 121.1 | 132.3 | 127.4 | 125.2 | 133.3 | 130.0 | 129.4 | 132.5 | 145 | 206.7 |
|  | 124.6 | 144.4 | 132.8 | 121.4 | 132.8 | 127.7 | 125.5 | 132.8 | 130.4 | 129.9 | 133.2 | - | 217.3 |
| 1991 Jan | 125.4 | 146.1 | 135.9 | 122.8 | 133.0 | 129.9 | 128.0 | 133.7 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 136.0 |  |  |
| Feb Mar | 125.7 | 148.6 | 136.1 | 122.9 | 133.2 | 130.1 | 128.5 | 134.4 | 132.1 | 132.3 | 135.9 | 143 | 200.3 |
| Apr | 127.9 | 149.4 | 136.2 | 123.5 | 137.0 | 130.2 | 129.0 | 134.7 | 131.4 | 132.9 | 136.8 | . | 206.2 |
| May | 128.5 | 149.8 | 136.6 136.6 | 124.5 | 143.5 | 130.6 | 129.2 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 138.4 | - | 203.2 |
| Jun | 128.2 | 150.0 | 137.7 | 125.7 | 144.6 | 131.1 | 129.9 | 134.8 134.6 | 133.6 133.1 | 132.9 | 139.1 | 141 | 209.3 |
| Jul | 128.5 | 149.9 | 139.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 128.8 | $150.1+$ | 139.5 | 125.9 | 145.7 | 131.7 131.8 | 130.0 130.1 | 135.0 | 133.4 134.1 | 133.2 133.2 | 141.0 | 139 | 206.9 |
| Sep | $129.3{ }^{+}$ | $150.8{ }^{\dagger}$ | 140.0 | 126.0 | 145.9 | 131.7 | 130.5 | 136.1 | 134.0 | 133.6 | 141.2 |  | 201.2 |
| Nov | 129.6 | 150.4 | 140.6 | $126.1+$ | $146.5{ }^{\dagger}$ | $132.1{ }^{\dagger}$ | 130.8 | $136.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 134.5 | 133.7 | 141.3 |  | 204.7 |
| Dec | 130.2 | 150.7 150.8 | 141.2 | 126.6 | 147.7 | 132.2 | 131.0 | 136.6 | $134.6{ }^{\dagger}$ | 133.8 | $141.6{ }^{\dagger}$ |  | 202.7 |
|  | 130.2 | 150.8 | 141.4 | 126.9 | 147.7 | 132.4 | 131.1 | 136.5 | 134.4 | 134.2 | 142.0 | .. | 202.8 |

[^59]
## 8. Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of full-time employees on adult rates: Great Britain <br> 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 |
| 1983 | 142.2 | 147.0 | 41.4 | 3.52 | 3.47 | 144.5 | 147.4 | 40.1 | . 9 | 80 |
| 1984 | 155.2 | 160.8 | 41.9 | 3.81 | 3.75 | 155.8 | 159.3 | 40.3 | 3.90 | 87 |
| 1985 | 169.2 | 174.7 | 41.9 | 4.12 | 4.05 | 167.4 | 171.0 | 40.4 | 4.17 | 4.13 |
| 1986 | 183.1 | 188.6 | 41.9 | 4.44 | 4.38 | 181.2 | 184.7 | 40.4 | 4.51 | 4.47 |
| 1987 | 196.0 | 202.0 | 42.0 | 4.74 | 4.68 | 194.9 | 198.9 | 40.4 | 4.85 | 4.81 |
| 1988 | 212.7 | 219.4 | 42.3 | 5.09 | 5.02 | 213.6 | 218.4 | 40.6 | 5.29 | 5.26 |
| 1989 | 231.7 | 239.5 | 42.5 | 5.55 | 5.48 | 234.3 | 239.7 | 40.7 | 5.81 | 5.79 |
| 1990 | 255.1 | 262.8 | 42.4 | 6.09 | 6.01 | 258.0 | 263.1 | 40.5 | 6.37 | 6.34 |
| 1991 | 271.3 | 280.7 | 41.3 | 6.69 | 6.62 | 278.9 | 284.7 | 40.0 | 7.00 | 6.98 |
| Men BAPP BAPQ BAQK BAPR BAPS BAQB BAQC BAQN BAQD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | 156.4 | 161.2 | 42.2 | 3.78 | 3.75 | 161.1 | 164.7 | 41.4 | 3.93 | 3.91 |
| 1984 | 171.2 | 176.8 | 42.8 | 4.10 | 4.06 | 174.3 | 178.8 | 41.7 | 4.23 | 4.21 |
| 1985 | 187.2 | 192.6 | 42.9 | 4.44 | 4.39 | 187.9 | 192.4 | 41.9 | 4.53 | 4.50 |
| 1986 | 202.3 | 207.8 | 42.9 | 4.79 | 4.74 | 203.4 | 207.5 | 41.8 | 4.89 | 4.87 |
| 1987 | 217.0 | 222.3 | 43.0 | 5.11 | 5.07 | 219.4 | 224.0 | 41.9 | 5.27 | 5.26 |
| 1988 | 236.3 | 242.3 | 43.3 | 5.50 | 5.44 | 240.6 | 245.8 | 42.1 | 5.74 | 5.73 |
| 1989 | 257.3 | 264.6 | 43.6 | 5.98 | 5.94 | 263.5 | 269.5 | 42.3 | 6.28 | 6.29 |
| 1990 | 282.2 | 289.2 | 43.4 | 6.55 | 6.50 | 290.2 | 295.6 | 42.2 | 6.88 7.55 | 6.89 7.57 |
| 1991 | 299.5 | 308.1 | 42.1 | 7.20 | 7.15 | 312.9 | 318.9 | 41.5 | 7.55 | 7.57 |
| Women | BAPT | BAPU | BAQL | BAPV | BAPW | BAQF | BAQG | BAQO | BAQH | BAQI |
| 1983 | 94.7 | 97.9 | 38.6 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 107.6 | 109.5 | 37.2 | 2.91 | 2.90 |
| 1984 | 101.7 | 105.5 | 38.8 | 2.71 | 2.69 | 114.9 | 117.2 | 37.2 | 3.10 | 3.09 |
| 1985 | 110.6 | 114.7 | 38.8 | 2.94 | 2.92 | 123.9 | 126.4 | 37.3 | 3.34 | 3.32 |
| 1986 | 119.2 | 123.2 | 38.8 | 3.16 | 3.13 | 134.7 | 137.2 | 37.3 | 3.63 | 3.51 |
| 1987 | 128.2 | 133.4 | 39.0 | 3.39 | 3.36 | 144.9 | 148.1 | 37.5 | 3.88 | 3.86 |
| 1988 | 138.4 | 144.3 | 39.2 | 3.66 | 3.62 | 160.1 | 164.2 | 37.6 | 4.31 | 4.29 |
| 1989 | 152.7 | 159.1 | 39.1 | 4.04 | 4.00 | 178.1 | 182.3 | 37.6 | 4.80 | 4.78 |
| 1990 | 170.3 | 177.1 | 39.1 | 4.48 | 4.44 | 197.0 | 201.5 | 37.5 | 5.30 | 5.28 |
| 1991 | 184.2 | 192.9 | 38.8 | 4.94 | 4.91 | 217.2 | 222.4 | 37.4 | 5.91 | 5.89 |

1 Results for manufacturing industries relate to divisions 2,3 and 4 of the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.
2 Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Prices and wages

## 18.8 <br> Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates by Industry division: Great Britain <br> At April

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

|  | Agriculture, forestry, fishing | Energy \& water supply | Minera//ore extraction (exc. fuels) Mineral, metal \& chemical manufacture | Metal goods engineering \& vehicle manufacture | Other manufacturing industries | Construction | Distribution, Hotels, Catering, repairs | Transport \& communication | Banking, finance, insurance, business services \& leasing | Other services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1980 Division | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Average gross weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BAQP | BAQQ | BAQR | BAQS | BAQT | BAQU | BAQV | BAQW |  |  |
| 1985 | 130.5 | 208.8 | 187.1 | 179.1 | 163.3 | 165.8 | 139.4 | 188.8 | 193.2 | 165.9 |
| 1986 | 135.7 | 229.1 | 200.4 | 193.3 | 177.0 | 179.5 | 150.4 | 200.7 | 209.5 | 179.4 |
| 1987 | 142.7 | 248.1 | 216.6 | 207.0 | 188.7 | 194.1 | 162.2 | 214.9 | 230.7 | 191.5 |
| 1988 | 161.6 | 271.1 | 233.1 | 226.2 | 205.2 | 212.6 | 178.8 | 229.6 | 260.1 | 211.0 |
| 1989 | 169.7 | 295.0 | 254.8 | 249.7 | 220.8 | 236.3 | 197.1 | 248.3 | 284.6 | 232.3 |
| 1990 | 190.5 | 326.8 | 275.2 | 272.6 | 245.1 | 268.5 | 214.0 | 266.3 | 317.7 |  |
| 1991 | 207.9 | 363.2 | 295.3 | 291.1 | 261.6 | 285.7 | 230.3 | 288.4 | 336.9 | 281.8 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BAQZ | BARA | BARB | BARC | BARD | BARE | BARF | BARG | BARH | BARI |
| 1985 | 132.7 | 218.4 | 201.7 | 192.3 | 188.1 | 169.6 | 161.2 | 198.8 | 237.6 | 195.3 |
| 1986 | 138.8 | 240.3 | 216.8 | 207.5 | 203.3 | 168.8 | 174.0 | 211.2 | 257.0 | 210.1 |
| 1987 1988 | 145.1 | 251.5 | 233.6 | 222.0 | 216.5 | 198.6 | 188.1 | 226.8 | 284.5 | 224.1 |
| 1989 | 174.5 | 286.0 312.1 | 251.6 273.5 | 243.1 268.3 | 236.3 254.4 | 218.1 | 206.1 | 241.4 | 320.1 | 247.0 |
|  |  |  | 27.5 | 268.3 | 254.4 | 242.9 | 227.8 | 262.0 | 350.9 | 269.2 |
| 1990 | 195.7 | 345.8 | 295.4 | 292.9 | 280.3 | 277.3 | 247.8 | 281.2 | 390.5 |  |
| 1991 | 214.2 | 385.4 | 316.3 | 311.6 | 298.7 | 294.9 | 264.3 | 302.7 | 412.8 | 327.3 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BARJ | BARK | BARL | BARM | BARN | BARO | BARP | BARQ | BARR | BARS |
| 1985 | 109.2 | 148.3 | 122.9 | 117.4 | 110.6 | 110.8 | 101.0 | 139.7 | 134.6 | 136.9 |
| 1986 | 106.7 122.3 | 158.5 | 130.4 | 126.5 | 118.8 | 121.7 | 109.2 | 148.6 | 147.9 | 149.6 |
| 1988 | 122.3 124.9 | 169.6 186.2 | 142.3 | 137.0 | 128.3 | 134.8 | 118.3 | 158.2 | 160.8 | 160.1 |
| 1989 | 135.5 | 203.5 | 174.2 | 168.7 164.9 | 138.4 151.5 | 151.0 166.7 | 131.0 144.9 | 175.0 | 183.6 | 177.6 |
| 1990 | 150.5 | 226.0 | 193.3 | 180.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 164.3 | 255.4 | 211.7 | 197.8 | 184.6 | 195.5 | 174.1 | 229.8 | 227.7 | 218.4 |

Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)
Total

|  | BART | BARU | BARV | BARW | BARX | BARY | BARZ | BASA | BASB | BASC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1985 | 2.60 | 5.14 | 4.37 | 4.13 | 3.79 | 3.78 | 3.32 | 4.17 | 5.00 | 4.2 |
| 1986 | 2.87 | 5.53 | 4.70 | 4.48 | 4.09 | 4.06 | 3.60 |  |  | 4.29 |
| 1987 | 3.05 | 6.04 | 5.07 | 4.79 | 4.09 | 4.44 | 3.60 | 4.45 | 5.49 | 4.64 |
| 1988 | 3.30 | 6.55 | 5.41 | 5.16 | 4.33 | 4.44 | 3.87 | 4.76 | 6.06 | 4.91 |
| 1989 | 3.50 | 7.09 | 5.95 |  | 5.65 | 4.80 | 4.25 | 5.07 | 6.82 | 5.43 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.66 | 5.05 | 5.31 | 4.69 | 5.50 | 7.41 | 6.04 |
| 1990 | 3.91 | 7.76 | 6.43 | 6.20 | 5.58 | 6.02 | 5.07 | 5.92 | 8.25 | 6.60 |
| 1991 | 4.21 | 8.64 | 7.04 | 6.89 | 6.08 | 6.47 | 5.48 | 6.49 | 8.85 | 7.37 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BASD | BASE | BASF | BASG | BASH | BASI | BASJ | BASK | BASL | BASM |
|  | 2.60 | 5.34 | 4.64 | 4.38 | 4.26 | 3.83 | 3.74 | 4.28 | 6.08 | 4.89 |
| 1986 | 2.89 | 5.76 | 5.01 | 4.75 | 4.58 | 4.13 | 4.06 | 4.58 | 6.66 | 5.25 |
| 1987 | 3.06 | 6.31 | 5.40 | 5.08 | 4.85 | 4.51 | 4.36 | 4.91 | 7.41 | 5.57 |
| 1988 | 3.33 | 6.85 | 5.75 | 5.48 | 5.22 | 4.88 | 4.76 | 5.20 | 8.31 | 6.15 |
| 1989 | 3.52 | 7.43 | 6.29 | 6.00 | 5.66 | 5.39 | 5.27 | 5.65 | 9.05 | 6.76 |
| 1990 | 3.94 | 8.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 4.25 | 9.05 | 7.44 | 6.57 7.30 | 6.22 | 6.14 6.59 | 5.70 6.11 | 6.07 6.64 | 10.06 10.75 | 7.38 8.25 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BASN | BASO | BASP | BASQ | BASR | BASS | BAST | BASU | BASV | BASW |
| 1986 | 2.54 | 3.92 | 3.18 | 2.96 | 2.81 | 2.95 | 2.60 | 3.58 | 3.66 | 3.69 |
| 1987 | 2.62 | 4.16 | 3.36 | 3.20 | 3.02 | 3.15 | 2.82 | 3.79 | 4.03 | 4.02 |
| 1988 | 3.00 | 4.48 | 3.66 | 3.43 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 3.05 | 4.02 | 4.35 | 4.25 |
| 1989 | 3.09 | 4.90 | 3.98 | 3.70 | 3.47 | 3.93 | 3.37 | 4.42 | 4.99 | 4.74 |
|  | 3.34 | 5.35 | 4.50 | 4.11 | 3.80 | 4.40 | 3.71 | 4.83 | 5.45 | 5.36 |
| 1990 | 3.69 | 5.89 | 4.89 | 4.51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 3.93 | 6.68 | 5.46 | 5.04 | 4.26 4.66 | 4.68 5.15 | 4.02 4.46 | 5.31 5.86 | 6.13 6.65 | 5.89 6.60 |

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

|  | 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 BANP BANQ BANR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | 61.2 | 91.6 | 120.0 | 150.1 | 177.6 | 178.4 | 167.8 | 158.2 | 155.9 |
| 1985 | 67.3 | 96.4 | 128.4 | 160.1 | 190.3 | 192.8 | 180.7 | 167.9 | 167.4 |
| 1986 | 72.4 | 103.3 | 137.6 | 172.4 | 206.2 | 208.6 | 195.3 | 181.7 | 181.1 |
| 1987 | 79.0 | 110.1 | 147.5 | 186.2 | 221.0 | 226.2 | 211.4 | 194.4 | 195.3 |
| 1988 | 88.4 | 120.9 | 162.5 | 205.8 | 242.8 | 248.9 | 230.6 | 211.1 | 214.7 |
| 1989 | 95.2 | 132.2 | 180.5 | 226.1 | 265.0 | 272.1 | 252.9 | 226.4 | 235.3 |
| 1990 | 103.0 | 144.1 | 196.2 | 248.8 | 291.4 | 297.6 | 274.9 | 240.9 | 258.6 |
| 1991 | 108.7 | 155.0 | 209.6 | 266.5 | 313.0 | 323.3 | 297.6 | 261.9 | 280.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | BANS | BANT | BANU 133.9 | 163.1 | 193.6 | 200.5 | 185.4 | 163.7 | 175.2 |
| 1985 | 69.5 | 106.4 | 144.0 | 174.0 | 207.5 | 217.3 | 200.0 | 173.6 | 188.6 |
| 1986 | 72.7 | 113.5 | 153.6 | 186.8 | 225.0 | 234.8 | 216.2 | 186.7 | 203.6 |
| 1987 | 79.4 | 119.7 | 164.2 | 202.1 | 241.9 | 256.5 | 233.9 | 200.3 | 220.1 |
| 1988 | 89.3 | 131.6 | 179.6 | 222.5 | 265.5 | 283.0 | 255.5 | 217.1 | 241.6 |
| 1989 | 94.7 | 142.4 | 199.5 | 244.2 | 289.7 | 309.1 | 279.5 | 234.5 | 264.5 |
| 1990 | 101.5 | 154.2 | 215.6 | 269.7 | 318.2 | 339.1 | 305.6 | 249.9 | 290.3 |
| 1991 | 109.9 | 163.4 | 228.7 | 286.1 | 340.8 | 368.2 | 329.5 | 273.6 | 314.2 |
| Women BAOI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1984 | BAOB 58.6 | BAOC 82.3 | BAOD 103.5 | BAOE | BAOF 130.8 | BAOG | BAOH | BAOI | BAOJ |
| 1985 | 64.7 | 86.9 | 110.8 | 135.7 | 142.1 | 135.1 | 130.1 | 123.1 | 123.9 |
| 1986 | 72.1 | 93.3 | 119.5 | 146.6 | 154.7 | 147.1 | 140.8 | 138.1 | 134.7 |
| 1987 | 78.5 | 100.6 | 128.6 | 159.1 | 167.0 | 156.9 | 152.5 | 143.5 | 145.5 |
| 1988 | 87.4 | 110.3 | 143.2 | 177.3 | 186.3 | 173.3 | 166.5 | 160.3 | 161.6 |
| 1989 | 95.7 | 122.3 | 159.3 | 196.5 | 206.6 | 191.2 | 184.6 | 170.6 | 179.3 |
| 1990 | 105.0 | 133.8 | 174.6 | 215.9 | 229.5 | 211.0 | 198.6 | 184.8 | 198.6 |
| 1991 | 107.4 | 146.3 | 189.3 | 237.0 | 252.3 | 233.4 | 220.9 | 198.8 | 220.0 |

Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)

|  | BAOK | BAOL | BAOM | BAON | BAOO | BAOP | BAOQ | BAOR | BAOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1984 | 1.54 | 2.29 | 2.97 | 3.69 | 4.33 | 4.31 | 4.06 | 3.75 | 3.78 |
| 1985 | 1.67 | 2.39 | 3.16 | 3.92 | 4.60 | 4.64 | 4.35 | 3.95 | 4.04 |
| 1986 | 1.81 | 2.56 | 3.39 | 4.22 | 5.01 | 5.04 | 4.72 | 4.28 | 4.38 |
| 1987 | 1.97 | 2.73 | 3.62 | 4.55 | 5.38 | 5.47 | 5.09 | 4.57 | 4.72 |
| 1988 | 2.20 | 2.98 | 3.96 | 5.00 | 5.89 | 6.00 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.16 |
| 1989 | 2.39 | 3.26 | 4.41 | 5.50 | 6.45 | 6.57 | 6.05 | 5.30 | 5.68 |
| 1990 | 2.61 | 3.58 | 4.81 | 6.04 | 7.08 | 7.16 | 6.59 | 5.62 | 6.23 |
| 1991 | 2.75 | 3.89 | 5.20 | 6.58 | 7.73 | 7.94 | 7.24 | 6.23 | 6.89 |
| Men BAPB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BAOT | BAOU | BAOV | BAOW | BAOX | BAOY | BAOZ | BAPA | BAPB |
| 1984 | 1.53 | 2.42 | 3.17 | 3.86 | 4.60 | 4.72 | 4.38 | 3.83 | 4.13 |
| 1985 | 1.66 | 2.52 | 3.37 | 4.10 | 4.88 | 5.08 | 4.69 | 4.04 | 4.41 |
| 1986 | 1.75 | 2.67 | 3.60 | 4.41 | 5.31 | 5.52 | 5.08 | 4.35 | 4.77 |
| 1987 | 1.91 | 2.82 | 3.85 | 4.77 | 5.73 | 6.04 | 5.50 | 4.66 | 5.17 |
| 1988 | 2.13 | 3.08 | 4.18 | 5.20 | 6.25 | 6.63 | 5.96 | 4.99 | 5.63 |
| 1989 | 2.29 | 3.34 | 4.64 | 5.70 | 6.84 | 7.24 | 6.50 | 5.40 | 6.17 |
| 1990 | 2.49 | 3.66 | 5.03 | 6.27 | 7.50 | 7.92 | 7.12 | 5.71 | 6.76 |
| 1991 | 2.68 | 3.93 | 5.41 | 6.80 | 8.17 | 8.77 | 7.80 | 6.39 | 7.45 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BAPC | BAPD | BAPE | BAPF | BAPG | BAPH | BAPI | BAPJ | BAPK |
| 1984 | 1.54 | 2.17 | 2.73 | 3.37 | 3.50 | 3.29 | 3.18 | 3.05 | 3.02 |
| 1985 | 1.68 | 2.27 | 2.91 | 3.60 | 3.78 | 3.57 | 3.43 | 3.24 | 3.25 |
| 1986 | 1.89 | 2.45 | 3.14 | 3.88 | 4.13 | 3.88 | 3.71 | 3.54 | 3.54 |
| 1987 | 2.04 | 2.63 | 3.36 | 4.18 | 4.42 | 4.09 | 3.98 | 3.70 | 3.79 |
| 1988 | 2.29 | 2.87 | 3.72 | 4.65 | 4.94 | 4.54 | 4.36 | 4.23 | 4.22 |
| 1989 | 2.50 | 3.19 | 4.15 | 5.16 | 5.49 | 5.04 | 4.83 | 4.56 | 4.70 |
| 1990 | 2.77 | 3.50 | 4.57 | 5.68 | 6.07 | 5.53 | 5.19 | 5.00 | 5.20 |
| 1991 | 2.85 | 3.84 | 4.97 | 6.24 | 6.75 | 6.24 | 5.86 | 5.33 | 5.82 |

