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Next issue: 6 December 2001



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Labour Market
trends

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 17 October 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

❶ **Falling employment** indicated by June-August 2001 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

❷ **ILO unemployment rate** up in June-August 2001 LFS. Claimant count rate unchanged in September 2001.

Both the working age employment rate and the number of people in employment has fallen. Based on the ILO definition, both the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed people went up. But the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits was lower. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has fallen.

The working age employment rate for June-August 2001 was 74.6 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 19,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.1 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition rose by 53,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count fell by 4,900 in September 2001. The average monthly fall has been 7,000 over the past three months and 7,300 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in August 2001 was 4.5 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from July 2001.

New this month

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

September 2001 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.3\%$

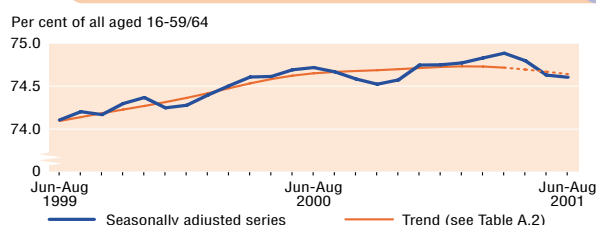


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.2\%$

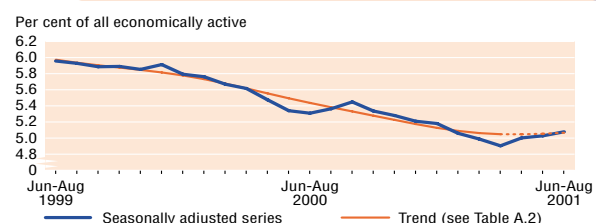
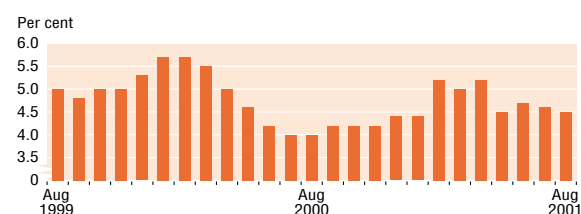


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth

Whole economy, percentage change over 12 months



SUMMARY

❶ **Employment rate** was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 2001 period, down 0.3 percentage points from March-May 2001 and down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

❷ **ILO unemployment rate** was 5.1 per cent in the June-August 2001 period, up 0.2 percentage points from March-May 2001 but down 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

❸ **Employment** was 28.16 million in June-August 2001, up 181,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❹ **Workforce jobs** rose by 165,000 over the year to 29.23 million in June 2001; this comprised a rise of 32,000 male jobs and a rise of 133,000 female jobs (Table A.3).

❺ **ILO unemployment level** was 1.51 million in June-August 2001. This is 62,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

❻ **Claimant count** down 4,900 on the month to September 2001 to 942,100. Claimant count rate in September 2001 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the August 2001 rate (Table A.3).

❼ **Economic activity rate** was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in June-August 2001, down 0.1 percentage point from March-May 2001 and down 0.3 percentage points from June-August 2000 (Table A.1).

❽ **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 2001 period, up 0.1 percentage point from March-May 2001 and up 0.3 percentage points from June-August 2000 (Table A.1).

❾ **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 4.5 per cent in August 2001, up 0.5 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is down 0.1 percentage point from the July 2001 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).

❿ Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy** statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (see footnote e on Table A.3, pS14).

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** down 4,000 since March-May 2001 to 15.53 million in June-August 2001, and **women** down 15,000 in the same period to 12.64 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** up 42,000 since March-May 2001 to 21.20 million in June-August 2001. People in **part-time employment** down 61,000 over the same period to 6.96 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** down by 123,000 in the three months to August 2001 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.82 million (Table B.12).
- ① The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 926.0 million during June-August 2001, up 0.8 per cent from June-August 2000. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.6 per cent over the year combined with an increase of 0.2 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **ILO unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** down 26,000 over the year to stand at 212,000 in June-August 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 60,000 over the year to stand at 377,000 in June-August 2001 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years** rose 8,000 over the year to stand at 389,000 in June-August 2001 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions** down in all regions over the year except for East of England, North West, East Midlands, South East and Northern Ireland. The highest rate is in North East at 7.1 per cent and the lowest is in the South East region at 3.3 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 46,700 over the year to stand at 183,200 in September 2001 (Table C.12).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 238,800 in September 2001, a fall of 20,000 since September 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,700 in September 2001, a fall of 1,700 since September 2000 (Table C.12).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	September 2001	Change on year
18-24 over six months	36,443	-5,614
25 and over more than two years	86,211	-27,182
Total	122,654	-32,796

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.67 million in June-August 2001. Of this total, 16.45 million were men and 13.22 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was up 63,000 over the quarter to 7.81 million in June-August 2001. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 169,000. The number not wanting a job was up 221,000 over the year to 5.56 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 75,000 over the year to 2.03 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 181,000 in the year to June-August 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 62,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 158,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 277,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.3 per cent in June-August 2001, unchanged from March-May 2001, while the rate for women was 72.5 per cent for the same period, down 0.3 percentage points from the March-May 2001 period (Table D.1).

Figure 4 Male employment

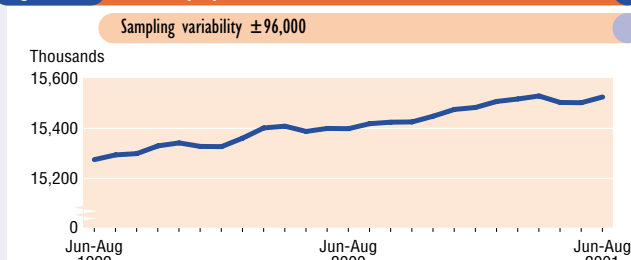


Figure 5 Female employment

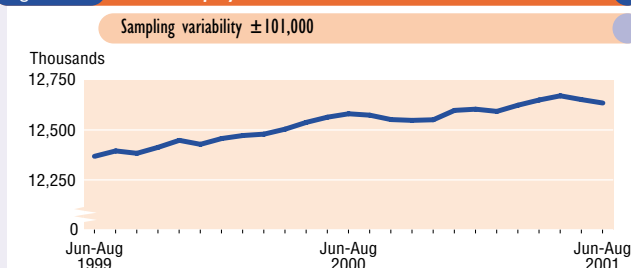


Figure 6 ILO unemployed for more than 12 months

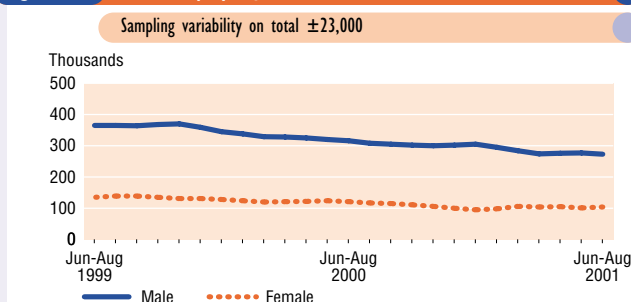


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)



Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year

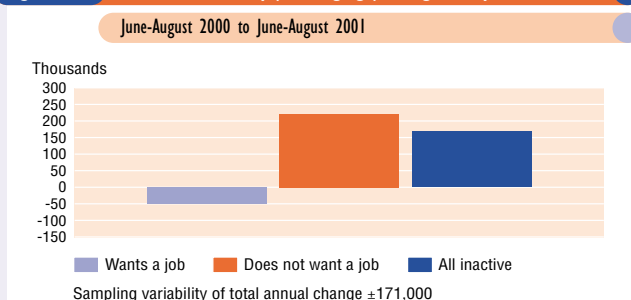


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

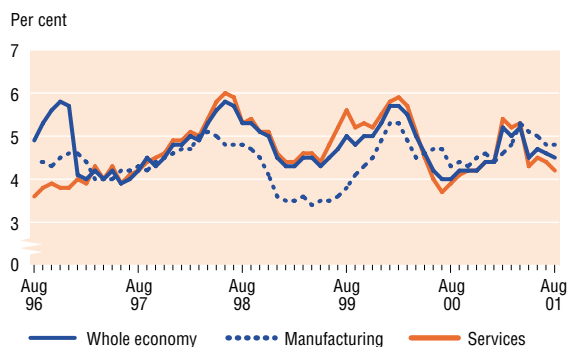


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

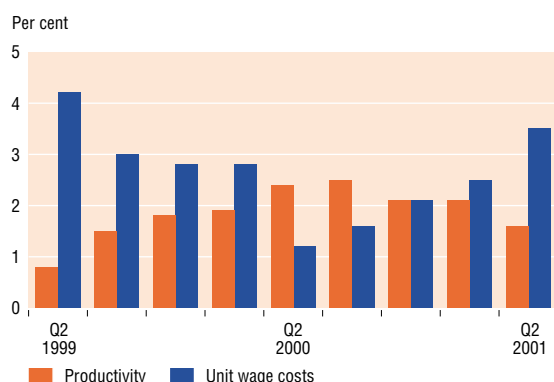
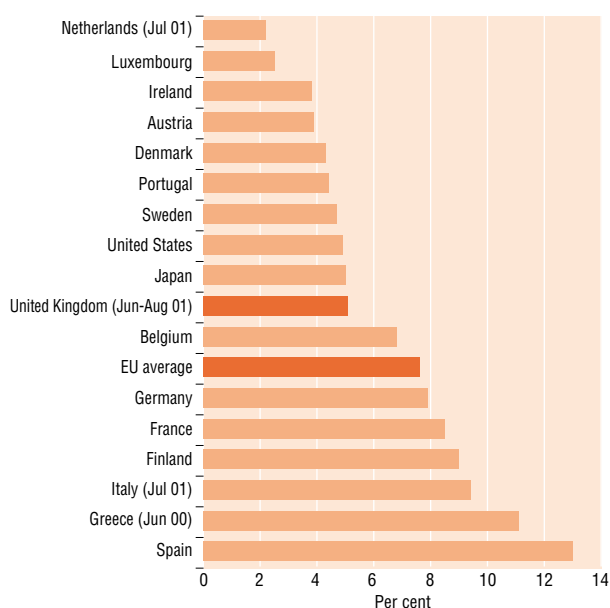


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates

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



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 179,000 people made **redundant** in summer 2001 (June-August). This compares with 157,000 in summer 2000 (Table C.41).
- Results for summer 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, 45 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to August 2001 was provisionally estimated to be 4.5 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised July 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to August 2001 was 4.3 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised July 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the headline (three-month average) increase for August 2001 was 4.8 per cent, unchanged from the revised July 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** headline (three-month average) increase was 3.8 per cent for August 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised July 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.2 per cent in August 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised July 2001 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for August 2001 was 5.7 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised July 2001 rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for August 2001 was 4.2 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised July 2001 rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** was 2.3 per cent lower in the three months ending August 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 1.9 per cent higher in the three months ending August 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 2.8 per cent higher in the three months ending August 2001, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.6 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs** were 3.5 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate** in June-August 2001 was 5.1 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in August 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 11.9 per cent in June-August 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 2.6 per cent over the 12 months to August 2001, compared with 1.8 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.0 per cent and in Germany by 2.6 per cent.

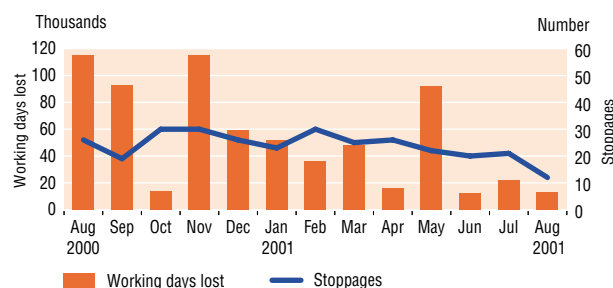
VACANCIES

- Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy** statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (see footnote e on Table A.3, p S14).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of **working days lost** in the 12 months to August 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 573,000, from 222 stoppages. Some 27 per cent of the days lost were in health and social work and 22 per cent were in transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in August 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 13,000, from 12 stoppages (Figure 12, Tables G.11 and G.12).

Figure 12 Working days lost due to labour disputes



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in **Work-based training for young people** in England as at 25 March 2001 was 266,400, 3 per cent lower than 12 months earlier (Table F.1).
- The number participating in **Work-based learning for adults** in England as at 25 March 2001 was 32,200, 4 per cent lower than the previous 12 months. Numbers on **Basic Employability** increased 2 per cent, while **Occupational** numbers fell by 9 per cent (Table F.1).
- The number participating in **Work-based training for young people** in England has reduced by 3 percentage points to 266,400 in 2000-2001 roughly the level at which (up until an increase in March 2000) it had remained static between March 1997 and March 1999. As at 25 March 2001, 46 per cent were participating in **Advanced Modern Apprenticeships**, 34 per cent in **Foundation Modern Apprenticeships**, 17 per cent in **Other Training** and 3 per cent in **Life Skills**. There was a small increase in **Work-based learning for adults** starts in 2000-2001 in England to 108,300, 42 per cent of which were identified as having **Basic Employability** needs (Tables F.1 and F.2).
- The last 12 months (January 2000 to December 2000) in England saw a small increase of 2 percentage points in the proportion of **Work-based learning for adults** leavers and completers entering employment compared with the previous year. There were similar increases for those gaining full or part qualifications (Tables F.3 and F.4).
- The latest results show that 49 per cent of **Advanced Modern Apprenticeship** leavers in England achieved at least level 3 qualification, an increase of 3 percentage points from the previous year. The figure for **Foundation Modern Apprenticeship** leavers achieving at least a level 2 qualification is 42 per cent, an increase of 10 percentage points from the previous year (Table F.5).
- The level of **Work-based training for young people** trainees entering employment in England in the year to December 2000 was 71 per cent. 86 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).
- Some 683,600 **18 to 24-year-olds** had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of July 2001 – 594,300 had left, leaving 89,300 participants at the end of July 2001 (Table F.11).
- Some 40 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 28 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of July 2001, 355,400 **people aged 25 or more** had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain – 328,700 had left, leaving 26,700 participating at the end of July 2001 (Table F.16).
- In all, 61,320 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of July 2001, of which 48,160 were unsubsidised and 13,160 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP)** at constant market prices in the second quarter of 2001 grew by 0.4 per cent, down from 0.6 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 2000, GDP has grown by 2.3 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes** in the three months to September 2001 were 1.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 6.2 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- Manufacturing output** in August 2001 was 1.9 per cent higher compared with the previous three months and 2.1 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment** was 2.5 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2001 than in the previous quarter and 4.0 per cent higher than the second quarter of 2000.
- The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to August 2001 was in deficit by £9.2 billion, up from a deficit of £8.8 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £7.7 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to August 2001 were 1.4 per cent lower than the previous three months but 0.9 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to August 2001 were 2.9 per cent lower than the previous three months and 0.5 per cent lower than the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 174.6 for September 2001, up from 174.0 in August.
- In the 12 months to September, the all items RPI rose by 1.7 per cent, down from 2.1 per cent in August.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, down from 2.6 per cent last month.
- The largest downward effects on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in motoring costs and housing costs. Further large downward effects came from leisure services, clothing and food, with smaller downward effects from price changes to alcoholic drink, fuel, light and household services.

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

Next month

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

New Earnings Survey 2001

ONS WILL publish the first estimates from the 2001 New Earnings Survey on 24 January 2002 in a National Statistics First Release. The National Statistics First Release for the 2001 low pay estimates will be issued on the same day.

More detailed data from the survey will

be available from the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk according to the following schedule:

- streamlined results for Great Britain and the United Kingdom (2 volumes) on 14 February 2002;
- regional analyses on 28 February 2002;

- occupational analyses on 14 March 2002;
- industrial analyses on 28 March 2002; and
- collective agreements, pensions, part-time employees and age (2 volumes) on 11 April 2002.

Latest

Planned improvements to employment estimates

ONS IS currently undertaking a number of projects with the common purpose of improving the quality of estimates of employment. The projects are interrelated and will be taken forward together in a way that maximises coherence. Users will be kept informed of developments as work progresses in future issues of *Labour Market Trends*. Current plans for the work are summarised below.

Regrossing

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) regrossing project outlined in the October issue of *Labour Market Trends* (see p463) will be described in detail in an article in January 2002. As well as giving a detailed description of the regrossing methodology, the article will describe the anticipated impact of regrossing. The regrossed LFS data, which will be used in the annual LFS seasonal adjustment review, will be published in the labour market statistics First Release in April 2002. A further article describing the actual effects of regrossing and the findings of the seasonal adjustment review will appear in the May 2002 issue of *Labour Market Trends*.

Self-employment estimates

A well-established LFS process involves changing the employment status of respondents from 'self-employed' to 'employee' if they report that they work in an occupation that is considered to be 'employee only' (such as 'policeman'). With the revision of the *Standard Occupational Classification* (from SOC90 to SOC2000) this editing procedure has changed – leading to the possibility of (compensating) changes in LFS estimates of employees and the self-employed.

Self-employment estimates from the LFS

form a component of the workforce jobs series, which is derived mainly from administrative sources such as surveys of employers. ONS currently maintains continuous LFS and workforce jobs series, and is exploring the survey and processing aspects of the introduction of SOC2000.

A project to consider alternative sources of self-employment data for the workforce jobs series is likely to begin in 2002. The range, quality and appropriateness of sources such as information about working proprietors on the inter-departmental business register (IDBR) and Inland Revenue data will be evaluated. An article giving details of the progress made will appear in *Labour Market Trends* in summer 2002.

Reconciliation of employment estimates

Statistics on employment and jobs can be derived from different sources, such as the LFS, surveys of employers and administrative returns. Because of differences in definitions and coverage, sampling variation and assorted other factors, different sources do not always give the same results. It is important to understand where and why these differences arise, so as to know which figures are more appropriate to use for particular purposes, and to have a coherent picture of employment in the UK.

Much work has been done in the past to compare and reconcile jobs estimates from the LFS and the employers' surveys. Since the last article on this subject (see pp511-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 1997) there has been a major revision of the employer-based information with the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) (see pp259-68, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2001), and the LFS has been

regrossed (see pp211-8, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000). Initial analysis of the total jobs figures from the two sources indicates that workforce jobs based on the ABI are much closer to the LFS than those based on its predecessor, the Annual Employment Survey (AES). However, agreement is less good when data are broken down by industry grouping, sex or full-time / part-time. In addition, short-term changes in the two series are not always comparable.

The main elements of the reconciliation project are:

- to conduct a detailed examination of the differences, both in total jobs, and for the main subsets (such as sex, industry, public/private split, and region);
- to analyse the reasons for differences in the estimates of change; and
- to assess the impact of data collection and estimation issues on these differences, and the extent of measures of precision, where available.

The intention is to publish a 'conceptual' article early in 2002: this will set out the issues, the sources, and relevant issues of data processing. This will form the rationale for a subsequent article in summer 2002, which will provide updated reconciliation of employment data.

Finally, it is quite possible that recommendations coming from the labour market statistics framework review (see p463, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2001) will cover some aspects of the way in which ONS estimates employment data. If so, further projects will be integrated within the existing programme of work, and details will be provided in *Labour Market Trends*. For further information about any of the above projects, contact Richard Laux, tel. 020 7533 5529, e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

Errata

ESTIMATES FOR working lone parents with dependent children given in a reply to a parliamentary question published in the September issue of *Labour Market Trends* (see Table 4, p424) were compiled on the wrong basis. ONS apologises for this error. The correct data are shown below.

Proportion^a of lone parents of working age^b in employment with dependent children; United Kingdom, England and Somerset; spring 1990 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Per cent		
	UK	England	Somerset
Spring 1990	43.6	44.3	..
Spring 1991 ^c	..	..	..
Spring 1992	40.6	41.2	..
Spring 1993	40.7	41.5	..
Spring 1994	41.8	41.8	..
Spring 1995	42.3	42.8	..
Spring 1996	44.2	44.3	..
Spring 1997	45.5	45.9	..
Spring 1998	46.7	47.2	..
Spring 1999	48.3	48.7	..
Spring 2000	51.3	51.8	*

Source: Labour Force Survey

- a Base for percentages excludes persons whose economic status is unknown.
 b Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
 c Data for 1991 are not available on a consistent basis.
 .. Data not available
 * Sample size too small for reliable estimate

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DTI NEWS

Revised article on recruitment

SOME ERRORS have been discovered in an article published last year about recruitment agencies (see pp457-63, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2000).

