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A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS104.

Labour Market
trends

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Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 18 July 2001

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

Headlines

- ➊ **Rising employment** indicated by March-May 2001 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- ➋ **ILO unemployment rate down** in March-May 2001 LFS. Fall in June 2001 claimant count.

Employment has continued to grow and there were falls in both the ILO unemployment rate and the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has fallen.

Labour Force Survey data for March to May 2001 show that the working age employment rate was 74.9 per cent, a rise of 0.1 percentage points over the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment rose by 92,000 over the quarter and by 267,000 over the year.

The ILO unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points from the preceding three months and down 0.7 percentage points from a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 12,000 in June 2001. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 7,400 over the past three months and 11,700 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in May 2001 was 4.5 per cent, down 0.7 percentage points from April 2001.

New this month

March-May 2001: Latest LFS 3-month average results, earnings;

June 2001 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

May 2001 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.4\%$

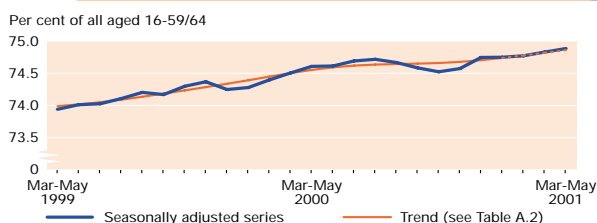


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.2\%$

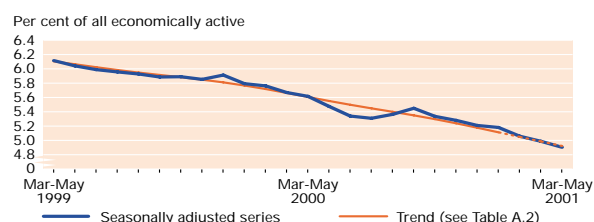
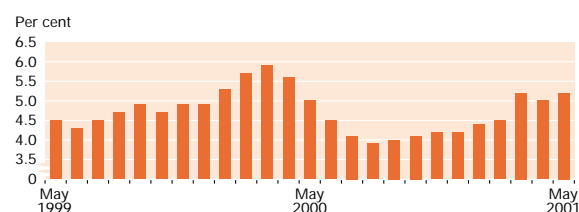


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth

Whole economy, percentage change over 12 months



SUMMARY

- ➊ **Employment rate** was 74.9 per cent among people of working age in the March-May 2001 period, up 0.1 percentage point from December 2000-February 2001 and up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ➋ **ILO unemployment rate** was 4.9 per cent in the March-May 2001 period, down 0.3 percentage points from December 2000-February 2001 and down 0.7 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- ➌ **Employment** was 28.18 million in March-May 2001, up 267,000 on the same period year earlier (Table A.1).
- ➍ **Workforce jobs** rose by 119,000 over the year to 29.15 million in March 2001; this comprised a rise of 5,000 male jobs and a rise of 114,000 female jobs (Table A.3).
- ➎ **ILO unemployment level** was 1.45 million in March-May 2001. This is 208,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- ➏ **Claimant count** down 12,000 on the month to June 2001 to 963,700. Claimant count rate in June 2001 was 3.2 per cent, unchanged from May 2001 (Table A.3).
- ➐ **Economic activity rate** was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in March-May 2001, down 0.1 percentage point from December 2000-February 2001 and down 0.3 percentage points from March-May 2000 (Table A.1).
- ➑ **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.2 per cent among people of working age in the March-May 2001 period, up 0.1 percentage point from December 2000-February 2001 and up 0.3 percentage points from March-May 2000 (Table A.1).
- ➒ **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 4.5 per cent in May 2001, down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier. This is down 0.7 percentage points from the April 2001 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- ➓ **New vacancies notified to Jobcentres** down 6,700 in June 2001 to 239,200 (Table A.3).
- ➔ **Stock of unfilled vacancies** up 24,800 in June 2001 to 423,700 (Table G.1).

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** up 46,000 since December 2000-February 2001 to 15.53 million in March-May 2001, and **women** up 46,000 in the same period to 12.65 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** up 109,000 since December 2000-February 2001 to 21.16 million in March-May 2001. People in **part-time employment** down 17,000 over the same period to 7.02 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 105,000 in the three months to May 2001 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.86 million (Table B.12).
- ① The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 925.0 million during March-May 2001, up 1.4 per cent from March-May 2000. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.0 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.4 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between six and 12 months down 25,000 over the year to stand at 218,000 in March-May 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 70,000 over the year to stand at 379,000 in March-May 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years** fell 29,000 over the year to stand at 380,000 in March-May 2001 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions** down in all regions over the year except for the East region which was unchanged. The highest rate is in the North East at 7.4 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.1 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 53,300 over the year to stand at 193,400 in June 2001 (Table C.12).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 224,700 in June 2001, a fall of 20,400 since June 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,300 in June 2001, a fall of 1,800 since June 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	June 2001	Change on year
18-24 over six months	40,089	-12,104
25 and over more than two years	92,708	-30,134
Total	132,797	-42,238

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.63 million in March-May 2001. Of this total, 16.41 million were men and 13.23 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was 7.74 million in March-May 2001. Of this total 5.55 million people did not want a job and 2.00 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 267,000 in the year to March-May 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 208,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 192,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 251,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.2 per cent in March-May 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from December 2000-February 2001, while the rate for women was 72.9 per cent for the same period, up 0.1 percentage point from the December 2000-February 2001 period (Table D.1).
- ① **Economic inactivity rate** for men of working age was 15.8 per cent in March-May 2001, up 0.2 percentage points from December 2000-February 2001, while the rate for women was 27.1 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the December 2000-February 2001 period (Table D.3).

Figure 4 Male employment

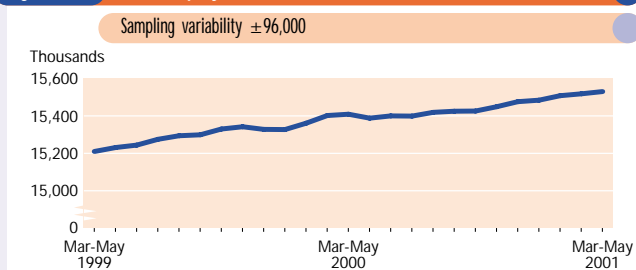


Figure 5 Female employment

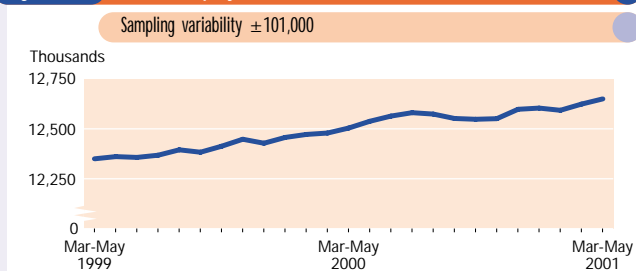


Figure 6 ILO unemployed aged 18-24

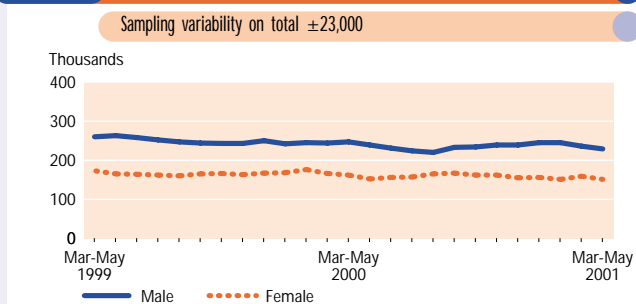


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)

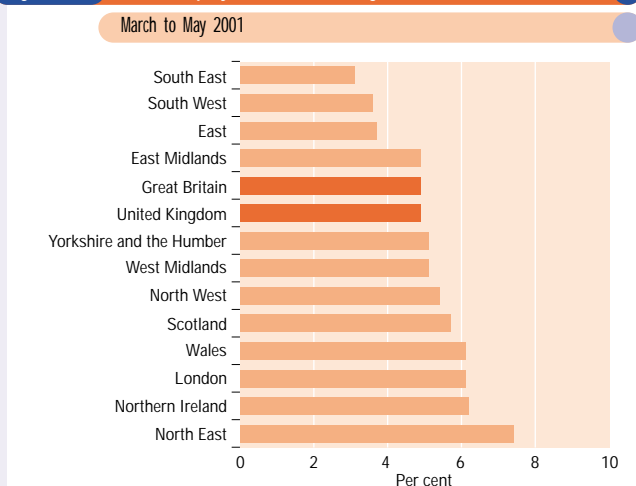


Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year

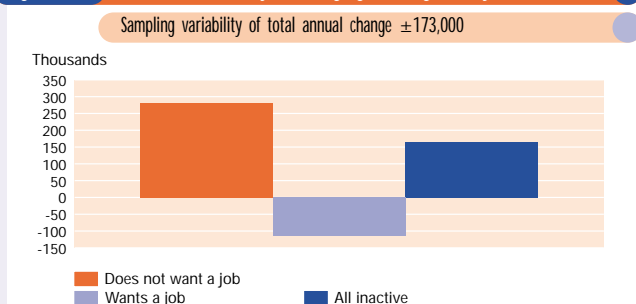


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

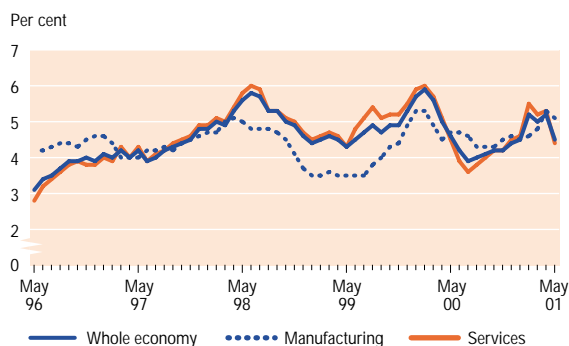


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

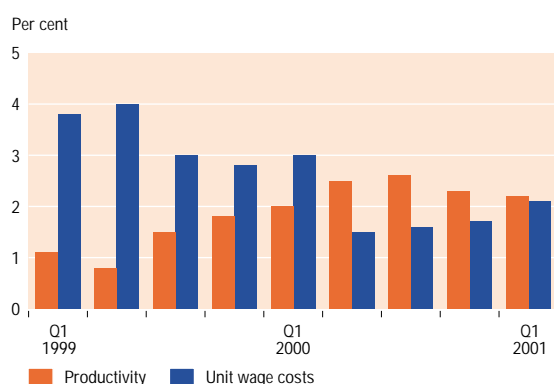
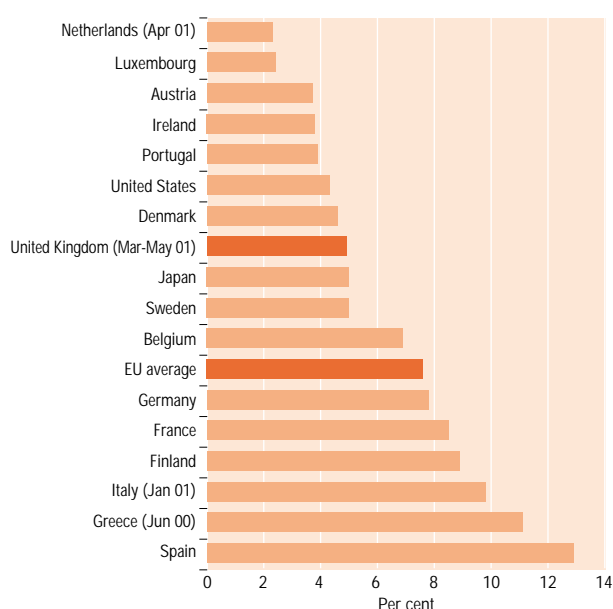


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates

International comparisons, May 2001 (source: UK LFS and Eurostat)



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 169,000 people made **redundant** in spring 2001 (March to May). This compares with 180,000 in spring 2000 (Table C.41).
- Results for spring 2001 show that 9 per thousand of male employees and 5 per thousand of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 50 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to May 2001 was provisionally estimated to be 4.5 per cent, down 0.7 percentage points from the revised April 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to May 2001 was 4.3 per cent, down 0.5 percentage points from the revised April 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the headline (three-month average) increase for May 2001 was 5.1 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised April 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** headline (three-month average) increase was 4.1 per cent for May 2001, down 1.5 percentage points from the revised April 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.4 per cent in May 2001, down 0.9 percentage points from the revised April 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for May 2001 was 5.3 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 1.0 percentage point from the revised April 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for May 2001 was 4.4 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 1.0 percentage point from the revised April 2001 rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** was 0.5 per cent lower in the three months ending May 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 3.6 per cent higher in the three months ending May 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 1.4 per cent higher in the three months ending May 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 2.2 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs** were 2.1 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate** in March-May 2001 was 4.9 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in May 2001 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under 25s** at 11.5 per cent in March-May 2001 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in **consumer prices** of 3.1 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to May 2001, compared with 1.7 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.5 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 3.6 per cent.

VACANCIES

- ➊ **New vacancies** notified to Jobcentres in June 2001 were 16,900 higher than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- ➋ **Stocks of unfilled vacancies** at Jobcentres in June 2001 were 66,500 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- ➌ **Placings by Jobcentres** down by 13,200 in June 2001 to stand at 101,200 (Table G.1).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ➊ Number of **working days lost** in the 12 months to May 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 683,000, from 227 stoppages. Some 24 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 26 per cent were lost in health and social work.
- ➋ Number of working days lost to labour disputes in May 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 91,000, from 22 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).

Figure 12 Notified vacancies at Jobcentres

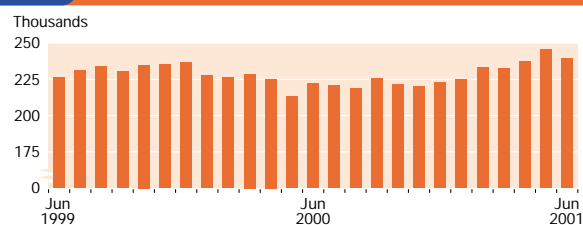
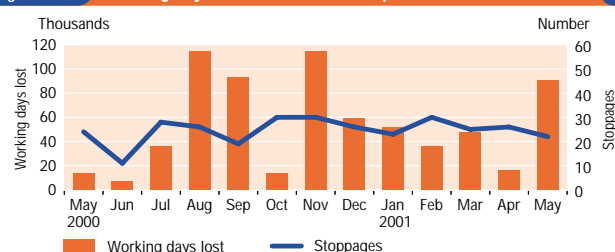


Figure 13 Working days lost due to labour disputes



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ➊ The number of young people in **Work-based training for young people** in England and Wales as at 25 March 2001 was 292,700, 1 per cent lower than 12 months earlier. (Table F.1)
- ➋ The number participating in **Work-based learning for adults** in England and Wales as at 25 March 2001 was 34,500, a 2 per cent reduction over the previous 12 months. Numbers on **Basic Employability** increased 4 per cent, while **Occupational** numbers fell by 8 per cent (Table F.1).
- ➌ The total number of starts in **Work-based training for young people** in England and Wales has increased for the second successive year, with 42 per cent beginning **Foundation Modern Apprenticeships**, 21 per cent **Other Training** and 33 per cent **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships**. There is a small increase in **Work-based learning for adults** starts in England and Wales to total 113,400 for 2000-01, 42 per cent of which were identified as having **Basic Employability** needs (Table F.2).
- ➍ The last 12 months (October 1999 to September 2000) in England saw a small increase in the proportion of leavers and completers entering employment compared to the previous year. There were similar increases for those gaining full or part qualifications (Tables F.3, F.4).
- ➎ **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships** trainees achieving qualifications has continued. The latest quarter (July-September 2000) shows 55 per cent of trainees in England achieving at least level 3 qualification, the highest rate to date. The figure for **Foundation**

Modern Apprenticeships for those achieving at least a level 2 qualification is 46 per cent, again the highest to date. The rate of achievement for any qualification on **Work-based training for young people** is 56 per cent (Table F.5).

- ➏ The level of trainees entering into employment in England in the year to September 2000 is 71 per cent. 85 per cent of trainees on **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships** entered employment over the same period, the highest proportion of the main strands of **Work-based training for young people** (Table F.6).
- ➐ Some 610,900 **18 to 24-year-olds** had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of February 2001 – 510,800 had left, leaving 100,000 participants at the end of February 2001 (Table F.11).
- ➑ Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transferred to other benefits, 21 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- ➒ By the end of February 2001, 348,600 **people aged 25 or more** had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain—284,800 had left, leaving 63,800 participating at the end of February 2001 (Table F.16).
- ➓ In all, 54,410 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of February 2001; of which 42,270 were unsubsidised and 12,140 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- ➊ **Gross domestic product (GDP)** at constant market prices in the first quarter of 2001 grew by 0.5 per cent, up from 0.4 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 2.7 per cent.
- ➋ **Retail sales volumes** in the three months to May 2001 were 1.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 5.8 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- ➌ **Manufacturing output** in the three months to May 2001 was 1.6 per cent lower compared with the previous three months and 0.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- ➍ The total volume of **construction output** in the first quarter of 2001 was 1.8 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and 1.5 per cent lower than the same quarter a year earlier.
- ➎ **Business investment** was 5.0 lower in the first quarter of 2001 than the previous quarter but 2.3 per cent higher than the first quarter of 2000.
- ➏ **Government consumption** in the first quarter of 2001 was up 0.8 per cent on the previous quarter and 2.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ➐ The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to April 2001 was in deficit by £7.9 billion, up from a deficit of £7.7 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £6.8 billion a year earlier.
- ➑ Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to April 2001 were 0.2 per cent lower than the previous three months and 7.6 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- ➒ Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to April 2001 were 0.3 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 8.8 per cent on the same three months last year.
- ➓ The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 174.4 for June 2001, a rise from 174.2 in May.
- ➑ In the 12 months to June, the all items RPI rose by 1.9 per cent, down from 2.1 in May.
- ➒ Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.4 per cent, unchanged from the previous month.
- ➓ The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in housing costs. Another large downward effect came from motoring costs. A further small downward effect came from price changes for leisure services. A large upward effect came from price changes for food. A further upward effect came from clothing and footwear; leisure goods also showed an upward effect. Household goods and personal goods and services contributed further small upward effects.

If you have any comments or suggestion on the Labour Market Update please e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Next month

The next Labour Market Update, will include the usual monthly labour market statistics.

Work and worklessness among households

A NEWS release, *Work and worklessness among households*, was published on 25 July, giving information from the latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) household dataset for spring 2001.

It updates the previous news release of 6 February and contains data on workless households; the numbers of people and children living in workless households; and

households where all are in work. The new data show that:

- 16.3 per cent of UK working-age households were workless in spring 2001, a slight decrease from 16.4 per cent in spring 2000;
- the proportion of children living in workless households fell to 15.4 per cent in spring 2001 from 15.8 per cent in spring 2000;

- 44.2 per cent of lone parent households with dependent children were workless in spring 2001, down from 44.8 per cent in spring 2000.

In addition, data are presented by region and household type. For further information on LFS household data, contact Mike Young: tel. 020 7533 6160, e-mail mike.young@ons.gov.uk.

Social Focus on Men

SOCIAL FOCUS on Men is the ninth in the series of Social Focus publications, which bring together data from a variety of sources to paint a picture of different groups in the UK today. This edition complements two previous editions in the series – *Social Focus on Women* (1995) and *Social Focus on Women and Men* (1998). The authors observe that men today live in a different world to their fathers.

The role of men as primary breadwinners has decreased alongside the increasing participation of women in the workforce, but differences remain – for example, far fewer men than women work part-time. Engineering and technology courses in higher education are dominated by young male students and more young men than young women take A-level courses in mathematics. In the apprenticeship sectors, men far outnumber women in motor industry, construction and electrical installation engineering, while women predominate in health and social care, and hairdressing. Although educational attainment is improving for all young people, women's results have improved at a faster rate than men's, and women outperform men at many levels of education.

Over the 40-year period to 1999, the trend of male employment has fallen from 94 per cent to 79 per cent. There is, however, evidence to show that the downward trend may now have stabilised as there was a gradual rise between 1993 and 1999. Since 1986 there has been an increase in employment for men in both full-time and part-time work but the increase has been greatest for men working part-time.

Among older men, however, economic activity rates are much lower than three decades ago.

The UK economy has experienced structural changes since the Second World War, with a decline in jobs in the manufacturing sector and an increase in service industries. There has also been a shift from manual to non-manual jobs. Between 1978 and 2000 jobs for men in the service industries increased by almost a quarter to 10.3 million. Men comprised 58 per cent of employees of working age in professional occupations in spring 2000. This varied from 93 per cent of engineers and technologists to 36 per cent of teaching professionals.

Self-employment is much more common among men than women. In spring 2000, 15 per cent of men in employment were self-employed, compared with 7 per cent of women. Around 2.3 million men aged 16 and over, in the UK, were self-employed. The number of self-employed men increased between 1984 and 1990, then fell in 1992 and fluctuated between 2.4 and 2.5 million up to 1998. More than a quarter of self-employed men worked in the construction industry in spring 2000, compared with very few women. However, comparatively, men are under represented in community, social and personal services and in public administration, education and health, with 45 per cent of self-employed women working in these industries.

Over the past two decades there has been an increase in the number of men who are economically inactive. From 1991 to 1998 rates of economically inactive men of working age rose from 12 per cent to 16 per cent. In spring 2000, of the 16 per cent of

men in the working age population who were economically inactive a quarter did not want a job because they had long-term sickness or disability. This was around twice the proportion for women. In comparison to this, however, only 3 per cent of men, compared with a third of economically inactive women, did not want a job because they were looking after the family or home.

In spring 2000 just under 1 million men were ILO unemployed in the UK; this was the lowest number since the series began in 1984. Claimant unemployment was also at its lowest since 1980. The unemployment rate for men aged 16 and over was 6.1 per cent in spring 2000. Men had higher unemployment rates than women across all age groups. The length of time that people spend unemployed changes according to their age. Young men are less likely to be unemployed for long periods than older men. In spring 2000, around a fifth of men in their thirties and forties had been unemployed for three years or more; this rose to nearly a quarter for those aged 50 to 64.

The other chapters in *Social Focus on Men* cover men at home; men and learning; and men and resources, health and lifestyles.

- *Social Focus on Men*, The Stationery Office, ISBN 0 11 621466, £30. The publication can also be found on the website www.statistics.gov.uk/products/p7071.asp.



Jobs in the public and private sectors

IN 2000, public sector jobs increased by 93,000 or 1.9 per cent. This was the second consecutive year that public sector jobs increased. Private sector jobs increased by 71,000, an increase of 0.3 per cent. Detailed analysis of workforce jobs by sector and industry group are contained in an article in the June 2001 issue of *Economic Trends* (see pp35-50).

In 2000, for the second year running, the number of jobs in the public sector showed

a year-on-year increase, driven by rises in Education and NHS Trusts. In 2000, there were 5.1 million jobs in the public sector. However, over the past ten years jobs in general government have fallen by 1.7 million, and jobs in education, in particular, have fallen by 131,000, or 9.2 per cent. In 2000, 82.4 per cent of workforce jobs, representing 23.9 million jobs, were in the private sector. Between 1999 and 2000, total workforce jobs increased by 164,000.

The article looks in detail at the distribution of public sector employee jobs by industry group, such as education, health and public administration. It also gives details of the major sector changes from 1997 to 2000, and a list of public corporations that have been dissolved or reclassified to the private sector. The complete article can be found on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk.

OTHER NEWS

Impact of trade unions on jobs and pay

TRADE UNION representation has shrunk over the past 20 years. The Employment Relations Act, the provisions of which came into force on 6 June 2000 could have an effect on this trend. A timely new study considers some key issues concerning the impact of unions: their effect on employment growth; whether they cause workplace closures; and their effect on employees' pay.

The report by Neil Millward, John Forth and Alex Bryson, for the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, assesses the unions' role in pay and employment using data from the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey and the 1990 Workplace Industrial Relations Survey. The surveys covered all industries except agriculture and coal mining, and included both private and publicly owned establishments. The results are representative of workplaces in Great Britain with ten or more employees in 1998 (25 or more in 1990).

The research, carried out at the National Institute of Economic and Social Research and at the Policy Studies Institute, found that employment in unionised workplaces in the private sector had declined at a rate of 1.8 per cent a year in the 1990s, while employment in the average non-union workplace grew at a rate of 1.4 per cent. This difference persisted after controlling for other factors known to have an impact upon employment levels – thus union recognition restricted the growth of continuing workplaces in the private sector over the 1990s. This negative effect of unions on employment growth was slightly larger in service industries than in

manufacturing. However, it was confined to cases in which unions negotiated over wages, but had no role in determining staffing levels or recruitment. The rate of employment growth among service sector workplaces where unions negotiated over wages and employment was no different to that seen among workplaces without recognised unions. In the public sector, it was found that there were no significant differences in rates of employment growth between workplaces with and without unions once other factors had been accounted for.

In examining unions' impact on workplace closure, the researchers had to take many factors into account but concluded that, on the whole, closures during the period 1990-98 were little affected by whether workplaces had union representation in 1990. Other factors were far more important. However, the impact of unions was clearly discernible in private sector manufacturing, where unionised plants were 15 per cent more likely to close than non-union plants. Closure in this sector was more likely where there had been unions representing a section of the workforce, such as only manual workers, and where unions were excluded from negotiating with management about employment matters such as recruitment and staffing levels.

Two chapters of the report deal with pay. The first considers the influence of unions on hourly pay rates, and benefits such as pensions, holidays and sick pay. The second looks at how unions might affect pay settlements. The researchers conclude that

the most extensive impact of unions was for people being paid between £5 and £10 per hour – at least a quarter of them benefited directly from union bargaining. At higher levels of pay, the effect was less widespread. But the indirect impact was at its most extensive in this upper section of the pay distribution. At £10 an hour or more, over 15 per cent of employees benefited from the spillover from union bargaining on behalf of other employees at their workplace. The report suggests that, since union impact is most apparent in the middle part of the wage distribution, its decline could reinforce the trend towards income inequality, and possibly a widening of the gender pay gap.

The general conclusion of the analysis on pay settlements is that the ability of unions to enhance pay settlements is declining. Settlements were no higher where unions were involved, and in some circumstances were lower than for comparable workers in non-union situations.

- *Who calls the tune at work? The impact of trade unions on jobs and pay*, by Neil Millward, John Forth and Alex Bryson, published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation. ISBN 1 902633 94 6. Available, price £12.95 plus £2 postage, from York Publishing Services Ltd, 64 Hallfield road, Laverthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, tel. 01904 430033, fax 01904 430868, e-mail orders@yps.ymn.co.uk.



Allowing employees to work at home

AROUND ONE in eight workplaces permitted some of their non-managerial staff to work at home in normal working hours according to a recent study. Using data from the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey (WERS), the report identifies the extent and characteristics of workplaces where working at home is permitted.

There is currently considerable interest in family-friendly employment practices and work-life balance. Much of the research to date has focused on how work schedules are arranged rather than where employees work. However, working at home is increasingly being seen as another family-friendly option, and while research has been published on the characteristics of individuals who work at home, there has been comparatively little attention focused on the employers who allow it. The new research, carried out by the Centre for Labour Market Studies at the University of Leicester used data from the WERS, a statistically representative survey of workplaces with ten or more employees in Britain. Interviews were conducted with 2,191 personnel managers and found that:

- only 9.1 per cent of workplaces reported that more than 5 per cent of their workforce worked at home on a regular basis;
- over a third (35 per cent) of employees in workplaces that allowed working at home were in managerial or professional grades compared with 22.4 per cent of other workplaces, and skill levels were much higher in workplaces that permitted working at home than in those that did not;
- around a fifth of workplaces that offered their employees the opportunity to work at home were in business services (this includes computer-related activities, management consultancy, accounting and the provision of legal advice), although this sector is no more likely to provide this option than other sectors;
- working at home is more likely to be offered in the public sector than in the private sector;
- larger establishments are more likely to allow homeworking (for example those allowing it have an average of 98 employees compared with 57 employees for those that do not); and

- employers that allow working at home are also more likely to have other flexible working arrangements in place (such as parental leave, term-time working and job sharing).

Other conclusions reached included that working part-time sometimes replaced the option to work at home. For example, the more male part-timers there were, the less likely it was that the option of working at home was provided. However, managers' attitudes to family-friendly issues were not significantly different whether working at home was permitted or not.

- *Blurring the home/work boundary: profiling employers who allow working at home* by Alan Felstead, Nick Jewson, Annie Phizacklea and Sally Walters, Centre for Labour Market Studies, University of Leicester, 7-9 Salisbury Road, Leicester LE1 7QR, tel. 0116 252 5946, e-mail alan.felstead@le.ac.uk. A full copy of the report can be found on the website http://www.clms.le.ac.uk/esrc_papers/blurring_home_work.html.

Successful job search strategies for the unemployed

NEW RESEARCH shows that applying directly to a potential employer is the most successful job search strategy for unemployed men seeking work. This method has been found to increase the probability of being employed one year later by 27 percentage points compared with a person in a similar situation who does not use this method.

The researchers Renée Böheim and Mark Taylor also found that the probability of employment increased with the number of search methods used. Men who used four job search methods had a probability of being in work one year later that was 8 percentage points higher than for men using three methods.

The study, based on longitudinal data from the British Household Panel Survey conducted by the Institute for Social and

Economic Research, examined the labour market status one year later of currently unemployed men. Other findings included:

- replying to advertisements and using Jobcentres or other employment agencies were the most common form of job search, used by 75 per cent of unemployed men;
- higher rates of unemployment and a longer period of being unemployed were associated with lower job search intensity, and therefore a lower probability of subsequent employment;
- unemployed men under 45 had a probability of subsequent employment 25 to 30 percentage points higher than those aged 45 and above; and
- a health condition that limits the amount or type of work possible reduced the probability of subsequent employment by

34 percentage points, while recent previous unemployment reduced it by 23 percentage points.

The research also found that some of the most common methods of searching for jobs, such as using a Jobcentre or other employment agency, contacting friends and other contacts, and replying to adverts, did not significantly improve the probability of getting employment.

- *Job Search Methods, Intensity and Success in Britain in the 1990s*, ISER Working Paper 2001-07, by Renée Böheim and Mark Taylor, Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, CO4 3SQ. The paper can be viewed on the institute's website: <http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps-2001/>.

Research programme quarterly update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Department for Education and Skills (DfES), the Employment Service and the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry.

DfES			
Projects started since 1 May			
1062001	Pastoral survey	1392000	Basic skills: What works?
200108	Educationalising the code of practice for trainers in the use of physical interventions and developing a system for accrediting training (part 2)	1642001	Long-term evaluation plan for Beacon Schools initiative
1162001	Teachers' international professional development (TIPD) programme	1612001	The wider role and benefits of Investors in People
2001002	A longitudinal study of the changing role of the LEA in raising standards	2001020	Evaluation of Pilot Summer Activities for 16-year-olds 2001
Projects completed since 1 May			
1352001	Nature of training and motivation to train in small firms	3112000	The Army training mapping project: a joint study into possible areas for cooperation between DfES and the Army Training and Recruiting Agency
3052000	Young people's experiences of the Learning Gateway	214200	Survey of the use of ICT to support the delivery of careers education in schools and colleges
3272000	Ageism: the attitudes and experiences of young people	16999	Survey of provision for gifted and talented children in England, and of research and inspection evidence about the effectiveness of that provision
17599	Parents' experiences of the process of choosing a secondary school		
1472000	Career development loans defaults		
Reports published since 1 May			
RR255	Implementation of the Education Maintenance Allowance Pilots: The First Year	RR271	Outcomes in Secondary Education for Children Excluded from Primary School
RR256	Staying Away or Staying On? A Qualitative Evaluation of the Education Maintenance Allowance	RR272	Student Success Rates in Post-16 Qualifications: Data from the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study
RR257	Education Maintenance Allowance the First Year: A Quantitative Evaluation	RR273	The Impact of Study Support: A study into the effects of participation in out-of-school-hours learning on the academic attainment, attitudes and attendance of secondary school students
RR262	Adult and Community Learning. What? Why? Who? Where? Literature Review on Adult and Community Learning	RR278	Parents' Experiences of the Process of Choosing a Secondary School
RR263	Pre-16 Work Experience Practice in England	RR284	Evaluation of the Adult and Community Learning Fund
RR270	Improving the Take up of Free School Meals		

DfES research publications are available from DfES Publications Centre, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260. Full reports are priced at £4.95. A Research Brief presenting the key findings of each report is available free of charge by quoting RB and the relevant number. For details on projects in the DfES research programme please contact the Research Programme Team on 0114 2593232 or e-mail dfes.research@dfes.gov.uk. Research reports and briefs are also published on DfES' website at www.dfes.gov.uk/research.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Projects published in quarter ending 30 June

ESR 76	Early evaluation of Jobpoints in Pathfinder Offices Contact: Carine Pilot, tel. 0114 259 6131	ESR 81	New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed Pilots: quantitative evaluation using stage 2 survey Contact: Jane Francis, tel. 0114 259 7198
ESR 77	New Deal for partners of unemployed people: case studies on delivery Phase 1 Contact: Pauline Heather, tel. 0114 259 6266	ESR 82	Evaluation of New Deal for Long-Term Unemployed people: enhanced national programme Contact: Jane Francis, tel. 0114 259 7198
ESR 79	Workless couples: characteristics and labour market transitions Contact: James Calverley, tel. 0114 259 5323	ESR 83	Evaluation of decision making and appeals Contact: Claire Hinchcliffe, tel. 0114 259 5335
ESR 80	National Customer Satisfaction Survey 2000 Contact: Claire Hinchcliffe, tel. 0114 259 5335	ESR 84	Northern region call centre Pilot employers and jobseekers report Contact: Claire Hinchcliffe, tel. 0114 259 5335

For details of specific ES projects, please contact the names listed after each project. For copies of ES Research & Development Division reports, please telephone 0114 259 6278 or e-mail red.es.rh@gt.net.gov.uk.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Ongoing projects

Employee voice and its influence over training provision: collective bargaining and employability	Bargaining structures and workplace performance
How employers manage absences	Survey of redundancy practices
Employers Survey on support for working parents	Survey of individuals' awareness and knowledge of their employment rights
Survey of how parents in employment balance work, family and home	Small firms' awareness, knowledge and access to information on individual employment rights
Evaluation of the working time regulations: a survey of workers	Job separations: a survey of workers who have recently left an employer
Third periodic survey of employment tribunal applications	The effects of employment legislation on small firms' decisions and management practices

Future projects

Maternity rights study	Monitoring the statutory union recognition procedure
The part-time workers regulations: analysis of their impact on the pay and training of part-time workers	Managing case loads in the Employment Tribunals Service
Employers experience of the working time regulations	Evaluation of the Partnership Fund
Partnership: the bottom line	Workers in the new economy

Further details on all DTI research projects are available on the EMAR website (<http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar>). The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest. Copies of the published reports are available free of charge from the publications order line, tel. 0870 1502500.



Labour Market Spotlight

Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions for topics to be included please contact the *Labour Market Trends* editorial office, e-mail labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5293.

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| 4 SOC 2000 (LFS) | |

Source of data shown in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3).

1 Economic activity of young people

Table 1 Young people by academic age;^a United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Academic age (in years)				Thousands		
	All persons				All	Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	16-19
In employment							
All	372	462	413	443	1,690	879	811
Not in FTE	144	216	310	333	1,002	573	430
In FTE	227	247	104	110	688	306	381
ILO unemployed							
All	70	58	60	61	249	154	95
Not in FTE	43	43	53	49	187	120	68
In FTE	27	15	7	12	61	34	27
Economically inactive							
All	278	234	218	228	957	449	507
Not in FTE	27	30	57	64	177	58	120
In FTE	251	203	161	164	779	392	387
Total							
All	719	753	690	732	2,895	1,482	1,413
Not in FTE	213	289	419	445	1,367	750	617
In FTE	506	465	271	287	1,528	732	796
Economic activity rate (%)							
All	61.4	69.0	68.5	68.9	67.0	69.7	64.1
Not in FTE	87.6	89.5	86.5	85.7	87.0	92.3	80.6
In FTE	50.3	56.3	40.7	42.8	49.0	46.5	51.3
ILO unemployment rate (%)							
All	15.8	11.1	12.6	12.2	12.8	14.9	10.4
Not in FTE	22.8	16.5	14.6	12.8	15.8	17.3	13.6
In FTE	10.7	5.7	6.1	10.1	8.2	10.0	6.6

a Age on previous 31 August.

Source: Labour Force Survey

The economic activity of young people is closely linked to their participation in full-time education (FTE) although young people can be in both employment and education. It is worth noting that after leaving full-time education some may participate in part-time study or some other form of non-government-supported training. **Table 1** shows the economic and education status in spring 2001 of people who were aged between 16 and 19 on the previous 31 August.

- ❶ Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.5 million (53 per cent) were in full-time education.
- ❷ Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (56 per cent compared with 49 per cent).
- ❸ Around 87 per cent of young people not in FTE were economically active, of whom 16 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- ❹ For those in FTE, 49 per cent were economically active, of whom 8 per cent were ILO unemployed.

2 Women in the labour market

The Labour Force Survey provides information on the labour market status of and type of employment undertaken by women with different family responsibilities (**Table 2**).

- ❶ There were 12.0 million women of working age in employment in spring 2001.
- ❶ The employment rate for working-age women was 69.3 per cent (compared with 79.3 per cent for working-age men).
- ❶ Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was 5-10 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (6.0 per cent).

Figure 1 displays the percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry.

- ❶ SOC2000 has replaced SOC90 as the occupation classification in the LFS. See p396 for details. The percentage of women in many occupation groups is likely to have changed as a result.
- ❶ More than half the people who worked in the personal service occupations, administrative and secretarial and sales and customer service occupations were women.
- ❶ There was a clear distinction between industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, transport and communication, energy and water supply and the manufacturing industries where less than one third of all in employment were women, compared with most of the service industries where more than half were women.

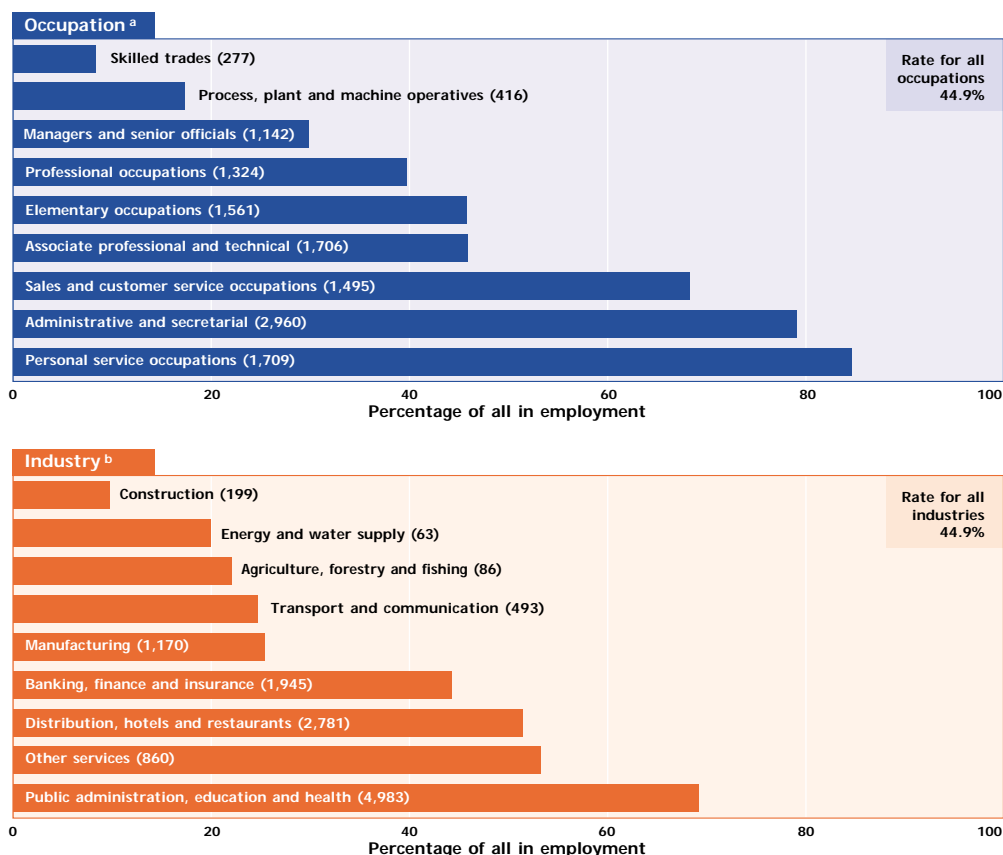
Table 2 Labour market and family status of women; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent							
	All women	Women with dependent children (by age of youngest dependent child)					No dependent children	All Men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		16-64
All in employment	12,059	4,879	1,603	1,646	1,174	455	7,180	15,194
Full-time	6,859	1,961	535	600	578	248	4,899	13,940
Part-time	5,197	2,917	1,068	1,046	596	207	2,280	1,245
Employees	11,214	4,479	1,471	1,512	1,079	418	6,735	12,841
Temporary employees	834	307	90	112	79	26	527	744
Self-employed	742	362	115	124	89	35	380	2,221
Unpaid family workers	49	25	14	*	*	*	24	28
Home workers	397	216	96	67	42	12	180	211
ILO unemployed	539	255	102	82	57	14	284	851
ILO unemployed 1 year or more	104	54	14	17	19	*	49	279
All economically active	12,598	5,134	1,705	1,729	1,231	469	7,464	16,045
Economically inactive	4,801	2,325	1,272	624	332	97	2,476	3,110
Total	17,399	7,459	2,977	2,352	1,564	566	9,940	19,155
Employment rate (%)	69.3	65.4	53.9	70.0	75.1	80.4	72.2	79.3
Economic activity rate (%)	72.4	68.8	57.3	73.5	78.7	82.9	75.1	83.8
ILO unemployment rate (%)	4.3	5.0	6.0	4.8	4.6	3.0	3.8	5.3

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 1 Percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

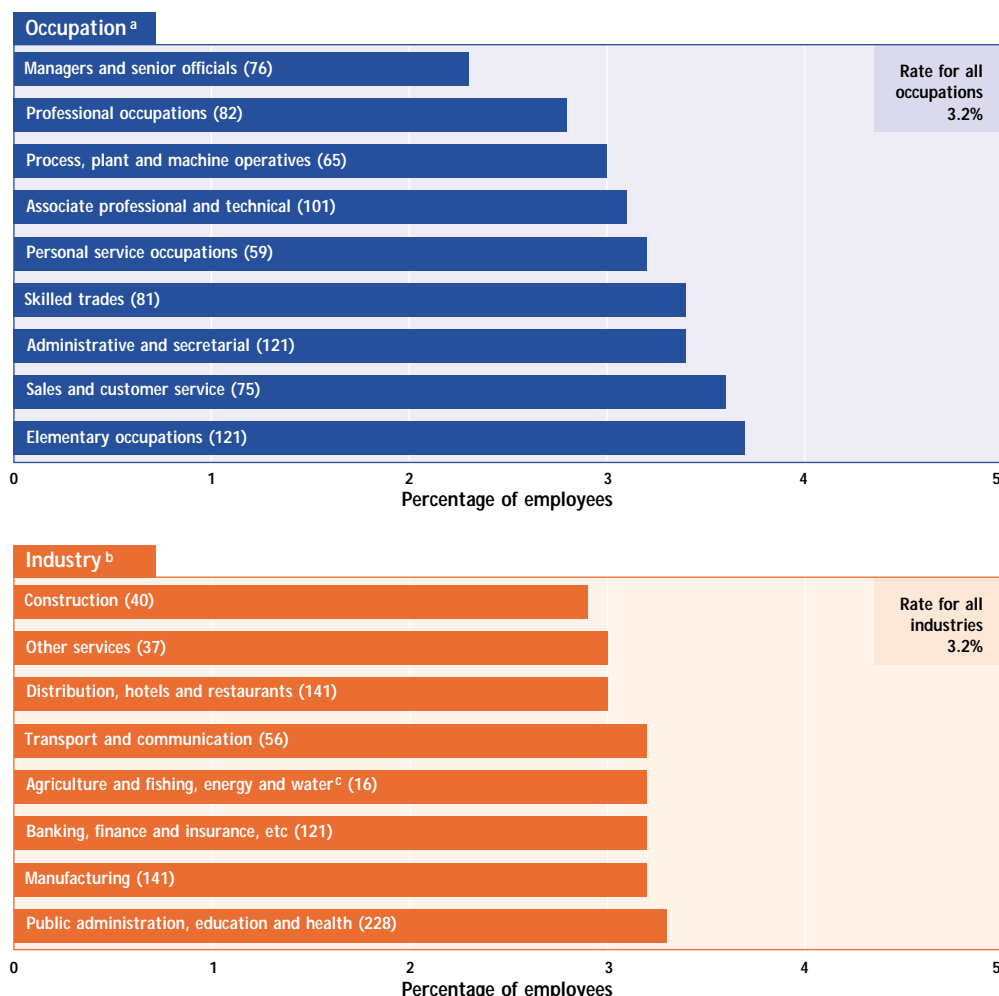
^a Occupations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification.

^b Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of women in employment.

3 Sickness absence

Figure 2 Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury, by occupation and industry; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



a Occupations are coded according to the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification.

b Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

c Grouped together as sample sizes for the separate industrial sectors are too small to produce reliable estimates.

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of employees absent for at least one day in the reference week.

Table 3 Number of days unable to work in the reference week due to sickness or injury; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent		
	All	Men	Women
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	781	377	404
percentage of whom unable to work ^a for:			
1 day	37	37	37
2 days	21	20	22
3 days	9	8	10
4 days	7	7	7
All week ^b	26	29	24
Employees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands)	23,883	12,612	11,271
All employees ^c (thousands)	24,664	12,989	11,675

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Base for calculation of percentages excludes those who did not state how many days off they had in the reference week.

b Respondents who reported that they were unable to work due to sickness or injury for five to seven days.

c Includes a small number of people who did not state whether they had taken a day off in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

Many companies telephone the Labour Market Statistics Helpline to enquire whether LFS data can help them to assess the levels of sickness in their company against the national background. The LFS collects information on people who have been absent from work due to sickness or injury for at least one day in the reference week.

Figure 2 shows the percentages of employees in different occupational and industry groups in spring 2001 who were absent from work at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

- SOC2000 has replaced SOC90 as the occupational classification in the LFS. See p396 for details.
- The rate of sickness absence for all employees was 3.2 per cent.
- The sickness absence rate for occupations ranged from 2.3 per cent for managers and senior officials to 3.7 per cent for elementary occupations.

Table 3 gives the number of days off these employees had in the reference week. It is worth noting that a day off by a part-time employee may not be equivalent (in terms of lost output) to a day's absence by a full-time employee.

- 781,000 employees had at least one day off in the reference week due to sickness.
- In spring 2001, 3.5 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (404,000) compared with 2.9 per cent of men (377,000).
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 37 per cent were away for just one day.
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 26 per cent were unable to work for five to seven days.

4 SOC2000

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 has been introduced to the LFS from spring 2001 replacing SOC90, which had become outdated. Most of the major groups have been renamed and all have a different composition in terms of job titles compared with their SOC90 counterparts.

Table 4 compares the distribution of SOC90 and SOC2000 for current main job as at summer 2000.

- ❶ Overall the direction of change for each group was the same for both sexes.
- ❷ The reduction in the managerial group was greater for women than men (3 and 1 per cent, respectively).
- ❸ The reduction between SOC90 personal and protective services and SOC2000 personal service occupations was greater for men than women (4 per cent compared with 3 per cent)

For further information see pp357-64, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2001.

Table 4 Comparison of SOC90 and SOC2000 distributions for current main job; England and Wales; summer 2000

Occupation group (SOC2000)	All		Men		Women	
	SOC90	SOC2000	SOC90	SOC2000	SOC90	SOC2000
Managers and senior officials	16	14	20	18	13	10
Professional occupations	11	12	12	13	10	10
Associate professional and technical occupations	11	13	10	13	12	14
Administrative and secretarial occupations	15	13	7	5	24	23
Skilled trades occupations	12	12	20	20	2	2
Personal service occupations	11	7	6	2	16	13
Sales and customer service occupations	8	7	5	4	12	12
Process, plant and machine operatives	9	9	13	13	3	3
Elementary occupations	8	13	7	12	8	13
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

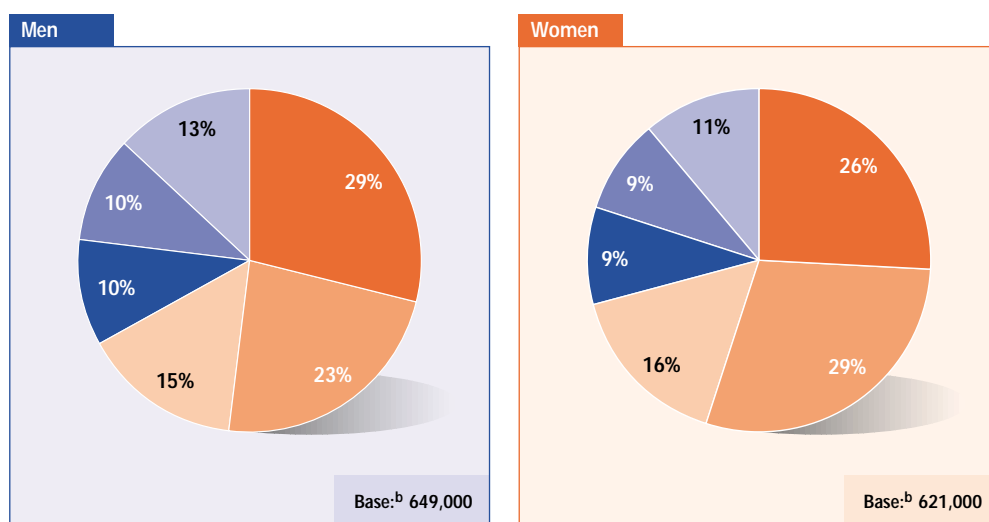
Source: Labour Force Survey dual coding

5 How employees obtained their current job

The LFS can identify how employees who had been with their employer for three months or less at the time of interview obtained their current job (**Figure 3**).

- ❶ In winter 2000/2001 more than half of all employees obtained a job by hearing from someone who worked there or replying to an advertisement.
- ❷ Women were more likely than men to obtain a job through replying to an advertisement (29 per cent compared with 23 per cent) whereas men were more likely to obtain a job by hearing about it from someone who worked there (29 per cent compared with 26 per cent).

Figure 3 How employees obtained their current job (within last three months); United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001; not seasonally adjusted



Earlier comparisons between surveys of individuals and other measures of different recruitment channels' shares of engagements suggest that people tend to understate the role of Jobcentres in helping them find jobs.

- Hearing from someone who worked there
- Reply to advertisement
- Direct application
- Private employment agency, business
- Jobcentre
- Other^a

^a Includes careers office, jobclub, some other method.

^b Base figures include those who did not state their main method of looking for work, but percentages exclude these.

Note: Jobs that respondents had started during the three months before interview but had left by the time of their survey interviews are not included.

Source: Labour Force Survey

6 People in education by economic status

Table 5 Education of economically active and inactive people by academic age;^a United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent					
	Academic age ^a (years)					
	Men			Women		
	16 to 18	19 to 24	25 to 64 ^b	16 to 18	19 to 24	25 to 59 ^b
Economically active						
Enrolled on and attending a course ^c (thousands=100%)	391	341	816	407	378	1,101
Percentage attending each course:						
At school	24	*	*	29	*	*
Full-time at university or college	51	46	6	60	50	6
Part-time at university or college	22	40	57	9	32	63
Other courses ^d	*	15	37	*	18	31
Economically inactive						
Enrolled on and attending a course ^c (thousands=100%)	330	314	145	315	315	324
Percentage attending each course:						
At school	36	*	*	33	*	*
Full-time at university or college	61	93	43	65	84	29
Part-time at university or college	*	4	42	*	9	52
Other courses ^d	*	*	15	*	7	19

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

a Age of the respondent in completed years at preceding 31 August.

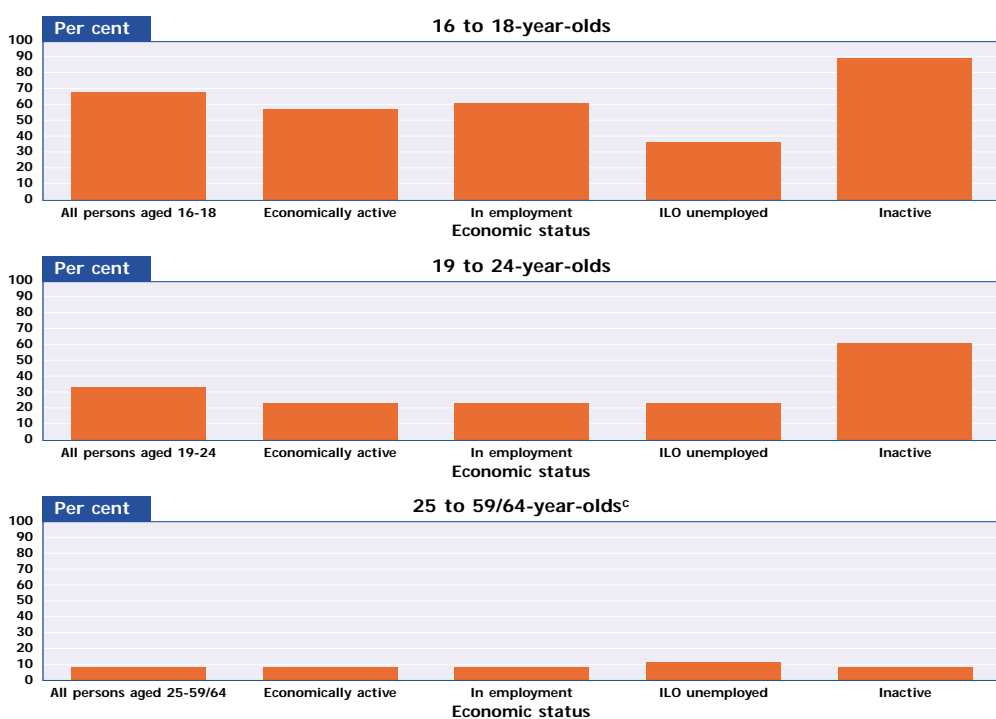
b Excludes men over 65 and women over 60.

c Courses include college-based government employment and training schemes.

d 'Other courses' include open university, open college or other correspondence course, nurses' training courses, sandwich courses and those people who did not state their course.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 4 Percentage of people enrolled on a course,^a by academic age^b and economic status; United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001, not seasonally adjusted



Note: Base includes people who did not state whether they were enrolled on a course.

a Courses include college-based government employment and training schemes.

b Age in completed years at preceding 31 August.

c 25 to official state pension age (60 for women, 65 for men). Excludes men over 65 and women over 60.

Source: Labour Force Survey

The need for life-long learning is a feature of the modern labour market and many people undertake some form of education well beyond the traditional student age. **Table 5** shows people of different age groups who are enrolled on educational courses by their type of study and whether or not they are economically active.

- Whether economically active or inactive, those who were enrolled on and attending a course in the 16-18 age group were far more likely to be studying full-time (either at school, or university or college) than part-time (85 per cent of men and 93 per cent of women were studying full-time).
- Economically active people were more likely than inactive ones to be studying part-time, regardless of age.
- Over half of the women aged between 25 and 59 who were studying – more than any other group – were enrolled part-time at university or college.

Figure 4 shows what proportion of each of these age groups were enrolled on a course in winter 2000/2001 according to their economic status.

- Regardless of economic status, the proportion of people enrolled on a course declined through the age groups, from 68 per cent at age 16-18 to 33 per cent at 19-24, and 8 per cent between 25-59/64.
- Although ILO unemployed people were less likely than any other economic status group to be enrolled on a course among those aged between 16 and 24, among the eldest group they were the most likely to be undertaking some form of study.

7 Second jobs by employment status and industry

The LFS collects a variety of data on the nature of second jobs and the people who hold them. **Table 6** shows the number of people with second jobs in winter 2000/2001.

- ❶ In winter 2000/2001, 1.1 million people had more than one job (4.1 per cent of all people in employment). More women than men had a second job (5.4 per cent compared with 3.0 per cent).
- ❷ Two-thirds of people with second jobs were employees in both their main and second jobs.
- ❸ Almost a quarter of those who were employees in their main job were self-employed in their second job.
- ❹ Women were more likely than men to be employees in their second job (80.9 per cent compared with 60.8 per cent).

Table 6

Employment status of people with more than one job; United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Employment status in second job			Thousands and per cent	
	Employee	Self-employed	All ^a	People with no second job ^b	All in employment
Employment status in main job					
Employee	747	230	978	23,608	24,586
Self-employed	74	74	148	3,031	3,179
On government employment and training programmes	10	*	10	128	139
Unpaid family workers	..	..	..	..	93
All (winter 2000/2001)	831	305	1,137	26,765	27,997
Of which:					
Men	287	176	464	14,919	15,421
Women	544	129	673	11,846	12,576

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

.. Unpaid family workers were not asked whether they had a second job in the reference week.

a Includes those who did not state the status of their second job.

b Includes those that had changed jobs and those who did not state whether they had a second job.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

.. Unpaid family workers were not asked whether they had a second job in the reference week.

a Includes those who did not state the status of their second job.

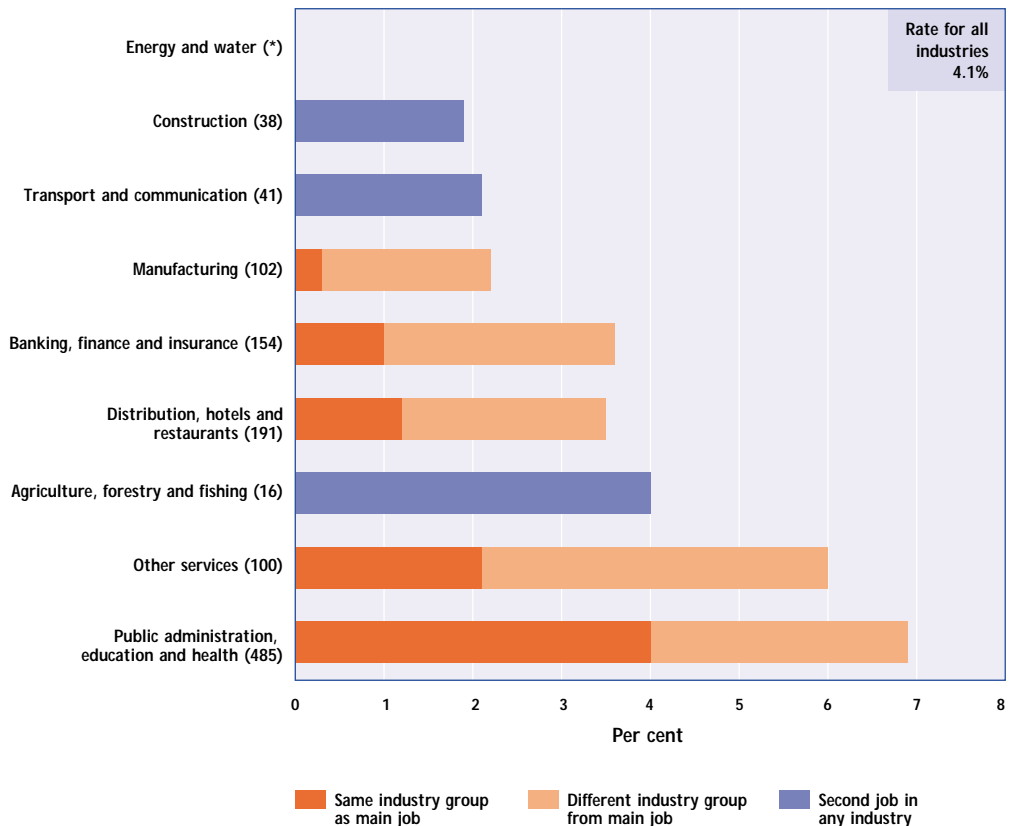
b Includes those that had changed jobs and those who did not state whether they had a second job.

Figure 5

Percentage of employees and self-employed who have second jobs, by industry^a in main job; United Kingdom, winter 2000/2001; not seasonally adjusted

Figure 5 shows the proportion of employees and self-employed who have second jobs according to the industry group of their main job.

- ❶ People in the public administration, education and health industry group were most likely to have a second job (6.9 per cent). This group was also the most likely to have a second job in the same industry at almost 60 per cent.
- ❷ The most common industries in which people had second jobs were education (185,000), health and social work (171,000) and hotels and restaurants (109,000)
- ❸ In contrast, of those who had two jobs, and whose main jobs were in banking, finance and insurance or manufacturing, more than 80 per cent had second jobs in a different industry.



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.

b Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

() The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) who have a second job according to the industry of their main job.

Time series analyses of the Labour Force Survey two-quarter longitudinal datasets

By Mike Young, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Respondents to the LFS are interviewed up to five times, at intervals of three months.
- The LFS longitudinal datasets link together the data from these quarterly interviews, enabling analysis of the changes experienced by individuals over time.
- Linking successive quarters shows that more than 95 per cent of those in employment at the first quarter remain in employment three months later.
- Of those unemployed at the first quarter, only around a half remain unemployed three months later.
- Roughly the same number of people flow into employment from economic inactivity as do so from unemployment.

Linking together data on the same individuals across two quarters of the Labour Force Survey can provide a source of information on the effects of labour market policies. This is the first of a series of articles that will analyse the longitudinal datasets in more detail.

Introduction

SINCE 1992 the Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been conducted on a quarterly basis with a panel design. The sample contains around 60,000 households, and each household is interviewed five times at quarterly intervals, with a fifth of the sample being replaced each quarter. Although the survey is designed to produce cross-sectional data, there is also the potential to link together individuals' responses to provide longitudinal data, which can be used for a whole new range of analyses of the changes people experience over time. ONS has recently made publicly available two sets of LFS longitudinal datasets, linking respectively two and five consecutive waves of data, and

including all people of working age who responded at each of the waves.

One of the most important uses of the new datasets is to enable analyses of movements between the three main economic activity categories of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. Cross-sectional estimates of the stocks of the employed, unemployed and inactive only show the net flows between these three categories. However, with the longitudinal data it is possible to look at the full picture of the gross flows into and out of each of the categories. For example, while the cross-sectional data show that the number in employment fell by 76,000 between summer and autumn

2000 (working age, not seasonally adjusted), the longitudinal data show around two million people moving between employment and either unemployment or inactivity. Thus the net flow is the outcome of much larger gross flows.

In researching the feasibility of producing longitudinal datasets, two main methodological issues were identified that could affect the quality of the data, namely non-response bias and response error bias. The *technical note* gives details on each of these issues in turn. While the weighting of the data is designed to compensate for non-response bias, the problem of response error bias is still under research. Therefore, the results presented in this article must be treated with some caution.

This article presents a number of time series analyses of gross flows from the two-quarter longitudinal datasets, going back to the dataset linking the winter 1992 and spring 1993 LFS quarters, which is the earliest dataset that can be created (see *Box 1* for a key to the labelling of the datasets in the charts). It is intended to produce a series of further articles based on both the two-quarter and five-quarter datasets illustrating features such as the gross flows of different age groups and the effect of the duration of a period of unemployment.

People not changing category

If we classify respondents into three categories: in employment (E); unemployed (U); and not economically active (N), there are nine possible combinations of status over two quarters: EE (in employment at both quarters); EU (in employment at the first quarter, unemployed at the second quarter); and so on. The largest of these groups is the EE group. *Figure 1* shows that the proportion of men in employment at both quarters has been rising steadily, from around 73 per cent of the working-age population at the start of the period to around 77 per cent now. Similarly, the proportion of women in employment at both quarters has risen from around 62 per cent to 66 per cent. At the same

Box 1 How to read the charts

The charts show movements between economic status for the three main economic categories of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. *Figures 1, 2 and 4* show economic status for two linked quarters. For example, in *Figure 4* the proportion of men who were in employment at quarter one and inactive at quarter two was 1.0 per cent in the autumn/winter 1999 linked dataset, 0.9 per cent in winter/spring 2000, 0.9 per cent in spring/summer 2000, and 1.6 per cent in summer/autumn 2000.

The data presented in *Figures 3, 5, 6 and 7* are averages of groups of four consecutive datasets. They therefore contain information from the flows over a full year, which should smooth out seasonal variations. The labels for the moving averages show which four datasets they cover, e.g. winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 1993 is the average of the four datasets winter/spring 1993, spring/summer 1993, summer/autumn 1993 and autumn/winter 1993. Looking again at the data above for *Figure 4*, the average for the period autumn/winter 1999 to summer/autumn 2000 would be 1.1 per cent. The proportion was 1.1 per cent in autumn/winter 2000, again giving an average of 1.1 per cent for the period winter/spring 2000 to autumn/winter 2000.

time, there has been a rise in the employment rate over the period – between spring 1993 and spring 2000 the rate for working-age males rose from 74.8 per cent to 79.1 per cent, and for females from 65.1 per cent to 68.9 per cent.

Overall, people who are in employment at quarter one are now more likely also to be in employment at quarter two than they used to be. However, this does not mean that they have been in employment continuously over the three months, only that they are in employment at two interviews conducted three months apart. The increased probability of being in employment in both quarters could therefore reflect the probability of job loss having declined over recent years, or it might equally indicate a greater chance of picking up a new job quickly following a job loss, which seems quite likely in a period when unemployment has fallen by nearly half.

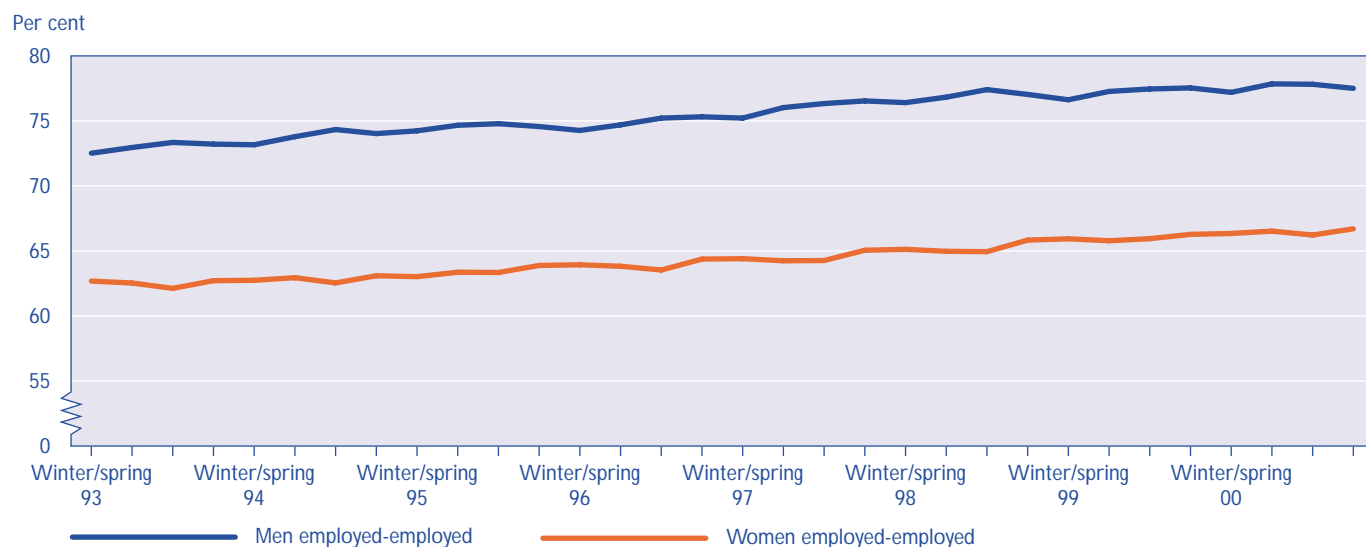
Some support for this latter theory comes from an analysis of re-employment following redundancy (see pp315-22, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2001). This shows that the proportion of those made redundant who had found employment by their next LFS interview went up from 40 per cent or 41 per cent in 1996-98 to 48 per cent in 1999 and 46 per cent in 2000. Further evidence comes from an analysis of recall

data (see pp501-3, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2000). This shows a rising number of people who leave a job and start a new job within a three-month period. For example, in spring 2000, 1.1 million people had left their main job in the past three months of whom 60 per cent had found another job.

The proportion unemployed at both quarters has fallen steeply over the period, as has the overall unemployment rate (see *Figure 2*). For men, the proportion unemployed at both quarters has declined from around 8 per cent to barely 3 per cent, while for women there has been a drop from over 3 per cent to about 1½ per cent. Between spring 1993 and spring 2000 the male unemployment rate fell from 12.5 per cent to 6.1 per cent, and the female rate from 7.8 per cent to 4.9 per cent. The fall in the UU rate is proportionately greater than the fall in the unemployment rate over this period.

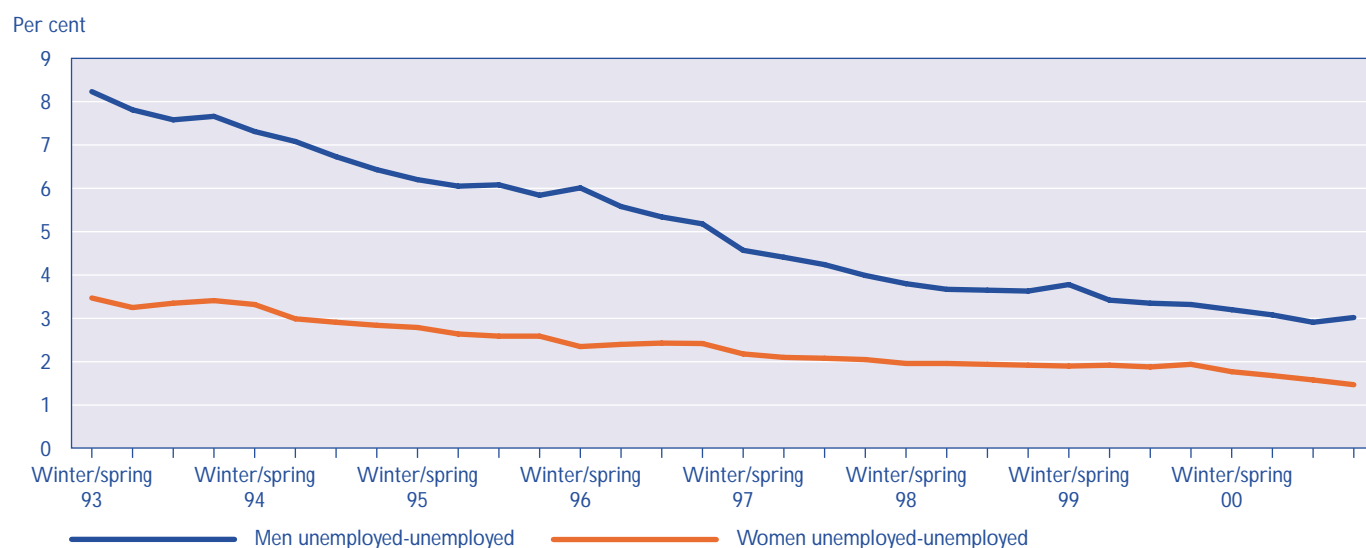
Figure 3 shows the proportion economically inactive at both quarters. This series has a distinctly seasonal pattern; therefore the data presented are a moving average of groups of four datasets (see *Box 1*), which enables the trend in the series to be more clearly seen. The proportion of females in this category has fallen slightly over the period, in line with the fall in the female inactivity rate from 29.4 per cent in spring 1993 to 27.5 per cent in

Figure 1 Men and women of working age in employment at two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, not seasonally adjusted



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

Figure 2 Men and women of working age unemployed at two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, not seasonally adjusted



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

spring 2000. The proportion of males in this category rose slowly until about 1998, when it flattened off. The male inactivity rate was 14.4 per cent in spring 1993, rising to 16.1 per cent in spring 1998 before falling back to 15.7 per cent in spring 2000.

Flows out of employment

Clearly, movements in the categories above are strongly related to the overall numbers employed, unemployed and inactive, as over 90 per cent of people remain in the same status at

both waves. There are relatively small numbers of people in the categories involving change. However, further inspection reveals interesting developments in these categories over time.

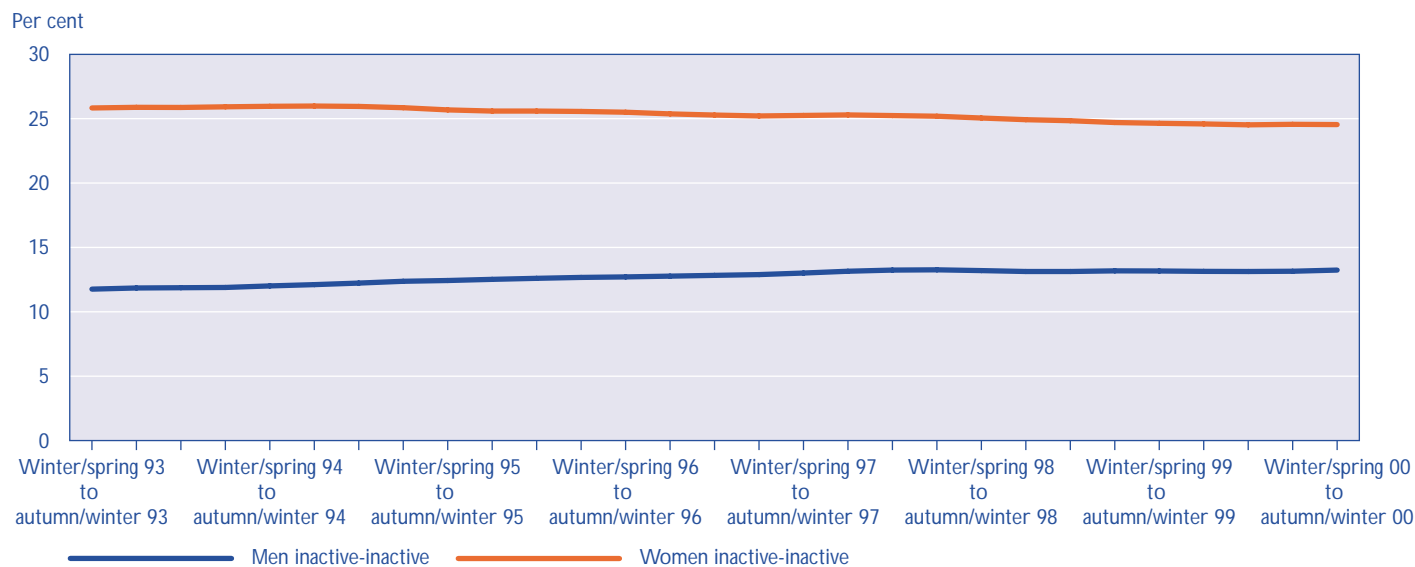
Many of these changes are highly seasonal, as can be seen from the example in *Figure 4* showing moves from employment to inactivity. There is a large peak in the summer/autumn linked period each year, caused by factors such as large numbers of students leaving summer jobs to return to their studies. The main focus of this article is the trends in series, therefore all

charts in the remainder of the article show moving averages (see Box 1), in order to show the trends more clearly.

The data in *Figure 5* represent the percentages of people in employment at the first quarter who have left by the second quarter (the 'transition probabilities'). They show a number of things, for example:

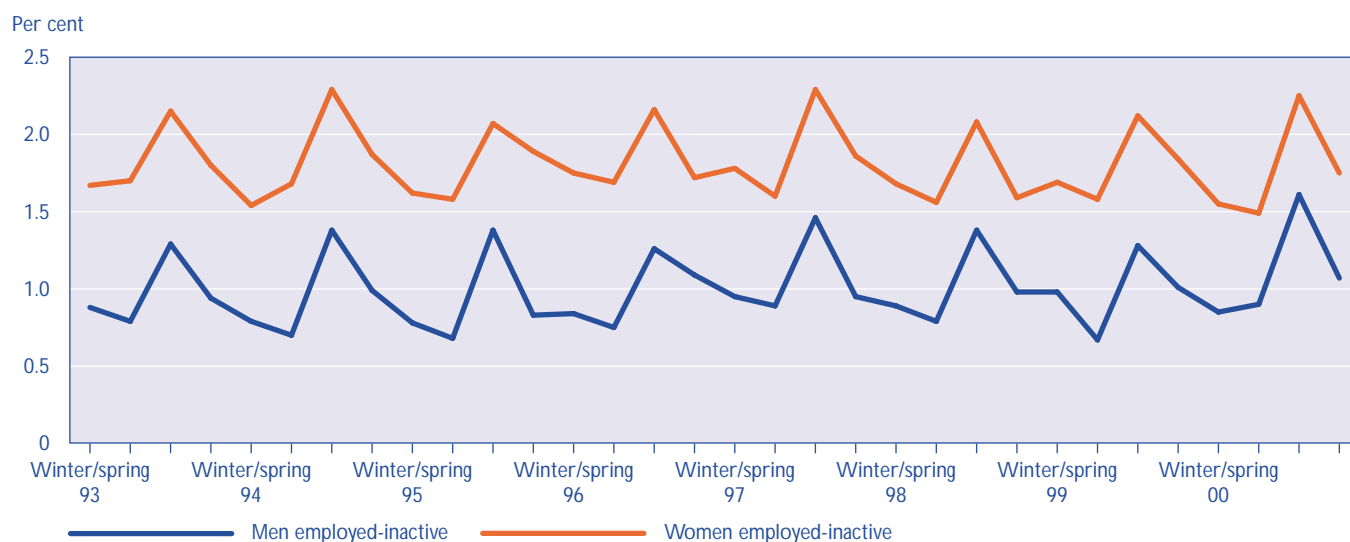
- that men are more likely than women to move from employment into unemployment;
- that women are roughly twice as likely as men to move from employment to inactivity;

Figure 3 Men and women of working age not economically active at two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, moving average



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

Figure 4 Proportion of men and women of working age moving from employment to inactivity over two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, not seasonally adjusted



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

- that the probability of moving from employment to unemployment has declined markedly for both men and women throughout the period; and
- that the probability of moving from employment to inactivity has changed much less, with a slight decline for women and possibly a small rise for men.

Flows into and out of unemployment

It has already been noted that unemployment has declined consistently

over the period, from 2.9 million in spring 1993 to 1.6 million in spring 2000. This implies that the flows out of unemployment must have been greater than those into unemployment throughout. *Figures 5, 6 and 7* demonstrate both that the probability of entering unemployment (flows EU and NU) has declined, and that the probability of leaving unemployment (flows UE and UN) has increased.

Figure 6 shows the probabilities of flowing from inactivity to employment and unemployment, while *Figure 7* shows the probabilities of leaving

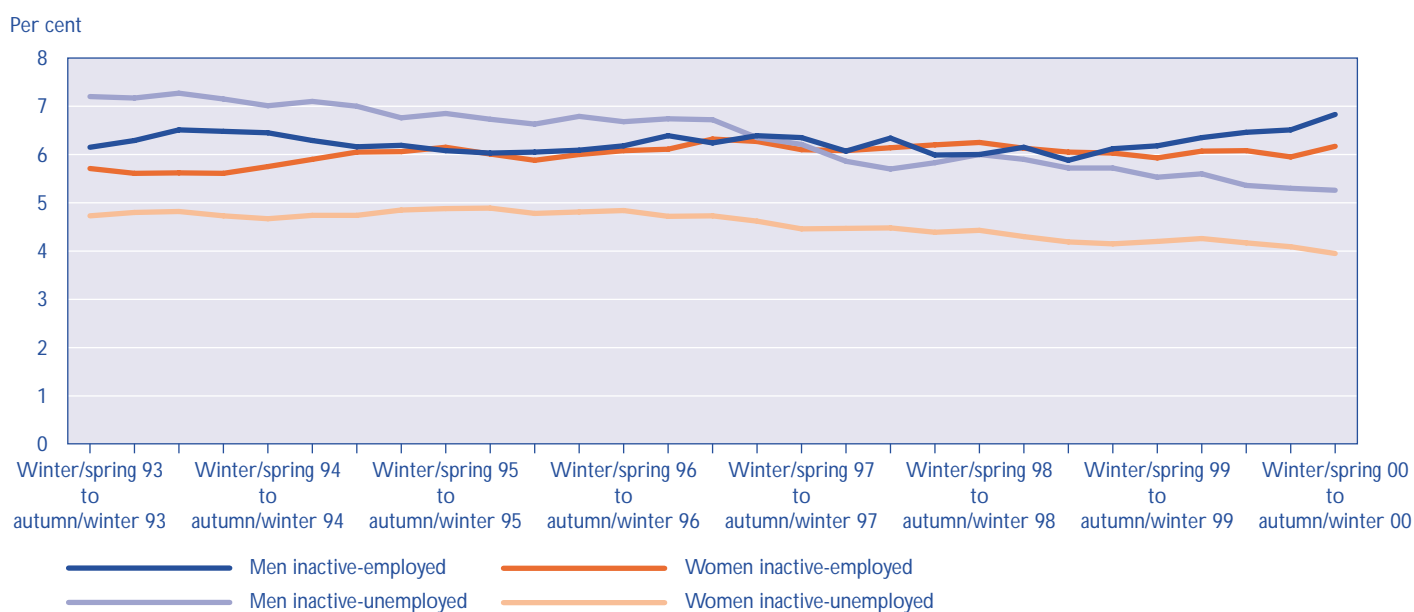
unemployment for either employment or inactivity. From *Figure 6* it can be seen that, just as a smaller proportion of people are leaving employment for unemployment, likewise the proportion leaving inactivity for unemployment has reduced. The proportion is rather higher for men than for women – over 5 per cent compared with about 4 per cent.

Figure 7 indicates that of the declining numbers of unemployed, both male and female, a much higher proportion have left unemployment after three months now than previously. The probability of a flow to inactivity is

Figure 5 Proportion of men and women of working age in employment moving to unemployment and inactivity over two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, moving average



Figure 6 Proportion of inactive men and women of working age moving to employment and unemployment over two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, moving average



about twice as high for women as for men, and has shown a moderate increase over the period. Meanwhile, the probability of a flow to employment has increased sharply and has remained slightly higher for women than for men. This complements the earlier finding that the proportion in the UU category has gone down even more markedly than the overall unemployment rate. These figures indicate that at present only about half of the unem-

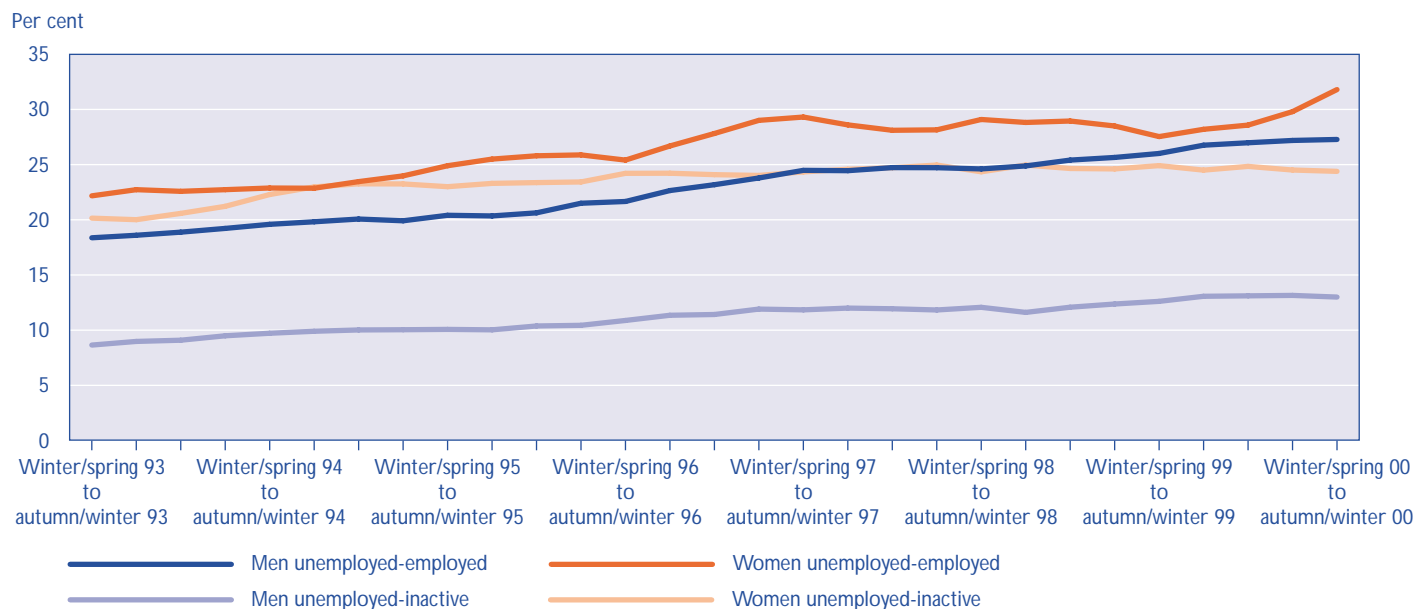
ployed are likely to remain so three months later, compared with over two-thirds at the start of the period.