Source: New Earnings Survey: Department of Employment

### 18.10 <br> Average earnings index: all employees: by Industry <br> Great Britain Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

|  | Agriculture and forestry ${ }^{1}$ | Coal and coke $^{2}$ | Mineral oil and natural $\qquad$ | Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply | Metal processing and manufacturing | Mineral extraction and manufact- $\qquad$ uring | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Mechanical ongineer- $\qquad$ | 1985=100 <br> Electrical and electronic engineering. 1988=100 and instrument engineering | Motor vehicles and parts | Other transport equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 1985=100 \\ \text { Metal } \\ \text { goods and } \\ \text { instru- } \\ \text { ments. } \\ 1988=100 \\ \text { Metal } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { n.e.s. } \end{array}$ | Food, drink and tobacco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1980 Class | (01-02) | (11-12) | (14) | (15-17) | (21-22) | (23-24) | (25-26) | (32) | (33-34) | (35) | (36) | $(31,37)$ | (41-42) |
| 1985=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DNET | DNEU | DNEV | DNEW | DNEX | DNEY | DNEZ | DNFA | DNFB | DNFC | DNFD | DNFE | DNFF |
| 1981 | 71.5 | 80.6 | 67.1 | 73.1 | 68.6 | 70.6 | 69.7 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 65.9 | 72.6 | 71.2 | 70.8 |
| 1982 | 78.2 | 89.1 | 76.0 | 80.9 | 75.6 | 79.4 | 77.6 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 74.2 | 80.3 | 78.8 | 78.2 |
| 1983 | 85.4 | 99.6 | 82.8 | 87.2 | 83.0 | 86.1 | 84.9 | 82.6 | 83.9 | 82.1 | 83.8 | 85.5 | 85.5 |
| 1984 | 92.0 | 50.0 | 91.0 | 93.3 | 92.0 | 92.5 | 92.1 | 90.6 | 91.7 | 88.2 | 92.1 | 92.6 | 92.0 |
| 1985 | 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 |
| 1986 | 105.5 | 113.3 | 109.5 | 106.9 | 106.5 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 108.7 |  |  |  |
| 1987 | 112.2 | 121.6 | 120.0 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 114.7 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.9 |
| 1988 | 117.7 | 135.8 | 133.0 | 122.0 | 128.0 | 126.2 | 126.9 | 125.3 | 128.5 | 129.0 | 120.0 | 126.3 | 126.3 |


| SIC 1980 Class | $(01,02)$ | (11) | $(13,14)$ | (15-17) | $(21,22)$ | $(23,24)$ | $(25,26)$ | (32) | $(33,34,37)$ | (35) | (36) | (31) | $(41,42)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DNAI | DNAJ | DNAK | DNAL | DNAM | DNAN | DNAO | DNAP | DNAQ |  |  |  |  |
| 1988 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0$ | $100.0$ | $100.0$ |
| 1989 | 108.0 | 113.3 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 107.2 | 109.4 | 109.0 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 112.7 | 107.9 | 109.3 |
| 1990 | 120.0 | 125.0 | 126.7 | 121.6 | 115.5 | 119.1 | 122.6 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 125.6 | 117.5 | 121.7 |
| 1988 Dec | 101.3 | 103.8 | 107.6 | 101.6 | 104.5 | 106.6 | 111.9 | 105.6 | 105.1 | 106.2 | 110.8 | 102.6 | 106.8 |
| 1989 Jan | 96.4 | 106.7 | 106.6 | 100.7 | 107.9 | 104.8 | 102.5 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 108.1 | 104.6 | 104.2 |
| Feb | 95.2 | 107.2 | 104.0 | 101.8 | 99.8 | 106.6 | 104.8 | 106.8 | 105.5 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 105.9 | 102.7 |
| Mar | 98.5 | 111.0 | 104.0 | 106.6 | 99.6 | 105.5 | 103.7 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 109.3 | 112.2 | 103.9 | 104.9 |
| Apr | 102.1 | 112.3 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 116.3 | 107.3 | 107.0 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 106.8 | 111.7 | 106.5 | 111.6 |
| May | 103.6 | 109.5 | 110.4 | 107.3 | 102.6 | 110.6 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 107.8 | 109.4 | 111.5 | 107.4 | 109.6 |
| Jun | 103.2 | 110.6 | 107.3 | 109.8 | 102.2 | 111.2 | 108.8 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 116.1 | 107.7 | 108.7 |
| Jul | 110.5 | 112.5 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 121.7 | 109.9 | 107.3 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 114.4 |  |  |
| Aug | 119.5 | 115.6 | 111.0 | 118.3 | 101.2 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 107.8 | 111.3 | 107.5 | 108.9 |
| Sep | 126.3 | 115.1 | 110.0 | 110.9 | 103.0 | 111.1 | 108.5 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 108.7 | 112.9 | 109.2 | 110.2 |
| Oct | 120.4 111.6 | 117.2 | 110.1 | 113.0 | 118.6 | 110.8 | 109.6 | 111.6 | 112.0 | 110.1 | 114.3 | 109.5 | 110.9 |
| Nov Dec | 111.6 108.3 | 122.2 119.6 | 120.5 118.9 | 114.9 114.4 | 104.2 | 112.6 | 117.5 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 112.2 | 115.5 | 111.3 | 113.4 |
| Dec | 108.3 | 119.6 | 118.9 | 114.4 | 109.6 | 114.2 | 120.8 | 115.6 | 113.6 | 119.4 | 115.7 | 110.8 | 115.9 |
| 1990 Jan | 104.3 | 124.7 | 123.1 | 112.6 | 111.5 | 112.6 | 115.7 | 114.4 | 113.5 | 109.3 | 115.3 | 112.7 | 112.7 |
| Feb | 103.8 | 124.5 | 118.2 | 113.3 | 104.9 | 114.4 | 117.2 | 116.2 | 115.4 | 109.4 | 118.1 | 113.3 | 114.1 |
| Mar | 108.1 | 124.5 | 120.4 | 114.8 | 107.9 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 115.5 | 115.4 |
| Apr May | 110.8 | 124.2 | 121.6 | 116.3 | 121.2 | 117.9 | 120.2 | 116.9 | 116.2 | 122.0 | 121.7 | 116.1 | 120.5 |
| May Jun | 110.6 | 121.7 | 123.3 | 118.7 | 109.4 | 119.3 | 120.9 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 118.4 | 125.3 | 117.0 | 122.3 |
| Jun | 122.6 | 123.1 | 125.3 | 126.5 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 123.4 | 119.9 | 119.2 | 122.3 | 127.7 | 118.8 | 123.9 |
| Jul | 124.9 | 122.5 | 130.7 | 124.3 | 131.8 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 127.3 | 119.0 | 124.3 |
| Aug | 133.3 | 125.9 | 129.2 | 127.2 | 112.6 | 118.3 | 122.7 | 118.2 | 119.0 | 119.4 | 127.3 | 118.0 | 122.2 |
| Sep | 139.3 | 125.9 | 130.8 | 125.8 | 114.7 | 119.6 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 121.2 | 119.1 | 127.3 | 118.9 | 123.7 |
| Oct | 136.0 | 128.3 | 130.4 | 126.9 | 122.0 | 120.5 | 122.3 | 120.7 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 127.9 | 118.9 | 122.9 |
| Nov | 126.5 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 126.8 | 113.0 | 122.6 | 130.2 | 122.3 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 132.1 | 121.4 | 127.3 |
| Dec | 120.1 | 123.7 | 135.8 | 125.4 | 117.7 | 124.8 | 136.9 | 124.7 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 132.8 | 120.6 | 130.9 |
|  | 118.7 | 137.8 | 139.6 | 125.7 | 123.2 | 122.3 |  |  |  |  | 135.0 | 119.9 | 127.0 |
| Feb Mar | 122.0 | 141.0 | 131.5 | 127.8 | 114.9 | 121.9 | 129.7 | 126.6 | 125.3 | 124.8 | 132.4 | 121.8 | 128.4 |
| Mar | 120.9 | 142.7 | 136.0 | 126.4 | 116.9 | 122.2 | 135.4 | 127.8 | 127.3 | 124.9 | 135.7 | 122.0 | 131.3 |
| May | 129.9 126.4 | 139.3 140.6 | 140.0 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 123.7 | 129.9 | 129.1 | 127.1 | 139.4 | 139.2 | 122.6 | 135.5 |
| Jun | 127.1 | 140.6 142.2 | 140.8 141.7 | 140.9 129.0 | 119.5 119.8 | 125.8 128.0 | 130.7 131.6 | 129.2 131.6 | 129.4 132.1 | 126.7 131.2 | 133.2 135.5 | 123.9 124.4 | 135.9 135.5 |
| Jul | 134.4 | 139.7 | 145.1 | 133.4 | 128.6 | 127.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 160.4 | 141.5 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 134.6 | 130.5 | 129.3 | 124.9 | 136.2 | 124.3 | 134.3 |
| Sep | ${ }_{147.6}^{137.6}{ }^{\dagger}$ | ${ }_{140.7}{ }^{\text {141 }}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $140.4$ | ${ }^{146.1}{ }^{\text {136 }}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 120.8 | $127.2+$ | ${ }^{135.5}{ }^{+}$ | 130.6 | 129.6 | 127.0 | 135.3 | 126.7 | $134.7{ }^{+}$ |
| Nov ${ }^{3}$ | 131.9 | 141.8 152.7 | 141.1 | 136.2 139.5 | 130.1 121.6 | 127.3 130.9 | ${ }_{136.8}{ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }_{132.6}{ }^{\dagger} 5$ | $131.7{ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger} 33.0$ | ${ }_{129.1}{ }^{\dagger}{ }^{\dagger}$ | ${ }^{139.89}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $125.9{ }^{\dagger}$ | $135.0^{\dagger}$ 140.8 |

[^60]

[^61]
## Prices and wages

### 18.11

Average earnings index: all employees: main Industrial sectors
Great Britain Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

|  | Whole economy |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  | Production industries |  |  | Service industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Divisions 0-9) |  |  | (Divisions 2-4) |  |  | (Divisions 1-4) |  |  | (Divisions 6-9) |  |  |
|  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted | Underlying rate | Actual | Seasonally adjusted | Underlying $\qquad$ rate | Actual | Seasonally adjusted | Underlying rate | Actual | Seasonally adjusted | Underlying rate |
| 1985=100 rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DNFV |  |  | DNFW |  |  | DNFX |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  | $100.0$ |  |  |
| 1986 | 107.9 |  |  | 107.7 |  |  | 108.0 |  |  | 107.7 |  |  |
| 1987 | 116.3 |  |  | 116.3 |  |  | 116.7 |  |  | 116.0 |  |  |
| 1988 | 126.4 |  |  | 126.2 |  |  | 126.5 |  |  | 126.2 |  |  |
| $1988=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DNAA |  |  | DNAC |  |  | DNAE |  |  | DNDU |  |  |
| 1988 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| 1989 1990 | 109.1 |  |  | 108.7 |  |  | 109.1 |  |  | 108.9 |  |  |
| 1990 | 119.7 |  |  | 118.9 |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 119.4 |  |  |
|  |  | DNAB | DNEM |  | DNAD | DNEO |  | DNAF | DNEN |  | DNDV | DNDX |
| 1988 Dec | 106.9 | 105.2 | 8.75 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 8.75 | 105.3 | 104.3 | 9.00 | 107.9 | 105.6 | 8.75 |
| 1989 Jan | 104.2 | 105.0 | 9.00 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 8.75 | 104.2 | 105.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 104.6 | 105.9 | 9.25 | 105.0 | 105.8 | 8.50 | 104.9 | 105.8 | 8.75 8.75 | 104.2 104.4 | 105.2 105.7 |  |
| Mar | 107.3 | 106.5 | 9.50 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 8.75 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 8.75 | 104.4 107.8 | 105.7 | $9.25$ |
| Apr | 107.3 | 107.4 | 9.25 | 107.8 | 106.9 | 8.50 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 8.75 | 107.1 | 106.5 | 9.50 9.25 |
| May | 107.5 | 107.7 | 9.00 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 8.75 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 8.75 | 107.2 | 107.4 107.3 | 9.25 9.00 |
| Jun | 109.1 | 108.4 | 8.75 | 109.4 | 108.2 | 8.50 | 109.6 | 108.6 | 8.75 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 9.00 8.50 |
| Jul | 110.3 | 109.1 | 8.75 | 110.3 | 109.1 | 8.50 | 110.8 | 109.5 | 9.00 | 109.7 | 108.8 |  |
| Aug | 109.1 | 109.6 | 8.75 | 108.3 | 109.8 | 8.75 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 9.25 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 8.50 |
| Sep | 110.7 | 111.3 | 9.00 | 109.5 | 110.7 | 8.75 | 109.8 | 110.9 | 9.00 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 8.75 |
| Oct | 111.7 | 112.6 | 9.25 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 9.00 | 111.0 | 111.8 | 9.25 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 8.75 9.00 |
| Dec | 113.2 | 112.9 | 9.25 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 8.75 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 9.00 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 9.00 9.25 |
|  | 114.7 | 112.9 | 9.25 | 113.8 | 112.7 | 8.50 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 9.00 | 114.3 | 111.9 | 9.25 9.00 |
| 1990 Jan | 113.8 | 114.7 | 9.50 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 8.75 | 113.2 | 114.1 | 9.25 | 113.9 |  |  |
| Feb | 114.0 | 115.4 | 9.50 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 9.25 | 114.3 | 115.1 | 9.25 9.50 | 113.7 | 115.0 | 9.25 9.25 |
| Mar | 117.4 | 116.5 | 9.50 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 9.50 | 117.0 | 117.0 |  | 117.2 | 115.8 | 9.25 9.25 |
| Apr | 117.3 | 117.5 | 9.75 | 117.2 | 116.2 | 9.50 | 117.4 | 116.6 | 9.75 9.75 | 116.9 | 1117.2 | 9.25 9.50 |
| Jun | 118.5 | 118.8 | 9.75 | 117.9 | 117.5 | 9.25 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 9.75 9.75 | 116.9 | 117.2 118.8 | 9.50 9.75 |
|  | 120.5 | 119.9 | 10.00 | 120.1 | 118.8 | 9.50 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 9.75 | 119.8 | 119.4 | 9.75 |
| Jul | 121.2 | 120.0 | 10.25 | 120.8 | 119.5 | 9.50 | 121.3 | 119.9 | 10.00 | 120.5 |  |  |
| Aug | 120.9 | 121.6 | 10.00 | 118.8 | 120.5 | 9.50 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 10.00 9.75 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 10.00 10.00 |
| Sep | 121.3 | 122.0 | 10.00 | 120.2 | 121.6 | 9.50 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 9.75 9.75 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 10.00 10.00 |
| Oct | 121.7 | 122.7 | 9.75 | 120.8 | 121.7 | 9.25 | 121.6 | 122.4 | 9.75 | 120.9 | 122.2 | 10.00 9.75 |
| Dec | 123.8 | 123.5 | 9.75 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 9.50 | 123.7 | 123.3 | 9.75 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 9.75 9.75 |
|  | 126.3 | 124.2 | 9.75 | 125.1 | 123.8 | 9.50 | 125.2 | 124.1 | 9.75 | 126.3 | 123.7 | 9.75 9.50 |
| 1991 Jan | 124.3 | 125.2 | 9.50 | 123.4 | 124.4 | 9.25 | 124.3 | 125.2 | 9.50 | 123.8 |  |  |
| Feb | 124.7 | 126.2 | 9.25 | 124.3 | 125.1 | 8.75 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 9.00 | 123.8 | 125.3 | 9.50 |
| Mar | 127.5 | 126.5 | 9.00 | 126.1 | 125.8 | 8.50 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 9.00 | 127.6 | 126.1 | 8.75 |
| Apr May | 127.4 | 127.5 | 8.75 | 128.0 | 126.9 | 8.50 | 128.6 | 127.7 | 9.00 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 8.25 |
| Mun | 128.1 129.2 | 128.4 | 8.50 8.00 | 127.7 | 127.3 | 8.75 | 129.2 | 128.9 | 9.00 | 127.1 | 127.3 | 8.00 |
|  | 129.2 | 128.5 | 8.00 | 129.7 | 128.3 | 8.25 | 130.3 | 129.2 | 8.75 | 127.9 | 127.4 | 7.50 |
| Jul | 130.5 | 129.1 | 7.75 | 130.0 | 128.5 | 8.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug | 130.8 | 131.5 | 7.75 | 128.7 | 130.6 | 8.25 8.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.8 \\ & 130.2 \end{aligned}$ | 129.3 131.4 | 8.50 8.25 | 129.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 130.8 \end{aligned}$ | 7.50 7.50 |
|  | $130.8$ | $131.7{ }^{+}$ | 7.75 | 129.2 | 130.6 | 88.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.2 \\ & 130.9 \end{aligned}$ | $132.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.4 \\ & 130.1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.8 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct Nov ${ }^{1}$ | 130.9 133.4 | $132.0{ }^{\dagger}$ 133.0 | 7.50 7.50 | 130.8 | 131.8 | 8.00 8.00 | $131.7{ }^{\dagger}$ | ${ }_{132.6}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 8.00 8.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.1 \\ & 129.8^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{131.3}^{131 .}{ }^{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nov | 133.4 | 133.0 | 7.50 | 132.9 | 132.7 | 8.00 | 134.1 | 133.7 | 8.50 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 7.25 |
| Note: The seasonal adjustment factors currently series are based on data up to April 1991. |  |  |  | used for | the SIC 198 | Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based on 1988=100 please see the article in Employment Gazette November 1989 p.606-612. <br> 1 Provisional. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 18.12 <br> Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production <br> and of producer prices of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$

1985=100


1 Index numbers for the years 1983 to 1989 on 1985=100 base and also at a more detailed level are available from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Room A509, Statistics Division (CP)A, Government Buildings,
Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2LD.
2 Annual average

## 19 Leisure

19. Television licences


Source: Post Office
19.2 Overseas travel and tourism: earnings and expenditure

| £ million, current prices, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expenditure by overseas visitors to UK | Expenditure by UK residents abroad | Net earnings in UK |  | Expenditure by overseas visitors to UK | Expenditure by UK residents abroad | Net earnings in UK |
|  | BWAA | BWAB | BWAC |  | BWAA | BWAB | BWAC |
| 1981 | 2970 | 3272 | -302 | 1986 | 5553 | 6083 | -530 |
| 1982 | 3188 | 3640 | -452 | 1987 | 6260 | 7280 | -1 020 |
| 1983 | 4003 | 4090 | -87 | 1988 | 6184 | 8216 | -2 032 |
| $1984$ | 4614 | 4663 | -49 | 1989 | 6945 | 9357 | -2 412 |
|  | 5442 | 4871 | 571 | 1990 | $7785{ }^{\dagger}$ | 9916 | -2 131 |
| 1990 Q1 | 2034 | $2490{ }^{\dagger}$ | -456 ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | $1941{ }^{\dagger}$ | 2521 | -580 | 1991 Q1 | 1702 | 2387 |  |
| Q3 | 1912 | 2408 | -495 | Q2 | 1851 | 1517 | -685 -666 |
| 4 | 1898 | 2498 | -600 |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 Apr | $629{ }^{\dagger}$ | $829{ }^{\dagger}$ | -200 ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 1991 Jan |  |  |  |
| May | 682 | 839 | -157 | Feb | 550 | 788 | -230 |
| Jun | 630 | 854 | -223 | Mar | 582 | 799 | -217 |
|  |  |  |  | Apr | 601 | 956 | -355 |
| Jug | 645 | 834 | -189 | May | 659 | 823 | -164 |
| Aug | 623 | 819 | -196 | Jun | 591 | 738 | -147 |
| Oct | 644 | 755 | -111 |  |  |  |  |
| Nov | 613 | 828 | -214 | Jul | 584 | 872 | -288 |
| Dec | 689 596 | 843 | -154 | Aug | 600 | 837 | -237 |
| Dec | 596 | 828 | -231 | Sep | 603 | 847 | -244 |