The data affected include: the share of employees in single-site establishments; the share of agencies with more than 100

employees; the specialisation of single-site agencies; the share of new entrants in the market; the turnover of the industry; and aspects of the regional distribution of agencies. A corrected version of the article is available on the DTI website www2.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/recruitment.pdf.

OTHER NEWS

Employees' working hours

TWO-FIFTHS of men and women would prefer to work a different number of hours at their current wage according to research carried out by the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER). A third of employees would like to reduce the number of hours that they work each week and would accept the associated wage decrease, with women being more likely than men to say this. In contrast, fewer than one in ten employees would like to see their hours increase.

The research, which used data on more than 3,000 employees from the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) between 1991 and 1998, found that 40 per cent of women and 36 per cent of men who worked full-time would prefer to work fewer hours, compared with 7 per cent of full-time male employees and 4 per cent of full-time female employees who wanted to work more hours.

In contrast with full-time employees, part-time employees were more likely to want to work more hours. One in three part-time male employees and one in five female part-time employees were working fewer hours than they wanted to. Although the research indicated that, on average, men and women who worked part time were under-employed, this was more likely to be

the case for men than women, suggesting that women were much more likely than men to work part time out of choice. The researchers suggested that this could be partly attributed to home or family commitments, but alternatively it could be a conditioning effect, with men expecting, and being expected, to work full time, with part-time work being more acceptable for women.

Over time, employees were able to adjust the number of hours that they worked per week. Between 1991 and 1998 those employees who wanted to reduce the length of their working week were 7 percentage points more likely to experience a fall in hours than employees who were satisfied with their current situation; this probability increased to 10 per cent if they also changed jobs. Men and women who wished to increase their working hours were 7 percentage points and 16 percentage points, respectively, more likely to experience a subsequent rise in their weekly hours than similar men and women who were happy with their working hours. Again, this probability was increased by a further 10 percentage points if they changed jobs. Thus, the research showed that employees could increase their working hours more easily than they could reduce them.

Other findings from the research suggested that work effort increased in response to job insecurity, fear of redundancy and a lack of alternative employment opportunities. The research also concluded that because job changers were more able than job stayers to adjust their working hours in line with their preferences, it suggests that restrictions –

possibly caused by employer preferences, technology or industrial relations – on work hours within the job are important. Furthermore, given that job changes are costly and job opportunities unlikely to be evenly distributed across the hours distribution, these rigidities within the British labour market may impair the welfare of employees.

- *Option or obligation? The determinants of labour supply preferences in Britain and Actual and preferred working hours*, are working papers (ref: 2001-05 and 2001-06) from the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex, <http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk>. For further information contact Mark Taylor, tel. 01206 873553, e-mail taylm@essex.ac.uk.

Women in employment

WOMEN WITH children are working longer hours than in the early 1990s and are expressing growing dissatisfaction with the hours that they work, according to a recent study carried out by the Policy Studies Institute (PSI).

These findings on working hours – which were presented in September to the ‘Work, Employment and Society’ conference at Nottingham University – come from a national survey called Working in Britain in the Year 2000. The survey covered a sample of 2,000 employed people in a representative range of occupations and consisted of questions that had been asked in the 1992 Employment in Britain survey to enable a comparison over time. One of the main topics of analysis focused on work-life balance and dissatisfaction with workload. The study showed that half of women employees said that they worked out of financial necessity and that this group worked longer hours than women who had other primary reasons for working. However, the link between financial pressures and longer working hours declined slightly for women between 1992 and 2000 (from 51 per cent to 49 per cent).

The use of information technology (IT) at work, and, to a lesser extent, working in places where unions are recognised, are both factors which have become important in increasing women’s working hours. In the 2000 survey, IT was being used in nearly two-thirds of women’s jobs and these women worked 3.4 hours per week longer than non-users. Neither IT nor unions in the workplace had any influence on the working hours of male employees.

Women with children under 16 still worked below average hours but the influence of having dependent children was weakening. In the 1992 survey, women with children worked 7.9 hours per week less than childless women. By 2000, this difference had declined to 5.3 hours per week. The biggest change in women’s hours had been for those whose youngest child was aged between 12 and 15. In 1992, these women worked 5.5 hours per week less than women without children, but by 2000 they were working just 0.2 hours less a week. The study found that although the increase in their hours in contrast to women without children could be seen as part of an emancipation of women from the demands of childcare, the change had been accompanied by a sharp fall in the satisfaction of all women with their working hours. In 1992, 51 per cent of women surveyed were either ‘completely satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with their working hours but by 2000 this had fallen to just 29 per cent.

Other findings about women’s working hours from the Working in Britain in the Year 2000 survey were presented in a paper at a conference on ‘The Future of Work,’ in Harrogate, in June. The paper described a downward trend between 1992 and 2000 in people’s satisfaction with the number of hours they worked at every job level. Among both men and women, the highest levels of satisfaction with hours were displayed by clerical, sales and administrative jobs below manager/supervisory level. The biggest fall in satisfaction among women was for semi-

skilled and unskilled manual workers (by 35 percentage points).

In both the 1992 and 2000 surveys, the highest qualified women (those with degrees) were the least satisfied with the number of hours that they worked (23 per cent were completely or very satisfied in 2000) although satisfaction levels for women at all qualification levels had declined. The greatest decline was among women with no qualifications, where the proportion completely or very satisfied fell from 62 per cent to 26 per cent.

These analyses form part of the ‘Future of Work’ programme funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). The programme was set up in 1998 to provide evidence-based research to enhance public understanding of the world of work in a period of rapid social, technological and economic change. The programme aims to enhance the debate by producing a mapping and conceptual understanding of past and contemporary shifts in the organisation and experience of work.

- Findings taken from the papers *At the End of their Tether? Changing work demands and the work-family balance in Britain in the year 2000* and *Willing slaves? Changing work demands in Britain in the 21st century*. For further information, contact Michael White at the Policy Studies Institute, tel. 020 7468 0468, e-mail m.white@psi.org.uk. For details of the ‘Future of Work’ programme contact Glenda Smith, tel. 0113 233 4504, e-mail g.smith@leeds.ac.uk.

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

DfES

Projects started since 1 August

1392001	Integrated economic model of the demand for childcare and supply of childcare workers	17399	A longitudinal study of factors contributing to variation in teacher effectiveness
2001023	Evaluation of the Neighbourhood Support Fund – Stage 2	1382001	Understanding the impact of child poverty among children of the 1990s
200121	Evaluation of computers for teachers – Phase 1 – qualitative stage	1412001	Potential mature student recruitment to higher education
200122	Survey of young people's use of ICT	14120012	Potential mature student recruitment to higher education
2001019	Assessing the business skills of early years, childcare and playwork providers	2001057	Analysis of the 'computers for teachers' consultation responses
200174	Literature review on rates of return to higher education	2001035	Childcare literature review
2001028	Student apprenticeship evaluation	2001024	Surveying the initial training and development needs of business and financial support officers in early years development and childcare partnerships
1232001	Early impact of the new arrangements for adult and community learning under the Learning and Skills Council	2001039	Evaluation of campaign for learning
1492001	Parents' attitudes to parental involvement in schools	2001016	Pupil learning credits
1532000	Learning and training at work, 2001 and 2002		

Projects completed since 1 August

1082001	Feasibility study for the long-term evaluation of Modern Apprenticeships	3232000	A survey of former childminders
2112000	Survey of the delivery of career education and guidance in schools	19599	The youth cohort study work programme
18099	Identification of strategies to reduce student non-completion in higher education	3242000	Further research on the returns to higher education in the UK
3402000	Education action zones evaluation	2952000	Food and drink manufacturing skills dialogue
2962000	Associate professional skills and qualifications	20899	The extent, causes and implications of skill deficiencies
1632001	Employment zone database: assessment and analysis	3132000	Student support – transport mapping, options and guidance exercise

Reports published since 1 August

RR274	Research on the Costs of Investors in People and Related Activities	RR289	European Social Fund Objective 3: Leavers Survey 1999
RR275	Entry, Retention and Loss: A Study of Childcare Students and Workers	RR290	Feasibility Study for the Long-Term Evaluation of Modern Apprenticeships
RR276	Work-Based Training for Young People: Data from the England and Wales Youth Cohort Study	RR291	Playing for Success: An Evaluation of the Second Year
RR277	Young People's Experiences of the Learning Gateway	RR292	Long-Term Evaluation of Self-employment Assistance provided by the Prince's Trust: First Interim Report
RR279	Research on Allocation of Funding for Communities	RR293	Disapplying National Curriculum Subjects to Facilitate Extended Work-Related Learning at Key Stage 4: An Evaluation
RR280	Evaluation of Community Champions and Community Development Learning Fund	RR294	Evaluation of Individual Learning Accounts – Early Views of Customers and Providers: National Study
RR281	Career Development Loans – Survey of Successful and Unsuccessful Applicants	RR295	Evaluation of Individual Learning Accounts – Early Views of Customers and Providers: England
RR282	Evaluation of the Union Learning Fund in Year 3	RR296	The Delivery of Careers Education and Guidance in Schools
RR283	Costs of Investors in People and Related Activities: Case Studies	RR298	A Study into Reasons for Younger Worker Dropout From Full NVQs/NVQ Units
RR285	Integrating Self-Assessment Into Statutory Inspection Procedures: The Impact on the Quality of Group Day Care Provision	RR300	A Survey of Former Childminders
RR286	Evaluation of the Use of Information and Communications Technology to Support Careers Education and Guidance	RR301	Ageism: Attitudes and Experiences of Young People
RR287	The Longer Term Impact of Capacity Building in ESF: Evaluation of Objective 3 Priority 4	RR302	The Skills Dynamics of Business and Public Service Associate Professionals
RR288	Adapting to Change: An Evaluation of the ESF Objective 4 Programme in Britain (1998-2000)	RR303	Good Practice in the Recruitment and Retention of Older Workers

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

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

The next issue will appear on **6 December 2001**.

Articles planned for future issues include:

- **Women in the labour market**
- **Variations between work-rich and workless households**
 - **The Local Labour Force Survey for England**
 - **Results of the 2001 New Earnings Survey**

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Projects published in quarter ending 30 September

ESR 85	New Deal for Lone Parents: Case Studies on Delivery Contact: Laura Twomey, tel. 0114 259 5736	ESR 91	Evaluation of the New Deal 50plus: Research with Individuals (wave 1) Contact: Paula Maratos, tel. 0114 259 7730
ESR 86	Evaluation of the New Deal Innovation Fund Rounds One and Two Contact: Jane Aspden, tel. 0114 259 6895	ESR 92	Evaluation of the New Deal 50plus: Research with Individuals (wave 2) Contact: Paula Maratos, tel. 0114 259 7730
ESR 87	Evaluation of the 'Progress' Pilots Project 'From Recovery into Work' Contact: Jenny Carrino, tel. 0114 259 6671	ESR 93	Evaluation of the Travel to Interview Scheme (TIS) Pilot Contact: Jane Aspden, tel. 0114 259 6895
ESR 88	New Deal for Partners: Case Studies on Delivery Phase 2 Contact: Pauline Heather, tel. 0114 259 6266	ESR 94	Joint Claims for JSA – Quantitative Survey Stage 1 – Potential Claimants Contact: Nicola Moss, tel. 0114 259 5328
ESR 89	New Deal for Lone Parents: An Evaluation of the Innovative pilots Contact: Laura Twomey, tel. 0114 259 5736	ESR 95	Joint Claims for JSA – Quantitative Survey Stage 1 – Technical Report Contact: Nicola Moss, tel. 0114 259 5328
ESR 90	An Evaluation of Lone Parent Personal Adviser Meeting Pathfinders Contact: Andrea Kirkpatrick, tel. 0114 259 6304		

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

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Ongoing projects

Employee voice and its influence over training provision: collective bargaining and employability	Small firms' awareness, knowledge and access to information on individual employment rights
How employers manage absences	Job separations: survey of workers who have recently left an employer
Employers Survey on support for working parents	The effects of employment legislation on small firms' decisions and management practices
Survey of how parents in employment balance work, family and home	Awareness and attitudes towards work-life balance (with Cabinet Office Women and Equality Unit)
Evaluation of the working time regulations: a survey of workers	The transfer of undertaking and protection of employment (TUPE) regulations
Third periodic survey of employment tribunal applications	Evaluation of the Partnership Fund
Bargaining structures and workplace performance	Maternity rights study (with the Department for Work and Pensions)
Survey of redundancy practices	
Survey of individuals' awareness and knowledge of their employment rights	

Future projects

The part-time workers regulations: analysis of their impact on the pay and training of part-time workers	Monitoring the statutory union recognition procedure
Employers' experience of the working time regulations	Managing case loads in the Employment Tribunal Service
Partnership: the bottom line	Workers in the new economy
	Innovation and workplace performance

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



Labour Market Spotlight

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

Contents for November 2001

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

1 Economic activity of young people

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

	Academic age (in years)				Thousands		
	All persons				All	Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	16-19
In employment							
All	394	466	482	497	1,839	969	869
Not in FTE	166	271	353	374	1,165	662	503
In FTE	228	195	129	123	674	308	366
ILO unemployed							
All	85	76	71	68	300	181	119
Not in FTE	47	51	51	51	201	129	71
In FTE	38	25	20	17	100	52	48
Economically inactive							
All	234	193	160	159	747	328	419
Not in FTE	33	50	55	66	205	65	139
In FTE	201	143	105	93	542	262	280
Total							
All	713	735	713	724	2,886	1,478	1,408
Not in FTE	246	373	460	491	1,570	856	714
In FTE	467	363	253	233	1,316	622	694
Economic activity rate (%)							
All	67.2	73.7	77.5	78.0	74.1	77.8	70.2
Not in FTE	86.6	86.5	87.9	86.5	87.0	92.4	80.5
In FTE	57.0	60.5	58.7	60.0	58.8	57.8	59.7
ILO unemployment rate (%)							
All	17.7	14.0	12.9	12.1	14.0	15.7	12.1
Not in FTE	21.9	15.9	12.7	12.0	14.7	16.4	12.4
In FTE	14.3	11.3	13.5	12.2	12.9	14.4	11.6

a Age on previous 31 August.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

- 1 Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.3 million (46 per cent) were in full-time education in summer 2001.
- 1 Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (49 per cent compared with 42 per cent).
- 1 Of young people not in FTE 87.0 per cent were economically active, of whom 14.7 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- 1 For those in FTE, 58.8 per cent were economically active, of whom 12.9 per cent were ILO unemployed.

2 Women in the labour market

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

- 1 There were 12.1 million women of working age in employment in summer 2001.
- 1 The employment rate for working-age women was 69.4 per cent (compared with 79.9 per cent for working-age men).
- 1 Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was 0-4 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (5.3 per cent).

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

- 1 More than half the people who worked in the personal service occupations, administrative and secretarial and sales and customer service occupations were women.
- 1 There was a clear distinction between industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, transport and communication, energy and water supply and the manufacturing industries where less than one third of all in employment were women, compared with most of the service industries where more than half were women.
- 1 More than two-thirds of those in public administration, education and health were women.

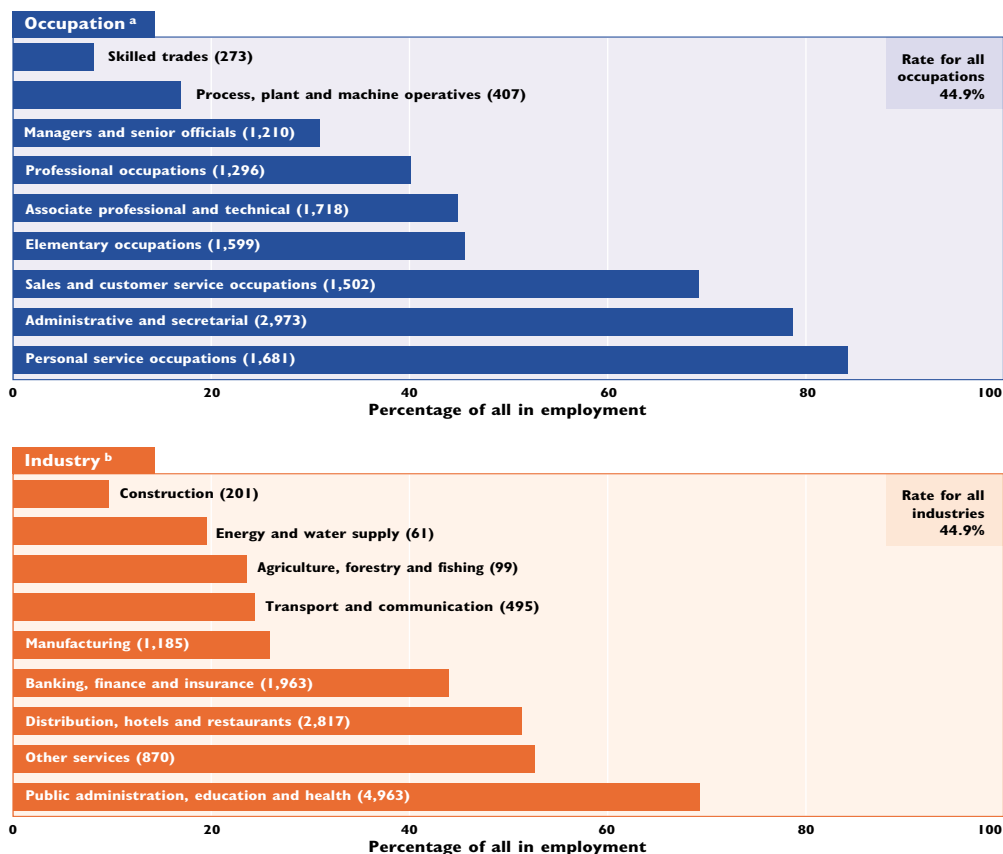
Table 2 Labour market and family status of women; United Kingdom; summer 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent							
	All women	Women with dependent children (by age of youngest dependent child)					No dependent children	All Men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		16-64
All in employment	12,101	4,791	1,592	1,610	1,187	402	7,310	15,335
Full-time	7,000	1,957	547	609	571	230	5,043	14,102
Part-time	5,099	2,833	1,045	1,000	616	172	2,266	1,230
Employees	11,257	4,400	1,459	1,471	1,099	372	6,857	12,975
Temporary employees	842	286	80	110	75	22	556	784
Self-employed	752	362	118	132	83	28	390	2,252
Unpaid family workers	50	24	13	*	*	*	26	20
Home workers	395	215	96	67	41	12	181	192
ILO unemployed	607	231	89	76	56	*	376	956
ILO unemployed 1 year or more	105	46	*	19	17	*	59	265
All economically active	12,708	5,021	1,681	1,685	1,243	412	7,686	16,292
Economically inactive	4,719	2,385	1,306	633	355	91	2,334	2,896
Total	17,427	7,406	2,987	2,318	1,598	503	10,020	19,188
Employment rate (%)	69.4	64.7	53.3	69.4	74.3	80.0	73.0	79.9
Economic activity rate (%)	72.9	67.8	56.3	72.7	77.8	81.9	76.7	84.9
ILO unemployment rate (%)	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.5	*	4.9	5.9

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



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

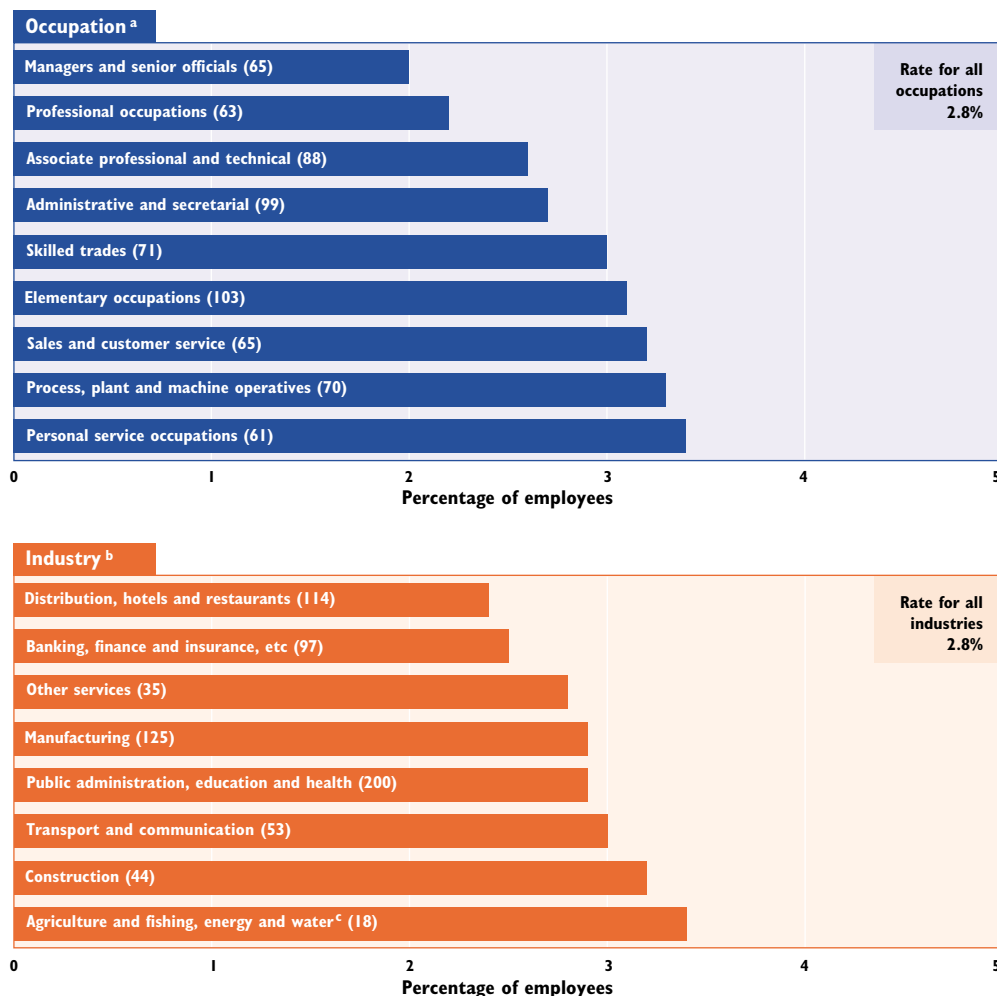
b Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

3 Sickness absence

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



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

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

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

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

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

	Thousands and per cent		
	All	Men	Women
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	687	347	339
percentage of whom unable to work ^a for:			
1 day	41	42	41
2 days	18	18	18
3 days	11	9	13
4 days	6	6	6
All week ^b	24	25	22
Employees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands)	24,177	12,781	11,397
All employees^c (thousands)	24,864	13,128	11,736

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

- ① The rate of sickness absence for all employees was 2.8 per cent.
- ① The sickness absence rate for occupations ranged from 2.0 per cent for managers and senior officials to 3.4 per cent for personal service occupations.
- ① The sickness absence rate also varied between industries from distribution, hotels and restaurants at 2.4 per cent to agriculture and fishing, energy and water at 3.4 per cent.

