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Labour Market trends

incorporating **Employment** GAZETTE

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Next issue: 4 October 2001



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Labour Market
trends

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 15 August 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 April-June 2001 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- ➋ **ILO unemployment** rate down in April-June 2001 LFS. Fall in July 2001 claimant count.

Growth in the employment rate shows signs of levelling off with the working age rate unchanged. The ILO unemployment rate is still falling and there was a reduction in the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has risen.

Labour Force Survey data for April to June 2001 show that the working age employment rate was 74.8 per cent, unchanged over the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment rose by 75,000 over the quarter and by 250,000 over the year.

The ILO unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the preceding three months and down 0.5 percentage points from a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 12,800 in July 2001. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 9,900 over the past three months and 9,300 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in June 2001 was 4.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from May 2001.

New this month

April-June 2001: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

July 2001 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

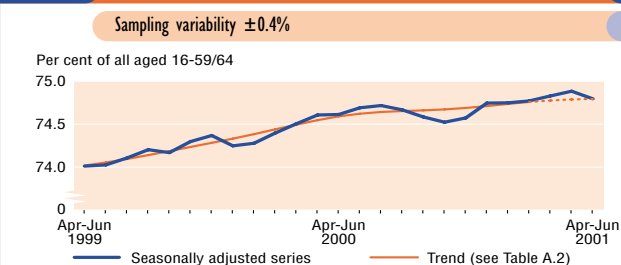


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

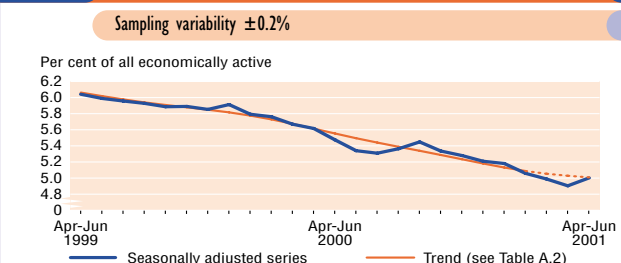
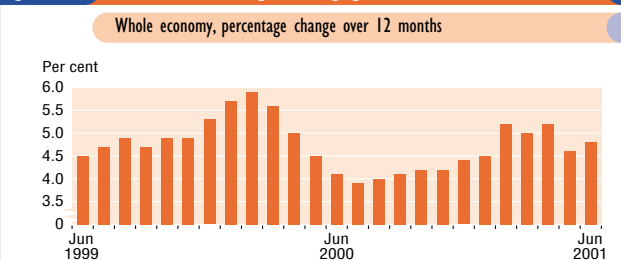


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth



SUMMARY

- ➊ **Employment rate** was 74.8 per cent among people of working age in the April-June 2001 period, unchanged from January-March 2001 but up 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ➋ **ILO unemployment rate** was 5.0 per cent in the April-June 2001 period, down 0.1 percentage point from January-March 2001 and down 0.5 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- ➌ **Employment** was 28.18 million in April-June 2001, up 250,000 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 1.48 million in April-June 2001. This is 134,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).
- ➏ **Claimant count** down 12,800 on the month to July 2001 to 950,300. Claimant count rate in July 2001 was 3.2 per cent, unchanged from June 2001 (Table A.3).
- ➐ **Economic activity rate** was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in April-June 2001, unchanged from January-March 2001 but down 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2000 (Table A.1).
- ➑ **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.2 per cent among people of working age in the April-June 2001 period, unchanged from January-March 2001 but up 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2000 (Table A.1).
- ➒ **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 4.8 per cent in June 2001, up 0.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is up 0.2 percentage points from the May 2001 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- ➓ **New vacancies notified to Jobcentres** up 10,200 in July 2001 to 250,900 (Table A.3).
- ➔ **Stock of unfilled vacancies** up 17,100 in July 2001 to 444,300 (Table G.1).

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** down 4,000 since January-March 2001 to 15.50 million in April-June 2001, and women up 79,000 in the same period to 12.67 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** up 93,000 since January-March 2001 to 21.16 million in April-June 2001. People in **part-time employment** down 18,000 over the same period to 7.02 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 110,000 in the three months to June 2001 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.85 million (Table B.12).
- ① The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 924.6 million during April-June 2001, up 1.1 per cent from April-June 2000. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.9 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.3 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** down 23,000 over the year to stand at 219,000 in April-June 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 66,000 over the year to stand at 382,000 in April-June 2001 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years** fell 14,000 over the year to stand at 377,000 in April-June 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions** down in all regions over the year except for Wales and the North West region, which were unchanged, and East Midlands, which went up. The highest rate is in the North East at 7.4 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.2 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 50,300 over the year to stand at 190,900 in July 2001 (Table C.12).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 240,700 in July 2001, a fall of 26,700 since July 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,500 in July 2001, a fall of 1,900 since July 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	July 2001	Change on year
18-24 over six months	38,193	-9,994
25 and over more than two years	91,005	-28,521
Total	129,198	-38,515

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.66 million in April-June 2001. Of this total, 16.41 million were men and 13.25 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was 7.75 million in April-June 2001. Of this total 5.56 million people did not want a job and 1.98 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 250,000 in the year to April-June 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 134,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 144,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 260,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.2 per cent in April-June 2001, down 0.3 percentage points from January-March 2001, while the rate for women was 72.9 per cent for the same period, up 0.3 percentage points from the January-March 2001 period (Table D.1).
- ① **Economic inactivity rate** for men of working age was 15.8 per cent in April-June 2001, up 0.3 percentage points from January-March 2001, while the rate for women was 27.1 per cent for the same period, down 0.3 percentage points from the January-March 2001 period (Table D.3).

Figure 4 Male employment

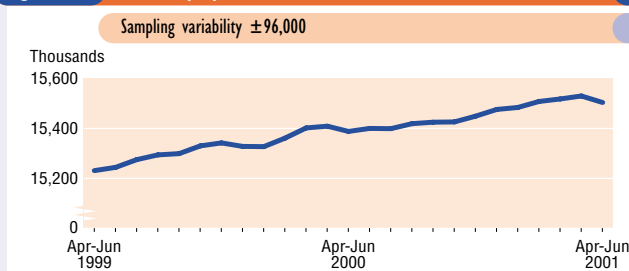


Figure 5 Female employment

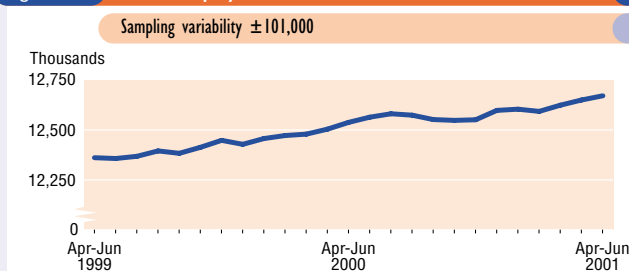


Figure 6 ILO unemployed for more than 12 months

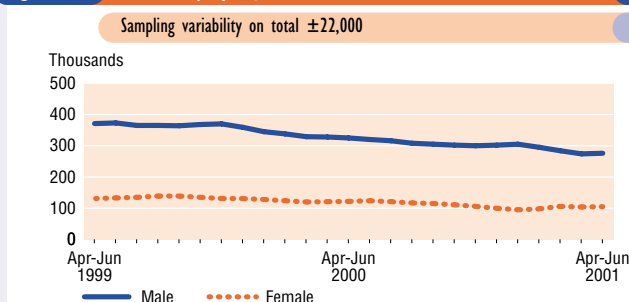


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)



Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year

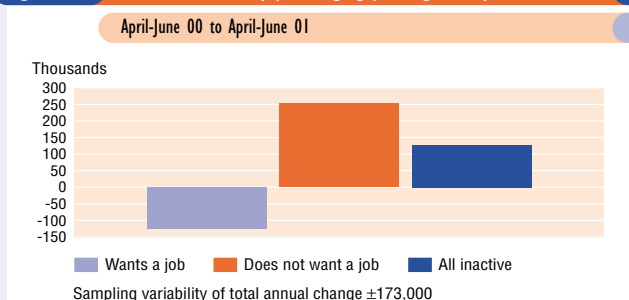


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

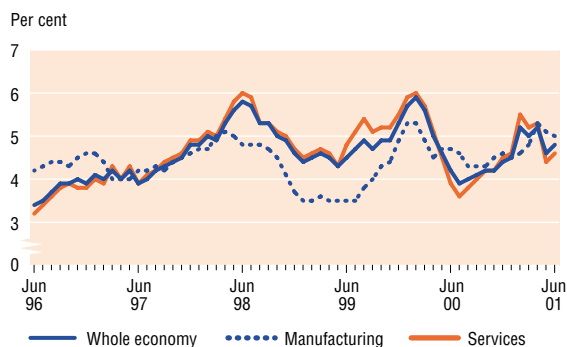


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

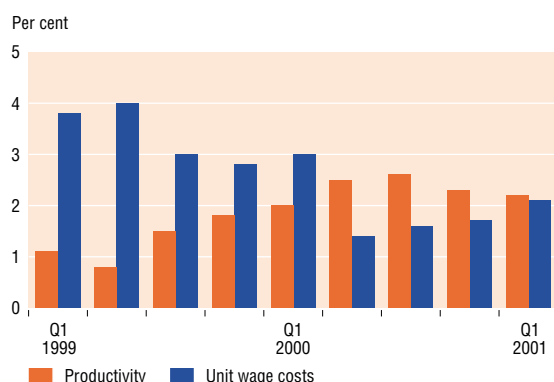
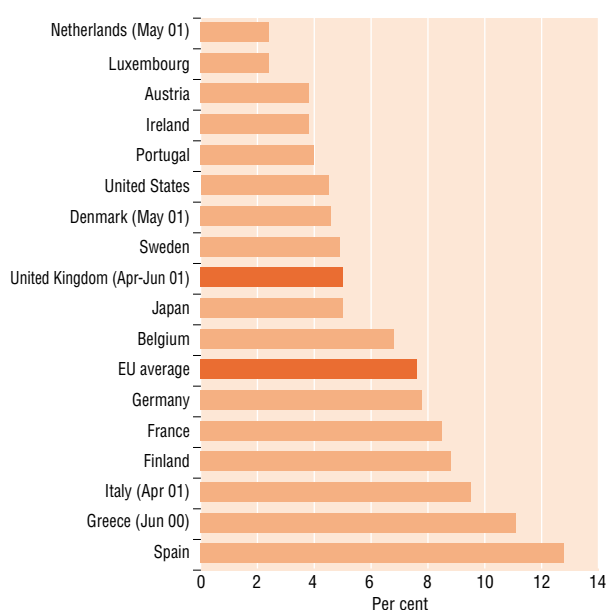


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates

International comparisons, June 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, August 2001).
- 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, August 2001).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to June 2001 was provisionally estimated to be 4.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to June 2001 was 4.8 per cent, up 0.5 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the headline (three-month average) increase for June 2001 was 5.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised May 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** headline (three-month average) increase was 4.3 per cent for June 2001, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.6 per cent in June 2001, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for June 2001 was 5.5 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for June 2001 was 4.6 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.2 percentage points from the revised May 2001 rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** was 1.4 per cent lower in the three months ending June 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 3.0 per cent higher in the three months ending June 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 1.9 per cent higher in the three months ending June 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 April-June 2001 was 5.0 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in June 2001 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s** at 11.5 per cent in April-June 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 2.8 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to June 2001, compared with 1.7 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.2 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 3.1 per cent.

VACANCIES

- ① **New vacancies** notified to Jobcentres in July 2001 were 30,300 higher than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- ① **Stocks of unfilled vacancies** at Jobcentres in July 2001 were 81,400 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- ① **Placings by Jobcentres** up by 2,400 in July 2001 to stand at 104,000 (Table G.1).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① Number of **working days lost** in the 12 months to June 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 689,000, from 236 stoppages. Some 31 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 19 per cent were lost in health and social work.
- ① Number of working days lost to labour disputes in June 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 12,300, from 19 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).

Figure 12 Notified vacancies at Jobcentres

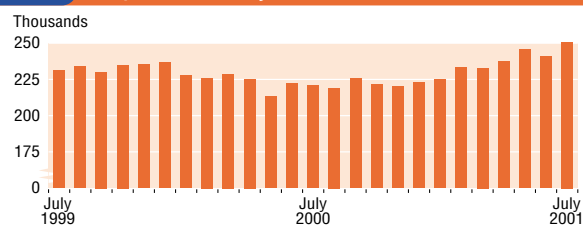
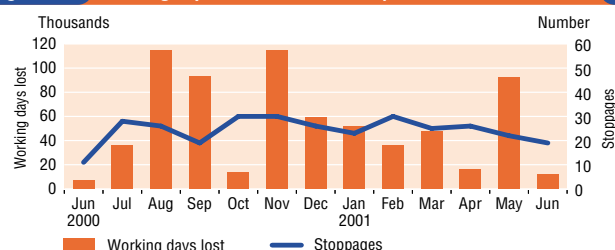


Figure 13 Working days lost due to labour disputes



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① 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, August 2001).
- ① 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, August 2001).
- ① 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 in 2000-01, 42 per cent of which were identified as having **Basic Employability** needs (Table F.2, August 2001).
- ① 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 and F.4, August 2001).
- ① **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships** trainees in England achieving qualifications has continued. The latest quarter (July to 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 best to date. The rate of achievement for any qualification on **Work-based training for young people** is 56 per cent (Table F.5, August 2001).
- ① 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, August 2001).
- ① Some 653,100 **18 to 24-year-olds** had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of May 2001 – 557,200 had left, leaving 95,900 participants at the end of May 2001 (Table F.11).
- ① Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 11 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- ① By the end of May 2001, 356,700 **people aged 25 or more** had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain – 313,600 had left, leaving 43,100 participating at the end of May 2001 (Table F.16).
- ① In all, 59,610 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of May 2001, of which 46,610 were unsubsidised and 13,010 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- ① **Gross domestic product (GDP)** at constant market prices in the second quarter of 2001 grew by 0.3 per cent, down from 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 2.1 per cent.
- ① **Retail sales volumes** in the three months to June 2001 were 1.6 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 6.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- ① **Manufacturing output** in the three months to June 2001 was 2.0 per cent lower compared with the previous three months and 1.3 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- ① 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 higher than the same quarter a year earlier.
- ① **Business investment** was 5.0 per cent lower in the first quarter of 2001 than the previous quarter but 2.3 per cent higher than the first quarter of 2000.
- ① **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.
- ① The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to May 2001 was in deficit by £8.0 billion, up from a deficit of £7.6 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £6.9 billion a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to May 2001 were 3.1 per cent lower than the previous three months but 4.9 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to May 2001 were 2.1 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 5.8 per cent on the same three months last year.
- ① The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 173.3 for July 2001, down from 174.4 in June.
- ① In the 12 months to July, the all items RPI rose by 1.6 per cent, down from 1.9 per cent in June.
- ① Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.2 per cent, down from 2.4 per cent last month.
- ① The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in food prices and, in particular, seasonal foods. Another large downward effect came from changes in motoring costs. In addition, there were downward effects from vehicle tax and insurance. A partially offsetting upward effect within motoring expenditure came from prices for second-hand cars. Further small downward effects came from household goods and personal goods and services. A large upward effect came from price changes for clothing and footwear. Another large upward effect came from price changes for leisure services and additional upward effects were evident from changes in housing costs.

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, as well as containing the usual monthly labour market statistics, will also include the latest **workforce jobs** data.

Labour market statistics on the Web

ONS IS embarked on a major programme to update the accessibility of its statistical outputs. Two recent developments will be of considerable interest to users of labour market statistics. Starting with the August 2001 issue, *Labour Market Trends* is available on the National Statistics website and will appear on publication day each month from now on. Another major benefit to users comes from the provision of a free on-line service for local area labour market statistics via the Nomis® database run on behalf of National Statistics by Durham University.

Labour Market Trends can be seen at

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/products/p550.asp>. Efforts are underway to expand the coverage to include as much as possible of the contents of earlier editions, although it will not be possible to present complete back issues. Initial efforts will concentrate on placing recent major feature articles, technical reports and regional Spotlight articles, as well as the *Labour Market Trends Index*, on the website.

Nomis® is the most comprehensive source of official labour market statistics available on-line. Data are available from sources including the Labour Force Survey, the Annual Business Inquiry and the New Earnings Survey for a wide range of geographical areas on employment,

unemployment, earnings and vacancies, as well as more general population characteristics. A recent major addition to the Nomis® data holdings is the New Earnings Survey 2000. The 1999 survey results are due to be added soon. Nomis® also provides comprehensive analytical facilities enabling users to explore and manipulate time series data and carry out cross-sectional analyses. Although Nomis® was established in 1986 this is the first time that this valuable service has been available free of all charges. To find out more, or register on-line to use the service, visit the website www.nomisweb.co.uk or e-mail info@nomisweb.co.uk.

Injury at work

THE HEALTH and Safety Executive (HSE) has published provisional figures showing an increase of 34 per cent in fatalities caused by injuries at work in Great Britain in the year from 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001 compared with the year before. The rate of fatal injuries at work increased from 0.8 to 1.1 per 100,000 workers. Over the same period the provisional number of non-fatal major injuries fell by 4.7 per cent from 29,315 to 27,935.

The latest figures for 2000-2001, based on the number of injuries and fatalities reported so far plus an estimate for late reports, show that:

- the number of fatal injuries to workers is estimated to have increased from 220 in the previous year to 295 last year;
- there were 215 fatal injuries to employees, 53 more than in 1999-2000; and 80 fatal injuries to the self-employed, 22 more than in the year before;
- the fatal injury rate for employees rose to 0.9 per 100,000 from 0.7 the year before; and
- the fatal injury rate for the self-employed increased to 2.4 per 100,000 from 1.7 in

the previous year (although the rate is known to fluctuate from year to year).

Falls from a height, being struck by a moving vehicle, and being struck by a moving or falling object continued to be the three most common causes of fatal injury, accounting for 25 per cent, 22 per cent and 18 per cent of fatal injuries to workers respectively. The fatal injury rate for workers in the construction industry is estimated at 6.0 per 100,000 workers, which was the highest rate for over ten years and was 28 per cent higher than in 1999-2000. In all, 106 fatalities were estimated to have occurred in the construction industry. In agriculture and construction, the rate of fatal injuries to the self-employed reached its highest level since 1991-92.

The non-fatal major injury rate for employees fell by 5.4 per cent to 110.3 per 100,000 employees. Construction had the highest rate of major injuries to employees at 383.1 per 100,000, followed by extraction and utility supply at 248.5 and agriculture at 209.5.

The number of fatal injuries to members of the public was estimated to have

increased slightly to 447 from 436 in the previous year. Around 96 per cent of these occurred in the services sector, with 331 fatalities reported from the railway industry. Of these, 298 fatal injuries resulted from acts of suicide or trespass on railways or other relevant transport systems, compared with 274 in 1999-2000.

The report also presents figures for injuries resulting in more than three days absence from work. In 2000-2001, the rate for workers fell by 1.7 per cent from 136,113 to 133,813. The rate for employees fell by 2.4 per cent compared with the previous year to 537.8 per 100,000. The total number of these injuries was 133,112.

The final figures will be published in *Health and Safety Statistics 2000/01* and in the Health and Safety Commission's *Annual Report 2000/01* available from October 2001.

- *Safety Statistics Bulletin 2000/01* (MISC407). Available, free of charge, from HSE Books, PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 2WA, tel.01787 881165. Health and Safety Executive information can also be accessed on the Internet at www.hse.gov.uk.

A selection of recent Parliamentary Questions concerning labour market statistics answered in letters from Len Cook, National Statistician. The date on which the answer was given is at the end of each PQ.

Employment rates

DAVID LAWS (Yeovil) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what proportion of people of working age (a) with disabilities, (b) aged over 50 years, (c) of ethnic minority background and (d) who are single parents, have been in employment for each of the last 10 years in (i) the UK, (ii) England, (iii) Somerset and (iv) Yeovil constituency; and if he will make a statement.

JOHN PULLINGER: I am replying in the National Statistician's absence. Estimates of the number of people in employment in the various groups that you requested are available from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). It has not been possible to supply estimates for the Yeovil constituency in any of the tables as the sample size for this area would be too small to provide a reliable estimate. **Table 1** shows the proportions of disabled people of working age in employment, from spring 1998 to spring 2000; estimates are not available before then. **Table 2** shows the proportion of people between 51 and working age in employment from spring 1991 to spring 2000; however, the regional breakdown is only available for the latest quarter. The proportion of the ethnic minority population of working age in employment is shown in **Table 3**. The sample size is too small to provide reliable estimates for the regional breakdown. **Table 4** shows the proportion of lone parents of working age in employment. This table shows data for spring 1990, and then spring 1992 to spring 2000, as data for 1991 are not available on a consistent basis. Estimates for Somerset are not available from 1991 to 1999 and the sample size is too small to provide a reliable estimate for spring 2000.

DAVID LAWS also asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what proportion of the (a) male and (b) male and female working-age population have been in (i) full-time employment and (ii) part-time or full-time employment in each year since 1975.

JOHN PULLINGER: I am replying in the National Statistician's absence. Estimates of the proportion of the working-age population in employment are available from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). **Table 1** shows LFS estimates of the proportion of the working-age population in employment and full-time employment from spring 1984 to spring 2000 (not seasonally adjusted). Estimates for 1979 to 1983 are not available on a consistent basis and no LFS data are available before then.

Table 1 Proportions of disabled people of working age^a in employment; spring 1998 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	UK	England	Somerset
Spring 1998	443.1	45.2	60.3
Spring 1999	45.8	47.8	60.2
Spring 2000	46.4	48.6	53.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

Table 2 Proportion of people aged 51-59/64 years in employment; spring 1991 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	UK	England	Somerset
Spring 1991	63.4	64.7	..
Spring 1992	61.9	62.8	..
Spring 1993	60.4	61.6	..
Spring 1994	61.2	62.2	..
Spring 1995	61.6	62.8	..
Spring 1996	62.2	63.4	..
Spring 1997	62.7	64.0	..
Spring 1998	63.8	65.3	..
Spring 1999	64.8	66.1	..
Spring 2000	65.6	67.0	68.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

.. Data not available.

Table 3 Proportion of the ethnic minority population of working age^a in employment; spring 1991 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	UK	England	Somerset
Spring 1991	..	57.3	..
Spring 1992	54.8	54.8	*
Spring 1993	52.7	52.6	*
Spring 1994	51.4	51.6	*
Spring 1995	52.5	52.6	*
Spring 1996	53.5	53.5	*
Spring 1997	56.5	56.6	*
Spring 1998	56.4	56.4	*
Spring 1999	56.2	56.4	*
Spring 2000	57.5	57.5	*

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59

.. Data not available.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate

Table 4 Proportion of lone parents of working age^a in employment with dependent children; spring 1990 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	UK	England	Somerset
Spring 1990	44.6	45.1	..
Spring 1992	43.0	43.5	..
Spring 1993	42.8	43.4	..
Spring 1994	44.0	44.3	..
Spring 1995	44.0	44.4	..
Spring 1996	43.7	43.8	..
Spring 1997	44.7	45.4	..
Spring 1998	46.1	46.6	..
Spring 1999	46.9	47.1	..
Spring 2000	49.7	50.5	*

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59

.. Data not available.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate

Table 1 Proportions of the working age population in employment and in full-time employment; United Kingdom; spring 1984 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent ^b			
	All men and women		Men	
	In full- or part-time employment ^c	In full-time employment	In full- or part-time employment ^c	In full-time employment
Spring 1984	68.3	55.0	77.4	74.7
Spring 1985	69.2	55.5	77.9	75.0
Spring 1986	69.4	55.5	77.4	74.2
Spring 1987	70.1	55.6	77.7	74.1
Spring 1988	72.4	57.6	80.1	76.3
Spring 1989	74.2	59.1	81.8	78.1
Spring 1990	74.7	59.4	82.1	78.1
Spring 1991	73.0	57.8	79.6	75.5
Spring 1992	71.1	55.4	76.3	71.8
Spring 1993	70.2	54.4	74.8	70.1
Spring 1994	70.6	54.3	75.3	70.2
Spring 1995	71.1	54.9	76.4	70.8
Spring 1996	71.6	54.7	76.4	70.6
Spring 1997	72.6	55.4	77.5	71.3
Spring 1998	73.1	55.9	78.1	71.9
Spring 1999	73.6	56.2	78.4	72.1
Spring 2000	74.3	56.7	79.1	72.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.

b Percentages include those who did not state whether working full-/part-time.

c Includes unpaid family workers from spring 1992.

d The classification as full-time is based on respondent's self-assessment.

(5 July)

Labour Market Statistics Quarterly Update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS' continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter in March, June, September and December.

Improvements introduced

June-August 2001

From the July 2001 issue onwards, *Labour Market Trends* is available on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/products/p550.asp>.

Data from the 2000 New Earnings Survey were released on the NomisWeb system in July. This brings free access to detailed data on pay and working time at the regional level to all users of labour market statistics. The New Earnings Survey data for 2000 will be supplemented in the near future to allow analyses of survey results for other years. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819 005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.*

Work in progress

ONS is continuing with its research to estimate the standard error of the annual growth in the Average Earnings Index (AEI). ONS is currently assessing the quality of the preliminary estimates together with the expert group that advises on the AEI. Once the quality assurance of the estimates has been completed the estimates will be published. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819 005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.*

Work has started to see if there is scope to refine the detailed elements of the quarterly employee jobs series, some of which contain discontinuities between September 1998 and December 1998 as a result of the way the ABI figures were built into the quarterly series. *Contact: James Partington, tel. 01928 792545 or e-mail james.partington@ons.gov.uk.*

The booklets *How exactly is unemployment measured?* and *How exactly is employment measured?* are shortly to be revised and are due for publication later in the year. *Contact: Allan Flowers, tel. 020 7533 6106 or e-mail allan.flowers@ons.gov.uk.*

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and ONS are undertaking a partnership project to enhance the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in England, known as the Local Labour Force Survey (LLFS). The aim is to achieve a consistent range of labour market indicators across local education authorities in England by improving the quality of estimates in certain areas. The first results of this project will be published in autumn 2001. See pp195-199, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000 for more information on the LLFS. To accompany the release of the LLFS, a second edition of *The guide to regional and local labour market statistics* will be published, as well as a new edition of *The Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, vol.6. *Contact: Ann Blake, ONS, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail ann.blake@ons.gov.uk, or Iain Bell, DWP, tel. 020 7273 5663 or e-mail iain.bell@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.*

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. ONS is currently in the process of having the methodology quality assured and expects to be able to publish the first set of estimates at the end of 2001. *Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 020 7533 5896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.*

Future developments

ONS is planning to produce a historical supplement covering the series contained in the labour market statistics First Release. It will include all available long-run time series with notes on consistency over time. This is planned to be available on the National Statistics website later in the year. *Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 020 7533 6141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.*

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. *Contact: Ann Blake, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail ann.blake@ons.gov.uk.*

ONS is developing a new monthly inquiry into the number of vacancies held by employers. The inquiry was launched in November 2000 and is being jointly developed by Employment, Earnings, and Productivity Division and Labour Market Division. The goal is to produce quarterly estimates covering the whole economy, although the inquiry is still in the development phase and is currently of a more limited scope. *Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 020 7533 6162 or e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.*

A new booklet *How exactly are earnings measured?* is in preparation. *Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094 or e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.*

LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 020 7533 6094 Recorded headlines: 020 7533 6176

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TOPICS COVERED

- Employment
- ILO unemployment
- Claimant count
- Economic activity
- Earnings
- Other topics

Statistical enquiries

for general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics public enquiry service on: 0845 601 3034 Fax: 01633 652747

minicom 01633 812399 e-mail info@statistics.gov.uk,

or by post to: ONS Library, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG

You can also find National Statistics at www.statistics.gov.uk.



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.

Contents for September 2001

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| 1 Reasons for working fewer hours (LFS) | 4 Disabled people and the labour market (LFS) |
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| 3 Ethnic groups by using the 2001 Census questions (LFS) | |

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

1 Reasons for working fewer hours

Table | Reasons for working fewer hours than usual by sex and by age of youngest dependent child for women; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Women			Men	Per cent All
	With youngest dependent child aged				
	Under 2 years	2-18 years	With no dependent children		
Hours vary	23	38	36	43	40
Bank holiday	10	17	20	22	20
Maternity, paternity leave	38	*	1	*	2
Other leave, holiday	14	24	24	19	21
Sick or injured	7	11	11	9	10
Other ^a	7	9	8	7	8
Total (thousands=100%)	303	1,393	2,638	4,984	9,318

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes those people who worked fewer hours than usual due to training courses; because they started or ended a job; bad weather; labour disputes; economic, or other causes; personal or family reasons; those who gave another reason.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Maternity leave question

Each spring quarter women who work fewer hours than usual because of maternity leave are asked if they take it as a legal requirement (statutory maternity leave) or as leave their employer has allowed (contractual maternity leave). The answer given is based on the respondent's own assessment. This question was introduced to the LFS in spring 1998. The number of women qualifying for maternity leave and the length of time given have been increasing over the past few years leading to greater interest in this subject.

Each quarter, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) asks people whether they worked their usual hours or not. For women, one of the main reasons for having worked fewer hours than usual is maternity leave. **Table 1** gives a breakdown of the reasons by age of youngest dependent child for women, and also for men.

- 1 In total, in spring 2001 around 9.3 million employees worked less than their usual hours.
- 2 Two-fifths of women with dependent children aged under two who worked less than their usual hours did so because of maternity leave.
- 3 In spring 2001, the majority of women on maternity leave were taking it as their legal entitlement (76 per cent) and one-fifth took it as leave allowed by the employer (see red box).
- 4 The reasons for working fewer hours were similar in proportion for all groups except women with children under two. The most common reason, at around two-fifths, was that people's work hours varied.
- 5 Other reasons such as holidays and sickness are subject to seasonal variations.

2 Job-related training

Learning throughout working life is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change within the labour market, and training is seen by a large number of employees as an essential investment for the future. Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the DfES workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489).

❶ In spring 2001, 3.7 million employees of working age received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview, 15.4 per cent of all such employees (seasonally adjusted).

❷ A higher proportion of women than men employees had received job-related training in the past four weeks – 18.5 and 14.4 per cent (not seasonally adjusted) respectively (*Table 2*).

❸ The self-employed are the least likely to take part in job-related training – 8.0 per cent compared with 16.4 per cent of employees (*Table 2*).

❹ The age breakdown shows that the incidence of job-related training decreases as the age of employees increases. Employees aged 16-19 were more than twice as likely to have participated in job-related training as those aged 50-59/64 (*Figure 1*).

❺ *Figure 2* shows that, generally, employees with high-level qualifications are more likely to receive job-related training than those with lower-level qualifications.

❻ Employees with a degree or equivalent were five times as likely to have reported receiving job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview than those with no qualifications.

Table 2 People of working age^a receiving job-related training^b in the last four weeks; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

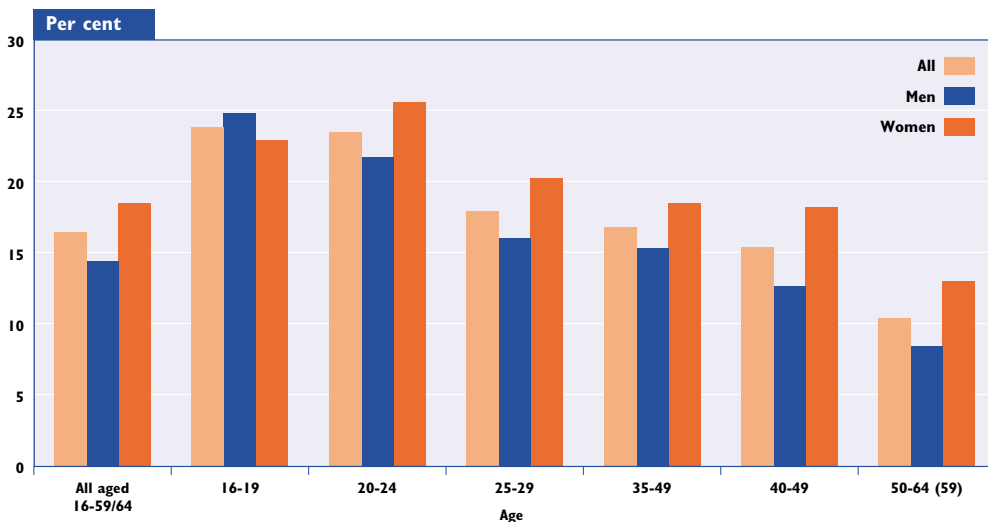
	All		Men		Women	
	000s	Per cent	000s	Per cent	000s	Per cent
All people	5,327	14.6	2,539	13.3	2,788	16.0
Employees	3,934	16.4	1,855	14.4	2,079	18.5
Self-employed	237	8.0	146	6.6	91	12.3
ILO unemployed	153	11.0	80	9.4	72	13.5
Economically inactive	889	11.2	387	12.4	502	10.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.

b Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.

Figure 1 Employees of working age^a receiving job-related training^b by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

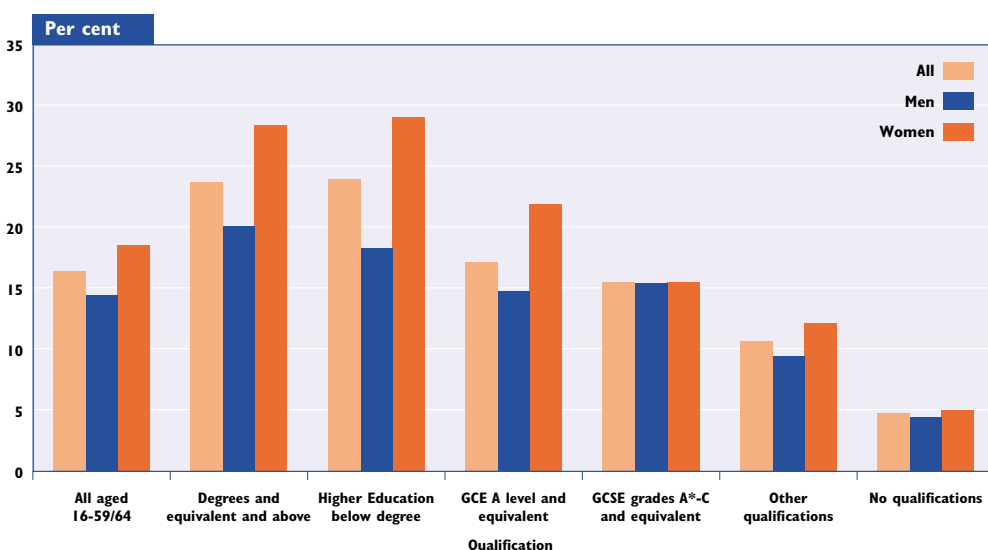


Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.

b Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.

Figure 2 Employees of working age^a receiving job-related training^b by highest qualification and sex; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is defined as men aged 16 to 64 and women aged 16 to 59.

b Job-related training includes both on- and off-the-job training.

3 Ethnic groups by using the 2001 Census questions

Table 3 Economic activity by ethnic group;^{ab} United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	In employment (000s)	ILO unemployed (000s)	Total economically active (000s)	All aged 16 and over (000s)	Economic activity rate (%) 16 - 59/64	Employment rate (%) 16 - 59/64	ILO unemployment rate (%) All 16+
All							
White	26,552	1,217	27,771	43,987	79	76	4
British ^c	24,784	1,119	25,905	40,958	80	76	4
Another White background ^c	1,057	52	1,109	1,747	76	73	5
All ethnic minority groups	1,514	188	1,699	2,845	64	57	11
Mixed	140	19	159	240	70	62	12
White and Black Caribbean	33	*	40	59	69	59	*
White and Black African	12	*	12	17	78	75	*
White and Asian	37	*	41	65	66	61	*
Another mixed background	57	*	66	99	71	62	*
Asian or Asian British	739	89	826	1,450	62	55	11
Indian	401	30	431	670	70	65	7
Pakistani	162	32	194	410	51	42	16
Bangladeshi	56	14	69	154	48	39	20
Another Asian background	119	13	132	215	66	59	10
Black or Black British	400	60	459	708	71	62	13
Caribbean	228	36	263	408	75	65	14
African	147	22	169	258	67	58	13
Another Black background	25	*	27	43	66	62	*
Chinese	69	*	74	135	58	54	*
Other ethnic groups	166	15	181	312	60	55	8

Source: Labour Force Survey

a This table uses the National Statistics interim standard classification of ethnic groups. Therefore, previous published estimates should not be used for comparisons.

b All data in the table are provisional due to various data quality issues (see red box).

c Data are on a Great Britain basis only because 'British' and 'another White background' are not collected in Northern Ireland. Therefore, the levels for these sub-categories do not sum to the White total.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Changes to the ethnic group classification

From spring 2001, the LFS asks an initial question to collect Level 1, with supplementary questions used to arrive at level 2 of the classification.

The main changes in responses are likely to stem from the introduction of a 'Mixed' category in the initial question. This is most likely to affect people who previously classified themselves into one of the 'Black' groups and those who previously selected the 'Other' category. Among those previously classified as 'Black-Mixed' on the old LFS classification used in publications, 85 per cent selected 'Mixed' at level 1 of the new question. Similarly, 79 per cent of those previously classified as 'Other-Mixed' selected 'Mixed' at the new question. Additionally, the introduction of an aggregate Asian group to the initial question will allow for some respondents to choose this category over the 'Other' category in the old ethnic classification questions.

More general information on the National Statistics interim standard classification of ethnic groups can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/compendia_reference/articles/ns_ethnic_classification.asp.

Quality of estimates

As with any new question in the LFS, the information could not be collected for respondents who were not contacted that quarter. Scaling factors have been applied to increase the counts in the ethnicity table such that they match population and economic activity status totals. Nevertheless, some bias is likely to remain in these provisional estimates. ONS will be carrying out further work to try to improve these estimates and to enable some historical data to be estimated on the new basis.

Further details including a table of relationships between the old and new classifications may be found in the August 2001 LFS Quarterly Supplement or the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/labour_market/download/ethnicity_changes.pdf.

From spring 2001, the LFS introduced new questions on ethnicity in line with the 2001 Census. The new National Statistics output classification has also been adopted. This has two levels: level 1 is a broad classification divided into five main ethnic groups – White, Mixed, Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, Chinese or Other; level 2 nests within level 1 and provides a finer classification (see red box).

Table 3 shows provisional estimates (see red box) of economic activity by ethnic group at level 1 and 2 of the new classification for spring 2001.

- ① According to the LFS, three-fifths of all those of working age from ethnic minority groups were in employment compared with three-quarters of White people in spring 2001.
- ① Among the ethnic minority groups at level 1, the Black or Black British group had the highest working-age economic activity rate at 71 per cent and joint highest employment rate along with the Mixed group at 62 per cent.
- ① The Black or Black British group also had the highest ILO unemployment rate at 13 per cent. However at level 2, the Bangladeshi group had the highest ILO unemployment rate at 20 per cent – this compares with only 4 per cent for economically active White people.
- ① All ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than for men, most notably the Pakistani and Bangladeshi groups (32 and 21 per cent for women, respectively, compared with 69 and 70 per cent for men).

4 Disabled people and the labour market

A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is the labour market status of disabled people. A definition of current long-term disability including all those who report having either a current DDA-covered disability or a work-limiting disability is used to give the most comprehensive and coherent coverage of disability. **Table 4** shows the economic activity status, and **Figure 3** the ILO unemployment rates of people according to whether they were disabled or not.

- ❶ In spring 2001 there were 6.8 million people of working age with long-term disabilities in the UK, just over half of whom were men (53 per cent).
- ❷ Non-disabled people were more likely to be in employment than those who were disabled (81 per cent compared with 47 per cent).
- ❸ Disabled people in employment were slightly more likely than non-disabled people to work part-time (28 per cent compared with 23 per cent).
- ❹ The rates of ILO unemployment were much higher for the disabled compared with the non-disabled (9 per cent compared with 5 per cent).
- ❺ Disabled people who were unemployed were more likely than non-disabled to have been unemployed for at least a year (35 per cent compared with 26 per cent).
- ❻ Disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than non-disabled people (49 per cent overall compared with 15 per cent). The difference was greater for men (46 per cent compared with 9 per cent). For disabled women, the percentage who were economically inactive was higher at 52 per cent, but it was also higher for the non-disabled at 22 per cent.
- ❼ Among the economically inactive, disabled people were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job. This was true for both men and women.

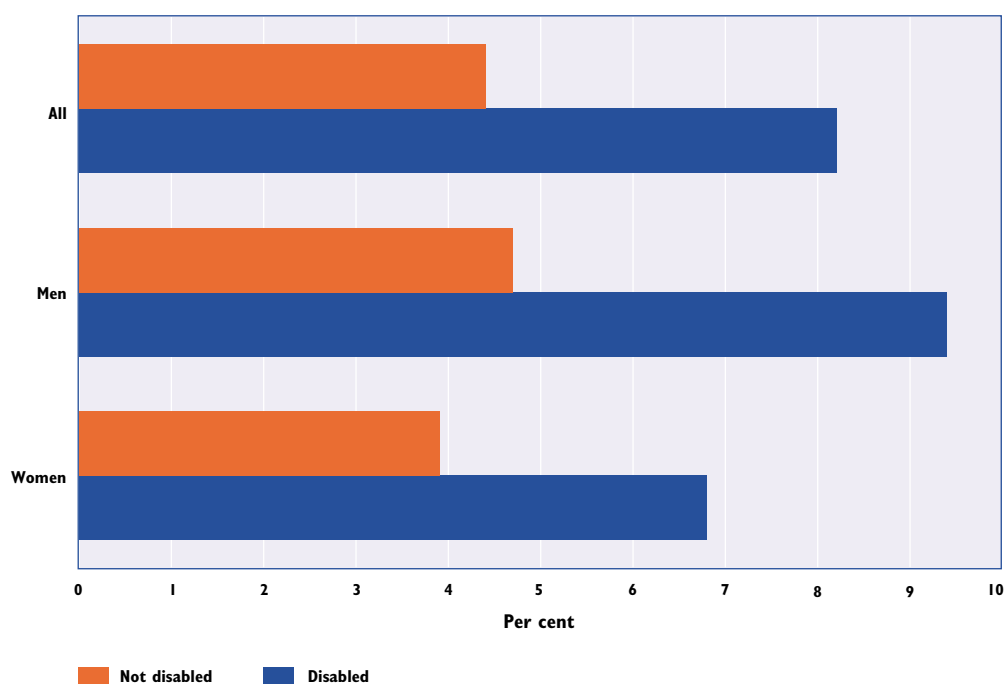
Table 4 Economic activity status of working age^a people by sex, and by whether disabled;^b United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Men		Women		All	
	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not disabled
Economically active	54.2	90.6	47.8	78.0	51.2	84.6
In employment	49.1	86.3	44.6	74.9	46.9	80.9
Working full time	43.5	79.6	22.9	43.2	33.8	62.2
Working part time	5.6	6.7	21.6	31.8	13.2	18.7
ILO unemployed	5.1	4.3	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.7
less than 1 year	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8
at least 1 year	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.9
ILO unemployment rate ^c	9.4	4.7	6.8	3.9	8.2	4.4
Economically inactive	45.8	9.4	52.2	22.0	48.8	15.4
Wants job	15.6	2.5	15.1	5.6	15.4	4.0
Does not want job	30.2	6.9	37.1	16.4	33.4	11.4
All people of working age^a (=100%) (millions)	3.6	15.6	3.2	14.2	6.8	29.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
b Current long-term health problem or disability.
c The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

Figure 3 ILO unemployment rate^a for working age^b people by whether disabled^c or not; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.
b Working age is defined as 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
c Current long-term health problem or disability.

5 Skills shortages – Employer Skills Survey 2001

Table 5 Skill-shortage vacancies by size of establishment; England; 2001

Number of employees	Proportion reporting skill-shortage vacancies (%)	Average number of skill-shortage vacancies	Proportion of total skill-shortage vacancies (%)	Skill-shortage vacancies per thousand employees
1-4	3	0	40	30
5-24	5	0.1	22	8
25-49	7	0.2	8	5
50-99	11	0.4	10	6
100-199	12	0.7	7	6
200-499	13	0.8	5	3
500-999	15	2.3	3	3
1000+	22	6.8	4	4
All	4	0.1	100	8

Source: Employer Skills Survey

Skill deficiencies are reported by an important minority of employers. The Employer Skills Survey (ESS) is the Department for Education and Skills' (DfES) main source of information on skill deficiencies reported by employers. ESS2001 covered all establishments in England (see red box) employing more than one employee, and all sectors. An understanding of skill deficiencies, their causes, characteristics and consequences can help policy makers and employers to consider and develop responses to these problems. The key findings from ESS2001 are presented below.

Table 5 shows external skill-shortage vacancies by size of establishment.

- ❶ Some 4 per cent of establishments reported skill-shortage vacancies (see red box) and it is estimated that there were 159,000 such vacancies across England.
- ❷ The proportion of establishments reporting vacancies, hard-to-fill vacancies, or skill-shortage vacancies rises quite sharply with the number of employed. For instance, 3 per cent of establishments with one to four employees reported skill-shortage vacancies compared with 15 per cent of those having 500 to 999 employees. Yet, because the smallest establishments are so numerous they account for 40 per cent of all skill-shortage vacancies.
- ❸ There are 30 skill-shortage vacancies per thousand employees in establishments with one to four employees, but just 8 per thousand overall.

Figure 4 Skill shortage vacancies and total employment by occupation;^a England; 2001

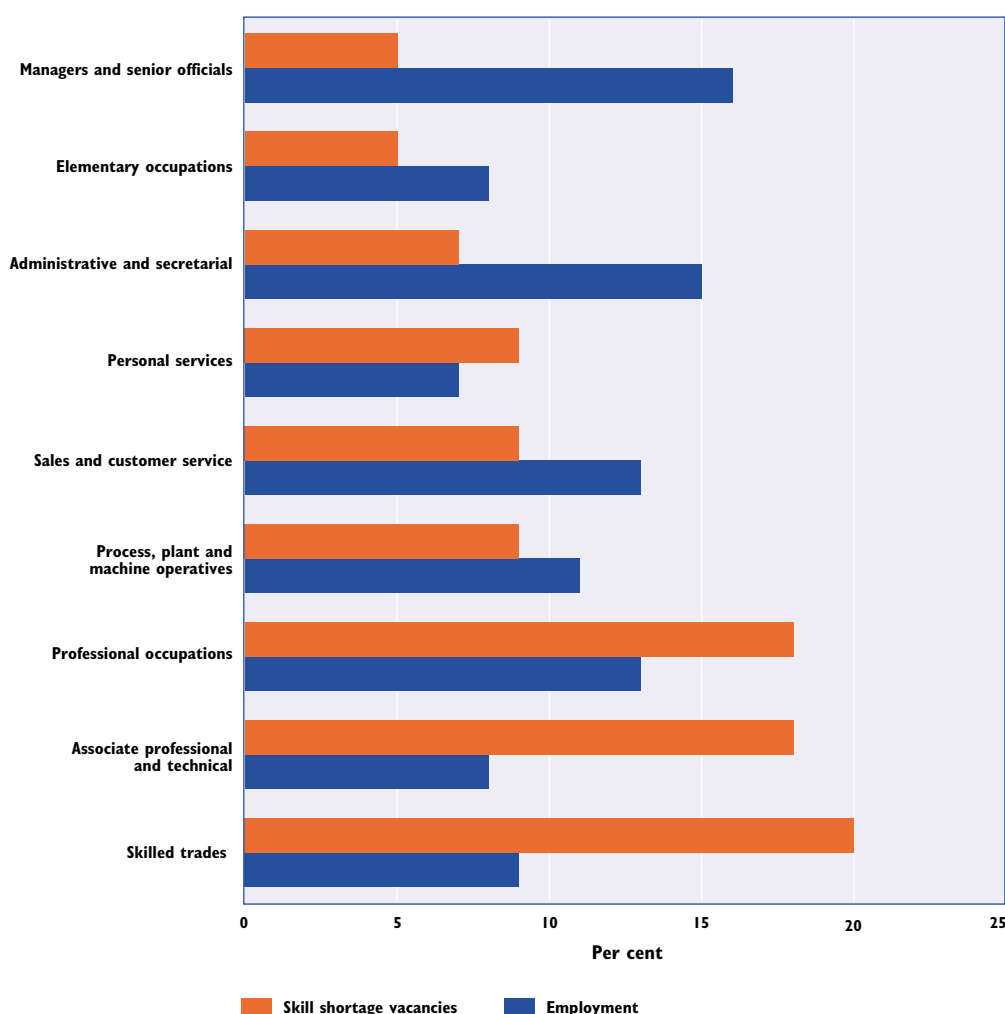


Figure 4 shows the occupational spread of these vacancies compared with the occupational distribution of employment.

- ❶ Skilled trade, associate professional and technical, and professional occupations account for more than half of all skill-shortage vacancies. The skill-shortage vacancies in these occupations were also disproportionately greater than their share of employment.

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

5 Skills shortages – Employer Skills Survey 2001 (cont.)

Table 6 Type of skills sought by occupation;^a England; 2001

Occupation (SOC2000)	Per cent			
	Technical skills only	Generic skills only	Technical and generic skills in combination	No particular skills
All	12	45	30	14
Managers and senior officials	8	53	29	9
Professional occupations	13	40	34	13
Associate professional and technical	21	38	33	9
Administrative and secretarial	17	36	39	9
Skilled trades	21	33	29	18
Personal services	5	54	20	21
Sales and customer services	5	52	31	12
Process plant and machine operatives	17	34	37	12
Elementary occupations	8	53	19	20

Source: Employer Skills Survey

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

Base: Internal Skill Gaps which were followed up: employee-based measure.

Note: 'Technical skills' here comprise advanced IT and other technical/practical skills; 'generic skills' comprise communication skills, customer handling skills, team working skills, problem solving skills, basic computer literacy, management skills, numeracy skills and literacy skills.

1 The skills which employers were seeking varied with occupation. For example, advanced IT/software skills were the skills most commonly sought for professional and associate professional occupations, while for skilled trade occupations, they were technical/practical skills other than IT.

The types of skill sought for internal skill gaps by occupation is shown in **Table 6**.

1 Some 7 per cent of employers reported internal skill gaps covering around 800,000 employees in England. Occupations in which employers were most likely to report internal skills gaps included operatives, sales and customer services staff, and managers.

1 On balance, employers were more likely to cite generic skills such as communication and teamworking as skills sought for internal skill gaps, though technical/practical skills were cited as a problem for a third of all skill gaps.

1 It is clear that employers perceive training to be an important cause (in terms of lack of training) and solution to skill deficiencies. The most commonly cited cause of skill gaps was a failure to develop or train staff by employers (35 per cent of all skill gaps), while increased training was a response of employers to 72 per cent of internal skill gaps.

1 This survey suggests that skill deficiencies will continue to be experienced by employers. When employers were asked what barriers they felt prevented them from maintaining or developing a fully proficient workforce, almost a third of establishments (31 per cent) reported a lack of time for training and nearly a quarter (23 per cent) reported a lack of funding and a lack of cover for training respectively.

Employer Skills Survey (ESS)

This survey of 27,000 employers was first conducted in autumn 1999 and repeated earlier this year. The definitions of skill deficiencies used in the surveys reflect those developed by the National Skills Task Force (NSTF) and comprise two elements:

1 **external skills shortage vacancies** – are vacancies proving hard to fill because applicants lack the required skills, work experience or qualifications the company demands. This definition thus excludes hard-to-fill vacancies that may have been caused by other factors such as poor terms and conditions or a low number of applicants generally.

1 **internal skill gaps** – employers were asked 'What proportion of your existing staff at this establishment (in a particular occupation) would you regard as being fully proficient at their current job? Would you say...all of them; nearly all; over half, some but under half; very few; none of them?' Internal skill gaps were deemed to exist where employers reported that less than 'nearly all' of their employees in a particular occupation were fully proficient.

For more information on the ESS see pp511-5, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2000. Copies of the Employer Skills Survey 2001 can be downloaded from the 'Reference' section of the Skillsbase website www.skillsbase.dfes.gov.uk or are available in hard copy from: DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 60 222 60, Fax 0845 60 333 60. For more information about the survey and other reports in the series (including reports on the 1999 survey) contact: Carol Stanfield, Department for Education and Skills, Room W626, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, e-mail carol.stanfield@dfes.gsi.gov.uk, tel. 0114 259 3502.

Trade union membership 1999-2000: an analysis of data from the Certification Officer and the Labour Force Survey

By **Abby Sneade**, Employment Relations Directorate, Department of Trade and Industry

Key points

According to the Certification Officer:

- 237 trade unions submitted returns to the Certification Officer during the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001.

- There were 7.9 million trade union members, an increase of 46,000 on the previous year. This was the second successive year in which membership has increased.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS):

- At autumn 2000, 7.3 million of those in employment were trade union members, an increase of 63,000 on 1999 and an increase of 169,000 since 1998.

- On the other hand, there has been a decrease in membership since 1990 of 1.5 million, a fall over the ten-year period of 17.1 per cent.

- The proportion of employees who were union members (union density) decreased very little from 29.5 per cent in 1999 to 29.4 per cent in 2000.

- The fall in union membership has been steeper for males than for females. Male union density was 43.0 per cent in 1990 and 29.9 per cent in 2000, whereas female density was 32.0 per cent in 1990 and 28.9 per cent in 2000.

- Trade union membership is more prevalent among older employees, those with long service and those in the public sector.

- Professionals were most likely to be trade union members, as were full-time employees, foremen and supervisors, and those working in large workplaces.