## 20 Weather

20.1

The Met Office:
Temperature, rainfall and sunshine

|  | Mean daily air temperature at sea level |  |  | Rainfall |  |  | Mean daily sunshine |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Degrees celsius ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Millimetres ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Hours |  |  |
|  | England and Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | England and Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | England and Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
|  | BXAA | BXAB | BXAC | BXAD | BXAE | BXAF | BXAG | BXAH | BXAI |
| 1988 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 923 | 1608 | 1188 | 4.05 | 3.40 | 3.31 3.73 |
| 1989 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 814 | 1496 | - 963 | 4.71 | 3.56 | 3.73 3.56 |
| 1990 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 838 | 1918 | 1234 | 4.71 | 3.56 | 3.56 |
|  | 15.1 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 129 | 190 | 127 | 4.91 | 4.08 |  |
| 1988 Jul | 15.1 15.7 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 85 | 171 | 122 | 5.83 4.77 | 4.15 3.87 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.67 \\ & 3.43 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sep | 13.8 | 12.3 9 | 12.5 9.9 | 66 92 | 150 170 | 104 141 | 4.77 3.29 | 3.87 2.37 | 3.43 2.87 |
| Oct | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 92 | 170 99 | 141 54 | 3.29 2.96 | 2.07 | 1.97 |
| Nov | 6.2 | 6.0 7.3 | 6.0 7.8 | 44 | 150 | 92 | 1.32 | 0.88 | 0.97 |
| Dec | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 Jan | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 47 | 206 | 74 | 2.06 | 1.33 | 1.51 |
| Feb | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 88 | 240 | 100 | 3.36 | 3.65 | 2.96 3.32 |
| Mar | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 92 | 188 | 104 | 4.68 | 4.46 | 4.09 |
| Apr | 6.9 | 6.0 10.7 | 6.1 11.2 | 83 | 63 53 | 104 34 | 8.90 | 6.95 | 7.18 |
| May Jun | 13.2 | 10.7 12.5 | 11.2 13.3 | 55 | 76 | 59 | 8.04 | 6.47 | 6.33 |
| Jun | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul | 18.3 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 38 | 49 | 42 | 8.51 | 7.29 | 7.48 |
| Aug | 17.0 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 58 | 184 | 115 | 7.60 | 4.29 | 3.85 |
| Sep | 15.1 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 41 | 96 | 52 | 4.29 | 3.72 | .19 |
| Oct | 12.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 98 | 187 | 143 | 2.90 | 2.39 2.35 | 2.15 1.58 |
| Nov | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 61 134 | 60 96 | 49 72 | 2.93 0.92 | 1.18 | 1.07 |
| Dec | 5.5 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 134 | 96 | 72 | 0.92 | 1.18 | 1.07 |
| 1990 Jan | 7.1 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 133 | 250 | 138 | 1.79 | 1.34 | 1.71 |
| Feb | 7.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 142 | 294 | 186 | 2.81 | 2.10 | 2.12 2.58 |
| Mar | 8.7 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 23 | 247 | 63 | 4.41 | 5.90 | 5.58 |
| Apr | 8.5 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 38 | 96 | 72 49 | 7.09 8.25 | 5.62 6.49 | 6.35 |
| May | 12.8 | 10.9 12.5 | 11.8 12.8 | 25 72 | 54 128 | 49 121 | 8.25 4.41 | 6.49 4.30 | 6.35 4.56 |
| Jun | 14.0 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 72 | 128 | 121 | 4.41 |  |  |
| Jul | 17.0 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 35 | 75 | 62 | 8.65 | 6.83 | 6.89 |
| Aug | 18.4 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 46 | 119 | 91 | 7.06 | 4.04 | 3.41 3.78 |
| Sep | 13.6 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 53 | 149 | 46 | 5.08 3.28 | 3.47 2.44 | 3.78 2.21 |
| Oct | 12.5 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 103 | 213 | 204 | 3.28 2.19 | 2.44 1.84 | 2.23 |
| Nov | 7.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 67 | 102 | 88 115 |  | 0.94 | 1.57 |
| Dec | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 101 | 191 | 115 | 1.51 | 0.94 | 1.57 |
| 1991 Jan | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 92 | 151 | 98 | 2.24 | 1.74 | 2.01 |
| Feb | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 65 | 83 | 55 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 1.94 |
| Mar | 8.1 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 75 | 127 | 109 | 2.87 5.15 | 5.21 | 4.93 |
| Apr | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 70 | 123 | 115 | 5.15 | 5.21 | 4.93 |
| May Jun | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 | ${ }^{14} 9{ }^{\dagger}$ | 121 ${ }^{4}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 10 $93^{\dagger}$ | $4.76{ }^{\dagger}$ | $4.99^{\dagger}$ | ${ }_{4.31}{ }^{\dagger}$ |
| Jun | 12.4 | 11.0 | 11.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul | 17.5 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 69 | 92 | 65 | 6.16 | 4.80 | 4.39 |
| Aug | 17.4 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 31 | 67 | 38 | 6.85 | 4.89 | 4.93 |
| Sep | 15.1 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 62 | 129 | 61 | 5.85 | 4.97 | 5.58 |
| Oct | 10.6 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 75 | 162 | 109 | 2.79 1.78 | 2.09 | 1.85 |
| Nov | 7.3 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 90 | 222 | 142 | 1.78 | 1.47 |  |

1 To convert degrees celsius into fahrenheit: Multiply by 9 , divide by 5 , and add 32.
21 millimetre $=0.0394$ inches.

Note: Further information may be obtained from:-
The Met Office
Commercial Services
Johnson House
London Road
Bracknell
Berkshire
RG12 2SY
Tel 0344856207

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## Definitions and Explanatory Notes 1992

## Annual Supplement

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 separate supplement published with the February 1991 edition of the Monthly Digest of Statistics. If further new series are added or changes are made in the content before the next issue of this Supplement, additional definitions will be given where necessary in the footnotes to the tables in the Digest.

The definitions in the Supplement also apply to corresponding items in the Annual Abstract of Statistics and Regional Trends prepared by the Central Statistical Office and published by HMSO.

When annual figures such as appear in the Monthly Digest are given in greater detail in the Annual Abstract, the additional explanatory notes are shown in the Annual Abstract.

Weekly averages are used in the Digest where the basic figures are collected on a weekly basis, and also in a few cases, indicated by footnotes, where the basic figures are for calendar months. Where weekly averages are given for months they represent the totals of four-week or five-week periods divided by four or five respectively. The average of a five-week period is indicated by an asterisk throughout the Digest.

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## Monthly Digest of Statistics

## 1. NATIONALINCOME AND EXPENDITURE

This section brings up to date the estimates for calendar years given in United Kingdom National Accounts, 1991 Edition, HMSO 1991 (the CSO Blue Book), and the quarterly estimates given in Economic Trends, October 1991. A brief explanation of the main concepts used in the UK national accounts, of the main principles of measurement adopted, and of relationships between the main aggregates, as well as between whole-economy aggregates and sectoral measures, is given in the Introduction to the Blue Book. A detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used is given in United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods, third Edition (Studies in Official Statistics No 37), HMSO 1985; this is brought up to date each year in the Blue Book methodological notes.

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

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total of all economic activity taking place on the UK territory (no matter who owns the economically-productive assets) before providing for depreciation (that is, for capital consumption). Its measurement can be approached in three largely independent ways: as the total of all output, production or value-added by all activities which produce goods and services; as the total of all incomes earned from producing goods and services; and as the total of all expenditures made either in consuming the finished goods and services or in adding to wealth (less expenditure on imports). The difference between estimates using the income-based approach and estimates using the expenditure-based approach, the 'residual error', arises from the limitations of the many administrative and statistical data sources used, including timing differences, errors and omissions, and sampling errors. Residual error is, by convention, expressed as the expenditure-based estimate less the income-based estimate, but this does not imply that either estimate is superior in accuracy. For comparisons over periods of a year or more and for levels, the definitive estimate of GDP is derived as the unweighted arithmetic average of the three broadly independent assessments based on the income expenditure and output approaches for years since 1985. Prior to 1985, the contribution of the output assessment to this average is constrained - see the October 1988 issue of Economic Trends. The output-based approach of gross domestic product discussed below, is generally held to yield the best indicator of short-term movements in levels of economic activity.

Gross national product is the total of all economic activity by assets owned by UK residents (no matter where these assets may be located) before providing for depreciation. Gross national product equals gross domestic product plus net receipts from interest, profits and dividends earned abroad.

## Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

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 is available monthly, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted.

Detailed methodology is given in Chapter 5 of United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods, Third Edition(HMSO 1985). Following recommendations for change and upgrading contained in various recent studies on economic statistics, the sources used in the compilation of these index numbers have been reviewed and upgraded. The 1985-based estimates of output in Tables 1.4, 7.1 and 7.2 are classified according to the industrial analysis shown in the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980 (HMSO 1979).

## Personal income, expenditure and saving

The personal sector includes, as well as households and individuals, unincorporated enterprises, life assurance and superannuation schemes and private non-profit-making bodies serving persons. Income is shown before tax and before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. The item Personal saving before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves, is obtained as a relatively small difference between two large aggregates (personal disposable income and consumers' expenditure) and is subject to a wide margin of error.

## Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure covers all personal expenditure ongoods (durable and non-durable) and services, including the value of income in kind, imputed rents for owner-occupied dwellings, administrative costs of life assurance and superannuation schemes and the purchase of second-hand goods less the proceeds of sales of used goods. It also includes final expenditure on goods and services for current use by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

The following are not included: all business expenditure and expenses; interest (including mortgage interest) and other transfer payments; improvements to dwellings and the purchase of land and dwellings (and associated costs). These last two items are treated as capital expenditure.

The classification of consumers' expenditure is fully described in United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods published in 1985. The component categories shown in Monthly Digest of Statistics correspond to the commodity classification in Tables 4.5 and 4.6 of United Kingdom National Accounts 1991 Edition.

## Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

The quarterly estimates for manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing are based on information about the book value of stocks supplied by a sample of companies to the Central Statistical Office. Up to the second quarter of 1990, the figures for manufacturing are based on returns from a panel of companies covering about half of total manufacturers' stocks and including most of the larger companies, but those for wholesaling and retailing have a narrower coverage. The figures are revised in the light of the more comprehensive results of the annual censuses of production and the annual inquiries into the distributive and service industries when these become available. From the third quarter of 1990 the quarterly manufacturing inquiry became statutory, with a larger sample. The quarterly enquiry to wholesalers was enhanced similarly from the first quarter of 1991.

Detailed annual figures of stock changes are published in United Kingdom National Accounts 1991 Edition.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter 13 of United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods, Third Edition (HMSO 1985).

## Gross domestic fixed capital formation

This comprises expenditure on fixed assets, including their replacement and additions to existing fixed assets; expenditure on maintenance and repairs is excluded. Fixed assets include dwellings, other new buildings and works, vehicles, plant, machinery and other equipment. A further category of fixed asset is land and existing buildings, transactions in which, except for actual costs of transfer, net out to zero when aggregated across the economy as a whole. Transactions in land and existing buildings are included in the sectoral analyses of capital formation but are excluded from the industrial analyses.

The acquisition of fixed assets is normally recorded at the time the expenditure takes place. However some assets which are imported are recorded at the time of delivery. These assets include ships and aircraft and assets acquired by the extraction of mineral oil and natural gas industry.

Estimates of total fixed capital formation and the industrial analyses of that total, have traditionally be compiled using data collected from various quarterly and annual surveys of business expenditure. Studies of the apparent shortfall in recent years between estimates based on these surveys and estimates of the supply of capital goods based on production and trade data, have shown a need to supplement the survey-leased estimates. Therefore the estimates from 1988 onwards of total fixed capital formation and also the analyses by sector, industry and type of asset, take due account of the available estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market.

No comprehensive industrial analysis of the supply of capital goods is available. Therefore only a very limited range of industrial estimates for the year 1990 can be published at the moment. The annual benchmark expenditure enquiries for 1990, the results from which will be available in the summer of 1992 , are expected to help considerably in the compilation of a fuller range of industrial estimates.

More detailed annual figures of gross capital formation are published in United Kingdom National Accounts 1991 Edition.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter 12 of United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods, Third Edition (HMSO 1985).

## Fixed capital expenditure in the manufacturing, distributive and service industries

The quarterly estimates are based on information supplied to the Central Statistical Office by a sample of companies which account for about one half of the capital expenditure of the manufacturing industries and over half in the case of the distributive and service industries. The figures for the latest complete year and succeeding quarters are based at first on the quarterly inquiry, adjusted where necessary to take account of information of the supply of capital goods, but are revised in the light of the censuses of production, in the case of manufacturing industry, and the annual inquiries for the distributive and service industries when these become available. From the first quarter of 1991 these quarterly estimates have been based on the results of a new statutory inquiry with a much larger sample size than the previous voluntary panel.

The quarterly figures at current values are revalued at constant 1985 prices and are then seasonally adjusted. The figures for plant and machinery and for vehicles are net of receipts from sales of such assets. From 1988, a need to supplement the survey-based estimates has been shown by studies of their apparent shortfall when compared with estimates of the supply of capital goods based on production and trade data. Accordingly the estimates from 1988 take due account of the available estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market.

No comprehensive industrial analysis of the supply of capital goods is available, so the analysis of fixed capital formation by industry relies on broad assessments of the quality of the available survey estimates. In Table 1.10, the survey-based estimates from 1988 have been adjusted for: Banking, insurance and other finance; and Business services, etc.

For 1989 and 1990, estimates have been compiled using hte same approach as for 1988 . However, the results of the annual benchmark surveys of business expenditure for 1990 are not avaialble to help the industrial analysis. In their absence, it has been decided that only the limited range of industrial estimates shown in Tables 1.9 and 1.10 can be shown for the moment. Once the annual survey results for 1990 are available in the summer of 1992 they are expected to help considerably in compiling a fuller range of industrial estimates.

Annual figures (by asset) at current prices are available from United Kingdom National Accounts 1991 Edition at a more detailed level.

## 2. POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

## Definition of resident population

The estimated resident population of an area includes all those usually resident there, whatever their nationality; members of HM and non-UK armed forces are included at their station. HM Forces stationed outside the United Kingdom are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address.

The current series of estimates are updated annually, starting with those derived from the 1981 Census of Population and then allowing for subsequent births, deaths, and migration.

## Births, marriages and deaths

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 and deaths 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.

Deaths include those of members of the armed forces in the United Kingdom but exclude any which occur abroad.

Stillbirths are excluded throughout.

## 3. EMPLOYMENT

## Employees in employment: Census of Employment

Detailed statistics of employees in employment for June dates from 1971 to 1978 and for September of 1981, 1984, 1987 and 1989 are obtained from the Census of Employment. The census results are used as a benchmark for the short term (quarterly and monthly) employment estimates. They also provide detailed employment estimates for local areas. The census results are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification(SIC), currently SIC 1980. Estimates on this basis are available from 1981; estimates for earlier years were based on SIC 1968.

Before 1971 employment estimates were based on counts of national insurance cards.

## Self-employed

Benchmark estimates for the self-employed are derived from the Census of Population and these have been updated since the 1981 Census by applying proportionate changes in self-employment reported in the Labour Force survey. Estimates have been prepared in this way biennially from 1975 to 1983, and annually since 1984.

Quarterly estimates of self-employed for the whole economy we obtained by linear interpolation. For quarters after June 1989 it is assumed that the average rate of increase shown between the 1981 Census of Population and the 1989 Labour Force Survey is continuing. These estimates will be revised when the results of the 1990 Labour Force Survey become available.

## Workforce

The workforce comprises the following five components:
(i) employees in employment - a count of civilian jobs, both main and secondary, as an employee paid by all employers who run a PAYE scheme. Participants in government employment and training programmes are included if they have a contract of employment. HMForces, homeworkers and private domestic servants are excluded;
(ii) self-employed persons - those who in their main employment work on their own account, whether or not they have any employees. Second occupations classified as self-employed are not included;
(iii) HM Forces;
(iv) participants in work-related government training programmes - those participants on government programmes who in the course of their participation receive training in the context of a workplace but are not employees, self-employed or HM Forces;
(v) claimants for unemployment benefit, income support or national insurance credits at unemployment offices.

The workforce definition is explained in more detail on page S6 of the August 1988 edition of Employment Gazette.

## Employees in employment: short-term (monthly and quarterly) estimates

## Manufacturing industries

Monthly figures for Great Britain are obtained by interpolating and extrapolating the results of the Census of Employment using proportionate changes in the numbers employed, derived from the returns rendered by a sample of employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. For Northern Ireland, figures are only available quarterly.

## Non-manufacturing industries

Quarterly estimates for Great Britain are obtained in a similar manner to those for manufacturing industries, but based partly on a sample of employers and partly on returns rendered by centralised organisations in both the public and private sectors. Each centralised return identifies a substantial number of employees in an industry.

## Staff employed in the Civil Service

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, the Northern Ireland Court Service and the Overseas Civil 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; nor the holder of certain other offices in respect of whose tenure of office special provision has been made; nor 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 Employment Group, are excluded from the figures. More comprehensive definitions and detailed figures are published annually in Civil Service Statistics.

The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff (normally recruited for a short period only not exceeding 12 months). Part-time employees are counted as half units.
EMPLOYMENT - Includes Department of Employment (including the Training Enterprise and Education Directorate and Employment Service); Health and Safety Executive; Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.
SCOTLAND - These are Departments of the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Lord Advocate.

## Machinery of Government changes prior to 1 April 1983

The responsibility for the Paymaster General's Office transferred from the Chancellor of the Exchequer's departments to other civil departments on 1 April 1981 (448 staff).

Work on efficiency and personnel management was transferred to the newly formed Management and Personnel Office (MPO) with 1,378 staff from the Civil Service Department on its closure. Certain other divisions from the CSD were transferred to the Treasury and responsibility for CISCO, HMSO, COI and the Government Actuary's Department were transferred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer ( 9,873 staff in all) on 2 December 1981.

From 1 October 1980, certain staff in PSA (1,276 involved) have been excluded from the Manpower count.

With effect from 1 April 1981, some 765 non-industrial environment, transport and common services staff employed on work for the Department of Transport and previously counted in the Department of the Environment were instead included in the former's figures.

## UK Service personnel - intake, outflow and strengths

The table sets out figures for the total intake, the total outflow and the strengths of UK Service personnel of the Regular Forces. These personnel are normally recruited in the United Kingdom for wholetime service throughout the world. The figures exclude all reserve personnel, the Territorial Army, the Ulster Defence Regiment and personnel, such as Gurkha troops, who are recruited locally outside the United Kingdom.

The numbers for males include male members of the Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service and the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service. Also, for administrative reasons, the male numbers include professionally qualified females (currently about 250 ) serving as medical, dental, veterinary and legal officers, who are not commissioned in the Women's Services. However as from 1 April 1992. All female officers will be included in the female figures.

The figures of intake comprise all entrants from civilian life, including those with previous service in the armed forces and entrants for commissioned service who had not, at the time of entry, been finally selected for officer training. The figures of outflow include personnel who leave for all reasons whether voluntarily or for other reasons such as completion of engagement. Some of these personnel will have a liability to serve in the Reserve Forces. The figures of strengths include personnel who are on loan to other UK government departments or commercial undertakings or the armed forces of other countries; personnel who are serving on an exchange basis with members of the armed forces of other countries; and personnel serving in United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organisation appointments or forces.

## Local authority staffing

In March 1975, a quarterly employment series was launched jointly by central government and the local authority associations of England and Wales and named the Joint Manpower Watch; the series was renamed the Joint Staffing Watch in 1989. The figures for this series are compiled by the Local Government Management Board (LGMB) - formerly the Local Government Conditions of Service Advisory Board (LACSAB). Quarterly figures for England and Wales were published for the first time in the November 1976 issue of the Monthly Digest of Statistics and these were joined by figures for Scotland in August 1977. Separate figures for England, Wales and Scotland now appear in each issue of the 'Digest', updated at quarterly intervals. The series covers total employment in all the services for which local authorities are responsible, except those employees whose cost is directly reimbursed by central government, eg those employed under the Youth Training Scheme. For the purpose of converting part-time staff numbers to 'full-time equivalents' the following factors have been used: teachers and lecturers in further education-0.11; teachers in primary and secondary education and all other nonmanual employees - 0.53 ; and manual employees -0.41 . These factors derive mainly from an analysis of hours worked by local authority employees as reported in the New Earnings Survey 1974. Further analyses of the quarterly series for all Joint Staffing Watch categories appeared for the first time in the 'Department of Employment Gazette', (now Employment Gazette) for November 1976; these are also updated at quarterly intervals. Figures for Wales alone appear in Welsh Local Government Financial Statistics, an annual Welsh Office publication which first appeared in September 1977. Figures for England appear in Local Government Financial Statistics, England, also published annually.

## Numbers of workers employed in agriculture

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 managerial supervisory and office staff and workers on minor holdings in England and Wales and also estimated figures for Scotland. The figures do not include farmers, partners and directors and their wives, workmen engaged in building or installing plant, 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. The figures for salaried managers are for Great Britain only.

Seasonal or casual workers are workers, family and hired, who are not regular workers but are working on the holding on the census date and include those supplied temporarily by agricultural contractors or gangmasters.

## Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries

Monthly statistics on overtime and short-time relate to operatives employed in manufacturing industries and therefore do not include administrative, technical and clerical workers. They are obtained from questions included in the monthly survey used to obtain estimates of the numbers of employees in manufacturing industries

## Unemployment

The current figures for the United Kingdom, Great Britain and standard regions, relate to people claiming benefit (that is unemployment benefit, income support or national insurance credits) at Unemployment Benefit Offices on the day of the monthly count, who on that day were signed on as unemployed and satisfied the conditions for claims benefit. Students claiming benefit during a vacation, but who intend to return to full-time education, and temporarily stopped workers are excluded.

The number of unemployed people in Northern Ireland is shown in the general and regional tables.

## Seasonally adjusted unemployment statistics

The seasonally adjusted series of unemployment 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 unemployment figures relate only to unemployed claimants aged 18 and over, in order to maintain a consistent series. (See the December 1990 issue of the Employment Gazette for further details.)

## Vacancies unfilled

The vacancy figures shown in Table 3.13 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.