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

- ① 687,000 employees had at least one day off in the reference week due to sickness.
- ① In summer 2001, 2.9 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (347,000) compared with 2.6 per cent of men (339,000).
- ① Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 41 per cent were away for just one day.
- ① Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 24 per cent were unable to work for five to seven days.

4 Employment in information technology occupations by region and age

Callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline often ask about people working in information technology (IT) related occupations (see red box).

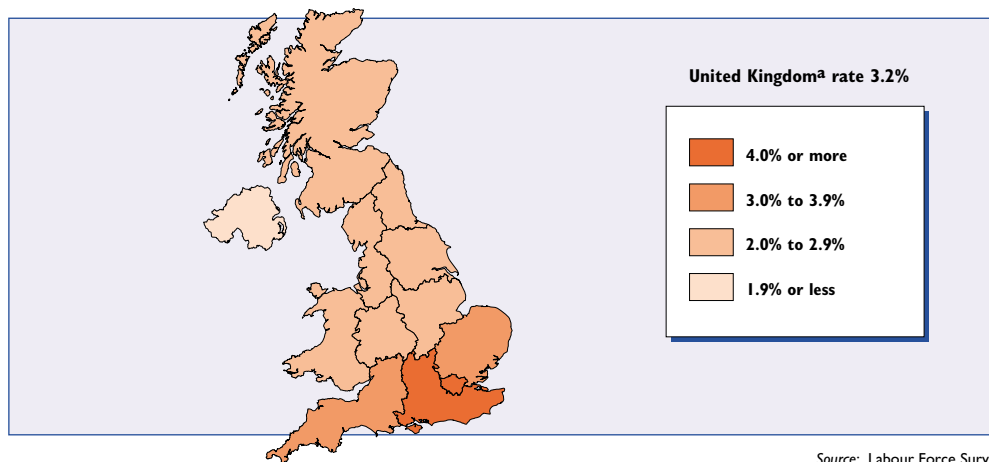
Figure 3 shows the percentage of employees and self-employed people working in IT-related occupations in each government office region.

- ① There were 902,000 people in IT-related occupations in spring 2001, which equates to 3.1 per cent of all employees and self-employed people. Over 80 per cent of these were men.
- ① The region with the highest proportion of employees and self-employed people working in IT-related occupations was London, at 5.3 per cent, followed by the South East at 4.7 per cent.
- ① Northern Ireland had the lowest proportion working in IT occupations (1.9 per cent).

The age breakdown of employees and self-employed people in IT-related occupations is shown in **Table 4**.

- ① Over a third of employees and self-employed people in IT-related occupations were software professionals, half of whom were in the 25-34 years age group.
- ① The 25-34 years age group had the highest proportion of people in all IT-related occupations except information and communication technology managers, of whom 38 per cent were in the 35-44 years age group.
- ① Almost 70 per cent of IT user-support technicians were under the age of 35.
- ① Around three in ten employed and self-employed IT operations technicians were women, compared with under a quarter in all other occupations.

Figure 3 Percentage of employees and self-employed in IT occupations by region of workplace; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a Includes people with workplace outside the UK and those who did not state the region of their place of work.

Table 4 Number of employees and self-employed in IT occupations by age group; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Age group				Total
	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 and over	
Thousands					
Information and communication technology managers	*	65	79	58	206
IT strategy and planning professionals	*	52	42	32	135
Software professionals	42	165	77	42	326
IT operations technicians	18	50	28	21	117
IT user support technicians	15	34	14	*	72
Computer engineer, installation and maintenance	*	20	*	*	46
Total	96	386	250	170	902
Per cent					
Information and communication technology managers	*	32	38	28	100
IT strategy and planning professionals	*	39	31	24	100
Software professionals	13	51	24	13	100
IT operations technicians	16	42	24	18	100
IT user support technicians	21	47	19	*	100
Computer engineer, installation and maintenance	*	44	*	*	100
All	11	43	28	19	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Definition of information technology occupations

The Labour Force Survey has adopted the *Standard Occupational Classification 2000* (SOC2000) to replace SOC90 (see p396, *Labour Market Trends*, August 2001). In SOC2000 additional occupations have been introduced to cover all areas with new technology, notably in IT-related occupations. The occupations included in this definition are information and communication technology managers, IT strategy and planning professionals, software professionals, IT operations technicians, IT user-support technicians and computer engineers, installation and maintenance. Many people use computers in their everyday work but most of these do not work in IT occupations and are therefore excluded from the figures shown here.

A wider definition of IT-related employment covers all those working in information and communication technology (ICT) industries (including manufacture and wholesale of ICT equipment). This includes people in occupations not directly related to IT. The latest estimate from the Annual Business Inquiry for 1999 is 1.2 million employees in Great Britain.

5 Work and worklessness among households

Table 5 Working-age households; United Kingdom; spring 1996 to spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	All working-age households	Households with all persons in employment ^a	Workless households ^a	Working-age people in workless households ^{b,c}	Children in workless households ^{b,d}
Thousands					
Spring 1996	18,204	9,686	3,444	4,916	2,344
Spring 2000	18,663	10,693	3,066	4,318	1,907
Spring 2001	18,801	10,802	3,060	4,326	1,850
Per cent					
Spring 1996	100.0	53.2	18.9	13.8	19.4
Spring 2000	100.0	57.3	16.4	11.9	15.8
Spring 2001	100.0	57.5	16.3	11.8	15.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age households.

b Percentages refer to proportion of total working-age people living in working-age households.

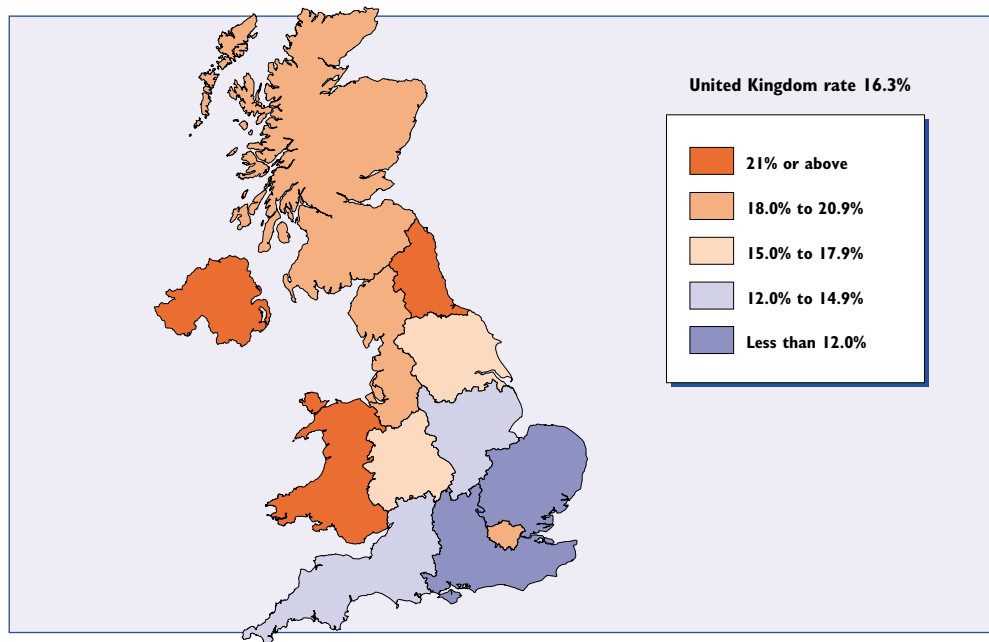
c Working-age refers to men between the ages of 16 and 64 and women between 16 and 59.

d Percentages refer to proportion of total children living in working-age households. Children refers to all children under 16.

There is considerable interest in the extent to which employment is concentrated in certain households while other households have no one in employment (workless households – see red box). *Work and worklessness among households* is a news release published twice a year giving information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) household dataset (see red box). It contains data on workless households; the numbers of working-age people and children living in workless households, and households where all are in work.

Table 5 shows summary data for working-age households in the UK.

Figure 4 Workless working-age households by government office region; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

- ❶ In spring 2001 the rate of worklessness for working-age households was 16.3 per cent, a decrease from 18.9 per cent five years earlier.
- ❷ The percentage of working-age households where all persons were in employment was 57.5 per cent, up from 53.2 per cent in spring 1996.
- ❸ The remainder, the percentage of working-age households with at least one adult in work and one adult not in employment, decreased from 27.9 in spring 1996 to 26.3 in spring 2001.
- ❹ Since spring 1996 the percentage of children who were living in workless households has decreased from 19.4 per cent to 15.4 per cent in spring 2001.

Figure 4 shows workless working-age households by country and government office region.

- ❶ The region with the highest percentage of workless working-age households was the North East at 23.1 per cent followed by Wales at 23.0 per cent.
- ❷ The East of England and South East regions had relatively low proportions of workless working-age households, 11.0 and 10.5 per cent respectively.

Definitions from the Labour Force Survey

A **household** is defined as a single person, or a group of people living at the same address who have the address as their only or main residence and either share one meal a day or share living accommodation (or both).

A **working-age household** is a household that includes at least one person of working-age, that is a woman aged between 16 and 59 or a man aged between 16 and 64.

A **workless household** is a household that includes at least one person of working age where no one is in employment.

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6 Labour market status of families

The Labour Force Survey's household dataset includes information on different types of family units including lone parent families (see red box).

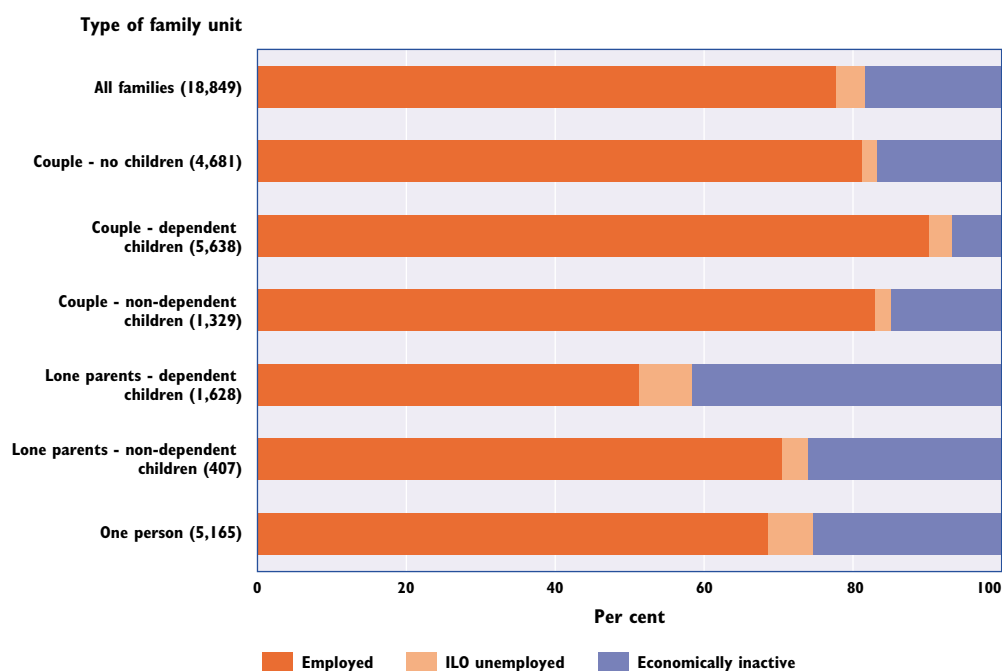
Figure 5 shows the labour market status of working-age head of families in spring 2001.

- ① The employment rate was highest for heads of couples with dependent children and lowest for lone parents with dependent children (90.2 per cent compared with 51.3 per cent)
- ① Inactivity rates were lower for couple heads especially those with dependent children compared with all other family types.
- ① Lone parents with dependent children followed by one person families were most likely to be unemployed (7.0 per cent and 6.0 per cent respectively).

There is particular interest in how lone parents (see red box) balance work and family responsibilities. **Table 6** compares the employment status of male and female lone parents with dependent children with all men and women of working-age.

- ① In spring 2001, there were 1.5 million female and 0.2 million male lone parents of working age with dependent children.
- ① Male lone parents had both a higher economic activity rate and a higher ILO unemployment rate than female lone parents.
- ① For both men and women the employment rate for lone parents was lower than for all people of working age, but the difference was greater for women than men (18.0 percentage points for women compared with 13.8 percentage points for men).
- ① ILO unemployment rates for male and female lone parents were more than twice as high as for all men and women (13.1 per cent compared with 5.4 per cent, and 11.9 per cent compared with 4.1 per cent respectively).

Figure 5 Labour market status of heads of family; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: All figures are shown for working age - 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.

() Numbers in brackets refer to the number (in thousands) of heads of family in each type of family unit.

Table 6 Labour market status of lone parents with dependent children; United Kingdom; spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted

	Men		Women	
	Lone parents	All	Lone parents	All
Economically active (000s)	122	15,334	828	12,360
Economic activity rate (%)	71.4	80.0	56.8	71.0
In employment (000s)	106	14,511	730	11,853
Employment rate (%)	62.0	75.8	50.1	68.1
ILO unemployed (000s)	16	823	98	507
ILO unemployment rate (%)	13.1	5.4	11.9	4.1
Economically inactive (000s)	49	3,023	630	4,554
All (000s)	171	19,155	1,458	17,399

Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: All figures are for people of working age.

Definitions from the Labour Force Survey

A family unit comprises either a single person; or a married or cohabiting couple on their own, or with their never married children who have no children of their own; or lone parents with such children.

Head of family in a couple is generally the male.

A lone parent is a person who:

- ① is single (having never been married), separated, divorced, widowed or living separately from their partner for more than six months;
- ① is not living with someone as a couple; and
- ① has dependent or non-dependent children living in the same household, who have never married and have no children of their own.

Dependent children are defined as children less than 16 years of age or those aged 16-18 who are never married and in full-time education.

People leaving employment: characteristics and flows

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

Key points

- The latest Labour Force Survey longitudinal data show that, for the first time since these data became available, men leaving employment are now more likely to enter inactivity than unemployment, though this has always been the case for women.
- Employed people aged 16-19 are more than five times as likely to enter unemployment as those aged 20 and over.
- Groups such as ethnic minorities and the disabled, which have lower than average employment rates, also have a higher than average probability of leaving employment.

By linking together data from consecutive interviews, a wealth of information can be obtained about changes in the employment status of respondents in the Labour Force Survey. This analysis shows that the probabilities of leaving employment vary widely for different groups.

Introduction

THE NUMBERS of people in employment, in unemployment or economically inactive in the UK exhibit relatively small changes from quarter to quarter. However, these changes are the net effect of millions of people moving between categories each quarter (see [Figure 1](#)). This is the first in a series of articles that will describe these gross flows in detail using the Labour Force Survey (LFS) longitudinal datasets to look at the types of people and jobs involved and the different labour market dynamics that they exhibit (see [Box 1](#)).

This article will focus on the probabilities of moving out of employment for various groups. Linking together consecutive LFS interviews shows that the vast majority of those who were in employment at the first interview are still in employment at the second interview three months later: over 96 per cent of women and over 97 per cent of men in the latest year for which data are available. [Figure 2](#) shows that, of the remainder that leaves employment, the majority of women (more than two-thirds of them) move into inactivity rather than unemployment. For men,

the probability of moving into inactivity has recently overtaken the probability of becoming unemployed for the first time since the longitudinal series began in 1992/3 (based on the average of the last four two-quarter datasets to winter/spring 2001). The trend over the past few years has been for a declining proportion of those in employment, both men and women, to move into unemployment, while the proportion of women moving into inactivity has fallen slightly and the proportion of men moving into inactivity has risen slightly, particularly in the past year. The remainder of this article analyses the extent to which various sub-groups differ in their probabilities of leaving employment between successive interviews.

Age

Different age groups face very different probabilities of leaving employment, and a large part of the reason for this is that many students only look for work outside term time. This contributes to the strongly seasonal pattern observed in the gross flows between employment, unemployment and inactivity. For this reason, non-students and students are presented separately.

Figure 3 shows breakdowns of flows out of employment by age and sex for non-students only, defined as those not in full-time education at the second interview. For men, the probabilities of leaving employment for both unemployment and inactivity are particularly high in the 16 to 19-year-old age group. From the age of 30 onwards, the probability of moving to unemployment remains consistently low, at around 1 per cent. The probability of moving to inactivity is even lower until men enter their fifties, at which point it rises sharply to overtake the probability of becoming unemployed. Men aged 60-64 are four times as likely to move to inactivity as to unemployment.