- The number of employees in workplaces where trade union members are present increased by 250,000 from 11.4 million in 1999, to 11.6 million in 2000.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE contains information on the number of trade unions and union members in Great Britain. There are two sources of data used to measure trade union membership. The first of these is the summary within the *Annual Report of the Certification Officer* (CO) for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations, collated using administrative records. The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992 requires that every trade union in existence for 12 months or longer must submit an annual return to the CO. These returns provide details of the number of members within each trade union.

The second source is the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which provides more detailed information on the characteristics of trade union members. The survey includes questions on union membership status, whether a trade union is present at the workplace, and whether pay and conditions are affected by a collective agreement.

Information provided in the CO's *Annual Report* is based on annual returns submitted by trade unions in respect of the calendar year, although some cover a different accounting period. Approximately 88 per cent of trade unions had a reporting year that ended on 31 December 1999. The

remainder had accounting periods ended sometime between October 1999 and September 2000. The LFS currently collects data on trade unions in the autumn quarter. LFS data analysed in this article are from autumn 2000. For further discussion of the differences between the two sources of union information, see the *technical note* at the end of this article.

Trade union membership data compiled by the Certification Officer

Following the proposals made last year concerning the consistency of the data used in this article, this is the first year that the statistics have been presented using the same basis as the CO's *Annual Report*. See *technical note* for a discussion of how the series used to differ and the availability of a back series for the compatible data.

Figure 1 uses data for all 'listed' and 'unlisted' trade unions that submitted annual returns to the CO. Listing is voluntary and any organisation of workers may apply to the CO to be listed as long as the organisation falls within the

definition of a trade union stated in the 1992 Act. There are organisations that fall within this statutory definition that have not applied to be listed. Any of these known by the CO are entered in a second list of 'unlisted' unions. 'Unlisted' unions have the same statutory responsibilities as listed unions; thus, the annual return forms are sent to organisations on both lists.

Figure 1 illustrates the decline in trade unions and trade union members since 1975. Mergers have caused much of the decline in the number of trade unions. There are two types of merger: transfers of engagement and amalgamations. Under a transfer of engagement, the transferring organisation loses its legal status while the organisation to which it transfers remains unchanged. An amalgamation produces a new organisation replacing each of the amalgamating bodies, which cease to exist. The data show that the period of large-scale decline has ended and that membership has begun to stabilise over the past five years.

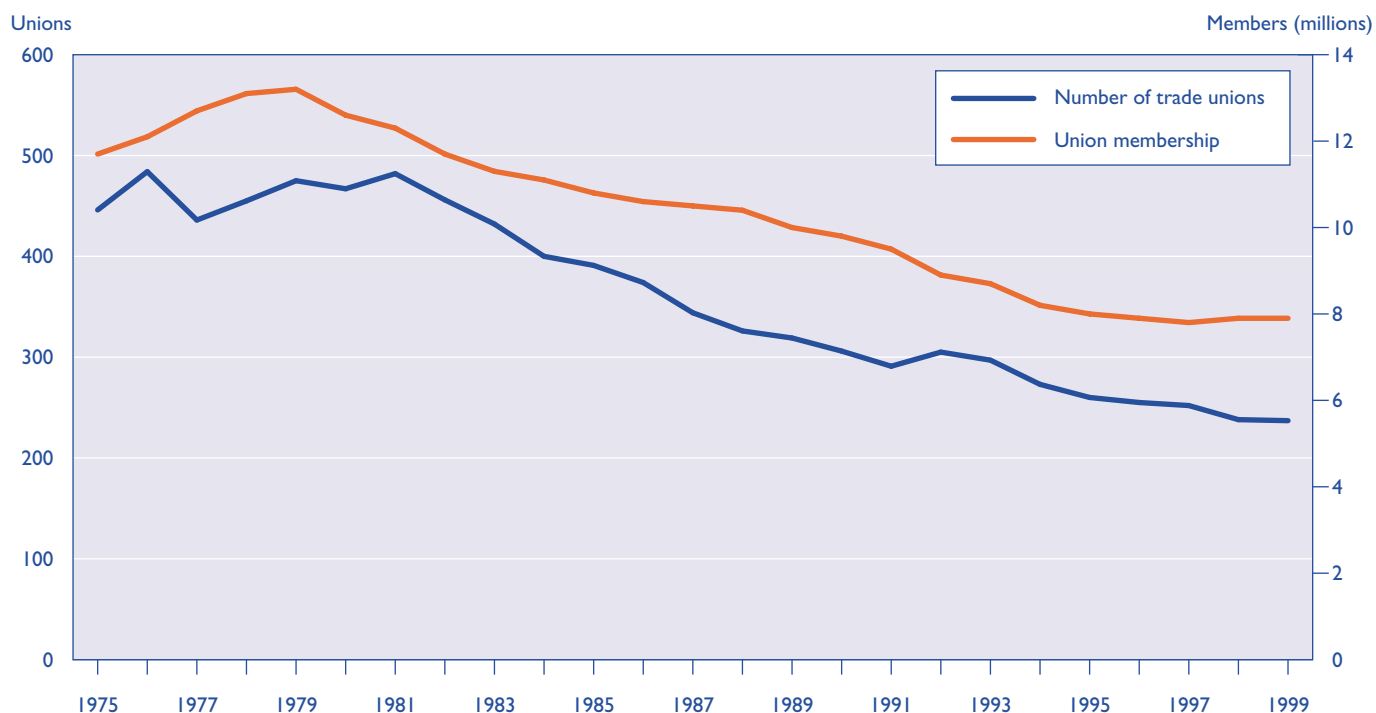
On 31 March 2001 there were 206 'listed' unions and 22 'unlisted' unions compared with 221 'listed' unions and 22 'unlisted' unions on 31 March 2000.

The number of unions that submitted annual returns to the CO during the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001 remained similar to the previous year's returns, having decreased by one union to 237. The following analysis is based solely on information from these trade unions. The number of union members increased for the second year in succession, having risen by 46,000 (0.6 per cent) to 7.9 million members.

Table 1 shows the distribution of members and unions by the size of union. While 72.6 per cent of unions have less than 5,000 members, 72.1 per cent of members belong to the ten largest unions with 250,000 or more members and form only 4.5 per cent of all unions. UNISON was the largest trade union with some 1.3 million members, followed by the Transport and General Workers Union (0.9 million members), the Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union (0.7 million members) and the GMB (0.7 million members).

During the period 1 January 1999 to 31 March 2000 there were nine transfers of engagement and one amalgamation. The ten mergers involved a total of 508,370 members. The largest merg-

Figure 1 Number of trade unions and union members; Great Britain; 1975 to 1999



Source: Certification Officer/DTI

Table 1 Distribution and membership of trade unions by size of union; Great Britain; 1999-2000

	Number of unions	Membership (thousands)	Number of unions		Membership of unions	
			Per cent	Cumulative per cent	Per cent	Cumulative per cent
Number of members						
Under 100	44	1	18.6	18.6	0.0	0.0
100 - 499	49	12	20.7	39.2	0.2	0.2
500 - 999	22	14	9.3	48.5	0.2	0.4
1,000 - 2,499	34	58	14.3	62.9	0.7	1.1
2,500 - 4,999	23	83	9.7	72.6	1.1	2.1
5,000 - 9,999	12	92	5.1	77.6	1.2	3.3
10,000 - 14,999	4	53	1.7	79.3	0.7	4.0
15,000 - 24,999	10	181	4.2	83.5	2.3	6.3
25,000 - 49,999	18	618	7.6	91.1	7.8	14.1
50,000 - 99,999	5	304	2.1	93.2	3.8	17.9
100,000 - 249,999	5	788	2.1	95.4	10.0	27.9
250,000 and over	11	5,693	4.6	100.0	72.1	100.0
Total	237	7,898	100.0		100.0	

Source: Certification Officer

er, which involved 486,829 members, was the amalgamation of the Banking Insurance and Finance Union, UniFI and the NatWest Association (now known as UNIFI).

Trade union membership and density based on LFS data

Trade union membership questions were first added to the LFS questionnaire in 1989. Analysis of those in employment includes the self-

employed, but excludes members of the armed forces, who are prohibited from becoming union members, those on college-based government-supported training and employment and unpaid family workers.

Table 2 shows how in autumn 2000 union membership among those in employment was 7.3 million, a small increase of around 63,000 members (0.9 per cent) from 1999. This is not a statistically significant change in membership compared with 1999. Union decline is a net effect: while some members are leaving trade unions,

there are actually many thousands of new members recruited each year.

The proportion of all persons in employment who are union members (generally known as union density) remained unchanged at 27.0 per cent. The proportion of employees who are trade union members decreased marginally from 29.5 per cent in 1999 to 29.4 per cent in 2000 and does not constitute a significant change. This is because the number of employees grew at a faster rate than union membership, rising from 24.1 million in 1999 to 24.5 million in 2000.¹

Table 2 Trade union membership;^a Great Britain; 1990 to 2000

	Number of members (thousands)	Percentage change in membership since previous year	Union density for all in employment (per cent)	Union density for employees ^b (per cent)
1990	8,835		33.9	38.1
1991	8,602	-2.6	33.6	37.5
1992	7,956	-7.5	32.2	35.8
1993	7,767	-2.4	31.5	35.1
1994	7,530	-3.0	30.1	33.6
1995	7,309	-2.9	28.8	32.1
1996	7,244	-0.9	28.2	31.2
1997	7,154	-1.2	27.3	30.2
1998	7,152	0.0	26.9	29.6
1999	7,257	1.5	27.0	29.5
2000	7,321	0.9	27.0	29.4
Change since 1990	-1,514		-6.9	-8.7

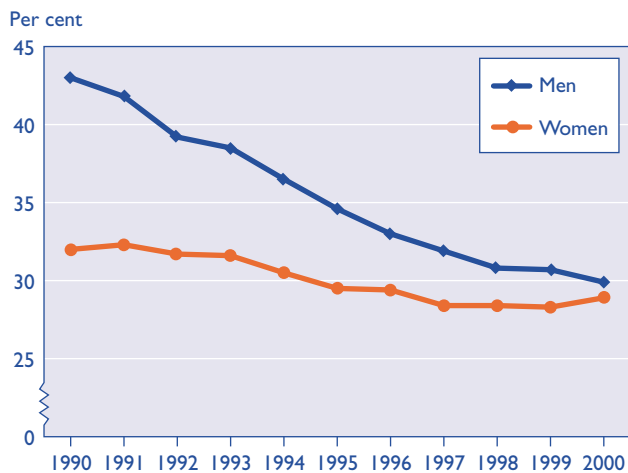
Source: Labour Force Survey

a Excludes members of the armed forces, unpaid family workers, and those on college-based schemes. From 1989-91 union membership questions were asked in the spring. Since 1992 they have been asked in the autumn quarter. Those who did not report their union status or were not contactable in the autumn quarter have been allocated on a pro-rata basis.

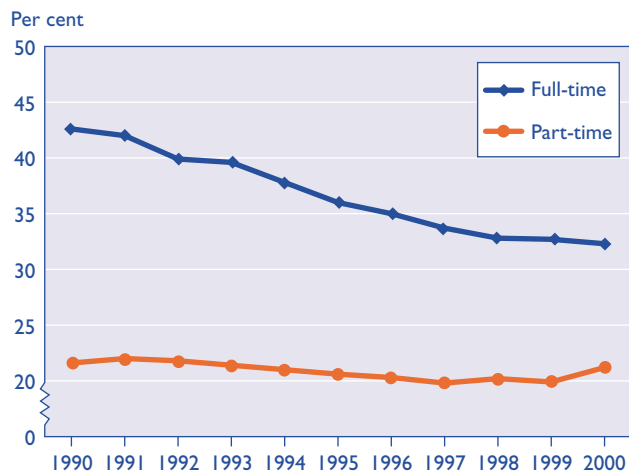
b Employees only.

Figure 2 Union density; Great Britain; 1990-2000

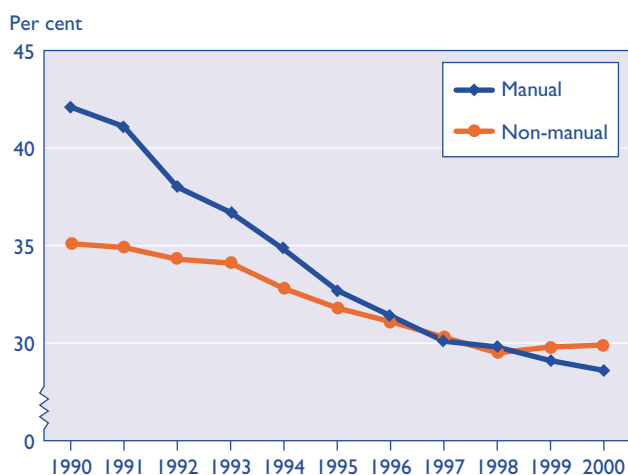
(a) Density by sex



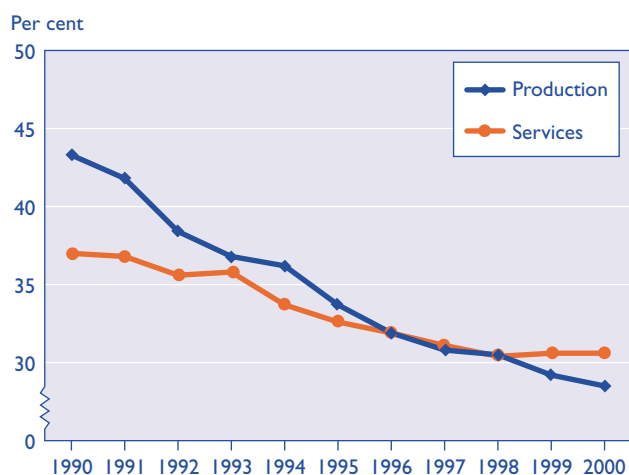
(b) Density by full- or part-time work



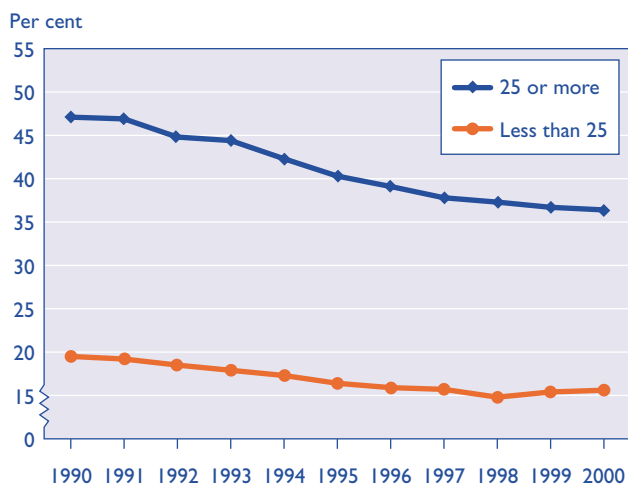
(c) Density by type of work



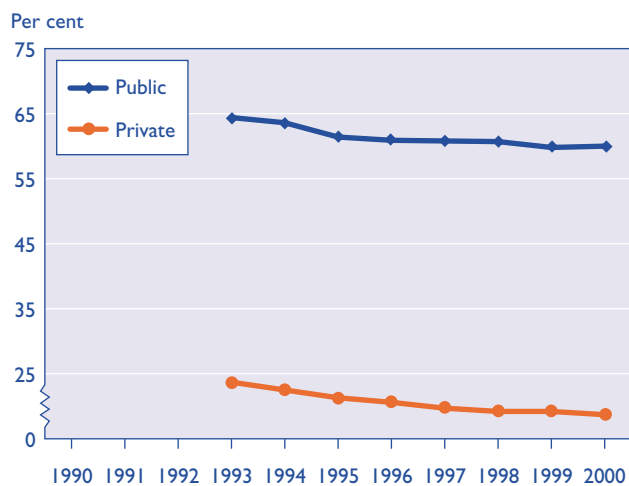
(d) Density by industry



(e) Density by number of employees at workplace



(f) Density by sector



Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 3 Union density by individual characteristics:^a Great Britain; autumn 2000

	All	Men	Per cent Women
Age group			
Under 20 years	6	7	4
20 to 29 years	19	19	20
30 to 39 years	31	31	31
40 to 49 years	38	39	37
50 years and over	35	36	33
Ethnic origin			
White	30	30	29
Non-White	25	23	27
of which			
Black	29	25	33
Indian	25	26	25
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	16	16	*
Other	23	21	25
Highest qualification			
Degree or equivalent	37	30	46
Other higher education	43	32	52
A-level or equivalent	28	32	21
GCSE or equivalent	24	37	22
Other	26	30	22
No qualifications	24	28	21
All employees	29	30	29

a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Source: Labour Force Survey

The remainder of this article excludes the self-employed and covers employees only. The self-employed have traditionally had low union membership – less than 10.0 per cent of the self-employed were union members in 2000.

Figure 2 shows union density among various groups over time. Trade union density has always been higher for men than for women. However, the proportion of male employees with union membership dropped by 13 percentage points between 1990 and 2000. During the same period, female density decreased by only 3 percentage points, leaving density for both at around 30 per cent.

Union density among full-time workers fell by 11 percentage points, from 43 to 32 per cent since 1990, though the rate appears to be stabilising. The rate for part-time employees remains fairly constant over time and was 21 per cent in 2000. The large gap

between union density of full-time and part-time employees may reflect the difficulties that unions encounter in recruiting and organising part-time employees.

Manual worker union density fell from 42 per cent to 29 per cent between 1990 and 2000, while non-manual density decreased by only 5 percentage points. Since 1996, non-manual density has been equal to, or greater than, that for manual employees. Similarly, production density fell by 14 percentage points, from 43 to 29 per cent since 1990. Density in the service sector remained greater than for production and appeared to be stabilising at around 30 per cent. This illustrates the extent of the decline of unionisation in occupations and industries that traditionally were heavily unionised.

Union density was 36 per cent for workplaces with more than 25 employ-

ees and 16 per cent for those with less than 25 employees. The proportion of union members in the public sector was much greater than in the private sector, though both dropped at a similar rate of 4 to 5 percentage points between 1993 and 2000.

Individual characteristics

Table 3 reveals that employees aged 40 to 49 had the highest union density of 38 per cent. Less than one fifth of 20 to 29-year-old employees were union members, while those under 20 had the lowest density of all the age groups at 6 per cent. There is evidence from panel data that successive age cohorts had a declining probability of joining trade unions.² Thus, the appearance of higher density in the relationship between age and union participation is mainly due to the changing labour market experiences of cohorts born in later periods.

Density was 30 per cent for White employees and 29 per cent for Black employees. Employees who belonged to Pakistani and Bangladeshi ethnic groups were least likely to be union members with a density of 16 per cent.

Union membership was most prevalent among those with higher education qualifications below degree level, at 43 per cent. For those with qualifications below this level, the proportion of union members was between 24 and 28 per cent.

Although men and women were equally likely to be trade union members, there are large differences for individual characteristics such as ethnic origin and education. Women from minority ethnic groups, most notably Black women, had a higher membership rate than their male counterparts. Women with their highest educational achievement below the standard of higher education had lower union density than men; in the case of those with at most GCSE or equivalent qualifications union density was nearly 15 percentage points less than for male counterparts. Women with higher education qualifications were far more likely than men to be union members: those with 'other' higher educational qualifications than degrees or degree equivalents had a density of 52 per cent. This

was 20 percentage points greater than the rate for men with the same academic achievements.

Job-related characteristics

Table 4 shows that union density is related to length of service. The prevalence of union membership is greatest among those who were in their current employment 20 years ago when trade union membership was at its peak, and demonstrates a similar pattern to the distribution by age in Table 3.

Examination of the density data by occupation shows that union membership was most prevalent among professionals, half of whom were trade union members. This may have been strongly influenced by the high proportion of public sector workers such as teachers and doctors in the group: 23 per cent of all public sector employees were professionals; of these 74 per cent were trade union members. In the public sector, professionals were still most likely to be union members. However, in the private sector, plant and machine operatives had the highest density, at 36 per cent, and only 20 per cent of professionals were union members. Union density varied widely over the major occupational groups, the lowest being 11 per cent for those working in sales.

Density for full-time plant and machine operatives, personal and protective occupation group employees, and those in 'other' occupations was around twice that for part-time employees. The only group where part-time employees had higher union density than full-time employees was associate professional and technical employees.

Foremen and supervisors were more likely than managers or those with no managerial responsibility to have been union members.

The last section of Table 4 covers 'non-standard' working arrangements such as job sharing and homeworking. Full-time employees with term-time working arrangements had a higher union density than all other groups identified here. Only 7 per cent of employees who work in their own home were union members. Union density among job sharers made a small increase from 33 per cent in 1999 to 37 per cent in autumn 2000.

Table 4 Union density by job-related characteristics;^a Great Britain; autumn 2000

	All	Full-time	Per cent Part-time
Length of service			
Less than one year	12	13	8
One to two years	18	20	13
Two to five years	22	23	17
Five to ten years	33	34	28
Ten to 20 years	45	47	41
20 years or more	60	62	49
Occupational group (SOC90)			
Managers and administrators	19	20	16
Professional	50	51	48
Associate professional/technical	43	40	54
Clerical and secretarial	24	27	20
Craft and related	31	32	*
Personal and protective	28	37	17
Sales	11	11	11
Plant and machine operatives	37	39	18
Other occupations	26	36	17
Managerial status			
Manager	25	26	23
Foreman or supervisor	38	38	36
No managerial duties	29	34	20
Permanent/temporary status			
Permanent	30	33	22
Temporary	19	20	18
Special working arrangements			
Flexitime	40	44	25
Job sharing	37	*	37
Term-time working	47	74	27
Annualised hours contract	46	49	36
4.5 day week / 9 day fortnight	44	45	*
Zero hours contract	16	20	*
Work mainly in own home	7	*	*
All employees	29	32	21

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. See technical note for details on classifications.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Workplace characteristics

Table 5 shows that industries that were, or are, traditionally part of the public sector i.e., public administration, education, electricity, gas and water supply, had the highest union density. Overall, union density in the public sector was around three times that for the private sector.

Density in large public sector workplaces was only 11 per cent higher than for small public sector workplaces. In the private sector this difference is far more pronounced, with large work-

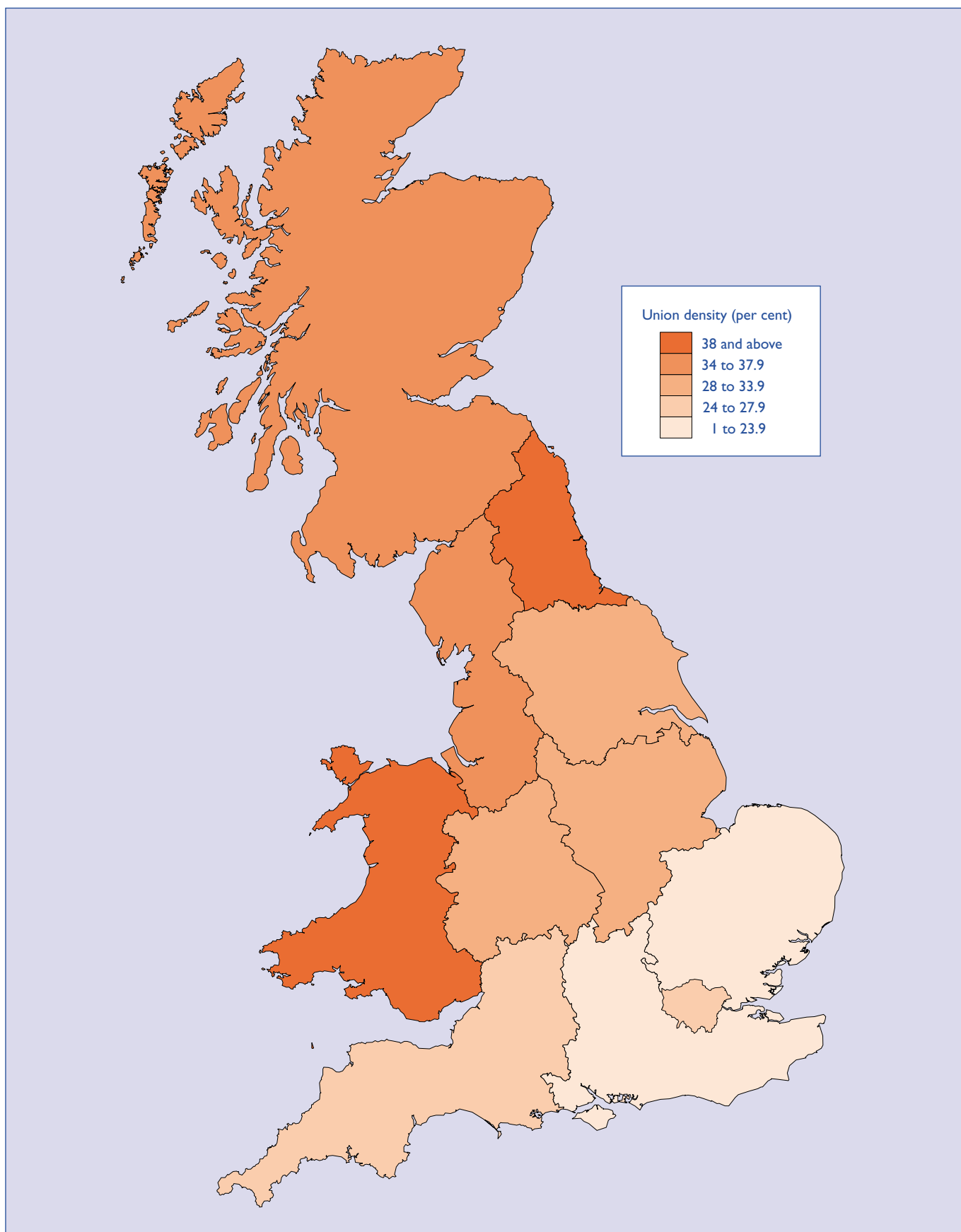
places having union density of over twice that of workplaces with less than 25 employees.

Figure 3 illustrates how trade union membership varies across Britain. Union density was highest in Wales and the North East (40 per cent) and lowest in the East of England (22 per cent).

Trade union presence and collective agreements

Table 6 indicates no significant increase in the number of employees

Figure 3 Union density by government office region and country, Great Britain; autumn 2000



Source: Labour Force Survey

who were affected by collective agreements. There was, however, a significant increase of 250,000 in the number of employees who said there were trade union members present at the workplace. Just over a third of employees' pay was affected by collective agreements, while nearly half of all employees had trade union members present at their workplace.

Comparisons cannot be made with data prior to 1999 as considerable changes were made to these LFS questions and their routing in 1999. Further details can be found in the *technical note*.

Table 7 illustrates that employees situated in workplaces where there were 25 employees or more were more likely to have their pay affected by collective agreements than those in smaller workplaces. The proportion of employees affected by collective agreements broadly reflects the pattern of union density shown in Table 5 with rates for the public sector being far higher than for the private sector.

Not all members of trade unions were affected by collective agreements, yet 17 per cent of those who were not members were covered by collective agreements. Only 5 per cent of employees in small private companies who were not members were affected by collective agreements, whereas in the public sector nearly half of all employees in this subset were.

Conclusion

Union density has continued to remain at just under a third of all

Table 5 Union density by workplace characteristics;^a Great Britain; autumn 2000

	All	Private	Per cent Public
Industry			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	9	*
Mining and quarrying	33	32	*
Manufacturing	27	27	58
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	52	*
Construction	20	14	71
Wholesale and retail trade	11	11	*
Hotels and restaurants	5	4	40
Transport and communication	42	36	75
Financial intermediation	30	30	*
Real estate and business services	10	8	51
Public administration	59	24	61
Education	54	26	58
Health	46	17	64
Other activities	23	11	48
Government office region, or country			
England	28	18	59
North East	40	27	70
North West	36	24	65
Yorkshire and the Humber	32	20	64
East Midlands	30	20	65
West Midlands	30	21	62
East	22	14	51
London	25	15	56
South East	23	14	50
South West	26	17	54
Wales	40	25	69
Scotland	35	22	65
Workplace size			
Less than 25 employees	16	9	51
25 employees or more	36	25	62
All employees	29	19	60

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. See technical note for details on classifications.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Table 6 Union presence and coverage of collective agreements;^a Great Britain; 1996 to 2000

	Number of employees where there are trade union members at the work place (thousands)	Percentage of employees working where trade union members are present	Number of employees whose pay is affected by collective agreements (thousands)	Thousands and per cent Percentage of employees whose pay is affected by collective agreements
1996	11,009	49.5	8,096	36.4
1997	10,970	48.1	8,053	35.3
1998	11,009	47.2	8,031	34.5
1999 ^b	11,384	48.2	8,453	35.8
2000	11,638	48.7	8,582	35.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. Those who did not report union recognition status for their workplace, or were not contactable in the autumn quarter, have been allocated on a pro-rata basis.

b Data for 1999 onwards are not directly comparable to earlier years due to changes in the trade union questions in the Labour Force Survey (see technical note for details).

Table 7 Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements, by workplace characteristics and union membership;^a Great Britain; autumn 2000

	Per cent			
	All	Private sector		Public sector
		Less than 25 employees	25 or more employees	Less than 25 employees
				25 or more employees
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	12	*	*
Mining and quarrying	34	*	35	*
Manufacturing	31	8	36	*
Electricity, gas and water supply	64	*	64	*
Construction	24	11	24	*
Wholesale and retail trade	18	8	27	*
Hotels and restaurants	9	4	9	*
Transport and communication	48	19	47	73
Financial intermediation	41	44	39	*
Real estate and business services	13	5	11	64
Public administration	78	*	36	71
Education	64	*	32	66
Health	51	12	19	63
Other activities	30	8	21	55
Union membership				
Member	77	57	74	80
Not a member	17	5	15	44
All employees	36	10	31	64
				76

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. See *technical note* for details on classifications.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

employees. Both of the measures used in this article indicate that membership has ceased to decline since 1998. Data from the two sources relate to different time periods, which makes it difficult to draw firm conclusions about recent trends. Between autumn 1997 and 1998 the LFS estimate decreased by only 2,000 members and has since risen in 1999 and 2000 with increases of 105,000

and 63,000 respectively. Similarly, the CO member count has increased in 1998 and 1999, by 51,000 and 46,000 respectively.

Density is still declining in some groups of interest such as the production industry and manual employees, though, on the whole, rates continue to vary depending upon employee and work characteristics and have remained fairly constant in recent years.

Notes

- 1 Table B.1, 'Labour Market Data' section in *Labour Market Trends*, March 2001.
- 2 Disney, R., Gosling, A., Machin, S. and McCrae, J., *The Dynamics of Union Membership in Britain*, Employment relations Research Series 3, DTI, August 1998.

Further information

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Technical note

The Annual Report of the Certification Officer 2000-2001

The *Annual Report of the Certification Officer* is not within the scope of National Statistics.

The current lists of trade unions are available for inspection, free of charge, at the Certification Office, Brandon House, 180 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1LW. Requests for further information on any aspect of the Certification Officer's duties should be made to this address or telephone 020 7210 3734. Lists for organisations having their head office in Scotland are also available for inspection at the Office of the Assistant Certification Officer for Scotland, 58 Frederick Street, Edinburgh EH2 1LN.

National Statistics presentation of trade union membership statistics from the Certification Officer

In previous trade union membership articles in *Labour Market Trends*, there have been small differences in the presentation of Certification Officer (CO) data from that shown in the CO's *Annual Report*:

- the *Annual Report* included returns for 'unlisted' unions, whereas *Labour Market Trends* articles did not;
- over time, CO treatment of regional branches has varied (branch members may be summed to one 'main' union), whereas *Labour Market Trends* articles have continued to sum regional branches until this year; and
- before 1996, *Labour Market Trends* (and, formerly, *Employment Gazette*) articles produced CO data analysis on a United Kingdom basis, while the *Annual Report's* coverage has always been for Great Britain.

There have also been differences in the presentation of CO data between the *Annual Report*, *Labour Market Trends* articles, and Table 7.26 published in the National Statistics publication *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Table 7.26 has UK coverage, excludes unlisted unions and has never summed regional branches together. The differences between the various presentations of the CO data in the above publications are summarised in the table below.

To make these three products compatible, *Labour Market Trends* articles and Table 7.26 in *Annual Abstract of Statistics* will be presenting CO data on the same basis as the CO's *Annual*

Report from now on, although the *Annual Abstract* table will continue to have UK, rather than Great Britain, coverage. Thus, *Table 1* is now identical to that contained within this year's *Annual Report* and the data behind *Figure 1* are the same as that published in previous year's *Annual Reports*.

The back series for *Figure 1* (1975-99) taken from previous years' *Annual Report* is available on request or can be downloaded at http://www2.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade_tables.htm. A back series for *Table 1* (1989-99) of this article is also available. The latter has been estimated by the Department of Trade and Industry for the years 1989-95, using existing files and archives of annual returns available for view at the Certification Office. The total of this table for these years varies slightly from the series behind *Figure 1*. Most of these differences are small, however, and below 5 per cent of the original CO figure. Data for the years 1996-98 are as for the table in the *Annual Report*.

Table 7.26 in *Annual Abstract of Statistics* will be revised in the next publication due in 2002.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The LFS is a survey of around 60,000 private households throughout Great Britain. The survey was conducted once every two years between 1973 and 1983 and once every year from 1983 until 1991, always in the spring. From 1992 onwards, the survey has been conducted on a quarterly basis in Great Britain, and since 1995 for the United Kingdom as a whole.

Further differences between CO and LFS data

The CO data provide a long and consistent back series of the number of trade unions and the number of union members, from 1975 onwards. The LFS has a shorter back series, from 1989 onwards, but can provide extensive information on the respondents' individual and workplace characteristics, allowing more detailed analysis.

There are differences in how the two sources report membership. For example, the CO membership count includes all members of unions having their head office in Great Britain, including those members in Northern Ireland, the Irish Republic and 'elsewhere abroad'. These figures may also

Past presentation of CO data in National Statistics publications

	GB	UK	Listed	Unlisted	Some branches treated separately	Branches summed 'parent'
CO Annual Report	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
<i>Labour Market Trends</i> Article	Y: 1996-98	Y: 1975-95	Y: 1976+	Y: 1975 only	Y: 1996-98	N: up to 1995
<i>Annual Abstract of Statistics</i>	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y

Technical note

include union members who are unemployed or retired. The LFS asks questions on the union status of all those in employment that are not on college-based government-supported training and employment programmes or unpaid family workers, thus excluding the unemployed and the retired.

The LFS union questions have UK coverage from 1995 onwards, although data in this article are for Great Britain to enable comparisons across a ten-year period. The LFS estimates the number of individuals who are union members, rather than the individual memberships – for example, those belonging to two unions would appear twice in the CO data, but only once in the LFS data. Also, due to the specific wording of the union question, the LFS, unlike the CO data, could count members of a staff association that was not a trade union.

Trade union questions

In the 1999 questionnaire the union questions were altered substantially from those of previous years. The exact wording and sequence of the questions as they are now and as they were previously are as shown in the table below.

- The wording of the question that asks respondents whether they are a member of a trade union remains the same, only its place in the sequence has changed.
- The question that asks whether any of the people at the respondent's place of work are members of a trade union or staff association is designed to measure trade union presence. The wording, routing and sequence of this question has changed. Previously, it was asked of all in employment; now it is only asked to those who say that they are not union members.
- Before 1999, the question on whether the respondent's pay and conditions were directly affected by collective agree-

ments (TUCOV) was only asked where the respondent first identified unions as being present at the workplace (TUPRES), and then whether or not it was recognised (TUREC). This meant that the number of people whose pay and conditions were affected by collective agreement was an underestimate. For this reason the routing of the question was changed in the 1999 LFS and is now asked of all in employment. Users must therefore be aware that data derived from the TUCOV variable in the 1999 and 2000 datasets are not directly comparable with those of previous years due to the change in the question's coverage.

In 1992 the trade union membership question was moved from the spring to the autumn quarter. Consequently, estimates since 1992 are not directly comparable with those for earlier years, because estimates before and after this change may reflect seasonal factors as well as longer-term trends. It is not possible to seasonally adjust the data. However, it is known that, at the aggregate level, seasonal variations in the number of people in employment – the group that is asked the membership questions – tend to be relatively modest (see *Employment Gazette*, April and May 1993 for a fuller discussion). There is also a minor discontinuity between 1992 and 1993 due to the inclusion in 1993 of the additional questions on trade unions that preceded the membership question.

Non-response

Each household in the LFS is in the sample for five consecutive quarters. For the small number of households that were not contactable in the quarter (other than the first), their responses from the previous quarter are brought forward. For questions that do not appear every quarter, such as the trade union membership question, there is no previous response to

Current union questions

All in employment:

UNION

Are you a member of a trade union or staff association?

If no:

TUPRES

Are any of the people at your place of work members of a trade union or staff association?

All in employment:

TUCOV

Are **your** pay and conditions of employment directly affected by agreements between your employer and any trade union(s) or staff association?

Previous union questions

All in employment:

TUPRES

At your place of work, are there any unions, staff associations or groups of unions?

If yes:

TUREC

Is it/are any of them recognised by management for negotiating pay and conditions of employment?

If yes:

TUCOV

Are **your** pay and conditions of employment directly affected by agreements between your employer and any trade union(s) or staff associations?

All in employment:

UNION

Are you a member of a trade union or staff association?

Technical note

carry forward, and a 'does not apply' response is therefore recorded. There are also cases where the respondent was interviewed in the quarter, but gave no answer (either because they did not know, or refused to answer the question). Both cases have been treated in the same way and allocated pro-rata according to those who did answer the question.

Classificatory variables

Most of the classifications used to place respondents in different categories are based on a direct question relying on the person's self-assessment of their circumstances. Some are based on a combination of more than one question, and others are coded by ONS based on standard conventions. Details are provided below.

Sex, age and ethnic group are self-defined. Highest qualification is principally based on a question asking individuals to nominate what qualifications they have from a list of 40 categories. These have then been aggregated for the purposes of analysis.

With the exception of occupation, all classifications used in this section are self-defined. In particular, it should be noted that the two aspects of employment status – full-time or part-time, and permanent or temporary – are based on direct questions and do not rely on any set criteria (e.g. number of hours worked). Whether an individual is an employee or self-employed is also self-defined. The classification for special working arrangements only includes those who work under such arrangements, and the final category of 'work mainly in own home' is taken from a separate question on homeworking.

The occupational classifications are from the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC91), and are assigned by ONS staff based on an open-ended question asking people what their job was, and what they mainly did in their job.

Defining the sector in which people work is based on two questions, first introduced in 1993. These ask, first, if they worked in a private firm or business, a limited company, or some other kind of organisation; and second, if other, what kind of non-private organisation.

Industry is based on respondents' answers to a question about what the firm or organisation for which they worked mainly made or did, and coded using the Standard Industrial Classification of economic activities 1992 (SIC92).

Region of place of work is a self-defined variable. In earlier articles trade union density was presented by standard statistical region (SSR); since 2000 it has been by government office region (GOR). The boundaries for some of the GORs are different to the previous SSRs. The GORs North West, North

East, East of England, London and the South East are not comparable to the SSR equivalents. Users should not directly compare these regions with figures published in previous articles.

Sampling and non-sampling error

The LFS is a sample survey and, in common with all other sample surveys, estimates are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error.

Sampling errors relate to the fact that the sample chosen is only one of a very large number of samples which might have been chosen. It follows from this that one quarter's estimate of, say, trade union membership, is only one of a large number of such estimates that might have been made. It is possible to calculate standard errors and assign confidence intervals to estimates, based on standard statistical formulae, which take into account the complexity of the sample design, the estimated proportion, the number of survey respondents and the size of the population. Generally, the more aggregated the results the lower the standard error, giving the estimate a greater degree of precision. All published LFS estimates have relative standard errors of 20 per cent or less.

Non-sampling errors are very difficult to quantify and can be minimised by achieving very high response rates, and by a concentration on quality management in the conduct of the survey and coding responses. LFS response rates are currently between 75 and 80 per cent, which is good for a household survey. Research conducted by ONS comparing the LFS with the Census of Population shows that some groups are under-represented in the LFS sample. These include people from households living in London; those renting from a housing association; those in converted or shared accommodation; and those with only one adult, aged 16-19, in the household.

It is possible that some non-sampling error arises in the series of questions on trade unions because of measurement problems. Around a third of the sample are proxy respondents, and the data show that this group are less likely to be union members than those responding on their own behalf.

On the question of coverage of collective agreements, it is known from surveys of employers that only a small proportion of public sector workplaces are not covered, and that these arrangements are generally made at head office level or across many organisations. It is therefore likely that employees who are not union members and who work in small workplaces in the public sector may be unaware that collective bargaining arrangements apply to their organisation. Consequently there may be a downward bias to this measure.

Some labour market implications of employment legislation

By **Tristan Slinger**, Economy and Labour Market Division, Department for Work and Pensions

Key points

- Employment protection legislation sets out certain rights that employees can expect of their employers in terms of wage negotiations, working time and practice, and dismissal. These can work through a range of institutional arrangements.
- Employment legislation does not, by itself, appear to explain differences in employment and unemployment across Europe. Other factors, such as economic conditions and cultural and institutional differences also have an important influence.
- There is some evidence that more protective employment legislation reduces diversity and dynamism in the labour market by protecting particular types and forms of work. Countries with less protective legislation tend to have a wider range of working practices and a more even distribution of work across the labour force.
- More protective employment legislation thus appears to constrain the even distribution of work and efforts to reduce unemployment.

Introduction

STRUCTURAL REFORM has been pushed to the forefront of European Union (EU) priorities. In March 2000, the Lisbon European Council set a new strategic goal for the EU “to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion”.¹ Within this broad objective, the Lisbon Council agreed an aim to achieve an overall EU employment rate as close as possible to 70 per cent by 2010 and, for women, an employment rate of more than 60 per cent by 2010.

More recently, the Stockholm European Council in March 2001 confirmed “the goal of full employment”² set out at Lisbon. It supplemented the Lisbon targets with two intermediate targets of an overall employment rate of 67 per cent and a female employment rate of 57 per cent by 2005. A new target to increase the employment rate among older women and men (those aged 55 to 64) to 50 per cent by 2010 was also introduced.

Although much progress has been made in recent years, these aims remain challenging. In 2000, the overall employment rate in the EU was

63.1 per cent, with only four out of fifteen member states having employment rates above the 2010 target. The female employment rate was 53.8 per cent, and the employment rate for those aged 55 to 64 was just 37.5 per cent, both well short of their 2010 targets.

If these targets are to be achieved, a substantial improvement in the performance of labour markets in the EU is therefore needed. This is being taken forward across a number of areas, underpinned by the European Employment Strategy. Different member states have different labour market structures and institutions, however, and so the nature of improvements differs between member states. There is no single plan for a successful labour market.

One key labour market institution is that of employment legislation. This article, based on analysis by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), looks at some of the labour market implications of employment legislation.

Employment legislation

Employment legislation does not, by itself, determine labour market outcomes, although it obviously has some effects. The relationship between employment legislation and labour market performance and the ways that employment legislation influences the determination of employment and unemployment in different economies are very complex. Other factors, such as economic conditions, other labour market institutions and structures, and cultural differences, and the way they interact together can also have important impacts on labour market outcomes.

Employment protection legislation sets out certain rights that employees can expect of their employers in terms of wage negotiations, agreed working time and practices and regulation of dismissal. These can work through a range of institutional arrangements, including labour legislation, collective bargaining agreements and court interpretations of legislative and contractual provisions. Because the nature of employment legislation is different in

different countries, compiling a single index is necessarily a somewhat arbitrary exercise.

There are a number of methods of constructing an indicator of employment legislation, differing both in what provisions are included in the index and how different provisions are measured and then valued to provide a ranking. The construction of the OECD indicator reported here is described in *Box 1*. In summary, it is built up from a range of indicators covering specific provisions with each given a score depending on the degree of protection. These indicators are then combined to give an overall score of up to six, with a higher score representing a more protective system.

This OECD indicator is more comprehensive than most others,³ as it includes indicators for collective dis-

missals and so, technically, goes beyond employment legislation. The way that OECD assesses how protective different provisions are – by looking at factors such as the length of notice periods and severance pay – also differs from other methods, such as basing rankings on employers' assessments of the restrictions they face.⁴ The OECD indicator used here is also more up-to-date than other indicators, covering the late 1990s.

The score for each country is shown in *Figure 1*.⁵ This suggests a broad north-south divide within the EU in the strictness of employment protection legislation. The UK has the least protective employment legislation, closely followed by the Irish Republic, Finland, Denmark and the Netherlands. The most protective legislation is found in the Mediterranean countries

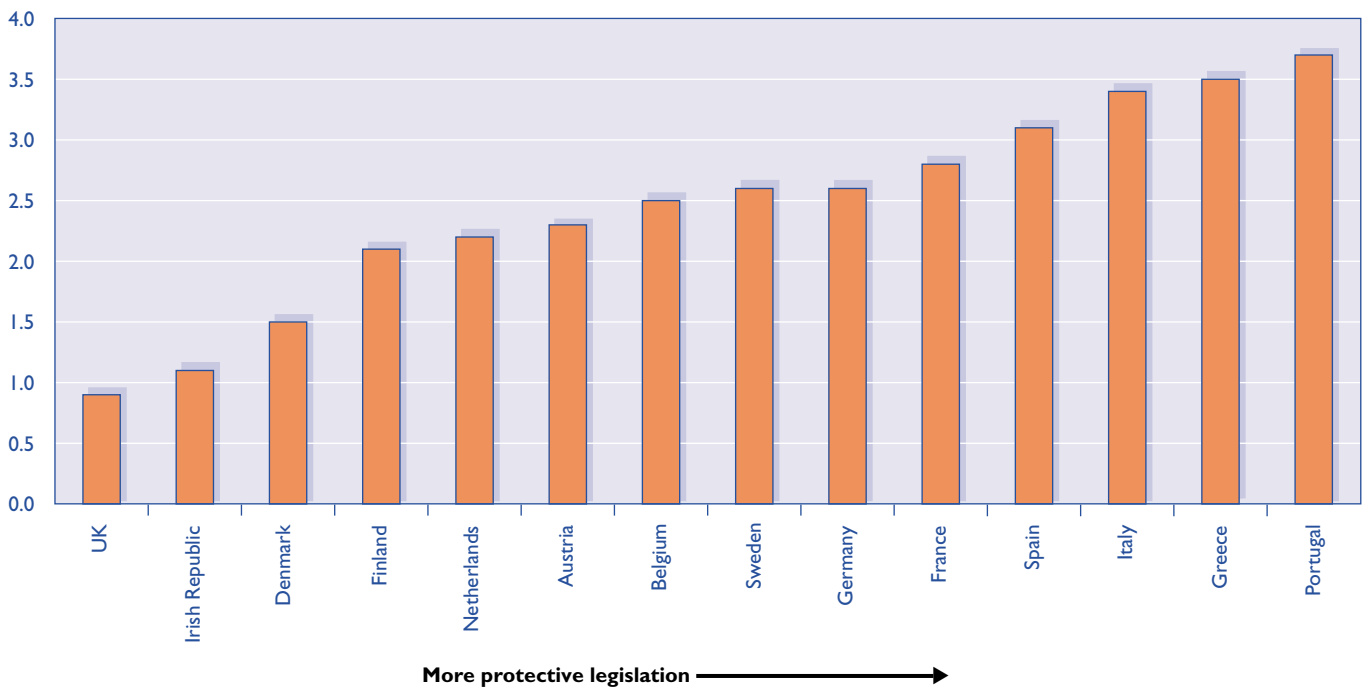
Box 1 The construction of the OECD indicator

The OECD analysis of employment protection legislation published in 1999 largely follows the method used in the seminal work by Grubb and Wells (1993) and later expanded in *The OECD Jobs Study*. This comprises a number of indicators with scores attributed to each one, allowing an overall ranking to be constructed. Many of the same indicators are used in this analysis, referring to the protection of workers against dismissal and the regulation of temporary work. A number of new indicators on the regulation of collective dismissals have also been added. This expands the overall coverage to some 22 indicators.

There are 12 indicators relating to the strictness of dismissal regulation for regular or permanent workers. These cover procedural requirements, notice and severance pay and unfair dismissal provisions. A further six indicators refer to the regulation of fixed-term contracts and temporary agency work. They cover the restrictions on the use of such employment arrangements; the definition of such cases; the sectors where they are allowed; their use over time; the possibility for renewals; and overall duration. The final four indicators measure the strictness of collective dismissal regulation. These relate to the extent to which the requirements for employers go beyond the conditions set out for individual dismissals, say in terms of notification of employee representatives, additional delays and social compensation plans.

Because of the multi-faceted nature of employment legislation and the fact that its effects can vary depending on how it is interpreted and applied, the scoring of different indicators is necessarily arbitrary. OECD has valued its indicators in terms either of units of time, such as a period of notice or months of severance pay, or of a score on an ordinal scale devised specifically for each indicator. The scores for this set of indicators are then combined to give an overall score of the relative degree of protection provided by employment legislation in each country. It should be emphasised that the method used here by OECD is one among a number of approaches, albeit the most recent and comprehensive. The OECD analysis includes a comparison of the main indicators produced on this issue.

Figure 1 OECD summary indicator of employment protection legislation in the late 1990s



Source: OECD

of Portugal, Greece, Italy and Spain and also France.

Implications for total employment

The ability of labour markets to adjust to changes in the economic climate is important to realising full employment. Flexibility in the labour market enables labour to be efficiently allocated in response to transitions in both the level and structure of demand. Labour market flexibility can, however, be achieved in a number of different ways and within a range of different welfare and labour market frameworks.

Employment protection legislation can affect the diversity and flexibility of labour markets by setting out the framework defining the determination of wages, the hiring and firing of workers, and the patterns and hours of work permissible. If more protective employment legislation reduces diversity and flexibility, it can represent a barrier to the attainment of full employment unless other labour market institutions act to counter-balance the effects of legislation.

Figure 2 shows the relationship between OECD's employment legislation score and the working-age employment rate in the 14 EU countries covered. It suggests a negative relationship, with more protective legislation associated with lower employment rates. There is not a strong correlation, however, with the countries scattered quite widely.

This reflects the OECD analysis, which found a general relationship between employment legislation and the employment rate but also that it became statistically insignificant once other factors explaining cross-country differences – such as trade union densities, benefit systems, labour market policies and economic conditions – were taken into account. This implies that employment legislation does not, by itself, determine the overall employment rate.

Implications for the diversity of work

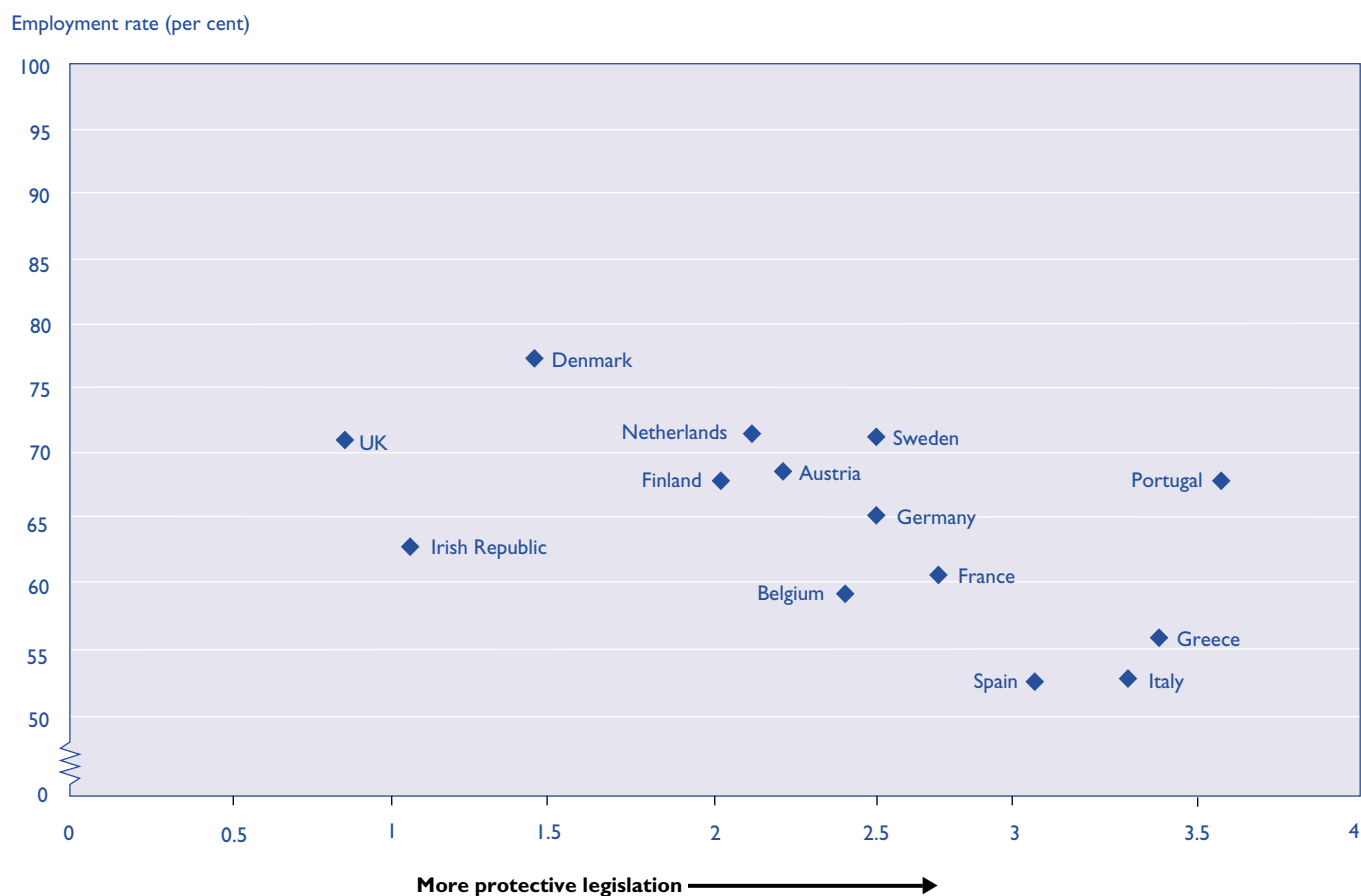
The impact of employment protection legislation can also affect the types and patterns of work that people do, as

well as the types of people who can find and retain employment. Employment legislation typically comprises a standard definition of work (generally the traditional nine-to-five job) with the result that most jobs conform to this definition. Other types and patterns of work tend to be less common, and so people who prefer these non-standard forms of work are less likely to be in work.