Flows into employment

People can flow into employment from both unemployment and inactivity. While *Figure 7* shows over a quarter of the unemployed moving into employment, *Figure 6* also shows substantial inflows to employment from

inactivity – around 6 per cent for women and nearly 7 per cent for men. There has possibly been a slight upward trend in these proportions over the period under study. While these proportions are lower than those for people moving into employment from unemployment (see *Figure 7*), the stock of inactive working age people, at over 7½ million, is much higher than the stock of unemployed people, and as a result there are currently about as

Figure 7 Proportion of unemployed men and women of working age moving to employment and inactivity over two quarters; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 2000, moving average



many people entering employment from inactivity as from unemployment. This is in line with the findings of research in the United States. For women, the inactive group provides the greater volume of inflows, while for men the unemployed inflow is greater. For the last four linked datasets, the average inflow to employment for men has been 270,000 from unemployment and 190,000 from inactivity. For women the average inflows have been 200,000 from unemployment and 290,000 from inactivity.

Conclusion and further work

The purpose of this article has been to present estimates and time series of gross flows without attempting to speculate on the reasons for changes.

Having noted the increased proportion over time of the employed who remain in employment after three months, some evidence has been presented that this is due to an increased probability of finding a job quickly after leaving a previous one. Nevertheless, further investigation could clarify this. Similarly, a higher proportion of unemployed people are moving into employment. However, there is scope for research into whether this is generally true of all types of unemployed people. While it may be easy to find jobs in certain regions, industries or occupations, this might not be true across the country as a whole. The probability of finding employment may be closely related to qualifications or the duration of the latest period of unemployment, and may also differ according to age, gender or ethnicity.

In order to examine these and other issues, a series of further articles are planned for *Labour Market Trends* over the coming months analysing the information contained in the longitudinal datasets in greater detail. These will present analyses of both the two-quarter and five-quarter datasets, and will initially cover the following topics:

- factors associated with leaving unemployment;
- factors associated with entering employment;
- inactivity flows by reason for inactivity, including discouraged workers; and
- flows by different types of employment, e.g. self-employment, temporary work, part-time work.

The analyses will cover differences by age, gender, ethnicity and disability as well as other relevant factors such as occupation.

Technical note

Two main methodological problems have been identified in producing linked Labour Force Survey datasets – non-response bias and response error bias.

Non-response bias arises because different groups of people have different probabilities of dropping out of the survey between interviews (and thus not being available for linking). ONS has devised a weighting system that satisfactorily compensates for this bias and ensures that the gross flows are consistent with the changes in stocks (for details of the method adopted as well as background to the production of the longitudinal datasets, see pp375-9, *Labour Market Trends*, July 1999).

Response error bias arises because, for reasons such as misunderstanding or lack of knowledge, respondents may give

incorrect answers to questions. For the questions on economic activity, which classify people as employed, unemployed or inactive, international research suggests that such errors tend not to be systematic and thus may cancel out when looked at cross-sectionally. However, when individual responses are linked, such errors are far more likely to lead to an apparent change of state when the true situation is one of stability, than the reverse. Therefore, the numbers of people changing between categories are liable to be exaggerated. ONS is currently researching this problem. However, assuming response error operates in a broadly consistent manner over time, it should be possible to draw valid conclusions about the time series of gross flows between economic activity states.

Further information

If you have any comments or suggestions on future research, or would like more information about the LFS longitudinal data, please contact:
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Department for Education and Skills research programme 2001-2002

By Finance and Analytical Services, Department for Education and Skills

Key points

- The Department for Education and Skills (DfES) undertakes a programme of research to assist in achieving its aim and objectives and reflecting DfES policy and evaluation requirements.
- Projects currently planned for 2001-02 are listed in this article. Additional projects may be commissioned during the year.
- DfES will be issuing quarterly updates on the programme and asking for expressions of interest for those projects due to start each quarter.
- Policy responsibility for some areas of the former Department for Education and Employment have been transferred to other departments.

This article summarises the Department for Education and Skills' research programme for the financial year 2001-2002. For completeness, research relating to schools is also listed.

Introduction

THE DEPARTMENT for Education and Skills (DfES) undertakes a programme of research to assist in achieving its aim and objectives. Research projects reflect DfES policy and evaluation requirements, with some proposals emerging from the research prospectus issued last year by the Department for Education and Employment and from seminars held with members of the external research community each year. Noted below are details of the projects in this year's programme. Regular updates on progress with the commissioning of the programme will be posted on the DfES research website, currently www.dfes.gov.uk/research. This is the first such update and shows:

- details of those projects which are extensions to existing work or have

already been commissioned for which expressions of interest are not appropriate; and

- details of those projects (and where known an indication of when tenders will be invited) for which expressions of interest are requested.

Extensions to existing work

138/2001 Understanding the impact of child poverty among children of the 1990s

146/2001 Informing the future development of the literacy and numeracy strategies

Work already tendered

139/2001 Integrated economic model of the demand for childcare and supply of childcare workers

156/2001 Teachers' perceptions of continuing professional development

124/2001 National Adult Learning Survey 2002

Work for which expressions of interest are welcomed

Tenders due to be issued by end of July 2001

150/2001 Causes and effects of truancy by pupils of compulsory school age

The research will examine the views of younger children (in Year 5 to Year 9), parents, teachers and others working closely with pupils about the reasons why pupils of all ages play truant and what can be done to address this. It will also examine the role that parents play in non-attendance. The research will be within the context of the policies and practices in place within schools and LEAs.

149/2001 Parental involvement in schools

To conduct a poll to assess parents' attitudes to, and involvement in, school and their children's education; their awareness of various educational terms; and to assess teachers' attitudes to parental involvement. The telephone poll would follow up one carried out by MORI in November 1999 and would indicate whether attitudes and awareness had changed, provide an indication of the success of policies to help increase parental involvement in their children's education, and inform future policy development.

123/2001 Early impact of the new arrangements for adult and community learning under the Learning and Skills Council

The advent of 47 local learning and skills councils provides an opportunity

Box 1 Transfers of responsibility

Following the changes announced after the election, policy responsibility for some areas of the former Department for Education and Employment have been transferred to other departments as noted below with contact points.

Employment; equal opportunities relating to disability, age and older workers; and European Social Fund

These have been transferred to the Department for Work and Pensions.

- Contact: Paul Noakes, Department for Work and Pensions, Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London WC2N 6HT.

Equal opportunities relating to gender, race and work-life balance

These have been transferred to the Department of Trade and Industry.

- Contact: Victoria Pannett, Department of Trade and Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.

Equal opportunities relating to gender

This has been transferred to the Cabinet Office.

- Contact: Public Enquiry (Research), Cabinet Office, 70 Whitehall, London, SW1A 2AS.

to redesign adult and community learning to meet local needs more effectively; for example, by basing provision on a proper analysis of the available evidence on the scale of need, and by replicating the best practice (in partnership working/outreach, and in the learning experience itself) as widely as possible. This work will give an early indication of how well the new approaches are working. The findings will support early fine-tuning of national and local mechanisms for delivering adult and community learning. The methodology will include case studies, and analysis of administrative data and LEAs' adult learning plans.

126/2001 Research into the effectiveness of information and communication technology (ICT) as a means of delivering literacy and numeracy learning

The emphasis given by the Moser report to improving the nation's performance in terms of literacy and numeracy has led to DfES plans to increase the range and quality of learning opportunities for this client group. This

project would have a much greater emphasis on the actual impact of the use of ICT compared with more traditional methods of delivery. The results of the project would be shared with the literacy and numeracy provider community, probably through a published report. The research will inform policy on the use of ICT to deliver literacy and numeracy learning.

Tenders due to be issued July/August 2001

148/2001 Citizenship education: longitudinal study

This research study will evaluate the impact of the new national curriculum subject, citizenship education, on the learning experiences and outcomes of pupils in order to provide an objective and rigorous basis for initiating any necessary changes in the future. Suggested methodology includes a series of cross-sectional surveys to obtain nationally representative quantitative data of the short- and long-term effects of citizenship education as well as a longitudinal study to identify the processes that lead

to different outcomes in pupils' understanding of issues related to citizenship.

Tenders due to be issued by end of August 2001

147/2001 Towards the development of full-service schools (joint work with NUT)

The project will review literature and current provision (in England) to identify initiatives that might contribute to the future development of full-service schools. It will focus on multi-agency initiatives at the school level and any evaluative information available on these. It will include some of the most challenging schools.

118/2001 Research into methods for sharing neighbourhood regeneration skills between residents of different communities

'Residents' consultancies' are arrangements whereby people who have experience of regeneration and community development in their own communities share their experience with other communities in need of similar skills. The residents' consultancy is paid for its input, with the result that community funding of consultancy stays within communities, rather than being used to finance input by professionals. The purpose of this research will be to examine how residents' consultancies work, particularly in the USA and other countries in which it is already well developed. It is expected that a range of different models will exist. The project will also provide a snapshot survey of developments so far in the UK, looking to identify early examples of good, innovative and sustainable practice, and instances of effective evaluation.

154/2001 Factors influencing the transfer of good practice

Little is known about the process of how skills and knowledge are transferred, what contributes to and limits the effectiveness of this process. This project will take a small sample of individuals and schools involved in each policy area and investigate the process of transference. The outcomes of this work will inform future policy developments across these policy areas.

To be undertaken as a 2-stage project with review after first stage to assess further need.

142/2001 Ethnic minorities and higher education (HE)

The project will focus primarily on transition from HE to the labour market, but will also collect data on: admissions (or otherwise) to HE of suitably qualified ethnic minority students; ethnic minority students' experiences of HE (including decision-making, motivations and barriers, financial arrangements and loan take-up) and subsequent attainment; and the recruitment and employment status of ethnic minority staff in higher education institutions. The data will be used to inform widening participation policy development and will provide evidence of good practice in ensuring equal opportunities for all.

141/2001 Potential mature student recruitment to HE

Secondary analysis of existing datasets, including Labour Force Survey data, to determine the characteristics of existing mature entrants to HE and the potential for expanding such recruitment in the future. Analysis of data collected over a period of time will allow the tracking of changes in this population. The results will inform the widening participation agenda, the achievement of the Prime Minister's aim for participation and the development of Foundation Degrees.

158/2001 Youth Cohort Study: Survey of 16 year olds

This is the first sweep of the eleventh cohort of the YCS. It will involve a postal survey of 16-year-olds in the spring after they have completed compulsory education. The postal survey may be replaced by a telephone survey for part of the sample. This latest YCS will also provide early data on the Connexions service and on the impact of the QfS reforms.

157/2001 Youth Cohort Study: Survey of 18 year olds

Postal survey following up YCS cohort 10, with the possibility of some telephone interviews. The data will be

linked to those collected at ages 16 and 17. The links with the questions asked at 17 on young people's aspirations for participation and attainment will help gain a better understanding of the factors influencing participation in HE.

125/2001 Non-traditional providers and widening access to learning

This project is needed to inform policy development on widening access to learning, particularly using non-traditional providers. DfES needs to know how individuals perceive informal learning and the role of a range of potential providers, such as broadcasters, museums, shopping malls, sports centres etc. Would such learning opportunities be welcome and, if so, how should they be promoted?

Tenders due to be issued by end of September 2001

152/2001 Impact of behaviour support plans

This research will examine the impact that behaviour support plans have had in improving behaviour, tackling barriers to learning and raising attendance. It will identify whether or not those actions specified in the plans have been carried out in practice. The impact of these actions will be examined against the baseline and target information set out in the behaviour support plan.

151/2001 Surveys of participation in early years education and childcare by three- and four-year-old children

Since 1997, a programme of annual surveys of parents of three- and four-year-old children has been undertaken to measure patterns of participation in early years education and childcare. These surveys provide valuable information on changes in participation over time as early years policy is being implemented, and they also provide information on parental perceptions of the quality, range and type of provision offered and used year by year. Following the announcement of universal nursery education provision for three-year-olds by September 2004, the survey will be useful in monitoring

changes in participation by three-year-olds as this policy takes effect.

143/2001 Trends in international maths and science study (TIMSS-TRENDS)

Using data collected at an international level by the International Studies Centre, Boston, Massachusetts, the successful contractor will produce a national report, in addition to the international report on the findings which IEA will produce, for use by the DfES. The research will inform whether performance by 14-year-olds in maths has improved between 1999 and 2003.

129/2001 The factors affecting teachers' decisions to leave or stay in the profession

This study will look at the reasons teachers leave the profession, factors which might have influenced their decision to stay in teaching and the destinations of those leaving. The research will focus on teachers who recently left the profession and should include specific categories of teachers, for example, teachers at differing stages of their career and from a range of subject areas. Suggested methodology is for a quantitative survey plus more in-depth qualitative work. Findings from this research study are required to inform the DfES' policies on teacher retention.

130/2001 Educating sick children: a map of best practice

Research into effective strategies and modes of service provision for providing suitable education and a broad and balanced curriculum, for children who are unable to attend school because of illness or injury and of re-integrating them into school. The research would be based on 16-20 case studies of provision for sick children (including home, hospital, and school-based provision), selected purposively to include a range of the most innovative approaches being used in England.

153/2001 Use of and impact of new Key Stage 4 flexibilities

This study will evaluate how schools are currently using the two new KS4 flexibilities. It will investigate possible

trends in use, the extent to which the new flexibilities are enabling schools to help consolidate or emphasise selected pupils' learning, and the impact of the new regulations on schools, teachers, pupils and parents. Evidence of effective practice will be used to inform the development of good practice guidance.

155/2001 Effective management of continuous professional development (CPD) in schools

A review of the circumstances and processes which enable schools to function effectively as professional learning communities. This study will focus on the management of human and financial resources which optimise the extent and quality of professional development; this should include the ways in which schools create and manage time effectively for CPD. This three-year study will also consider how professional learning communities can be sustained over time. Various sources will be used to identify schools, which can then act as a host to other schools to improve CPD strategies (Beacon-type model). This will address CPD for school staff and will inform the future development of standards and guidance to schools and the implementation of the CPD strategy.

196/2000 Teachers' experiences of assessment, support and training

Information is needed to examine the impact of gender, ethnicity, age and disability on teachers' career progression. In particular this research would examine teachers' experiences of DfES' training policies. The research would focus on a cohort of qualified teachers and track what they are doing now. The research would be mainly via a quantitative survey; a number of case studies could also be carried out.

131/2001 Review of existing evidence base to inform early years (EY) practitioners about special educational needs (SEN) best practice

A review of the existing research evidence relating to the early identification of SEN, the barriers to children's full participation in learning and the appropriateness of early intervention practice

addressing these concerns. From this, good practice guidance for setting based managers, SEN coordinators and early years practitioners generally will be developed and disseminated.

Tenders due to be issued September/October

144/2001 Longitudinal study of entry into higher education (HE)

Two parallel surveys of potential entrants to HE to track the decision-making process in relation to HE entry and course completion. The surveys will include data on: attitudes to – and knowledge of – HE, employment opportunities and aspirations, the impact of careers guidance and the impact of financial considerations. Comparative data will be collected for different regions, social classes and ethnic groups. The study should complement the Youth Cohort Study.

Tenders due to be issued by end of October 2001

178/2000 A longitudinal survey of the impact of out-of-school childcare on children

There is a large expansion in out-of-school childcare as a result of the National Childcare Strategy. The department is interested in the impact of this type of provision on school-aged children. This study will examine the impacts of out-of-school childcare on children's social, emotional, recreational and educational development, and consider behavioural outcomes. It is likely that the study will concentrate on primary school-age children, although it may also include 11 to 14-year-olds.

137/2001 Good Practice on Recruitment and Retention of Childcare Workers

To achieve the aims of the National Childcare Strategy it is essential that DfES learns more about the levers and barriers to staff recruitment and retention, and shares the resulting good practice. For individual employers, recruiting and training staff is expensive, and it makes good business sense for them to

be able to maximise their investment. This project will be based on case studies among a range of childcare providers (day nurseries, playgroups and out of school clubs), and will include both small and large providers. An important output from the study will be good practice guidance.

170/2000 Post-16 Transitions: A longitudinal study of young people with special educational needs (SEN) – Stage II

Wave 1 of this project is currently nearing completion. Wave 2 of the project will continue to track the cohort of approx 3,000 young people. The study as a whole has been commissioned to establish robust and reliable information on the routes taken by pupils with SEN when they leave compulsory schooling. The project will help fulfil the commitment made by DfES in the 'Excellence for all children: meeting special educational needs' Green Paper to be collecting such information by 2002. The results of the study will enable DfES to help schools and colleges prepare SEN pupils more effectively for adult life.

Tenders due to be issued by end of November 2001

169/2000 Inclusion and pupil achievement of pupils with SEN in mainstream and special schools

The study will examine achievement both at primary and secondary age phases, and will include value-added measures of progress as well as raw attainment through Key Stage assessment. Other factors – such as gender, ethnicity and socio-economic status – will be used in the analysis and non-academic outcomes will also be examined.

Information for potential contractors

Research and evaluation projects funded by DfES are normally undertaken by independent research organisations, academics, consultancies etc. following a process of competitive tendering. DfES maintains a database of organisations with experience relevant to undertaking its research and is keen to extend the number of potential contractors. If your organisation wishes to be added to the database please request a registration form by phoning our answerphone service on 0114 259 3232 or by e-mailing dfee.research@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

If you are interested in being invited to tender for any of these projects please complete an 'expression of interest' form (one form for each project; information can be accessed at <http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research/programme.htm>) and return:

by e-mail to: dfee.expressions@dfes.gsi.gov.uk,

by post to:
Jane Welfoot
Research Programme Team
Department for Education and Skills
Room W601
Moorfoot
SHEFFIELD S1 4PQ,

or by fax to: 0114 2593858.

Copies of a research brief containing the information in this article (RBProg2001-2002) are available from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ (tel: 0845 602 2260 or at the web address given above).

New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed: a comparison of provision in Pilot and national areas

By Stephen Lissenburgh, Policy Studies Institute

A national quantitative survey of participants on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed examines what people did on the programme and its effectiveness in relation to employment entry, unemployment exit and job quality.

Key points

- Pilot participants were 1.73 times more likely to exit Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) to employment compared with national participants. They were no more likely to leave JSA for other benefits, but were 1.48 times more likely to leave for other reasons.
- The effectiveness of Pilot provision seemed to derive from people leaving the Gateway for work, other benefits or other reasons, rather than leaving from the Intensive Activity Period (IAP) or other parts of Pilot provision.
- Of the New Deal opportunities, only subsidised employment had a positive long-term impact. Among those who obtained access to subsidised employment, only 33 per cent were still claiming JSA in June 2000, compared with 58 per cent of the sample as a whole.
- Pilot provision was effective in raising the employment entry chances of those from a particularly disadvantaged labour market background.
- The quality of jobs obtained by participants after New Deal was reasonably high. Most respondents were satisfied with their jobs, and wages were not low compared with previous surveys of respondents with similar labour market experiences.

Introduction

THE NEW Deal for Long-Term Unemployed people aged 25-plus was launched throughout Britain in June 1998. Its aim is to help long-term unemployed adults to find work or to improve their prospects of doing so. People aged 25-plus enter the programme automatically when they have claimed Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) continuously for two years.¹ Those people who have been unemployed for more than two years automatically enter New Deal when they reach their next 'full year' point, that is three years, four years and so on.

From November 1998 onwards, the New Deal for people aged 25-plus has been delivered differently in Pilot and national areas. The two key differences between provision in Pilot and national areas are:

- the innovative and flexible nature of the Pilots, which means they have scope to deliver a wider range of provision than would normally be the case in national areas; and
- provision in Pilot and national areas begins with a series of individually tailored advisory interviews, called the Gateway in Pilot areas and the Advisory Interview Period (AIP) in national areas. These are mandatory in both area types. Where a participant does not leave JSA during the Gateway, this is followed in Pilot areas by a mandatory Intensive Activity Period (IAP), consisting of any or all of the following: work experience with an employer or in a project of community or environmental benefit; job-focused training; help towards self-employment; and job search help and supervised job search activity. There is no equivalent of the IAP operating in national areas.

These two differences mean that a distinction has to be made between the Pilot and national areas when evaluating the performance of New Deal for people aged 25-plus.

Outline of the evaluation

The Policy Studies Institute and BMRB Social Research were commissioned by the

Employment Service to carry out a quantitative evaluation of New Deal for people aged 25-plus. This involves analysing participants' experiences on the programme and estimating programme impacts on the likelihood of leaving JSA for particular outcomes within 15-18 months of New Deal entry. As the programme was delivered differently in Pilot and national areas, it is necessary throughout to make comparisons between experiences and outcomes by area type. While the evaluation is not based on a matched comparison group design or any other form of matching method, techniques are used that enable us, as far as possible, to examine outcomes in Pilot and national areas in a way that compares like with like. As the provision from April 2001 has a number of features in common with the New Deal Pilot programme, it is important to examine outcomes in Pilot areas and compare and contrast them with those in national areas.

The report is based on a survey of 2,186 participants in New Deal for people aged 25-plus. The face-to-face interviews took place from August to December 1999. The sample frame for the study was a random sample of those entering New Deal for people aged 25-plus with two years unemployment or more between December 1998 and March 1999 and was drawn from the New Deal Evaluation Database (NDED). Of the 2,186 participants interviewed, 650 were from Pilot areas and 1,536 were from national areas. Matching-in of data from the joint unemployment and vacancies operating system (JUVOS) facilitated the estimation of programme impacts on exits from Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). This data covered exits from JSA up to June 2000.

Operation of New Deal for people aged 25-plus: key findings

The great majority of participants could recall a considerable amount of New Deal experience. Most of those who had been on the Gateway or through the Advisory Interview Process were satisfied, to at least

some degree, with the help offered by their adviser, but the extent of satisfaction varied according to labour market and New Deal status at the time of the survey interview. Those in employment at the time of interview tended to be satisfied with the help of their adviser, whereas those in claimant unemployment were much less so. Those participants who were still on the Gateway or in the AIP at the time of interview, and so who in most cases had over-stayed, tended to be among the least satisfied with adviser help.

A number of barriers to employment were identified during the course of participant interviews with advisers. The most common of these were a lack of local jobs, age, lack of personal transport, ill-health and lack of qualifications. Where a barrier had been identified, the clients reported receiving help to overcome it in around a quarter of cases. Offers of help were more forthcoming in relation to problems to which the personal adviser might feasibly offer some solutions, such as basic skills problems. There was no difference between Pilot and national areas in the likelihood of receiving help where barriers had been identified.

When participants were asked to assess the overall usefulness of New Deal provision, the answer again depended heavily on current New Deal and labour market status. Those in full-time employment at the time of the survey interview were inclined to think their time on New Deal was useful, whereas those who were long-term sick or disabled thought it was not. In terms of New Deal status, those receiving education or training through the IAP or further provision were

positive in their assessment of New Deal, whereas those who were still on the Gateway or in the AIP were less happy. Perceptions of the overall usefulness of New Deal provision did not vary by area type.

Employment entry and unemployment exit

After controlling for other characteristics, Pilot participants were 1.73 times more likely to exit JSA to employment compared with national participants. They were no more likely to leave JSA for other benefits, but were 1.48 times more likely to leave for other reasons.

The effectiveness of Pilot provision seemed to derive from people leaving the Gateway for work, other benefits or other reasons, rather than leaving from the IAP or other parts of Pilot provision.

Of the New Deal opportunities, only subsidised employment had a positive long-term impact. Among those who obtained access to subsidised employment, only 33 per cent were still claiming JSA in June 2000, compared with 58 per cent of the sample as a whole.

Pilot provision was effective in raising the employment entry chances of those from a particularly disadvantaged labour market background. Pilot participants with basic skills problems, a particularly long spell of unemployment immediately prior to New Deal entry, those from ethnic minorities and those aged 50 or more had their chances of leaving JSA for employment raised by Pilot provision to a degree that was greater than

for the sample as a whole, compared with national participants from a similar labour market background. This was not the case for those with a long-term health problem, however, whose relative performance on the Pilots was the same as for the sample as a whole.

Job quality

The quality of jobs obtained by participants after New Deal was reasonably high. Most respondents were satisfied with their jobs and said that the job was what they really wanted to be doing. About three in ten of those in work had received some training since starting the job and most were satisfied with this training. While wages were not high in the jobs held by participants at the time of the survey interview, they were not low compared with previous surveys of respondents with similar labour market experiences. There was no strong evidence that the jobs obtained by Pilot participants were of better quality than those obtained by National participants.

New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed: a comparison of provision in Pilot and National areas, by Stephen Lissenburgh. *Employment Service report ESR69, March 2001. Available free from Employment Service Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ER, tel. 0114 259 6217, e-mail red.es.rh@gmet.gov.uk*

Note

- 1 New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed has been comprehensively revised from April 2001 taking into account the lessons learnt from the Pilots. Entry is now at 18 months of unemployment. The research was conducted between August and December 1999.

Projections of occupations and qualifications 2000/2001

By Institute for Employment Research

A report details projections of employment growth by occupation and UK region and identifies the demand for qualifications.

Key points

Some of the key projections for 1999-2010 include:

- A net increase of 2.1 million jobs.
- Strong employment growth in professional, associate professional and personal service occupations, together accounting for an increase of 2.3 million jobs.
- Particularly strong growth is projected for business and public service associate professionals (which includes those working in computers and in business and finance) and caring personal service occupations. Women are expected to take up most of the jobs in the latter.
- Declining employment levels are projected for skilled trade occupations, process, plant and machine operatives and elementary occupations. However, job losses projected for these occupations will be outweighed by job opportunities that arise from retirement or occupational mobility (replacement demand).
- The research provides a range of projections on the stock of people holding qualifications at level 4 or above. The central projection is for an increase of 2.3 million in the stock of highly qualified people based on current participation rates in higher education being maintained. A range of assumptions about future demand is presented, but the Institute for Employment Research expects supply and demand for the highly qualified to be broadly in balance.
- Projections for lower qualified people are less sophisticated due to data limitations, but the report suggests the trends toward an increasingly qualified workforce with fewer people in the workforce with no formal qualifications will continue in the next decade.
- The South East, Eastern and South West regions in England are projected to experience the fastest rates of employment growth between 1999 and 2010. Scotland and the North East are projected to see the slowest rates of employment growth. In Wales, Scotland and all regions of northern England, the share of total UK employment is projected to decline.

Introduction

THIS REPORT updates earlier projections, published in July 2000, commissioned to inform the National Skills Task Force. It uses the same economic models developed at the Institute for Employment Research to project the numbers of people employed in sectors and occupations across the UK; the demand for levels of qualifications in the workforce and in the supply of and demand for highly qualified people in the workforce. The report details projections for 2005 and 2010, based on 1999 data.

The Institute for Employment Research (IER), at the University of Warwick, prepared the report in collaboration with Cambridge Econometrics (CE). It represents the second in a series of projections prepared in response to recommendations by the National Skills Task Force (STF). The projections aim to provide a sound statistical foundation for the deliberations of the Learning and Skills Council at national and a more local level, as well as providing useful labour market information and intelligence for the regional development agencies. The report is published in two volumes. Volume 1 presents the results for the whole of the UK; volume 2 presents results for the regional development area (RDA) regions of England and for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Macroeconomic context

General labour market prospects

The key features of the projections as far as the labour market is concerned are as follows:

- between 1999 and 2010 there are expected to be over 2 million additional jobs;
- around two-thirds of the additional jobs are expected to be taken by women;
- the working-age population and the labour force are expected to undergo significant growth, with the economic activity rate reaching around 80 per cent by 2010; and

- the level of unemployment is expected to remain stable at relatively low levels compared with recent historical experience. However, although for most people unemployment will be a transitory experience, a minority will continue to suffer long duration unemployment.

Sectoral employment prospects

Employment prospects to 2010 are intimately linked to output growth but also depend on how rapidly productivity rises in each sector. The primary sector (including agriculture, mining and utilities) is expected to continue to experience significant job losses in the next few years but losses are projected to slow thereafter. Long-term decline in employment in manufacturing is expected to continue, with a loss of just over 700,000 jobs between 1999 and 2010. Construction is projected to experience little change in the total level of employment between 1999 and 2010. Employment in the distribution and transport sector is expected to increase by over 600,000 jobs between 1999 and 2010 with most of the growth accounted for by jobs in distribution, hotels and catering. Employment in business and miscellaneous services is forecast to increase by almost 1.8 million by 2010, with all industry groups within the sector contributing to growth. An increase of almost 50 per cent is projected for the number of jobs in professional services. Despite a projected increase in jobs in non-marketed services, the share of all jobs in this sector is not expected to change significantly between 1999 and 2010.

Changing patterns of employment by status and gender

Female employment is expected to grow by around 1.5 million over the period to 2010, while male employment is projected to increase by only half this amount.

Part-time employment is expected to account for almost all of the increase in total employment although there is some recovery

ery in the number of full-time jobs. The share of self-employment is expected to decline over the next decade although overall numbers of self-employed are expected to rise slightly.

Changes in occupational structure

The projections use the new SOC2000 occupational classification, which will be the standard system for all official data, including the 2001 Census of Population.

Occupational projections to 2010

Underlying trends, which have been apparent over the previous two decades, are expected to continue, with significant increases in employment over the period from 1999 to 2010 expected for:

- professional occupations – around 900,000 extra jobs;
- associate professional and technical occupations – about 800,000 additional jobs; especially strong growth will be seen for associate professionals working in computers and for those in business and finance; and
- personal service occupations – around 650,000 more jobs: women are the main beneficiaries;

Smaller increases are projected for the sales occupations group and for managers and senior officials. In the case of the latter, revisions to the SOC2000 system of classification compared with SOC90 and the latest Labour Force Survey data suggest more modest growth than projected previously. Modest increases are also projected for administrative, clerical and secretarial occupations – where the impact of IT leads to the cessation of previously strong growth and results in an increase of around 50,000 jobs.

Job losses are expected in a number of areas:

- skilled trades occupations – about 200,000 jobs;
- process, plant and machine operatives – around 100,000 jobs;
- elementary occupations – almost 200,000 jobs.

Replacement demand

The projections described above relate to expansion demand arising from net growth (or decline) in occupational employment. Estimates of expansion demand provide a useful indication of likely 'gainers' and 'losers' from employment change. However, employers will need to replace those workers who leave – due to retire-

ment, career moves, mortality or related reasons. Replacement demand can easily outweigh any changes resulting from expected employment decline.

For all occupations together, replacement demand in total is about five times larger than expansion demand. Between 1999 and 2010 there is expected to be a net requirement of about 13.5 million job openings. This includes some job openings created by people transferring from one occupation to another (some of which will be filled by similar means). However retirements are the principal component in this estimate.

Two broad groups of occupations with different patterns of expansion and replacement demand are identifiable. For some groups, positive replacement demand outweighs negative expansion demand. This applies, for example, to managers and proprietors in agriculture and in service industries and skilled metal and electrical trades.

For many others expected retirements will add to expansion demand to create high net requirements for new entrants. This applies, for example, to corporate managers; teaching and research professionals; and business and public service associate professionals.

Projections of the demand for and supply of qualifications

At higher level the so-called demand model links the employment of qualified people to projections of occupational change. It focuses on qualification penetration rates for NVQ levels 4 and 5. Projections of the supply of qualifications are based on extrapolations of proportions of people obtaining qualifications by level and discipline applied to demographic projections from ONS. The resulting flow of newly qualified entrants is translated into a measure of overall supply via a simple stock flow model and assumptions about activity rates.

For intermediate and lower levels and for developing results at a regional level, a simpler approach has been adopted, reflecting limitations of the available data.

Projected demand for and supply of higher level qualifications

Assuming a continuation of longer-term historical trends over the 1980s and 1990s, an additional two million jobs for highly qualified persons (NVQ levels 4 and 5) are expected over the period from 1999 to 2010. However, there is some uncertainty about

this and a range of possible outcomes is presented.

The supply of qualifications is projected to increase rapidly, as the recent increases in educational participation rates fuel an increase in the stock of economically active individuals qualified at degree level or above (NVQ levels 4 and 5). This is expected to grow by 2.3 million between 1999 and 2010.

Comparing the demand and supply of qualifications

A simplistic comparison of supply and demand based on a continuation of trends suggests that most people qualified at higher levels will find suitable employment. Evidence from other sources on changing earnings patterns, suggests that demand may have outpaced supply in recent years.

Nevertheless, it seems likely that many more highly qualified individuals will have to find jobs outside the 'traditional' areas of graduate employment, many of which are now approaching saturation point, in terms of graduate penetration rates. This may often be at the expense of less well-qualified people, who may be displaced into less attractive jobs.

Results for lower level qualifications

Results are presented for intermediate and lower level qualifications. These suggest a continued decline in the numbers in employment with no formal qualifications. However, because of the large numbers of (especially older) adults who do not possess any qualifications, a large rump of unqualified persons is expected to remain, despite rising educational participation rates and rates of acquisition of qualifications by young people.

The changing demand for key/generic skills

Expected changes in occupational structure suggest that, between 1999 and 2010, there will be modest but significant increases in most skill requirements, apart from manual skills. Moreover, an analysis of changing skill needs within occupations suggests a strong increase in the need for many generic skills. As a consequence, the need for most key and generic skills is expected to intensify over the next decade.

Regional results

Volume 2 of this report presents projections for the English regions, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland together with an

'overview' chapter which highlights the range and pattern of spatial differentiation in projected experience of labour market change across the UK over the period to 2010.

Replacement demand and the detailed projections on the supply of and demand for higher level qualifications are not available at the regional level due to limitations of the data at such a disaggregated level.

Copies of this report can be obtained free of charge from the Publications Secretary, Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7A, tel. 02476 524127, e-mail: ier@warwick.ac.uk, or can be obtained from the website: <http://skills-base.dfes.gov.uk>. Copies of the Research Brief, RBX08-01 are available from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260. Further information about this research can be obtained from Carol Stanfield, Room W626, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, e-mail carol.stanfield@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

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Publication dates of main economic indicators July – September

Labour market statistics

Unemployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, productivity and industrial disputes.

July	18 Wednesday
August	15 Wednesday
September	12 Wednesday

Consumer price indices

July	17 Tuesday
August	14 Tuesday
September	18 Tuesday

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

Much of the labour market data published are measured by the LFS. The concepts and definitions used in the LFS are agreed by the International Labour Organization (ILO), an agency of the United Nations. The definitions are used by European Union member countries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.

The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definition was first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data. The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the

household and family level. A technical report in *Labour Market Trends* of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

Employer surveys

ONS conducts a range of employer surveys, collecting information on their turnover and profits, and also the number of filled jobs.

The **Annual Business Inquiry (ABI)** is conducted in December to measure the number of employee jobs. The survey samples around 78,000 reporting units of workplaces situated in the United Kingdom. As well as measuring employee jobs, the ABI also collects financial information from the same set of units. Therefore, figures derived from both parts of the survey (e.g. turnover per head) are consistent.

Short-Term Turnover Employer Surveys are smaller surveys which are conducted every three months. The surveys are used to provide estimates of quarterly changes in the number of jobs between the annual surveys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, allowing estimates to be produced for each month. Around 9,000 production enterprises are sampled each month.

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

The **Monthly Wages and Salary Survey** covers a sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employees, in respect of the last pay week for the weekly paid, and for the calendar month for the monthly paid. The sample covers the wage bill for some 9 million employees. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

Administrative records

Labour market data on the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits and Jobcentre vacancies are derived from administrative records.

Claimant count data are provided by the Benefits Agency. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both Unemployment Benefit and unemployment-related Income Support on 7 October 1996. Up to 6 October the claimant count figures included those who claimed Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurance credits. A seasonally adjusted consistent claimant count series is available from 1971. The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits on one particular day each month. Claimant count figures are announced five weeks after the date to which they refer.

Data on **vacancies** are produced by the Employment Service (ES) as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the computer system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentres, and identifies those for liaison action with employers. A consistent vacancies series is available from 1985.

USING DATA SOURCES

Because the different sources of labour market data have different strengths and limitations, it follows that they are best used for different purposes. This section identifies the source of data that ONS recommends using for different types of analysis of three aspects of the labour market: employment, unemployment, and earnings.

Employment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of employment than the workforce jobs series, but the workforce jobs series probably provides a more accurate industrial breakdown than the LFS.

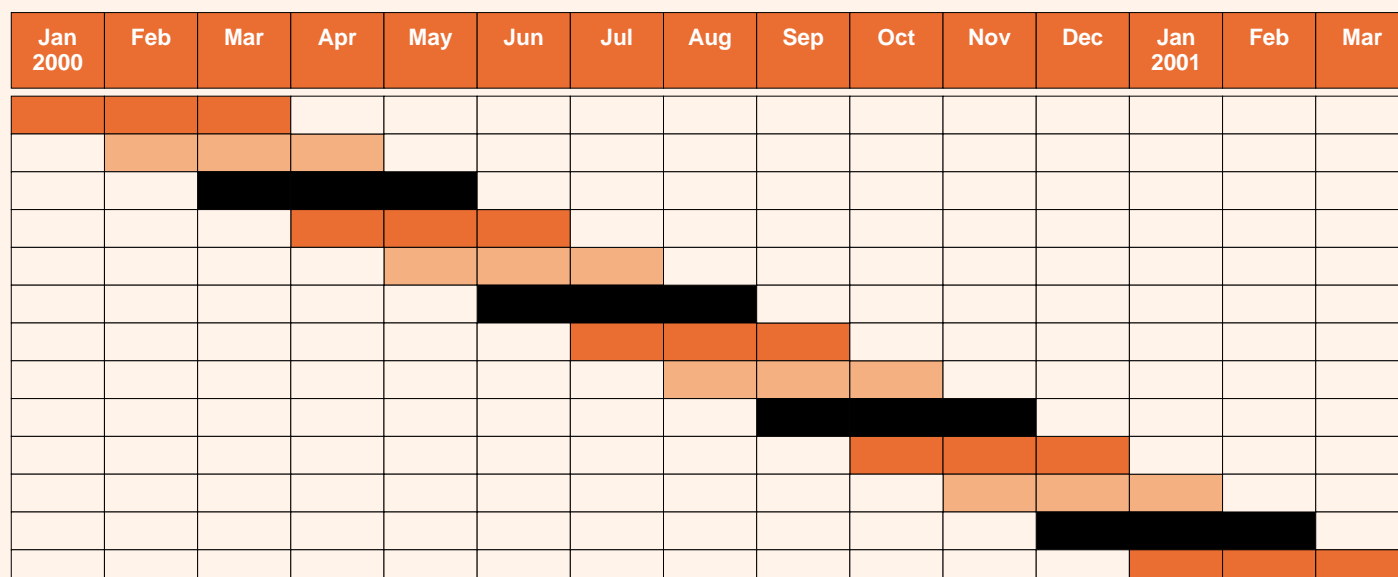
To gain an idea of the extent of work being performed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking, work patterns and so on) of people's work – except for the industry in which people work, where the workforce jobs series is likely to be more accurate, and consistent with other national economic series.

Unemployment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of unemployment (under the ILO definition) than the claimant count (which measures benefit receipt), especially for women, and is better-suited to international comparisons. The claimant count is more useful as a way of assessing unemployment in small areas (below the level of regions); it is also useful as a timely indicator of up-to-date changes in unemployment.

Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual changes, the New Earnings Survey should be used. For estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each week or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES is preferred as a source of the earnings of full-time employees, and of the hourly earnings of all employees. The LFS is preferred as a source about the earnings of part-time employees. LFS earnings estimates are published in the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.



EMPLOYMENT

Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people in employment or the number of jobs. These two concepts represent different things, as one person can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of sources of employment data', *Labour Market Trends*, December 1997, pp511-16 for more details of differences between the two sources). People aged 16 or over are classed as employed by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), if they have done at least one hour of work in the reference week or are temporarily away from a job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves into one of four categories in the LFS (according to their main job if they have more than one): employees, self-employed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for a family-run business) or participating in a government-supported training programme.

Workforce jobs

The number of jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the number of employee jobs (formerly known as employees in employment). The total number of workforce jobs (formerly known as workforce in employment) is calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees. As the main part of the estimate is the employee jobs total, this classification represents the employers' perception of how many jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and private domestic servants.

Self-employed people (LFS)

Those who, in their main job, work on their own account, whether or not they have employees.

Self-employment jobs

Part of the total workforce jobs. Includes self-employed people in their main job and people who are employees in their main job who are self-employed in their second job (from the LFS).

Government-supported trainees

Those on government-supported training programmes are included in the employee jobs estimate if they have a contract of employment. If, however, they do not have a contract of employment they are included in the workforce jobs estimate as government-supported trainees.

Employment rate

Employment rates can be presented for any population group as the proportion of that group who are in employment. The main presentation of employment rates is the proportion of the population of working age (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment covers people who are: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in the previous four weeks and are available to start work within the next fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits (claimant count)

The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. These are currently the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, claimed at Employment Service local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting out the action they will take to find work and to improve their prospects of finding employment.

The terms used in the tables are defined more fully in the periodic articles in Labour Market Trends that relate to particular statistical series

ILO unemployment rate

The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure. Can be calculated for any population group.

Claimant count rate

The number of claimants resident in an area expressed as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the area.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

The economically active population are those who are either in employment or ILO unemployed.

Economic activity rate

The number of people who are in employment or unemployed as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

Economically inactive people are out of work, but do not satisfy all the criteria for ILO unemployment, such as those in retirement and those who are not actively seeking work.

Economic inactivity rate

The number of economically inactive people as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

EARNINGS

Earnings

A measure of gross remuneration people receive in return for work done. It includes salaries and bonuses but does not include non-monetary perks such as benefits in kind. This differs from income, which is the amount of money

received from all sources. Income includes interest from building society and bank accounts, dividends from shares, benefit receipts, trust funds, etc. It should be noted that the Average Earnings Index excludes bonuses at the more detailed industry levels shown in Table E.2, in order to reduce volatility in the Index.

Average Earnings Index

Average earnings are obtained by dividing the total paid by the total number of employees paid, including those on strike. The headline rate is the change in the average seasonally-adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago, and replaces the underlying rate of change.

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

The time which an employee is expected to work in a normal week excluding all overtime and main meal breaks.

Weekly hours worked

The actual hours worked during the reference week and hours not worked but paid for under guarantee agreements.

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

Respondents to the LFS are asked a series of questions enabling the identification of both their usual hours and their actual hours during the reference week, excluding meal breaks, but including paid and unpaid overtime.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

The Retail Prices Index measures the change in the prices of goods and services bought for the purpose of consumption by the vast majority of households in the UK. The general index includes virtually all types of household spending as detailed in Table H.12.

Labour disputes

Statistics cover disputes (strikes) connected with terms and conditions of employment. Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the disputes occurred.

Productivity

The number of units of output (measured by the Index of Production for the manufacturing sector and by Gross Domestic Product for the whole economy) produced by each filled job.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent industrial breakdown for UK official statistics. It was revised in 1968, 1980 and 1992. The SIC 1992 classification splits businesses into 17 sections, A-Q. The breakdown includes the following categories: **production** industries – SIC 1992 Section E including **manufacturing** (Section D); **service** industries – SIC 1992 Sections G-Q.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent occupational breakdown for UK official statistics. This system was introduced in 1991.

Unit wage costs

A measure of the cost of wages and salaries in producing a unit of output.

Jobcentre vacancies

A job opportunity notified by an employer to a Jobcentre or careers office (including 'self-employed' opportunities created by employers) which remained unfilled on the day of the count.

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

..	not available
–	nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
P	provisional
—	break in series
R	revised
r	series revised from indicated entry onwards
nec	not elsewhere classified
SIC	UK Standard Industrial Classification
EU	European Union

Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown. Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change etc by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated to this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers

New table names and numbers

SUMMARY TABLES

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Workforce: UK	0.2	Workforce jobs	B.11
Labour Force Survey: GB	0.3	Regional labour market summary	A.11
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Workforce	1.1	Workforce jobs	B.11
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Employees in employment: industry: production industries	1.3	Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.13
All industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.14
Employees in employment by region and sector	1.5	Employee jobs by region and industry	B.16
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Claimant count: GB summary	2.2	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count by region	2.3	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	2.4	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	C.21
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Claimant count: regions: age and duration	2.6	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
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Claimant count counties and local authority areas	2.9	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts	C.22
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Claimant count: rates by age	2.15	Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	C.2
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Claimant count: GB flows by age	2.20	Discontinued	
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Claim history: number of previous claims	2.22	Claimant count: number of previous claims	C.32
Claim history: interval between claims	2.23	Claim history: interval between claims	C.33
By sought and usual occupation	2.24	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	C.14
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Redundancies by region	2.33	Redundancies by region	C.42
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Redundancies by industry	2.35	Redundancies by industry	C.43
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UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows	3.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres	G.1
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Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	5.1	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	E.1
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Manual employees	5.4	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	E.12
Non-manual employees	5.5	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group	E.13
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Selected countries: index of wages per head	5.9	Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.31

RETAIL PRICES

Summary of recent movements	6.1	Retail prices: summary of recent movements	H.11
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	6.2	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	H.12
Average for selected items	6.3	Average retail prices of selected items	H.13
General index: time series	6.4	General index of retail prices	H.14
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Economic activity by age	7.3	Economic activity by age	D.1/B.2/C.2/D.3
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Note: Coverage and definitions of some tables may have been changed in some cases.

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
UK summary	M	Aug 2001	A.1	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	Q	Aug 2001	F.1
Trends	M	Aug 2001	A.2	Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	Q	Aug 2001	F.2
Other headline indicators	M	Aug 2001	A.3	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	Q	Aug 2001	F.3
Working-age households	Q	Aug 2001	A.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	Q	Aug 2001	F.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Aug 2001	A.11	Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q	Aug 2001	F.5
LFS annual Local Area Database	A	Apr 2001	203	Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers	Q	Aug 2001	F.6
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Aug 2001	F.7
Employment by category	M	Aug 2001	B.1	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	Aug 2001	F.11
Employment by age	M	Aug 2001	B.2	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	Aug 2001	F.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Aug 2001	B.3	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	Aug 2001	F.13
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Aug 2001	B.11	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	M	Aug 2001	F.14
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Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Aug 2001	B.13	New Deal 25+ summary figures	M	Aug 2001	F.16
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jul 2001	B.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	M	Aug 2001	F.17
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jul 2001	B.15	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+	M	Aug 2001	F.18
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Aug 2001	B.16	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	M	Aug 2001	F.19
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Usual weekly hours of work	M	Aug 2001	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Aug 2001	G.3
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Aug 2001	B.32	Labour disputes: summary	M	Aug 2001	G.11
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jul 2001	B.33	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Aug 2001	G.12
Job-related training	Q	Aug 2001	B.41	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2001	301
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Aug 2001	B.51	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2001	195
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ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Aug 2001	C.4	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Jun 2001	298
Claimant count by region	M	Aug 2001	C.11	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Aug 2001	G.22
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Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Aug 2001	C.13	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual report	A	Jan 2001	29
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	C.14	Women in the labour market	Q	Aug 2001	394
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Aug 2001	C.21	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Feb 2001	93
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Aug 2001	C.22	Job-related training	Q	Jun 2001	296
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Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Aug 2001	C.24	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jul 2001	G.32
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Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 2001	C.32	Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2001	269
Interval between claims	Q*	Dec 2000	C.33	Employment and Employment Appeal Tribunal statistics	A	Sep 1999	493
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Aug 2001	C.34	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
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Redundancies in UK	Q	Aug 2001	C.41	Retail prices: summary	M	Aug 2001	H.11
Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2001	C.42	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Aug 2001	H.12
Redundancies by industry	Q	Aug 2001	C.43	Retail prices: selected items	M	Aug 2001	H.13
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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Aug 2001	H.21
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Economic inactivity	M	Aug 2001	D.2	Discontinued tables may be found in the list opposite. Please refer to April 1998 <i>Labour Market Trends</i> , pS79, for tables not listed here.			
Economic inactivity by age	M	Aug 2001	D.3	* Currently suspended.			
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS							
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Aug 2001	E.1				
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Aug 2001	E.2				
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Aug 2001	E.4				
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Jun 2001	E.11				
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Mar 2001	145				
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Jun 2001	E.12				
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)	Jun 2001	E.13				
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Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 1994	313				

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	44,797	28,487	25,969	2,518	16,310	63.6	58.0	8.8	36.4
1989	44,978	28,897	26,791	2,106	16,081	64.2	59.6	7.3	35.8
1990	45,107	29,038	27,033	2,005	16,070	64.4	59.9	6.9	35.6
1991	45,226	29,935	26,490	2,445	16,291	64.0	59.6	8.4	36.0
1992	45,310	28,699	26,868	2,831	16,611	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,565	25,568	2,997	16,836	62.9	56.3	10.5	37.1
1994	45,488	28,578	25,780	2,798	16,909	62.8	56.7	9.8	37.2
1995	45,641	28,618	26,100	2,518	17,023	62.7	57.2	8.8	37.3
1996	45,835	28,806	26,412	2,394	17,030	62.8	57.6	8.3	37.2
1997	46,036	29,004	26,916	2,087	17,032	63.0	58.5	7.2	37.0
1998	46,253	29,049	27,227	1,822	17,204	62.8	58.9	6.3	37.2
1999	46,431	29,356	27,560	1,795	17,075	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
2000	46,581	29,574	27,913	1,661	17,007	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
3 month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	46,431	29,356	27,560	1,795	17,075	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,366	27,592	1,774	17,078	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
May-Jul	46,458	29,359	27,601	1,758	17,098	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,394	27,643	1,751	17,077	63.3	59.5	6.0	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,434	27,689	1,745	17,050	63.3	59.6	5.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,414	27,682	1,731	17,082	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,480	27,743	1,737	17,028	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,518	27,790	1,728	17,002	63.5	59.7	5.9	36.5
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,500	27,756	1,744	17,032	63.4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,493	27,784	1,709	17,051	63.4	59.7	5.8	36.6
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,535	27,833	1,702	17,022	63.4	59.8	5.8	36.6
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,556	27,881	1,676	17,012	63.5	59.9	5.7	36.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,574	27,913	1,661	17,007	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,543	27,926	1,618	17,050	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
May-Jul	46,605	29,542	27,964	1,578	17,063	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,549	27,980	1,569	17,068	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,665	29,579	27,992	1,587	17,086	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,686	29,590	27,977	1,613	17,096	63.4	59.9	5.4	36.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,707	29,552	27,975	1,577	17,155	63.3	59.9	5.3	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,727	29,562	28,001	1,561	17,165	63.3	59.9	5.3	36.7
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,748	29,617	28,075	1,543	17,131	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,769	29,623	28,088	1,535	17,146	63.3	60.1	5.2	36.7
Jan-Mar 2001	46,790	29,598	28,101	1,497	17,192	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Feb-Apr	46,811	29,619	28,142	1,478	17,191	63.3	60.1	5.0	36.7
Mar-May (Spr)	46,832	29,634	28,180	1,453	17,198	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	63	11	92	-82	52	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>				
Over last 12 months	251	59	267	-208	192	-0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.2
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1988	34,772	27,762	25,284	2,477	7,010	79.8	72.7	8.9	20.2
1989	34,908	28,061	26,007	2,054	6,847	80.4	74.5	7.3	19.6
1990	35,018	28,216	26,246	1,970	6,802	80.6	75.0	7.0	19.4
1991	35,103	28,118	25,713	2,404	6,986	80.1	73.3	8.6	19.9
1992	35,174	27,855	25,056	2,799	7,318	79.2	71.2	10.0	20.8
1993	35,242	27,762	24,799	2,963	7,481	78.8	70.4	10.7	21.2
1994	35,337	27,773	25,002	2,771	7,564	78.6	70.8	10.0	21.4
1995	35,483	27,807	25,308	2,499	7,676	78.4	71.3	9.0	21.6
1996	35,663	28,018	25,645	2,373	7,645	78.6	71.9	8.5	21.4
1997	35,844	28,182	26,118	2,063	7,663	78.6	72.9	7.3	21.4
1998	36,026	28,258	26,457	1,802	7,768	78.4	73.4	6.4	21.6
1999	36,177	28,525	26,750	1,775	7,652	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
2000	36,312	28,736	27,092	1,644	7,577	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	36,177	28,525	26,750	1,775	7,652	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,539	26,784	1,754	7,650	78.9	74.0	6.1	21.1
May-Jul	36,200	28,537	26,798	1,739	7,663	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,566	26,836	1,730	7,646	78.9	74.1	6.1	21.1
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,601	26,879	1,723	7,622	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,587	26,875	1,712	7,647	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,647	26,930	1,717	7,599	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,671	26,963	1,708	7,585	79.1	74.4	6.0	20.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,652	26,928	1,724	7,616	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,635	26,947	1,688	7,643	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,683	26,999	1,684	7,607	79.0	74.4	5.9	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,705	27,046	1,659	7,596	79.1	74.5	5.8	20.9
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,736	27,092	1,644	7,577	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,702	27,102	1,601	7,621	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
May-Jul	36,334	28,697	27,139	1,559	7,637	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,709	27,157	1,552	7,637	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Jul-Sep	36,392	28,746	27,173	1,573	7,646	79.0	74.7	5.5	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,412	28,755	27,158	1,597	7,657	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,433	28,711	27,151	1,560	7,722	78.8	74.5	5.4	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,452	28,726	27,184	1,543	7,726	78.8	74.6	5.4	21.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36,473	28,787	27,262	1,525	7,686	78.9	74.7	5.3	21.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,493	28,795	27,278	1,517	7,698	78.9	74.7	5.3	21.1
Jan-Mar 2001	36,514	28,780	27,302	1,479	7,733	78.8	74.8	5.1	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,534	28,798	27,336	1,460	7,736	78.8	74.8	5.1	21.2
Mar-May (Spr)	36,554	28,812	27,374	1,438	7,743	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	61	16	95	-79	45	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-5.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>				
Over last 12 months	242	76	282	-206	166	-0.3	0.3	-0.7	0.3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>2.2</i>				

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. See technical note on pS12.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
1988	21,596	16,378	14,885	1,492	5,218	75.8	68.9	9.1	24.2
1989	21,706	16,508	15,277	1,231	5,198	76.1	70.4	7.5	23.9
1990	21,801	16,556	15,376	1,180	5,245	75.9	70.5	7.1	24.1
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	75.3	68.3	9.3	24.7
1992	21,924	16,265	14,372	1,893	5,659	74.2	65.6	11.6	25.8
1993	21,985	16,099	14,085	2,014	5,886	73.2	64.1	12.5	26.8
1994	22,049	16,078	14,224	1,854	5,971	72.9	64.5	11.5	27.1
1995	22,156	16,090	14,451	1,639	6,065	72.6	65.2	10.2	27.4
1996	22,283	16,136	14,562	1,574	6,147	72.4	65.3	9.8	27.6
1997	22,412	16,184	14,857	1,328	6,228	72.2	66.3	8.2	27.8
1998	22,547	16,181	15,067	1,114	6,366	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
1999	22,657	16,318	15,210	1,108	6,339	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
2000	22,754	16,411	15,409	1,002	6,343	72.1	67.7	6.1	27.9
3-month averages Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	22,657	16,318	15,210	1,108	6,339	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,326	15,231	1,095	6,340	72.0	67.2	6.7	28.0
May-Jul	22,674	16,325	15,244	1,081	6,349	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,344	15,275	1,069	6,339	72.1	67.3	6.5	27.9
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,361	15,294	1,067	6,329	72.1	67.4	6.5	27.9
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,345	15,299	1,046	6,353	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,383	15,330	1,053	6,323	72.2	67.5	6.4	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,387	15,342	1,045	6,327	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,389	15,328	1,061	6,333	72.1	67.5	6.5	27.9
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,353	15,327	1,026	6,377	71.9	67.4	6.3	28.1
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,379	15,361	1,019	6,359	72.0	67.6	6.2	28.0
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,406	15,402	1,004	6,340	72.1	67.7	6.1	27.9
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,411	15,409	1,002	6,343	72.1	67.7	6.1	27.9
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,371	15,388	983	6,391	71.9	67.6	6.0	28.1
May-Jul	22,770	16,350	15,400	950	6,420	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,778	16,344	15,399	945	6,434	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Jul-Sep	22,811	16,365	15,419	947	6,446	71.7	67.6	5.8	28.3
Aug-Oct	22,823	16,387	15,425	962	6,436	71.8	67.6	5.9	28.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,837	16,378	15,426	952	6,459	71.7	67.5	5.8	28.3
Oct-Dec	22,850	16,399	15,449	949	6,451	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,864	16,420	15,476	943	6,444	71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,877	16,433	15,484	949	6,444	71.8	67.7	5.8	28.2
Jan-Mar 2001	22,890	16,428	15,508	920	6,463	71.8	67.7	5.6	28.2
Feb-Apr	22,904	16,413	15,518	895	6,491	71.7	67.8	5.5	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,917	16,406	15,530	876	6,512	71.6	67.8	5.3	28.4
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	40 0.2	-27 -0.2	46 0.3	-73 -7.7	68 1.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	163 0.7	-6 0.0	121 0.8	-126 -12.6	169 2.7	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.5
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1988	18,169	16,099	14,623	1,476	2,071	88.6	80.5	9.2	11.4
1989	18,242	16,191	14,986	1,205	2,051	88.8	82.1	7.4	11.2
1990	18,312	16,249	15,085	1,164	2,063	88.7	82.4	7.2	11.3
1991	18,350	16,172	14,660	1,512	2,178	88.1	79.9	9.3	11.9
1992	18,382	15,949	14,072	1,877	2,433	86.8	76.6	11.8	13.2
1993	18,414	15,831	13,830	2,001	2,583	86.0	75.1	12.6	14.0
1994	18,460	15,803	13,960	1,843	2,657	85.6	75.6	11.7	14.4
1995	18,541	15,793	14,163	1,631	2,747	85.2	76.4	10.3	14.8
1996	18,641	15,859	14,296	1,562	2,782	85.1	76.7	9.9	14.9
1997	18,744	15,905	14,589	1,316	2,839	84.9	77.8	8.3	15.1
1998	18,852	15,900	14,795	1,105	2,952	84.3	78.5	6.9	15.7
1999	18,943	16,025	14,925	1,099	2,918	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
2000	19,020	16,121	15,126	995	2,899	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
3-month averages Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	18,943	16,025	14,925	1,099	2,918	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Apr-Jun	18,950	16,031	14,945	1,086	2,919	84.6	78.9	6.8	15.4
May-Jul	18,957	16,033	14,961	1,072	2,924	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,047	14,987	1,060	2,917	84.6	79.0	6.6	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,064	15,007	1,057	2,906	84.7	79.1	6.6	15.3
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,053	15,016	1,037	2,923	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,089	15,043	1,046	2,893	84.8	79.2	6.5	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,087	15,049	1,038	2,902	84.7	79.3	6.5	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,093	15,039	1,054	2,902	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,060	15,040	1,020	2,941	84.5	79.2	6.4	15.5
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,084	15,072	1,012	2,923	84.6	79.3	6.3	15.4
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,108	15,110	999	2,905	84.7	79.5	6.2	15.3
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,121	15,126	995	2,899	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
Apr-Jun	19,026	16,086	15,110	976	2,940	84.5	79.4	6.1	15.5
May-Jul	19,032	16,063	15,122	941	2,969	84.4	79.5	5.9	15.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,039	16,063	15,125	938	2,975	84.4	79.4	5.8	15.6
Jul-Sep	19,068	16,087	15,145	942	2,981	84.4	79.4	5.9	15.6
Aug-Oct	19,078	16,103	15,147	956	2,975	84.4	79.4	5.9	15.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,089	16,092	15,149	943	2,997	84.3	79.4	5.9	15.7
Oct-Dec	19,100	16,118	15,177	940	2,982	84.4	79.5	5.8	15.6
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	19,111	16,143	15,208	935	2,968	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	19,122	16,155	15,215	940	2,967	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Jan-Mar 2001	19,133	16,160	15,249	911	2,973	84.5	79.7	5.6	15.5
Feb-Apr	19,144	16,143	15,257	887	3,001	84.3	79.7	5.5	15.7
Mar-May (Spr)	19,155	16,136	15,268	868	3,019	84.2	79.7	5.4	15.8
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	33 0.2	-19 -0.1	53 0.3	-72 -7.6	52 1.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	135 0.7	15 0.1	142 0.9	-127 -12.8	120 4.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	0.5

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS12.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		All								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE	
1988	23,201	12,109	11,084	1,025	11,092	52.2	47.8	8.5	47.8	
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	53.2	49.5	7.1	46.8	
1990	23,307	12,482	11,657	825	10,825	53.6	50.0	6.6	46.4	
1991	23,354	12,461	11,546	915	10,893	53.4	49.4	7.3	46.6	
1992	23,386	12,434	11,496	938	10,952	53.2	49.2	7.5	46.8	
1993	23,415	12,466	11,483	982	10,949	53.2	49.0	7.9	46.8	
1994	23,438	12,500	11,556	943	10,938	53.3	49.3	7.5	46.7	
1995	23,486	12,528	11,649	879	10,958	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7	
1996	23,553	12,670	11,850	820	10,883	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2	
1997	23,624	12,819	12,060	760	10,805	54.3	51.0	5.9	45.7	
1998	23,707	12,868	12,160	708	10,838	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7	
1999	23,774	13,037	12,350	687	10,736	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2	
2000	23,826	13,163	12,504	659	10,663	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8	
3-month average										
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)		23,774	13,037	12,350	687	10,736	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
Apr-Jun	23,779	13,040	12,361	679	10,739	54.8	52.0	5.2	45.2	
May-Jul	23,784	13,035	12,357	678	10,749	54.8	52.0	5.2	45.2	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,789	13,050	12,368	682	10,739	54.9	52.0	5.2	45.1	
Jul-Sep	23,793	13,072	12,395	678	10,721	54.9	52.1	5.2	45.1	
Aug-Oct	23,797	13,068	12,383	685	10,729	54.9	52.0	5.2	45.1	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,801	13,096	12,413	683	10,705	55.0	52.2	5.2	45.0	
Oct-Dec	23,805	13,131	12,448	683	10,675	55.2	52.3	5.2	44.8	
Nov 99-Jan 2000	23,810	13,111	12,428	683	10,699	55.1	52.2	5.2	44.9	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,814	13,140	12,457	682	10,674	55.2	52.3	5.2	44.8	
Jan-Mar 2000	23,818	13,155	12,472	683	10,663	55.2	52.4	5.2	44.8	
Feb-Apr	23,822	13,150	12,479	671	10,672	55.2	52.4	5.1	44.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	23,826	13,163	12,504	659	10,663	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8	
Apr-Jun	23,831	13,172	12,538	635	10,658	55.3	52.6	4.8	44.7	
May-Jul	23,835	13,192	12,564	627	10,643	55.3	52.7	4.8	44.7	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,839	13,205	12,581	624	10,634	55.4	52.8	4.7	44.6	
Jul-Sep	23,855	13,214	12,574	640	10,641	55.4	52.7	4.8	44.6	
Aug-Oct	23,863	13,202	12,552	650	10,660	55.3	52.6	4.9	44.7	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,870	13,174	12,548	626	10,696	55.2	52.6	4.7	44.8	
Oct-Dec	23,877	13,163	12,551	612	10,714	55.1	52.6	4.6	44.9	
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,884	13,198	12,598	600	10,687	55.3	52.7	4.5	44.7	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,892	13,190	12,604	586	10,702	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8	
Jan-Mar 2001	23,899	13,170	12,593	578	10,729	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9	
Feb-Apr	23,907	13,207	12,624	583	10,700	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8	
Mar-May (Spr)	23,915	13,228	12,650	578	10,687	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7	
Changes										
Over last 3 months		23	38	46	-8	-16	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.1</i>				
Over last 12 months		88	65	146	-81	23	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.1
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-12.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>				
Females aged 16 to 59										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1988	16,602	11,663	10,661	1,001	4,939	70.2	64.2	8.6	29.8	
1989	16,666	11,870	11,022	849	4,796	71.2	66.1	7.1	28.8	
1990	16,706	11,967	11,161	806	4,739	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4	
1991	16,754	11,946	11,053	893	4,808	71.3	66.0	7.5	28.7	
1992	16,792	11,906	10,984	922	4,885	70.9	65.4	7.7	29.1	
1993	16,828	11,931	10,969	961	4,897	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1	
1994	16,877	11,970	11,043	928	4,907	70.9	65.4	7.7	29.1	
1995	16,942	12,013	11,145	869	4,929	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1	
1996	17,022	12,159	11,348	811	4,863	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6	
1997	17,101	12,277	11,530	748	4,824	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2	
1998	17,174	12,359	11,662	697	4,815	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0	
1999	17,234	12,501	11,825	676	4,734	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5	
2000	17,292	12,615	11,966	649	4,677	73.0	69.2	5.1	27.0	
3-month averages										
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)		17,234	12,501	11,825	676	4,734	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,239	12,508	11,839	669	4,731	72.6	68.7	5.3	27.4	
May-Jul	17,244	12,504	11,837	667	4,740	72.5	68.6	5.3	27.5	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,248	12,519	11,849	670	4,730	72.6	68.7	5.3	27.4	
Jul-Sep	17,253	12,538	11,872	665	4,715	72.7	68.8	5.3	27.3	
Aug-Oct	17,258	12,534	11,859	675	4,724	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,263	12,557	11,887	671	4,705	72.7	68.9	5.3	27.3	
Oct-Dec	17,268	12,584	11,914	670	4,683	72.9	69.0	5.3	27.1	
Nov 99-Jan 2000	17,273	12,558	11,889	669	4,714	72.7	68.8	5.3	27.3	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,277	12,575	11,907	668	4,702	72.8	68.9	5.3	27.2	
Jan-Mar 2000	17,282	12,598	11,927	672	4,684	72.9	69.0	5.3	27.1	
Feb-Apr	17,287	12,597	11,937	660	4,690	72.9	69.0	5.2	27.1	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,292	12,615	11,966	649	4,677	73.0	69.2	5.1	27.0	
Apr-Jun	17,297	12,616	11,992	624	4,681	72.9	69.3	4.9	27.1	
May-Jul	17,301	12,634	12,017	618	4,667	73.0	69.5	4.9	27.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,307	12,646	12,031	614	4,661	73.1	69.5	4.9	26.9	
Jul-Sep	17,324	12,659	12,028	632	4,665	73.1	69.4	5.0	26.9	
Aug-Oct	17,334	12,652	12,011	641	4,682	73.0	69.3	5.1	27.0	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,343	12,619	12,002	617	4,725	72.8	69.2	4.9	27.2	
Oct-Dec	17,352	12,609	12,006	602	4,743	72.7	69.2	4.8	27.3	
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,362	12,644	12,054	590	4,717	72.8	69.4	4.7	27.2	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,371	12,640	12,063	577	4,731	72.8	69.4	4.6	27.2	
Jan-Mar 2001	17,380	12,620	12,053	568	4,760	72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4	
Feb-Apr	17,389	12,655	12,081	573	4,735	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,399	12,675	12,106	570	4,724	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1	
Changes										
Over last 3 months		28	36	42	-7	-8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>				
Over last 12 months		107	61	140	-79	46	-0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.1
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-12.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>				

^a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. See technical note on pS12.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGTY	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
1988	44,797	28,345	25,860	2,485	16,453	63.3	57.7	8.8	36.7
1989	44,978	28,764	26,689	2,075	16,214	64.0	59.3	7.2	36.0
1990	45,107	28,909	26,935	1,974	16,198	64.1	59.7	6.8	35.9
1991	45,226	28,813	26,400	2,414	16,413	63.7	58.4	8.4	36.3
1992	45,310	28,582	25,812	2,769	16,729	63.1	57.0	9.7	36.9
1993	45,400	28,447	25,511	2,936	16,954	62.7	56.2	10.3	37.3
1994	45,488	28,455	25,717	2,738	17,032	62.6	56.5	9.6	37.4
1995	45,641	28,486	26,026	2,460	17,155	62.4	57.0	8.6	37.6
1996	45,835	28,663	26,323	2,340	17,172	62.5	57.4	8.2	37.5
1997	46,036	28,852	26,814	2,037	17,184	62.7	58.2	7.1	37.3
1998	46,253	28,892	27,116	1,776	17,361	62.5	58.6	6.1	37.5
1999	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
2000	46,581	29,412	27,793	1,619	17,169	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,261	27,512	1,748	17,184	63.0	59.2	6.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,458	29,388	27,615	1,772	17,070	63.3	59.4	6.0	36.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,596	27,778	1,818	16,875	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,656	27,838	1,819	16,827	63.8	59.9	6.1	36.2
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,542	27,785	1,757	16,953	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,542	27,807	1,735	16,966	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,524	27,857	1,667	16,996	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,463	27,767	1,696	17,069	63.3	59.7	5.8	36.7
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,382	27,693	1,689	17,162	63.1	59.5	5.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,418	27,696	1,722	17,138	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,448	27,765	1,683	17,121	63.2	59.6	5.7	36.8
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,412	27,793	1,619	17,169	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,433	27,844	1,589	17,160	63.2	59.8	5.4	36.8
May-Jul	46,605	29,564	27,977	1,587	17,040	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,750	28,118	1,632	16,868	63.8	60.3	5.5	36.2
Jul-Sep	46,665	29,803	28,146	1,657	16,862	63.9	60.3	5.6	36.1
Aug-Oct	46,686	29,716	28,077	1,639	16,971	63.6	60.1	5.5	36.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,707	29,611	28,036	1,575	17,096	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,727	29,568	28,068	1,500	17,158	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,748	29,585	28,088	1,497	17,163	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,769	29,516	27,997	1,519	17,253	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jan-Mar 2001	46,790	29,480	27,961	1,519	17,309	63.0	59.8	5.2	37.0
Feb-Apr	46,811	29,508	28,027	1,481	17,303	63.0	59.9	5.0	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	46,832	29,470	28,066	1,404	17,362	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
Changes Over last 12 months	251	59	273	-215	192	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988	34,772	27,619	25,174	2,445	7,152	79.4	72.4	8.9	20.6
1989	34,908	27,928	25,905	2,022	6,980	80.0	74.2	7.2	20.0
1990	35,108	28,087	26,149	1,939	6,931	80.2	74.7	6.9	19.8
1991	35,103	27,934	25,662	2,373	7,108	79.8	73.0	8.5	20.2
1992	35,174	27,734	24,997	2,738	7,440	78.8	71.1	9.9	21.2
1993	35,242	27,640	24,738	2,902	7,602	78.4	70.2	10.5	21.6
1994	35,337	27,648	24,936	2,712	7,690	78.2	70.6	9.8	21.8
1995	35,483	27,673	25,230	2,443	7,810	78.0	71.1	8.8	22.0
1996	35,663	27,873	25,552	2,321	7,790	78.2	71.6	8.3	21.8
1997	35,844	28,026	26,012	2,015	7,818	78.2	72.6	7.2	21.8
1998	36,026	28,097	26,341	1,757	7,929	78.0	73.1	6.3	22.0
1999	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
2000	36,312	28,568	26,966	1,602	7,744	78.7	74.3	5.6	21.3
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,428	26,699	1,729	7,760	78.6	73.8	6.1	21.4
May-Jul	36,200	28,562	26,807	1,754	7,639	78.9	74.1	6.1	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,765	26,966	1,798	7,447	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.6
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,828	27,032	1,796	7,395	79.6	74.6	6.2	20.4
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,717	26,980	1,737	7,514	79.3	74.5	6.0	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,711	26,997	1,714	7,537	79.2	74.5	6.0	20.8
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,679	27,032	1,647	7,578	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Nov99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,619	26,945	1,675	7,648	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,531	26,862	1,669	7,748	78.6	74.0	5.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,564	26,860	1,704	7,726	78.7	74.0	6.0	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,594	26,928	1,666	7,707	78.8	74.2	5.8	21.2
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,568	26,966	1,602	7,744	78.7	74.3	5.6	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,587	27,015	1,572	7,737	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3
May-Jul	36,334	28,717	27,148	1,569	7,617	79.0	74.7	5.5	21.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,907	27,291	1,617	7,438	79.5	75.1	5.6	20.5
Jul-Sep	36,392	28,975	27,332	1,643	7,417	79.6	75.1	5.7	20.4
Aug-Oct	36,412	28,883	27,261	1,623	7,529	79.3	74.9	5.6	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,433	28,773	27,215	1,557	7,660	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,452	28,734	27,252	1,481	7,718	78.8	74.8	5.2	21.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36,473	28,759	27,279	1,479	7,714	78.8	74.8	5.1	21.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36,493	28,694	27,192	1,501	7,799	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Jan-Mar 2001	36,514	28,660	27,161	1,499	7,853	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Feb-Apr	36,534	28,684	27,220	1,464	7,850	78.5	74.5	5.1	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	36,554	28,643	27,253	1,390	7,911	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
Changes Over last 12 months	242	75	288	-213	167	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>				

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
1988	21,596	16,299	14,824	1,475	5,297	75.5	68.6	9.0	24.5
1989	21,706	16,434	15,219	1,215	5,272	75.7	70.1	7.4	24.3
1990	21,801	16,483	15,318	1,165	5,318	75.6	70.3	7.1	24.4
1991	21,871	16,401	14,887	1,514	5,470	75.0	68.1	9.2	25.0
1992	21,924	16,187	14,322	1,865	5,737	73.8	65.3	11.5	26.2
1993	21,985	16,021	14,035	1,986	5,964	72.9	63.8	12.4	27.1
1994	22,049	16,000	14,173	1,826	6,050	72.6	64.3	11.4	27.4
1995	22,156	16,009	14,397	1,612	6,146	72.3	65.0	10.1	27.7
1996	22,283	16,052	14,503	1,549	6,230	72.0	65.1	9.6	28.0
1997	22,412	16,098	14,792	1,306	6,314	71.8	66.0	8.1	28.2
1998	22,547	16,096	14,999	1,098	6,450	71.4	66.5	6.8	28.6
1999	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
2000	22,754	16,327	15,336	991	6,427	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,277	15,191	1,087	6,388	71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2
May-Jul	22,674	16,345	15,261	1,084	6,329	72.1	67.3	6.6	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,471	15,367	1,104	6,211	72.6	67.7	6.7	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,501	15,400	1,101	6,190	72.7	67.9	6.7	27.3
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,419	15,374	1,045	6,280	72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,398	15,364	1,033	6,309	72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,376	15,369	1,008	6,338	72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9
Nov99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,368	15,324	1,044	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,289	15,264	1,026	6,441	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,307	15,273	1,034	6,431	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,341	15,323	1,018	6,406	71.8	67.4	6.2	28.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,327	15,336	991	6,427	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,320	15,346	974	6,442	71.7	67.4	6.0	28.3
May-Jul	22,770	16,365	15,414	950	6,405	71.9	67.7	5.8	28.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,778	16,468	15,491	977	6,310	72.3	68.0	5.9	27.7
Jul-Sep	22,811	16,502	15,525	977	6,309	72.3	68.1	5.9	27.7
Aug-Oct	22,823	16,458	15,497	960	6,366	72.1	67.9	5.8	27.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,837	16,392	15,461	931	6,445	71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2
Oct-Dec	22,850	16,390	15,478	912	6,460	71.7	67.7	5.6	28.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,864	16,403	15,474	929	6,461	71.7	67.7	5.7	28.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,877	16,373	15,421	952	6,504	71.6	67.4	5.8	28.4
Jan-Mar 2001	22,890	16,358	15,422	936	6,533	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Feb-Apr	22,904	16,345	15,441	904	6,559	71.4	67.4	5.5	28.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,917	16,318	15,459	859	6,600	71.2	67.5	5.3	28.8
Changes									
Over last 12 months	163	-10	123	-133	173	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	0.6
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-13.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
1988	18,169	16,020	14,561	1,458	2,150	88.2	80.1	9.1	11.8
1989	18,242	16,117	14,927	1,189	2,126	88.3	81.8	7.4	11.7
1990	18,312	16,175	15,027	1,148	2,136	88.3	82.1	7.1	11.7
1991	18,350	16,099	14,603	1,496	2,251	87.7	79.6	9.3	12.3
1992	18,382	15,871	14,021	1,850	2,511	86.3	76.3	11.7	13.7
1993	18,414	15,754	13,780	1,974	2,661	85.6	74.8	12.5	14.4
1994	18,460	15,725	13,909	1,816	2,735	85.2	75.3	11.5	14.8
1995	18,541	15,713	14,109	1,604	2,828	84.7	76.1	10.2	15.3
1996	18,641	15,776	14,238	1,538	2,866	84.6	76.4	9.7	15.4
1997	18,744	15,818	14,523	1,294	2,926	84.4	77.5	8.2	15.6
1998	18,852	15,813	14,725	1,088	3,038	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
1999	18,943	15,837	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
2000	19,020	16,034	15,049	984	2,987	84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	18,943	15,937	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,950	15,980	14,902	1,078	2,970	84.3	78.6	6.7	15.7
May-Jul	18,957	16,050	14,974	1,076	2,906	84.7	79.0	6.7	15.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,172	15,076	1,096	2,792	85.3	79.5	6.8	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,203	15,112	1,091	2,767	85.4	79.7	6.7	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,128	15,091	1,037	2,849	85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,105	15,079	1,026	2,878	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,079	15,078	1,001	2,910	84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3
Nov99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,076	15,040	1,037	2,919	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,001	14,981	1,020	3,000	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,012	14,984	1,028	2,996	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,042	15,029	1,012	2,972	84.4	79.0	6.3	15.6
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,034	15,049	984	2,987	84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7
Apr-Jun	19,026	16,032	15,065	967	2,994	84.3	79.2	6.0	15.7
May-Jul	19,032	16,075	15,134	942	2,957	84.5	79.5	5.9	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,039	16,184	15,214	970	2,854	85.0	79.9	6.0	15.0
Jul-Sep	19,068	16,224	15,252	972	2,844	85.1	80.0	6.0	14.9
Aug-Oct	19,078	16,175	15,221	955	2,903	84.8	79.8	5.9	15.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	19,089	16,107	15,184	923	2,982	84.4	79.5	5.7	15.6
Oct-Dec	19,100	16,111	15,208	903	2,989	84.4	79.6	5.6	15.6
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	19,111	16,131	15,211	920	2,980	84.4	79.6	5.7	15.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	19,122	16,100	15,157	943	3,022	84.2	79.3	5.9	15.8
Jan-Mar 2001	19,133	16,090	15,164	927	3,043	84.1	79.3	5.8	15.9
Feb-Apr	19,144	16,075	15,178	896	3,070	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	19,155	16,045	15,194	851	3,110	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
Changes									
Over last 12 months	135	11	144	-133	124	-0.5	0.2	-0.8	0.5
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-13.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>				

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
1988	23,201	12,046	11,036	1,010	11,155	51.9	47.6	8.4	48.1
1989	23,272	12,330	11,470	860	10,942	53.0	49.3	7.0	47.0
1990	23,307	12,427	11,617	809	10,880	53.3	49.8	6.5	46.7
1991	23,354	12,412	11,512	900	10,942	53.1	49.3	7.2	46.9
1992	23,386	12,395	11,491	904	10,992	53.0	49.1	7.3	47.0
1993	23,415	12,426	11,476	949	10,989	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,438	12,456	11,544	912	10,983	53.1	49.3	7.3	46.9
1995	23,486	12,477	11,629	849	11,009	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,553	12,611	11,820	791	10,942	53.5	50.2	6.3	46.5
1997	23,624	12,754	12,022	732	10,871	54.0	50.9	5.7	46.0
1998	23,707	12,796	12,117	679	10,911	54.0	51.1	5.3	46.0
1999	23,774	12,960	12,304	657	10,813	54.5	51.8	5.1	45.5
2000	23,826	13,084	12,457	628	10,742	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	23,774	12,960	12,304	657	10,813	54.5	51.8	5.1	45.5
Apr-Jun	23,779	12,983	12,322	662	10,795	54.6	51.8	5.1	45.4
May-Jul	23,784	13,043	12,354	689	10,741	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,789	13,125	12,411	714	10,664	55.2	52.2	5.4	44.8
Jul-Sep	23,793	13,156	12,438	718	10,637	55.3	52.3	5.5	44.7
Aug-Oct	23,797	13,124	12,411	712	10,673	55.1	52.2	5.4	44.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,801	13,144	12,443	701	10,657	55.2	52.3	5.3	44.8
Oct-Dec	23,805	13,147	12,488	660	10,658	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8
Nov99 -Jan 2000	23,810	13,095	12,443	652	10,715	55.0	52.3	5.0	45.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,814	13,093	12,430	664	10,721	55.0	52.2	5.1	45.0
Jan-Mar 2000	23,818	13,111	12,423	688	10,707	55.0	52.2	5.2	45.0
Feb-Apr	23,822	13,107	12,442	665	10,715	55.0	52.2	5.1	45.0
Mar-May (Spr)	23,826	13,084	12,457	628	10,742	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
Apr-Jun	23,831	13,113	12,498	615	10,718	55.0	52.4	4.7	45.0
May-Jul	23,835	13,199	12,563	636	10,635	55.4	52.7	4.8	44.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,839	13,282	12,627	655	10,557	55.7	53.0	4.9	44.3
Jul-Sep	23,855	13,301	12,621	680	10,554	55.8	52.9	5.1	44.2
Aug-Oct	23,863	13,258	12,579	678	10,605	55.6	52.7	5.1	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,870	13,220	12,575	644	10,650	55.4	52.7	4.9	44.6
Oct-Dec	23,877	13,178	12,590	588	10,699	55.2	52.7	4.5	44.8
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,884	13,182	12,613	569	10,703	55.2	52.8	4.3	44.8
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,892	13,143	12,576	568	10,749	55.0	52.6	4.3	45.0
Jan-Mar 2001	23,899	13,123	12,540	583	10,777	54.9	52.5	4.4	45.1
Feb-Apr	23,907	13,163	12,586	577	10,744	55.1	52.6	4.4	44.9
Mar-May (Spr)	23,915	13,153	12,607	546	10,762	55.0	52.7	4.2	45.0
Changes									
Over last 12 months	88	68	150	-82	20	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-13.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
1988	16,602	11,600	10,613	987	5,002	69.9	63.9	8.5	30.1
1989	16,666	11,811	10,978	833	4,855	70.9	65.9	7.1	29.1
1990	16,706	11,912	11,122	790	4,794	71.3	66.6	6.6	28.7
1991	16,754	11,897	11,020	877	4,857	71.0	65.8	7.4	29.0
1992	16,792	11,863	10,975	888	4,929	70.6	65.4	7.5	29.4
1993	16,828	11,887	10,958	928	4,941	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,877	11,923	11,026	896	4,955	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,942	11,960	11,121	839	4,982	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	17,022	12,098	11,315	783	4,924	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,101	12,208	11,488	720	4,892	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,174	12,284	11,616	668	4,890	71.5	67.6	5.4	28.5
1999	17,234	12,422	11,776	646	4,812	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
2000	17,292	12,534	11,916	618	4,758	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
3-month averages									
Mar-May 1999 (Spr)	17,234	12,422	11,776	646	4,812	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
Apr-Jun	17,239	12,449	11,797	652	4,790	72.2	68.4	5.2	27.8
May-Jul	17,244	12,512	11,833	679	4,732	72.6	68.6	5.4	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,248	12,593	11,891	703	4,655	73.0	68.9	5.6	27.0
Jul-Sep	17,253	12,626	11,920	705	4,628	73.2	69.1	5.6	26.8
Aug-Oct	17,258	12,589	11,889	700	4,669	72.9	69.0	5.6	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,263	12,606	11,918	688	4,657	73.0	68.9	5.5	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,268	12,600	11,954	647	4,667	73.0	69.2	5.1	27.0
Nov99 -Jan 2000	17,273	12,543	11,905	638	4,730	72.6	68.9	5.1	27.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,277	12,530	11,881	649	4,748	72.5	68.8	5.2	27.5
Jan-Mar 2000	17,282	12,552	11,876	676	4,730	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
Feb-Apr	17,287	12,552	11,898	654	4,735	72.6	68.8	5.2	27.4
Mar-May (Spr)	17,292	12,534	11,916	618	4,758	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,297	12,555	11,950	605	4,742	72.6	69.1	4.8	27.4
May-Jul	17,301	12,642	12,014	628	4,660	73.1	69.4	5.0	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,307	12,723	12,077	647	4,584	73.5	69.8	5.1	26.5
Jul-Sep	17,324	12,751	12,080	671	4,573	73.6	69.7	5.3	26.4
Aug-Oct	17,334	12,708	12,040	668	4,626	73.3	69.5	5.3	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,343	12,665	12,031	634	4,678	73.0	69.4	5.0	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,352	12,623	12,044	579	4,729	72.7	69.4	4.6	27.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,362	12,627	12,068	559	4,734	72.7	69.5	4.4	27.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,371	12,594	12,036	558	4,777	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Jan-Mar 2001	17,380	12,570	11,997	573	4,810	72.3	69.0	4.6	27.7
Feb-Apr	17,389	12,609	12,041	568	4,780	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Mar-May (Spr)	17,399	12,598	12,059	539	4,801	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
Changes									
Over last 12 months	107	64	143	-79	43	-0.1	0.4	-0.7	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-12.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>				

^a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

ONS recommends that non-overlapping periods are always used for comparisons over time.