## Industrial stoppages

## Definition of stoppages

The statistics relate to stoppages of work in the United Kingdom due to industrial 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 greater than 100 .

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 . There were no such stoppages excluded from the statistics in respect of 1987 to 1990.

The statistics include 'lock-outs' (that is, where the employer prevents his employees from working by locking the place of work) and 'unlawful' 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 a particular stoppage falls into. 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. With disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and replaces them with another workforce, the statistics cannot assume that working days are being lost by the sacked workers ad infinitum. 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 target of 300 has been achieved.

## 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 industrial disputes than the simple 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 participated. Part-time workers are counted as whole units.

The statistics attempt 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 joining industrial 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 industrial disputes in 1990 can be seen on pages 379-390 in the July 1991 edition of the Employment Gazette.

## 4. SOCIAL SERVICES

## National insurance and child benefit

## Sickness and invalidity benefit

The payment of these benefits is authorised under the Social Security Acts. They are payable to claimants who are incapable of work through illness or injury.

Before 1983 most short-term illnesses were covered by the rules governing claims to sickness benefit. However the Statutory Sick Pay scheme (SSP) was introduced from 6 April 1983, covering the first 8 weeks sickness absence in a tax year. From 6 April 1986 it was extended to cover the first 28 weeks in any period of incapacity. SSP is paid by the employer, often as part of an

Occupational Sick Pay scheme, then reclaimed from the government. SSP claims are not included in the figures for sickness and invalidity benefit

Both sickness benefit and SSP are not generally paid for absences of three days or less, or for the first 3 days of a longer absence.

Certain groups of people are not covered by the SSP scheme, eg the self-employed, the unemployed or employees with short-term contracts. Other persons may lose their entitlement to SSP during a sickness absence, eg if their contract of service ends. In these cases the person may be entitled to sickness benefit.

To receive sickness benefit (SB) or later invalidity benefit you must normally have paid enough Class 1 or 2 NI contributions in a given period. When a person is incapable of work because of an industrial accident or prescribed disease, the contribution conditions for sickness benefit are treated as satisfied.

The number of new claims is measured by the number of first doctors statements and self certificates, received by the local offices of the Department of Social Security. Cases where a certificate is received but sickness benefit is not payable are included in the statistics as they indicate incapacity for work.

A claimant who has received SSP and/or sickness benefit for 28 weeks may then move on to invalidity benefit (IVB), which is paid at a higher rate. Normally the benefit can remain in payment until the person reaches retirement age with special circumstances relating to those who opt to continue to receive it up to 5 years after retirement age. Cases passing from SSP to IVB are recorded in the claims figures, but those passing from SB to IVB are not counted a second time.

Those who are long-term sick and do not qualify for IVB may be entitled to Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA). Cases receiving SDA are not counted in the figures for sickness and invalidity benefit.

## Unemployment benefit

This is payable to the unemployed who are capable of and available for employment provided they have paid, or been credited with sufficient Class 1 NI contributions in the relevant tax year. From October 1988, entitlement to unemployment benefit depends on the payment or crediting of contributions in the two tax years before the start of the benefit year rather than in the preceding year only. Entitlement lasts up to 12 months in any period of interruption of employment. Self-employed persons and married women paying reduced rate contributions cannot normally qualify for benefit

## Retirement pensions

Retirement pensions, as the name implies, are payable on making a claim provided the minimumage ( 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 qualifies 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
retirement pension. However between age 60 and 65 a widow may choose to receive either her widow's pension or retirement pension. A widowed mother's allowance continues generally speaking so long as a widow has at least one qualifying child of school age.

## 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 (ie 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 the Youth Training Scheme.

## Family Credit

Family credit is payable to families with one or more children where at least one parent is normally in full-time work ( 24 hours a week minimum) but the income of the family is low. Family credit was introduced on April 1988 and replaced Family Income Supplement.

## Income Support payable under the Social Security Act 1986

(as amended by the Social Security Act 1988)
A person in Great Britain aged 18 or over (or, in prescribed circumstances, aged 16 or 17) who has left school and whose income is below their applicable amount as defined in the Social Security Act 1986, as amended, and the Income Support Regulations, may be entitled to Income Support, which is designed to bring their income up to a minimum level set by Parliament. However, Income Support is not payable where the claimant, or their partner, works for 24 hours or more a week (with certain exceptions) or where their capital exceeds $£ 6,000$.

## National Health: hospital services

The figures are taken from returns made by authorities responsible for hospitals to the Department of Health, the Welsh Office and the Information Services Division of the Common Services Agency, Scottish Health Service. Annual data for Scotland refer to the year ending 30 September.

## Average daily available beds

The figures are obtained by taking the total of the daily numbers of staffed beds available (at the night count) and dividing by the number of days in the year. In Scotland, the figures shown represent the average allocated staffed beds over the period. (For six months ending March and September.)

## Finished consultant episodes

The figures shown include all patients who are in-patients and have completed seeing one consultant for whatever reason, including discharge or death. If a patient is transferred from one consultant to another within the same hospital, this counts as a finished consultant episode. If a patient is transferred from one hospital to another in the same district without changing consultant, this is not a finished consultant episode. Scottish figures in this publication differ from those Scottish figures published elsewhere because of the exclusion of transfers out.

## Waiting list

All patients listed as awaiting admission to hospital for in-patient treatment are included under this heading with the following exceptions:
a. expectant mothers booked for confinement;
b. deferred admission cases;
c. transfer cases, ie patients already occupying beds in hospital and awaiting transfer to another department or hospital;
d. day cases.

## Out-patient attendances

For England prior to 1 April 1987, new out-patient attendances were first attendances at an individual hospital for a continuous series of treatment, but are now first attendances within the District when the attendance has not been initiated by the consultant or one of his staff. Patients attending solely for attention of a minor nature and not seen by a doctor, eg to have a dressing changed, are no longer counted as out-patient attendances but as Ward Attendees.

## Day case attendances

For England and prior to 1 April 1987, a day case was defined as a person who comes for investigation, treatment or operation, under clinical supervision, on a planned non-resident basis and who occupies a bed. The definition has now been clarified and reads, 'patients admitted electively to a hospital bed during the course of a day with the intention of receiving care or treatment which can be completed in a few hours'. In both cases, if a patient cannot be discharged on the day of admission, they are classified as an in-patient instead.

## National Health: family health services

Family health services (formerly known as family practitioner services) are those services provided by family doctors, dentists, community pharmacists and opticians to the NHS under Part II of the National Health Service Act 1977.

Services were originally administered by the 134 Executive Councils of England and Wales set up under the National Health Service Act 1946 and by 25 similar councils in Scotland set up under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947. From 1 April 1974, family health services in England and Wales were administered by 98 Family Practitioner Committees (FPCs) set up under the National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973 (and later the National Health Service Act 1977). The Health and Social Security Act 1984 established FPCs as free standing authorities in 1985. In September 1990, under the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990, FPCs in England and Wales were reconstituted as Family Health Services Authorities (FHSAs) with the 90 FHSAs in England becoming accountable to Regional Health Authorities.

Services in Scotland have been administered since April 1974 by 15 Health Boards set up under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972.

The role of FPCs/FHSAs and Health Boards in managing the development of family health services has been significantly enhanced in recent years under the government's White Papers 'Promoting Better Health', 'Working for Patients' and 'Caring for People'.

## Pharmaceutical services

These figures represent the number of National Health Service prescriptions of drugs, medicines and specified appliances dispensed by retail pharmacies, drug stores and suppliers of surgical
appliances in contract with Family Health Services Authorities (England and Wales) or Health Boards (Scotland). Most of the items are supplied on National Health Service prescriptions given by the family doctors, but a small number are given by dentists, at National Health Service hospitals and clinics. Prescriptions which doctors themselves dispense for their patients are excluded.

## Dental services

From 1 October 1990 a dentist in accepting a patient undertakes to provide the care and treatment necessary to secure and maintain oral health (before 1 October 1990, the treatment needed to achieve dental fitness), except for occasional treatment where the treatment is limited to certain items (eg 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, from 1 October 1990 dentists will be 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 April 1985 supply of glasses under the GOS was restricted to children under 16, or under 19 in full-time education, patients requiring more complex lenses, and patients claiming remission of charges on the grounds of low income. From 1 July 1986 the provision of glasses under the GOS ceased, and was replaced by a cash voucher which can be exchanged for full or part payment against the cost of private spectacles. People eligible for vouchers are those patients who would have been entitled to GOS dispensings under the old system (as defined above).

From 1 April 1989 GOS sight testing was restricted to those patients who were eligible for vouchers. Additional categories of patients who were also entitled to GOS sight testing are patients who are registered blind or partially sighted, patients who suffer from glaucoma or diabetes and patients aged over 40 who are close relatives of glaucoma sufferers.

## 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT

## Notifiable offences recorded by the police

The term 'notifiable offences' covers those offences for which, if any suspect (not a juvenile) were apprehended, proceeded against at court and found to have a case to answer, he would have to be tried by a jury; it also covers certain summary offences (eg unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle). Although the title of this series has changed from time to time the types of offence covered have remained largely unaltered. The statistics cover the more serious offences including some offences of attempt. Less serious offences (ie most summary offences) are not recorded in such detail by police officers and do not appear in the coverage of 'notifiable offences'.

Offences recorded by private forces such as the British Transport Police are not included unless they have also been recorded by a local police force.

Crimes and offences recorded by the police (Scotland)
All crimes and offences involve contraventions of the criminal law; the term 'crimes' covers the most serious criminal acts (in many cases, contraventions of Scottish common law) and 'offences' the less serious acts (often contraventions of statutory law). When the police begin investigating an alleged criminal offence, they may have only limited information about it. As investigations proceeds, an incident may turn out not to be criminal and require deletion from the statistics. The assessment of the type of crime involved may change and the incident be allocated to a different category in the classification, both as the result of further investigation or (for crimes in groups one and two only) following court proceedings against an accused person. Monthly figures come from returns giving the numbers of cases recorded during the month, based on the information available at the end of the month; thus they do not incorporate many of these amendments. Annual figures come from a return giving the number of cases during the year as known at 31 December, thus the majority of cases included will not be subject to any further amendment. In one criminal incident, several crimes or offences may occur, eg a house may be broken into and vandalised and the owner assaulted. In these multiple incidents, all the offences are counted rather than one for the incident as a whole; that is, the counting system is offence-based rather than incident-based. Prior to 1 January 1980 the series included crimes and offences reported to the Procurator Fiscal by agencies other than the police, such as the Department of Health and Social Security, in which a prosecution was taken. Since then, these cases are excluded. Offences (mostly parking) which are dealt with by the issue of a fixed penalty ticket are completely excluded from 1 January 1982; prior to this the series included a small number of such cases where the offender failed to pay the ticket and was reported for possible prosecution. 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'.

## 6. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

## Agricultural land

Area
For England and Wales, the figures for all years relate to all known agricultural holdings including minor holdings. For Scotland the figures relate to all known agricultural holdings with a labour requirement of 40 standard man days or more (a standard man day (smd) represents eight hours' productive work by an adult worker under average conditions), whilst in Northern Ireland the figures relate to all holdings with one British Size Unit (BSU) or more, or six hectares or more of total area or one or more full-time workers (excluding the owner).

The figures on Table 6.1 include estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales, but not for Scotland and Northern Ireland. 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.

Following a change of definition in 1986, 'horticultural crops' now excludes 'peas for harvesting dry for human consumption'. The data from 1984 reflect this change.

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 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. Any crops not specified in the return or grown in patches of less than 0.1 hectare are show under the heading 'Other crops'.

## Agricultural crops

## Yield and production

In England and Wales cereal production is estimated from sample surveys held in September, November and April. Production figures on 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 Potato Marketing Board. For remaining crops, yields are estimated by technical officers in the Ministry of Agriculture. These are combined with area figures from the annual June agricultural census to produce production estimates. The Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland produces all its production figures from the yield estimates of its technical officers. Scottish figures for wheat, barley and oats 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, by region for Scotland and on a rural district basis in Northern Ireland. Final figures are normally published in December in the year following the harvest.

## Horticultural crops

## Cropped area and production

In the case of horticultural crops, production in England and Wales is calculated by multiplying gross yield estimates supplied by Horticultural Crop Intelligence Committees (HCICs) by the
appropriate cropped area. These cropped 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 three 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 one of the two agricultural censuses, 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 Department of Agriculture by the total crop area obtained from the June Census. The working is on a county basis.

In Table 6.2, yields are estimated average gross yields, ie the weight of crop that was available for harvesting from each hectare (ie field, not planted area) 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 cropped area. 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 (ie 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

The tables show the number of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry as returned by occupiers of agricultural holdings defined previously under the heading 'Agricultural land'.
At December, figures relate to sample surveys in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. A sample survey was introduced in Scotland in 1983. Full censuses were held in Scotland up to 1982. On Table 6.3, 'Barren sows for fattening' in Northern Ireland are included with 'All other pigs'.

## Disposals of food and animal feedingstuffs

Disposals are estimated from home production and imports, adjusted for changes in the known stocks held in warehouses, cold stores, etc by wholesalers, importers, manufacturers and the government; they include deliveries to manufacturers of non-food products, and to exporters except where otherwise defined. As these deliveries are quantitatively important for potatoes, sugar and fish, separate figures of disposals for food in the United Kingdom are also given for these commodities. Disposals for food in the United Kingdom include use in the manufacture of other foods (eg sugar in jam, biscuits and sweets), certain disposals to HM Forces, and ingredients used in manufactured products which are exported. Disposals are, therefore, not the same as retail purchases.

## Cereals and cereal products

## 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 homegrown 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 up to June 1991.

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, oat flour, 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, only up to June 1991.

## 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 Great Britain only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included, only up to June 1991.

## Breakfast cereals

Figures exclude oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

## Biscuits

The following types are included: chocolate biscuits, fully and partially coated; sweet and semi-sweet biscuits; plain and savoury biscuits; rusks, crispbread, matzos and oatcakes; wafers and cones.

## Compound feedingstuffs

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

## Potatoes

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

Sales of potatoes from farms are the quantities sold for food, for processing and for export; they include an estimate for human consumption in farm households and the surplus potatoes fed to livestock or processed under 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 excluded.

## Sugar

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

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom are adjusted by the net trade sugar contained in processed products. Stocks include imported and home-produced supplies of refined and raw sugar (in terms of refined) held in the United Kingdom, from January 1984

Backdated figures may differ from those previously published (prior to April 1986) due to a more reliable data coverage which was not previously available.

The total figures for disposals refer to the total UK consumption by food and other industries (including sugar used in manufactured goods), from January 1984.

The disposals for food in the UK refer to the total UK consumption, excluding use by non-food industries.

## Glucose

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

## Animals slaughtered, meat produced and meat stocks Animals slaughtered

The figures are those of animals slaughtered in the United Kingdom, including imported fat animals. From July 1954 they are derived from returns recording slaughterings in public and licensed slaughterhouses, including bacon factories. Unrecorded domestic slaughter and slaughter in knackeries are excluded Slaughterings of poultry are derived through census returns together with statistics on poultry-placings for, turkeys and pack-ing-station throughput for fowls (for table poultry).

## Meat produced

From July 1954 the figures represent the estimated production of carcase meat (including trimmings from bacon pigs) and offal from slaughterings, 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.

## Poultry meat

Estimates of production are on the basis of dressed carcase weights (oven ready).

## Bacon and ham

Production figures relate to the output of curing factories from both home-killed and imported carcases; production by pig clubs or other domestic producers is excluded.

Disposals include supplies of home-produced or imported bacon and ham moving into consumption and also such supplies as are used for canning in the United Kingdom. They do not include any imported canned bacon and ham.

## Canned meat

Figures of production relate to all types of canned and bottled meat and meat products other than meat extracts, essences, soups and pastes.

## Meat stocks

Beef and veal, mutton and lamb, pork, bacon and ham.
The figures represent the stocks of meat from home-produced and imported sources held in cold stores surveyed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF). Stocks held in cold stores reserved for private concerns or in undischarged cargoes are not included.

## Fish and fish products

Fish
Fish, fresh, frozen and cured, excluding shellfish.
UK landings, which exclude freshwater fish, are the quantities of fresh and frozen fish and edible offal landed by British fishing vessels. Fish can be landed whole, headless or as fillets and is expressed in standard landed weight equivalent.

Total disposals, which include disposals for export, include fresh, frozen and cured fish. They are expressed in terms of landed weight.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom include fish used for canning (except the canning of pet foods) whether for home consumption or for export. The landed weight of fresh, frozen and cured fish which is exported, fish taken by fishmeal manufacturers, fish condemned or unsold, and fish used for pet food manufacture is excluded. The column headed filleted weight shows the estimated edible equivalent, on a fresh fish basis, of the fresh, frozen and cured fish intended for human consumption.

## Oilseeds and nuts

Crushed and 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; their stocks of crude oil are included in the 'vegetable oil stocks' below.

## Vegetable oil

Disposals. Disposals measures the amount of vegetable oil available for domestic use and for exports from the UK crush of oilseed derived from imports of crude and refined oils, and from changes in stocks (all expressed as a crude oil equivalent). 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, eg soap manufacture.

Stocks. Stocks includes all manufacturers' stocks of vegetable oils including those held by crushers, refiners and producers of margarine, etc (all expressed as a crude oil equivalent).

## Marine oil

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 crushers, hardeners, and refiners of oil, and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads.

## Production of margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fat

Production. These columns show the output of each of these three products. Information about other table spreads is only available from 1986.

## Milk and milk products <br> Milk

The figures cover milk sold through the Milk Marketing Board schemes for use as liquid milk and for the manufacture of milk products including cream and farmhouse cheese. 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 relate to the output of home creameries and are based on milk usage; production of butter on farms is excluded. Butter stocks represent quantities in public cold stores surveyed by MAFF. They exclude stocks in private stores or in undischarged cargoes.

Figures for cheese relate to all home-produced cheese other than the small quantities produced on farms outside the Farm Cheesemakers' Scheme. Figures for processed cheese are excluded as it is re-manufacture of home-produced and imported cheese.

The condensed milk and milk powder relate throughout to quantities produced from full-cream or skimmed milk.

The condensed and evaporated milk figures are for whole and skimmed milk. Stocks figures refer to manufacturers' stocks only.

The figures for skimmed milk powder exclude buttermilk and whey powder.

## Hen eggs

Disposals 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. Sales for food relate to output for human consumption of eggs in shell.

## Canned and bottled fruit and vegetables

Fruits canned or bottled in the United Kingdom include homegrown orchard and soft fruit, and rhubarb; fruits such as peaches, pears and pineapples, imported either fresh or in containers and canned here, are also included. The main varieties of vegetables canned are peas, and beans, but pastas are also included. Stocks are those held by manufacturers.

## Cocoa beans

The figures show the quantities of raw cocoa beans used for grinding in the United Kingdom and are compiled by the Cocoa, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance.

## Chocolate, sugar confectionery and cakes

Figures are collected by the Biscuit, Cake, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance. Stocks are those held by manufacturers only. Medicated confectionery is excluded.

## Tea

Disposals are the quantities moving into consumption and exclude exports. Stocks comprise tea held in public warehouses and amounts held by primary wholesalers. These estimates will be discontinued in 1992.

## Raw coffee

Disposals are estimated as imports of raw coffee plus the decrease in stocks of raw coffee in public warehouses and in transit to such warehouses and manufacturers' stocks. They include coffee reexported from the UK.

## Soft drinks

The figures relate to sales in million litres by UK manufacturers.
Concentrated drinks include squashes, cordials and other types of concentrated liquid soft drinks. Unconcentrated drinks comprise carbonated drinks and other unconcentrated drinks. Glucose and diabetic drinks are included. Fruit and vegetable juices together with soft drinks in solid form and flavouring compounds sold as such are excluded.

The quarterly figures taken from PQ4283 are divided by three to give a monthly rate of sales. They are increased, or grossed-up, to take account of establishments not covered by the inquiry. The grossing-up factor that is used is the overall factor that gives the value of total sales and work done by all establishments classified to AH4283 from the value by those responding to the inquiry. These estimates will be discontinued from the end of 1991.

## Tobacco products

The figures are supplied by HM Customs and Excise. The statistics relate to numbers of cigarettes and weight of other tobacco products.

## Alcoholic drinks

The figures are supplied by HM Customs and Excise.

## Beer

Production figures relate to the quantity of worts produced during the period less a standard deduction of 6 per cent, 'worts' being the liquid produced from the mash before fermentation has begun. The average gravity is now about $1,038.0$ degrees.

The statistics of home production and consumption take account of high gravity brewing wherein some brewing liquor is added after fermentation. The figures in each case are given in hectolitres irrespective of the gravity at which they are brewed.

## Wine of fresh grapes

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

## 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 abv are also included in this category.

## 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. Before April 1983, these figures relate to all mature, home-produced spirits.

Other. These figures relate to all other spirits released for home consumption, including imports.

Production figures show the quantity of spirits distilled after maturation for consumption.

The quantities are given in litres of pure alcohol. A standard whisky is typically 40 per cent alcohol by volume.

## Industrial ethyl alcohol

Figures show the quantities of ethyl produced for industrial purposes; industrial ethyl alcohol is distilled from molasses or derived from other processes. A small quantity of molasses spirit is used in beverage spirit production

## Household food expenditure and consumption The sample

In the course of a year the National Food Survey investigates the food budgets of about 7,200 households in a rotating sample of local authority districts selected so as to be representative of Great Britain as a whole. In each household surveyed the main diary keeper (male or female) keeps a record for one week of all food purchased or entering the house without payment. A full description of the sampling method of the National Food Survey is given in the relevant Annual Report of the National Food Survey Committee, the most recent being entitled Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1990 (HMSO) 1991).