Part-time work tends to be both more common and more popular in countries with less protective employment legislation. Figure 3 shows generally smaller proportions of those in employment in part-time work in countries with more protective legislation, such as in Spain, Italy, Greece and Portugal. There also tends to be greater dissatisfaction among part-time workers in countries with more protective legislation. Generally, higher proportions of part-time workers say that they work part-time because they could not find a full-time job.

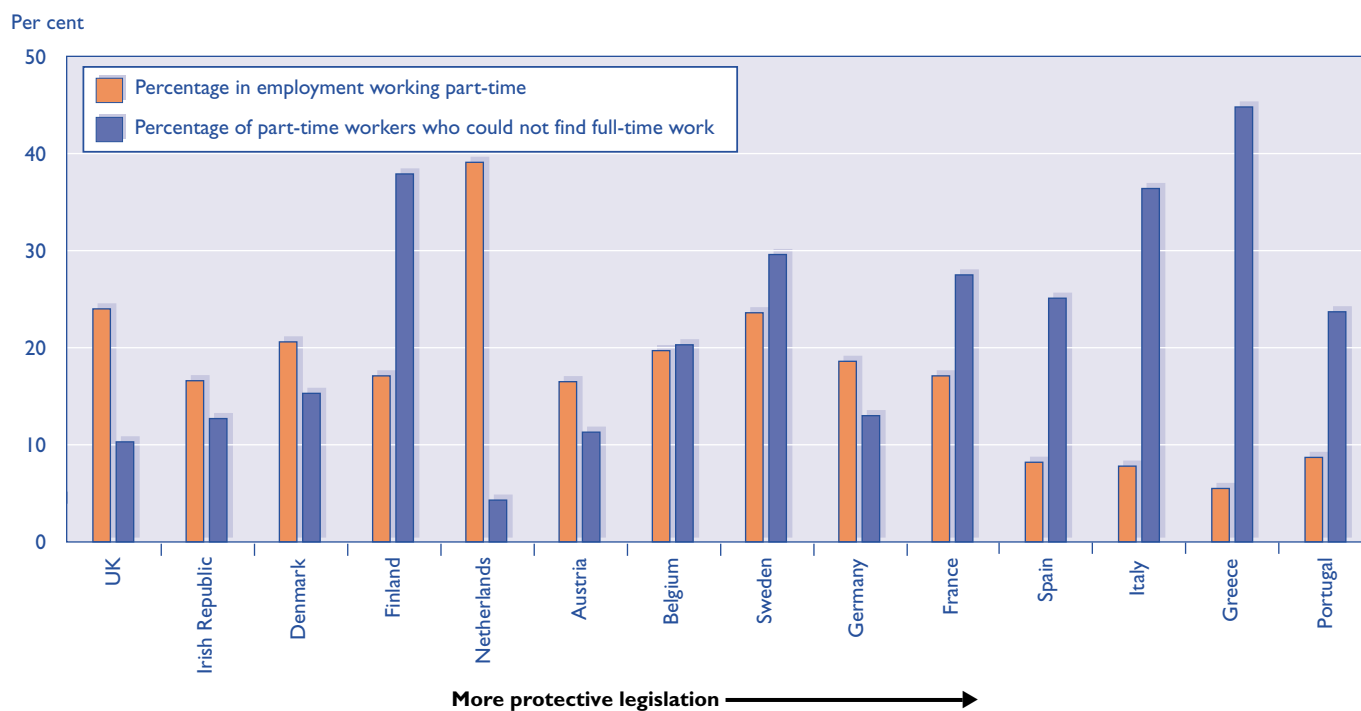
The impact of employment protection legislation on temporary work is less clear-cut. Figure 4 highlights two possible effects. Firstly, more protective legislation of permanent jobs can cause

Figure 2 Working-age employment rates by OECD employment legislation indicator score



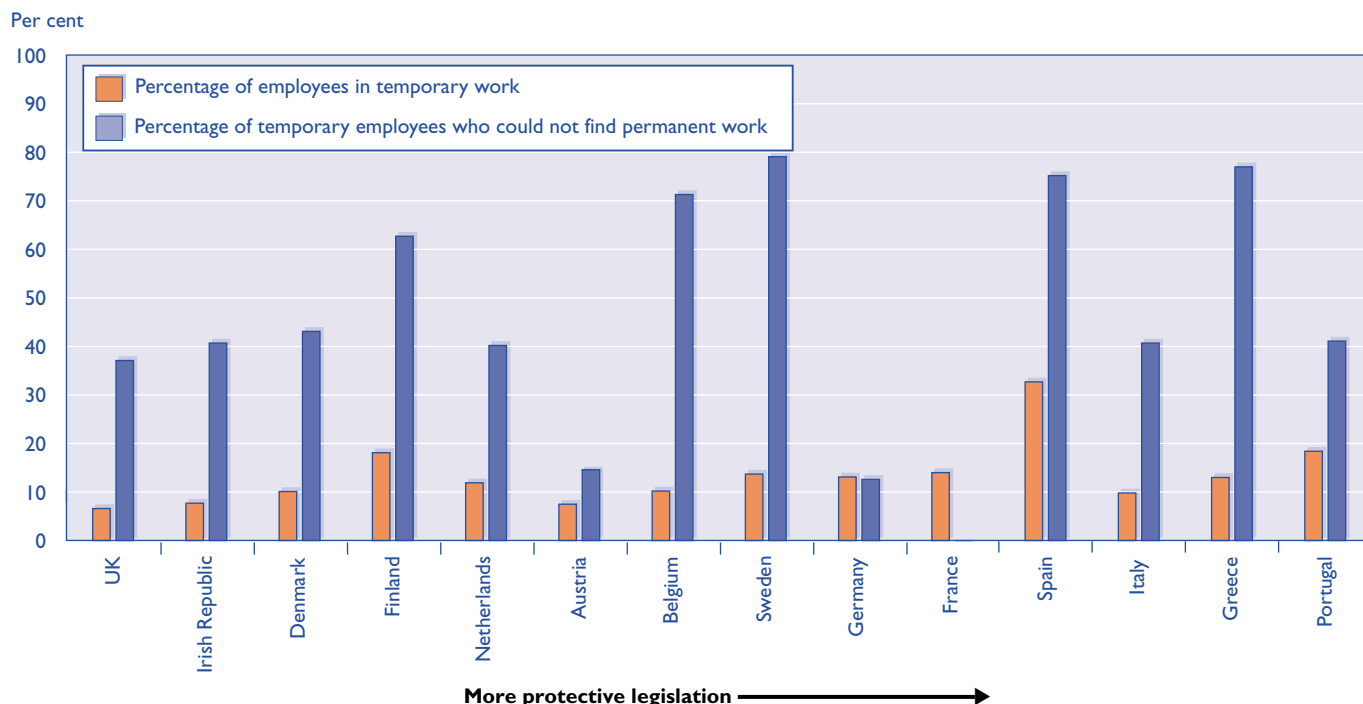
Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

Figure 3 Proportion of people in employment who work part-time ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

Figure 4 Proportion of employees in temporary work ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

employers to use fixed-term contracts to avoid the restrictions and the associated high costs of permanent contracts. Spain is a good illustration where a third of employees are in temporary work, of whom three-quarters said it was because they could not find a permanent job. Other countries have more restrictive legislation on fixed-term contracts and the associated high costs thus reduce the incidence of temporary work. Belgium and Italy are good examples of this with around 8 per cent of employees in fixed-term contracts. The complex interactions between legislations on temporary and permanent work, however, make the overall impact of legislation somewhat unclear.

Unlike overall employment, self-employment tends to show a positive relationship with employment protection legislation, with self-employment more common in countries with more protective legislation. *Figure 5* shows clearly, for example, that the self-employed comprise a much larger proportion of total employment in Spain, Italy, Greece and Portugal where employment legislation is most protective. This may partly reflect workers in countries with more protective employ-

ment legislation setting up as self-employed to avoid the costs and regulation of employee contracts. There are a large number of other factors that might also explain differences in self-employment between countries, such as different tax systems and start-up requirements.

More protective employment legislation is associated with a narrower range of hours worked, often with peaks in employees working a certain number of hours. In 1999, for example, 56 per cent of employees in Spain, 48 per cent in Portugal and 38 per cent in Italy worked 40 hours a week. In France, 37 per cent of employees worked 39 hours a week. By contrast, just 11 per cent of employees in the UK worked 40 hours a week and this was the single most common number of hours worked.⁶ This reflects the greater freedom of choice of hours worked (permitted by the relatively light regulation) in the UK, compared with the set number of hours worked in other countries, often defined through legislation or common agreements.

Other types of atypical or non-standard working patterns (such as shift work, working evenings and nights, and

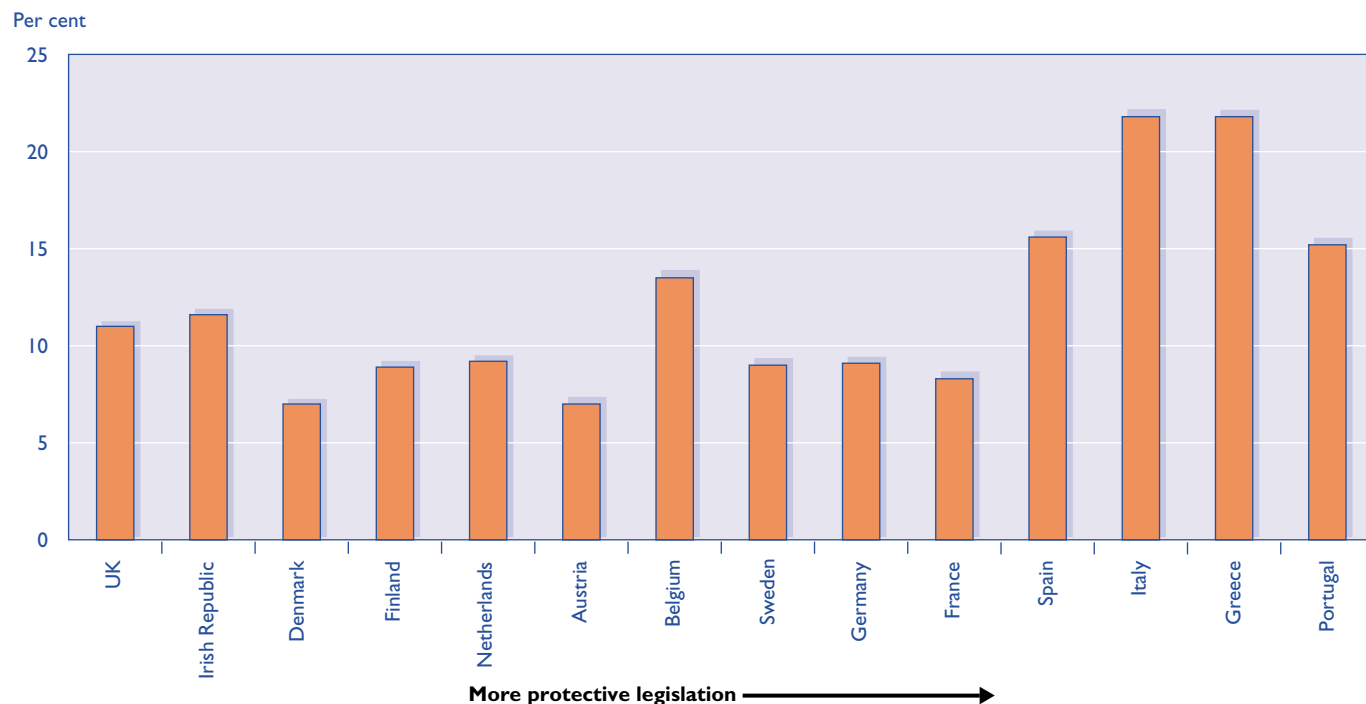
working on Saturdays and Sundays) also tend to be less common in countries with more protective employment legislation.⁷

Implications for the distribution of work

The impact of employment legislation on the diversity of employment can also be seen in the range of different people in employment. As legislation tends to cover particular types of work, it follows that the people more suited to those types of work will be at an advantage in the jobs market compared to others. People with caring responsibilities, for example, may prefer part-time employment as this allows them to combine work with caring. If legislation reduces the availability of part-time jobs, however, their employment opportunities will be reduced.

Employment protection legislation often tends to favour standard full-time work. As men have traditionally filled these jobs, this implies relatively more opportunities for men in the labour market. This is reflected in *Figure 6*, which

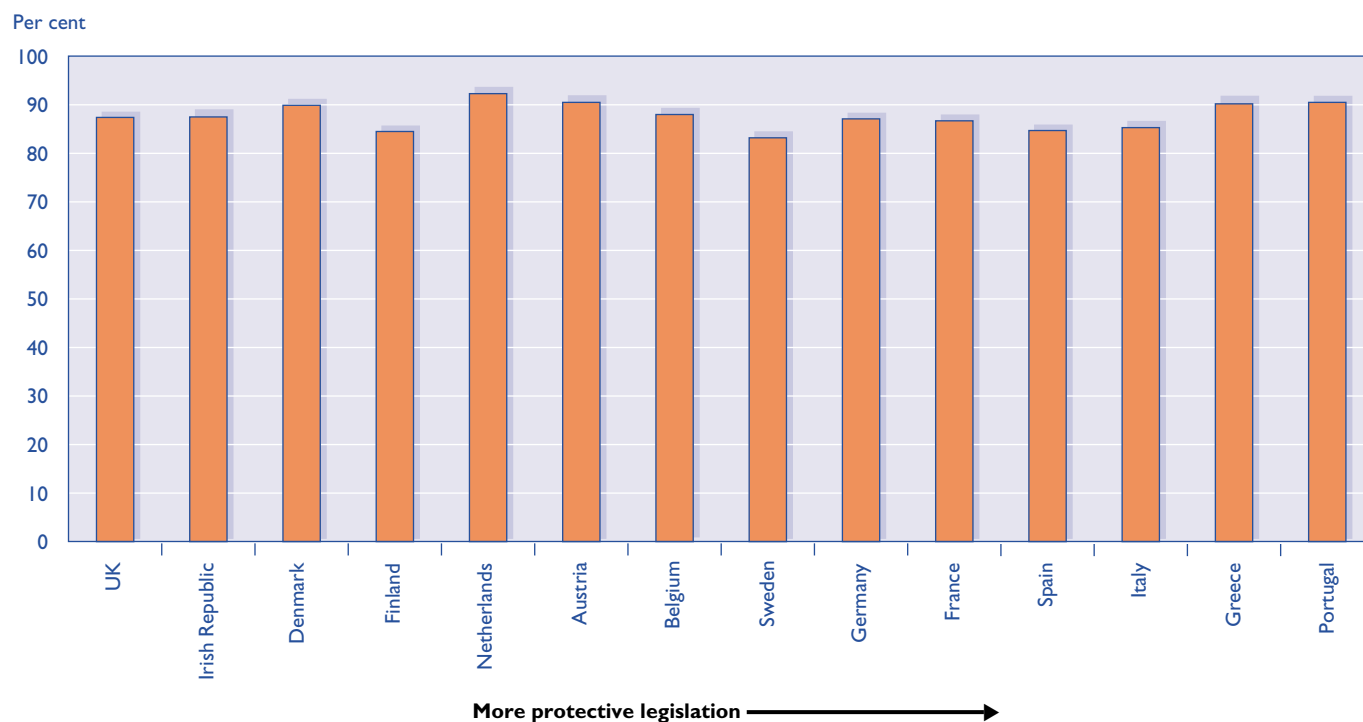
Figure 5 Proportion of workers in self-employment^a ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

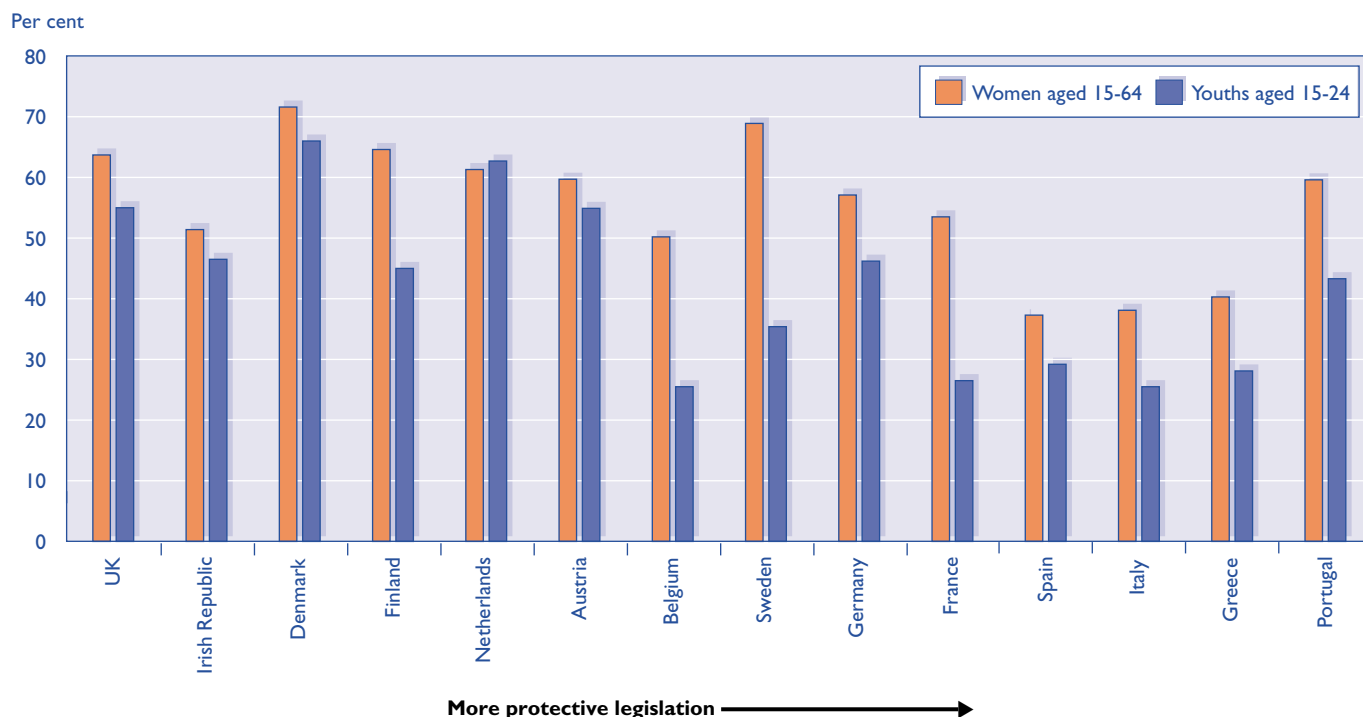
^a Excludes workers self-employed in agriculture.

Figure 6 Employment rates of men aged 25-49 ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

Figure 7 Female and youth employment rates ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

shows a similar proportion of prime-age men⁸ in work in countries with both more and less protective employment legislation. This similarity across countries implies, however, that men in countries with more protective legislation are no more likely to be in work than men in countries with less protective legislation. Employment protection legislation, therefore, does not appear to provide greater employment opportunities, even for the groups it favours.

By contrast, other groups of people, who may prefer types of work other than those typically covered by protective legislation, appear to have fewer employment opportunities and hence are less likely to be in work. Such people tend to include women, who often have to balance work with other responsibilities, and young people, who may balance work with study or may try different types of jobs to establish themselves in the labour market. *Figure 7* shows that countries with more protective employment legislation tend to have much lower employment rates among both women and young people.⁹

Implications for the level and concentration of unemployment

The negative relationship between employment protection legislation and employment rates is reversed with unemployment rates. *Figure 8* shows generally higher unemployment rates among countries with stricter employment protection regulation. There are some exceptions, notably Portugal,¹⁰ where the unemployment rate is much lower than the employment legislation would suggest, and Finland, where unemployment is higher than it might be expected. As with the relationship with employment, however, employment protection legislation has no significant association with overall unemployment once other factors are taken into account.

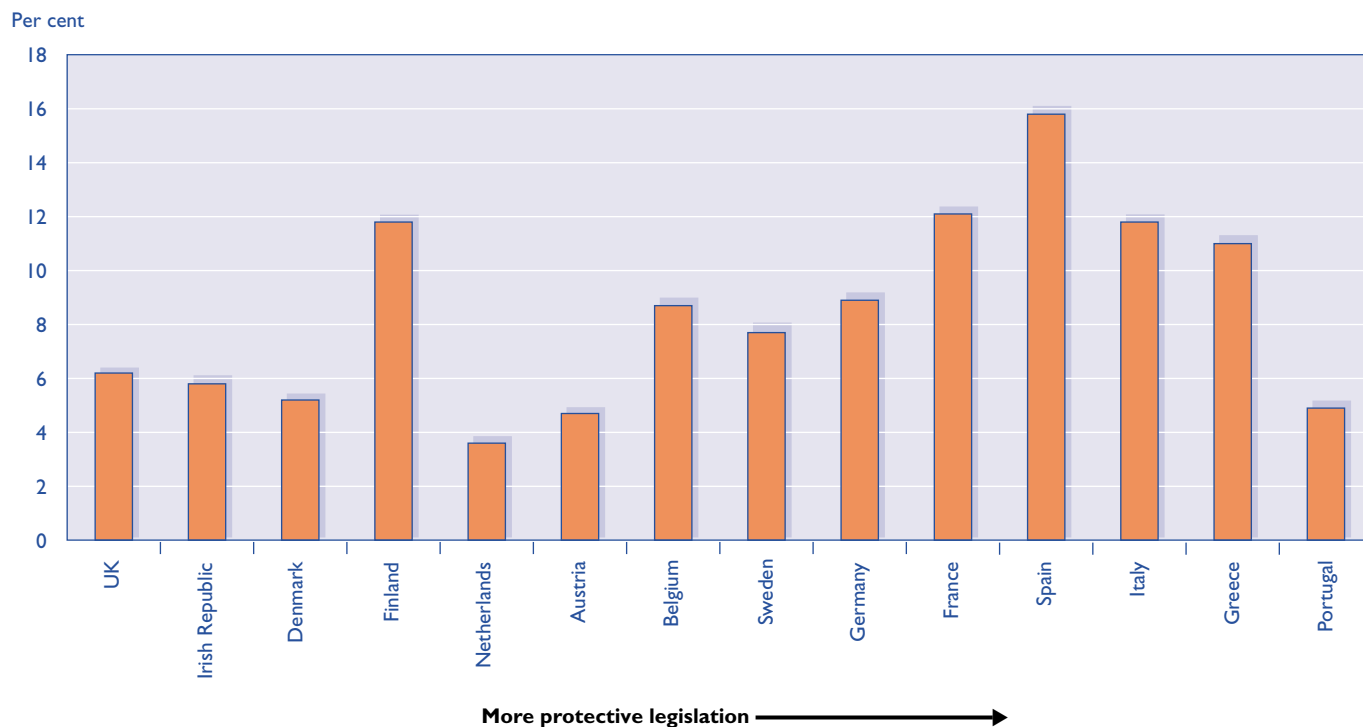
Employment protection legislation also appears to influence the persistence of unemployment. Although protection tends to imply that employees are less likely to lose their jobs and so become unemployed, this protection also means

that, once unemployed, it can be very difficult to break back into the world of work. This means that unemployment can become stagnant, with much longer durations and thus higher incidences of long-term unemployment as shown in *Figure 9*. Again, the relationship is not an exact one with, for example, the Irish Republic having the highest proportion of long-term unemployed despite having the second least protective legislation. This is partly because other factors also determine the incidence of long-term unemployment, such as the benefits system and active labour market policies.

As with employment, unemployment also tends to be less evenly spread across the population in countries with more protective employment legislation. As protection generally covers standard, full-time work, people for whom this type of work is less suitable, such as women and young people, face reduced employment opportunities and thus are more likely to experience unemployment.

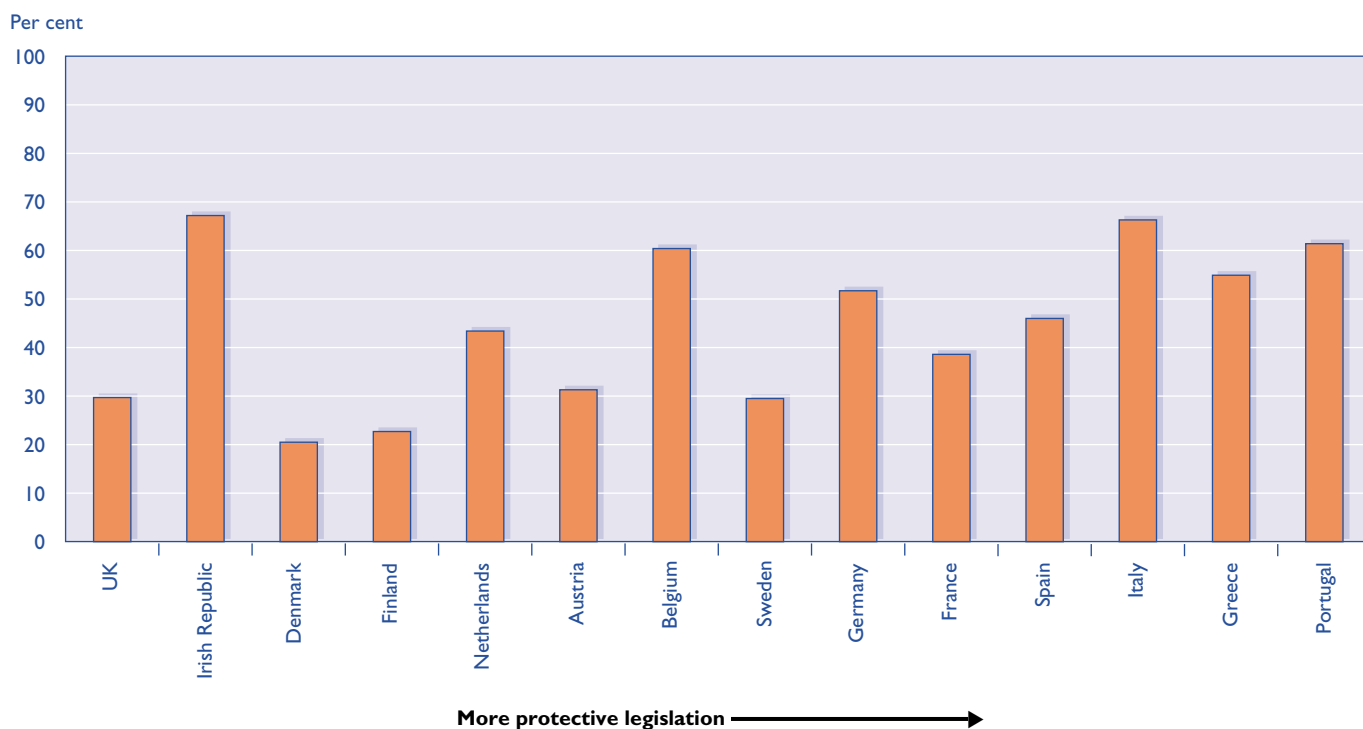
As shown in *Figure 10*, there is no strong relationship between the unemployment rate of prime-age men and

Figure 8 ILO unemployment rates ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

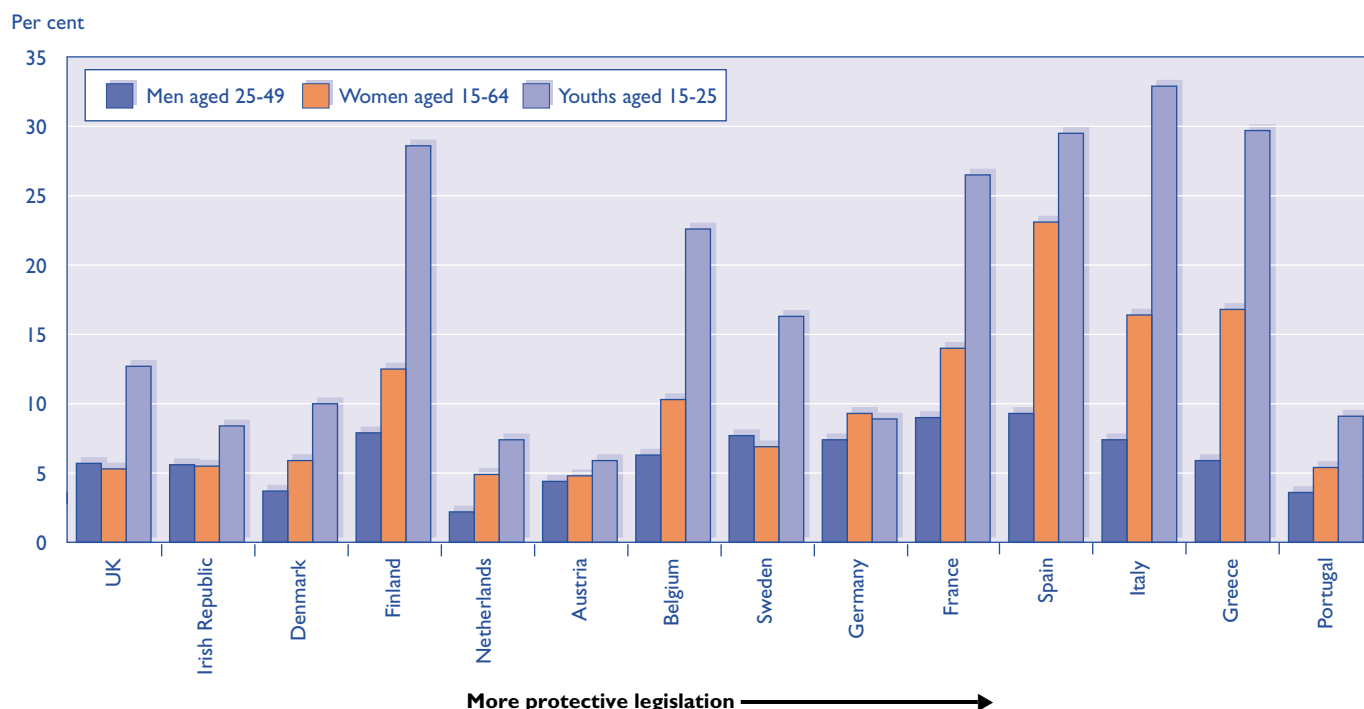
Figure 9 Proportions long-term unemployed^a ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

^a Unemployed for 12 months or longer as a proportion of all unemployed.

Figure 10 Male, female and youth unemployment rates ranked by OECD employment legislation indicator



Sources: OECD; Eurostat Labour Force Surveys 1999

the strictness of employment protection legislation, implying that protection does not appear to affect this group adversely, although neither does it appear to give them an advantage. On the other hand unemployment among women aged 15-64, and particularly among young people, tends to be much higher in countries with more protective employment legislation, suggesting that protection appears to increase their likelihood of being unemployed.

The wider context

The relationships between employment protection and labour market performance set out in this article are fairly simple and cannot reflect the full complexities behind the determination of employment and unemployment in different economies. Other factors, such as economic conditions, labour market structures and institutions, and cultural differences, also affect labour market outcomes and therefore should also be taken into consideration.

OECD carried out more sophisticated analysis taking into account a number of other potential country-specific factors, such as the structure of wage bargaining (i.e. the degree of centralised or collective bargaining), the nature of unemployment systems (the incentive effects of benefits and spending on active labour market policies), the tax wedge and the output gap.¹¹ These results provide more robust evidence of the existence and strength of relationships between employment protection and labour market outcomes. OECD found that total employment and unemployment are not significantly related to the degree of protection of employment legislation.

The OECD analyses did, however, indicate that more protective employment legislation does tend to produce a less even distribution of employment and unemployment among the population, influences the types of employment offered and tends to restrict the size of flows through the labour market.

Conclusion

Employment legislation alone cannot explain differences in labour markets between countries. It is the interaction of factors such as culture and institutions with legislation, given the underlying economic conditions, that determines overall labour market outcomes in a particular country. However, there is some evidence that more protective employment legislation, by favouring particular types of work or workers, reduces diversity and dynamism in the labour market. This may, in turn, restrain the distribution of work across society through reduced opportunity and choice. Reforming employment protection legislation may help countries to move towards the Lisbon and Stockholm targets, but it appears more important that the range and type of legislation adopted in a particular country is appropriate and works well with the other labour market institutions and culture in that country.

Notes

- 1 From the 'Presidency Conclusions' agreed at the Lisbon European Council, 23 and 24 March 2000.
- 2 From the 'Presidency Conclusions' agreed at the Stockholm European Council, 23 and 24 March 2001.
- 3 Other indicators of employment legislation include the work by Grubb and Wells, as well as those of Lazear, Bertola, the International Organisation of Employers, EC ad hoc survey and *The OECD Jobs Study*. These are compared in Table 2.6 in the OECD article.
- 4 The indicators from the International Organisation of Employers and the EC ad hoc surveys are based on employers' assessments of the restrictions they face, e.g. in dismissing workers.
- 5 The OECD analysis comprised all 15 EU member states except Luxembourg.
- 6 Although 40 hours is the single most common number of hours worked in the UK, 18 per cent of employees work 50 hours or more (a more detailed breakdown is not available). Figures are from the Eurostat Labour Force Survey.
- 7 As suggested by figures from the Eurostat Labour Force Survey.
- 8 Prime-age here refers to those aged 25-49 years.
- 9 Young people are those aged 15-24 years. It should be noted that some of the international comparisons of employment rates for young people reflect the extent of participation in full-time education. Ideally, comparisons should exclude those in full-time education.
- 10 This reflects significant structural improvement in Portugal since the OECD indicators were produced.
- 11 The tax wedge is the difference, in terms of wages, between the cost to the employer of employing someone and the amount that worker takes home. This reflects factors such as taxes and non-wage labour costs. The output gap is the difference between an economy's actual growth in output and its long-run trend rate of growth. It thus reflects whether an economy is growing above or below its potential. A positive output gap, for example, implies that the economy is growing faster than its long-run trend rate.

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Work-based training for young people: data from the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study

By Joan Payne, Policy Studies Institute

This study assesses the progress of young people who left full-time education at age 16 and started government-supported training or a job, and tracks their pay, qualifications and drop-out rate over the following year.

Key points

- Some industries and occupations made much greater use of government-supported training (GST) than others. For Advanced Modern Apprenticeships (AMAs), starts at age 16/17 were particularly concentrated in craft occupations.
- In GST, study for vocational qualifications was the norm; in non-GST jobs it was unusual.
- There were indications of inequalities in access to training by sex and ethnicity.
- AMA trainees had on average better GCSE results than young people in other GST programmes or in jobs.
- At the time of the study, off-the job training was more common in AMAs than in other GST programmes. In jobs outside GST, training provision was partial at best.
- Hourly pay was less in GST than in jobs, but higher in AMAs than in other GST.
- Young people in GST were much more likely than those in non-GST jobs to say that they had got the place they wanted.
- Most young people who got off-the-job training described it as "good" or "excellent".
- Satisfaction with training depended more on the nature of the training than on the trainee's personal characteristics. It was particularly increased by studying for level 3 qualifications and getting block release.
- Three in ten AMA trainees had left GST by age 17/18. In other GST programmes the drop-out rate was nearly twice as high.
- The quality of the training provided was an important factor in deciding whether to stay or to leave GST.
- Drop-outs were more likely than those who stayed in GST to have poor GCSE results, to have played truant at school and to have been excluded from school.

Introduction

THIS REPORT describes the work-based training received by young people – around a quarter of their age group – who leave school at 16. It is based on Cohort 9 of the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study (YCS), a nationally representative sample of young people who finished compulsory education in summer 1997. They were first surveyed the following spring, when they were aged 16/17, and the report follows them to age 17/18, in spring 1999.

At the time of the study, Advanced Modern Apprenticeships (AMAs) were fairly well established but Foundation Modern Apprenticeships (FMAs) had only recently been launched. Most young people in government-supported training (GST) who did not hold AMAs were in programmes that are now being phased out (known as 'other GST'), and the subsequent growth of FMAs may have changed the picture of work-based training presented here in some respects. Note also that this report only covers 16 to 18-year-olds, whereas GST, and especially AMA, takes in young people up to age 24. The report says nothing about the experiences of older trainees, and this should be borne in mind when considering those industries and occupations that have a disproportionate share of older GST entrants.

Trainee characteristics

Over three-fifths of AMAs were in craft occupations. Trainees in other GST programmes had a wider range of occupations, though few held low-skilled manual jobs. The sex balance of trainees reflected this occupational distribution: around three in four AMAs were male, while in other GST programmes numbers were more even. Ethnic minority young people were heavily under-represented in AMAs but over-represented in other GST. AMA trainees on average had better GCSE results than young people in other GST programmes or in non-GST jobs.

Receipt of training

Almost all in AMAs said that they had received some training, with nine out of ten getting training off the job. In other GST programmes more than a quarter said they had received no training at all, either on-the-job or off-the-job. In full-time non-GST jobs, half had received no training, and over two-thirds had received no training off the job.

Nearly three-fifths of off-the-job training in AMAs took place in FE colleges – in other GST programmes the proportion was around a third. Block release was used more in AMAs than in other GST, but day release was quite common for both. In non-GST jobs, the employer's premises or training centre was the most common venue for off-the-job training, and day or block release was less usual.

Overall, young men were more likely than young women to get off-the-job training, but this difference disappeared after allowing (by statistical modelling) for the different proportions in AMAs and other GST and for other relevant factors such as GCSE results and home background. However, White people still got more off-the-job training than members of ethnic minorities. There were also substantial variations between occupations and industries, with below-average levels of off-the-job training in sales occupations and hotels and restaurants, and above-average levels in vehicle repairs. A parallel analysis showed that young women were less likely to get on-the-job training than young men, even after allowing for other factors. These results should be interpreted with care: for example, further investigation would be needed to judge whether any discrimination on grounds of ethnicity or gender is taking place.

Satisfaction

Nearly three in four AMA trainees said that they had got a place in education, work or training that they wanted, compared with around three in five in other GST programmes, and one in three in full-time non-GST jobs.

A third of young people who had received off-the-job training in the previous four weeks described it as excellent, and another half said that it was good. Satisfaction was a little greater in AMAs than in other GST programmes. Statistical modelling showed that satisfaction depended more on the nature of the training received than on the trainee's personal characteristics. It was particularly increased by studying for level 3 qualifications and getting block release.

Drop-out from GST

Over half of young people who were in AMAs in the spring after the end of compulsory education were still in AMAs one year later. Of those who had left AMA, the biggest single group had taken full-time jobs, though some had entered other GST programmes and a few had no full-time activity.

Just over a quarter of young people in other GST programmes were still in these programmes one year later. Of the rest, the biggest single group had taken full-time jobs, though some had transferred to AMA and a significant minority had no full-time activity.

In both AMAs and other GST programmes, young women were more likely to leave than young men. Poor GCSE results, playing truant at school and exclusion from school also raised the probability of leaving. Young people who had no full-time activity after leaving were particularly likely to have these characteristics.

Young people who stayed in GST were more likely (at age 16/17) than leavers to recall being given a training plan, to have received off-the-job and on-the-job training, to be aiming for level 3 qualifications, and to say that they had got a place in education, work or training that they wanted.

Pay

Hourly pay in GST was well below pay in full-time non-GST jobs, though it was higher in AMAs than in other GST programmes. In GST and in jobs, receipt of off-the-job or on-the-job training was associated with lower pay. The same general pattern was found for those in GST or jobs at age 17/18. However, young people in AMAs and other GST programmes at age 16/17 were more likely to increase their pay over the following year than those in non-GST

jobs at 16/17. They tended to make bigger pay gains by moving out of GST and into full-time jobs than by staying in GST. Even so, those who stayed in GST still increased their pay by a greater amount on average than young people who stayed in full-time jobs, and there was no evidence that lower pay within GST encouraged young people to leave.

Entrants to GST at age 17/18

Of young people who were in AMAs at age 17/18, 42 per cent had been in AMAs a year earlier, while 18 per cent came from other GST programmes. A further 26 per cent had been in full-time education the previous year, mostly taking vocational courses. Of young people in other GST programmes at age 17/18, 36 per cent had also been in other GST the year before, with another 33 per cent coming from full-time education, where they had usually been taking vocational courses. Overall, more young people entered AMAs than left AMAs between age 16/17 and 17/18. With other GST programmes, however, more young people left than joined.

Study for qualifications

Study for qualifications – almost always vocational – was the norm for 16 to 17-year-olds in GST. AMA trainees were more likely to be aiming for level 3 than trainees in other GST programmes, though at this early stage some were still aiming for level 2 or even level 1. One year later (when most were only part-way through their programme), 45 per cent had gained a qualification, most commonly at level 2. The proportion of trainees in other GST programmes who had gained a qualification was also 45 per cent. There was little difference between stayers and leavers from GST, or between leavers to different destinations, though stayers were much more likely than leavers to be still studying for qualifications at age 17/18. By this age there was some upshifting in qualification aims, with more aiming for level 3.

In non-GST jobs study for qualifications was unusual, and very few were studying for vocational qualifications above level 2. Some 16 per cent had gained a qualification by age 17/18.

Conclusion

This analysis of YCS data compares the training received by 16/17 year olds in AMAs, other GST (before FMA was established), and jobs outside of GST. It offers support for the view that GST has developed from an option of last resort for young people who could not get jobs elsewhere, to a provider of good training leading to vocational qualifications. At the dates to which this study relates (1997-99), work-based training was liked by most young people who took this route. Nevertheless, a number of issues remain to be tackled. Training provision in jobs outside the GST framework is partial at best. By the spring following the end of compulsory education, half of young people in full-time non-GST jobs had received no training at all, and over two-thirds had received no training off the job. At the time of the study, standards of training in other GST did not match standards in AMAs in terms of amount, type and location. The progress of FMAs in remedying this situation must be monitored. There were indications of inequalities in access to high quality training by sex and ethnicity, and training providers must be alert to the possibility of discrimination. There are high drop-out rates from GST. The quality of the training provided is an important predictor of the decision to stay in GST or to leave, and young people's satisfaction with the training they receive depends more on the nature of the training than on their personal characteristics. Thus, continued improvements in training quality may help to reduce drop-out. Coping with disaffected young people who have a history of non-compliance with authority remains a serious challenge for GST.

Copies of the full report Work-Based Training for Young People: Data from the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study (RR276) are available from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260. Cheques should be made payable to 'DfES Priced Publications'. Copies of the Research Brief are available free of charge from the above address. Research Briefs and Research Reports can also be accessed at <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/research/>. Further information about this research can be obtained from Sophie Gerrard, Room W606, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, e-mail sophie.gerrard@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

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Publication dates of main economic indicators September – November

Labour market statistics

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

September	12 Wednesday
October	17 Wednesday
November	14 Wednesday

Consumer price indices

September	18 Tuesday
October	16 Tuesday
November	13 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*.

[illegible]

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. The revised classification (SOC2000) replaced SOC90 in the LFS from spring 2001.

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	
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Labour Force Survey: UK	0.1	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	A.1
Workforce: UK	0.2	Workforce jobs	B.11
Labour Force Survey: GB	0.3	Regional labour market summary	A.11
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Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	5.3	Discontinued	
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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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Note: Coverage and definitions of some tables may have been changed in some cases.

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Actual weekly hours of work	M	Sep 2001	B.21	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Sep 2001	G.2
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Sep 2001	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Sep 2001	G.3
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Sep 2001	B.32	Labour disputes: summary	M	Sep 2001	G.11
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jul 2001	B.33	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Sep 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	Sep 2001	430
Claimant count by region	M	Sep 2001	C.11	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Sep 2001	G.22
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Sep 2001	C.12	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 2001	429
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Sep 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	Sep 2001	C.21	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Feb 2001	93
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Sep 2001	C.22	Job-related training	Q	Sep 2001	428
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Sep 2001	C.23	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jul 2001	G.31
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Sep 2001	C.24	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jul 2001	G.32
Claimant count flows	M	Sep 2001	C.31	Sickness absence	Q	Aug 2001	395
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 2001	C.32	Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2001	269
Interval between claims	Q*	Sep 2001	C.33	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Sep 2001	C.34	Background economic indicators	M	Sep 2001	H.1
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 2001	C.35	Retail prices: summary	M	Sep 2001	H.11
Redundancies in UK	Q	Aug 2001	C.41	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Sep 2001	H.12
Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2001	C.42	Retail prices: selected items	M	Sep 2001	H.13
Redundancies by industry	Q	Aug 2001	C.43	Retail prices: general index	M	Sep 2001	H.14
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Economic inactivity by age	M	Sep 2001	D.3				
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS							
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Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Sep 2001	E.2				
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Sep 2001	E.4				
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Sep 2001	E.11				
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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 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
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	29,226	26,490	2,445	16,291	64.0	58.6	8.4	36.0
1992	45,310	28,699	25,868	2,831	16,611	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,665	25,668	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
2001	46,832	29,634	28,180	1,453	17,198	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
3 month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	46,853	29,659	28,175	1,484	17,194	63.3	60.1	5.0	36.7
Changes									
Over last 3 months	63	61	75	-14	2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>				
Over last 12 months	260	116	250	-134	144	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-8.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
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
2001	36,554	28,812	27,374	1,438	7,743	78.8	74.9	5.0	21.2
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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	27,338	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
Apr-Jun	36,575	28,826	27,357	1,470	7,749	78.8	74.8	5.1	21.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months	61	46	55	-9	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.2</i>				
Over last 12 months	252	124	255	-131	128	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.2
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-8.2</i>	<i>1.7</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
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	69.3	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
2001	22,917	16,406	15,530	876	6,512	71.6	67.8	5.3	28.4
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	22,931	16,406	15,504	902	6,525	71.5	67.6	5.5	28.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months	41	-21	-4	-18	62	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>				
Over last 12 months	169	35	116	-81	134	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.4
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-8.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
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	895	2,899	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
2001	19,155	16,136	15,268	868	3,019	84.2	79.7	5.4	15.8
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	19,167	16,129	15,234	895	3,038	84.2	79.5	5.5	15.8
Changes									
Over last 3 months	33	-31	-15	-16	64	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>				
Over last 12 months	140	43	124	-81	98	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.4
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-8.3</i>	<i>3.3</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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
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)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	53.2	49.5	7.1	46.8
1990	23,307	12,482	11,557	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
2001	23,915	13,228	12,650	578	10,687	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
3-month average									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	23,922	13,253	12,671	582	10,669	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
Changes									
Over last 3 months	23	83	79	4	-60	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.6</i>				
Over last 12 months	91	81	134	-53	10	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-8.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>				
Females aged 16 to 59									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSJ	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
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
2001	17,399	12,675	12,106	570	4,724	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	17,408	12,697	12,123	574	4,711	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	28	77	70	7	-49	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-1.0</i>				
Over last 12 months	111	81	131	-50	30	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-8.0</i>	<i>0.6</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	
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
2001	46,832	29,470	28,066	1,404	17,362	62.9	59.9	4.8	37.1
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	46,853	29,544	28,097	1,448	17,309	63.1	60.0	4.9	36.9
Changes Over last 12 months	260	112	253	-141	149	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-8.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
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	27,995	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	6.3	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
2001	36,554	28,643	27,253	1,390	7,911	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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	7,517	79.3	74.5	6.0	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,711	26,997	1,714	7,534	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
Apr-Jun	36,575	28,705	27,271	1,434	7,870	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Changes Over last 12 months	252	118	256	-138	133	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>1.7</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	
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
2001	22,917	16,318	15,459	859	6,600	71.2	67.5	5.3	28.8
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	22,931	16,347	15,458	889	6,584	71.3	67.4	5.4	28.7
Changes Over last 12 months	169	27	112	-85	142	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.4
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-8.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI		
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	15,937	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
2001	19,155	16,045	15,194	851	3,110	83.8	79.3	5.3	16.2
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	19,167	16,066	15,185	881	3,101	83.8	79.2	5.5	16.2
Changes Over last 12 months	140	34	119	-86	107	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.4
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-8.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>				

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

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.

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	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
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
2001	23,915	13,153	12,607	546	10,762	55.0	52.7	4.2	45.0
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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
Apr-Jun	23,922	13,198	12,639	559	10,724	55.2	52.8	4.2	44.8
Changes									
Over last 12 months	91	85	140	-56	6	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-9.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>				
Females aged 16 to 59		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
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
2001	17,399	12,598	12,059	539	4,801	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 1999	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	68.9	5.6	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,263	12,606	11,918	688	4,657	73.0	69.0	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
Apr-Jun	17,408	12,639	12,087	553	4,769	72.6	69.4	4.4	27.4
Changes									
Over last 12 months	111	85	137	-52	27	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-8.6</i>	<i>0.6</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 Apr-June 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)	28,175	±161	75	±117	250	±206
Employment rate	74.8%	±0.4%	0.0%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,484	±51	-14	±53	-134	±70
ILO unemployment rate	5.0%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.5%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,659	±159	61	±116	116	±203
Economic activity rate	78.8%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±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

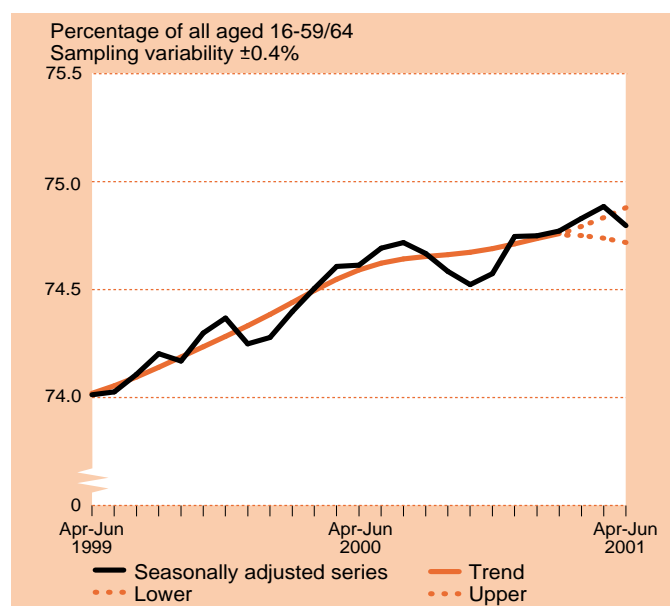
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this 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.

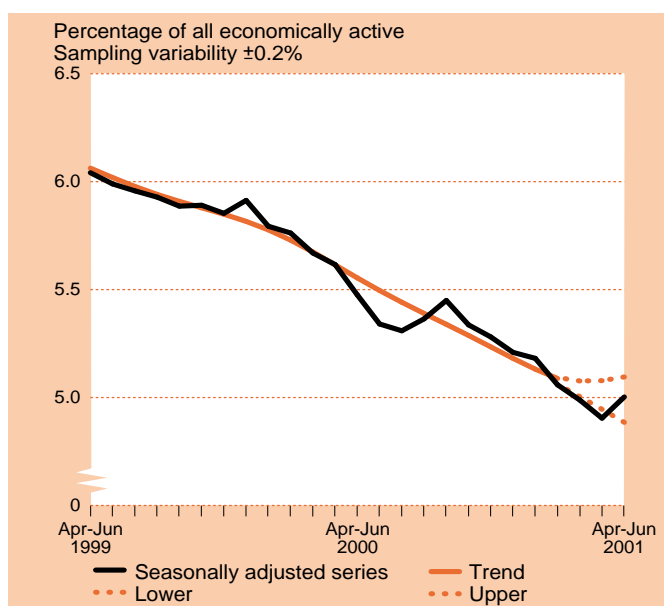
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

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				
Apr-Jun 1993	25,556	70.3	2,993	10.5
May-Jul	25,564	70.3	2,980	10.4
Jun-Aug	25,575	70.4	2,968	10.4
Jul-Sep	25,588	70.4	2,957	10.4
Aug-Oct	25,605	70.4	2,946	10.3
Sep-Nov	25,623	70.4	2,935	10.3
Oct-Dec	25,645	70.5	2,920	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	2,807	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,807	70.8	2,778	9.7
May-Jul	25,833	70.9	2,749	9.6
Jun-Aug	25,858	70.9	2,717	9.5
Jul-Sep	25,882	71.0	2,684	9.4
Aug-Oct	25,905	71.0	2,650	9.3
Sep-Nov	25,927	71.0	2,617	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	26,001	71.1	2,547	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	2,469	8.6
Sep-Nov	26,290	71.7	2,459	8.6
Oct-Dec	26,315	71.8	2,448	8.5
Nov 95-Jan 96	26,335	71.8	2,436	8.5
Dec 95-Feb 96	26,353	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	26,552	72.1	2,308	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,601	72.2	2,285	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	2,165	7.5
Feb-Apr	26,874	72.8	2,132	7.3
Mar-May	26,921	72.9	2,100	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,963	73.0	2,070	7.1
May-Jul	26,999	73.0	2,040	7.0
Jun-Aug	27,030	73.1	2,010	6.9
Jul-Sep	27,057	73.1	1,981	6.8
Aug-Oct	27,080	73.2	1,952	6.7
Sep-Nov	27,100	73.2	1,924	6.6
Oct-Dec	27,120	73.2	1,899	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	27,184	73.4	1,848	6.4
Feb-Apr	27,210	73.4	1,840	6.3
Mar-May	27,238	73.5	1,835	6.3
Apr-Jun	27,268	73.5	1,832	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	73.8	1,825	6.2
Sep-Nov	27,434	73.8	1,823	6.2
Oct-Dec	27,464	73.9	1,822	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,491	73.9	1,820	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,514	73.9	1,817	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,535	73.9	1,811	6.2
Feb-Apr	27,553	74.0	1,803	6.1
Mar-May	27,571	74.0	1,793	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,591	74.0	1,781	6.1
May-Jul	27,613	74.1	1,769	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,639	74.1	1,758	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,666	74.1	1,748	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,695	74.2	1,740	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,723	74.2	1,732	5.9
Oct-Dec	27,752	74.3	1,724	5.8
Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,781	74.3	1,715	5.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,811	74.4	1,704	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,841	74.4	1,691	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,871	74.5	1,674	5.7
Mar-May	27,899	74.5	1,656	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,925	74.6	1,638	5.6
May-Jul	27,947	74.6	1,621	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,966	74.6	1,604	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,983	74.7	1,589	5.4
Aug-Oct	28,000	74.7	1,575	5.3
Sep-Nov	28,017	74.7	1,560	5.3
Oct-Dec	28,035	74.7	1,544	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,056	74.7	1,529	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	28,079	74.7	1,515	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	28,102	74.8	1,503	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,125	74.8	1,495	5.1
Mar-May	28,147	74.8	1,490	5.0
Apr-Jun	28,168	74.8	1,487	5.0

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.