The sample design of the LFS enables estimates for any three consecutive months to be calculated. ONS began publication of these estimates in April 1998. The most reliable comparison is one between non-overlapping periods. For the latest data, compare the data from three months previously e.g. December to February data with that for September to November rather than November to January. Due to the overlap of two months, the latter comparison would actually just compare the single months of November and February, but the data are not robust enough to make this comparison. This can lead to unreliable conclusions about change. For further details see article by Richard Laux, pp59-63, *Labour Market Trends*, February 1998.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Mar-May 2001 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	28,180	±162	92	±118	267	±206
Employment rate	74.9%	±0.4%	0.1%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,453	±50	-82	±52	-208	±70
ILO unemployment rate	4.9%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%	-0.7%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,634	±159	11	±116	59	±203
Economic activity rate	78.8%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.4%

For more detailed analyses, please see the *Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement*.

Note: Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey (see article pp195-9, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000), the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. There will be more interview areas from which interviews will be selected. In the short term (i.e. from April to June 2000 until August to October 2001) it is predicted that there will be a very slight increase in standard errors across measures of employment, ILO unemployment and economic inactivity (expected to be no bigger than 4 per cent), as the survey methodology switches from old to new interview areas. After that period there will be a decrease in those standard errors because of the increase in the number of interview areas, leading to improved stratification of the sampling. There will be no impact on the levels, rates or changes in LFS data; there will only be an impact on standard errors. For more information see article by Dave Elliot in the July 2000 edition of the ONS Survey Methodology Bulletin, or contact Adrian Jones, tel. 020 7533 6133.

A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

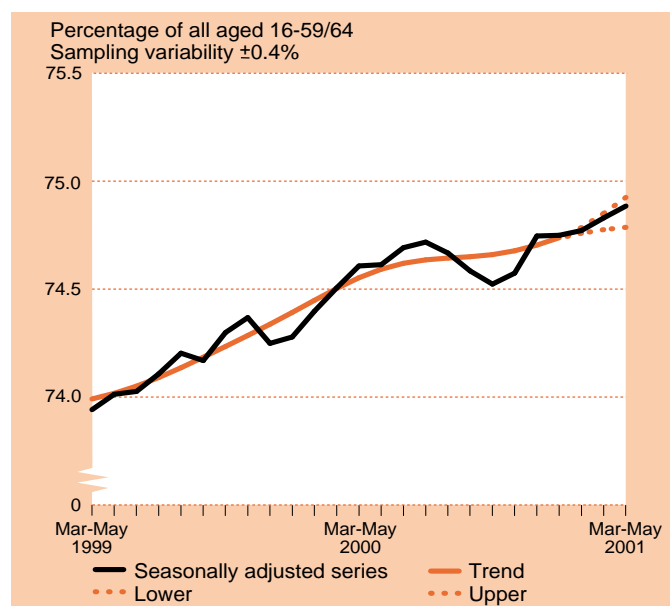
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this case, the recommended method is to apply a 13-term Henderson moving average, augmented by two stages of outlier detection and ARIMA modelling, to the seasonally adjusted series. For more information, see *An Investigation of Trend Estimation Methods*, available from the Time Series Analysis Branch (020 7533 6236).

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subject to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of the likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data point in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. Note that this range does not take account of revisions which might arise from seasonal adjustment.

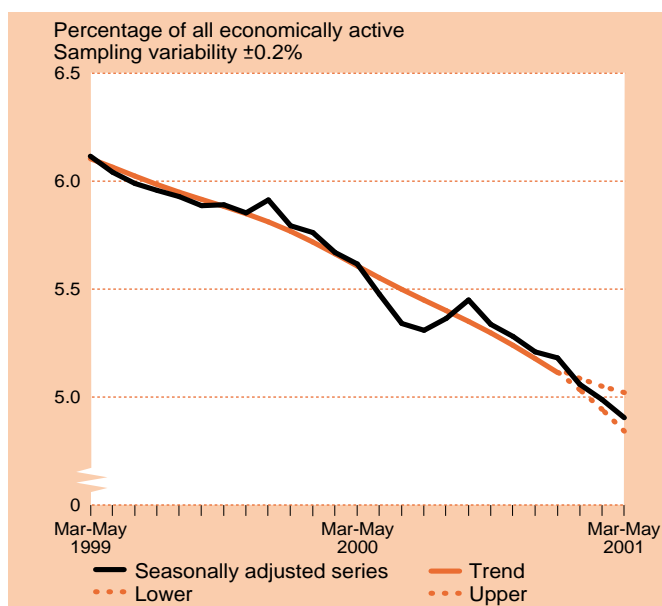
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

For further information, please see the article on pp431-6, *Labour Market Trends*, August 1999.

Employment



ILO unemployment



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

A.2

UNITED KINGDOM ^a	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Mar-May 1993	25,554	70.3	3,003	10.5
Apr-Jun	25,556	70.3	2,992	10.5
May-Jul	25,564	70.3	2,980	10.4
Jun-Aug	25,574	70.4	2,968	10.4
Jul-Sep	25,588	70.4	2,957	10.4
Aug-Oct	25,604	70.4	2,947	10.3
Sep-Nov	25,623	70.4	2,935	10.3
Oct-Dec	25,645	70.5	2,921	10.2
Nov 93-Jan 94	25,669	70.5	2,903	10.2
Dec 93-Feb 94	25,696	70.6	2,882	10.1
Jan-Mar 1994	25,724	70.6	2,859	10.0
Feb-Apr	25,753	70.7	2,833	9.9
Mar-May	25,780	70.8	2,806	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,807	70.8	2,778	9.7
May-Jul	25,832	70.9	2,748	9.6
Jun-Aug	25,857	70.9	2,717	9.5
Jul-Sep	25,881	71.0	2,684	9.4
Aug-Oct	25,904	71.0	2,650	9.3
Sep-Nov	25,927	71.0	2,618	9.2
Oct-Dec	25,951	71.1	2,589	9.1
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,975	71.1	2,565	9.0
Dec 94-Feb 95	26,002	71.1	2,548	8.9
Jan-Mar 1995	26,030	71.2	2,534	8.9
Feb-Apr	26,061	71.2	2,523	8.8
Mar-May	26,094	71.3	2,513	8.8
Apr-Jun	26,128	71.4	2,504	8.7
May-Jul	26,163	71.4	2,496	8.7
Jun-Aug	26,197	71.5	2,487	8.7
Jul-Sep	26,231	71.6	2,479	8.6
Aug-Oct	26,262	71.6	2,470	8.6
Sep-Nov	26,290	71.7	2,460	8.6
Oct-Dec	26,315	71.8	2,448	8.5
Nov 95-Jan 96	26,336	71.8	2,437	8.5
Dec 95-Feb 96	26,354	71.8	2,424	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	26,369	71.8	2,412	8.4
Feb-Apr	26,384	71.9	2,399	8.3
Mar-May	26,400	71.9	2,386	8.3
Apr-Jun	26,420	71.9	2,372	8.2
May-Jul	26,444	71.9	2,358	8.2
Jun-Aug	26,474	72.0	2,343	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,510	72.1	2,327	8.1
Aug-Oct	26,553	72.1	2,308	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,601	72.2	2,286	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,654	72.4	2,259	7.8
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,710	72.5	2,229	7.7
Dec 96-Feb 97	26,767	72.6	2,197	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,823	72.7	2,164	7.5
Feb-Apr	26,874	72.8	2,132	7.3
Mar-May	26,921	72.9	2,100	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,962	73.0	2,070	7.1
May-Jul	26,999	73.0	2,040	7.0
Jun-Aug	27,030	73.1	2,011	6.9
Jul-Sep	27,057	73.1	1,982	6.8
Aug-Oct	27,080	73.2	1,952	6.7
Sep-Nov	27,101	73.2	1,924	6.6
Oct-Dec	27,121	73.2	1,898	6.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	27,140	73.3	1,877	6.5
Dec 97-Feb 98	27,161	73.3	1,860	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	27,185	73.4	1,847	6.4
Feb-Apr	27,210	73.4	1,839	6.3
Mar-May	27,238	73.5	1,834	6.3
Apr-Jun	27,267	73.5	1,831	6.3
May-Jul	27,299	73.6	1,830	6.3
Jun-Aug	27,332	73.6	1,829	6.3
Jul-Sep	27,367	73.7	1,827	6.3
Aug-Oct	27,401	73.7	1,826	6.2
Sep-Nov	27,434	73.8	1,824	6.2
Oct-Dec	27,464	73.9	1,822	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,491	73.9	1,819	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,514	73.9	1,816	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,534	74.0	1,811	6.2
Feb-Apr	27,553	74.0	1,803	6.1
Mar-May	27,571	74.0	1,794	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,592	74.0	1,783	6.1
May-Jul	27,614	74.1	1,771	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,639	74.1	1,760	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,667	74.1	1,751	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,695	74.2	1,742	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,723	74.2	1,734	5.9
Oct-Dec	27,752	74.3	1,724	5.8
Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,782	74.3	1,714	5.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,813	74.4	1,702	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,843	74.4	1,688	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,873	74.5	1,673	5.7
Mar-May	27,901	74.6	1,657	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,926	74.6	1,641	5.6
May-Jul	27,947	74.6	1,625	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,965	74.6	1,611	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,981	74.6	1,596	5.4
Aug-Oct	27,996	74.7	1,581	5.4
Sep-Nov	28,012	74.7	1,566	5.3
Oct-Dec	28,031	74.7	1,549	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,053	74.7	1,531	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	28,078	74.7	1,513	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	28,106	74.8	1,495	5.0
Feb-Apr	28,137	74.8	1,477	5.0
Mar-May	28,169	74.9	1,460	4.9

a Trend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

b Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.

c Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

Note: There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS12.

All figures are revised.

August 2001

Labour Market **trends**

S13

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1999	March	28,770	15,439	13,331
	June	28,869	15,470	13,399
	September	28,983	15,519	13,464
	December	29,041	15,531	13,510
2000	March	29,028	15,513	13,515
	June	29,062	15,526	13,535
	September	29,071	15,503	13,567
	December	29,159	15,542	13,617
2001	March	29,147	15,518	13,629
Change on quarter		-12	-24	13
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Change on year		119	5	114
<i>Percent</i>		<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2000	June	1,094.4	835.0	259.4	3.6	5.1	1.9
	July ^d	1,071.1	819.6	251.5	3.6	5.0	1.8
	August	1,057.3	810.4	246.9	3.5	4.9	1.8
	September ^d	1,043.3	798.9	244.4	3.5	4.9	1.8
	October	1,046.8	801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8
	November	1,039.9	795.4	244.5	3.4	4.9	1.8
	December ^d	1,033.6	790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001	January	1,006.3	768.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7
	February	996.7	761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7
	March	986.0	753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7
	April ^d	980.0	748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7
	May R	975.7	743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7
	June^d P	963.7	733.5	230.2	3.2	4.5	1.7
Change on month		-12.0	-10.1	-1.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<i>Percent</i>		<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.8</i>			
Change on year		-130.7	-101.5	-29.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
<i>Percent</i>		<i>-11.9</i>	<i>-12.2</i>	<i>-11.3</i>			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
2000	May	123.2R	4.6	2000	June	222.3
	June	123.5	4.2 R		July	220.6
	July	123.9	3.9		August	219.0
	August	124.8	4.0		September	225.6
	September	125.2	4.1		October	221.3
	October	125.8	4.2		November	220.2
	November	126.4	4.2		December	222.8
	December	128.1	4.4			
2001	January	128.6	4.5	2001	January	224.9
	February	131.1	5.2		February	233.2
	March	128.4	5.0		March	232.8
	April R	128.9	5.2		April	237.6
	May P	128.7	4.5		May R	245.9
					June P	239.2
Change on month		-0.2	-0.7			-6.7
Change on year		5.5	-0.1			16.9

Sources: Employer surveys; DfEE Training Data System; Benefits Agency administrative system; Employment Service administrative system; Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.

b National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

c The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.

d Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

R Revised
P Provisional

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Working-age households^a

A.4

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Households with all persons in employment ^b	Workless households ^{b,c}	Workless lone parent households with dependent children ^{c,d}	Working-age people in workless households ^{c,e}	Children in workless households ^{c,f,g}
Thousands					
Spring 1990	9,059	2,409	523	3,408	1,613
Spring 1992	8,877	3,043	608	4,445	2,219
Spring 1993	9,121	3,283	656	4,786	2,288
Spring 1994	9,441	3,391	710	4,890	2,398
Spring 1995	9,780	3,446	763	4,913	2,339
Autumn 1995	9,977	3,400	741	4,792	2,300
Spring 1996	9,686	3,444	780	4,916	2,344
Autumn 1996	9,942	3,350	754	4,766	2,281
Spring 1997	9,986	3,271	732	4,719	2,163
Autumn 1997	10,217	3,210	742	4,537	2,160
Spring 1998	10,227	3,237	762	4,634	2,156
Autumn 1998	10,434	3,118	766	4,366	2,061
Spring 1999	10,376	3,156	752	4,488	2,087
Autumn 1999	10,650	3,062	725	4,281	2,002
Spring 2000	10,693	3,066	693	4,318	1,907
Autumn 2000	10,773	3,046	685	4,292	1,858
Spring 2001	10,802	3,060	691	4,326	1,850
Percent					
Spring 1990	53.2	14.1	49.1	9.7	13.9
Spring 1992	50.4	17.3	53.6	12.6	18.8
Spring 1993	51.0	18.4	54.5	13.6	19.2
Spring 1994	51.9	18.7	54.0	13.9	20.0
Spring 1995	53.1	18.7	53.0	13.9	19.4
Autumn 1995	54.0	18.4	52.7	13.5	19.1
Spring 1996	53.2	18.9	51.6	13.8	19.4
Autumn 1996	54.4	18.3	51.1	13.3	18.9
Spring 1997	54.5	17.9	49.9	13.2	17.9
Autumn 1997	55.5	17.4	49.0	12.6	17.9
Spring 1998	55.3	17.5	48.5	12.9	17.9
Autumn 1998	56.3	16.8	48.6	12.1	17.1
Spring 1999	56.0	17.0	47.8	12.4	17.3
Autumn 1999	57.2	16.4	47.4	11.8	16.6
Spring 2000	57.3	16.4	44.8	11.9	15.8
Autumn 2000	57.6	16.3	44.5	11.8	15.4
Spring 2001	57.5	16.3	44.2	11.8	15.4

Source: Labour Force Survey household datasets
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a A household is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only main residence and either share one main meal a day or share the living accommodation (or both). A working-age household is a household that includes at least one person of working age, that is, a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.
- b Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.
- c A workless household is a household with at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.
- d Percentages refer to proportion of total lone parent working-age households with dependent children.
- e Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.
- f Children refers to all children under 16.
- g Percentages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households.

Note: All figures have been adjusted to include estimates for households with unknown economic activity. An investigation was made into the effect that the treatment of households with unknown economic activity has on the estimates, particularly of workless households. This showed that the characteristics of 'unknown' households were similar to those of 'known' households within each household type category. The adjustment method involves taking each main household type in turn and distributing 'unknown' households across all the economic activity categories. This methodology has also been applied to other household economic activity states. See the January 2000 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for more details.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (March to May 2001)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,032	1,194	74.6	660	533	1,106	69.1	603	73.0	503	64.8	88	7.4	57	8.7	31	5.7	
North West	5,366	3,314	77.3	1,824	1,491	3,136	73.0	1,707	76.5	1,429	69.2	178	5.4	116	6.4	62	4.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,967	2,461	77.8	1,363	1,098	2,335	73.7	1,285	77.6	1,050	69.4	125	5.1	78	5.7	48	4.4	
East Midlands	3,327	2,112	79.8	1,179	933	2,009	75.8	1,122	81.1	888	69.9	103	4.9	58	4.9	45	4.8	
West Midlands	4,179	2,616	78.5	1,474	1,142	2,481	74.4	1,390	79.7	1,092	68.6	134	5.1	84	5.7	50	4.4	
East	4,298	2,858	83.1	1,575	1,284	2,753	80.0	1,516	85.4	1,238	74.1	105	3.7	59	3.7	46	3.6	
London	5,720	3,678	76.0	2,072	1,606	3,454	71.3	1,941	77.8	1,513	64.2	224	6.1	131	6.3	93	5.8	
South East	6,382	4,267	83.1	2,349	1,918	4,134	80.4	2,278	85.9	1,856	74.5	133	3.1	71	3.0	62	3.2	
South West	3,932	2,500	82.2	1,367	1,134	2,410	79.2	1,316	83.4	1,094	74.6	90	3.6	50	3.7	40	3.5	
England	39,204	25,000	79.4	13,862	11,138	23,819	75.6	13,157	80.5	10,662	70.1	1,181	4.7	704	5.1	476	4.3	
Wales	2,315	1,332	73.1	738	594	1,250	68.5	688	72.7	562	63.9	82	6.1	50	6.7	32	5.4	
Scotland	4,042	2,541	78.6	1,373	1,168	2,398	74.1	1,283	77.5	1,115	70.4	144	5.7	90	6.6	53	4.6	
Great Britain	45,561	28,873	79.0	15,973	12,900	27,467	75.1	15,128	79.9	12,338	69.8	1,406	4.9	844	5.3	561	4.4	
Northern Ireland	1,271	761	72.4	433	328	713	67.8	402	74.5	312	60.7	47	6.2	31	7.2	16	5.0	
United Kingdom	46,832	29,634	78.8	16,406	13,228	28,180	74.9	15,530	79.7	12,650	69.6	1,453	4.9	876	5.3	578	4.4	

Change on quarter^c

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	0	0	0.2	-6	6	7	0.6	1	0.3	6	1.0	-8	-0.6	-7	-1.0	0	-0.1	
North West	1	16	0.4	4	12	11	0.2	-7	-0.3	17	0.8	5	0.1	11	0.6	-6	-0.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	-31	-1.1	-24	-7	-18	-0.7	-10	-0.7	-8	-0.6	-13	-0.5	-14	-0.9	1	0.1	
East Midlands	5	2	0.0	-3	5	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.3	0	-0.1	6	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.6	
West Midlands	2	-3	0.1	-3	0	20	0.8	12	0.7	8	0.9	-23	-0.9	-15	-1.0	-8	-0.7	
East	7	6	0.0	1	5	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.1	0	-0.2	9	0.3	4	0.2	5	0.4	
London	19	7	-0.3	12	-5	34	0.2	33	0.9	1	-0.5	-28	-0.8	-21	-1.1	-6	-0.4	
South East	13	4	-0.1	9	-5	17	0.2	23	0.7	-6	-0.4	-13	-0.3	-14	-0.6	1	0.1	
South West	7	2	-0.1	-5	7	9	0.2	1	0.0	9	0.5	-8	-0.3	-6	-0.4	-2	-0.2	
England	58	2	-0.1	-16	18	75	0.1	48	0.2	27	0.1	-73	-0.3	-64	-0.5	-8	-0.1	
Wales	2	-7	-0.7	-10	2	-5	-0.6	-3	-0.5	-3	-0.8	-2	-0.1	-7	-0.8	5	0.8	
Scotland	1	0	0.0	-7	7	9	0.2	-4	-0.2	13	0.7	-9	-0.4	-3	-0.2	-6	-0.5	
Great Britain	61	-5	-0.1	-32	28	78	0.1	42	0.1	37	0.1	-83	-0.3	-74	-0.5	-9	-0.1	
Northern Ireland	2	16	1.6	5	11	14	1.4	4	0.8	10	2.0	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	
United Kingdom	63	11	-0.1	-27	38	92	0.1	46	0.1	46	0.1	-82	-0.3	-73	-0.4	-8	-0.1	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	-1	-10	-0.4	-8	-2	10	0.9	4	0.9	6	1.0	-20	-1.6	-12	-1.7	-8	-1.6	
North West	3	0	-0.2	-34	34	7	0.0	-37	-1.8	44	2.0	-7	-0.2	4	0.3	-11	-0.8	
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	-28	-1.0	-23	-4	-3	-0.2	-5	-0.5	2	0.1	-25	-0.9	-19	-1.2	-6	-0.5	
East Midlands	19	-34	-1.6	-10	-23	-26	-1.2	-3	-0.6	-23	-2.0	-8	-0.3	-8	-0.6	0	0.1	
West Midlands	8	2	0.1	18	-16	28	0.9	28	1.3	0	0.4	-26	-1.0	-9	-0.7	-17	-1.4	
East	30	71	1.5	25	46	69	1.5	29	1.2	41	1.8	2	0.0	-4	-0.3	5	0.3	
London	82	23	-0.8	34	-11	62	0.0	59	0.8	3	-0.9	-39	-1.1	-25	-1.3	-15	-0.9	
South East	54	14	-0.6	2	13	27	-0.3	9	-0.3	18	-0.3	-12	-0.3	-7	-0.3	-5	-0.3	
South West	28	5	-0.3	-2	7	20	0.3	8	-0.1	12	0.7	-14	-0.6	-10	-0.7	-4	-0.4	
England	232	43	-0.4	1	42	194	0.2	90	0.0	103	0.3	-150	-0.6	-89	-0.6	-61	-0.6	
Wales	7	-6	-1.5	-7	1	-2	-1.2	-4	-1.2	2	-1.1	-5	-0.3	-4	-0.4	-1	-0.2	
Scotland	5	3	0.2	-9	12	50	1.6	21	1.6	28	1.6	-47	-1.9	-30	-2.2	-17	-1.5	
Great Britain	244	40	-0.4	-15	55	241	0.2	108	0.1	133	0.3	-202	-0.7	-123	-0.8	-79	-0.6	
Northern Ireland	7	20	1.6	10	10	25	2.3	13	2.5	13	2.0	-6	-0.9	-3	-0.9	-3	-0.9	
United Kingdom	251	59	-0.3	-6	65	267	0.3	121	0.2	146	0.4	-208	-0.7	-126	-0.8	-81	-0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Relationship between columns: 2=4+5; 6=8+10; 12=14+16.

^a Denominator = all persons of working age.

^b Denominator = total economically active.

^c Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (March 2001); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (June 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^d (June 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,066	540	526	61.8	5.4	49.4	8.0	12.4	2.3	10.4	24.5	10.3
North West	3,140	1,638	1,502	122.9	3.7	96.0	5.4	26.9	1.8	28.1	47.7	27.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,291	1,197	1,094	96.1	4.0	74.0	5.6	22.1	2.0	23.7	43.1	21.4
East Midlands	1,913	1,007	906	64.3	3.2	47.9	4.4	16.4	1.8	16.4	29.1	13.4
West Midlands	2,531	1,347	1,184	99.0	3.7	75.6	5.1	23.4	1.9	23.2	42.1	21.7
East	2,514	1,368	1,146	54.4	2.1	40.2	2.8	14.2	1.2	19.4	30.5	17.5
London	4,521	2,428	2,093	151.3	3.3	111.5	4.4	39.8	1.9	25.0	39.6	20.4
South East	4,130	2,202	1,928	65.9	1.5	49.6	2.2	16.3	0.8	26.1	48.5	23.7
South West	2,359	1,250	1,109	53.0	2.1	39.2	2.9	13.8	1.2	24.4	46.5	17.4
England	24,464	12,977	11,487	768.7	3.0	583.4	4.2	185.3	1.6	196.8	351.6	173.5
Wales	1,237	636	601	51.0	3.9	39.2	5.7	11.8	1.9	12.8	23.2	11.7
Scotland	2,362	1,246	1,116	104.2	4.2	80.8	5.9	23.4	2.1	26.2	39.9	29.1
Great Britain	28,064	14,860	13,203	923.9	3.1	703.4	4.4	220.5	1.6	235.8	414.8	214.3
Northern Ireland	750	405	345	39.8	5.1	30.1	6.8	9.7	2.8	..	..	..
United Kingdom	28,814	15,266	13,548	963.7	3.2	733.5	4.5	230.2	1.7	239.2	423.7	217.7

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on December 2000); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on May 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^d (change on May 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	-14	-9	-4	-1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-1.1
North West	-31	-14	-18	-2.0	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-2.0	0.8	-2.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	-34	-25	-10	-1.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	1.0	2.9	-0.6
East Midlands	-17	-15	-3	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	3.7	-1.8
West Midlands	-26	-20	-6	-1.8	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	1.6	-1.0
East	-19	-1	-18	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.2	2.3	-0.8
London	-41	-19	-22	-1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	5.6	-3.7
South East	-43	-10	-33	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	2.3	-2.7
South West	4	-1	4	-0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.3	7.7	-3.2
England	-223	-114	-109	-10.1	0.0	-8.3	-0.1	-1.8	0.0	-3.0	26.8	-17.0
Wales	-4	2	-5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.8	1.1	-1.1
Scotland	-25	-19	-6	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.8	-3.3	0.3
Great Britain	-251	-131	-121	-11.8	0.0	-9.8	-0.1	-2.0	0.0	-6.7	24.8	-17.8
Northern Ireland	-5	-3	-2	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	..	..	..
United Kingdom	-256	-134	-122	-12.0	0.0	-10.1	-0.1	-1.9	0.0	-6.7	24.8	-17.8

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=6+8.

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^d The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.

^e National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - March to May 2001

	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 12	± 34	± 35	± 1.8%	± 1.0%
North West	± 58	± 17	± 58	± 58	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	± 15	± 46	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 43	± 14	± 43	± 41	± 1.3%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 48	± 15	± 48	± 47	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 47	± 14	± 46	± 42	± 1.0%	± 0.5%
London	± 60	± 21	± 58	± 58	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
South East	± 58	± 15	± 57	± 52	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 47	± 12	± 46	± 43	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 37	± 11	± 37	± 39	± 1.7%	± 0.9%
Scotland	± 46	± 15	± 45	± 44	± 1.2%	± 0.6%

The Labour Force Survey data in table A.11 are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*. Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey, the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed, from June 2000, temporarily increasing standard errors. See technical note, pS12.

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1992	25,868	22,084	3,228	180	376	19,850	6,018	16,934	5,150	2,680	548	973
1993	25,568	21,877	3,186	150	355	19,473	6,095	16,667	5,210	2,604	582	1,042
1994	25,780	21,998	3,303	145	335	19,526	6,255	16,648	5,350	2,692	611	1,149
1995	26,100	22,312	3,364	139	284	19,794	6,306	16,882	5,431	2,734	630	1,293
1996	26,412	22,730	3,304	127	250	19,866	6,546	17,043	5,688	2,656	649	1,297
1997	26,916	23,218	3,358	118	222	20,219	6,697	17,392	5,827	2,668	690	1,258
1998	27,227	23,657	3,290	102	178	20,473	6,755	17,773	5,885	2,571	719	1,190
1999	27,560	24,084	3,214	101	162	20,718	6,843	18,084	6,000	2,523	690	1,283
2000	27,913	24,497	3,160	108	148	20,967	6,946	18,393	6,104	2,465	694	1,190
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	27,913	24,497	3,160	108	148	20,967	6,946	18,393	6,104	2,465	694	1,190
Apr-Jun	27,926	24,516	3,147	111	151	20,957	6,969	18,394	6,122	2,453	694	1,179
May-Jul	27,964	24,529	3,171	115	150	20,965	6,999	18,384	6,145	2,474	696	1,165
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,980	24,552	3,159	115	154	20,959	7,021	18,376	6,176	2,475	683	1,170
Jul-Sep	27,992	24,561	3,167	113	150	20,949	7,043	18,359	6,202	2,483	684	1,168
Aug-Oct	27,977	24,565	3,165	108	139	20,970	7,007	18,381	6,183	2,489	676	1,173
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,975	24,584	3,153	105	133	20,960	7,015	18,390	6,195	2,477	676	1,182
Oct-Dec	28,001	24,622	3,144	102	132	20,997	7,003	18,427	6,196	2,474	670	1,197
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,075	24,667	3,167	101	140	21,039	7,035	18,443	6,224	2,495	672	1,200
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,088	24,674	3,179	98	137	21,051	7,037	18,448	6,226	2,506	673	1,170
Jan-Mar 2001	28,101	24,670	3,181	99	151	21,065	7,035	18,454	6,216	2,511	670	1,152
Feb-Apr	28,142	24,722	3,174	96	150	21,127	7,015	18,519	6,203	2,507	666	1,165
Mar-May (Spr)	28,180	24,760	3,171	97	153	21,161	7,020	18,544	6,215	2,513	658	1,182
Changes Over last 3 months	92	86	-8	-2	16	109	-17	97	-11	7	-14	13
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Over last 12 months	267	262	12	-12	5	194	73	151	111	47	-36	-8
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-10.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-5.2</i>	<i>-0.6</i>
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
1992	14,372	11,629	2,443	55	245	13,376	996	10,971	659	2,261	182	445
1993	14,085	11,421	2,389	43	232	13,059	1,026	10,743	678	2,185	203	471
1994	14,224	11,471	2,485	49	219	13,124	1,100	10,737	734	2,270	215	510
1995	14,451	11,670	2,554	43	183	13,296	1,155	10,870	801	2,321	233	546
1996	14,562	11,885	2,477	43	157	13,327	1,234	10,995	890	2,239	238	552
1997	14,857	12,187	2,494	39	137	13,540	1,316	11,201	986	2,241	253	558
1998	15,067	12,503	2,419	29	116	13,736	1,330	11,509	994	2,148	271	526
1999	15,210	12,680	2,386	36	108	13,837	1,373	11,637	1,043	2,128	258	546
2000	15,409	12,972	2,310	38	90	14,012	1,397	11,909	1,063	2,039	271	506
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	15,409	12,972	2,310	38	90	14,012	1,397	11,909	1,063	2,039	271	506
Apr-Jun	15,388	12,951	2,308	37	92	13,995	1,393	11,893	1,058	2,035	273	500
May-Jul	15,400	12,953	2,319	37	91	14,007	1,393	11,892	1,060	2,049	270	493
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,399	12,954	2,312	35	98	14,002	1,397	11,883	1,071	2,050	262	495
Jul-Sep	15,419	12,969	2,315	37	97	14,020	1,398	11,893	1,076	2,057	258	492
Aug-Oct	15,425	12,977	2,323	36	89	14,031	1,393	11,900	1,078	2,068	255	495
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,426	12,990	2,317	35	85	14,025	1,402	11,904	1,086	2,062	255	497
Oct-Dec	15,449	13,014	2,319	35	81	14,043	1,406	11,920	1,094	2,062	256	505
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	15,476	13,007	2,343	36	91	14,056	1,421	11,902	1,105	2,088	255	507
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	15,484	12,999	2,359	38	89	14,054	1,430	11,886	1,113	2,103	256	485
Jan-Mar 2001	15,508	13,011	2,362	37	98	14,071	1,437	11,893	1,117	2,110	252	479
Feb-Apr	15,518	13,023	2,360	37	98	14,097	1,421	11,924	1,099	2,105	255	475
Mar-May (Spr)	15,530	13,045	2,349	36	100	14,121	1,410	11,950	1,095	2,100	249	488
Changes Over last 3 months	46	46	-10	-1	12	66	-20	64	-18	-3	-7	3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Over last 12 months	121	73	38	-1	10	109	12	41	32	61	-23	-18
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>-8.4</i>	<i>-3.5</i>
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1992	11,496	10,454	786	125	131	6,473	5,022	5,963	4,491	420	366	529
1993	11,483	10,456	797	107	123	6,414	5,069	5,924	4,532	418	379	571
1994	11,556	10,527	817	96	116	6,402	5,154	5,911	4,616	421	396	639
1995	11,649	10,642	810	96	101	6,498	5,151	6,012	4,630	413	397	746
1996	11,850	10,845	828	84	93	6,539	5,311	6,047	4,798	417	411	745
1997	12,060	11,032	864	80	84	6,679	5,381	6,191	4,841	427	437	700
1998	12,160	11,155	871	72	62	6,736	5,424	6,264	4,891	423	448	663
1999	12,350	11,404	828	64	54	6,881	5,469	6,447	4,957	395	433	737
2000	12,504	11,526	850	71	58	6,955	5,549	6,485	5,041	427	423	684
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	12,504	11,526	850	71	58	6,955	5,549	6,485	5,041	427	423	684
Apr-Jun	12,538	11,565	839	74	60	6,962	5,575	6,501	5,064	418	421	679
May-Jul	12,564	11,576	851	78	59	6,958	5,606	6,491	5,084	426	426	672
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,581	11,598	846	80	56	6,957	5,623	6,493	5,105	425	421	676
Jul-Sep	12,574	11,592	852	76	53	6,928	5,645	6,466	5,126	426	426	675
Aug-Oct	12,552	11,587	842	73	51	6,938	5,614	6,482	5,105	421	421	678
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,548	11,595	836	70	48	6,935	5,613	6,486	5,109	415	421	685
Oct-Dec	12,551	11,608	825	67	51	6,954	5,597	6,506	5,102	412	413	692
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	12,598	11,660	824	65	49	6,984	5,615	6,541	5,120	407	417	693
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	12,604	11,675	820	60	48	6,997	5,607	6,561	5,113	403	417	685
Jan-Mar 2001	12,593	11,659	819	62	53	6,994	5,599	6,561	5,099	401	418	673
Feb-Apr	12,624	11,699	813	59	52	7,030	5,594	6,595	5,104	402	412	689
Mar-May (Spr)	12,650	11,715	823	60	53	7,040	5,610	6,595	5,120	413	410	694
Changes Over last 3 months	46	40	2	0	4	43	3	33	7	9	-7	10
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Over last 12 months	146	189	-27	-10	-6	85	61	110	79	-14	-13	10
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-14.9</i>	<i>-9.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,304	5.9	469	35.9	368	70	397	5,698	644	11.3	4,343	90	621	1992
1,357	6.2	569	42.0	361	81	346	5,792	808	13.9	4,300	87	598	1993
1,492	6.8	626	42.0	402	98	365	5,961	841	14.1	4,355	89	675	1994
1,631	7.3	705	43.2	457	92	377	6,060	835	13.8	4,398	92	735	1995
1,671	7.4	684	40.9	472	86	430	6,337	814	12.9	4,579	85	858	1996
1,791	7.7	685	38.3	543	99	464	6,516	818	12.6	4,660	91	948	1997
1,745	7.4	632	36.2	535	98	480	6,604	781	11.8	4,742	112	969	1998
1,715	7.1	603	35.2	541	113	458	6,690	703	10.5	4,878	119	990	1999
1,729	7.1	532	30.8	558	102	537	6,798	673	9.9	4,942	124	1,059	2000
1,729	7.1	532	30.8	558	102	537	6,798	673	9.9	4,942	124	1,059	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)
1,728	7.0	520	30.1	554	102	552	6,815	666	9.8	4,964	125	1,061	Apr-Jun
1,740	7.1	508	29.2	570	102	559	6,841	665	9.7	4,977	130	1,069	May-Jul
1,721	7.0	512	29.7	550	103	557	6,860	670	9.8	5,008	133	1,048	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,705	6.9	499	29.3	550	90	566	6,886	670	9.7	5,026	135	1,055	Jul-Sep
1,680	6.8	488	29.0	535	94	564	6,859	668	9.7	5,015	132	1,044	Aug-Oct
1,689	6.9	476	28.2	542	101	571	6,870	660	9.6	5,012	131	1,067	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,689	6.9	474	28.1	542	105	569	6,865	660	9.6	5,026	131	1,049	Oct-Dec
1,692	6.9	475	28.1	538	106	573	6,896	646	9.4	5,048	134	1,068	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
1,702	6.9	465	27.3	555	105	577	6,899	630	9.1	5,066	127	1,075	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win)
1,710	6.9	469	27.5	541	102	597	6,886	636	9.2	5,044	129	1,077	Jan-Mar 2001
1,733	7.0	470	27.1	541	103	619	6,869	630	9.2	5,042	134	1,064	Feb-Apr
1,726	7.0	480	27.8	522	93	631	6,874	633	9.2	5,033	141	1,067	Mar-May (Spr)
24	0.1	16	0.5	-33	-13	54	-25	3	0.1	-33	13	-9	Changes Over last 3 months
1.4		3.4		-5.9	-12.2	9.3	-0.4	0.5		-0.7	10.5	-0.8	Percent
-2	-0.1	-52	-2.9	-36	-9	94	75	-40	-0.7	90	17	8	Over last 12 months
-0.1		-9.7		-6.4	-9.0	17.5	1.1	-5.9		1.8	13.7	0.7	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
562	4.8	240	42.6	107	36	179	840	193	22.9	354	25	268	1992
607	5.3	294	48.4	110	44	159	881	267	30.4	336	29	248	1993
665	5.8	320	48.1	131	46	168	948	266	28.0	350	31	302	1994
762	6.5	382	50.1	155	55	170	1,034	288	27.8	387	32	328	1995
753	6.3	357	47.4	158	51	187	1,127	294	26.1	420	29	384	1996
829	6.8	362	43.7	203	56	209	1,238	306	24.7	476	42	415	1997
788	6.3	335	42.5	192	53	208	1,264	303	23.9	490	46	426	1998
824	6.5	334	40.5	217	66	207	1,301	284	21.8	548	40	428	1999
805	6.2	292	36.3	219	57	236	1,334	267	20.0	558	47	462	2000
805	6.2	292	36.3	219	57	236	1,334	267	20.0	558	47	462	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)
805	6.2	289	35.9	215	56	246	1,331	269	20.2	557	48	457	Apr-Jun
803	6.2	283	35.2	217	56	247	1,331	263	19.8	560	51	457	May-Jul
796	6.1	284	35.7	213	55	243	1,333	265	19.9	566	50	452	Jun-Aug (Sum)
784	6.0	277	35.3	218	47	242	1,333	259	19.5	568	50	456	Jul-Sep
775	6.0	269	34.8	210	51	245	1,333	263	19.7	577	48	445	Aug-Oct
776	6.0	260	33.5	209	56	251	1,341	260	19.4	578	46	456	Sep-Nov (Aut)
777	6.0	259	33.3	212	59	248	1,350	268	19.8	589	46	447	Oct-Dec
786	6.0	264	33.5	214	60	248	1,360	261	19.2	591	50	457	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
796	6.1	255	32.0	223	63	255	1,369	256	18.7	601	46	465	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
799	6.1	253	31.6	215	62	270	1,370	251	18.3	598	47	473	Jan-Mar 2001
811	6.2	254	31.4	214	65	278	1,354	250	18.4	593	49	462	Feb-Apr
805	6.2	259	32.1	210	54	283	1,344	244	18.2	587	52	461	Mar-May (Spr)
9	0.0	4	0.1	-13	-9	28	-25	-12	-0.5	-15	6	-4	Changes Over last 3 months
1.2		1.5		-5.9	-14.3	10.8	-1.8	-4.6		-2.4	12.4	-1.0	Percent
0	0.0	-33	-4.2	-9	-4	47	10	-22	-1.8	28	5	-1	Over last 12 months
0.0		-11.4		-4.3	-6.2	19.7	0.7	-8.3		5.1	9.6	-0.3	Percent
YCCB	YCCF	YCCJ	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCP	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
742	7.1	229	30.9	261	34	218	4,857	452	9.3	3,988	65	353	1992
750	7.2	276	36.8	251	37	187	4,911	540	11.0	3,964	58	349	1993
827	7.9	307	37.1	271	53	197	5,012	575	11.5	4,005	59	373	1994
869	8.2	323	37.1	303	37	207	5,026	547	10.9	4,012	60	407	1995
918	8.5	327	35.6	313	36	242	5,209	520	10.0	4,159	56	474	1996
961	8.7	323	33.6	340	43	255	5,278	512	9.7	4,184	49	532	1997
957	8.6	298	31.1	343	45	272	5,339	478	9.0	4,251	67	543	1998
891	7.8	269	30.2	324	47	250	5,390	420	7.8	4,330	79	561	1999
924	8.0	240	26.0	339	44	301	5,464	406	7.4	4,384	76	597	2000
924	8.0	240	26.0	339	44	301	5,464	406	7.4	4,384	76	597	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)
923	8.0	231	25.0	339	46	307	5,485	397	7.2	4,407	77	604	Apr-Jun
936	8.1	225	24.1	352	46	312	5,510	402	7.3	4,417	80	612	May-Jul
925	8.0	227	24.6	337	48	314	5,526	405	7.3	4,443	83	596	Jun-Aug (Sum)
920	7.9	222	24.1	332	43	323	5,552	410	7.4	4,458	85	599	Jul-Sep
905	7.8	219	24.1	325	44	318	5,526	406	7.3	4,438	84	599	Aug-Oct
914	7.9	216	23.7	333	44	320	5,529	400	7.2	4,434	84	611	Sep-Nov (Aut)
911	7.8	215	23.6	330	45	321	5,515	392	7.1	4,437	85	601	Oct-Dec
906	7.8	211	23.3	324	46	324	5,536	385	7.0	4,457	84	610	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
906	7.8	210	23.1	332	43	322	5,530	374	6.8	4,465	81	610	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
910	7.8	217	23.8	326	40	327	5,516	385	7.0	4,446	81	605	Jan-Mar 2001
923	7.9	216	23.4	328	38	341	5,515	380	6.9	4,448	84	602	Feb-Apr
921	7.9	222	24.1	313	39	348	5,530	389	7.0	4,446	89	606	Mar-May (Spr)
15	0.1	12	0.9	-20	-4	26	0	15	0.3	-19	8	-4	Changes Over last 3 months
1.6		5.7		-5.9	-9.1	8.2	0.0	4.0		-0.4	9.4	-0.7	Percent
-3	-0.2	-18	-1.9	-26	-6	47	66	-17	-0.4	62	12	9	Over last 12 months
-0.3		-7.6		-7.8	-12.7	15.8	1.2	-4.3		1.4	16.2	1.5	Percent

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

UNITED KINGDOM	Thousands, seasonally adjusted							
	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25,868	25,056	673	3,873	6,717	9,161	4,633	811
1993	25,568	24,799	576	3,638	6,807	9,202	4,576	769
1994	25,780	25,002	584	3,491	6,932	9,312	4,684	778
1995	26,100	25,308	607	3,390	7,048	9,463	4,799	792
1996	26,412	25,645	660	3,345	7,091	9,645	4,905	767
1997	26,916	26,118	699	3,295	7,247	9,724	5,154	798
1998	27,227	26,457	695	3,263	7,225	9,974	5,400	770
1999	27,560	26,750	678	3,273	7,156	10,054	5,589	811
2000	27,913	27,092	674	3,340	7,036	10,298	5,744	822
3-month averages								
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	27,913	27,092	674	3,340	7,036	10,298	5,744	822
Apr-Jun	27,926	27,102	675	3,331	7,009	10,315	5,772	824
May-Jul	27,964	27,139	668	3,328	7,003	10,346	5,794	825
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,980	27,157	664	3,339	6,982	10,371	5,800	823
Jul-Sep	27,992	27,173	650	3,348	6,978	10,391	5,806	819
Aug-Oct	27,977	27,158	648	3,343	6,961	10,388	5,818	819
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,975	27,151	650	3,336	6,947	10,398	5,820	824
Oct-Dec	28,001	27,184	654	3,322	6,942	10,429	5,836	817
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,075	27,262	667	3,341	6,938	10,459	5,857	813
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28,088	27,278	659	3,330	6,923	10,482	5,884	809
Jan-Mar 2001	28,101	27,302	662	3,336	6,899	10,501	5,904	799
Feb-Apr	28,142	27,338	665	3,352	6,882	10,508	5,932	804
Mar-May (Spr)	28,180	27,374	665	3,363	6,873	10,518	5,955	807
Changes								
Over last 3 months	92	95	6	32	-50	36	71	-3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
Over last 12 months	267	282	-9	23	-163	220	212	-15
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>-1.8</i>
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	14,372	14,072	346	2,033	3,847	4,976	2,871	300
1993	14,085	13,830	290	1,914	3,861	4,970	2,795	255
1994	14,224	13,960	298	1,854	3,932	5,037	2,838	264
1995	14,451	14,163	306	1,811	4,002	5,148	2,886	288
1996	14,562	14,296	335	1,771	4,013	5,208	2,969	265
1997	14,857	14,589	343	1,766	4,086	5,268	3,125	268
1998	15,067	14,795	346	1,748	4,093	5,363	3,245	272
1999	15,210	14,925	335	1,752	4,025	5,459	3,355	285
2000	15,409	15,126	336	1,791	3,962	5,616	3,421	283
3-month averages								
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	15,409	15,126	336	1,791	3,962	5,616	3,421	283
Apr-Jun	15,388	15,110	332	1,785	3,939	5,619	3,434	278
May-Jul	15,400	15,122	330	1,778	3,935	5,636	3,443	278
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,399	15,125	330	1,794	3,914	5,638	3,449	274
Jul-Sep	15,419	15,145	327	1,798	3,913	5,651	3,456	274
Aug-Oct	15,425	15,147	323	1,783	3,914	5,660	3,467	278
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,426	15,149	325	1,780	3,910	5,668	3,466	278
Oct-Dec	15,449	15,177	325	1,784	3,902	5,684	3,482	272
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	15,476	15,208	331	1,792	3,898	5,693	3,494	268
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	15,484	15,215	325	1,790	3,889	5,703	3,509	269
Jan-Mar 2001	15,508	15,249	332	1,790	3,886	5,718	3,524	259
Feb-Apr	15,518	15,257	334	1,794	3,875	5,718	3,535	261
Mar-May (Spr)	15,530	15,268	331	1,802	3,869	5,717	3,548	262
Changes								
Over last 3 months	46	53	6	12	-20	14	40	-7
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-2.5</i>
Over last 12 months	121	142	-5	12	-93	101	127	-21
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>-7.5</i>
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	11,496	10,984	327	1,840	2,870	4,185	1,762	511
1993	11,483	10,969	286	1,724	2,946	4,232	1,781	514
1994	11,556	11,043	286	1,637	3,000	4,275	1,845	514
1995	11,649	11,145	300	1,579	3,046	4,316	1,904	504
1996	11,850	11,348	324	1,573	3,078	4,438	1,936	502
1997	12,060	11,530	356	1,529	3,161	4,455	2,029	530
1998	12,160	11,662	349	1,515	3,132	4,511	2,155	498
1999	12,350	11,825	343	1,521	3,131	4,594	2,235	526
2000	12,504	11,966	338	1,549	3,074	4,682	2,323	538
3-month averages								
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	12,504	11,966	338	1,549	3,074	4,682	2,323	538
Apr-Jun	12,538	11,992	343	1,546	3,069	4,696	2,337	546
May-Jul	12,564	12,017	338	1,550	3,069	4,709	2,351	548
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,581	12,031	334	1,545	3,068	4,733	2,351	549
Jul-Sep	12,574	12,028	323	1,550	3,065	4,741	2,350	546
Aug-Oct	12,552	12,011	325	1,559	3,047	4,728	2,351	541
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,548	12,002	325	1,556	3,037	4,730	2,354	546
Oct-Dec	12,551	12,006	329	1,538	3,041	4,745	2,353	545
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	12,598	12,054	336	1,548	3,041	4,766	2,363	545
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	12,604	12,063	334	1,540	3,034	4,779	2,375	541
Jan-Mar 2001	12,593	12,053	330	1,547	3,013	4,783	2,380	540
Feb-Apr	12,624	12,081	331	1,557	3,007	4,790	2,397	542
Mar-May (Spr)	12,650	12,106	334	1,560	3,004	4,801	2,407	544
Changes								
Over last 3 month	46	42	-1	20	-30	22	32	4
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Over last 12 months	146	140	-5	11	-70	119	84	6
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	57.1	71.2	48.7	65.9	74.0	79.6	63.2	8.0
1993	56.3	70.4	43.5	64.0	74.1	79.0	61.9	7.6
1994	56.7	70.8	45.0	63.7	74.7	79.0	62.4	7.7
1995	57.2	71.3	45.1	64.2	75.6	79.4	63.0	7.8
1996	57.6	71.9	46.4	65.8	75.9	79.7	63.5	7.5
1997	58.5	72.9	47.9	66.6	78.0	80.0	64.5	7.8
1998	58.9	73.4	47.7	66.5	78.7	80.7	65.5	7.5
1999	59.4	73.9	46.9	66.7	79.6	81.1	66.2	7.9
2000	59.9	74.6	46.8	67.7	80.5	81.8	66.8	8.0
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	59.9	74.6	46.8	67.7	80.5	81.8	66.8	8.0
Apr-Jun	59.9	74.6	46.9	67.5	80.4	81.8	67.0	8.0
May-Jul	60.0	74.7	46.4	67.4	80.5	81.9	67.1	8.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.0	74.7	46.1	67.6	80.5	82.0	67.1	8.0
Jul-Sep	60.0	74.7	45.1	67.7	80.4	82.0	67.1	8.0
Aug-Oct	59.9	74.6	44.9	67.5	80.4	81.9	67.1	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.9	74.5	44.9	67.3	80.4	81.8	67.0	8.0
Oct-Dec	59.9	74.6	45.2	66.9	80.5	82.0	67.1	8.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	60.1	74.7	46.0	67.2	80.6	82.1	67.3	7.9
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	60.1	74.7	45.4	67.0	80.6	82.1	67.5	7.9
Jan-Mar 2001	60.1	74.8	45.5	67.0	80.5	82.2	67.6	7.8
Feb-Apr	60.1	74.8	45.6	67.3	80.5	82.1	67.9	7.8
Mar-May (Spr)	60.2	74.9	45.5	67.4	80.5	82.1	68.0	7.8
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3	1.3	-0.2
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	65.6	76.6	48.8	67.8	83.7	86.5	66.3	8.5
1993	64.1	75.1	42.6	66.0	83.0	85.3	64.2	7.1
1994	64.5	75.6	44.8	66.2	83.7	85.5	64.4	7.4
1995	65.2	76.4	44.4	67.1	84.6	86.3	65.0	8.0
1996	65.3	76.7	46.0	68.2	84.6	85.9	65.9	7.3
1997	66.0	77.8	46.0	69.4	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.8	78.5	46.4	69.8	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	67.1	78.8	45.3	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.7	7.7
2000	67.7	79.5	45.5	71.2	88.9	88.6	68.8	7.6
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	67.7	79.5	45.5	71.2	88.9	88.6	68.8	7.6
Apr-Jun	67.6	79.4	45.1	70.9	88.6	88.5	69.0	7.4
May-Jul	67.6	79.5	44.8	70.6	88.7	88.6	69.1	7.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.6	79.4	44.8	71.3	88.5	88.5	69.1	7.3
Jul-Sep	67.6	79.4	44.3	71.3	88.4	88.5	69.1	7.3
Aug-Oct	67.6	79.4	43.7	70.6	88.6	88.5	69.3	7.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.5	79.4	43.8	70.4	88.7	88.5	69.2	7.4
Oct-Dec	67.6	79.5	43.8	70.5	88.7	88.6	69.4	7.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	67.7	79.6	44.5	70.7	88.8	88.6	69.6	7.1
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	67.7	79.6	43.6	70.6	88.8	88.7	69.8	7.2
Jan-Mar 2001	67.7	79.7	44.5	70.5	88.9	88.7	70.0	6.9
Feb-Apr	67.8	79.7	44.7	70.6	88.8	88.6	70.1	7.0
Mar-May (Spr)	67.8	79.7	44.3	70.9	88.9	88.5	70.3	7.0
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.2	-1.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	-0.6
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	49.2	65.4	48.6	63.9	64.0	72.7	58.7	7.8
1993	49.0	65.2	44.3	62.0	65.0	72.6	58.6	7.8
1994	49.3	65.4	45.2	61.1	65.6	72.6	59.5	7.8
1995	49.6	65.8	45.9	61.2	66.4	72.4	60.3	7.7
1996	50.3	66.7	46.7	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	50.0	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.1
1998	51.3	67.9	49.1	63.1	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.6
1999	51.9	68.6	48.7	63.2	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.0
2000	52.5	69.2	48.1	64.0	71.7	74.9	63.9	8.2
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	52.5	69.2	48.1	64.0	71.7	74.9	63.9	8.2
Apr-Jun	52.6	69.3	48.8	63.9	71.8	75.0	64.2	8.4
May-Jul	52.7	69.5	48.1	64.0	71.9	75.2	64.5	8.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	52.8	69.5	47.5	63.8	72.1	75.4	64.4	8.4
Jul-Sep	52.7	69.4	45.9	63.9	72.1	75.4	64.2	8.4
Aug-Oct	52.6	69.3	46.1	64.2	71.8	75.1	64.2	8.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.6	69.2	46.0	64.0	71.7	75.0	64.1	8.4
Oct-Dec	52.6	69.2	46.6	63.2	72.0	75.2	64.0	8.4
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	52.7	69.4	47.5	63.6	72.1	75.4	64.1	8.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	52.8	69.4	47.2	63.2	72.1	75.5	64.4	8.3
Jan-Mar 2001	52.7	69.3	46.5	63.4	71.8	75.5	64.4	8.3
Feb-Apr	52.8	69.5	46.5	63.8	71.8	75.5	64.7	8.3
Mar-May (Spr)	52.9	69.6	46.8	63.8	71.9	75.5	64.9	8.4
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.4	0.4	-1.3	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.3 EMPLOYMENT

All in employment by occupation

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All Spring2001	28,066	3,834	3,337	3,718	3,748	3,348	2,020	2,188	2,400	3,412
Male Spring2001	15,459	2,692	2,012	2,012	789	3,071	311	693	1,984	1,851
Female Spring2001	12,607	1,142	1,324	1,706	2,960	277	1,709	1,495	416	1,561

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000). Estimates prior to Spring 2001 are not available currently. Further information can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/whatsnew.asp or see pp357-364, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2001. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statbase/nsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^b	Government-supported trainees ^d	Workforce jobs ^e	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^f	All	Part-time ^f					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DY CZ	DYDA
1997	Sep	12,273	1,524	12,011	5,510	24,284	3,639	210	171	28,305
	Dec	12,422	1,606	12,186	5,623	24,608	3,555	211	163	28,538
1998	Mar	12,415	1,555	12,134	5,516	24,549	3,562	211	153	28,474
	Jun	12,505	1,546	12,175	5,437	24,680	3,487	210	121	28,498
	Sep	12,654	1,522	12,251	5,407	24,905	3,504	209	132	28,749
	Dec	12,652	1,607	12,323	5,868	24,975	3,484	210	127	28,796
1999	Mar	12,582	1,623	12,253	5,861	24,835	3,467	209	124	28,635
	Jun	12,653	1,657	12,352	5,886	25,004	3,513	208	121	28,847
	Sep	12,797	1,690	12,466	5,936	25,263	3,432	208	129	29,031
	Dec	12,853	1,689	12,549	5,993	25,402	3,424	208	129	29,163
2000	Mar	12,737	1,688	12,422	5,930	25,159	3,412	208	123	28,901
	Jun	12,785	1,713	12,513	5,990	25,299	3,423	207	111	29,039
	Sep	12,825	1,741	12,571	6,015	25,396	3,397	205	119	29,118
	Dec	12,861	1,772	12,701	6,135	25,562	3,392	206	117	29,276
2001	Mar	12,719	1,725	12,590	6,070	25,309	3,392	206	113	29,020
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
1997	Sep	12,222	1,529	11,993	5,535	24,216	3,614	211	170	28,210
	Dec	12,357	1,577	12,096	5,544	24,453	3,564	211	155	28,382
1998	Mar	12,489	1,573	12,214	5,540	24,703	3,563	210	151	28,626
	Jun	12,529	1,549	12,192	5,464	24,721	3,499	210	133	28,563
	Sep	12,610	1,529	12,238	5,435	24,848	3,481	210	129	28,667
	Dec	12,591	1,580	12,242	5,792	24,833	3,492	210	121	28,656
1999	Mar	12,650	1,638	12,325	5,877	24,975	3,464	208	122	28,770
	Jun	12,676	1,660	12,365	5,913	25,042	3,487	209	132	28,869
	Sep	12,756	1,697	12,456	5,968	25,212	3,436	208	126	28,983
	Dec	12,797	1,664	12,474	5,920	25,271	3,438	208	124	29,041
2000	Mar	12,800	1,701	12,490	5,943	25,290	3,409	208	121	29,028
	Jun	12,812	1,717	12,525	6,018	25,337	3,397	207	121	29,062
	Sep	12,784	1,747	12,561	6,047	25,345	3,403	206	116	29,071
	Dec	12,807	1,748	12,629	6,064	25,436	3,405	206	112	29,159
2001	Mar	12,782	1,737	12,657	6,081	25,438	3,392	205	111	29,147
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
1997	Sep	11,974	1,476	11,710	5,370	23,683	3,548	210	153	27,595
	Dec	12,119	1,556	11,878	5,476	23,997	3,464	211	146	27,818
1998	Mar	12,112	1,505	11,828	5,370	23,939	3,471	211	137	27,758
	Jun	12,202	1,496	11,867	5,290	24,068	3,399	210	107	27,784
	Sep	12,347	1,472	11,942	5,261	24,289	3,416	209	117	28,031
	Dec	12,342	1,555	12,009	5,718	24,351	3,397	210	112	28,070
1999	Mar	12,274	1,571	11,940	5,712	24,214	3,379	209	111	27,913
	Jun	12,342	1,605	12,038	5,735	24,380	3,427	208	110	28,125
	Sep	12,483	1,638	12,150	5,785	24,632	3,346	208	117	28,303
	Dec	12,536	1,635	12,226	5,837	24,762	3,338	208	116	28,425
2000	Mar	12,421	1,635	12,102	5,777	24,523	3,326	208	111	28,168
	Jun	12,469	1,659	12,192	5,836	24,661	3,330	207	101	28,298
	Sep	12,507	1,687	12,250	5,862	24,757	3,304	205	108	28,374
	Dec	12,540	1,716	12,374	5,977	24,913	3,299	206	103	28,521
2001	Mar	12,401	1,670	12,264	5,912	24,665	3,298	206	100	28,270
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
1997	Sep	11,923	1,482	11,690	5,395	23,613	3,522	211	152	27,499
	Dec	12,055	1,527	11,791	5,397	23,846	3,473	211	138	27,668
1998	Mar	12,185	1,524	11,907	5,394	24,092	3,472	210	134	27,908
	Jun	12,225	1,499	11,883	5,317	24,108	3,411	210	118	27,847
	Sep	12,304	1,479	11,927	5,290	24,231	3,393	210	114	27,948
	Dec	12,284	1,528	11,931	5,642	24,214	3,404	210	106	27,935
1999	Mar	12,341	1,587	12,012	5,728	24,353	3,377	208	109	28,047
	Jun	12,365	1,609	12,050	5,763	24,416	3,402	209	120	28,146
	Sep	12,442	1,646	12,139	5,817	24,581	3,351	208	113	28,253
	Dec	12,482	1,610	12,154	5,764	24,636	3,352	208	112	28,308
2000	Mar	12,484	1,648	12,170	5,790	24,653	3,323	208	109	28,293
	Jun	12,494	1,663	12,203	5,864	24,697	3,304	207	110	28,318
	Sep	12,466	1,694	12,239	5,894	24,705	3,310	206	104	28,325
	Dec	12,488	1,692	12,305	5,905	24,793	3,312	206	99	28,409
2001	Mar	12,462	1,682	12,331	5,924	24,793	3,299	205	99	28,396

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812079

- a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
b HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
c Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
d Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series).
e Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
f Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on p.S3.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

		Thousands							
UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-Q		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1988	Jun	23,563	23,560	4,920	4,926	5,361	5,402	6,575	6,612
1989	Jun	23,990	23,990	4,904	4,914	5,327	5,371	6,583	6,623
1990	Jun	24,265	24,254	4,779	4,794	5,182	5,227	6,452	6,496
1991	Jun	23,576	23,556	4,360	4,372	4,737	4,778	5,908	5,949
1992	Jun	23,213	23,196	4,140	4,146	4,480	4,512	5,514	5,573
1993	Jun	22,879	22,854	3,960	3,960	4,259	4,278	5,221	5,243
1994	Jun	22,971	22,934	3,977	3,975	4,242	4,257	5,204	5,221
1995	Jun	23,317	23,277	4,076	4,076	4,317	4,331	5,250	5,266
1996	Jun	23,601	23,598	4,117	4,121	4,349	4,354	5,270	5,282
1997	Jun	24,156	24,195	4,175	4,185	4,406	4,416	5,382	5,406
1998	Jun	24,680	24,721	4,196	4,204	4,416	4,424	5,514	5,531
1999	Feb			4,111	4,120	4,320	4,330		
	Mar	24,835	24,975	4,086	4,099	4,294	4,307	5,394	5,417
	Apr			4,064	4,082	4,270	4,288		
	May			4,051	4,068	4,256	4,273		
	Jun	25,004	25,042	4,048	4,054	4,252	4,259	5,364	5,377
	Jul			4,045	4,042	4,248	4,244		
	Aug			4,044	4,035	4,245	4,234		
	Sep	25,263	25,212	4,029	4,013	4,228	4,212	5,380	5,355
	Oct			4,026	4,016	4,223	4,212		
	Nov			4,021	4,008	4,217	4,203		
	Dec	25,402	25,271	4,002	3,992	4,195	4,186	5,348	5,329
2000	Jan			3,986	3,991	4,176	4,183		
	Feb			3,980	3,988	4,171	4,179		
	Mar	25,159	25,290	3,967	3,975	4,158	4,166	5,305	5,325
	Apr			3,952	3,967	4,141	4,156		
	May			3,944	3,960	4,133	4,149		
	Jun	25,299	25,337	3,945	3,950	4,134	4,139	5,305	5,316
	Jul			3,942	3,939	4,131	4,127		
	Aug			3,939	3,930	4,128	4,117		
	Sep	25,396	25,345	3,921	3,908	4,109	4,095	5,272	5,249
	Oct			3,916	3,907	4,103	4,093		
	Nov			3,912	3,899	4,099	4,085		
	Dec	25,562	25,436	3,890	3,883	4,077	4,070	5,236	5,222
2001	Jan			3,877	3,882	4,063	4,070		
	Feb			3,869	3,875	4,054	4,062		
	Mar	25,309	25,438	3,862	3,869	4,048	4,055	5,206	5,224
	Apr P			3,853	3,867	4,041	4,054		
	May P			3,835	3,850	4,023	4,038		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water C,E	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media DE	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres DG
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	17-19	DD 20	21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1988	Jun	16,655	16,609	338	477	543	603	93	463	312
1989	Jun	17,087	17,043	324	457	532	570	95	472	318
1990	Jun	17,496	17,440	318	433	525	525	98	473	306
1991	Jun	17,359	17,298	309	406	527	448	86	463	277
1992	Jun	17,421	17,312	311	366	500	430	85	454	270
1993	Jun	17,328	17,283	327	319	486	423	91	445	257
1994	Jun	17,466	17,413	300	281	475	414	92	459	246
1995	Jun	17,793	17,738	273	255	474	398	83	466	254
1996	Jun	18,051	18,031	285	233	468	390	85	466	252
1997	Jun	18,460	18,472	317	231	494	383	87	466	251
1998	Jun	18,844	18,872	318	220	506	369	86	474	258
1999	Feb				210	499	342	85	470	254
	Mar	19,142	19,250	309	208	499	336	83	472	253
	Apr				206	500	331	82	473	252
	May				204	501	328	83	469	251
	Jun	19,323	19,353	312	204	502	324	84	469	249
	Jul				202	503	320	84	471	248
	Aug				200	503	318	83	471	247
	Sep	19,559	19,553	304	198	497	315	83	469	246
	Oct				196	506	312	82	469	245
	Nov				195	507	309	82	468	244
	Dec	19,777	19,648	294	193	499	306	82	470	243
	2000	Jan			192	503	305	83	469	242
	Feb				191	503	304	84	469	241
	Mar	19,548	19,651	314	191	502	300	84	469	241
	Apr				190	502	295	84	469	240
	May				189	501	293	83	469	239
	Jun	19,673	19,707	314	189	497	290	84	468	239
	Jul				188	500	288	84	468	239
	Aug				187	501	285	85	466	239
	Sep	19,811	19,802	294	187	491	282	85	466	239
	Oct				186	498	280	86	466	238
	Nov				187	497	278	85	465	238
	Dec	20,028	19,899	315	187	493	276	85	465	237
	2001	Jan			188	495	271	85	465	237
	Feb				187	494	271	85	464	237
	Mar	19,824	19,927	287	187	494	268	85	464	236
	Apr P				188	494	267	84	465	236
	May P				188	494	264	84	462	236

a These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded.
b Excludes private domestic service.

P Provisional
R Revised

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

B.12

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1988	Jun	233	877	479	578	507	238	1,210	3,811	1,261
1989	Jun	236	892	482	575	498	244	1,252	3,953	1,363
1990	Jun	230	878	481	544	489	245	1,269	4,027	1,430
1991	Jun	203	785	451	483	435	215	1,171	3,957	1,400
1992	Jun	197	741	416	442	404	208	1,060	3,946	1,384
1993	Jun	201	698	376	421	355	208	965	3,922	1,344
1994	Jun	211	708	373	436	349	213	964	4,014	1,350
1995	Jun	234	709	386	473	372	227	935	4,065	1,418
1996	Jun	240	720	391	497	386	225	928	4,109	1,478
1997	Jun	251	721	391	508	390	242	990	4,248	1,505
1998	Jun	253	700	390	518	408	243	1,107	4,314	1,577
1999	Feb	248	680	379	518	405	241			
	Mar	247	678	376	512	400	243	1,110	4,366	1,628
	Apr	246	673	374	509	397	244			
	May	244	674	372	506	395	243			
	Jun	243	675	370	503	393	241	1,118	4,365	1,629
	Jul	241	673	368	502	391	241			
	Aug	240	671	367	500	392	242			
	Sep	239	671	367	496	388	242	1,144	4,380	1,647
	Oct	239	671	365	497	386	243			
	Nov	239	672	364	496	385	242			
	Dec	239	672	363	494	382	244	1,143	4,407	1,650
2000	Jan	238	673	362	494	380	242			
	Feb	239	673	361	494	379	240			
	Mar	236	675	360	492	378	240	1,159	4,393	1,665
	Apr	236	673	359	493	377	239			
	May	237	672	359	493	375	240			
	Jun	235	671	357	493	373	241	1,177	4,403	1,666
	Jul	235	669	356	492	369	238			
	Aug	233	668	356	493	368	237			
	Sep	232	666	354	491	364	237	1,154	4,430	1,658
	Oct	230	666	353	492	363	236			
	Nov	230	666	353	491	361	234			
	Dec	229	663	352	491	358	234	1,152	4,492	1,663
2001	Jan	228	664	352	491	357	236			
	Feb	227	662	352	489	356	236			
	Mar	227	661	353	488	357	237	1,168	4,508	1,664
	Apr P	226	662	352	487	356	238			
	May P	225	659	350	483	356	237			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^a 75	M 80	N 85	O - Q ^b 90-99
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1988	Jun	913	480	1,052	195	2,212	1,484	1,788	2,385	1,028
1989	Jun	945	489	1,085	203	2,347	1,404	1,827	2,373	1,042
1990	Jun	978	488	1,104	211	2,481	1,445	1,848	2,393	1,035
1991	Jun	965	480	1,080	206	2,444	1,465	1,834	2,450	1,017
1992	Jun	954	471	1,045	227	2,433	1,469	1,816	2,520	1,048
1993	Jun	941	444	1,012	262	2,493	1,466	1,795	2,531	1,075
1994	Jun	934	446	1,019	276	2,495	1,448	1,817	2,546	1,069
1995	Jun	922	446	1,039	287	2,654	1,411	1,825	2,588	1,082
1996	Jun	907	461	1,015	280	2,800	1,417	1,854	2,591	1,116
1997	Jun	927	464	1,038	299	2,991	1,369	1,861	2,619	1,148
1998	Jun	950	472	1,053	298	3,143	1,403	1,844	2,626	1,189
1999	Feb									
	Mar	976	485	1,060	311	3,248	1,423	1,929	2,618	1,206
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	986	486	1,074	314	3,266	1,412	1,981	2,597	1,239
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625	1,252
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637	1,259
2000	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622	1,274
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep	1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,616	1,264
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,398	2,133	2,583	1,270
2001	Jan									
	Feb									
	Mar	1,042	539	1,068	354	3,362	1,403	2,138	2,575	1,272
	Apr									
	May									

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812079

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub- section	March 2000			March 2001			2000		2001			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr P	May P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,023.4	1,134.4	4,157.8	2,936.8	1,111.7	4,048.5	4,076.5	4,062.9	4,054.3	4,048.5	4,040.7	4,022.6
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	60.7	9.1	69.7	60.5	9.3	69.9	69.2	69.1	69.3	69.9	70.5	70.9
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.2	5.5	42.7	38.1	5.7	43.8	43.0	42.9	43.2	43.8	43.9	44.2
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.4	3.6	27.0	22.4	3.7	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.6	26.7
MANUFACTURING	D	2,876.3	1,090.3	3,966.6	2,796.3	1,065.4	3,861.7	3,890.1	3,876.5	3,867.8	3,861.7	3,853.3	3,834.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	316.7	178.8	495.5	312.7	175.0	487.7	501.2	492.2	489.1	487.7	486.8	486.9
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	136.4 86.9	135.8 67.4	272.2 154.3	124.7 80.7	119.2 63.4	243.8 144.0	251.3 146.0	247.6 145.8	247.0 145.4	243.8 144.0	241.9 143.0	238.5 141.4
	18	49.6	68.4	117.9	44.0	55.8	99.8	105.2	101.8	101.6	99.8	98.9	97.0
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.3	11.1	27.4	15.0	9.8	24.7	25.1	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.3	24.0
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	59.2	24.7	83.9	59.6	25.0	84.7	85.0	84.8	84.3	84.7	84.2	83.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	293.4 73.2	174.1 27.6	467.6 100.8	284.9 69.6	177.6 27.2	462.5 96.9	464.3 98.1	465.0 98.5	463.6 97.7	462.5 96.9	463.2 96.6	460.7 96.2
	22	220.2	146.6	366.8	215.3	150.3	365.7	366.2	366.5	365.9	365.7	366.7	364.5
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.7	3.6	27.2	22.4	3.5	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.1
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	170.7	69.3	240.0	167.4	68.3	235.7	237.5	236.7	236.5	235.7	235.6	235.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	188.4	47.4	235.8	180.9	45.9	226.8	228.9	228.1	227.2	226.8	225.6	224.4
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	114.6	27.3	141.9	115.9	27.1	143.1	142.3	143.6	143.4	143.1	143.5	143.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	441.7 105.2	90.2 13.9	531.8 119.1	427.3 102.4	89.8 13.8	517.1 116.2	518.6 116.9	517.3 117.1	517.3 116.6	517.1 116.2	517.9 115.4	515.8 114.6
	28	336.5	76.3	412.7	324.9	76.0	400.9	401.7	400.2	400.6	400.9	402.5	401.2
	DK (29)	291.8	67.4	359.2	285.9	66.2	352.0	352.6	352.4	352.3	352.0	350.4	348.3
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	346.4 36.7	146.9 16.1	493.3 52.8	341.2 35.2	147.9 15.6	489.1 50.8	490.1 51.7	491.1 51.5	490.1 51.2	489.1 50.8	486.1 50.7	481.2 49.9
	31	128.3	52.7	181.0	125.3	51.2	176.5	177.6	177.0	176.7	176.5	175.4	173.6
	32	86.7	41.3	128.0	90.1	41.9	132.1	131.7	132.8	132.5	132.1	130.1	127.8
	33	94.6	36.8	131.5	90.6	39.3	129.9	129.1	129.7	129.6	129.9	129.9	129.9
	DM 34	330.3 179.5	48.2 28.4	378.5 207.9	311.0 164.3	46.5 26.4	357.5 190.7	358.5 193.2	357.5 191.0	357.0 190.7	357.5 190.7	356.1 189.8	355.4 189.4
	35	150.8	19.8	170.6	146.7	20.1	166.8	165.2	166.4	166.3	166.8	166.3	165.9
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.8	65.6	212.4	147.4	63.6	211.0	209.1	209.7	209.5	211.0	211.7	210.7
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.5	35.0	121.5	80.0	36.9	116.9	117.3	117.2	117.2	116.9	116.9	117.2

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812079P Provisional
R Revised

B.16 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Government Office Region	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted					
	Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-Q	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time										
SIC 1992														
North East														
2000	Mar	416	57	235	250	958	475	488	963	238	184	174	714	6
	Jun	418	57	239	251	964	476	490	966	241	181	172	716	7
	Sep	414	61	239	253	967	474	492	966	237	180	171	724	6
	Dec	419	61	242	256	978	476	495	972	238	178	169	733	6
2001	Mar	412	59	241	252	964	474	495	969	233	178	168	725	6
North West														
2000	Mar	1,232	172	728	674	2,805	1,412	1,408	2,820	639	523	507	2,146	20
	Jun	1,235	171	735	681	2,822	1,409	1,419	2,828	643	521	505	2,157	21
	Sep R	1,238	177	736	687	2,837	1,412	1,422	2,834	636	517	500	2,179	21
	Dec	1,233	179	734	700	2,845	1,402	1,425	2,827	624	514	497	2,201	20
2001	Mar	1,216	177	733	682	2,808	1,400	1,421	2,823	620	507	491	2,171	19
Yorkshire and the Humber														
2000	Mar	891	135	476	527	2,029	1,028	1,008	2,035	518	409	393	1,489	22
	Jun	882	136	476	538	2,032	1,019	1,014	2,034	508	407	391	1,500	23
	Sep	889	135	484	539	2,046	1,021	1,022	2,044	512	408	392	1,511	23
	Dec	889	137	482	552	2,061	1,026	1,028	2,054	511	403	387	1,528	22
2001	Mar	882	131	486	546	2,045	1,015	1,037	2,052	514	400	384	1,511	20
East Midlands														
2000	Mar	754	105	412	418	1,689	861	833	1,694	489	406	392	1,172	28
	Jun	755	102	412	426	1,695	857	841	1,699	485	402	388	1,180	29
	Sep	756	101	414	419	1,691	856	834	1,690	480	400	386	1,182	29
	Dec	750	104	413	430	1,698	853	836	1,689	476	396	382	1,195	27
2001	Mar	741	102	409	431	1,682	845	843	1,688	471	389	376	1,186	25
West Midlands														
2000	Mar	1,034	133	564	527	2,258	1,171	1,096	2,267	620	527	511	1,614	24
	Jun	1,038	136	566	535	2,276	1,175	1,106	2,281	628	521	505	1,622	25
	Sep	1,033	139	572	534	2,279	1,173	1,110	2,283	613	516	499	1,641	25
	Dec	1,034	140	567	553	2,295	1,169	1,108	2,277	610	510	493	1,661	23
2001	Mar	1,018	140	563	556	2,276	1,162	1,123	2,285	606	507	491	1,648	22
East														
2000	Mar	942	148	518	524	2,132	1,097	1,049	2,146	445	342	327	1,645	42
	Jun	947	153	522	529	2,152	1,104	1,051	2,155	449	341	326	1,659	44
	Sep	948	154	527	531	2,161	1,097	1,057	2,154	445	337	323	1,673	43
	Dec	946	160	530	541	2,176	1,101	1,065	2,166	441	334	320	1,695	40
2001	Mar	947	154	523	533	2,157	1,107	1,063	2,170	445	335	320	1,674	38
London														
2000	Mar	1,738	282	1,193	722	3,935	2,027	1,922	3,949	442	306	294	3,490	3
	Jun	1,750	286	1,201	715	3,952	2,047	1,918	3,965	438	306	294	3,510	4
	Sep	1,749	297	1,205	734	3,985	2,048	1,935	3,983	446	304	292	3,535	4
	Dec	1,759	300	1,213	743	4,015	2,040	1,950	3,990	440	303	290	3,572	3
2001	Mar	1,755	293	1,201	737	3,986	2,055	1,943	3,998	440	302	289	3,543	3
South East														
2000	Mar	1,551	251	903	849	3,554	1,813	1,765	3,578	603	453	434	2,902	50
	Jun	1,553	256	906	853	3,569	1,815	1,759	3,574	604	451	432	2,912	53
	Sep	1,561	256	914	853	3,584	1,807	1,765	3,572	606	447	428	2,926	53
	Dec	1,562	266	923	870	3,622	1,821	1,783	3,604	604	442	423	2,970	48
2001	Mar	1,559	254	907	855	3,574	1,824	1,774	3,597	607	445	426	2,923	45
South West														
2000	Mar	848	146	467	523	1,984	1,002	999	2,000	428	334	316	1,519	37
	Jun R	853	154	464	535	2,005	1,001	997	1,998	425	335	318	1,542	39
	Sep R	845	153	465	535	1,999	991	996	1,988	413	334	316	1,548	38
	Dec	849	154	460	541	2,004	1,007	998	2,005	413	335	317	1,555	36
2001	Mar	845	152	461	534	1,993	1,005	1,005	2,010	408	335	317	1,551	34
England														
2000	Mar	9,406	1,429	5,496	5,014	21,344	10,887	10,567	21,453	4,420	3,485	3,347	16,691	233
	Jun R	9,431	1,450	5,522	5,063	21,466	10,903	10,595	21,498	4,424	3,467	3,330	16,797	245
	Sep R	9,435	1,473	5,557	5,085	21,549	10,879	10,635	21,514	4,389	3,443	3,308	16,920	241
	Dec R	9,443	1,501	5,565	5,187	21,694	10,895	10,687	21,583	4,359	3,414	3,279	17,110	226
2001	Mar	9,375	1,462	5,523	5,125	21,485	10,886	10,706	21,592	4,344	3,398	3,262	16,931	210
Wales														
2000	Mar	441	73	269	274	1,058	519	548	1,067	263	217	208	778	17
	Jun	437	77	271	282	1,067	514	555	1,069	260	214	205	789	18
	Sep	440	78	269	289	1,076	512	556	1,068	260	212	203	799	17
	Dec	440	79	273	290	1,082	519	560	1,079	258	209	201	807	17
2001	Mar	434	77	272	288	1,071	517	563	1,080	254	207	198	801	16
Scotland														
2000	Mar	939	133	560	489	2,121	1,078	1,055	2,133	478	346	307	1,603	40
	Jun	942	132	563	491	2,128	1,077	1,053	2,130	478	344	306	1,609	41
	Sep	945	136	562	488	2,132	1,075	1,048	2,123	479	345	306	1,613	40
	Dec	941	136	559	500	2,137	1,074	1,058	2,131	474	344	306	1,623	39
2001	Mar	922	131	557	499	2,109	1,059	1,062	2,121	465	336	299	1,607	37
Great Britain														
2000	Mar	10,786	1,635	6,325	5,777	24,523	12,484	12,170	24,653	5,161	4,048	3,862	19,072	290
	Jun	10,810	1,659	6,356	5,836	24,661	12,494	12,203	24,697	5,162	4,025	3,841	19,195	304
	Sep	10,820	1,687	6,388	5,862	24,757	12,466	12,239	24,705	5,128	4,000	3,817	19,332	298
	Dec R	10,824	1,716	6,397	5,977	24,913	12,488	12,305	24,793	5,091	3,967	3,786	19,540	282
2001	Mar	10,731	1,670	6,352	5,912	24,665	12,462	12,331	24,793	5,063	3,941	3,759	19,339	263
Northern Ireland														
2000	Mar R	263	53	167	153	636	317	320	637	144	110	104	476	15
	Jun R	263	54	167	154	638	318	322	640	143	109	104	479	16
	Sep R	265	54	168	153	639	318	322	640	144	109	104	479	16
	Dec R	265	56	169	158	648	319	324	643	144	109	104	488	16
2001	Mar	264	55	168	157	644	320	326	646	143	108	103	485	16
United Kingdom														
2000	Mar R	11,049	1,688	6,492	5,930	25,159	12,800	12,490	25,290	5,305	4,158	3,967	19,548	305
	Jun R	11,073	1,713	6,523	5,990	25,299	12,812	12,525	25,337	5,305	4,134	3,945	19,673	320
	Sep R	11,084	1,741	6,556	6,015	25,396	12,784	12,561	25,345	5,272	4,109	3,921	19,811	313
	Dec R	11,089	1,772	6,565	6,135	25,562	12,807	12,629	25,436	5,236	4,077	3,890	20,028	298
2001	Mar	10,995	1,725	6,520	6,070	25,309	12,782	12,657	25,438	5,206	4,048	3,862	19,824	279

EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry^a Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted

Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities O-Q	Government Office Region	
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O-Q	SIC 1992	
North East														
3	174	6	54	156	67	45	19	93	76	84	124	48	2000	Mar
3	172	6	60	157	67	45	19	93	78	85	124	47		Jun
3	171	6	57	159	68	47	20	95	78	86	125	48		Sep
3	169	6	60	165	69	49	20	95	77	88	123	48		Dec
4	168	6	56	162	65	48	20	94	77	89	122	47	2001	Mar
North West														
2	507	14	116	508	180	159	98	353	167	240	311	130	2000	Mar
2	505	14	122	509	183	163	98	354	166	240	313	129		Jun
2	500	14	120	516	183	167	99	365	166	238	315	130		Sep R
2	497	15	110	537	182	172	100	367	166	242	310	127		Dec
2	491	15	113	521	177	169	100	365	166	242	306	122	2001	Mar
Yorkshire and the Humber														
7	393	10	109	347	129	109	70	220	101	190	235	88	2000	Mar
7	391	9	102	351	132	110	70	220	102	191	237	86		Jun
7	392	9	105	355	129	112	70	225	102	191	240	87		Sep
7	387	9	108	366	130	117	70	228	104	196	236	83		Dec
7	384	9	114	357	129	115	70	224	104	195	235	83	2001	Mar
East Midlands														
6	392	9	82	294	97	89	36	189	80	143	175	69	2000	Mar
6	388	8	83	293	99	90	36	191	80	144	178	69		Jun
6	386	8	80	294	96	92	36	194	81	142	178	69		Sep
6	382	8	80	302	96	94	37	196	81	144	176	68		Dec
6	376	8	82	298	94	92	37	193	81	146	176	69	2001	Mar
West Midlands														
3	511	13	92	393	134	121	71	276	101	195	225	98	2000	Mar
3	505	13	107	396	136	123	70	273	101	197	226	99		Jun
3	499	13	98	401	135	123	70	284	102	197	228	100		Sep
3	493	13	101	412	137	125	70	288	102	202	223	101		Dec
3	491	13	99	405	134	125	70	283	103	204	223	100	2001	Mar
East														
4	327	11	104	398	126	159	83	315	87	184	201	93	2000	Mar
4	326	11	108	397	128	161	83	320	86	187	200	96		Jun
4	323	10	108	403	128	164	83	323	87	186	201	98		Sep
4	320	10	106	415	126	167	83	328	88	194	197	97		Dec
4	320	10	111	406	120	166	83	321	88	197	196	96	2001	Mar
London														
4	294	8	136	620	274	321	335	896	226	253	303	262	2000	Mar
4	294	8	132	620	277	323	332	909	230	255	300	264		Jun
4	292	8	142	627	276	325	333	926	224	255	304	266		Sep
4	290	8	138	649	278	326	329	933	226	261	298	272		Dec
4	289	8	138	642	279	329	325	919	225	256	294	275	2001	Mar
South East														
4	434	15	149	674	219	229	146	659	165	303	333	173	2000	Mar
4	432	15	153	675	227	233	146	662	160	304	330	176		Jun
4	428	15	158	684	223	236	146	667	161	301	331	175		Sep
4	423	15	162	708	222	241	145	675	162	319	325	172		Dec
4	426	15	162	693	213	239	143	663	162	320	322	168	2001	Mar
South West														
6	316	11	93	364	143	97	84	230	111	164	230	96	2000	Mar
6	318	11	90	364	160	101	83	232	111	165	227	98		Jun R
7	316	11	79	366	159	102	83	235	111	166	228	99		Sep R
6	317	11	78	378	146	105	86	238	112	169	224	98		Dec
6	317	11	73	371	150	103	85	238	112	172	222	98	2001	Mar
England														
40	3,347	98	935	3,753	1,369	1,327	942	3,232	1,116	1,756	2,140	1,056	2000	Mar
40	3,330	96	957	3,761	1,410	1,350	940	3,255	1,115	1,768	2,134	1,065		Jun R
41	3,308	94	945	3,805	1,395	1,368	940	3,315	1,113	1,762	2,148	1,072		Sep R
40	3,279	94	944	3,932	1,386	1,394	940	3,350	1,117	1,815	2,112	1,064		Dec R
41	3,262	94	946	3,856	1,363	1,386	933	3,300	1,118	1,822	2,095	1,057	2001	Mar
Wales														
3	208	6	46	169	78	44	28	92	73	104	137	54	2000	Mar
3	205	6	46	170	85	44	27	95	74	105	135	55		Jun
3	203	6	48	172	85	45	27	98	75	104	140	54		Sep
3	201	6	49	179	82	46	28	96	76	107	139	54		Dec
3	198	6	47	174	83	45	28	95	76	107	139	54	2001	Mar
Scotland														
25	307	14	132	334	150	115	85	238	149	163	246	122	2000	Mar
25	306	14	134	334	156	116	85	242	149	161	242	124		Jun
24	306	14	135	337	155	118	86	245	149	158	243	122		Sep
24	306	14	131	348	151	120	89	245	149	160	242	119		Dec
24	299	14	129	338	149	118	89	244	149	160	240	120	2001	Mar
Great Britain														
68	3,862	118	1,113	4,256	1,597	1,486	1,055	3,562	1,338	2,023	2,523	1,232	2000	Mar
68	3,841	116	1,137	4,265	1,651	1,510	1,052	3,592	1,338	2,034	2,511	1,244		Jun
68	3,817	114	1,128	4,314	1,635	1,531	1,053	3,658	1,337	2,024	2,531	1,248		Sep
67	3,786	114	1,124	4,459	1,619	1,560	1,057	3,691	1,342	2,082	2,493	1,237		Dec R
68	3,759	114	1,122	4,368	1,595	1,549	1,050	3,639	1,343	2,089	2,474	1,231	2001	Mar
Northern Ireland														
2	104	3	34	105	37	26	15	48	59	66	94	27	2000	Mar R
2	104	3	34	105	37	26	15	49	59	66	94	28		Jun R
2	104	3	35	105	38	26	15	50	59	64	95	28		Sep R
2	104	3	35	110	38	26	15	50	59	66	95	28		Dec R
2	103	3	35	107	38	26	15	50	59	66	95	28	2001	Mar
United Kingdom														
70	3,967	122	1,147	4,361	1,634	1,512	1,070	3,610	1,397	2,089	2,616	1,260	2000	Mar R
70	3,945	119	1,171	4,370	1,688	1,536	1,066	3,640	1,396	2,100	2,605	1,272		Jun R
70	3,921	118	1,163	4,419	1,673	1,557	1,068	3,707	1,396	2,087	2,626	1,276		Sep R
69	3,890	117	1,159	4,568	1,657	1,587	1,073	3,741	1,402	2,148	2,588	1,265		Dec R
70	3,862	117	1,158	4,475	1,633	1,575	1,065	3,690	1,402	2,155	2,569	1,259	2001	Mar

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customerhelpline: 01633812079

B.17 EMPLOYMENT

Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN		Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, cafes etc.	Bars, public houses and nightclubs	Travel agencies/ tour operators	Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities	Sport and other recreation activities	All tourism-related industries		
								All	of which:	
SIC 1992		551/552	553	554	633	925	926/927		employee jobs	self-employment jobs
Employee jobs and self-employment jobs^{a,b}										
1996	Mar	366.0	433.0	486.1	87.9	77.2	360.7	1,810.9	1,595.8	215.1
	Jun	428.3	456.6	510.6	97.0	80.5	364.2	1,937.1	1,720.1	217.0
	Sep	421.7	462.9	515.8	93.8	80.4	379.3	1,953.9	1,722.1	231.8
	Dec	382.6	451.1	540.0	99.2	79.4	373.5	1,925.8	1,709.5	216.3
1997	Mar	380.5	448.4	535.1	101.1	76.3	358.6	1,900.0	1,685.4	214.6
	Jun	399.2	473.2	558.5	108.2	82.1	371.7	1,992.8	1,774.6	218.2
	Sep	400.6	479.2	577.2	105.1	83.6	377.1	2,022.7	1,794.6	228.1
	Dec	379.1	482.7	580.6	98.9	78.5	374.4	1,994.3	1,782.1	212.1
1998	Mar	387.8	485.9	554.4	96.9	73.8	366.6	1,965.6	1,772.2	193.3
	Jun	414.7	486.9	560.0	103.3	81.3	359.3	2,005.5	1,820.5	185.0
	Sep	427.3	489.2	563.0	107.5	80.6	365.9	2,033.5	1,854.8	178.6
	Dec	371.7	516.5	548.5	116.2	72.9	345.2	1,970.9	1,818.3	152.6
1999	Mar	372.8	521.7	543.6	123.0	73.4	351.3	1,985.7	1,835.7	150.1
	Jun	409.3	534.7	556.4	129.6	80.1	368.9	2,078.9	1,918.9	160.0
	Sep	403.5	536.6	559.0	136.9	81.7	377.2	2,094.9	1,946.0	148.9
	Dec	379.2	536.9	573.3	135.7	81.6	379.3	2,086.0	1,922.5	163.5
2000	Mar	376.5	540.1	561.3	134.5	83.8	377.1	2,073.3	1,909.2	164.1
	Jun	405.8	554.7	576.1	141.7	88.4	384.7	2,151.4	1,981.0	170.4
	Sep	405.9	547.9	567.5	144.5	87.1	388.3	2,141.2	1,974.2	167.0
	Dec	373.5	553.1	573.0	145.8	87.0	383.4	2,115.8	1,944.2	171.6
2001 Mar		375.5	539.4	553.1	145.8	87.6	383.2	2,084.6	1,918.9	165.7
Changes:										
Mar 2000-2001		-1.0	-0.7	-8.2	11.4	3.8	6.1	11.4	9.7	1.7
<i>Percent</i>		<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1</i>

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Enquiries: 0207211 6397

a The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job).

b Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Employee job data have been revised due to the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry. Revised estimates for tourism-related industries are not available prior to 1996.