For women, the probability of moving into unemployment shows a similar pattern to that for men, although it is somewhat lower in the higher age bands. The probability of becoming inactive rises in the 20 to 39-year-old age band, however, in contrast to men,

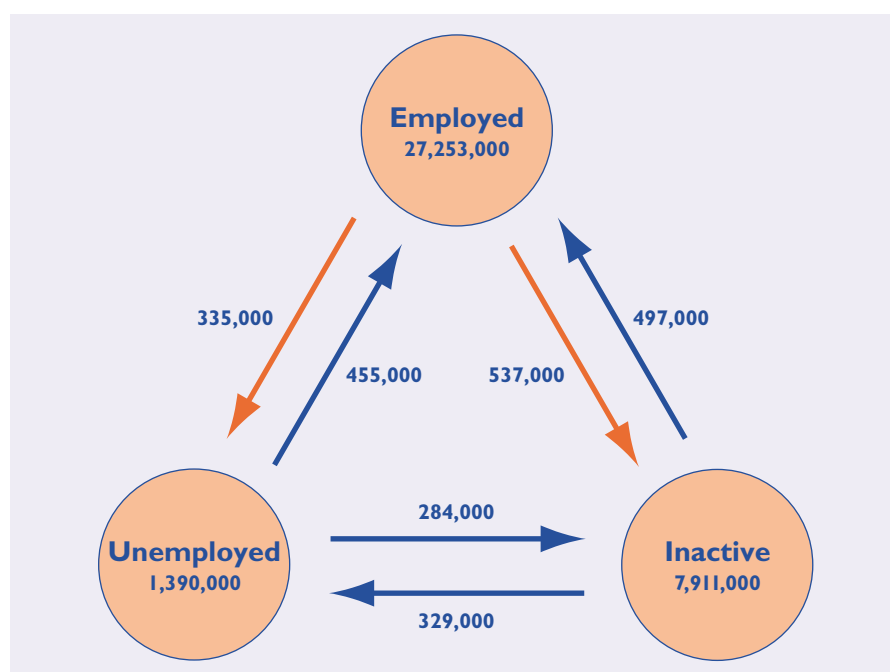
Box 1 Data and definitions

LFS respondents are interviewed five times at quarterly intervals, the last interview being a year after the first. The longitudinal datasets link together these responses, and can be used to look at individuals' movements between different categories over their time in the survey. The first period covered by the datasets is winter 1992/93, and the datasets cover the working-age population only. There are two types of dataset available: the two-quarter datasets link together two consecutive interviews and thus show changes over a three-month interval, while the five-quarter datasets link together all the interviews and cover changes over a year.

One of the main uses of these datasets is to analyse the numbers moving between employment, unemployment and inactivity. Although the stocks within these categories may show only small changes between quarters, the underlying gross flows are much larger. Figure 1 shows the stocks of the employed, unemployed and inactive at spring 2001, and the average flows between the categories from the latest four two-quarter datasets (spring/summer 2000, summer/autumn 2000, autumn/winter 2000 and winter/spring 2001).

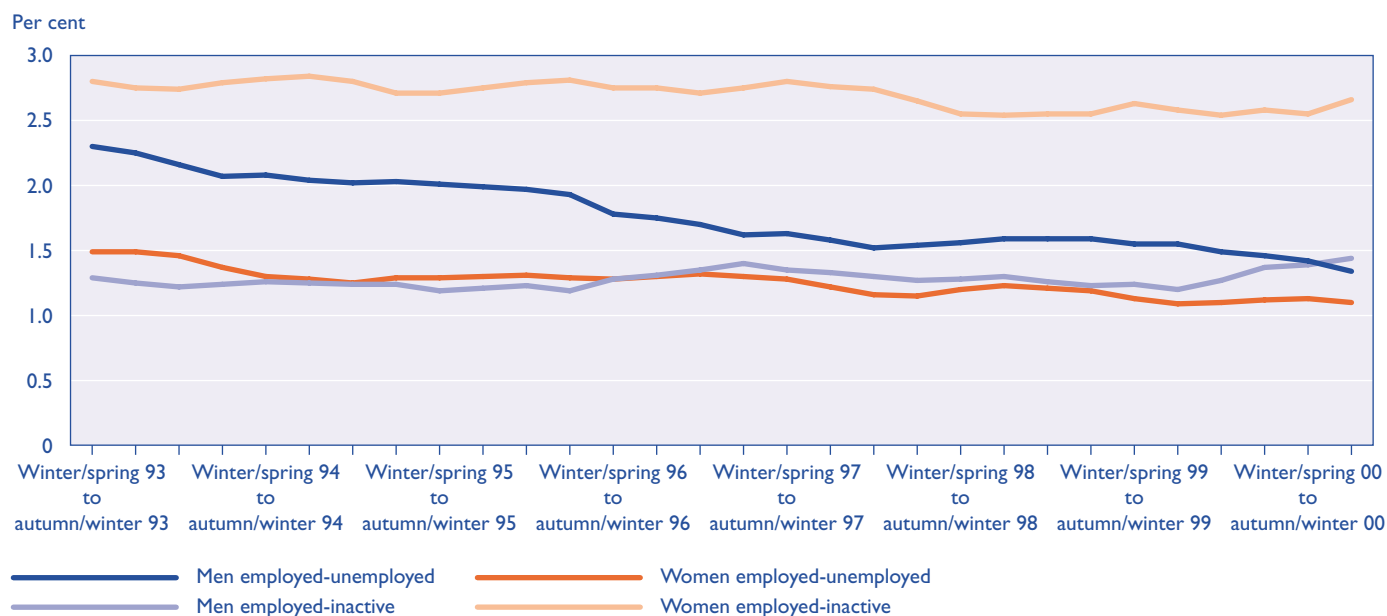
Except where stated, the data in this article are drawn from the two-quarter datasets, including only people who were of working age at both linked interviews. Figures 1, 3, 5, 6, 9 and 10, and Table 1 present an average of the latest year's data (the sum of spring/summer 2000, summer/autumn 2000, autumn/winter 2000 and winter/spring 2001, divided by 4). Table 2 shows an average of the latest two years' data, while Figures 7 and 8 show an average of the latest five years' data. Figure 2 shows a time series of the average of four consecutive datasets, each representing the flows over a year, thus smoothing out seasonal variations. The labels for these moving averages show which four datasets they cover, e.g. winter/spring 1993 to autumn/winter 1993 is the average of the four datasets winter/spring 1993, spring/summer 1993, summer/autumn 1993 and autumn/winter 1993.

Figure 1 Labour market stocks and flows; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



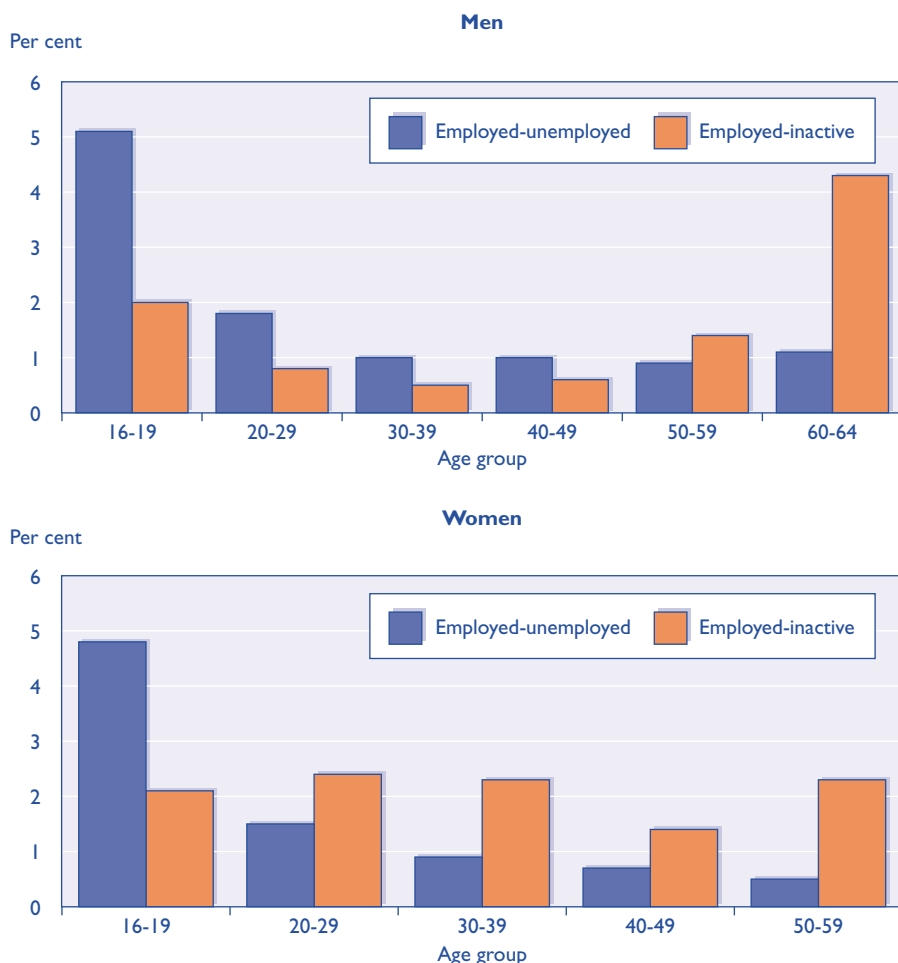
Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

Figure 2 Proportions of people leaving employment by sex; United Kingdom; winter/spring 1993 to winter/spring 2001, moving average



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

Figure 3 Proportions of people leaving employment by age;^a United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

^a Excludes students in full-time education at the second interview.

reflecting the fact that 90 per cent of children are born to women in this age band. The probability of inactivity is lowest for women aged 40 to 49 after which, as for men, it rises once they reach their fifties.

The very high probability of leaving employment among 16 to 19-year-olds is related to the types of jobs they hold. For example, they are three times as likely as those over 19 to have a temporary job, and are twice as likely to be partly skilled or unskilled. Temporary workers are more than five times as likely to leave work as permanent employees are, while the partly skilled or unskilled are also more likely to leave (see *Figure 6*).

Figure 4 shows a time series of flows out of employment for full-time students for the latest three years. Flows into inactivity reach around 25 per cent between summer and autumn, and are higher than for non-student young people at other times of the year as well. The LFS summer quarter covers June, July and August, which are the vacation months for most students and the time when they are most likely to want work. Many will then leave work to return to their studies during the autumn quarter, which covers September to November. Flows into unemployment are much lower,

although still high compared with non-students, and have a less pronounced seasonal pattern.

Full-time and part-time workers

Figure 5 shows the proportion of non-students leaving employment and demonstrates that there is a considerable difference between full-time and part-time workers. For both men and women, part-time workers show a higher probability than full-time workers of leaving employment, both into unemployment and inactivity. The difference is greater for men than for women, and is greater for the move to inactivity than unemployment. There is little difference between full-time and part-time workers for women entering unemployment, but part-time men are around six times as likely to enter inactivity as those working full time.

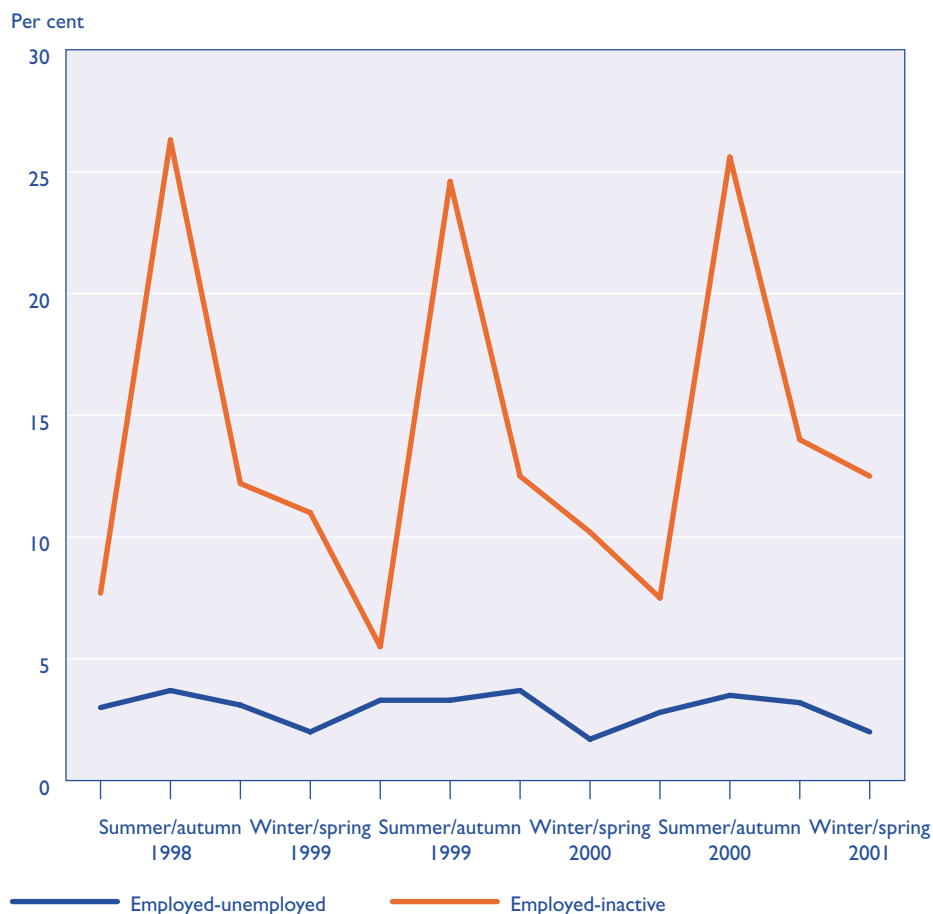
Length of time with current employer

Table 1 shows how the probability of leaving employment varies according to the length of time people have worked continuously for the same employer, again including only non-students. The less time someone has been in a job, the more likely they are to leave employment for either unemployment or inactivity. People who have been in work for more than two years are extremely unlikely to become unemployed; they are more likely to become inactive.

Social class

People from different social classes again face different chances of leaving employment. Figure 6 shows that less than 2 per cent of those in professional or intermediate occupations leave employment, compared with 5 per cent of those in partly skilled occupations, and nearly 7 per cent of those in unskilled occupations. The proportion of those in skilled non-manual occupations that leaves employment is greater than that for the skilled manual occu-

Figure 4 Proportions of students^a leaving employment; United Kingdom; spring/summer 1998 to winter/spring 2001, not seasonally adjusted



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

a In full-time education at the second interview.

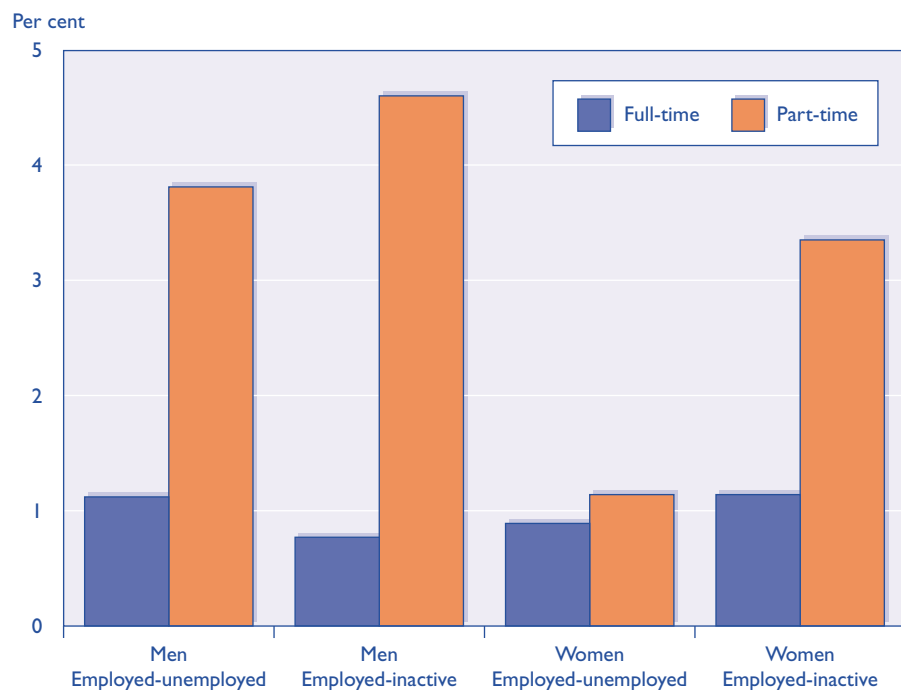
Table 1 Proportions of people leaving employment by length of time with employer at first interview;^a United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001

	Per cent	
	To unemployment	To inactivity
Men		
Less than 4 months	5.7	2.1
4 to 6 months	3.7	1.3
7 to 12 months	1.9	1.5
1 year to 2 years	1.3	0.8
2 years and over	0.6	0.8
All	1.2	1.0
Women		
Less than 4 months	3.7	4.7
4 to 6 months	2.7	3.6
7 to 12 months	1.7	2.3
1 year to 2 years	1.4	2.0
2 years and over	0.4	1.6
All	1.0	2.0

Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

a Excludes students in full-time education at the second interview.

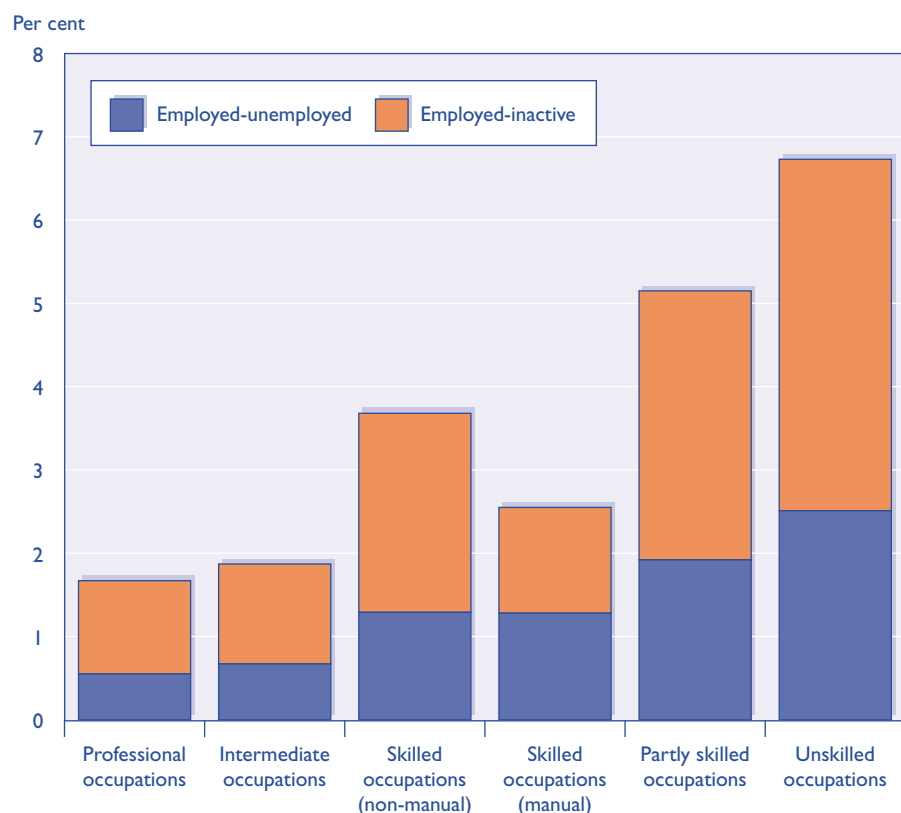
Figure 5 Proportions of people leaving employment by whether working full-time or part-time;^a United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

a Excludes students in full-time education at the second interview.

Figure 6 Proportions of people leaving employment by social class;^a United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

a Excludes people in the armed forces.

pations. This is linked to the fact that many such workers are in clerical, secretarial and sales jobs, which show higher than average transition rates.

There are links between the differences in full-time and part-time workers, length of time in employment and social class. For example, around half of all unskilled jobs and over a third of skilled non-manual and partly skilled jobs are part time, compared with less than one in ten professional jobs. Over a quarter of unskilled, partly skilled or skilled non-manual workers have been with their current employer for less than a year, compared with only one in seven for professional and intermediate occupations.

Type of inactivity

Those going from employment into inactivity do so for a variety of reasons, and may or may not be still looking for or wanting work. *Figure 7* shows that, for both men and women, the majority of those moving from employment into inactivity do not want a job. However, 8 per cent of the men and 5 per cent of the women in this category are seeking work, although unavailable to start. For those inactive at both quarters, this figure is less than 2 per cent. Compared with those inactive at both quarters (not shown), those entering inactivity from employment are also more likely to state that they would like work. This suggests that inactive people with recent employment experience are more likely to enter the labour force than those without it, as the longitudinal data show that those seeking work and those wanting work are more likely to move into employment than those not wanting work.

Figure 8 shows the reasons these people have either for being unavailable for work, or for not seeking or wanting work. For both men and women, over a quarter cite being a student as their reason. The proportion of women whose reason was to look after the family or home was around ten times as high as for men. Meanwhile, the proportion of men whose reason was long-term sickness was twice as high as for women, and the proportion

of men citing retirement was three times as high as for women. It should be noted that a greater number of women are moving from employment to inactivity, on average 310,000 compared with 200,000 men.