September 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	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	975.7	743.6	232.1	3.2	4.5	1.7
	June ^d R	963.1	733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7
	July P	950.3	725.5	224.8	3.2	4.4	1.6
Change on month		-12.8	-8.3	-4.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<i>Percent</i>		<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-2.0</i>			
Change on year		-120.8	-94.1	-26.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
<i>Percent</i>		<i>-11.3</i>	<i>-11.5</i>	<i>-10.6</i>			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
2000	June	123.5	4.2	2000	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
2001	December	128.1	4.4	2001	January	224.9
	January	128.6	4.5		February	233.2
	February	131.1	5.2		March	232.8
	March	128.4	5.0		April	237.6
	April	128.9	5.2		May	245.9
	May R	128.8	4.6		June R	240.7
	June P	129.5	4.8		July P	250.9
Change on month		0.7	0.2	10.2		
Change on year		6.0	0.6	30.3		

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

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (April to June 2001)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	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	1,186	74.1	657	529	1,099	68.6	600	72.6	498	64.2	88	7.4	56	8.6	31	5.9	
North West	5,367	3,319	77.4	1,828	1,491	3,138	73.1	1,713	76.7	1,425	69.1	181	5.4	115	6.3	66	4.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,968	2,460	77.7	1,362	1,097	2,325	73.4	1,278	77.2	1,047	69.2	135	5.5	84	6.1	51	4.6	
East Midlands	3,329	2,112	79.7	1,179	933	2,007	75.6	1,121	80.9	886	69.7	106	5.0	58	4.9	47	5.1	
West Midlands	4,180	2,612	78.4	1,474	1,138	2,470	74.0	1,382	79.2	1,088	68.2	142	5.5	93	6.3	50	4.4	
East	4,300	2,841	82.6	1,563	1,279	2,743	79.7	1,510	84.9	1,232	73.9	99	3.5	52	3.4	46	3.6	
London	5,726	3,706	76.5	2,083	1,623	3,481	71.7	1,943	77.7	1,538	65.1	225	6.1	140	6.7	85	5.2	
South East	6,387	4,273	83.1	2,348	1,925	4,137	80.4	2,273	85.6	1,864	74.7	136	3.2	75	3.2	61	3.2	
South West	3,934	2,509	82.4	1,369	1,140	2,419	79.4	1,320	83.5	1,099	74.9	89	3.6	49	3.6	41	3.6	
England	39,223	25,018	79.4	13,863	11,155	23,818	75.5	13,141	80.3	10,677	70.2	1,201	4.8	722	5.2	478	4.3	
Wales	2,316	1,333	73.1	738	595	1,250	68.5	683	72.1	567	64.4	83	6.2	55	7.5	28	4.7	
Scotland	4,042	2,551	78.7	1,375	1,176	2,396	73.9	1,281	77.2	1,115	70.3	155	6.1	94	6.9	61	5.2	
Great Britain	45,581	28,902	79.0	15,976	12,926	27,463	75.0	15,104	79.6	12,360	69.9	1,439	5.0	872	5.5	567	4.4	
Northern Ireland	1,271	757	72.2	430	327	712	67.8	400	74.5	312	60.6	45	5.9	30	7.0	15	4.6	
United Kingdom	46,853	29,659	78.8	16,406	13,253	28,175	74.8	15,504	79.5	12,671	69.6	1,484	5.0	902	5.5	582	4.4	

Change on quarter^c

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female					
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
North East	0	-1	-0.2	-6	5	5	0.3	-1	-0.3	6	0.9	-6	-0.5	-5	-0.7	-1	-0.3	
North West	1	25	0.6	6	19	14	0.3	-5	-0.4	19	1.1	11	0.3	11	0.6	0	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	-12	-0.5	-16	4	-14	-0.5	-8	-0.6	-5	-0.4	1	0.1	-8	-0.5	9	0.8	
East Midlands	5	11	0.2	4	7	4	-0.1	5	0.1	-2	-0.3	8	0.3	-1	-0.1	9	0.9	
West Midlands	2	-10	-0.3	-8	-2	-4	-0.1	-8	-0.5	3	0.3	-5	-0.2	0	0.0	-5	-0.4	
East	8	-19	-0.6	-15	-4	-18	-0.5	-10	-0.6	-8	-0.4	-1	0.0	-5	-0.3	4	0.3	
London	19	32	0.2	18	14	46	0.4	20	0.3	26	0.6	-14	-0.4	-2	-0.2	-12	-0.8	
South East	13	11	0.0	9	2	14	0.0	13	0.2	1	-0.2	-4	-0.1	-4	-0.2	0	0.0	
South West	7	12	0.2	2	11	20	0.5	7	0.3	13	0.7	-8	-0.3	-6	-0.4	-2	-0.2	
England	58	48	0.0	-8	56	66	0.0	13	-0.1	54	0.2	-18	-0.1	-20	-0.1	2	0.0	
Wales	2	-9	-0.9	-9	0	-10	-0.9	-12	-1.5	1	-0.3	1	0.1	3	0.4	-2	-0.3	
Scotland	2	15	0.2	-5	20	9	0.0	-6	-0.6	15	0.6	6	0.2	1	0.1	5	0.3	
Great Britain	61	54	0.0	-21	75	66	0.0	-5	-0.2	70	0.2	-12	0.0	-17	-0.1	5	0.0	
Northern Ireland	2	8	0.9	0	7	10	1.1	1	0.5	9	1.8	-2	-0.3	-1	-0.2	-1	-0.5	
United Kingdom	63	61	0.0	-21	83	75	0.0	-4	-0.2	79	0.3	-14	-0.1	-18	-0.1	4	0.0	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female		
	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
North East	-1	-25	-1.4	-15	-11	-5	-0.1	0	0.4	-5	-0.5	-20	-1.5	-14	-2.0	-5	-0.9	
North West	3	9	0.1	-22	32	9	0.1	-25	-1.4	34	1.7	0	0.0	3	0.2	-2	-0.3	
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	-37	-1.3	-23	-13	-18	-0.7	-12	-0.9	-7	-0.5	-18	-0.6	-11	-0.7	-7	-0.6	
East Midlands	20	-24	-1.2	-12	-12	-26	-1.3	-9	-1.1	-17	-1.4	2	0.2	-3	-0.2	5	0.6	
West Midlands	8	-4	-0.2	23	-27	11	0.3	23	1.0	-11	-0.5	-16	-0.6	0	-0.1	-16	-1.2	
East	30	53	1.0	18	35	55	1.1	28	1.0	27	1.2	-2	-0.1	-10	-0.7	8	0.5	
London	87	68	0.1	50	18	104	0.9	67	1.0	37	0.6	-36	-1.1	-17	-1.0	-19	-1.2	
South East	55	21	-0.6	6	16	24	-0.4	6	-0.5	18	-0.3	-3	-0.1	0	0.0	-3	-0.2	
South West	29	21	0.1	3	18	37	0.7	15	0.3	22	1.1	-16	-0.7	-12	-0.9	-4	-0.4	
England	240	83	-0.3	27	56	190	0.1	91	0.0	99	0.3	-107	-0.4	-65	-0.5	-43	-0.4	
Wales	7	-3	-1.2	-4	1	-3	-1.2	-8	-1.7	4	-0.7	0	0.0	4	0.5	-3	-0.6	
Scotland	5	14	0.3	-2	16	37	1.0	16	1.1	21	1.0	-23	-1.0	-18	-1.3	-5	-0.5	
Great Britain	253	94	-0.3	21	73	224	0.1	100	0.0	125	0.3	-131	-0.5	-79	-0.5	-52	-0.4	
Northern Ireland	7	22	1.9	15	8	25	2.2	16	3.2	9	1.2	-3	-0.6	-2	-0.6	-2	-0.6	
United Kingdom	260	116	-0.2	35	81	250	0.2	116	0.1	134	0.3	-134	-0.5	-81	-0.5	-53	-0.4	

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

Relationship between columns: 2=4+5=6+12; 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

	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (March 2001); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (July 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^d (July 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,066	540	526	61.1	5.3	49.0	7.9	12.1	2.3	11.7	24.8	11.5
North West	3,140	1,638	1,502	121.1	3.7	94.9	5.3	26.2	1.7	29.2	47.4	29.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,291	1,197	1,094	95.4	3.9	73.8	5.6	21.6	1.9	25.7	48.8	21.0
East Midlands	1,913	1,007	906	63.3	3.2	47.3	4.4	16.0	1.7	17.4	31.6	14.5
West Midlands	2,531	1,347	1,184	97.0	3.6	74.3	5.1	22.7	1.9	24.4	45.3	21.6
East	2,514	1,368	1,146	54.0	2.1	40.0	2.8	14.0	1.2	21.7	35.7	16.7
London	4,521	2,428	2,093	150.3	3.2	110.6	4.4	39.7	1.9	25.1	41.6	22.3
South East	4,130	2,202	1,928	65.1	1.5	49.1	2.1	16.0	0.8	26.7	50.4	24.8
South West	2,359	1,250	1,109	52.2	2.1	38.6	2.9	13.6	1.2	24.3	49.2	20.6
England	24,464	12,977	11,487	759.6	3.0	577.7	4.2	181.9	1.6	206.2	374.8	182.1
Wales	1,237	636	601	49.7	3.8	38.4	5.6	11.3	1.8	13.8	23.5	12.9
Scotland	2,362	1,246	1,116	101.8	4.1	79.6	5.8	22.2	1.9	27.5	37.1	30.1
Great Britain	28,064	14,860	13,203	911.1	3.1	695.7	4.4	215.4	1.6	247.5	435.4	225.1
Northern Ireland	750	405	345	39.2	5.0	29.8	6.8	9.4	2.7	..	..	..
United Kingdom	28,814	15,266	13,548	950.3	3.2	725.5	4.4	224.8	1.6	250.9	444.3	228.5

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 June 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^d (change on June 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e			
North East	-14	-9	-4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	0.2	1.1
North West	-31	-14	-18	-1.7	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	1.4	-0.2	1.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	-34	-25	-10	-1.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	1.5	4.5	-0.2
East Midlands	-17	-15	-3	-0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.7	2.3	1.2
West Midlands	-26	-20	-6	-1.7	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.9	2.5	-0.1
East	-19	-1	-18	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	1.9	4.4	-0.7
London	-41	-19	-22	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.9
South East	-43	-10	-33	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.1
South West	4	-1	4	-1.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.2	3.1
England	-223	-114	-109	-9.4	0.0	-6.4	0.0	-3.0	0.0	8.0	19.7	8.7
Wales	-4	2	-5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.0	0.2	1.2
Scotland	-25	-19	-6	-2.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	1.3	-2.8	0.8
Great Britain	-251	-131	-121	-12.2	0.0	-8.0	-0.1	-4.2	0.0	10.2	17.1	10.7
Northern Ireland	-5	-3	-2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	..	..	..
United Kingdom	-256	-134	-122	-12.8	0.0	-8.3	-0.1	-4.5	0.0	10.2	17.1	10.7

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^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 - April to June 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	± 18	± 58	± 57	± 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	± 16	± 48	± 47	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 47	± 14	± 47	± 43	± 1.0%	± 0.5%
London	± 60	± 21	± 58	± 57	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
South East	± 58	± 15	± 57	± 52	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 46	± 12	± 46	± 43	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 37	± 12	± 36	± 38	± 1.7%	± 0.9%
Scotland	± 46	± 16	± 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
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
2001	28,180	24,760	3,171	97	153	21,161	7,020	18,544	6,215	2,513	658	1,182
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	28,175	24,773	3,161	95	146	21,158	7,018	18,545	6,228	2,512	648	1,189
Changes												
Over last 3 months	75	104	-20	-4	-4	93	-18	92	12	1	-21	38
Per cent	0.3	0.4	-0.6	-4.1	-2.9	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	-3.2	3.3
Over last 12 months	250	257	14	-16	-5	201	49	151	106	59	-45	10
Per cent	0.9	1.0	0.4	-14.5	-3.4	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.4	-6.5	0.9
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
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
2001	15,530	13,045	2,349	36	100	14,121	1,410	11,950	1,095	2,100	249	488
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	15,504	13,036	2,335	34	98	14,108	1,396	11,946	1,090	2,092	243	491
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-4	26	-27	-3	0	37	-41	53	-27	-18	-9	12
Per cent	0.0	0.2	-1.1	-7.0	0.4	0.3	-2.8	0.4	-2.5	-0.8	-3.7	2.5
Over last 12 months	116	85	27	-3	7	113	3	53	32	57	-30	-9
Per cent	0.8	0.7	1.2	-7.5	7.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.8	-11.0	-1.8
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
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
2001	12,650	11,715	823	60	53	7,040	5,610	6,595	5,120	413	410	694
3-month averages												
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	12,671	11,737	825	61	48	7,050	5,622	6,599	5,138	420	406	698
Changes												
Over last 3 months	79	78	7	-1	-5	56	23	39	40	19	-12	26
Per cent	0.6	0.7	0.8	-2.3	-9.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	4.7	-2.9	3.8
Over last 12 months	134	172	-13	-13	-12	87	46	98	74	2	-15	19
Per cent	1.1	1.5	-1.6	-18.0	-19.7	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.4	-3.6	2.8

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)
1,357	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
1,726	7.0	480	27.8	522	93	631	6,874	633	9.2	5,033	141	1,067	2001
1,728	7.0	520	30.1	554	102	552	6,815	666	9.8	4,964	125	1,061	3-month averages
1,740	7.1	508	29.2	570	102	559	6,841	665	9.7	4,977	130	1,069	Apr-Jun 2000
1,721	7.0	512	29.7	550	103	557	6,860	670	9.8	5,008	133	1,048	May-Jul
1,705	6.9	499	29.3	550	90	566	6,886	670	9.7	5,026	135	1,055	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,680	6.8	488	29.0	535	94	564	6,859	668	9.7	5,015	132	1,044	Jul-Sep
1,689	6.9	476	28.2	542	101	571	6,870	660	9.6	5,012	131	1,067	Aug-Oct
1,689	6.9	474	28.1	542	105	569	6,865	660	9.6	5,026	131	1,049	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,692	6.9	475	28.1	538	106	573	6,896	646	9.4	5,048	134	1,068	Oct-Dec
1,702	6.9	465	27.3	555	105	577	6,899	630	9.1	5,066	127	1,075	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
1,710	6.9	469	27.5	541	102	597	6,886	636	9.2	5,044	129	1,077	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win)
1,733	7.0	470	27.1	541	103	619	6,869	630	9.2	5,042	134	1,064	Jan-Mar 2001
1,726	7.0	480	27.8	522	93	631	6,874	633	9.2	5,033	141	1,067	Feb-Apr
1,727	7.0	474	27.5	519	101	633	6,877	621	9.0	5,049	145	1,063	Mar-May (Spr)
17	0.0	5	0.0	-22	-2	36	-9	-15	-0.2	5	16	-15	Apr-Jun
1.0		1.0		-4.1	-1.7	6.1	-0.1	-2.4		0.1	12.4	-1.4	Changes Over last 3 months
-1	-0.1	-46	-2.6	-35	-2	81	61	-45	-0.7	85	20	2	Percent
-0.1		-8.8		-6.3	-1.5	14.7	0.9	-6.8		1.7	15.7	0.2	Over last 12 months
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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	259	32.1	210	54	283	1,344	244	18.2	587	52	461	2001
805	6.2	289	35.9	215	56	246	1,331	269	20.2	557	48	457	3-month averages
803	6.2	283	35.2	217	56	247	1,331	263	19.8	560	51	457	Apr-Jun 2000
796	6.1	284	35.7	213	55	243	1,333	265	19.9	566	50	452	May-Jul
784	6.0	277	35.3	218	47	242	1,333	259	19.5	568	50	456	Jun-Aug (Sum)
775	6.0	269	34.8	210	51	245	1,333	263	19.7	577	48	445	Jul-Sep
776	6.0	260	33.5	209	56	251	1,341	260	19.4	578	46	456	Aug-Oct
777	6.0	259	33.3	212	59	248	1,350	268	19.8	589	46	447	Sep-Nov (Aut)
786	6.0	264	33.5	214	60	248	1,360	261	19.2	591	50	457	Oct-Dec
796	6.1	255	32.0	223	63	255	1,369	256	18.7	601	46	465	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
799	6.1	253	31.6	215	62	270	1,370	251	18.3	598	47	473	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win)
811	6.2	254	31.4	214	65	278	1,354	250	18.4	593	49	462	Jan-Mar 2001
805	6.2	259	32.1	210	54	283	1,344	244	18.2	587	52	461	Feb-Apr
796	6.1	250	31.4	209	59	278	1,333	232	17.4	592	56	454	Mar-May (Spr)
-3	0.0	-2	-0.2	-6	-3	9	-37	-19	-0.9	-7	8	-19	Apr-Jun
-0.4		-0.9		-2.8	-5.1	3.2	-2.7	-7.7		-1.1	17.4	-4.1	Changes Over last 3 months
-9	-0.1	-39	-4.5	-6	3	33	2	-37	-2.8	34	8	-4	Percent
-1.1		-13.4		-2.8	4.6	13.4	0.2	-13.7		6.2	17.3	-0.8	Over last 12 months
YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCP	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
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
921	7.9	222	24.1	313	39	348	5,530	389	7.0	4,446	89	606	2001
923	8.0	231	25.0	339	46	307	5,485	397	7.2	4,407	77	604	3-month averages
936	8.1	225	24.1	352	46	312	5,510	402	7.3	4,417	80	612	Apr-Jun 2000
925	8.0	227	24.6	337	48	314	5,526	405	7.3	4,443	83	596	May-Jul
920	7.9	222	24.1	332	43	323	5,552	410	7.4	4,458	85	599	Jun-Aug (Sum)
905	7.8	219	24.1	325	44	318	5,526	406	7.3	4,438	84	599	Jul-Sep
914	7.9	216	23.7	333	44	320	5,529	400	7.2	4,434	84	611	Aug-Oct
911	7.8	215	23.6	330	45	321	5,515	392	7.1	4,437	85	601	Sep-Nov (Aut)
906	7.8	211	23.3	324	46	324	5,536	385	7.0	4,457	84	610	Oct-Dec
906	7.8	210	23.1	332	43	322	5,530	374	6.8	4,465	81	610	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
910	7.8	217	23.8	326	40	327	5,516	385	7.0	4,446	81	605	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win)
923	7.9	216	23.4	328	38	341	5,515	380	6.9	4,448	84	602	Jan-Mar 2001
921	7.9	222	24.1	313	39	348	5,530	389	7.0	4,446	89	606	Feb-Apr
930	7.9	224	24.0	310	42	355	5,544	389	7.0	4,457	89	609	Mar-May (Spr)
20	0.1	7	0.3	-16	1	28	27	4	0.0	11	8	4	Apr-Jun
2.2		3.3		-5.0	3.5	8.4	0.5	1.1		0.2	9.4	0.7	Changes Over last 3 months
8	-0.1	-7	-1.0	-29	-4	48	59	-8	-0.2	50	11	5	Percent
0.8		-3.0		-8.6	-8.9	15.7	1.1	-2.1		1.1	14.7	0.9	Over last 12 months

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
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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	9,874	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
2001	28,180	27,374	665	3,363	6,873	10,518	5,955	807
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	28,175	27,357	661	3,399	6,847	10,500	5,950	819
Changes								
Over last 3 months	75	55	-1	63	-52	-1	46	20
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Over last 12 months	250	255	-14	68	-162	185	178	-5
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>-0.6</i>
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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	2,896	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
2001	15,530	15,268	331	1,802	3,869	5,717	3,548	262
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	15,504	15,234	327	1,823	3,848	5,697	3,539	270
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-4	-15	-5	33	-38	-21	15	12
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>
Over last 12 months	116	124	-5	38	-91	78	104	-8
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>-2.8</i>
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	12,650	12,106	334	1,560	3,004	4,801	2,407	544
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	12,671	12,123	334	1,576	2,999	4,803	2,411	548
Changes								
Over last 3 month	79	70	4	30	-15	20	31	8
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Over last 12 months	134	131	-9	30	-71	107	74	3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>0.5</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)								
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	48.9	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
2001	60.2	74.9	45.5	67.4	80.5	82.1	68.0	7.8
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	60.1	74.8	45.2	68.1	80.4	81.8	67.9	8.0
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.2
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.1
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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	66.3	77.8	46.0	69.9	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.4	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
2001	67.8	79.7	44.3	70.9	88.9	88.5	70.3	7.0
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	67.6	79.5	43.7	71.6	88.6	88.0	70.0	7.2
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	1.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.3
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	-1.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	1.1	-0.3
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	52.9	69.6	46.8	63.8	71.9	75.5	64.9	8.4
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	53.0	69.6	46.8	64.4	71.9	75.5	64.9	8.4
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.4	0.3	-1.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

										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 pS3.

EMPLOYMENT B.12

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	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			3,868	3,875	4,054	4,062		
	Mar	25,309	25,438	3,862	3,869	4,048	4,055	5,206	5,223
	Apr P			3,853	3,867	4,041	4,054		
	May P			3,835	3,850	4,023	4,038		
	Jun P			3,823	3,830	4,011	4,017		

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	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	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	
	Jun P				187	491	263	83	461	236	

a b 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.
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.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

										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	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	242			
	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			
	Jun P	223	655	349	479	352	238			

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	1,095	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	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									
	Jun									

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

EMPLOYMENT B.13

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	March 2000			March 2001			2001					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr P	May P	June P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,023.4	1,134.4	4,157.8	2,936.8	1,111.7	4,048.5	4,062.9	4,054.3	4,048.5	4,040.7	4,022.6	4,011.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	60.7	9.1	69.7	60.5	9.3	69.9	69.1	69.3	69.9	70.5	70.9	71.2
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.2	5.5	42.7	38.1	5.7	43.8	42.9	43.2	43.8	43.9	44.2	44.5
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.4	3.6	27.0	22.4	3.7	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.7
MANUFACTURING	D	2,876.3	1,090.3	3,966.6	2,796.3	1,065.4	3,861.7	3,876.5	3,867.8	3,861.7	3,853.3	3,834.5	3,823.5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	316.7	178.8	495.5	312.7	175.0	487.7	492.2	489.1	487.7	486.8	486.9	487.1
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	247.6 145.8	247.0 145.4	243.8 144.0	241.9 143.0	238.5 141.4	237.8 141.8
	18	49.6	68.4	117.9	44.0	55.8	99.8	101.8	101.6	99.8	98.9	97.0	96.0
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.3	11.1	27.4	15.0	9.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.3	24.0	24.1
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	59.2	24.7	83.9	59.6	25.0	84.7	84.8	84.3	84.7	84.2	83.2	82.9
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	465.0 98.5	463.6 97.7	462.5 96.9	463.2 96.6	460.7 96.2	461.3 96.3
	22	220.2	146.6	366.8	215.3	150.3	365.7	366.5	365.9	365.7	366.7	364.5	365.0
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	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	170.7	69.3	240.0	167.4	68.3	235.7	236.7	236.5	235.7	235.6	235.8	235.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	188.4	47.4	235.8	180.9	45.9	226.8	228.1	227.2	226.8	225.6	224.4	223.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	114.6	27.3	141.9	115.9	27.1	143.1	143.6	143.4	143.1	143.5	143.5	143.1
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	517.3 117.1	517.3 116.6	517.1 116.2	517.9 115.4	515.8 114.6	513.7 113.9
	28	336.5	76.3	412.7	324.9	76.0	400.9	400.2	400.6	400.9	402.5	401.2	399.8
	DK (29)	291.8	67.4	359.2	285.9	66.2	352.0	352.4	352.3	352.0	350.4	348.3	347.1
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	491.1 51.5	490.1 51.2	489.1 50.8	486.1 50.7	481.2 49.9	477.9 50.0
	31	128.3	52.7	181.0	125.3	51.2	176.5	177.0	176.7	176.5	175.4	173.6	173.0
	32	86.7	41.3	128.0	90.1	41.9	132.1	132.8	132.5	132.1	130.1	127.8	125.7
	33	94.6	36.8	131.5	90.6	39.3	129.9	129.7	129.6	129.9	129.9	129.9	129.2
	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	357.5 191.0	357.0 190.7	357.5 190.7	356.1 189.8	355.4 189.4	352.1 186.7
	35	150.8	19.8	170.6	146.7	20.1	166.8	166.4	166.3	166.8	166.3	165.9	165.4
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	146.8	65.6	212.4	147.4	63.6	211.0	209.7	209.5	211.0	211.7	210.7	210.9
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.5	35.0	121.5	80.0	36.9	116.9	117.2	117.2	116.9	116.9	117.2	116.6

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

P Provisional
R Revised

B.18 EMPLOYMENT

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	1,696	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.

EMPLOYMENT B.21

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)					
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
2001	925.0	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.4
3-month averages					
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	924.6	32.9	38.0	15.7	9.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Percent	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2
Over last 12 months	10.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Percent	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	3.5
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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
2001	589.5	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2
3-month averages					
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	588.8	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2
Changes					
Over last 3 months	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.2
Over last 12 months	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Percent	0.8	0.0	-0.1	3.3	5.7
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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	34.5	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
2001	335.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
3-month averages					
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	335.8	26.5	34.3	15.7	8.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	2.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Percent	0.7	0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.7
Over last 12 months	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Percent	1.8	0.7	0.3	1.5	2.4

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

B.22 EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work ^a

										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	
YCDM	LUA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG	
All										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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
2001	429	1.5	2,051	7.3	4,552	16.2	14,313	50.8	6,835	24.3
3-month averages										
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	424	1.5	2,027	7.2	4,583	16.3	14,339	50.9	6,802	24.1
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-11		-51		43		172		-78	
Per cent	-2.6		-2.4		1.0		1.2		-1.1	
Over last 12 months	-35		-125		153		278		-21	
Per cent	-7.6		-5.8		3.4		2.0		-0.3	
Male										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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
2001	93	0.6	462	3.0	922	5.9	8,508	54.8	5,545	35.7
3-month averages										
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	92	0.6	456	2.9	913	5.9	8,531	55.0	5,512	35.6
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-7		-19		-16		130		-92	
Per cent	-6.6		-4.0		-1.8		1.5		-1.6	
Over last 12 months	-20		-25		15		203		-58	
Per cent	-18.0		-5.1		1.7		2.4		-1.0	
Female										
Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
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
2001	336	2.7	1,590	12.6	3,631	28.7	5,805	45.9	1,289	10.2
3-month averages										
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	333	2.6	1,571	12.4	3,670	29.0	5,808	45.8	1,289	10.2
Changes										
Over last 3 months	-5		-32		60		42		14	
Per cent	-1.5		-2.0		1.7		0.7		1.1	
Over last 12 months	-15		-100		137		75		36	
Per cent	-4.2		-6.0		3.9		1.3		2.9	

^a Main job only.

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

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

PRODUCTIVITY B.32

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy				Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b
SIC 1992												
1992	91.1	99.3	91.8	..	91.3	103.2	88.5	..	92.8	101.2	91.7	..
1993	93.2	98.3	94.8	96.3	93.3	99.0	94.2	96.9	94.1	97.9	96.1	99.1
1994	97.4	99.1	98.2	98.8	98.3	98.7	99.6	101.4	98.5	98.1	100.4	102.2
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
1996	102.5	101.0	101.5	101.4	101.1	101.2	99.9	99.6	100.4	101.4	99.0	98.7
1997	106.0	102.8	103.1	103.0	102.1	101.5	100.6	100.7	101.7	101.8	99.9	100.1
1998	109.1	104.6	104.3	105.0	102.9	101.4	101.5	102.3	102.2	101.7	100.5	101.4
1999	111.5	105.5	105.7	106.5	103.4	97.6	106.0	107.4	102.2	98.0	104.3	105.7
2000	114.8	106.1	108.2	109.4	105.0	93.8	112.0	112.7	103.8	94.4	110.0	111.0
1992 Q2	90.7	99.9	90.8	92.5	90.6	104.2	87.0	91.1	92.7	102.2	90.7	95.0
Q3	91.2	98.7	92.4	93.6	91.5	102.5	89.3	91.6	93.0	100.5	92.5	94.8
Q4	91.7	98.1	93.5	94.9	92.0	100.5	91.6	94.0	92.7	98.8	93.9	96.3
1993 Q1	92.2	98.1	94.0	95.4	92.3	99.5	92.7	95.9	94.1	98.0	96.1	99.4
Q2	92.7	98.2	94.4	95.9	92.5	99.2	93.2	95.8	94.0	97.8	96.1	98.7
Q3	93.6	98.3	95.2	96.7	93.5	98.8	94.6	96.9	93.9	97.8	96.0	98.5
Q4	94.3	98.6	95.7	97.3	94.7	98.5	96.1	99.0	94.4	97.9	96.4	99.7
1994 Q1	95.5	98.7	96.7	97.7	96.3	98.4	97.9	100.0	96.5	97.6	98.9	101.0
Q2	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.9	98.1	98.6	99.5	101.9	98.0	97.9	100.1	102.5
Q3	98.1	99.3	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.8	100.1	102.0	99.3	98.4	100.9	102.9
Q4	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.8	99.0	100.8	101.7	100.3	98.7	101.7	102.4
1995 Q1	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.2	100.4	100.3	99.6	99.1	100.5	100.4
Q2	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2	100.3
Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.6	100.2	99.9	100.4	100.5
Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.2	101.0	99.2	99.0	100.1	101.1	99.0	98.9
1996 Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.1	101.0	101.3	99.7	99.3	100.4	100.9	99.5	98.6
Q2	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.9	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.2	99.9	101.1	98.8	98.1
Q3	102.8	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.2	101.2	100.0	100.4	100.3	101.8	98.6	99.4
Q4	103.6	101.6	102.0	102.1	101.5	101.4	100.1	99.5	100.9	101.6	99.3	98.6
1997 Q1	104.6	101.9	102.6	102.3	102.0	101.4	100.6	100.3	101.7	101.6	100.1	99.9
Q2	105.5	102.6	102.8	102.6	101.9	101.6	100.3	100.4	101.4	102.0	99.3	99.8
Q3	106.5	103.0	103.4	103.1	102.6	101.5	101.1	101.0	101.9	101.8	100.1	100.1
Q4	107.2	103.6	103.5	104.1	102.0	101.5	100.5	101.1	101.8	101.8	100.0	100.8
1998 Q1	108.1	104.2	103.7	104.1	102.3	101.9	100.3	101.8	102.3	102.2	100.2	101.7
Q2	109.1	104.5	104.4	105.0	103.4	101.9	101.5	101.9	102.7	102.1	100.5	101.1
Q3	109.6	104.8	104.5	105.1	103.3	101.4	101.9	102.3	102.4	101.6	100.7	101.1
Q4	109.7	104.8	104.6	105.7	102.6	100.4	102.2	103.2	101.4	100.7	100.7	101.8
1999 Q1	110.1	105.0	104.9	105.4	102.0	99.1	102.9	104.3	101.1	99.5	101.6	103.0
Q2	110.8	105.3	105.3	105.9	102.7	97.9	104.9	106.4	101.3	98.3	103.1	104.5
Q3	112.2	105.8	106.1	106.9	104.5	97.0	107.7	108.6	103.0	97.5	105.7	106.7
Q4	113.0	106.1	106.5	107.7	104.5	96.3	108.6	110.2	103.3	96.8	106.7	108.4
2000 Q1	113.4	106.0	107.0	108.9	103.8	95.2	109.0	109.6	102.9	95.9	107.3	108.1
Q2	114.4	106.1	107.8	108.9	105.2	94.4	111.4	111.8	103.4	95.1	108.7	109.5
Q3	115.5	106.1	108.9	110.0	105.9	93.4	113.4	114.1	104.2	93.9	111.0	111.9
Q4	115.9	106.4	109.0	109.8	105.2	92.3	114.0	115.4	104.8	92.8	113.0	114.5
2001 Q1	116.5	106.6	109.3	110.0	104.5	91.6	114.1	114.8	104.1	91.9	113.2	114.0
Q2 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.0	91.0	112.1	..

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

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.
P Provisional

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

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
	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBWV	YBXA
All														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	669	2,499	9.0	1,032	400	1,068	42.7	663
1996	2,394	8.3	1,000	404	990	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
2001	1,453	4.9	856	218	379	26.1	218	1,438	5.0	848	215	375	26.1	216
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	1,484	5.0	883	219	382	25.7	214	1,470	5.1	876	216	378	25.7	212
Changes Over last 3 months	-14	-0.1	-5	3	-11	-0.5	-8	-9	0.0	-5	4	-8	-0.4	-7
Percent	-0.9		-0.6	1.3	-2.9		-3.7	-0.6		-0.5	1.8	-2.2		-3.2
Over last 12 months	-134	-0.5	-45	-23	-66	-1.9	-38	-131	-0.5	-45	-23	-63	-1.8	-37
Percent	-8.3		-4.9	-9.4	-14.7		-15.2	-8.2		-4.9	-9.5	-14.3		-14.7
Male														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	938	50.6	572	1,843	11.7	612	300	931	50.5	569
1995	1,639	10.2	580	258	802	48.9	518	1,631	10.3	577	256	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
2001	876	5.3	467	134	274	31.3	166	868	5.4	463	132	273	31.4	165
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	902	5.5	491	135	276	30.6	162	895	5.5	487	133	274	30.7	162
Changes Over last 3 months	-18	-0.1	-3	4	-18	-1.4	-9	-16	-0.1	-4	5	-17	-1.3	-8
Percent	-1.9		-0.6	2.8	-6.2		-5.1	-1.7		-0.8	3.9	-5.9		-4.5
Over last 12 months	-81	-0.5	-22	-10	-49	-2.4	-32	-81	-0.5	-25	-10	-46	-2.2	-30
Percent	-8.2		-4.3	-7.0	-14.9		-16.5	-8.3		-4.8	-7.1	-14.5		-15.5
Female														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	962	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
2001	578	4.4	389	84	104	18.1	52	570	4.5	385	83	102	17.9	50
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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)	596	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
Apr-Jun	582	4.4	392	85	105	18.1	52	574	4.5	388	83	103	18.0	50
Changes Over last 3 months	4	0.0	-2	-1	7	1.1	1	7	0.0	-1	-1	9	1.3	1
Percent	0.7		-0.6	-1.0	7.4		1.1	1.2		-0.2	-1.3	9.3		1.2
Over last 12 months	-53	-0.4	-23	-13	-17	-1.2	-6	-50	-0.4	-21	-13	-17	-1.2	-7
Percent	-8.4		-5.7	-12.9	-13.9		-10.7	-8.0		-5.1	-13.2	-13.8		-12.2

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

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)														
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	240	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
2001	145	17.9	120	15	10	7.1	*	380	10.2	271	54	55	14.5	18
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	150	18.5	125	15	10	6.7	*	377	10.0	272	51	54	14.4	17
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-3	-0.3	-1	-1	-1	-0.3	*	-18	-0.6	-6	-9	-3	-0.2	-4
Percent	-2.0		-0.7	-8.9	-6.8		*	-4.6		-2.2	-14.4	-5.9		-19.4
Over last 12 months	-13	-1.0	-3	-10	0	0.5	*	-14	-0.5	4	-7	-11	-2.3	-8
Percent	-8.0		-2.4	-39.5	-0.9		*	-3.6		1.5	-12.2	-16.8		-31.7
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	*	*	*	397	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
2001	84	20.3	68	10	*	*	*	229	11.3	151	37	41	17.8	12
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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	35	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	38	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
Apr-Jun	89	21.3	72	*	*	*	*	225	11.0	153	33	38	17.0	11
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-2	-0.1	0	*	*	*	*	-20	-1.1	-9	-6	-5	-0.6	-5
Percent	-2.2		-0.7	*	*	*	*	-8.3		-5.6	-15.7	-11.6		-33.6
Over last 12 months	-1	0.2	2	*	*	*	*	-15	-0.9	-3	-2	-10	-3.1	-8
Percent	-0.6		3.3	*	*	*	*	-6.2		-1.7	-6.4	-20.6		-43.1
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	64	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	*
2001	61	15.5	52	*	*	*	*	151	8.8	119	17	14	9.6	*
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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	*
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	*
Apr-Jun	61	15.5	53	*	*	*	*	153	8.8	119	17	16	10.6	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-1	-0.4	0	*	*	*	*	2	0.0	3	-2	2	0.9	*
Percent	-1.8		-0.8	*	*	*	*	1.5		2.5	-11.6	10.8		*
Over last 12 months	-12	-2.2	-5	*	*	*	*	1	-0.1	7	-5	-1	-0.8	*
Percent	-16.9		-9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4		5.8	-21.5	-6.4		*

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.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

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)														
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	532	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
2001	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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	106	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
Apr-Jun	743	4.1	389	121	233	31.4	143	214	3.1	97	33	84	39.2	53
Changes Over last 3 months	19	0.1	-4	16	7	0.1	6	-11	-0.2	5	-3	-14	-4.1	-10
Percent	2.6		-0.9	15.1	2.9		4.7	-5.0		5.9	-8.4	-14.0		-15.2
Over last 12 months	-51	-0.3	-29	3	-25	-1.2	-10	-56	-0.9	-18	-9	-29	-2.7	-20
Percent	-6.4		-6.8	2.5	-9.8		-6.8	-20.7		-15.5	-21.2	-25.9		-27.4
Male	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	281	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
2001	415	4.2	188	66	161	38.7	109	147	3.7	59	22	66	45.1	45
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	435	4.4	200	72	163	37.4	106	154	3.9	65	21	68	44.1	45
Changes Over last 3 months	9	0.1	0	13	-4	-1.8	4	-5	-0.1	6	-1	-10	-4.9	-7
Percent	2.2		0.2	22.1	-2.5		3.6	-2.9		10.5	-4.5	-12.6		-13.4
Over last 12 months	-31	-0.3	-15	5	-21	-2.0	-10	-34	-0.9	-7	-7	-20	-2.8	-13
Percent	-6.7		-6.9	7.4	-11.4		-9.0	-18.3		-9.4	-25.5	-23.1		-22.5
Female	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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	169	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	40	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
2001	308	3.8	190	50	69	22.3	36	58	1.9	29	11	17	30.2	10
3-month averages														
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	308	3.8	188	49	71	22.9	36	60	2.0	32	12	16	26.6	9
Changes Over last 3 months	10	0.1	-4	3	11	2.9	3	-7	-0.2	-1	-2	-4	-3.1	-3
Percent	3.2		-2.0	6.2	18.0		8.2	-10.1		-2.5	-14.4	-19.6		-23.2
Over last 12 months	-20	-0.3	-14	-2	-4	0.1	0.2	-21	-0.8	-11	-2	-3.7	-3.8	-7
Percent	-6.0		-6.8	-3.8	-5.6		0.2	-26.5		-25.7	-12.3	-35.7		-45.0

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by age

C.2

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)									
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
2001		4.9	5.0	17.9	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.9
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2000		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
Apr-Jun		5.0	5.1	18.5	10.0	4.8	3.7	3.2	1.7
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.6
Over last 12 months		-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-0.3
Male		MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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	7.1	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	*
2001		5.3	5.4	20.3	11.3	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2000		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	*
Apr-Jun		5.5	5.5	21.3	11.0	5.1	3.8	4.0	*
Changes Over last 3 months		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	*
Over last 12 months		-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.9	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	*
Female		MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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
2001		4.4	4.5	15.5	8.8	4.3	3.5	2.0	*
3-month averages									
Apr-Jun 2000		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	*
Apr-Jun		4.4	4.5	15.5	8.8	4.3	3.5	2.1	*
Changes Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	*
Over last 12 months		-0.4	-0.4	-2.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	*

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.

C.11

UNEMPLOYMENT

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			CLAIMANT COUNT		
	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	2.7
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 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 11	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	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 R	947.9	722.9	225.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	963.1	-12.6	-7.6	733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7	
Jul 12 P	961.8	724.1	237.8	3.2	4.4	1.7	950.3	-12.8	-9.9	725.5	224.8	3.2	4.4	1.6	
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	365.1	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 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	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 R	909.2	693.5	215.7	3.1	4.3	1.6	923.3	-12.4	-7.5	703.7	219.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	
Jul 12 P	920.1	693.5	226.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	911.1	-12.2	-9.6	695.7	215.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	
North East	DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1995) Annual	130.5	104.4	26.1	10.9	15.9	4.9	128.5	..	..	103.3	25.2	10.8	15.7	4.7
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 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	2.5	
2001 Jan 11	72.2	58.2	14.0	6.3	9.4	2.6	66.5	-1.9	-1.1	53.4	13.1	5.8	8.7	2.5	
Feb 8	70.8	56.8	14.0	6.2	9.2	2.6	65.2	-1.3	-1.4	52.2	13.0	5.7	8.5	2.4	
Mar 8	68.3	54.6	13.7	5.9	8.9	2.6	63.8	-1.4	-1.5	51.1	12.7	5.6	8.3	2.4	
Apr 12	66.1	52.8	13.3	5.8	8.6	2.5	63.2	-0.6	-1.1	50.6	12.6	5.5	8.2	2.4	
May 10	63.9	51.1	12.8	5.6	8.3	2.4	62.8	-0.4	-0.8	50.2	12.6	5.5	8.1	2.4	
Jun 14 R	61.3	48.8	12.4	<											

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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
2000	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	May 10	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	
	Jun 14 R	94.3	72.7	21.6	3.9	5.5	1.9	96.4	-1.0	-0.6	74.4	22.0	4.0	5.7	2.0	
	Jul 12 P	95.6	73.0	22.6	3.9	5.6	2.0	95.4	-1.0	-0.9	73.8	21.6	3.9	5.6	1.9	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
2000	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	May 10	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	
	Jun 14 R	63.0	47.0	16.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	64.1	-0.9	-0.5	47.8	16.3	3.2	4.4	1.8	
	Jul 12 P	63.3	46.6	16.6	3.2	4.3	1.8	63.3	-0.8	-0.7	47.3	16.0	3.2	4.4	1.7	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
2000	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	May 10	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	
	Jun 14 R	98.1	75.2	22.9	3.7	5.1	1.9	98.7	-2.1	-1.2	75.5	23.2	3.7	5.1	1.9	
	Jul 12 P	98.8	74.8	24.0	3.7	5.1	2.0	97.0	-1.7	-1.5	74.3	22.7	3.6	5.1	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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
2000	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
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		

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT

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				
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK				ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR			
1995)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	2.1			
	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	2.1			
	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	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 R	151.4	111.8	39.7	3.3	4.4	1.9	151.5	-0.9	-0.8		111.5	40.0	3.3	4.4	1.9			
	Jul 12 P	152.0	111.1	40.9	3.3	4.4	1.9	150.3	-1.2	-0.7		110.6	39.7	3.2	4.4	1.9			
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL				ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV			
1995)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..		59.8	19.1	1.8	2.6	1.0	
2000	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	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 R	63.1	47.7	15.4	1.5	2.1	0.8	66.0	-0.7	-0.4		49.7	16.3	1.5	2.2	0.8			
	Jul 12 P	63.8	47.6	16.2	1.5	2.1	0.8	65.1	-0.9	-0.6		49.1	16.0	1.5	2.1	0.8			
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB				ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ			
1995)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	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 R	49.9	37.2	12.7	2.0	2.8	1.1	53.2	-0.6	-0.1		39.4	13.8	2.1	2.9	1.2			
	Jul 12 P	50.4	37.0	13.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	52.2	-1.0	-0.5		38.6	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2			
England		VASR			VASS			IBWK				ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN			
1995)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	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	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 R	755.7	575.0	180.7	3.0	4.1	1.5	769.0	-9.8	-5.5		584.1	184.9	3.0	4.2	1.6			
	Jul 12 P	762.3	573.4	188.9	3.0	4.1	1.6	759.6	-9.4	-7.4		577.7	181.9	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					
	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 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	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 R	48.8	37.6	11.2	3.8	5.5	1.8	50.6	-1.5	-1.0	38.9	11.7	3.9	5.7	1.9	
Jul 12 P	49.6	37.7	11.9	3.8	5.5	1.9	49.7	-0.9	-1.0	38.4	11.3	3.8	5.6	1.8	
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 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	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 R	104.7	80.9	23.9	4.2	5.9	2.1	103.8	-1.1	-1.0	80.7	23.1	4.1	5.9	2.0	
Jul 12 P	108.2	82.4	25.8	4.3	6.0	2.3	101.8	-2.0	-1.2	79.6	22.2	4.1	5.8	1.9	
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 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	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 R	38.7	29.5	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7	39.7	-0.3	-0.1	30.1	9.6	5.0	6.8	2.8	
Jul 12 P	41.7	30.6	11.2	5.3	6.9	3.2	39.2	-0.5	-0.3	29.8	9.4	5.0	6.8	2.7	

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

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 since April 2001. ONS estimates the cumulative impact on the count for June to be 6,000 for the UK overall (approximately 2,000 men and 4,000 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	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	
2000		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	
		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	
		Jul	12	952.4	407.5	190.6	163.4	99.4	20.0	91.5	240.7	146.1	56.4	33.7	4.0	1.9	0.5	
	Male			GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL			GEZN			GEZP	
		1999	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	
		Jul	12	717.4	288.9	142.2	128.0	80.7	22.1	77.6	164.1	97.7	39.4	23.9	2.8	1.9	0.3	
	Female			GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW			GEZY			GEYU	
		1999	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	1.7	2.4	0.2
		Apr	13	265.9	120.3	55.1	47.1	24.1	16.3	19.3	77.7	43.0	18.9	14.0	1.6	2.4	0.2	
		May	11	256.2	111.9	54.9	46.8	23.8	16.7	18.9	73.6	38.7	19.3	13.8	1.7	2.5	0	

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 over 24 months	
All	1999	Jul	8	GEZF			IACM		IACS		IACY		IACB		IADH		
		Aug	12	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
		Sep	9	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
				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	
	Jul	12	544.7	201.6	104.4	103.4	74.2	24.8	61.1	154.8	50.8	27.2	25.7	21.1	33.0	29.9	
Male	1999	Jul	8	IACI			IACN		IACT		IACW		IADC		IADI		
		Aug	12	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
		Sep	9	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
				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	
2000	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	
	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	
	Jul	12	432.1	150.7	82.0	84.7	61.9	26.6	52.8	114.5	35.5	19.6	19.1	16.0	35.3	24.4	
Female	1999	Jul	8	IACJ			IACO		IACU		IACX		IADD		IADJ		
		Aug	12	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
		Sep	9	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
				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							

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at July 12 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																
13 or less	7,354	9,051	2,282	19,138	3,121	2,424	662	6,502	5,145	9,177	2,578	17,122	2,623	3,337	1,096	7,264
Over 13 and up to 26	3,049	4,691	1,196	9,066	1,144	1,103	352	2,713	1,701	4,392	1,208	7,362	739	1,296	546	2,644
26 and up to 52	2,072	5,338	1,169	8,624	723	950	330	2,036	909	3,842	1,177	5,941	363	980	417	1,778
52 and up to 104	181	4,245	1,118	5,545	52	631	248	931	96	2,399	855	3,350	32	524	328	885
Over 104	21	4,071	2,004	6,096	3	473	279	755	10	1,778	1,067	2,855	10	320	275	605
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	30.4	40.2	24.0	1.1	19.8	28.2	13.0	1.3	19.3	27.9	16.9	1.1	13.1	22.7	11.3
All	12,677	27,396	7,769	48,469	5,043	5,581	1,871	12,937	7,861	21,588	6,885	36,630	3,767	6,457	2,662	13,176
NORTH WEST																
13 or less	14,194	19,127	4,304	38,346	6,371	5,454	1,820	14,205	74,909	120,521	28,783	227,666	36,886	40,273	12,454	92,392
Over 13 and up to 26	5,870	10,771	2,387	19,244	2,312	2,447	833	5,745	30,795	66,812	15,894	114,477	13,606	18,477	6,293	39,268
26 and up to 52	3,719	11,522	2,315	17,615	1,385	2,084	641	4,152	18,435	68,289	15,181	102,186	7,703	15,486	5,347	28,764
52 and up to 104	351	8,247	1,853	10,455	172	1,275	514	1,962	2,067	48,772	12,385	63,234	937	9,912	4,131	14,990
Over 104	39	6,266	2,834	9,139	23	933	521	1,478	241	41,325	18,764	60,330	149	6,751	4,256	11,157
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	25.9	34.2	20.7	1.9	18.1	23.9	12.5	1.8	26.1	34.2	21.8	1.8	18.3	25.8	14.0
All	24,173	55,933	13,693	94,799	10,263	12,193	4,329	27,542	126,447	345,719	91,007	567,893	59,281	90,899	32,481	186,571
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER																
13 or less	10,727	15,031	3,666	29,996	4,984	4,400	1,386	11,225	6,141	7,407	1,843	15,615	2,862	2,344	739	6,116
Over 13 and up to 26	4,224	8,220	1,992	14,555	1,928	2,124	747	4,917	2,342	3,876	1,010	7,267	891	1,032	393	2,354
26 and up to 52	2,473	8,673	1,948	13,131	1,005	1,730	604	3,374	1,421	4,220	959	6,609	565	822	362	1,757
52 and up to 104	201	5,975	1,531	7,707	93	1,073	453	1,619	81	3,071	843	3,995	34	538	224	796
Over 104	28	4,651	2,209	6,888	9	661	472	1,142	13	2,659	1,254	3,926	9	391	313	713
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.3	25.0	33.0	20.2	1.3	17.4	25.3	12.4	0.9	27.0	35.5	21.2	1.0	18.1	26.4	12.9
All	17,653	42,550	11,346	72,277	8,019	9,988	3,662	22,277	9,998	21,233	5,909	37,412	4,361	5,127	2,031	11,736
EAST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	6,593	9,622	2,575	19,086	3,303	3,661	1,268	8,445	12,561	18,500	4,060	36,417	5,755	6,163	1,620	14,435
Over 13 and up to 26	2,698	5,336	1,491	9,595	1,191	1,632	685	3,573	4,617	8,681	2,075	15,684	1,731	2,224	743	4,971
26 and up to 52	1,633	5,283	1,349	8,278	688	1,190	514	2,405	2,603	8,620	2,078	13,399	873	1,665	619	3,231
52 and up to 104	180	3,701	1,078	4,959	77	748	396	1,221	180	6,502	1,803	8,497	67	1,127	493	1,698
Over 104	7	2,851	1,485	4,343	9	482	351	842	15	5,118	2,720	7,853	6	712	550	1,268
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	24.5	32.1	20.1	1.6	15.9	23.2	12.5	1.0	24.5	35.5	20.0	0.9	15.5	25.9	11.6
All	11,111	26,793	7,978	46,261	5,268	7,713	3,214	16,486	19,976	47,421	12,736	81,850	8,432	11,891	4,025	25,603
WEST MIDLANDS																
13 or less	9,983	14,003	3,677	28,050	4,885	4,496	1,559	11,248	93,611	146,428	34,686	279,698	45,503	48,780	14,813	112,943
Over 13 and up to 26	4,332	8,280	2,163	14,916	1,949	2,208	789	5,087	37,754	79,369	18,979	137,428	16,228	21,733	7,429	46,593
26 and up to 52	2,603	8,636	1,994	13,277	1,138	1,863	738	3,771	22,459	81,129	18,218	122,194	9,141	17,973	6,328	33,752
52 and up to 104	355	6,505	1,658	8,520	164	1,265	563	1,997	2,328	58,345	15,031	75,726	1,038	11,577	4,848	17,484
Over 104	59	6,741	2,743	9,543	34	1,029	644	1,707	269	49,102	22,738	72,109	164	7,854	5,119	13,138
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.4	30.0	36.0	24.3	2.4	21.1	28.1	15.6	1.7	25.9	34.4	21.5	1.7	18	25.9	13.7
All	17,332	44,165	12,235	74,306	8,170	10,861	4,293	23,810	156,421	414,373	109,652	687,155	72,074	107,917	38,537	223,910
EAST																
13 or less	5,025	9,223	2,594	17,054	2,623	3,413	1,242	7,492	4,106	4,291	785	9,220	2,886	2,140	541	5,598
Over 13 and up to 26	1,857	4,575	1,305	7,803	898	1,441	601	3,011	1,625	2,594	594	4,820	765	738	241	1,753
26 and up to 52	965	4,309	1,177	6,465	438	991	427	1,871	1,406	3,539	834	5,788	648	741	298	1,688
52 and up to 104	116	2,692	866	3,676	56	604	315	975	459	3,572	939	4,971	198	671	325	1,195
Over 104	18	2,297	1,267	3,582	10	426	321	757	54	3,696	1,709	5,459	29	470	317	816
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	21.6	29.6	18.8	1.6	15.0	21.9	12.3	6.7	41.1	54.5	34.5	5	24	37.3	18.2
All	7,981	23,096	7,209	38,580	4,025	6,875	2,906	14,106	7,650	17,692	4,861	30,258	4,526	4,760	1,722	11,050
LONDON																
13 or less	10,053	23,008	3,676	37,085	6,028	8,893	1,940	17,187	97,717	150,719	35,471	288,918	48,389	50,920	15,354	118,541
Over 13 and up to 26	5,169	14,882	2,472	22,618	2,597	4,629	1,167	8,491	39,379	81,963	19,573	142,248	16,993	22,471	7,670	48,346
26 and up to 52	3,060	15,552	2,642	21,291	1,576	4,454	1,191	7,247	23,865	84,668	19,052	127,982	9,789	18,714	6,626	35,440
52 and up to 104	477	11,871	2,311	14,660	253	3,072	949	4,277	2,787	61,917	15,970	80,697	1,236	12,248	5,173	18,679
Over 104	49	10,100	3,593	13,742	40	1,987	998	3,025	323	52,798	24,447	77,568	193	8,324	5,436	13,954
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	29.1	40.2	26.0	2.8	22.0	31.2	18.2	1.9	26.6	35.3	22.1	1.9	18.3	26.4	13.9
All	18,808	75,413	14,694	109,396	10,494	23,035	6,245	40,227	164,071	432,065	114,513	717,413	76,600	112,677	40,259	234,960
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	5,835	12,279	3,431	21,789	2,948	4,195	1,481	8,824	97,717	150,719	35,471	288,918	48,389	50,920	15,354	118,541
Over 13 and up to 26	1,895	5,665	1,680	9,318	848	1,597	573	3,087	39,379	81,963	19,573	142,248	16,993	22,471	7,670	48,346
26 and up to 52	1,001	5,134	1,410	7,564	387	1,244	485	2,130	23,865	84,668	19,052	127,982	9,789	18,714	6,626	35,440
52 and up to 104	110	3,137	1,115	4,362	38	720	365	1,123	2,787	61,917	15,970	80,697	1,236	12,248	5,173	18,679
Over 104	10	2,570	1,562	4,142	11	440	395	846	323	52,798	24,447	77,568	193	8,324	5,436	13,954
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.4	19.8	29.1	18.0	1.2	14.2	23.0	12.3	1.9	26.6	35.3	22.1	1.9	18.3	26.4	13.9
All	8,851	28,785	9,198	47,175	4,232	8,196	3,299	16,010	164,071	432,065	114,513	717,413	76,600	112,677	40,259	234,960