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Public administration and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-Q	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1995	Mar	27,304	572	252	4,384	1,806	6,293	1,587	4,538	6,402	1,471	20,291
	Jun	27,363	564	250	4,382	1,807	6,306	1,584	4,565	6,412	1,484	20,360
	Sep	27,371	561	249	4,400	1,792	6,261	1,577	4,652	6,405	1,475	20,370
	Dec	27,501	565	253	4,470	1,766	6,275	1,569	4,702	6,424	1,478	20,447
1996	Mar	27,461	558	243	4,464	1,764	6,247	1,556	4,675	6,454	1,501	20,432
	Jun	27,638	563	242	4,439	1,782	6,331	1,574	4,714	6,464	1,529	20,611
	Sep	27,734	563	242	4,461	1,752	6,346	1,592	4,708	6,500	1,571	20,716
	Dec	27,803	578	237	4,465	1,737	6,366	1,606	4,761	6,476	1,576	20,785
1997	Mar	27,940	552	241	4,465	1,759	6,436	1,634	4,874	6,415	1,565	20,924
	Jun	28,194	579	242	4,495	1,756	6,501	1,632	4,963	6,434	1,592	21,123
	Sep	28,210	581	233	4,475	1,774	6,546	1,609	4,991	6,408	1,592	21,147
	Dec	28,382	580	234	4,494	1,821	6,586	1,600	5,040	6,400	1,626	21,253
1998	Mar	28,626	572	232	4,537	1,829	6,628	1,621	5,119	6,444	1,644	21,455
	Jun	28,563	563	229	4,525	1,812	6,611	1,626	5,137	6,443	1,616	21,433
	Sep	28,667	545	228	4,508	1,798	6,678	1,641	5,165	6,474	1,630	21,589
	Dec	28,656	529	222	4,449	1,828	6,649	1,674	5,207	6,490	1,609	21,628
1999	Mar	28,770	525	215	4,398	1,823	6,662	1,683	5,282	6,561	1,621	21,809
	Jun	28,869	518	211	4,347	1,823	6,680	1,698	5,332	6,574	1,688	21,971
	Sep	28,983	506	208	4,310	1,833	6,670	1,726	5,380	6,647	1,702	22,126
	Dec	29,041	498	205	4,288	1,812	6,708	1,754	5,410	6,646	1,719	22,237
2000	Mar	29,028	519	201	4,264	1,812	6,710	1,750	5,373	6,650	1,748	22,232
	Jun	29,062	513	199	4,217	1,867	6,714	1,759	5,398	6,672	1,723	22,266
	Sep	29,071	494	197	4,180	1,843	6,745	1,783	5,402	6,724	1,702	22,357
	Dec	29,159	513	196	4,137	1,851	6,796	1,815	5,429	6,701	1,721	22,462
2001 Mar		29,147	493	196	4,121	1,878	6,802	1,821	5,447	6,680	1,710	22,459
Change on quarter		-12	-20	0	-16	27	6	6	18	-21	-11	-3
Percent		0	-4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0
Change on year		119	-25	-5	-143	66	91	70	74	30	-38	227
Percent		0	-5	-3	-3	4	1	4	1	0	-2	1
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1995	Mar	14,702	452	201	3,084	1,599	2,997	1,214	2,312	2,130	712	9,366
	Jun	14,733	447	201	3,097	1,607	3,005	1,215	2,326	2,119	718	9,382
	Sep	14,730	447	200	3,111	1,595	2,967	1,211	2,369	2,117	713	9,377
	Dec	14,772	451	203	3,173	1,567	2,941	1,203	2,401	2,126	708	9,378
1996	Mar	14,680	442	196	3,170	1,557	2,935	1,191	2,361	2,121	706	9,315
	Jun	14,755	450	196	3,158	1,573	2,956	1,203	2,377	2,130	712	9,378
	Sep	14,801	445	195	3,177	1,571	2,968	1,216	2,350	2,149	731	9,414
	Dec	14,871	461	191	3,178	1,552	3,033	1,228	2,356	2,142	731	9,490
1997	Mar	15,012	433	192	3,176	1,573	3,088	1,239	2,454	2,122	735	9,637
	Jun	15,170	463	192	3,198	1,577	3,128	1,229	2,509	2,124	750	9,740
	Sep	15,142	443	185	3,177	1,574	3,168	1,208	2,532	2,096	759	9,763
	Dec	15,228	434	185	3,194	1,605	3,180	1,198	2,569	2,085	778	9,810
1998	Mar	15,344	432	182	3,224	1,617	3,193	1,212	2,620	2,075	789	9,889
	Jun	15,335	428	178	3,219	1,604	3,200	1,207	2,654	2,059	785	9,906
	Sep	15,387	411	176	3,215	1,587	3,243	1,213	2,689	2,065	787	9,997
	Dec	15,381	402	173	3,205	1,622	3,180	1,240	2,792	1,971	796	9,978
1999	Mar	15,439	400	167	3,172	1,622	3,207	1,242	2,818	2,002	808	10,078
	Jun	15,470	391	165	3,137	1,613	3,221	1,249	2,843	2,016	835	10,165
	Sep	15,519	387	161	3,114	1,628	3,210	1,266	2,886	2,028	840	10,229
	Dec	15,531	379	157	3,099	1,621	3,233	1,278	2,884	2,038	840	10,274
2000	Mar	15,513	384	155	3,086	1,616	3,207	1,283	2,895	2,049	839	10,273
	Jun	15,526	386	153	3,051	1,665	3,197	1,296	2,922	2,031	826	10,271
	Sep	15,503	370	151	3,030	1,645	3,209	1,311	2,926	2,049	813	10,307
	Dec	15,542	391	149	2,993	1,647	3,235	1,327	2,936	2,043	822	10,362
2001 Mar		15,518	374	148	2,981	1,665	3,243	1,335	2,922	2,026	825	10,350
Change on quarter		-24	-17	-1	-12	18	8	8	-14	-17	3	-12
Percent		0	-4	-1	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	0
Change on year		5	-10	-7	-104	49	36	52	27	-24	-14	78
Percent		0	-3	-4	-3	3	1	4	1	-1	-2	1
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1995	Mar	12,603	120	51	1,300	207	3,296	372	2,226	4,272	759	10,925
	Jun	12,630	118	49	1,295	200	3,301	369	2,239	4,293	766	10,969
	Sep	12,641	115	48	1,288	197	3,294	366	2,263	4,288	762	10,983
	Dec	12,729	115	49	1,297	199	3,334	366	2,300	4,298	770	11,069
1996	Mar	12,781	116	47	1,294	207	3,312	365	2,313	4,332	795	11,117
	Jun	12,883	114	46	1,281	209	3,375	370	2,336	4,335	817	11,233
	Sep	12,933	119	47	1,284	181	3,379	376	2,358	4,351	840	11,303
	Dec	12,932	117	46	1,288	185	3,333	378	2,406	4,333	845	11,295
1997	Mar	12,928	119	48	1,289	186	3,348	396	2,420	4,293	830	11,286
	Jun	13,024	116	49	1,297	178	3,373	403	2,454	4,310	842	11,383
	Sep	13,068	138	48	1,298	201	3,379	401	2,459	4,311	833	11,383
	Dec	13,155	146	49	1,300	216	3,406	403	2,471	4,316	848	11,444
1998	Mar	13,283	141	50	1,314	212	3,435	410	2,498	4,369	855	11,567
	Jun	13,228	136	51	1,306	208	3,411	419	2,482	4,383	832	11,528
	Sep	13,280	134	51	1,292	211	3,436	428	2,476	4,409	843	11,592
	Dec	13,275	127	49	1,244	206	3,469	435	2,415	4,519	812	11,650
1999	Mar	13,331	125	48	1,226	202	3,454	442	2,463	4,559	813	11,731
	Jun	13,399	127	46	1,210	210	3,458	448	2,489	4,558	853	11,806
	Sep	13,464	119	47	1,196	205	3,461	461	2,495	4,619	862	11,897
	Dec	13,510	119	48	1,189	191	3,474	476	2,526	4,608	879	11,963
2000	Mar	13,515	135	46	1,179	196	3,504	468	2,478	4,601	909	11,959
	Jun	13,535	127	46	1,166	201	3,517	463	2,476	4,641	897	11,995
	Sep	13,567	124	46	1,151	197	3,536	472	2,477	4,675	889	12,050
	Dec	13,617	122	46	1,145	204	3,561	488	2,493	4,658	900	12,100
2001 Mar		13,629	119	48	1,140	213	3,559	486	2,525	4,654	885	12,109
Change on quarter		13	-2	1	-4	9	-2	-2	32	-4	-15	9
Percent		0	-2	3	0	4	0	0	1	0	-2	0
Change on year		114	-15	1	-38	17	55	18	47	53	-24	150
Percent		1	-11	3	-3	9	2	4	2	1	-3	1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812079

^a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	850.3	33.0	37.9	14.7	10.6
1993	838.8	33.0	38.1	14.7	9.9
1994	853.4	33.3	38.5	15.0	9.2
1995	871.5	33.5	38.7	15.1	9.2
1996	878.8	33.4	38.7	15.1	8.9
1997	892.0	33.2	38.6	15.1	9.4
1998	901.6	33.2	38.6	15.1	9.1
1999	915.5	33.3	38.6	15.4	9.1
2000	912.6	32.8	38.0	15.4	9.0
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	912.6	32.8	38.0	15.4	9.0
Apr-Jun	914.1	32.8	38.0	15.4	9.0
May-Jul	916.2	32.8	38.1	15.5	9.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	918.3	32.8	38.1	15.4	9.0
Jul-Sep	913.7	32.7	38.0	15.5	8.9
Aug-Oct	911.9	32.6	37.8	15.5	9.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	914.3	32.7	37.9	15.6	9.1
Oct-Dec	918.6	32.9	38.1	15.8	9.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	923.8	33.0	38.2	15.7	9.4
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	923.6	32.9	38.2	15.6	9.2
Jan-Mar 2001	921.9	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.3
Feb-Apr	920.6	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.2
Mar-May (Spr)	925.0	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.4
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Over last 12 months	12.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	551.2	38.6	39.9	14.3	11.9
1993	540.4	38.6	40.0	14.3	10.8
1994	550.6	38.9	40.4	14.8	9.8
1995	564.0	39.2	40.9	14.6	9.9
1996	566.7	39.1	40.8	14.8	9.6
1997	574.4	38.8	40.6	14.8	10.7
1998	581.9	38.7	40.6	15.0	9.8
1999	585.6	38.6	40.5	15.1	9.8
2000	583.5	37.9	39.9	15.1	9.4
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	583.5	37.9	39.9	15.1	9.4
Apr-Jun	584.2	38.0	39.9	15.2	9.6
May-Jul	585.1	38.1	39.9	15.1	9.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	586.8	38.2	40.0	15.3	10.1
Jul-Sep	583.2	37.9	39.8	15.4	9.9
Aug-Oct	583.1	37.9	39.7	15.7	9.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	583.8	37.9	39.8	15.7	10.0
Oct-Dec	586.8	38.0	39.9	15.8	10.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	590.1	38.2	40.1	15.8	10.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	589.8	38.2	40.1	15.8	10.1
Jan-Mar 2001	588.5	38.0	39.9	15.8	10.1
Feb-Apr	587.0	37.9	39.7	15.8	10.0
Mar-May (Spr)	589.5	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Over last 12 months	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1992	299.1	26.1	34.1	14.7	9.3
1993	298.4	26.1	34.2	14.8	9.0
1994	302.9	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.6
1995	307.6	26.5	34.5	15.2	8.6
1996	312.1	26.4	34.7	15.1	8.3
1997	317.7	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.4
1998	319.7	26.3	34.4	15.1	8.5
1999	329.8	26.8	34.8	15.4	8.5
2000	329.1	26.4	34.3	15.5	8.7
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	329.1	26.4	34.3	15.5	8.7
Apr-Jun	329.9	26.4	34.2	15.5	8.5
May-Jul	331.2	26.4	34.4	15.5	8.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	331.5	26.4	34.4	15.5	8.3
Jul-Sep	330.5	26.3	34.3	15.5	8.2
Aug-Oct	328.9	26.2	34.2	15.5	8.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	330.6	26.4	34.3	15.6	8.5
Oct-Dec	331.8	26.5	34.4	15.8	8.7
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	333.7	26.5	34.4	15.6	8.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	333.8	26.5	34.5	15.6	8.6
Jan-Mar 2001	333.4	26.5	34.4	15.5	8.7
Feb-Apr	333.6	26.5	34.3	15.6	8.7
Mar-May (Spr)	335.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Over last 12 months	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work^a **B.22**

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA A	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1992		484	1.9	2,081	8.0	3,463	13.4	13,537	52.3	6,302	24.4
1993		525	2.1	2,039	8.0	3,553	13.9	13,157	51.5	6,294	24.6
1994		506	2.0	2,107	8.2	3,647	14.1	12,977	50.3	6,544	25.4
1995		531	2.0	2,088	8.0	3,677	14.1	13,031	49.9	6,772	25.9
1996		541	2.0	2,135	8.1	3,904	14.8	12,902	48.8	6,930	26.2
1997		502	1.9	2,173	8.1	4,056	15.1	13,110	48.7	7,075	26.3
1998		504	1.8	2,154	7.9	4,160	15.3	13,360	49.1	7,049	25.9
1999		494	1.8	2,145	7.8	4,297	15.6	13,871	50.3	6,754	24.5
2000		474	1.7	2,142	7.7	4,414	15.8	14,045	50.3	6,837	24.5
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)											
Apr-Jun		459	1.6	2,152	7.7	4,431	15.9	14,061	50.4	6,823	24.4
May-Jul		472	1.7	2,142	7.7	4,456	15.9	14,094	50.4	6,800	24.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)		482	1.7	2,144	7.7	4,461	15.9	14,140	50.5	6,753	24.1
Jul-Sep		466	1.7	2,126	7.6	4,484	16.0	14,132	50.5	6,784	24.2
Aug-Oct		456	1.6	2,110	7.5	4,492	16.1	14,151	50.6	6,767	24.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)		452	1.6	2,097	7.5	4,515	16.1	14,108	50.4	6,802	24.3
Oct-Dec		448	1.6	2,080	7.4	4,524	16.2	14,152	50.5	6,797	24.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001		452	1.6	2,098	7.5	4,519	16.1	14,169	50.5	6,836	24.4
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		443	1.6	2,073	7.4	4,537	16.2	14,182	50.5	6,852	24.4
Jan-Mar 2001		436	1.6	2,078	7.4	4,540	16.2	14,168	50.4	6,879	24.5
Feb-Apr		437	1.6	2,046	7.3	4,539	16.1	14,265	50.7	6,855	24.4
Mar-May (Spr)		429	1.5	2,051	7.3	4,552	16.2	14,313	50.8	6,835	24.3
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-14		-22		15		131		-18	
Per cent		-3.2		-1.0		0.3		0.9		-0.3	
Over last 12 months		-46		-91		138		268		-3	
Per cent		-9.6		-4.2		3.1		1.9		0.0	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1992		110	0.8	342	2.4	581	4.0	8,079	56.2	5,260	36.6
1993		114	0.8	352	2.5	610	4.3	7,755	55.1	5,253	37.3
1994		120	0.8	384	2.7	645	4.5	7,658	53.8	5,417	38.1
1995		134	0.9	407	2.8	668	4.6	7,605	52.6	5,637	39.0
1996		131	0.9	426	2.9	738	5.1	7,538	51.8	5,729	39.3
1997		129	0.9	462	3.1	800	5.4	7,657	51.5	5,808	39.1
1998		117	0.8	466	3.1	818	5.4	7,864	52.2	5,802	38.5
1999		129	0.9	464	3.1	900	5.9	8,236	54.1	5,481	36.0
2000		117	0.8	490	3.2	888	5.8	8,320	54.0	5,595	36.3
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)											
Apr-Jun		112	0.7	480	3.1	898	5.8	8,329	54.1	5,570	36.2
May-Jul		112	0.7	471	3.1	909	5.9	8,360	54.3	5,547	36.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		120	0.8	467	3.0	904	5.9	8,408	54.6	5,501	35.7
Jul-Sep		113	0.7	460	3.0	904	5.9	8,411	54.5	5,531	35.9
Aug-Oct		108	0.7	462	3.0	906	5.9	8,427	54.6	5,523	35.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)		104	0.7	460	3.0	908	5.9	8,406	54.5	5,548	36.0
Oct-Dec		102	0.7	464	3.0	912	5.9	8,424	54.5	5,546	35.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001		103	0.7	473	3.1	912	5.9	8,413	54.4	5,576	36.0
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		102	0.7	469	3.0	927	6.0	8,408	54.3	5,578	36.0
Jan-Mar 2001		98	0.6	474	3.1	930	6.0	8,402	54.2	5,604	36.1
Feb-Apr		97	0.6	459	3.0	925	6.0	8,455	54.5	5,582	36.0
Mar-May (Spr)		93	0.6	462	3.0	922	5.9	8,508	54.8	5,545	35.7
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-9		-7		-6		101		-33	
Per cent		-8.6		-1.6		-0.6		1.2		-0.6	
Over last 12 months		-24		-28		33		188		-49	
Per cent		-20.4		-5.7		3.8		2.3		-0.9	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1992		374	3.3	1,740	15.1	2,882	25.1	5,458	47.5	1,042	9.1
1993		411	3.6	1,687	14.7	2,943	25.6	5,403	47.0	1,040	9.1
1994		386	3.3	1,722	14.9	3,002	26.0	5,319	46.0	1,127	9.8
1995		396	3.4	1,681	14.4	3,010	25.8	5,426	46.6	1,136	9.7
1996		410	3.5	1,710	14.4	3,166	26.7	5,364	45.3	1,200	10.1
1997		373	3.1	1,710	14.2	3,256	27.0	5,453	45.2	1,267	10.5
1998		387	3.2	1,688	13.9	3,342	27.5	5,496	45.2	1,248	10.3
1999		364	3.0	1,680	13.6	3,397	27.5	5,635	45.6	1,274	10.3
2000		358	2.9	1,652	13.2	3,526	28.2	5,725	45.8	1,242	9.9
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)											
Apr-Jun		347	2.8	1,672	13.3	3,533	28.2	5,732	45.7	1,253	10.0
May-Jul		359	2.9	1,671	13.3	3,547	28.2	5,734	45.6	1,253	10.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		362	2.9	1,677	13.3	3,557	28.3	5,732	45.6	1,253	10.0
Jul-Sep		353	2.8	1,666	13.2	3,580	28.5	5,721	45.5	1,253	10.0
Aug-Oct		348	2.8	1,648	13.1	3,586	28.6	5,725	45.6	1,244	9.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)		348	2.8	1,637	13.0	3,607	28.7	5,702	45.4	1,254	10.0
Oct-Dec		346	2.8	1,616	12.9	3,612	28.8	5,728	45.6	1,251	10.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001		349	2.8	1,625	12.9	3,607	28.6	5,757	45.7	1,260	10.0
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)		342	2.7	1,604	12.7	3,610	28.6	5,774	45.8	1,274	10.1
Jan-Mar 2001		338	2.7	1,604	12.7	3,610	28.7	5,766	45.8	1,275	10.1
Feb-Apr		340	2.7	1,587	12.6	3,614	28.6	5,810	46.0	1,273	10.1
Mar-May (Spr)		336	2.7	1,590	12.6	3,631	28.7	5,805	45.9	1,289	10.2
Changes											
Over last 3 months		-6		-14		21		31		15	
Per cent		-1.6		-0.9		0.6		0.5		1.2	
Over last 12 months		-22		-63		105		79		47	
Per cent		-6.1		-3.8		3.0		1.4		3.8	

^a Main job only.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

B.32 PRODUCTIVITY

Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							Transport equipment	Construction
				Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment		
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F	
Output												
1992		91.1	91.3	92.8	98.7	101.0	93.1	88.5	94.8	78.9	99.8	98.3
1993		93.2	93.3	94.1	99.0	100.9	96.1	90.4	94.7	83.3	98.0	97.1
1994		97.4	98.3	98.5	101.5	102.8	98.5	95.2	99.9	93.3	100.7	100.8
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		102.5	101.1	100.4	101.0	99.6	98.0	100.7	98.0	104.0	105.7	101.5
1997		106.0	102.1	101.7	104.6	97.4	98.2	102.4	95.8	106.0	109.5	104.7
1998		109.1	102.9	102.2	102.0	89.2	98.8	103.8	95.8	112.4	115.8	106.1
1999		111.5	103.4	102.2	101.5	83.0	98.9	107.6	89.9	121.2	117.6	107.0
2000		114.8	105.0	103.8	100.1	78.5	98.8	112.5	89.3	137.5	112.5	108.7
1996	Q1	101.6	101.0	100.4	101.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	98.5	104.2	102.7	100.5
	Q2	102.1	100.8	99.9	101.7	99.6	97.3	100.0	98.7	103.6	104.0	100.6
	Q3	102.8	101.2	100.3	99.6	100.4	97.3	100.9	98.0	104.1	107.4	101.6
	Q4	103.6	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.6	97.7	101.8	96.9	103.9	108.8	103.2
1997	Q1	104.6	102.0	101.7	104.9	100.0	96.3	102.8	96.4	103.8	109.3	103.5
	Q2	105.5	101.9	101.4	103.9	97.5	97.8	101.6	95.8	106.6	107.6	104.7
	Q3	106.5	102.6	101.9	104.5	97.6	99.9	103.4	95.6	106.0	109.5	104.4
	Q4	107.2	102.0	101.8	105.2	94.4	98.6	101.8	95.3	107.4	111.6	106.3
1998	Q1	108.1	102.3	102.3	102.6	92.1	98.5	103.5	98.3	110.6	113.4	109.0
	Q2	109.1	103.4	102.7	102.1	91.0	100.0	104.7	95.8	111.0	115.7	105.3
	Q3	109.6	103.3	102.4	101.8	89.3	98.0	104.2	94.9	113.2	118.1	105.0
	Q4	109.7	102.6	101.4	101.3	84.4	98.6	102.9	94.0	114.7	115.9	105.1
1999	Q1	110.1	102.0	101.1	101.2	83.1	98.4	103.0	90.0	118.5	116.4	105.5
	Q2	110.8	102.7	101.3	101.5	83.3	98.8	105.7	89.6	117.9	116.1	106.1
	Q3	112.2	104.5	103.0	101.9	83.2	99.4	109.3	90.2	122.7	119.1	107.8
	Q4	113.0	104.5	103.3	101.3	82.3	98.8	112.3	89.7	125.6	118.9	108.4
2000	Q1	113.4	103.8	102.9	100.0	80.4	98.9	110.2	87.7	126.2	118.5	111.2
	Q2	114.4	105.2	103.4	100.0	78.4	99.7	111.2	89.3	133.5	112.7	108.8
	Q3	115.5	105.9	104.2	100.4	78.8	98.1	113.2	89.7	143.1	109.5	106.8
	Q4	115.9	105.2	104.8	100.1	76.6	98.3	115.5	90.4	147.0	109.3	107.8
2001	Q1	116.5	104.5	104.1	100.2	71.7	98.5	114.1	92.8	140.7	109.9	109.6
Productivity jobs		LNNM	LNOJ	LNOK	LNOL	LOIS	LOIM	LOIN	LOIP	LOIQ	LOIR	LOIU
1992		99.3	103.2	101.2	104.8	105.2	96.7	105.1	107.2	95.0	109.7	106.5
1993		98.3	99.0	97.9	103.4	103.1	96.7	101.1	97.7	90.8	98.9	100.9
1994		99.1	98.7	98.1	101.4	103.8	99.4	99.9	95.6	93.4	95.6	101.0
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		101.0	101.2	101.4	100.5	96.7	100.8	99.7	101.0	105.5	105.4	98.7
1997		102.8	101.5	101.8	99.1	96.0	100.1	99.3	99.6	107.6	107.4	98.9
1998		104.6	101.4	101.7	97.0	93.2	100.3	100.6	99.6	107.6	109.1	102.0
1999		105.5	97.6	98.0	95.4	85.4	96.7	100.5	92.7	103.9	103.9	101.3
2000		106.1	93.8	94.4	95.6	75.9	93.0	97.4	87.4	102.6	96.5	103.5
1996	Q1	100.4	101.3	100.9	101.3	96.9	101.3	100.4	101.9	103.4	104.7	98.9
	Q2	100.8	100.9	101.1	100.4	95.2	100.3	99.1	101.1	104.9	104.9	99.4
	Q3	101.3	101.2	101.8	100.0	96.8	100.8	99.9	100.9	106.1	105.9	98.8
	Q4	101.6	101.4	101.6	100.2	97.8	101.0	99.3	100.3	107.4	106.0	97.7
1997	Q1	101.9	101.4	101.6	100.6	96.1	100.6	98.5	99.3	108.0	106.1	97.3
	Q2	102.6	101.6	102.1	100.0	96.4	100.7	98.9	99.5	107.8	106.9	98.1
	Q3	103.0	101.5	101.8	98.3	96.3	100.0	99.6	99.6	107.4	107.8	99.1
	Q4	103.6	101.5	101.8	97.5	95.3	99.1	100.1	100.0	107.2	108.8	100.9
1998	Q1	104.2	101.9	102.2	97.5	94.7	99.8	100.4	100.8	107.5	109.7	102.5
	Q2	104.5	101.9	102.2	97.4	94.1	100.5	100.7	100.1	107.9	109.8	101.6
	Q3	104.8	101.4	101.6	97.2	93.2	100.6	100.8	99.3	107.9	109.1	101.6
	Q4	104.8	100.4	100.7	95.8	91.0	100.4	100.4	98.0	106.8	107.8	102.2
1999	Q1	105.0	99.1	99.5	94.7	88.6	99.0	101.1	96.2	104.6	106.2	101.4
	Q2	105.3	97.9	98.3	95.0	86.2	97.2	100.9	93.7	104.0	104.5	100.5
	Q3	105.8	97.0	97.5	95.6	84.3	95.7	100.2	91.3	103.6	103.1	101.4
	Q4	106.1	96.3	96.8	96.1	82.6	94.8	99.6	89.6	103.4	101.8	101.8
2000	Q1	106.0	95.2	95.9	95.7	80.5	93.9	98.3	88.1	103.4	99.9	102.4
	Q2	106.1	94.4	95.1	96.0	77.6	93.3	97.3	88.1	103.0	97.6	103.6
	Q3	106.1	93.4	93.9	95.5	74.1	92.7	97.0	87.3	102.1	95.4	103.8
	Q4	106.4	92.3	92.8	95.1	71.5	92.2	96.9	86.1	101.7	93.0	104.0
2001	Q1	106.6	91.6	92.0	95.5	69.5	91.8	96.7	85.6	102.0	91.6	105.2
Output per filled job ^a		LNNN	LNNW	LNNX	LNNY	LNOG	LNOA	LNOB	LNOD	LNOE	LNOF	LNOI
1992		91.8	88.5	91.7	94.2	96.0	96.2	84.2	88.4	83.1	91.0	92.3
1993		94.8	94.2	96.1	95.7	97.8	99.4	89.5	96.9	91.7	99.2	96.2
1994		98.2	99.6	100.4	100.1	99.0	99.1	95.3	104.5	99.9	105.3	99.8
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0
1996		101.5	99.9	99.0	100.5	103.0	97.1	101.0	97.0	98.6	100.3	102.8
1997		103.1	100.6	99.9	105.6	101.4	98.0	103.1	96.1	98.4	102.0	105.9
1998		104.3	101.5	100.5	105.1	95.6	98.5	103.2	96.2	104.5	106.1	104.0
1999		105.7	106.0	104.3	106.4	97.2	102.3	107.1	97.0	116.6	113.3	105.6
2000		108.2	112.0	110.0	104.8	103.6	106.2	115.5	102.1	134.1	116.6	105.0
1996	Q1	101.2	99.7	99.5	100.3	101.9	98.2	99.6	96.7	100.7	98.1	101.6
	Q2	101.3	99.9	98.8	101.3	104.6	97.0	100.9	97.6	98.8	99.1	101.2
	Q3	101.5	100.0	98.6	99.6	103.7	96.6	101.0	97.1	98.1	101.4	102.8
	Q4	102.0	100.1	99.3	100.7	101.8	96.8	102.5	96.6	96.8	102.6	105.6
1997	Q1	102.6	100.6	100.1	104.3	104.0	95.7	104.3	97.0	96.1	103.0	106.3
	Q2	102.8	100.3	99.3	103.9	101.2	97.1	102.7	96.3	98.8	100.7	106.8
	Q3	103.4	101.1	100.1	106.3	101.3	99.9	103.8	96.0	98.7	101.6	105.4
	Q4	103.5	100.5	100.0	107.9	99.1	99.5	101.7	95.3	100.2	102.6	105.3
1998	Q1											

PRODUCTIVITY B.32

Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							Construction	
			Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F
Output per hour worked^b											
1993	96.3	96.9	99.1	95.5	103.0	103.9	91.0	96.0	93.3	105.2	101.0
1994	98.8	101.4	102.2	100.2	101.2	100.7	97.1	105.9	102.0	109.4	101.2
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0
1996	101.4	99.6	98.7	99.4	102.4	98.1	101.2	95.2	99.3	101.3	101.8
1997	103.0	100.7	100.1	104.9	100.6	98.6	102.8	95.4	98.4	104.6	104.8
1998	105.0	102.3	101.4	103.2	96.1	100.0	104.8	97.0	106.7	108.0	104.8
1999	106.5	107.4	105.7	104.7	99.6	103.9	106.5	99.1	119.3	114.9	105.3
2000	109.4	112.7	111.0	103.6	104.4	109.4	116.5	102.1	133.6	118.8	104.1
1996 Q1	101.1	99.3	98.6	98.1	101.9	100.9	98.5	95.3	101.1	98.7	101.4
Q2	100.9	99.2	98.1	99.9	101.7	97.8	102.1	95.5	99.4	98.8	100.3
Q3	101.5	100.4	99.4	100.7	106.4	96.7	102.0	96.1	99.4	102.8	101.8
Q4	102.1	99.5	98.6	98.7	99.7	97.2	102.3	93.9	97.4	105.1	103.7
1997 Q1	102.3	100.3	99.9	103.3	103.1	95.7	103.8	95.3	95.5	106.3	103.6
Q2	102.6	100.4	99.8	103.9	101.7	96.4	101.9	96.9	99.1	102.6	104.9
Q3	103.1	101.0	100.1	105.5	99.4	100.5	102.8	94.6	98.1	103.2	106.0
Q4	104.1	101.1	100.8	107.1	98.2	101.6	102.7	94.5	101.1	106.3	104.9
1998 Q1	104.1	101.8	101.7	105.9	95.9	100.2	105.9	99.1	105.5	106.1	106.3
Q2	105.0	101.9	101.1	102.8	95.6	102.3	105.6	95.8	104.2	107.2	103.7
Q3	105.1	102.3	101.1	102.2	97.5	97.6	103.5	94.7	107.8	109.9	104.8
Q4	105.7	103.2	101.8	102.1	95.3	99.8	104.3	98.5	109.3	108.6	104.5
1999 Q1	105.4	104.3	103.0	105.3	97.2	101.5	100.7	95.9	115.0	111.0	104.1
Q2	105.9	106.4	104.5	106.5	98.7	102.7	103.0	96.6	115.4	112.9	104.8
Q3	106.9	108.6	106.7	102.9	101.0	105.9	108.6	101.4	122.1	117.2	105.9
Q4	107.7	110.2	108.4	104.2	101.6	105.4	113.5	102.4	124.8	118.7	106.3
2000 Q1	108.9	109.6	108.1	101.5	100.9	107.2	112.7	99.7	122.8	120.1	109.7
Q2	108.9	111.8	109.5	100.8	102.9	110.0	115.5	102.1	129.9	117.3	104.0
Q3	110.0	114.1	111.9	105.1	106.5	109.5	118.5	102.2	136.7	117.4	100.6
Q4	109.8	115.4	114.5	106.9	107.3	111.1	119.2	104.5	145.0	120.3	102.2
2001 Q1	110.0	114.8	114.0	106.8	100.4	110.9	117.6	106.6	138.7	124.3	102.3

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633812766

a Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
b Output per hour is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.

The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/economy/Articles.asp under 'Productivity'.

B.41 EMPLOYMENT

Job-related training received by employees

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM All who received job-related training in the last four weeks								
Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted						
		Age groups						
All of working age ^a		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64	
All								
Spring 1992	2,881	3,124	94	723	816	936	1,082	291
Spring 1993	2,874	3,114	79	689	768	957	1,108	281
Spring 1994	3,069	3,332	81	696	777	1,078	1,158	319
Spring 1995	2,864	3,088	69	598	667	1,009	1,100	314
Spring 1996	3,051	3,271	103	656	759	1,052	1,154	306
Spring 1997	3,255	3,472	137	700	837	1,089	1,190	355
Spring 1998	3,399	3,599	127	708	835	1,111	1,248	405
Spring 1999	3,518	3,723	132	730	862	1,093	1,313	456
Spring 2000	3,630	3,833	137	768	905	1,079	1,363	485
Summer 2000	3,843	3,545	104	667	771	1,024	1,280	469
Autumn 2000	3,759	3,895	145	705	849	1,135	1,396	515
Winter 2000/2001	3,840	3,797	112	731	842	1,097	1,374	484
Spring 2001	3,715	3,934	118	764	881	1,101	1,436	515
Male								
Spring 1992	1,510	1,636	51	380	431	514	536	155
Spring 1993	1,480	1,601	40	369	410	511	530	150
Spring 1994	1,568	1,682	37	344	381	581	560	160
Spring 1995	1,452	1,557	32	307	340	538	523	157
Spring 1996	1,542	1,643	57	343	400	567	530	147
Spring 1997	1,611	1,709	67	354	421	560	547	181
Spring 1998	1,714	1,806	64	373	438	582	596	190
Spring 1999	1,744	1,830	68	380	447	566	604	214
Spring 2000	1,788	1,872	70	390	461	555	634	221
Summer 2000	1,902	1,779	58	365	423	514	616	227
Autumn 2000	1,841	1,918	81	361	441	596	633	248
Winter 2000/2001	1,894	1,855	57	367	424	564	630	237
Spring 2001	1,800	1,855	56	386	441	554	628	231
Female								
Spring 1992	1,371	1,489	43	342	385	422	546	135
Spring 1993	1,394	1,513	38	320	358	446	578	131
Spring 1994	1,531	1,650	44	352	396	497	598	159
Spring 1995	1,412	1,531	36	291	327	470	577	157
Spring 1996	1,509	1,628	47	312	359	485	625	159
Spring 1997	1,643	1,763	71	346	417	529	643	174
Spring 1998	1,674	1,793	62	335	397	529	652	215
Spring 1999	1,774	1,893	64	350	415	527	709	242
Spring 2000	1,841	1,961	66	378	444	524	729	264
Summer 2000	1,941	1,766	47	302	348	511	664	243
Autumn 2000	1,918	1,977	64	344	408	539	762	267
Winter 2000/2001	1,946	1,942	56	364	418	532	745	247
Spring 2001	1,915	2,079	62	378	440	547	808	284
Percent of all employees^b								
Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted						
		Age groups						
All of working age ^a		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64	
All								
Spring 1992	13.4	14.6	19.1	20.7	20.5	16.0	14.0	7.5
Spring 1993	13.5	14.7	19.2	20.9	20.7	16.0	14.3	7.4
Spring 1994	14.5	15.6	19.1	22.1	21.8	17.6	14.8	8.3
Spring 1995	13.2	14.2	14.9	19.5	18.9	16.2	13.7	8.1
Spring 1996	13.8	14.8	19.0	21.6	21.2	16.6	14.1	7.7
Spring 1997	14.4	15.4	23.8	23.1	23.2	16.8	14.4	8.5
Spring 1998	14.7	15.6	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.7	9.2
Spring 1999	15.0	15.9	22.7	23.9	23.7	16.9	15.1	9.9
Spring 2000	15.2	16.1	23.3	24.6	24.4	16.8	15.3	10.2
Summer 2000	16.0	14.7	17.1	20.3	19.8	16.1	14.2	9.7
Autumn 2000	15.7	16.2	23.5	22.1	22.3	17.9	15.4	10.6
Winter 2000/2001	15.9	15.8	18.5	23.4	22.6	17.4	15.1	10.0
Spring 2001	15.4	16.4	20.4	24.2	23.6	17.6	15.7	10.4
Male								
Spring 1992	13.2	14.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	16.1	13.6	6.9
Spring 1993	13.1	14.3	21.6	22.0	21.9	15.7	13.4	7.0
Spring 1994	13.8	14.9	17.6	21.5	21.1	17.4	14.0	7.5
Spring 1995	12.6	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	15.9	12.7	7.2
Spring 1996	13.1	14.1	20.9	22.2	22.0	16.4	12.7	6.5
Spring 1997	13.4	14.5	24.5	22.3	22.6	15.8	12.9	7.7
Spring 1998	13.9	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.6	7.7
Spring 1999	13.9	14.7	24.2	23.7	23.8	16.1	13.5	8.2
Spring 2000	14.0	14.7	24.6	23.6	23.8	15.7	13.7	8.3
Summer 2000	14.8	13.8	19.7	20.9	20.8	14.8	13.1	8.4
Autumn 2000	14.3	14.9	26.9	21.5	22.3	17.2	13.5	9.1
Winter 2000/2001	14.7	14.5	19.9	22.4	22.0	16.4	13.4	8.7
Spring 2001	13.9	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.1	13.3	8.4
Female								
Spring 1992	13.7	14.9	17.0	19.7	19.4	15.9	14.5	8.5
Spring 1993	13.9	15.1	17.2	19.8	19.4	16.3	15.1	8.1
Spring 1994	15.1	16.4	20.4	22.7	22.5	17.8	15.5	9.5
Spring 1995	13.8	15.0	15.2	19.5	18.9	16.4	14.8	9.2
Spring 1996	14.5	15.6	17.2	21.0	20.4	16.8	15.5	9.2
Spring 1997	15.5	16.7	23.1	24.1	23.9	17.9	15.9	9.6
Spring 1998	15.6	16.7	20.5	23.4	22.9	17.9	15.9	11.2
Spring 1999	16.2	17.3	21.3	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0
Spring 2000	16.6	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.0	12.5
Summer 2000	17.4	15.8	14.8	19.6	18.8	17.6	15.3	11.4
Autumn 2000	17.2	17.7	20.3	22.7	22.3	18.7	17.5	12.6
Winter 2000/2001	17.3	17.3	17.3	24.4	23.2	18.6	17.0	11.5
Spring 2001	17.0	18.5	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.3	18.3	13.0

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
b Employees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group.

Note: Data for summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier periods.

All seasonally adjusted figures from winter 1997/98 onwards are revised based on the findings of the annual LFS seasonal adjustment review.

Thousands and per cent

		United Kingdom a,b,d	Australia ^{b,c}	Austria b,c,d,g	Belgium ^{d,g}	Canada ^{a,b,h}	Denmark ^d	Finland ^b	France ^{b,c,g}	Germany ^b	Greece ^{d,e,h}	Ireland ^e
		R	R					R	R	R		
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated												
Thousands												
Civilian labour force												
1998	Q1	29,035	9,262	3,889	..	15,297	..	2,483	..	39,778	..	1,622
	Q2	29,057	9,320	3,892	..	15,360	..	2,504	..	39,880	..	1,621
	Q3	29,176	9,353	3,879	..	15,457	..	2,502	..	39,514	..	1,689
	Q4	29,272	9,392	3,895	..	15,553	..	2,507	..	39,661	..	1,651
1999	Q1	29,352	9,402	3,917	..	15,617	..	2,537	..	39,653	..	1,650
	Q2	29,366	9,423	3,900	..	15,718	..	2,548	..	39,623	..	1,688
	Q3	29,434	9,477	3,912	..	15,762	..	2,550	..	39,739	..	1,770
	Q4	29,518	9,536	3,911	..	15,789	..	2,558	..	39,672	..	1,736
2000	Q1	29,535	9,599	3,920	..	15,899	..	2,570	..	39,484	..	1,732
	Q2	29,543	9,679	3,907	..	15,946	..	2,569	..	39,544	..	1,746
	Q3	29,579	9,744	3,911	..	16,027	..	2,589	..	39,608	..	1,816
	Q4	29,562	9,705	3,923	..	16,137	..	2,590	..	39,710	..	1,779
2001	Q1	29,598	9,770	..	..	16,188	..	2,593	..	39,593	..	1,776
Civilian employment												
1998	Q1	27,189	8,533	3,685	..	13,981	..	2,194	22,295	35,818	..	1,483
	Q2	27,230	8,597	3,681	..	14,082	..	2,206	22,407	36,151	..	1,495
	Q3	27,348	8,640	3,689	..	14,194	..	2,218	22,514	35,939	..	1,560
	Q4	27,464	8,658	3,703	..	14,299	..	2,235	22,599	36,157	..	1,545
1999	Q1	27,541	8,715	3,746	..	14,384	..	2,271	22,705	36,227	..	1,555
	Q2	27,592	8,751	3,715	..	14,482	..	2,286	22,828	36,055	..	1,591
	Q3	27,689	8,836	3,737	..	14,577	..	2,292	22,955	36,317	..	1,669
	Q4	27,790	8,905	3,730	..	14,689	..	2,300	23,090	36,313	..	1,647
2000	Q1	27,833	8,982	3,737	..	14,818	..	2,302	23,240	36,163	..	1,651
	Q2	27,926	9,051	3,734	..	14,881	..	2,319	23,386	36,330	..	1,671
	Q3	27,992	9,161	3,737	..	14,918	..	2,338	23,521	36,439	..	1,738
	Q4	28,001	9,083	3,755	..	15,028	..	2,346	23,675	36,597	..	1,710
2001	Q1	28,101	9,118	..	..	15,062	..	2,356	23,806	36,419	..	1,710
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2000 unless stated												
Thousands												
Civilian labour force												
Male		16,411	5,426	2,222	2,395	8,649	1,499	1,341	14,238	22,761	2,612	1,046
Female		13,163	4,225	1,688	1,920	7,350	1,315	1,238	11,902	17,495	1,682	722
All		29,574	9,650	3,910	4,316	15,999	2,814	2,579	26,140	40,256	4,294	1,768
Civilian employment												
Male		15,400	5,062	2,108	2,176	8,049	1,431	1,219	12,979	20,995	2,439	1,000
Female		12,564	3,947	1,623	1,634	6,860	1,228	1,107	10,396	15,983	1,415	692
All		27,964	9,009	3,731	3,810	14,910	2,659	2,326	23,375	36,978	3,854	1,692
Civilian employment by sector												
Per cent												
Male:	Agriculture	2.5	6.0	5.7	..	4.5	..	8.1	..	3.2	..	11.5
	Industry	31.4	31.0	43.3	..	32.3	..	40.1	..	46.4	..	38.0
	Services	66.1	63.0	51.0	..	63.2	..	51.8	..	50.5	..	50.5
Female:	Agriculture	0.9	3.4	6.8	..	1.9	..	3.9	..	2.4	..	2.0
	Industry	10.5	10.6	14.2	..	11.4	..	13.9	..	18.9	..	15.6
	Services	88.6	86.0	79.0	..	86.8	..	82.2	..	78.7	..	82.4
All:	Agriculture	1.8	4.9	6.2	2.3	3.3	3.3	6.1	4.0	2.8	19.8	7.7
	Industry	21.7	22.0	30.6	25.1	22.6	26.7	27.6	24.5	34.5	22.5	28.8
	Services	76.6	73.1	63.2	72.6	74.1	69.9	66.3	71.5	62.7	57.7	63.5

- a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian labour force and civilian employment are taken from the LFS and count all people living in private households. Civilian employment percentages by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data on the number of jobs, excluding HM Forces. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the services sector. Annual civilian labour force and civilian employment refer to spring. Annual civilian employment by sector refers to June.
- b All persons aged 16 years and over in the United Kingdom and United States; 15 years and over in Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland and the Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over in Spain; 14 years and over since 1992 and 15 years and over since 1998 in Portugal.
- c Quarterly figures for Australia relate to February, May, August and November; for Austria to March, June, September and December; for France to end-March, June, September and December; for Italy to January, April, July and October; for Portugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and from 1998 to calendar quarters.
- d Annual figures for Greece relate to 1997; for Belgium and the Netherlands to 1998; for Austria, Denmark and Luxembourg to 1999; for Switzerland, civilian labour force refers to 1999 and civilian employment refers to 2000.
- e Annual figures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.
- f Quarterly data for the US from 1997 Q1, and for Norway from 1999 Q2, are not comparable with data for previous periods.
- g Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden; foreign commuters working in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.
- h Sanitary services are included in industry and excluded from services in Canada; repair services are included in industry and excluded from services in Greece.

R Revised

Note: Quarterly data for Ireland are shown for the first time in this table. Data are available from 1997 Q3 only.

B.51 EMPLOYMENT

Selected countries

									Thousands and per cent	
	Italy ^{b,c}	Japan ^{b,g}	Luxem- bourg ^g	Nether- lands ^{b,d}	Norway ^{b,f}	Portugal ^{b,c}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,g}	Switzer- land ^{b,d,g}	United States ^{b,f}
	R					R		R	R	R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated									Thousands	
Civilian labour force										
1998 Q1	22,872	68,011	..	..	2,282	4,945	16,198	4,236	3,983	137,145
Q2	22,970	67,984	..	..	2,298	4,958	16,258	4,243	3,988	137,326
Q3	23,001	67,893	..	..	2,294	4,938	16,305	4,272	3,979	137,809
Q4	23,103	67,835	..	..	2,300	4,964	16,298	4,274	3,976	138,419
1999 Q1	23,134	67,829	..	..	2,300	5,000	16,299	4,292	3,978	138,871
Q2	23,138	67,742	..	..	2,304	5,020	16,352	4,310	3,983	139,132
Q3	23,188	67,805	..	..	2,305	5,020	16,445	4,301	3,988	139,514
Q4	23,185	67,797	..	..	2,322	5,010	16,595	4,327	4,001	140,003
2000 Q1	23,239	67,643	..	..	2,327	5,072	16,758	4,346	4,005	140,737
Q2	23,281	67,479	..	..	2,326	5,059	16,825	4,366	4,004	140,815
Q3	23,408	67,517	..	..	2,325	5,102	16,890	4,335	..	140,706
Q4	23,544	68,007	..	..	2,329	5,093	16,903	4,395	..	141,208
2001 Q1	23,621	67,887	..	..	..	5,143	16,918	4,425	..	141,858
Civilian employment										
1998 Q1	20,192	65,492	..	..	2,218	4,650	13,044	3,946	3,831	130,762
Q2	20,202	65,217	..	..	2,231	4,711	13,148	3,958	3,846	131,246
Q3	20,253	65,003	..	..	2,207	4,703	13,263	3,991	3,844	131,585
Q4	20,319	64,847	..	..	2,225	4,750	13,365	4,018	3,846	132,290
1999 Q1	20,411	64,685	..	..	2,244	4,757	13,556	4,047	3,851	132,923
Q2	20,456	64,533	..	..	2,247	4,774	13,759	4,075	3,861	133,192
Q3	20,514	64,598	..	..	2,212	4,805	13,887	4,065	3,869	133,627
Q4	20,584	64,661	..	..	2,234	4,828	14,068	4,081	3,888	134,263
2000 Q1	20,637	64,400	..	..	2,252	4,841	14,267	4,110	3,896	135,036
Q2	20,767	64,306	..	..	2,267	4,851	14,434	4,161	3,898	135,181
Q3	20,931	64,360	..	..	2,231	4,892	14,554	4,150	3,909	135,049
Q4	21,155	64,778	..	..	2,243	4,922	14,640	4,205	3,929	135,593
2000Q1	21,292	64,676	..	..	..	4,920	14,671	4,240	3,943	135,865
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2000 unless stated									Thousands	
Civilian labour force										
Male	14,289	40,137	..	4,460	1,235	2,753	10,052	2,281	2,304	75,247
Female	9,080	27,525	..	3,301	1,091	2,329	6,785	2,079	1,683	65,616
All	23,369	67,663	253.7	7,761	2,327	5,081	16,837	4,360	3,987	140,863
Civilian employment										
Male	13,110	38,173	..	4,305	1,190	2,665	9,071	2,166	2,259	72,293
Female	7,764	26,292	..	3,120	1,056	2,212	5,395	1,990	1,649	62,915
All	20,874	64,463	248.3	7,425	2,247	4,877	14,466	4,157	3,908	135,208
Civilian employment by sector									Percent	
Male:	Agriculture	5.9	4.7	..	..	5.9	11.3	8.0	3.5	3.5
	Industry	39.2	38.0	..	..	33.0	45.2	40.7	35.9	32.2
	Services	55.0	57.3	..	..	60.9	43.4	51.4	58.9	64.2
Female:	Agriculture	4.5	5.5	..	..	2.3	14.2	4.9	1.1	1.4
	Industry	21.0	21.5	..	..	9.4	23.2	14.6	11.4	12.3
	Services	74.4	73.0	..	..	88.4	62.6	80.5	87.3	86.3
All:	Agriculture	5.4	5.0	2.1	3.3	4.1	12.6	6.8	2.4	2.6
	Industry	32.4	31.2	25.2	21.7	21.9	35.3	30.9	24.6	22.9
	Services	62.2	63.7	72.8	75.0	73.8	52.1	62.2	72.9	74.5

Sources: ONS, OECD *Labour Force Statistics 1979-1999* and *Quarterly Labour Force Statistics*. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

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UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	2,831	9.9	1,249	585	997	35.2	466	2,799	10.0	1,238	581	980	35.0	453
1993	2,997	10.5	1,155	577	1,265	42.2	651	2,963	10.7	1,141	571	1,250	42.2	641
1994	2,798	9.8	1,080	467	1,251	44.7	735	2,771	10.0	1,072	464	1,235	44.6	726
1995	2,516	8.8	1,038	403	1,077	42.8	689	2,499	9.0	1,032	400	1,068	42.7	663
1996	2,394	8.3	1,080	404	930	38.9	585	2,373	8.5	1,051	400	922	38.9	578
1997	2,087	7.2	992	310	785	37.6	496	2,063	7.3	982	309	773	37.5	485
1998	1,822	6.3	987	254	581	31.9	363	1,802	6.4	978	252	572	31.7	355
1999	1,795	6.1	1,011	269	515	28.7	303	1,775	6.2	1,002	267	507	28.5	298
2000	1,661	5.6	969	243	449	27.0	252	1,644	5.7	961	241	443	26.9	247
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	1,661	5.6	969	243	449	27.0	252	1,644	5.7	961	241	443	26.9	247
Apr-Jun	1,618	5.5	928	242	447	27.7	252	1,601	5.6	921	239	440	27.5	249
May-Jul	1,578	5.3	896	238	444	28.1	247	1,559	5.4	889	235	435	27.9	242
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,569	5.3	894	238	437	27.9	238	1,552	5.4	888	234	431	27.8	234
Jul-Sep	1,587	5.4	928	234	425	26.8	239	1,573	5.5	923	231	420	26.7	235
Aug-Oct	1,613	5.4	958	234	420	26.0	238	1,597	5.6	951	232	414	25.9	234
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,577	5.3	937	227	413	26.2	233	1,560	5.4	930	225	405	26.0	228
Oct-Dec	1,561	5.3	925	230	407	26.0	227	1,543	5.4	916	228	399	25.9	222
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	1,543	5.2	913	228	402	26.0	222	1,525	5.3	905	226	395	25.9	218
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	1,535	5.2	909	225	400	26.1	224	1,517	5.3	901	222	393	25.9	221
Jan-Mar 2001	1,497	5.1	888	217	393	26.2	222	1,479	5.1	880	212	386	26.1	219
Feb-Apr	1,478	5.0	866	222	390	26.4	222	1,460	5.1	858	218	384	26.3	219
Mar-May (Spr)	1,453	4.9	856	218	379	26.1	218	1,438	5.0	848	215	375	26.1	216
Changes Over last 3 months	-82	-0.3	-53	-7	-22	0.0	-7	-79	-0.3	-53	-8	-18	0.1	-5
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-5.3</i>		<i>-5.9</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-5.4</i>		<i>-2.9</i>	<i>-5.2</i>		<i>-5.9</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>-4.7</i>		<i>-2.2</i>
Over last 12 months	-208	-0.7	-113	-25	-70	-1.0	-34	-206	-0.7	-113	-26	-68	-0.8	-31
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-12.5</i>		<i>-11.6</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>-15.6</i>		<i>-13.5</i>	<i>-12.5</i>		<i>-11.7</i>	<i>-10.7</i>	<i>-15.3</i>		<i>-12.7</i>
Male	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWW	YBWB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	1,893	11.6	752	399	742	39.2	358	1,877	11.8	749	396	732	39.0	350
1993	2,014	12.5	699	375	941	46.7	497	2,001	12.6	695	372	935	46.7	494
1994	1,854	11.5	615	302	838	50.6	572	1,843	11.7	612	300	931	50.5	569
1995	1,639	10.2	590	258	802	48.9	518	1,631	10.3	577	286	797	48.9	515
1996	1,574	9.8	605	259	710	45.1	472	1,562	9.9	602	256	704	45.1	467
1997	1,328	8.2	553	190	585	44.0	387	1,316	8.3	549	190	577	43.8	380
1998	1,114	6.9	532	167	416	37.3	277	1,105	6.9	528	166	411	37.2	274
1999	1,108	6.8	568	169	372	33.6	231	1,099	6.9	563	167	369	33.5	228
2000	1,002	6.1	531	144	328	32.7	193	995	6.2	528	143	325	32.6	191
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	1,002	6.1	531	144	328	32.7	193	995	6.2	528	143	325	32.6	191
Apr-Jun	983	6.0	513	145	325	33.1	194	976	6.1	512	143	321	32.9	191
May-Jul	950	5.8	488	143	320	33.6	188	941	5.9	486	141	314	33.4	185
Jun-Aug (Sum)	945	5.8	482	147	316	33.4	184	938	5.8	480	145	313	33.3	181
Jul-Sep	947	5.8	496	142	308	32.5	184	942	5.9	494	141	306	32.5	182
Aug-Oct	962	5.9	513	144	305	31.7	182	956	5.9	511	143	302	31.6	181
Sep-Nov (Aut)	952	5.8	509	141	302	31.7	177	943	5.9	507	140	297	31.5	174
Oct-Dec	949	5.8	507	143	300	31.6	174	940	5.8	504	142	295	31.3	170
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	943	5.7	502	140	302	32.0	172	935	5.8	499	139	297	31.8	169
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	949	5.8	507	137	305	32.2	174	940	5.8	504	135	301	32.0	172
Jan-Mar 2001	920	5.6	494	131	295	32.0	171	911	5.6	491	128	292	32.0	169
Feb-Apr	895	5.5	479	132	284	31.7	168	887	5.5	476	129	282	31.8	167
Mar-May (Spr)	876	5.3	467	134	274	31.3	166	868	5.4	463	132	273	31.4	165
Changes Over last 3 months	-73	-0.4	-40	-3	-31	-0.8	-9	-72	-0.4	-41	-3	-28	-0.6	-7
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-7.7</i>		<i>-7.9</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>-10.1</i>		<i>-4.9</i>	<i>-7.6</i>		<i>-8.1</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-9.3</i>		<i>-4.0</i>
Over last 12 months	-126	-0.8	-64	-9	-53	-1.4	-28	-127	-0.8	-65	-10	-52	-1.2	-26
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-12.6</i>		<i>-12.0</i>	<i>-6.5</i>	<i>-16.2</i>		<i>-14.4</i>	<i>-12.8</i>		<i>-12.3</i>	<i>-7.2</i>	<i>-15.9</i>		<i>-13.5</i>
Female	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	938	7.5	496	187	255	27.2	108	922	7.7	488	185	249	27.0	103
1993	982	7.9	455	202	325	33.1	153	961	8.1	446	199	316	32.8	147
1994	943	7.5	465	165	313	33.2	162	928	7.7	460	163	304	32.8	157
1995	879	7.0	458	146	275	31.2	151	869	7.2	455	144	270	31.1	148
1996	820	6.5	455	145	221	26.9	113	811	6.7	449	144	218	26.9	111
1997	760	5.9	439	120	200	26.4	109	748	6.1	433	119	196	26.2	105
1998	708	5.5	455	87	166	23.4	85	697	5.6	450	86	161	23.1	82
1999	687	5.3	443	101	143	20.8	72	676	5.4	439	99	138	20.5	70
2000	659	5.0	438	99	121	18.4	58	649	5.1	433	98	118	18.2	56
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	659	5.0	438	99	121	18.4	58	649	5.1	433	98	118	18.2	56
Apr-Jun	635	4.8	415	97	122	19.3	58	624	4.9	409	96	120	19.2	57
May-Jul	627	4.8	408	95	124	19.8	58	618	4.9	402	94	121	19.6	56
Jun-Aug (Sum)	624	4.7	412	91	121	19.5	54	614	4.9	407	89	118	19.2	52
Jul-Sep	640	4.8	432	91	117	18.2	55	632	5.0	429	89	113	18.0	53
Aug-Oct	650	4.9	445	90	115	17.6	56	641	5.1	440	89	112	17.5	53
Sep-Nov (Aut)	626	4.7	428	87	111	17.7	56	617	4.9	423	86	108	17.5	54
Oct-Dec	612	4.6	418	87	106	17.4	54	602	4.8	412	86	104	17.3	52
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	600	4.5	411	89	100	16.7	50	590	4.7	405	87	98	16.5	48
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	586	4.4	403	88	95	16.3	50	577	4.6	397	87	93	16.0	48
Jan-Mar 2001	578	4.4	394	86	98	17.0	51	568	4.5	389	84	94	16.6	50
Feb-Apr	583	4.4	387	90	106	18.1	53	573	4.5	382	88	103	17.9	52
Mar-May (Spr)	578	4.4	389	84	104	18.1	52	570	4.5	385	83	102	17.9	50
Changes Over last 3 months	-8	-0.1	-13	-4	9	1.8	2	-7	-0.1	-12	-4	10	1.9	2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-1.4</i>		<i>-3.3</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>9.5</i>		<i>4.0</i>	<i>-1.2</i>		<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>		<i>4.1</i>
Over last 12 months	-81	-0.6	-49	-15	-17	-0.4	-6	-79	-0.6	-48	-15	-16	-0.3	-6
<														

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	149	18.1	117	23	*	*	*	726	15.8	362	159	205	28.3	71
1993	137	19.2	92	27	18	13.0	*	787	17.8	361	158	269	34.1	112
1994	145	19.9	110	19	16	11.1	*	682	16.4	310	132	249	35.1	120
1995	146	19.4	111	23	12	8.0	*	619	15.4	320	115	185	29.9	94
1996	167	20.2	128	27	12	7.2	*	570	14.6	311	94	165	28.9	77
1997	169	19.5	129	23	17	9.9	*	498	13.1	291	81	126	25.3	59
1998	159	18.6	130	19	10	6.1	*	446	12.0	289	71	86	19.4	37
1999	168	19.9	135	23	10	6.0	*	433	11.7	294	73	66	15.3	26
2000	174	20.5	141	23	10	5.6	*	410	10.9	286	56	67	16.4	28
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	174	20.5	141	23	10	5.6	*	410	10.9	286	56	67	16.4	28
Apr-Jun	163	19.4	128	25	10	6.2	*	391	10.5	268	58	65	16.7	26
May-Jul	151	18.4	118	23	10	6.8	*	387	10.4	264	57	66	17.2	25
Jun-Aug (Sum)	162	19.6	126	25	12	7.2	*	381	10.2	259	61	62	16.1	23
Jul-Sep	175	21.2	138	24	12	6.8	*	385	10.3	271	54	60	15.5	24
Aug-Oct	180	21.7	146	23	11	6.2	*	399	10.7	285	57	58	14.5	24
Sep-Nov (Aut)	173	21.0	141	22	10	6.0	*	396	10.6	284	57	55	13.9	23
Oct-Dec	164	20.1	132	22	10	6.1	*	401	10.8	285	62	54	13.4	21
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	162	19.5	131	21	10	6.1	*	394	10.5	279	62	53	13.4	20
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	160	19.6	129	21	10	6.5	*	400	10.7	283	61	56	14.1	22
Jan-Mar 2001	153	18.8	126	17	11	7.0	*	395	10.6	278	59	58	14.6	22
Feb-Apr	145	18.0	123	14	*	*	*	395	10.5	281	58	56	14.2	22
Mar-May (Spr)	145	17.9	120	15	10	7.1	*	380	10.2	271	54	55	14.5	18
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-15	-1.6	-9	-6		0.6	*	-20	-0.6	-12	-7	-1	0.4	-5
Percent	-9.3		-7.0	-27.3	-1.1		*	-5.0		-4.3	-11.2	-2.1		-20.3
Over last 12 months	-28	-2.5	-21	-8	1	1.5	*	-29	-0.8	-15	-2	-12	-1.9	-10
Percent	-16.3		-15.1	-33.3	5.8		*	-7.2		-5.4	-3.3	-18.0		-36.7
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	84	19.5	66	13	*	*	*	483	19.2	219	110	154	22.7	53
1993	75	20.5	50	15	10	12.9	*	517	21.3	219	104	194	37.5	85
1994	78	20.7	60	*	10	12.5	*	447	19.4	179	87	181	40.4	93
1995	81	20.9	62	12	*	*	*	367	18.0	187	75	134	33.9	70
1996	99	22.7	74	17	*	*	*	374	17.4	186	65	123	32.9	62
1997	91	21.0	69	14	*	*	*	316	15.2	171	51	94	29.7	47
1998	86	19.9	70	10	*	*	*	272	13.5	163	51	58	21.5	28
1999	101	23.2	80	13	*	*	*	260	12.9	166	49	45	17.4	20
2000	94	22.0	77	12	*	*	*	247	12.1	164	34	50	20.1	21
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	94	22.0	77	12	*	*	*	247	12.1	164	34	50	20.1	21
Apr-Jun	89	21.1	70	15	*	*	*	239	11.8	156	36	48	20.1	19
May-Jul	81	19.8	64	12	*	*	*	231	11.5	150	35	47	20.2	19
Jun-Aug (Sum)	90	21.4	72	13	*	*	*	224	11.1	141	41	43	19.1	17
Jul-Sep	97	22.9	78	13	*	*	*	220	10.9	146	33	41	18.7	19
Aug-Oct	100	23.7	82	13	*	*	*	233	11.5	158	36	39	16.8	18
Sep-Nov (Aut)	97	23.0	77	13	*	*	*	234	11.6	161	35	37	16.1	16
Oct-Dec	94	22.4	72	15	*	*	*	239	11.8	161	39	39	16.1	16
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	94	22.1	72	15	*	*	*	239	11.8	159	41	39	16.3	16
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	97	23.0	75	15	*	*	*	245	12.0	163	40	42	17.3	16
Jan-Mar 2001	91	21.4	73	11	*	*	*	245	12.0	162	40	43	17.6	16
Feb-Apr	86	20.4	71	*	*	*	*	236	11.6	158	38	41	17.2	16
Mar-May (Spr)	84	20.3	68	10	*	*	*	229	11.3	151	37	41	17.8	12
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-13	-2.7	-6	-6	*	*	*	-16	-0.8	-12	-3	-2	0.5	-4
Percent	-13.1		-8.7	-38.0	*	*	*	-6.4		-7.1	-6.7	-3.8		-22.8
Over last 12 months	-10	-1.6	-9	-3	*	*	*	-18	-0.9	-13	3	-9	-2.3	-9
Percent	-10.7		-11.6	-22.7	*	*	*	-7.5		-7.7	9.4	-18.2		-42.6
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	65	16.5	52	10	*	*	*	243	11.7	143	49	51	21.0	18
1993	62	17.7	42	11	*	*	*	270	13.6	141	54	75	27.7	27
1994	68	19.1	50	11	*	*	*	235	12.6	131	45	59	25.2	27
1995	84	17.7	49	11	*	*	*	223	12.4	133	39	51	22.7	24
1996	68	17.3	54	10	*	*	*	196	11.1	126	29	42	21.3	15
1997	78	17.9	60	*	*	*	*	182	10.6	120	30	32	17.6	12
1998	73	17.4	61	*	*	*	*	174	10.3	127	19	28	16.1	*
1999	67	16.3	55	10	*	*	*	173	10.2	128	23	21	12.1	*
2000	79	19.0	64	11	*	*	*	162	9.5	122	22	18	10.8	*
3-month averages														
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	79	19.0	64	11	*	*	*	162	9.5	122	22	18	10.8	*
Apr-Jun	74	17.7	58	10	*	*	*	152	9.0	113	22	17	11.4	*
May-Jul	70	17.1	54	11	*	*	*	156	9.1	114	22	20	12.7	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	72	17.8	54	12	*	*	*	157	9.2	118	20	19	11.9	*
Jul-Sep	78	19.4	60	11	*	*	*	165	9.6	126	21	18	11.2	*
Aug-Oct	79	19.7	64	10	*	*	*	167	9.7	127	22	19	11.1	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	76	19.0	64	*	*	*	*	162	9.4	123	22	18	10.8	*
Oct-Dec	70	17.6	60	*	*	*	*	162	9.5	124	23	15	9.3	*
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	68	16.8	59	*	*	*	*	155	9.1	120	21	14	8.7	*
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	63	15.9	54	*	*	*	*	156	9.2	120	22	14	9.1	0
Jan-Mar 2001	62	15.9	53	*	*	*	*	151	8.9	116	20	15	9.7	*
Feb-Apr	60	15.3	52	*	*	*	*	159	9.3	123	21	16	9.9	*
Mar-May (Spr)	61	15.5	52	*	*	*	*	151	8.8	119	17	14	9.6	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-2	-0.4	-3	*	*	*	*	-4	-0.3	0	-4	0	0.5	*
Percent	-3.4		-4.7	*	*	*	*	-2.8		-0.4	-19.4	2.8		*
Over last 12 months	-18	-3.5	-12	*	*	*	*	-11	-0.6	-3	-5	-3	-1.2	*
Percent	-23.1		-19.4	*	*	*	*	-6.8		-2.4	-22.2	-17.4		*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	1,503	8.6	628	313	561	37.3	266	454	7.7	141	91	222	49.0	127
1993	1,557	8.9	551	296	709	45.6	373	517	8.8	151	96	270	52.2	162
1994	1,483	8.4	552	242	709	47.8	427	487	8.2	128	73	286	58.7	187
1995	1,350	7.6	491	212	647	47.9	417	403	6.7	117	54	233	57.8	158
1996	1,280	7.1	503	226	552	43.1	361	377	6.2	119	57	202	53.4	147
1997	1,079	6.0	453	165	461	42.7	297	341	5.4	118	41	182	53.3	139
1998	928	5.1	463	135	331	35.6	214	289	4.5	104	30	154	53.5	112
1999	908	5.0	461	139	308	33.9	179	287	4.3	121	34	131	45.7	99
2000	804	4.4	425	122	257	32.0	151	274	4.0	117	42	115	42.0	73
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	804	4.4	425	122	257	32.0	151	274	4.0	117	42	115	42.0	73
Apr-Jun	794	4.4	417	118	259	32.6	153	270	3.9	115	42	113	42.0	73
May-Jul	773	4.3	404	116	254	32.8	147	267	3.9	110	43	113	42.5	73
Jun-Aug (Sum)	765	4.2	402	112	251	32.8	142	261	3.8	107	40	113	43.6	73
Jul-Sep	767	4.2	407	116	244	31.8	141	260	3.8	112	39	109	41.9	72
Aug-Oct	772	4.3	409	119	243	31.5	139	262	3.8	118	36	108	41.1	72
Sep-Nov (Aut)	749	4.1	397	114	238	31.7	137	259	3.8	115	34	109	42.2	73
Oct-Dec	738	4.1	395	110	233	31.6	134	258	3.7	112	37	110	42.6	71
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	739	4.1	399	109	231	31.3	131	248	3.6	104	36	108	43.5	69
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	732	4.0	397	107	228	31.2	135	243	3.5	101	36	105	43.4	67
Jan-Mar 2001	724	4.0	392	105	227	31.3	136	225	3.3	92	36	98	43.3	63
Feb-Apr	720	4.0	372	116	231	32.1	140	217	3.1	90	34	93	43.0	59
Mar-May (Spr)	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
Changes Over last 3 months	-9	0.0	-19	9	1	0.5	10	-38	-0.6	-13	-4	-21	0.0	-12
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-1.2</i>		<i>-4.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>0.5</i>		<i>7.7</i>	<i>-15.6</i>		<i>-12.7</i>	<i>-9.7</i>	<i>-20.4</i>		<i>-17.2</i>
Over last 12 months	-81	-0.4	-47	-6	-27	-0.2	-5	-69	-1.1	-29	-9	-31	-1.1	-18
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-10.1</i>		<i>-11.2</i>	<i>-5.1</i>	<i>-10.7</i>		<i>-3.6</i>	<i>-25.1</i>		<i>-24.5</i>	<i>-21.4</i>	<i>-27.1</i>		<i>-24.3</i>
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	981	10.0	368	203	410	41.8	202	346	9.8	99	74	172	49.9	101
1993	1,035	10.5	322	183	530	51.2	284	388	11.3	108	72	207	53.5	127
1994	970	9.8	289	152	530	54.6	332	359	10.4	87	55	217	60.5	147
1995	862	8.6	251	133	479	55.5	323	299	8.6	81	38	181	60.4	124
1996	821	8.2	270	134	416	50.7	291	281	8.0	76	43	163	57.9	119
1997	681	6.8	240	96	345	50.7	231	239	6.6	72	30	137	57.5	109
1998	553	5.5	233	84	235	42.6	164	203	5.5	66	22	116	57.0	87
1999	545	5.4	242	84	219	40.2	134	202	5.3	80	22	100	49.7	78
2000	469	4.7	216	69	184	39.3	115	191	4.9	74	29	88	46.3	58
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	469	4.7	216	69	184	39.3	115	191	4.9	74	29	88	46.3	58
Apr-Jun	466	4.6	215	67	184	39.5	117	189	4.8	72	28	89	46.9	57
May-Jul	448	4.5	204	66	178	39.8	110	190	4.8	71	29	89	47.1	59
Jun-Aug (Sum)	447	4.5	204	66	178	39.8	107	184	4.7	66	27	90	49.1	59
Jul-Sep	448	4.5	203	70	175	39.0	106	182	4.7	70	26	86	47.3	58
Aug-Oct	448	4.5	203	72	174	38.7	105	181	4.6	70	24	87	47.8	59
Sep-Nov (Aut)	440	4.4	202	69	169	38.4	101	181	4.6	69	23	89	49.1	60
Oct-Dec	437	4.4	205	66	166	38.0	99	180	4.6	68	23	89	49.5	58
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	435	4.3	205	62	168	38.6	98	175	4.4	65	22	88	50.2	57
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	436	4.3	205	61	171	39.2	103	171	4.3	64	22	85	49.7	55
Jan-Mar 2001	426	4.2	200	59	167	39.2	103	159	4.0	59	22	78	49.0	51
Feb-Apr	417	4.2	188	64	165	39.6	105	156	3.9	62	21	73	47.0	48
Mar-May (Spr)	415	4.2	188	66	161	38.7	109	147	3.7	59	22	66	45.1	45
Changes Over last 3 months	-21	-0.2	-17	6	-10	-0.5	5	-24	-0.6	-5		-19	-4.6	-9
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-4.8</i>		<i>-8.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>-5.9</i>		<i>5.3</i>	<i>-14.0</i>		<i>-8.2</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-21.9</i>		<i>-17.0</i>
Over last 12 months	-54	-0.5	-28	-3	-24	-0.6	-6	-44	-1.2	-15	-7	-22	-1.2	-12
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-11.5</i>		<i>-12.9</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-12.8</i>		<i>-5.1</i>	<i>-23.0</i>		<i>-19.9</i>	<i>-24.5</i>	<i>-25.1</i>		<i>-21.2</i>
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1992	522	6.9	260	111	152	29.0	64	108	4.5	41	17	50	46.4	26
1993	522	6.8	229	114	180	34.4	89	129	5.3	43	24	62	48.3	35
1994	513	6.6	243	91	179	35.0	94	128	5.1	41	18	68	53.3	40
1995	488	6.2	240	80	168	34.4	94	104	4.1	36	16	52	50.3	33
1996	459	5.8	233	91	136	29.5	69	96	3.8	43	14	39	40.5	28
1997	398	5.0	213	69	115	29.0	65	102	3.8	46	12	45	43.6	30
1998	375	4.7	229	51	95	25.4	51	85	3.1	38	*	39	45.2	25
1999	363	4.5	219	56	89	24.4	45	84	3.0	42	12	30	36.0	21
2000	335	4.1	209	53	72	21.6	36	83	2.8	43	13	27	32.1	15
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	335	4.1	209	53	72	21.6	36	83	2.8	43	13	27	32.1	15
Apr-Jun	328	4.1	202	51	75	22.8	36	81	2.7	43	14	25	30.4	16
May-Jul	325	4.0	200	49	76	23.2	37	77	2.6	39	14	24	31.2	14
Jun-Aug (Sum)	318	3.9	199	46	73	22.9	35	77	2.6	41	13	23	30.3	14
Jul-Sep	320	3.9	204	47	70	21.7	35	78	2.6	42	13	23	29.2	13
Aug-Oct	323	4.0	206	47	70	21.5	35	81	2.7	48	11	21	26.1	13
Sep-Nov (Aut)	309	3.8	195	45	69	22.3	35	78	2.6	46	12	20	26.1	13
Oct-Dec	301	3.7	190	44	67	22.2	35	79	2.6	44	14	21	26.8	13
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	304	3.7	194	47	63	20.8	33	73	2.4	38	15	20	27.2	12
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	296	3.6	192	46	57	19.4	31	72	2.4	37	15	20	28.3	12
Jan-Mar 2001	298	3.7	192	46	60	20.0	33	66	2.2	33	14	20	29.7	11
Feb-Apr	303	3.7	185	52	66	21.8	35	61	2.0	28	13	20	32.7	11
Mar-May (Spr)	308	3.8	190	50	69	22.3	36	58	1.9	29	11	17	30.2	10
Changes Over last 3 months	12	0.1	-3	4	11	2.9	5	-14	-0.5	-8	-3	-3	1.9	-2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>4.1</i>		<i>-1.4</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>19.6</i>		<i>15.8</i>	<i>-19.3</i>		<i>-20.6</i>	<i>-23.3</i>	<i>-13.9</i>		<i>-18.4</i>
Over last 12 months	-27	-0.3	-20	-3	-4	0.7		-25	-0.9	-14	-2	-9	-1.9	-6
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-8.1</i>		<i>-9.4</i>	<i>-6.5</i>	<i>-5.3</i>		<i>1.1</i>	<i>-30.0</i>		<i>-32.2</i>	<i>-14.8</i>	<i>-34.1</i>		<i>-36.0</i>

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
	1992	9.9	10.0	18.1	15.8	10.5	7.3	8.3	3.8
	1993	10.5	10.7	19.2	17.8	10.6	7.5	9.5	4.3
	1994	9.8	10.0	19.9	16.4	10.0	7.1	8.9	3.3
	1995	8.8	9.0	19.4	15.4	9.0	6.5	7.4	2.3
	1996	8.3	8.5	20.2	14.6	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
	1997	7.2	7.3	19.5	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
	1998	6.3	6.4	18.6	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
	1999	6.1	6.2	19.9	11.7	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.4
	2000	5.6	5.7	20.5	10.9	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.0
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)		5.6	5.7	20.5	10.9	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.0
	Apr-Jun	5.5	5.6	19.4	10.5	5.0	3.9	4.2	2.0
	May-Jul	5.3	5.4	18.4	10.4	4.9	3.8	4.1	2.2
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.3	5.4	19.6	10.2	4.8	3.8	4.0	1.9
	Jul-Sep	5.4	5.5	21.2	10.3	4.7	3.9	4.1	1.6
	Aug-Oct	5.4	5.6	21.7	10.7	4.8	3.9	4.1	1.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.3	5.4	21.0	10.6	4.7	3.7	4.0	2.0
	Oct-Dec	5.3	5.4	20.1	10.8	4.8	3.6	3.9	2.2
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	5.2	5.3	19.5	10.5	4.7	3.7	3.8	2.1
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.2	5.3	19.6	10.7	4.7	3.6	3.7	2.2
	Jan-Mar 2001	5.1	5.1	18.8	10.6	4.6	3.6	3.4	2.3
	Feb-Apr	5.0	5.1	18.0	10.5	4.6	3.5	3.3	2.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.9
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.3	-0.3	-1.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.3
Over last 12 months		-0.7	-0.7	-2.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-1.2	-0.2
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
	1992	11.6	11.8	19.5	19.2	11.9	8.5	10.3	5.1
	1993	12.5	12.6	20.5	21.3	12.1	9.2	11.8	4.9
	1994	11.5	11.7	20.7	19.4	11.6	8.3	10.9	4.0
	1995	10.2	10.3	20.9	18.0	10.2	7.4	9.1	*
	1996	9.8	9.9	22.7	17.4	9.5	7.2	8.3	4.3
	1997	8.2	8.3	21.0	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.8	4.3
	1998	6.9	6.9	19.9	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
	1999	6.8	6.9	23.2	12.9	6.0	5.0	5.4	*
	2000	6.1	6.2	22.0	12.1	5.3	4.2	5.1	*
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)		6.1	6.2	22.0	12.1	5.3	4.2	5.1	*
	Apr-Jun	6.0	6.1	21.1	11.8	5.3	4.2	5.0	*
	May-Jul	5.8	5.9	19.8	11.5	5.1	4.0	5.0	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.8	5.8	21.4	11.1	5.1	4.0	4.9	*
	Jul-Sep	5.8	5.9	22.9	10.9	5.1	4.0	4.9	*
	Aug-Oct	5.9	5.9	23.7	11.5	5.1	4.1	4.8	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.8	5.9	23.0	11.6	5.1	3.9	4.7	*
	Oct-Dec	5.8	5.8	22.4	11.8	5.1	3.8	4.7	*
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	5.7	5.8	22.1	11.8	5.1	3.8	4.5	*
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	5.8	5.8	23.0	12.0	5.1	3.9	4.4	*
	Jan-Mar 2001	5.6	5.6	21.4	12.0	4.9	3.8	4.1	*
	Feb-Apr	5.5	5.5	20.4	11.6	4.9	3.7	4.0	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.3	5.4	20.3	11.3	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.4	-0.4	-2.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	*
Over last 12 months		-0.8	-0.8	-1.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5	-1.3	*
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
	1992	7.5	7.7	16.5	11.7	8.5	5.8	5.0	3.1
	1993	7.9	8.1	17.7	13.6	8.5	5.6	5.7	3.9
	1994	7.5	7.7	19.1	12.6	7.9	5.7	5.7	3.0
	1995	7.0	7.2	17.7	12.4	7.4	5.4	4.7	2.0
	1996	6.5	6.7	17.3	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
	1997	5.9	6.1	17.9	10.6	5.8	4.4	4.3	2.2
	1998	5.5	5.6	17.4	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.3	2.2
	1999	5.3	5.4	16.3	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
	2000	5.0	5.1	19.0	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.0	1.8
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)		5.0	5.1	19.0	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.0	1.8
	Apr-Jun	4.8	4.9	17.7	9.0	4.7	3.6	2.9	1.9
	May-Jul	4.8	4.9	17.1	9.1	4.6	3.6	2.8	1.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.7	4.9	17.8	9.2	4.4	3.6	2.8	*
	Jul-Sep	4.8	5.0	19.4	9.6	4.3	3.7	2.9	*
	Aug-Oct	4.9	5.1	19.7	9.7	4.5	3.7	3.0	*
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.7	4.9	19.0	9.4	4.3	3.5	2.9	*
	Oct-Dec	4.6	4.8	17.6	9.5	4.3	3.4	2.9	*
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	4.5	4.7	16.8	9.1	4.2	3.5	2.6	*
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	4.4	4.6	15.9	9.2	4.1	3.3	2.6	*
	Jan-Mar 2001	4.4	4.5	15.9	8.9	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.8
	Feb-Apr	4.4	4.5	15.3	9.3	4.3	3.4	2.1	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.4	4.5	15.5	8.8	4.3	3.5	2.0	*
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.5	*
Over last 12 months		-0.6	-0.6	-3.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-1.0	*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

C.4

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All Spring2001	4.8	2.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.9	2.8	4.8	5.9	7.8
Male Spring2001	5.3	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.9	4.0	2.6	5.7	5.7	9.6
Female Spring2001	4.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.4	6.8	5.7

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus ILO unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation.
b Includes those who did not state their current or previous occupation.