Ethnicity and disability

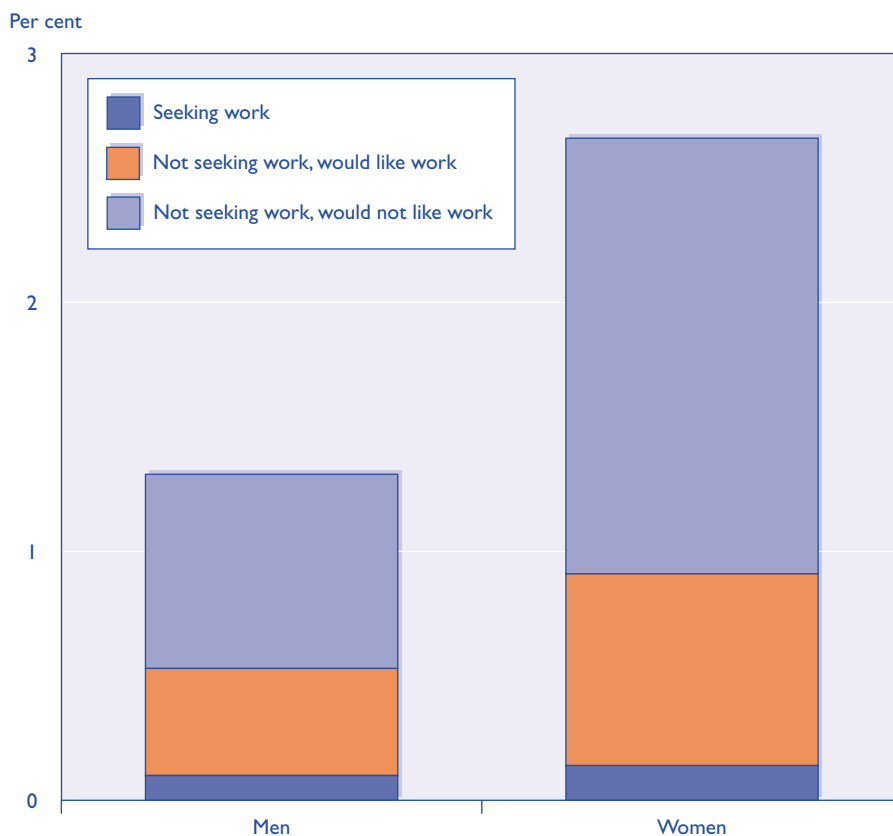
Figure 9 shows the proportions leaving employment by ethnicity and sex. The proportion of non-White people leaving employment is almost twice as high as for White people, for both men and women. Employment and unemployment rates vary significantly between different non-White ethnic groups. However, there are too few people in the LFS sample within these groups to produce reliable estimates for each group separately without averaging over several years. There have been substantial changes in these rates over recent years, making such an approach undesirable.

People with disabilities also face an increased chance of leaving employment both for unemployment and particularly for inactivity. In winter 2000/01 there were 6.8 million people with either a work-limiting disability or a disability that substantially limited their day-to-day activities (or both), and this group had an employment rate of 47 per cent and an unemployment rate of 9 per cent (the comparative figures for those not disabled were 81 per cent and 5 per cent). Figure 10 shows that those who were disabled at both of the interviews three months apart were slightly more likely to move into unemployment than those not disabled at either interview, but were much more likely to move into inactivity, particularly men.

Region

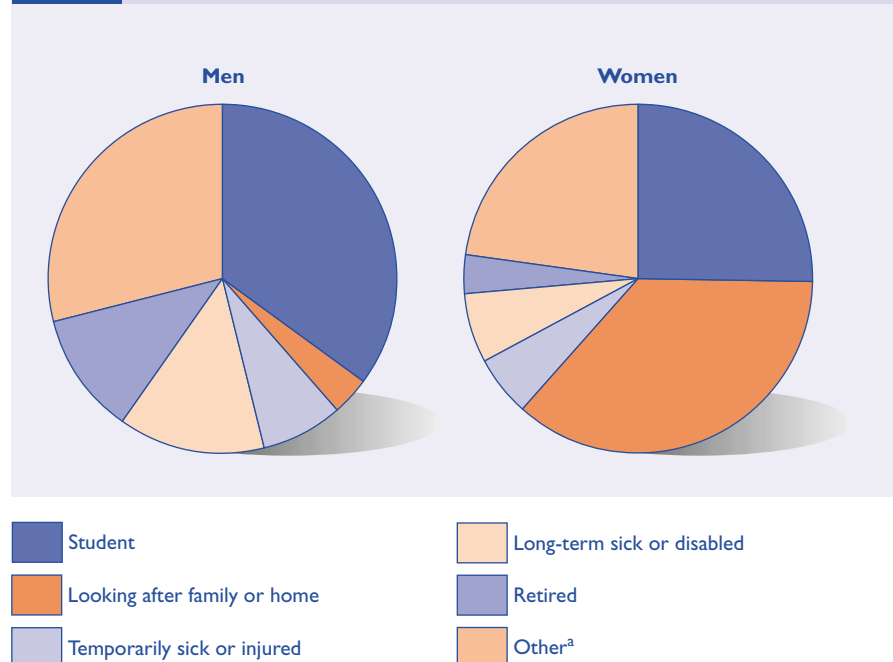
Table 2 shows the proportions leaving employment in each government office region. The highest proportions leaving employment were to be found in Scotland, London, Wales and the North East. The North East had much the highest proportion of people (especially men) moving into unemployment, although it also had a low proportion moving into inactivity. Many

Figure 7 Proportions of people moving from employment to inactivity by type of inactivity; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 1996 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

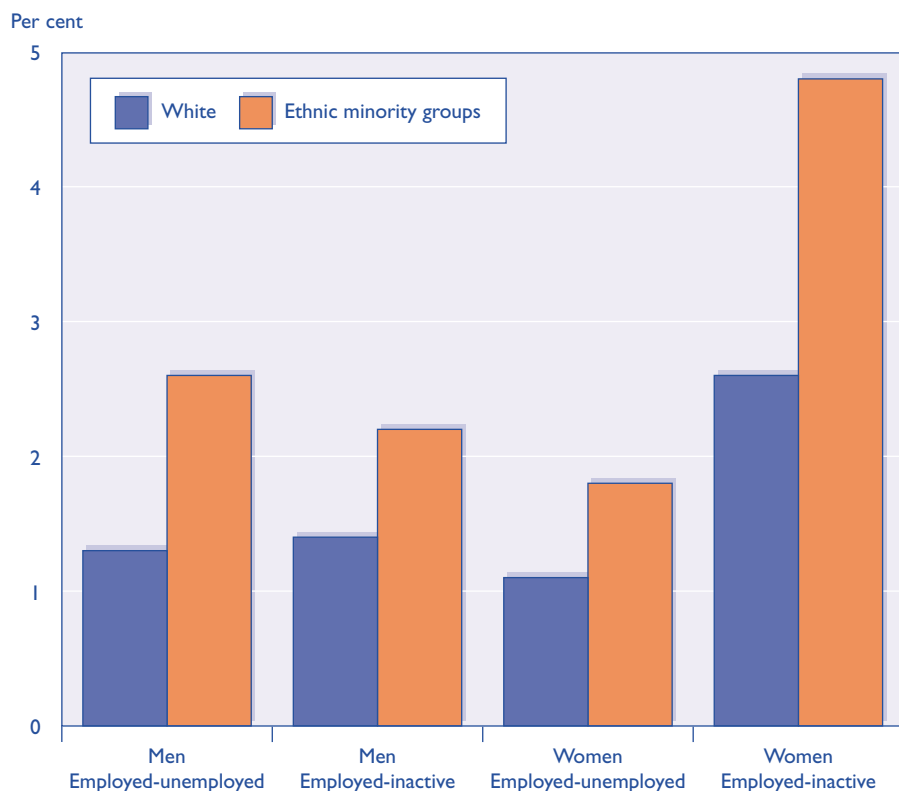
Figure 8 People leaving employment by reasons for inactivity; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 1996 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

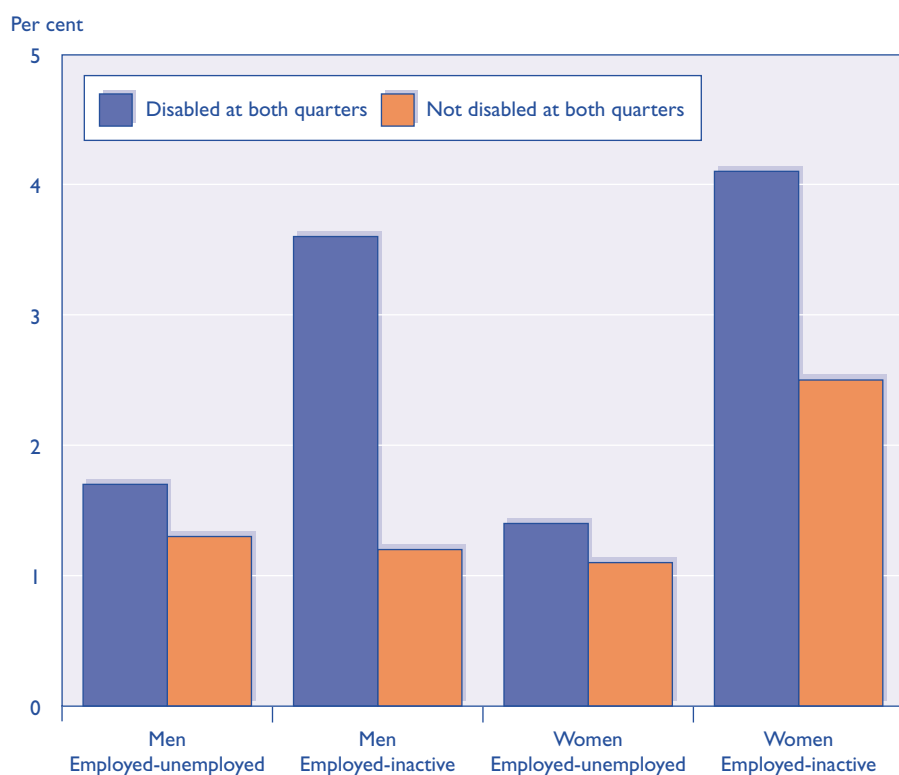
^a Includes those waiting for the results of job applications, those who do not need a job, those not yet looking for a job, those who believe no jobs are available, those who have not looked for a job, those who gave another reason or those who gave no reason.

Figure 9 Proportions of people leaving employment by ethnicity; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

Figure 10 Proportions of people leaving employment by disability status; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 2000 to winter/spring 2001



Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

of the regions with the highest employment rates have the lowest proportions leaving employment, although the clear exception to this is Northern Ireland, which has a much lower proportion leaving employment than any other region of the UK.

Five-quarter analysis

All the preceding analyses have been based on linking together two interviews three months apart. However, datasets linking five interviews are available, enabling comparison of people who leave employment over a period of a year. Some 92 per cent of men and 87 per cent of women who are employed at their first interview remain employed at all subsequent interviews. Of those employed at their first interview, around half a million men and a similar number of women move into unemployment at a later interview, based on the average of the most recent four datasets. Of these, 50 per cent of the men and 44 per cent of the women are back in employment by the time of their final interview. There are about 400,000 men and over 600,000 women who move from being employed at their first interview to inactivity at a later interview. However, of these only 23 per cent of the men and 20 per cent of the women are back in employment at the time of their final interview. Nevertheless, these figures show that substantial numbers of people experience unemployment or inactivity for quite brief periods, and also emphasise the extent to which small changes in labour market aggregates are the result of the constant turnover of large numbers of jobs and people.

Conclusion

This article has highlighted a number of groups that face higher transition rates out of employment than average: students and other young people; part-time workers; those who have been in employment for a short length of time; partly skilled and unskilled workers; and people from ethnic minorities or with disabilities. A number of these groups are interrelated; for

Table 2 Proportions of people leaving employment by government office region; United Kingdom; average of spring/summer 1999 to winter/spring 2001

						Per cent
	All people leaving employment	To unemployment		To inactivity		Employment rate spring 2001 ^a
		Men	Women	Men	Women	
Government office region						
Scotland	3.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.7	73.4
London	3.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.7	71.1
Wales	3.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	3.1	68.1
North East	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.4	68.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	2.4	73.2
United Kingdom	3.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	74.6
North West	3.2	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.2	72.9
West Midlands	3.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.6	74.1
South East	3.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	3.0	80.3
East Midlands	3.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.5	75.5
South West	3.0	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.6	78.9
East	3.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.8	79.7
Northern Ireland	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	67.1

Source: LFS longitudinal datasets

a Not seasonally adjusted.

example, many young people are lacking in skills or experience. The age groups and the ethnic and disability groups with the higher transition rates all have lower employment rates than average, and many of the regions with

low employment rates also have high transition rates. Not only do certain groups have a greater chance of being out of work; they also have a greater chance of losing work once they have found it.

It is intended that the next in this series of articles will focus on those people who leave unemployment: what their characteristics are, and what types of employment or inactivity they move into.

Technical note

Two main methodological problems have been identified in producing linked LFS datasets: non-response bias and response error bias.

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

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

Further information

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The New Deal 50-plus: evidence from client surveys

By John Atkinson, Institute for Employment Studies

This brief summarises findings from two surveys of participants in the New Deal 50-plus, looking at the ways in which they took part in the programme, and its impact on their re-entry into work.

Key points

- Clients' overall impressions of the programme were very positive. They greatly valued a programme which focused specifically on older workers who, they felt, faced extra specific and serious problems in getting back to work.
- Job entry rates had been high, and stability in that work had been marked.
- Further movement in the labour market had been low, with a relatively large and stable core of successful clients who have had just one job and were still in it, at the time of the research.
- The Employment Credit (EC) was generally perceived to be very helpful and the surveys showed that more than 90 per cent of clients that had received it said that it was vital or very helpful to them.
- By contrast, take-up of the Training Grant has been both low and slow.
- The expiry of the EC after 12 months, coupled with slight evidence of progression to better paid jobs, meant that later exposure to major drops in income was fairly widespread.

Introduction

THE NEW Deal 50-plus (ND50plus) was introduced in nine Pathfinder areas of Great Britain in October 1999, and nationally in April 2000. It is part of the government's welfare-to-work agenda, and is delivered by the Employment Service and the Benefits Agency (BA). It is a voluntary programme, directed towards people aged 50 and over that have been out of work and claiming benefits for six months or more, and that wish to return to employment.

There are three main elements to the programme. It provides:

- access to one-to-one advice and guidance about finding work through a New Deal personal adviser (NDPA);
- a tax free wage top-up (the Employment Credit, or EC) providing £60 a week for those working full time (£40 for part-timers) for a year, provided that the recipient's total income is less than £15,000 a year. This payment goes directly to the individual client, unlike arrangements in other New Deals, where subsidies are generally paid to an employer; and
- a Training Grant, of up to £750, for those in receipt of the EC, and again, paid directly to the client.

The results summarised here are drawn from a two-wave, quantitative survey of programme clients. The first wave comprised face-to-face interviews with a cross section of 1,023 clients in September 2000, while the second wave followed up 250 of them in March 2001, and supplemented the sample with 250 'new joiners' that had entered the programme since the first wave.

Client characteristics

The two client surveys confirmed a similar picture of the client group participating in the programme, as follows:

- age – clients were clustered at the 'younger' end of the eligible population, with just over half in the 50-54 age group, and another 41 per cent aged 55-59;
- gender – nearly three-quarters (72 per cent) of clients were men;

- health problems or disabilities – almost a third of clients (31.6 per cent) had some form of health problem or disability that affected their ability to work;
- single households – half of the client group (53.1 per cent) did not live with a partner. Only about a third had a working partner bringing a second income into the home; and
- BA clients – the majority of clients were Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants. Just 9 per cent of clients were in receipt of Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Income Support, suggesting that the entry of BA clients had been low.

The majority of ND50plus clients have worked for lengthy periods of time before coming on to the unemployment register. Their confidence about getting work was relatively poor and was lower still about getting the job they wanted.

Participating in the programme

Generally, clients' initial impressions of the programme were very positive. They greatly valued a programme which focused specifically on older workers, who they felt faced extra specific and serious problems in getting back to work.

A series of fortnightly caseload interviews between client and NDPA was the principal source of the substantive advice, guidance and support provided under the auspices of the programme. Not all the clients had taken this up, however, with participation highest among those who had not been out of work long enough to have had access to NDPA support previously, and lowest among those who had already found a job under their own devices and those who had already experienced it under ND25plus, but without success.

Feedback about the support and advice clients received from their NDPA was generally very positive. They particularly appreciated seeing the same person regularly, who built up knowledge about their circumstances. More than half of clients reported that they could not have managed without it or that it was very helpful.

Job entry

Job entry rates were high. By June 2001, there had been some 42,000 people successfully claiming the EC out of some 67,000 clients. Seven out of ten of these job entrants were men. Nearly two-thirds of these jobs (63 per cent) were full time, with just over a quarter (26 per cent) part time, and 10 per cent self-employed.

Multivariate analysis on job entrants showed that success in finding work under the programme was strongly correlated with:

- age – those aged between 50 and 55 were roughly twice as likely to have found work as those aged over 60;
- being female – this seems to almost double the odds of finding work as a client of ND50plus;
- not having a very long duration of unemployment prior to joining ND50plus; and,
- being willing to reduce the reservation wage in order to take work.

Turning to the number of jobs held, the picture is one of a relatively large and stable core of people who have had just one job and were still in it when interviewed. Among those in work in March 2001, almost four out of five have had just one job, and multiple job holding was extremely rare. While this confirms that older workers are much less susceptible to labour turnover than practically any other group it also suggests that relatively few would be replacing the EC on expiry by moving to a better paid job. This does not seem to be a cohort which is very mobile when in work.

Unfortunately, this stability also extended to those who had not been working six months earlier; the results showed that only one in five of those who had not found a job in September 2000 were likely to be in one six months later.

Finally, if these data suggest a picture of stability among the majority of those who are successful in getting work under the programme, this is also true for those who were initially successful, but then lost their job; most of these had not returned to work.

The Employment Credit

Clients' views about the EC were generally very positive. For most claimants it appeared to be addressing both a 'benefits trap', they might otherwise encounter, and offering some assured continuity in income which they feared their job might not. As a result, it was regarded as an incentive to work.

However, these positive perceptions varied by individual circumstance and by location. For example, those receiving Housing

Benefit were particularly unsure whether it would compensate for a loss of this benefit, particularly if they were to take a part-time job. More importantly, although appreciation of the top-up effect was particularly evident in the most depressed labour markets, it was felt to be weaker and less consistent in London and the South East. Generally speaking, the lower the local level of earnings which claimants could expect, the more positively the fixed-rate EC was viewed.

The surveys showed that take-up of the EC was generally high, with 80 per cent of all job entrants claiming it. Approximately half of those who did not claim the EC reported that they were not aware that they could, while a similar proportion were unable to claim because they were ineligible.

The EC was generally perceived to be very helpful and the surveys showed that more than 90 per cent of clients who had received it said that it was vital or very helpful to them. However, the research also found that more than half of those who claimed the EC said that they would have taken their job without it, indicating a fair degree of deadweight (although lower than many other initiatives of this type). Some 10 per cent of claimants had claimed the EC retrospectively, having found work before formally joining the programme. Against this, EC recipients were more likely to have taken a job sooner as a result of the EC. Furthermore, it had helped a significant proportion to stay in work longer than they might otherwise have done.

Replacing the Employment Credit

The EC lasts for one year, and at the outset, recipients were surprisingly unconcerned about what would happen when it ran out. They were relatively optimistic about increasing their income by working more hours, finding better-paid employment or taking on a second job. Despite this, the survey research in September 2000 showed that some 40 per cent of EC claimants expected simply to continue working but for relatively less money.

Survival rates for individuals taking work under the programme appear to have been quite high. The second wave of the client survey showed that a substantial proportion (over 80 per cent for those taking full-time jobs) of those who had taken work under the programme were still in work six months later.

There was little evidence of job-hopping among this group: once they had found a job they tended to hang on to it. This

suggested that relatively few would be replacing the EC on expiry by moving to a better paid job.

Many of those whom the second survey contacted again in March 2001, and who were still in work, were approaching the expiry of their EC. However, it had actually expired for only 15 respondents. This very small number makes the exact proportions rather unreliable, but ten of them simply went on working and accepted a lower net income. None had moved to a higher paying job, or had increased their working hours at this late stage.

Subsequent qualitative research with clients whose EC had expired confirmed that few had made much progress in replacing significant proportions of the EC, and a substantial minority of them were facing significant financial problems in work.