## Household

A group of persons living in the same dwelling and sharing common catering arrangements. The size of household is defined in terms of the number of persons whe spend at least four nights in the household during the week of survey and also have at least one meal a day from the household food supply on at least four days.

The head of the household and the main diary keeper are regarded as persons in all cases.

## Old age pensioner households

Households in which at least three-quarters of the total income is derived from national insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary pensions or allowances paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. Such households will include at least one person over the national insurance retirement age.

## Adult

A person aged 18 years or over.

## Child

A person under 18 years of age.

## Food purchased

Quantities of all foods purchased during the week for consumption in the home (but including purchases of milk at school). The Survey excludes food eaten outside the home (except packed meals prepared at home), chocolate and sugar confection, most soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, vitamin preparations, and food obtained specifically for consumption by domestic pets. For a few minor miscellaneous items, expenditure is recorded, but not the quantity (eg artificial sweeteners, flavourings, colourings, etc).

## Free food

Quantity of food entering the household without payment for consumption during the Survey week. Milk supplied in schools is included although it does not actually enter the household. Food grown or produced by the household and stored in bulk is recorded only when it is withdrawn from store.

## Consumption

Averaged over a sufficiently large number of households and a sufficiently long period, the average quantity of food purchased
plus the quantity of 'free' food will equal the average consumption if there is no general change in the level of larder stocks.

## Classification of foodstuffs

Other milk
Includes condensed milk, dried milk, yoghurt, goats' milk, skimmed milks (liquid and dried) and cream.

## Preserves

Include jams, jellies and curds, marmalade, syrup, treacle, honey and honey spreads.

## Other cooked and canned meats

Include corned meat; luncheon meat; pressed or cooked beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork; veal and ham; tongue; brawn; canned meat puddings and pies; canned pate; canned ready meals.

## Other meat products (not canned)

Include other meats, meat pies; sausage rolls; pasties; puddings; ready meals (includes frozen convenience meat products).

## Fish, fresh and processed

Includes smoke, dried, salted, cooked; shellfish; pastes, spreads, etc.

## 7. PRODUCTION, OUTPUT AND COSTS

## Index of output of the production industries

This index is prepared by the Central Statistical Office with the help of statistics divisions of other government departments. It has been calculated with 1985 as the base year for each month from January 1983. The purpose and methods of compilation of the index are described in terms of the 1970-based series in Studies in Official Statistics No 25: The measurement of changes in production (HMSO 1976). An article in Economic Trends, No 424, February 1989: 'The rebased index of production' gives an outline of the way in which the index of production is currently compiled and the changes involved at rebasing onto 1985. An Occasional Paper (no 22) describing the weights, indicators and sources for each series used to compile the 1985-based index was published in April 1989. It is available from CSO, B7A, Room 1.364, Central Statistical Office, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent NP9 1XG at a cost of $£ 10$ (cash with order, please). A consequence of the Review of Department of Trade and Industry Statistics (see below) is that much of the source material in the Paper is now out of date; an updated version will be published shortly.

The series are generally available annually from 1948, quarterly from 1952 and monthly from 1968 and are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 (SIC(80)).

The index is intended to provide a general measure of monthly changes in the volume of output of the production industries, which comprise Division 1, energy and water supply and Divisions 2 to 4 , manufacturing. The index covers the production of intermediate, investment and consumer goods for the home market and for export.

The index is a weighted average of 287 separate indicators, each of which describes the activity of a small sector of industry. To combine the individual production series, each industry has been given a weight proportional to its value added in 1985 derived from the 1985 Annual Census of Production for manufacturing industries and from national accounts income data sources for energy and water supply industries.

The indicators for the index of output of the production industries are obtained monthly where possible but for a few industries, representing about $31 / 2$ per cent of activity, only quarterly data are available. All the index numbers in the Monthly Digest tables have been adjusted where necessary for estimated changes in stocks.

A system of adjustments to manufacturing output was introduced in January 1986 to allow for understatement in the provisional figures. As a result of the Review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics (published in December 1988), it was recommended that there should be a substantial strengthening of the Business Statistics Office's monthly inquiry system underpinning the index of production. From July 1989, when the CSO assumed the responsibility for the BSO, the number of contributors to the monthly inquiry significantly increased, with the result that the bias adjustment procedure used for the previous $31 / 2$ years was no longer appropriate. It was therefore phased out by December 1989 as the improvements to the estimates from the increased sample size were realised.

The level of production is expressed as a percentage of the average monthly production in 1985. All current value data are deflated to 1985 values using the appropriate producer price indices. To ensure comparability between different months, adjustments have been made (where the basic figures refer to calendar months) for variations in the number of days in each month, excluding for each industry those which are not normally working days. The index numbers, which are not seasonally adjusted, thus compare the average weekly rates of production in the different months. They reflect, however, any change in production resulting from public and other holidays and from seasonal factors, for which no adjustments have been made. The seasonally adjusted series exclude any changes in production resulting from public and other holidays and from other seasonal factors. The adjustments are designed to eliminate normal month to month fluctuations and thus to show the trend more clearly. The method of seasonal adjustment which is currently being used for this index is the X11 variant of the Census Method II Seasonally Adjustment Program which is described in Technical Paper No 15 of the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## Industrial classification

The industrial analysis of the index is consistent with the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980 (HMSO 1979), to which reference should be made for details of the composition of each industrial group.

## Market sector analysis

These groupings combine the output of industries which meet broadly similar categories of demand. They were introduced and described in Economic Trends No 241, November 1973. Annex 3 of Occasional Paper No 22 (see reference in previous column) includes a detailed listing of the series comprising each of the market sectors for the 1985 -based index.

## Output per head

For these series, output for the economy as a whole is the outputbased measure of the gross domestic product. This series is used to achieve consistency with the industrial analysis, for which the measures of output are the constituent series of the index of output of the production industries. An additional seven groups, which give a comprehensive coverage of manufacturing activities plus two non-manufacturing industry groups, are published. Output per person employed includes employees in employment, selfemployed persons (with or without employees), including both
full-time and part-time workers as full units. Members of HM Forces are included in the indices for the whole economy. The indices of the employed labour force for the whole economy have been adjusted to reflect estimated employment levels for the quarter as a whole. Index numbers of output per person employed are calculated by dividing an index of output by an index of the numbers employed. Output per person hour in manufacturing industry is derived in a similar way, by dividing the index of manufacturing output by an index of the total hours worked by persons in that sector, based on information for manual and nonmanual staff. The operative hours data reflect fluctuations in overtime and short-time working, sickness absence and changes in normal basic hours. The non-manual staff hours are derived from the annual New Earnings Survey results, relating to one pay period in April for employees whose pay was not affected by absence from work.

## Indices of labour costs

The index of total home costs per unit of output is derived by dividing the estimate of gross domestic product at current factor cost based on expenditure data by the corresponding estimate valued at constant prices.

In the series for both wages and salaries and labour costs the denominator is the output measure of gross domestic product at factor cost in constant prices.

The wages and salaries totals in the numerator are adjusted to allow for the earnings of the self-employed, based on the ratio of the employed Labour Force to the number of employees in employment and HM Forces. For further information see Employment Gazette, May 1986 page 172.

Labour costs include not only wages and salaries but also employers' national insurance contributions, selective employment tax less premiums and refunds, the national insurance surcharge, contributions to the Redundancy Fund and to superannuation schemes, pension funds, etc. Subsidies received by employers from the various Special Employment Measures are deducted.

Both the series for output per head and labour costs were first published in Economic Trends (October 1968) and the Employment and Productivity Gazette (October 1968). The article accompanying the series describes in greater detail the construction and significance of the figures.

A monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing is compiled by the Central Statistical Office using monthly indices of average earnings, employment and output. The construction and significance of the figures are described on pages 261-3 of Employment Gazette (June 1982). Annual and quarterly series are constructed from the monthly ones, and figures for recent periods appear regularly in Table 5.7 of Employment Gazette and in Table 23 of Economic Trends.

## 8. ENERGY

## Inland energy consumption: input of primary fuels and equivalents

Coal
Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users, plus (for annual figures only) 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 and gasworks.

## Natural gas

Indigenous natural gas (methane) produced, excluding gas flared or re-injected, plus imports, plus colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or sold. Supplies for nonenergy purposes are also included.

## Primary electricity - nuclear

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) belonging to Nuclear Electric and Scottish Nuclear by nuclear power stations together with estimates of electricity generated for public supply by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels.

## Primary electricity - hydro-electricity

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) by natural flow hydro-electric power stations owned by major generating companies and other generators (ie excluding pumped storage stations).

## Primary electricity - net imports

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

## Oil equivalents

The conversion factors used are:

$$
1 \text { tonne of petroleum } \quad=1.7 \text { tonnes of coal }
$$

425 therms of natural gas $=1$ tonne of oil
Primary electricity is expressed in oil equivalent as the notional amount of oil that would have been needed to produce the same quantities of electricity at the efficiency of contemporary conventional steam power 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 centigrade degree

| Coal | $2.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Petroleum | $0.7 \%$ (June-Aug) |
|  | $1.8 \%$ (Sept-May) |

Natural gas is corrected based on a method developed by British Gas ple.

## Supply and use of fuels

## Production of primary fuel

Coal. Includes all grades of coal produced by British Coal, and by other operators at licensed mines and opencast sites. Also includes slurry, whether recovered by British Coal or by other operators.

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. As described under inland energy consumption (excluding imports).

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

## Non-energy use

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

## Total primary energy

This assesses the thermal 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 thermal content of primary fuels consumed by secondary fuel producers consists of their thermal inputs of coal, petroleum and natural gas plus the thermal equivalent of the fossil fuel which would be required to produce nuclear and hydro-electricity, as defined above under 'Coal and oil equivalents'.

## Final consumption

This measures the thermal 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 (HMSO) prepared by the Department of Energy.

## Conversion to therms

In expressing fuel consumption in therms, no conversion is necessary for gases (except petroleum gases). Electricity is converted at:

$$
29.3071 \mathrm{kWh} .=1 \text { therm }
$$

The estimated gross calorific values used to convert the statistics for petroleum gases and solid and liquid fuels are published in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics.

## Coal: supply

## Deep mined coal

Production figures relate to saleable output, ie the sum of the coal sold commercially, consumed by the colliery and supplied to ancillary works and disposed of free and at concessionary prices plus the increase or less the decrease in colliery stocks of saleable coal. Production from licensed mines is also included. Slurry and
coal recovered from colliery tips by British Coal is included in deep mined production when sold or consumed at the colliery. Estimate for slurry, etc recovered other than by British Coal are included in total production only.

## Opencast coal

Coal which is not mined but is obtained from deposits near the surface mainly by contractors. Screening and washing losses are excluded.

## Coal: imports and exports

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 (HMSO).

## Mined coal: manpower and productivity

Figures for manpower and output per manshift relate only to collieries operated by British Coal.

## Wage earners on colliery books

Includes men in industrial grades employed at collieries, on colliery activities and salvage operations and trainees at training centres (excluding supervisory staff). Colliery activities include colliery labour pools, coal preparation and blending plants, stone and dirt disposal and treatment, coal stocking grounds and pumping stations.

Men absent with good reason are taken off colliery books after eighteen months absence. Men absent without good reason are normally removed from the books after three weeks.

## Average output per manshift

Overall and underground (total): the total output of saleable revenue coal divided by the total revenue manshifts worked.

Underground (production): the output of saleable revenue coal from production faces divided by the number of manshifts worked by men directly engaged on the coal-getting operations, including craftsmen, trainees and officials.

From April 1980 certain drivages have been re-classified from revenue to capital account, and both the manshifts worked and the coal produced from those drivages are now excluded from the calculations.

## Coal: inland consumption <br> Statistical Calendar

The statistical calendar determines which weeks are included in the 4 or 5 week statistical months. Notes in previous editions of the Monthly Digest have referred to British Coal's (BCC) new statistical calendar which commenced on 1 April 1990. This change resulted from the inclusion of an additional (sixth) week in BCC's statistical month of March 1990. For comparison purposes, this six week March 1990 data was adjusted at the time to show the equivalent of a 5 week statistical month. However, in order to avoid a distortion to 1990 annual (calendar year) data, arising from the inclusion of two similar public holiday weeks in a single year, further adjustments have now been made to British Coal's reported data for the months of January, February and March 1990. The March 1990 period now covers the 5 weeks to 31 March. Figures for January and February 1990 now end one week later and cover the 4 week periods to 27 January and 24 February respectively. These changes affect production, disposals (consumption) and stocks and have been incorporated in Tables 8.1 to 8.4 inclusive.

## Collieries

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

## Power stations

Coal used for all purposes by major generating companies (see Electricity: public supply system, below).

## Coke ovens

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

## Other conversion industries

Consumption of coal at low temperature carbonization 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.

## 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 fields. They also include estimated proportions of steam coal imports.

Other: figures include colliery and opencast disposals of anthracite and dry steam coal plus disposals of imports of these naturally smokeless fuels.

## Miscellaneous

Colliery and opencast disposals to national and local authorities, commercial and non-industrial establishments, transport undertakings and shipments to the Channel Islands. Disposals to transport undertakings are excluded with effect from April 1991.

## Stocks

Undistributed plus distributed stocks: undistributed stocks are those held at collieries and opencast sites and distributed stocks are those held by the fuel conversion industries, by railways and by the armed services.

## Gas: public supply

The public gas supply system consists entirely of British Gas plc undertakings.

## Natural gas supply

This is the natural gas input into British Gas's transmission system. Indigenous supplies include those purchased by British Gas and independent gas suppliers from operators on the United Kingdom part of the Continental Shelf as well as from those operating on land in this country.

## Gas sent out

Town gas and natural gas for both energy and non-energy purposes.

## Electricity: public supply system

The companies covered by the figures for fuel used and electricity generated and supplied are the major generating companies in the UK, namely National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity and their predecessors. For electricity available the figures cover electricity distributed through the grid in England 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'.

## Own use

The difference between total electricity generated and electricity supplied, and is 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 generating companies plus purchases from other UK producers (mainly nuclear power stations of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels) plus net imports from overseas.

## Sales of gas and electricity: public supply

Gas sales include adjustment to the quantities billed to allow for the estimated consumption remaining unread at the end of each period. The figures of gas supplied to the iron and steel industry are based on information provided by that industry.

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 showrooms. They allow for electricity consumed but not billed in the period.

## Petroleum

## Total indigenous production

This is the aggregate amount of:
a. crude oil produced on land;
b. crude oil produced in the United Kingdom 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).

## Arrivals and shipments

The terms 'arrivals' and 'shipments' are used to distinguish figures recorded by importers and exporters of oil from import and export figures provided by HM Customs and Excise. Arrivals and shipments are used in order to be consistent with the other statistics reported by the petroleum industry.

## 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 bunker 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 $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Aviation spirit-specially blended light hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation piston-engined power units, whether in the air, on land or water, including bench testing of ircraft engines.

Wide-cut gasoline - light hydrocarbon oils intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

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 Engined 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 $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ used as a paint solvent and for dry cleaning purposes, etc.

Industrial spirits - refined petroleum fractions with boiling ranges up to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ dependent on the use to which they are put, eg 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 candle manufacture, polishes, food containers, wrappings, etc.

Petroleum cokes - carbonaceous material derived from hydrocarbon oils, uses for which include electrode manufacture. An unknown quantity of this product may be used as a fuel.

Miscellaneous products - includes aromatic extracts, defoament solvents and other minor miscellaneous products.

## 9. CHEMICALS

## Fertilisers and other miscellaneous products Deliveries to UK agriculture

Natural organic fertilisers are excluded from the statistics. Figures are of manufactured fertilisers. Manufactured fertilisers may be straight (ie containing only one of the three primary nutrients - P205, phosphate; N, nitrogen; and K20, potash) or compound (ie containing either two or three of these primary nutrients).

All figures include imported fertilisers. Nitrogen deliveries are expressed in nutrient content terms and are divided into straight nitrogen fertilisers and the nutrient content of nitrogen in compound fertilisers. Phosphate and potash delivery figures show the nutrient content tonnes of these primary nutrients in both straight and compound fertilisers. The total weight of compound fertilisers delivered to UK agriculture is stated separately.

## Sulphur and sulphuric acid <br> Sulphur, etc

The figures relate to acid sulphur, spent oxide, and zinc concentrates for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Figures for acid sulphur include recovered sulphur and imported sulphur.

Stocks of acid sulphur and spent oxide are quantities at acid works.
Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid)
Consumption figures include recovered sulphuric acid.

## 10. METALS, ENGINEERING AND VEHICLES

## Iron and steel

The general definition of the iron and steel industry is based on groups 221 'ECSC 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

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

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 on carbon.

## Non-ferrous metals

Stocks of non-ferrous metals relate to consumers' stocks, stocks held in the London Metal Exchange's United Kingdom warehouses and other privately held stocks, but exclude all government held stocks. Stocks in transit in the United Kingdom are included throughout.

## Copper

Primary copper is copper refined from imported blister. Secondary refined copper includes copper refined from scrap but excludes re-melted copper. Consumption of refined copper (primary and secondary) is as reported by consumers.

Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper. Monthly figures of scrap consumption are particularly affected by variations in the amount of work in progress and should be used with caution.

Production of wrought semi-manufactures includes wire, rods, bars, sections, sheet, strip, plate and tubes of copper and copper alloys (gross weight of alloys).

Production of castings includes both copper and copper alloys (gross weight of alloys).

Stocks of refined copper include copper in wire bars.

[^62]Despatches includes despatches to home customers and exports.
Primary despatches includes imported material. Wrought material includes wire, rods, bars, sections, sheet, strip, plate and tubes of aluminium alloys.

## Lead

For refined lead the series relate to soft and antimonial lead refined from secondary and scrap material, and from domestic and imported ores, including that refined by consumers for their own use; also included is lead refined from bullion.

Home consumption of refined lead includes imported primary and secondary, domestically refined lead and lead imported for processing on toll. Stocks of refined lead include imported primary and secondary, and also domestically refined lead.

The consumption of scrap lead includes re-melted lead but excludes secondary antimonial (hard) lead recovered from scrap, whether for sale or own use, when used by the ultimate consumer.

## Tin

Home consumption of tin is as reported by consumers.

## Zinc

Slab zinc is unwrought zinc, excluding re-melted zinc.
Under 'consumption' other zinc (metal content) includes not only scrap (zinc content of brass and other alloy scrap, re-melted and scrap zinc metal and zinc content of residues) but also partially refined metal not classified as slab zinc and concentrates used directly in manufacturing processes such as galvanizing (but not used in zinc production).

## Engineering and allied products

This table presents statistics collected in the Central Statistical Office's quarterly sales inquiries and published in Business Monitors.

These statistics represent estimated total sales, by UK manufacturers, of the principal products of activity headings in Division 3 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980, excluding ferrous and non-ferrous metal foundries (AH 3111/2), process engineering contractors (AH 3246), electrical equipment installation (AH 3480 ) and shipbuilding and repairing (AH3610). Waste products and work done are also excluded. The sales of principal products of Division 3 by establishments not classified to that Division are included, together with estimates for such sales by establishments falling below the employment thresholds of the quarterly sales inquiries.

## Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering seasonally adjusted volume index numbers

These tables provide seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of total, home and export sales, orders-on-hand and new orders (net of cancellations) of the industries classified to Classes 32,33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980, excluding process plant engineering contractors. 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 for the combined engineering industries are initially published, together with a commentary, in CSO Business Bulletin. The indices are based upon the results of monthly and quarterly inquiries, estimates being made for non-respondents.

## Motor vehicles

The production figures for individual months are totals for periods of four or five weeks.

## Passenger cars

Taxis, estate cars and station wagons are included. Car kits delivered as such by manufacturers for assembly abroad are included where the kits' values constitute the major part of the complete vehicle.

## Commercial motor vehicles

The following types of vehicles are included: lorries and vans, ambulances, motive units for articulated vehicles and special-type vehicles other than tracked armoured fighting vehicles for the Services. Chassis delivered as such by motor manufacturers are included.

## 11. TEXTILES AND OTHER MANUFACTURES

## Indices of production in the textile and clothing industries

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.

## Textiles

## Raw Cotton

Home consumption figures show the quantities used for cotton spinning.

Stocks figures represent the estimated weight of raw cotton held in Liverpool and Manchester certified warehouses and by spinners in mills and warehouses (other than those in Liverpool and Manchester).

## Single yarn spun in the cotton industry

Production is the total conditioned weight of single yarn spun whether for sale or for further manufacture by the same firm. Yarn spun on commission is included.

Cotton yarn excludes waste yarns and mixture yarns.
Cotton waste yarns are yarns spun from cotton waste and from raw cotton.

Spun made-made fibre and mixture yarns are spun yarns of rayon, nylon and other man-made fibres, mixture yarns of cotton and man-made fibres and waste yarns other than those wholly of cotton waste and raw cotton.

## Woven cloth of cotton and man-made fibres

The figures include cloth made for sale, cloth which is made up into household textiles, etc by the same firm, and cloth woven on commission. Cloth for industrial uses such as tyre fabric is included as well as cloth for clothing and for household textiles. The figures represent the length in metres of cloth in the loom state before undergoing finishing processes: but cloth intended for
splitting is included in length as split (for example, one metre of cloth intended to be split into two pieces is shown as two metres). Cotton cloth is cloth predominantly of cotton by weight (excluding 50/50 mixtures with other fibres).

Man-made fibre and mixture cloth is cloth made wholly from continuous filament and spun man-made fibre yarns, and mixture cloth containing man-made continuous filament yarn and spun yarns.