Note: These data use the revised Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000). Estimates prior to Spring2001 are not available currently. Further information can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/whatsnew.asp or see pp357-364, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2001. General information on SOC2000 can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statbase/hsbase/methods_quality/ns_sec/soc2000.asp.

Division between manual and non-manual is no longer available.

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^a			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^a					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1995)	Annual	2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	7.7	10.6	4.1	2,289.7	..	..	..	1,752.2	537.5	7.6	10.5	4.0
1996)	Averages	2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.1	9.9	3.8	2,087.5	..	..	..	1,593.1	494.4	7.0	9.8	3.7
1997)		1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.4	7.5	2.8	1,584.5	..	..	..	1,214.9	369.6	5.3	7.4	2.8
1998)		1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	..	1,029.5	318.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
1999)		1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	..	955.1	293.1	4.2	5.8	2.1
2000)		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.7	5.1	1.9	1,088.5	..	..	..	831.6	256.9	3.6	5.1	1.9
1999	Jun 10	1,244.7	956.5	288.2	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,263.3	-10.8	-11.3		968.1	295.2	4.2	5.9	2.2
	Jul 8	1,263.6	957.2	306.4	4.2	5.8	2.2	1,241.1	-22.2	-15.5		953.0	288.1	4.1	5.8	2.1
	Aug 12	1,263.2	947.2	316.0	4.2	5.8	2.3	1,225.5	-15.6	-16.2		939.7	285.8	4.1	5.7	2.1
	Sep 9	1,224.0	922.2	301.8	4.1	5.6	2.2	1,220.0	-5.5	-14.4		932.7	287.3	4.1	5.7	2.1
	Oct 14	1,164.9	883.5	281.5	3.9	5.4	2.1	1,201.6	-18.4	-13.2		918.5	283.1	4.0	5.6	2.1
	Nov 11	1,147.2	874.0	273.2	3.8	5.3	2.0	1,187.3	-14.3	-12.7		906.2	281.1	4.0	5.5	2.1
	Dec 9	1,140.6	875.6	265.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,164.0	-23.3	-18.7		887.3	276.7	3.9	5.4	2.0
2000	Jan 13	1,236.4	946.6	289.8	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,162.4	-1.6	-13.1		886.5	275.9	3.9	5.4	2.0
	Feb 10	1,227.0	937.3	289.7	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,151.7	-10.7	-11.9		878.8	272.9	3.8	5.4	2.0
	Mar 9	1,194.3	913.2	281.1	4.0	5.6	2.0	1,139.9	-11.8	-8.0		869.2	270.7	3.8	5.3	2.0
	Apr 13	1,142.1	874.1	268.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,115.0	-24.9	-15.8		850.4	264.6	3.7	5.2	1.9
	May 11	1,108.2	849.9	258.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	1,106.2	-8.8	-15.2		843.5	262.7	3.7	5.1	1.9
	Jun 8	1,077.2	824.6	252.6	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,094.4	-11.8	-15.2		835.0	259.4	3.6	5.1	1.9
	Jul 13	1,088.8	820.7	268.1	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,071.1	-23.3	-14.6		819.6	251.5	3.6	5.0	1.8
	Aug 10	1,089.1	814.3	274.8	3.6	5.0	2.0	1,057.3	-13.8	-16.3		810.4	246.9	3.5	4.9	1.8
	Sep 14	1,042.8	785.4	257.4	3.5	4.8	1.9	1,043.3	-14.0	-17.0		798.9	244.4	3.5	4.9	1.8
	Oct 12	1,009.2	766.3	243.0	3.3	4.7	1.8	1,046.8	3.5	-8.1		801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8
	Nov 9	1,000.6	763.9	236.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	1,039.9	-6.9	-5.8		795.4	244.5	3.4	4.9	1.8
	Dec 14	1,011.4	779.4	232.1	3.4	4.8	1.7	1,033.6	-6.3	-3.2		790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8
2001	Jan 11	1,077.8	826.7	251.1	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,006.3	-27.3	-13.5		768.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7
	Feb 8	1,073.4	820.6	252.7	3.6	5.0	1.8	996.7	-9.6	-14.4		761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7
	Mar 8	1,041.1	797.5	243.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	986.0	-10.7	-15.9		753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7
	Apr 12	1,006.4	769.1	237.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	980.0	-6.0	-8.8		748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7
	May 10 R	980.9	751.4	229.5	3.3	4.6	1.7	975.7	-4.3	-7.0		743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7
	Jun 14 P	947.9	722.9	225.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	963.7	-12.0	-7.4		733.5	230.2	3.2	4.5	1.7
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG						DPAJ		
1995)	Annual	2,237.4	1,701.4	536.1	7.6	10.5	4.1	2,201.8	..	..	..	1,683.6	518.2	7.5	10.4	4.0
1996)	Averages	2,038.1	1,545.3	492.8	7.0	9.7	3.8	2,003.7	..	..	..	1,528.2	475.5	6.9	9.6	3.6
1997)		1,539.0	1,175.2	363.8	5.3	7.4	2.8	1,521.1	..	..	..	1,165.0	356.1	5.3	7.3	2.7
1998)		1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,290.4	..	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.4	6.2	2.3
1999)		1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.4	..	..	..	915.8	281.6	4.1	5.7	2.1
2000)		1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,046.4	..	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2000	Jun 8	1,036.6	793.6	243.0	3.5	5.0	1.8	1,052.7	-11.0	-14.7		803.3	249.4	3.6	5.0	1.9
	Jul 13	1,045.0	788.5	256.5	3.6	4.9	1.9	1,030.1	-22.6	-14.2		788.1	242.0	3.5	4.9	1.8
	Aug 10	1,044.9	782.2	262.8	3.6	4.9	2.0	1,016.7	-13.4	-15.7		779.2	237.5	3.5	4.9	1.8
	Sep 14	1,000.4	753.9	246.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	1,002.4	-14.3	-16.8		767.8	234.6	3.4	4.8	1.7
	Oct 12	968.7	735.7	233.0	3.3	4.6	1.7	1,005.5	3.1	-8.2		770.0	235.5	3.4	4.8	1.8
	Nov 9	960.6	733.3	227.3	3.3	4.6	1.7	998.2	-7.3	-6.2		763.8	234.4	3.4	4.8	1.7
	Dec 14	971.5	748.5	223.0	3.3	4.7	1.7	991.7	-6.5	-3.6		758.6	233.1	3.4	4.8	1.7
2001	Jan 11	1,036.6	794.9	241.7	3.5	5.0	1.8	965.5	-26.2	-13.3		737.9	227.6	3.3	4.6	1.7
	Feb 8	1,032.4	789.0	243.3	3.5	4.9	1.8	956.4	-9.1	-13.9		730.6	225.8	3.3	4.6	1.7
	Mar 8	1,001.0	766.5	234.5	3.4	4.8	1.7	945.9	-10.5	-15.3		723.0	222.9	3.2	4.5	1.7
	Apr 12	966.9	738.7	228.2	3.3	4.6	1.7	940.0	-5.9	-8.5		718.2	221.8	3.2	4.5	1.7
	May 10 R	942.1	721.4	220.7	3.2	4.5	1.6	935.7	-4.3	-6.9		713.2	222.5	3.2	4.5	1.7
	Jun 14 P	909.2	693.5	215.7	3.1	4.3	1.6	923.9	-11.8	-7.3		703.4	220.5	3.1	4.4	1.6
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG				ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL
1996)	Averages	118.4	94.0	24.4	10.2	14.9	4.5	116.4	..	..	..	92.9	23.5	10.0	14.8	4.4
1997)		94.5	75.4	19.0	8.2	11.9	3.7	93.2	..	..	..	74.7	18.6	8.1	11.8	3.6
1998)		84.4	67.4	17.0	7.3	10.8	3.2	83.3	..	..	..	66.7	16.6	7.2	10.7	3.1
1999)		81.0	64.4	16.6	7.1	10.4	3.2	79.9	..	..	..	63.8	16.1	7.0	10.3	3.1
2000)		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.5	2.8	72.2	..	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.4	2.7
2000	Jun 8	72.5	58.0	14.4	6.3	9.4	2.7	73.1	-0.8	-0.8		58.5	14.6	6.4	9.5	2.7
	Jul 13	72.7	57.6	15.1	6.3	9.3	2.8	71.7	-1.4	-0.6		57.6	14.1	6.2	9.3	2.7
	Aug 10	71.1	55.8	15.3	6.2	9.0	2.9	70.6	-1.1	-1.1		56.9	13.7	6.1	9.2	2.6
	Sep 14	68.2	53.7	14.5	5.9	8.7	2.7	69.1	-1.5	-1.3		55.4	13.7	6.0	9.0	2.6
	Oct 12	67.1	53.5	13.5	5.8	8.7	2.5	69.9	0.8	-0.6		56.2	13.7	6.1	9.1	2.6
	Nov 9	67.6	54.5	13.1	5.9	8.8	2.5	69.4	-0.5	-0.4		55.8	13.6	6.0	9.0	2.6
	Dec 14	67.4	54.8	12.6	5.9	8.9	2.4	68.4	-1.0	-0.2		54.9	13.5	6.0	8.9	2

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b								
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^a			CLAIMANT COUNT				RATE ^a				
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
1995) Annual	207.9	160.6	47.3	8.3	11.6	4.2	204.5	..	..	158.9	45.6	8.1	11.4	4.1	4.1
1996) averages	191.8	147.9	43.9	7.7	10.8	3.9	188.3	..	..	146.2	42.1	7.6	10.7	3.8	3.8
1997)	152.0	117.9	34.1	6.2	8.7	3.1	150.1	..	..	116.8	33.3	6.1	8.7	3.0	3.0
1998)	134.9	104.4	30.5	5.5	7.7	2.8	133.2	..	..	103.5	29.7	5.4	7.6	2.7	2.7
1999)	124.7	96.6	28.1	5.1	7.1	2.6	123.0	..	..	95.6	27.4	5.0	7.1	2.5	2.5
2000)	108.5	83.9	24.5	4.5	6.4	2.2	107.0	..	..	83.1	23.9	4.4	6.3	2.2	2.2
2000 Jun 8	105.5	82.0	23.4	4.3	6.2	2.1	107.4	-1.6	-1.7	83.3	24.1	4.4	6.3	2.2	2.2
Jul 13	105.7	81.1	24.6	4.4	6.2	2.2	104.8	-2.6	-1.4	81.4	23.4	4.3	6.2	2.1	2.1
Aug 10	106.4	80.9	25.4	4.4	6.2	2.3	103.7	-1.1	-1.8	81.1	22.6	4.3	6.2	2.0	2.0
Sep 14	102.0	78.1	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	102.7	-1.0	-1.6	80.0	22.7	4.2	6.1	2.0	2.0
Oct 12	98.5	76.0	22.6	4.1	5.8	2.0	103.0	0.3	-0.6	80.1	22.9	4.2	6.1	2.1	2.1
Nov 9	98.1	75.9	22.1	4.0	5.8	2.0	102.0	-1.0	-0.6	79.2	22.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	2.1
Dec 14	100.3	78.4	21.9	4.1	6.0	2.0	101.7	-0.3	-0.3	78.9	22.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	2.1
2001 Jan 11	107.8	83.8	24.0	4.4	6.4	2.2	99.5	-2.2	-1.2	77.1	22.4	4.1	5.9	2.0	2.0
Feb 8	107.6	83.4	24.3	4.4	6.3	2.2	98.7	-0.8	-1.1	76.4	22.3	4.1	5.8	2.0	2.0
Mar 8	104.3	81.1	23.3	4.3	6.2	2.1	98.1	-0.6	-1.2	75.9	22.2	4.0	5.8	2.0	2.0
Apr 12	101.4	78.3	23.1	4.2	6.0	2.1	98.0	-0.1	-0.5	75.9	22.1	4.0	5.8	2.0	2.0
May 10 R	98.1	75.9	22.2	4.0	5.8	2.0	97.4	-0.6	-0.4	75.1	22.3	4.0	5.7	2.0	2.0
Jun 14 P	94.3	72.7	21.6	3.9	5.5	1.9	96.1	-1.3	-0.7	74.0	22.1	4.0	5.6	2.0	2.0
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
1995) Annual	148.3	112.5	35.7	7.2	9.8	3.9	145.9	..	..	111.4	34.5	7.1	9.7	3.8	3.8
1996) averages	133.6	101.0	32.5	6.6	9.1	3.6	131.3	..	..	99.9	31.4	6.5	9.0	3.4	3.4
1997)	97.4	74.2	23.2	4.7	6.6	2.5	96.3	..	..	73.5	22.8	4.7	6.5	2.5	2.5
1998)	81.1	61.3	19.8	4.0	5.5	2.2	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	4.0	5.4	2.1	2.1
1999)	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	2.0	76.3	..	..	57.9	18.4	3.7	5.2	1.9	1.9
2000)	70.2	52.7	17.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	69.4	..	..	52.3	17.2	3.5	4.8	1.9	1.9
2000 Jun 8	68.4	51.6	16.9	3.4	4.8	1.8	69.7	-0.6	-0.6	52.4	17.3	3.5	4.9	1.9	1.9
Jul 13	69.1	51.3	17.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	68.6	-1.1	-0.6	51.7	16.9	3.4	4.8	1.8	1.8
Aug 10	69.6	51.3	18.3	3.5	4.7	2.0	67.8	-0.8	-0.8	51.3	16.5	3.4	4.7	1.8	1.8
Sep 14	66.7	49.3	17.3	3.3	4.6	1.9	67.3	-0.5	-0.8	50.7	16.6	3.4	4.7	1.8	1.8
Oct 12	64.1	47.8	16.2	3.2	4.4	1.8	68.0	0.7	-0.2	51.3	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	1.8
Nov 9	63.2	47.5	15.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	67.5	-0.5	-0.1	50.8	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	1.8
Dec 14	65.2	49.5	15.7	3.3	4.6	1.7	67.3	-0.2	0.0	50.6	16.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	1.8
2001 Jan 11	71.5	53.6	17.8	3.6	5.0	1.9	65.7	-1.6	-0.8	49.0	16.7	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.8
Feb 8	72.0	53.9	18.1	3.6	5.0	2.0	65.8	0.1	-0.6	49.1	16.7	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.8
Mar 8	70.0	52.5	17.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	65.6	-0.2	-0.6	49.0	16.6	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.8
Apr 12	67.5	50.5	17.1	3.4	4.7	1.8	65.3	-0.3	-0.1	48.8	16.5	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.8
May 10 R	65.8	49.4	16.5	3.3	4.6	1.8	65.0	-0.3	-0.3	48.5	16.5	3.2	4.5	1.8	1.8
Jun 14 P	63.0	47.0	16.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	64.3	-0.7	-0.4	47.9	16.4	3.2	4.4	1.8	1.8
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
1995) Annual	210.3	158.6	51.7	7.8	10.4	4.5	207.5	..	..	157.3	50.2	7.7	10.3	4.3	4.3
1996) averages	188.6	142.0	46.6	7.0	9.4	4.0	186.0	..	..	140.8	45.2	6.9	9.4	3.8	3.8
1997)	142.3	108.2	34.1	5.4	7.3	2.9	141.0	..	..	107.5	33.6	5.3	7.2	2.9	2.9
1998)	123.5	93.4	30.1	4.6	6.1	2.6	122.4	..	..	92.8	29.6	4.6	6.1	2.6	2.6
1999)	120.9	92.1	28.8	4.5	6.3	2.4	119.6	..	..	91.4	28.3	4.5	6.2	2.4	2.4
2000)	109.2	83.1	26.1	4.1	5.6	2.2	108.0	..	..	82.4	25.6	4.0	5.6	2.1	2.1
2000 Jun 8	107.3	82.0	25.3	4.0	5.6	2.1	108.1	-0.5	-0.7	82.3	25.8	4.0	5.6	2.1	2.1
Jul 13	109.2	82.2	27.0	4.1	5.6	2.2	106.7	-1.4	-0.7	81.3	25.4	4.0	5.5	2.1	2.1
Aug 10	111.0	83.0	28.0	4.1	5.6	2.3	106.0	-0.7	-0.9	81.0	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1	2.1
Sep 14	107.5	81.1	26.5	4.0	5.5	2.2	104.7	-1.3	-1.1	80.2	24.5	3.9	5.5	2.0	2.0
Oct 12	103.6	78.7	24.9	3.9	5.4	2.1	106.4	1.7	-0.1	81.4	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1	2.1
Nov 9	102.2	78.1	24.1	3.8	5.3	2.0	106.6	0.2	0.2	81.5	25.1	4.0	5.5	2.1	2.1
Dec 14	103.1	79.4	23.7	3.9	5.4	2.0	106.3	-0.3	0.5	81.3	25.0	4.0	5.5	2.1	2.1
2001 Jan 11	109.1	83.6	25.5	4.1	5.7	2.1	104.5	-1.8	-0.6	79.9	24.6	3.9	5.4	2.0	2.0
Feb 8	108.4	83.0	25.4	4.1	5.6	2.1	103.6	-0.9	-1.0	79.2	24.4	3.9	5.4	2.0	2.0
Mar 8	105.7	81.1	24.6	4.0	5.5	2.0	102.4	-1.2	-1.3	78.3	24.1	3.8	5.3	2.0	2.0
Apr 12	103.4	79.2	24.2	3.9	5.4	2.0	101.5	-0.9	-1.0	77.8	23.7	3.8	5.3	2.0	2.0
May 10 R	101.4	78.0	23.4	3.8	5.3	1.9	100.8	-0.7	-0.9	77.1	23.7	3.8	5.2	2.0	2.0
Jun 14 P	98.1	75.2	22.9	3.7	5.1	1.9	99.0	-1.8	-1.1	75.6	23.4	3.7	5.1	1.9	1.9
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
1995) Annual	167.5	124.8	42.7	6.3	8.5	3.6	164.8	..	..	123.5	41.3	6.2	8.4	3.5	3.5
1996) averages	148.7	110.6	38.1	5.8	7.8	3.3	146.2	..	..	109.4	36.8	5.7	7.7	3.2	3.2
1997)	105.5	79.0	26.5	4.0	5.5	2.3	104.4	..	..	78.4	26.0	4.0	5.4	2.2	2.2
1998)	85.0	63.1	22.0	3.3	4.4	1.9	84.2	..	..	62.6	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	1.8
1999)	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.7	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	4.0	1.6	1.6
2000)	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.5	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.5	3.3	1.4	1.4
2000 Jun 8	62.7	46.6	16.1	2.4	3.3	1.4	64.8	-0.7	-1.1	48.0	16.8	2.5	3.4	1.4	1.4
Jul 13	62.1	45.5	16.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	62.8	-2.0	-1.3	46.5	16.3	2.4	3.2	1.4	1.4
Aug 10	62.2	45.1	17.2	2.4	3.1	1.5	61.8	-1.0	-1.2	45.8	16.0	2.4	3.2	1.4	1.4
Sep 14	59.5	43.4	16.1	2.3	3.0	1.4	60.4	-1.4	-1.5	45.0	15.4	2.3	3.1	1.3	1.3
Oct 12	58.0	42.4	15.6	2.2	3.0	1.3	60.7	0.3	-0.7	45.0	15.7	2.3	3.1	1.3	1.3
Nov 9	57.5	42.2	15.2	2.2	2.9	1.3	60.0	-0.7	-0.6	44.4	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	1.3
Dec 14	57.6	43.0	14.7	2.2	3.0	1.3	59.0	-1.0	-0.5	43.7	15.3	2.3	3.0	1.3	1.3
2001 Jan 11	62.0	46.1	15.9	2.4	3.2	1.4	56.6	-2.4	-1.4	41.7	14.9	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.3
Feb 8	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.4	3.2	1.4	56.3	-0.3	-1.2	41.6	14.7	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.3
Mar 8	60.5	44.9	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	55.7	-0.6</							

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b								
CLAIMANT COUNT				RATE ^a			CLAIMANT COUNT				RATE ^a						
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female			
London	DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO			ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1995)	Annual averages	394.7	292.1	102.6	9.0	12.0	5.3	390.0	..	..	290.1	99.9	8.9	11.9	5.1
1996)		360.1	265.2	95.0	8.3	11.1	4.9	355.8	..	..	263.3	92.5	8.2	11.0	4.8
1997)		271.4	199.8	71.6	6.2	8.4	3.6	269.7	..	..	198.9	70.8	6.2	8.4	3.6
1998)		226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.0	6.8	2.9
1999)		204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.6	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6
2000)		175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.4	..	..	128.9	45.5	3.8	5.1	2.2
2000	Jun 8	175.0	129.7	45.3	3.8	5.1	2.2	175.4	-2.1	-3.1	129.5	45.9	3.8	5.1	2.2		
	Jul 13	173.5	127.4	46.1	3.7	5.0	2.2	171.8	-3.6	-3.2	126.8	45.0	3.7	5.0	2.2		
	Aug 10	173.0	126.0	46.9	3.7	5.0	2.2	168.5	-3.3	-3.0	124.7	43.8	3.6	4.9	2.1		
	Sep 14	169.6	123.8	45.8	3.6	4.9	2.2	165.4	-3.1	-3.3	122.7	42.7	3.6	4.8	2.0		
	Oct 12	164.6	120.9	43.7	3.5	4.8	2.1	165.1	-0.3	-2.2	122.4	42.7	3.6	4.8	2.0		
	Nov 9	160.9	118.7	42.2	3.5	4.7	2.0	164.0	-1.1	-1.5	121.5	42.5	3.5	4.8	2.0		
	Dec 14	159.1	118.2	40.9	3.4	4.6	1.9	162.3	-1.7	-1.0	120.2	42.1	3.5	4.7	2.0		
2001	Jan 11	160.4	119.2	41.2	3.5	4.7	2.0	158.7	-3.6	-2.1	117.4	41.3	3.4	4.6	2.0		
	Feb 8	160.0	118.6	41.4	3.4	4.7	2.0	156.6	-2.1	-2.5	115.8	40.8	3.4	4.6	1.9		
	Mar 8	156.4	116.0	40.4	3.4	4.6	1.9	153.8	-2.8	-2.8	113.7	40.1	3.3	4.5	1.9		
	Apr 12	153.3	113.6	39.7	3.3	4.5	1.9	152.4	-1.4	-2.1	112.6	39.8	3.3	4.4	1.9		
	May 10 R	152.9	113.2	39.7	3.3	4.5	1.9	152.4	0.0	-1.4	112.4	40.0	3.3	4.4	1.9		
	Jun 14 P	151.4	111.8	39.7	3.3	4.4	1.9	151.3	-1.1	-0.8	111.5	39.8	3.3	4.4	1.9		
South East	DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS			ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1995)	Annual averages	229.0	173.8	55.1	5.7	7.9	3.1	225.7	..	..	172.2	53.5	5.6	7.8	3.0
1996)		200.2	151.3	48.9	5.0	6.9	2.7	197.2	..	..	149.8	47.3	4.9	6.8	2.6
1997)		136.2	103.7	32.5	3.3	4.6	1.8	134.8	..	..	102.9	31.9	3.3	4.6	1.7
1998)		107.0	81.3	25.7	2.6	3.7	1.4	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.6	1.3
1999)		96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2
2000)		79.7	60.2	19.5	1.8	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.9	2.6	1.0
2000	Jun 8	76.3	58.1	18.3	1.8	2.5	0.9	79.6	-1.0	-1.4	60.1	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0		
	Jul 13	76.5	57.2	19.2	1.8	2.5	1.0	77.8	-1.8	-1.3	58.8	19.0	1.8	2.6	1.0		
	Aug 10	76.6	56.8	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0	76.1	-1.7	-1.5	57.7	18.4	1.8	2.5	0.9		
	Sep 14	73.6	54.8	18.8	1.7	2.4	1.0	74.4	-1.7	-1.7	56.5	17.9	1.7	2.5	0.9		
	Oct 12	71.5	53.8	17.7	1.7	2.3	0.9	74.2	-0.2	-1.2	56.4	17.8	1.7	2.4	0.9		
	Nov 9	71.0	53.7	17.3	1.7	2.3	0.9	73.2	-1.0	-1.0	55.6	17.6	1.7	2.4	0.9		
	Dec 14	71.9	55.0	16.9	1.7	2.4	0.9	72.7	-0.5	-0.6	55.2	17.5	1.7	2.4	0.9		
2001	Jan 11	75.9	57.9	18.0	1.8	2.5	0.9	68.8	-3.9	-1.8	52.3	16.5	1.6	2.3	0.8		
	Feb 8	75.2	57.0	18.2	1.8	2.5	0.9	67.9	-0.9	-1.8	51.4	16.5	1.6	2.2	0.8		
	Mar 8	71.6	54.4	17.2	1.7	2.4	0.9	67.3	-0.6	-1.8	51.0	16.3	1.6	2.2	0.8		
	Apr 12	68.6	52.1	16.5	1.6	2.3	0.8	67.0	-0.3	-0.6	50.7	16.3	1.6	2.2	0.8		
	May 10 R	66.1	50.2	16.0	1.6	2.2	0.8	66.7	-0.3	-0.4	50.3	16.4	1.6	2.2	0.8		
	Jun 14 P	63.1	47.7	15.4	1.5	2.1	0.8	65.9	-0.8	-0.5	49.6	16.3	1.5	2.2	0.8		
South West	BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW			ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1995)	Annual averages	166.3	124.1	42.3	6.6	9.0	3.7	163.5	..	..	122.7	40.8	6.5	8.9	3.6
1996)		148.2	110.3	38.0	6.0	8.1	3.4	145.6	..	..	109.0	36.7	5.9	8.1	3.3
1997)		105.4	79.0	26.4	4.2	5.8	2.4	104.3	..	..	78.4	25.9	4.2	5.7	2.3
1998)		84.8	63.0	21.8	3.4	4.6	1.9	84.0	..	..	62.5	21.5	3.4	4.6	1.9
1999)		76.2	56.5	19.7	3.1	4.2	1.8	75.3	..	..	56.0	19.3	3.1	4.2	1.7
2000)		62.6	46.3	16.3	2.5	3.4	1.4	61.9	..	..	45.9	16.0	2.5	3.4	1.4
2000	Jun 8	59.5	44.5	15.0	2.4	3.3	1.3	63.1	-0.3	-0.9	46.8	16.3	2.5	3.5	1.4		
	Jul 13	59.2	43.7	15.5	2.4	3.2	1.4	61.1	-2.0	-1.0	45.3	15.8	2.5	3.4	1.4		
	Aug 10	59.1	43.3	15.8	2.4	3.2	1.4	59.9	-1.2	-1.2	44.6	15.3	2.4	3.3	1.4		
	Sep 14	57.3	42.2	15.1	2.3	3.1	1.3	58.8	-1.1	-1.4	43.8	15.0	2.4	3.2	1.3		
	Oct 12	55.7	41.2	14.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	58.2	-0.6	-1.0	43.4	14.8	2.3	3.2	1.3		
	Nov 9	56.0	41.3	14.7	2.3	3.1	1.3	57.3	-0.9	-0.9	42.7	14.6	2.3	3.2	1.3		
	Dec 14	56.4	42.0	14.4	2.3	3.1	1.3	56.2	-1.1	-0.9	41.8	14.4	2.3	3.1	1.3		
2001	Jan 11	61.4	45.4	15.9	2.5	3.4	1.4	54.0	-2.2	-1.4	40.2	13.8	2.2	3.0	1.2		
	Feb 8	60.6	44.8	15.8	2.4	3.3	1.4	53.2	-0.8	-1.4	39.6	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2		
	Mar 8	58.0	43.0	14.9	2.3	3.2	1.3	53.5	0.3	-0.9	39.8	13.7	2.2	2.9	1.2		
	Apr 12	55.6	41.2	14.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	53.7	0.2	-0.1	39.8	13.9	2.2	2.9	1.2		
	May 10 R	53.3	39.7	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2	53.8	0.1	0.2	39.7	14.1	2.2	2.9	1.2		
	Jun 14 P	49.9	37.2	12.7	2.0	2.8	1.1	53.0	-0.8	-0.2	39.2	13.8	2.1	2.9	1.2		
England	VASR			VASS			IBWK			ZMQK			ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1995)	Annual averages	1,926.2	1,461.6	464.5	7.6	10.4	4.1	1,897.7	..	..	1,447.7	449.9	7.5	10.3	4.0
1996)		1,740.4	1,316.7	423.6	6.9	9.6	3.8	1,713.1	..	..	1,303.5	409.6	6.8	9.5	3.6
1997)		1,299.1	989.2	309.9	5.2	7.2	2.7	1,285.7	..	..	981.6	304.1	5.1	7.1	2.7
1998)		1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,083.1	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	6.0	2.3
1999)		1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.5	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	764.8	238.0	3.9	5.5	2.1
2000)		882.8	670.7	212.1	3.5	4.8	1.8	872.8	..	..	665.0	207.9	3.4	4.8	1.8
2000	Jun 8	864.0	659.8	204.2	3.4	4.7	1.7	878.9	-9.0	-12.3	668.7	210.2	3.4	4.8	1.8		
	Jul 13	866.0	652.7	213.3	3.4	4.7	1.8	860.3	-18.6	-11.8	655.2	205.1	3.4	4.7	1.8		
	Aug 10	866.5	647.7	218.8	3.4	4.7	1.9	847.5	-12.8	-13.5	647.6	199.9	3.3	4.7	1.7		
	Sep 14	835.1	627.3	207.8	3.3	4.5	1.8	833.7	-13.8	-15.1	636.9	196.8	3.3	4.6	1.7		
	Oct 12	808.2	611.7	196.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	836.8	3.1	-7.8	639.1	197.7	3.3	4.6	1.7		
	Nov 9	800.2	608.8	191.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	830.6	-6.2	-5.6	633.8	196.8	3.2	4.6	1.7		
	Dec 14	808.0	620.4	187.5	3.2	4.5	1.6	824.7	-5.9	-3.0	629.1	195.6	3.2	4.5	1.7		
2001	Jan 11	857.4	655.6	201.9	3.4	4.7	1.7	801.5	-23.2	-11.8	610.7	190.8	3.1	4.4	1.6		
	Feb 8	853.9	651.0	202.9	3.3	4.7	1.7	793.6	-7.9	-12.3	604.4	189.2	3.1	4.3	1.6		
	Mar 8	827.9	632.2	195.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	785.6	-8.0	-13.0	598.5	187.1	3.1	4.3	1.6		
	Apr 12	803.4	612.1	191.2	3.1	4.4	1.6	781.7	-3.9	-6.6	595.4	186.3	3.1	4.3	1.6		
	May 10 R	784.0	598.5	185.5	3.1	4.3	1.6	778.8	-2.9	-4.9	591.7	187.1	3.0	4.3	1.6		
	Jun 14 P	755.7	575.0	180.7	3.0	4.1	1.5	768.7	-10.1	-5.6	583.4	185.3	3.0	4.2	1.6		

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^b								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^a			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^a			RATE ^a		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1995) Annual	107.8	83.4	24.4	8.2	11.6	4.1	106.1	..	..	82.5	23.6	8.1	11.5	4.0
1996) averages	102.7	79.2	23.5	7.9	11.1	4.0	100.9	..	..	78.3	22.6	7.7	11.0	3.8
1997)	80.3	62.4	17.9	6.3	8.9	3.1	79.3	..	..	61.9	17.5	6.2	8.8	3.1
1998)	69.8	54.0	15.8	5.5	7.7	2.8	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.4	7.6	2.7
1999)	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.1	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.5
2000)	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.5	6.5	2.1	57.2	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1
2000 Jun 8	55.4	43.1	12.2	4.3	6.3	2.0	57.2	-0.3	-0.4	44.3	12.9	4.4	6.4	2.1	
Jul 13	57.0	43.4	13.6	4.4	6.3	2.2	56.7	-0.5	-0.3	43.9	12.8	4.4	6.4	2.1	
Aug 10	57.6	43.5	14.1	4.4	6.3	2.3	56.3	-0.4	-0.4	43.7	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1	
Sep 14	55.5	42.4	13.1	4.3	6.2	2.1	56.4	0.1	-0.3	43.8	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1	
Oct 12	54.0	41.7	12.3	4.2	6.1	2.0	56.5	0.1	-0.1	43.9	12.6	4.3	6.4	2.1	
Nov 9	54.0	41.9	12.1	4.2	6.1	2.0	56.0	-0.5	-0.1	43.4	12.6	4.3	6.3	2.1	
Dec 14	55.5	43.4	12.0	4.3	6.3	2.0	55.9	-0.1	-0.2	43.3	12.6	4.3	6.3	2.1	
2001 Jan 11	59.8	46.3	13.5	4.6	6.7	2.2	54.9	-1.0	-0.5	42.4	12.5	4.2	6.2	2.0	
Feb 8	59.5	45.9	13.6	4.6	6.7	2.2	54.6	-0.3	-0.5	42.1	12.5	4.2	6.1	2.0	
Mar 8	57.2	44.3	13.0	4.4	6.4	2.1	53.6	-1.0	-0.8	41.4	12.2	4.1	6.0	2.0	
Apr 12	53.9	41.6	12.3	4.1	6.1	2.0	52.8	-0.8	-0.7	40.7	12.1	4.1	5.9	2.0	
May 10 R	51.4	39.9	11.5	4.0	5.8	1.9	52.1	-0.7	-0.8	40.1	12.0	4.0	5.8	2.0	
Jun 14 P	48.8	37.6	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8	51.0	-1.1	-0.9	39.2	11.8	3.9	5.7	1.9	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1995) Annual	203.5	156.3	47.2	7.7	11.0	3.9	198.1	..	..	153.4	44.7	7.5	10.8	3.7
1996) averages	195.1	149.3	45.7	7.6	10.8	3.8	189.7	..	..	146.5	43.3	7.3	10.6	3.6
1997)	159.6	123.5	36.0	6.3	9.1	3.1	156.1	..	..	121.5	34.6	6.2	9.0	3.0
1998)	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.7	8.2	2.8	138.2	..	..	106.7	31.6	5.5	8.0	2.7
1999)	133.8	103.1	30.7	5.3	7.6	2.6	130.4	..	..	101.2	29.3	5.1	7.4	2.5
2000)	119.4	92.1	27.3	4.8	6.7	2.4	116.3	..	..	90.3	26.0	4.6	6.6	2.3
2000 Jun 8	117.3	90.7	26.6	4.7	6.6	2.3	116.6	-1.7	-1.9	90.3	26.3	4.7	6.6	2.3	
Jul 13	121.9	92.4	29.6	4.9	6.8	2.6	113.1	-3.5	-2.0	89.0	24.1	4.5	6.5	2.1	
Aug 10	120.8	91.0	29.8	4.8	6.7	2.6	112.9	-0.2	-1.8	87.9	25.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	
Sep 14	109.7	84.2	25.5	4.4	6.2	2.2	112.3	-0.6	-1.4	87.1	25.2	4.5	6.4	2.2	
Oct 12	106.5	82.4	24.1	4.3	6.0	2.1	112.2	-0.1	-0.3	87.0	25.2	4.5	6.4	2.2	
Nov 9	106.4	82.6	23.8	4.2	6.0	2.1	111.6	-0.6	-0.4	86.6	25.0	4.5	6.3	2.2	
Dec 14	108.0	84.6	23.5	4.3	6.2	2.1	111.1	-0.5	-0.4	86.2	24.9	4.4	6.3	2.2	
2001 Jan 11	119.3	93.0	26.4	4.8	6.8	2.3	109.1	-2.0	-1.0	84.8	24.3	4.4	6.2	2.1	
Feb 8	118.9	92.2	26.8	4.7	6.8	2.3	108.2	-0.9	-1.1	84.1	24.1	4.3	6.2	2.1	
Mar 8	115.8	90.0	25.9	4.6	6.6	2.3	106.7	-1.5	-1.5	83.1	23.6	4.3	6.1	2.1	
Apr 12	109.7	85.0	24.7	4.4	6.2	2.2	105.5	-1.2	-1.2	82.1	23.4	4.2	6.0	2.1	
May 10 R	106.7	83.0	23.8	4.3	6.1	2.1	104.9	-0.6	-1.1	81.4	23.5	4.2	6.0	2.1	
Jun 14 P	104.7	80.9	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	104.2	-0.7	-0.8	80.8	23.4	4.2	5.9	2.1	
Northern Ireland	BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR	
1995) Annual	88.2	68.7	19.5	11.3	15.1	5.9	87.8	..	..	68.6	19.3	11.2	15.1	5.9
1996) averages	84.2	65.0	19.1	10.8	14.5	5.7	83.8	..	..	64.9	18.9	10.7	14.5	5.7
1997)	63.5	49.9	13.5	8.1	11.2	4.0	63.4	..	..	49.9	13.5	8.1	11.2	4.0
1998)	57.5	44.8	12.6	7.3	10.0	3.7	57.4	..	..	44.8	12.6	7.3	10.0	3.7
1999)	50.8	39.3	11.5	6.4	8.9	3.3	50.8	..	..	39.3	11.4	6.4	8.9	3.3
2000)	42.1	32.1	10.1	5.3	7.3	2.9	42.1	..	..	32.0	10.1	5.3	7.3	2.9
2000 Jun 8	40.6	31.0	9.6	5.2	7.0	2.8	41.7	-0.8	-0.5	31.7	10.0	5.3	7.2	2.9	
Jul 13	43.8	32.2	11.6	5.6	7.3	3.3	41.0	-0.7	-0.5	31.5	9.5	5.2	7.1	2.7	
Aug 10	44.1	32.1	12.0	5.6	7.3	3.5	40.6	-0.4	-0.6	31.2	9.4	5.2	7.1	2.7	
Sep 14	42.4	31.4	11.0	5.4	7.1	3.2	40.9	0.3	-0.3	31.1	9.8	5.2	7.1	2.8	
Oct 12	40.6	30.6	10.0	5.1	6.9	2.9	41.3	0.4	0.1	31.3	10.0	5.2	7.1	2.9	
Nov 9	40.0	30.6	9.4	5.1	6.9	2.7	41.7	0.4	0.4	31.6	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.9	
Dec 14	40.0	30.9	9.1	5.1	7.0	2.6	41.9	0.2	0.3	31.8	10.1	5.3	7.2	2.9	
2001 Jan 11	41.2	31.8	9.3	5.2	7.2	2.7	40.8	-1.1	-0.2	30.9	9.9	5.2	7.0	2.9	
Feb 8	41.0	31.6	9.4	5.2	7.2	2.7	40.4	-0.4	-0.4	30.6	9.8	5.1	6.9	2.8	
Mar 8	40.2	31.1	9.1	5.1	7.0	2.6	39.9	-0.5	-0.7	30.3	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8	
Apr 12	39.5	30.5	9.1	5.0	6.9	2.6	40.0	0.1	-0.3	30.4	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8	
May 10 R	38.8	30.0	8.8	4.9	6.8	2.5	40.0	0.0	-0.1	30.4	9.6	5.1	6.9	2.8	
Jun 14 P	38.7	29.5	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7	39.8	-0.2	0.0	30.1	9.7	5.1	6.8	2.8	

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
- b The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000 pp219-24). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.
- P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.
- R Revised.

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance, on 19 March 2001, has had an upward effect on the claimant count for April, May and June 2001. ONS estimates the cumulative impact on the count for June to be 5,200 for the UK overall (approximately 1,600 men and 3,600 women).

The introduction of Joint Claims means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. This applies to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of this change.

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM				All ages							18-24						
				All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All				GEYV			GEYX			GEYZ	GEZA			GEZC			GEZE
1999	Jun	10		1,231.9	451.9	234.2	230.1	161.8	25.6	153.8	278.8	143.9	67.6	54.2	10.2	4.7	2.8
	Jul	8		1,251.4	493.4	230.1	217.7	159.6	24.8	150.6	303.1	175.4	65.1	50.1	10.1	4.1	2.5
	Aug	12		1,251.2	512.4	219.2	217.9	155.4	24.1	146.3	311.9	188.2	61.7	50.5	9.4	3.7	2.1
	Sep	9		1,212.1	492.8	213.2	211.0	152.1	24.3	143.1	298.2	179.9	60.2	47.4	8.8	3.6	1.9
	Oct	14		1,153.3	460.1	214.3	194.4	146.4	24.7	138.1	272.8	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6
	Nov	11		1,136.1	463.6	210.1	185.9	141.9	24.3	134.6	263.2	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3
	Dec	9		1,130.4	465.6	211.8	181.0	138.9	24.1	133.1	257.7	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1
2000	Jan	13		1,225.7	512.2	236.7	201.7	140.9	22.4	134.2	288.7	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1
	Feb	10		1,216.9	500.2	247.3	200.3	137.3	22.1	131.8	291.5	167.4	72.2	44.7	6.3	2.5	0.9
	Mar	9		1,185.2	472.6	249.0	200.2	133.8	22.2	129.6	282.5	158.0	72.7	45.0	6.0	2.4	0.8
	Apr	13		1,134.1	449.9	225.1	203.4	128.9	22.5	126.8	263.1	144.5	65.7	46.6	5.6	2.4	0.7
	May	11		1,100.4	423.5	221.0	204.5	126.1	22.9	125.4	251.6	132.9	65.6	46.9	5.5	2.5	0.7
	Jun	8		1,069.7	412.1	210.2	200.7	123.3	23.1	123.4	245.0	131.1	61.7	46.1	5.5	2.5	0.6
	Jul	13		1,081.7	449.5	205.4	185.5	121.1	22.3	120.1	267.4	161.0	58.2	41.7	5.9	2.4	0.6
	Aug	10		1,082.0	469.4	193.9	182.5	119.0	21.8	117.2	273.3	171.7	54.1	41.2	5.8	2.3	0.5
	Sep	14		1,036.0	447.2	189.4	169.4	116.0	22.2	113.9	258.7	163.0	53.7	35.7	5.8	2.4	0.6
	Oct	12		1,003.2	430.8	189.8	160.0	111.7	22.2	110.9	241.7	148.5	56.7	31.0	5.0	2.3	0.5
	Nov	9		994.7	434.5	190.1	153.4	108.5	21.8	108.2	235.7	144.8	57.1	28.7	4.6	2.2	0.5
	Dec	14		1,005.9	443.5	197.1	152.7	106.7	21.1	106.0	238.4	145.5	59.2	28.8	4.4	2.0	0.5
2001	Jan	11		1,072.2	477.0	214.7	168.0	107.5	19.8	104.9	260.9	157.7	63.4	34.8	4.5	1.9	0.5
	Feb	8		1,067.7	470.3	221.6	166.7	106.2	19.6	102.8	265.6	161.2	64.7	34.9	4.3	1.8	0.5
	Mar	8		1,035.3	440.9	224.1	166.3	103.8	19.7	100.3	256.5	150.5	66.5	35.0	4.1	1.8	0.5
	Apr	12		1,000.0	425.7	203.8	171.3	102.0	19.9	97.2	241.8	140.4	60.6	36.5	3.8	1.8	0.5
	May	10		972.5	397.8	203.3	174.2	101.8	20.3	95.5	233.0	129.5	62.3	36.9	3.8	1.8	0.5
	Jun	14		938.7	383.5	191.1	170.7	100.2	20.6	93.2	224.7	127.0	57.6	35.8	3.8	1.9	0.5
Male				GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP
1999	Jun	10		947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1
	Jul	8		948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8
	Aug	12		938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5
	Sep	9		913.6	346.5	158.7	163.9	123.1	26.8	121.4	202.8	119.6	42.2	33.6	6.1	3.7	1.4
	Oct	14		875.0	329.2	158.1	151.8	118.8	27.0	117.2	187.2	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1
	Nov	11		865.9	335.9	155.1	145.1	115.5	26.5	114.4	182.6	106.6	43.6	26.7	4.7	3.1	0.9
	Dec	9		868.1	344.5	156.2	141.1	113.2	26.1	113.1	181.7	107.3	43.6	25.6	4.4	2.9	0.8
2000	Jan	13		938.8	378.8	175.2	156.0	114.8	24.4	114.0	203.4	117.7	48.9	31.3	4.7	2.7	0.8
	Feb	10		929.9	367.0	184.4	154.9	111.7	24.0	112.0	204.9	117.3	50.9	31.6	4.4	2.5	0.7
	Mar	9		906.5	345.4	188.0	154.3	108.8	24.1	110.0	198.7	110.3	52.1	31.6	4.2	2.4	0.6
	Apr	13		868.2	329.6	170.0	156.3	104.8	24.5	107.5	185.3	101.4	46.8	32.6	3.9	2.4	0.5
	May	11		844.2	311.6	166.1	157.7	102.3	24.7	106.5	178.0	94.2	46.4	33.1	3.9	2.4	0.5
	Jun	8		819.0	301.5	157.3	155.6	99.8	25.0	104.9	172.7	92.3	43.3	32.7	3.9	2.5	0.4
	Jul	13		815.5	318.0	153.7	144.1	97.8	24.5	101.9	182.3	107.5	40.8	29.6	4.1	2.5	0.4
	Aug	10		809.1	327.1	145.1	141.4	96.1	24.2	99.4	184.9	113.3	38.1	29.1	4.0	2.4	0.4
	Sep	14		780.3	317.2	140.8	132.0	93.6	24.4	96.7	176.3	109.2	37.5	25.3	4.0	2.5	0.4
	Oct	12		761.8	311.5	140.4	125.5	90.3	24.2	94.2	166.7	101.8	39.0	22.0	3.5	2.3	0.4
	Nov	9		759.6	318.0	140.9	120.8	87.9	23.7	92.0	164.2	100.7	39.5	20.5	3.2	2.1	0.3
	Dec	14		775.3	331.8	146.6	119.7	87.0	22.8	90.1	169.6	104.8	40.9	20.5	3.1	2.0	0.3
2001	Jan	11		822.4	353.8	160.8	130.9	87.7	21.5	89.2	184.6	112.3	44.3	24.5	3.2	1.9	0.3
	Feb	8		816.4	345.1	167.2	130.0	86.6	21.3	87.4	187.6	113.7	45.8	24.7	3.1	1.8	0.3
	Mar	8		793.1	323.1	170.6	129.5	84.7	21.4	85.2	181.7	106.1	47.8	24.7	2.8	1.8	0.3
	Apr	12		764.5	310.9	154.9	132.9	83.3	21.7	82.5	170.6	98.5	43.5	25.6	2.6	1.7	0.3
	May	10		745.5	292.2	153.4	135.6	83.2	22.0	81.1	165.0	91.4	44.4	26.1	2.7	1.8	0.3
	Jun	14		716.5	278.6	143.4	133.7	81.7	22.4	79.0	157.1	87.9	40.7	25.5	2.7	1.9	0.3
Female				GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU
1999	Jun	10		284.9	121.3	58.8	51.4	30.2	18.8	23.2	81.8	42.8	19.8	15.5	2.9	4.5	0.8
	Jul	8		303.2	144.1	58.1	48.4	29.9	17.3	22.7	95.7	58.5	19.3	14.3	2.9	3.7	0.7
	Aug	12		312.7	156.7	55.5	49.1	29.4	16.5	22.1	100.9	64.5	18.2	14.8	2.8	3.3	0.6
	Sep	9		298.6	146.3	54.5	47.1	29.0	17.0	21.7	95.4	60.3	18.0	13.8	2.7	3.4	0.5
	Oct	14		278.3	131.0	56.2	42.7	27.7	17.4	20.8	85.5	51.2	20.0	11.6	2.3	3.2	0.5
	Nov	11		270.2	127.7	55.0	40.8	26.4	17.3	20.3	80.7	47.8	19.8	10.8	2.0	2.9	0.4
	Dec	9		262.3	121.1	55.6	39.9	25.7	17.4	19.9	76.0	43.7	19.8	10.4	1.7	2.7	0.3
2000	Jan	13		286.9	133.4	61.5	45.7	26.2	16.1	20.1	85.3	48.4	21.6	13.0	1.9	2.6	0.3
	Feb	10		287.0	133.3	62.9	45.4	25.6	15.8	19.8	86.7	50.1	21.3	13.1	1.8	2.4	0.3
	Mar	9		278.7	127.3	60.9	45.9	25.0	16.0	19.6	83.8	47.7	20.7	13.4			

UNEMPLOYMENT C.12

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over						
			All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months
All	GEZF			IACM			IACS		IACY			IACB			IADH
1999 Jun 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9	
Jul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9	
Aug 12	719.2	252.0	122.0	132.7	114.2	29.5	98.3	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9	
Sep 9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1	
Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9	
Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1	
Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7	
2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9	
Feb 10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	101.9	27.1	88.9	205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0	
Mar 9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	87.5	200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3	
Apr 13	660.2	231.6	123.9	123.7	95.5	27.4	85.5	195.4	61.7	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5	
May 11	644.0	220.7	120.8	124.4	93.4	27.7	84.8	190.0	59.0	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0	
Jun 8	626.3	213.9	115.1	122.4	91.3	27.9	83.5	184.2	56.7	30.4	31.4	26.4	35.7	39.3	
Jul 13	620.6	222.4	113.6	113.8	89.6	27.5	81.2	180.3	56.4	30.8	29.1	25.6	35.4	38.3	
Aug 10	617.1	230.1	108.1	111.7	88.1	27.1	79.2	178.3	58.1	29.2	28.6	25.0	35.0	37.5	
Sep 14	593.8	220.2	105.3	105.6	85.8	27.4	76.9	171.2	55.0	28.1	27.2	24.4	35.6	36.5	
Oct 12	580.1	216.7	104.4	101.4	82.9	27.2	74.7	169.3	56.3	26.9	26.7	23.7	35.1	35.7	
Nov 9	577.8	221.6	104.5	98.3	80.6	26.6	72.8	169.4	59.1	26.8	25.5	23.2	34.2	34.9	
Dec 14	586.1	228.7	108.5	98.0	79.6	25.7	71.3	169.6	60.1	27.5	25.2	22.7	33.5	34.1	
2001 Jan 11	618.8	244.5	118.2	105.4	80.0	24.3	70.7	179.3	64.8	30.8	27.1	22.9	31.6	33.8	
Feb 8	611.1	236.4	121.9	104.5	79.2	24.3	69.1	175.7	60.5	32.7	26.7	22.6	31.8	33.2	
Mar 8	593.2	221.8	122.4	104.2	77.4	24.4	67.4	170.4	56.4	32.9	26.5	22.2	32.0	32.4	
Apr 12	577.0	217.0	111.8	106.9	76.2	24.5	65.2	166.8	57.0	29.2	27.1	22.0	32.1	31.5	
May 10	564.1	204.5	110.3	109.0	76.2	24.9	64.1	161.5	53.4	27.9	27.6	21.7	32.6	30.9	
Jun 14	545.8	196.3	104.4	107.6	75.1	25.2	62.4	155.4	50.7	26.4	26.6	21.3	33.3	30.3	
Male	IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI	
1999 Jun 10	583.1	179.2	101.4	113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0	
Jul 8	577.1	183.3	99.8	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3	
Aug 12	567.5	183.6	95.3	107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4	
Sep 9	554.6	179.7	92.4	105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7	
Oct 14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8	
Nov 11	530.0	178.8	89.1	95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2	
Dec 9	532.9	185.4	90.0	93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9	
Jan 13	571.3	204.6	100.0	100.7	87.7	29.0	78.2	155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0	
Feb 10	562.4	195.0	105.3	99.7	85.4	28.9	77.1	153.2	47.2	26.8	23.2	21.8	36.6	34.2	
Mar 9	548.9	183.7	107.4	99.1	83.0	28.9	75.8	149.6	44.0	27.2	23.3	21.5	36.9	33.6	
2000 Apr 13	528.3	176.9	97.7	99.8	79.9	29.1	74.0	145.8	44.4	24.1	23.4	20.9	37.0	33.0	
May 11	516.0	168.9	95.0	100.6	78.0	29.4	73.4	141.8	42.2	23.0	23.6	20.3	37.3	32.6	
Jun 8	501.1	162.9	90.3	99.3	76.2	29.6	72.3	137.1	40.3	21.9	23.0	19.7	37.8	32.1	
Jul 13	492.2	165.7	89.0	92.6	74.6	29.4	70.3	133.3	39.3	22.3	21.4	19.1	37.8	31.3	
Aug 10	485.9	168.6	84.7	90.8	73.3	29.2	68.5	130.8	39.8	20.8	20.9	18.7	37.7	30.6	
Sep 14	470.6	164.4	82.1	86.3	71.3	29.3	66.5	126.4	38.5	19.9	20.0	18.3	38.0	29.8	
Oct 12	462.6	164.6	81.2	83.2	69.0	28.9	64.7	125.8	40.0	19.1	19.7	17.8	37.3	29.2	
Nov 9	462.5	169.9	81.3	80.9	67.3	28.2	63.1	126.2	42.3	19.1	18.9	17.4	36.4	28.5	
Dec 14	472.1	178.4	84.9	80.3	66.6	27.2	61.9	126.9	43.5	19.7	18.5	17.2	35.6	27.9	
2001 Jan 11	496.6	189.3	93.0	86.1	67.1	25.8	61.2	133.8	46.6	22.2	19.9	17.4	33.7	27.7	
Feb 8	489.4	181.4	96.4	85.3	66.4	25.8	59.9	130.7	43.0	23.8	19.6	17.1	33.9	27.2	
Mar 8	475.8	169.9	97.5	85.0	65.0	25.9	58.3	127.0	40.2	24.1	19.4	16.8	34.1	26.5	
Apr 12	461.8	165.6	88.9	87.0	63.9	26.1	56.4	124.0	40.5	21.3	19.8	16.7	34.2	25.8	
May 10	452.3	156.8	87.2	88.8	64.0	26.4	55.4	120.6	38.2	20.2	20.3	16.5	34.7	25.3	
Jun 14	436.5	149.5	82.2	88.1	62.8	26.7	53.9	115.7	35.9	18.9	19.8	16.2	35.4	24.8	
Female	IACJ			IACO			IACU	IACX			IADD			IADJ	
1999 Jun 10	143.4	56.2	28.2	26.2	19.2	22.8	13.6	53.3	17.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	31.8	8.8	
Jul 8	147.8	62.7	27.9	24.8	19.0	21.9	13.4	53.6	18.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	31.1	8.7	
Aug 12	151.7	68.4	26.7	24.8	18.7	20.9	13.0	54.2	19.5	9.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	8.5	
Sep 9	145.4	64.1	26.1	23.9	18.5	21.5	12.8	52.6	18.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	30.6	8.3	
Oct 14	136.7	58.1	26.3	22.2	17.8	22.0	12.3	50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1	
Nov 11	133.8	57.5	25.9	21.4	17.1	21.8	12.0	50.2	18.0	8.7	8.3	7.3	30.2	7.9	
Dec 9	131.0	55.1	26.5	21.0	16.7	21.7	11.8	49.8	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.2	30.1	7.8	
2000 Jan 13	142.5	61.2	29.0	23.4	16.9	20.3	12.0	53.1	19.2	9.8	9.0	7.3	28.5	7.8	
Feb 10	141.1	59.6	29.8	23.3	16.5	20.1	11.8	52.3	18.1	10.6	8.8	7.2	28.5	7.7	
Mar 9	136.7	56.6	28.8	23.5	16.1	20.3	11.7	51.2	17.4	10.3	8.8	7.1	28.8	7.6	
Apr 13	131.9	54.8	26.2	23.9	15.6	20.5	11.5	49.6	17.3	9.0	8.9	6.9	29.1	7.5	
May 11	128.0	51.7	25.8	23.8	15.4	20.8	11.3	48.2	16.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	29.3	7.4	
Jun 8	125.2	51.0	24.8	23.1	15.1	21.0	11.2	47.0	16.4	8.4	8.4	6.6	29.4	7.2	
Jul 13	128.3	56.7	24.5	21.2	15.0	20.2	11.0	46.9	17.1	8.6	7.7	6.4	28.8	7.0	
Aug 10	131.3	61.5	23.4	20.9	14.8	19.4	10.7	47.4	18.3	8.4	7.6	6.3	27.8	6.9	
Sep 14	123.2	55.8	23.2	19.4	14.5	20.2	10.4	44.8	16.5	8.2	7.2	6.1	28.6	6.7	
Oct 12	117.5	52.1	23.2	18.2	14.0	20.4	10.0	43.5	16.4	7.8	6.9	5.9	28.6	6.5	
Nov 9	115.3	51.6	23.2	17.4	13.3	20.0	9.8	43.1	16.7	7.7	6.6	5.8	28.0	6.3	
Dec 14	114.0	50.4	23.5	17.7	12.9	19.7	9.5	42.7	16.6	7.8	6.7	5.5	27.3	6.2	
2001 Jan 11	122.2	55.3	25.2	19.3	12.9	18.3	9.4	45.6	18.2	8.6	7.2	5.5	25.6	6.1	
Feb 8	121.7	55.0	25.5	19.2	12.8	18.1	9.3	45.0	17.4	8.9	7.1	5.5	25.5	6.0	
Mar 8	117.4	51.8	24.9	19.2	12.5	18.3	9.1	43.3							

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at June 14 2001

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	6,646	8,979	2,336	18,418	2,534	2,286	655	5,806	4,729	9,261	2,578	16,818	2,088	3,105	1,139	6,540
Over 13 and up to 26	3,154	4,728	1,084	9,124	1,157	1,096	350	2,742	1,793	4,401	1,189	7,452	717	1,315	503	2,601
26 and up to 52	2,182	5,649	1,252	9,128	703	994	330	2,047	992	4,033	1,200	6,239	384	1,034	432	1,866
52 and up to 104	178	4,346	1,154	5,681	51	650	261	963	89	2,475	856	3,420	37	524	326	888
Over 104	20	4,169	2,027	6,216	3	486	292	781	10	1,830	1,094	2,934	10	319	280	609
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>12.0</i>
All	12,180	27,871	7,853	48,567	4,448	5,512	1,888	12,339	7,613	22,000	6,917	36,863	3,236	6,297	2,680	12,504
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	12,858	19,209	4,443	37,261	5,175	5,160	1,703	12,592	68,049	120,831	29,373	221,866	30,398	37,893	12,150	83,382
Over 13 and up to 26	6,037	10,919	2,318	19,512	2,337	2,485	772	5,765	31,746	66,787	15,384	115,054	13,418	18,275	6,071	38,701
26 and up to 52	3,956	11,768	2,350	18,125	1,451	2,113	685	4,287	19,860	71,129	15,773	107,023	8,226	16,084	5,482	30,008
52 and up to 104	343	8,311	1,881	10,543	151	1,302	500	1,955	1,989	49,604	12,539	64,153	856	9,954	4,131	14,953
Over 104	37	6,377	2,852	9,266	22	942	522	1,486	231	42,237	19,077	61,545	141	6,871	4,330	11,342
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>14.7</i>
All	23,231	56,584	13,844	94,707	9,136	12,002	4,182	26,085	121,875	350,588	92,146	569,641	53,039	89,077	32,164	178,386
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	9,480	14,981	3,727	28,807	4,181	4,296	1,419	10,374	5,248	7,327	1,885	14,682	2,106	2,225	769	5,297
Over 13 and up to 26	4,363	8,354	1,914	14,787	1,809	2,055	675	4,668	2,559	4,025	934	7,568	934	1,044	386	2,400
26 and up to 52	2,688	9,012	2,008	13,739	1,054	1,744	628	3,455	1,540	4,441	1,018	7,008	568	875	374	1,823
52 and up to 104	197	6,020	1,552	7,770	82	1,067	456	1,606	66	3,087	867	4,020	31	525	221	777
Over 104	26	4,699	2,241	6,966	7	681	468	1,156	15	2,707	1,264	3,986	8	388	311	707
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>13.5</i>
All	16,754	43,066	11,442	72,069	7,133	9,843	3,646	21,259	9,428	21,587	5,968	37,264	3,647	5,057	2,061	11,004
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	6,010	9,829	2,694	18,844	2,713	3,476	1,262	7,687	11,245	17,358	3,845	33,809	4,702	5,230	1,440	12,358
Over 13 and up to 26	2,813	5,347	1,488	9,718	1,257	1,620	700	3,639	4,810	8,878	2,078	16,078	1,718	2,197	749	4,918
26 and up to 52	1,805	5,480	1,349	8,648	738	1,197	510	2,457	2,672	8,949	2,154	13,873	915	1,762	633	3,380
52 and up to 104	147	3,796	1,084	5,028	53	777	404	1,234	174	6,577	1,868	8,635	64	1,130	495	1,704
Over 104	7	2,901	1,499	4,407	10	483	355	848	13	5,218	2,748	7,979	9	724	565	1,298
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>
All	10,782	27,353	8,114	46,645	4,771	7,553	3,231	15,865	18,914	46,980	12,693	80,374	7,408	11,043	3,882	23,658
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	9,040	14,309	3,836	27,578	4,034	4,214	1,460	10,051	84,542	145,516	35,103	270,357	37,206	45,348	14,359	101,037
Over 13 and up to 26	4,441	8,191	2,089	14,899	1,847	2,234	803	5,010	39,115	79,690	18,396	138,700	16,070	21,516	7,206	46,019
26 and up to 52	2,750	8,972	2,083	13,841	1,232	1,892	736	3,894	24,072	84,519	18,945	127,904	9,709	18,721	6,489	35,211
52 and up to 104	375	6,590	1,684	8,650	160	1,238	558	1,960	2,229	59,268	15,274	76,808	951	11,609	4,847	17,434
Over 104	55	6,894	2,783	9,732	31	1,050	657	1,738	259	50,162	23,089	73,510	158	7,983	5,206	13,347
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>
All	16,661	44,956	12,475	74,700	7,304	10,628	4,214	22,653	150,217	419,155	110,807	687,279	64,094	105,177	38,107	213,048
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	4,625	9,161	2,525	16,528	2,165	3,165	1,269	6,822	3,387	3,953	831	8,212	1,885	1,482	456	3,857
Over 13 and up to 26	1,961	4,564	1,287	7,890	879	1,417	573	2,933	1,617	2,548	537	4,712	769	671	214	1,665
26 and up to 52	1,047	4,467	1,288	6,818	462	1,043	450	1,976	1,388	3,573	871	5,839	644	784	311	1,740
52 and up to 104	99	2,794	863	3,759	47	624	312	983	423	3,552	901	4,877	175	635	312	1,122
Over 104	18	2,353	1,270	3,641	9	435	331	775	55	3,758	1,723	5,536	26	472	315	813
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>21.0</i>
All	7,750	23,339	7,233	38,626	3,562	6,684	2,935	13,489	6,870	17,384	4,863	29,176	3,499	4,044	1,608	9,197
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	9,418	23,119	3,801	36,689	5,056	8,313	1,899	15,617	87,929	149,469	35,934	278,569	39,091	46,830	14,815	104,894
Over 13 and up to 26	5,144	14,525	2,435	22,222	2,613	4,471	1,125	8,309	40,732	82,238	18,933	143,412	16,839	22,187	7,420	47,684
26 and up to 52	3,336	16,258	2,713	22,341	1,761	4,735	1,211	7,738	25,460	88,092	19,816	133,743	10,353	19,505	6,800	36,951
52 and up to 104	459	12,027	2,338	14,827	239	3,046	931	4,218	2,652	62,820	16,175	81,685	1,126	12,244	5,159	18,556
Over 104	48	10,340	3,689	14,077	37	2,022	1,026	3,085	314	53,920	24,812	79,046	184	8,455	5,521	14,160
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>14.7</i>
All	18,405	76,269	14,976	110,156	9,706	22,587	6,192	38,967	157,087	436,539	115,670	716,455	67,593	109,221	39,715	222,245
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	5,243	11,983	3,433	20,923	2,452	3,878	1,344	7,893								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,040	5,758	1,580	9,460	802	1,582	570	3,034								
26 and up to 52	1,104	5,490	1,530	8,144	441	1,332	500	2,288								
52 and up to 104	102	3,245	1,127	4,475	36	726	383	1,146								
Over 104	10	2,674	1,622	4,306	12	453	399	864								
<i>Per cent claiming over 52 weeks</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>13.2</i>								
All	8,499	29,150	9,292	47,308	3,743	7,971	3,196	15,225								

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefit regulations for under 18-year-olds introduced in September 1988.

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.1

UNEMPLOYMENT C.21

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^b			Male	Female	All	Rate ^b	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND											
Alnwick and Amble	417	155	572	4.2	3.2	Holsworthy	91	33	124	3.8	2.8
Andover	271	112	383	1.0	0.8	Horncastle	94	70	164	2.3	1.8
Appleby	58	24	82	1.9	1.6	Huddersfield	2,925	920	3,845	4.0	3.5
Ashford	638	217	855	2.1	1.8	Hull	8,628	2,517	11,145	6.7	5.9
Axminster	99	32	131	1.9	1.5	Huntingdon	598	215	813	1.3	1.1
Aylesbury and Wycombe	1,936	594	2,530	1.4	1.1	Ilfracombe	244	80	324	5.0	4.1
Banbury	420	146	566	1.0	0.8	Ipswich	2,497	733	3,230	2.7	2.4
Barnard Castle	114	43	157	2.4	1.9	Isle of Wight	1,587	452	2,039	4.6	3.9
Barnsley	3,509	1,117	4,626	5.8	5.1	Keighley and Skipton	1,422	397	1,819	3.3	2.9
Barnstaple	567	221	788	3.2	2.7	Kendal	195	70	265	1.1	0.9
Barrow-in-Furness	1,253	309	1,562	5.4	4.7	Keswick	48	15	63	1.4	1.3
Basingstoke	545	205	750	0.8	0.7	Kettering and Corby	1,256	469	1,725	2.6	2.3
Bath	958	360	1,318	1.6	1.3	Kidderminster	883	332	1,215	2.7	2.3
Bedford	1,881	639	2,520	3.0	2.4	King's Lynn	879	337	1,216	2.6	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	284	85	369	3.5	3.2	Kingsbridge	85	35	120	1.8	1.4
Bideford	530	219	749	5.0	3.8	Lancaster and Morecambe	1,921	558	2,479	4.5	3.9
Birmingham	33,542	9,621	43,163	5.2	4.7	Launceston	186	74	260	3.1	2.4
Bishop Auckland	2,917	877	3,794	6.8	6.0	Leeds	10,313	2,855	13,168	3.3	3.0
Blackburn	3,442	953	4,395	3.4	3.0	Leek	273	106	379	2.1	1.7
Blackpool	3,403	888	4,291	3.4	2.9	Leicester	7,993	2,709	10,702	3.8	3.4
Bolton	3,875	1,057	4,932	3.9	3.6	Leominster	183	54	237	2.6	2.2
Boston	374	137	511	2.1	1.8	Lincoln	1,852	570	2,422	3.3	3.0
Bournemouth	2,162	667	2,829	2.2	1.9	Liskeard	298	125	423	3.8	2.7
Bradford	9,512	2,480	11,992	5.0	4.5	Liverpool	23,316	6,231	29,547	7.5	6.8
Bridgwater	758	280	1,038	3.1	2.6	London	110,623	39,380	150,003	3.6	3.2
Bridlington and Driffield	1,075	402	1,477	7.8	6.2	Loughborough	1,188	448	1,636	3.3	2.9
Bridport	101	47	148	1.6	1.3	Louth	368	130	498	4.6	3.6
Brighton	4,691	1,582	6,273	3.5	2.9	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,584	531	2,115	5.3	4.6
Bristol	6,365	2,059	8,424	2.1	1.9	Ludlow	186	70	256	2.5	2.0
Bude	173	76	249	4.7	3.7	Luton	3,078	1,040	4,118	3.2	2.7
Burnley	980	281	1,261	3.2	2.9	Maidstone and North Kent	5,850	1,994	7,844	2.9	2.5
Burton on Trent	1,549	521	2,070	2.7	2.4	Malton	147	78	225	1.9	1.5
Bury St Edmunds	369	181	550	1.4	1.2	Malvern	325	123	448	1.8	1.4
Buxton	434	157	591	2.6	2.1	Manchester	26,820	7,166	33,986	3.4	3.0
Calderdale	2,757	813	3,570	4.6	4.0	Mansfield	4,101	1,536	5,637	5.2	4.6
Cambridge	1,587	505	2,092	1.3	1.1	Matlock	385	134	519	1.7	1.3
Camelford	65	31	96	4.2	3.3	Melton Mowbray	243	93	336	2.1	1.6
Canterbury	1,142	362	1,504	2.3	2.0	Middlesbrough and Stockton	11,118	2,799	13,917	6.9	6.2
Carlisle	1,335	474	1,809	3.4	3.0	Mildenhall	182	81	263	1.9	1.6
Chard	181	57	238	2.0	1.6	Milton Keynes	1,661	574	2,235	1.5	1.4
Cheltenham	1,312	427	1,739	2.1	1.8	Minehead	235	73	308	4.0	3.1
Chesterfield	3,285	1,002	4,287	6.1	5.5	Morpeth and Ashington	2,456	717	3,173	6.3	5.5
Chichester	961	347	1,308	1.5	1.2	Nelson and Colne	995	324	1,319	4.5	3.9
Chippenham	294	106	400	1.4	1.1	Newark	512	187	699	3.1	2.8
Cinderford	542	218	760	3.7	3.3	Newbury	307	113	420	0.7	0.7
Cirencester	195	71	266	1.0	0.8	Newquay	395	137	532	5.5	4.2
Clacton	844	266	1,110	5.6	4.4	Newton Abbot	493	190	683	2.5	1.9
Colchester	1,811	737	2,548	2.0	1.7	Northallerton and Thirsk	270	109	379	1.3	1.1
Coventry	6,260	1,978	8,238	3.4	3.1	Northampton	2,760	1,006	3,766	2.5	2.2
Crawley	1,483	423	1,906	0.7	0.6	Norwich	3,309	1,059	4,368	2.6	2.3
Crewe	2,099	748	2,847	2.7	2.4	Nottingham	10,466	3,072	13,538	4.2	3.8
Cromer	438	154	592	3.4	2.6	Okehampton	162	87	249	2.8	2.0
Darlington	1,735	443	2,178	4.8	4.3	Oswestry	397	178	575	3.3	2.8
Dartmouth	54	22	76	2.3	1.8	Oxford	1,976	702	2,678	1.2	1.0
Derby	4,636	1,423	6,059	3.7	3.3	Paignton and Totnes	960	370	1,330	5.1	4.1
Devizes	195	72	267	1.8	1.4	Penrith	139	61	200	1.3	1.1
Diss	216	116	332	2.0	1.6	Penwith and Isles of Scilly	848	299	1,147	5.8	4.7
Doncaster	4,668	1,386	6,054	5.5	4.9	Peterborough	1,933	592	2,525	2.5	2.3
Dorchester and Weymouth	672	209	881	1.9	1.5	Pickering	112	48	160	2.1	1.6
Dover	1,026	303	1,329	4.4	3.9	Plymouth	3,451	1,061	4,512	3.4	2.7
Dudley and Sandwell	8,756	2,596	11,352	4.8	4.4	Poole	899	334	1,233	1.3	1.1
Eastbourne	1,157	366	1,523	2.5	2.1	Portsmouth	3,900	1,188	5,088	2.4	2.0
Evesham	299	127	426	1.5	1.2	Preston	3,388	932	4,320	2.8	2.5
Exeter	1,832	608	2,440	2.0	1.7	Reading	2,468	798	3,266	1.1	1.0
Fakenham	204	85	289	2.9	2.2	Redruth and Camborne	707	225	932	5.4	3.8
Falmouth	437	137	574	5.0	4.1	Retford	488	208	696	4.7	4.2
Folkestone	1,117	329	1,446	4.0	3.4	Richmond	176	102	278	2.7	1.5
Gainsborough	586	228	814	6.8	5.7	Rochdale	2,390	622	3,012	4.8	4.2
Gloucester	1,819	503	2,322	3.1	2.8	Rugby	725	258	983	2.5	2.2
Goole and Selby	871	351	1,222	4.0	3.4	Salisbury	399	139	538	1.2	0.9
Grantham	481	204	685	2.4	2.1	Scarborough	1,228	363	1,591	4.6	3.8
Great Yarmouth	1,884	571	2,455	6.5	5.5	Scunthorpe	1,795	670	2,465	3.7	3.5
Grimsby	3,369	1,139	4,508	5.9	5.2	Settle	62	39	101	1.7	1.4
Guildford and Aldershot	1,476	495	1,971	0.8	0.7	Shaftesbury	230	96	326	1.5	1.1
Haltwhistle	99	41	140	4.1	3.3	Sheffield and Rotherham	13,416	3,732	17,148	5.3	4.7
Harlow	1,280	468	1,748	1.4	1.2	Shrewsbury	1,100	357	1,457	2.3	1.9
Harrogate and Ripon	763	276	1,039	1.4	1.2	Skegness and Mablethorpe	494	127	621	3.3	2.7
Hartlepool	2,201	564	2,765	8.0	7.2	Sleaford	234	106	340	2.3	1.8
Harwich	266	90	356	6.0	4.6	Slough and Woking	9,652	3,486	13,138	1.7	1.5
Hastings	1,772	496	2,268	4.3	3.3	South Molton	92	49	141	3.4	2.8
Haverhill and Sudbury	427	179	606	2.1	1.8	Southampton and Winchester	3,524	1,003	4,527	1.6	1.4
Hawes and Leyburn	46	24	70	1.9	1.1	Southend	6,422	2,188	8,610	3.6	3.1
Helston	214	105	319	4.9	3.5	Spalding and Holbeach	275	142	417	1.4	1.2
Hereford	880	343	1,223	2.2	1.8	St Austell	566	191	757	3.3	2.5
Hexham	259	88	347	2.6	2.1	Stafford	1,143	414	1,557	2.6	2.3

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^b			Male	Female	All	Rate ^b	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
SCOTLAND											
Stamford	269	97	366	1.3	1.0	Aberdeen	2,422	811	3,233	1.8	1.6
Stevenage	1,637	612	2,249	1.4	1.2	Annan	269	129	398	3.9	3.4
Stoke	5,259	1,743	7,002	3.7	3.4	Argyll Islands	106	40	146	5.0	3.8
Stroud	645	250	895	2.6	2.1	Ayr	1,749	521	2,270	5.2	4.6
Sunderland and Durham	8,517	2,160	10,677	5.9	5.4	Badenoch	138	49	187	3.8	3.2
Swindon	1,682	607	2,289	1.7	1.6	Banff	192	89	281	3.1	2.5
Taunton	702	233	935	1.8	1.6	Berwickshire	201	71	272	4.1	3.5
Telford and Bridgnorth	1,941	713	2,654	2.7	2.3	Brechin and Montrose	607	238	845	5.3	4.5
Thanet	2,183	646	2,829	7.6	6.8	Campbeltown	250	61	311	8.6	6.6
Thetford	314	142	456	1.9	1.6	Crieff	129	37	166	2.5	2.1
Tiverton	276	93	369	2.3	1.8	Dingwall	662	149	811	6.2	5.2
Torquay	1,060	270	1,330	4.8	4.1	Dufftown	68	31	99	3.6	2.6
Trowbridge and Warminster	545	260	805	1.8	1.4	Dumbarton	1,591	443	2,034	7.5	6.4
Truro	609	183	792	2.8	2.4	Dumfries	1,285	463	1,748	5.0	4.3
Tunbridge Wells	861	294	1,155	1.1	0.9	Dundee	4,885	1,422	6,307	7.4	7.0
Tyneside	18,883	4,522	23,405	5.5	5.0	Dunfermline	2,420	705	3,125	5.6	5.0
Wadebridge and Bodmin	281	107	388	2.8	2.2	Dunoon and Rothesay	420	100	520	7.0	5.4
Wakefield	4,152	1,296	5,448	4.3	3.9	East Ayrshire	2,651	920	3,571	8.6	7.8
Warrington	4,072	1,219	5,291	3.1	2.9	Edinburgh	8,858	2,494	11,352	2.9	2.6
Warwick	1,293	396	1,689	1.6	1.4	Elgin and Forres	573	218	791	4.3	3.1
Wellingborough	1,101	451	1,552	2.9	2.5	Falkirk	2,333	695	3,028	5.3	5.0
Wells	582	202	784	2.8	2.3	Forfar	445	218	663	3.7	3.2
Weston-super-Mare	661	233	894	2.6	2.2	Fraserburgh	159	58	217	2.5	2.0
Whitby	289	74	363	4.5	3.8	Galashiels and Peebles	447	140	587	2.5	2.2
Whitehaven	1,334	373	1,707	5.3	4.8	Girvan	179	52	231	7.4	6.5
Wigan and St. Helens	5,771	1,672	7,443	4.9	4.3	Glasgow	25,567	6,591	32,158	5.2	4.7
Windermere	46	22	68	0.7	0.5	Greenock	1,673	405	2,078	6.0	5.8
Wirral and Chester	7,409	2,076	9,485	4.4	4.0	Hawick	305	85	390	4.6	4.0
Wisbech	627	274	901	3.3	2.7	Huntly	92	40	132	4.7	3.7
Wolverhampton and Walsall	10,230	3,125	13,355	5.8	5.1	Inverness	1,205	335	1,540	3.7	3.1
Woodbridge	359	111	470	2.5	2.1	Keith and Buckie	228	96	324	4.9	3.5
Worcester	1,186	372	1,558	2.1	1.9	Kelso and Jedburgh	117	41	158	2.2	1.9
Workington	1,239	371	1,610	6.1	5.4	Kirkcaldy	3,865	1,177	5,042	7.7	7.0
Worsop	970	388	1,358	5.3	4.8	Kirkcudbright	208	73	281	4.5	3.9
Worthing	695	209	904	1.3	1.1	Lewis and Harris	407	93	500	5.3	5.0
Yeovil	528	180	708	1.6	1.3	Lochaber	131	45	176	2.1	1.8
York	1,705	569	2,274	2.1	1.9	Lochgilthead	81	21	102	2.9	2.2
WALES						Motherwell and Lanark	5,463	1,732	7,195	5.8	5.2
Aberystwyth	349	137	486	3.6	2.5	Newton Stewart	149	53	202	5.6	4.9
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,531	445	1,976	6.4	5.3	North Ayrshire	3,305	1,108	4,413	9.9	9.0
Betws-y-Coed	103	43	146	5.4	4.3	Oban	163	45	208	3.1	2.3
Brecon	166	92	258	2.9	2.0	Orkney Islands	167	70	237	2.7	2.2
Bridgend	1,572	507	2,079	4.0	3.6	Perth	789	301	1,090	2.7	2.3
Cardiff	6,409	1,565	7,974	3.5	3.1	Peterhead	247	141	388	3.1	2.5
Cardigan	234	73	307	4.6	3.3	Pitlochry	34	10	44	1.2	1.1
Carmarthen	580	176	756	4.4	3.5	Shetland Isles	137	55	192	1.6	1.4
Colwyn and Conwy	965	263	1,228	4.7	3.7	Skye and Ullapool	298	96	394	5.3	4.5
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,173	369	1,542	3.3	3.0	St Andrews	373	163	536	3.1	2.9
Dolgellau and Barmouth	155	52	207	4.9	4.1	Stirling	1,715	566	2,281	4.3	3.8
Fishguard and St David's	136	51	187	5.0	4.1	Stranraer	315	148	463	5.9	5.1
Flint	1,317	465	1,782	2.9	2.5	Sutherland	254	83	337	7.3	6.2
Haverfordwest	810	254	1,064	5.7	4.6	Thurso	190	46	236	3.7	3.1
Holyhead	448	149	597	10.8	8.2	Uists and Barra	93	26	119	4.8	4.5
Knighton and Radnor	68	31	99	3.8	2.5	Wick	273	61	334	7.4	6.3
Lampeter	246	108	354	6.0	4.2	Northern Ireland					
Llandello	116	38	154	5.3	4.2	Ballymena	942	404	1,346	4.2	3.4
Llandrindod Wells	262	111	373	5.2	3.5	Belfast	14,448	4,077	18,525	5.0	4.3
Llanelli	1,057	299	1,356	6.3	5.1	Coleraine	1,659	573	2,232	6.9	5.8
Llangefni and Amlwch	606	198	804	8.3	6.3	Craigavon	2,087	776	2,863	4.7	4.0
Machynlleth	147	55	202	6.2	4.7	Derry	4,161	1,242	5,403	10.0	8.5
Merthyr	1,004	291	1,295	6.2	5.9	Dungannon	553	252	805	4.5	3.7
Neath and Port Talbot	1,531	497	2,028	5.0	4.5	Enniskillen	1,334	459	1,793	8.1	6.5
Newport	2,770	829	3,599	3.8	3.5	Mid-Ulster	686	332	1,018	7.7	3.9
Newtown	155	39	194	1.8	1.2	Newry	1,693	538	2,231	7.7	6.3
Pembroke and Tenby	548	158	706	6.1	4.9	Omagh	930	348	1,278	7.3	5.9
Pontypridd and Aberdare	2,772	806	3,578	4.7	4.2	Strabane	962	280	1,242	11.7	9.7
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	250	84	334	6.0	4.9						
Pwllheli	149	44	193	3.7	3.0						
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,129	323	1,452	4.5	3.6						
Rhymney and Abergavenny	2,925	888	3,813	6.1	5.3						
Ruthin and Bala	161	73	234	3.2	2.5						
Swansea	4,243	1,119	5,362	5.0	4.5						
Welshpool	170	71	241	2.9	1.9						
Wrexham	1,367	461	1,828	3.3	2.9						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from Regional and Local Statistics division on 020 7533 6114.

b Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.