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.11. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at July 12 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	412	154	566	4.2	3.1	Holsworthy	83	32	115	3.5	2.6
Andover	268	112	380	1.0	0.8	Horncastle	90	67	157	2.2	1.7
Appleby	48	22	70	1.6	1.3	Huddersfield	2,988	1,013	4,001	4.2	3.6
Ashford	612	236	848	2.1	1.7	Hull	8,489	2,618	11,107	6.7	5.9
Axminster	99	31	130	1.9	1.4	Huntingdon	613	248	861	1.4	1.2
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,015	636	2,651	1.4	1.2	Ilfracombe	248	71	319	4.9	4.1
Banbury	397	180	577	1.0	0.8	Ipswich	2,516	765	3,281	2.8	2.4
Barnard Castle	112	37	149	2.3	1.8	Isle of Wight	1,534	436	1,970	4.5	3.8
Barnsley	3,499	1,138	4,637	5.8	5.1	Keighley and Skipton	1,436	458	1,894	3.5	3.0
Barnstaple	556	218	774	3.2	2.7	Kendal	213	91	304	1.3	1.0
Barrow-in-Furness	1,222	329	1,551	5.3	4.7	Keswick	37	15	52	1.2	1.0
Basingstoke	553	214	767	0.9	0.7	Kettering and Corby	1,258	458	1,716	2.6	2.3
Bath	921	394	1,315	1.6	1.3	Kidderminster	952	354	1,306	2.9	2.5
Bedford	1,899	651	2,550	3.0	2.5	King's Lynn	850	345	1,195	2.5	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	287	90	377	3.6	3.3	Kingsbridge	89	39	128	2.0	1.5
Bideford	518	221	739	5.0	3.7	Lancaster and Morecambe	1,908	598	2,506	4.6	3.9
Birmingham	33,278	10,075	43,353	5.2	4.7	Launceston	192	84	276	3.3	2.5
Bishop Auckland	2,900	899	3,799	6.8	6.0	Leeds	10,368	2,979	13,346	3.4	3.1
Blackburn	3,453	1,039	4,492	3.5	3.1	Leek	274	125	399	2.2	1.8
Blackpool	3,281	877	4,158	3.3	2.8	Leicester	7,942	2,940	10,882	3.9	3.5
Bolton	3,917	1,136	5,053	4.0	3.6	Leominster	182	71	253	2.8	2.4
Boston	341	142	483	1.9	1.7	Lincoln	1,853	607	2,460	3.3	3.0
Bournemouth	2,147	674	2,821	2.2	1.9	Liskeard	288	126	414	3.8	2.7
Bradford	9,592	2,687	12,279	5.1	4.6	Liverpool	23,234	6,408	29,642	7.5	6.8
Bridgwater	722	294	1,016	3.1	2.5	London	110,052	40,667	150,719	3.6	3.2
Bridlington and Driffield	1,056	372	1,428	7.5	6.0	Loughborough	1,175	457	1,632	3.3	2.8
Bridport	104	46	150	1.6	1.3	Louth	366	140	506	4.6	3.7
Brighton	4,663	1,685	6,348	3.5	3.0	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,545	516	2,061	5.2	4.5
Bristol	6,395	2,154	8,549	2.2	1.9	Ludlow	193	72	265	2.6	2.1
Bude	179	71	250	4.7	3.7	Luton	3,075	1,126	4,201	3.2	2.8
Burnley	1,012	286	1,298	3.3	3.0	Maidstone and North Kent	5,693	2,063	7,756	2.8	2.5
Burton on Trent	1,555	579	2,134	2.8	2.5	Malton	157	91	248	2.1	1.7
Bury St Edmunds	386	185	571	1.5	1.3	Malvern	336	127	463	1.9	1.4
Buxton	446	184	630	2.8	2.2	Manchester	26,919	7,647	34,566	3.4	3.1
Calderdale	2,750	791	3,541	4.5	3.9	Mansfield	4,039	1,503	5,542	5.1	4.6
Cambridge	1,551	549	2,100	1.3	1.1	Matlock	384	139	523	1.7	1.3
Camelford	59	28	87	3.8	3.0	Melton Mowbray	244	105	349	2.1	1.7
Canterbury	1,129	382	1,511	2.3	2.0	Middlesbrough and Stockton	11,252	2,914	14,166	7.0	6.3
Carlisle	1,299	502	1,801	3.4	3.0	Mildenhall	184	80	264	1.9	1.6
Chard	180	63	243	2.0	1.7	Milton Keynes	1,684	663	2,347	1.6	1.4
Cheltenham	1,368	445	1,813	2.2	1.9	Minehead	218	66	284	3.7	2.8
Chesterfield	3,274	1,025	4,299	6.1	5.5	Morpeth and Ashington	2,440	757	3,197	6.3	5.5
Chichester	970	361	1,331	1.5	1.2	Nelson and Colne	934	323	1,257	4.3	3.7
Chippenharn	319	128	447	1.6	1.2	Newark	512	189	701	3.1	2.8
Cinderford	530	236	766	3.8	3.3	Newbury	309	129	438	0.8	0.7
Cirencester	200	80	280	1.1	0.9	Newquay	353	137	490	5.0	3.9
Clacton	844	246	1,090	5.5	4.3	Newton Abbot	501	196	697	2.6	1.9
Colchester	1,868	794	2,662	2.1	1.7	Northallerton and Thirsk	273	132	405	1.4	1.1
Coventry	6,238	2,039	8,277	3.4	3.1	Northampton	2,717	1,059	3,776	2.5	2.2
Crawley	1,506	492	1,998	0.8	0.7	Norwich	3,271	1,150	4,421	2.6	2.3
Crewe	2,243	819	3,062	2.9	2.5	Nottingham	10,293	3,194	13,487	4.2	3.8
Cromer	443	148	591	3.4	2.6	Okehampton	146	101	247	2.7	2.0
Darlington	1,700	466	2,166	4.7	4.3	Oswestry	384	183	567	3.3	2.7
Dartmouth	50	25	75	2.3	1.8	Oxford	1,956	709	2,665	1.1	1.0
Derby	4,630	1,475	6,105	3.7	3.4	Paignton and Totnes	1,021	409	1,430	5.4	4.4
Devizes	193	70	263	1.8	1.3	Penrith	135	70	205	1.4	1.1
Diss	226	111	337	2.0	1.6	Penrith and Isles of Scilly	782	308	1,090	5.5	4.4
Doncaster	4,674	1,519	6,193	5.7	5.0	Peterborough	1,936	630	2,566	2.6	2.3
Dorchester and Weymouth	670	231	901	1.9	1.5	Pickering	109	53	162	2.1	1.7
Dover	1,026	314	1,340	4.4	3.9	Plymouth	3,458	1,164	4,622	3.4	2.8
Dudley and Sandwell	8,827	2,684	11,511	4.9	4.5	Poole	868	329	1,197	1.3	1.1
Eastbourne	1,164	380	1,544	2.5	2.1	Portsmouth	3,927	1,283	5,210	2.5	2.0
Evesham	305	129	434	1.5	1.3	Preston	3,408	1,002	4,410	2.9	2.5
Exeter	1,868	662	2,530	2.1	1.8	Reading	2,495	840	3,335	1.1	1.0
Fakenham	173	73	246	2.5	1.9	Redruth and Camborne	720	235	955	5.5	3.9
Falmouth	454	147	601	5.2	4.3	Retford	480	230	710	4.8	4.3
Folkestone	1,117	354	1,471	4.1	3.4	Richmond	169	111	280	2.8	1.5
Gainsborough	560	224	784	6.5	5.5	Rochdale	2,354	689	3,043	4.8	4.2
Gloucester	1,814	550	2,364	3.2	2.9	Rugby	687	282	969	2.5	2.2
Goole and Selby	868	356	1,224	4.0	3.4	Salisbury	393	137	530	1.2	0.9
Grantham	505	214	719	2.6	2.2	Scarborough	1,186	338	1,524	4.4	3.7
Great Yarmouth	1,823	551	2,374	6.3	5.3	Scunthorpe	1,838	699	2,537	3.9	3.6
Grimsby	3,425	1,149	4,574	6.0	5.3	Settle	69	39	108	1.8	1.5
Guildford and Aldershot	1,562	538	2,100	0.8	0.7	Shaftesbury	224	96	320	1.4	1.0
Haltwhistle	99	41	140	4.1	3.3	Sheffield and Rotherham	13,496	3,916	17,412	5.4	4.7
Harlow	1,298	499	1,797	1.4	1.2	Shrewsbury	1,080	373	1,453	2.3	1.9
Harrogate and Ripon	812	298	1,110	1.5	1.3	Skegness and Mablethorpe	467	133	600	3.2	2.6
Hartlepool	2,209	595	2,804	8.1	7.3	Sleaford	218	100	318	2.2	1.7
Harwich	268	84	352	6.0	4.6	Slough and Woking	9,637	3,647	13,284	1.7	1.5
Hastings	1,784	502	2,286	4.3	3.3	South Molton	84	41	125	3.0	2.5
Haverhill and Sudbury	433	191	624	2.2	1.8	Southampton and Winchester	3,493	1,039	4,532	1.6	1.4
Hawes and Leyburn	46	30	76	2.1	1.2	Southend	6,211	2,217	8,428	3.6	3.0
Helston	217	116	333	5.1	3.6	Spalding and Holbeach	308	154	462	1.5	1.4
Hereford	925	365	1,290	2.3	1.9	St Austell	535	183	718	3.1	2.4
Hexham	251	92	343	2.6	2.1	Stafford	1,156	455	1,611	2.7	2.4

UNEMPLOYMENT C.21

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at July 12 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	241	114	355	1.2	1.0	Aberdeen	2,376	827	3,203	1.8	1.6
Stevenage	1,675	635	2,310	1.4	1.2	Annan	286	137	423	4.2	3.6
Stoke	5,266	1,800	7,066	3.8	3.4	Argyll Islands	102	35	137	4.7	3.6
Stroud	644	257	901	2.6	2.1	Ayr	1,846	588	2,434	5.6	4.9
Sunderland and Durham	8,545	2,260	10,805	5.9	5.4	Badenoch	129	41	170	3.4	2.9
Swindon	1,698	606	2,304	1.7	1.6	Banff	190	107	297	3.3	2.6
Taunton	698	273	971	1.9	1.6	Berwickshire	171	70	241	3.6	3.1
Telford and Bridgnorth	1,971	747	2,718	2.7	2.4	Brechin and Montrose	606	233	839	5.2	4.5
Thanet	2,153	646	2,799	7.5	6.7	Campbeltown	227	62	289	8.0	6.1
Thetford	320	141	461	1.9	1.6	Crieff	120	51	171	2.5	2.2
Tiverton	263	102	365	2.2	1.8	Dingwall	717	162	879	6.7	5.6
Torquay	1,046	317	1,363	5.0	4.2	Dufftown	73	37	110	4.0	2.8
Trowbridge and Warminster	503	257	760	1.7	1.4	Dumbarton	1,583	517	2,100	7.7	6.6
Truro	591	214	805	2.9	2.4	Dumfries	1,292	479	1,771	5.0	4.4
Tunbridge Wells	880	330	1,210	1.2	1.0	Dundee	5,035	1,552	6,587	7.8	7.3
Tyneside	18,710	4,802	23,512	5.6	5.1	Dunfermline	2,560	777	3,337	5.9	5.4
Wadebridge and Bodmin	270	116	386	2.8	2.2	Dunoon and Rothesay	431	104	535	7.2	5.5
Wakefield	4,146	1,332	5,478	4.3	3.9	East Ayrshire	2,722	987	3,709	8.9	8.1
Warrington	4,074	1,310	5,384	3.1	2.9	Edinburgh	9,070	2,698	11,768	3.0	2.7
Warwick	1,287	420	1,707	1.6	1.4	Elgin and Forres	586	253	839	4.6	3.3
Wellingborough	1,128	456	1,584	2.9	2.5	Falkirk	2,373	745	3,118	5.5	5.1
Wells	579	219	798	2.9	2.3	Forfar	452	236	688	3.8	3.3
Weston-super-Mare	642	244	886	2.6	2.2	Fraserburgh	142	54	196	2.3	1.8
Whitby	293	79	372	4.6	3.9	Galashiels and Peebles	491	171	662	2.8	2.5
Whitehaven	1,302	382	1,684	5.2	4.7	Girvan	183	52	235	7.6	6.7
Wigan and St. Helens	5,767	1,767	7,534	4.9	4.4	Glasgow	25,802	7,183	32,985	5.3	4.9
Windermere	43	20	63	0.6	0.5	Greenock	1,809	499	2,308	6.7	6.4
Wirral and Chester	7,519	2,239	9,758	4.6	4.1	Hawick	293	101	394	4.6	4.0
Wisbech	607	300	907	3.3	2.8	Huntly	88	40	128	4.5	3.6
Wolverhampton and Walsall	10,043	3,263	13,306	5.7	5.1	Inverness	1,196	378	1,574	3.8	3.2
Woodbridge	368	127	495	2.7	2.2	Keith and Buckie	237	92	329	5.0	3.5
Worcester	1,124	419	1,543	2.1	1.9	Kelso and Jedburgh	136	47	183	2.5	2.2
Workington	1,227	376	1,603	6.1	5.4	Kirkcaldy	3,945	1,257	5,202	8.0	7.3
Workshop	990	382	1,372	5.4	4.8	Kirkcudbright	213	73	286	4.6	4.0
Worthing	689	205	894	1.3	1.1	Lewis and Harris	477	123	600	6.4	6.0
Yeovil	518	184	702	1.6	1.3	Lochaber	121	44	165	1.9	1.6
York	1,753	582	2,335	2.1	1.9	Lochgilthead	78	26	104	3.0	2.3
WALES						Motherwell and Lanark	5,557	1,889	7,446	6.0	5.4
Aberystwyth	364	136	500	3.7	2.6	Newton Stewart	157	54	211	5.8	5.1
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,558	471	2,029	6.6	5.4	North Ayrshire	3,420	1,187	4,607	10.3	9.4
Betws-y-Coed	102	35	137	5.1	4.0	Oban	166	50	216	3.2	2.4
Brecon	161	95	256	2.9	2.0	Orkney Islands	178	82	260	3.0	2.4
Bridgend	1,588	537	2,125	4.1	3.7	Perth	778	303	1,081	2.7	2.3
Cardiff	6,517	1,739	8,256	3.6	3.2	Peterhead	218	132	350	2.8	2.2
Cardigan	254	87	341	5.1	3.7	Pitlochry	32	11	43	1.2	1.0
Carmarthen	589	203	792	4.6	3.7	Shetland Isles	128	50	178	1.5	1.3
Colwyn and Conwy	974	266	1,240	4.8	3.8	Skye and Ullapool	278	81	359	4.9	4.1
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,168	371	1,539	3.3	3.0	St Andrews	391	179	570	3.3	3.0
Dolgellau and Barmouth	153	52	205	4.9	4.1	Stirling	1,771	600	2,371	4.4	4.0
Fishguard and St David's	125	54	179	4.8	3.9	Stranraer	324	151	475	6.0	5.2
Flint	1,333	490	1,823	3.0	2.6	Sutherland	264	87	351	7.6	6.5
Haverfordwest	813	272	1,085	5.8	4.7	Thurso	182	44	226	3.5	3.0
Holyhead	456	162	618	11.1	8.5	Uists and Barra	96	26	122	5.0	4.6
Knighton and Radnor	64	34	98	3.8	2.5	Wick	289	61	350	7.8	6.6
Lampeter	266	127	393	6.7	4.7	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Llandeilo	115	41	156	5.3	4.3	Ballymena	1,009	507	1,516	4.7	3.9
Llandrindod Wells	258	110	368	5.1	3.5	Belfast	14,933	4,846	19,779	5.3	4.6
Llanelli	1,035	329	1,364	6.3	5.1	Coleraine	1,714	667	2,381	7.3	6.2
Llangefni and Amlwch	604	226	830	8.6	6.5	Craigavon	2,208	927	3,135	5.1	4.3
Machynlleth	149	62	211	6.4	4.9	Derry	4,352	1,440	5,792	10.7	9.2
Merthyr	1,013	315	1,328	6.4	6.0	Dungannon	587	318	905	5.0	4.1
Neath and Port Talbot	1,526	521	2,047	5.1	4.6	Enniskillen	1,322	546	1,868	8.5	6.7
Newport	2,776	862	3,638	3.8	3.5	Mid-Ulster	715	455	1,170	5.4	4.4
Newtown	161	49	210	1.9	1.3	Newry	1,766	684	2,450	8.4	6.9
Pembroke and Tenby	525	132	657	5.6	4.6	Omagh	969	446	1,415	8.0	6.5
Pontypridd and Aberdare	2,826	887	3,713	4.8	4.4	Strabane	1,002	314	1,316	12.4	10.3
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	239	93	332	5.9	4.8						
Pwllheli	151	40	191	3.6	3.0						
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,102	334	1,436	4.4	3.5						
Rhymney and Abergavenny	2,873	918	3,791	6.0	5.3						
Ruthin and Bala	158	82	240	3.3	2.6						
Swansea	4,220	1,188	5,408	5.1	4.5						
Welsphool	164	69	233	2.8	1.8						
Wrexham	1,365	479	1,844	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.

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 12 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 Yorkshire (Met County)	21,143	6,372	27,515	5.6	4.9
Darlington UA	1,697	467	2,164	4.7	4.3	Barnsley	3,208	1,044	4,252	5.7	5.0
Hartlepool UA	2,209	595	2,804	8.1	7.3	Doncaster	4,361	1,400	5,761	5.6	4.9
Middlesbrough UA	4,192	1,028	5,220	7.3	6.9	Rotherham	3,862	1,177	5,039	6.0	5.1
Redcar and Cleveland UA	3,078	784	3,862	8.5	7.3	Sheffield	9,712	2,751	12,463	5.4	4.8
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,842	1,053	4,895	6.1	5.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)	30,937	9,126	40,063	4.1	3.7
County Durham	7,090	2,169	9,259	5.8	5.2	Bradford	8,880	2,448	11,328	5.4	5.0
Chester-le-Street	668	147	815	7.6	6.8	Calderdale	2,750	791	3,541	4.5	3.9
Derwentside	1,164	355	1,519	6.7	5.9	Kirklees	4,876	1,619	6,495	4.0	3.4
Durham	915	308	1,223	3.0	2.7	Leeds	10,373	2,979	13,352	3.3	3.0
Easington	1,408	445	1,853	7.6	7.0	Wakefield	4,058	1,289	5,347	4.3	3.9
Sedgefield	1,549	475	2,024	6.3	5.8	EAST MIDLANDS					
Teesdale	207	65	272	3.4	2.6	Derby UA	3,867	1,156	5,023	4.1	3.8
Wear Valley	1,179	374	1,553	7.6	6.2	Leicester UA	5,950	2,111	8,061	5.1	4.8
Northumberland	4,165	1,377	5,542	5.0	4.2	Nottingham UA	6,125	1,657	7,782	4.6	4.3
Alnwick	345	131	476	4.3	3.1	Rutland UA	62	29	91	0.7	0.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	302	101	403	3.4	3.1	Derbyshire	8,082	2,893	10,975	3.9	3.3
Blyth Valley	1,341	469	1,810	7.4	6.5	Amber Valley	1,092	412	1,504	2.6	2.4
Castle Morpeth	483	164	647	2.7	2.4	Bolsover	1,038	397	1,435	7.6	6.6
Tynedale	507	183	690	3.1	2.6	Chesterfield	1,975	603	2,578	5.2	4.8
Wansbeck	1,187	329	1,516	8.3	7.1	Derbyshire Dales	417	142	559	1.7	1.4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	22,469	5,573	28,042	5.8	5.3	Erewash	1,101	431	1,532	3.9	3.4
Gateshead	3,115	792	3,907	4.1	3.9	High Peak	671	293	964	2.9	2.3
Newcastle upon Tyne	5,634	1,407	7,041	4.4	4.1	North East Derbyshire	1,282	406	1,688	6.0	5.0
North Tyneside	3,356	891	4,247	6.8	5.9	South Derbyshire	506	209	715	3.2	2.6
South Tyneside	4,175	990	5,165	10.1	9.0	Leicestershire	4,091	1,741	5,832	2.5	2.2
Sunderland	6,189	1,493	7,682	6.6	6.0	Blaby	479	203	682	2.1	1.8
NORTH WEST						Charnwood	1,368	537	1,905	3.5	3.0
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,217	588	2,805	4.5	4.1	Harborough	321	159	480	1.7	1.5
Blackpool UA	2,209	557	2,766	4.4	3.9	Hinckley and Bosworth	616	319	935	2.2	2.0
Halton UA	2,157	629	2,786	5.3	4.9	Melton	261	110	371	2.2	1.7
Warrington UA	1,799	645	2,444	2.2	2.0	North West Leicestershire	570	244	814	2.2	2.0
Cheshire	5,182	1,686	6,868	2.2	1.9	Oadby and Wigston	476	169	645	3.5	2.9
Chester	894	276	1,170	1.6	1.5	Lincolnshire	5,076	1,917	6,993	2.9	2.5
Congleton	543	202	745	2.3	1.9	Boston	324	132	456	1.9	1.7
Crewe and Nantwich	984	344	1,328	2.8	2.5	East Lindsey	984	367	1,351	3.5	2.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston	788	204	992	2.8	2.6	Lincoln	1,337	396	1,733	3.3	3.2
Macclesfield	823	252	1,075	1.3	1.1	North Kesteven	493	210	703	2.6	1.9
Vale Royal	1,150	408	1,558	3.2	2.9	South Holland	333	159	492	1.6	1.4
Cumbria	5,552	1,820	7,372	3.7	3.2	South Kesteven	769	311	1,080	2.3	1.9
Allerdale	1,312	436	1,748	5.1	4.6	West Lindsey	836	342	1,178	5.4	4.5
Barrow-in-Furness	1,049	274	1,323	6.3	5.7	Northamptonshire	5,280	2,061	7,341	2.5	2.2
Carlisle	1,197	446	1,643	3.3	2.9	Corby	641	221	862	2.7	2.6
Copeland	1,351	392	1,743	5.3	4.8	Daventry	387	248	635	2.3	1.7
Eden	211	102	313	1.5	1.2	East Northamptonshire	476	197	673	2.9	2.2
South Lakeland	432	170	602	1.4	1.1	Kettering	591	227	818	2.4	2.1
Greater Manchester (Met County)	34,725	9,889	44,614	3.8	3.4	Northampton	2,254	776	3,030	2.6	2.4
Bolton	3,482	1,015	4,497	3.9	3.5	South Northamptonshire	253	119	372	1.5	1.1
Bury	1,507	492	1,999	3.2	2.7	Wellingborough	678	273	951	2.7	2.5
Manchester	10,413	2,690	13,103	4.4	4.2	Nottinghamshire	8,103	3,058	11,161	4.5	3.9
Oldham	3,171	896	4,067	4.7	4.2	Ashted	1,676	633	2,309	5.6	5.0
Rochdale	2,982	859	3,841	5.0	4.4	Bassetlaw	1,499	620	2,119	4.9	4.4
Salford	2,948	781	3,729	3.3	3.1	Broxtowe	903	362	1,265	4.1	3.5
Stockport	2,280	695	2,975	2.4	2.1	Gedling	1,005	363	1,368	4.4	3.6
Tameside	2,392	756	3,148	4.1	3.7	Mansfield	1,466	483	1,949	5.9	5.3
Trafford	2,076	642	2,718	2.1	1.9	Newark and Sherwood	934	376	1,310	3.9	3.5
Wigan	3,474	1,063	4,537	4.4	4.0	Rushcliffe	620	221	841	2.4	2.0
Lancashire	11,016	3,450	14,466	3.2	2.8	WEST MIDLANDS					
Burnley	952	259	1,211	3.4	3.0	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,195	483	1,678	2.4	2.0
Chorley	785	259	1,044	3.3	2.7	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,720	1,219	4,939	4.2	3.9
Fylde	317	103	420	1.0	0.9	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,613	603	2,216	2.8	2.5
Hyndburn	702	233	935	3.3	2.8	Shropshire	2,007	763	2,770	2.5	2.0
Lancaster	1,857	584	2,441	4.9	4.2	Bridgnorth	325	132	457	2.5	1.8
Pendle	970	343	1,313	4.4	3.8	North Shropshire	410	155	565	2.9	2.3
Preston	1,932	530	2,462	3.1	2.9	Oswestry	327	162	489	3.3	2.7
Ribble Valley	197	76	273	1.3	1.1	Shrewsbury and Atcham	718	231	949	2.1	1.8
Rossendale	510	191	701	2.8	2.4	South Shropshire	227	83	310	2.5	2.0
South Ribble	609	184	793	2.1	1.8	Staffordshire	6,925	2,711	9,636	3.1	2.7
West Lancashire	1,377	454	1,831	4.9	4.1	Cannock Chase	853	386	1,239	4.1	3.6
Wyre	808	234	1,042	3.7	3.0	East Staffordshire	1,012	369	1,381	2.8	2.6
Merseyside (Met County)	30,613	8,631	39,244	7.4	6.7	Lichfield	641	269	910	2.5	2.1
Knowsley	3,932	1,150	5,082	10.6	9.6	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,015	355	1,370	3.3	2.9
Liverpool	13,113	3,539	16,652	7.7	7.1	South Staffordshire	957	350	1,307	4.3	3.6
Saint Helens	2,946	917	3,863	6.7	5.9	Stafford	1,027	400	1,427	2.2	1.9
Sefton	4,785	1,266	6,051	6.1	5.3	Staffordshire Moorlands	609	284	893	3.1	2.5
Wirral	5,837	1,759	7,596	7.0	6.2	Tamworth	811	298	1,109	3.6	3.2
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Warwickshire	3,494	1,260	4,754	2.0	1.8
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,370	1,281	4,651	5.1	4.0	North Warwickshire	397	154	551	1.9	1.6
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,799	1,969	8,768	7.5	6.9	Nuneaton and Bedworth	973	347	1,320	3.6	3.3
North East Lincolnshire UA	3,240	1,071	4,311	6.4	5.7	Rugby	692	278	970	2.2	2.0
North Lincolnshire UA	1,912	736	2,648	3.7	3.4	Stratford-on-Avon	466	190	656	1.3	1.0
York UA	1,570	503	2,073	2.2	2.0	Warwick	966	291	1,257	1.8	1.7
North Yorkshire	4,031	1,524	5,555	2.4	1.9	West Midlands (Met County)	51,752	15,392	67,144	5.5	5.0
Craven	324	123	447	1.9	1.6	Birmingham	24,555	6,881	31,436	6.3	5.7
Hambleton	472	207	679	1.7	1.4	Coventry	4,465	1,302	5,767	3.9	3.6
Harrogate	696	257	953	1.5	1.3	Dudley	4,927	1,507	6,434	5.0	4.5
Richmondshire	227	144	371	2.6	1.5	Sandwell	6,341	1,916	8,257	6.1	5.6
Ryedale	297	155	452	2.0	1.6	Solihull	1,822	631	2,453	3.0	2.5
Scarborough	1,465	410	1,875	4.5	3.8	Walsall	4,334	1,472	5,806	5.2	4.7
Selby	550	228	778	2.9	2.6	Wolverhampton	5,308	1,683	6,991	6.2	5.5

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 12 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	4,124	1,578	5,702	2.4	2.1		SOUTH EAST						
Bromsgrove	738	233	971	2.7	2.4		Bracknell Forest UA	411	161	572	1.0	0.9	
Malvern Hills	342	130	472	1.9	1.4		Brighton and Hove UA	3,895	1,422	5,317	4.5	3.9	
Redditch	790	372	1,162	3.0	2.6		Isle of Wight UA	1,534	436	1,970	4.5	3.8	
Worcester	793	276	1,069	2.3	2.2		Medway UA	2,403	903	3,306	3.8	3.2	
Wychavon	575	232	807	1.6	1.4		Milton Keynes UA	1,428	567	1,995	1.6	1.5	
Wyre Forest	886	335	1,221	3.2	2.8		Portsmouth UA	2,031	591	2,622	2.7	2.1	
EAST							Reading UA	1,113	308	1,421	1.5	1.3	
Luton UA	2,337	800	3,137	4.0	3.6		Slough UA	1,283	435	1,718	2.1	1.9	
Peterborough UA	1,700	556	2,256	2.7	2.4		Southampton UA	2,237	574	2,811	2.5	2.4	
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,213	662	2,875	4.6	3.8		West Berkshire UA	415	163	578	0.8	0.7	
Thurrock UA	1,368	519	1,887	3.5	3.1		Windsor and Maidenhead UA	602	236	838	1.1	1.0	
Bedfordshire	2,798	1,037	3,835	2.6	2.1		Wokingham UA	379	161	540	0.9	0.8	
Bedford	1,661	521	2,182	3.4	2.9		Buckinghamshire	2,191	719	2,910	1.4	1.1	
Mid Bedfordshire	491	233	724	1.9	1.4		Aylesbury Vale	651	213	864	1.4	1.1	
South Bedfordshire	646	283	929	2.1	1.7		Chiltern	305	110	415	1.4	1.0	
Cambridgeshire	2,758	1,076	3,834	1.6	1.3		South Bucks	192	91	283	0.9	0.8	
Cambridge	829	248	1,077	1.3	1.2		Wycombe	1,043	305	1,348	1.6	1.3	
East Cambridgeshire	335	143	478	2.4	2.0		East Sussex	3,578	1,111	4,689	2.8	2.2	
Fenland	568	268	836	2.9	2.4		Eastbourne	821	232	1,053	3.0	2.6	
Huntingdonshire	666	266	932	1.5	1.3		Hastings	1,360	335	1,695	5.7	4.3	
South Cambridgeshire	360	151	511	1.0	0.8		Lewes	559	184	743	2.2	1.7	
Essex	8,106	3,231	11,337	2.4	2.0		Rother	441	171	612	2.5	1.9	
Basildon	1,420	546	1,966	3.0	2.6		Wealden	397	189	586	1.3	1.0	
Braintree	735	337	1,072	2.5	2.1		Hampshire	4,854	1,779	6,633	1.3	1.1	
Brentwood	272	83	355	1.2	1.1		Basingstoke and Deane	461	195	656	0.9	0.8	
Castle Point	513	198	711	3.7	2.8		East Hampshire	413	148	561	1.5	1.2	
Chelmsford	740	342	1,082	1.6	1.4		Eastleigh	370	151	521	1.0	0.8	
Colchester	875	355	1,230	1.8	1.6		Fareham	373	143	516	1.3	1.0	
Epping Forest	681	333	1,014	2.7	2.2		Gosport	422	150	572	2.5	1.9	
Harlow	721	276	997	2.8	2.5		Hart	148	54	202	0.7	0.5	
Maldon	304	131	435	2.4	1.9		Havant	948	332	1,280	3.3	2.8	
Rochford	434	177	611	2.9	2.3		New Forest	635	244	879	1.6	1.3	
Tendring	1,249	391	1,640	5.0	3.8		Rushmoor	382	123	505	1.0	0.9	
Uttlesford	162	62	224	0.7	0.6		Test Valley	356	120	476	1.0	0.8	
Hertfordshire	4,995	1,934	6,929	1.4	1.2		Winchester	346	119	465	0.8	0.7	
Broxbourne	510	239	749	2.4	2.0		Kent	10,955	3,722	14,677	2.7	2.3	
Dacorum	711	284	995	1.6	1.3		Ashford	606	230	836	2.0	1.7	
East Hertfordshire	357	132	489	0.9	0.7		Canterbury	1,054	357	1,411	2.5	2.1	
Hertsmer	506	191	697	1.6	1.3		Dartford	538	221	759	2.0	1.7	
North Hertfordshire	482	195	677	1.4	1.3		Dover	1,119	348	1,467	3.6	3.2	
St. Albans	379	138	517	0.9	0.8		Gravesham	1,031	337	1,368	4.4	3.8	
Stevenage	592	237	829	2.0	1.8		Maidstone	732	267	999	1.3	1.2	
Three Rivers	422	147	569	2.2	1.5		Sevenoaks	457	176	633	1.5	1.2	
Watford	584	219	803	1.5	1.4		Shepway	1,113	353	1,466	4.1	3.4	
Welwyn Hatfield	452	152	604	1.1	0.9		Swale	1,203	457	1,660	3.8	3.3	
Norfolk	7,157	2,556	9,713	3.0	2.6		Thanet	2,153	646	2,799	7.5	6.7	
Breckland	661	278	939	2.4	2.0		Tonbridge and Malling	477	166	643	1.2	1.1	
Broadland	581	250	831	2.5	2.1		Tunbridge Wells	472	164	636	1.3	1.1	
Great Yarmouth	1,765	527	2,292	6.4	5.4		Oxfordshire	2,438	915	3,353	1.1	0.9	
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	904	367	1,271	2.5	2.0		Cherwell	407	176	583	0.9	0.8	
North Norfolk	676	249	925	3.1	2.3		Oxford	1,160	357	1,517	1.6	1.5	
Norwich	2,040	626	2,666	2.7	2.6		South Oxfordshire	358	169	527	1.0	0.8	
South Norfolk	530	259	789	2.4	1.9		Vale of White Horse	319	131	450	0.8	0.7	
Suffolk	5,538	1,899	7,437	2.7	2.3		West Oxfordshire	194	82	276	0.8	0.5	
Babergh	462	171	633	2.3	1.9		Surrey	2,836	1,010	3,846	0.7	0.6	
Forest Heath	228	106	334	1.4	1.2		Elmbridge	338	128	466	0.9	0.7	
Ipswich	1,742	471	2,213	3.5	3.3		Epsom and Ewell	194	75	269	0.9	0.8	
Mid Suffolk	423	192	615	2.1	1.7		Guildford	400	132	532	0.8	0.7	
St. Edmundsbury	517	229	746	1.6	1.3		Mole Valley	148	54	202	0.4	0.4	
Suffolk Coastal	653	232	885	2.1	1.7		Reigate and Banstead	273	111	384	0.7	0.6	
Waveney	1,513	498	2,011	5.0	4.4		Runnymede	219	84	303	0.8	0.6	
LONDON							Spelthorne	348	113	461	0.7	0.7	
Greater London	111,108	40,921	152,029	3.7	3.3		Surrey Heath	168	61	229	0.5	0.4	
Barking and Dagenham	2,123	750	2,873	4.9	4.4		Tandridge	204	65	269	0.9	0.8	
Barnet	3,319	1,261	4,580	3.8	3.0		Waverley	311	109	420	0.8	0.7	
Bexley	1,671	757	2,428	3.5	2.9		Woking	233	78	311	0.7	0.6	
Brent	4,834	1,619	6,453	6.2	5.2		West Sussex	3,002	991	3,993	1.2	1.0	
Bromley	2,273	883	3,156	3.0	2.5		Adur	291	77	368	2.0	1.7	
Camden	3,899	1,533	5,432	2.1	2.0		Arun	577	217	794	1.8	1.4	
City of London	62	23	85	0.0	0.0		Chichester	430	168	598	1.1	0.9	
Croydon	4,349	1,583	5,932	4.2	3.7		Crawley	501	129	630	0.9	0.8	
Ealing	3,878	1,373	5,251	4.4	3.9		Horsham	405	129	534	1.0	0.9	
Enfield	4,024	1,533	5,557	5.6	4.7		Mid Sussex	364	144	508	0.8	0.7	
Greenwich	4,263	1,693	5,956	8.6	7.4		Worthing	434	127	561	1.2	1.0	
Hackney	5,625	2,000	7,625	8.2	7.1		SOUTH WEST						
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,037	1,173	4,210	4.1	3.6		Bath and North East Somerset UA	771	333	1,104	1.4	1.2	
Haringey	5,286	1,932	7,218	10.1	8.6		Bournemouth UA	1,617	486	2,103	2.9	2.5	
Harrow	1,664	703	2,367	3.3	2.7		Bristol, City of UA	4,855	1,558	6,413	2.7	2.4	
Havering	1,597	666	2,263	3.0	2.5		North Somerset UA	972	362	1,334	2.0	1.7	
Hillingdon	1,694	696	2,390	1.5	1.4		Plymouth UA	2,912	940	3,852	3.7	3.0	
Hounslow	1,483	618	2,101	1.6	1.4		Poole UA	617	208	825	1.3	1.1	
Islington	4,551	1,879	6,430	4.3	3.8		South Gloucestershire UA	1,055	414	1,469	1.4	1.2	
Kensington and Chelsea	1,939	841	2,780	2.2	1.9		Swindon UA	1,415	487	1,902	1.7	1.6	
Kingston upon Thames	822	326	1,148	1.5	1.3		Torbay UA	1,924	638	2,562	5.5	4.6	
Lambeth	7,390	2,713	10,103	8.4	7.2		Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,896	1,861	6,757	4.1	3.2	
Lewisham	5,814	2,024	7,838	11.7	9.6		Caradon	577	239	816	3.9	2.8	
Merton	1,711	682	2,393	3.4	2.8		Carrick	929	322	1,251	3.3	2.8	
Newham	5,628	1,816	7,444	9.8	8.5		Kerrier	1,070	397	1,467	5.6	4.0	
Redbridge	2,666	1,014	3,680	5.0	4.0		North Cornwall	671	284	955	3.4	2.7	
Richmond upon Thames	984	399	1,383	2.0	1.5		Penwith	778	308	1,086	5.7	4.6	
Southwark	6,409	2,345	8,754	5.4	5.0		Restormel	867	311	1,178	3.7	2.8	
Sutton	1,055	402	1,457	2.3	2.0		Isles of Scilly	4	0	4	0.5	0.5	
Tower Hamlets	6,253	1,692	7,945	5.4	5.1								
Waltham Forest	4,059	1,379	5,438	8.3	6.8								
Wandsworth	3,712	1,398	5,110	4.7	4.0								
Westminster	3,034	1,215	4,249	0.7	0.7								

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at July 12 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	4,924	1,962	6,886	2.5	2.0	NORTHERN IRELAND					
East Devon	517	202	719	1.7	1.3	Antrim	526	235	761	3.5	3.0
Exeter	1,085	346	1,431	2.1	2.0	Ards	918	398	1,316	6.9	5.9
Mid Devon	369	176	545	2.4	1.9	Armagh	794	361	1,155	6.4	5.3
North Devon	888	334	1,222	3.5	2.9	Ballymena	724	358	1,082	4.0	3.3
South Hams	420	224	644	2.2	1.6	Ballymoney	408	162	570	7.0	5.7
Teignbridge	765	284	1,049	2.7	2.1	Banbridge	381	219	600	6.1	5.0
Torridge	623	266	889	4.7	3.5	Belfast	7,642	1,995	9,637	5.2	4.5
West Devon	257	130	387	2.4	1.7	Carrickfergus	512	211	723	8.2	7.2
Dorset	1,551	605	2,156	1.5	1.2	Castlereagh	654	222	876	3.7	3.2
Christchurch	186	64	250	1.4	1.3	Coleraine	1,078	412	1,490	6.8	5.9
East Dorset	253	112	365	1.3	1.0	Cookstown	341	208	549	5.8	4.7
North Dorset	176	82	258	1.2	0.8	Craigavon	1,152	410	1,562	4.4	3.8
Purbeck	141	52	193	1.2	1.0	Derry	3,590	1,117	4,707	10.9	9.3
West Dorset	298	130	428	1.1	0.9	Down	956	395	1,351	7.2	6.0
Weymouth and Portland	497	165	662	3.9	3.0	Dungannon	553	310	863	4.8	3.9
Gloucestershire	4,654	1,612	6,266	2.5	2.2	Fermanagh	1,264	503	1,767	8.4	6.7
Cheltenham	1,066	310	1,376	2.3	2.1	Larne	452	191	643	7.1	6.0
Cotswold	254	109	363	1.1	0.9	Limavady	682	290	972	9.7	8.1
Forest of Dean	608	273	881	3.6	3.1	Lisburn	1,362	490	1,852	5.1	4.4
Gloucester	1,536	435	1,971	3.2	3.0	Magherafelt	408	274	682	5.2	4.3
Stroud	744	295	1,039	2.5	2.0	Moyle	335	147	482	12.7	10.2
Tewkesbury	446	190	636	2.1	1.6	Newry and Mourne	1,766	684	2,450	8.4	6.9
Somerset	3,153	1,182	4,335	2.3	1.9	Newtownabbey	1,054	390	1,444	5.0	4.3
Mendip	698	269	967	2.6	2.1	North Down	955	362	1,317	6.2	5.5
Sedgemoor	775	324	1,099	3.1	2.5	Omagh	988	459	1,447	8.2	6.7
South Somerset	759	262	1,021	1.7	1.4	Strabane	1,082	347	1,429	12.8	10.5
Taunton Deane	654	245	899	1.9	1.6						
West Somerset	267	82	349	3.4	2.6						
Wiltshire	1,692	720	2,412	1.5	1.2						
Kennet	337	129	466	1.8	1.4						
North Wiltshire	482	210	692	1.6	1.2						
Salisbury	363	123	486	1.1	0.8						
West Wiltshire	510	258	768	1.7	1.4						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent	1,395	439	1,834	8.3	7.5						
Bridgend	1,557	521	2,078	4.3	3.9						
Caerphilly	2,230	734	2,964	5.7	5.0						
Cardiff	4,227	1,065	5,292	3.1	2.8						
Carmarthenshire	2,047	685	2,732	5.8	4.6						
Ceredigion	740	294	1,034	4.5	3.1						
Conwy	1,372	408	1,780	5.0	4.0						
Denbighshire	1,008	300	1,308	3.8	3.0						
Flintshire	1,407	509	1,916	3.1	2.7						
Gwynedd	1,916	616	2,532	5.8	4.8						
Isle of Anglesey	1,311	472	1,783	9.5	7.2						
Merthyr Tydfil	945	294	1,239	6.2	5.9						
Monmouthshire	649	219	868	2.6	2.2						
Neath Port Talbot	1,864	625	2,489	5.6	5.0						
Newport	2,307	678	2,985	3.9	3.7						
Pembrokeshire	1,530	483	2,013	5.7	4.6						
Powys	1,045	463	1,508	3.4	2.3						
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,826	887	3,713	4.8	4.4						
Swansea	3,510	940	4,450	4.7	4.2						
Torfaen	1,086	333	1,419	3.7	3.4						
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,506	444	1,950	4.6	3.9						
Wrexham	1,267	459	1,726	3.2	2.8						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen City	1,939	626	2,565	1.8	1.7						
Aberdeenshire	1,179	588	1,767	2.5	2.0						
Angus	1,639	719	2,358	5.5	4.8						
Argyll and Bute	1,332	419	1,751	5.0	3.8						
Clackmannanshire	805	302	1,107	7.9	7.2						
Dumfries and Galloway	2,272	894	3,166	5.0	4.4						
Dundee City	4,068	1,123	5,191	8.2	7.9						
East Ayrshire	2,722	987	3,709	8.9	8.1						
East Dunbartonshire	1,045	387	1,432	5.4	3.9						
East Lothian	690	207	897	3.5	2.9						
East Renfrewshire	767	257	1,024	6.2	4.8						
Edinburgh, City of	5,449	1,552	7,001	2.5	2.3						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	573	149	722	6.1	5.7						
Falkirk	2,373	745	3,118	5.5	5.1						
Fife	6,900	2,236	9,136	6.7	6.0						
Glasgow City	14,861	3,830	18,691	5.1	4.9						
Highland	3,176	898	4,074	4.5	3.8						
Inverclyde	1,809	499	2,308	6.7	6.4						
Midlothian	650	193	843	3.5	3.0						
Moray	896	382	1,278	4.6	3.3						
North Ayrshire	3,420	1,187	4,607	10.3	9.4						
North Lanarkshire	6,054	1,976	8,030	6.7	6.3						
Orkney Islands	178	82	260	3.0	2.4						
Perth and Kinross	1,208	467	1,675	2.7	2.3						
Renfrewshire	2,959	789	3,748	4.4	4.1						
Scottish Borders	1,102	390	1,492	3.2	2.8						
Shetland Islands	128	50	178	1.5	1.3						
South Ayrshire	2,029	640	2,669	5.7	5.0						
South Lanarkshire	4,448	1,492	5,940	5.1	4.4						
Stirling	1,020	322	1,342	3.2	2.9						
West Dunbartonshire	2,426	692	3,118	10.0	9.3						
West Lothian	2,270	745	3,015	4.7	4.3						

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 12 2001

C.23

	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						Merseyside (Met County)					
Cleveland (former county)						Birkenhead	2,342	656	2,998	8.2	7.2
Hartlepool	2,209	595	2,804	8.1	7.3	Bootle	2,339	517	2,856	8.4	7.2
Middlesbrough	3,223	773	3,996	6.3	6.0	Crosby	959	288	1,247	5.7	4.9
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,811	501	2,312	10.8	9.7	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,955	557	2,512	8.0	7.2
Redcar	2,236	538	2,774	8.4	7.2	Knowsley South	2,386	721	3,107	11.5	10.5
Stockton North	2,170	567	2,737	6.4	5.8	Liverpool Garston	1,756	526	2,282	8.7	8.0
Stockton South	1,672	486	2,158	5.9	5.4	Liverpool Riverside	3,486	953	4,439	3.8	3.5
						Liverpool Walton	2,783	694	3,477	13.4	12.4
Durham						Liverpool Wavertree	2,400	680	3,080	9.3	8.6
Bishop Auckland	1,381	388	1,769	5.6	4.7	Liverpool West Derby	2,688	686	3,374	21.6	20.0
Darlington	1,614	436	2,050	4.9	4.5	Southport	1,078	333	1,411	4.4	3.8
Durham, City of	915	308	1,223	3.0	2.7	St. Helens North	1,279	427	1,706	8.0	7.0
Easington	1,234	405	1,639	7.3	6.8	St. Helens South	1,667	490	2,157	6.0	5.3
North Durham	1,239	317	1,556	8.2	7.3	Wallasey	1,864	537	2,401	9.1	8.0
North West Durham	1,123	375	1,498	6.8	5.8	Wirral South	700	266	966	3.9	3.4
Sedgefield	1,281	407	1,688	6.1	5.6	Wirral West	931	300	1,231	6.2	5.6
						YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Northumberland						Humberside (former county)					
Berwick-upon-Tweed	845	288	1,133	4.3	3.5	Beverley and Holderness	1,046	404	1,450	5.5	4.4
Blyth Valley	1,341	469	1,810	7.4	6.5	Brigg and Goole	861	387	1,248	4.9	4.2
Hexham	571	216	787	2.8	2.3	Cleethorpes	1,295	504	1,799	6.0	5.4
Wansbeck	1,408	404	1,812	5.6	4.9	East Yorkshire	1,177	431	1,608	5.8	4.6
						Great Grimsby	2,163	662	2,825	5.9	5.2
Tyne and Wear (Met County)						Haltemprice and Howden	590	234	824	3.6	2.8
Blaydon	1,024	270	1,294	3.6	3.4	Kingston upon Hull East	2,225	623	2,848	10.2	9.4
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,238	317	1,555	6.4	5.9	Kingston upon Hull North	2,373	697	3,070	10.5	9.6
Houghton and Washington East	1,530	474	2,004	5.6	5.1	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,350	703	3,053	4.8	4.4
Jarrow	1,784	417	2,201	9.3	8.3	Scunthorpe	1,241	412	1,653	3.7	3.4
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,712	456	2,168	3.5	3.3						
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,925	484	2,409	6.2	5.6	North Yorkshire					
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,159	277	1,436	5.8	5.3	Harrogate and Knaresborough	467	149	616	1.5	1.3
North Tyneside	1,624	413	2,037	7.6	6.5	Richmond	519	270	789	2.1	1.5
South Shields	2,528	608	3,136	11.1	9.9	Ryedale	474	210	684	2.1	1.7
Sunderland North	1,962	413	2,375	6.2	5.6	Scarborough and Whitby	1,370	383	1,753	4.5	3.8
Sunderland South	2,245	484	2,729	8.5	7.8	Selby	630	266	896	2.4	2.1
Tyne Bridge	2,445	604	3,049	3.5	3.2	Skipton and Ripon	464	201	665	1.8	1.5
Tynemouth	1,293	356	1,649	6.1	5.3	Vale of York	406	179	585	1.8	1.5
						York, City of	1,271	369	1,640	2.5	2.3
NORTH WEST						South Yorkshire (Met County)					
Cheshire						Barnsley Central	1,307	399	1,706	4.6	4.0
Chester, City of	780	231	1,011	1.6	1.4	Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,285	427	1,712	7.8	6.8
Congleton	543	202	745	2.3	1.9	Barnsley West and Penistone	1,040	383	1,423	6.0	5.2
Crewe and Nantwich	929	316	1,245	3.2	2.8	Don Valley	1,000	315	1,315	7.4	6.6
Eddisbury	693	271	964	3.0	2.6	Doncaster Central	1,687	515	2,202	3.8	3.4
Ellesmere Port and Neston	822	217	1,039	2.9	2.7	Doncaster North	1,250	405	1,655	8.9	7.9
Halton	1,373	402	1,775	5.5	5.1	Rother Valley	1,135	401	1,536	8.2	7.0
Macclesfield	507	142	649	1.6	1.4	Rotherham	1,497	405	1,902	4.3	3.7
Tatton	446	155	601	1.3	1.1	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,410	425	1,835	4.9	4.4
Warrington North	1,021	351	1,372	2.6	2.5	Sheffield Brightside	1,989	522	2,511	10.2	9.1
Warrington South	778	294	1,072	1.8	1.7	Sheffield Central	2,958	803	3,761	3.5	3.1
Weaver Vale	1,246	379	1,625	3.7	3.3	Sheffield Hallam	629	224	853	3.7	3.4
						Sheffield Heeley	1,665	412	2,077	12.6	11.2
Cumbria						Sheffield Hillsborough	1,061	365	1,426	6.9	6.1
Barrow and Furness	1,201	320	1,521	5.6	4.9	Wentworth	1,230	371	1,601	7.3	6.2
Carlisle	1,054	366	1,420	3.4	3.0						
Copeland	1,351	392	1,743	5.3	4.8	West Yorkshire (Met County)					
Penrith and The Border	442	228	670	2.1	1.8	Batley and Spen	943	326	1,269	3.7	3.1
Westmorland and Lonsdale	280	124	404	1.1	0.9	Bradford North	2,266	582	2,848	6.9	6.3
Workington	1,224	390	1,614	5.3	4.7	Bradford South	1,652	473	2,125	6.7	6.1
						Bradford West	2,863	710	3,573	5.1	4.7
Greater Manchester (Met County)						Calder Valley	972	341	1,313	3.7	3.2
Altrincham and Sale West	592	188	780	1.8	1.6	Colne Valley	987	343	1,330	4.5	3.9
Ashton under Lyne	1,272	373	1,645	4.1	3.6	Dewsbury	1,021	318	1,339	3.6	3.1
Bolton North East	1,317	358	1,675	4.7	4.3	Elmet	644	166	810	2.8	2.6
Bolton South East	1,546	447	1,993	3.9	3.6	Halifax	1,778	450	2,228	5.2	4.5
Bolton West	619	210	829	2.7	2.5	Hemsworth	1,072	332	1,404	7.3	6.6
Bury North	758	255	1,013	2.6	2.2	Huddersfield	1,728	544	2,272	4.3	3.7
Bury South	749	237	986	4.1	3.5	Keighley	1,176	367	1,543	4.3	4.0
Cheadle	417	152	569	1.7	1.4	Leeds Central	2,882	708	3,590	1.9	1.8
Denton and Reddish	928	269	1,197	4.1	3.5	Leeds East	1,856	478	2,334	8.9	8.1
Eccles	1,015	285	1,300	3.5	3.2	Leeds North East	1,212	368	1,580	7.2	6.6
Hazel Grove	538	172	710	2.6	2.3	Leeds North West	793	278	1,071	3.9	3.6
Heywood and Middleton	1,258	392	1,650	4.9	4.3	Leeds West	1,556	443	1,999	7.0	6.4
Leigh	1,056	327	1,383	4.5	4.0	Morley and Rothwell	837	300	1,137	2.9	2.6
Makerfield	942	279	1,221	5.2	4.6	Normanton	683	256	939	3.5	3.2
Manchester Blackley	1,955	484	2,439	7.5	7.1	Pontefract and Castleford	1,169	388	1,557	4.1	3.7
Manchester Central	3,399	788	4,187	2.5	2.3	Pudsey	593	238	831	2.0	1.8
Manchester Gorton	2,345	637	2,982	14.3	13.5	Shipley	923	316	1,239	4.0	3.7
Manchester Withington	1,406	456	1,862	6.0	5.7	Wakefield	1,331	401	1,732	3.6	3.3
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,202	374	1,576	5.3	4.6						
Oldham West and Royton	1,657	434	2,091	4.2	3.7	EAST MIDLANDS					
Rochdale	1,651	441	2,092	5.3	4.6	Derbyshire					
Salford	1,319	315	1,634	2.7	2.5	Amber Valley	923	330	1,253	2.9	2.6
Stalybridge and Hyde	975	319	1,294	4.9	4.4	Bolsover	1,234	464	1,698	8.0	7.0
Stockport	927	280	1,207	2.4	2.1	Chesterfield	1,794	552	2,346	5.0	4.6
Stretford and Urmston	1,280	389	1,669	2.3	2.1	Derby North	1,352	414	1,766	4.7	4.4
Wigan	1,041	315	1,356	3.5	3.2	Derby South	2,306	686	2,992	3.6	3.3
Worsley	1,049	323	1,372	6.0	5.5	Erewash	1,058	417	1,475	3.9	3.4
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,512	390	1,902	3.5	3.3	High Peak	718	304	1,022	2.9	2.3
						North East Derbyshire	1,267	390	1,657	5.8	4.9
Lancashire						South Derbyshire	715	265	980	3.9	3.2
Blackburn	1,812	457	2,269	4.5	4.1	West Derbyshire	582	227	809	1.7	1.5
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,231	288	1,519	4.5	3.8						
Blackpool South	1,569	414	1,983	4.5	4.0	Leicestershire					
Burnley	952	259	1,211	3.4	3.0	Blaby	447	209	656	1.7	1.4
Chorley	785	259	1,044	3.3	2.7	Bosworth	573	303	876	2.2	2.0
Fylde	496	166	662	1.5	1.3	Charnwood	545	213	758	3.1	2.6
Hyndburn	779	263	1,042	3.1	2.7	Charnwood	667	263	930	2.9	2.4
Lancaster and Wyre	759	267	1,026	2.6	2.2	Leicester East	1,598	642	2,240	6.8	6.3
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,303	401	1,704	7.2	6.2	Leicester South	2,311	741	3,052	3.9	3.7
Pendle	970	343	1,313	4.4	3.8	Leicester West	2,041	728	2,769	5.8	5.4
Preston	1,688	426	2,114	2.9	2.7	Loughborough	982	375	1,357	3.6	3.1
Ribble Valley	377	158	535	1.4	1.3	North West Leicestershire	570	244	814	2.2	2.0
Rossendale and Darwen	838	292	1,130	3.5	3.1	Rutland and Melton	369	163	532	1.7	1.3
South Ribble	578	181	759	2.8	2.4						
West Lancashire	1,305	421	1,726	5.1	4.2						