## Man-made fibres

Figures relate to output of man-made fibres in commercial production in the United Kingdom.

## Woollen yarn

Production figures are estimated from the weight of all fibres including man-made fibres, consumed by spinners of yarn on the woollen system. All types of yarn are covered, including handknitted and carpet and rug yarns.

## Worsted yarn

Delivery figures are of yarn spun on the worsted and semi-worsted systems.

## Woven wool fabrics

The figures represent the total deliveries of all fabrics woven in the wool textile industry. Woven woollen fabrics are fabrics which are mainly woollen by weight of components; similarly, woven worsted fabrics are fabrics which are mainly worsted by weight of components.

Wool blankets (including mixtures and man-made fibres)
The following factors apply: 1 full size blanket $=4.51$ square metres, 1 cot blanket $=1.17$ square metres.

## Hosiery and other knitted goods

From the first quarter 1990 figures relate to sales by establishments employing 75 or more persons, replacing the previous level of 25 . These figures include garments made up from knitted fabrics of all types by establishments engaged in knitting, except those engaged mainly in warp knitting. The figures exclude garments made up from knitted fabrics by establishments not engaged in knitting.

## Footwear

Up to and including fourth quarter 1984 figures relate to sales by establishments employing 25 or more persons, from first quarter 1985 until fourth quarter 1989 figures relate to establishments employing 50 or more persons and from first quarter 1990 onwards figures relate to establishments employing 100 or more persons.

## Floorcoverings

Up to fourth quarter 1989, figures relate to firms employing 25 or more persons and thereafter to those employing 50 or more persons.

## Carpets and rugs

The term Carpets includes carpeting and carpet type rugs. The figures for All types include those for items not shown separately, namely: non-woven carpets, carpeting and carpet type rugs, including needleloom, and rugs other than carpet type rugs.

## 12. CONSTRUCTION

## Value and volume of construction work and new orders obtained

Figures for the construction industry are based on Division 5 of the 1980 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

Unless otherwise stated, the figures are from returns submitted by producers.

## Building bricks

The figures include common, facing and engineering bricks made from shale, sandlime, clay or concrete, but exclude glazed bricks and all types of refractory bricks.

## Fibre cement products

The figures cover products made using all types of fibre (including asbestos fibre).

## Concrete building blocks

Information refers to both aggregate and aerated concrete blocks.

## Concrete roofing tiles

Figures relate to area of roof coverage.

## Ready-mixed concrete

Figures are for production in the United Kingdom and are derived from a quarterly summary provided by the British Ready-Mixed Concrete Association, British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries and separate returns made by non-members of the Association.

## 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 consist of building sand, concreting sand, gravel and hoggin.

## Housing

The table on housebuilding relates to permanent dwellings built by private enterprise, housing associations, local authorities, new towns and government departments. Temporary houses and mobile homes are excluded.

Figures for private enterprise and housing associations (excluding the Scottish Special Housing Association) are each shown separately.

Figures for local authorities, new towns and government departments include houses provided by local authorities, the Commission for the New Towns and new town development corporations, the Scottish Special Housing Association, the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, together with dwellings provided or authorised by government departments for the families of police, prison staff, the armed forces and certain other services.

## 13. TRANSPORT

## Road vehicles in Great Britain

In general the classes of vehicles are based on the taxation classes set out in schedules to the Vehicle (Excise) Act 1971, although in some cases they have been renamed.

## Private and light goods

Includes all vehicles used privately, mostly consists of private cars and vans. However from 1 October 1990 goods vehicles less than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight are now included in this category.

## Goods vehicles

Mostly goods vehicles greater than $3,500 \mathrm{kgs}$ gross vehicle weight but this category includes figures for farmers' and showmen's goods vehicles that are less than $3,500 \mathrm{kgs}$.

## Motor cycles, scooters and mopeds

No distinction between these different types of machine is made for taxation purposes. It is therefore not possible to distinguish between mopeds, motor scooters and motor cycles.

## Public transport vehicles

All vehicles classified for taxation purposes as hackneys (these are vehicles used for public conveyance, ie buses, coaches, taxis and private hire cars). Buses and coaches not licensed for public conveyance eg some works and school buses, are excluded and are classified for excise licensing purposes with private and light goods vehicles.

## Agricultural tractors and machinery

Agricultural tractors and other self-propelled agricultural machinery which are used for certain defined purposes connected with agriculture and forestry are all taxed at a special rate. This taxation class also includes machinery, works trucks, mobile cranes and mowing machines which make little use of public roads.

## The Crown vehicle scheme

All vehicles owned by government departments apart from those belonging to the armed forces are registered but pay no tax under the Vehicle (Excise) Act. Most of these operate under Certificates of Crown ownership.

## Other exempt vehicles

There are some vehicles designed and used for particular purposes which are registered when they are first brought into use but which pay no vehicle excise duty. Among these, three types (fire appliances, ambulances and road rollers) do not carry a licence disc and their exemption is indefinite without renewal. Others (eg invalid vehicles, snow ploughs, certain road construction vehicles) have their exemption from duty renewed annually and carry a licence disc.

The figures for current licences mostly consist of vehicles which pay excise duty, but they also include vehicles which are exempt from the payment of tax (ie those which carry a form of licence
known as a nil licence) and they include vehicles for which no form of licence is required. Since 1979 the figures include two classes of exempt vehicles which were not previously included: vehicles which make no use of public roads (tax class 61) and vehicles which make limited use of public roads (tax class 62 ).

## Taxation class changes

From 1 October 1990, all general goods vehicles less than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight were assessed for vehicle excise duty at the same rate as private vehicles. This change in taxation of goods vehicles has affected the time series of new registrations (Table 13.1) in this publication. To correct for these changes retrospective estimates have been made of 'Other vehicles' within 'Private and Light goods' and 'Heavy goods' for the period prior to October 1990.

## 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 inland goods transport in Great Britain

The index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport is estimated from a continuing sample survey of goods vehicles. Up until mid-year 1981, samples were taken from a file of all heavy goods vehicles on operators' licences. From mid-year 1981, the sample has been drawn from a centralized record of heavy goods vehicles licensed to use the public road. Linking the two series proved difficult and consistent estimates for the years 1980 and 1981 were only finalised in 1986. There were consequent revisions to the tonne-kilometres estimates which are reflected in the present revised index. 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 calendarmonths, 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 'rotating' census) and continuous automatic counts at a small number of sites (the 'core' census) 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

These figures are compiled from information received by the Department of Transport, the Scottish Office and the Welsh Office from police forces throughout Great Britain. Only those casualties from road accidents occurring on the public highway (including footways), in which a road vehicle was involved, and which became known to the police are included.

Casualties are classified according to the degree of injury sustained. The degrees of injury are defined as follows:

Killed: sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the accident.

Serious injury: an injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an in-patient, or any of the following injuries whether or not he is 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.

Slight injury: an injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise, or cut which is not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring roadside attention.

## Road passenger transport

The annual figures for buses and coaches are derived from returns from operators in both the public and private sectors.

## Indices of local (stage) bus fares

The information used to calculate the index of local (stage) bus fares is collected from a panel of large PSV operators accounting for about 80 per cent of passenger receipts from local services in Great Britain.

## Passenger journeys

On London Underground all journey figures are 'originating' journeys. Returns 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.

## Freight traffic

## British Rail

The figures include all revenue-earning traffic carried on freight trains.

All departmental traffic (ie goods carried by British Rail for its own purposes either on revenue-earning trains or special departmental trains) and Post Office and parcels traffic (carried on coaching trains) are excluded.

## Civil aviation

The statistics cover the scheduled services of British Airways and other UK private companies.

Scheduled services are defined as those where all the cargo capacity and at least 50 per cent (or such other percentage as may be specified in the licence) of the passenger carrying capacity of the aircraft has been made available by the operator of his agent (without the intervention of a charterer) for purchase by the public.

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.

## Cargo (or mail) tonne kilometres used

The figures are calculated by multiplying the number of tonnes of cargo 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

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, liquified 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 and stocks

## Sales

The monthly retail sales estimates, expressed as index numbers, cover the retail trades (excluding the motor trades) in Great Britain. The indices are compiled on a kind of business, rather than a commodity basis and take account of the results of the larger biennial inquiries into retailing for 1980 to 1988.

The statistics are based on returns from a voluntary panel of retailers and all sizes and types of retailers are represented including those trading by mail order. At present the panel consists of about 3,000 small retailers (with turnover less than $£ 2$ million in 1986) and about 400 large retailers who account for over 80 per cent of the total sales of all large retailers.

Contributing retailers report their total sales from all their outlets and by mail order. This means that the statistics include an allowance when shops are opened or closed by a contributor but it is not generally possible to make allowances when an existing retailer goes out of business or when a new retailer starts up. The statistics are inclusive of VAT, of services to customers (for example, repairs) and rentals received for goods (for example, television sets). 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; that is cash received from credit sales in previous periods is not included. Sales by chemists exclude receipts under the National Health Service. The statistics, being on a kind of business, and not on a commodity basis, do not cover sales of goods by establishments not classified to the kinds of businesses in the statistics; for example, they do not cover the sale of cigarettes in public houses or garages or the sale of goods in restaurants and cafes.

The basic estimates of the value of sales each month are constructed by comparison with the same month of the preceding year, 'chaining' back to 1986, the base year. However, the series is currently referenced to 1985 as 100 . The series has been adjusted so that the index numbers for each kind of business agree with the estimates of the growth in turnover shown by the comprehensive retailing inquiries.

The latest summary statistics are published each month by Press Notice; detailed unadjusted statistics appear each month in Business Monitor SDM28 Retail Sales. A booklet Monthly Retail Sales Inquiry - a summary of principles and procedures giving more information on the construction of the Retail Sales Index is available from the Central Statistical Office, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP9 1XG.

## Stocks

Quarterly information on retailers' stocks is collected as part of the retail sales inquiry with the series being aligned to the book value of retailers' stocks collected in the annual retailing inquiries. The data collected relate to Great Britain, although an adjustment is made for Northern Ireland; published estimates relate to the United Kingdom. The reporting sample covers mainly large retailers, accounting for about one-third of retail stocks, although some smaller retailers also contribute to the inquiry.

## 15. EXTERNAL TRADE

## Visible trade on an Overseas Trade Statistics basis

The statistics of overseas trade are compiled from the declarations made to HM Customs and Excise by importers and exporters or their agents, which are subject to verification by customs officials. They comprise all merchandise imported into or exported from the United Kingdom, with the exception of the items mentioned below, (Coverage of statistics), whether or not the imports are intended at the time of importation for use in the United Kingdom or for re-export, and whether or not the exports are from Customs bonded warehouses. The statistics of imports, therefore, include British goods re-imported and goods imported for processing or for incorporation with other goods and subsequent re-exportation. This system is known as the 'general' system of recording trade statistics. Re-exports are not separately distinguished and are included with exports of United Kingdom produce.

## Definition of the United Kingdom

For the purposes of trade statistics 'United Kingdom' is defined as Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (United Kingdom part). The figures include the trade of the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (UK part) with overseas countries other than the United Kingdom, but exclude trade between the different parts of the United Kingdom.

## Commodity classification

The grouping of commodities in the Monthly Digest is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 3) of the United Nations, which replaced Revision 2 from 1 January 1988.

## Changes in the coverage

Changes in the coverage of the Overseas Trade Statistics are made from time to time, but as far as possible all earlier figures in the Digest are adjusted to conform to the coverage and definitions in operation in the latest period shown.

Low value imports and exports, other than parcel post and other than imports subject to excise duty, are aggregated under SITC (R2) or SITC (R3) sub-group 931.0 as 'special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind'. The level applied to low value trade is revised from time to time and currently applies to individual values of less than $£ 600$. This trade, accounting for a very small proportion of total trade, is not analysed either by commodity or country so that figures for individual commodity and country headings are deficient to the extent of these amounts.

Certain imports and exports used solely for servicing Continental Shelf installations are not classified by commodity but are similarly aggregated under $\operatorname{SITC}(\mathrm{R} 2)$ or SITC (R3) sub-group 931.0. Figures for trade in floating and submersible drilling platforms for Continental Shelf oil and gas operations, previously comprising SITC (R2) item 793.82 are included under SITC (R3) item 793.55 from January 1988.

## Coverage of the statistics

The following classes of goods are exclude from Overseas Trade Statistics:
a. seagoing vessels and aircraft sold or purchased whilst abroad, details of which therefore have not been notified to Customs;
b. aircraft temporarily imported or exported for repair, maintenance or servicing without change of ownership;
c. banknotes after issue into circulation, being legal tender in any country; issued stock, share and bond certificates and similar titles of ownership;
d. goods benefitting from diplomatic and consular or similar immunity; gifts to a foreign head of state or to members of a foreign government or parliament; British governmentowned stores exported for British government use overseas or returned from such use;
e. stores and equipment imported or exported by commonwealth and foreign government forces in the United Kingdom solely for their own use (including American Post Exchange Stores), and such stores and equipment re-exported;
f. stores and equipment exported for use by United Kingdom forcturned from such use. (stores shipped abroad for NAAFI, the YMCA and similar organistions are, however, included);
g. fish and other natural produce of the sea on first landing in the United Kingdom, after being taken by vessels of British registration;
h. stores and fuel as follows:
i. on board ships, aircraft and vehicles and intended for consumption en route,
ii. ships' and aircraft stores, unless ex-warehouse or subject to CAP requirements or licence, exported as cargo in transit to specific vessels or aircraft overseas;
i. personal and household effects; legacies;
j. temporary importations or exportations and subsequent return of the following:
i precious stones for valuation, grading, etc, where ownership has not changed,
ii. goods, including works of art, intended for fairs and exhibitions,
iii. merry-go-rounds and other fairground attractions,
iv. professional effects (eg survey, film and radio equipment, tools of trade, theatrical effects, musical instruments and the like),
v. goods for technical examination and standards testing,
vi. commercial samples and advertising films,
vii. means of transport, containers and equipment connected with transport,
viii. packaging;
k. the following goods provided they are not the subject of a commercial transaction:
i. printed advertising materials, instructions for use, price lists,
ii. ballast, dunnage, oil sludge and tank cleanings, waste for dumping at sea, and other goods which have become unusable or which cannot be used for industrial purposes;

1. from 1987 imports and exports of monetary and nonmonetary gold (except for ores and concentrates).

## Parcel post

Imports and exports by parcel post are, generally speaking, included in Section 9 under the heading 'Postal packages not classified according to kind' (SITC (R3) sub-group 911.0). Consequently the figures for the descriptions of particular goods in the tables are deficient to the extent of the volume of this parcel post trade.

The figures for these imports and exports relate to goods sent through the Post Office as 'Parcel Post'; as a general rule they do not include packets sent by 'Letter Post' or by 'Printed Paper Post'.

Period covered by the monthly Overseas Trade Statistics
In general, the figures show the trade as declared by importers and exporters on the completed documents received in the Statistical Office of HM Customs and Excise at Southend during a month.

Importers are usually required to present their documents before they can obtain Customs clearance and remove the goods. Further, the import figures include those recorded in documents lodged at the ports in the month, which reach Southend up to the third working day after the end of the month. The import figures therefore correspond fairly closely to goods actually imported during the calendar month.

Under the procedures for the control of exports, goods cannot be cleared for export until either a full entry or a simplified entry has been made. In the latter case, traders are allowed fourteen days after date of shipment within which to provide a complete export document. Moreover the processing of export documents begins shortly before the end of the calendar month. Thus the export statistics compiled for a month do not correspond with goods shipped in the calendar month.

## Quantities and values

Both quantities and values are based on the declarations of importers and exporters or their agents and may be verified by Customs officials. The present valuation code embodies the rules on Customs valuation forming the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Information about the value for Customs purposes is given in Volume I, Part 14 of the Integrated Tariff of the United Kingdom.

## a. Imports

For goods subject to duty ad valorem the statistical value is the same as the value for Customs purposes. This value is arrived at by the use of specified methods of valuation which have to be applied in strict hierarchical order. Thus if a value cannot be determined under the first method, the second is tried and so on. The first method is the 'transaction value' of the imported goods, broadly the price paid or payable for those goods. The other
similar goods, the deductive method (value derived from the selling price of the goods in the country of importation) and computed value based on the built-up cost of the imported goods. (At the importer's request, the order of application of the last two methods, the deductive and computed value methods, can be reversed.) There is finally a fallback provision for those exceptional cases where none of the specified methods is practicable.

The 'place' for valuation purposes is the point where the imported goods are introduced into the Customs territory of the Community. This means that costs for delivery of the imported goods to that place have to be included in the Customs value irrespective of the valuation method appropriate to the importation. For conversion to sterling of an amount expressed in foreign currency a system of 'period rates of exchange' published by HM Customs and Excise is used.

For all other goods, ie goods free or exempted from duty and goods subject to a specific duty, the statistical value is to be determined in relation to the point at which the goods enter the United Kingdom. This means that the value includes freight, insurance and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods to the port or place of importation into the United Kingdom with the exception of any duty or tax chargeable in the United Kingdom. When the goods are reimported after process or repair abroad the value to be declared must include the cost of the process or repair and the value of the goods when exported.

## b. Exports

The values of exports are on an fob (free on board) basis, viz the cost of the goods to the purchaser abroad, including packing, inland and coastal transport in the United Kingdom, dock dues, loading charges, and all other costs, profits, charges and expenses (for example, insurance) accruing up to the point where the goods are deposited on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or at the land boundary of Northern Ireland.

## Transit trade

Goods in transit through the United Kingdom are not included in the statistics. Goods entered for transhipment may be either dutiable or free of duty, and either for removal from a vessel in one port and conveyance to another port for re-shipment abroad, or for removal under the same conditions from one vessel to another in the same port.

Goods transhipped under bond are to be distinguished from goods which are entered for storage in bonded warehouses and are afterwards exported therefrom, these latter goods being included in the figures of imports and exports under the 'general' system of recording.

## Seasonally adjusted figures of UK trade

An explanation of the methods used to compute the seasonally adjusted figures was given in Economic Trends, February 1981.

Recent improvements are described in Business Bulletin 88/90 26 November 1990, 'Methodological issues re trade statistics'.

## Trade by countries and areas

Particulars of imports are given according to the country from which the goods are consigned; this is the country from which the goods were originally despatched to the United Kingdom with or without breaking bulk in the course of transport, but without any commercial transaction in any intermediate country. The country from which goods are consigned is not necessarily the country of shipment, origin or manufacture.

Particulars of exports are given according to the country of destination; this is the country which at the time of exportation is the final country to which the goods are being despatched from the United Kingdom. Exports of newly-built seagoing ships are normally classified as despatched to the country of registration.

Goods consigned direct to the United Kingdom from fishing vessels other than those of UK registration are classified as consigned from the country in which the vessel is registered.

## Grouping of countries

The designations of countries and territories against which figures of overseas trade are presented are selected for statistical purposes and do not necessarily correspond to Customs areas, administrative areas or political units.

The areas used are defined as follows:
i. European Community, comprising France, Belgium and Luxembourg, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Irish Republic, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal.
ii. Other Western Europe, comprising Iceland, Faroe Islands, Norway, Sweden, Andorra, Gibraltar, Vatican City, Malta, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Finland, Switzerland and Austria.
iii. Eastern Europe and Soviet Union, comprising Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania and Soviet Union.
iv. United States of America.
v. Other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, comprising Greenland, Canada, Ceuta and Melilla, Canary Islands, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.
vi. Oil exporting countries, comprising Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, Gabon, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, etc, Oman, Iraq, Iran, Brunei, Indonesia, Dubai, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Ecuador.
vii. Other countries, ie all countries other than those listed above.

## Import and export volume index numbers

The volume index numbers are designed to show movements in imports and exports after eliminating variations due to price changes. They are prepared by estimating what the value of the goods imported (or exported) in the current period would have been if their prices had been those of the base period. This estimate is then divided by the value of goods actually imported or exported in the base year; the indices thus give a measure of changes in the value of imports and exports at constant prices.

## Import and export unit value index numbers

These index numbers are intended as guides to changes in the prices of imports and exports. They are not called price indices however, because they are calculated using unit values for each of a selection of commodities in the Overseas Trade Statistics instead of true price quotations.

The unit values are obtained by dividing the value of trade recorded in the month for each heading by a corresponding quantity (numbers, tonnes, etc). As far as possible only those headings which cover a sufficiently homogeneous group of commodities for their unit values to move in much the same way as true prices are used in the calculation. The headings are chosen to give as wide and representative a coverage as possible; about 2300 unit values are calculated for each of exports and imports, covering in the 1985 -based series about 70 per cent by value of total trade in each direction. The indices are constructed by weighting the growth in unit values by the value of trade in the base year.

An article describing the methodology used in calculating the 1985-based series was published in British Business on 2 September 1988.

## Visible trade on a balance of payments basis

The statistics of the value of imports and exports on a balance of payments basis are obtained by making various adjustments to the value of trade recorded in Overseas Trade Statistics. These adjustments relate to either the coverage of statistics or the valuation of items which are recorded. Overseas Trade Statistics includes, with a few exceptions, all goods entering or leaving the country whether or not their ownership changes and coverage adjustments are necessary to remove items where there is no change of ownership (for example, goods imported or exported and later returned to eg their original owner because the contract of sale is not completed) and to bring in items which are not included in Overseas Trade Statistics (eg new ships built and delivered abroad direct to UK owners). The main valuation adjustment is made to imports, which are valued cif in Overseas Trade Statistics, ie their value includes the freight and insurance costs of bringing them to this country; for balance of payments purposes these costs are deducted from the value of imports since freight and insurance payments to foreign companies are included in invisible items in the balance of payments and those to UK companies are regarded as domestic transactions. Other adjustments include, for example, for exports the addition of an allowance for the net under-recording of exports when necessary, and for both imports and exports, adjustments to exclude Forces parcels. These adjustments are described in greater detail in the annual Pink Book's United Kingdom Balance of Payments. The Pink Book also gives a more detailed breakdown of the value of the adjustments.