Note: Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1996 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
NORTH EAST												
Darlington UA	1,731	446	2,177	4.8	4.3	South Yorkshire (Met County)	21,068	6,052	27,120	5.5	4.9	
Hartlepool UA	2,201	564	2,765	8.0	7.2	Barnsley	3,196	1,016	4,212	5.7	5.0	
Middlesbrough UA	4,134	992	5,126	7.1	6.7	Doncaster	4,356	1,273	5,629	5.4	4.8	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	3,072	780	3,852	8.4	7.3	Rotherham	3,935	1,149	5,084	6.0	5.1	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,776	987	4,763	6.0	5.5	Sheffield	9,581	2,614	12,195	5.3	4.7	
County Durham	7,136	2,065	9,201	5.8	5.1	West Yorkshire (Met County)	30,733	8,649	39,382	4.0	3.6	
Chester-le-Street	662	155	817	7.6	6.8	Bradford	8,787	2,262	11,049	5.3	4.8	
Derwentside	1,178	335	1,513	6.7	5.9	Calderdale	2,757	813	3,570	4.6	4.0	
Durham	968	283	1,251	3.0	2.8	Kirklees	4,819	1,465	6,284	3.9	3.3	
Easington	1,378	399	1,777	7.3	6.7	Leeds	10,310	2,854	13,164	3.3	3.0	
Sedgefield	1,543	459	2,002	6.2	5.7	Wakefield	4,060	1,255	5,315	4.3	3.9	
Teesdale	198	70	268	3.3	2.6							
Wear Valley	1,209	364	1,573	7.7	6.3							
Northumberland	4,194	1,290	5,484	4.9	4.2	EAST MIDLANDS						
Alnwick	347	139	486	4.4	3.2	Derby UA	3,877	1,107	4,984	4.0	3.7	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	301	93	394	3.3	3.1	Leicester UA	6,005	1,950	7,955	5.0	4.7	
Blyth Valley	1,344	450	1,794	7.3	6.4	Nottingham UA	6,204	1,594	7,798	4.6	4.3	
Castle Morpeth	484	135	619	2.6	2.3	Rutland UA	57	23	80	0.6	0.5	
Tynedale	519	167	686	3.1	2.6	Derbyshire	8,192	2,829	11,021	3.9	3.4	
Wansbeck	1,199	306	1,505	8.2	7.1	Amber Valley	1,128	432	1,560	2.7	2.4	
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	22,580	5,319	27,899	5.7	5.2	Bolsover	1,072	424	1,496	7.9	6.9	
Gateshead	3,141	726	3,867	4.0	3.8	Chesterfield	1,941	573	2,514	5.1	4.7	
Newcastle upon Tyne	5,581	1,313	6,894	4.3	4.0	Derbyshire Dales	407	138	545	1.7	1.3	
North Tyneside	3,453	830	4,283	6.9	5.9	Erewash	1,143	411	1,554	4.0	3.4	
South Tyneside	4,263	981	5,244	10.3	9.2	High Peak	678	263	941	2.8	2.3	
Sunderland	6,142	1,469	7,611	6.6	6.0	North East Derbyshire	1,327	399	1,726	6.1	5.1	
						South Derbyshire	496	189	685	3.0	2.4	
NORTH WEST						Leicestershire	4,090	1,653	5,743	2.5	2.2	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,199	559	2,758	4.4	4.1	Blaby	485	199	684	2.1	1.8	
Blackpool UA	2,330	561	2,891	4.6	4.1	Charnwood	1,384	520	1,904	3.5	3.0	
Halton UA	2,173	596	2,769	5.3	4.9	Harborough	312	134	446	1.6	1.4	
Warrington UA	1,791	590	2,381	2.1	2.0	Hinckley and Bosworth	641	332	973	2.3	2.1	
Cheshire	4,953	1,500	6,453	2.0	1.8	Melton	264	98	362	2.1	1.7	
Chester	864	229	1,093	1.5	1.4	North West Leicestershire	519	221	740	2.0	1.8	
Congleton	518	197	715	2.2	1.8	Oadby and Wigston	485	149	634	3.5	2.9	
Crewe and Nantwich	935	330	1,265	2.7	2.3	Lincolnshire	5,147	1,851	6,998	2.9	2.5	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	810	191	1,001	2.9	2.7	Boston	361	128	489	2.0	1.8	
Macclesfield	780	208	988	1.2	1.0	East Lindsey	1,022	355	1,377	3.6	2.8	
Vale Royal	1,046	345	1,391	2.9	2.5	Lincoln	1,344	380	1,724	3.3	3.1	
Cumbria	5,677	1,730	7,407	3.7	3.2	North Kesteven	509	206	715	2.6	2.0	
Allerdale	1,354	432	1,786	5.3	4.7	South Holland	303	147	450	1.5	1.3	
Barrow-in-Furness	1,079	269	1,348	6.4	5.8	South Kesteven	763	295	1,058	2.2	1.9	
Carlisle	1,221	417	1,638	3.3	2.9	West Lindsey	845	340	1,185	5.4	4.5	
Copeland	1,377	383	1,760	5.4	4.9	Northamptonshire	5,296	2,004	7,300	2.5	2.2	
Eden	227	95	322	1.6	1.3	Corby	653	228	881	2.8	2.6	
South Lakeland	419	134	553	1.3	1.0	Daventry	382	222	604	2.2	1.6	
Greater Manchester (Met County)	34,625	9,285	43,910	3.7	3.4	East Northamptonshire	485	202	687	3.0	2.3	
Bolton	3,433	953	4,386	3.8	3.4	Kettering	575	230	805	2.3	2.0	
Bury	1,499	460	1,959	3.1	2.7	Northampton	2,280	749	3,029	2.6	2.4	
Manchester	10,404	2,509	12,913	4.4	4.2	South Northamptonshire	277	105	382	1.5	1.2	
Oldham	3,157	840	3,997	4.6	4.1	Wellingborough	644	268	912	2.5	2.4	
Rochdale	3,022	795	3,817	5.0	4.4	Nottinghamshire	8,138	2,992	11,130	4.5	3.9	
Salford	2,978	748	3,726	3.3	3.1	Ashfield	1,676	626	2,302	5.6	5.0	
Stockport	2,201	639	2,840	2.3	2.0	Bassetlaw	1,478	610	2,088	4.8	4.3	
Tameside	2,422	718	3,140	4.1	3.7	Broxtowe	923	345	1,268	4.1	3.5	
Trafford	2,044	584	2,628	2.1	1.9	Gedling	1,009	349	1,358	4.3	3.6	
Wigan	3,465	1,039	4,504	4.4	4.0	Mansfield	1,493	492	1,985	6.0	5.4	
Lancashire	11,009	3,260	14,269	3.2	2.8	Newark and Sherwood	943	370	1,313	3.9	3.5	
Burnley	933	254	1,187	3.3	3.0	Rushcliffe	616	200	816	2.4	1.9	
Chorley	745	242	987	3.1	2.6	WEST MIDLANDS						
Fylde	307	100	407	1.0	0.9	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,144	447	1,591	2.2	1.9	
Hyndburn	694	220	914	3.2	2.8	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,751	1,170	4,921	4.2	3.9	
Lancaster	1,873	544	2,417	4.8	4.2	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,613	570	2,183	2.7	2.5	
Pendle	1,026	347	1,373	4.6	4.0	Shropshire	2,000	736	2,736	2.5	2.0	
Preston	1,979	502	2,481	3.2	2.9	Bridgnorth	300	131	431	2.4	1.7	
Ribble Valley	192	52	244	1.1	1.0	North Shropshire	448	151	599	3.0	2.4	
Rossendale	532	172	704	2.8	2.4	Oswestry	336	162	498	3.3	2.8	
South Ribble	582	164	746	2.0	1.7	Shrewsbury and Atcham	694	218	912	2.0	1.7	
West Lancashire	1,331	419	1,750	4.7	3.9	South Shropshire	222	74	296	2.4	1.9	
Wyre	815	244	1,059	3.8	3.0	Staffordshire	7,025	2,577	9,602	3.1	2.7	
Merseyside (Met County)	30,654	8,305	38,959	7.4	6.6	Cannock Chase	890	350	1,240	4.1	3.6	
Knowsley	3,987	1,124	5,111	10.6	9.7	East Staffordshire	1,045	335	1,380	2.8	2.6	
Liverpool	13,188	3,488	16,676	7.7	7.1	Lichfield	665	259	924	2.6	2.2	
Saint Helens	2,955	841	3,796	6.6	5.8	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,022	350	1,372	3.3	2.9	
Sefton	4,789	1,196	5,985	6.1	5.2	South Staffordshire	981	334	1,315	4.3	3.6	
Wirral	5,735	1,656	7,391	6.8	6.0	Stafford	1,019	371	1,390	2.2	1.9	
						Staffordshire Moorlands	592	262	854	2.9	2.4	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Tamworth	811	316	1,127	3.6	3.2	
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,325	1,222	4,547	5.0	3.9	Warwickshire	3,534	1,177	4,711	2.0	1.8	
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	7,005	1,949	8,954	7.7	7.1	North Warwickshire	393	145	538	1.8	1.6	
North East Lincolnshire UA	3,177	1,063	4,240	6.3	5.6	Nuneaton and Bedworth	974	330	1,304	3.5	3.3	
North Lincolnshire UA	1,870	695	2,565	3.6	3.3	Rugby	728	257	985	2.2	2.0	
York UA	1,530	496	2,026	2.1	2.0	Stratford-on-Avon	489	169	658	1.3	1.0	
North Yorkshire	4,005	1,434	5,439	2.4	1.9	Warwick	950	276	1,226	1.8	1.6	
Craven	310	104	414	1.8	1.4	West Midlands (Met County)	52,097	14,756	66,853	5.5	5.0	
Hambleton	461	174	635	1.6	1.3	Birmingham	24,807	6,604	31,411	6.2	5.7	
Harrogate	656	247	903	1.5	1.2	Coventry	4,460	1,250	5,710	3.9	3.6	
Richmondshire	236	128	364	2.5	1.4	Dudley	4,848	1,472	6,320	4.9	4.4	
Ryedale	288	138	426	1.9	1.5	Sandwell	6,376	1,846	8,222	6.0	5.6	
Scarborough	1,501	431	1,932	4.6	3.9	Solihull	1,834	573	2,407	2.9	2.4	
Selby	553	212	765	2.8	2.5	Walsall	4,353	1,415	5,768	5.1	4.6	
						Wolverhampton	5,419	1,596	7,015	6.2	5.5	

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	4,062	1,455	5,517	2.4	2.0	SOUTH EAST					
Bromsgrove	722	213	935	2.6	2.3	Bracknell Forest UA	408	139	547	0.9	0.8
Malvern Hills	336	124	460	1.8	1.3	Brighton and Hove UA	3,925	1,330	5,255	4.5	3.9
Redditch	760	343	1,103	2.8	2.5	Isle of Wight UA	1,587	452	2,039	4.6	3.9
Worcester	844	242	1,086	2.4	2.2	Medway UA	2,460	880	3,340	3.8	3.2
Wychevon	575	220	795	1.6	1.3	Milton Keynes UA	1,414	507	1,921	1.6	1.5
Wyre Forest	825	313	1,138	3.0	2.6	Portsmouth UA	2,034	568	2,602	2.6	2.1
EAST						Reading UA	1,126	310	1,436	1.5	1.3
Luton UA	2,342	750	3,092	4.0	3.5	Slough UA	1,321	443	1,764	2.2	2.0
Peterborough UA	1,715	513	2,228	2.6	2.4	Southampton UA	2,311	575	2,886	2.6	2.4
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,304	641	2,945	4.7	3.9	West Berkshire UA	408	145	553	0.7	0.7
Thurrock UA	1,428	506	1,934	3.6	3.1	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	613	240	853	1.1	1.0
Bedfordshire	2,787	978	3,765	2.6	2.1	Wokingham UA	352	131	483	0.8	0.7
Bedford	1,637	506	2,143	3.3	2.8	Buckinghamshire	2,131	673	2,804	1.3	1.1
Mid Bedfordshire	487	237	724	1.9	1.4	Aylesbury Vale	650	200	850	1.3	1.1
South Bedfordshire	663	235	898	2.1	1.7	Chiltern	283	89	372	1.2	0.9
Cambridgeshire	2,792	994	3,786	1.5	1.3	South Bucks	205	87	292	1.0	0.9
Cambridge	824	242	1,066	1.3	1.2	Wycombe	993	297	1,290	1.5	1.3
East Cambridgeshire	365	135	500	2.5	2.1	East Sussex	3,568	1,081	4,649	2.8	2.2
Fenland	577	251	828	2.8	2.4	Eastbourne	811	231	1,042	3.0	2.5
Huntingdonshire	647	236	883	1.4	1.2	Hastings	1,350	333	1,683	5.6	4.3
South Cambridgeshire	379	130	509	1.0	0.8	Lewes	572	178	750	2.3	1.7
Essex	8,064	3,137	11,201	2.4	2.0	Rother	444	165	609	2.5	1.9
Basildon	1,473	571	2,044	3.1	2.7	Wealden	391	174	565	1.3	1.0
Braintree	690	309	999	2.4	2.0	Hampshire	4,751	1,643	6,394	1.3	1.0
Brentwood	244	79	323	1.1	1.0	Basingstoke and Deane	456	184	640	0.9	0.8
Castle Point	509	196	705	3.6	2.8	East Hampshire	404	134	538	1.4	1.2
Chelmsford	733	313	1,046	1.5	1.3	Eastleigh	368	128	496	0.9	0.8
Colchester	863	335	1,198	1.8	1.5	Fareham	357	114	471	1.2	0.9
Epping Forest	691	319	1,010	2.6	2.1	Gosport	431	135	566	2.5	1.9
Harlow	712	256	968	2.7	2.4	Hart	136	52	188	0.6	0.5
Maldon	299	116	415	2.3	1.8	Havant	929	317	1,246	3.2	2.8
Rochford	438	166	604	2.9	2.3	New Forest	623	241	864	1.5	1.3
Tendring	1,249	418	1,667	5.0	3.9	Rushmoor	367	114	481	0.9	0.8
Uttlesford	163	59	222	0.7	0.6	Test Valley	342	113	455	0.9	0.8
Hertfordshire	4,803	1,815	6,618	1.4	1.2	Winchester	338	111	449	0.7	0.6
Broxbourne	505	237	742	2.4	2.0	Kent	11,119	3,525	14,644	2.7	2.3
Dacorum	653	270	923	1.4	1.2	Ashford	633	214	847	2.1	1.7
East Hertfordshire	341	131	472	0.9	0.7	Canterbury	1,063	344	1,407	2.5	2.1
Hertsmer	502	178	680	1.5	1.3	Dartford	538	197	735	1.9	1.6
North Hertfordshire	476	169	645	1.4	1.2	Dover	1,125	332	1,457	3.6	3.2
St. Albans	332	121	453	0.8	0.7	Gravesham	1,030	334	1,364	4.4	3.8
Stevenage	589	225	814	2.0	1.8	Maidstone	795	255	1,050	1.4	1.2
Three Rivers	400	132	532	2.0	1.4	Sevenoaks	471	143	614	1.5	1.2
Watford	585	201	786	1.4	1.3	Shepway	1,115	324	1,439	4.0	3.3
Welwyn Hatfield	420	151	571	1.0	0.9	Swale	1,247	435	1,682	3.9	3.3
Norfolk	7,290	2,496	9,786	3.1	2.6	Thanet	2,183	646	2,829	7.6	6.8
Breckland	660	282	942	2.4	2.0	Tonbridge and Malling	475	143	618	1.2	1.1
Broadland	593	236	829	2.5	2.1	Tunbridge Wells	444	158	602	1.2	1.1
Great Yarmouth	1,823	545	2,368	6.6	5.5	Oxfordshire	2,466	878	3,344	1.1	0.9
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	933	354	1,287	2.6	2.0	Cherwell	404	147	551	0.8	0.7
North Norfolk	689	258	947	3.1	2.4	Oxford	1,213	351	1,564	1.7	1.5
Norwich	2,099	570	2,669	2.7	2.6	South Oxfordshire	351	169	520	0.9	0.8
South Norfolk	493	251	744	2.2	1.8	Vale of White Horse	306	130	436	0.8	0.6
Suffolk	5,539	1,841	7,380	2.7	2.3	West Oxfordshire	192	81	273	0.8	0.5
Babergh	470	167	637	2.3	1.9	Surrey	2,749	932	3,681	0.7	0.6
Forest Heath	230	99	329	1.3	1.2	Elmbridge	327	123	450	0.8	0.7
Ipswich	1,700	437	2,137	3.4	3.2	Epsom and Ewell	194	74	268	0.9	0.8
Mid Suffolk	442	200	642	2.2	1.8	Guildford	373	124	497	0.8	0.6
St. Edmundsbury	491	222	713	1.5	1.3	Mole Valley	157	47	204	0.4	0.4
Suffolk Coastal	646	205	851	2.0	1.6	Reigate and Banstead	268	89	357	0.6	0.5
Waveney	1,560	511	2,071	5.2	4.5	Runnymede	218	65	283	0.7	0.6
LONDON						Spelthorne	348	121	469	0.7	0.7
Greater London	111,772	39,654	151,426	3.7	3.3	Surrey Heath	164	54	218	0.5	0.4
Barking and Dagenham	2,120	722	2,842	4.8	4.3	Tandridge	203	55	258	0.9	0.8
Barnet	3,257	1,210	4,467	3.7	2.9	Waverley	289	97	386	0.7	0.6
Bexley	1,733	707	2,440	3.5	2.9	Woking	208	83	291	0.7	0.6
Brent	4,807	1,556	6,363	6.1	5.1	West Sussex	2,975	935	3,910	1.1	1.0
Bromley	2,246	786	3,032	2.8	2.4	Adur	296	78	374	2.0	1.7
Camden	3,944	1,493	5,437	2.1	2.0	Arun	588	208	796	1.8	1.4
City of London	56	20	76	0.0	0.0	Chichester	412	153	565	1.1	0.8
Croydon	4,270	1,524	5,794	4.1	3.6	Crawley	503	126	629	0.9	0.8
Ealing	3,899	1,321	5,220	4.3	3.8	Horsham	379	116	495	1.0	0.8
Enfield	4,085	1,507	5,592	5.6	4.7	Mid Sussex	347	118	465	0.8	0.7
Greenwich	4,265	1,620	5,885	8.5	7.3	Worthing	450	136	586	1.2	1.1
Hackney	5,687	1,981	7,668	8.2	7.2	SOUTH WEST					
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,101	1,161	4,262	4.1	3.7	Bath and North East Somerset UA	770	289	1,059	1.4	1.1
Haringey	5,495	1,885	7,380	10.4	8.8	Bournemouth UA	1,621	481	2,102	2.9	2.5
Harrow	1,628	677	2,305	3.2	2.7	Bristol, City of UA	4,879	1,496	6,375	2.7	2.4
Havering	1,594	630	2,224	2.9	2.4	North Somerset UA	965	341	1,306	2.0	1.7
Hillingdon	1,674	629	2,303	1.4	1.3	Plymouth UA	2,905	886	3,791	3.6	3.0
Hounslow	1,497	586	2,083	1.6	1.4	Poole UA	665	217	882	1.4	1.2
Islington	4,566	1,843	6,409	4.3	3.8	South Gloucestershire UA	1,047	402	1,449	1.3	1.1
Kensington and Chelsea	1,961	847	2,808	2.2	1.9	Swindon UA	1,407	485	1,892	1.7	1.6
Kingston upon Thames	810	318	1,128	1.5	1.3	Torbay UA	1,876	554	2,430	5.2	4.4
Lambeth	7,391	2,654	10,045	8.3	7.1	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	5,044	1,771	6,815	4.1	3.2
Lewisham	5,839	1,943	7,782	11.7	9.5	Caradon	595	224	819	3.9	2.8
Merton	1,662	603	2,265	3.2	2.7	Carrick	943	283	1,226	3.2	2.8
Newham	5,766	1,784	7,550	10.0	8.7	Kerrier	1,040	371	1,411	5.4	3.8
Redbridge	2,785	1,010	3,795	5.2	4.1	North Cornwall	677	272	949	3.4	2.7
Richmond upon Thames	966	386	1,352	2.0	1.5	Penwith	844	299	1,143	6.0	4.8
Southwark	6,368	2,298	8,666	5.3	4.9	Restormel	941	322	1,263	3.9	3.0
Sutton	1,067	374	1,441	2.3	2.0	Isles of Scilly	4	0	4	0.5	0.5
Tower Hamlets	6,318	1,691	8,009	5.5	5.2						
Waltham Forest	4,116	1,374	5,490	8.4	6.9						
Wandsworth	3,710	1,309	5,019	4.6	3.9						
Westminster	3,089	1,205	4,294	0.8	0.7						

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon	4,945	1,857	6,802	2.5	2.0	NORTHERN IRELAND					
East Devon	531	177	708	1.6	1.2	Antrim	502	194	696	3.2	2.7
Exeter	1,047	316	1,363	2.0	1.9	Ards	885	350	1,235	6.5	5.5
Mid Devon	388	161	549	2.4	1.9	Armagh	756	318	1,074	5.9	4.9
North Devon	904	352	1,256	3.6	3.0	Ballymena	665	285	950	3.6	2.9
South Hams	415	195	610	2.1	1.6	Ballymoney	383	135	518	6.3	5.2
Teignbridge	757	288	1,045	2.7	2.0	Banbridge	370	171	541	5.5	4.5
Torridge	646	265	911	4.8	3.6	Belfast	7,458	1,697	9,155	4.9	4.3
West Devon	257	103	360	2.3	1.6	Carrickfergus	458	159	617	7.0	6.2
Dorset	1,562	586	2,148	1.5	1.2	Castlereagh	630	202	832	3.5	3.1
Christchurch	207	60	267	1.5	1.3	Coleraine	1,053	361	1,414	6.4	5.6
East Dorset	242	104	346	1.2	0.9	Cookstown	319	148	467	5.0	4.0
North Dorset	167	94	261	1.2	0.8	Craigavon	1,079	341	1,420	4.0	3.4
Purbeck	139	43	182	1.1	1.0	Derry	3,443	974	4,417	10.2	8.8
West Dorset	305	129	434	1.1	0.9	Down	911	314	1,225	6.5	5.5
Weymouth and Portland	502	156	658	3.8	3.0	Dungannon	526	243	769	4.3	3.5
Gloucestershire	4,613	1,516	6,129	2.5	2.1	Fermanagh	1,275	422	1,697	8.1	6.5
Cheltenham	1,024	295	1,319	2.2	2.0	Lame	437	164	601	6.6	5.6
Cotswold	264	110	374	1.2	0.9	Limavady	637	242	879	8.8	7.4
Forest of Dean	616	249	865	3.5	3.1	Lisburn	1,329	397	1,726	4.7	4.1
Gloucester	1,539	403	1,942	3.2	3.0	Magherafelt	398	204	602	4.6	3.8
Stroud	734	284	1,018	2.4	1.9	Moyle	327	122	449	11.8	9.5
Tewkesbury	436	175	611	2.0	1.6	Newry and Mourne	1,693	538	2,231	7.7	6.3
Somerset	3,248	1,102	4,350	2.3	1.9	Newtownabbey	1,001	323	1,324	4.5	3.9
Mendip	735	260	995	2.7	2.1	North Down	928	309	1,237	5.8	5.2
Sedgemoor	819	304	1,123	3.2	2.6	Omagh	949	362	1,311	7.5	6.0
South Somerset	758	245	1,003	1.7	1.4	Strabane	1,043	306	1,349	12.1	9.9
Taunton Deane	659	206	865	1.8	1.5						
West Somerset	277	87	364	3.6	2.7						
Wiltshire	1,697	708	2,405	1.5	1.2						
Kennet	331	133	464	1.8	1.3						
North Wiltshire	445	187	632	1.4	1.1						
Salisbury	371	125	496	1.2	0.9						
West Wiltshire	550	263	813	1.8	1.4						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent	1,430	410	1,840	8.3	7.5						
Bridgend	1,542	494	2,036	4.2	3.8						
Caerphilly	2,252	712	2,964	5.7	5.0						
Cardiff	4,177	981	5,158	3.0	2.7						
Carmarthenshire	2,025	596	2,621	5.5	4.4						
Ceredigion	711	274	985	4.3	2.9						
Conwy	1,362	410	1,772	5.0	4.0						
Denbighshire	1,044	287	1,331	3.9	3.1						
Flintshire	1,392	481	1,873	3.0	2.6						
Gwynedd	1,895	582	2,477	5.7	4.7						
Isle of Anglesey	1,302	427	1,729	9.2	7.0						
Merthyr Tydfil	927	267	1,194	6.0	5.7						
Monmouthshire	639	220	859	2.6	2.1						
Neath Port Talbot	1,878	597	2,475	5.5	5.0						
Newport	2,304	646	2,950	3.9	3.6						
Pembrokeshire	1,548	483	2,031	5.8	4.7						
Powys	1,060	445	1,505	3.4	2.3						
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,772	806	3,578	4.7	4.2						
Swansea	3,551	901	4,452	4.7	4.2						
Torfaen	1,084	335	1,419	3.7	3.4						
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,460	367	1,827	4.3	3.6						
Wrexham	1,269	443	1,712	3.2	2.8						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen City	1,951	615	2,566	1.8	1.7						
Aberdeenshire	1,269	584	1,853	2.6	2.1						
Angus	1,636	680	2,316	5.5	4.7						
Argyll and Bute	1,343	389	1,732	5.0	3.8						
Clackmannanshire	781	273	1,054	7.5	6.8						
Dumfries and Galloway	2,226	866	3,092	4.9	4.3						
Dundee City	3,928	1,020	4,948	7.8	7.5						
East Ayrshire	2,651	920	3,571	8.6	7.8						
East Dunbartonshire	1,007	300	1,307	4.9	3.5						
East Lothian	685	185	870	3.4	2.8						
East Renfrewshire	764	228	992	6.0	4.7						
Edinburgh, City of	5,316	1,452	6,768	2.4	2.2						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	500	119	619	5.2	4.9						
Falkirk	2,333	695	3,028	5.3	5.0						
Fife	6,675	2,065	8,740	6.4	5.8						
Glasgow City	14,793	3,560	18,353	5.0	4.8						
Highland	3,151	864	4,015	4.4	3.7						
Inverclyde	1,673	405	2,078	6.0	5.8						
Midlothian	645	158	803	3.4	2.9						
Moray	869	345	1,214	4.4	3.1						
North Ayrshire	3,305	1,108	4,413	9.9	9.0						
North Lanarkshire	5,917	1,775	7,692	6.4	6.0						
Orkney Islands	167	70	237	2.7	2.2						
Perth and Kinross	1,200	446	1,646	2.7	2.2						
Renfrewshire	3,000	745	3,745	4.4	4.1						
Scottish Borders	1,079	338	1,417	3.1	2.7						
Shetland Islands	137	55	192	1.6	1.4						
South Ayrshire	1,928	573	2,501	5.3	4.7						
South Lanarkshire	4,322	1,389	5,711	4.9	4.2						
Stirling	996	318	1,314	3.1	2.8						
West Dunbartonshire	2,433	622	3,055	9.8	9.1						
West Lothian	2,203	698	2,901	4.5	4.2						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST											
Cleveland (former county)											
Hartlepool	2,201	564	2,765	8.0	7.2						
Middlesbrough	3,186	749	3,935	6.2	5.9						
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,801	489	2,290	10.7	9.6						
Redcar	2,219	534	2,753	8.3	7.1						
Stockton North	2,136	531	2,667	6.2	5.7						
Stockton South	1,640	456	2,096	5.7	5.2						
Durham											
Bishop Auckland	1,399	381	1,780	5.6	4.7						
Darlington	1,659	419	2,078	5.0	4.5						
Durham, City of	968	283	1,251	3.0	2.8						
Easington	1,212	360	1,572	7.0	6.5						
North Durham	1,228	310	1,538	8.1	7.2						
North West Durham	1,160	362	1,522	6.9	5.9						
Sedgefield	1,241	396	1,637	5.9	5.4						
Northumberland											
Berwick-upon-Tweed	840	282	1,122	4.3	3.5						
Blyth Valley	1,344	450	1,794	7.3	6.4						
Hexham	585	191	776	2.7	2.3						
Wansbeck	1,425	367	1,792	5.5	4.8						
Tyne and Wear (Met County)											
Blaydon	1,034	232	1,266	3.6	3.4						
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,224	271	1,495	6.1	5.7						
Houghton and Washington East	1,576	480	2,056	5.8	5.2						
Jarrow	1,819	407	2,226	9.5	8.4						
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,657	425	2,082	3.4	3.1						
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,957	461	2,418	6.2	5.6						
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,150	259	1,409	5.7	5.2						
North Tyneside	1,679	388	2,067	7.7	6.6						
South Shields	2,583	607	3,190	11.2	10.1						
Sunderland North	1,882	404	2,286	5.9	5.4						
Sunderland South	2,250	490	2,740	8.5	7.8						
Tyne Bridge	2,461	571	3,032	3.4	3.2						
Tynemouth	1,308	324	1,632	6.0	5.3						
NORTH WEST											
Cheshire											
Chester, City of	755	182	937	1.4	1.3						
Congleton	518	197	715	2.2	1.8						
Crewe and Nantwich	887	302	1,189	3.1	2.6						
Eddisbury	634	228	862	2.7	2.4						
Ellesmere Port and Neston	840	207	1,047	2.9	2.7						
Halton	1,384	373	1,757	5.4	5.0						
Macclesfield	496	120	616	1.5	1.3						
Tatton	398	129	527	1.1	1.0						
Warrington North	1,032	318	1,350	2.6	2.4						
Warrington South	759	272	1,031	1.7	1.6						
Weaver Vale	1,214	358	1,572	3.6	3.2						
Cumbria											
Barrow and Furness	1,232	302	1,534	5.6	4.9						
Carlisle	1,074	345	1,419	3.4	3.0						
Copeland	1,377	383	1,760	5.4	4.9						
Penrith and The Border	472	215	687	2.2	1.8						
Westmorland and Lonsdale	266	101	367	1.0	0.8						
Workington	1,256	384	1,640	5.4	4.8						
Greater Manchester (Met County)											
Altrincham and Sale West	588	154	742	1.7	1.5						
Ashton under Lyne	1,269	344	1,613	4.0	3.6						
Bolton North East	1,288	343	1,631	4.6	4.1						
Bolton South East	1,536	422	1,958	3.9	3.5						
Bolton West	609	188	797	2.6	2.4						
Bury North	755	224	979	2.5	2.2						
Bury South	744	236	980	4.1	3.5						
Cheadle	371	132	503	1.5	1.3						
Denton and Reddish	910	245	1,155	3.9	3.4						
Eccles	1,015	291	1,306	3.5	3.2						
Hazel Grove	520	170	690	2.6	2.2						
Heywood and Middleton	1,303	380	1,683	5.0	4.3						
Leigh	1,083	310	1,393	4.5	4.0						
Makerfield	906	284	1,190	5.1	4.5						
Manchester Blackley	1,969	459	2,428	7.4	7.0						
Manchester Central	3,371	753	4,124	2.4	2.3						
Manchester Gorton	2,417	594	3,011	14.4	13.7						
Manchester Withington	1,327	397	1,724	5.6	5.3						
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,178	344	1,522	5.1	4.5						
Oldham West and Royton	1,676	419	2,095	4.2	3.7						
Rochdale	1,645	389	2,034	5.1	4.5						
Salford	1,346	300	1,646	2.7	2.5						
Stalybridge and Hyde	1,001	322	1,323	5.0	4.5						
Stockport	929	247	1,176	2.4	2.0						
Stretford and Urmston	1,261	359	1,620	2.3	2.0						
Wigan	1,039	308	1,347	3.5	3.1						
Worsley	1,054	294	1,348	5.9	5.4						
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,515	377	1,892	3.5	3.3						
Lancashire											
Blackburn	1,815	419	2,234	4.4	4.0						
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,261	290	1,551	4.6	3.9						
Blackpool South	1,657	416	2,073	4.7	4.2						
Burnley	933	254	1,187	3.3	3.0						
Chorley	745	242	987	3.1	2.6						
Fylde	489	160	649	1.5	1.3						
Hyndburn	778	249	1,027	3.1	2.6						
Lancaster and Wyre	776	261	1,037	2.6	2.2						
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,311	377	1,688	7.2	6.2						
Pendle	1,026	347	1,373	4.6	4.0						
Preston	1,726	418	2,144	3.0	2.7						
Ribble Valley	372	121	493	1.3	1.2						
Rossendale and Darwen	832	283	1,115	3.5	3.1						
South Ribble	560	149	709	2.6	2.2						
West Lancashire	1,257	394	1,651	4.9	4.1						
Merseyside (Met County)											
Birkenhead	2,391	629	3,020	8.2	7.2						
Bootle	2,338	516	2,854	8.4	7.2						
Crosby	958	255	1,213	5.5	4.8						
Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,951	540	2,491	7.9	7.1						
Knowsley South	2,443	699	3,142	11.6	10.6						
Liverpool Garston	1,765	507	2,272	8.6	8.0						
Liverpool Riverside	3,499	946	4,445	3.8	3.5						
Liverpool Walton	2,822	681	3,503	13.5	12.5						
Liverpool Wavertree	2,416	671	3,087	9.3	8.6						
Liverpool West Derby	2,686	683	3,369	21.6	19.9						
Southport	1,086	310	1,396	4.4	3.8						
St. Helens North	1,296	374	1,670	7.8	6.9						
St. Helens South	1,659	467	2,126	5.9	5.2						
Wallasey	1,801	498	2,299	8.7	7.7						
Wirral South	697	253	950	3.8	3.3						
Wirral West	846	276	1,122	5.7	5.1						
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER											
Humberside (former county)											
Beverley and Holderness	1,002	350	1,352	5.2	4.1						
Brigg and Goole	876	356	1,232	4.8	4.2						
Cleethorpes	1,233	452	1,685	5.6	5.0						
East Yorkshire	1,190	450	1,640	6.0	4.7						
Great Grimsby	2,167	692	2,859	6.0	5.2						
Haltemprice and Howden	548	219	767	3.3	2.6						
Kingston upon Hull East	2,292	646	2,938	10.6	9.7						
Kingston upon Hull North	2,474	689	3,163	10.8	9.9						
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,396	662	3,058	4.8	4.4						
Scunthorpe	1,199	413	1,612	3.6	3.3						
North Yorkshire											
Harrogate and Knaresborough	439	147	586	1.5	1.2						
Richmond	531	230	761	2.0	1.4						
Ryedale	467	202	669	2.1	1.7						
Scarborough and Whitby	1,403	393	1,796	4.6	3.9						
Selby	629	244	873	2.3	2.1						
Skipton and Ripon	452	178	630	1.7	1.4						
Vale of York	387	165	552	1.7	1.4						
York, City of	1,227	371	1,598	2.4	2.2						
South Yorkshire (Met County)											
Barnsley Central	1,270	380	1,650	4.4	3.9						
Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,299	416	1,715	7.8	6.8						
Barnsley West and Penistone	1,046	364	1,410	5.9	5.1						
Don Valley	1,018	290	1,308	7.4	6.6						
Doncaster Central	1,656	468	2,124	3.7	3.3						
Doncaster North	1,263	371	1,634	8.7	7.8						
Rother Valley	1,129	372	1,501	8.0	6.8						
Rotherham	1,522	406	1,928	4.4	3.8						
Sheffield Attercliffe	1,362	398	1,760	4.7	4.						

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
Lincolnshire						Cambridgeshire						
Boston and Skegness	637	197	834	2.3	2.0	Cambridge	764	219	983	1.6	1.4	
Gainsborough	881	350	1,231	5.4	4.5	Huntingdon	479	178	657	1.2	1.1	
Grantham and Stamford	637	253	890	2.1	1.8	North East Cambridgeshire	711	299	1,010	3.0	2.5	
Lincoln	1,366	389	1,755	3.3	3.1	North West Cambridgeshire	589	193	782	2.7	2.4	
Louth and Horncastle	710	276	986	3.9	3.1	Peterborough	1,253	366	1,619	2.5	2.3	
Sheaford and North Hykeham	537	216	753	2.6	2.0	South Cambridgeshire	280	105	385	0.8	0.7	
South Holland and The Deepings	379	170	549	1.6	1.4	South East Cambridgeshire	431	147	578	1.4	1.1	
Northamptonshire						Essex						
Corby	855	314	1,169	2.7	2.3	Basilidon	969	380	1,349	3.1	2.7	
Daventry	559	273	832	2.0	1.5	Billericay	708	269	977	3.1	2.7	
Kettering	629	263	892	2.2	1.9	Braintree	570	253	823	2.4	2.0	
Northampton North	1,254	429	1,683	4.5	4.1	Brentwood and Ongar	300	108	408	1.3	1.1	
Northampton South	1,072	341	1,413	1.7	1.6	Castle Point	509	196	705	3.6	2.8	
Wellingborough	927	384	1,311	2.8	2.5	Colchester	669	251	920	1.6	1.4	
Nottinghamshire						Epping Forest	587	269	856	2.7	2.2	
Ashfield	1,441	567	2,008	5.1	4.5	Harlow	760	277	1,037	2.7	2.4	
Bassetlaw	1,265	504	1,769	5.2	4.7	Harwich	1,056	338	1,394	5.8	4.5	
Broxtowe	757	280	1,037	4.1	3.4	Maldon and East Chelmsford	432	173	605	2.5	2.0	
Gedling	838	294	1,132	4.3	3.6	North Essex	387	164	551	2.9	2.3	
Mansfield	1,316	433	1,749	5.6	5.0	Rayleigh	442	187	629	2.7	2.2	
Newark	899	352	1,251	3.8	3.4	Rochford and Southend East	1,583	425	2,008	4.4	3.6	
Nottingham East	2,559	612	3,171	7.2	6.8	Saffron Walden	283	115	398	1.0	0.8	
Nottingham North	1,864	523	2,387	9.5	9.0	Southend West	845	244	1,089	4.7	4.0	
Nottingham South	1,781	459	2,240	2.2	2.1	Thurrock	1,224	428	1,652	3.6	3.2	
Rushcliffe	616	200	816	2.4	1.9	West Chelmsford	472	207	679	1.2	1.1	
Sherwood	1,006	362	1,368	5.6	5.0	Hertfordshire						
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne	521	243	764	2.4	1.9	
Herefordshire						Hemel Hempstead	527	217	744	1.5	1.2	
Hereford	738	284	1,022	2.1	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	269	108	377	0.8	0.6	
Leominster	449	183	632	2.4	2.0	Hertsmere	502	178	680	1.5	1.3	
Shropshire						Hitchin and Harpenden	300	101	401	1.1	1.0	
Ludlow	436	178	614	2.4	1.8	North East Hertfordshire	292	104	396	1.3	1.1	
North Shropshire	784	313	1,097	3.2	2.6	South West Hertfordshire	409	147	556	1.7	1.3	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	694	218	912	2.0	1.7	St. Albans	258	96	354	0.8	0.7	
Telford	1,035	356	1,391	3.2	3.0	Stevenage	629	241	870	1.9	1.7	
Wrekin, The	664	241	905	2.2	1.9	Watford	692	235	927	1.6	1.4	
Staffordshire						Welwyn Hatfield	404	145	549	1.0	0.9	
Burton	1,031	328	1,359	2.8	2.6	Norfolk						
Cannock Chase	944	363	1,307	4.3	3.8	Great Yarmouth	1,823	545	2,368	6.6	5.5	
Lichfield	565	221	786	2.6	2.2	Mid Norfolk	542	227	769	3.0	2.4	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	793	256	1,049	3.3	2.9	North Norfolk	689	258	947	3.1	2.4	
South Staffordshire	770	267	1,037	3.8	3.1	North West Norfolk	777	278	1,055	2.6	2.0	
Stafford	934	304	1,238	2.9	2.5	Norwich North	999	293	1,292	3.7	3.2	
Staffordshire Moorlands	616	245	861	3.1	2.6	Norwich South	1,410	393	1,803	2.2	2.0	
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,486	378	1,864	3.0	2.9	South Norfolk	468	238	706	2.3	1.9	
Stoke-on-Trent North	961	299	1,260	4.8	4.4	South West Norfolk	582	264	846	2.3	1.8	
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,333	512	1,845	5.8	5.4	Suffolk						
Stone	418	213	631	1.8	1.6	Bury St Edmunds	505	236	741	1.5	1.3	
Tamworth	925	361	1,286	3.4	3.0	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	629	194	823	3.1	2.6	
Warwickshire						Ipswich	1,401	351	1,752	3.2	3.0	
North Warwickshire	689	248	937	2.4	2.1	South Suffolk	488	171	659	2.3	1.9	
Nuneaton	721	242	963	3.0	2.8	Suffolk Coastal	602	197	799	1.9	1.6	
Rugby and Kenilworth	780	269	1,049	2.2	2.0	Waveney	1,473	484	1,957	5.6	4.9	
Stratford-on-Avon	456	163	619	1.2	1.0	West Suffolk	441	208	649	1.6	1.4	
Warwick and Leamington	888	255	1,143	1.8	1.6	LONDON						
West Midlands (Met County)						Greater London						
Aldridge - Brownhills	764	291	1,055	4.0	3.6	Barking	1,092	351	1,443	5.0	4.5	
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,877	531	2,408	5.4	5.0	Battersea	1,426	481	1,907	4.1	3.4	
Birmingham Erdington	2,187	576	2,763	7.1	6.4	Beckenham	1,036	330	1,366	4.6	3.8	
Birmingham Hall Green	1,362	417	1,779	11.9	10.9	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,716	1,035	4,751	5.4	5.1	
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,163	529	2,692	14.5	13.2	Bexleyheath and Crayford	584	225	809	3.1	2.7	
Birmingham Ladywood	5,163	1,245	6,408	3.3	3.0	Brent East	1,945	616	2,561	9.3	7.8	
Birmingham Northfield ^b	1,501	400	1,901	10.9	10.0	Brent North	855	316	1,171	4.6	3.9	
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,458	699	3,157	10.7	9.8	Brent South	2,007	624	2,631	5.1	4.3	
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,780	497	2,277	6.6	6.1	Brentford and Isleworth	678	299	977	1.3	1.2	
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,123	1,061	5,184	10.9	9.9	Bromley and Chislehurst	592	225	817	1.7	1.4	
Birmingham Yardley	1,424	390	1,814	5.5	5.0	Camberwell and Peckham	2,722	914	3,636	13.7	12.7	
Coventry North East	1,838	515	2,353	5.4	5.0	Carshalton and Wallington	653	220	873	3.2	2.7	
Coventry North West	1,190	364	1,554	5.8	5.4	Chingford and Woodford Green	719	273	992	4.6	3.7	
Coventry South	1,432	371	1,803	2.3	2.2	Chipping Barnet	810	343	1,153	3.2	2.5	
Dudley North	1,708	489	2,197	6.2	5.6	Cities of London and Westminster	1,517	628	2,145	0.3	0.2	
Dudley South	1,423	440	1,863	4.4	3.9	Croydon Central	1,530	521	2,051	2.9	2.5	
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,321	397	1,718	5.0	4.5	Croydon North	2,163	762	2,925	7.6	6.7	
Meriden	1,275	359	1,634	4.5	3.7	Croydon South	577	241	818	2.6	2.3	
Solihull	559	214	773	1.7	1.4	Dagenham	1,028	371	1,399	4.6	4.1	
Stourbridge	1,149	351	1,500	4.7	4.2	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,096	848	2,944	14.5	12.9	
Sutton Coldfield	769	259	1,028	3.3	3.0	Ealing North	1,211	439	1,650	5.9	5.2	
Walsall North	1,759	562	2,321	6.7	6.1	Ealing Southall	1,786	581	2,367	4.6	4.0	
Walsall South	1,830	562	2,392	4.6	4.2	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,187	750	2,937	4.2	3.7	
Warley	1,781	499	2,280	7.4	6.8	East Ham	2,508	745	3,253	12.8	11.1	
West Bromwich East	1,777	522	2,299	6.2	5.7	Edmonton	1,763	614	2,377	8.3	7.0	
West Bromwich West	2,065	620	2,685	5.1	4.7	Eltham	1,058	401	1,459	9.5	8.2	
Wolverhampton North East	1,776	521	2,297	7.8	6.9	Enfield North	1,244	461	1,705	3.6	3.1	
Wolverhampton South East	1,820	578	2,398	7.7	6.8	Enfield, Southgate	1,078	432	1,510	6.2	5.2	
Wolverhampton South West	1,823	497	2,320	4.5	4.0	Erith and Thamesmead	1,781	670	2,451	9.5	8.0	
Worcestershire						Feltham and Heston	819	287	1,106	1.9	1.8	
Bromsgrove	722	213	935	2.6	2.3	Finchley and Golders Green	1,088	414	1,502	4.0	3.1	
Mid Worcestershire	476	181	657	1.6	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,189	839	3,028	6.9	5.9	
Redditch	770	347	1,117	2.8	2.5	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,627	922	3,549	15.8	13.9	
West Worcestershire	394	146	540	1.8	1.3	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,060	1,059	4,119	5.8	5.1	
Worcester	844	242	1,086	2.4	2.2	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,816	712	2,528	3.4	3.1	
Wyre Forest	813	306	1,119	3.0	2.6	Hampstead and Highgate	1,482	612	2,094	5.4	5.0	
EAST						Harrow East	951	395	1,346	2.9	2.4	
Bedfordshire						Harrow West	677	282	959	3.9	3.2	
Bedford	1,417	416	1,833	3.5	3.0	Hayes and Harlington	771	306	1,077	1.3	1.2	
Luton North	909	322	1,231	6.6	5.9	Hendon	1,359	453	1,812	3.9	3.1	
Luton South	1,474	445	1,919	3.1	2.8	Holborn and St Pancras	2,462	881	3,343	1.6	1.4	
Mid Bedfordshire	353	151	504	1.7	1.3	Hornchurch	556	204	760	3.3	2.7	
North East Bedfordshire	410	203	613	2.4	1.8	Hornsey and Wood Green	1,871	735	2,606	7.8	6.6	
South West Bedfordshire	566	191	757	2.1	1.7	Ilford North	815	331	1,146	5.0	4.0	
						Ilford South	1,741	578	2,319	5.9	4.7	
						Islington North	2,586	1,030	3,616	9.8	8.7	
						Islington South and Finsbury	1,980	813	2,793	2.5	2.2	

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Kensington and Chelsea	919	465	1,384	1.2	1.0	Oxfordshire					
Kingston and Surbiton	614	238	852	1.5	1.3	Banbury	343	124	467	0.8	0.7
Lewisham East	1,423	516	1,939	8.9	7.3	Henley	242	104	346	0.8	0.7
Lewisham West	1,942	626	2,568	12.7	10.4	Oxford East	1,044	292	1,336	2.5	2.3
Lewisham, Deptford	2,474	801	3,275	13.2	10.8	Oxford West and Abingdon	398	140	538	0.7	0.6
Leyton and Wanstead	1,596	531	2,127	9.3	7.7	Wantage	233	132	365	0.8	0.7
Mitcham and Morden	1,183	416	1,599	7.2	6.1	Witney	206	86	292	0.8	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,716	1,010	3,726	3.0	2.8	Surrey					
Old Bexley and Sidcup	386	192	578	2.0	1.7	East Surrey	237	64	301	0.8	0.7
Orpington	618	231	849	2.9	2.5	Epsom and Ewell	265	98	363	1.1	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,429	922	4,351	6.2	5.8	Esher and Walton	266	96	362	0.9	0.8
Putney	850	324	1,174	3.6	3.0	Guildford	315	94	409	0.7	0.6
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,670	979	3,649	7.2	6.6	Mole Valley	166	51	217	0.4	0.3
Richmond Park	618	263	881	1.8	1.5	Reigate	194	67	261	0.6	0.5
Romford	538	221	759	2.3	1.9	Runnymede and Weybridge	279	92	371	0.7	0.6
Ruislip - Northwood	415	155	570	2.1	1.9	South West Surrey	242	85	327	0.7	0.6
Streatham	2,977	1,042	4,019	15.3	13.1	Surrey Heath	220	78	298	0.6	0.5
Sutton and Cheam	414	154	568	1.6	1.4	Woking	217	86	303	0.7	0.6
Tooting	1,434	504	1,938	6.7	5.7	West Sussex					
Tottenham	3,624	1,150	4,774	12.7	10.7	Arundel and South Downs	232	83	315	1.1	0.9
Twickenham	544	203	747	1.9	1.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	472	170	642	2.3	1.8
Upminster	500	205	705	3.4	2.8	Chichester	386	145	531	1.1	0.8
Uxbridge	488	168	656	1.2	1.1	Crawley	503	126	629	0.9	0.8
Vauxhall	3,248	1,138	4,386	5.1	4.4	East Worthing and Shoreham	447	122	569	1.7	1.5
Walthamstow	2,030	671	2,701	8.3	6.8	Horsham	327	97	424	0.9	0.8
West Ham	2,431	773	3,204	8.4	7.3	Mid Sussex	267	85	352	0.7	0.6
Wimbledon	479	187	666	1.4	1.2	Worthing West	341	107	448	1.1	1.0
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshire (former county)						Isle of Wight	1,587	452	2,039	4.6	3.9
Bracknell	409	131	540	0.9	0.8	SOUTH WEST					
Maidenhead	377	142	519	1.2	1.0	Avon (former county)					
Newbury	299	112	411	0.7	0.6	Bath	549	209	758	1.4	1.2
Reading East	649	207	856	1.0	0.9	Bristol East	1,475	426	1,901	4.0	3.5
Reading West	624	157	781	2.4	2.1	Bristol North West	943	301	1,244	2.3	2.0
Slough	1,212	407	1,619	2.3	2.1	Bristol South	1,221	374	1,595	4.0	3.6
Spelthorne	360	125	485	0.7	0.6	Bristol West	1,280	430	1,710	1.5	1.3
Windsor	419	172	591	1.4	1.2	Kingswood	578	188	766	2.6	2.3
Wokingham	209	72	281	0.6	0.6	Northavon	377	152	529	1.0	0.8
Buckinghamshire						Wansdyke	273	107	380	1.3	1.1
Aylesbury	497	159	656	1.3	1.1	Weston-Super-Mare	657	228	885	2.6	2.2
Beaconsfield	304	120	424	1.0	0.8	Woodspring	308	113	421	1.3	1.1
Buckingham	242	82	324	1.4	1.2	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
Chesham and Amersham	277	88	365	1.2	1.0	Falmouth and Camborne	1,219	392	1,611	5.4	4.0
Milton Keynes South West	791	278	1,069	1.7	1.6	North Cornwall	1,045	401	1,446	3.9	3.1
North East Milton Keynes	623	229	852	1.5	1.4	South East Cornwall	754	273	1,027	4.0	2.9
Wycombe	829	228	1,057	1.7	1.4	St Ives	1,087	412	1,499	5.6	4.4
East Sussex						Truro and St Austell	939	293	1,232	2.7	2.2
Bexhill and Battle	409	156	565	2.4	1.9	Devon					
Brighton, Kempston	1,325	400	1,725	5.4	4.6	East Devon	381	126	507	2.1	1.6
Brighton, Pavilion	1,583	549	2,132	3.9	3.4	Exeter	1,047	316	1,363	2.0	1.9
Eastbourne	824	238	1,062	2.9	2.4	North Devon	926	364	1,290	3.6	3.0
Hastings and Rye	1,427	365	1,792	5.3	4.0	Plymouth Devonport	1,085	375	1,460	3.4	2.8
Hove	1,170	418	1,588	4.7	4.0	Plymouth Sutton	1,585	424	2,009	4.0	3.3
Lewes	466	161	627	1.9	1.4	South West Devon	384	133	517	2.1	1.6
Wealden	289	124	413	1.2	0.9	Teignbridge	669	255	924	2.6	2.0
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	516	200	716	1.8	1.4
Aldershot	418	133	551	0.9	0.8	Torbay	1,533	419	1,952	5.2	4.4
Basingstoke	353	128	481	0.8	0.7	Torridge and West Devon	888	365	1,253	3.7	2.7
East Hampshire	424	121	545	1.6	1.3	Totnes	712	320	1,032	3.5	2.7
Eastleigh	344	116	460	0.9	0.8	Dorset					
Fareham	319	102	421	1.1	0.9	Bournemouth East	818	264	1,082	4.1	3.6
Gosport	469	147	616	2.4	1.9	Bournemouth West	803	217	1,020	2.2	1.9
Havant	761	273	1,034	3.5	3.0	Christchurch	348	112	460	1.5	1.3
New Forest East	334	130	464	1.6	1.3	Mid Dorset and North Poole	314	125	439	1.6	1.4
New Forest West	289	111	400	1.4	1.2	North Dorset	247	134	381	1.1	0.7
North East Hampshire	233	90	323	1.0	0.8	Poole	443	130	573	1.2	1.1
North West Hampshire	321	127	448	1.1	0.9	South Dorset	586	176	762	2.7	2.2
Portsmouth North	697	208	905	1.9	1.5	West Dorset	289	126	415	1.1	0.9
Portsmouth South	1,337	360	1,697	3.3	2.7	Gloucestershire					
Romsey	250	78	328	1.3	1.1	Cheltenham	950	261	1,211	2.3	2.1
Southampton, Itchen	1,166	286	1,452	2.2	2.1	Cotswold	290	122	412	1.2	0.9
Southampton, Test	1,043	265	1,308	3.0	2.8	Forest of Dean	638	259	897	3.5	3.1
Winchester	338	111	449	0.7	0.6	Gloucester	1,539	403	1,942	3.2	3.0
Kent						Stroud	708	272	980	2.6	2.0
Ashford	633	214	847	2.1	1.7	Tewkesbury	488	199	687	2.0	1.5
Canterbury	770	257	1,027	2.1	1.8	Somerset					
Chatham and Aylesford	817	284	1,101	3.4	3.0	Bridgwater	881	293	1,174	3.5	2.8
Dartford	585	210	795	1.9	1.6	Somerton and Frome	450	159	609	2.1	1.7
Dover	1,057	317	1,374	4.5	4.0	Taunton	679	210	889	1.8	1.5
Faversham and Mid Kent	476	172	648	2.4	2.1	Wells	671	260	931	2.8	2.2
Folkestone and Hythe	1,115	324	1,439	4.0	3.3	Yeovil	567	180	747	1.7	1.4
Gillingham	790	293	1,083	3.7	3.2	Wiltshire					
Gravesham	1,030	334	1,364	4.4	3.8	Devizes	479	184	663	1.8	1.3
Maidstone and The Weald	555	160	715	1.1	1.0	North Swindon	578	218	796	2.1	2.0
Medway	987	348	1,335	2.9	2.5	North Wiltshire	356	148	504	1.3	1.0
North Thanet	1,421	423	1,844	7.4	6.6	Salisbury	352	118	470	1.1	0.8
Sevenoaks	369	109	478	1.4	1.2	South Swindon	841	275	1,116	1.5	1.5
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,065	373	1,438	4.2	3.5	Westbury	498	250	748	1.9	1.5
South Thanet	1,123	325	1,448	5.0	4.4						
Tonbridge and Malling	396	119	515	1.3	1.2						
Tunbridge Wells	390	143	533	1.2	1.0						

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
WALES											
Aberavon	888	262	1,150	4.6	4.1	Paisley South	1,383	342	1,725	6.5	5.9
Alyn and Deeside	792	277	1,069	2.8	2.4	Perth	803	285	1,088	2.6	2.3
Blaenau Gwent	1,430	410	1,840	8.3	7.5	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,169	325	1,494	6.4	5.5
Brecon and Radnorshire	671	310	981	4.3	3.0	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	658	216	874	3.2	2.7
Bridgend	840	283	1,123	3.0	2.7	Stirling	804	257	1,061	3.1	2.7
Caernarfon	931	249	1,180	6.2	4.9	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	840	250	1,090	5.2	4.7
Caerphilly	1,233	373	1,606	5.8	5.1	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	521	154	675	3.0	2.6
Cardiff Central	1,119	302	1,421	2.0	1.8	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	377	151	528	2.3	2.0
Cardiff North	397	127	524	1.5	1.3	West Renfrewshire	868	226	1,094	3.9	3.5
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Western Isles	500	119	619	5.2	4.9
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Belfast East	1,335	361	1,696	4.1	3.6
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	Belfast North	2,214	473	2,687	4.3	3.7
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Belfast South	1,474	506	1,980	2.8	2.5
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	Belfast West	3,434	623	4,057	14.9	13.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	East Antrim	1,386	459	1,845	6.0	5.1
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	East Londonderry	1,690	603	2,293	7.2	6.1
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,638	596	2,234	6.2	5.0
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	Foyle	3,443	974	4,417	10.2	8.8
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Lagan Valley	790	305	1,095	3.0	2.5
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	Mid Ulster	880	421	1,301	5.1	4.2
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Newry and Armagh	1,883	635	2,518	6.7	5.6
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	North Antrim	1,375	542	1,917	5.0	4.0
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	North Down	1,101	383	1,484	6.4	5.6
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	South Antrim	1,012	381	1,393	3.7	3.2
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	South Down	1,422	530	1,952	7.1	5.9
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	Strangford	1,053	377	1,430	5.0	4.3
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6	Upper Bann	1,333	444	1,777	4.2	3.6
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9	West Tyrone	1,992	668	2,660	9.3	7.5
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6						
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Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6						
Cardiff West	1,353	272	1,625	6.5	5.9						
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,513	321	1,834	4.0	3.6			</			

C.24 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at June 14 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants	
NORTH EAST						SOUTH EAST						
Tees Valley and Durham	22,050	5,834	27,884	6.4	5.7	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	10,239	3,466	13,705	1.3	1.1	
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	5,977	1,551	7,528	6.6	6.0	Berkshire	4,228	1,408	5,636	1.3	1.1	
South Teeside	7,206	1,772	8,978	7.6	7.0	Milton Keynes	1,414	507	1,921	1.6	1.5	
Darlington	1,731	446	2,177	4.8	4.3	Buckinghamshire CC	2,131	673	2,804	1.3	1.1	
Durham CC	7,136	2,065	9,201	5.8	5.1	Oxfordshire	2,466	878	3,344	1.1	0.9	
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	26,774	6,609	33,383	5.6	5.0	Surrey, East and West Sussex	13,217	4,278	17,495	1.5	1.3	
Northumberland	4,194	1,290	5,484	4.9	4.2	Brighton and Hove	3,925	1,330	5,255	4.5	3.9	
Tyneside	16,438	3,850	20,288	5.5	5.0	East Sussex CC	3,568	1,081	4,649	2.8	2.2	
Sunderland	6,142	1,469	7,611	6.6	6.0	Surrey	2,749	932	3,681	0.7	0.6	
NORTH WEST						West Sussex	2,975	935	3,910	1.1	1.0	
Cumbria	5,677	1,730	7,407	3.7	3.2	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	10,683	3,238	13,921	1.8	1.5	
West Cumbria	3,810	1,084	4,894	5.6	5.0	Portsmouth	2,034	568	2,602	2.6	2.1	
East Cumbria	1,867	646	2,513	2.2	1.8	Southampton	2,311	575	2,886	2.6	2.4	
Cheshire	8,917	2,686	11,603	2.4	2.2	Hampshire CC	4,751	1,643	6,394	1.3	1.0	
Halton and Warrington	3,964	1,186	5,150	3.1	2.9	Isle of Wight	1,587	452	2,039	4.6	3.9	
Cheshire CC	4,953	1,500	6,453	2.0	1.8	Kent	13,579	4,405	17,984	2.9	2.5	
Greater Manchester	34,625	9,285	43,910	3.7	3.4	Medway Towns	2,460	880	3,340	3.8	3.2	
Greater Manchester South	20,049	5,198	25,247	3.4	3.2	Kent CC	11,119	3,525	14,644	2.7	2.3	
Greater Manchester North	14,576	4,087	18,663	4.2	3.7	SOUTH WEST						
Lancashire	15,538	4,380	19,918	3.5	3.1	Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	15,378	5,237	20,615	2.0	1.8	
Blackburn with Darwen	2,199	559	2,758	4.4	4.1	Bristol, City of	4,879	1,496	6,375	2.7	2.4	
Blackpool	2,330	561	2,891	4.6	4.1	North and North East Somerset,						
Lancashire CC	11,009	3,260	14,269	3.2	2.8	South Gloucestershire	2,782	1,032	3,814	1.5	1.3	
Merseyside	30,654	8,305	38,959	7.4	6.6	Gloucestershire	4,613	1,516	6,129	2.5	2.1	
East Merseyside	6,942	1,965	8,907	8.5	7.5	Swindon	1,407	485	1,892	1.7	1.6	
Liverpool	13,188	3,488	16,676	7.7	7.1	Wiltshire CC	1,697	708	2,405	1.5	1.2	
Sefton	4,789	1,196	5,985	6.1	5.2	Dorset and Somerset	7,096	2,386	9,482	2.0	1.7	
Wirral	5,735	1,656	7,391	6.8	6.0	Bournemouth and Poole	2,286	698	2,984	2.2	1.9	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Dorset CC	1,562	586	2,148	1.5	1.2	
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	15,377	4,929	20,306	5.9	5.1	Somerset	3,248	1,102	4,350	2.3	1.9	
Kingston upon Hull, City of	7,005	1,949	8,954	7.7	7.1	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	5,044	1,771	6,815	4.1	3.2	
East Riding of Yorkshire	3,325	1,222	4,547	5.0	3.9	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	5,044	1,771	6,815	4.1	3.2	
North and North East Lincolnshire	5,047	1,758	6,805	4.9	4.4	Devon	9,726	3,297	13,023	3.1	2.5	
North Yorkshire	5,535	1,930	7,465	2.3	1.9	Plymouth	2,905	886	3,791	3.6	3.0	
York	1,530	496	2,026	2.1	2.0	Torbay	1,876	554	2,430	5.2	4.4	
North Yorkshire CC	4,005	1,434	5,439	2.4	1.9	Devon CC	4,945	1,857	6,802	2.5	2.0	
South Yorkshire	21,068	6,052	27,120	5.5	4.9	WALES						
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	11,487	3,438	14,925	5.7	5.0	West Wales and The Valleys	25,323	7,581	32,904	5.2	4.5	
Sheffield	9,581	2,614	12,195	5.3	4.7	Isle of Anglesey	1,302	427	1,729	9.2	7.0	
West Yorkshire	30,733	8,649	39,382	4.0	3.6	Gwynedd	1,895	582	2,477	5.7	4.7	
Bradford	8,787	2,262	11,049	5.3	4.8	Conwy and Denbighshire	2,406	697	3,103	4.5	3.5	
Leeds	10,310	2,854	13,164	3.3	3.0	South West Wales	4,284	1,353	5,637	5.3	4.1	
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	11,636	3,533	15,169	4.2	3.7	Central Valleys	3,699	1,073	4,772	4.9	4.5	
EAST MIDLANDS						Gwent Valleys	4,766	1,457	6,223	5.5	5.0	
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	26,411	8,522	34,933	4.2	3.8	Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	3,420	1,091	4,511	4.9	4.4	
Derby	3,877	1,107	4,984	4.0	3.7	Swansea	3,551	901	4,452	4.7	4.2	
East Derbyshire	4,340	1,396	5,736	5.9	5.3	East Wales	12,301	3,583	15,884	3.3	2.8	
South and West Derbyshire	3,852	1,433	5,285	2.8	2.4	Monmouthshire and Newport	2,943	866	3,809	3.5	3.1	
Nottingham	6,204	1,594	7,798	4.6	4.3	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	5,637	1,348	6,985	3.2	2.9	
North Nottinghamshire	5,590	2,098	7,688	5.1	4.5	Flintshire and Wrexham	2,661	924	3,585	3.1	2.7	
South Nottinghamshire	2,548	894	3,442	3.6	2.9	Powys	1,060	445	1,505	3.4	2.3	
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	15,448	5,630	21,078	3.0	2.7	SCOTLAND						
Leicester City	6,005	1,950	7,955	5.0	4.7	North East Scotland	3,831	1,454	5,285	2.3	1.9	
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	4,147	1,676	5,823	2.4	2.1	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray	3,831	1,454	5,285	2.3	1.9	
Northamptonshire	5,296	2,004	7,300	2.5	2.2	Eastern Scotland	27,477	8,328	35,805	4.2	3.8	
Lincolnshire	5,147	1,851	6,998	2.9	2.5	Angus and Dundee City	5,564	1,700	7,264	6.9	6.3	
Lincolnshire	5,147	1,851	6,998	2.9	2.5	Clackmannanshire and Fife	7,456	2,338	9,794	6.5	5.9	
WEST MIDLANDS						East Lothian and Midlothian	1,330	343	1,673	3.4	2.8	
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	8,740	3,079	11,819	2.2	1.9	Scottish Borders, The	1,079	338	1,417	3.1	2.7	
Herefordshire, County of	1,144	447	1,591	2.2	1.9	Edinburgh, City of	5,316	1,452	6,768	2.4	2.2	
Worcestershire	4,062	1,455	5,517	2.4	2.0	Falkirk	2,333	695	3,028	5.3	5.0	
Warwickshire	3,534	1,177	4,711	2.0	1.8	Perth and Kinross and Stirling	2,196	764	2,960	2.9	2.5	
Shropshire and Staffordshire	14,389	5,053	19,442	3.1	2.7	West Lothian	2,203	698	2,901	4.5	4.2	
Telford and Wrekin	1,613	570	2,183	2.7	2.5	South Western Scotland	44,307	12,590	56,897	5.7	5.2	
Shropshire CC	2,000	736	2,736	2.5	2.0	East and West Dunbartonshire, and Helensburgh and Lomond	3,763	1,044	4,807	7.0	5.7	
Stoke-on-Trent	3,751	1,170	4,921	4.2	3.9	Dumfries and Galloway	2,226	866	3,092	4.9	4.3	
Staffordshire CC	7,025	2,577	9,602	3.1	2.7	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	5,921	2,005	7,926	9.4	8.5	
West Midlands	52,097	14,756	66,853	5.5	5.0	Glasgow City	14,793	3,560	18,353	5.0	4.8	
Birmingham	24,807	6,604	31,411	6.2	5.7	Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	5,437	1,378	6,815	5.0	4.6	
Solihull	1,834	573	2,407	2.9	2.4	North Lanarkshire	5,917	1,775	7,692	6.4	6.0	
Coventry	4,460	1,250	5,710	3.9	3.6	South Ayrshire	1,928	573	2,501	5.3	4.7	
Dudley and Sandwell	11,224	3,318	14,542	5.5	5.0	South Lanarkshire	4,322	1,389	5,711	4.9	4.2	
Walsall and Wolverhampton	9,772	3,011	12,783	5.7	5.1	Highlands and the Islands	5,268	1,488	6,756	4.4	3.6	
EAST						Caitness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	1,579	409	1,988	6.0	5.1	
East Anglia	17,336	5,844	23,180	2.5	2.1	Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	1,481	435	1,916	3.8	3.2	
Peterborough	1,715	513	2,228	2.6	2.4	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands	1,404	400	1,804	4.6	3.6	
Cambridgeshire CC	2,792	994	3,786	1.5	1.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	500	119	619	5.2	4.9	
Norfolk	7,290	2,496	9,786	3.1	2.6	Orkney Islands	167	70	237	2.7	2.2	
Suffolk	5,539	1,841	7,380	2.7	2.3	Shetland Islands	137	55	192	1.6	1.4	
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	9,932	3,543	13,475	1.9	1.6	NORTHERN IRELAND						
Luton	2,342	750	3,092	4.0	3.5	Northern Ireland	29,455	9,281	38,736	5.8	4.9	
Bedfordshire CC	2,787	978	3,765	2.6	2.1	Belfast	7,458	1,697	9,155	4.9	4.3	
Hertfordshire	4,803	1,815	6,618	1.4	1.2	Outer Belfast	4,346	1,390	5,736	4.8	4.2	
Essex	11,796	4,284	16,080	2.7	2.3	East of Northern Ireland	4,849	1,819	6,668	4.7	4.0	
Southend-on-Sea	2,304	641	2,945	4.7	3.9	North of Northern Ireland	6,886	2,140	9,026	9.2	7.8	
Thurrock	1,428	506	1,934	3.6	3.1	West and South of Northern Ireland	5,916	2,235	8,151	6.5	5.3	
Essex CC	8,064	3,137	11,201	2.4	2.0							
LONDON												
Inner London	63,291	22,114	85,405	3.6	3.3							
Inner London - West</												

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a

C.31

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	Jun 8	221.0	158.7	62.3	238.0	-4.0	170.6	67.4
	Jul 13	266.0	181.5	84.5	230.4	-7.6	166.3	64.1
	Aug 10	257.0	175.0	81.9	236.4	6.0	170.4	66.0
	Sep 14	238.7	167.3	71.4	235.5	-0.9	169.4	66.1
	Oct 12	246.7	176.9	69.8	236.3	0.8	170.2	66.1
	Nov 9	241.6	175.4	66.2	234.5	-1.8	168.1	66.4
	Dec 14	228.4	170.1	58.3	233.5	-1.0	166.9	66.6
	Jan 11	243.9	174.6	69.3	234.2	0.7	167.5	66.7
	Feb 8	261.5	187.5	74.0	232.8	-1.4	166.9	65.9
	Mar 8	229.4	166.9	62.5	229.3	-3.5	164.7	64.6
2001	Apr 12	226.3	163.5	62.8	228.5	-0.8	163.7	64.8
	May 10	201.0	146.3	54.7	224.1	-4.4	160.1	64.0
	Jun 14 P	208.3	149.1	59.2	223.5	-0.6	160.1	63.4

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	Jun 8	254.5	186.1	68.4	252.0	-3.6	180.9	71.1
	Jul 13	255.9	184.8	71.1	253.8	1.8	182.1	71.7
	Aug 10	256.7	182.1	74.6	251.4	-2.4	181.4	70.0
	Sep 14	278.8	192.4	86.5	245.8	-5.6	178.4	67.4
	Oct 12	283.1	197.6	85.5	239.4	-6.4	171.9	67.5
	Nov 9	251.0	178.0	73.0	241.8	2.4	173.9	67.9
	Dec 14	219.0	156.7	62.3	240.3	-1.5	172.9	67.4
	Jan 11	172.0	123.3	48.7	244.6	4.3	176.6	68.0
	Feb 8	266.3	194.1	72.2	242.3	-2.3	174.2	68.1
	Mar 8	264.3	192.0	72.3	240.7	-1.6	173.1	67.6
2001	Apr 12	256.4	188.1	68.3	237.5	-3.2	170.7	66.8
	May 10	228.6	165.5	63.2	229.0	-8.5	166.0	63.0
	Jun 14 P	236.9	173.8	63.1	233.9	4.9	168.6	65.3

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃-week month.

P The latest national seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

C.32 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claim history: number of previous claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending April 2001 by number of previous claims

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Thousands							
Region							
North East	7.5	5.6	4.7	4.4	3.3	14.8	40.3
North West	18.7	13.5	10.1	8.5	8.0	27.6	86.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	13.7	11.3	9.3	7.2	6.9	24.5	73.5
East Midlands	11.0	7.8	5.4	4.1	3.9	14.2	46.5
West Midlands	15.3	10.8	9.3	6.5	5.4	17.7	65.1
East	10.6	7.1	5.5	3.8	3.2	12.0	42.1
London	17.9	13.4	11.2	9.2	6.7	19.6	78.0
South East	12.5	8.1	6.8	5.1	3.5	15.8	51.8
South West	10.5	7.4	5.1	4.5	3.3	14.6	45.5
Wales	7.8	5.6	4.6	3.3	3.0	11.6	35.9
Scotland	15.0	10.9	8.9	7.6	6.4	27.9	76.9
Great Britain	140.6	99.5	80.0	63.8	52.7	198.7	635.4
Sex							
Male	80.2	61.9	56.1	47.8	41.8	170.4	458.2
Female	60.4	37.6	23.9	16.0	10.9	28.3	177.1
Per cent							
Region							
North East	19	14	12	11	8	37	100
North West	22	16	12	10	9	32	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	20	14	12	10	9	34	100
East Midlands	24	17	12	9	8	30	100
West Midlands	24	17	14	10	8	27	100
East	25	17	13	9	7	29	100
London	23	17	14	12	9	25	100
South East	24	16	13	10	7	30	100
South West	23	16	11	10	7	32	100
Wales	22	16	13	9	8	32	100
Scotland	20	14	12	10	8	36	100
Great Britain	22	16	13	10	8	31	100
Sex							
Male	18	14	12	10	9	37	100
Female	34	21	13	9	6	16	100

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Note:
This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.
Onflows in this table started between 12 January and 12 April 2001 inclusive.
Previous claims in this table started after 10 January 1991.
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.2 percentage points (Wales).
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.7 percentage points.
Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

C.34 UNEMPLOYMENT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 10 May and 13 June 2001

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found Work	79.4	26.3	17.8	5.2	2.5	131.2
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.1
Gone abroad	6.6	2.6	1.9	0.5	0.2	11.9
Claimed Income support	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	5.6
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.5	2.7	2.9	1.6	1.1	12.9
Claimed another benefit	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	3.3
Full-time education	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Approved training	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Government-supported training	6.3	1.6	4.8	1.5	0.7	14.8
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Gone to prison	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Ceased claiming	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	4.1
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	6.4	2.2	2.0	0.7	0.5	11.9
Failed to sign	39.7	12.5	9.0	2.4	1.0	64.7
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2
Total	155.5	52.3	42.3	13.5	7.1	271.1
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found Work	72.6	69.9	56.9	50.0	44.6	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	
Gone abroad	6.0	6.9	6.1	4.8	3.6	
Claimed Income support	1.7	3.7	3.8	5.8	8.9	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.1	7.2	9.3	15.4	19.6	
Claimed another benefit	1.0	2.1	2.2	3.8	5.4	
Full-time education	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	5.8	4.3	15.3	14.4	12.5	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Gone to prison	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.0	
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.7	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.8	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New claim review	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Note: Computerised claims only.

REDUNDANCIES C.41

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
	of whom:			of whom:			of whom:		
	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b
Spring 1995	181	98	84	114	60	54	68	38	30
Winter 1995/6	185	115	70	123	76	47	62	39	23
Spring 1996	171	100	71	119	68	51	52	32	19
Summer 1996	171	93	78	112	62	51	59	30	27
Autumn 1996	156	87	69	100	57	43	56	30	26
Winter 1996/7	153	90	62	102	62	40	51	29	22
Spring 1997	169	100	70	114	69	45	55	30	24
Summer 1997	161	89	72	101	56	46	60	28	27
Autumn 1997	141	74	67	90	48	42	51	25	26
Winter 1997/8	169	95	74	125	70	55	44	25	20
Spring 1998	170	101	69	107	62	45	63	40	24
Summer 1998	166	90	77	111	56	56	56	35	21
Autumn 1998	179	94	84	114	62	52	64	32	32
Winter 1998/9	212	134	77	144	91	53	68	43	25
Spring 1999	187	97	90	128	68	61	59	30	30
Summer 1999	171	93	78	109	56	53	62	37	25
Autumn 1999	168	89	78	107	56	52	61	40	27
Winter 1999/2000	193	118	75	122	77	45	71	34	30
Spring 2000	180	97	83	117	64	53	64	33	31
Summer 2000	157	85	72	99	57	42	59	28	31
Autumn 2000	163	81	82	105	50	55	58	31	27
Winter 2000/2001	167	96	72	110	64	47	57	32	25
Spring 2001	169	85	84	111	59	53	58	26	31

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Note: The method of calculating redundancy estimates has changed from that used to calculate data previously published in these tables. Thus the data in these tables are not comparable to those previously published. See a and b below, and also the article on redundancies in this issue.

Except where stated, figures show the total of:

a: The number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this and

b: The number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months.

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION C.42

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (thousands)															
All															
Spring 2000	180	176	146	10	20	18	13	17	10	21	21	16	*	20	*
Summer 2000	157	154	132	*	19	11	16	16	12	11	24	16	*	13	*
Autumn 2000	163	162	142	*	22	16	12	17	14	19	21	12	*	14	*
Winter 2000/2001	167	165	141	*	24	12	12	19	12	16	21	16	*	13	*
Spring 2001	169	167	139	*	22	11	14	17	14	19	19	14	*	20	*
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)															
All															
Spring 2000	7	7	7	10	7	9	8	8	4	7	6	8	*	10	*
Summer 2000	6	6	6	*	7	5	9	7	5	4	7	8	*	6	*
Autumn 2000	7	7	7	*	8	7	6	8	6	6	6	8	*	7	*
Winter 2000/2001	7	7	7	*	9	6	7	9	5	6	6	8	*	6	*
Spring 2001	7	7	7	*	8	5	8	8	6	7	5	7	*	10	*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

See note to table C.41.