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 12 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	583	207	790	2.2	1.9	Cambridge	755	223	978	1.6	1.4	
Gainsborough	869	358	1,227	5.4	4.5	Huntingdon	485	202	687	1.3	1.1	
Grantham and Stamford	636	267	903	2.2	1.8	North East Cambridgeshire	693	309	1,002	3.0	2.5	
Lincoln	1,358	408	1,766	3.3	3.1	North West Cambridgeshire	592	199	791	2.7	2.4	
Louth and Horncastle	692	276	968	3.8	3.0	Peterborough	1,246	411	1,657	2.6	2.4	
Steafor and North Hykeham	515	218	733	2.6	2.0	South Cambridgeshire	282	115	397	0.9	0.7	
South Holland and The Deepings	423	183	606	1.8	1.5	South East Cambridgeshire	405	173	578	1.4	1.1	
Northamptonshire						Essex						
Corby	830	303	1,133	2.6	2.3	Basildon	920	363	1,283	3.0	2.6	
Daventry	532	310	842	2.0	1.5	Billericay	674	260	934	3.0	2.6	
Kettering	654	266	920	2.3	1.9	Braintree	600	277	877	2.5	2.1	
Northampton North	1,257	443	1,700	4.5	4.1	Brentwood and Ongar	330	110	440	1.3	1.2	
Northampton South	1,042	351	1,393	1.7	1.5	Castle Point	513	198	711	3.7	2.8	
Wellingborough	965	388	1,353	2.9	2.6	Colchester	668	265	933	1.6	1.4	
Nottinghamshire						Epping Forest	580	289	869	2.7	2.2	
Ashfield	1,416	574	1,990	5.1	4.5	Harlow	764	293	1,057	2.8	2.5	
Bassetlaw	1,288	485	1,773	5.2	4.7	Harwich	1,056	318	1,374	5.7	4.4	
Broxtowe	744	296	1,040	4.1	3.4	Maldon and East Chelmsford	441	192	633	2.6	2.1	
Gedling	819	300	1,119	4.3	3.6	North Essex	400	163	563	2.9	2.4	
Mansfield	1,289	428	1,717	5.5	4.9	Rayleigh	436	198	634	2.7	2.2	
Newark	899	383	1,282	3.9	3.5	Rochford and Southend East	1,539	438	1,977	4.3	3.6	
Nottingham East	2,531	626	3,157	7.1	6.7	Saffron Walden	297	122	419	1.1	0.9	
Nottingham North	1,806	563	2,369	9.5	8.9	Southend West	797	256	1,053	4.6	3.8	
Nottingham South	1,788	468	2,256	2.2	2.1	Thurrock	1,194	442	1,636	3.6	3.1	
Rushcliffe	620	221	841	2.4	2.0	West Chelmsford	478	228	706	1.3	1.1	
Sherwood	1,028	371	1,399	5.8	5.1	Hertfordshire						
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne	527	248	775	2.4	2.0	
Herefordshire						Hemel Hempstead	564	222	786	1.6	1.3	
Hereford	768	303	1,071	2.2	1.9	Hertford and Stortford	279	110	389	0.8	0.7	
Leominster	470	198	668	2.6	2.1	Hertsmere	506	191	697	1.6	1.3	
Shropshire						Hitchin and Harpenden	329	111	440	1.2	1.1	
Ludlow	465	187	652	2.5	1.9	North East Hertfordshire	296	120	416	1.3	1.2	
North Shropshire	737	317	1,054	3.0	2.5	South West Hertfordshire	446	167	613	1.8	1.4	
Shrewsbury and Atcham	718	231	949	2.1	1.8	St. Albans	289	119	408	0.9	0.8	
Telford	1,029	369	1,398	3.3	3.0	Stevenage	627	249	876	2.0	1.8	
Wrekin, The	671	262	933	2.2	2.0	Watford	697	254	951	1.6	1.5	
Staffordshire						Welwyn Hatfield	435	143	578	1.0	0.9	
Burton	998	359	1,357	2.8	2.6	Norfolk						
Cannock Chase	905	404	1,309	4.3	3.8	Great Yarmouth	1,765	527	2,292	6.4	5.4	
Lichfield	537	238	775	2.6	2.2	Mid Norfolk	514	221	735	2.8	2.3	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	785	262	1,047	3.3	2.9	North Norfolk	676	249	925	3.1	2.3	
South Staffordshire	740	273	1,013	3.7	3.1	North West Norfolk	754	280	1,034	2.5	2.0	
Stafford	952	328	1,280	3.0	2.6	Norwich North	987	314	1,301	3.7	3.3	
Staffordshire Moorlands	630	257	887	3.2	2.7	Norwich South	1,380	440	1,820	2.2	2.0	
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,490	392	1,882	3.1	2.9	South Norfolk	499	247	746	2.4	2.0	
Stoke-on-Trent North	970	332	1,302	4.9	4.6	South West Norfolk	582	278	860	2.3	1.9	
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,291	520	1,811	5.7	5.3	Suffolk						
Stone	418	226	644	1.9	1.6	Bury St Edmunds	510	232	742	1.5	1.3	
Tamworth	929	339	1,268	3.3	2.9	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	628	218	846	3.2	2.6	
Warwickshire						Ipswich	1,428	368	1,796	3.3	3.1	
North Warwickshire	685	272	957	2.4	2.1	South Suffolk	479	176	655	2.3	1.9	
Nuneaton	732	240	972	3.1	2.8	Suffolk Coastal	613	212	825	2.0	1.6	
Rugby and Kenilworth	757	297	1,054	2.2	2.0	Waveney	1,427	471	1,898	5.5	4.8	
Stratford-on-Avon	433	184	617	1.2	1.0	West Suffolk	453	222	675	1.7	1.4	
Warwick and Leamington	887	267	1,154	1.8	1.6	LONDON						
West Midlands (Met County)						Greater London						
Aldridge - Brownhills	800	331	1,131	4.3	3.9	Barking	1,097	372	1,469	5.1	4.6	
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,840	555	2,395	5.4	5.0	Battersea	1,439	509	1,948	4.1	3.5	
Birmingham Erdington	2,124	583	2,707	6.9	6.3	Beckenham	1,041	349	1,390	4.7	3.9	
Birmingham Hall Green	1,398	459	1,857	12.4	11.4	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,655	1,033	4,688	5.3	5.0	
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,155	530	2,685	14.5	13.2	Bexleyheath and Crayford	563	253	816	3.2	2.7	
Birmingham Ladywood	5,133	1,290	6,423	3.3	3.1	Brent East	1,935	622	2,557	9.3	7.8	
Birmingham Northfield ^b	1,472	412	1,884	10.8	9.9	Brent North	907	338	1,245	4.9	4.1	
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,482	737	3,219	10.9	9.9	Brent South	1,992	659	2,651	5.1	4.3	
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,771	522	2,293	6.6	6.1	Brentford and Isleworth	674	321	995	1.3	1.2	
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,073	1,079	5,152	10.8	9.9	Bromley and Chislehurst	582	245	827	1.7	1.4	
Birmingham Yardley	1,352	410	1,762	5.3	4.9	Camberwell and Peckham	2,750	940	3,690	13.9	12.9	
Coventry North East	1,859	523	2,382	5.5	5.1	Carshalton and Wallington	646	242	888	3.2	2.8	
Coventry North West	1,218	378	1,596	6.0	5.6	Chingford and Woodford Green	697	290	987	4.6	3.7	
Coventry South	1,388	401	1,789	2.3	2.2	Chipping Barnet	843	364	1,207	3.4	2.6	
Dudley North	1,698	496	2,194	6.2	5.6	Cities of London and Westminster	1,539	631	2,170	0.3	0.2	
Dudley South	1,420	442	1,862	4.4	3.9	Croydon Central	1,537	532	2,069	2.9	2.5	
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,340	413	1,753	5.1	4.6	Croydon North	2,189	805	2,994	7.8	6.9	
Meriden	1,240	377	1,617	4.4	3.7	Croydon South	623	246	869	2.7	2.4	
Solihull	582	254	836	1.8	1.5	Dagenham	1,026	378	1,404	4.7	4.2	
Stourbridge	1,217	363	1,580	4.9	4.5	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,120	882	3,002	14.7	13.1	
Sutton Coldfield	755	304	1,059	3.4	3.1	Ealing North	1,236	466	1,702	6.1	5.4	
Walsall North	1,695	545	2,240	6.5	5.9	Ealing Southall	1,751	600	2,351	4.5	4.0	
Walsall South	1,839	596	2,435	4.7	4.3	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,157	768	2,925	4.1	3.7	
Warley	1,753	498	2,251	7.3	6.7	East Ham	2,426	741	3,167	12.5	10.8	
West Bromwich East	1,797	553	2,350	6.3	5.9	Edmonton	1,699	607	2,306	8.1	6.8	
West Bromwich West	2,043	658	2,701	5.1	4.7	Eltham	1,049	417	1,466	9.5	8.2	
Wolverhampton North East	1,741	563	2,304	7.8	6.9	Enfield North	1,252	478	1,730	3.7	3.1	
Wolverhampton South East	1,771	588	2,359	7.5	6.6	Enfield, Southgate	1,073	448	1,521	6.2	5.3	
Wolverhampton South West	1,796	532	2,328	4.5	4.0	Erith and Thamesmead	1,755	694	2,449	9.5	8.0	
Worcestershire						Feltham and Heston	809	297	1,106	1.9	1.8	
Bromsgrove	738	233	971	2.7	2.4	Finchley and Golders Green	1,105	438	1,543	4.1	3.2	
Mid Worcestershire	479	187	666	1.6	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,181	860	3,041	6.9	6.0	
Redditch	799	378	1,177	3.0	2.6	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,575	920	3,495	15.6	13.6	
West Worcestershire	398	159	557	1.8	1.4	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,050	1,080	4,130	5.8	5.1	
Worcester	793	276	1,069	2.3	2.2	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,771	712	2,483	3.4	3.0	
Wyre Forest	874	327	1,201	3.2	2.8	Hampstead and Highgate	1,487	632	2,119	5.4	5.0	
EAST						Harlow East	961	425	1,386	3.0	2.4	
Bedfordshire						Harlow West	703	278	981	4.0	3.3	
Bedford	1,431	422	1,853	3.6	3.0	Hayes and Harlington	790	312	1,102	1.4	1.3	
Luton North	921	331	1,252	6.7	6.0	Hendon	1,371	459	1,830	3.9	3.1	
Luton South	1,455	486	1,941	3.2	2.8	Holborn and St Pancras	2,412	901	3,313	1.5	1.4	
Mid Bedfordshire	374	165	539	1.9	1.4	Hornchurch	564	225	789	3.4	2.8	
North East Bedfordshire	401	201	602	2.3	1.8	Hornsey and Wood Green	1,815	767	2,582	7.7	6.5	
South West Bedfordshire	553	232	785	2.1	1.7	Ilford North	793	310	1,103	4.8	3.8	
						Ilford South	1,641	601	2,242	5.7	4.5	
						Islington North	2,600	1,044	3,644	9.9	8.8	
						Islington South and Finsbury	1,951	835	2,786	2.5	2.2	

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 12 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	920	464	1,384	1.2	1.0	Oxfordshire						
Kingston and Surbiton	632	245	877	1.5	1.3	Banbury	345	156	501	0.9	0.8	
Lewisham East	1,413	545	1,958	9.0	7.4	Henley	243	102	345	0.8	0.7	
Lewisham West	1,924	639	2,563	12.7	10.4	Oxford East	1,005	291	1,296	2.4	2.3	
Lewisham, Deptford	2,477	840	3,317	13.4	10.9	Oxford West and Abingdon	384	141	525	0.7	0.6	
Leyton and Wanstead	1,586	524	2,110	9.3	7.6	Wantage	252	138	390	0.8	0.7	
Mitcham and Morden	1,196	459	1,655	7.5	6.3	Witney	209	87	296	0.8	0.6	
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,714	1,013	3,727	3.0	2.8	Surrey						
Old Bexley and Sidcup	386	226	612	2.1	1.8	East Surrey	243	77	320	0.9	0.7	
Orpington	650	289	939	3.3	2.7	Epsom and Ewell	264	99	363	1.1	0.9	
Poplar and Canning Town	3,415	920	4,335	6.2	5.8	Esher and Walton	282	97	379	1.0	0.8	
Putney	832	355	1,187	3.7	3.1	Guildford	339	104	443	0.7	0.6	
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,576	984	3,560	7.0	6.5	Mole Valley	166	63	229	0.4	0.4	
Richmond Park	615	257	872	1.8	1.5	Reigate	190	82	272	0.6	0.5	
Romford	539	229	768	2.3	2.0	Runnymede and Weybridge	275	115	390	0.7	0.6	
Ruislip - Northwood	410	189	599	2.2	2.0	South West Surrey	263	95	358	0.8	0.7	
Streatham	2,972	1,047	4,019	15.3	13.1	Surrey Heath	225	85	310	0.6	0.5	
Sutton and Cheam	409	160	569	1.6	1.4	Woking	241	80	321	0.7	0.6	
Tooting	1,441	534	1,975	6.9	5.8	West Sussex						
Tottenham	3,471	1,165	4,636	12.3	10.4	Arundel and South Downs	242	87	329	1.2	1.0	
Twickenham	559	223	782	2.0	1.5	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	463	164	627	2.2	1.7	
Upminster	494	212	706	3.4	2.8	Chichester	407	162	569	1.1	0.9	
Uxbridge	494	195	689	1.3	1.2	Crawley	501	129	630	0.9	0.8	
Vauxhall	3,243	1,176	4,419	5.2	4.4	East Worthing and Shoreham	419	113	532	1.6	1.4	
Walthamstow	2,008	668	2,676	8.3	6.8	Horsham	339	119	458	1.0	0.8	
West Ham	2,385	814	3,199	8.4	7.3	Mid Sussex	279	103	382	0.8	0.7	
Wimbledon	515	223	738	1.5	1.3	Worthing West	352	114	466	1.2	1.0	
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of						
Berkshire (former county)						Isle of Wight	1,534	436	1,970	4.5	3.8	
Bracknell	400	160	560	0.9	0.8	SOUTH WEST						
Maidenhead	384	139	523	1.2	1.1	Avon (former county)						
Newbury	306	128	434	0.7	0.6	Bath	562	238	800	1.5	1.3	
Reading East	625	205	830	1.0	0.9	Bristol East	1,458	457	1,915	4.0	3.5	
Reading West	640	155	795	2.4	2.2	Bristol North West	897	285	1,182	2.2	1.9	
Slough	1,173	398	1,571	2.3	2.0	Bristol South	1,244	375	1,619	4.1	3.6	
Spelthorne	360	118	478	0.7	0.6	Bristol West	1,289	471	1,760	1.5	1.4	
Windsor	407	174	581	1.3	1.2	Kingswood	583	201	784	2.7	2.3	
Wokingham	237	96	333	0.8	0.7	Northavon	383	154	537	1.0	0.8	
Buckinghamshire						Wansdyke	265	124	389	1.4	1.1	
Aylesbury	492	152	644	1.3	1.1	Weston-Super-Mare	643	240	883	2.6	2.2	
Beaconsfield	306	135	441	1.0	0.9	Woodspring	329	122	451	1.4	1.2	
Buckingham	247	100	347	1.5	1.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly						
Chesham and Amersham	302	110	412	1.4	1.2	Falmouth and Camborne	1,247	410	1,657	5.5	4.1	
Milton Keynes South West	782	304	1,086	1.7	1.6	North Cornwall	993	409	1,402	3.8	3.0	
North East Milton Keynes	646	263	909	1.5	1.4	South East Cornwall	736	288	1,024	4.0	2.9	
Wycombe	863	226	1,089	1.8	1.5	St Ives	1,027	435	1,462	5.5	4.2	
East Sussex						Truro and St Austell	893	319	1,212	2.6	2.2	
Bexhill and Battle	412	161	573	2.4	1.9	Devon						
Brighton Kempdown	1,332	417	1,749	5.5	4.7	East Devon	355	141	496	2.0	1.6	
Brighton Pavilion	1,546	620	2,166	4.0	3.5	Exeter	1,085	346	1,431	2.1	2.0	
Eastbourne	838	242	1,080	2.9	2.5	North Devon	908	346	1,254	3.5	2.9	
Hastings and Rye	1,433	368	1,801	5.3	4.0	Plymouth Devonport	1,072	383	1,455	3.4	2.8	
Hove	1,172	420	1,592	4.7	4.0	Plymouth Sutton	1,593	467	2,060	4.1	3.4	
Lewes	447	178	625	1.9	1.4	South West Devon	395	156	551	2.2	1.7	
Wealden	293	127	420	1.2	0.9	Teignbridge	680	252	932	2.7	2.0	
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	511	225	736	1.8	1.4	
Aldershot	440	149	589	1.0	0.9	Torbay	1,539	470	2,009	5.4	4.6	
Basingstoke	352	134	486	0.8	0.7	Torridge and West Devon	865	392	1,257	3.7	2.7	
East Hampshire	447	143	590	1.7	1.4	Totnes	757	362	1,119	3.8	2.9	
Eastleigh	335	131	466	0.9	0.8	Dorset						
Fareham	333	128	461	1.2	0.9	Bournemouth East	827	287	1,114	4.2	3.7	
Gosport	462	165	627	2.5	1.9	Bournemouth West	790	199	989	2.2	1.9	
Havant	775	280	1,055	3.6	3.0	Christchurch	324	115	439	1.5	1.2	
New Forest East	344	135	479	1.7	1.4	Mid Dorset and North Poole	302	124	426	1.5	1.3	
New Forest West	291	109	400	1.4	1.2	North Dorset	267	129	396	1.1	0.8	
North East Hampshire	229	85	314	0.9	0.7	Poole	408	129	537	1.2	1.0	
North West Hampshire	315	131	446	1.1	0.9	South Dorset	582	194	776	2.7	2.2	
Portsmouth North	677	221	898	1.9	1.5	West Dorset	285	122	407	1.1	0.9	
Portsmouth South	1,354	370	1,724	3.3	2.7	Gloucestershire						
Romsey	277	91	368	1.4	1.2	Cheltenham	990	276	1,266	2.4	2.1	
Southampton, Itchen	1,142	285	1,427	2.1	2.0	Cotswold	287	124	411	1.2	0.9	
Southampton, Test	1,003	268	1,271	2.9	2.7	Forest of Dean	632	281	913	3.6	3.1	
Winchester	346	119	465	0.8	0.7	Gloucester	1,536	435	1,971	3.2	3.0	
Kent						Stroud	711	280	991	2.6	2.0	
Ashford	606	230	836	2.0	1.7	Tewkesbury	498	216	714	2.0	1.6	
Canterbury	764	269	1,033	2.1	1.8	Somerset						
Chatham and Aylesford	792	301	1,093	3.4	3.0	Bridgwater	849	303	1,152	3.5	2.8	
Dartford	587	236	823	2.0	1.7	Somerton and Frome	411	158	569	2.0	1.6	
Dover	1,059	330	1,389	4.5	4.0	Taunton	684	255	939	1.9	1.6	
Faversham and Mid Kent	455	170	625	2.4	2.0	Wells	645	275	920	2.7	2.2	
Folkestone and Hythe	1,113	353	1,466	4.1	3.4	Yeovil	564	191	755	1.7	1.4	
Gillingham	783	288	1,071	3.7	3.1	Wiltshire						
Gravesham	1,031	337	1,368	4.4	3.8	Devizes	472	179	651	1.7	1.3	
Maidstone and The Weald	509	176	685	1.1	0.9	North Swindon	569	210	779	2.0	1.9	
Medway	962	363	1,325	2.9	2.5	North Wiltshire	396	170	566	1.5	1.1	
North Thanet	1,418	415	1,833	7.3	6.5	Salisbury	343	115	458	1.1	0.8	
Sevenoaks	354	139	493	1.5	1.2	South Swindon	857	287	1,144	1.6	1.5	
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,022	395	1,417	4.1	3.5	Westbury	470	246	716	1.8	1.5	
South Thanet	1,085	337	1,422	4.9	4.4							
Tonbridge and Malling	397	139	536	1.4	1.2							
Tunbridge Wells	421	147	568	1.3	1.1							

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at July 12 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	864	255	1,119	4.5	4.0	Paisley South	1,348	340	1,688	6.3	5.8
Alyn and Deeside	818	290	1,108	2.9	2.5	Perth	777	295	1,072	2.5	2.2
Blaenau Gwent	1,395	439	1,834	8.3	7.5	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,168	349	1,517	6.5	5.6
Brecon and Radnorshire	657	317	974	4.2	3.0	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	644	239	883	3.2	2.8
Bridgend	859	305	1,164	3.1	2.8	Stirling	821	255	1,076	3.1	2.8
Caernarfon	953	261	1,214	6.4	5.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	861	315	1,176	5.6	5.1
Caerphilly	1,235	380	1,615	5.8	5.2	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	564	200	764	3.4	2.9
Cardiff Central	1,129	335	1,464	2.0	1.9	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	349	160	509	2.3	1.9
Cardiff North	430	143	573	1.6	1.4	West Renfrewshire	872	256	1,128	4.0	3.6
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,520	349	1,869	4.1	3.7	Western Isles	573	149	722	6.1	5.7
Cardiff West	1,356	292	1,648	6.6	5.9						
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	672	245	917	6.4	5.0	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	905	263	1,168	4.5	3.6	Belfast East	1,312	389	1,701	4.1	3.6
Ceredigion	740	294	1,034	4.5	3.1	Belfast North	2,245	539	2,784	4.4	3.8
Clwyd South	641	260	901	4.9	4.2	Belfast South	1,618	672	2,290	3.3	2.9
Clwyd West	753	226	979	4.8	4.1	Belfast West	3,482	707	4,189	15.4	13.4
Conwy	1,112	350	1,462	4.6	3.7	East Antrim	1,480	555	2,035	6.6	5.7
Cynon Valley	862	293	1,155	7.5	6.7	East Londonderry	1,760	702	2,462	7.7	6.6
Delyn	589	219	808	3.4	2.9	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,638	712	2,350	6.5	5.3
Gower	776	269	1,045	6.2	5.6	Foyle	3,590	1,117	4,707	10.9	9.3
Islwyn	767	296	1,063	5.1	4.7	Lagan Valley	807	375	1,182	3.2	2.7
Llanelli	1,043	332	1,375	6.5	5.1	Mid Ulster	928	583	1,511	5.9	4.8
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	527	209	736	5.8	4.6	Newry and Armagh	1,966	767	2,733	7.3	6.0
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,173	352	1,525	6.4	5.7	North Antrim	1,467	667	2,134	5.5	4.5
Monmouth	590	186	776	2.3	2.1	North Down	1,129	443	1,572	6.7	6.0
Montgomeryshire	377	138	515	2.5	1.7	South Antrim	1,064	472	1,536	4.1	3.5
Neath	1,000	370	1,370	7.0	6.4	South Down	1,502	683	2,185	8.0	6.6
Newport East	1,061	326	1,387	5.2	4.6	Strangford	1,103	422	1,525	5.3	4.6
Newport West	1,376	402	1,778	3.3	3.0	Upper Bann	1,416	539	1,955	4.6	4.0
Ogmore	867	277	1,144	6.2	5.5	West Tyrone	2,070	806	2,876	10.0	8.1
Pontypridd	895	281	1,176	3.1	2.8						
Preseli Pembrokeshire	957	328	1,285	5.8	4.6						
Rhondda	959	279	1,238	6.7	6.0						
Swansea East	1,354	315	1,669	5.4	4.9						
Swansea West	1,380	356	1,736	3.7	3.3						
Torfaen	1,015	316	1,331	3.9	3.5						
Vale of Clwyd	837	244	1,081	4.1	3.5						
Vale of Glamorgan	1,239	363	1,602	4.7	4.3						
Wrexham	751	241	992	2.5	2.1						
Ynys Mon	1,311	472	1,783	9.5	7.2						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen Central	880	242	1,122	1.9	1.8						
Aberdeen North	466	168	634	1.6	1.5						
Aberdeen South	593	216	809	1.9	1.7						
Airdrie and Shotts	1,454	482	1,936	6.2	5.6						
Angus	1,237	531	1,768	6.0	5.3						
Argyll and Bute	1,004	277	1,281	5.4	4.9						
Ayr	1,341	428	1,769	5.4	4.9						
Banff and Buchan	494	254	748	2.9	2.5						
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,081	264	1,345	6.3	5.4						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,685	571	2,256	9.4	8.5						
Central Fife	1,795	618	2,413	7.9	7.1						
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,311	380	1,691	8.7	7.9						
Clydesdale	1,147	491	1,638	6.4	5.8						
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,260	369	1,629	8.4	7.6						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	928	325	1,253	5.4	4.9						
Cunninghame North	1,467	520	1,987	10.5	9.5						
Cunninghame South	1,953	667	2,620	10.2	9.3						
Dumbarton	1,583	517	2,100	7.8	7.1						
Dumfries	1,250	481	1,731	4.4	3.8						
Dundee East	2,249	600	2,849	12.4	11.9						
Dundee West	1,819	523	2,342	5.8	5.6						
Dunfermline East	1,444	414	1,858	7.9	7.1						
Dunfermline West	1,169	371	1,540	5.0	4.6						
East Kilbride	1,099	354	1,453	3.6	3.2						
East Lothian	598	172	770	4.0	3.6						
Eastwood	767	257	1,024	6.2	4.8						
Edinburgh Central	1,138	360	1,498	1.9	1.7						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	874	226	1,100	4.5	4.1						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,254	350	1,604	1.9	1.7						
Edinburgh Pentlands	840	246	1,086	4.5	4.1						
Edinburgh South	741	206	947	4.0	3.6						
Edinburgh West	694	199	893	1.7	1.6						
Falkirk East	1,151	349	1,500	5.9	5.5						
Falkirk West	1,222	396	1,618	5.1	4.8						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	1,022	413	1,435	6.0	5.2						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,442	302	1,744	10.6	9.6						
Glasgow Baillieston	1,602	438	2,040	10.0	9.0						
Glasgow Cathcart	1,130	299	1,429	8.6	7.8						
Glasgow Govan	1,659	455	2,114	5.4	4.9						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,623	494	2,117	1.2	1.1						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,901	533	2,434	6.6	6.0						
Glasgow Pollok	1,569	328	1,897	11.8	10.7						
Glasgow Rutherglen	983	260	1,243	7.4	6.7						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,730	426	2,156	7.8	7.0						
Glasgow Springburn	1,963	499	2,462	12.5	11.2						
Gordon	410	203	613	2.6	2.2						
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,295	358	1,653	5.8	5.2						
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,464	463	1,927	4.1	3.7						
Hamilton South	1,111	331	1,442	10.8	9.7						
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	927	285	1,212	2.6	2.2						
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,725	628	2,353	7.7	7.0						
Kirkcaldy	1,829	532	2,361	8.3	7.6						
Linlithgow	1,094	327	1,421	5.4	5.0						
Livingston	1,176	418	1,594	4.2	3.9						
Midlothian	544	144	688	3.5	3.1						
Moray	822	353	1,175	4.7	4.0						
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,342	458	1,800	7.9	7.1						
North East Fife	663	301	964	4.0	3.6						
North Tayside	731	319	1,050	3.8	3.4						
Ochil	1,106	410	1,516	6.2	5.4						
Orkney and Shetland	306	132	438	2.1	1.8						
Paisley North	1,253	334	1,587	4.3	3.8						

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.
- b The denominator for this constituency has not been updated for 1999 onwards due to concerns about the data. ONS is investigating this and will revise the figures at a later date.

P Provisional

UNEMPLOYMENT C.24

Claimant count area statistics

NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at July 12 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												
Tees Valley and Durham	22,108	6,096	28,204	6.5	5.8							
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	6,051	1,648	7,699	6.7	6.1							
South Teeside	7,270	1,812	9,082	7.7	7.0							
Darlington	1,697	467	2,164	4.7	4.3							
Durham CC	7,090	2,169	9,259	5.8	5.2							
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	26,634	6,950	33,584	5.6	5.1							
Northumberland	4,165	1,377	5,542	5.0	4.2							
Tyneside	16,280	4,080	20,360	5.5	5.0							
Sunderland	6,189	1,493	7,682	6.6	6.0							
NORTH WEST												
Cumbria	5,552	1,820	7,372	3.7	3.2							
West Cumbria	3,712	1,102	4,814	5.5	4.9							
East Cumbria	1,840	718	2,558	2.3	1.9							
Cheshire	9,138	2,960	12,098	2.5	2.3							
Halton and Warrington	3,956	1,274	5,230	3.2	3.0							
Cheshire CC	5,182	1,686	6,868	2.2	1.9							
Greater Manchester	34,725	9,889	44,614	3.8	3.4							
Greater Manchester South	20,109	5,564	25,673	3.5	3.2							
Greater Manchester North	14,616	4,325	18,941	4.3	3.8							
Lancashire	15,442	4,595	20,037	3.5	3.1							
Blackburn with Darwen	2,217	588	2,805	4.5	4.1							
Blackpool	2,209	557	2,766	4.4	3.9							
Lancashire CC	11,016	3,450	14,466	3.2	2.8							
Merseyside	30,613	8,631	39,244	7.4	6.7							
East Merseyside	6,878	2,067	8,945	8.5	7.6							
Liverpool	13,113	3,539	16,652	7.7	7.1							
Sefton	4,785	1,266	6,051	6.1	5.3							
Wirral	5,837	1,759	7,596	7.0	6.2							
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER												
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	15,321	5,057	20,378	5.9	5.2							
Kingston upon Hull, City of	6,799	1,969	8,768	7.5	6.9							
East Riding of Yorkshire	3,370	1,281	4,651	5.1	4.0							
North and North East Lincolnshire	5,152	1,807	6,959	5.0	4.5							
North Yorkshire	5,601	2,027	7,628	2.4	2.0							
York	1,570	503	2,073	2.2	2.0							
North Yorkshire CC	4,031	1,524	5,555	2.4	1.9							
South Yorkshire	21,143	6,372	27,515	5.6	4.9							
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	11,431	3,621	15,052	5.7	5.0							
Sheffield	9,712	2,751	12,463	5.4	4.8							
West Yorkshire	30,937	9,126	40,063	4.1	3.7							
Bradford	8,880	2,448	11,328	5.4	5.0							
Leeds	10,373	2,979	13,352	3.3	3.0							
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	11,684	3,699	15,383	4.2	3.7							
EAST MIDLANDS												
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	26,177	8,764	34,941	4.2	3.8							
Derby	3,867	1,156	5,023	4.1	3.8							
East Derbyshire	4,295	1,406	5,701	5.9	5.2							
South and West Derbyshire	3,787	1,487	5,274	2.8	2.4							
Nottingham	6,125	1,657	7,782	4.6	4.3							
North Nottinghamshire	5,575	2,112	7,687	5.1	4.5							
South Nottinghamshire	2,528	946	3,474	3.6	3.0							
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	15,383	5,942	21,325	3.1	2.7							
Leicester City	5,950	2,111	8,061	5.1	4.8							
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	4,153	1,770	5,923	2.4	2.1							
Northamptonshire	5,280	2,061	7,341	2.5	2.2							
Lincolnshire	5,076	1,917	6,993	2.9	2.5							
Lincolnshire	5,076	1,917	6,993	2.9	2.5							
WEST MIDLANDS												
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	8,813	3,321	12,134	2.3	2.0							
Herefordshire, County of	1,195	483	1,678	2.4	2.0							
Worcestershire	4,124	1,578	5,702	2.4	2.1							
Warwickshire	3,494	1,260	4,754	2.0	1.8							
Shropshire and Staffordshire	14,265	5,296	19,561	3.2	2.8							
Telford and Wrekin	1,613	603	2,216	2.8	2.5							
Shropshire CC	2,007	763	2,770	2.5	2.0							
Stoke-on-Trent	3,720	1,219	4,939	4.2	3.9							
Staffordshire CC	6,925	2,711	9,636	3.1	2.7							
West Midlands	51,752	15,392	67,144	5.5	5.0							
Birmingham	24,555	6,881	31,436	6.3	5.7							
Solihull	1,822	631	2,453	3.0	2.5							
Coventry	4,465	1,302	5,767	3.9	3.6							
Dudley and Sandwell	11,268	3,423	14,691	5.5	5.1							
Walsall and Wolverhampton	9,642	3,155	12,797	5.7	5.1							
EAST												
East Anglia	17,153	6,087	23,240	2.5	2.2							
Peterborough	1,700	556	2,256	2.7	2.4							
Cambridgeshire CC	2,758	1,076	3,834	1.6	1.3							
Norfolk	7,157	2,556	9,713	3.0	2.6							
Suffolk	5,538	1,899	7,437	2.7	2.3							
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	10,130	3,771	13,901	2.0	1.7							
Luton	2,337	800	3,137	4.0	3.6							
Bedfordshire CC	2,798	1,037	3,835	2.6	2.1							
Hertfordshire	4,995	1,934	6,929	1.4	1.2							
Essex	11,687	4,412	16,099	2.7	2.3							
Southend-on-Sea	2,213	662	2,875	4.6	3.8							
Thurrock	1,368	519	1,887	3.5	3.1							
Essex CC	8,106	3,231	11,337	2.4	2.0							
LONDON												
Inner London	62,639	22,584	85,223	3.6	3.3							
Inner London - West	15,683	6,183	21,866	1.5	1.4							
Inner London - East	46,956	16,401	63,357	7.1	6.3							
Outer London	48,469	18,337	66,806	3.8	3.2							
Outer London - East and North East	20,403	7,792	28,195	5.5	4.6							
Outer London - South	10,210	3,876	14,086	3.1	2.6							
Outer London - West and North West	17,856	6,669	24,525	3.1	2.7							
SOUTH EAST												
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	10,260	3,665	13,925	1.3	1.1							
Berkshire	4,203	1,464	5,667	1.3	1.1							
Milton Keynes	1,428	567	1,995	1.6	1.5							
Buckinghamshire CC	2,191	719	2,910	1.4	1.1							
Oxfordshire	2,438	915	3,353	1.1	0.9							
Surrey, East and West Sussex	13,311	4,534	17,845	1.5	1.3							
Brighton and Hove	3,895	1,422	5,317	4.5	3.9							
East Sussex CC	3,578	1,111	4,689	2.8	2.2							
Surrey	2,836	1,010	3,846	0.7	0.6							
West Sussex	3,002	991	3,993	1.2	1.0							
Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	10,656	3,380	14,036	1.8	1.5							
Portsmouth	2,031	591	2,622	2.7	2.1							
Southampton	2,237	574	2,811	2.5	2.4							
Hampshire CC	4,854	1,779	6,633	1.3	1.1							
Isle of Wight	1,534	436	1,970	4.5	3.8							
Kent	13,358	4,625	17,983	2.9	2.5							
Medway Towns	2,403	903	3,306	3.8	3.2							
Kent CC	10,955	3,722	14,677	2.7	2.3							
SOUTH WEST												
Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	15,414	5,486	20,900	2.1	1.8							
Bristol, City of	4,855	1,558	6,413	2.7	2.4							
North and North East Somerset,												
South Gloucestershire	2,798	1,109	3,907	1.6	1.3							
Gloucestershire	4,654	1,612	6,266	2.5	2.2							
Swindon	1,415	487	1,902	1.7	1.6							
Wiltshire CC	1,692	720	2,412	1.5	1.2							
Dorset and Somerset	6,938	2,481	9,419	2.0	1.7							
Bournemouth and Poole	2,234	694	2,928	2.1	1.9							
Dorset CC	1,551	605	2,156	1.5	1.2							
S												

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	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
2001	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
	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	208.3	149.1	59.2	222.4	-1.7	159.6	62.8
	Jul 12 P	247.3	169.7	77.6	217.0	-5.4	156.8	60.2

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	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
2001	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
	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	236.9	173.8	63.1	233.4	4.4	168.3	65.1
	Jul 12 P	232.3	168.4	63.8	229.8	-3.6	165.7	64.1

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.

CLAIMANT COUNT C.33

Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending July 2001 by the interval between the latest and previous claim

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	15	21	19	25.7	87.4	113.1
Over 4 and up to 13	10	17	15	17.6	69.1	86.7
Over 13 and up to 26	8	10	10	13.5	42.9	56.4
Over 26 and up to 39	5	6	6	9.0	24.5	33.5
Over 39 and up to 52	5	5	5	7.8	20.1	27.9
Over 52 and up to 104	7	8	8	11.9	33.7	45.6
Over 104	16	14	15	27.4	59.1	86.5
No previous claims	34	18	23	58.2	72.6	130.8
Total	100	100	100	171.1	409.5	580.5

ONFLOWS GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	24	21	21	20	21	18	16	17	18	19	20	19
Over 4 and up to 13	17	15	16	14	16	14	15	13	14	16	15	15
Over 13 and up to 26	11	10	10	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	10	10
Over 26 and up to 39	6	6	5	4	6	5	6	5	6	5	7	6
Over 39 and up to 52	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	8	5
Over 52 and up to 104	8	8	7	8	7	8	9	8	7	7	8	8
Over 104	12	14	14	15	14	17	16	19	18	15	14	15
No previous claims	18	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	22	24	19	23
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	9.4	15.6	13.1	8.0	11.8	6.7	11.7	7.8	6.8	6.4	15.7	113.1
Over 4 and up to 13	6.7	11.5	9.5	5.9	9.0	5.2	10.9	5.9	5.1	5.4	11.6	86.7
Over 13 and up to 26	4.1	7.3	6.0	4.2	4.8	3.7	7.5	4.8	3.5	2.9	7.5	56.4
Over 26 and up to 39	2.2	4.6	3.2	1.8	3.5	2.0	4.6	2.5	2.4	1.8	5.1	33.5
Over 39 and up to 52	1.8	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.5	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	6.0	27.9
Over 52 and up to 104	2.9	6.4	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.2	6.6	3.7	2.8	2.4	5.9	45.6
Over 104	4.4	10.4	8.4	6.0	8.0	6.2	11.9	8.9	6.8	5.1	10.6	86.5
No previous claims	7.0	17.1	13.9	9.5	13.7	9.0	17.8	11.6	8.4	7.9	14.8	130.8
Total	38.6	76.0	61.2	40.5	57.2	37.5	74.6	47.0	37.5	33.4	77.2	580.5

Note: This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.

'Latest' claims in this table started between 12 April 2001 and 12 July 2001 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 11 April 1991.

The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.0 percentage points (Wales).

The widest 95% confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.0 percentage points.

All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

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

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim

Leavers between 14 June 2001 and 11 July 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Duration of claim					
UNITED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	52-104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	59.1	18.6	13.2	4.1	2.0	97.0
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.3
Gone abroad	6.4	2.4	1.7	0.5	0.2	11.1
Claimed Income support	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	4.6
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.7	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.8	10.3
Claimed another benefit	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.6
Full-time education	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Approved training	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Government-supported training	5.1	1.3	3.9	1.3	0.6	12.2
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.2
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	5.5	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.5	10.6
Failed to sign	31.4	9.3	6.8	2.0	0.8	50.2
New claim review	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	122.9	39.4	32.7	11.3	5.8	212.0
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	68.8	66.3	54.7	48.4	44.4	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	4.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.0	
Gone abroad	7.4	8.6	7.0	5.9	4.4	
Claimed income support	1.7	4.3	4.1	5.9	8.9	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.3	7.8	9.1	15.4	17.8	
Claimed another benefit	1.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.4	
Full-time education	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	5.9	4.6	16.2	15.4	13.3	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.2	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Gone to prison	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.2	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New claim review	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	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.

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	9.1	7.0	10.2	10.5	..	7.2	11.2	9.2	11.6	10.4	6.6
1993	10.7	7.2	10.3	10.6	4.0	8.8	11.4 R	10.2	16.4	11.7	7.9
1994	11.1	7.0	9.4	9.5	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.3	16.7	12.3	8.4
1995	10.7	6.7	8.6	8.2	3.9	9.9	9.4	7.3	15.2	11.7	8.2
1996	10.8	6.8	8.0	8.2	4.3	9.7	9.6	6.8	14.5	12.3	8.9
1997	10.6	6.6	6.8	8.3	4.4	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.6	12.3	9.9
1998	9.9	6.4	6.3	7.7	4.5	9.5	8.3	5.2	11.4	11.8	9.3
1999	9.1	6.1	5.9	7.0	4.0 R	8.8	7.6	5.2	10.2	11.2	8.6
2000	8.2 R	5.7	5.4	6.3	3.7 R	7.0 R	6.8	4.7	9.7	9.5	7.9
2000	Jun	8.2	5.7	5.3	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.6	4.8	9.7	9.5
	Jul	8.1	5.7	5.3	6.1	3.6	6.9	6.8	4.7	9.6	9.4
	Aug	8.1	5.7	5.4	6.1	3.6	6.9	7.1	4.5	9.6	9.3
	Sep	8.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.6	9.2
	Oct	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.1
	Nov	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.3	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.4	8.9
	Dec	7.8	5.6	5.2	6.3	3.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	9.4	8.9
2001	Jan	7.8	5.7	5.2	6.3	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.6	9.3	8.7
	Feb	7.7	5.6	5.1	6.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.7	9.2	8.6
	Mar	7.7	5.7	5.0	6.5	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6
	Apr	7.6	5.8	4.9	6.8	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.0	8.5
	May	7.6	5.7	5.0	6.9	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	8.9	8.5
	Jun	8.2	5.8	..	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	..	8.8	8.5
	Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c											
2000	Jul	..	..	1,071	591	186	474	1,087	149	248	2,334 ..
	Aug	..	..	1,057	596	187	477	1,141	150	248	2,320 ..
	Sep	..	..	1,043	582	183	472	1,101	152	248	2,258 ..
	Oct	..	..	1,047	588	185	470	1,113	154	247	2,215 ..
	Nov	..	..	1,040	606	186	465	1,110	153	245	2,175 ..
	Dec	..	..	1,034	615	188	461	1,103	150	243	2,165 ..
2001	Jan	..	..	1,006	617	199	462	1,113	149	241	2,122 ..
	Feb	..	..	997	646	195	463	1,123	151	239	2,103 ..
	Mar	..	..	986	633	192	463	1,143	151	237	2,085 ..
	Apr	..	..	980	671	189	464	1,139	149	235	2,063 ..
	May	..	..	976	676	195	469	1,137	145	232	2,069 ..
	Jun	..	..	963	681	198	466	1,132	..	229	2,077 ..
	Jul	..	..	950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month	..	..	3.2	6.9	5.9	10.8	7.0	5.2	8.8	8.8	9.3
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c											
1992	..	..	2,779	897	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994
1993	..	..	2,919	914	222	550	1,647	345	405	2,999	3,443
1994	..	..	2,639	829	215	589	1,515	340	409	3,094	3,693
1995	..	..	2,326	739	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3,622
1996	..	..	2,122	751	231	588	1,437	242	363	3,063	3,980
1997	..	..	1,602	760	233	570	1,379	217	315	3,102	4,400
1998	..	..	1,362	721	238	541	1,277	180	285	2,977	4,266
1999	..	..	1,263	659	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093
2000	..	..	1,102	611	194	474	1,090	147	253	2,338	3,879
2000	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
2001	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
	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	654	163	431	1,106	..	256	1,943	3,694
	Jul	..	962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month	..	..	3.2	6.7	4.9	10.0	6.7	4.8	9.3	..	8.9

- 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 and unadjusted rates of other complementary measures of unemployment refer to June for Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Switzerland and Sweden. For Belgium, Denmark and Netherlands, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to May. For Japan, the adjusted rate refers to May while the unadjusted refers to June.
- R Revised

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	8.9	2.2	2.1	5.6	6.0	4.3	18.4	5.6	3.1	7.5
1993	8.6	15.6	10.2	2.5	2.6	6.6	6.1	5.7	22.7	9.0	4.0	6.9
1994	8.9	14.3	11.2	2.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	6.9	24.1	9.4	3.8	6.1
1995	9.2	12.3	11.6	3.1	2.9	6.9	5.0	7.3	22.9	8.8	3.5	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	2.8	5.2	4.1	6.8	20.8	9.9	4.2	4.9
1998	10.9	7.5	11.8	4.1	2.7	4.0	3.3	5.2	18.8	8.3	3.5	4.5
1999	11.6	5.6	11.4	4.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	4.5	15.9	7.2	3.0	4.2
2000	11.1	4.2	10.5	4.7	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	14.1	5.9	..	4.0
2000 Jun	..	4.2	10.6	4.7	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	14.2	6.1	2.6	4.0
Jul	..	4.1	10.4	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.1	14.0	5.8	2.6	4.0
Aug	..	4.1	10.3	4.6	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.2	13.9	5.8	..	4.1
Sep	..	4.0	10.2	4.7	2.5	2.9	..	4.1	13.8	5.6	..	3.9
Oct	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.0	13.6	5.6	..	3.9
Nov	..	3.9	10.0	4.8	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.9	13.6	5.4	..	4.0
Dec	..	3.8	9.9	4.9	2.4	2.9	..	3.9	13.5	5.2	..	4.0
2001 Jan	..	3.8	9.8	4.9	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	..	4.7	2.3	2.4	..	4.1	13.1	5.2	..	4.3
Apr	..	3.8	..	4.8	2.4	2.3	..	4.0	13.1	5.0	..	4.5
May	..	3.8	..	4.9	2.4	2.4	..	3.9	12.9	5.0	..	4.4
Jun	..	3.8	..	4.9	2.4	..	..	4.0	12.8	4.9	..	4.5
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
2000 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	..	59	..	1,501	147	63	6,169
Jun	..	141	..	3,300	5.0	..	59	..	1,498	146	64	6,422
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month	..	3.7	9.6	4.9	..	2.0	..	..	..	3.9	1.8	4.5
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
1992	185	283	2,535	1,421	2,734	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9,613
1993	176	294	2,299	1,656	3,526	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1994	180	282	2,508	1,920	4,643	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1995	184	278	2,638	2,098	5,130	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1996	185	279	2,654	2,250	5,680	441	91	468	2,275	344	169	7,236
1997	214	254	2,688	2,303	6,357	375	74	443	2,119	344	188	6,739
1998	290	227	2,744	2,787	5,534	286	56	401	1,890	222	140	6,210
1999	..	193	2,670	3,171	5,351	222	60	357	1,652	208	99	5,880
2000	..	155	2,495	3,198	4,964	187	63	327	1,558	178	72	5,655
2000 Jul	..	160	2,404	3,070	4,570	169	68	315	1,489	235	65	6,004
Aug	..	159	..	3,100	4,640	176	68	313	1,488	222	64	5,824
Sep	..	145	..	3,200	4,908	181	59	317	1,501	177	62	5,324
Oct	..	139	2,383	3,140	4,895	190	58	324	1,530	173	63	5,122
Nov	..	137	..	3,090	4,983	186	58	328	1,557	170	66	5,295
Dec	..	142	..	2,980	4,956	187	61	326	1,556	160	70	5,227
2001 Jan	..	142	2,379	3,170	5,252	184	70	339	1,621	193	72	6,587
Feb	..	140	..	3,180	5,096	176	65	342	1,599	183	70	6,464
Mar	..	136	..	3,430	4,899	155	62	339	1,578	169	66	6,453
Apr	..	137	2,271	3,480	4,766	134	59	328	1,535	162	63	5,951
May	..	134	..	3,480	4,557	132	55	..	1,478	154	61	5,846
Jun	..	141	..	3,380	4,529	..	58	..	1,461	174	59	6,762
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%) : latest month	..	..	9.6	5.0	..	1.8	..	..	..	4.2 R	1.6	4.7 R

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	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	29,634	28,812	810	3,743	7,204	10,910	6,145	822
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	29,659	28,826	811	3,777	7,189	10,900	6,150	833
Changes								
Over last 3 months	61	46	-4	45	-41	7	40	15
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Over last 12 months	116	124	-27	54	-192	163	125	-8
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>
Male	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	16,406	16,136	415	2,031	4,064	5,937	3,688	269
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	16,406	16,129	416	2,048	4,056	5,924	3,686	277
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-21	-31	-7	13	-31	-18	12	10
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Over last 12 months	35	43	-6	24	-104	59	70	-7
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-2.6</i>
Female	MGSF	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	13,228	12,675	395	1,711	3,140	4,973	2,457	553
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	13,253	12,697	395	1,729	3,133	4,977	2,464	556
Changes								
Over last 3 months	83	77	3	32	-10	25	27	6
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Over last 12 months	81	81	-21	30	-88	104	56	0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-5.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-0.1</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 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	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2001	63.3	78.8	55.5	75.0	84.4	85.1	70.2	8.0
	3-month averages								
	Apr-Jun 2000	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
	Apr-Jun	63.3	78.8	55.5	75.6	84.4	84.9	70.1	8.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.1
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.2	-2.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2001	71.6	84.2	55.6	79.9	93.3	91.9	73.1	7.2
	3-month averages								
	Apr-Jun 2000	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
	Apr-Jun	71.5	84.2	55.5	80.4	93.3	91.5	73.0	7.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.2
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	-1.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.3	-0.3
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	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
	2001	55.3	72.9	55.4	70.0	75.1	78.3	66.2	8.5
	3-month averages								
	Apr-Jun 2000	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
	Apr-Jun	55.4	72.9	55.4	70.7	75.1	78.2	66.3	8.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.0	-3.8	0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0