The import and export unit value and volume index numbers for commodity groups are calculated from the data recorded in Overseas Trade Statistics. In order to provide index numbers comparable with the statistics of the value of trade on a balance of payments basis, index numbers are also constructed for total imports and exports on a balance of payments basis.

The terms of trade series is derived by dividing the total export unit value index by the total import unit value index, both being on a balance of payments basis.

## Import penetration and export sales ratios for the products of manufacturing industry

The measures of import penetration and export sales ratios comprise the following:

[^63]The ratios, based on current price data and available for more than two hundred sectors of manufacturing industry, were introduced in the August 1977 issue of Economic Trends. That issue also included notes on the conceptual and measurement problems involved in constructing the figures. Only one major methodological change has taken place since the ratios were first published. For ratios classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (1980) second-hand goods and waste products have been excluded from the trade figures throughout; previously, on the 1968 classification, only trade in second-hand ships, aircraft, and aero-engines was excluded. This change was made in order to make the trade figures more comparable with the sales figures used in calculating the ratios.

The ratios are better suited to indicating changes in performance over time than to assessing absolute levels. (The figures are, therefore, not suitable for making comparisons between the performances of different industries or for comparing the performance of UK industry with that of another country.)

To an extent the four ratios complement each other, but one measure of import penetration or export performance may be more appropriate than the other in a particular circumstance. A simple rule is that where the questions posed are 'what proportion of the UK market for a particular product is taken by imports?' or 'what proportion of their output or sales do manufacturers export?', Ratios 1 and 3 are appropriate. Where, however, the question is directed at the import/export performance of an industry it is more relevant to take into account both imports and exports in the calculation of each ratio and to use Ratios 2 and 4.

Nevertheless, given the general guidelines, it is important to be aware of the advantages and defects of the different measures. The simpler measures ( 1 and 3 ) are in particular subject to distortion since for several industries there is a significant volume of imports for re-export which, because it is not possible to distinguish imports for UK consumption separately, exaggerate both import penetration and the percentage of manufacturers' sales exported. The inclusion in the trade figures of goods exported and subsequently re-imported has a similarly distorting effect. Another disadvantage of the pair of simple ratios is that they cannot, in theory, be directly related to each other when trying to assess whether import penetration has risen faster than export performance. This is often a consideration in longer-term studies since both import penetration and export shares have tended to increase with the growth in world trade.

Ratios 2 and 4 suffer less from the disadvantage of the inclusion of re-exports and re-imports because trade in the other direction is included in the denominator. Furthermore, since they have an identical denominator (home demand plus exports = manufacturers' sales plus imports) absolute difference between different years can be compared directly. Thus Ratio 4 less Ratio 2, represents the crude trade gap for the particular sector proportionate to its size, and is a useful comparison for assessing an industry's overseas trade performance over time.

It is important to note that, unlike the other tables on external trade, these figures are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1980). Further, they do not relate to the total sales, imports and exports of an industry but to the sales, imports and exports of the goods that are principal products of the industry. Thus the sales of the food and drink industry exclude goods produced by this industry, but principally produced elsewhere, and include goods produced by other industries, but principally produced in the food and drink industry.

For certain products the calculation of the ratios is either inappropriate (eg electrical equipment installation), or suitable data for one or more of the underlying series (ie manufacturers' sales, imports or exports) is not available. In such cases the ratios would not be meaningful and the products are excluded from the analysis.

The ratios for the full detail within manufacturing are shown in Business Monitor MQ 12 published quarterly by HMSO. The latest ratios to be published are for the second quarter of 1989. Further quarterly calculations on the same basis will not be made since the implementation of the recommendations made in the 1989 Review of DTI Statistics means that quarterly sales data for most industries, which are used in the calculation of the ratios, are no longer available. The underlying series for imports and exports classified to the Standard Industrial Classification are published quarterly in Business Monitor MQ 10.

An article 'Manufacturing industry in the seventies: an assessment of import penetration and export performance' in the June 1980 edition of Economic Trends, discussed the trends in these figures and presented the annual ratios from 1970 to 1979.

## 16. OVERSEAS FINANCE

## Balance of payments

The items in this table are more fully defined in United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1991 Edition - the CSO Pink Book (HMSO 1991).

## Current account

## Exports fob and imports fob

The Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom are the basis of the balance of payments figures, but certain adjustments are made in respect of valuation and coverage. The principal adjustment is the deduction of freight and insurance from the Trade Statistics figures of imports.

## Visible balance

Exports fob less imports fob.

## Invisible balance

The net total of all invisible transactions, comprising:

## Services

UK Government current expenditure and receipts not appropriate to visible trade or other invisible transactions; sea transport; civil aviation; travel; financial and other services (the net service earnings of UK financial and allied institutions and consultancy firms, and also including commissions, advertising, royalties, education, overseas governments' expenditure in the United Kingdom and services associated with exploration for, and production of, oil and natural gas).

## Interest, profits and dividends

Income on direct investment (whether remitted or retained for reinvestment) portfolio investment and interest on all other external assets and liabilities.

## Transfers

UK government transfers include grants overseas, subscriptions and contributions to and grants from international organisations (including European Community Institutions). Private transfers include payments to overseas dependents and the value of gifts and charitable donations.

## UK External assets and liabilities

## Transactions in external assets <br> UK Investment overseas

Direct Investment
This comprises mainly net investment by UK companies in their overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates, including the reinvestment of retained profits. Transactions of a number of concerns which were public corporations are included but those of government departments are excluded. The figures also include real estate transactions by non-bank financial institutions and persons and loans and mortgages to overseas residents by nonbank financial institutions.

## Portfolio investment

Covers purchases net of sales of overseas government, municipal and company securities of all types, including both long-term bonds and shares. It does not include transactions in short-term securities, (ie with an original contractural maturity of one year or less). These form part of other capital transactions, below.

## Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks

From 1979 this item covers external lending in foreign currencies and sterling including that related to export credit. Prior to 1979 the figures only cover lending in sterling and certain long-term export credit extended in foreign currencies; other foreign currency transactions being recorded on a net basis under liabilities.

## Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government

Includes deposits with banks in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) report area supplemented by fiduciary accounts with Swiss banks and deposits with branches of US banks in Panama. Also included are transactions of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, advance and progress payments on imports and other overseas lending and short-term assets. Until end-1982, when the information ceased to be available, net export credit extended to overseas firms by unrelated UK firms is also included.

## Official reserves

Drawings on $(+)$ /additions to $(-)$ the official holdings of gold, Special Drawing Rights, European Currency Units and convertible currencies and changes in the UK reserve position in the IMF. Drawings on / additions to the official reserves are valued in sterling at market related rates of exchange.

## Other external assets of central government

Comprises mainly inter-government loans made by the UK, subscriptions to international lending bodies, other than the IMF, and export credit taken over by the Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) from UK banks and suppliers following the settlement of insurance claims together with such credit acquired by the ECGD from UK banks under refinancing arrangements.

## Transactions in external liabilities <br> Overseas investment in the United Kingdom <br> Direct investment

Comprises mainly net investment by overseas companies in their branches, subsidiaries or associated companies in the United Kingdom including the reinvestment of retained profits. Also covered are miscellaneous property investments in the United Kingdom by overseas residents.

## Portfolio investment

Comprises net investment by overseas residents in British government stocks, British government foreign currency bonds and notes, local authorities' and public corporations' securities and UK company securities (including securities issued abroad).

## Borrowing etc from overseas residents by UK banks

Covers foreign currency and sterling borrowing and deposits liabilities abroad. Prior to 1979, however, foreign currency borrowing is recorded net of foreign currency lending abroad; subsequently this lending is recorded under transactions in assets.

## Borrowing from overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government

Transactions with banks abroad, covering predominantly borrowing from commercial banks in the reporting area covered by the IMF and borrowing from the European Investment Bank and the United States of America's Export-Import Bank. Also included are identified trade credit between unrelated companies (advance and progress payments on exports and import credit) and other liabilities including short-term transactions of investment and unit trusts and, from the beginning of 1982, miscellaneous financial institutions' transactions with non-banks abroad.

## Other external liabilities of general government

Covers transactions with the International Monetary Fund, borrowing from other monetary authorities, inter-government loans to the United Kingdom and foreign currency borrowing from banks overseas. Also included are sterling borrowing from and deposit liabilities to banks, etc, overseas by local authorities, overseas holding of Treasury bills and non-interest bearing notes issued by HM Government together with official short-term transactions.

## Balancing item

Represents the net total of errors and omissions in the current and capital accounts.

## 17. HOME FINANCE

## Central government funds and accounts transactions

This table is a summary of receipts and payments on the Consolidated Fund and the National Loans Fund and changes in balances on the National Insurance Fund and certain other central government funds and accounts. The net result is the amount the Government needs to borrow, i.e. the central government borrowing requirement. The operation of the Consolidated Fund is governed by the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act, 1866 (as amended by the National Loans Act, 1968) which provides that gross tax revenue (less repayments) and all other public monies payable to the Exchequer shall be paid into 'The Account of Her Majesty's Exchequer'. The Consolidated Fund is at any point of time the amount standing to the credit of this Exchequer Account which is held at the Bank of England.

The National Loans Act, 1968 provides that all money raised by the creation of debt is payable into the National Loans Fund together with receipts representing repayments of loans made by the State from the Fund and interest on those loans. The majority of government lending is made from the National Loans Fund which is thus the channel through which pass all the government's borrowing transactions and most of its domestic lending transactions. (Loans charged on Votes continue to be met from the Consolidated Fund.) Further details can be found in Table 3.12 of Financial Statistics.

## Public sector borrowing requirement

The public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) indicates the extent to which the public sector borrows from other sectors of the economy and overseas to finance the balance of expenditure and receipts arising from its various activities. The PSBR can be
defined in terms of the receipts and expenditure of the consolidated public sector accounts, but it is usually more helpful to consider it in terms of the borrowing requirements of the subsectors of the public sector: central government, local authorities and public corporations.

The table shows the contributions by the three sub-sectors and an analysis by broad sector providing the funds. The total PSBR is also shown seasonally adjusted constrained to financial year totals. Further details can be found in Tables 2.5 and 2.6 of Financial Statistics.

## Selected financial statistics

This table shows a selection of financial statistics. Further details are to be found in Financial Statistics.

## Money stock and liquidity

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 $£ \mathrm{M} 3$, 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). NIB M1 (a measure of transactions money) ceased to be published in November 1990.

M0 comprises notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England plus bankers' operational balances with the Bank. For the major components of M0, the level for each month is the average of the levels on all the Wednesdays of that month, and the change is the difference between those average levels (adjusted for any breaks in series).

M2 incorporates notes and coin in circulation with the public plus sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector (other than banks and building societies) with banks (comprising the UK offices of all institutions authorised to take deposits under the Banking Act, 1987, the Banking Department of the Bank of England and those institutions in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man which opted to adhere to the monetary control arrangements introduced in August 1981) and building societies.

M4 is made up of notes and coin 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 in February 1989. This paper was updated in 'Long Runs of Monetary Data 1963-1991' issued by the Bank in July 1991. 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: 19631976, published by the Bank of England in May 1978, the Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin June 1983, December 1986, February 1989, February 1991 and August 1991.

Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices Details of the series may be found in Financial Statistics.

## 18. PRICES AND WAGES

## Retail Prices Index

The Retail Prices Index measures the percentage changes month by month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom, including practically all wage earners and most small and medium salary earners. The weights used for combining the indices for the various groups of items are revised annually on the basis of information from the Family Expenditure Survey for (generally) the year ended in the previous June.

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 (eg 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 retail outlets typical of those from which the majority of households make their purchases, in some 180 urban and rural centres 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.

The method of construction of the RPI is described in an article in A Short Guide to the Retail Prices Index. (HMSO £2.50). Reference may also be made to reports of the RPI (formerly Cost of Living) Advisory Committee (CMND 7077, CMND 8328, CMND 8481, CMND 9710, CMND 1657, CMND 3677, CMND 4749, CMND 5905, CMND 9848, CMND 644, CMND 1156) and Employment Gazette, February 1978.

## Family Expenditure Survey (FES)

The FES is based on a representative sample of private households in the United Kingdom. It is a continuing survey in which over 12,500 addresses are selected annually. From these an effective sample of some 10,400 households is obtained, of which around 70 per cent co-operate. It represents a unique and reliable source of household data on expenditure, income and other aspects of household finances; and provides a perspective of the changes and developments in household circumstances and characteristics over the last three decades. Results of the survey are published in annual 'Family Spending' reports (HMSO), formerly the Family Expenditure Survey, together with a list of definitions and items on which information is collected.

More detailed information on the conduct of the survey sampling, fieldwork, coding procedures and related methodological experiments is available from the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (071-242 0262). Further information on the survey and its results is available from the Central Statistical Office (071-217 4245 or 071-217 4255).

Changes made in definitions from year to year may affect annual comparisons. A list of the main changes is set out in each annual report together with the years they became effective. A summary of the definitions in current use is given in the following paragraphs.

## Household

The FES is strictly a household inquiry. The household is defined as including all those who live at the same address and who share common catering facilities. The members of a household thus defined are not necessarily related by blood or marriage. Resident domestic servants are included. As the survey covers only private households, people living in hostels, hotels, boarding houses or institutions are excluded.

## Household income

Household income is the aggregate of the gross incomes of the individual members of the household before deduction of income tax, national insurance contributions and any other deductions at source (see also Housing expenditure below). Income as thus defined excludes money received by one member from another member of the household, proceeds from the sale of cars, furniture or other capital assets, and receipts from legacies, maturing insurance policies and windfalls. With the exceptions of luncheon vouchers and an imputed amount for owner-occupied and rentfree accommodation, income in kind is also excluded.

## Expenditure

Expenditure is taken as representing current expenditure on goods and services. It excludes savings or investments (eg purchase of national savings certificates or shares; life assurance premiums; contributions to pension funds). Income tax payments and national insurance contributions, and mortgage and other payments for purchase of or major additions to dwellings are also excluded. Special procedures are applied to purchases under hire purchase and other credit arrangements.

## Housing expenditure

Housing expenditure of households living in unfurnished or furnished rented dwellings consists of the payments by such households for rent, community charge, water and any insurance of the structure. For households living in rent-free accommodation housing expenditure is estimated in the same way as for rented dwellings except that a notional amount of rent based on the rateable value of the accommodation is included. Expenditure of households living in their own dwellings consists of the payments by these households for community charge, water, ground rent and insurance of the structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value of the dwelling.

## Economic activity

Changes were made in definitions of economic activity for the 1990 survey. Full details are given in Annex B of the 1990 report.

## Purchasing power of the pound

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 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 100 p in a particular year, the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent year is:

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

A long series on the purchasing power of the pound back to 1914, the latest information and a detailed explanation of the estimation of changes in the purchasing power of the pound are given in 'The Internal Purchasing Power of the Pound', a leaflet obtainable from the Press and Information Section, Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ.

## Tax and price index

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 TPI measures the increase in gross taxable income needed for taxpayers to maintain their purchasing power, allowing for changes in retail prices. The TPI thus takes account of changes to direct taxes (including employees' national insurance contributions) facing a representative cross-section of taxpayers, as well as changes in the Retail Prices Index (RPI).

## Coverage

Non-taxpayers and those with incomes over $£ 37,101$ a year at January 1991 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 percentage (the top four per cent) 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). After excluding those with high incomes, the sample comprises some 32,000 tax units (tax units are either single people or married couples). The gross income used in the calculation of the index is the taxable income of these tax units, ie their pay, self-employment income, pensions, taxable benefits and investment income. The estimated gross income, and tax liability, of each sample tax unit 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 whom 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 1991 had to be based on the 1988/89 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.

## Budgets

At the time of a Budget the movement of the TPI relative to the RPI depends on the changes made to direct taxes and employees' national insurance contributions. Between Budgets the monthly change 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

The producer price index was published for the first time in 1983, replacing the former wholesale price index. Full details of the differences between the two indices were given in an article in British Business, 15 April 1983. The producer price index is compiled according to the same general methodology as the wholesale price index: a comprehensive guide to the method of calculation of the wholesale price index entitled Wholesale price index: principles and procedures is published by the Government Statistical Service.

The producer price index is calculated from the price movements of about 10,000 closely-defined materials and products purchased and manufactured by UK industry. It is a base-weighted index resting on the 'basket of goods' concept, and regular five-yearly rebasings are carried out in order to reflect the changing patterns of industry's sales and purchases in the index weights. The latest rebasing switches the index to a 1984 base with $1985=100$ from its former 1979 base with $1980=100$. Thus the fixed weights used to combine product indices into broader aggregates now reflect the pattern of transactions in 1984, the latest year for which the full range of information required for weighting purposes is available. The reference year has been chosen as 1985 in order to fit in with the national accounts system.

The index numbers shown in Table 18.6 are constructed on a net sector basis - ie 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 obtains 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. A consequence of the net sector approach is that index numbers for the whole of manufacturing are not weighted averages of sector

## index numbers.

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 value-added tax. Excise duties (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is the duty on hydrocarbon oils.

## Construction output price index

The index relates to quarterly changes in the price of new building and civil engineering work done in Great Britain, excluding repairs and maintenance. It is a base-weighted combination of the separate prices indices for contractors' output in five work sectors. A description of the methodology of the indices was given in Economic Trends No 297, July 1978.

## Index numbers of the average price of new dwellings for private owners

The index is compiled from information provided by a panel of building societies, and the Abbey National plc (which ceased to be a building society in July 1989). Each society completes a return, every month, showing the number and total purchase price of dwellings mortgaged. Separate figures are provided for new and other dwellings; and for mortgage at approval and completion stages. The approval stage figures provide the more up-to-date indicator of price trends whereas the series based on completions gives more accurate figures for dwellings actually purchased because a small, but significant, number of mortgages approved do not result in completed transactions. The types, sizes, location and nature of the title of dwellings may vary from quarter to quarter. The index gives an indication of the changes in the price of new dwellings but not changes in the cost of building.

## Average weekly earnings and hours worked in manufacturing and certain other industries

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 generally 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 parttime 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, distributions and make-up of earnings in Great Britain. The results of each year's survey are published in six parts (A to F) by HMSO and are summarised in an annual article in Employment Gazette (most recently in November 1991).

In editions of the Monthly Digest up to December 1991, information on earnings and hours was taken from the October Survey of the Earnings and Hours of Manual Employees (the 'October Manuals Survey'). A recent review of the uses of this survey and the costs of conducting it has recommended that it be discontinued, and the recommendation has been accepted by Ministers, on the grounds that this would not leave a significant gap in the Employment Department's range of earnings statistics.

The New Earnings Survey is superior in terms of coverage (it covers non-manual as well as manual workers, in all industries, and its statutory nature ensures a high response rate), and in the range of potential analyses (it permits classification of individuals by factors such as age and occupation). The tables now included in the Monthly Digest give an indication of the extra information available from this source.

## Index of average earnings of all employees (monthly inquiry)

The whole economy series of average weekly earnings in Great Britain was introduced in January 1976. The present series is based on average 1988 $=100$ and is available on this basis back to January 1988. It was described in the November 1989 issue of Employment Gazette. Indices are given for 25 industry groups of the Standard Industrial Classification (1980), all manufacturing industries, production industries, all service industries and the whole economy. For the last four indices, actual and seasonally adjusted figures are given, together with percentage changes over the previous 12 months for seasonally adjusted and underlying average earnings. The underlying average earnings index for the whole economy is published in the Employment Topics Section of the March, June, September and December editions of the Employment Gazette, and described in detail in the November 1989 edition of the same journal.

## Indices of producer prices of agricultural products and of the means of agricultural production

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 1985. They are designed to provide short-term and medium-term indications of movements in these prices. All annual series are baseweighted Laspeyres type, using value weights derived from the Economic Accounts for Agriculture 1985 prepared for the Statistical office of the European Community. Monthly indices for purchase prices and non-seasonal product prices are calculated using annual weights and base prices calculated as simple averages of the monthly prices in the calendar year 1985. Monthly indices for seasonal product prices are calculated using a monthly weight which is the annual weight of the product evenly distributed over its trading months. The base prices used are simple averages of the monthly prices over the trading months in 1985. 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 Community to provide an overall indication of price trends within the Community which appears in the Community's Eurostat series of publications.

Index numbers at a more detailed level and for earlier based series are available from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Stats (C+P)A, Room A509, Government Buildings, Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2LD.

## 19. LEISURE

## Broadcast receiving licences current

These figures are compiled by the Post Office and represent the total number of annual licences in force at the end of the period. They include about 40,000 licences issued at a reduced fee to the blind but exclude an estimated 600,000 households covered by accommodation and residential care licences.

## Earnings and Expenditure on tourism and travel

Table 19.2 shows estimates of United Kingdom earnings from overseas visitors, and expenditure by UK residents on visits abroad. The estimates do not include payments for air and sea travel to and from the United Kingdom, but cover only expendiutre by overseas residents while in the United Kingdom, and by UK residents while abroad. Personal exports of cars and other items not taken out of the country as personal baggage, expenditure in UK duty free shops and on board UK ships and planes are not included in the estimates. The value of these items is included in the Overseas Trade Statistics.