The Training Grant

Take-up of the Training Grant has been both low and slow. In the first survey of September 2000, just 5 per cent of those who were in work (and so eligible) had in fact taken up the grant. Six months later this had more than doubled to 11 per cent among those who were recontacted, but remained at 8 per cent for clients as a whole (the evaluation database suggests a somewhat lower figure: by June 2001, only 4.5 per cent of the EC claimants were receiving the Training Grant and on average they had received £330 each).

The reasons for non-take-up were that:

- many clients (48 per cent) felt that the kind of jobs they were going after simply did not require them to acquire new skills;
- clients had no experience of buying training for themselves, and as a result they had little or no knowledge of what training they needed, what £750 might buy, where was a good place to get it, etc.; and
- it was difficult to integrate this potential spend with any investment that the employer might be making in their training.

Almost exactly two-thirds (67 per cent) of those who had taken up the grant, had used it to acquire skills relevant to their present job, with just a third seeing it as more relevant to a future one.

Conclusion

The research revealed generally positive views about the programme among clients.

The clients liked and valued:

- a far better and more personal level of support in their efforts to find work than often they had enjoyed before;
- a recognition of the fact that they

believed themselves to face considerable discrimination in the labour market;

- a substantial and lengthy top-up to the kind of wages to which their (sometimes reduced) circumstances in the labour market constrained them;
- the 'private' character of the EC, i.e. the fact that neither employers nor work-mates need know about their receipt of the subsidy was a positive feature of the programme; and
- the fact that the programme made few administrative/bureaucratic demands on them, while it was simultaneously efficient, fast and accurate in paying out their EC.

Although it is not the largest of the New Deal stable of programmes, it has operated on a considerable scale, and has been successful in moving a high proportion of clients into employment. Moreover, drop-out from employment during the period of the EC has been modest. Sustained employment outcomes look to be significant. There have been some gains in self-confidence and self-esteem even among those who had not been successful in finding work under the programme.

Against this, the research uncovered some reservations:

- it does not appear to have been very successful in attracting substantial numbers of non-JSA clients, despite a targeted mailing to large numbers of BA clients who are eligible, and a substantial advertising campaign;
- the most successful participants in this programme have tended to be the 'easier' cases; those without extended previous periods of unemployment, those at the 'young' end of the eligible age range, those who were not too fussy about the kind of job they would take, those most willing to cut their reservation wage, etc.;
- while the advisory caseloading and the EC seem to have been very successful in achieving their ends, the Training Grant has manifestly not done so. It does not seem to have contributed to the subsequent advance of those entering work in any significant way at all; and
- the programme has too much of a 'job and finish' aspect. This is evident in three respects: clients who failed to find employment fairly early on during their

caseloading sessions tended to stay unemployed; clients who found work fell quickly out of formal contact with their NDPA, and received little or no follow-through support (which might be helpful in taking up the Training Grant or in gearing up to deal with the EC running out); and some clients who exhaust their EC find themselves effectively stuck in a low-paid job without a practical option of returning to JSA.

Copies of the full reports Evaluation of the New Deal 50plus: Research with Individuals (Wave 1) and Evaluation of the New Deal 50plus: Research with Individuals (Wave 2) *are available from the Employment Service, Research and Development, Level 2, Rockingham House, 123 West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ER, tel. 0114 259 6278, fax 0114 259 6463, e-mail red.es.rh@gtmet.gov.uk. Further information about this research can be obtained from Susan Agnew, e-mail susan.agnew@employment.gov.uk.*

The skills dynamics of business and public service associate professionals

By **Ruth Rogers** and **Rupert Waters**, KPMG for Department for Education and Skills

This study examines the changing skills requirements of those employed in business and public service associate professional occupations.

Key points

- The anticipated 15 per cent employment growth between 1999 and 2010 in the business and public service associate professional (BPSAP) occupational group involves two aspects: an increase in the number of associate professionals performing the traditional roles as a result of an expansion of business; and the appearance of a broader associate professional role engaged in tasks previously carried out by professionals in addition to the traditional tasks.
- The research identifies three categories of skills combinations: traditional associate professionals, transitional associate professionals and generic associate professionals.
- There is no dominant recruitment practice for BPSAPs.
- Graduates are increasingly employed in these positions, although employers do not usually demand that recruits hold degrees.
- Although the literature identified skills shortages among BPSAPs as a common problem area, employers in this study did not generally report this.
- Employees tend to pursue careers within BPSAP occupations: employees typically move between organisations for a more senior position in the same occupation.

Introduction

THIS RESEARCH looks at the changing skills requirements of those employed in business and public service associate professional (BPSAP) occupations. This group includes occupations such as insurance underwriters, barristers' clerks, personnel officers, market researchers and estate agents. The research describes the role of technical and generic skills and personal attributes before considering the educational and training mechanisms used to develop the existing skills mix.

Methodology

The research involved a three-stage methodology: a literature review; secondary data analysis from the Labour Force Survey and the 1999 Employer Skills Survey; and primary research in the form of in-depth case study analysis.

In order to capture the complexities associated with the changing job roles and skill requirements of BPSAPs, five case study occupations were selected (classified according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000)):

- insurance underwriters (3533);
- legal associate professionals (3520);
- personnel and industrial relations officers (3562);
- marketing associate professionals (3543); and
- estate agents (3544).

The case studies involved three phases. Firstly, telephone interviews with at least ten employers in each of the case studies were carried out. These generated insights into how and where employers source and develop the skills they require and the extent to which they consider that the skills associated with these job roles have changed. Secondly, it involved focus groups and telephone interviews with employees currently employed in these occupations and thirdly, in-depth interviews with key representatives of professional bodies with responsibility for overseeing the career development of personnel employed in these occupations.

Employment growth in the BPSAP occupational group

Employment in the BPSAP group is expected to experience nearly 2 per cent annual growth up to 2010. This growth can be attributed to additional demand for existing associate professional job roles due to business expansion, and to the appearance of a broader role incorporating tasks traditionally performed by other professionals.

Skills and BPSAPs

BPSAPs require a combination of technical and generic skills and personal attributes. The relative importance of these skill categories to the job roles performed by BPSAPs varies across the occupations involved. BPSAP occupations typically require high-level generic skills and personal attributes, with the level and importance of technical skills varying across the group.

Typology of BPSAPs

The exact mix of skills required by BPSAPs is shaped by the particular characteristics of the job role they perform. The research identifies three broad categories of BPSAP, differentiated by the mix of technical and generic skills and personal attributes:

- traditional – high-level technical skills, above average generic skills and well-developed personal attributes (includes legal executives, market researchers and technical insurance underwriters);
- transitional – high-level generic skills, well-developed personal attributes and average level technical skills (includes personnel and development officers and recruitment consultants); and
- generic – high-level generic skills and personal attributes but lower than average levels of technical skills (includes estate agents and sales insurance underwriters).

Changing skill needs of BPSAPs

There have been marked changes in the skills required to undertake BPSAP job roles, although the extent of change has not been uniform across the group. In general the range of skills needed has increased, as typical BPSAP job roles have broadened.

It is the mix of skills that has changed rather than the level of competency required to undertake the job role. Overall, generic and personal attributes have become progressively more important as BPSAPs have increasingly moved into client-facing roles.

Recruitment of BPSAPs

Employers of BPSAPs adopt a mixture of recruitment strategies in order to secure the correct skills mix. The level of educational attainment has risen. Between 1992 and 2000 the proportion of BPSAPs holding NVQ level 4 or 5 equivalent rose from 30 per cent to 39 per cent. Graduates are increasingly recruited into associate professional occupations, although employers rarely stipulate a degree as an entry requirement.

The growth in the employment of graduates has been driven largely by the increase in the supply of graduates following the expansion of higher education rather than due to an increase in demand from employers for graduate-type skills.

Developing BPSAP skills

The majority of BPSAP employers provide training. This is most likely to be a mixture of informal on-the-job training and formalised internal and external training. Employers are most likely to offer generic

skills training in-house while technical skills were most commonly provided externally.

In general, professional institutes were not considered key in the development of BPSAPs, except in the cases of the Institute of Legal Executives and the Chartered Institute of Personnel Development whose programmes were considered to provide employees with the requisite skills to perform their job roles effectively.

Skill shortages and recruitment difficulties

Generally, employers of BPSAPs did not report recruitment difficulties or skill shortages. Where recruitment difficulties arose they were largely associated with a high level of demand for particular skills in the local labour market. This was particularly true for BPSAP occupations that do not require a high degree of technical skills. Generic skills and personal attributes are more easily transferred with the result that these occupations tended to experience above average levels of employee turnover.

Career trajectories of BPSAPs

BPSAPs tend to pursue careers within their occupations. Employees tend to change organisations for career development but remain within the same SOC2000 minor group. Within the BPSAP group, occupations with an emphasis on sales have the highest rate of occupational mobility (e.g. recruitment consultants and estate agents).

The foundation degree and BPSAP skills

Foundation degrees are capable of delivering the correct balance of technical and generic skills required by BPSAP employees. However this role is already provided by training in certain sub-minor groups.

Foundation degrees need to demonstrate that they can be used to draw through non-associate-professional employees from other occupational groupings and develop the appropriate balance of technical and generic skills. They may be a mechanism to stimulate such occupational mobility.

Copies of the full report The skills dynamics of business and public service associate professionals (RR302) 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 Geoffrey Shoesmith, Room E4D, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ, e-mail, geoffrey.shoesmith@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

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Publication dates of main economic indicators November – January

Labour market statistics

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

November	14 Wednesday
December	12 Wednesday
January	16 Wednesday

Consumer price indices

November	13 Tuesday
December	11 Tuesday
January	15 Tuesday

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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	
SUMMARY TABLES			
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
Workforce: GB	0.4	Workforce jobs	B.11
Background economic indicators	0.5	Background economic indicators	H.1
EMPLOYMENT			
Workforce	1.1	Workforce jobs	B.11
Employees in employment: industry time series	1.2	Employee jobs by industry	B.12
Employees in employment: industry: production industries	1.3	Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.13
All industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.14
Employees in employment by region and sector	1.5	Employee jobs by region and industry	B.16
Output, employment and productivity	1.8	Output, employment and productivity	B.32
Selected countries: national definition	1.9	Employment: selected countries: national definitions	B.51
Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	1.14	Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.17
UNEMPLOYMENT			
Claimant count: UK summary	2.1	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count: GB summary	2.2	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count by region	2.3	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	2.4	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	C.21
Claimant count by age and duration	2.5	Claimant count by age and duration	C.12
Claimant count: regions: age and duration	2.6	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count by age: time series	2.7	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count by duration: time series	2.8	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.13
Claimant count counties and local authority areas	2.9	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts	C.22
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	2.10	Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	C.23
Claimant count: rates by age	2.15	Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	C.2
Selected countries	2.18	Selected countries	C.51
Claimant count: UK flows	2.19	Claimant count flows	C.31
Claimant count: GB flows by age	2.20	Discontinued	
Claimant count: average duration	2.21	Average duration of claims by age	C.35
Claim history: number of previous claims	2.22	Claimant count: number of previous claims	C.32
Claim history: interval between claims	2.23	Claim history: interval between claims	C.33
By sought and usual occupation	2.24	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	C.14
Claimant count: destination of leavers by duration	2.25	Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim	C.34
Redundancies in Great Britain	2.32	Redundancies in United Kingdom	C.41
Redundancies by region	2.33	Redundancies by region	C.42
Redundancies by age	2.34	Discontinued	
Redundancies by industry	2.35	Redundancies by industry	C.43
Redundancies by occupation	2.36	Discontinued	
VACANCIES			
UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows	3.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres	G.1
Summary: seasonally adjusted: regions	3.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted	G.2
Summary: regions	3.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.3
LABOUR DISPUTES			
Totals; industries; causes	4.1	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary	G.11
Stoppages of work: summary	4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.12
EARNINGS			
Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	5.1	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	E.1
Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	5.3	Discontinued	
Manual employees	5.4	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	E.12
Non-manual employees	5.5	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group	E.13
All employees	5.6	Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	E.14
Unit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors	5.8	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy	E.21
Selected countries: index of wages per head	5.9	Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.31
RETAIL PRICES			
Summary of recent movements	6.1	Retail prices: summary of recent movements	H.11
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	6.2	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	H.12
Average for selected items	6.3	Average retail prices of selected items	H.13
General index: time series	6.4	General index of retail prices	H.14
Changes on a year earlier: time series	6.5	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier	H.15
EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	6.8	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H.21
Selected countries	6.9	Discontinued	H.22
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY			
Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	7.1	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1
Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	7.2	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1
Economic activity by age	7.3	Economic activity by age	D.1/B.2/C.2/D.3
Full-time and part-time workers	7.4	Employment by category	B.1
Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	7.5	Temporarily suspended	
Alternative measures of unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)	7.6	Temporarily suspended	
Job-related training received by employees	7.7	Job-related training received by employees	B.41
Average actual weekly hours by industry sector	7.8	Actual weekly hours of work	B.21
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	8.1	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	F.1
Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	8.2	Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	F.2
Training for Work: destination of leavers	8.3	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	F.3
Training for Work: qualifications of leavers	8.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	F.4
Youth Training: destination of leavers	8.5	Other training: destination of leavers	F.5
Youth Training: qualifications of leavers	8.6	Other training: qualifications of leavers	F.6
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Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment	A1	Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment	G.22
Regional selective assistance by region	A2	Regional selective assistance by region	G.31
Regional selective assistance by region and company	A3	Regional selective assistance by region and company	G.32
Total hours worked per week	Statistical update	Total hours worked per week	B.33
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Note: Coverage and definitions of some tables may have been changed in some cases.

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
UK summary	M	Nov 2001	A.1	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	Q	Nov 2001	F.1
Trends	M	Nov 2001	A.2	Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	Q	Nov 2001	F.2
Other headline indicators	M	Nov 2001	A.3	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	Q	Nov 2001	F.3
Working-age households	Q	Nov 2001	A.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	Q	Nov 2001	F.4
Regional labour market summary	M	Nov 2001	A.11	Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q	Nov 2001	F.5
LFS annual Local Area Database	A	Apr 2001	203	Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers	Q	Nov 2001	F.6
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Nov 2001	F.7
Employment by category	M	Nov 2001	B.1	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	Nov 2001	F.11
Employment by age	M	Nov 2001	B.2	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	Nov 2001	F.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Nov 2001	B.3	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	Nov 2001	F.13
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Nov 2001	B.11	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	M	Nov 2001	F.14
Employee jobs by industry	M	Nov 2001	B.12	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	M	Nov 2001	F.15
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Nov 2001	B.13	New Deal 25+ summary figures	M	Nov 2001	F.16
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2001	B.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	M	Nov 2001	F.17
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2001	B.15	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+	M	Nov 2001	F.18
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 2001	B.16	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	M	Nov 2001	F.19
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 2001	B.17	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Nov 2001	B.18	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Nov 2001	G.1
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Nov 2001	B.21	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Nov 2001	G.2
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Nov 2001	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Nov 2001	G.3
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Nov 2001	B.32	Labour disputes: summary	M	Nov 2001	G.11
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2001	B.33	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Nov 2001	G.12
Job-related training	Q	Nov 2001	B.41	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2001	301
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 2001	B.51	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2001	195
UNEMPLOYMENT				Trade union membership	A	Sep 2001	433
ILO unemployment by age and duration	M	Nov 2001	C.1	Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Nov 2001	G.21
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	Nov 2001	C.2	Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 2001	509
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 2001	C.4	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Sep 2001	430
Claimant count by region	M	Nov 2001	C.11	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Nov 2001	G.22
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Nov 2001	C.12	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 2001	429
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Nov 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	Nov 2001	510
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Nov 2001	C.21	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Feb 2001	93
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Nov 2001	C.22	Job-related training	Q	Sep 2001	428
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Nov 2001	C.23	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2001	G.31
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Nov 2001	C.24	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Oct 2001	G.32
Claimant count flows	M	Nov 2001	C.31	Sickness absence	Q	Nov 2001	511
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 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	Nov 2001	C.34	Background economic indicators	M	Nov 2001	H.1
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2001	C.35	Retail prices: summary	M	Nov 2001	H.11
Redundancies in UK	Q	Nov 2001	C.41	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Nov 2001	H.12
Redundancies by region	Q	Nov 2001	C.42	Retail prices: selected items	M	Nov 2001	H.13
Redundancies by industry	Q	Nov 2001	C.43	Retail prices: general index	M	Nov 2001	H.14
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International comparisons	M	Nov 2001	C.51	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Nov 2001	H.21
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual Q – Quarterly M – Monthly			
Economic activity by age	M	Nov 2001	D.1	Discontinued tables may be found in the list opposite. Please refer to April 1998 <i>Labour Market Trends</i> , pS79, for tables not listed here.			
Economic inactivity	M	Nov 2001	D.2	* Currently suspended.			
Economic inactivity by age	M	Nov 2001	D.3				
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS							
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Nov 2001	E.1				
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Nov 2001	E.2				
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Nov 2001	E.4				
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Sep 2001	E.11				
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Mar 2001	145				
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.12				
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.13				
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Sep 2001	E.14				
Unit wage costs	M	Nov 2001	E.21				
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Nov 2001	E.31				
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	MG SX	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	28,935	26,490	2,445	16,291	64.0	58.6	8.4	36.0
1992	45,310	28,899	25,868	2,831	16,611	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,565	25,568	2,997	16,836	62.9	56.3	10.5	37.1
1994	45,488	28,578	25,780	2,798	16,909	62.8	56.7	9.8	37.2
1995	45,641	28,618	26,100	2,518	17,023	62.7	57.2	8.8	37.3
1996	45,835	28,806	26,412	2,394	17,030	62.8	57.6	8.3	37.2
1997	46,036	29,004	26,916	2,087	17,032	63.0	58.5	7.2	37.0
1998	46,253	29,049	27,227	1,822	17,204	62.8	58.9	6.3	37.2
1999	46,431	29,356	27,560	1,795	17,075	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
2000	46,581	29,574	27,913	1,661	17,007	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
2001	46,832	29,634	28,180	1,453	17,198	63.3	60.2	4.9	36.7
3 month averages Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	46,873	29,646	28,155	1,491	17,227	63.2	60.1	5.0	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,894	29,668	28,161	1,507	17,226	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Changes Over last 3 months	62	35	-19	53	27	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>				
Over last 12 months	277	119	181	-62	158	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-4.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MG SU	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 Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	36,595	28,788	27,311	1,477	7,807	78.7	74.6	5.1	21.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,615	28,809	27,316	1,493	7,806	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Changes Over last 3 months	61	-2	-57	55	63	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>				
Over last 12 months	269	100	160	-60	169	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>				