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								
					Total	Not available	Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home	Students	Other	All	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	YCFE	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGH
1994	16,909	7,564	5,299	2,264	2,036	924	1,112	138	503	792	230	373	229	100	128
1995	17,023	7,676	5,396	2,280	2,041	925	1,116	109	524	772	240	396	239	120	118
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
2001	17,198	7,743	5,549	2,194	1,997	621	1,375	34	727	630	253	354	197	72	125
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Nov2000-Jan2001	17,131	7,686	5,434	2,251	2,032	634	1,398	42	742	617	243	388	220	94	126
Dec2000-Feb2001 (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
Apr-Jun	17,194	7,749	5,563	2,186	1,982	606	1,376	32	721	639	243	346	204	79	125
Changes															
Overlast 3 months	2	15	69	-54	-37	-28	-9	-7	-16	10	-9	-15	-17	-13	-4
Percent	0.0	0.2	1.3	-2.4	-1.8	-4.4	-0.7	-18.1	-2.1	1.6	-3.8	-4.1	-7.7	-13.7	-3.4
Overlast 12 months	144	128	253	-126	-134	-65	-70	-35	-35	-4	-4	-56	9	-1	10
Percent	0.8	1.7	4.8	-5.4	-6.3	-9.7	-4.8	-52.2	-4.7	-0.6	-1.6	-13.9	4.4	-1.3	8.4
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
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	86	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
2001	6,512	3,019	2,089	931	836	257	579	22	445	67	129	173	94	41	53
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Nov2000-Jan2001	6,444	2,968	2,025	943	848	260	588	24	460	68	123	173	96	49	47
Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	6,444	2,967	2,024	943	842	251	590	22	455	67	128	169	101	52	49
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
Apr-Jun	6,525	3,038	2,115	923	825	248	578	20	445	70	120	170	98	45	53
Changes															
Overlast 3 months	62	64	87	-22	-20	-9	-11	-3	-10	1	-9	1	-2	-3	1
Percent	1.0	2.2	4.3	-2.4	-2.4	-3.5	-1.9	-13.6	-2.1	1.8	-7.0	0.5	-2.3	-6.6	1.8
Overlast 12 months	134	98	127	-30	-45	-17	-28	-17	-15	4	-4	-14	15	4	11
Percent	2.1	3.3	6.4	-3.1	-5.1	-6.4	-4.6	-45.3	-3.2	6.4	-3.1	-7.5	17.8	9.3	26.3
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFR	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL
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
2001	10,687	4,724	3,460	1,264	1,160	364	796	11	281	563	124	181	103	31	72
3-month averages															
Apr-Jun 2000	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	3,413	1,312	1,198	385	813	17	292	562	114	214	114	36	78
Oct-Dec	10,714	4,743	3,426	1,318											

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)								
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
2001	17,198	7,743	650	1,245	1,329	1,909	2,611	9,456
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	17,194	7,749	651	1,216	1,326	1,937	2,619	9,445
Changes								
Over last 3 months	2	15	10	-30	-12	50	-3	-14
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
Over last 12 months	144	128	49	1	-14	66	26	16
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	6,512	3,019	332	513	290	527	1,358	3,493
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	6,525	3,038	333	499	289	551	1,366	3,487
Changes								
Over last 3 months	62	64	10	-5	5	49	5	-3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Over last 12 months	134	98	17	7	5	65	3	36
<i>Percent</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAV	YCBV	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	10,687	4,724	318	732	1,039	1,382	1,253	5,963
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	10,669	4,711	318	717	1,037	1,386	1,253	5,958
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-60	-49	0	-25	-17	1	-8	-11
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-0.2</i>
Over last 12 months	10	30	32	-6	-19	1	22	-20
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>-0.3</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)								
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
2001	36.7	21.2	44.5	25.0	15.6	14.9	29.8	92.0
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	36.7	21.2	44.5	24.4	15.6	15.1	29.9	91.9
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.2	2.7	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Male	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	28.4	15.8	44.4	20.1	6.7	8.1	26.9	92.8
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	28.5	15.8	44.5	19.6	6.7	8.5	27.0	92.6
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.2	0.3	1.2	-0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.2
Over last 12 months	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.9	-0.3	0.3
Female	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
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
2001	44.7	27.1	44.6	30.0	24.9	21.7	33.8	91.5
3-month averages								
Apr-Jun 2000	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
Apr-Jun	44.6	27.1	44.6	29.3	24.9	21.8	33.7	91.5
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.0	3.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.0

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		LNNJ	LNKW	Per cent change over previous 12 months
				Monthly rate				Monthly rate
				Headline rate ^a				Headline rate ^a
				LNMU	LNNI		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 Jun	119.0	118.9		5.3	114.4	113.6	4.8	4.8
Jul	119.3	119.3		4.6	113.5	113.6	4.2	4.5
Aug	117.6	119.8		5.0	114.0	113.8	3.7	4.2
Sep	117.6	120.2		4.6	114.0	114.1	3.8	3.9
Oct	118.1	120.9		5.1	113.9	114.5	3.9	3.8
Nov	119.1	121.1		4.9	114.4	114.8	3.7	3.8
Dec	124.9	122.2		5.9	115.1	115.0	3.8	3.8
2000 Jan	123.2	123.3		6.3	115.1	116.0	4.4	4.0
Feb	125.3	123.0		5.4	116.3	116.4	4.4	4.2
Mar	129.3	123.2		5.1	115.1	116.1	3.7	4.1
Apr	122.5	122.9		4.6	116.7	117.2	4.2	4.1
May	122.4	123.2		4.1	117.0	116.9	3.2	3.7
Jun	123.3	123.5		3.8	118.0	117.6	3.5	3.6
Jul	123.6	123.9		3.9	117.4	117.5	3.5	3.4
Aug	122.5	124.8		4.2	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.5
Sep	122.2	125.2		4.2	117.7	117.8	3.2	3.4
Oct	122.7	125.8		4.1	117.6	118.5	3.5	3.4
Nov	124.0	126.4		4.4	118.5	119.2	3.9	3.5
Dec	131.1	128.1		4.8	120.2	119.9	4.3	3.9
2001 Jan	128.6	128.6		4.3	119.0	119.8	3.3	3.8
Feb	133.8	131.1		6.5	119.5	119.9	5.2	3.5
Mar	134.7	128.4		4.3	120.2	121.3	4.5	3.6
Apr	128.4	128.9		4.8	123.4	123.7	5.5	4.3
May R	127.6	128.8		4.6	123.5	123.6	5.8	5.3
Jun P	129.3	129.5		4.9	124.6	123.9	5.3	5.5

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				Monthly rate
				LNND			JJGI	Headline rate ^a
								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 Jun	120.1	120.3		5.5	121.6	121.6	6.5	4.8
Jul	120.7	120.7		4.7	121.7	121.8	5.3	5.3
Aug	118.4	121.3		5.3	119.0	122.2	5.8	5.9
Sep	118.4	121.6		4.8	118.6	122.7	5.2	5.4
Oct	119.2	122.5		5.4	119.0	123.5	5.8	5.6
Nov	120.3	122.6		5.2	120.1	123.9	5.6	5.5
Dec	127.3	124.0		6.4	129.0	125.2	6.8	6.1
2000 Jan	125.2	125.0		6.7	126.9	126.1	7.3	6.6
Feb	127.6	124.7		5.6	130.3	126.1	5.9	6.7
Mar	132.9	124.9		5.5	136.0	126.1	5.7	6.3
Apr	123.9	124.6		4.7	124.6	125.4	5.0	5.5
May	123.7	124.7		4.3	124.2	125.5	3.8	4.8
Jun	124.7	125.0		3.9	125.5	125.8	3.5	4.1
Jul	125.1	125.5		3.9	125.7	126.4	3.7	3.7
Aug	123.6	126.6		4.4	124.5	127.9	4.7	4.0
Sep	123.3	127.1		4.5	123.5	128.2	4.5	4.3
Oct	124.0	127.7		4.2	124.0	128.9	4.4	4.5
Nov	125.4	128.2		4.5	125.1	129.5	4.5	4.4
Dec	133.8	130.1		4.9	135.7	131.5	5.0	4.6
2001 Jan	131.0	130.6		4.5	133.3	132.2	4.9	4.8
Feb	137.4	133.8		7.3	141.8	136.7	8.4	6.1
Mar	138.3	130.1		4.2	141.1	131.0	3.9	5.7
Apr	129.6	130.6		4.8	129.9	131.1	4.5	5.6
May R	128.7	130.1		4.3	128.6	130.5	3.9	4.1
Jun P	130.4	131.0		4.8	130.9	131.5	4.5	4.3

^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		Production (Divisions 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)				
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			
			LNMO	LNMS	LNMW		LNNF	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG
1995=100										
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	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	123.1	4.5	4.7	
	Jul	123.0	122.6	4.0	4.3	124.0	123.6	4.4	4.7	
	Aug	120.9	123.0	3.8	4.0	121.8	124.0	4.1	4.3	
	Sept	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	128.1	127.7	5.2	5.2	129.0	128.7	5.3	5.3	
	May R	127.3	127.7	4.5	5.0	128.4	129.0	4.7	5.1	
	Jun P	127.5	128.4	5.0	4.9	128.2	129.3	5.1	5.0	

SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)			
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
1995=100				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
1995	)	100.0			
1996	)	103.3			
1997	) Annual	107.9			
1998	) averages	113.4			
1999	)	119.2			
2000	)	124.5			
1999	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	123.6	3.5	4.0
	Jul	123.5	124.0	3.7	3.6
	Aug	122.8	125.2	4.3	3.8
	Sept	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	128.1	128.7	4.7	5.3
	May R	127.2	128.6	4.4	4.4
	Jun P	129.1	129.3	4.6	4.6

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633819002

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	110.5	109.4	113.0	108.3	109.4
1999) ..	..	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) ..	..	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 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	113.7	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	113.6	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	119.4	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	..	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 R	..	115.5	119.3	118.1	113.8	129.9	120.0	129.0	121.2	120.9	127.2	116.5	120.6
Jun P	..	115.7	120.1	118.6	113.6	131.5	120.9	129.3	122.1	121.3	127.3	118.2	121.1
Per cent change on the year													
	LNLM	LNLN	LNLO	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP	LNLP
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	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 R	4.7	3.1	3.0	4.9	6.1	9.0	4.4	4.4	4.8	0.6	4.8	5.2	3.8
Jun P	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.5	5.5	10.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	0.6	3.7	6.5	3.4

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)
109.4	106.5	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	107.5	113.2	110.1	102.9	106.7	113.7	1998 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
130.8	122.2	101.5	128.1	120.7	108.5	128.2	118.9	131.7	127.6	113.5	122.7	131.1	May R
131.4	122.8	102.3	129.1	121.1	109.7	129.4	118.9	132.0	128.3	114.2	124.4	131.8	Jun 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
6.6	5.6	1.9	6.5	2.3	2.7	4.0	6.6	7.1	6.4	4.8	5.6	1.8	May R
6.4	5.9	2.2	7.0	2.3	3.1	4.1	5.7	7.0	6.6	5.1	6.1	1.6	Jun P

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

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	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
	May R	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6	128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Jun P	127.5	4.7	5.1	-0.4	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5

Services (Divisions 50-93)

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	
		LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU	
1999	Jan ^a	115.9	4.6	4.5	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	128.1	4.6	5.4	-0.8	
	May R	127.2	4.0	5.1	-1.1	
	Jun P	129.1	4.6	5.2	-0.6	

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

E.11 EARNINGS

Quarterly projections of the New Earnings Survey^a

April 2001

These tables present the results of projecting the April 2000 New Earnings Survey (NES) to April 2001.

Estimated average earnings in April 2001

It is estimated that the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adult employees in April 2001 were £430.1. The tables show the detailed figures for nine occupation groups (and manual/non-manual), selected industry groups, and Government Office Regions.

For categories not shown in the tables, users can construct their own April 2001 projections by applying the appropriate multiplier from Box 1 to the NES estimates for April 2000.

The multipliers are produced by scaling the equivalent 3 x 3 table of annual increases in weekly earnings obtained from the 1999 and 2000 New Earnings Survey so that the overall increase (which was 2.3 per cent) equals the 4.75 per cent increase in the Average Earnings Index (AEI) between April 2000 and April 2001. The AEI used is an unpublished series that excludes arrears of pay.

Table A Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; April 2001

Occupation	All employees on adult rates			
	Major group	Male	Female	All
Managers and administrators	1	685.5	495.0	629.5
Professional occupations	2	616.0	524.0	579.3
Associate professional and technical occupations	3	532.7	428.9	485.4
Clerical and secretarial occupations	4	309.7	287.1	292.0
Craft and related occupations	5	400.6	262.8	391.8
Personal and protective service occupations	6	378.9	255.0	320.5
Sales occupations	7	364.7	259.6	316.3
Plant and machine operatives	8	366.5	258.7	349.8
Other occupations	9	316.7	221.3	298.9
All non-manual occupations		547.1	377.4	468.3
All manual occupations		365.2	243.0	344.3
All occupations	1-9	473.0	358.5	430.1

BOX 1 MULTIPLIERS USED FOR RATIO PROJECTION			
	Men	Women	All
Manual	1.0620	1.0661	1.0640
Non-manual	1.0248	1.0558	1.0351
All	1.0434	1.0620	1.0475

Table B Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; Great Britain; April 2001

Industry	SIC code	Male			Female			Male and female		
		Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	287.4	399.9	307.9	240.0	274.2	258.0	282.6	358.5	299.9
Mining and quarrying	C	418.0	*	569.3	*	*	*	417.4	652.8	546.0
Manufacturing	D	386.6	564.3	454.9	255.9	372.1	322.3	365.4	510.4	426.4
Manufacture of food products	DA	358.4	592.8	428.3	269.5	385.5	318.3	338.2	525.2	399.1
Manufacture of textile and textile products	DB	313.2	492.8	379.4	217.5	315.4	245.3	265.8	422.2	316.4
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	423.4	578.5	502.4	276.4	384.8	361.0	398.7	500.3	458.7
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	364.0	560.3	463.6	254.3	375.1	310.8	332.9	514.4	421.9
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	442.4	604.4	496.2	295.3	406.7	369.0	434.4	571.3	483.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	481.4	627.0	565.9	*	408.8	411.5	481.8	557.4	533.0
Construction	F	392.0	553.2	441.5	*	338.2	338.1	392.2	504.6	433.0
Wholesale and retail trade	G	327.2	460.0	418.9	227.5	301.7	295.8	314.1	394.9	376.5
Hotels and restaurants	H	255.2	422.7	314.9	196.9	314.0	248.3	231.0	367.5	284.1
Transport, storage and communication	I	389.7	562.2	454.3	341.5	379.6	373.6	386.6	495.2	437.2
Financial intermediation	J	409.9	681.8	682.3	*	401.8	402.8	382.7	541.5	543.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	342.8	607.2	545.7	250.1	396.0	385.8	328.5	519.1	486.2
Public administration and defence	L	330.3	480.3	467.2	255.0	362.4	361.3	320.6	427.8	422.4
Education	M	307.5	510.1	470.9	241.9	420.1	409.1	287.7	451.9	433.2
Health and social work	N	301.2	563.0	493.1	217.7	380.6	355.4	252.3	423.3	392.2
Other community, social and personal service activities	O	319.9	527.3	455.8	218.1	377.9	346.9	291.7	456.9	410.1
All industries and services	A-Q	365.2	547.1	473.0	243.0	377.4	358.5	344.3	468.3	430.1

* Not available

a Statistical updates in this series will appear quarterly in the December, March, June and September issues of *Labour Market Trends*.

Table C Average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees on adult rates; April 2001

Region	Male			Female			Male and female		
	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All	Manual	Non-manual	All
North East	367.6	468.6	416.2	229.6	343.0	325.0	346.8	406.0	383.2
North West	358.8	516.8	447.2	237.5	347.8	332.2	339.0	435.7	404.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	362.0	487.3	427.7	227.1	346.9	327.9	340.5	420.1	391.5
East Midlands	348.0	492.8	424.7	230.4	344.3	319.8	325.7	428.7	389.0
West Midlands	356.6	517.3	443.8	244.0	347.7	330.5	338.2	440.8	404.2
South Western	348.9	500.1	436.3	240.9	344.2	329.0	330.6	428.6	397.1
Eastern	373.1	546.0	475.3	243.8	371.1	354.5	353.6	467.6	432.3
London	410.6	686.4	618.7	278.3	478.2	461.2	385.7	592.2	555.0
South East	377.5	567.4	503.0	263.5	391.3	375.0	356.7	489.3	454.8
England	366.8	554.1	479.1	245.3	381.8	362.7	346.2	475.3	436.1
Wales	356.3	474.3	417.9	228.4	351.0	333.1	336.1	412.3	385.6
Scotland	356.2	508.7	441.4	231.7	354.0	335.7	332.4	428.7	397.8
Great Britain	365.2	547.1	473.0	243.0	377.4	358.5	344.3	468.3	430.1

Source: New Earnings Survey and Average Earnings Index
New Earnings Survey Customer Helpline: 01633 819011/819024

Note: The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2000 Part A (available from ONS Direct, Room D140, Government Offices, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP10 8XG, tel 01633 812078).

E.12

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	237.2	254.4	250.5	217.3	179.0	311.1	247.4	205.3	276.8	272.8	240.3	243.7	249.8	247.2
1991	253.1	269.4	263.2	236.8	192.5	357.4	269.3	213.9	293.6	287.7	247.8	258.4	258.0	252.6
1992	268.4	287.6	280.8	250.6	203.0	375.5	280.3	233.1	308.4	310.6	264.0	265.7	276.2	275.7
1993	274.4	293.9	288.8	257.6	213.7	355.4	288.2	245.1	318.9	322.8	275.3	272.3	283.1	285.1
1994	279.9	301.9	297.9	262.3	217.7	334.8	294.0	248.4	335.6	332.3	285.7	286.3	295.7	296.0
1995	291.0	315.8	312.4	269.3	235.7	350.8	304.7	258.7	348.8	344.1	295.6	300.4	315.8	319.4
1996	301.3	327.4	323.6	277.3	241.9	367.8	315.3	270.6	361.8	346.8	298.9	309.8	326.4	326.1
1997	314.3	340.9	337.5	289.3	252.1	400.5	319.2	276.9	377.9	381.8	318.9	325.2	342.5	344.4
1998	328.5	355.9	352.6	302.6	260.9	408.3	330.7	275.5	394.3	392.8	324.0	340.7	358.7	356.5
1999	335.0	358.3	354.6	313.0	272.8	396.0	338.4	276.3	397.2	397.4	329.2	343.7	356.4	358.3
2000	343.9	367.4	364.0	322.1	271.5	393.6	337.5	297.2	398.7	392.3	338.6	347.9	369.0	380.3
Hours worked														
1990	45.3	45.1	45.2	45.2	47.4	46.9	46.5	44.1	43.6	43.5	44.9	46.1	45.9	45.5
1991	44.4	43.7	43.6	44.9	47.8	48.0	46.2	43.2	42.7	42.9	43.8	45.3	43.9	43.1
1992	44.5	44.0	43.9	44.8	46.9	48.7	45.9	43.8	42.7	42.8	43.8	44.9	44.7	43.6
1993	44.3	43.7	43.7	44.7	46.8	48.3	45.5	44.3	43.0	43.0	44.3	44.6	44.4	43.6
1994	44.7	44.0	44.1	45.1	46.9	49.4	45.6	44.3	43.1	43.1	44.8	45.0	44.8	43.8
1995	45.2	44.8	44.8	45.3	47.9	51.9	46.2	43.9	43.6	43.2	45.7	45.3	45.9	45.4
1996	44.8	44.2	44.2	45.1	47.5	50.8	45.0	44.1	43.7	42.6	44.5	44.6	45.4	44.3
1997	45.1	44.6	44.5	45.2	47.8	52.0	45.6	44.3	43.9	42.6	45.1	44.8	45.6	44.9
1998	45.0	44.4	44.3	45.2	46.9	50.1	45.4	43.5	43.7	42.3	45.2	44.6	45.5	44.0
1999	44.4	43.6	43.5	44.7	47.4	51.7	45.0	42.6	43.5	41.8	44.0	44.3	44.4	43.1
2000	44.3	43.6	43.6	44.4	45.8	48.7	44.7	43.0	43.2	41.2	43.7	44.1	44.8	43.6
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	5.25	5.62	5.53	4.83	3.76	6.45	5.30	4.65	6.31	6.23	5.34	5.26	5.43	5.43
1991	5.70	6.14	6.02	5.29	4.02	7.26	5.84	4.96	6.81	6.69	5.64	5.67	5.87	5.87
1992	6.05	6.53	6.39	5.62	4.37	7.68	6.08	5.33	7.24	7.23	6.03	5.88	6.17	6.32
1993	6.21	6.71	6.60	5.80	4.56	7.21	6.37	5.53	7.39	7.43	6.19	6.00	6.37	6.54
1994	6.30	6.85	6.75	5.87	4.70	6.62	6.42	5.60	7.82	7.69	6.36	6.22	6.61	6.74
1995	6.44	7.05	6.97	5.94	4.92	6.75	6.58	5.90	8.01	7.97	6.47	6.62	6.88	7.04
1996	6.70	7.37	7.29	6.13	5.08	7.15	7.00	6.15	8.30	8.09	6.70	6.92	7.18	7.35
1997	6.97	7.64	7.58	6.40	5.27	7.70	7.00	6.25	8.59	8.96	7.04	7.27	7.50	7.67
1998	7.30	8.02	7.96	6.70	5.56	8.14	7.28	6.34	9.02	9.29	7.13	7.64	7.88	8.11
1999	7.54	8.23	8.15	7.01	5.76	7.66	7.52	6.49	9.12	9.51	7.46	7.76	8.03	8.31
2000	7.78	8.43	8.35	7.27	5.93	8.08	7.56	6.91	9.24	9.52	7.77	7.88	8.25	8.73
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	148.1	153.0	152.9	143.7	134.0	..	164.8	131.3	175.1	171.9	149.3	152.6	147.7	163.9
1991	159.2	162.4	162.2	156.3	142.1	190.0	176.8	137.2	185.0	181.9	156.1	168.2	153.2	166.5
1992	170.1	174.8	174.6	166.4	150.4	200.4	191.3	147.4	196.7	194.0	168.9	176.5	169.2	182.4
1993	177.1	182.2	181.8	173.2	156.2	..	199.5	152.8	210.4	203.4	176.0	183.2	176.8	191.0
1994	182.0	187.0	186.7	177.8	171.9	..	200.6	156.5	214.5	213.2	183.1	188.9	178.3	202.9
1995	188.3	199.0	198.8	179.8	179.4	..	214.3	169.5	234.2	220.0	178.1	209.9	199.7	217.1
1996	195.2	205.0	205.0	187.9	177.9	..	218.5	174.7	228.2	234.2	190.0	214.2	195.7	216.0
1997	201.1	214.2	214.1	191.7	186.9	..	229.4	180.3	238.2	263.2	206.0	228.4	206.2	225.9
1998	210.8	224.2	224.2	201.6	187.8	..	239.9	187.8	260.1	288.2	219.6	243.3	219.3	237.7
1999	221.9	232.0	231.7	215.7	200.1	..	243.4	194.8	262.8	272.8	224.2	225.0	205.3	236.1
2000	227.9	240.3	240.0	220.7	226.1	..	252.8	203.9	259.3	277.6	232.6	247.5	223.4	254.1
Hours worked														
1990	39.8	40.5	40.5	39.0	41.1	..	41.6	39.5	40.3	40.7	41.5	40.5	41.1	41.2
1991	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.4	42.3	38.5	41.5	39.1	39.8	40.0	40.8	40.8	40.1	39.2
1992	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.5	40.7	40.2	41.6	39.2	39.7	39.9	41.3	40.6	40.5	40.2
1993	39.8	40.3	40.3	39.3	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.6	40.1	41.0	40.4	40.8	40.2
1994	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.6	42.2	..	41.7	39.5	40.3	40.5	41.6	40.3	41.1	41.0
1995	40.3	40.9	40.9	39.7	42.0	..	42.0	39.6	41.5	40.7	40.8	40.7	41.8	41.3
1996	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	41.3	..	41.8	39.5	40.5	41.7	42.2	41.0	40.9	40.8
1997	40.2	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.9	..	41.8	39.6	40.8	41.6	42.0	40.1	41.4	41.0
1998	40.2	40.7	40.7	39.8	42.3	..	41.5	39.4	40.8	40.5	42.4	40.0	41.0	40.9
1999	39.9	40.4	40.4	39.5	41.9	..	41.5	39.3	40.4	40.7	41.6	40.2	40.6	39.9
2000	39.8	40.4	40.4	39.4	42.0	37.5	41.3	39.4	40.2	39.9	41.9	40.8	41.6	40.2
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	3.73	3.78	3.77	3.68	3.32	..	3.97	3.33	4.35	4.22	3.60	3.79	3.59	3.99
1991	4.01	4.06	4.06	3.91	3.39	..	4.27	3.51	4.65	4.56	3.84	4.13	3.79	4.25
1992	4.28	4.35	4.34	4.23	3.74	..	4.60	3.75	4.94	4.86	4.10	4.32	4.18	4.55
1993	4.43	4.53	4.52	4.34	3.76	..	4.81	3.91	5.19	5.08	4.30	4.54	4.35	4.75
1994	4.53	4.61	4.60	4.46	4.15	..	4.82	3.97	5.30	5.29	4.41	4.69	4.33	4.95
1995	4.64	4.87	4.87	4.45	4.27	..	5.11	4.27	5.65	5.40	4.39	5.16	4.78	5.26
1996	4.81	5.04	5.04	4.63	4.33	..	5.24	4.42	5.62	5.62	4.53	5.24	4.79	5.29
1997	4.99	5.26	5.26	4.79	4.50	..	5.49	4.56	5.86	6.32	4.93	5.70	4.98	5.52
1998	5.23	5.52	5.52	5.04	4.44	..	5.78	4.78	6.15	6.47	5.18	5.35	5.26	5.81
1999	5.56	5.75	5.74	5.05	4.76	..	5.87	4.96	6.50	6.71	5.41	5.60	5.05	5.92
2000	5.74	5.94	5.94	5.62	5.39	..	6.12	5.18	6.45	6.97	5.54	6.06	5.37	6.32
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	221.2	236.1	231.4	201.4	175.1	309.3	226.9	165.0	258.6	253.3	225.3	231.5	241.6	240.2
1991	236.2	249.7	243.0	219.7	187.6	354.8	244.2	171.4	272.0	265.4	232.0	247.1	249.1	244.2
1992	250.8	266.8	259.6	233.3	198.1	372.8	257.2	185.9	287.1	288.8	247.1	253.9	267.6	266.8
1993	256.6	273.5	267.9	239.8	208.3	355.2	265.3	195.4	299.6	299.4	258.1	259.4	274.8	276.6
1994	261.7	280.1	275.7	244.4	213.3	333.7	269.8	199.1	314.4	307.7	265.6	271.9	286.9	287.3
1995	271.5	293.6	289.8	249.7	230.1	350.3	281.5	211.1	329.1	314.3	274.4	287.0	306.8	310.3
1996	281.1	304.9	300.8	257.2	235.5	366								

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Average earnings and hours of full-time *manual* employees by industry group

E.12

Manu- facture of elec- trical & optical equipment	Manu- facture of trans- port equipment	Other manu- facturing	Electricity, gas & water supply	Construct- ion	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaur- ants	Transport, storage & commu- nication	Financial intermedi- ation	Real estate, renting & busi- ness activities	Public admin & defence; compul- sory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other commu- nity, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
241.4	270.9	234.6	277.0	246.1	200.2	165.2	248.6	288.4	225.6	200.6	183.4	186.9	206.6	1990
257.6	283.8	245.6	298.4	257.1	217.3	174.4	267.0	316.6	241.6	219.6	199.4	203.9	230.0	1991
272.9	308.5	264.2	334.7	274.7	233.1	189.2	282.6	322.7	257.5	234.0	218.4	217.4	239.5	1992
283.1	314.8	262.9	352.5	275.0	241.7	190.7	292.7	321.4	258.6	256.4	227.9	225.3	246.1	1993
280.7	330.6	265.2	369.0	279.4	249.1	188.2	299.6	321.5	260.1	259.6	232.2	228.1	250.2	1994
290.7	349.6	274.7	373.9	295.1	255.9	199.2	305.3	347.2	270.7	257.6	231.5	230.6	259.4	1995
306.0	362.9	286.1	399.7	308.2	264.1	203.3	314.9	373.8	277.5	275.4	243.5	242.2	264.4	1996
314.1	378.7	290.5	401.2	324.8	275.1	213.9	328.4	381.6	292.4	281.2	268.7	250.7	280.2	1997
327.4	406.0	304.2	418.6	342.3	292.2	227.0	344.0	394.8	302.7	289.0	277.9	264.4	289.0	1998
329.3	401.8	308.2	440.5	351.3	299.4	230.5	359.6	377.9	312.3	307.5	285.2	267.7	300.8	1999
342.8	416.6	320.9	453.3	369.1	308.1	240.3	367.0	386.0	322.8	311.0	289.6	283.6	301.2	2000
Hours worked														
44.7	45.1	45.3	42.3	46.0	44.1	42.6	47.6	40.7	47.3	43.2	43.0	42.2	43.4	1990
43.2	42.5	43.6	42.1	45.4	43.9	41.9	46.6	41.1	47.3	42.2	43.1	42.6	43.9	1991
43.0	43.0	44.1	42.0	45.0	43.7	41.9	47.1	42.6	46.3	42.1	43.1	42.4	43.2	1992
42.8	42.2	43.4	42.0	44.7	43.9	42.0	46.8	41.8	46.4	41.7	42.6	42.2	43.2	1993
42.8	42.9	44.5	41.9	45.3	44.1	41.9	47.3	42.9	46.9	42.0	42.5	42.0	44.2	1994
43.4	44.0	44.6	42.5	46.1	44.4	42.2	47.8	42.2	46.8	41.4	41.9	42.0	44.2	1995
43.5	43.0	44.4	42.6	45.8	44.4	42.1	47.6	42.5	46.4	42.4	41.7	41.7	44.0	1996
43.5	43.4	44.7	42.1	46.9	44.0	41.9	48.5	42.1	46.7	42.3	41.5	42.4	44.3	1997
42.6	44.3	44.5	42.5	46.9	44.3	42.5	48.0	42.5	46.4	41.9	41.7	42.1	44.8	1998
41.7	42.8	44.2	42.8	46.4	43.9	42.1	47.5	39.9	45.5	42.2	40.8	41.8	44.8	1999
42.1	43.0	44.2	41.5	46.6	43.8	41.8	47.4	39.8	44.8	41.3	40.2	41.8	43.4	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														
5.40	5.99	5.19	6.55	5.31	4.55	3.85	5.22	7.21	4.88	4.61	4.28	4.43	4.77	1990
5.96	6.68	5.65	7.10	5.63	4.97	4.13	5.72	7.77	5.17	5.20	4.57	4.81	5.25	1991
6.36	7.18	5.97	7.98	6.08	5.36	4.52	6.01	7.51	5.61	5.58	5.04	5.15	5.61	1992
6.58	7.47	6.07	8.42	6.15	5.52	4.56	6.28	7.71	5.64	6.15	5.35	5.38	5.73	1993
6.56	7.71	5.94	8.90	6.16	5.65	4.67	6.35	7.55	5.64	6.19	5.47	5.45	5.74	1994
6.70	7.95	6.16	8.81	6.39	5.76	4.71	6.38	8.25	5.79	6.23	5.52	5.50	5.89	1995
7.04	8.28	6.44	9.38	6.71	5.91	4.83	6.60	8.76	5.99	6.50	5.83	5.81	6.03	1996
7.22	8.73	6.50	9.45	6.92	6.26	5.10	6.77	9.07	6.27	6.66	6.48	5.92	6.33	1997
7.68	9.17	6.83	9.85	7.29	6.59	5.34	7.17	9.28	6.53	6.90	6.67	6.26	6.47	1998
7.89	9.39	6.97	10.30	7.56	6.84	5.48	7.56	9.46	6.86	7.30	7.00	6.41	6.72	1999
8.14	9.68	7.25	10.93	7.92	7.03	5.74	7.75	9.72	7.20	7.56	7.22	6.91	6.95	2000
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
157.0	184.7	151.8	190.1	148.6	132.8	126.1	198.1	201.7	154.4	159.4	145.9	139.4	132.5	1990
167.8	190.6	165.0	187.2	179.2	148.3	135.0	223.8	217.8	168.0	170.5	139.0	151.6	139.5	1991
181.6	207.7	174.1	201.3	174.0	156.8	138.1	246.3	215.7	169.6	192.3	153.5	164.3	141.7	1992
185.5	223.0	182.4	214.0	187.6	169.0	139.5	274.6	197.1	175.4	195.9	157.3	168.1	153.8	1993
191.1	235.8	183.5	..	..	170.6	145.6	278.0	..	178.6	195.7	158.0	173.4	159.5	1994
197.4	251.4	195.2	..	..	169.8	148.8	284.8	..	185.5	204.4	167.7	172.7	161.2	1995
207.5	257.5	209.2	..	..	185.4	156.7	286.7	..	199.8	214.6	167.3	177.1	166.6	1996
207.9	276.8	207.7	..	..	194.1	160.5	278.3	..	205.3	218.5	197.1	178.5	176.0	1997
224.9	284.1	218.6	..	..	203.6	170.8	292.7	..	211.9	232.2	203.7	187.2	178.1	1998
231.6	283.8	224.8	..	..	215.3	180.5	311.5	..	221.5	232.3	223.0	199.5	197.4	1999
238.5	277.0	235.6	..	..	213.4	184.7	320.3	..	234.6	239.2	226.9	204.2	204.6	2000
Hours worked														
40.7	41.4	40.6	39.3	42.0	39.5	39.0	41.4	37.0	39.6	38.6	36.5	38.7	39.2	1990
40.2	39.4	40.0	37.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	41.4	37.0	39.7	38.8	38.1	38.9	39.8	1991
40.4	40.6	40.3	38.0	40.7	39.7	39.1	42.5	38.0	40.6	40.3	38.1	38.8	38.9	1992
40.4	40.1	40.3	37.0	40.0	40.3	38.8	42.0	39.2	40.4	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.5	1993
40.7	41.8	41.1	38.7	40.5	40.1	39.1	42.3	38.2	40.7	38.9	37.5	39.0	39.6	1994
40.9	42.0	41.0	..	41.5	39.5	39.4	42.0	37.8	40.6	39.5	38.8	39.5	39.6	1995
40.5	41.4	41.0	..	41.7	40.0	39.4	42.4	37.9	41.5	39.6	38.6	39.2	40.0	1996
40.5	42.1	40.9	..	43.8	40.3	39.2	42.2	37.5	41.8	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.7	1997
40.7	41.4	40.8	..	..	40.3	39.4	42.0	..	41.4	39.6	38.3	39.3	39.6	1998
40.2	40.1	40.5	..	..	39.9	39.3	41.5	..	40.4	38.6	38.0	39.1	39.8	1999
40.1	40.1	40.6	38.4	39.5	39.2	39.2	41.7	38.1	40.4	38.4	37.9	39.2	39.3	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														
3.86	4.46	3.72	4.84	..	3.37	3.26	4.61	..	3.95	4.09	4.00	3.64	3.40	1990
4.17	4.84	4.14	5.04	..	3.71	3.50	5.23	..	4.33	4.41	3.62	3.95	3.53	1991
4.50	5.13	4.34	5.30	..	3.97	3.61	5.48	..	4.35	4.78	3.99	4.32	3.69	1992
4.58	5.57	4.53	..	..	4.20	3.66	5.81	..	4.42	5.02	4.18	4.41	3.89	1993
4.71	5.60	4.46	..	..	4.46	3.79	5.92	..	4.52	5.04	4.21	4.52	4.04	1994
4.83	5.99	4.78	..	..	4.30	3.79	6.25	..	4.60	5.18	4.31	4.39	4.07	1995
5.13	6.18	5.12	..	..	4.63	3.98	6.29	..	4.82	5.43	4.35	4.52	4.17	1996
5.13	6.58	5.10	..	..	4.81	4.07	6.52	..	4.92	5.57	5.05	4.56	4.45	1997
5.52	6.87	5.35	..	5.57	5.06	4.30	6.98	..	5.08	5.89	5.32	4.75	4.50	1998
5.76	7.07	5.55	..	..	5.44	4.55	7.52	..	5.48	6.09	5.86	5.10	4.94	1999
5.95	6.92	5.80	..	..	5.45	4.72	7.69	..	5.82	6.38	6.00	5.24	5.25	2000
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
215.8	265.4	223.2	275.7	245.3	192.4	145.5	244.7	276.0	217.2	192.4	165.6	159.9	189.6	1990
231.9	278.4	235.1	296.5	256.6	207.9	155.5	263.8	303.0	232.5	210.3	180.1	173.4	209.4	1991
245.1	302.1	251.4	332.4	273.7	223.4	165.5	280.0	305.2	247.7	226.6	197.2	186.6	216.8	1992
255.0	309.3	251.8	350.2	273.9	232.2	167.5	291.3	301.5	249.1	246.5	205.4	191.9	223.7	1993
254.3	324.6	252.1	367.2	278.4	238.1	169.9	297.9	307.1	249.5	249.7	208.4	195.9	227.6	1994

GREAT BRITAIN	All indust- ries	All index of product- ion indust- ries	All manu- facturing	All services	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manu- facture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manu- facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manu- facture of chem- icals, ch. products & man- made fibres	Manu- facture of rubber & plastic products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	Manu- facture of basic metals & fabricat- ed metal products	Manu- facture of machin- ery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	355.1	369.7	366.1	350.4	289.9	474.1	369.6	335.1	392.9	390.6	346.5	324.9	339.9	343.8
1991	375.7	388.3	382.4	371.7	302.9	512.9	380.9	332.0	404.0	416.2	353.2	355.2	356.9	358.1
1992	400.8	412.8	404.5	398.0	298.5	562.1	424.5	353.3	426.6	455.5	363.7	362.9	364.1	375.0
1993	418.9	431.7	424.9	416.4	306.5	565.1	450.6	364.5	450.3	475.2	383.6	373.6	378.9	391.0
1994	430.1	443.6	436.2	427.7	323.9	606.7	456.5	375.6	462.3	497.8	400.4	365.4	396.2	410.2
1995	445.4	461.2	453.5	442.4	347.9	591.3	474.4	379.5	474.7	525.5	411.6	402.6	427.3	438.5
1996	464.0	487.3	479.6	458.9	363.8	..	536.8	397.6	515.0	537.2	439.3	417.0	446.5	456.5
1997	483.5	497.0	489.2	482.7	387.8	621.0	522.1	417.4	506.6	564.3	449.5	440.5	443.5	483.8
1998	506.1	532.2	525.9	500.6	388.2	684.4	575.9	420.2	550.0	601.4	470.8	473.0	497.0	508.4
1999	525.5	547.6	541.6	518.5	404.1	646.2	603.2	429.7	546.7	635.1	513.9	..	491.4	505.4
2000	533.9	557.8	550.6	528.0	392.1	..	578.5	479.5	564.5	631.8	512.2	499.1	510.7	518.2
Hours worked														
1990	38.7	39.5	39.6	38.3	40.5	39.6	38.7	39.1	38.1	38.5	39.7	39.1	40.1	39.8
1991	38.7	39.4	39.4	38.3	42.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	38.3	38.8	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.4
1992	38.7	39.4	39.5	38.3	41.8	41.5	39.5	40.1	38.5	38.8	40.1	39.1	39.7	39.8
1993	38.6	39.3	39.4	38.3	40.5	40.2	39.6	40.0	38.2	38.8	40.2	39.4	39.9	39.6
1994	38.8	39.6	39.7	38.5	41.4	39.2	39.9	..	38.6	38.7	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.1
1995	39.1	39.9	40.0	38.7	43.1	40.3	39.8	40.6	38.8	38.8	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.3
1996	39.1	39.8	39.9	38.8	42.6	40.3	39.6	40.3	38.6	38.8	40.6	39.8	40.6	40.1
1997	39.1	39.7	39.8	38.8	43.0	40.3	39.5	40.5	38.9	38.6	40.9	39.8	40.3	40.2
1998	39.1	39.8	39.8	38.8	42.8	41.3	..	39.9	39.1	38.1	40.9	39.6	40.3	40.1
1999	39.0	39.5	39.6	38.7	..	39.9	39.7	39.8	38.9	38.2	40.3	..	39.9	39.9
2000	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.5	42.2	40.5	39.6	39.8	38.7	38.3	40.0	39.7	40.5	39.7
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	9.02	9.20	9.09	8.99	..	11.78	9.37	8.29	9.81	10.11	8.33	8.35	8.22	8.40
1991	9.55	9.69	9.52	9.53	..	12.83	9.40	8.04	10.04	10.67	8.66	8.74	8.77	8.84
1992	10.21	10.28	10.06	10.24	6.67	13.42	10.81	8.41	10.41	11.64	8.76	9.05	8.89	9.19
1993	10.68	10.78	10.59	10.71	7.45	13.61	11.22	8.72	11.21	12.16	9.24	9.10	9.03	9.77
1994	10.94	11.02	10.82	10.97	7.89	14.97	11.52	8.37	11.69	12.52	9.78	8.81	9.44	10.13
1995	11.37	11.52	11.30	11.40	8.14	..	11.92	9.20	12.05	13.58	10.03	9.99	10.52	10.85
1996	11.83	12.16	11.95	11.80	8.62	..	13.59	9.76	13.07	13.76	10.60	10.51	10.96	11.34
1997	12.33	12.50	12.28	12.40	..	15.47	13.22	9.98	13.03	14.56	11.09	11.11	10.95	11.98
1998	12.90	13.33	13.17	12.86	8.96	16.52	..	10.35	14.05	15.55	11.48	11.98	12.28	12.66
1999	13.49	13.85	13.68	13.40	..	16.27	15.18	10.73	14.07	16.62	12.72	..	12.21	12.63
2000	13.74	14.12	13.92	13.69	9.11	..	14.64	11.95	14.59	16.50	12.84	12.56	12.48	13.04
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	215.8	206.2	204.0	218.0	176.4	257.2	197.5	174.0	230.7	227.7	173.7	184.0	180.9	182.5
1991	236.8	226.9	223.3	239.2	195.7	282.1	215.7	192.3	248.7	254.0	201.5	198.2	187.7	201.3
1992	256.5	243.1	238.6	259.2	222.3	298.0	210.9	261.8	279.0	281.8	208.8	201.5	213.9	213.9
1993	269.2	258.5	254.0	271.8	216.7	290.1	258.6	218.0	282.1	299.5	224.2	208.5	211.5	221.5
1994	278.9	268.4	264.0	281.3	230.6	..	261.0	221.0	300.9	309.1	241.6	216.5	217.5	225.2
1995	289.0	281.9	276.7	290.6	..	..	276.6	233.9	310.3	318.1	258.3	227.8	230.9	253.4
1996	302.4	295.0	289.4	304.0	..	..	297.8	243.3	324.1	333.0	262.6	228.4	243.6	264.2
1997	317.8	305.4	300.0	321.5	253.3	..	303.5	261.4	344.7	326.1	..	235.4	260.8	275.6
1998	330.1	321.6	317.2	332.2	250.2	..	322.1	273.0	356.8	344.2	273.6	255.0	269.5	298.4
1999	346.9	344.1	341.5	347.6	268.2	..	342.6	283.8	374.0	407.0	282.9	280.2	276.4	314.4
2000	357.5	355.3	352.4	358.2	264.5	..	365.1	296.6	364.5	439.7	282.2	283.7	301.0	329.5
Hours worked														
1990	36.9	37.6	37.6	36.8	38.1	37.2	37.3	37.8	36.6	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.7
1991	36.8	37.7	37.6	36.7	38.7	37.2	37.6	38.1	36.7	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.4	37.7
1992	36.8	37.7	37.7	36.6	37.6	37.3	37.7	38.2	36.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.4	37.5
1993	36.9	37.7	37.7	36.8	37.5	37.3	37.5	38.1	36.9	37.5	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.6
1994	37.1	37.7	37.7	37.0	37.9	36.9	37.6	38.6	36.8	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.7	37.9
1995	37.0	37.8	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.6	37.5	38.0	36.8	37.6	38.7	37.8	37.7	38.5
1996	37.1	37.9	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.1	38.2	38.1	36.9	37.6	38.8	37.8	37.8	38.6
1997	37.1	37.8	37.8	36.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	36.9	37.5	38.2	37.4	37.4	38.4
1998	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.0	..	38.1	38.1	37.0	37.6	38.4	38.3	37.7	38.5
1999	37.0	37.9	37.9	36.9	39.4	..	38.2	38.1	37.2	37.6	38.4	38.3	37.5	38.2
2000	36.9	37.7	37.8	36.8	38.7	38.2	37.7	37.8	36.9	37.5	38.3	38.5	37.8	38.2
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	5.76	5.41	5.34	5.84	4.59	6.90	5.27	4.55	6.17	5.99	4.60	4.55	4.67	4.75
1991	6.38	6.00	5.90	6.47	5.09	7.72	5.73	5.01	6.69	6.82	5.23	5.01	4.98	5.30
1992	6.90	6.42	6.29	6.99	5.72	8.03	6.06	5.52	7.00	7.41	5.68	5.21	5.38	5.58
1993	7.23	6.83	6.71	7.32	5.85	..	6.81	5.64	7.64	7.94	5.76	5.57	5.54	5.80
1994	7.45	7.09	6.96	7.53	6.15	..	6.95	5.66	8.09	8.25	6.11	5.65	5.77	5.89
1995	7.79	7.46	7.32	7.86	..	..	7.41	6.17	8.46	8.40	6.67	6.01	6.12	6.57
1996	8.16	7.79	7.64	8.22	..	..	7.81	6.39	8.81	8.79	6.78	5.97	6.46	6.85
1997	8.56	8.08	7.94	8.69	..	..	8.02	6.84	9.36	9.68	..	6.25	6.94	7.19
1998	8.90	8.49	8.38	8.99	6.42	..	8.45	7.17	9.61	9.15	7.24	6.62	7.15	7.75
1999	9.37	9.09	9.02	9.42	6.78	..	8.98	7.45	10.04	10.83	7.50	7.30	7.38	8.25
2000	9.67	9.42	9.34	9.72	6.77	..	96.70	7.83	9.87	11.73	7.44	7.36	7.99	8.62
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	291.4	320.1	317.0	282.9	261.1	424.9	306.9	266.0	325.3	338.5	293.7	272.2	298.0	304.9
1991	312.5	341.0	336.3	304.2	277.8	458.5	324.6	272.8	341.6	365.3	311.2	305.7	316.2	319.2
1992	334.8	363.3	356.9	327.7	275.0	500.6	355.5	295.9	363.6	403.6	322.0	319.5	323.6	339.1
1993	350.0	380.2	375.2	343.1	279.0	496.7	382.5	303.4	382.8	422.8	333.7	326.5	338.0	354.1
1994	360.5	390.9	385.5	354.0	294.3	533.5	388.2	313.8	397.9	439.4	349.8	321.1	353.9	367.7
1995	373.3	408.9	402.8	366.0										

Average earnings and hours of full-time *non-manual* employees by industry group

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

E.13

Manu- facture of elec- trical & opti- cal equip- ment	Manu- facture of trans- port equipment	Other manu- facturing	Electricity, gas & water supply	Construct- ion	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and resta- urants	Transport, storage & commu- nication	Financial intermedi- ation	Real estate, renting & busi- ness activities	Public admin & defence; compul- sory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other commu- nity, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
374.2	368.9	381.4	361.3	347.4	301.2	272.5	355.3	431.2	398.5	315.1	333.3	332.3	338.0	1990
397.7	380.9	407.8	402.6	368.2	302.7	274.6	377.4	454.4	423.6	345.9	376.6	365.5	377.8	1991
418.7	400.3	427.4	441.5	389.9	324.8	302.0	408.1	485.5	449.3	370.8	418.5	397.4	369.5	1992
438.3	428.3	448.4	464.9	401.7	342.0	308.8	427.8	506.6	464.1	394.9	432.5	412.2	379.9	1993
445.3	436.3	449.3	490.8	409.8	356.7	307.1	448.0	535.3	478.4	395.6	438.3	420.2	389.9	1994
446.4	460.3	462.5	522.0	424.3	368.4	328.8	451.9	562.7	501.4	404.3	444.4	424.5	397.2	1995
466.0	492.9	478.4	538.5	445.8	383.2	357.8	461.1	592.5	515.4	420.3	457.3	453.5	410.0	1996
476.1	526.7	438.7	571.9	460.0	404.1	369.4	483.7	644.2	540.9	441.9	458.4	480.8	440.5	1997
515.7	558.3	463.7	567.1	474.1	424.8	395.5	501.9	664.9	570.6	444.8	465.8	509.6	474.1	1998
532.4	575.7	472.9	603.5	508.5	444.7	404.5	530.0	686.1	577.7	460.8	485.3	535.4	497.2	1999
546.7	589.8	511.5	611.8	539.8	448.9	412.5	548.6	665.3	592.5	468.7	497.8	549.4	514.5	2000
Hours worked														
39.4	41.6	40.2	38.7	40.3	40.0	42.3	40.2	36.4	38.6	38.9	32.4	38.4	39.2	1990
39.3	40.1	39.9	38.7	40.0	40.5	42.4	40.5	36.3	38.4	38.6	32.0	38.5	39.3	1991
39.3	40.1	39.7	38.5	40.4	40.1	42.5	40.3	36.2	38.3	38.7	31.9	38.6	39.3	1992
39.2	39.8	39.6	38.4	40.1	40.4	41.6	40.3	36.2	38.3	38.3	32.7	38.5	39.1	1993
39.4	39.9	39.8	38.7	40.3	40.6	41.3	41.1	36.3	38.5	38.1	33.4	38.5	39.6	1994
39.8	40.7	40.5	38.8	40.9	40.6	42.7	41.4	36.5	39.0	38.3	33.6	38.9	40.0	1995
39.6	41.0	40.4	39.2	40.7	40.8	41.5	41.8	36.6	38.9	38.5	33.8	39.1	39.9	1996
39.6	40.3	40.4	38.8	41.3	40.7	40.5	42.3	36.5	39.0	38.3	35.0	38.9	39.6	1997
39.6	40.9	40.4	38.9	41.6	40.7	41.3	41.4	36.5	39.0	38.3	35.0	39.1	40.0	1998
39.3	40.4	40.3	38.6	41.4	40.6	40.9	41.2	36.4	39.0	38.3	35.1	38.8	39.8	1999
39.1	40.0	40.4	38.6	41.6	40.3	41.1	40.9	36.2	38.8	38.2	35.1	38.6	39.4	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														
9.44	8.79	9.45	9.29	8.55	7.22	6.58	8.53	11.84	10.08	8.08	9.86	8.56	8.58	1990
10.03	9.43	9.95	10.34	9.12	7.13	6.70	9.03	12.56	10.92	8.94	11.31	9.37	8.96	1991
10.54	9.93	10.81	11.39	9.61	7.86	7.07	9.86	13.29	11.51	9.58	12.70	10.17	9.50	1992
11.09	10.70	11.30	12.05	9.82	8.22	7.40	10.29	13.99	11.96	10.29	12.73	10.54	9.69	1993
11.26	10.94	11.15	12.51	10.05	8.55	7.52	10.61	14.60	12.35	10.36	12.59	10.78	9.93	1994
11.18	11.22	11.46	13.47	10.27	9.07	7.70	10.66	15.51	12.81	10.54	13.10	10.86	10.13	1995
11.74	11.98	11.82	13.76	10.84	9.37	8.70	10.76	16.34	13.21	11.01	13.36	11.52	10.44	1996
12.04	13.06	10.83	14.76	11.13	9.91	9.09	11.12	17.74	13.78	11.58	13.01	12.31	11.26	1997
13.03	13.58	11.47	14.54	11.40	10.44	9.59	11.65	18.34	14.58	11.61	13.26	12.99	11.92	1998
13.57	14.27	11.75	15.61	12.28	11.03	9.91	12.50	18.95	14.79	12.03	13.81	13.76	12.83	1999
13.95	14.74	12.68	15.85	12.96	11.12	9.95	13.06	18.40	15.26	12.28	14.19	14.26	13.45	2000
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
212.6	200.3	207.8	213.0	181.5	164.5	177.3	211.4	229.1	229.1	204.3	270.8	224.2	222.8	1990
236.4	224.1	221.5	243.7	196.3	182.7	184.6	231.6	243.6	248.6	226.3	300.0	248.1	231.5	1991
248.4	239.3	245.0	266.0	209.5	197.9	205.3	249.9	257.8	264.8	251.5	329.8	269.0	252.2	1992
265.1	248.4	244.3	288.8	217.4	211.1	216.3	263.5	274.6	276.6	265.0	338.9	277.8	268.2	1993
276.7	265.0	244.8	298.2	228.5	221.5	228.0	282.8	284.2	284.5	275.2	347.9	287.2	276.7	1994
279.8	259.9	281.2	321.8	236.9	227.3	235.6	289.9	303.0	293.6	281.7	351.8	294.4	287.7	1995
285.9	293.5	296.5	344.7	253.1	241.2	241.4	302.9	320.9	308.4	295.8	361.1	307.6	304.5	1996
304.8	302.4	262.8	357.2	273.2	255.8	269.3	313.5	351.1	326.4	324.8	362.4	319.0	315.1	1997
316.3	346.3	292.3	361.4	281.1	266.1	272.8	327.0	361.9	350.7	321.9	371.5	327.1	326.2	1998
354.4	361.3	311.8	366.4	306.5	276.5	278.6	352.0	378.0	369.0	332.7	386.3	344.1	359.7	1999
355.3	385.2	321.6	387.2	320.3	285.8	297.4	359.5	380.6	375.1	343.3	397.9	360.5	357.9	2000
Hours worked														
38.2	38.5	38.0	37.9	37.3	38.3	39.6	38.0	36.3	37.0	37.3	31.3	37.6	37.4	1990
38.1	38.3	37.7	37.9	37.5	38.5	39.2	38.2	36.2	36.9	37.2	31.2	37.5	37.6	1991
38.1	38.5	37.8	37.9	37.5	38.3	39.4	38.2	36.1	37.0	37.4	31.2	37.5	37.3	1992
38.2	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.4	38.4	39.2	38.3	36.2	37.2	37.3	31.9	37.4	37.4	1993
38.2	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.7	38.6	39.5	39.2	36.2	37.3	37.2	32.6	37.4	37.3	1994
38.4	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.5	40.1	39.3	36.3	37.4	37.1	32.5	37.6	37.9	1995
38.3	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.5	39.9	39.7	36.3	37.5	37.2	32.7	37.7	37.8	1996
38.4	38.7	38.6	37.9	37.6	38.7	39.0	40.3	36.5	37.4	36.8	33.7	37.5	37.6	1997
38.2	38.8	37.9	37.9	37.4	38.6	39.1	39.1	36.4	37.6	37.0	33.9	37.4	37.7	1998
38.2	38.4	38.3	37.8	37.8	38.5	39.4	39.4	36.4	37.5	37.0	33.8	37.7	37.7	1999
38.1	38.2	38.3	37.4	37.7	38.3	39.5	39.1	36.2	37.5	37.0	33.9	37.5	37.5	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														
5.55	5.16	5.31	5.62	4.80	4.25	4.37	5.55	6.25	6.15	5.49	8.46	5.96	5.99	1990
6.18	5.84	5.81	6.44	5.20	4.70	4.89	6.08	6.72	6.72	6.08	9.43	6.62	6.24	1991
6.54	6.21	6.36	7.01	5.57	5.12	5.24	6.48	7.10	7.15	6.73	10.36	7.18	6.83	1992
6.93	6.53	6.43	7.63	5.81	5.47	5.54	6.79	7.57	7.46	7.10	10.41	7.40	7.19	1993
7.22	6.95	6.43	7.97	6.08	5.72	5.77	7.12	7.84	7.69	7.41	10.35	7.67	7.52	1994
7.29	6.76	7.37	8.49	6.25	5.88	5.86	7.29	8.35	7.85	7.57	10.82	7.82	7.88	1995
7.46	7.59	7.83	9.07	6.60	6.26	6.03	7.63	8.84	8.25	7.96	11.03	8.18	8.09	1996
7.95	7.82	6.80	9.42	7.24	6.60	6.80	7.74	9.61	8.72	8.81	10.74	8.51	8.43	1997
8.28	8.92	7.69	9.54	7.48	6.90	6.90	8.37	9.94	9.32	8.66	10.96	8.74	8.94	1998
9.28	9.40	8.14	9.68	8.11	7.24	7.08	8.86	10.40	9.82	8.96	11.41	9.13	9.55	1999
9.30	10.10	8.39	10.35	8.51	7.46	7.51	9.19	10.53	9.99	9.24	11.72	9.65	9.56	2000
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
333.2	332.2	331.3	311.3	309.8	236.6	225.2	300.1	329.2	323.7	267.7	298.5	250.2	281.7	1990
355.7	351.3	356.5	347.1	329.7	250.0	229.3	324.4	347.0	345.0	293.5	332.2	275.8	306.9	1991
373.7	368.3	375.4	348.8	289.7	232.1	222.8	352.1	371.0	365.2	317.0	330.7	315.3	345.3	1992
394.0	395.0	387.7	396.8	356.8	286.2	260.5	370.2	391.5	381.0	335.3	375.4			