An 'overseas visitor' is defined as someone who is permanently resident in a country outside the United Kingdom and who visits the United Kingdom for a period of less than 12 months. UK citizens resident overseas for 12 months or more coming home on leave are included in this category. Similarly, visits abroad are visits for a period of less than 12 months by people permanently resident in the United Kingdom (who may be of foreign nationality).

The information in the table is largely from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), a sample survey of passengers entering and leaving the United Kingdom through the principal air and sea routes other than those to the Irish Republic. The estimates are therefore subject to sampling error.

The IPS estimates are supplemented by information about Irish traffic obtained from the CSO in Dublin.

## 20. WEATHER

## Air temperature

Between January 1974 and December 1983, averages of air temperature for 1941-70 were used as standards for comparison. These were replaced in January 1984 by the averages for 1951-80, the average at each station having first been reduced to sea level by adding 0.6 celsius for 100 m above sea level. The monthly and annual values of mean daily air temperature at sea level for individual years are estimates obtained by calculating the means of the differences from the long-period averages at 62 stations in England and Wales, 27 in Scotland and 7 in Northern Ireland and adding these mean differences algebraically to the long-period averages for the territories concerned.

## Rainfall

Averages of areal rainfall for 1941-70 are used. The values for individual years are estimates obtained by calculating the means of the percentages of the average for about 3,500 stations in England and Wales, 1,200 in Scotland, and 250 in Northern Ireland. These mean percentage values are then applied to the average in millimetres for the respective territories. The procedure is carried out each month, and the monthly totals summed to give values for the year

## Sunshine

Averages of bright sunshine for 1951-80 are used as standards for comparison. The mean daily amounts of sunshine for individual years are estimates obtained by calculating the means of the percentages of the average for 56 stations in England and Wales, 23 in Scotland and 7 in Northern Ireland, and applying these mean percentage values to the long-period averages for the respective territories.

Further details on weather statistics and longer series of values may be obtained from Met Office Commercial Services, Room JG6, Johnson House, London Road, Bracknell, Berks RG12 2SY.

## Conversion factors

Temperature
To convert degrees celsius into degrees fahrenheit: multiply by 9 , divide by 5 , and add 32 .

## Rainfall

1 millimetre $=0.0394$ inch

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## APPENDIX

## Standard regions for statistical purposes

The boundaries of the Economic Planning Regions in England were adjusted on April 11974 to take account of local government reorganisation under the Local Government Act, 1972. It has been decided that the standard regions for statistical purposes will coincide with the revised Economic Planning Regions. The lists below give definitions of the standard regions for statistical purposes on both the boundaries of 31 March and 1 April 1974. Statistical News No 27, November 1974 (HMSO) contains an article and a map relating to these boundary changes.

## Standard regions at 31 March 1974 (1)

## North

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland and the North Riding of Yorkshire.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

The East and West Ridings of Yorkshire (including City of York) and Lincolnshire (Parts of Lindsey excluding Lincoln CB)

## East Midlands

Derbyshire (except the High Peak District, which is included in the North West Region), Leicestershire, Lincolnshire (Part of Holland, Parts of Kesteven and Lincoln CB), Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland.

## East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, and Isle of Ely, Huntingdon and Peterborough, Norfolk and Suffolk.

## South East

Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, London (Greater London Council area), Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and the Borough of Poole.(3)

## South West

Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly), Devon, Dorset (excluding the Borough of Poole (3)), Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire.

## West Midlands

Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire.

## North West

Cheshire, Lancashire and the High Peak District of Derbyshire (the Boroughs of Buxton and Glossop, the urban districts of New Mills and Whaley Bridge and the rural district of Chapel en le Frith).

## Wales

The whole of Wales.

## Scotland

The whole of Scotland
Northern Ireland
Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Belfast CB, Londonderry CB

## Standard regions at 1 April 1974 (1)(2)

## North

Tyne and Wear*, Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

South Yorkshire*, West Yorkshire*, Humberside, North Yorkshire.

## East Midlands

Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire

East Anglia
Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk.

## South East

Greater London*, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex.

## South West

Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire.

## West Midlands

West Midlands*, Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire

## North West

Greater Manchester*, Merseyside*, Cheshire, Lancashire.

## Wales

The whole of Wales: Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwent, Gwynedd, Mid Glamorgan, Powys, South Glamorgan, West Glamorgan.

## Scotland

The whole of Scotland: Highlands, Grampian, Tayside, Fife, Lothian, Borders, Central, Strathclyde, Dumfries and Galloway and Islands (Orkney, Shetland and the Western Isles).

## Northern Ireland

Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Belfast CB, Londonderry CB.

Regional figures for unemployment up to 1983 are built up by aggregating the appropriate local employment office areas. The boundaries, however, do not in all cases agree precisely with county or regional boundaries. From 1984 the data are based on electoral wards - see supplement to the September 1984 edition of Employment Gazette.
(1) The lists are classified according to local authority areas in existence at the stated time.
(2) Metropolitan counties are marked by *. Greater London is not a metropolitan county but it is shown as if it were in those tables where metropolitan county data are included and in a number of additional tables.
(3) Poole was in the South West Economic Planning Region but had been included in the South East statistical region pending the report of the Local Government Commission in this area.

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## Length

1 millimetre $(\mathrm{mm}$
1 centimetre $(\mathrm{cm}$
1 metre $(\mathrm{m})$

1 kilometre (km)

1 inch (in.)
1 foot (ft.)
1 yard (yd.)
1 mile

## Area

1 square millimetre $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$
1 square metre $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$
1 hectare (ha)
1 square kilometre $\left(\mathrm{km}^{2}\right)$
1 square inch (sq. in.)
1 square foot (sq. ft.)
1 square yard (sq. yd.)
1 acre
1 square mile (sq. mile)

## Volume

1 cubic centimetre $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$
1 cubic decimetre ( $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ )
1 cubic metre ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ )
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)

## Capacity

1 litre (I)
1 hectolitre (hl)
1 pint
8 pints
36 gallons (gal.)

## Weight

| eight |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 gram (g) |  |
| 1 hectogram (hg) | $=100$ grams |
| 1 kilogram (kg) | $=1000$ grams or 10 hectograms |
| 1 tonne (t) | $=1000$ kilograms |
| 1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.) |  |
| 1 pound avoirdupois (lb.) | $=16$ ounces |
| 1 hundredweight (cwt.) | $=112$ pounds |
| 1 short ton | $=2000$ pounds |
| 1 long ton (referred to as ton) $=2240$ pounds |  |
| 1 ounce troy $=480$ grains |  |
| Energy | British thermal unit (Btu) |
|  | Therm |
|  | Megawatt (Mw) |
|  | Gigawatt hour (GWh) |
| Food and drink | Butter |
|  | Cheese |
|  | Condensed milk |
|  | Milk |
|  | Milk powder |
|  | Eggs |
|  | Sugar |
|  | Beer |
| Shipping | Gross tonnage |
|  | Deadweight tonnage |

= one million square millimetres
$=10000$ square metres
$=144$ square inches
$=9$ square feet
$=1000$ cubic centimetres
= one million cubic centimetres
$=27$ cubic feet
$=1$ cubic decimetre
$=100$ litres
$=1$ quart
$=1$ gallon
$=1$ bulk barrel
$=100$ grams
$=0.0393701$ inch
$=0.393701$ inch
$=1.09361$ yards
$=0.621371$ mile
$=25.4$ millimetres or 2.54 centimetres
$=0.3048$ metre
$=0.9144$ metre
$=1.60934$ kilometres
$=0.00155$ square inch
$=1.19599$ square yards
$=2.47105$ acres
$=247.105$ acres
$=645.16$ square millimetres or 6.4516 square centimetres
$=0.092903$ square metre or 929.03 square centimetres
$=0.836127$ square metre
$=4046.86$ square metres or 0.404686 hectare
$=2.58999$ square kilometres or 258.999 hectares
$=0.0352740$ ounce
$=3.5274$ ounces or 0.220462 pound
$=2.20462$ pounds
$=1.10231$ short tons or 0.9842 long ton
$=28.3495$ grams
$=0.45359237$ kilogram
$=50.8023$ kilograms
$=907.18474$ kilograms or 0.90718474 tonne
$=1016.05$ kilograms or 1.01605 tonnes
$=31.1035$ grams
$=0.252$ kilocalorie (kcal) $=1.05506$ kilojoule (kj)
$=100000$ British thermal units $=25200 \mathrm{kcal}=105506 \mathrm{kj}$
$=10^{6}$ watts
$=10^{6}$ kilowatt hours $=34121$ therms
23310 litres milk $=1$ tonne butter (average)
10070 litres milk $=1$ tonne cheese
2550 litres milk $=1$ tonne full cream condensed milk
2953 litres skimmed milk = 1 tonne skimmed condensed milk
1 million litres $=1030$ tonnes
8054 litres milk $=1$ tonne full cream milk powder
10740 litres skimmed milk $=1$ tonne skimmed milk powder
17126 eggs $\quad 1$ tonne (approximate)
100 tonnes raw sugar $=95$ tonnes refined sugar
1 bulk barrel $=36$ gallons irrespective of gravity
$=$ The total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel,
the unit of measurement being a ton of 100 cubic feet.
$=$ Deadweight tonnage is the total weight in tons of 2240 lb . that a ship can legally carry, that is the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

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[^0]:    1 Estimates are given to the nearest $₹$ million and in the case of indices to one 5 Gross national product equals Gross domestic product plus Net property in-

    2 This series is but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree
    duction of the community the abolition of the domestic rates and the intro-
    Accounts article in the UK National
    Accounts article in the January issue of Economic Trends
    3 Equals taxes on expenditure less subsidies.
    4 The factor cost estimate of GDP is obtained from the market price estimate
    by subtracting the factor cost adjustment.
    come from abroad.
    6 Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies both valued at 1985 prices.
    7 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current and constant prices.
    8 Also known as the index of total home costs.
    Source: Central Statistical Office

[^1]:    1 Estimates are given to the nearest $£$ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
    2 This series is affected by the abolition of the domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge. For details see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of Economic Trends.

[^2]:    1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
    2 Equals total personal income before tax less payments of taxes on income, social security contributions and other current transfers.

    4 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of cle in the January issue of Economic Trends.
    ore providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

    5 Personal saving as a percentage of total personal disposable income.
    6 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator $(1985=100)$.

[^3]:    1 Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing and accessories and filling stations. are due to rounding.

    4 Seasonally unadjusted stock levels.
    2 Classes 61 -63 excluding activity heading 6148 - motor vehicles and acces-
    sories.
    3 Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520 - motor vehicles

[^4]:    1 No estimates of an acceptable quality for 1989 and 1990 are available.
    2 In this series capital formation in imported ships is included at the time of
    3 Covers agriculture, forestry and fishing construction and other service indusdelivery instead of when the expenditure takes place.

[^5]:    1 Totals may not be the exact sums of component items due to rounding.

[^6]:    1 Totals may not be the exact sums of component items due to rounding.

[^7]:    Note: Quarterly data on above 2 tables relate to March, June, Sept and Dec.
    1 See footnote 2 to Table 3.1.
    2 Excluding private domestic service.

[^8]:    1 Regard must be taken of the effect of seasonal patterns and differences in 3 The differences between strengths at successive dates may not match the intakes. annual intake levels in any comparisons of quarterly or annual in-
    takes. take and outilow figures for corresponding periods because of delays in record-
    2 Some personnel have a liability for Reserve Service. The figures include ing transfers between the Services and similar occurrences.

[^9]:    1 Figures are based on surveys undertaken on behalf of central and local government by the Local Government Management Board (LGMB) and the
    National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Scottish Councils)
    2 Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to

[^10]:    Figures shown are at January, April, July and October respectively.
    1 These figures have been affected by new benefit regulations for under 18
    year olds introduced in September 1988.

[^11]:    1 Excludes stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than 2 The figures of working days lost relate to the total working days lost within each one day except any in which the total number of working days lost exceeded 100. 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 of the periods shown as a result of stoppages in progress in that period, whether the stoppages began in that period or earlier. lost. The figures for 1991 are provisional.

[^12]:    Note: Source: 10\% sample to Qtr 1 of 1988,5\% sample from Qtr 2 of 1988.

[^13]:    11988 quarter two to 1989 quarter one, no split available.
    2 Estimate.

[^14]:    Components may not add to totals due to separate rounding.

[^15]:    For further information refer to section 6 of the Monthly Digest Supplement 1 Provisional.
    of Definitions and Explanatory Notes.

[^16]:    For further information refer to section 6 of the Monthly Digest Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes.
    1 Includes first quality eggs broken out.

[^17]:    1 Excluding snuff.

[^18]:    1 Electricity and gas sent out, water supply and nuclear fuel production.

[^19]:    4 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Central Statistical Office at the ad-

[^20]:    1 This does not include certain activities classified to intermediate goods in- 3 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Central Statistical Office at the addustries: materials.
    dress shown inside the front cover of this publication.

[^21]:    Note: The figures contain, where appropriate, an adjustment for stock 2 Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 changes.
    1 Mainly building materials.
    3 Includes adjustments to standardise the length of months.

[^22]:    1 The method for calculating whole economy unit wage cost can be found in
    the Employment Gazette, May 1986.

[^23]:    1 Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users plus (for annual unadjusted figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels. See also footnotes 6 and 7 to Table 8.4.
    2 Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the
    differences between deliveries to and actual consumption at power stations
    and gasworks.
    3 Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected.

[^24]:    1 Deliveries, except for gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels.
    2 Coke and other manufactured solid fuels
    3 Includes colliery methane, also includes non-energy use of natural gas.

    Data prior to 1st quarter 1990 relates to use for traction only. From 1st quarter 1990, data includes use in transport related premises, eg. airports and warehouses etc.
    5 Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.
    6 Provisional.

[^25]:    1 Fuel used and electricity generated by major generating companies (Nation- 4 Including wind power and refuse derived fuel. al Power,PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, Scottish Power, Scottish Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity service, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity), and electricity available through the grid in England and Wales and from Distribution Companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

    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.

    2 Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale.
    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.
    3 Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant and for lighting up coal-fired 9 Provisional. boilers and Orimulsion.

[^26]:    1 Figures relate to sales by UK manufacturers employing 100 or more per- 5 Includes hydrocarbon benzene from 1985 Q4. A comparable figure for 1985
    sons from 1990 Q1 replacing the previous employment level of 50.
    2 Hydrocarbons (other than products of coal tar distillation, benzole refining and wood carbonisation).
    3 Including that obtained by dealkylation of toluene.
    Q3 is 210108
    6 Including paraformaldehyde (expressed as 100 per cent formaldehyde).
    7 Estimated
    4 Including that used in by production of benzene.
    4 Including that used in the production of benzene.

[^27]:    1 Increases in stock are shown as + and decreases in stock (ie deliveries 3 Derived from HM Customs statistics.
    from stock) as -.
    2 Currently mainly old rails for re-rolling.

    $$
    4 \text { 53-week period. }
    $$

[^28]:    1 End of period stocks (monthly) are as published in World Metal Statistics 3 Including toll transactions. Figures of home consumption of lead comprise imConsumers' Stocks, but annual totals are arrived at by the addition of LME (UK-owned) stocks.
    2 Lead reclaimed from secondary scrap metal, and lead refined from bullion and domestic ore, including antimonial lead.
    ported primary, secondary, English refined and antimonial lead.
    4 Excluding secondary.
    5 Stocks held by consumers and LME warehouses.
    6 Including scrap.
    Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;

[^29]:    1 Classes 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised) 1980.

[^30]:    1 Net of cancellations.
    2 Classes 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1980).

[^31]:    153 weeks.
    2 Included in series BJLK.

[^32]:    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;

    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: Central Statistical Office

[^33]:    1 All fibres (other than virgin wool) used in woollen spinning and felting and hair used in the making of tops.

[^34]:    1 The figures relate to sales by establishments employing 50 or more persons.

[^35]:    1 includes needleloom carpets

[^36]:    1 Including the value of speculative building when work starts on site.
    3 Orders include the Channel Tunnel project.
    2 Excluding open cast coal orders in accordance with the Standard Industrial 4 Provisional.
    Classification 1980.

[^37]:    1 Transfers of dwellings under construction between tenures in this period.

[^38]:    1 For years up to 1990 retrospective counts within these new taxation classes have been estimated. See notes and definitions on taxation class changes. Includes taxis.
    3 Includes agricultural vans and lorries and showmen's goods vehicles
    5 Includes three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showmen's haulage.
    licensed to draw trailers.
    6 Includes old vehicles exempt from tax converted for the first time to the DVLA system.
    4 Includes combine harvesters, mowing machines, digging machines, mobile
    cranes and works trucks.

[^39]:    1 Scheduled services only. All kilometre statistics are based on standard (Great Circle) distance
    2 Including weight of freight mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but

[^40]:    1 Covers vessels registered within the United Kingdom, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man.

    Note: From Q1 1987 changes were made to the basis of these figures with consequent minor amendment to ship type definition.

    Source: Department of Transport

[^41]:    1 Index numbers of sales in Great Britain; value of stocks in the United Kingdom. Excludes the motor trades.
    Note: The Retail Sales Index has been adjusted to reflect the results of the 1988 retailing inquiry. A CSO Bulletin describing the changes and showing

[^42]:    revised figures for the period 1986 to date was published on the 4th of April, 1991 and is available from the CSO library, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP9 1XG (Tel: 0633-812828) priced £2.25. The seasonal adjustment factors have also been updated.

[^43]:    1 Index numbers of sales in Great Britain; value of stocks in the United King- 3 With turnovers of $£ 11$ million or more in 1986.
    dom. Excludes the motor trades.
    2 Excluding receipts under the National Health Service.

    4 Value of stocks at end of 1985.
    5 Provisional.

[^44]:    The statistics are on an overseas trade basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7) 3 Excluding ships, North Sea installations and aircraft (SNA).
    1 These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising 4 Based on the Classification by Broad Economic categories (BEC) published by SITC(Rev 3)(793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (681.1). the United Nations.

[^45]:    The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7).
    1 From January 1991 back data has been recalculated to take into account changes in country grouping and country definitions.
    The changes are as follows:
    (a) FR GERMANY and GDR become GERMANY.

[^46]:    The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to Table 15.7).
    1 See footnote 1 to table 15.5 on page 91.

[^47]:    The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to 2 Based on the Classification by Broad Economic Categories, (BEC) published Table 15.7). by the United Nations.
    These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising
    SITC (Rev 3) (793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (6811).

[^48]:    The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 1 to 2 Based on the Classification by Broad Economic Categories, (BEC) published Table 15.7).
    These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising by the United Nations.

    SITC (Rev 3) (793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (6811).
    Source: Central Statistical Office

[^49]:    1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of Economic Trends The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry.
    2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

[^50]:    1 Prior to 1979 foreign currency lending and borrowing abroad by UK banks
    (other than certain export credit extended) is recorded on a net basis under

[^51]:    1 UK assets: increase-/decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/decrease-
    2 Only partial coverage for the most recent quarter.

[^52]:    1 Average of working days.
    2 Financial Times Actuaries share indices 10 April $1962=100$. All classes ( 750 shares) index.

[^53]:    1 Following the recommendation of the Retail Price Index Advisory Commit- 3 For the February, March and April 1988 indices, the weights for seasonal and tee, the index has been re-referenced to make 13 January 1987=100 Further details can be found in the April 1987 edition of Employment Gazette.
    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.
    non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1 in the light of new information about their relative shares of household expenditure.
    4 "From December 1989 the Nationalised Industries Index is no longer published. Industries remaining nationalised in December 1989 were, Coal, Electricity, Postage and Rail."

    Source: Central Statistical Office

[^54]:    Source: Central Statistical Office

[^55]:    1 To find the purchasing power of the pound in 1980, given that it was 1002 These figures are calculated by taking the inverse ratio of the respective annual pence in 1975, select the column headed 1975 and look at the 1980 row.
    averages of the General Index of Retail Prices. See table above.
    The result is 51 pence.

[^56]:    Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value 2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, for each series. Figures for the last 2 months shown are provisional. tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.
    1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within
    Index numbers are
    sector are excluded.

[^57]:    Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value 2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes,
    for each series. Figures for the last 2 months shown are provisional.
    2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigare
    tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.
    index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within
    sector are excluded.

[^58]:    Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value 2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes for each series. Figures for the last 2 months shown are provisional.
    1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded.

[^59]:    Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value 4 The index covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved for each series. Figures for the last 2 months shown are provisional.
    Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded
    2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.
    mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included. 5 The Abbey National ceased to operate as a building society in July 1989 but to ensure continuity in the data its results are included in the building society sector wherever possible.

    Sources: Central Statistical Office;
    3 A base weighted $(1985=100)$ combination of the separate price indices for contractor's output in the five new work sectors.

[^60]:    Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based 2 The index series for this group has been based on average 1985 figures, exon 1988=100 please see the article in Employment Gazette November 1989 p.606-612.

    1 England and Wales only.
    cluding January and February, which were seriously affected by a dispute in the coal mining industry, ( $1985=100$ series only).
    3 Provisional.

[^61]:    Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based 2 Excluding private domestic and personal services.
    on $1988=100$ please see the article in Employment Gazette November 1989 3 For $1988=100$ these series have been merged.
    p.606-612.

    1 Excluding sea transport.
    Source: Department of Employment

[^62]:    Aluminium
    Primary production includes primary based alloy. Secondary production includes primary content of secondary.

[^63]:    Ratio 1 Imports/Home demand
    Ratio 2 Imports/Home demand plus exports
    Ratio 3 Exports/Manufacturers' sales
    Ratio 4 Exports/Manufacturers' sales plus imports