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
1989	21,706	16,508	15,277	1,231	5,198	76.1	70.4	7.5	23.9
1990	21,801	16,556	15,376	1,180	5,245	75.9	70.5	7.1	24.1
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	75.3	68.3	9.3	24.7
1992	21,924	16,265	14,372	1,893	5,659	74.2	65.6	11.6	25.8
1993	21,985	16,099	14,085	2,014	5,886	73.2	64.1	12.5	26.8
1994	22,049	16,078	14,224	1,854	5,971	72.9	64.5	11.5	27.1
1995	22,156	16,090	14,451	1,639	6,065	72.6	65.2	10.2	27.4
1996	22,283	16,136	14,562	1,574	6,147	72.4	65.3	9.8	27.6
1997	22,412	16,184	14,857	1,328	6,228	72.2	66.3	8.2	27.8
1998	22,547	16,181	15,067	1,114	6,366	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
1999	22,657	16,318	15,210	1,108	6,339	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
2000	22,754	16,411	15,409	1,002	6,343	72.1	67.7	6.1	27.9
2001	22,917	16,406	15,530	876	6,512	71.6	67.8	5.3	28.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	22,944	16,421	15,503	918	6,523	71.6	67.6	5.6	28.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,453	15,526	927	6,504	71.7	67.6	5.6	28.3
Changes Over last 3 months	40	47	-4	51	-7	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>-0.1</i>				
Over last 12 months	179	109	127	-18	71	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>1.1</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	14,680	1,512	2,178	88.1	79.9	9.3	11.9
1992	18,382	15,949	14,072	1,877	2,343	86.8	76.6	11.8	13.2
1993	18,414	15,831	13,830	2,001	2,583	86.0	75.1	12.6	14.0
1994	18,460	15,803	13,960	1,843	2,657	85.6	75.6	11.7	14.4
1995	18,541	15,793	14,163	1,631	2,747	85.2	76.4	10.3	14.8
1996	18,641	15,859	14,296	1,562	2,782	85.1	76.7	9.9	14.9
1997	18,744	15,905	14,589	1,316	2,839	84.9	77.8	8.3	15.1
1998	18,852	15,900	14,795	1,105	2,952	84.3	78.5	6.9	15.7
1999	18,943	16,025	14,925	1,099	2,918	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
2000	19,020	16,121	15,126	995	2,899	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
2001	19,155	16,136	15,268	868	3,019	84.2	79.7	5.4	15.8
3-month averages Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	19,177	16,135	15,226	910	3,042	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,188	16,171	15,251	920	3,017	84.3	79.5	5.7	15.7
Changes Over last 3 months	33	35	-17	52	-2	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>-0.1</i>				
Over last 12 months	149	108	126	-18	42	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
<i>Per cent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>1.4</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		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1989	23,272	12,389	11,514	875	10,883	53.2	49.5	7.1	46.8
1990	23,307	12,482	11,657	825	10,825	53.6	50.0	6.6	46.4
1991	23,354	12,461	11,546	915	10,893	53.4	49.4	7.3	46.6
1992	23,386	12,434	11,496	938	10,952	53.2	49.2	7.5	46.8
1993	23,415	12,466	11,483	982	10,949	53.2	49.0	7.9	46.8
1994	23,438	12,500	11,556	943	10,938	53.3	49.3	7.5	46.7
1995	23,486	12,528	11,649	879	10,958	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,553	12,670	11,850	820	10,883	53.8	50.3	6.5	46.2
1997	23,624	12,819	12,060	760	10,805	54.3	51.0	5.9	45.7
1998	23,707	12,868	12,160	708	10,838	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7
1999	23,774	13,037	12,350	687	10,736	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,826	13,163	12,504	659	10,663	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8
2001	23,915	13,228	12,650	578	10,687	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
3-month average Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	23,929	13,225	12,652	573	10,705	55.3	52.9	4.3	44.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,937	13,215	12,635	580	10,721	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Changes Over last 3 months	22	-13	-15	2	35	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3				
Over last 12 months	98	11	55	-44	87	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2
Per cent	0.4	0.1	0.4	-7.0	0.8				
Females aged 16 to 59									
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	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 Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	17,418	12,652	12,085	567	4,765	72.6	69.4	4.5	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,427	12,638	12,065	573	4,789	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Changes Over last 3 months	28	-37	-41	3	65	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.3
Per cent	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	1.4				
Over last 12 months	120	-8	34	-41	128	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.5
Per cent	0.7	-0.1	0.3	-6.7	2.7				

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 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
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	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									
Jun-Aug 1999 (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
May-Jul	46,873	29,658	28,159	1,498	17,216	63.3	60.1	5.1	36.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,894	29,866	28,289	1,576	17,028	63.7	60.3	5.3	36.3
Changes									
Over last 12 months	277	116	171	-55	161	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	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	7.3	21.8
1997	35,844	28,028	26,015	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									
Jun-Aug 1999 (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
Nov 99 - 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
May-Jul	36,595	28,791	27,305	1,486	7,804	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,615	29,000	27,436	1,563	7,615	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Changes									
Over last 12 months	269	92	145	-53	177	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>2.4</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)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTD	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									
Jun-Aug 1999 (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
Nov 99-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
May-Jul	22,944	16,428	15,508	920	6,516	71.6	67.6	5.6	28.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,957	16,577	15,613	963	6,381	72.2	68.0	5.8	27.8
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	179 0.8	109 0.7	123 0.8	-14 -1.4	70 1.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	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									
Jun-Aug 1999 (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
Nov 99-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
May-Jul	19,177	16,137	15,225	912	3,040	84.1	79.4	5.7	15.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	19,188	16,292	15,335	956	2,896	84.9	79.9	5.9	15.1
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	149 0.8	107 0.7	121 0.8	-14 -1.4	42 1.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1

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

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	MGUG	MGUM			
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 Jun-Aug 1999 (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
Nov 99-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
May-Jul	23,929	13,230	12,652	578	10,700	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,937	13,289	12,676	613	10,648	55.5	53.0	4.6	44.5
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	98 0.4	7 0.1	49 0.4	-41 -6.3	91 0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
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 Jun-Aug 1999 (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
Nov 99-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
May-Jul	17,418	12,654	12,080	574	4,764	72.6	69.4	4.5	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,427	12,708	12,101	607	4,719	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	120 0.7	-15 -0.1	24 0.2	-39 -6.1	135 2.9	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.6

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 Jun-Aug 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)	28,161	±161	-19	±117	181	±207
Employment rate	74.6%	±0.3%	-0.3%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,507	±53	53	±53	-62	±72
ILO unemployment rate	5.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,668	±159	35	±115	119	±203
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.4%

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

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

A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

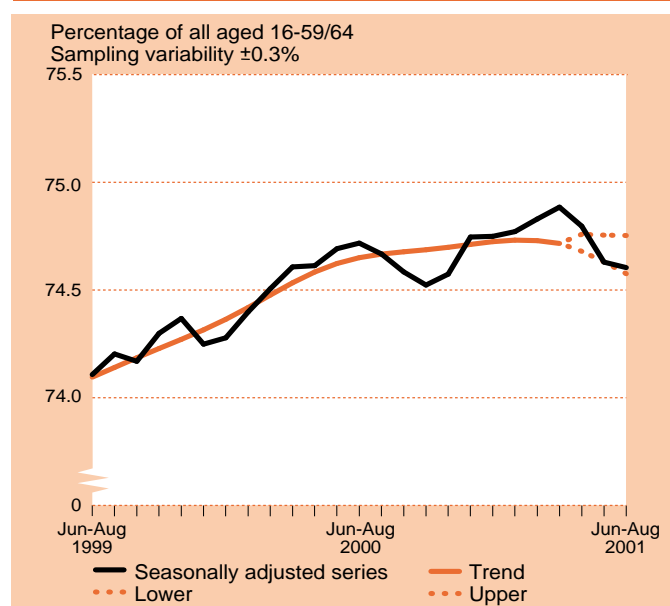
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this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

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

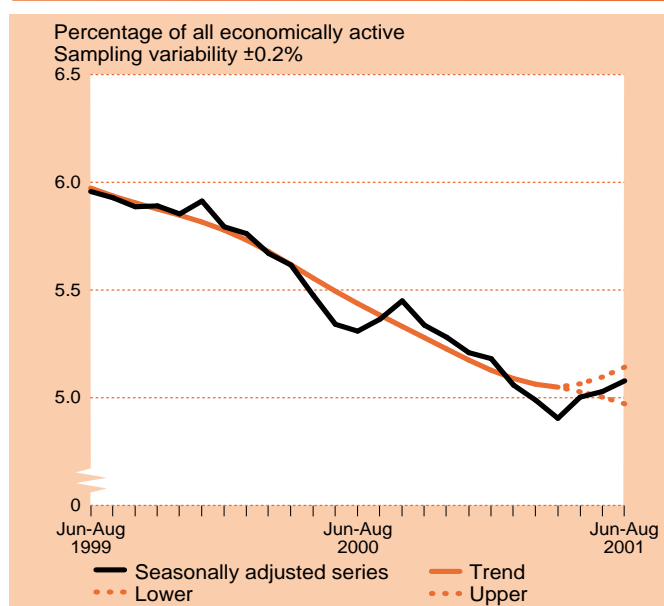
There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

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

Employment



ILO unemployment



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

A.2

UNITED KINGDOM ^a	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Jun-Aug 1993	25,575	70.4	2,967	10.4
Jul-Sep	25,588	70.4	2,956	10.4
Aug-Oct	25,604	70.4	2,946	10.3
Sep-Nov	25,623	70.4	2,934	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	2,883	10.1
Jan-Mar 1994	25,724	70.6	2,860	10.0
Feb-Apr	25,752	70.7	2,835	9.9
Mar-May	25,780	70.8	2,808	9.8
Apr-Jun	25,807	70.8	2,779	9.7
May-Jul	25,833	70.9	2,748	9.6
Jun-Aug	25,858	70.9	2,716	9.5
Jul-Sep	25,882	71.0	2,683	9.4
Aug-Oct	25,905	71.0	2,649	9.3
Sep-Nov	25,927	71.0	2,617	9.2
Oct-Dec	25,950	71.1	2,589	9.1
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,975	71.1	2,566	9.0
Dec 94-Feb 95	26,001	71.1	2,548	8.9
Jan-Mar 1995	26,030	71.2	2,535	8.9
Feb-Apr	26,061	71.2	2,525	8.8
Mar-May	26,094	71.3	2,515	8.8
Apr-Jun	26,128	71.4	2,505	8.7
May-Jul	26,163	71.4	2,496	8.7
Jun-Aug	26,198	71.5	2,487	8.7
Jul-Sep	26,231	71.6	2,478	8.6
Aug-Oct	26,262	71.7	2,469	8.6
Sep-Nov	26,290	71.7	2,459	8.6
Oct-Dec	26,314	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	2,425	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	26,368	71.8	2,413	8.4
Feb-Apr	26,383	71.9	2,400	8.3
Mar-May	26,400	71.9	2,387	8.3
Apr-Jun	26,419	71.9	2,373	8.2
May-Jul	26,443	71.9	2,358	8.2
Jun-Aug	26,474	72.0	2,343	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,510	72.1	2,326	8.1
Aug-Oct	26,553	72.2	2,307	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,602	72.3	2,285	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,655	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	2,198	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,822	72.7	2,165	7.5
Feb-Apr	26,874	72.8	2,133	7.3
Mar-May	26,921	72.9	2,102	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,963	73.0	2,071	7.1
May-Jul	27,000	73.0	2,041	7.0
Jun-Aug	27,032	73.1	2,011	6.9
Jul-Sep	27,059	73.1	1,981	6.8
Aug-Oct	27,081	73.2	1,951	6.7
Sep-Nov	27,101	73.2	1,923	6.6
Oct-Dec	27,120	73.2	1,898	6.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	27,140	73.3	1,876	6.5
Dec 97-Feb 98	27,161	73.3	1,859	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	27,185	73.4	1,847	6.4
Feb-Apr	27,210	73.4	1,839	6.3
Mar-May	27,238	73.5	1,835	6.3
Apr-Jun	27,268	73.5	1,832	6.3
May-Jul	27,300	73.6	1,830	6.3
Jun-Aug	27,333	73.6	1,828	6.3
Jul-Sep	27,368	73.7	1,826	6.3
Aug-Oct	27,402	73.8	1,824	6.2
Sep-Nov	27,435	73.8	1,822	6.2
Oct-Dec	27,465	73.9	1,821	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,491	73.9	1,819	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,513	73.9	1,817	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,533	73.9	1,812	6.2
Feb-Apr	27,551	74.0	1,805	6.1
Mar-May	27,570	74.0	1,795	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,590	74.0	1,783	6.1
May-Jul	27,614	74.1	1,770	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,640	74.1	1,758	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,667	74.1	1,748	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,695	74.2	1,739	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,722	74.2	1,731	5.9
Oct-Dec	27,749	74.3	1,724	5.8
Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,777	74.3	1,715	5.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,805	74.4	1,704	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,835	74.4	1,691	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,865	74.5	1,675	5.7
Mar-May	27,895	74.5	1,657	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,923	74.6	1,638	5.6
May-Jul	27,948	74.6	1,620	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,969	74.7	1,603	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,988	74.7	1,587	5.4
Aug-Oct	28,005	74.7	1,573	5.3
Sep-Nov	28,021	74.7	1,559	5.3
Oct-Dec	28,039	74.7	1,544	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	28,058	74.7	1,531	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	28,078	74.7	1,519	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	28,097	74.7	1,509	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,115	74.7	1,503	5.1
Mar-May	28,131	74.7	1,498	5.0
Apr-Jun	28,144	74.7	1,496	5.0
May-Jul	28,157	74.7	1,493	5.1
Jun-Aug	28,168	74.6	1,489	5.1

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.

November 2001

Labour Market **trends**

S 13

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1999	June	28,871	15,475	13,396
	September	28,985	15,523	13,461
	December	29,041	15,534	13,506
2000	March	29,028	15,513	13,515
	June	29,064	15,528	13,536
	September	29,075	15,505	13,569
	December	29,164	15,545	13,619
2001	March	29,172	15,531	13,641
	June	29,229	15,559	13,670
Change on quarter		56	28	28
Percent		0.2	0.2	0.2
Change on year		165	32	133
Percent		0.6	0.2	1.0

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b		
		Levels			Rates (%) ^b		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2000	September ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	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 ^c	963.1	733.8	229.3	3.2	4.5	1.7
	July	951.6	727.0	224.6	3.2	4.4	1.6
	August	947.0	724.7	222.3	3.1	4.4	1.6
	September ^c	942.1	719.3	222.8	3.1	4.4	1.6
Change on month		-4.9	-5.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent		-0.5	-0.7	0.2			
Change on year		-101.2	-79.6	-21.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2
Percent		-9.7	-10.0	-8.8			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies ^e
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^d			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
2000	August R	125.0	4.0	2000	September	225.6
	September R	125.4	4.2		October	221.3
	October R	126.0	4.2		November	220.2
	November R	126.6	4.2		December	222.8
2001	December R	127.7	4.4	2001	January	224.9
	January R	128.0	4.4		February	233.2
	February R	131.0	5.2		March	232.8
	March R	128.5	5.0		April	237.6
	April R	128.7	5.2			
	May R	128.8	4.5			
	June	129.5	4.7			
	July R	129.6	4.6			
	August P	130.3	4.5			
Change on month		0.7	-0.1			
Change on year		5.3	0.5			

Sources: Employer surveys; DfES 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 Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

^d The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.

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

R Revised
P Provisional

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Working-age households^a

A.4

Not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (June to August 2001)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,032	1,181	73.8	654	527	1,097	68.5	602	72.8	496	63.8	84	7.1	52	8.0	32	6.0	
North West	5,367	3,278	76.4	1,825	1,453	3,100	72.2	1,714	76.7	1,387	67.2	177	5.4	111	6.1	66	4.5	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,970	2,463	77.8	1,366	1,096	2,328	73.5	1,278	77.2	1,050	69.4	134	5.5	88	6.4	46	4.2	
East Midlands	3,332	2,121	79.8	1,178	943	2,019	75.9	1,119	80.6	900	70.6	103	4.8	59	5.0	43	4.6	
West Midlands	4,181	2,617	78.4	1,485	1,132	2,479	74.2	1,394	79.9	1,085	67.9	139	5.3	91	6.1	48	4.2	
East	4,305	2,836	82.2	1,566	1,270	2,729	79.0	1,511	84.9	1,217	72.5	107	3.8	55	3.5	52	4.1	
London	5,739	3,706	76.2	2,089	1,617	3,472	71.3	1,940	77.3	1,532	64.7	233	6.3	149	7.1	84	5.2	
South East	6,395	4,292	83.1	2,362	1,930	4,152	80.4	2,283	85.7	1,869	74.5	140	3.3	79	3.4	61	3.2	
South West	3,939	2,521	82.3	1,372	1,149	2,428	79.2	1,322	83.4	1,105	74.7	93	3.7	50	3.7	43	3.8	
England	39,261	25,016	79.2	13,899	11,117	23,804	75.3	13,163	80.3	10,641	69.7	1,212	4.8	736	5.3	476	4.3	
Wales	2,317	1,331	73.1	739	592	1,252	68.6	685	72.5	567	64.3	79	5.9	53	7.2	25	4.3	
Scotland	4,043	2,555	78.8	1,383	1,171	2,384	73.5	1,276	76.9	1,108	69.8	170	6.7	107	7.8	63	5.4	
Great Britain	45,621	28,902	78.8	16,021	12,881	27,441	74.8	15,124	79.6	12,317	69.4	1,461	5.1	897	5.6	564	4.4	
Northern Ireland	1,273	766	73.1	432	335	721	68.7	402	74.9	319	62.0	46	6.0	30	6.9	16	4.7	
United Kingdom	46,894	29,668	78.7	16,453	13,215	28,161	74.6	15,526	79.5	12,635	69.2	1,507	5.1	927	5.6	580	4.4	

Change on quarter^c

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	0	-12	-0.9	-6	-6	-8	-0.6	-1	-0.3	-7	-1.0	-4	-0.2	-5	-0.7	1	0.3	
North West	1	-37	-0.9	1	-38	-36	-0.9	6	0.1	-42	-2.0	-1	0.0	-5	-0.3	4	0.4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	2	0.0	4	-2	-7	-0.2	-7	-0.4	0	-0.1	9	0.4	10	0.7	-2	-0.1	
East Midlands	5	9	0.0	-1	10	9	0.0	-3	-0.5	12	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.2	-2	-0.3	
West Midlands	2	1	-0.1	11	-10	-3	-0.2	4	0.2	-7	-0.7	4	0.2	7	0.4	-3	-0.2	
East	7	-22	-0.9	-8	-14	-25	-1.0	-4	-0.4	-20	-1.6	3	0.1	-4	-0.2	6	0.5	
London	19	28	0.2	17	11	18	0.0	-1	-0.5	19	0.5	10	0.2	18	0.8	-9	-0.6	
South East	13	25	0.1	13	12	18	-0.1	5	-0.2	13	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.3	-1	-0.1	
South West	7	21	0.1	6	15	17	0.0	6	0.0	11	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.3	
England	57	16	-0.2	37	-21	-15	-0.3	5	-0.2	-21	-0.4	31	0.1	32	0.2	-1	0.0	
Wales	2	0	0.0	1	-1	2	0.1	-3	-0.2	5	0.5	-3	-0.2	4	0.5	-6	-1.1	
Scotland	1	14	0.3	10	3	-13	-0.6	-7	-0.6	-6	-0.6	27	1.0	17	1.2	10	0.8	
Great Britain	60	29	-0.2	48	-19	-26	-0.3	-4	-0.2	-22	-0.4	55	0.2	52	0.3	3	0.0	
Northern Ireland	2	6	0.7	-1	7	7	0.8	0	0.4	7	1.3	-2	-0.3	-1	-0.2	-1	-0.3	
United Kingdom	62	35	-0.1	47	-13	-19	-0.3	-4	-0.2	-15	-0.3	53	0.2	51	0.3	2	0.0	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level	All		Male		Female	Level
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level		Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a		Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	-1	-28	-1.6	-16	-12	-2	0.1	5	0.8	-8	-0.7	-26	-2.0	-22	-3.0	-4	-0.6	
North West	4	-12	-0.5	-5	-7	-18	-0.7	-11	-0.8	-7	-0.5	6	0.2	6	0.3	0	0.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	-42	-1.5	-24	-18	-24	-0.9	-15	-1.2	-9	-0.6	-18	-0.6	-9	-0.5	-9	-0.7	
East Midlands	20	0	-0.7	-6	6	-3	-0.8	-6	-1.2	3	-0.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.3	
West Midlands	8	12	0.3	32	-20	23	0.6	34	1.7	-11	-0.7	-11	-0.5	-2	-0.3	-10	-0.8	
East	31	34	0.3	19	15	30	0.2	24	1.0	6	-0.5	4	0.1	-5	-0.3	9	0.6	
London	97	64	-0.2	53	11	88	0.3	57	0.4	31	0.1	-24	-0.8	-4	-0.4	-20	-1.3	
South East	58	51	-0.2	31	20	41	-0.3	22	-0.2	20	-0.5	10	0.2	9	0.3	1	0.0	
South West	30	11	-0.5	3	8	19	-0.2	10	-0.2	9	-0.1	-9	-0.4	-7	-0.5	-1	-0.1	
England	256	90	-0.4	87	3	154	-0.2	119	0.0	35	-0.4	-65	-0.3	-32	-0.3	-32	-0.3	
Wales	7	-8	-1.2	-2	-6	-6	-1.0	-5	-1.1	-1	-0.9	-2	-0.1	2	0.4	-5	-0.7	
Scotland	6	9	0.2	10	-1	7	0.1	1	0.1	7	0.1	2	0.0	9	0.6	-8	-0.7	
Great Britain	270	91	-0.4	95	-4	156	-0.2	115	0.0	41	-0.4	-65	-0.2	-21	-0.2	-45	-0.3	
Northern Ireland	7	28	2.7	14	14	25	2.4	12	2.5	14	2.3	3	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.1	
United Kingdom	277	119	-0.3	109	11	181	-0.1	127	0.0	55	-0.3	-62	-0.2	-18	-0.1	-44	-0.3	

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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2001); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (September 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{d,f} (September 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,060	536	524	60.5	5.3	48.5	7.9	12.0	2.3			
North West	3,223	1,691	1,532	120.3	3.6	94.4	5.3	25.9	1.7			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,305	1,203	1,102	93.7	3.9	72.6	5.5	21.1	1.9			
East Midlands	1,934	1,017	917	61.7	3.1	46.2	4.3	15.5	1.7			
West Midlands	2,552	1,363	1,188	94.6	3.5	72.4	4.9	22.2	1.8			
East	2,522	1,367	1,155	53.8	2.1	39.8	2.8	14.0	1.2			
London	4,522	2,436	2,086	151.0	3.2	111.1	4.4	39.9	1.9			
South East	4,146	2,210	1,936	64.0	1.5	48.1	2.1	15.9	0.8			
South West	2,400	1,272	1,128	51.4	2.1	38.1	2.8	13.3	1.2			
England	24,614	13,060	11,554	751.0	2.9	571.2	4.1	179.8	1.5			
Wales	1,235	638	597	49.7	3.8	38.4	5.6	11.3	1.8			
Scotland	2,385	1,252	1,133	103.0	4.1	80.6	5.9	22.4	2.0			
Great Britain	28,234	14,949	13,284	903.6	3.1	690.1	4.3	213.5	1.6			
Northern Ireland	750	405	345	38.5	4.9	29.2	6.6	9.3	2.7			
United Kingdom	28,983	15,354	13,629	942.1	3.1	719.3	4.4	222.8	1.6			

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Employer surveys			Benefits Agency administrative system						Employment Service administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2001); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on August 2001)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{d,f} (change on August 2001)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Level	Rate ^e	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	-6	-4	-2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0			
North West	82	53	29	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	12	5	7	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0			
East Midlands	20	10	10	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
West Midlands	17	15	2	-1.5	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0			
East	8	0	8	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0			
London	-2	7	-9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South East	15	10	6	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South West	40	20	19	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
England	136	81	56	-5.2	0.0	-4.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0			
Wales	-3	1	-4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0			
Scotland	21	5	16	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1			
Great Britain	155	87	68	-4.6	0.0	-5.0	0.0	0.4	0.0			
Northern Ireland	-1	-1	-2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0			
United Kingdom	154	86	68	-4.9	0.0	-5.4	0.0	0.5	0.0			

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.