E.14 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Average earnings and hours of *all* full-time employees by industry group

GREAT BRITAIN	All industries	All index of production industries	All manufacturing	All services	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manufacture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manufacture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products & man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic metals & fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	295.8	294.9	290.5	301.3	195.2	365.0	283.4	239.3	324.2	327.0	268.6	261.8	272.7	281.3
1991	318.9	316.7	310.4	325.7	214.2	410.5	308.3	252.8	344.2	354.1	283.3	284.8	287.2	294.2
1992	340.3	337.0	329.0	347.6	223.7	443.1	328.8	271.1	363.5	385.7	296.1	292.9	300.9	315.5
1993	353.9	348.3	341.8	363.2	233.9	439.1	341.6	282.9	380.5	405.1	308.6	300.0	310.1	328.7
1994	363.0	357.1	350.8	372.3	240.5	459.4	346.3	288.2	396.0	419.9	320.5	308.0	323.0	342.3
1995	376.3	370.7	364.7	384.8	258.4	461.8	358.6	296.0	407.0	440.1	332.8	326.8	346.3	364.4
1996	391.3	386.4	380.0	399.3	266.5	496.4	385.6	308.4	431.7	445.6	342.4	337.8	358.8	374.3
1997	408.7	398.8	392.7	419.4	281.7	495.1	378.7	320.9	436.7	482.8	355.2	355.1	369.8	397.9
1998	427.1	422.7	416.8	436.0	289.2	530.5	402.7	322.8	466.5	508.8	368.3	374.7	397.8	416.2
1999	442.4	430.8	424.6	452.2	300.2	511.5	415.8	329.8	467.9	532.7	386.5	400.5	395.4	417.7
2000	453.3	442.7	436.0	463.2	297.0	545.6	410.5	361.4	481.5	532.2	393.9	388.2	411.5	437.9
Hours worked														
1990	42.2	43.2	43.3	41.0	46.7	44.6	44.5	42.9	41.5	41.2	43.7	44.7	44.6	43.6
1991	41.5	42.0	42.0	40.7	47.0	45.5	44.1	42.2	40.8	40.8	42.5	43.8	42.8	41.7
1992	41.4	42.3	42.3	40.6	46.0	46.2	43.9	42.8	40.9	40.8	42.7	43.4	43.5	42.2
1993	41.3	42.0	42.1	40.6	45.7	45.1	43.7	43.0	40.9	40.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	42.0
1994	41.5	42.4	42.4	40.8	45.9	44.8	43.9	43.9	41.1	40.8	43.5	43.7	43.5	42.4
1995	41.9	43.0	43.0	40.9	47.0	46.6	44.2	42.9	41.4	40.9	44.1	44.1	44.5	43.5
1996	41.7	42.6	42.7	40.9	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.6	43.3	43.4	44.1	42.8
1997	41.8	42.8	42.8	41.0	46.8	46.9	43.8	43.2	41.6	40.4	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.1
1998	41.7	42.6	42.6	40.9	46.0	46.2	43.8	42.3	41.6	40.0	43.9	43.3	44.0	42.5
1999	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.6	46.3	46.3	43.5	41.6	41.3	39.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	41.8
2000	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.1	44.8	43.1	41.9	40.9	39.5	42.5	42.9	43.5	42.0
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	6.88	6.71	6.59	7.20	4.04	7.96	6.23	5.41	7.51	7.86	6.00	5.80	6.01	6.34
1991	7.55	7.41	7.27	7.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	8.07	7.85	7.66	8.41	4.74	9.46	7.41	6.15	8.54	9.39	6.81	6.62	6.81	7.35
1993	8.44	8.16	8.00	8.82	4.99	9.51	7.72	6.39	8.99	9.87	7.04	6.75	7.01	7.75
1994	8.63	8.33	8.16	9.02	5.19	9.88	7.81	6.37	9.50	10.10	7.30	6.87	7.27	7.99
1995	8.95	8.61	8.45	9.36	5.48	9.88	8.09	6.85	9.75	10.78	7.52	7.41	7.78	8.37
1996	9.34	9.01	8.86	9.72	5.67	..	8.89	7.15	10.31	10.88	7.81	7.75	8.11	8.72
1997	9.74	9.31	9.16	10.19	5.95	10.56	8.63	7.32	10.49	11.91	8.07	8.16	8.34	9.19
1998	10.20	9.89	9.75	10.61	6.23	11.43	9.20	7.55	11.21	12.61	8.35	8.65	9.01	9.79
1999	10.68	10.25	10.10	11.11	6.48	11.06	9.56	7.90	11.33	13.40	8.99	9.28	9.15	9.97
2000	11.00	10.54	10.37	11.45	6.53	12.17	9.52	8.58	11.77	13.48	9.27	9.04	9.42	10.43
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	201.7	180.5	177.7	208.1	150.1	249.6	178.5	139.1	213.6	206.8	160.2	169.0	167.0	176.1
1991	222.4	197.8	193.9	229.4	164.3	273.8	193.4	149.6	229.3	228.6	178.1	184.6	173.5	189.4
1992	241.0	211.8	207.1	248.4	189.7	289.9	207.7	160.3	242.1	250.2	192.3	192.6	188.5	202.7
1993	253.0	224.3	219.3	260.3	189.0	292.7	225.3	167.2	263.0	268.0	199.7	195.1	197.6	211.2
1994	261.7	231.0	226.1	269.1	204.1	..	226.0	169.9	278.5	276.4	209.8	202.1	201.3	217.7
1995	270.7	241.7	236.8	277.2	216.8	330.8	238.5	182.5	290.2	279.8	214.8	218.0	217.9	240.2
1996	283.0	251.8	246.7	289.8	212.5	..	248.5	190.1	299.5	294.7	223.5	221.0	225.3	246.7
1997	297.2	264.0	258.8	305.4	219.2	..	260.3	197.9	318.6	308.0	231.7	231.9	240.2	258.1
1998	309.6	279.3	274.5	316.6	217.2	..	275.2	208.6	332.8	323.8	246.9	235.5	250.4	278.5
1999	326.5	296.5	292.1	332.2	232.5	..	285.2	218.9	348.2	338.2	254.8	257.0	252.4	291.8
2000	337.6	307.9	303.5	342.7	245.7	..	299.7	230.4	339.9	396.2	258.9	269.1	274.3	308.2
Hours worked														
1990	37.5	39.1	39.1	37.1	40.1	37.4	39.9	39.2	37.7	38.8	39.9	39.0	39.1	38.9
1991	37.4	38.7	38.8	37.0	40.9	37.3	39.9	38.9	37.6	38.4	39.4	39.3	38.6	38.2
1992	37.3	38.9	38.9	37.0	39.1	37.5	39.9	39.0	37.7	38.4	39.7	39.2	38.7	38.5
1993	37.4	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.5	37.3	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.0	38.5
1994	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.2	39.8	37.0	40.1	39.3	37.7	38.5	40.0	39.1	39.2	39.0
1995	37.6	39.3	39.4	37.2	40.4	38.1	40.2	39.3	38.1	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5
1996	37.6	39.3	39.3	37.3	39.8	37.1	40.4	39.2	37.8	39.2	40.6	39.5	39.0	39.4
1997	37.6	39.2	39.2	37.3	39.5	38.1	40.2	39.2	37.9	38.7	40.1	38.8	38.9	39.3
1998	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.3	40.7	..	40.0	39.1	37.9	38.3	40.4	39.1	38.9	39.3
1999	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.2	40.7	..	40.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	39.1	38.6	38.7
2000	37.4	38.9	38.9	37.1	40.3	38.2	39.8	39.0	37.7	38.1	40.1	39.5	39.1	38.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1990	5.31	4.58	4.49	5.55	3.73	6.66	4.46	3.54	5.55	5.28	4.01	4.16	4.18	4.46
1991	5.91	5.08	..	6.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992	6.40	5.42	5.28	6.67	4.77	7.74	5.19	4.09	6.32	6.51	4.79	4.72	4.86	5.19
1993	6.71	5.75	5.60	6.97	4.81	..	5.60	4.27	6.91	6.95	4.98	5.00	5.02	5.42
1994	6.90	5.88	5.74	7.16	5.21	..	5.62	4.31	7.30	7.17	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.54
1995	7.18	6.15	6.01	7.42	5.27	..	5.93	4.64	7.64	7.17	5.41	5.52	5.53	6.07
1996	7.51	6.42	6.27	7.76	5.40	..	6.16	4.85	7.92	7.48	5.51	5.57	5.79	6.26
1997	7.88	6.74	6.60	8.17	5.50	..	6.49	5.04	8.43	7.95	5.81	5.96	6.15	6.58
1998	8.23	7.14	7.01	8.49	5.33	..	6.88	5.34	8.78	8.45	6.15	6.00	6.44	7.08
1999	8.71	7.62	7.49	8.93	5.67	..	7.12	5.62	9.16	9.51	6.43	6.56	6.55	7.55
2000	9.02	7.93	7.80	9.23	6.06	..	7.52	5.91	9.02	10.39	6.48	6.82	7.03	7.95
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1990	263.2	268.8	263.8	261.1	190.0	354.1	253.3	187.3	291.4	296.1	246.1	243.0	258.4	265.9
1991	284.7	289.2	282.7	283.6	207.9	396.3	274.1	199.4	309.0	320.5	261.1	266.1	271.6	277.6
1992	304.8	308.1	300.3	304.7	218.6	426.7	293.2	214.3	327.9	352.3	273.6	274.9	285.8	298.4
1993	317.3	319.5	313.0	318.3	227.2	421.2	307.6	224.3	345.2	370.2	284.4	280.3	295.3	311.3
1994	326.1	327.3	321.1	327.6	234.9	438.7	311.3	229.0	360.8	381.9	294.2	287.3	307.7	323.1
1995	337.6	340.9	334.7	338.0	259.5	443.9	325.2	239.5	372.2	395.9	307.3	306.1	329.8	346.5
1996	351.5	355.7	349.2	351.4	258.									

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

Average earnings and hours of *all* full-time employees by industry group

E.14

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC
1992														MALE
Weekly earnings (£s)														1990
313.5	301.3	277.9	313.7	277.8	254.2	199.8	282.3	424.6	357.2	299.8	313.2	283.2	264.0	1990
337.4	318.9	305.6	345.0	294.9	271.4	212.5	303.3	448.3	376.4	328.3	354.0	313.2	304.5	1991
354.5	342.3	320.6	384.9	314.9	290.4	231.0	324.9	478.5	395.6	349.5	390.8	341.1	309.4	1992
369.1	354.9	325.5	405.3	320.7	304.6	233.2	340.4	498.8	405.8	375.5	403.2	354.0	319.9	1993
369.2	368.0	326.8	427.5	327.0	316.8	230.3	352.3	525.5	414.0	375.4	409.2	360.1	328.1	1994
369.0	387.2	335.3	444.6	341.3	327.4	245.0	356.9	554.5	434.6	383.7	415.3	364.4	336.5	1995
385.7	405.2	346.4	467.1	358.3	340.5	257.1	367.9	584.4	447.1	399.2	428.1	387.7	347.7	1996
393.9	426.5	335.6	485.1	373.2	358.1	272.0	386.2	634.8	469.8	416.5	416.8	409.4	389.3	1997
421.6	455.7	350.3	495.8	383.1	378.9	287.6	399.9	655.9	493.7	422.9	424.4	430.2	406.1	1998
428.5	460.8	354.6	526.6	400.6	395.1	297.1	423.3	678.1	504.3	438.5	440.8	448.7	422.2	1999
444.3	475.6	378.3	542.4	423.1	401.5	301.8	435.4	653.9	523.0	447.8	451.3	472.6	436.8	2000
Hours worked														1990
41.9	44.1	44.0	40.8	44.4	42.0	42.5	45.3	36.6	40.7	39.5	34.3	39.8	41.7	1990
41.0	41.6	42.3	40.6	43.7	41.8	42.1	44.7	36.5	40.7	39.1	33.8	39.9	41.7	1991
40.9	41.9	42.7	40.4	43.5	41.6	42.1	44.9	36.5	40.6	39.2	33.9	39.8	41.3	1992
40.9	41.4	42.2	40.3	43.2	41.8	41.9	44.6	36.5	40.6	38.8	34.5	39.7	41.2	1993
41.0	41.8	43.0	40.3	43.6	41.9	41.7	45.2	36.7	41.0	38.7	35.1	39.6	41.9	1994
41.6	42.9	43.3	40.8	44.3	42.0	42.4	45.6	36.7	41.3	38.8	34.8	39.8	42.0	1995
41.6	42.3	43.2	41.0	44.0	42.1	41.9	45.5	36.8	41.1	39.1	35.0	39.9	41.8	1996
41.6	42.4	43.4	40.4	44.9	41.9	41.4	46.2	36.7	41.2	38.9	36.5	40.0	41.2	1997
41.1	43.2	43.3	40.6	45.3	42.0	42.1	45.7	36.7	41.1	38.8	36.5	40.1	41.9	1998
40.5	42.0	43.1	40.6	44.8	41.7	41.7	45.2	36.5	40.8	38.8	36.4	39.8	41.8	1999
40.6	42.0	43.1	39.9	45.0	41.5	41.5	45.0	36.4	40.4	38.6	36.3	39.6	40.9	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														1990
7.43	6.80	6.20	7.68	6.13	5.83	4.51	6.12	11.57	8.61	7.57	8.58	7.02	6.19	1990
8.56	8.13	7.41	9.50	7.09	6.81	5.27	7.15	12.97	9.58	8.91	10.97	8.44	7.40	1991
8.96	8.55	7.61	10.04	7.26	7.11	5.39	7.51	13.66	9.89	9.67	11.09	8.81	7.61	1992
8.97	8.78	7.47	10.57	7.35	7.37	5.55	7.66	14.21	10.08	9.69	10.98	8.97	7.72	1993
8.85	9.00	7.73	10.92	7.65	7.79	5.72	7.72	15.18	10.50	9.89	11.77	9.11	8.03	1994
9.26	9.48	7.99	11.41	8.07	8.06	6.06	7.97	16.01	10.86	10.29	12.05	9.64	8.31	1995
9.48	10.06	7.71	12.09	8.28	8.52	6.52	8.23	17.38	11.34	10.72	11.33	10.19	9.46	1996
10.25	10.52	8.07	12.18	8.44	9.02	6.83	8.58	17.98	11.97	10.88	11.57	10.69	9.63	1997
10.58	10.98	8.22	12.97	8.92	9.52	7.14	9.23	18.68	12.33	11.28	12.09	11.26	10.16	1998
10.92	11.33	8.77	13.61	9.39	9.67	7.21	9.56	18.01	12.96	11.60	12.44	11.99	10.79	2000
FEMALE														Weekly earnings (£s)
183.8	194.9	180.7	212.1	179.5	161.0	142.2	208.4	228.9	225.3	202.1	258.3	209.4	196.9	1990
204.7	213.4	198.8	241.5	195.6	179.1	155.0	229.8	243.4	244.0	223.8	292.3	231.6	209.8	1991
215.7	228.8	213.8	263.8	207.4	193.6	165.9	249.1	257.5	259.3	248.8	320.9	251.1	226.5	1992
226.3	239.8	217.9	286.6	215.4	206.6	172.2	265.9	274.0	270.5	262.5	330.3	258.7	241.9	1993
233.8	254.6	216.6	296.9	227.1	215.8	181.6	281.8	283.6	276.8	272.3	338.8	266.7	250.0	1994
234.0	256.6	241.3	320.2	234.2	221.4	183.1	288.1	302.3	284.6	278.4	343.3	270.1	268.8	1995
240.7	278.9	258.5	343.2	250.0	235.4	190.7	299.2	320.2	299.5	292.4	353.0	281.7	275.7	1996
249.7	291.6	240.4	355.3	270.6	249.2	207.6	306.9	350.2	315.1	320.2	348.3	294.3	286.4	1997
264.3	321.7	262.8	389.9	277.3	262.9	216.0	319.9	361.0	329.6	318.9	369.0	301.1	304.4	1998
286.4	331.6	277.6	366.1	304.9	270.2	228.3	343.7	377.2	356.2	329.2	374.1	317.5	327.7	1999
292.7	347.5	286.9	387.5	318.4	278.5	233.8	351.8	379.3	363.3	340.2	385.2	334.7	326.7	2000
Hours worked														1990
39.5	39.5	39.3	38.0	37.6	38.4	39.2	38.7	36.3	37.1	37.3	31.9	37.8	37.9	1990
39.1	38.6	38.6	37.9	37.6	38.6	39.1	38.9	36.2	37.1	37.3	31.6	37.7	38.1	1991
39.2	39.2	38.9	37.9	37.7	38.4	39.2	39.0	36.1	37.2	37.5	31.6	37.7	37.7	1992
39.3	38.8	38.9	37.8	37.6	38.6	38.9	38.9	36.2	37.4	37.3	32.3	37.6	37.9	1993
39.4	39.4	39.5	37.8	38.0	38.8	39.3	39.8	36.2	37.5	37.2	32.9	37.7	37.8	1994
39.8	39.9	39.5	38.3	38.2	38.6	39.6	39.8	36.3	37.7	37.2	32.8	38.0	38.2	1995
39.6	39.8	39.3	38.1	38.6	38.7	39.6	40.2	36.3	37.8	37.3	32.9	38.0	38.2	1996
39.6	40.1	39.5	37.9	38.0	38.8	39.1	40.7	36.5	37.8	36.9	34.1	37.8	38.0	1997
39.6	39.8	39.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	39.3	39.7	36.4	37.9	37.1	34.2	37.8	38.1	1998
39.3	39.1	39.2	37.8	37.9	38.6	39.4	39.8	36.4	37.8	37.0	34.1	37.8	38.2	1999
39.2	38.9	39.2	37.4	37.7	38.4	39.3	39.6	36.2	37.7	37.0	34.2	37.8	37.8	2000
Hourly earnings (£s)														1990
4.64	4.90	4.50	5.59	4.72	4.15	3.57	5.36	6.25	6.04	5.42	7.86	5.56	5.23	1990
5.51	5.84	5.42	6.96	5.48	5.00	4.25	6.28	7.09	6.99	6.63	9.90	6.71	6.08	1991
5.74	6.20	5.56	7.58	5.73	5.32	4.40	6.60	7.55	7.26	7.02	10.02	6.91	6.44	1992
5.91	6.43	5.47	7.93	6.00	5.55	4.66	6.89	7.82	7.47	7.31	9.93	7.12	6.72	1993
5.88	6.44	6.13	8.46	6.14	5.71	4.60	7.09	8.33	7.57	7.47	10.44	7.11	7.03	1994
6.08	7.00	6.60	9.03	6.49	6.09	4.78	7.36	8.82	7.95	7.85	10.68	7.43	7.22	1995
6.31	7.27	6.09	9.36	7.10	6.40	5.22	7.51	9.59	8.33	8.66	10.18	7.79	7.57	1996
6.67	8.08	6.71	9.48	7.32	6.70	5.44	8.08	9.91	8.91	8.56	10.48	7.97	7.97	1997
7.29	8.49	7.09	9.68	8.04	7.05	5.78	8.58	10.37	9.42	8.85	10.95	8.36	8.59	1998
7.46	8.95	7.31	10.36	8.44	7.25	5.93	8.89	10.49	9.62	9.15	11.24	8.87	8.65	2000
ALL														Weekly earnings (£s)
277.6	288.8	259.6	294.7	269.1	221.5	170.9	267.4	327.8	306.0	260.2	283.2	230.2	239.2	1990
301.4	307.3	285.2	324.3	285.7	238.5	184.4	289.0	345.9	324.7	285.1	319.6	254.0	268.2	1991
315.3	329.2	299.5	358.4	304.3	256.7	199.7	310.4	369.3	343.8	307.1	350.8	276.6	278.3	1992
330.5	342.5	304.1	377.6	304.9	271.0	203.9	325.7	389.1	354.7	326.8	360.6	285.8	289.8	1993
331.6	355.6	302.9	396.4											

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 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	-0.7	113.0	1.4
	Q3	111.8	-0.6	113.3	1.6
	Q4	111.6	-1.2	114.6	1.7
	2001 Q1	112.7	-0.7	116.5	2.1
	Q2 P	115.1	1.9	..	..
	1999 Jan	114.2	2.4	..	..
	Feb	114.8	2.7	..	..
	Mar	113.9	1.4	..	..
	Apr	114.0	1.1	..	..
	May	113.4	0.6	..	..
	Jun	114.0	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	113.1	-0.2	..	..
	Jun	112.5	-1.3	..	..
	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	114.9	1.5	..	..
	May P	115.6	2.2	..	..
	Jun P	114.8	2.0	..	..
Three months ending	1999 Jan	114.1	2.4	..	..
	Feb	114.3	2.5	..	..
	Mar	114.3	2.2	..	..
	Apr	114.2	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	112.6	-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	-0.7	..	..
	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	112.7	-0.7	..	..
	Apr P	113.7	0.6	..	..
	May P	114.7	1.5	..	..
	Jun P	115.1	1.9	..	..

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	..	116.0	112.8	..	..	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	104.3	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	122.9	110.0	110.3	120.5	115.4	112.4	..	125.0	113.6	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.8	106.9	..	..	122.2	123.0
1999 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	..	116.8	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	123.1	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	..	..	121.2	122.0
Dec	127.1	112.0	110.0	..	..	..	..	..	115.2	103.2	..	..	122.9	123.0
2001 Jan	126.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.7	106.1	..	..	121.9	123.0
Feb	127.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115.9	107.3	..	..	122.2	123.0
Mar	128.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.0	107.3	..	..	122.4	124.0
Apr	128.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	107.0	..	..	..	124.0
May	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun P	129.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	..	5	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	0	..	..	2	4
Monthly														
1999 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	0	..	..	2	4
Mar	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	..	..	2	4
Apr	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	..	..	..	4
May	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jun 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.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
May 2001	70.0	25.7	95.9	8.2	3.3	11.6	14.6	5.0	19.6

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 May 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-May 2001^f

Thousands

	Total	Gateway ^a	Options Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Follow-Through ^b
GREAT BRITAIN								
All ^c	95.9	50.8	27.52	4.42	11.60	6.21	5.28	17.56
Male	70.0	36.5	19.79	3.20	8.14	3.60	4.86	13.66
Female	25.7	14.0	7.71	1.23	3.46	2.61	0.42	3.90
People with disabilities ^d	12.1	5.5	4.04	0.56	1.74	1.01	0.73	2.64
People from ethnic minority groups ^e	14.5	8.5	3.74	0.37	2.04	1.01	0.32	2.28
White	76.0	38.9	22.58	3.91	8.98	4.91	4.78	14.53
Prefer not to say	4.8	2.8	1.18	0.15	0.57	0.29	0.18	0.76

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 May 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		
Year/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not known ^c
GREAT BRITAIN										
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
May 2001	16.8	5.44	3.68	0.66	1.09	1.02	0.91	1.44	2.05	4.20
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
May 2001	12.3	4.04	2.72	0.49	0.83	0.56	0.84	0.81	1.49	3.24
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
May 2001	4.5	1.40	0.96	0.17	0.27	0.46	0.07	0.63	0.56	0.95

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 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'.

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					
Year/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers					
1998	80.01	36.40	10.51	11.34	21.77
1999	193.43	74.42	21.80	39.33	57.88
2000	215.55	81.23	23.01	46.06	65.25
Jan 2001	18.23	5.83	2.15	4.14	6.12
Feb 2001	19.37	7.12	2.15	4.11	6.00
Mar 2001	24.61	9.64	2.56	4.88	7.53
Apr 2001	19.77	7.20	1.99	4.19	6.39
May 2001	19.64	7.34	1.95	4.17	6.18
Those leaving before having a first interview					
1998	13.14	4.98	1.20	2.48	4.48
1999	20.51	7.08	1.77	3.56	8.11
2000	22.15	7.09	1.87	3.66	9.54
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
May 2001	1.97	0.64	0.16	0.25	0.92
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview					
1998	59.22	28.83	8.47	7.79	14.13
1999	99.47	44.67	14.57	14.58	25.66
2000	99.17	43.51	14.38	15.46	25.84
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
May 2001	11.16	4.80	1.28	1.79	3.29
Those leaving having started an option^a					
1998	5.43	1.74	0.53	0.45	2.71
1999	30.87	9.15	2.15	1.58	17.99
2000	32.76	10.43	2.37	1.52	18.45
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
May 2001	1.93	0.53	0.19	0.08	1.13

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		
Year/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	
May 2001	7.17	6.53	0.64	0.75	0.71	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	
May 2001	5.29	4.83	0.46	0.55	0.52	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	
May 2001	1.88	1.71	0.18	0.20	0.19	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	
May 2001	0.71	0.65	0.06	0.08	0.08	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 on New Deal at year/month end ^a			Number of starts ^b in year/month			Number of leavers ^c in year/month		
Year/month	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d		
1999	272.0	48.8	321.5	118.6	22.2	141.5	98.7	18.8	117.8		
2000	245.5	45.2	293.4	69.6	13.5	84.0	79.6	14.8	95.1		
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		
May 2001	36.1	6.6	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.4	9.3		

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

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/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 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/TFW 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-May 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	43.1	34.0	1.82	0.94	2.79	3.54
Male	36.1	28.4	1.55	0.79	2.30	3.01
Female	6.6	5.2	0.25	0.14	0.47	0.50
People from ethnic minority groups ^e	4.4	3.6	0.08	0.12	0.32	0.35
People with disabilities ^f	9.5	7.4	0.43	0.22	0.63	0.78

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/TFW 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 ^a	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
Year/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
May 2001	8.4	1.13	0.72	0.52	0.53	5.25	0.20	0.04	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
May 2001	7.1	0.95	0.59	0.43	0.44	4.44	0.17	0.03	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
May 2001	1.3	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.79	0.03	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		
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
Year/month						
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
May 2001	1.48	1.28	0.21	0.09	0.08	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
May 2001	1.25	1.08	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.00
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
May 2001	0.22	0.19	0.03	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
May 2001	0.14	0.13	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	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5
	May ^b	398.9	11.1	2.4	245.9	4.2	235.5	-0.7	114.4
	Jun ^b	427.2	28.3	10.8	240.7	2.6	217.8	-2.8	101.6
	Jul ^b P	444.3	17.1	18.8	250.9	4.4	228.5	-4.2	104.0

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 Data from May 2001, particularly unfilled stocks, outflows and placings, are affected by new Employment Service procedures. See notes to table G3

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 4¹/₅ 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

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	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	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	..
	May ^b	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	..
	Jun ^b	24.6	47.6	44.3	29.3	42.8	31.3	39.5	48.9	47.0	355.1	23.3	39.9	418.3	..
	Jul ^b P	24.8	47.4	48.8	31.6	45.3	35.7	41.6	50.4	49.2	374.8	23.5	37.1	435.4	..

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 Data from May 2001, particularly unfilled stocks, outflows and placings, are affected by new Employment Service procedures. See notes to table G3

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 Yorkshire West 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	Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	358.5	24.4	37.3	420.3	..	..
	Jul	24.8	46.2	49.9	32.3	44.7	37.8	42.6	52.4	53.7	384.4	24.3	34.3	443.1
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	1.2	20.7	
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	0.3	19.8	
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	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
	Jul	0.4	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.3	2.3	3.3	4.4	1.6	21.3	0.3	2.1	23.7

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).
- 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 placements. 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 placements. 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 placements 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.

There have been distortions to the Jobcentre vacancy data since May 2001. There has been a reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placements, especially for June and July, and consequently an 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 July 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	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	2.2
	Feb	23	30	13.8	23.5	35.6	5.6
	Mar	17	25	13.7	26.4	47.6	8.8
	Apr	21	26	3.4	4.1	15.8	1.4
	May	17	22	62.4	63.6	92.4 R	4.3 R
	Jun	16	19	7.2	7.5	12.3	4.0

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
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
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	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36
1998	Jun	-	2.4	-	-	48.8	-	5.2	1.5	1.0	10.7
	Jul	-	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	0.7	-	-	6.3	-	0.2
	Apr	-	0.2	1.1	4.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
	May	-	-	3.2	1.0	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1
	Jun	-	-	0.7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.4
	Jul	-	-	10.7	0.1	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	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	3.7	3.0	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6
	Feb	-	-	5.6	4.5	-	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-
	Mar	-	-	8.8	0.4	0.5	-	6.5	1.2	12.7	0.6
	Apr	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.6	0.4	11.1	-
	May	-	-	4.3 R	0.2	-	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-
	Jun	-	-	4.0	0.4	-	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8

^a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2001 are provisional.

R Revised.

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to June 2000			12 months to June 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	*	500	1	*	1,300
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; other non-metallic mineral products;	1	100	300	2	100	200
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	1	500	1,000	2	800	5,300
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	2	400	2,200	4	400	4,700
electrical and optical equipment;	2	500	900	4	2,000	2,400
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	1	100	100	5	2,600	3,700
Electricity, gas and water supply	20	17,500	12,400	13	19,300	48,300
Construction	1	300	300	2	400	3,900
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	500	1,000	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	23	16,000	34,800	10	14,400	46,900
Transport, storage and communication	1	100	100	-	-	-
Financial intermediation	3	500	8,600	2	12,100	40,900
Real estate, renting and business activities	92	42,700	60,300	136	85,200	162,900
Public administration and defence	-	-	-	1	100	100
Education	1	100	200	1	*	100
Health and social work	10	11,800	25,600	17	35,000	67,100
Other community, social and personal service activities	17	4,800	10,200	17	45,400	78,800
	6	1,600	5,700	11	29,600	180,200
	6	1,200	1,100	17	13,200	39,100
All industries and services	196^a	100,800	167,100	236^a	261,900	689,000

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: June 2001

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	19	7,500	12,300
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	16	7,200 ^a	8,200
Continuing from earlier months	3	300	4,000

a All directly involved.

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 June 2001		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	62	138,900	409,000
extra wage and fringe benefits	11	2,000	3,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	14	11,200	17,200
Redundancy questions	26	32,600	135,900
Trade union matters	5	900	6,200
Working conditions and supervision	11	10,500	17,500
Manning and work allocation	59	43,700	62,800
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	48	22,200	37,000
All causes	236	261,900	689,000

Prominent stoppages in the 6-month period 1 January 2001 to 30 June 2001

Industry and location	Date when stoppage		Number of workers involved ^a		Number of working days lost in period	Cause or object
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly		
Manufacture of transport equipment						
Various areas of Great Britain	12.12.00	23.02.01	7,900	-	4,200	Over the handling of a particular threat of redundancy (total days lost 11,100)
Yorkshire and the Humber	01.02.01	28.03.01	600	-	5,500	Over trade union recognition
Construction						
Various areas of United Kingdom	29.01.01	12.02.01	1,000	-	5,000	Over straight pay increase
Transport, storage and communication						
North West	05.01.01	23.01.01	5,000	-	8,300	Over disciplinary measures short of dismissal.
London	04.02.01	29.03.01	8,500	100	14,100	Over health and safety issues
Various areas of Great Britain	18.05.01	27.05.01	29,000	-	41,600	Over temporary staffing arrangements
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security						
Scotland	29.08.00	15.01.01	1,300	-	10,400	Over straight pay increase. (total days lost 273,400)
London	20.12.00	01.05.01	4,000	-	16,400	Market testing, privatisation, cuts in service (total days lost 20,400)
North West	01.02.01	30.03.01	1,500	-	7,100	Over the basic hours of work
Health and social work						
West Midlands	01.08.00	20.05.01	600	-	54,100	Market testing, privatisation, cuts in service. (total days lost 92,100)
Education						
Various areas of Great Britain	22.05.01	22.05.01	30,000	-	30,000	Over straight pay increase

a The figures shown are the highest number of workers involved during the six-month period

* Less than 50 workers involved

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

April to June 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	762	297	465	631	228	404	131	69	61	700	71	629
	18-24	3,708	3,080	628	3,349	2,779	569	359	301	58	1,285	485	800
	All under 25	4,470	3,377	1,093	3,980	3,007	973	490	370	120	1,985	556	1,429
Male	16-17	387	178	208	309	131	178	78	47	31	362	36	325
	18-24	2,017	1,722	295	1,799	1,538	261	217	184	34	530	116	413
	All under 25	2,403	1,900	503	2,108	1,669	439	295	231	64	892	153	739
Female	16-17	375	119	256	323	97	226	52	22	31	338	34	304
	18-24	1,691	1,358	333	1,549	1,241	308	142	117	25	755	369	386
	All under 25	2,066	1,477	590	1,872	1,338	534	194	139	55	1,093	403	690
RATES(%):^c													
All	16-17	52.1	80.8	42.5	43.2	61.9	36.9	17.1	23.3	13.2	47.9	19.2	57.5
	18-24	74.3	86.4	44.0	67.1	78.0	39.9	9.7	9.8	9.3	25.7	13.6	56.0
	All under 25	69.3	85.9	43.3	61.7	76.5	38.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	30.7	14.1	56.7
Male	16-17	51.7	83.0	39.0	41.2	61.0	33.3	20.2	26.5	14.8	48.3	17.0	61.0
	18-24	79.2	93.7	41.6	70.7	83.7	36.9	10.8	10.7	11.4	20.8	6.3	58.4
	All under 25	72.9	92.6	40.5	64.0	81.3	35.3	12.3	12.2	12.8	27.1	7.4	59.5
Female	16-17	52.6	77.6	45.8	45.3	63.3	40.3	14.0	18.5	11.9	47.4	22.4	54.2
	18-24	69.1	78.6	46.3	63.3	71.9	42.9	8.4	8.6	7.4	30.9	21.4	53.7
	All under 25	65.4	78.6	46.1	59.3	71.2	41.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	34.6	21.4	53.9
CHANGES ON YEAR													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-27	3	-31	-10	3	-13	-17	1	-18	49	11	39
	18-24	57	48	9	74	67	7	-17	-19	2	-2	-15	13
	All under 25	29	51	-22	64	70	-6	-34	-19	-16	48	-4	52
Male	16-17	-8	5	-13	-6	-4	-2	-2	9	-11	19	4	15
	18-24	25	24	2	43	43	-1	-17	-20	3	5	-10	15
	All under 25	18	28	-11	37	39	-2	-19	-11	-8	24	-5	29
Female	16-17	-20	-1	-18	-5	7	-11	-15	-8	-7	30	6	24
	18-24	31	24	7	31	24	8	-15	-8	-7	-7	-5	-2
	All under 25	12	23	-11	27	30	-4	-15	-7	-8	23	1	22
RATES(%):^c													
All	16-17	-2.7	-2.3	-3.1	-1.4	-1.7	-1.5	-1.6	0.0	-2.8	2.7	2.3	3.1
	18-24	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.8	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
	All under 25	-0.4	0.3	-1.4	0.3	0.9	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-1.2	0.4	-0.3	1.4
Male	16-17	-1.9	-1.4	-2.5	-1.4	-4.6	-0.5	-0.1	4.3	-4.0	1.9	1.4	2.5
	18-24	0.1	0.6	-0.7	0.8	1.7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.3	0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.7
	All under 25	-0.4	0.3	-1.5	0.3	1.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-1.3	0.4	-0.3	1.5
Female	16-17	-3.6	-3.5	-3.8	-1.3	2.3	-2.4	-3.1	-6.3	-1.8	3.6	3.5	3.8
	18-24	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7
	All under 25	-0.4	0.2	-1.3	0.2	0.7	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-1.1	0.4	-0.2	1.3

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; 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

7 July - 3 August 2001

9,163^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	92.5	..
1994		97.3		694.6	4.4	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	96.8	4.6	100.8	3.8	96.4	4.2 R
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	3.7
1996		102.6		732.2	2.6	101.1	1.1	100.4	0.4	103.3	3.3	101.5	1.5	102.7 R	2.7 R
1997		106.2		757.9	3.5	102.1	1.0	101.7	1.3	107.8	4.4	104.7	3.2	108.0 R	5.2 R
1998		109.0		777.9	2.6	102.9	0.8	102.2	0.5	112.3	4.2	106.1	1.3	110.5 R	1.9 R
1999		111.5		795.7	2.3	103.4	0.5	102.2	0.0	115.6	2.9	106.9	0.8	113.4 R	2.6 R
2000		114.9		820.2	3.1	105.0	1.5	103.8	1.6	119.5	3.4	108.6	1.6	119.5 R	5.4 R
2000	Q2	114.5		204.4	3.4	105.2	2.4	103.4	2.1	119.0	3.6	108.8	2.5	119.2 R	6.1 R
	Q3	115.5		206.1	3.0	105.9	1.3	104.2	1.2	120.3	3.5	106.8	-0.9	120.3 R	5.4 R
	Q4	116.0 R		207.1	2.6	105.2	0.7	104.8	1.5	121.1	3.2	107.8	-0.6	120.5 R	4.1 R
2001	Q1	116.5		208.0	2.7	104.5	0.7	104.1	1.2	122.2	3.7	109.6	-1.4	119.0 R	1.6 R
	Q2	116.8		208.6	2.1	103.4	-1.7	102.0	-1.4	123.0	3.4	..	..	..	..
		Income				Prices						Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^d		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index ^{a,c,i,j}				Changes on year 1995 prices ^a	
										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	
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ			PLKW					CAFU
1993		96.2		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	1.9 R	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	0.9 R	3.8
1998		106.3	0.2	151.6	3.4	3.4	2.6			82.5	-8.9	-4.1	-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	-0.4 R	1.2	-1.4
2000		113.3	3.1	155.9	3.5	3.0	2.1			93.3	11.5	3.2	0.8 R	2.6 R	1.9
2000	Q2	112.5	1.4	38.8	4.9	3.1	2.1			91.2	11.4	3.2	0.9	2.6	1.5
	Q3	112.6	2.7	39.7	5.7	3.2	2.1			94.8	12.1	4.4	1.1	2.6	0.8
	Q4	115.5	3.3	38.7	-2.1	3.1	2.1			96.7	9.9	3.8	0.8	2.6	-0.5
2001	Q1	114.2	1.3	39.5	2.1	2.6	1.9			95.0	4.9	4.2	0.5	1.4	1.4
	Q2	..	..	..	..	1.9	2.3			95.3	4.5	2.5	0.1	0.6	..
		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				(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 (%)
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		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	17.3	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	1.1	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	11.3	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	4.4	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	-14.7	96.1	12.9	148.8	4.0
2000		532.6	3.7	120.8	4.5	124.7	3.7	116.0	1.9	17.8	0.9	98.2 R	2.1 R	152.2	2.3
2000	Q2	132.4	3.6	119.5	4.3 R	118.9	3.4	28.4	-0.5	4.3	-1.2	24.1	-0.3 R	37.8 R	2.2 R
	Q3	134.0	4.2	121.1	4.3	120.1	3.4	29.1	2.6	4.5	4.3	24.6	2.3 R	38.5 R	3.1 R
	Q4	134.8	3.4	122.7	4.4	145.4	4.5	30.3	5.3	4.5	0.1	25.8 R	6.2 R	38.3 R	2.0 R
2001	Q1	135.7	3.3	124.7	4.7 R	119.8	4.8	28.8	2.3	4.5	-1.2	24.3	3.0 R	38.6 R	2.7 R
	Q2	..	..	126.7	6.0	127.4	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		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
		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
		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	5.5	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	6.7 R	134.7	10.4	153.3	10.5		-28.8	-16.2
2000	Q2	107.7	3.5	6.00	3.030	2.8	8.2 R	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	7.5 R	8.5	135.6	9.9	155.4	9.1		-7.4	-4.0
	Q4	107.6	1.6	6.00	2.984	-8.0	6.5 R	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	6.9 R	9.1 R	141.7 R	8.7 R	161.6	10.3		-7.4	-0.2 R
	Q2	106.4	-1.2	5.36	2.728	-10.0	7.0	7.7	..	..	..	..		..	..

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
Please note that the current balance of payments series HBOP for Q1 2001 was incorrect in August's issue of *Labour Market Trends*. The balance for Q1 should have been as shown above.

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	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
	Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7	162.5	1.5
2001	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
	Jun	174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8	165.1	1.9
	Jul	173.3	1.6	171.4	2.2	163.9	2.6	163.6	1.5

H.12 RETAIL PRICES

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 17 July 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	173.3	-0.6	1.6	Tobacco	CHBE	285.2	0.0
Food and catering	CHBS	162.9	-1.1	3.3	Cigarettes	DOBN	291.3	4
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	217.4	0.0	2.8	Tobacco	DOBO	228.2	4
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	179.6	-0.1	1.6	Housing	CHBF	221.5	2.1
Personal expenditure	CHBV	132.3	-3.6	-0.6	Rent	DOBP	247.0	4
Travel and leisure	CHBW	173.3	-0.2	1.0	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	218.4	-10
Consumer durables	CHBY	102.4	-3.7	-2.0	Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	160.1	9
Seasonal food	CHBP	138.7	-9.8	6.6	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	201.2	6
Food excluding seasonal	CHBB	150.3	-0.1	2.2	Water and other payments	DOBS	268.9	4
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	174.2	-0.4	1.6	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	234.9	7
All items excluding food	CHAY	177.9	-0.4	1.5	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	155.6	1
Other indices					Dwelling insurance & ground rent	DOBV	212.1	2
All items excluding:					Fuel and light	CHBG	125.4	0.0
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	171.4	-0.6	2.2	Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	136.5	4
Housing	CHAZ	163.6	-0.9	1.5	Electricity	DOBX	128.1	0
Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) [1]	CBZW	163.9	-0.6	2.6	Gas	DOBY	119.7	5
Mortgage interest payments and council tax	DQAD	170.3	-0.6	2.1	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	154.2	0
Mortgage interest payments and depreciation	CHON	169.5	-0.8	1.9	Household goods	CHBH	139.5	-1.9
Food	CHBA	148.8	-1.8	2.9	Furniture	DOCA	145.6	1
Bread	DOAA	138.0		1	Furnishings	DOCB	145.6	2
Cereals	DOAB	139.0		1	Electrical appliances	DOCC	88.8	1
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	161.9		3	Other household equipment	DOCD	137.5	-1
Beef	DOAD	133.8		0	Household consumables	DOCE	161.9	0
Lamb	DOAE	160.4		5	Pet care	DOCF	153.2	1
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	165.5		3	Household services	CHBI	158.1	0.4
Pork	DOAG	141.3		6	Postage	DOCG	158.7	1
Bacon	DOAH	173.2		10	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	87.9	-9
Poultry	DOAI	112.7		2	Domestic services	DOCI	223.1	6
Other meat	DOAJ	141.6		7	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	203.9	5
Fish	DOAK	153.5		1	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	102.5	-6.3
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	163.3		0	Men's outerwear	DOCK	101.7	-3
Butter	DOAM	164.1		-1	Women's outerwear	DOCL	79.4	-8
Oil and fats	DOAN	132.5		-2	Children's outerwear	DOCM	102.9	-3
Cheese	DOAO	165.4		7	Other clothing	DOCN	150.8	-1
Eggs	DOAP	153.1		0	Footwear	DOCO	111.4	-1
Milk fresh	DOAQ	161.7		7	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	191.7	-0.3
Milk products	DOAR	140.9		1	Personal articles	DOCP	128.2	5
Tea	DOAS	156.4		2	Chemists goods	DOCQ	191.1	0
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	115.8		0	Personal services	DOCR	284.9	7
Soft drinks	DOAU	186.6		-1	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	182.5	-0.6
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	133.9		1	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	126.6	0
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	160.9		2	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	223.0	6
Potatoes	DOAX	173.8		1	Petrol and oil	DOCU	226.5	-7
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	199.0		8	Vehicle tax and insurance	DOCV	261.9	4
Vegetables	DOAZ	118.4		9	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	190.6	-0.4
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	107.1		12	Rail fares	DOCW	213.5	3
Fruit	DOBB	144.2		8	Bus and coach fares	DOCX	211.8	3
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	140.9		9	Other travel costs	DOCY	165.5	3
Other foods	DOBD	152.6		1	Leisure goods	CHBL	110.0	-0.5
Catering	CHBC	212.8	0.4	4.3	Audio-visual equipment	DOCD	35.7	-10
Restaurant meals	DOBE	208.0		4	Tapes and discs	DODA	110.6	2
Canteen meals	DOBF	246.5		5	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	108.9	-1
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	206.9		5	Books and newspapers	DODC	208.0	4
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	191.9	0.1	2.2	Gardening products	DODD	148.6	1
Beer	DOBH	207.1		2	Leisure services	CHBM	221.6	1.1
on sales	DOBI	216.2		3	Television licences and rentals	DODE	135.8	1
off sales	DOBJ	161.5		0	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	270.3	5
Wines and spirits	DOBK	171.2		2	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	149.3	10
on sales	DOBL	203.9		3	UK holidays (Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	130.3	6
off sales	DOBM	153.0		1				

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.

RETAIL PRICES H.13

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 17 July 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	559	416	230-598	Cheddar type	CZNW	186	512	339-659
Topside	CZPH	445	654	489-749					
Rump steak ^a	CZPF	577	875	800-1014	Eggs				
Stewing steak	CZPE	513	481	295-793	Size 2(65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	146	174	129-238
					Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	164	151	115-230
Lamb: home-killed, per kg					Milk				
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	522	903	659-1196	Pasteurised, per pint ^b	CZNT	237	37	28- 41
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	333	357	290-466					
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg					Tea				
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	124	590	374-747	Loose, per 125g	CZNR	202	82	74- 98
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	128	446	358-515	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	239	144	115-179
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	581	431	367-549	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	240	181	159-220
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	361	347	282-417	Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNO	201	195	129-242
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Gammon ^a	CZOU	595	570	485-685	Granulated, per kg	CZNN	182	57	49- 80
Back ^a	DOIF	648	687	499-1094					
Ham					Fresh vegetables				
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	699	98	69- 129	Potatoes, old loose, per kg ^c	CZNM	433	96	59- 114
					Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c	CZNK	501	89	50- 159
Sausages, per kg^c					Tomatoes, per kg ^c	CZNJ	623	106	88- 139
Pork	CZOQ	611	327	218-436	Cabbage, hearted, per kg ^c	CZNH	492	80	66- 99
					Cauliflower, each	CZNG	574	67	49- 79
Canned meats					Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c	CZNF	-	-	-
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	202	97	79- 119	Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNE	630	74	59- 92
					Onions, per kg ^c	CZND	628	76	55- 93
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg					Mushrooms, per kg ^c	CZNC	617	262	238-320
Frozen	CZON	158	168	131-209	Cucumber, each	CZNB	613	53	45- 65
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	567	233	181-286	Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZNA	611	53	48- 60
					Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	482	142	97-212
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Cod fillets	CZOL	365	874	659-1100	Apples, cooking, per kg ^c	CZMZ	562	117	99- 139
Salmon fillets	ZPTX	332	909	659-1198	Apples, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMY	569	120	79- 159
Bread					Pears, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMX	566	139	108-155
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	222	50	35- 82	Oranges, each	CZMV	571	26	22- 35
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	160	71	59- 91	Bananas, per kg ^c	CZMV	613	109	99- 119
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	176	55	39- 69	Grapes, per kg ^c	CZMU	529	239	152-349
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	143	71	59- 103	Avocado pear, each	DOHT	365	74	60- 99
					Grapefruit, each	DOHN	579	35	32- 42
Flour					Items other than food				
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	225	60	38- 95	Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	542	182	150-215
Butter					Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	534	204	180-240
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	235	78	69- 95	Whisky per nip	CZMR	542	148	125-180
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	220	88	78- 99	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	711	412	370-449
					Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	117	754	640-955
Margarine					Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	119	980	820-1330
Margarine/Low fat spread					Lead replacement petrol, per litre ^d	CZMM	497	82	80- 84
per 500g	DOIB	233	81	34- 109	Ultra low sulphur diesel, per litre ^d	CZML	526	78	77- 80
					Ultra low sulphur/Unleaded petrol, per litre	CZMK	526	78	77- 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	155.5	-	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	Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8	-	110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182.9
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
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
1999	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 13	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
Jul 17		173.3	177.9	174.2	163.6	171.4	-	102.4	148.8	138.7	150.3	212.8	191.9

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 H.14

General index of retail prices

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	147.9	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	178.0	170.5	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
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6	1999 Jan 19
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
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
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	1999 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 13
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
285.2	221.5	125.4	139.5	158.1	102.5	191.7	182.5	190.6	110.0	221.6	Jul 17

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
1989	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	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3.6
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
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
1999	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
	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
2000	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
	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
2001	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
	Jul 17	1.6	2.9	4.3	2.2	4.2	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.6	-3.9	3.6	-0.9	2.9	-1.1	6.5

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	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
2000	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
	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
2001	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	106.9	109.0	110.8	109.5	106.1	107.3
	May	109.4	107.5	107.1	109.5	111.4	110.5	106.8	107.9
	Jun	109.5P	107.7	107.2P	109.8	111.2	110.6	106.8P	108.1
Percentage change on a year earlier									
		CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
Annual averages									
									Percent
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	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
2000	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
	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
2001	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	3.1	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.6
	Jun	2.8P	1.7	2.6P	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.2P	3.1

- 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	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Annual averages
105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	1996
110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9	1997
112.8	106.0	105.7	103.4	105.8	106.4	106.0	103.4	1998
115.8	111.5	108.4	107.3	108.2	109.4	109.7	104.8	1999
								2000
								Monthly
113.4	106.2	105.5	103.5	105.7	106.7	105.6	103.6	1999 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	113.4	113.6	108.3	May
121.1	116.7	111.5	111.0	113.7P	114.7	113.9	108.1	Jun
								Percentage change on a year earlier
CLNR	CLNT	CLNU	CLNV	CLNW	CLNY	CLNZ	CLOA	
Percent								Annual averages
7.9	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8	1996
5.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1997
4.5	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0	1998
2.1	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.6	1999
2.9	5.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.8	3.5	1.3	2000
								Monthly
1.5	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4	1999 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	2001 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	4.9	4.2	3.1	May
4.5	4.3	2.9	2.7	5.0P	4.6	4.2	3.0	Jun

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

020 7533 6094

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

0845 601 3034

Labour disputes

01928 792825

Labour Force Survey

020 7533 6094

New Deal (ES)

0114 259 6365

Qualifications (DfES)

0114 259 3787

Redundancy statistics

020 7533 6094

Retail Prices Index

Ansafone service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries	020 7533 5874

Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)

0114 259 4350

Small firms (DTI)

0114 259 7538

maggie.o'neill@sfsheffield.dti.gov.uk

Trade unions (DTI)

020 7215 5780

Training (DfES)

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 (DfES)

0114 259 4218

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

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/products/p550.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

ONS STATFAX gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest labour market statistics. The entire latest monthly labour market statistics national First Release is available within moments of the official release time of 9.30am. The number to ring is **0906 7360206**. Calls are charged at £1 per minute. Contact ONS on 020 7533 5888 if you have any problems or for details of the numbers to call to get regional First Releases on Statfax.