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY C.43

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancies (thousands)									
All									
Spring 2000	*	*	73	15	37	14	25	*	*
Summer 2000	*	*	50	19	36	12	27	*	*
Autumn 2000	*	*	52	14	36	16	25	12	*
Winter 2000/2001	*	*	63	14	31	12	25	*	*
Spring 2001	*	*	57	15	34	13	28	*	*
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)									
All									
Spring 2000	*	*	16	11	8	8	7	*	*
Summer 2000	*	*	11	14	8	7	7	*	*
Autumn 2000	*	*	12	11	7	9	7	2	*
Winter 2000/2001	*	*	14	11	6	7	7	*	*
Spring 2001	*	*	13	12	7	7	7	*	*

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

See note to table C.41.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT

Selected countries

Thousands and per cent												
		EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^b	Australia ^d	Austria ^d	Belgium ^f	Canada ^d	Denmark	Finland ^d	France ^e	Germany ^{d,f} (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a												
1992		9.2	6.8	10.2	10.8	:	7.2	11.2	9.2	11.7	10.4	6.6
1993		10.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	4.0	8.8	11.2	10.2	16.3	11.7	7.9
1994		11.1	7.1	9.4	9.7	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	16.6	12.3	8.5
1995		10.7	6.8	8.6	8.5	3.9	9.9	9.5	7.2	15.4	11.7	8.2
1996		10.8	6.8	8.0	8.5	4.3	9.7	9.7	6.8	14.6	12.4	8.9
1997		10.6	6.6	6.8	8.5	4.4	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.7	12.3	9.9
1998		9.9	6.4	6.3	8.0	4.5	9.5	8.3	5.2	11.4	11.8	9.4
1999		9.2	6.2	5.9	7.2	3.8	9.1	7.6	5.2	10.2	11.2	8.8
2000		8.4	5.8	5.4	6.6	3.4	8.5	6.8	4.9	9.8	9.5	8.3
2000	May	8.3	5.7	5.5	6.5	3.7	7.0	6.7	4.7	9.8	9.6	7.9
	Jun	8.2	5.7	5.3	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.6	4.8	9.7	9.5	7.9
	Jul	8.1	5.7	5.3	6.1	3.6	6.9	6.8	4.7	9.6	9.4	7.9
	Aug	8.1	5.7	5.4	6.1	3.6	6.9	7.1	4.5	9.6	9.3	7.8
	Sep	8.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.6	9.2	7.8
	Oct	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.1	7.7
	Nov	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.3	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	8.9	7.7
	Dec	7.8	5.6	5.2	6.3	3.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	9.4	8.9	7.7
	Jan	7.8	5.7	5.2	6.3	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.6	9.3	8.7	7.7
	Feb	7.7	5.6	5.1	6.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.7	9.2	8.6	7.7
2001	Mar	7.7	5.7	5.0	6.5	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6	7.7
	Apr	7.6	5.8	4.9	6.8	3.7	6.9	7.0	4.6	9.0	8.5	7.7
	May	7.6	5.7	..	6.9	3.7	6.9	7.0	4.6	8.9	8.5	7.8
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^c												
2000	Jun	..	..	1,094	605	190	473	1,049	150	249	2,329	..
	Jul	..	..	1,071	591	186	474	1,087	149	248	2,338	..
	Aug	..	..	1,057	596	187	477	1,141	150	248	2,329	..
	Sep	..	..	1,043	582	183	472	1,101	152	248	2,270	..
	Oct	..	..	1,047	588	185	470	1,113	154	247	2,216	..
	Nov	..	..	1,040	606	186	465	1,110	153	245	2,176	..
	Dec	..	..	1,034	615	188	461	1,103	150	243	2,164	..
	Jan	..	..	1,006	617	199	462	1,113	149	241	2,120	..
	Feb	..	..	997	646	195	463	1,123	151	239	2,093	..
	Mar	..	..	986	633	192	463	1,143	151	237	2,079	..
2001	Apr	..	..	980	671	189	464	1,139	149	235	2,075	..
	May	..	..	976	676	195	469	1,137	145	232	2,069	..
	Jun	..	..	964	..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rate (%) : latest month	..	..	3.2	6.9	5.9	10.7	7.0	5.2	8.9	8.7	9.3
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^c												
1992	..	..	2,779	925	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994	
1993	..	..	2,919	939	222	550	1,647	345	405	2,999	3,443	
1994	..	..	2,639	856	215	589	1,515	340	409	3,094	3,693	
1995	..	..	2,326	765	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3,622	
1996	..	..	2,122	779	231	588	1,437	242	363	3,063	3,980	
1997	..	..	1,602	787	233	570	1,379	217	315	3,102	4,400	
1998	..	..	1,362	747	238	541	1,277	180	285	2,977	4,266	
1999	..	..	1,263	685	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093	
2000	..	..	1,102	638	194	474	1,090	147	253	2,338	3,879	
2000	Jun	..	..	1,077	582	156	439	1,028	135	280	2,189	3,724
	Jul	..	..	1,089	542	152	488	1,150	149	210	2,230	3,804
	Aug	..	..	1,089	575	156	521	1,180	153	219	2,326	3,781
	Sep	..	..	1,043	597	154	501	1,011	141	234	2,296	3,685
	Oct	..	..	1,009	558	171	485	1,020	141	225	2,267	3,611
	Nov	..	..	1,001	577	193	464	1,040	138	224	2,226	3,645
	Dec	..	..	1,011	617	217	460	1,015	139	210	2,209	3,809
	Jan	..	..	1,078	648	258	467	1,188	170	248	2,232	4,093
	Feb	..	..	1,073	722	248	460	1,183	162	248	2,178	4,113
	Mar	..	..	1,041	676	211	448	1,212	157	247	2,084	4,000
2001	Apr	..	..	1,006	669	191	443	1,194	150	267	2,019	3,868
	May	..	..	981	672	175	436	1,159	134	304	1,964	3,721
	Jun	..	..	948	..	163	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rate (%) : latest month	..	..	3.1	6.9	4.9	10.2	7.1	4.8	10.3	..	9.0

- a ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates are based on registered unemployment.
- b The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.
- c Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.
- d The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
- e The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
- f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to May for Germany and Sweden. For Belgium and Netherlands, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to April; for Japan, the unadjusted rate refers to April.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51

Selected countries Thousands and per cent

		Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e}	Italy ^d	Japan ^f	Luxembourg	Netherlands ^f	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden ^f	Switzerland	United States ^d
STANDARDISED ILO RATE : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a													
1992		7.9	15.4	8.8	2.2	2.1	5.6	5.9	4.3	18.4	5.6	2.9	7.4
1993		8.6	15.6	10.3	2.5	2.6	6.5	6.0	5.7	22.7	9.1	3.8	6.8
1994		8.9	14.3	11.2	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	6.9	24.1	9.4	3.6	6.1
1995		9.2	12.3	11.6	3.1	2.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	22.9	8.8	3.3	5.6
1996		9.6	11.7	11.7	3.4	3.0	6.3	4.9	7.3	22.2	9.6	3.9	5.4
1997		9.8	9.9	11.7	3.4	2.7	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	9.9	4.2	4.9
1998		10.9	7.6	11.8	4.1	2.7	4.0	3.3	5.2	18.8	8.3	3.5	4.5
1999		11.6	5.7	11.3	4.7	2.3	3.3	3.2	4.5	15.9	7.2	3.0	4.2
2000		11.1	4.5	10.5	4.7			..	4.2	14.2	5.9	..	4.0
2000	May	11.1	4.3	10.6	4.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	4.1	14.3	6.0	..	4.1
	Jun	11.1	4.2	10.6	4.8	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	14.2	6.0	2.6	4.0
	Jul	..	4.1	10.4	4.6	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	14.0	5.8	..	4.0
	Aug	..	4.1	10.3	4.6	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.2	13.9	5.7	..	4.1
	Sep	..	4.0	10.2	4.7	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	13.8	5.6	..	4.0
	Oct	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.0	13.6	5.6	..	4.0
	Nov	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.9	13.6	5.5	..	4.0
	Dec	..	3.8	9.9	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	3.9	13.5	5.2	..	4.0
2001	Jan	..	3.8	9.8	4.8	2.3	2.7	..	4.0	13.3	5.4	..	4.2
	Feb	..	3.8	..	4.7	2.3	2.5	..	4.1	13.2	5.2	..	4.2
	Mar	..	3.8	..	4.8	2.3	2.4	..	4.1	13.1	5.2	..	4.3
	Apr	..	3.8	..	4.9	2.4	2.3	..	4.0	13.0	5.0	..	4.4
	May	..	3.8	..	5.0	2.4	..	..	3.9	12.9	5.0	..	4.3
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c													
2000	Jun	..	157	..	3,140	5.1	..	60	..	1,537	179	71	5,574
	Jul	..	153	2,461	3,140	4.9	..	63	..	1,556	176	70	5,648
	Aug	..	151	..	3,080	5.0	..	62	..	1,553	168	69	5,785
	Sep	..	146	..	3,190	4.9	..	62	..	1,543	163	67	5,537
	Oct	..	144	2,380	3,210	4.8	..	63	..	1,539	152	66	5,536
	Nov	..	144	..	3,270	4.8	..	65	..	1,535	142	66	5,658
	Dec	..	139	..	3,320	4.8	..	66	..	1,536	143	65	5,653
2001	Jan	..	138	2,341	3,290	4.8	..	62	..	1,558	148	66	5,956
	Feb	..	138	..	3,180	4.7	..	61	..	1,532	149	63	5,936
	Mar	..	138	..	3,200	4.7	..	62	..	1,525	148	62	6,088
	Apr	..	140	2,265	3,230	4.8	..	61	..	1,518	148	63	6,402
	May	..	142	..	3,290	4.8	..	..	..	1,501	147	63	6,169
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,498	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month		..	3.7	9.6	4.9	..	2.0	..	..	..	3.8	1.8	4.4
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT : NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c													
1992		185	283	2,535	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9,613
1993		176	294	2,299	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1994		180	282	2,508	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1995		184	278	2,638	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1996		185	279	2,679	2,250	5.7	441	91	468	2,275	344	169	7,236
1997		214	254	2,688	2,303	6.4	375	74	443	2,119	344	188	6,739
1998		290	227	2,744	2,787	5.5	286	56	401	1,890	222	140	6,210
1999		..	193	2,670	3,171	5.4	222	60	357	1,652	208	99	5,880
2000		..	155	2,495	3,198	5.0	..	63	327	1,558	178	72	5,655
2000	Jun	..	157	..	3,210	4.6	171	61	315	1,500	231	66	5,940
	Jul	..	160	2,404	3,070	4.6	169	68	315	1,489	235	65	6,004
	Aug	..	159	..	3,100	4.6	176	68	313	1,488	222	64	5,824
	Sep	..	145	..	3,200	4.9	181	59	317	1,501	177	62	5,324
	Oct	..	139	2,383	3,140	4.9	190	58	324	1,530	173	63	5,122
	Nov	..	137	..	3,090	5.0	186	58	328	1,557	170	66	5,295
	Dec	..	142	..	2,980	5.0	187	61	326	1,556	160	70	5,227
2001	Jan	..	142	2,379	3,170	5.3	184	70	339	1,621	193	72	6,587
	Feb	..	140	..	3,180	5.1	176	65	342	1,599	183	70	6,464
	Mar	..	136	..	3,430	4.9	155	62	339	1,578	169	66	6,453
	Apr	..	137	2,271	3,480	4.8	134	59	328	1,535	162	63	5,951
	May	..	134	..	3,480	4.6	..	..	..	1,478	154	61	5,846
	Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,461	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month		..	..	9.6	5.1	..	1.9	..	..	..	3.5	1.7	4.1

Enquiries: 02075336119

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSG	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	28,699	27,855	821	4,599	7,504	9,877	5,054	844
	1993	28,565	27,762	713	4,425	7,614	9,952	5,059	803
	1994	28,578	27,773	729	4,173	7,702	10,025	5,144	805
	1995	28,618	27,807	752	4,009	7,743	10,119	5,184	811
	1996	28,806	28,018	826	3,915	7,752	10,264	5,261	788
	1997	29,004	28,182	868	3,793	7,783	10,267	5,471	822
	1998	29,049	28,258	853	3,710	7,708	10,318	5,668	791
	1999	29,356	28,525	846	3,706	7,593	10,525	5,856	830
	2000	29,574	28,736	848	3,750	7,414	10,724	6,000	839
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	29,574	28,736	848	3,750	7,414	10,724	6,000	839
	Apr-Jun	29,543	28,702	838	3,723	7,380	10,737	6,024	841
	May-Jul	29,542	28,697	819	3,715	7,365	10,758	6,042	844
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,549	28,709	826	3,721	7,336	10,782	6,045	840
	Jul-Sep	29,579	28,746	824	3,733	7,325	10,812	6,052	833
	Aug-Oct	29,590	28,755	828	3,742	7,313	10,808	6,064	835
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,552	28,711	823	3,731	7,293	10,801	6,062	841
	Oct-Dec	29,562	28,726	819	3,723	7,289	10,820	6,076	835
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	29,617	28,787	829	3,734	7,280	10,857	6,087	830
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	29,623	28,795	819	3,731	7,261	10,876	6,108	828
	Jan-Mar 2001	29,598	28,780	815	3,732	7,230	10,894	6,110	818
	Feb-Apr	29,619	28,798	810	3,747	7,215	10,894	6,132	821
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,634	28,812	810	3,743	7,204	10,910	6,145	822
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	11 0.0	16 0.1	-9 -1.1	12 0.3	-57 -0.8	34 0.3	36 0.6	-6 -0.7
	Over last 12 months Per cent	59 0.2	76 0.3	-38 -4.5	-7 -0.2	-210 -2.8	186 1.7	144 2.4	-17 -2.0
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	16,265	15,949	430	2,515	4,368	5,436	3,200	316
	1993	16,099	15,831	365	2,431	4,395	5,471	3,170	268
	1994	16,078	15,803	376	2,301	4,446	5,493	3,187	275
	1995	16,090	15,793	387	2,207	4,455	5,559	3,186	297
	1996	16,136	15,859	434	2,145	4,432	5,609	3,238	277
	1997	16,184	15,905	434	2,082	4,428	5,608	3,352	280
	1998	16,181	15,900	431	2,020	4,385	5,624	3,439	282
	1999	16,318	16,025	436	2,012	4,282	5,747	3,548	294
	2000	16,411	16,121	430	2,038	4,185	5,862	3,605	290
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	16,411	16,121	430	2,038	4,185	5,862	3,605	290
	Apr-Jun	16,371	16,086	421	2,024	4,160	5,864	3,616	285
	May-Jul	16,350	16,063	411	2,009	4,147	5,872	3,624	287
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,344	16,063	420	2,018	4,127	5,872	3,626	281
	Jul-Sep	16,365	16,087	424	2,018	4,123	5,888	3,633	279
	Aug-Oct	16,387	16,103	424	2,016	4,122	5,900	3,641	284
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,378	16,092	422	2,013	4,120	5,898	3,639	286
	Oct-Dec	16,399	16,118	419	2,023	4,113	5,910	3,653	281
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	16,420	16,143	425	2,031	4,107	5,920	3,661	276
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	16,433	16,155	422	2,035	4,096	5,932	3,671	278
	Jan-Mar 2001	16,428	16,160	422	2,035	4,088	5,941	3,674	267
	Feb-Apr	16,413	16,143	420	2,030	4,073	5,937	3,683	269
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,406	16,136	415	2,031	4,064	5,937	3,688	269
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-27 -0.2	-19 -0.1	-6 -1.5	-3 -0.2	-32 -0.8	5 0.1	17 0.5	-8 -2.9
	Over last 12 months Per cent	-6 0.0	15 0.1	-15 -3.5	-7 -0.3	-120 -2.9	75 1.3	83 2.3	-21 -7.2
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	12,434	11,906	392	2,083	3,136	4,441	1,854	528
	1993	12,466	11,931	348	1,994	3,219	4,481	1,889	535
	1994	12,500	11,970	353	1,872	3,256	4,532	1,957	530
	1995	12,528	12,013	365	1,802	3,288	4,561	1,998	514
	1996	12,670	12,159	392	1,770	3,320	4,655	2,023	511
	1997	12,819	12,277	434	1,711	3,356	4,658	2,119	542
	1998	12,868	12,359	422	1,689	3,323	4,695	2,229	509
	1999	13,037	12,501	410	1,694	3,311	4,778	2,308	537
	2000	13,163	12,615	417	1,711	3,229	4,861	2,395	548
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	13,163	12,615	417	1,711	3,229	4,861	2,395	548
	Apr-Jun	13,172	12,616	416	1,699	3,221	4,873	2,408	556
	May-Jul	13,192	12,634	407	1,706	3,218	4,885	2,418	557
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,205	12,646	406	1,702	3,210	4,909	2,418	559
	Jul-Sep	13,214	12,659	401	1,715	3,201	4,924	2,419	554
	Aug-Oct	13,202	12,652	404	1,726	3,191	4,908	2,423	550
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,174	12,619	401	1,718	3,173	4,903	2,424	555
	Oct-Dec	13,163	12,609	399	1,700	3,176	4,910	2,423	554
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	13,198	12,644	404	1,703	3,174	4,937	2,426	554
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	13,190	12,640	398	1,696	3,165	4,944	2,438	550
	Jan-Mar 2001	13,170	12,620	392	1,697	3,142	4,952	2,436	550
	Feb-Apr	13,207	12,655	390	1,716	3,142	4,957	2,449	552
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,228	12,675	395	1,711	3,140	4,973	2,457	553
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	38 0.3	36 0.3	-3 -0.8	16 0.9	-25 -0.8	29 0.6	19 0.8	3 0.5
	Over last 12 months Per cent	65 0.5	61 0.5	-23 -5.5	0.0	-89 -2.8	111 2.3	62 2.6	4 0.8

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	63.3	79.2	59.5	78.3	82.6	85.8	69.0	8.3
	1993	62.9	78.8	53.8	77.9	82.9	85.4	68.4	7.9
	1994	62.8	78.6	56.2	76.2	83.0	85.1	68.5	7.9
	1995	62.7	78.4	55.9	75.9	83.1	84.9	68.1	8.0
	1996	62.8	78.6	58.1	77.1	83.0	84.8	68.1	7.7
	1997	63.0	78.6	59.5	76.7	83.7	84.5	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.8	78.4	58.7	75.6	83.9	84.3	68.7	7.7
	1999	63.2	78.8	58.6	75.5	84.5	84.9	69.4	8.1
	2000	63.5	79.1	58.9	76.0	84.8	85.2	69.7	8.2
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	63.5	79.1	58.9	76.0	84.8	85.2	69.7	8.2
	Apr-Jun	63.4	79.0	58.2	75.4	84.6	85.2	69.9	8.2
	May-Jul	63.4	79.0	56.9	75.2	84.7	85.2	70.0	8.2
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.4	79.0	57.4	75.3	84.5	85.3	69.9	8.2
	Jul-Sep	63.4	79.0	57.2	75.4	84.4	85.3	69.9	8.1
	Aug-Oct	63.4	79.0	57.3	75.5	84.5	85.2	69.9	8.1
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.3	78.8	56.9	75.3	84.4	85.0	69.8	8.2
	Oct-Dec	63.3	78.8	56.5	75.0	84.5	85.0	69.9	8.1
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	63.4	78.9	57.1	75.2	84.6	85.2	69.9	8.1
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	63.3	78.9	56.4	75.0	84.6	85.2	70.1	8.1
	Jan-Mar 2001	63.3	78.8	56.0	75.0	84.4	85.2	70.0	8.0
	Feb-Apr	63.3	78.8	55.6	75.2	84.4	85.1	70.1	8.0
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.3	78.8	55.5	75.0	84.4	85.1	70.2	8.0
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.3	-3.4	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.2
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	74.2	86.8	60.7	83.9	95.0	94.5	74.0	8.9
	1993	73.2	86.0	53.6	83.8	94.5	93.9	72.8	7.5
	1994	72.9	85.6	56.4	82.2	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.7
	1995	72.6	85.2	56.2	81.8	94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
	1996	72.4	85.1	59.5	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	72.2	84.9	58.2	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.8	84.3	57.9	80.7	93.7	91.5	72.0	7.6
	1999	72.0	84.6	58.9	80.4	93.5	92.2	72.6	7.9
	2000	72.1	84.8	58.4	81.0	93.9	92.5	72.5	7.8
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	72.1	84.8	58.4	81.0	93.9	92.5	72.5	7.8
	Apr-Jun	71.9	84.5	57.2	80.4	93.6	92.3	72.6	7.6
	May-Jul	71.8	84.4	55.8	79.8	93.5	92.3	72.7	7.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.8	84.4	57.0	80.2	93.3	92.2	72.6	7.5
	Jul-Sep	71.7	84.4	57.4	80.0	93.2	92.2	72.7	7.4
	Aug-Oct	71.8	84.4	57.3	79.8	93.4	92.3	72.7	7.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	71.7	84.3	56.9	79.6	93.5	92.1	72.6	7.6
	Oct-Dec	71.8	84.4	56.5	79.9	93.5	92.1	72.8	7.5
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	71.8	84.5	57.2	80.2	93.6	92.2	72.9	7.4
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	71.8	84.5	56.7	80.2	93.5	92.2	73.0	7.4
	Jan-Mar 2001	71.8	84.5	56.7	80.2	93.5	92.2	73.0	7.1
	Feb-Apr	71.7	84.3	56.2	79.9	93.4	92.0	73.1	7.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	71.6	84.2	55.6	79.9	93.3	91.9	73.1	7.2
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	-2.8	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.6
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992	53.2	70.9	58.2	72.4	69.9	77.2	61.8	8.0
	1993	53.2	70.9	53.9	71.7	71.0	76.9	62.2	8.1
	1994	53.3	70.9	55.9	69.9	71.2	76.9	63.1	8.1
	1995	53.3	70.9	55.7	69.8	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
	1996	53.8	71.4	56.5	71.2	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.3	71.8	60.9	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.3
	1998	54.3	72.0	59.4	70.4	73.8	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.2	70.4	75.2	77.6	64.9	8.2
	2000	55.2	73.0	59.4	70.7	75.3	77.8	66.0	8.4
	3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	55.2	73.0	59.4	70.7	75.3	77.8	66.0	8.4
	Apr-Jun	55.3	72.9	59.3	70.1	75.3	77.9	66.2	8.5
	May-Jul	55.3	73.0	58.0	70.4	75.4	78.0	66.4	8.5
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.4	73.1	57.8	70.2	75.4	78.3	66.3	8.6
	Jul-Sep	55.4	73.1	56.9	70.7	75.3	78.3	66.1	8.5
	Aug-Oct	55.3	73.0	57.3	71.1	75.2	78.0	66.1	8.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.2	72.8	56.8	70.7	74.9	77.8	66.0	8.5
	Oct-Dec	55.1	72.7	56.5	69.9	75.2	77.8	65.9	8.5
	Nov 2000-Jan 2001	55.3	72.8	57.1	69.9	75.3	78.1	65.9	8.5
	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	55.2	72.8	56.1	69.6	75.2	78.1	66.1	8.4
	Jan-Mar 2001	55.1	72.6	55.3	69.6	74.9	78.1	65.9	8.4
	Feb-Apr	55.2	72.8	54.9	70.3	75.0	78.1	66.1	8.5
	Mar-May (Spr)	55.3	72.9	55.4	70.0	75.1	78.3	66.2	8.5
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.1	-0.1	-4.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)

UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks											Wants job and seeking work but not available to start			
		Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking						All	Students	Other	
					Total	Not available	Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home	Students	Other					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ	
1993	16,836	7,481	5,335	2,146	1,870	873	997	150	414	748	211	346	275	117	159	
1994	16,909	7,664	5,299	2,264	2,036	924	1,112	138	503	792	230	373	279	100	128	
1995	17,023	7,676	5,396	2,280	2,041	925	1,116	109	524	772	240	396	239	120	119	
1996	17,030	7,645	5,328	2,317	2,132	896	1,236	104	579	776	262	411	184	86	99	
1997	17,032	7,663	5,268	2,395	2,188	783	1,405	89	692	746	268	393	207	92	115	
1998	17,204	7,768	5,367	2,400	2,181	735	1,446	72	750	743	248	367	220	94	126	
1999	17,075	7,652	5,331	2,321	2,107	688	1,419	68	749	678	242	371	213	90	123	
2000	17,007	7,577	5,268	2,309	2,120	670	1,450	62	765	651	241	400	189	77	113	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	17,007	7,577	5,268	2,309	2,120	670	1,450	62	765	651	241	400	189	77	113	
Apr-Jun	17,050	7,621	5,309	2,312	2,116	670	1,446	67	757	643	247	401	196	80	115	
May-Jul	17,063	7,637	5,326	2,311	2,111	660	1,451	62	751	643	260	396	200	87	113	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,068	7,637	5,336	2,300	2,102	658	1,444	61	750	637	257	397	198	86	113	
Jul-Sep	17,086	7,646	5,360	2,286	2,076	658	1,417	53	736	635	253	399	210	87	124	
Aug-Oct	17,096	7,657	5,391	2,266	2,061	652	1,409	53	734	634	245	395	205	82	123	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,155	7,722	5,461	2,261	2,053	649	1,404	47	754	626	234	392	208	79	129	
Oct-Dec	17,165	7,726	5,464	2,261	2,049	633	1,416	45	747	626	240	391	212	83	129	
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,131	7,686	5,434	2,251	2,032	634	1,398	42	742	617	243	388	220	94	126	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,146	7,698	5,455	2,243	2,018	627	1,390	40	732	617	248	381	225	98	127	
Jan-Mar 2001	17,192	7,733	5,493	2,240	2,019	633	1,385	39	737	629	253	361	221	92	129	
Feb-Apr	17,191	7,736	5,504	2,231	2,015	629	1,386	34	727	634	255	365	217	81	136	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,198	7,743	5,549	2,194	1,997	621	1,375	34	727	630	253	354	197	72	125	
Changes																
Overlast 3 months	52	45	93	-49	-21	-6	-15	-6	-5	13	5	-27	-28	-26	-2	
Percent	0.3	0.6	1.7	-2.2	-1.0	-0.9	-1.1	-15.4	-0.7	2.1	1.8	-7.0	-12.4	-26.6	-1.4	
Overlast 12 months	192	166	281	-115	-123	-49	-74	-28	-38	-21	11	-46	8	-5	13	
Percent	1.1	2.2	5.3	-5.0	-5.8	-7.2	-5.1	-45.7	-5.0	-3.3	4.7	-11.5	4.1	-6.3	11.2	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFs	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK	
1993	5,886	2,583	1,807	777	654	307	348	89	259	44	112	150	122	58	65	
1994	5,971	2,657	1,809	847	736	325	411	83	324	49	121	158	112	57	54	
1995	6,065	2,747	1,901	847	737	321	416	64	327	51	129	166	110	58	52	
1996	6,147	2,782	1,882	900	815	340	475	60	362	69	141	183	96	41	45	
1997	6,228	2,839	1,898	941	845	272	573	51	419	70	137	168	96	53	43	
1998	6,366	2,952	1,964	988	880	279	601	44	472	75	130	159	108	55	53	
1999	6,339	2,918	1,972	946	854	274	580	41	460	72	123	158	92	44	48	
2000	6,343	2,899	1,957	942	862	264	598	35	465	64	117	181	81	40	40	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	6,343	2,899	1,957	942	862	264	598	35	465	64	117	181	81	40	40	
Apr-Jun	6,391	2,940	1,988	953	870	264	605	37	460	66	124	183	83	41	42	
May-Jul	6,420	2,969	2,007	962	877	262	615	36	457	65	136	184	85	42	43	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,434	2,975	2,005	970	885	268	617	37	462	65	134	186	85	41	44	
Jul-Sep	6,446	2,981	2,020	962	864	267	598	32	455	64	131	183	97	44	53	
Aug-Oct	6,436	2,975	2,027	948	856	264	592	32	451	67	128	178	92	42	49	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,459	2,997	2,048	949	855	264	591	30	463	64	120	178	94	43	51	
Oct-Dec	6,451	2,982	2,038	944	852	257	595	26	462	65	125	174	92	44	48	
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	6,444	2,968	2,025	943	848	260	588	24	460	68	123	173	96	49	47	
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	6,444	2,967	2,024	943	842	251	590	22	455	67	128	169	101	52	48	
Jan-Mar 2001	6,463	2,973	2,028	945	845	256	588	23	455	69	129	169	100	48	52	
Feb-Apr	6,491	3,001	2,058	943	841	253	588	20	444	69	130	177	103	45	58	
Mar-May (Spr)	6,512	3,019	2,089	931	836	257	579	22	445	67	129	173	94	41	53	
Changes																
Overlast 3 months	68	52	64	-12	-5	6	-11	1	-10	0	1	3	-7	-11	4	
Percent	1.0	1.8	3.2	-1.3	-0.6	2.2	-1.9	3.3	-2.2	-0.3	0.6	2.0	-6.8	-21.4	8.7	
Overlast 12 months	169	120	132	-12	-25	-7	-18	-12	-19	3	12	-8	14	0	13	
Percent	2.7	4.1	6.7	-1.2	-2.9	-2.7	-3.0	-35.7	-4.2	4.6	10.2	-4.6	16.7	0.9	32.7	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFt	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL	
1993	10,949	4,897	3,528	1,369	1,216	566	650	61	155	704	99	196	153	59	94	
1994	10,938	4,907	3,490	1,417	1,300	599	701	55	179	742	109	216	117	43	74	
1995	10,958	4,929	3,496	1,433	1,305	604	700	45	197	721	111	230	129	62	67	
1996	10,883	4,863	3,446	1,417	1,318	556	761	44	218	707	121	228	99	45	54	
1997	10,805	4,824	3,370	1,454	1,343	510	832	38	272	676	131	225	111	39	72	
1998	10,838	4,815	3,403	1,412	1,301	456	845	27	278	668	118	209	112	39	73	
1999	10,736	4,734	3,358	1,375	1,254	414	840	27	289	606	119	213	121	46	75	
2000	10,663	4,677	3,311	1,367	1,258	406	852	27	300	587	125	219	109	36	72	
3-month averages																
Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	10,663	4,677	3,311	1,367	1,258	406	852	27	300	587	125	219	109	36	72	
Apr-Jun	10,658	4,681	3,322	1,359	1,246	406	840	31	297	577	123	218	113	39	74	
May-Jul	10,643	4,667	3,319	1,349	1,234	399	836	26	294	578	123	212	114	45	70	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,634	4,661	3,331	1,330	1,217	390	827	24	287	572	122	211	113	45	68	
Jul-Sep	10,641	4,665	3,340	1,324	1,211	392	820	21	281	572	122	216	113	42	71	
Aug-Oct	10,660	4,682	3,364	1,318	1,205	389	817	20	283	568	117	217	113	39	74	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,696	4,725														

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	16,611	7,318	559	1,278	1,578	1,630	2,273	9,293
1993	16,836	7,481	613	1,258	1,573	1,701	2,336	9,355
1994	16,909	7,564	569	1,304	1,572	1,756	2,363	9,345
1995	17,023	7,676	592	1,271	1,576	1,805	2,432	9,347
1996	17,030	7,645	597	1,166	1,584	1,836	2,463	9,384
1997	17,032	7,663	590	1,155	1,512	1,887	2,519	9,370
1998	17,204	7,768	601	1,194	1,476	1,917	2,579	9,436
1999	17,075	7,652	599	1,204	1,392	1,869	2,588	9,423
2000	17,007	7,577	592	1,185	1,327	1,868	2,604	9,430
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	17,007	7,577	592	1,185	1,327	1,868	2,604	9,430
Apr-Jun	17,050	7,621	602	1,215	1,340	1,871	2,593	9,429
May-Jul	17,063	7,637	621	1,225	1,335	1,867	2,588	9,426
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,068	7,637	614	1,221	1,343	1,861	2,598	9,432
Jul-Sep	17,086	7,646	618	1,215	1,352	1,856	2,605	9,441
Aug-Oct	17,096	7,657	616	1,211	1,346	1,879	2,605	9,439
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,155	7,722	624	1,227	1,347	1,906	2,619	9,433
Oct-Dec	17,165	7,726	630	1,240	1,333	1,904	2,618	9,439
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,131	7,686	622	1,234	1,324	1,886	2,619	9,445
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,146	7,698	634	1,242	1,326	1,886	2,610	9,448
Jan-Mar 2001	17,192	7,733	641	1,246	1,338	1,887	2,621	9,459
Feb-Apr	17,191	7,736	648	1,236	1,336	1,905	2,611	9,456
Mar-May (Spr)	17,198	7,743	650	1,245	1,329	1,909	2,611	9,456
Changes Over last 3 months	52	45	16	2	3	23	1	7
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Over last 12 months	192	166	57	59	1	41	7	26
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	5,659	2,433	278	483	230	315	1,127	3,226
1993	5,886	2,583	315	470	257	355	1,187	3,303
1994	5,971	2,657	290	498	253	396	1,220	3,315
1995	6,065	2,747	302	491	275	410	1,270	3,318
1996	6,147	2,782	295	451	313	454	1,270	3,364
1997	6,228	2,839	312	446	302	488	1,291	3,389
1998	6,366	2,952	313	484	294	521	1,340	3,414
1999	6,339	2,918	304	492	298	486	1,338	3,420
2000	6,343	2,899	307	477	270	479	1,367	3,444
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	6,343	2,899	307	477	270	479	1,367	3,444
Apr-Jun	6,391	2,940	316	492	284	486	1,363	3,451
May-Jul	6,420	2,969	326	508	286	487	1,362	3,451
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,434	2,975	317	500	296	497	1,366	3,458
Jul-Sep	6,446	2,981	315	504	301	495	1,366	3,465
Aug-Oct	6,436	2,975	316	509	293	493	1,364	3,461
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,459	2,997	319	515	286	506	1,372	3,462
Oct-Dec	6,451	2,982	323	508	284	504	1,364	3,469
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	6,444	2,968	318	502	282	504	1,362	3,476
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	6,444	2,967	322	501	284	502	1,358	3,477
Jan-Mar 2001	6,463	2,973	323	504	284	502	1,361	3,490
Feb-Apr	6,491	3,001	327	511	290	517	1,357	3,490
Mar-May (Spr)	6,512	3,019	332	513	290	527	1,358	3,493
Changes Over last 3 months	68	52	10	11	6	25		15
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Over last 12 months	169	120	25	36	20	48	-9	49
<i>Percent</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	10,952	4,885	281	795	1,349	1,315	1,146	6,067
1993	10,949	4,897	298	788	1,316	1,347	1,149	6,052
1994	10,938	4,907	278	807	1,319	1,360	1,143	6,031
1995	10,958	4,929	290	780	1,302	1,396	1,162	6,029
1996	10,883	4,863	302	714	1,271	1,382	1,193	6,020
1997	10,805	4,824	278	709	1,210	1,399	1,228	5,981
1998	10,838	4,815	288	710	1,182	1,396	1,239	6,023
1999	10,736	4,734	295	712	1,095	1,382	1,249	6,003
2000	10,663	4,677	285	709	1,057	1,389	1,237	5,986
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	10,663	4,677	285	709	1,057	1,389	1,237	5,986
Apr-Jun	10,658	4,681	286	723	1,056	1,385	1,230	5,978
May-Jul	10,643	4,667	295	717	1,049	1,380	1,226	5,976
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,634	4,661	297	722	1,047	1,365	1,232	5,973
Jul-Sep	10,641	4,665	303	711	1,051	1,361	1,238	5,976
Aug-Oct	10,660	4,682	301	702	1,053	1,386	1,241	5,978
Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,696	4,725	305	712	1,061	1,400	1,247	5,971
Oct-Dec	10,714	4,743	307	732	1,049	1,401	1,254	5,970
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	10,687	4,717	304	732	1,042	1,383	1,257	5,969
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	10,702	4,731	311	741	1,042	1,385	1,252	5,971
Jan-Mar 2001	10,729	4,760	318	742	1,054	1,385	1,260	5,969
Feb-Apr	10,700	4,735	321	725	1,046	1,389	1,254	5,966
Mar-May (Spr)	10,687	4,724	318	732	1,039	1,382	1,253	5,963
Changes Over last 3 months	-16	-8	6	-9	-3	-2	0	-8
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Over last 12 months	23	46	32	23	-19	-7	16	-23
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFFJ	LWFFM
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	36.7	20.8	40.5	21.7	17.4	14.2	31.0	91.7
1993	37.1	21.2	46.2	22.1	17.1	14.6	31.6	92.1
1994	37.2	21.4	43.8	23.8	17.0	14.9	31.5	92.1
1995	37.3	21.6	44.1	24.1	16.9	15.1	31.9	92.0
1996	37.2	21.4	41.9	22.9	17.0	15.2	31.9	92.3
1997	37.0	21.4	40.5	23.3	16.3	15.5	31.5	91.9
1998	37.2	21.6	41.3	24.4	16.1	15.7	31.3	92.3
1999	36.8	21.2	41.4	24.5	15.5	15.1	30.6	91.9
2000	36.5	20.9	41.1	24.0	15.2	14.8	30.3	91.8
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	36.5	20.9	41.1	24.0	15.2	14.8	30.3	91.8
Apr-Jun	36.6	21.0	41.8	24.6	15.4	14.8	30.1	91.8
May-Jul	36.6	21.0	43.1	24.8	15.3	14.8	30.0	91.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.6	21.0	42.6	24.7	15.5	14.7	30.1	91.8
Jul-Sep	36.6	21.0	42.8	24.6	15.6	14.7	30.1	91.9
Aug-Oct	36.6	21.0	42.7	24.5	15.5	14.8	30.1	91.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7	21.2	43.1	24.7	15.6	15.0	30.2	91.8
Oct-Dec	36.7	21.2	43.5	25.0	15.5	15.0	30.1	91.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	36.6	21.1	42.9	24.8	15.4	14.8	30.1	91.9
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	36.7	21.1	43.6	25.0	15.4	14.8	29.9	91.9
Jan-Mar 2001	36.7	21.2	44.0	25.0	15.6	14.8	30.0	92.0
Feb-Apr	36.7	21.2	44.4	24.8	15.6	14.9	29.9	92.0
Mar-May (Spr)	36.7	21.2	44.5	25.0	15.6	14.9	29.8	92.0
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.3	3.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.2
Male	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	25.8	13.2	39.3	16.1	5.0	5.5	26.0	91.1
1993	26.8	14.0	46.4	16.2	5.5	6.1	27.2	92.5
1994	27.1	14.4	43.6	17.8	5.4	6.7	27.7	92.3
1995	27.4	14.8	43.8	18.2	5.8	6.9	28.5	91.8
1996	27.6	14.9	40.5	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
1997	27.8	15.1	41.8	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
1998	28.2	15.7	42.1	19.3	6.3	8.5	28.0	92.4
1999	28.0	15.4	41.1	19.6	6.5	7.8	27.4	92.1
2000	27.9	15.2	41.6	19.0	6.1	7.5	27.5	92.2
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	27.9	15.2	41.6	19.0	6.1	7.5	27.5	92.2
Apr-Jun	28.1	15.5	42.8	19.6	6.4	7.7	27.4	92.4
May-Jul	28.2	15.6	44.2	20.2	6.5	7.7	27.3	92.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.2	15.6	43.0	19.8	6.7	7.8	27.4	92.5
Jul-Sep	28.3	15.6	42.6	20.0	6.8	7.8	27.3	92.6
Aug-Oct	28.2	15.6	42.7	20.2	6.6	7.7	27.3	92.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	28.3	15.7	43.1	20.4	6.5	7.9	27.4	92.4
Oct-Dec	28.2	15.6	43.5	20.1	6.5	7.9	27.2	92.5
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28.2	15.5	42.8	19.8	6.4	7.8	27.1	92.6
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	28.2	15.5	43.3	19.8	6.5	7.8	27.0	92.6
Jan-Mar 2001	28.2	15.5	43.3	19.8	6.5	7.8	27.0	92.9
Feb-Apr	28.3	15.7	43.8	20.1	6.6	8.0	26.9	92.8
Mar-May (Spr)	28.4	15.8	44.4	20.1	6.7	8.1	26.9	92.8
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.6
Female	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992	46.8	29.1	41.8	27.6	30.1	22.8	38.2	92.0
1993	46.8	29.1	46.1	28.3	29.0	23.1	37.8	91.9
1994	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.1	28.8	23.1	36.9	91.9
1995	46.7	29.1	44.3	30.2	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
1996	46.2	28.6	43.5	28.8	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
1997	45.7	28.2	39.1	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.7
1998	45.7	28.0	40.6	29.6	26.2	22.9	35.7	92.2
1999	45.2	27.5	41.8	29.6	24.8	22.4	35.1	91.8
2000	44.8	27.0	40.6	29.3	24.7	22.2	34.0	91.6
3-month averages Mar-May 2000 (Spr)	44.8	27.0	40.6	29.3	24.7	22.2	34.0	91.6
Apr-Jun	44.7	27.1	40.7	29.9	24.7	22.1	33.8	91.5
May-Jul	44.7	27.0	42.0	29.6	24.6	22.0	33.6	91.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.6	26.9	42.2	29.8	24.6	21.7	33.7	91.4
Jul-Sep	44.6	26.9	43.1	29.3	24.7	21.7	33.9	91.5
Aug-Oct	44.7	27.0	42.7	28.9	24.8	22.0	33.9	91.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.8	27.2	43.2	29.3	25.1	22.2	34.0	91.5
Oct-Dec	44.9	27.3	43.5	30.1	24.8	22.2	34.1	91.5
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	44.7	27.2	42.9	30.1	24.7	21.9	34.1	91.5
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	44.8	27.2	43.9	30.4	24.8	21.9	33.9	91.6
Jan-Mar 2001	44.9	27.4	44.7	30.4	25.1	21.9	34.1	91.6
Feb-Apr	44.8	27.2	45.1	29.7	25.0	21.9	33.9	91.5
Mar-May (Spr)	44.7	27.1	44.6	30.0	24.9	21.7	33.8	91.5
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.1	4.0	0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992					Public sector			
Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)								
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
		LNMM	LNMQ	Per cent change over previous 12 months		LNNI	LNNJ	Per cent change over previous 12 months
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate
				LNMU	LNNC			LNKW
								LNNE
1995)		100.0				100.0		
1996)		103.6				103.0		
1997) Annual		108.0				105.3		
1998) averages		113.5				108.6		
1999)		119.0				113.0		
2000)		124.3				117.3		
1999 May		117.8	118.3	4.1	4.3	113.3	113.2	4.7
Jun		119.0	118.9	5.3	4.5	114.4	113.6	4.8
Jul		119.3	119.3	4.6	4.7	113.5	113.6	4.2
Aug		117.6	119.8	5.0	4.9	114.0	113.8	3.7
Sep		117.6	120.2	4.6	4.7	114.0	114.1	3.8
Oct		118.1	120.9	5.1	4.9	113.9	114.5	3.9
Nov		119.1	121.1	4.9	4.9	114.4	114.8	3.7
Dec		124.9	122.2	5.9	5.3	115.1	115.0	3.8
2000 Jan		123.2	123.3	6.3	5.7	115.1	116.0	4.4
Feb		125.3	123.0	5.4	5.9	116.3	116.4	4.4
Mar		129.3	123.2	5.1	5.6	115.1	116.1	3.7
Apr		122.5	122.9	4.6	5.0	116.7	117.2	4.2
May		122.4	123.2	4.1	4.6	117.0	116.9	3.2
Jun		123.3	123.5	3.8	4.2	118.0	117.6	3.5
Jul		123.6	123.9	3.9	3.9	117.4	117.5	3.5
Aug		122.5	124.8	4.2	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4
Sep		122.2	125.2	4.2	4.1	117.7	117.8	3.2
Oct		122.7	125.8	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.5	3.5
Nov		124.0	126.4	4.4	4.2	118.5	119.2	3.9
Dec		131.1	128.1	4.8	4.4	120.2	119.9	4.3
2001 Jan		128.6	128.6	4.3	4.5	119.0	119.8	3.3
Feb		133.8	131.1	6.5	5.2	119.5	119.9	3.0
Mar		134.7	128.4	4.3	5.0	120.2	121.3	4.5
Apr R		128.4	128.9	4.8	5.2	123.4	123.7	5.5
May P		127.6	128.7	4.5	4.5	123.6	123.6	5.8

SIC 1992					of which: Private sector services ^b			
Private sector								
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
		LNKX	LNKY	Per cent change over previous 12 months		JJGF	JJGH	Per cent change over previous 12 months
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate
				LNKZ	LNND			JJGI
								JJGJ
1995)		100.0				100.0		
1996)		103.7				103.5		
1997) Annual		108.7				108.8		
1998) averages		114.7				115.2		
1999)		120.4				121.4		
2000)		126.1				127.2		
1999 May		118.9	119.6	4.1	4.2	120.1	120.9	4.2
Jun		120.1	120.3	5.5	4.5	121.6	121.6	6.5
Jul		120.7	120.7	4.7	4.7	121.7	121.8	5.3
Aug		118.4	121.3	5.3	5.1	119.0	122.2	5.8
Sep		118.4	121.6	4.8	4.9	118.6	122.7	5.2
Oct		119.2	122.5	5.4	5.2	119.0	123.5	5.8
Nov		120.3	122.6	5.2	5.1	120.1	123.9	5.6
Dec		127.3	124.0	6.4	5.7	129.0	125.2	6.8
2000 Jan		125.2	125.0	6.7	6.1	126.9	126.1	7.3
Feb		127.6	124.7	5.6	6.3	130.3	126.1	5.9
Mar		132.9	124.9	5.5	5.9	136.0	126.1	5.7
Apr		123.9	124.6	4.7	5.3	124.6	125.4	5.0
May		123.7	124.7	4.3	4.8	124.2	125.5	3.8
June		124.7	125.0	3.9	4.3	125.5	125.7	3.4
Jul		125.1	125.5	3.9	4.1	125.7	126.4	3.7
Aug		123.6	126.6	4.4	4.1	124.5	127.9	4.7
Sep		123.3	127.1	4.5	4.3	123.5	128.2	4.5
Oct		124.0	127.7	4.2	4.4	124.0	128.9	4.4
Nov		125.4	128.2	4.5	4.4	125.1	129.5	4.5
Dec		133.8	130.1	4.9	4.5	135.7	131.5	5.0
2001 Jan		131.0	130.6	4.5	4.6	133.3	132.2	4.9
Feb		137.4	133.8	7.3	5.6	141.8	136.7	8.4
Mar		138.3	130.1	4.2	5.3	141.1	131.0	3.9
Apr R		129.6	130.6	4.8	5.4	129.9	131.1	4.5
May P		128.6	130.0	4.3	4.4	128.6	130.3	3.8

a The headline rate is the change in the average seasonally adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago. For further details please see the article in the May 1999 issue of *Labour Market Trends*, p227.

b For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, pp 201-3.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992					of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)				
Production (Divisions 10-41)									
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Headline rate ^a
		LNMO	LNMS	Per cent change over previous 12 months		LNMN	LNMR	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate				Monthly rate	
				LNMW	LNNF			LNMV	LNNG
1995)	100.0					100.0			
1996)	104.4					104.4			
1997) Annual	108.5					108.8			
1998) averages	113.4					113.7			
1999)	117.8					118.3			
2000)	122.9					123.8			
1999 May	116.4	116.7		3.4	3.4	116.7	117.2	3.5	3.5
Jun	116.6	117.3		3.4	3.4	117.1	117.8	3.6	3.5
Jul	118.2	117.9		3.5	3.4	118.7	118.4	3.6	3.5
Aug	116.5	118.5		3.8	3.6	117.0	119.1	4.1	3.8
Sep	116.8	118.8		4.0	3.8	117.4	119.4	4.2	4.0
Oct	118.3	119.4		4.2	4.0	119.0	120.1	4.4	4.3
Nov	119.5	119.7		4.3	4.1	120.3	120.4	4.6	4.4
Dec	122.8	120.4		5.2	4.6	123.7	121.2	5.6	4.9
2000 Jan	121.2	121.5		5.3	4.9	121.8	122.0	5.5	5.3
Feb	121.6	121.0		4.5	5.0	122.1	121.5	4.7	5.3
Mar	125.4	121.1		4.1	4.7	126.1	121.9	4.5	4.9
Apr	122.0	121.4		3.9	4.2	122.8	122.3	4.4	4.5
May	121.9	122.2		4.7	4.3	122.7	123.2	5.1	4.7
Jun	121.8	122.3		4.3	4.3	122.4	123.0	4.4	4.7
Jul	123.0	122.6		4.0	4.3	124.0	123.6	4.4	4.6
Aug	120.9	123.0		3.8	4.0	121.8	124.0	4.1	4.3
Sep	121.6	123.9		4.2	4.0	122.6	124.8	4.5	4.3
Oct	122.8	124.2		4.0	4.0	123.9	125.2	4.2	4.3
Nov	124.7	125.1		4.4	4.2	125.8	126.1	4.7	4.5
Dec	128.4	125.8		4.5	4.3	129.6	127.1	4.9	4.6
2001 Jan	125.4	125.7		3.5	4.1	126.3	126.6	3.8	4.5
Feb	127.9	127.2		5.1	4.4	128.3	127.9	5.2	4.6
Mar	131.8	127.4		5.2	4.6	132.7	128.4	5.3	4.8
Apr R	128.1	127.7		5.2	5.2	129.0	128.7	5.3	5.3
May P	127.4	127.8		4.6	5.0	128.5	129.0	4.8	5.1

SIC 1992					Services (Divisions 50-93)				
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	Per cent change over previous 12 months		LNMX	LNNH	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate				Monthly rate	
1995)	100.0								
1996)	103.3								
1997) Annual	107.9								
1998) averages	113.4								
1999)	119.2								
2000)	124.5								
1999 May	118.2	118.8		4.3	4.3				
Jun	119.6	119.4		6.0	4.8				
Jul	119.5	119.6		5.0	5.1				
Aug	117.7	120.0		5.3	5.4				
Sep	117.4	120.5		4.9	5.1				
Oct	117.7	121.1		5.3	5.2				
Nov	118.6	121.5		5.2	5.2				
Dec	125.2	122.4		6.0	5.5				
2000 Jan	123.7	123.4		6.5	5.9				
Feb	126.5	123.4		5.5	6.0				
Mar	130.2	123.5		5.2	5.7				
Apr	122.4	123.0		4.7	5.1				
May	122.3	123.2		3.7	4.5				
Jun	123.5	123.5		3.5	4.0				
Jul	123.5	124.0		3.7	3.6				
Aug	122.8	125.2		4.3	3.8				
Sep	121.9	125.4		4.1	4.0				
Oct	122.3	126.2		4.1	4.2				
Nov	123.4	126.8		4.3	4.2				
Dec	131.6	128.4		4.9	4.5				
2001 Jan	129.5	128.9		4.5	4.6				
Feb	135.8	132.2		7.1	5.5				
Mar	135.4	128.5		4.1	5.2				
Apr R	128.1	128.7		4.7	5.3				
May P	127.2	128.5		4.3	4.4				

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index:^a all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages, ^b unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agriculture and forestry ^c	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manufacturing n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	Pulp, paper products printing and publishing (21,22)	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non-metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machinery)	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
March 1996=100	(01,02)	(10,14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
	LOTJ	LOTK	LOTL	LOTM	LOTN	LOTO	LOTP	LOTQ	LOTR	LOTS	LOTT	LOTU	LOTV
1997) Annual	..	104.8	103.6	105.1	105.0	107.0	104.4	105.2	105.4	105.1	107.7	104.8	105.1
1998) Averages	..	108.8	108.1	107.3	109.2	111.6	108.5	111.5	109.4	113.0	108.3	109.4	109.4
1999) Averages	..	109.8	110.0	111.2	111.8	114.7	112.8	119.0	113.7	113.1	115.8	109.3	111.8
2000) Averages	..	112.7	114.6	114.5	109.3	121.6	116.1	124.2	117.6	119.1	124.1	111.5	117.0
1998 May	..	108.7	107.7	106.3	109.1	112.6	107.4	110.0	110.4	108.6	113.1	108.6	109.0
Jun	..	108.9	108.4	107.5	109.4	112.1	108.0	110.9	110.5	109.1	113.5	108.8	109.5
Jul	..	108.7	108.8	107.7	109.8	112.2	108.3	111.3	110.4	109.8	114.4	108.9	110.1
Aug	..	108.4	108.2	108.2	109.7	111.4	108.7	111.8	110.5	110.1	114.6	108.7	110.5
Sep	..	108.7	108.2	107.8	109.8	111.3	109.3	111.7	111.2	110.2	114.8	108.8	110.4
Oct	..	109.3	108.0	107.9	109.4	110.9	110.1	112.1	111.5	110.0	114.1	108.2	110.1
Nov	..	110.0	109.0	108.7	109.8	111.8	110.7	112.9	111.7	110.3	113.7	108.4	110.0
Dec	..	110.6	109.9	108.7	109.8	111.9	111.1	114.5	111.7	110.5	113.4	108.5	110.0
1999 Jan ^a	..	110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9
Feb ^a	..	109.8	109.6	107.5	110.0	111.1	111.1	115.6	111.6	110.1	110.9	108.0	109.7
Mar	..	109.1	109.1	107.4	110.5	111.3	110.7	115.5	111.4	110.5	111.4	107.7	109.6
Apr	..	108.8	108.9	107.9	110.4	111.8	110.7	116.6	111.4	111.4	112.0	108.1	110.1
May	..	109.1	109.3	109.2	110.9	112.6	111.2	117.4	111.8	112.2	114.0	108.7	110.7
Jun	..	109.4	109.5	110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.5	112.2	112.6	115.2	109.5	111.3
Jul	..	109.4	109.8	111.6	111.4	114.3	112.1	118.7	112.5	113.0	117.0	110.0	111.7
Aug	..	109.7	110.0	112.3	111.1	115.0	112.7	119.1	113.3	113.6	117.2	109.8	112.0
Sep	..	109.8	110.3	112.3	111.5	116.0	113.4	119.8	114.2	114.1	117.4	110.0	112.0
Oct	..	110.3	110.6	113.0	112.1	116.8	114.2	120.2	115.6	114.4	117.2	110.0	112.4
Nov	..	110.9	110.8	113.7	113.6	117.7	114.6	121.1	116.8	114.6	118.4	110.7	113.4
Dec	..	111.0	111.2	114.4	114.1	118.3	115.2	122.2	117.1	115.2	119.1	110.1	114.3
2000 Jan	..	111.3	111.8	113.4	112.0	118.1	114.8	122.9	116.9	116.3	120.5	110.0	114.4
Feb	..	111.4	112.4	112.4	110.9	118.3	114.5	123.0	115.5	117.8	120.5	110.0	114.6
Mar	..	112.1	113.1	111.8	108.6	118.6	114.1	122.9	115.0	118.5	120.6	110.6	115.1
Apr	..	112.1	114.6	112.0	108.7	119.3	114.4	123.3	114.7	119.3	120.6	110.4	116.0
May	..	112.0	115.8	112.6	107.2	119.2	115.0	123.6	115.7	120.2	121.4	110.8	116.3
Jun	..	111.9	116.1	113.5	107.6	119.6	115.2	123.7	117.0	120.6	122.8	111.0	117.1
Jul	..	112.3	114.8	114.7	108.0	120.3	115.6	123.8	118.3	120.1	125.8	111.9	117.8
Aug	..	112.5	113.9	115.2	108.2	121.4	115.7	124.0	118.6	119.0	126.7	111.4	118.0
Sep	..	112.7	113.7	115.6	109.0	122.3	116.9	124.2	118.9	118.5	127.1	111.2	117.5
Oct	..	113.0	113.9	116.2	109.7	123.4	117.7	124.3	118.7	118.3	125.4	111.6	117.4
Nov	..	114.0	114.7	117.4	111.3	124.7	118.5	124.8	118.3	118.3	126.2	112.7	117.9
Dec	..	114.1	115.5	117.1	112.0	125.9	118.3	126.0	119.3	118.9	125.9	113.2	118.4
2001 Jan	..	113.9	116.2	117.2	112.5	126.7	118.4	127.1	119.7	119.4	125.8	113.1	118.7
Feb	..	113.7	116.4	117.3	113.3	126.8	118.2	127.8	119.6	120.5	124.9	113.1	119.1
Mar	..	114.5	116.7	117.6	113.4	127.1	118.3	128.7	119.9	120.7	125.9	113.7	119.7
Apr R	..	115.1	118.0	117.5	113.9	128.4	119.1	128.8	120.1	121.1	126.3	115.0	120.3
May P	..	115.5	119.3	118.0	113.7	129.9	120.1	129.1	121.2	121.2	127.2	116.4	120.6
Per cent change on the year													
	LNLN	LNLN	LNLO	LNLN	LNLQ	LNLN	LNLS	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN
1999 Jan ^a	..	4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
Feb ^a	..	2.8	3.5	2.0	3.3	0.5	5.3	6.1	3.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	2.1
Mar	..	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	0.0	4.8	5.9	2.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.9
Apr	..	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.0	4.0	6.3	1.6	3.0	-0.1	0.1	1.5
May	..	0.4	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	3.6	6.7	1.2	3.3	0.8	0.1	1.6
Jun	..	0.5	1.1	2.9	1.5	1.1	3.5	6.9	1.6	3.2	1.5	0.6	1.6
Jul	..	0.7	1.0	3.6	1.5	1.8	3.5	6.6	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.0	1.4
Aug	3.3	1.2	1.7	3.8	1.3	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.6	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
Sep	6.1	1.0	1.9	4.2	1.6	4.2	3.7	7.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.4
Oct	9.6	1.0	2.3	4.7	2.5	5.3	3.7	7.3	3.7	4.0	2.7	1.7	2.1
Nov	9.3	0.9	1.6	4.6	3.5	5.3	3.5	7.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	2.2	3.1
Dec	6.8	0.3	1.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.7	6.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	1.5	3.9
2000 Jan	4.6	0.5	1.5	4.4	1.6	5.8	3.0	6.7	4.6	5.4	7.9	1.3	4.1
Feb	3.5	1.4	2.5	4.6	0.8	6.5	3.0	6.4	3.4	7.0	8.6	1.8	4.4
Mar	5.2	2.7	3.7	4.0	-1.8	6.6	3.1	6.4	3.3	7.2	8.2	2.7	5.0
Apr	6.0	3.1	5.3	3.8	-1.6	6.7	3.4	5.8	3.0	7.0	7.7	2.1	5.3
May	8.2	2.6	6.0	3.1	-3.3	5.9	3.4	5.3	3.5	7.1	6.5	1.9	5.0
Jun	9.7	2.3	6.0	2.6	-3.0	5.5	3.0	4.4	4.3	7.1	6.6	1.4	5.2
Jul	7.6	2.6	4.5	2.8	-3.1	5.2	3.1	4.3	5.1	6.3	7.5	1.7	5.4
Aug	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.6	-2.6	5.6	2.6	4.1	4.6	4.8	8.1	1.4	5.4
Sep	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.9	-2.2	5.4	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	8.2	1.2	4.9
Oct	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	-2.1	5.6	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.4	7.0	1.4	4.4
Nov	5.2	2.7	3.5	3.2	-2.1	5.9	3.4	3.1	2.2	3.2	6.5	1.8	3.9
Dec	4.8	2.8	3.9	2.4	-1.8	6.4	2.7	3.1	1.9	3.2	5.8	2.8	3.6
2001 Jan	6.0	2.3	3.9	3.4	0.4	7.3	3.1	3.4	2.4	2.7	4.4	2.8	3.7
Feb	5.3	2.1	3.6	3.8	2.2	7.2	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.4	3.6	2.8	4.0
Mar	4.1	2.1	3.2	5.2	4.4	7.1	3.7	4.7	4.2	1.9	4.4	2.8	4.0
Apr R	3.6	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.8	7.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	1.5	4.8	4.2	3.7
May P	4.6	3.2	3.0	4.9	6.1	8.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	0.8	4.8	5.1	3.8

a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See article on pp267-8 of the May 1999 issue of *Labour Market Trends* for further details.

b The average of the latest three months.

c As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.

d The index for the sector education, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998.

e Excluding sea transport.

f Excluding private domestic and personal services.

Note: The data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.3. Excluding bonuses and averaging the data over a three-month period render the data fundamentally different to the previous indices which included bonuses and related to single months only.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.2

Average Earnings Index:^a all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,^b unadjusted): excluding bonuses

Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication ^c	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work ^d	Other services ^f	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	March 1996=100
LOTW	LOTX	LOTY	LOTZ	LOUA	LOUB	LOUC	LOUD	LOUE	LOUF	LOUG	LOUH	LOUI	
105.7	101.6	101.0	103.4	104.9	97.9	106.3	103.9	106.7	104.1	101.0	104.6	106.2	1997) Annual
110.1	106.3	103.9	110.4	110.8	101.8	110.8	107.9	113.3	110.3	103.5	107.6	114.8	Averages
116.5	110.7	102.1	115.0	113.8	103.0	117.4	109.5	118.0	115.2	106.0	112.9	121.9	1999)
124.2	116.4	100.3	121.7	118.2	105.9	124.4	113.3	124.4	121.3	109.8	117.6	130.4	2000)
109.0	106.0	103.9	108.3	109.9	101.1	109.9	109.1	112.3	109.7	102.9	105.6	113.7	1998 May
109.4	106.5	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	107.5	113.2	110.1	102.9	106.7	113.7	Jun
110.0	107.0	104.3	110.1	111.6	102.9	110.9	106.1	113.8	110.4	103.4	107.7	114.1	Jul
110.4	107.0	104.3	111.0	111.9	103.0	110.8	105.9	113.9	110.1	103.8	108.9	115.6	Aug
110.7	106.5	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.1	110.4	103.7	109.8	116.7	Sep
111.0	106.2	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.5	104.1	109.9	117.0	Oct
111.6	106.4	104.5	113.3	112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.3	104.3	109.5	117.0	Nov
112.5	107.0	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	112.0	104.7	109.5	117.3	Dec
112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	113.1	104.8	109.8	117.2	1999 Jan ^a
113.2	107.5	102.5	113.0	112.4	103.1	113.8	109.5	115.7	113.7	104.8	110.2	117.1	Feb ^a
113.5	107.7	101.4	113.0	112.4	102.1	112.9	109.8	115.9	114.2	105.0	109.9	117.3	Mar
114.0	108.9	102.2	113.0	113.1	101.6	113.4	109.8	116.5	114.6	105.0	110.4	117.7	Apr
114.6	109.7	103.8	113.3	113.6	102.1	115.2	108.6	117.6	115.2	105.1	111.2	118.3	May
115.1	110.3	104.9	113.4	113.8	103.2	117.1	107.8	118.2	115.8	105.6	112.7	119.5	Jun
116.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	108.1	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.4	121.2	Jul
116.9	111.1	102.2	114.3	114.0	103.7	119.0	108.6	118.6	115.4	106.1	114.4	122.6	Aug
118.0	111.5	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.7	109.9	118.6	115.0	105.9	114.7	123.8	Sep
118.7	112.1	100.8	116.5	114.4	103.9	118.7	109.8	118.2	114.6	106.4	114.8	124.5	Oct
119.3	112.8	100.9	117.8	114.3	103.3	118.2	110.0	118.5	115.1	107.2	114.5	125.8	Nov
119.4	113.3	101.2	118.0	114.6	102.8	120.8	110.5	119.3	115.6	107.6	114.3	126.9	Dec
119.8	113.7	101.8	118.2	115.3	104.0	121.8	111.7	121.3	117.2	108.0	114.6	128.7	2000 Jan
120.3	113.4	101.3	118.5	116.4	104.7	122.8	112.1	122.0	118.5	109.0	114.8	130.3	Feb
121.3	114.3	100.3	119.6	117.1	105.2	121.2	111.9	122.6	119.5	109.3	114.8	130.1	Mar
122.0	115.0	99.4	120.0	117.6	104.7	122.8	111.0	122.1	119.5	109.3	115.4	129.5	Apr
122.7	115.7	99.5	120.3	118.0	105.6	123.2	111.6	122.9	120.0	108.3	116.1	128.7	May
123.5	115.9	100.2	120.7	118.4	106.3	124.3	112.5	123.4	120.4	108.6	117.3	129.8	Jun
124.2	116.0	100.1	121.7	118.2	106.8	124.0	113.0	124.1	121.2	108.7	117.8	130.5	Jul
124.9	115.9	100.1	121.9	117.9	106.5	125.5	113.5	124.3	121.3	109.0	118.7	131.4	Aug
125.5	115.9	99.8	121.8	118.1	106.8	125.8	113.6	124.6	121.6	109.3	119.1	131.0	Sep
125.8	116.5	99.7	122.0	118.6	106.5	126.0	114.3	125.1	121.9	109.8	119.2	130.7	Oct
126.2	118.2	99.9	123.5	119.1	106.0	125.1	114.7	126.0	122.7	111.1	118.9	129.9	Nov
126.6	119.6	100.8	124.6	119.3	105.3	126.2	115.3	127.0	123.9	111.8	119.0	130.6	Dec
127.2	120.4	101.6	125.5	119.3	105.9	125.7	115.7	127.9	125.2	112.4	119.4	131.2	2001 Jan
128.2	120.2	101.9	125.8	119.4	106.4	125.9	116.2	128.8	126.3	112.5	119.6	132.2	Feb
129.2	120.3	101.3	126.7	119.6	106.7	125.3	117.1	129.7	126.9	112.7	119.7	131.8	Mar
130.4	121.2	101.3	127.2	120.3	107.2	127.0	117.9	130.7	127.2	113.2	121.1	131.2	Apr R
130.9	122.3	101.5	128.1	120.7	108.5	128.2	118.8	131.6	127.6	113.5	122.7	131.0	May P
Per cent change on the year													
LNLZ	LNMA	LNMB	LNMC	LNMD	LNME	LNMF	LNMG	LNMH	LNMI	LNMJ	LNMK	LNML	
5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999 Jan ^a
5.3	2.5	0.2	5.8	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.1	5.2	5.1	2.3	5.0	5.6	Feb ^a
5.4	2.6	-0.8	5.5	4.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	4.7	4.9	2.1	5.1	5.1	Mar
5.0	3.0	-1.0	4.9	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	4.7	5.0	2.0	5.2	4.3	Apr
5.2	3.5	0.0	4.7	3.4	1.0	4.9	-0.5	4.7	5.0	2.2	5.3	4.0	May
5.2	3.5	0.7	4.1	2.6	1.1	6.0	0.3	4.5	5.2	2.5	5.6	5.2	Jun
5.5	3.3	-0.6	3.5	2.0	0.4	6.4	1.9	4.2	5.1	2.4	5.2	6.2	Jul
5.8	3.8	-2.0	3.0	1.9	0.6	7.4	2.6	4.2	4.8	2.2	5.0	6.1	Aug
6.6	4.7	-3.4	3.1	2.0	0.8	7.2	1.7	4.0	4.1	2.1	4.4	6.1	Sep
7.0	5.6	-3.5	3.6	2.0	1.1	7.2	1.4	3.4	3.7	2.2	4.5	6.4	Oct
6.9	6.0	-3.4	4.0	1.8	0.8	6.5	0.7	3.2	3.3	2.7	4.6	7.5	Nov
6.1	5.9	-3.1	4.0	1.9	0.3	7.2	1.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	4.3	8.2	Dec
6.1	6.0	-1.8	4.1	2.5	0.6	7.1	2.3	4.8	3.6	3.1	4.3	9.8	2000 Jan
6.3	5.6	-1.1	4.9	3.6	1.5	7.9	2.4	5.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	11.3	Feb
6.9	6.1	-1.1	5.8	4.1	3.0	7.4	1.8	5.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	10.9	Mar
7.0	5.6	-2.7	6.2	4.0	3.0	8.2	1.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	10.1	Apr
7.0	5.5	-4.1	6.2	3.9	3.4	6.9	2.7	4.5	4.1	3.0	4.5	8.8	May
7.2	5.1	-4.5	6.5	4.0	3.1	6.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	2.9	4.1	8.6	Jun
7.1	5.0	-3.5	6.9	3.9	3.4	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	2.6	3.9	7.6	Jul
6.9	4.3	-2.0	6.6	3.4	2.7	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	2.8	3.8	7.2	Aug
6.3	3.9	-1.2	5.5	3.4	2.7	6.0	3.4	5.1	5.8	3.1	3.9	5.8	Sep
6.0	3.9	-1.1	4.7	3.7	2.5	6.2	4.0	5.8	6.4	3.2	3.8	5.0	Oct
5.8	4.7	-1.0	4.8	4.3	2.6	5.8	4.2	6.3	6.6	3.7	3.9	3.2	Nov
6.1	5.6	-0.4	5.5	4.1	2.4	4.5	4.4	6.5	7.1	4.0	4.2	2.9	Dec
6.1	5.9	-0.1	6.2	3.4	1.8	3.2	3.5	5.4	6.9	4.1	4.2	1.9	2001 Jan
6.5	5.9	0.5	6.2	2.5	1.6	2.5	3.7	5.6	6.5	3.2	4.2	1.4	Feb
6.5	5.3	1.0	6.0	2.2	1.5	3.4	4.7	5.8	6.2	3.1	4.2	1.3	Mar
6.9	5.4	1.9	6.0	2.3	2.5	3.4	6.2	7.1	6.5	3.5	5.0	1.3	Apr R
6.6	5.7	1.9	6.5	2.2	2.7	4.1	6.5	7.1	6.3	4.8	5.6	1.8	May P

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index:^a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN
SIC 1992

Whole economy (Division 01-93)

Public sector

1995=100		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a		Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jan ^a	LNMM 115.7	LOUJ 4.5	LOJH 4.4	LOUP 0.1	LNNI 110.3	LOUO 3.7	LOJM 3.7	LOUR 0.0
	Feb ^a	118.7	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	122.5	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	111.9	4.7	4.1	0.6
	May	117.8	4.1	3.2	0.9	113.3	4.6	3.9	0.7
	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.3	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Jul	123.6	3.6	4.2	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug	122.5	4.2	4.3	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1
	Sep	122.2	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct	122.7	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Nov	124.0	4.1	4.6	-0.5	118.5	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Dec	131.1	5.0	4.6	0.4	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6
2001	Jan	128.6	4.4	3.8	0.6	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
	Feb	133.8	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2
	Mar	134.7	4.2	4.8	-0.6	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Apr R	128.4	4.8	5.3	-0.5	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5
	May P	127.6	4.3	5.1	-0.8	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2

Private sector

of which: Private sector services^b

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a		Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jan ^a	LNKX 117.0	LOUN 4.7	LOJL 4.6	LOUQ 0.1	JJGF 118.0	JJGG 4.9	JJGK ..	JJGN ..
	Feb ^a	120.6	5.3	3.7	1.6	122.7	6.0	..	..
	Mar	125.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	127.9	5.7	..	..
	Apr	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	119.3	3.3	..	..
	May	118.9	4.0	3.1	0.9	120.1	4.2	..	..
	Jun	120.1	5.4	3.9	1.5	121.6	6.4	..	..
	Jul	120.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	121.7	4.9	..	..
	Aug	118.4	5.2	3.7	1.5	119.0	5.9	..	..
	Sep	118.4	4.6	3.6	1.0	118.6	4.8	..	..
	Oct	119.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	119.0	5.7	..	..
	Nov	120.3	5.1	3.3	1.8	120.1	5.3	..	..
	Dec	127.3	6.8	3.6	3.2	129.0	7.2	..	..
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	2.2	126.9	7.6	..	..
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9	0.9	130.3	6.2	5.0	1.2
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6	1.4	136.0	6.4	4.6	1.8
	Apr	123.9	4.3	4.2	0.1	124.6	4.4	4.1	0.3
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.2	3.4	5.1	-1.7
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9	125.5	3.2	4.8	-1.6
	Jul	125.1	3.6	4.3	-0.7	125.7	3.3	4.2	-0.9
	Aug	123.6	4.3	4.4	-0.1	124.5	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Sep	123.3	4.2	4.4	-0.2	123.5	4.1	4.6	-0.5
	Oct	124.0	4.0	4.6	-0.6	124.0	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Nov	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	125.1	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Dec	133.8	5.1	4.8	0.3	135.7	5.3	5.0	0.3
2001	Jan	131.0	4.6	3.8	0.8	133.3	5.0	3.4	1.6
	Feb	137.4	7.7	4.4	3.3	141.8	8.9	4.3	4.6
	Mar	138.3	4.1	4.8	-0.7	141.1	3.8	5.0	-1.2
	Apr R	129.6	4.6	5.2	-0.6	129.9	4.3	5.1	-0.8
	May P	128.6	4.0	5.0	-1.0	128.6	3.5	4.7	-1.2

a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses, and thus the bonus effects series, are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See pp267-8, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1999 for further details.

b For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-203, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000.

R Revised
P Provisional

Average Earnings Index:^a main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

E.4

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a		Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1995=100									
		LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT
1999	Jan ^a	114.7	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.1	4.1	3.6	0.5
	Feb ^a	116.3	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.7	3.5	2.7	0.8
	Mar	120.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	120.7	3.5	2.6	0.9
	Apr	117.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	117.5	3.6	2.6	1.0
	May	116.4	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.7	3.5	2.8	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
2000	Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
	Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6	125.8	4.6	4.0	0.6
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	129.6	4.8	4.2	0.6
2001	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8
	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9	128.3	5.1	4.5	0.6
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7	132.7	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Apr R	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
	May P	127.4	4.5	5.0	-0.5	128.5	4.7	5.2	-0.5

Services (Divisions 50-93)

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1999	Jan ^a	LNMP 115.9	LOUM 4.6	LOJK 4.5	LOUU 0.1
	Feb ^a	119.5	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	123.1	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.3	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	118.2	4.3	3.4	0.9
	Jun	119.6	6.1	4.5	1.6
	Jul	119.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
	Aug	117.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
	Sep	117.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
	Oct	117.7	5.3	3.3	2.0
	Nov	118.6	5.1	3.1	2.0
	Dec	125.2	6.4	3.5	2.9
2000	Jan	123.7	6.7	4.7	2.0
	Feb	126.5	5.8	4.8	1.0
	Mar	130.2	5.7	4.3	1.4
	Apr	122.4	4.4	4.0	0.4
	May	122.3	3.4	4.5	-1.1
	Jun	123.5	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	Jul	123.5	3.3	4.1	-0.8
	Aug	122.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2
	Sep	121.9	3.9	4.3	-0.4
	Oct	122.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8
	Nov	123.4	4.0	4.8	-0.8
	Dec	131.6	5.1	4.7	0.4
2001	Jan	129.5	4.6	3.5	1.1
	Feb	135.8	7.4	3.9	3.5
	Mar	135.4	4.0	4.9	-0.9
	Apr R	128.1	4.6	5.4	-0.8
	May P	127.2	4.0	5.0	-1.0

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 1995=100			Percent change from a year earlier		Percent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1992	95.0	0.2	99.0	2.8
	1993	94.9	-0.2	99.0	0.0
	1994	95.4	0.5	98.6	-0.5
	1995	100.0	4.8	100.0	1.5
	1996	105.3	5.3	101.8	1.8
	1997	108.9	3.4	104.7	2.9
	1998	113.1	3.9	107.9	3.1
	1999	113.4	0.3	111.6	3.4
	2000	112.5	-0.8	113.7	1.9
	1997 Q3	109.2	2.6	105.1	3.1
	Q4	110.9	3.9	106.0	3.1
	1998 Q1	111.9	5.0	106.8	3.3
	Q2	112.7	3.6	107.1	2.7
	Q3	113.6	4.0	108.3	3.0
	Q4	114.1	2.9	109.6	3.4
	1999 Q1	114.3	2.2	110.8	3.8
	Q2	113.8	1.0	111.4	4.0
	Q3	112.5	-0.9	111.5	3.0
	Q4	113.0	-1.0	112.7	2.8
	2000 Q1	113.5	-0.7	114.1	3.0
	Q2	113.0	-0.8	113.0	1.4
	Q3	111.8	-0.6	113.3	1.6
	Q4	111.6	-1.2	114.6	1.7
	2001 Q1	112.8	-0.6	116.5	2.1
	1998 Dec	113.8	2.4	..	..
	1999 Jan	114.2	2.4	..	..
	Feb	114.8	2.7	..	..
	Mar	114.0	1.4	..	..
	Apr	114.0	1.1	..	..
	May	113.4	0.6	..	..
	Jun	114.1	1.2	..	..
	Jul	112.7	-0.4	..	..
	Aug	112.6	-0.9	..	..
	Sep	112.3	-1.6	..	..
	Oct	113.2	-1.0	..	..
	Nov	112.5	-1.6	..	..
	Dec	113.3	-0.5	..	..
	2000 Jan	114.3	0.1	..	..
	Feb	113.5	-1.1	..	..
	Mar	112.6	-1.2	..	..
	Apr	113.2	-0.7	..	..
	May	113.2	-0.2	..	..
	Jun	112.5	-1.4	..	..
	Jul	112.4	-0.3	..	..
	Aug	111.3	-1.1	..	..
	Sep	111.8	-0.5	..	..
	Oct	111.6	-1.4	..	..
	Nov	111.6	-0.8	..	..
	Dec	111.7	-1.4	..	..
	2001 Jan	111.9	-2.1	..	..
	Feb	112.8	-0.6	..	..
	Mar	113.5	0.8	..	..
	Apr P	114.8	1.4	..	..
	May P	115.5	2.1	..	..
Three months ending	1998 Dec	114.1	2.9	..	..
	1999 Jan	114.1	2.4	..	..
	Feb	114.3	2.5	..	..
	Mar	114.3	2.2	..	..
	Apr	114.3	1.7	..	..
	May	113.8	1.0	..	..
	Jun	113.8	1.0	..	..
	Jul	113.4	0.5	..	..
	Aug	113.1	0.0	..	..
	Sep	112.5	-0.9	..	..
	Oct	112.7	-1.1	..	..
	Nov	112.7	-1.4	..	..
	Dec	113.0	-1.0	..	..
	2000 Jan	113.3	-0.7	..	..
	Feb	113.7	-0.5	..	..
	Mar	113.5	-0.7	..	..
	Apr	113.1	-1.0	..	..
	May	113.0	-0.7	..	..
	Jun	113.0	-0.8	..	..
	Jul	112.7	-0.6	..	..
	Aug	112.1	-0.9	..	..
	Sep	111.8	-0.6	..	..
	Oct	111.6	-1.0	..	..
	Nov	111.7	-0.9	..	..
	Dec	111.6	-1.2	..	..
	2001 Jan	111.7	-1.4	..	..
	Feb	112.1	-1.4	..	..
	Mar	112.8	-0.6	..	..
	Apr P	113.7	0.5	..	..
	May P	114.6	1.4	..	..

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 812766

^a Wages and salaries per unit of output.
P Provisional

Note: Manufacturing estimates are based on the seasonally adjusted monthly index of average earnings, manufacturing productivity jobs and the manufacturing index of production. Whole economy estimates are based on gross value added at basic prices, total wages and salaries, and productivity jobs.

The full productivity and unit wage costs data sets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/economy/Articles.asp under 'Productivity'.

EARNINGS E.31

Selected countries: index of wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers)

	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR) (j)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic (c)	Italy (i,k)	Japan (b,e)	Netherlands (i)	Spain (b,c,l)	Sweden (c,g)	United States (c)
1995=100														
Annual averages														
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	104.3	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.6	103.5	108.6	103.7	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1997	108.8	104.0	104.1	107.7	105.4	105.1	117.1	107.4	106.8	105.4	104.8	109.6	111.4	106.0
1998	113.7	106.0	106.3	112.5	107.6	107.0	121.3	112.8	109.8	104.3	108.2	112.6	115.3	109.0
1999	118.3	108.0	106.4	117.2	110.3	109.8	..	119.0	112.3	103.2	111.5	115.5	117.4	112.0
2000	123.7	111.0	109.9	..	..	..	..	..	114.6	105.1	..	118.3	121.3	120.0
Quarterly averages														
1999 Q1	116.1	107.0	106.6	116.0	108.8	108.2	..	116.1	111.5	105.0	109.8	114.3	116.5	114.0
Q2	117.3	108.0	106.1	116.6	109.5	109.8	..	118.2	111.9	103.5	110.7	115.4	118.1	115.0
Q3	119.0	109.0	106.0	117.4	110.9	110.1	..	119.2	112.8	103.4	112.7	115.7	116.4	116.0
Q4	120.6	109.0	107.1	118.7	111.9	111.2	..	122.6	113.0	104.0	112.7	116.5	118.7	117.0
2000 Q1	121.8	110.0	110.0	120.1	114.5	111.2	..	121.1	113.6	106.4	113.5	117.3	120.3	118.0
Q2	122.8	110.0	110.3	120.5	115.4	112.4	..	125.0	114.7	105.9	114.6	117.6	122.4	120.0
Q3	124.1	112.0	109.9	121.8	116.7	113.7	..	126.7	115.1	105.1	116.0	118.6	120.7	121.0
Q4	126.1	112.0	109.5	..	117.5	113.9	..	..	115.2	105.1	..	119.4	121.9	122.0
2001 Q1	127.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.9	..	..	..	..	123.0
1999 May	117.2	..	105.8	116.6	..	..	..	..	111.9	104.8	110.7	..	119.4	112.0
Jun	117.8	108.0	107.5	..	..	..	..	..	111.8	100.5	110.8	..	117.0	112.0
Jul	118.4	..	107.7	..	..	110.1	..	..	112.8	100.7	112.7	..	118.8	112.0
Aug	119.1	..	106.2	117.4	..	..	..	..	112.8	104.1	112.7	..	115.6	113.0
Sep	119.4	109.0	104.1	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	106.2	112.7	..	116.7	114.0
Oct	120.1	..	106.2	..	..	111.2	..	..	113.0	106.2	112.7	..	118.0	113.0
Nov	120.4	..	106.3	118.7	..	..	..	..	113.0	106.3	112.7	..	118.6	117.0
Dec	121.2	109.0	108.7	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	99.4	112.8	..	119.7	118.0
2000 Jan	122.0	..	109.6	..	..	111.2	..	..	..	106.8	113.3	..	120.9	118.0
Feb	121.5	..	110.4	120.1	..	..	..	..	113.6	107.1	113.5	..	120.2	118.0
Mar	121.9	110.0	109.9	..	..	..	..	..	113.6	107.3	113.8	..	119.9	119.0
Apr	122.3	..	110.0	..	..	112.4	..	..	114.3	106.9	114.6	..	122.7	119.0
May	123.2	..	110.8	120.5	..	..	..	..	114.9	106.4	114.6	..	121.7	120.0
Jun	123.0	110.0	110.1	..	..	..	..	..	115.0	104.3	114.7	..	122.8	120.0
Jul	123.6	..	109.9	..	..	113.7	..	..	115.1	102.2	115.7	..	121.5	120.0
Aug	124.0	..	110.1	121.8	..	..	..	..	115.1	106.2	115.8	..	119.4	121.0
Sep	124.8	112.0	109.6	..	..	..	..	..	115.1	106.9	116.6	..	121.3	121.0
Oct	125.2	..	109.5	..	..	113.9	..	..	115.2	106.6	..	..	121.6	121.0
Nov	126.1	..	109.1	..	..	..	..	..	115.2	105.3	..	..	121.1	122.0
Dec	127.1	112.0	110.0	..	..	..	..	..	115.2	103.2	..	..	122.9	123.0
2001 Jan	126.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.7	105.5	..	..	121.9	123.0
Feb	127.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.9	..	..	..	121.9	123.0
Mar	128.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.0	..	..	..	..	124.0
Apr	128.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May P	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
1996	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997	4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	3	-1	3	3	4	3
1999	4	2	0	4	3	3	..	5	2	-1	3	3	2	3
2000	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	3	7
Quarterly averages														
1999 Q1	4	2	0	5	2	2	..	..	3	0	3	2	3	2
Q2	4	2	-1	4	2	2	..	5	2	-1	3	3	1	3
Q3	4	3	1	4	3	3	..	6	2	0	3	3	1	4
Q4	5	3	1	4	3	3	..	7	2	0	3	3	2	4
2000 Q1	5	3	3	4	5	3	..	4	2	2	3	3	3	4
Q2	5	2	4	3	5	2	..	6	2	2	4	2	4	4
Q3	4	3	4	4	5	3	..	6	2	2	3	3	4	4
Q4	5	3	2	..	5	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	3	4
2001 Q1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
Monthly														
1999 May	3	..	-1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	2	3
Jun	4	2	0	..	..	..	..	..	2	-4	3	..	1	3
Jul	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	-3	3	..	2	4
Aug	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	4
Sep	4	3	-1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	4
Oct	4	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	2	3
Nov	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	-1	3	..	2	4
Dec	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	-1	3	..	2	6
2000 Jan	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	7
Feb	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	3	7
Mar	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	3	7
Apr	4	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	4	..	4	6
May	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	2	7
Jun	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	4	..	5	7
Jul	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	4	7
Aug	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	3	7
Sep	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	4	6
Oct	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	0	..	..	3	7
Nov	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	-1	..	..	2	4
Dec	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	3	4
2001 Jan	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-1	..	..	1	4
Feb	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	4
Mar	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
Apr	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May P	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819002

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
b Seasonally adjusted.
c Hourly earnings.
d Hourly rates: wage earners.
P Provisional

e Monthly earnings.
f All industries.
g Including mining.
h All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

i Hourly rates.
j Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.
k Industry.
l Industry and services.

F.1 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes

Thousands

ENGLAND AND WALES				Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a			Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b			Other Training			Work-based training for young people ^c		
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales			
31 Mar 1991	.	.	.	.	.	.	193.2	16.4	209.6	193.2	16.4	209.6
29 Mar 1992	.	.	.	.	.	.	233.2	16.5	249.7	233.2	16.5	249.7
28 Mar 1993	.	.	.	.	.	.	231.8	15.1	246.9	231.8	15.1	246.9
27 Mar 1994	.	.	.	.	.	.	234.1	16.1	250.2	234.1	16.1	250.2
26 Mar 1995	.	.	.	.	.	.	224.2	15.3	239.5	224.2	15.3	239.5
24 Mar 1996	24.8	3.0	27.8	.	.	.	211.0	13.2	224.2	235.8	16.2	252.0			
30 Mar 1997	75.8	6.1	81.9	.	.	.	189.1	14.8	203.9	264.9	20.9	285.8			
29 Mar 1998	110.8	8.1	118.8	0.9	..	0.9	153.6	12.4	166.0	265.2	20.5	285.7			
28 Mar 1999	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7			
26 Mar 2000	131.4	9.0	140.4	69.4	8.1	77.5	69.1	2.5	71.6	273.5	21.9	295.4			
25 Mar 2001	125.9	8.7	134.6	91.0	9.9	100.9	46.3	0.4	46.7	271.0	21.7	292.7			
1998-1999															
28 Jun	107.2	8.1	115.3	4.0	0.6	4.6	126.3	10.5	136.8	237.5	19.2	256.7			
27 Sep	119.9	8.8	128.7	15.7	1.7	17.4	130.3	10.6	140.9	265.8	21.1	286.9			
27 Dec	125.2	9.1	134.3	21.7	2.8	24.4	121.0	10.4	131.3	267.8	22.3	290.0			
28 Mar	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7			
1999-2000															
27 Jun	122.8	8.7	131.5	32.9	4.6	37.5	91.9	5.2	97.1	247.6	20.2	267.8			
26 Sep	130.6	8.8	139.4	54.8	6.4	61.2	87.6	4.1	91.7	273.0	21.5	294.5			
26 Dec	133.6	9.0	142.6	65.0	7.5	72.6	79.0	3.2	82.2	279.6	21.8	301.4			
26 Mar	131.4	9.0	140.4	69.4	8.1	77.5	69.1	2.5	71.6	273.5	21.9	295.4			
2000-2001															
25 Jun	128.1	8.4	136.5	71.3	8.3	79.5	58.3	1.7	60.1	262.1	20.5	282.6			
24 Sep	133.5	8.4	141.9	86.9	9.2	96.1	58.0	1.1	59.1	285.0	21.2	306.2			
22 Dec	135.1	8.5	143.7	90.3	9.6	99.8	52.9	0.7	53.6	285.8	21.3	307.1			
25 Mar	125.9	8.7	134.6	91.0	9.9	100.9	46.3	0.4	46.7	271.0	21.7	292.7			

ENGLAND AND WALES				Basic employability ^d			Occupational (other) ^e			Work-based training for adults ^f		
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
31 Mar 1991	.	.	.	.	.	.	114.7	10.3	125.0			
29 Mar 1992	.	.	.	.	.	.	127.7	11.5	139.2			
28 Mar 1993	.	.	.	.	.	.	133.4	11.8	145.2			
27 Mar 1994	.	.	.	.	.	.	124.4	8.7	133.1			
26 Mar 1995	.	.	.	.	.	.	94.9	8.6	103.4			
24 Mar 1996	.	.	.	.	.	.	68.2	4.7	72.8			
30 Mar 1997	..	..	..	..	..	..	53.4	3.8	57.1			
29 Mar 1998	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.4	1.7	44.1			
28 Mar 1999	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9			
26 Mar 2000	15.6	0.6	16.1	17.8	1.3	19.1	33.4	1.9	35.2			
25 Mar 2001	16.2	0.5	16.7	16.6	1.0	17.6	32.8	1.7	34.5			
1998-1999												
28 Jun	8.6	0.2	8.7	23.2	1.0	24.2	31.7	1.2	32.9			
27 Sep	10.1	0.3	10.3	20.1	1.1	21.2	30.2	1.3	31.5			
27 Dec	11.6	0.3	12.0	18.2	1.1	19.3	29.8	1.4	31.2			
28 Mar	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9			
1999-2000												
27 Jun	13.4	0.4	13.8	18.1	1.2	19.4	31.5	1.7	33.2			
26 Sep	14.1	0.4	14.5	18.3	1.2	19.4	32.4	1.6	34.0			
26 Dec	14.7	0.5	15.2	18.1	1.2	19.4	32.9	1.7	34.6			
26 Mar	15.6	0.6	16.1	17.8	1.3	19.1	33.4	1.9	35.2			
2000-2001												
25 Jun	15.8	0.5	16.3	17.5	1.1	18.6	33.4	1.6	34.9			
24 Sep	16.2	0.4	16.6	17.0	0.9	17.9	33.2	1.4	34.6			
22 Dec	15.7	0.3	16.0	15.3	1.0	16.3	31.0	1.4	32.4			
25 Mar	16.2	0.5	16.7	16.6	1.0	17.6	32.8	1.7	34.5			

Sources: TEC management information, the National Assembly for Wales

. Not applicable
.. Not available

a Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from September 1995.

b Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98).

c From 1995-96 work-based training for young people equates the sum of Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, Foundation Modern Apprenticeships and Other Training. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999.

d At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having basic employability needs.

e At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having occupational needs.

f 1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training; 1992-93 = Employment Training and Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes

F.2
Thousands

ENGLAND AND WALES				Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a			Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b			Other training			Work-based training for young people ^c		
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales			
1990-1991	.	.	.	.	.	.	225.9	18.2	244.1	225.9	18.2	244.1
1991-1992	.	.	.	.	.	.	227.4	17.9	245.3	227.4	17.9	245.3
1992-1993	.	.	.	.	.	.	236.4	15.3	251.7	236.4	15.3	251.7
1993-1994	.	.	.	.	.	.	238.7	17.6	256.3	238.7	17.6	256.3
1994-1995	.	.	.	.	.	.	251.8	16.7	268.5	251.8	16.7	268.5
1995-1996	25.8	2.6	28.4	.	.	.	250.7	17.4	268.1	259.8	20.0	279.9			
1996-1997	70.3	5.3	75.6	.	.	.	235.8	21.5	257.3	285.1	24.6	309.7			
1997-1998	83.3	4.4	87.7	0.9	..	0.9	181.9	17.7	199.6	252.5	21.6	274.1			
1998-1999	82.3	5.2	87.4	36.8	5.1	41.9	119.1	12.4	131.5	222.6	20.9	243.5			
1999-2000	84.1	4.6	88.7	86.6	10.6	97.2	78.8	1.2	80.0	237.7	20.7	258.4			
2000-2001	83.0	4.9	88.0	101.9	11.6	113.5	56.2	0.0	56.2	243.6	24.3	267.9			
1998-1999															
Apr-Jun	12.0	0.8	12.8	3.5	0.7	4.2	15.8	2.5	18.4	27.6	3.3	31.0			
Jul-Sep	31.0	2.0	33.0	13.7	1.4	15.0	53.0	4.3	57.3	93.4	7.2	100.6			
Oct-Dec	21.4	1.5	22.9	9.3	1.5	10.7	27.0	3.2	30.2	54.1	5.8	59.9			
Jan-Mar	17.8	0.9	18.7	10.4	1.6	12.0	23.2	2.4	25.6	47.5	4.6	52.1			
1999-2000															
Apr-Jun	12.1	0.9	13.1	10.6	1.9	12.5	11.5	0.4	11.9	30.6	3.8	34.4			
Jul-Sep	28.4	1.4	29.8	31.7	3.3	35.0	31.9	0.5	32.4	87.2	7.1	94.3			
Oct-Dec	23.9	1.4	25.3	23.3	2.8	26.1	18.6	0.2	18.7	63.3	5.3	68.7			
Jan-Mar	19.7	0.8	20.5	21.0	2.5	23.5	16.8	0.1	16.9	56.6	4.5	61.0			
2000-2001															
Apr-Jun	14.2	0.8	15.0	15.8	2.5	18.3	8.8	0.0	8.8	38.3	4.5	42.8			
Jul-Sep	28.0	1.5	29.5	35.7	3.5	39.2	21.5	0.0	21.5	87.6	7.7	95.3			
Oct-Dec	24.7	1.5	26.2	26.0	2.9	29.0	14.2	0.0	14.2	66.3	6.3	72.7			
Jan-Mar	16.1	1.1	17.3	24.5	2.6	27.1	11.7	0.0	11.7	51.3	5.8	57.1			
ENGLAND AND WALES															
Basic employability ^d				Occupational (other) ^e			Work-based training for adults ^f								
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales						
1990-1991	.	.	.	.	.	.	280.2	24.4	304.6			
1991-1992	.	.	.	.	.	.	253.2	24.0	277.2			
1992-1993	.	.	.	.	.	.	291.2	27.2	318.4			
1993-1994	.	.	.	.	.	.	290.7	19.1	309.8			
1994-1995	.	.	.	.	.	.	269.8	19.3	289.1			
1995-1996	.	.	.	.	.	.	212.4	12.1	224.4			
1996-1997	..	..	..	..	..	..	216.3	12.5	228.8			
1997-1998	..	..	..	..	..	..	183.6	9.0	192.6			
1998-1999	32.5	1.5	34.0	65.5	3.3	68.9	98.1	4.8	102.9						
1999-2000	40.7	2.6	43.3	62.0	4.1	66.1	102.7	5.6	108.3						
2000-2001	44.7	2.8	47.4	62.6	3.4	66.0	107.2	6.2	113.4						
1998-1999															
Apr-Jun	6.5	0.2	6.7	16.1	0.8	16.8	22.6	1.0	23.5						
Jul-Sep	7.9	0.3	8.3	17.1	0.9	18.0	25.0	1.2	26.3						
Oct-Dec	8.4	0.4	8.8	15.4	0.9	16.2	23.8	1.3	25.1						
Jan-Mar	9.7	0.5	10.2	17.0	0.8	17.8	26.7	1.4	28.0						
1999-2000															
Apr-Jun	9.1	0.6	9.7	14.3	0.9	15.3	23.4	1.3	24.7						
Jul-Sep	10.2	0.5	10.7	15.8	1.1	16.9	26.0	1.4	27.4						
Oct-Dec	10.2	0.7	10.9	15.0	1.0	16.0	25.2	1.4	26.6						
Jan-Mar	11.3	0.7	12.0	16.8	1.0	17.8	28.1	1.5	29.6						
2000-2001															
Apr-Jun	10.4	0.7	11.1	15.2	0.9	16.0	25.6	1.5	27.1						
Jul-Sep	11.8	0.7	12.6	16.3	0.8	17.1	28.2	1.5	29.7						
Oct-Dec	10.8	0.7	11.5	14.6	0.8	15.4	25.4	1.5	26.9						
Jan-Mar	11.6	0.7	12.3	16.4	1.0	17.4	28.0	1.7	29.7						

Sources: TEC management information, the National Assembly for Wales

. Not applicable
.. Not available

a Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from September 1995.
b Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98).
c Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on AMA, FMA and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999.
d At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having basic employability needs.
e At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having occupational needs.
f 1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training; 1992-93 = Employment Training and Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

F.3 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey respondents who were:				COMPLETERS Percentage of those who completed who were:		
	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	Completers ^d	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed
Month of leaving ^b							
1990-91 ^a	33	36	53	47	38	41	48
1991-92	31	36	55	55	35	40	51
1992-93	34	40	52	60	37	43	49
1993-94	36	43	48	60	40	47	45
1994-95	38	42	48	66	40	45	46
1995-96	39	44	47	69	41	46	45
1996-97	44	49	42	71	46	51	41
1997-98	44	48	45	71	46	50	43
1998-99	41	45	47	71	42	47	46
1999-2000	40	46	48	71	42	47	47
1997-1998							
Apr-Jun	46	51	42	72	48	53	40
Jul-Sep	44	49	44	71	45	51	42
Oct-Dec	43	47	47	70	45	48	45
Jan-Mar	42	46	48	72	43	47	47
1998-1999							
Apr-Jun	43	48	44	72	44	49	44
Jul-Sep	40	45	47	71	41	47	46
Oct-Dec	40	44	48	70	42	46	46
Jan-Mar	39	43	49	70	40	44	49
1999-2000							
Apr-Jun	41	46	47	72	42	48	45
Jul-Sep	40	46	48	71	42	48	46
Oct-Dec	40	45	49	71	41	46	48
Jan-Mar	41	45	48	72	42	46	47
2000-2001							
Apr-Jun	42	46	47	72	43	47	45
Jul-Sep	41	47	47	72	43	49	46
Current and previous year to date							
Oct 1998 to Sep 1999	40	45	48	71	42	46	47
Oct 1999 to Sep 2000	41	46	48	72	43	47	47

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

- a Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.
b Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.
c In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.
d Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?' Note that many of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4/97 for details.

F.4 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey respondents who:		COMPLETERS ^d Percentage of those who completed who:	
	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification
Month of leaving ^b				
1990-91 ^a	32	28	48	43
1991-92	35	29	49	42
1992-93	41	34	55	49
1993-94 ^c	42	36	57	51
1994-95	46	39	59	53
1995-96	48	42	60	54
1996-97	44	38	54	49
1997-98	44	37	54	48
1998-99	47	40	58	51
1999-2000	47	40	58	50
1997-1998				
Apr-Jun	45	39	55	49
Jul-Sep	44	38	55	49
Oct-Dec	41	35	51	45
Jan-Mar	45	38	55	48
1998-1999				
Apr-Jun	48	42	58	52
Jul-Sep	48	41	59	52
Oct-Dec	44	38	55	49
Jan-Mar	47	40	58	51
1999-2000				
Apr-Jun	47	40	58	51
Jul-Sep	47	40	58	51
Oct-Dec	45	38	56	49
Jan-Mar	47	41	58	51
2000-2001				
Apr-Jun	47	39	57	49
Jul-Sep	49	41	59	50
Current and previous year to date				
Oct 1998 to Sep 1999	46	39	57	50
Oct 1999 to Sep 2000	47	40	58	50

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

- a Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.
b Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.
c The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.
d Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?' Note that many of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers

F.5
Percent

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a survey respondents who:			Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^a survey respondents who:			Other training survey respondents who:			Work-based training for young people survey respondents who:			
Month of leaving WBYP ^e	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 3 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 3 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at level 2 ^c	Gained any full qualification at level 3 or above ^c
1990-91 ^b	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	39	..	51	39	..	..
1991-92 ^d	.	.	.	.	.	.	52	34	23	52	34	15	7
1992-93	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	35	27	48	35	18	8
1993-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	38	31	50	38	20	10
1994-95	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	40	34	50	40	22	12
1995-96	36	28	9	.	.	.	52	43	38	51	43	25	13
1996-97	52	43	22	.	.	.	52	44	40	52	44	26	14
1997-98	55	47	27	..	..	..	53	45	40	53	45	27	14
1998-99	64	57	36	..	..	..	54	46	41	57	49	27	17
1999-2000	74	67	48	46	39	36	52	45	38	59	52	24	23
1997-1998													
Apr-Jun	51	41	23	..	..	..	55	47	42	54	46	28	13
Jul-Sep	58	51	30	..	..	..	54	47	42	55	47	28	15
Oct-Dec	55	47	28	..	..	..	48	40	36	49	42	24	13
Jan-Mar	55	47	26	..	..	..	51	44	39	53	45	27	14
1998-1999													
Apr-Jun	60	51	30	..	..	..	55	47	42	56	48	29	14
Jul-Sep	67	59	39	..	..	..	57	49	44	59	51	28	19
Oct-Dec	62	54	34	..	..	..	50	42	36	54	46	25	16
Jan-Mar	66	60	40	..	..	..	52	44	39	57	50	26	20
1999-2000													
Apr-Jun	71	64	41	..	..	..	56	48	41	61	53	27	20
Jul-Sep	78	71	52	..	..	..	54	46	40	63	56	23	28
Oct-Dec	73	66	47	41	35	32	48	40	34	56	49	22	22
Jan-Mar	72	66	47	48	41	38	51	43	36	57	50	25	21
2000-2001													
Apr-Jun	72	65	43	54	46	43	49	42	34	58	51	27	20
Jul-Sep	79	72	55	56	50	46	51	44	36	62	56	26	26
Current and previous years to date													
Oct 1998 to Sep 1999	70	63	43	..	..	..	53	45	39	59	51	25	22
Oct 1999 to Sep 2000	74	68	49	51	44	41	50	42	35	59	52	25	23

Source: WBYP trainee database

. Not applicable
.. Not available

- a Formally known as Modern Apprenticeships.
b Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.
c Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers.
d The way that data on qualifications gained are collected was changed from August 1991. The effect appears to have been to decrease the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, but to increase by a similar amount the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 and 1991-92 leavers are not strictly comparable with those for later years.
e From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers.
f Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.
Formerly known as National Traineeships, introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 onwards.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers

F.6
Percent

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a survey respondents who were:			Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^a survey respondents who were:			Other training survey respondents who were:			Work-based training for young people survey respondents who were:		
Month of leaving ^d	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed
1990-91 ^b	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	74	20	58	74	20
1991-92	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	67	25	51	67	25
1992-93	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	67	28	50	67	28
1993-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	70	25	54	70	25
1994-95	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	72	22	58	72	22
1995-96	67	86	12	.	.	.	63	76	18	63	76	18
1996-97	75	89	9	.	.	.	66	79	15	67	80	15
1997-98	80	90	7	.	.	.	65	79	14	68	81	13
1998-99	82	92	6	.	.	.	64	77	15	69	82	12
1999-2000	84	93	5	68	88	11	62	76	16	71	83	12
1997-1998												
Apr-Jun	79	90	8	.	.	.	68	80	14	69	81	12
Jul-Sep	75	89	7	.	.	.	62	81	12	64	82	13
Oct-Dec	82	91	8	.	.	.	66	77	15	69	80	12
Jan-Mar	82	91	7	.	.	.	67	77	14	71	81	14
1998-1999												
Apr-Jun	82	92	6	.	.	.	66	78	14	70	81	12
Jul-Sep	80	92	6	.	.	.	62	79	13	65	82	12
Oct-Dec	84	93	6	.	.	.	62	74	17	69	80	11
Jan-Mar	84	93	6	.	.	.	66	78	15	72	83	14
1999-2000												
Apr-Jun	83	93	6	.	.	.	66	77	15	72	83	12
Jul-Sep	82	92	5	.	.	.	60	77	15	68	83	12
Oct-Dec	86	93	5	67	86	13	60	73	18	70	82	11
Jan-Mar	87	94	4	68	88	10	63	75	18	72	85	13
2000-2001												
Apr-Jun	84	94	5	68	88	10	62	75	17	71	85	11
Jul-Sep	85	93	4	63	89	10	59	75	16	69	86	10
Current and previous year to date												
Oct 1998 to Sep 1999	83	92	6	.	.	.	63	77	16	70	82	12
Oct 1999 to Sep 2000	85	94	4	66	88	10	61	74	18	71	85	11

Source: WBYP trainee database

- . Not applicable
a Formally known as Modern Apprenticeships.
b Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.
c In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.
d From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.
e Formerly known as National Traineeships, introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 onwards.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4/97 for details.

F.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Other training: outcomes for completers

Percent

ENGLAND							
Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan who:							
Month of leaving OT ^a	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above ^c	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^d	Were unemployed
1990-91 ^a	37	73	62	..	75	83	14
1991-92	42	72	58	41	69	77	17
1992-93	43	71	58	47	67	76	20
1993-94	45	72	61	53	68	79	17
1994-95	46	72	64	56	72	81	14
1995-96	51	70	64	58	75	85	11
1996-97	54	70	64	59	77	87	9
1997-98	54	71	65	59	76	86	8
1998-99	54	71	65	59	74	84	9
1999-2000	55	68	62	55	73	83	10
1997-1998							
Apr-Jun	55	72	65	59	78	86	9
Jul-Sep	57	72	66	61	72	88	7
Oct-Dec	48	69	64	58	77	85	9
Jan-Mar	53	70	64	59	78	85	9
1998-1999							
Apr-Jun	55	71	65	59	75	84	9
Jul-Sep	57	74	68	62	71	84	8
Oct-Dec	48	69	63	57	74	82	11
Jan-Mar	55	69	63	57	76	85	9
1999-2000							
Apr-Jun	56	71	65	58	76	85	10
Jul-Sep	57	71	64	57	71	83	10
Oct-Dec	51	65	60	52	72	82	11
Jan-Mar	56	65	59	51	74	83	11
2000-2001							
Apr-Jun	54	63	58	50	73	83	11
Jul-Sep	57	67	61	53	72	84	10

Source: WBTP trainee database

.. Not available

a Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.

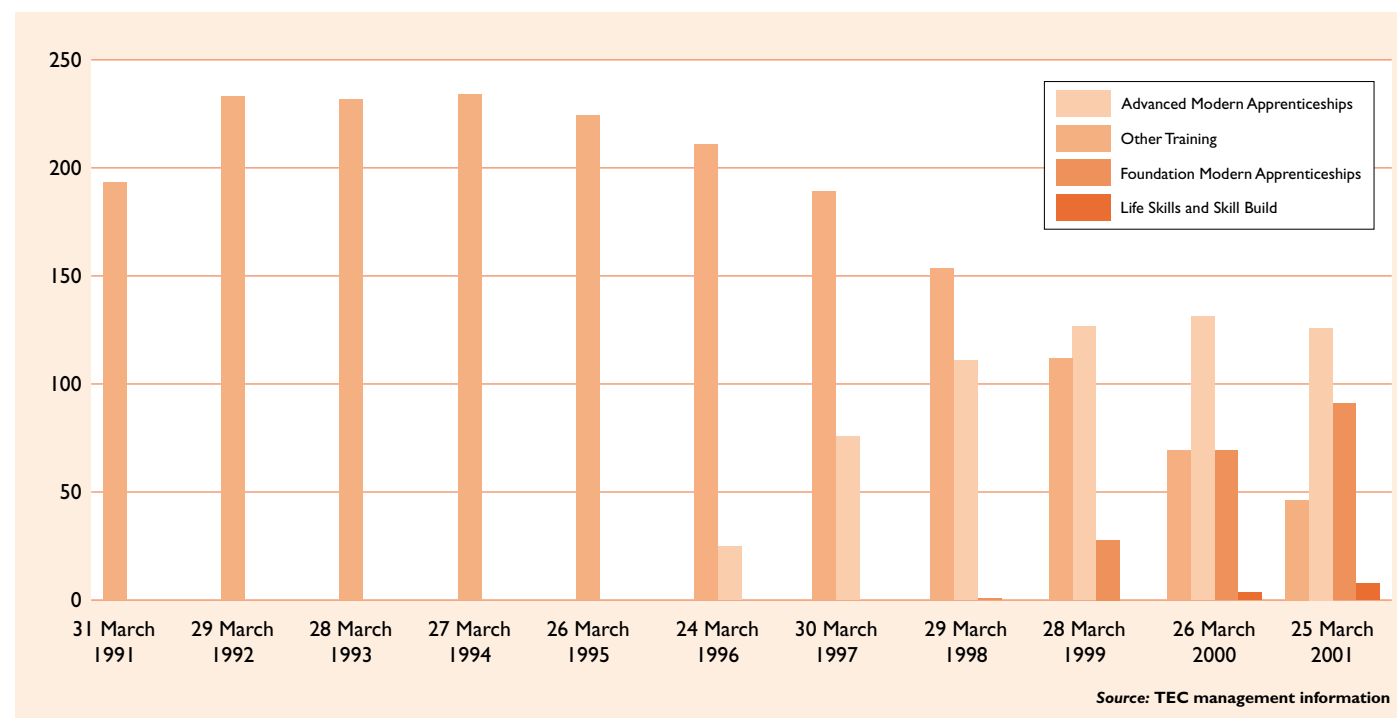
b Those whose response to the question, "Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?" was "No".

c Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers.

d In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.

e From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions completing their training, in jobs and gaining qualifications.

Numbers on work-based training for young people; England; 1990-91 to 1999-2001



F.11 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 18-24 summary figures

Thousands

Quarter/month	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end ^a			Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d
UNITED KINGDOM^e									
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9
GREAT BRITAIN									
Jan-Mar 1999	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.7
Apr-Jun 1999	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.8
Jul-Sep 1999	103.8	37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0	58.6
Oct-Dec 1999	99.2	34.9	134.2	29.0	12.1	12.7	37.9	15.9	53.3
Jan-Mar 2000	96.5	34.7	131.3	37.3	16.1	53.5	37.9	15.1	53.0
Apr-Jun 2000	89.5	32.3	121.9	32.0	12.4	44.5	39.0	14.9	53.9
Jul-Sep 2000	76.9	28.3	105.5	29.9	12.7	42.8	38.5	15.8	54.3
Oct-Dec 2000	72.9	26.1	99.2	25.0	10.2	35.1	31.7	12.8	44.5
Jan-Mar 2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.0	13.7	46.8	37.9	14.6	52.6
Apr 2001	69.0	25.5	94.7	9.4	3.6	13.1	14.7	5.1	19.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month.
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
c Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for January 2000 to April 2001 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.12 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-April 2001^f

Thousands

	Total	Gateway ^a	Options Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Follow-Through ^b
GREAT BRITAIN								
All ^c	94.7	51.4	27.17	4.33	11.67	5.99	5.18	16.19
Male	69.0	36.9	19.56	3.10	8.17	3.49	4.80	12.53
Female	25.5	14.2	7.60	1.23	3.49	2.50	0.38	3.65
People with disabilities ^d	12.1	5.7	3.99	0.56	1.75	0.96	0.73	2.47
People from ethnic minority groups ^e	14.3	8.5	3.62	0.35	2.04	0.91	0.32	2.18
White	77.8	39.9	23.30	3.76	9.46	5.01	5.06	14.59
Prefer not to say	4.9	2.9	1.24	0.16	0.62	0.29	0.18	0.74

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
b Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
c Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
d Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
e Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
f Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for April 2001 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination^a

F.13
Thousands

	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not known ^d
GREAT BRITAIN ^e										
All										
1998	129.7	33.97	57.23	13.31	28.67	7.90	7.34	9.73	9.88	18.89
1999	210.4	53.19	86.69	14.05	36.02	18.63	18.09	16.52	17.76	36.37
2000	206.5	58.35	67.70	11.13	25.12	16.33	15.12	16.98	20.85	42.66
Jan 2001	15.0	4.02	3.89	0.50	1.39	1.00	1.01	1.56	1.82	3.75
Feb 2001	17.2	5.03	4.82	0.79	1.44	1.31	1.29	1.58	2.00	3.74
Mar 2001	21.4	6.78	5.41	1.06	1.70	1.40	1.24	1.87	2.44	4.91
Apr 2001	15.6	5.11	3.04	0.67	0.78	0.84	0.75	1.34	2.12	4.02
Male										
1998	92.9	24.83	42.11	9.91	20.61	4.72	6.87	5.31	6.73	13.88
1999	151.9	39.30	64.05	10.28	25.85	11.00	16.92	8.73	12.57	27.22
2000	148.5	42.73	49.87	8.16	18.03	9.58	14.09	8.96	14.77	32.14
Jan 2001	11.0	3.00	2.91	0.36	1.03	0.59	0.94	0.87	1.32	2.87
Feb 2001	12.5	3.72	3.62	0.57	1.05	0.78	1.22	0.90	1.42	2.83
Mar 2001	15.5	4.93	4.00	0.75	1.24	0.85	1.16	1.06	1.77	3.78
Apr 2001	11.4	3.76	2.26	0.49	0.58	0.49	0.69	0.77	1.55	3.05
Female										
1998	36.8	9.14	15.11	3.40	8.05	3.18	0.48	4.42	3.14	5.00
1999	58.5	13.89	22.64	3.67	10.17	7.63	1.18	7.79	5.19	9.04
2000	57.9	15.59	17.81	2.97	7.08	6.74	1.03	8.01	6.07	10.44
Jan 2001	4.0	1.02	0.97	0.14	0.35	0.41	0.07	0.68	0.50	0.88
Feb 2001	4.7	1.30	1.20	0.21	0.39	0.53	0.07	0.68	0.57	0.91
Mar 2001	5.9	1.86	1.41	0.31	0.46	0.55	0.08	0.80	0.67	1.12
Apr 2001	4.2	1.35	0.78	0.18	0.19	0.35	0.06	0.57	0.57	0.97

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work.
c For Northern Ireland, figures include those for whom destinations are not known and those for whom the reason for leaving has not been classified e.g. those who transfer to other benefits.
d Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'.
e Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for April 2001 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

F.14
Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN					
Quarter/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers					
Jan-Mar 1999	39.86	14.81	5.68	6.23	13.15
Apr-Jun 1999	45.90	18.59	5.24	7.78	14.29
Jul-Sep 1999	55.52	21.65	5.72	12.55	15.59
Oct-Dec 1999	52.16	19.37	5.16	12.77	14.86
Jan-Mar 2000	52.24	18.55	5.95	12.26	15.48
Apr-Jun 2000	50.54	19.66	5.40	10.20	15.28
Jul-Sep 2000	54.65	20.90	5.91	11.89	15.95
Oct-Dec 2000	58.13	22.12	5.75	11.71	18.55
Jan 2001	18.23	5.63	2.15	4.14	6.12
Feb 2001	19.37	7.12	2.15	4.11	6.00
Mar 2001	24.61	9.64	2.26	4.88	7.53
Apr 2001	19.77	7.20	1.99	4.19	6.39
Those leaving before having a first interview					
Jan-Mar 1999	4.69	1.58	0.45	0.85	1.81
Apr-Jun 1999	4.92	1.89	0.41	0.74	1.88
Jul-Sep 1999	5.32	2.04	0.44	1.07	2.26
Oct-Dec 1999	5.09	1.57	0.47	0.90	2.16
Jan-Mar 2000	6.20	1.99	0.55	1.05	2.61
Apr-Jun 2000	5.68	1.92	0.47	0.88	2.41
Jul-Sep 2000	5.39	1.71	0.47	0.97	2.24
Oct-Dec 2000	4.90	1.47	0.38	0.77	2.28
Jan 2001	1.94	0.59	0.20	0.29	0.86
Feb 2001	1.73	0.57	0.15	0.29	0.73
Mar 2001	2.27	0.80	0.17	0.33	0.96
Apr 2001	1.85	0.63	0.14	0.23	0.84
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview					
Jan-Mar 1999	23.69	9.86	4.15	3.16	6.52
Apr-Jun 1999	24.70	11.46	3.51	2.98	6.75
Jul-Sep 1999	27.72	12.63	3.71	4.72	6.66
Oct-Dec 1999	23.37	10.72	3.20	3.72	5.73
Jan-Mar 2000	23.98	10.37	3.74	3.80	6.07
Apr-Jun 2000	24.96	11.48	3.35	3.50	6.63
Jul-Sep 2000	27.92	12.26	3.89	4.69	7.08
Oct-Dec 2000	22.32	9.39	3.40	3.47	6.06
Jan 2001	9.20	3.43	1.36	1.53	2.89
Feb 2001	10.62	4.46	1.44	1.70	3.01
Mar 2001	13.73	5.98	1.70	2.09	3.96
Apr 2001	10.74	4.48	1.21	1.87	3.19
Those leaving having started an option^a					
Jan-Mar 1999	6.54	1.80	0.51	0.29	3.95
Apr-Jun 1999	7.44	2.31	0.55	0.31	4.27
Jul-Sep 1999	8.38	2.51	0.55	0.50	4.81
Oct-Dec 1999	8.51	2.53	0.53	0.48	4.96
Jan-Mar 2000	7.92	2.27	0.60	0.32	4.73
Apr-Jun 2000	7.67	2.53	0.60	0.31	4.23
Jul-Sep 2000	8.26	2.68	0.57	0.48	4.53
Oct-Dec 2000	8.91	2.95	0.59	0.41	4.96
Jan 2001	2.40	0.64	0.20	0.10	1.46
Feb 2001	2.50	0.75	0.22	0.11	1.43
Mar 2001	3.01	1.08	0.24	0.12	1.57
Apr 2001	2.62	0.74	0.33	0.13	1.42

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal Follow-Through. The numbers leaving from Follow-Through are too small to be worth separately identifying.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.15 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal^a

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained employment ^b			Number into other employment ^d		
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
All ^f						
1998	44.40	36.27	8.14	16.96	16.22	0.74
1999	87.10	76.06	11.04	32.78	31.57	1.21
2000	96.89	86.62	10.27	22.37	20.99	1.39
Jan 2001	5.84	5.30	0.53	0.83	0.79	0.05
Feb 2001	7.20	6.42	0.78	1.07	0.99	0.07
Mar 2001	9.68	8.68	1.00	1.48	1.39	0.08
Apr 2001	7.17	6.45	0.71	0.62	0.58	0.04
Male						
1998	32.49	26.49	6.00	13.40	12.85	0.55
1999	64.34	56.17	8.16	25.48	22.89	0.84
2000	68.45	61.04	7.41	17.52	13.33	0.99
Jan 2001	4.29	3.92	0.37	0.62	0.59	0.04
Feb 2001	5.27	4.71	0.56	0.80	0.75	0.05
Mar 2001	7.06	6.37	0.69	1.10	1.04	0.06
Apr 2001	5.29	4.77	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.03
Female						
1998	11.91	9.78	2.13	3.56	3.37	0.19
1999	22.75	19.88	2.87	7.23	6.92	0.31
2000	24.93	22.22	2.71	5.46	5.05	0.42
Jan 2001	1.54	1.39	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.01
Feb 2001	1.92	1.71	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.02
Mar 2001	2.62	2.31	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.02
Apr 2001	1.88	1.68	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.01
People from ethnic minority groups ^g						
1998	4.90	4.22	0.69	1.91	1.86	0.05
1999	9.77	8.77	1.00	3.62	2.35	0.08
2000	10.68	9.90	0.78	2.68	2.02	0.10
Jan 2001	0.68	0.65	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.01
Feb 2001	0.86	0.81	0.06	0.13	0.12	0.00
Mar 2001	1.06	0.97	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.01
Apr 2001	0.77	0.72	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
b A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.
c Excluding those who have been, or are in, sustained unsubsidised employment.
d Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
e Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.
f Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.
g Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.16 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 25+ summary figures

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN				Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end ^a			Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d
	Male	Female	All ^d						
Jan-Mar 1999	64.2	11.4	75.6	30.7	5.7	36.4	19.0	3.8	22.8
Apr-Jun 1999	67.3	12.1	79.4	28.9	5.5	34.4	25.8	4.7	30.6
Jul-Sep 1999	68.0	12.4	80.4	27.2	5.3	32.5	26.5	5.0	31.5
Oct-Dec 1999	72.5	13.0	86.0	31.8	5.8	38.3	27.4	5.3	32.9
Jan-Mar 2000	70.4	12.8	84.0	28.4	5.5	34.4	30.7	5.7	36.6
Apr-Jun 2000	63.3	11.8	75.9	25.3	5.0	30.6	32.5	6.0	38.8
Jul-Sep 2000	56.4	10.6	67.6	7.8	1.5	9.4	8.7	1.7	10.5
Oct-Dec 2000	55.3	10.0	65.9	8.1	1.5	9.7	7.7	1.4	9.2
Jan 2001	55.2	10.1	65.9	8.1	1.6	9.8	8.1	1.5	9.7
Feb 2001	53.5	9.8	63.8	7.1	1.4	8.6	7.9	1.5	9.5
Mar 2001	52.0	9.6	62.2	8.3	1.7	10.1	10.3	1.9	12.3
Apr 2001	43.2	7.9	51.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	1.5	9.5

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
c Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TIW and current ES provision are monitored.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.17 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-April 2001

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Through ^c
All^d	51.6	41.8	1.93	1.05	3.25	3.56
Male	43.2	34.9	1.65	0.88	2.68	3.02
Female	7.9	6.4	0.27	0.16	0.53	0.52
People from ethnic minority groups ^e	5.2	4.2	0.09	0.14	0.36	0.36
People with disabilities ^f	11.4	9.2	0.45	0.24	0.74	0.77

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Worktrials.
b In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme.
c Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TIW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus those completing education and training opportunities.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
f Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destination^a

F.18

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal				On JSA ^e	Still on New Deal		
		Left JSA					Left JSA		On JSA
		Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not known ^d		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
Quarter/month of leaving									
All									
1999	125.5	15.92	13.05	5.21	11.08	59.51	6.67	10.27	3.80
2000	133.5	17.76	13.84	5.87	10.25	67.85	5.46	10.14	2.30
Jan 2001	9.2	1.30	1.23	0.44	0.74	4.50	0.31	0.66	0.06
Feb 2001	9.2	1.45	1.25	0.58	0.67	4.08	0.37	0.75	0.05
Mar 2001	11.9	1.96	1.52	0.66	0.99	5.51	0.47	0.75	0.04
Apr 2001	8.8	1.28	0.92	0.39	0.70	5.09	0.30	0.07	0.01
Male									
1999	105.2	13.25	10.57	4.14	9.02	50.76	5.67	8.56	3.27
2000	111.5	14.64	11.18	4.68	8.43	57.46	4.66	8.48	1.98
Jan 2001	7.7	1.10	1.01	0.34	0.62	3.81	0.26	0.56	0.05
Feb 2001	7.7	1.20	1.00	0.47	0.57	3.45	0.32	0.65	0.04
Mar 2001	9.9	1.63	1.23	0.53	0.82	4.65	0.42	0.63	0.04
Apr 2001	7.3	1.08	0.74	0.32	0.58	4.31	0.25	0.06	0.01
Female									
1999	20.0	2.62	2.45	1.05	2.03	8.65	0.94	1.69	0.51
2000	20.8	2.87	2.56	1.11	1.67	9.99	0.74	1.57	0.31
Jan 2001	1.4	0.19	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.66	0.05	0.09	0.00
Feb 2001	1.4	0.23	0.23	0.10	0.08	0.61	0.04	0.10	0.01
Mar 2001	1.9	0.30	0.28	0.12	0.15	0.84	0.05	0.11	0.01
Apr 2001	1.3	0.19	0.18	0.07	0.11	0.75	0.05	0.01	0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'.
c Includes, for example, gone abroad.
d Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.
e At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+^a

F.19

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained employment ^b			Number into other employment ^d		
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
All^f						
1999	23.01	17.91	5.10	4.51	4.09	0.42
2000	26.47	21.58	4.89	3.15	2.92	0.23
Jan 2001	1.78	1.47	0.31	0.21	0.19	0.02
Feb 2001	1.95	1.58	0.37	0.21	0.19	0.02
Mar 2001	2.63	2.15	0.48	0.31	0.29	0.02
Apr 2001	1.70	1.40	0.30	0.12	0.11	0.01
Male						
1999	19.27	14.93	4.34	3.92	3.56	0.36
2000	22.06	17.88	4.18	2.72	2.52	0.20
Jan 2001	1.49	1.24	0.26	0.17	0.15	0.02
Feb 2001	1.64	1.32	0.32	0.19	0.17	0.02
Mar 2001	2.21	1.79	0.41	0.27	0.24	0.02
Apr 2001	1.43	1.17	0.25	0.10	0.09	0.01
Female						
1999	3.63	2.92	0.71	0.58	0.52	0.06
2000	4.08	3.43	0.65	0.42	0.38	0.03
Jan 2001	0.26	0.22	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.00
Feb 2001	0.29	0.24	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.00
Mar 2001	0.38	0.32	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.00
Apr 2001	0.25	0.21	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.00
People from ethnic minority groups^g						
1999	2.18	1.89	0.28	0.38	0.35	0.03
2000	2.36	2.13	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.02
Jan 2001	0.18	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Feb 2001	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Mar 2001	0.25	0.23	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Apr 2001	0.14	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service
Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority.
b A job from which the participant does not return to claim JSA, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.
c Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.
d Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
e Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.
f Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.
g Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

G.1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

										Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR	
1997		283.3			226.5		225.3		140.0	
1998		295.8			218.3		217.2		115.5	
1999		314.2			230.4		227.2		121.4	
2000		359.1			223.1		221.1		111.6	
1999	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4
	May	398.9	11.1	2.4	245.9	4.2	235.5	-0.7	114.4	1.9
	Jun P	423.7	24.8	9.6	239.2	2.1	217.7	-2.8	101.2	-2.6

Source: Employment Service administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2001.

Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃ week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

Jobcentres: ^a seasonally adjusted																Thousands
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1999	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4
	2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3
Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7	
Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6	
2000	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3
Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5	
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	395.7
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	..	391.6
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	..	394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9	..	387.8
	May	24.6	46.9	40.2	25.4	40.5	28.2	34.0	46.2	38.8	324.8	22.1	43.2	390.0	..	398.9
	Jun P	24.5	47.7	43.1	29.1	42.1	30.5	39.6	48.5	46.5	351.6	23.2	39.9	414.8	..	423.7

Source: Employment Service administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2001.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

G.3

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres ^b		DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000		19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000	Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
	Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
	Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
	Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
	Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
	Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001	Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
	Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
	Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
	Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
	May	23.4	44.8	39.4	23.6	37.9	27.8	31.4	44.7	39.9	312.9	22.2	40.8	375.8	..	..
	Jun	24.3	47.1	44.3	29.4	41.5	31.3	39.3	50.2	51.2	358.5	24.4	37.3	420.3	..	..
Vacancies at career offices ^b		DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
1997		0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	14.7	0.3	0.9	15.8	..	..
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	..	..
1999		0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	..	..
2000		0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4	..	..
2000	Jun	0.4	2.4	2.2	1.0	2.0	2.4	3.6	3.4	1.5	18.8	0.6	1.7	21.2	..	..
	Jul	0.5	2.5	2.3	1.1	2.0	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	21.5	0.7	1.8	24.0	..	..
	Aug	0.4	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.6	21.5	0.8	1.6	23.9	..	..
	Sep	0.4	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.9	2.2	5.0	3.8	1.7	20.7	0.9	1.5	23.0	..	..
	Oct	0.3	1.8	2.3	0.9	2.2	2.2	5.6	3.8	1.5	20.7	0.7	1.5	22.9	..	..
	Nov	0.3	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.1	5.6	3.9	1.4	19.5	0.6	1.3	21.4	..	..
	Dec	0.2	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.6	1.9	6.0	3.5	1.1	18.3	0.6	1.2	20.1	..	..
2001	Jan	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.8	6.0	3.2	1.1	17.2	0.6	1.0	18.7	..	..
	Feb	0.3	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.6	1.7	5.3	3.2	1.2	17.2	0.4	1.0	18.6	..	..
	Mar	0.3	1.8	2.3	0.7	1.7	1.6	4.9	3.4	1.1	17.9	0.6	1.3	19.8	..	..
	Apr	0.3	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.9	1.7	3.3	3.5	1.4	16.6	0.6	1.3	18.4	..	..
	May	0.3	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.7	1.4	17.1	0.2	1.7	19.1	..	..
	Jun	0.4	2.5	2.9	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.7	4.1	1.5	20.3	0.3	1.9	22.5	..	..

Source: Employment Service administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).
b About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-162, *Labour Market Trends*, March 2001.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department of Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment (DHFETE). In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the re-instatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DHFETE have now introduced a new internet-based operational system for vacancies and are investigating how the statistics might be resumed using this. The series will be reinstated as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for 8 hours or more in a 7-day period. Previously vacancies of between 3 and 8 hours were included. The change is estimated to have reduced the recorded inflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.

Between May and June there has been a sharp fall in the recorded level of Jobcentre vacancy outflows and placings and consequently a large increase in the stock of unfilled vacancies. These changes mostly arise from the introduction of Employer Direct which is being gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the Employment Service. This is a major change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres. So far, up to the June count, Employer Direct has begun to be introduced in all regions of Great Britain except Scotland and the North West. (In the North East a similar system has already been in place since April 1999.) There appear to have been some delays in following up vacancies with employers under the new arrangements. When the new service settles down, effects on the statistics may disappear but it is too early to assess this.

The introduction of Employer Direct may also have had some effect on the level of newly notified vacancies due to differences in vacancy reporting procedures, but probably only to a relatively minor extent. The possible effects are being investigated.

G.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1995		232	235	170	174	415	65
1996		230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
1998	May	15	23	2.9	3.8	7.2	1.0
	Jun	24	34	31.2	32.6	69.5	2.4
	Jul	10	23	5.4	20.3	58.9	7.3
	Aug	6	16	2.7	10.5	24.4	1.6
	Sep	8	16	1.9	3.7	5.9	1.2
	Oct	10	13	11.4	11.8	7.1	0.2
	Nov	13	18	4.2	5.1	17.6	1.5
	Dec	8	13	2.6	3.5	10.6	0.1
1999	Jan	9	14	4.2	5.2	8.5	0.3
	Feb	19	22	14.4	14.8	27.0	10.1
	Mar	18	23	9.4	10.2	34.8	20.2
	Apr	12	15	2.6	2.7	4.3	2.2
	May	20	22	32.5	32.7	50.2	1.9
	Jun	16	21	8.5	9.2	16.0	11.1
	Jul	16	21	6.1	6.7	7.6	1.8
	Aug	12	14	3.1	3.1	10.4	1.0
	Sep	13	18	13.5	14.3	22.2	1.1
	Oct	15	23	12.5	15.0	18.8	4.5
	Nov	35	41	21.7	23.0	21.6	2.6
	Dec	15	22	11.4	12.5	20.4	0.5
2000	Jan	15	20	5.0	6.4	10.8	0.4
	Feb	10	13	6.3	7.1	6.4	0.5
	Mar	20	23	6.4	6.9	17.7	1.9
	Apr	13	20	4.0	5.2	10.6	1.1
	May	19	24	8.0	9.2	13.6	3.2
	Jun	8	11	2.1	2.9	7.0	0.7
	Jul	24	28	16.4	17.9	36.2	10.7
	Aug	16	26	101.7	111.4	114.9	14.1
	Sep	12	19	3.2	88.9	93.1	4.2
	Oct	24	30	5.1	8.0	14.4	1.6
	Nov	27	30	7.3	87.9	115.1	6.0
	Dec	19	26	16.1	19.6	59.0	7.9
2001	Jan	16	23	10.1	23.2	52.5 R	2.2
	Feb	23	30 R	13.8 R	23.5 R	35.6 R	5.6 R
	Mar	17 R	25 R	13.7 R	26.4 R	47.6 R	8.8 R
	Apr	21	26 R	3.4 R	4.1 R	15.8 R	1.4
	May	17	22	62.4	63.6	91.3	3.3

Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities O,P,Q
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	
1995	-	1	65	10	6	120	10	95	67	16	23
1996	-	2	97	8	5	884	11	158	129	8	3
1997	-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30
1999	-	-	57	50	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
1998	May	-	1.0	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.9	0.8	2.9	1.1
	Jun	-	2.4	-	-	48.8	-	5.2	1.5	1.0	10.7
	Jul	0.2	7.3	-	-	42.6	-	7.8	0.4	0.2	0.6
	Aug	-	1.6	-	-	6.4	-	7.4	-	8.2	0.8
	Sep	-	1.2	-	-	0.3	-	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.1
	Oct	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.6	0.5	-	0.1	0.3	5.3
	Nov	-	1.5	0.4	2.2	4.5	5.0	-	0.2	0.1	3.7
	Dec	-	0.1	0.3	4.3	3.1	-	-	-	-	2.8
1999	Jan	-	0.3	0.1	1.8	2.2	-	0.7	0.5	-	3.0
	Feb	-	10.1	0.6	1.1	10.2	1.3	0.3	-	1.8	1.6
	Mar	-	20.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	-	8.5	-	2.5	2.4
	Apr	-	2.2	-	0.1	0.8	-	0.2	0.9	0.1	-
	May	-	1.9	25.4	0.1	0.6	-	1.2	20.8	-	0.1
	Jun	-	11.1	-	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	1.0	-	-
	Jul	-	1.8	3.2	0.2	0.5	-	1.3	0.5	-	0.2
	Aug	-	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	-	5.4	-	0.4	0.1
	Sep	-	1.1	16.1	0.8	3.2	-	0.9	-	-	-
	Oct	-	4.5	0.4	0.8	9.6	-	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Nov	-	2.6	1.1	1.1	15.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	-	-
	Dec	-	0.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	0.1	11.5	0.9	-	-
2000	Jan	-	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.7	-	2.2	0.4	3.2	-
	Feb	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.8	1.4	-
	Mar	-	-	1.9	3.7	5.0	-	-	6.3	-	0.2
	Apr	-	0.2	1.1	4.2	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
	May	-	-	3.2	1.0	8.2	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1
	Jun	-	-	0.7	0.2	5.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4
	Jul	-	-	10.7	0.1	24.2	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.6
	Aug	-	-	14.1	12.3	10.4	-	14.4	11.4	25.1	9.1
	Sep	-	-	4.2	9.7	10.4	-	12.9	11.7	29.5	9.0
	Oct	-	-	1.6	-	5.8	-	-	0.1	6.7	0.2
	Nov	-	2.1	6.0	11.6	12.5	-	15.3	13.4	37.0	11.7
	Dec	-	-	7.9	4.0	4.0	0.1	4.9	4.6	18.1	4.4
2001	Jan	-	-	2.2	3.0	12.6	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6
	Feb	-	-	5.6 R	4.5	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-
	Mar	-	-	8.8 R	0.4	16.9	-	6.5	1.2 R	12.7	0.6
	Apr	-	-	1.4	-	1.3 R	-	1.6	0.4 R	11.1	-
	May	-	-	3.3	0.2	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2001 are provisional.

R Revised

Stoppages in progress: industry

SIC 1992	12 months to May 2000			12 months to May 2001		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	100	200	1	800	2,100
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	4	100	100	2	200	500
textiles and textile products;	2	300	500	1	100	100
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	*	200	1	*	1,600
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	1	200	400	1	100	100
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	1,500	800	1	200	300
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres;	-	-	-	-	-	-
rubber and plastics;	-	-	-	3	200	500
other non-metallic mineral products;	1	500	1,000	2	800	2,800
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	3	400	2,600	44	00	2,300
machinery and equipment n.e.c.; electrical and	25	00	900	4	2,000	2,400
optical equipment;	1	100	100	5	2,600	3,700
transport equipment;	23	23,500	23,000	14	19,500	48,400
manufacturing n.e.c.	1	300	300	2	400	3,900
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	500	1,000	-	-	-
Construction	22	15,800	34,600	10	14,500	46,700
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	-	-	-	1	100	100
Hotels and restaurants	3	500	8,700	2	12,100	40,900
Transport, storage and communication	95	43,300	59,600	132	82,900	164,400
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	100	100
Real estate, renting and business activities	2	300	900	1	*	100
Public administration and defence	10	11,800	26,900	15	33,900	66,300
Education	21	5,300	11,200	17	45,300	78,700
Health and social work	5	1,500	5,600	9	27,100	178,000
Other community, social and personal service activities	5	800	700	13	13,200	38,700
All industries and services	204^a	107,300	176,200	227^a	256,200	682,500

a Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.

* Less than 50 workers involved.

** Less than 50 working days lost.

Stoppages: May 2001

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	22	63,600	91,300
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	17	62,300 ^a	77,700
Continuing from earlier months	5	1,300 ^b	13,600

a All directly involved

b Includes 30 involved for the first time in the month

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2001 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to May 2001		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	62	139,900	409,600
extra wage and fringe benefits	11	2,000	3,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	13	8,700	15,000
Redundancy questions	24	31,600	135,200
Trade union matters	6	900	6,200
Working conditions and supervision	10	10,400	17,400
Manning and work allocation	54	40,600	58,800
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	47	22,100	36,900
All causes	227	256,200	682,500

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

March to May 2001

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted^a

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			ILO unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total	Not in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total	Not in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b	Total	Not in FTE ^b	In FTE ^b
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	753	295	458	639	231	407	114	64	51	707	62	645
	18-24	3,647	3,028	618	3,300	2,731	569	346	297	49	1,341	489	852
	All under 25	4,400	3,323	1,076	3,939	2,962	977	461	361	100	2,048	550	1,497
Male	16-17	388	176	212	319	135	184	69	41	28	360	30	330
	18-24	1,985	1,702	284	1,769	1,514	255	216	188	28	559	123	436
	All under 25	2,373	1,878	495	2,088	1,649	439	285	229	56	918	153	766
Female	16-17	365	119	246	320	96	223	46	23	23	347	32	315
	18-24	1,661	1,327	335	1,531	1,217	314	130	109	21	782	366	416
	All under 25	2,027	1,446	581	1,851	1,313	537	176	132	44	1,129	398	732
RATES(%)^c													
All	16-17	51.6	82.8	41.5	43.8	64.9	36.9	15.2	21.6	11.0	48.4	17.2	58.5
	18-24	73.1	86.1	42.1	66.2	77.6	38.7	9.5	9.8	8.0	26.9	13.9	57.9
	All under 25	68.2	85.8	41.8	61.1	76.5	37.9	10.5	10.9	9.3	31.8	14.2	58.2
Male	16-17	51.9	85.5	39.1	42.7	65.6	34.0	17.7	23.3	13.1	48.1	14.5	60.9
	18-24	78.0	93.3	39.4	69.5	83.0	35.5	10.9	11.0	10.0	22.0	6.7	60.6
	All under 25	72.1	92.5	39.3	63.4	81.2	34.9	12.0	12.2	11.3	27.9	7.5	60.7
Female	16-17	51.3	79.0	43.9	44.9	63.9	39.8	12.5	19.1	9.3	48.7	21.0	56.1
	18-24	68.0	78.4	44.6	62.6	71.9	41.8	7.8	8.3	6.2	32.0	21.6	55.4
	All under 25	64.2	78.4	44.3	58.6	71.3	40.9	8.7	9.1	7.5	35.8	21.6	55.7
CHANGES ON YEAR													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-39	-1	-37	-6	7	-13	-33	-8	-25	58	9	49
	18-24	-5	-9	4	26	17	8	-30	-26	-4	57	8	50
	All under 25	-43	-10	-34	20	24	-4	-63	-34	-29	115	17	98
Male	16-17	-16	0	-16	-3	0	-3	-13	0	-13	26	0	26
	18-24	-7	2	-8	12	21	-9	-19	-19	0	36	8	28
	All under 25	-23	2	-24	9	20	-11	-32	-19	-13	62	8	54
Female	16-17	-22	-1	-21	-3	7	-10	-20	-8	-12	32	9	23
	18-24	2	-10	12	13	-3	17	-11	-7	-4	22	0	22
	All under 25	-21	-11	-9	11	4	7	-31	-15	-16	54	9	44
RATES(%)^c													
All	16-17	-3.4	-2.3	-3.9	-1.0	0.3	-1.5	-3.4	-2.5	-4.2	3.4	2.3	3.9
	18-24	-0.9	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.9	0.2	1.3
	All under 25	-1.5	-0.4	-2.4	-0.4	0.5	-1.2	-1.3	-1.0	-2.3	1.5	0.4	2.4
Male	16-17	-2.9	-0.1	-3.7	-1.0	-0.3	-1.2	-2.5	0.2	-4.8	2.9	0.1	3.7
	18-24	-1.2	-0.4	-2.3	-0.3	0.7	-2.2	-0.9	-1.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	2.3
	All under 25	-1.6	-0.4	-2.9	-0.5	0.6	-1.8	-1.2	-1.0	-2.0	1.6	0.4	2.9
Female	16-17	-3.9	-5.2	-3.9	-1.0	1.3	-1.8	-4.4	-6.5	-3.7	3.9	5.2	3.9
	18-24	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.5	-1.6	0.6	0.1	0.4
	All under 25	-1.3	-0.5	-1.9	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	-1.4	-1.0	-2.6	1.3	0.5	1.9

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.
b Full-time education.
c Denominator= All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 1=4+7; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.

G.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

5 May - 8 June 2001
9 June - 6 July 2001

8,406^a
7,378^a

- a This figure includes job entries achieved by Employment Service call centres.
The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Output																
		GDP 1995 prices		GDP market prices		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries						
						Production industries ^b		Manufacturing industries ^c		Service industries				Construction output				
		1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)			
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB						
1993		93.2		665.4	2.5	93.3	2.2	94.1	1.4	92.5	3.1	97.1	-1.2	..	..	
1994		97.3		694.6	4.4	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	96.8	4.6	100.8	3.8	..	..	
1995		100.0		714.0	2.8	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0	3.3	100.0	-0.8	100.0	..			
1996		102.6		732.2	2.6	101.1	1.1	100.4	0.4	103.3	3.3	101.5	1.5	103.0	3.0			
1997		106.2		757.9	3.5	102.1	1.0	101.7	1.3	107.8	4.4	104.7	3.2	108.4	5.2			
1998		109.0		777.9	2.6	102.9	0.8	102.2	0.5	112.3	4.2	106.1	1.3	110.7	2.1			
1999		111.5		795.7	2.3	103.4	0.5	102.2	0.0	115.6	2.9	106.9	0.8	114.4	3.3			
2000		114.9R		820.2R	3.1 R	105.0	1.5	103.8	1.6	119.5	3.4	108.6	1.6	121.2	5.9			
2000	Q1	113.4		820.6	3.2	103.8	1.8	102.9	1.8	117.8	3.2	111.2	5.4	118.5R	5.9R			
	Q2	114.5		204.4	3.4	105.2	2.4	103.4	2.1	119.0	3.6	108.8	2.5	120.8R	6.8R			
	Q3	115.5		206.1	3.0	105.9	1.3	104.2	1.2	120.3	3.5	106.8	-0.9	122.2	6.1			
	Q4	115.9		207.1	2.6	105.2	0.7	104.8	1.5	121.1	3.2	107.8	-0.6	122.2	4.4			
2001	Q1	116.5R		208.0R	2.7 R	104.5 R	0.7 R	104.1	1.2	122.2R	3.7	109.6R	-1.4	120.9	2.0			
		Income				Prices				Inventories								
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^d		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index ^{a,c,j,l}				Changes on year 1995 prices ^g				
										Materials and fuels		Input prices				Output prices		Home sales
		1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion				
1993		OSXS		CAED		CZBH		CDKQ		PLKW				CAFU				
1993		96.2	3.0	102.1	9.0	1.6	3.0			90.2	4.5	3.6	2.6	4.0	0.4			
1994		97.4	1.2	117.4	15.0	2.4	2.3			91.9	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.8			
1995		100.0	2.7	126.3	7.6	3.5	2.9			100.0	8.8	9.5	4.1	4.1	4.5			
1996		102.2	2.2	134.8	6.7	2.4	3.0			98.8	-1.2	-4.3	2.0	2.6	1.8			
1997		106.1	3.8	146.6	8.8	3.1	2.8			90.6	-8.3	-6.4	0.2	1.0	3.8			
1998		106.3	0.2	151.6	3.4	3.4	2.6			82.5	-8.9R	-4.1 R	-0.1	0.6	4.2			
1999		109.9	3.4	150.7	-0.6	1.5	2.3			83.7	1.5	-3.3 R	-0.5 R	1.2	-1.4			
2000		113.3	3.1	155.9	3.5	3.0	2.1			93.3	11.5	3.2	1.0R	2.5 R	1.9			
2000	Q1	112.5	4.7	38.7R	5.9R	2.3	2.1			90.6	12.8	1.6	0.4	2.3R	0.0			
	Q2	112.6R	1.5R	38.8R	4.9R	3.1	2.1			91.2	11.4	3.2	0.9	2.6	1.5			
	Q3	115.5R	5.4R	39.7R	5.7R	3.2	2.1			94.8	12.1	4.4	1.1	2.6	0.8			
	Q4	114.2R	2.1R	38.7R	-2.1 R	3.1	2.1			96.7	9.9	3.8	0.8	2.6	-0.5			
2001	Q1	..	..	39.5	2.1	2.6	1.9			95.0	4.9	4.2	0.5	1.4	1.4 R	
		Expenditure				Fixed investments												
		Household final consumption expenditure 1995 prices		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^a		All industries ^e		Manufacturing industries ^f		Service industries		General government final consumption				
																1995 prices		1995 prices
		£billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)			
1993		ABJR		EAPS		EAFF		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY				
1993		420.1	2.5	95.3	3.1	92.0	5.4	68.4	-3.1	..	..	..	..	137.0	-0.4
1994		431.5	2.7	98.8	3.7	96.3	4.7	70.9	3.6	15.0	..	55.9	..	138.9	1.4			
1995		438.5	1.6	100.0	1.2	100.0	3.8	76.4	7.7	17.6	5.2R	58.8	5.2	141.1	1.6			
1996		454.7	3.7	103.1	3.1	105.4	5.4	83.2	8.8	17.8	11.2R	65.4	11.2	143.5	1.7			
1997		472.7	4.0	108.6	5.3	112.0	6.3	93.0	11.8	19.8	11.9R	73.2	11.9	141.5	-1.4			
1998		491.4	4.0	111.7	2.9	116.4	3.9	105.9	13.8	20.7	16.4R	85.2	16.4	143.1	1.1			
1999		513.4	4.5	115.6	3.5	120.3	3.4	113.8	7.5	17.7	12.9R	96.1	12.9	148.8	4.0			
2000		532.6	3.7	120.8	4.5	124.7	3.7	116.0	1.9R	17.8R	2.4R	98.5	2.4	152.2 R	2.3R			
2000	Q1	131.4	3.8	119.4	5.3	114.3	3.1	28.2	0.1R	4.6R	0.3R	23.5	-0.3	37.4	1.4			
	Q2	132.4	3.6	119.6	4.4	118.9	3.4	28.4	-0.5R	4.3R	-1.2R	24.1	-0.3	38.0	3.0			
	Q3	134.0	4.2	121.1	4.3	120.1	3.4	29.1	2.6R	4.5	4.3	R 24.7	2.5	38.6	3.4			
	Q4	134.8	3.4	122.7	4.4	145.4	4.5	30.3	5.3R	4.5	0.1R	26.2	7.7	38.7	2.9			
2001	Q1	135.7	3.3	124.7R	4.4	119.8	4.8	28.8	2.3R	4.5R	-1.2R	..	..	38.8	3.6	
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods				Balance of payments								
		Effective exchange rate ^{a,i}		Base lending rate ^{a,h}		FTSE All-share		Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance		Current balance		
																		MO		M4
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	£billion	£billion				
1993		AJHX		AMIH		HSEL		EUAC		EUAD		BQKU		BQKV		BOKI		HBOP
1993		88.9	-8.3	6.01	1,682	23.3	4.9	3.5	82.8	3.6	90.6	3.8			-13.3	-10.6		
1994		89.2	0.3	5.46	1,521	-9.6	6.4	5.1	91.3	10.3	94.6	4.4			-11.1	-1.5		
1995		84.8	-4.9	6.70	1,803	18.5	5.9	7.3	100.0	9.5	100.0	5.7			-11.7	-3.7		
1996		86.3	1.8	5.96	2,014	11.7	6.7	9.9	107.7	7.7	109.1	9.1			-13.1	-0.6		
1997		100.6	16.6	6.56	2,411	19.7	6.2	11.2	116.5	8.2	119.0	9.1			-11.9	6.6		
1998		103.9	3.3	7.24	2,674	10.9	6.1	9.8	117.9	1.2	129.1	8.5			-20.5	-0.1		
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242	21.2	7.3	5.5R	122.0	3.5	138.7	7.4			-26.2	-9.9		
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,984	-8.0	8.0	6.8R	134.7	10.4	153.3	10.5			-28.8	-16.2		
2000	Q1	108.4	7.2	5.86	3,111	7.5	9.8	4.1	130.3	13.1	146.5	9.6			-6.6	-3.5		
	Q2	107.7	3.5	6.00	3,030	2.8	8.0	5.8	134.4	13.4	153.4	14.6			-7.2	-5.0		
	Q3	106.4	2.5	6.00	3,029	7.2	7.6	8.5	135.6	5.9	155.4	9.1			-7.4	-4.0		
	Q4	107.6	1.6	6.00	2,984	-8.0	6.6	8.6	138.5	9.6	157.9	9.2			-7.6	-3.7		
2001	Q1	104.5	-3.6	5.86	2,711	-12.8	7.0	9.2	140.9	8.1	161.6R	10.3R			-7.4R	-18.0		

a Not seasonally adjusted.
b Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
c Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
d Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
e Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
f Excludes private sector dwellings.
g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
h Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

i Average of daily rates.
j Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
k Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
l Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlying series (excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum) - CSDB series PLLA and PLLV respectively. Home sales are based on series PLLU.

R Revised

Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

H.11 RETAIL PRICES

Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
2000	Jun	171.1	3.3	168.4	2.2	160.4	2.0	162.0	1.8
	Jul	170.5	3.3	167.7	2.2	159.7	1.9	161.2	1.6
	Aug	170.5	3.0	167.6	1.9	159.6	1.5	160.9	1.3
	Sep	171.7	3.3	168.9	2.2	160.9	2.0	162.2	1.6
	Oct	171.6	3.1	168.7	2.0	160.7	1.6	162.0	1.5
	Nov	172.1	3.2	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8	162.5	1.8
2001	Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7	162.5	1.5
	Jan	171.1	2.7	168.1	1.8	160.2	1.5	161.1	1.3
	Feb	172.0	2.7	169.0	1.9	161.1	1.6	162.0	1.4
	Mar	172.2	2.3	169.6	1.9	162.1	1.8	162.7	1.4
	Apr	173.1	1.8	170.8	2.0	162.9	2.2	163.2	1.2
	May	174.2	2.1	172.1	2.4	164.4	2.8	164.7	1.9
		174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8	165.1	1.9

H.12 RETAIL PRICES

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 12 June 2001

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987 =100	Percentage change over		Index Jan 1987 =100		Percentage change over	
			1 month	12 months			1 month	12 months
ALL ITEMS		CHAW	174.4	0.1	1.9			
Food and catering		CHBS	164.7	0.5	5.2	Tobacco		CHBE
Alcohol and tobacco		CHBT	217.3	0.2	2.7	Cigarettes		DOBN
Housing and household expenditure		CHBU	179.8	-0.3	1.8	Tobacco		DOBO
Personal expenditure		CHBV	137.2	0.1	-1.1	Housing		CHBF
Travel and leisure		CHBW	173.6	0.3	1.1	Rent		DOBP
Consumer durables		CHBY	106.3	-0.1	-2.7	Mortgage interest payments		DOBQ
Seasonal food		CHBP	153.8	1.5	24.0	Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)		CHOO
Food excluding seasonal		CHBB	150.4	0.3	2.4	Community charge and rates/council tax		DOBR
All items excluding seasonal food		CHAX	174.9	0.1	1.5	Water and other payments		DOBS
All items excluding food		CHAY	178.7	0.1	1.5	Repairs and maintenance charges		DOBT
Other indices						Do-it-yourself materials		DOBU
All items excluding:						Dwelling insurance & ground rent		DOBV
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		CHMK	172.5	0.2	2.4	Fuel and light		CHBG
Housing		CHAZ	165.1	0.2	1.9	Coal and solid fuels		DOBW
Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)^a		CBZW	164.9	0.3	2.8	Electricity		DOBX
Mortgage interest payments and council tax		DQAD	171.4	0.2	2.3	Gas		DOBY
Mortgage interest payments and depreciation		CHON	170.8	0.2	2.2	Oil and other fuels		DOBZ
Food		CHBA	151.5	0.5	5.6	Household goods		CHBH
Bread		DOAA	138.0		2	Furniture		DOCA
Cereals		DOAB	139.5		1	Furnishings		DOCB
Biscuits and cakes		DOAC	160.8		2	Electrical appliances		DOCC
Beef		DOAD	135.0		2	Other household equipment		DOCD
Lamb		DOAE	165.0		6	Household consumables		DOCE
of which, home-killed lamb		DOAF	174.6		4	Pet care		DOCF
Pork		DOAG	145.9		10	Household services		CHBI
Bacon		DOAH	177.6		15	Postage		DOCG
Poultry		DOAI	113.2		3	Telephone, telemessages etc		DOCH
Other meat		DOAJ	139.6		5	Domestic services		DOCI
Fish		DOAK	153.6		2	Fees and subscriptions		DOCJ
of which, fresh fish		DOAL	162.4		2	Clothing and footwear		CHBJ
Butter		DOAM	164.8		-1	Men's outerwear		DOCK
Oil and fats		DOAN	131.9		-3	Women's outerwear		DOCL
Cheese		DOAO	162.6		3	Children's outerwear		DOCM
Eggs		DOAP	150.6		0	Other clothing		DOCN
Milk fresh		DOAQ	161.5		7	Footwear		DOCO
Milk products		DOAR	140.1		0	Personal goods and services		CHBQ
Tea		DOAS	158.0		5	Personal articles		DOCP
Coffee and other hot drinks		DOAT	116.3		0	Chemists goods		DOCQ
Soft drinks		DOAU	188.5		0	Personal services		DOCR
Sugar and preserves		DOAV	134.2		2	Motoring expenditure		CHBK
Sweets and chocolates		DOAW	160.6		2	Purchase of motor vehicles		DOCS
Potatoes		DOAX	179.8		24	Maintenance of motor vehicles		DOCT
of which, unprocessed potatoes		DOAY	215.0		77	Petrol and oil		DOCU
Vegetables		DOAZ	138.5		25	Vehicles tax and insurance		DOCV
of which, other fresh vegetables		DOBA	131.4		34	Fares and other travel costs		CHBR
Fruit		DOBB	153.6		13	Rail fares		DOCW
of which, other fresh fruit		DOBC	151.5		14	Bus and coach fares		DOCX
Other foods		DOBD	152.4		1	Other travel costs		DOCY
Catering		CHBC	211.9	0.5	4.2	Leisure goods		CHBL
Restaurant meals		DOBE	207.2		4	Audio-visual equipment		DOEZ
Canteen meals		DOBF	244.5		4	Tapes and discs		DODA
Take-aways and snacks		DOBG	206.0		5	Toys, photographic and sports goods		DODB
Alcoholic drink		CHBD	191.8	0.3	2.1	Books and newspapers		DODC
Beer		DOBH	207.1		2	Gardening products		DODD
on sales		DOBI	216.1		3	Leisure services		CHBM
off sales		DOBJ	161.9		1	Television licences and rentals		DODE
Wines and spirits		DOBK	171.1		2	Entertainment and other recreation		DODF
on sales		DOBL	203.5		3	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)		CHMQ
off sales		DOBM	153.2		1	UK holidays (Jan 1994=100)		CHMS

a The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available although accuracy is reduced at lower levels of aggregation. For this reason, annual percentage changes for individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number.

See general notes under Table H.13.

H.13

RETAIL PRICES

Average retail prices of selected items

Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

Average prices on 12 June 2001

Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg					Cheese, per kg				
Best beef mince	CZPI	590	424	242-598	Cheddar type	CZNW	191	503	349-669
Topside	CZPH	487	638	475-849					
Rump steak ^a	CZPF	588	896	725-1199	Eggs				
Stewing steak	CZPE	527	484	295-793	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	147	170	124-219
					Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	159	152	115-218
Lamb: home-killed, per kg					Milk				
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	522	925	685-1299	Pasteurised, per pint ^b	CZNT	237	37	28-41
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	349	393	306-459					
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg					Tea				
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	113	588	374-756	Loose, per 125g	CZNR	188	82	65-99
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	122	450	358-518	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	239	145	115-179
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	542	457	359-560	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	239	182	165-227
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	329	347	275-441	Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNO	195	196	129-239
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Gammon ^a	CZOU	565	579	469-728	Granulated, per kg	CZNN	181	57	49-85
Back ^a	DOIF	685	707	448-1143					
Ham					Fresh vegetables				
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	692	95	65-129	Potatoes, old loose, per kg ^c	CZNM	470	94	44-114
					Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c	CZNK	556	126	86-174
Sausages, per kg^c					Tomatoes, per kg ^c	CZNJ	632	118	99-174
Pork	CZOQ	636	325	218-419	Cabbage, hearted, per kg ^c	CZNH	461	79	56-99
					Cauliflower, each	CZNG	512	120	89-139
Canned meats					Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c	CZNF	-	-	-
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	201	94	69-119	Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNE	635	98	79-114
					Onions, per kg ^c	CZND	642	74	44-93
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg					Mushrooms, per kg ^c	CZNC	625	259	238-309
Frozen	CZON	153	166	117-209	Cucumber, each	CZNB	619	60	54-69
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	563	230	181-289	Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZNA	611	83	65-99
					Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	463	152	130-200
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Cod fillets	CZOL	339	856	659-999	Apples, cooking, per kg ^c	CZMZ	551	117	99-139
Salmon fillets	ZPTX	328	946	659-1260	Apples, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMY	579	118	95-152
					Pears, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMX	554	132	108-149
Bread					Oranges, each	CZMW	579	25	19-30
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	224	50	35-84	Bananas, per kg ^c	CZMV	612	109	86-119
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	164	70	59-91	Grapes, per kg ^c	CZMU	532	432	218-599
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	192	55	39-69	Avocado pear, each	DOHT	367	77	59-99
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	137	71	59-103	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	560	36	32-45
Flour					Items other than food				
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	224	60	38-99	Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	545	182	154-215
					Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	544	204	180-236
Butter					Whisky per nip	CZMR	545	148	125-180
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	237	78	69-94	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	712	412	354-449
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	225	88	78-99	Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	121	756	640-960
					Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	122	986	825-1330
Margarine					Lead replacement petrol, per litre ^d	CZMM	490	82	80-83
Margarine/Low fat spread					Low sulphur diesel, per litre ^d	CZML	517	78	77-80
per 500g	DOIB	233	81	34-109	Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMK	518	79	78-80

a Or Scottish equivalent.

b Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.

c From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

d From February 2000, 4-star petrol and derv were replaced with lead replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

General notes -retail prices

The responsibility for the Retail Prices Index was transferred in July 1989 from the Employment Department to the Office for National Statistics (formerly Central Statistical Office). The RPI is now published in full in the ONS *Business Monitor MM23*.

Structure

With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in *Employment Gazette*, p379, September 1986.

Definitions

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

Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear and footwear, audio-visual equipment, records and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

H.14 RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100		ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food ^a	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	National- ised industries ^b	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic drink
									All	Seasonal ^a	Non- seasonal ^a		
Weights		CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
1987		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	-	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	-	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936	-	127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952	-	127	144	21	123	45	78
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956	-	127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958	-	123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1,000	857	978	810	958	-	116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961	-	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955	-	121	130	18	112	48	71
1999		1,000	872	980	807	958	-	127	128	20	108	51	69
2000		1,000	882	982	805	960	-	126	118	18	100	52	65
2001		1,000	884	982	795	954	-	125	116	18	98	53	68
Annual averages		CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	CHMK		CHBY	CHBA	CHBP	CHBB	CHBC	CHBD
1987		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	-	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	-	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9
1998		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.8
1999		165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3	-	112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.5
2000		170.3	175.1	171.4	161.3	167.7	-	108.0	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.6	187.4
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	-	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	-	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9
1995	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	-	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3
1996	Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	-	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0
1997	Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.1
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	-	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5
1999	Jun 15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7	-	113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	196.5	185.4
	Jul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1	-	109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	185.1
	Aug 17	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5	-	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	185.3
	Sep 14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2	-	112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3
	Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185.5
	Nov 16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6	-	112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185.0
	Dec 14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9	-	113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	184.5
2000	Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185.8
	Feb 15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8	-	108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	185.9
	Mar 14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4	-	109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	186.2
	Apr 11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5	-	110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	186.7
	May 16	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0	-	110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187.6
	Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4	-	109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	187.9
	Jul 18	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	-	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	187.7
	Aug 15	170.5	175.4	171.7	160.9	167.6	-	105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	187.9
	Sep 12	171.7	176.8	172.9	162.2	168.9	-	108.0	143.6	124.4	147.0	205.3	188.3
	Oct 17	171.6	176.6	172.8	162.0	168.7	-	107.4	143.8	124.4	147.3	205.7	188.5
	Nov 14	172.1	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.2	-	108.2	144.5	129.5	147.0	206.1	188.4
	Dec 12	172.2	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.3	-	108.6	144.7	131.9	146.8	206.6	187.7
2001	Jan 16	171.1	175.8	172.1	161.1	168.1	-	102.8	145.1	129.7	147.7	207.1	189.0
	Feb 13	172.0	176.9	173.0	162.0	169.0	-	104.9	145.1	129.5	147.8	207.9	189.3
	Mar 20	172.2	176.9	173.2	162.7	169.6	-	106.7	146.7	131.7	149.3	208.7	189.8
	Apr 10	173.1	177.9	174.1	163.2	170.8	-	105.7	147.1	134.5	149.1	209.8	190.9
	May 15	174.2	178.6	174.8	164.7	172.1	-	106.4	150.7	151.6	149.9	210.9	191.3
	Jun 12	174.4	178.7	174.9	165.1	172.5	-	106.3	151.5	153.8	150.4	211.9	191.8

a For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and 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 the relative shares of household expenditure.

b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices

H.14

Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987
36	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988
36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989
34	185	50	71	40	69	39	131	21	48	30	1990
32	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991
36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62	1993
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	20	48	71	1994
34	187	45	77	47	54	39	125	19	46	66	1995
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65	1996
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59	1997
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1998
31	193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	61	1999
30	195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	66	2000
29	205	29	71	57	53	43	140	23	49	64	2001
CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	CHBH	CHBI	CHBJ	CHBQ	CHBK	CHBR	CHBL	CHBM	Annual averages
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1	1988
106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
113.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	144.7	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993
168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994
179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
191.5	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996
205.6	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997
223.3	195.4	125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	170.5	173.3	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998
248.9	196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	174.6	178.7	116.2	198.1	1999
270.4	214.4	123.9	140.2	157.1	112.3	185.5	181.3	184.6	112.1	207.9	2000
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan 17
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990 Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
137.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
150.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993 Jan 12
166.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994 Jan 18
175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995 Jan 17
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996 Jan 16
200.1	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997 Jan 14
218.9	187.3	125.5	136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998 Jan 13
249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175	179.4	116.8	197.7	1999 Jun 15
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	Jul 20
253.9	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0	Aug 17
254.0	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6	Sep 14
253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0	Oct 19
254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.5	Nov 16
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.3	Dec 14
254.2	203.8	125.4	137.8	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000 Jan 18
256.7	205.5	125.4	138.9	156.5	112.8	184.0	177.9	181.8	113.5	203.3	Feb 15
256.9	207.4	125.5	140.5	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.9	112.9	204.1	Mar 14
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	184.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1	Apr 11
273.1	214.9	122.9	140.9	156.1	115.5	185.4	182.4	184.4	113.0	206.1	May 16
273.6	216.1	122.4	140.5	156.4	114.8	184.8	184.4	185.1	112.2	207.3	Jun 13
273.7	216.9	122.5	138.3	157.2	106.7	185.1	184.1	185.3	111.2	208.1	Jul 18
275.3	217.7	122.5	139.0	156.4	108.5	185.9	181.2	186.5	111.6	209.0	Aug 15
277.1	218.6	124.1	141.1	158.3	112.5	186.2	182.1	186.3	111.3	211.7	Sep 12
277.3	219.1	124.6	139.8	158.3	112.4	186.8	180.4	186.1	111.0	212.8	Oct 17
277.3	219.4	124.2	141.3	158.5	113.1	187.4	181.6	186.3	111.1	212.4	Nov 14
277.3	220.1	123.9	143.6	157.8	112.2	187.4	180.9	186.3	110.7	212.6	Dec 12
277.3	220.8	123.1	138.0	157.1	105.1	187.9	179.7	188.0	109.7	213.5	2001 Jan 16
280.1	221.6	123.2	139.5	157.0	108.3	189.1	180.3	188.3	110.4	214.5	Feb 13
283.9	219.4	123.2	141.9	156.4	110.2	190.1	179.2	188.5	110.2	215.1	Mar 20
285.0	222.4	125.1	141.1	156.8	109.3	190.9	180.2	189.7	110.1	217.7	Apr 10
285.1	221.8	125.4	142.2	157.3	109.4	191.9	182.5	191.3	110.6	218.8	May 15
285.1	220.5	125.4	142.2	157.5	109.4	192.2	183.6	191.3	110.5	219.2	Jun 12

H.15 RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier

		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		CZBH	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	2.2	8.2
	1990 Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
	1991 Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
	1992 Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
	1993 Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
	1994 Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
	1995 Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
	1996 Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
	1997 Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
	1998 Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
1999	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3.0	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.9
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.0
	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.1
	Sep 14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov 16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
	Feb 15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	-4.3	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.2
	Apr 11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.7
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	-3.9	4.9
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	-3.7	4.9
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	-2.8	5.0
	Sep 12	3.3	0.8	3.6	1.6	9.1	10.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	-5.3	0.6	3.3	3.4	-2.6	5.5
	Oct 17	3.1	1.2	3.5	1.6	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5	2.3	-4.6	1.1	2.0	3.1	-2.6	5.3
	Nov 14	3.2	1.3	3.6	1.8	9.2	9.4	-0.6	-0.5	2.3	-4.2	1.3	3.3	3.2	-2.3	4.9
	Dec 12	2.9	1.3	3.7	1.7	9.2	8.8	-1.3	-0.8	1.5	-4.2	1.4	2.6	3.2	-2.6	5.1
2001	Jan 16	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.7	9.1	8.3	-1.8	0.1	0.4	-3.7	2.2	1.0	3.6	-3.3	5.4
	Feb 13	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.8	9.1	7.8	-1.8	0.4	0.3	-4.0	2.8	1.3	3.6	-2.7	5.5
	Mar 13	2.3	3.3	3.7	1.9	10.5	5.8	-1.8	1.0	-0.2	-3.8	2.9	-0.8	3.6	-2.4	5.4
	Apr 10	1.8	3.7	3.9	2.2	4.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	-5.4	3.5	-1.2	3.3	-2.5	6.1
	May 15	2.1	5.3	3.8	2.0	4.4	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.8	-5.3	3.5	0.1	3.7	-2.1	6.2
	Jun 12	1.9	5.6	4.2	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	-4.7	4.0	-0.4	3.3	-1.5	5.7

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

H.21 RETAIL PRICES

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

1996=100		European Union (15) ^c	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
		CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
Annual averages									
1996		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997		101.7	101.8	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5
1998		103.0	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1
1999		104.3	104.8	102.5	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.5	102.8
2000		106.4	105.6	104.5	106.4	108.3	107.0	104.4	104.9
Monthly									
1999	May	104.3	105.2	102.5	103.7	105.4	104.2	102.6	102.7
	Jun	104.3	105.1	102.1	103.5	105.7	104.2	102.6	102.8
	Jul	104.3	104.4	102.2	103.7	105.4	103.9	102.3	103.3
	Aug	104.4	104.8	102.4	103.5	105.7	104.0	102.5	103.3
	Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0
	Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9
	Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0
	Dec	105.1	105.5	103.9	104.5	106.6	104.9	103.4	103.4
	Jan	105.0	104.5	103.5	103.1	106.5	104.8	103.3	103.8
	Feb	105.4	104.9	104.3	105.2	107.0	105.6	103.5	104.2
	Mar	105.8	105.1	104.4	105.7	107.8	106.3	104.0	104.4
	Apr	106.0	105.5	104.2	105.9	108.0	106.5	104.0	104.3
2000	May	106.1	105.7	104.1	106.2	108.4	107.0	104.2	104.2
	Jun	106.5	105.9	104.5	106.6	108.8	107.4	104.5	104.9
	Jul	106.5	105.4	104.2	105.5	108.3	106.9	104.3	105.4
	Aug	106.5	105.4	104.3	107.1	108.0	107.0	104.5	105.2
	Sep	107.1	106.2	104.7	107.9	109.0	108.1	105.1	105.7
	Oct	107.2	106.1	105.0	107.7	109.2	108.2	105.0	105.4
	Nov	107.5	106.4	105.4	107.9	109.3	108.1	105.2	105.7
	Dec	107.5	106.4	105.8	107.6	109.1	107.9	105.2	105.8
	Jan	107.3	105.4	105.8	105.9	108.9	107.8	104.7	106.1
	Feb	107.8	105.7	106.2	107.8	109.5	108.5	105.0	106.8
	Mar	108.2	106.1	106.4	108.0	110.2	109.0	105.5	107.0
	Apr	108.8	106.7	106.9R	109.0	110.8	109.5	106.1	107.3
	May	109.4P	107.5	107.1P	109.5	111.4	110.5	106.8P	107.9
Percentage change on a year earlier									
		CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
									Per cent
Annual averages									
1996		2.4	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
1997		1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
1998		1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
1999		1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6
2000		2.1	0.8	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.1
Monthly									
1999	May	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4
	Jun	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.4
	Jul	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.6
	Aug	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.7
	Sep	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8
	Oct	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9
	Nov	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
	Dec	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
	Jan	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.3	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9
	Feb	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	2.1
	Mar	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.1
	Apr	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6
2000	May	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5
	Jun	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0
	Jul	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.0
	Aug	2.0	0.6	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.8
	Sep	2.5	1.0	2.3	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.6
	Oct	2.4	1.0	2.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.4
	Nov	2.6	1.0	2.3	3.7	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.6
	Dec	2.3	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	2.9	1.7	2.3
	Jan	2.2	0.9	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.9	1.4	2.2
	Feb	2.3	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.4	2.5
	Mar	2.3	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.4	2.5
	Apr	2.6	1.1	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.9
	May	3.1P	1.7	2.9P	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.5P	3.6

- a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
- b Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.
- c Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

R Revised
P Provisional
E Estimate

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

H.21

Greece	Irish Republic ^b	Italy ^c	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	1996=100	
CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI	Annual averages	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1996	
105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	1997	
110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9	1998	
112.8	106.0	105.7	103.4	105.8	106.4	106.0	103.4	1999	
115.8	111.5	108.4	107.3	108.2	109.4	109.7	104.8	2000	
								Monthly	
113.6	105.9	105.5	103.6	106.2	106.5	105.6	103.7	1999	May
113.4	106.2	105.5	103.5	105.7	106.7	105.6	103.6		Jun
111.0	105.7	105.8	102.2	105.1	106.7	106.1	103.1		Jul
110.9	106.4	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.5	106.6	103.1		Aug
113.1	106.9	106.1	104.1	106.3	106.4	106.8	104.0		Sep
113.5	107.0	106.3	104.4	106.4	106.6	106.7	104.2		Oct
113.7	107.2	106.5	104.5	106.6	107.3	106.9	103.8		Nov
114.7	108.5	106.7	104.9	106.1	107.5	107.3	104.1		Dec
113.2	108.2	106.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	107.7	103.5	2000	Jan
112.7	109.1	107.3	105.4	106.4	107.0	107.9	104.0		Feb
115.6	109.8	107.7	105.9	107.6	107.2	108.4	104.6		Mar
116.3	110.5	107.7	106.6	108.0	108.4	108.8	104.4		Apr
116.6	111.3	108.1	106.6	108.3	109.1	109.0	105.0		May
115.9	111.9	108.4	108.1	108.3	109.7	109.3	105.0		Jun
113.9	111.9	108.6	107.0	108.0	110.2	110.0	104.4		Jul
114.1	112.5	108.6	107.7	108.4	110.3	110.4	104.5		Aug
116.5	112.8	108.9	108.5	109.4	110.2	110.8	105.4		Sep
117.8	113.4	109.2	108.9	109.8	110.5	111.0	105.6		Oct
118.3	113.6	109.6	109.2	109.7	111.2	111.3	105.7		Nov
118.9	113.5	109.7	109.4	109.2	111.6	111.6	105.5		Dec
116.8	112.4	109.8	107.3	110.6	112.0	111.8	105.2	2001	Jan
116.6	113.4	110.2	108.5	111.6	112.2	112.2	105.6		Feb
119.3	114.3	110.5	109.1	112.9	112.7	112.7	106.4		Mar
120.6	115.2	110.9	109.5	113.7	113.4	113.2	107.5		Apr
121.2	115.9	111.2	110.7	114.1 P	113.4	113.6	108.3		May
								Percentage change on a year earlier	
CLNR	CLNT	CLNU	CLNV	CLNW	CLNY	CLNZ	CLOA	Annual averages	
Percent								1996	
7.9	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8	1997	
5.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1998	
4.5	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0	1999	
2.1	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.6	2000	
2.9	5.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.8	3.5	1.3		
								Monthly	
2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3	1999	May
1.5	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4		Jun
1.6	1.9	1.7	-0.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	0.2		Jul
1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	0.8		Aug
1.3	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.1		Sep
1.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0		Oct
2.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.8		Nov
2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.2		Dec
2.4	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.0	2000	Jan
2.6	4.6	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	3.0	1.4		Feb
2.8	5.0	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.4		Mar
2.1	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	1.0		Apr
2.6	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.2	1.3		May
2.2	5.4	2.7	4.4	2.5	2.8	3.5	1.4		Jun
2.6	5.9	2.6	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.3		Jul
2.9	5.7	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.4		Aug
3.0	5.5	2.6	4.2	2.9	3.6	3.7	1.3		Sep
3.8	6.0	2.7	4.3	3.2	3.7	4.0	1.3		Oct
4.0	6.0	2.9	4.5	2.9	3.6	4.1	1.8		Nov
3.7	4.6	2.8	4.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	1.3		Dec
3.2	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.4	3.8	1.6		Jan
3.5	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	1.5		Feb
3.2	4.1	2.6	3.0	4.9	5.1	4.0	1.7		Mar
3.7	4.3	3.0	2.7	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.0		Apr
3.9	4.1	2.9	3.8	5.4 P	4.9	4.2	3.1		May

Source: ONS/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Earnings and productivity

Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01633 819002
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819002
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked	01633 819024/11
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers	020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs and productivity	01633 812766
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs	01633 819002

Economic activity and inactivity

Employment

Annual Employment Statistics	01928 792733
Annual and sub-regional estimates	01928 792733
annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk	
Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates	01633 812079
Total workforce hours worked per week	01633 812766
steven.dunstan@ons.gov.uk	
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)	020 7533 6094

General ONS enquiries

Labour disputes

Labour Force Survey

New Deal (ES)

Qualifications (DfEE)

Redundancy statistics

Retail Prices Index

Ansafo service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries	020 7533 5874

Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfEE)

Small firms (DTI)

maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk

Trade unions (DTI)

Training (DfEE)

Work-Based Learning for Adults, Foundation and Advanced Modern Apprenticeships and Other Training for Young People
0114 259 3327

Job-related training
0114 259 3489

Travel-to-Work Areas

Composition and review of
020 7533 6114

Unemployment

ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count
020 7533 6094

Vacancies

Notified to Jobcentres and their stocks of unfilled vacancies
020 7533 6094

Youth Cohort Study (DfEE)

FOR ADVICE ON:

Sources of labour market statistics
020 7533 6094

Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data
020 7533 6167

Regional and local labour market statistics
020 7533 6113

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline
020 7533 6094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs
020 7533 6176

Skills and Enterprise Network
0114 259 4075

RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monitor MM 23

HISTORICAL DATA

The following are in addition to the series on the National Statistics DataBank:

Claimant count data from 1971 are on Nomis®.

Employment statistics (workforce jobs) from employer surveys, from June 1959, are available on disk from 01633 812079 as the *Historical Supplement*.

LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the *LFS Historical Supplement* and the *LFS Seasonally Adjusted Historical Supplement*. Data are available through the website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/downloads/theme_labour/HS2000.pdf).

Seasonally adjusted tables are available via StatBase.

ON-LINE

Articles from this publication may be available on-line within the Labour Market Theme of the National Statistics website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/themes/labour_market/key_reports.asp).

Most series in the Labour Market Data tables are also available to view on-line or download via the StatBase-TimeZone service (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tzgate.asp>). Where this is the case the four-letter identifier is shown at the top of the column.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on page S15. 0191 374 2468

National Statistics DataBank service 020 7533 5675

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