^f See footnote e in Table A3.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - June to August 2001

	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Workingage economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 12	± 34	± 35	± 1.8%	± 1.0%
North West	± 59	± 19	± 58	± 58	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	± 16	± 46	± 45	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 43	± 14	± 43	± 41	± 1.3%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 48	± 16	± 48	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 47	± 15	± 47	± 43	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 60	± 22	± 57	± 58	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
South East	± 57	± 16	± 56	± 51	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 46	± 13	± 46	± 42	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 37	± 12	± 36	± 38	± 1.7%	± 0.9%
Scotland	± 46	± 17	± 45	± 44	± 1.2%	± 0.7%

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 non-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		
	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	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	28,155	24,756	3,157	95	147	21,148	7,007	18,547	6,209	2,499	658	1,190
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,161	24,751	3,180	95	136	21,203	6,959	18,583	6,167	2,522	658	1,146
Changes Over last 3 months	-19	-9	9	-1	-17	42	-61	39	-48	10	-1	-37
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-3.1</i>
Over last 12 months	181	198	21	-20	-18	244	-62	207	-9	47	-25	-25
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-17.5</i>	<i>-11.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>-2.1</i>
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	96	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
May-Jul	15,503	13,039	2,332	32	100	14,098	1,405	11,947	1,092	2,080	252	493
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,526	13,049	2,355	32	90	14,120	1,406	11,955	1,094	2,100	256	468
Changes Over last 3 months	-4	4	7	-5	-10	-1	-3	5	-1	0	7	-20
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>-10.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>-4.1</i>
Over last 12 months	127	95	43	-4	-7	118	9	72	23	49	-6	-27
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-10.0</i>	<i>-7.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-5.4</i>
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	12,652	11,717	825	63	47	7,050	5,601	6,600	5,117	419	406	697
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,635	11,702	825	64	45	7,083	5,552	6,628	5,073	423	402	677
Changes Over last 3 months	-15	-13	2	3	-7	43	-58	34	-47	10	-8	-17
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>-13.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-2.4</i>
Over last 12 months	55	104	-22	-17	-11	126	-71	135	-32	-2	-19	2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>-20.7</i>	<i>-19.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>0.2</i>

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

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,357	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
1,721	7.0	512	29.7	550	103	557	6,860	670	9.8	5,008	133	1,048	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)
1,705	6.9	499	29.3	550	90	566	6,886	670	9.7	5,026	135	1,055	Jul-Sep
1,680	6.8	488	29.0	535	94	564	6,859	668	9.7	5,015	132	1,044	Aug-Oct
1,689	6.9	476	28.2	542	101	571	6,870	660	9.6	5,012	131	1,067	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,689	6.9	474	28.1	542	105	569	6,865	660	9.6	5,026	131	1,049	Oct-Dec
1,692	6.9	475	28.1	538	106	573	6,896	646	9.4	5,048	134	1,068	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
1,702	6.9	465	27.3	555	105	577	6,899	630	9.1	5,066	127	1,075	Dec 2000-Feb 2000 (Win)
1,710	6.9	469	27.5	541	102	597	6,886	636	9.2	5,044	129	1,077	Jan-Mar 2001
1,733	7.0	470	27.1	541	103	619	6,869	630	9.2	5,042	134	1,064	Feb-Apr
1,726	7.0	480	27.8	522	93	631	6,874	633	9.2	5,033	141	1,067	Mar-May (Spr)
1,727	7.0	474	27.5	519	101	633	6,877	621	9.0	5,049	145	1,063	Apr-Jun
1,676	6.8	446	26.6	504	95	631	6,867	608	8.9	5,059	139	1,060	May-Jul
1,617	6.5	420	26.0	477	95	624	6,825	591	8.7	5,031	141	1,062	Jun-Aug (Sum)
-110	-0.4	-60	-1.8	-45	3	-7	-48	-42	-0.6	-2	1	-5	Changes Over last 3 months
-6.4		-12.5		-8.6	2.7	-1.2	-0.7	-6.7		0.0	0.5	-0.5	Percent
-104	-0.5	-91	-3.7	-72	-8	67	-34	-79	-1.1	22	8	14	Over last 12 months
-6.1		-17.8		-13.1	-7.5	12.0	-0.5	-11.8		0.4	6.3	1.3	Percent
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
796	6.1	284	35.7	213	55	243	1,333	265	19.9	566	50	452	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)
784	6.0	277	35.3	218	47	242	1,333	259	19.5	568	50	456	Jul-Sep
775	6.0	269	34.8	210	51	245	1,333	263	19.7	577	48	445	Aug-Oct
776	6.0	260	33.5	209	56	251	1,341	260	19.4	578	46	456	Sep-Nov (Aut)
777	6.0	259	33.3	212	59	248	1,350	268	19.8	589	46	447	Oct-Dec
786	6.0	264	33.5	214	60	248	1,360	261	19.2	591	50	457	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
796	6.1	255	32.0	223	63	255	1,369	256	18.7	601	46	465	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
799	6.1	253	31.6	215	62	270	1,370	251	18.3	598	47	473	Jan-Mar 2001
811	6.2	254	31.4	214	65	278	1,354	250	18.4	593	49	462	Feb-Apr
805	6.2	259	32.1	210	54	283	1,344	244	18.2	587	52	461	Mar-May (Spr)
796	6.1	250	31.4	209	59	278	1,333	232	17.4	592	56	454	Apr-Jun
776	6.0	231	29.7	209	54	282	1,343	228	17.0	605	53	457	May-Jul
751	5.8	218	29.0	200	53	281	1,350	225	16.6	605	55	465	Jun-Aug (Sum)
-54	-0.4	-41	-3.1	-10	-1	-2	6	-20	-1.5	18	3	5	Changes Over last 3 months
-6.7		-15.8		-4.7	-1.9	-0.8	0.5	-8.1		3.1	6.5	1.0	Percent
-44	-0.4	-66	-6.7	-13	-2	38	17	-41	-3.3	39	5	14	Over last 12 months
-5.6		-23.4		-6.2	-4.1	15.5	1.3	-15.3		6.9	9.8	3.0	Percent
YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCS	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
925	8.0	227	24.6	337	48	314	5,526	405	7.3	4,443	83	596	3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)
920	7.9	222	24.1	332	43	323	5,552	410	7.4	4,458	85	599	Jul-Sep
905	7.8	219	24.1	325	44	318	5,526	406	7.3	4,438	84	599	Aug-Oct
914	7.9	216	23.7	333	44	320	5,529	400	7.2	4,434	84	611	Sep-Nov (Aut)
911	7.8	215	23.6	330	45	321	5,515	392	7.1	4,437	85	601	Oct-Dec
906	7.8	211	23.3	324	46	324	5,536	385	7.0	4,457	84	610	Nov 2000-Jan 2001
906	7.8	210	23.1	332	43	322	5,530	374	6.8	4,465	81	610	Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)
910	7.8	217	23.8	326	40	327	5,516	385	7.0	4,446	81	605	Jan-Mar 2001
923	7.9	216	23.4	328	38	341	5,515	380	6.9	4,448	84	602	Feb-Apr
921	7.9	222	24.1	313	39	348	5,530	389	7.0	4,446	89	606	Mar-May (Spr)
930	7.9	224	24.0	310	42	355	5,544	389	7.0	4,457	89	609	Apr-Jun
900	7.7	215	23.9	294	41	349	5,523	380	6.9	4,454	86	603	May-Jul
865	7.4	203	23.4	278	42	343	5,475	366	6.7	4,426	86	597	Jun-Aug (Sum)
-56	-0.5	-19	-0.7	-35	4	-5	-55	-23	-0.3	-20	-3	-10	Changes Over last 3 months
-6.0		-8.6		-11.2	9.1	-1.5	-1.0	-5.8		-0.4	-2.9	-1.6	Percent
-60	-0.6	-25	-1.2	-59	-5	29	-51	-38	-0.6	-16	3	0	Over last 12 months
-6.5		-10.9		-17.5	-11.4	9.3	-0.9	-9.5		-0.4	4.2	0.0	Percent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment 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	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	28,155	27,311	655	3,382	6,811	10,513	5,949	844
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,161	27,316	649	3,391	6,781	10,522	5,973	845
Changes Over last 3 months	-19	-57	-15	29	-92	4	18	39
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>
Over last 12 months	181	160	-15	52	-201	151	172	22
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-2.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.6</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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	15,503	15,226	323	1,819	3,830	5,716	3,537	278
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,526	15,251	332	1,825	3,816	5,714	3,565	275
Changes Over last 3 months	-4	-17	1	22	-53	-4	17	13
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>
Over last 12 months	127	126	2	30	-98	76	116	1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>0.3</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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	12,652	12,085	332	1,563	2,981	4,797	2,412	567
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,635	12,065	317	1,567	2,965	4,808	2,408	570
Changes Over last 3 month	-15	-41	-16	6	-39	7	1	26
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>
Over last 12 months	55	34	-16	21	-103	75	57	21
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.8</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	46.9	66.7	79.6	81.1	66.2	7.9
2000	59.9	74.6	46.8	67.7	80.5	81.8	66.8	8.0
2001	60.2	74.9	45.5	67.4	80.5	82.1	68.0	7.8
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	60.1	74.6	44.8	67.7	80.2	81.8	67.8	8.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	60.1	74.6	44.3	67.8	80.0	81.7	67.9	8.2
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.4
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.8	0.2
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	66.8	78.5	46.4	69.8	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	67.1	78.8	45.3	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.7	7.7
2000	67.7	79.5	45.5	71.2	88.9	88.6	68.8	7.6
2001	67.8	79.7	44.3	70.9	88.9	88.5	70.3	7.0
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	67.6	79.4	43.1	71.4	88.3	88.2	69.9	7.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.6	79.5	44.2	71.5	88.2	88.0	70.4	7.3
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.3
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	1.3	0.0
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	52.9	69.4	46.5	63.8	71.7	75.3	64.8	8.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	52.8	69.2	44.4	63.9	71.4	75.3	64.6	8.8
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-2.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.4
Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.3	-3.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.4

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

B.3 EMPLOYMENT

All in employment by occupation

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All										
Spring 2001	28,066	3,834	3,337	3,718	3,748	3,348	2,020	2,188	2,400	3,412
Summer 2001	28,289	3,914	3,228	3,835	3,784	3,393	1,997	2,172	2,408	3,509
Male										
Spring 2001	15,459	2,692	2,012	2,012	789	3,071	311	693	1,984	1,851
Summer 2001	15,613	2,705	1,933	2,117	811	3,119	316	670	2,001	1,910
Female										
Spring 2001	12,607	1,142	1,324	1,706	2,960	277	1,709	1,495	416	1,561
Summer 2001	12,676	1,210	1,296	1,718	2,973	273	1,681	1,502	407	1,599

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

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

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

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

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted										
1997	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	123	28,848
	Sep	12,797	1,690	12,466	5,936	25,263	3,432	208	131	29,033
	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	114	29,042
	Sep	12,825	1,741	12,571	6,015	25,396	3,397	205	124	29,122
	Dec	12,860	1,772	12,701	6,135	25,562	3,392	206	121	29,281
2001	Mar	12,720	1,721	12,603	6,072	25,323	3,392	206	115	29,035
	Jun	12,793	1,747	12,655	6,087	25,448	3,425	204	110	29,188
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted										
1997	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	24,722	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	133	28,871
	Sep	12,756	1,697	12,456	5,968	25,212	3,436	208	128	28,985
	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	12,526	6,018	25,337	3,397	207	123	29,064
	Sep	12,784	1,747	12,562	6,047	25,345	3,403	206	120	29,075
	Dec	12,806	1,748	12,630	6,064	25,436	3,405	206	117	29,164
2001	Mar	12,792	1,736	12,667	6,087	25,460	3,392	205	115	29,172
	Jun	12,820	1,755	12,676	6,112	25,496	3,411	204	117	29,229
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted										
1997	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	111	28,127
	Sep	12,483	1,638	12,150	5,785	24,632	3,346	208	119	28,305
	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	103	28,300
	Sep	12,506	1,687	12,250	5,862	24,757	3,304	205	112	28,378
	Dec	12,540	1,716	12,374	5,977	24,913	3,299	206	108	28,526
2001	Mar	12,402	1,667	12,277	5,915	24,678	3,298	206	102	28,285
	Jun	12,474	1,691	12,329	5,929	24,803	3,332	204	99	28,438
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted										
1997	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	122	28,147
	Sep	12,442	1,646	12,139	5,817	24,581	3,351	208	115	28,255
	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	112	28,321
	Sep	12,466	1,694	12,239	5,894	24,705	3,310	206	108	28,329
	Dec	12,488	1,692	12,305	5,905	24,793	3,312	206	103	28,414
2001	Mar	12,473	1,682	12,341	5,929	24,814	3,299	205	102	28,420
	Jun	12,500	1,699	12,349	5,955	24,848	3,318	204	106	28,477

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 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.
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 HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
e 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).
f Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands									
UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-Q		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1988	Jun	23,563	23,560	4,920	4,926	5,361	5,402	6,575	6,612
1989	Jun	23,990	23,990	4,904	4,914	5,327	5,371	6,583	6,623
1990	Jun	24,265	24,254	4,779	4,794	5,182	5,227	6,452	6,496
1991	Jun	23,576	23,556	4,360	4,372	4,737	4,778	5,908	5,949
1992	Jun	23,213	23,196	4,140	4,146	4,480	4,512	5,514	5,573
1993	Jun	22,879	22,854	3,960	3,960	4,259	4,278	5,221	5,243
1994	Jun	22,971	22,934	3,977	3,975	4,242	4,257	5,204	5,221
1995	Jun	23,317	23,277	4,076	4,076	4,317	4,331	5,250	5,266
1996	Jun	23,601	23,598	4,117	4,121	4,349	4,354	5,270	5,282
1997	Jun	24,156	24,195	4,175	4,185	4,406	4,416	5,382	5,406
1998	Jun	24,680	24,721	4,196	4,204	4,416	4,424	5,514	5,531
1999	Jun	25,004	25,042	4,048	4,054	4,252	4,259	5,364	5,377
2000	Jun	25,299	25,337	3,945	3,950	4,134	4,139	5,305	5,316
2001	Jun	25,299	25,337	3,945	3,950	4,134	4,139	5,305	5,316
1999	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			3,911	3,899	4,099	4,085		
	Dec	25,562	25,436	3,890	3,883	4,077	4,070	5,235	5,221
2001	Jan			3,876	3,882	4,063	4,070		
	Feb			3,868	3,874	4,054	4,062		
	Mar	25,323	25,460	3,861	3,868	4,048	4,055	5,205	5,227
	Apr			3,853	3,864	4,040	4,052		
	May			3,833	3,847	4,021	4,035		
	Jun	25,448	25,496	3,821	3,828	4,009	4,016	5,203	5,211
	Jul P			3,818	3,817	4,006	4,005		
	Aug P			3,813	3,805	4,001	3,992		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
		Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJY	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	265	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 Jun		19,323	19,353	312	204	502	324	84	469	239
2000 Jun		19,674	19,707	314	189	497	290	84	468	239
2001 Jun		19,947	19,994	290	188	492	262	83	459	236
1999 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	19,649	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		19,674	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	19,803	294	187	491	282	85	466	239
Oct					186	498	280	86	466	238
Nov					187	497	278	85	465	238
Dec		20,028	19,900	315	187	493	276	85	465	237
2001 Jan					188	495	270	85	465	237
Feb					187	494	271	85	464	237
Mar		19,839	19,945	288	187	493	268	85	464	236
Apr					188	494	267	84	464	236
May					188	494	264	84	461	236
Jun		19,947	19,994	290	188	492	262	83	459	236
Jul P					188	492	259	84	459	235
Aug P					187	492	257	84	458	235

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

P Provisional
R Revised

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

EMPLOYMENT B.12

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	Jun	243	675	370	503	393	241	1,118	4,365	1,629
2000	Jun	235	671	357	493	373	241	1,177	4,403	1,666
2001	Jun	224	654	348	479	352	238	1,195	4,514	1,669
1999		May	244	674	372	506	243			
		Jun	243	675	370	503	241	1,118	4,365	1,629
		Jul	241	673	368	502	241			
		Aug	240	671	367	500	242			
		Sep	239	671	367	496	242	1,144	4,380	1,647
		Oct	239	671	365	497	243			
		Nov	239	672	364	496	242			
		Dec	239	672	363	494	244	1,143	4,408	1,650
2000		Jan	238	673	362	494	242			
		Feb	239	673	361	494	242			
		Mar	236	675	360	492	240	1,158	4,393	1,665
		Apr	236	673	359	493	239			
		May	237	672	359	493	240			
		Jun	235	671	357	493	241	1,177	4,403	1,666
		Jul	235	669	356	492	238			
		Aug	233	668	356	493	237			
		Sep	232	666	354	491	237	1,154	4,430	1,658
		Oct	230	666	353	492	236			
		Nov	230	666	353	491	234			
		Dec	229	663	352	491	234	1,152	4,492	1,663
2001		Jan	228	664	352	491	236			
		Feb	227	662	352	489	236			
		Mar	227	660	353	487	237	1,172	4,509	1,665
		Apr	226	662	351	487	238			
		May	225	658	349	483	237			
		Jun	224	654	348	479	238	1,195	4,514	1,669
		Jul P	223	653	345	475	238			
		Aug P	223	651	343	470	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	Jun	986	486	1,074	314	3,266	1,412	1,981	2,597	1,239
2000	Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614	1,266
2001	Jun	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599	1,265
1999		May								
		Jun	986	486	1,074	314	3,266	1,412	1,981	2,597
		Jul								
		Aug								
		Sep	1,002	497	1,082	324	3,302	1,396	2,044	2,625
		Oct								
		Nov								
		Dec	1,014	515	1,087	332	3,322	1,380	2,049	2,637
2000		Jan								
		Feb								
		Mar	1,012	506	1,072	335	3,301	1,398	2,072	2,622
		Apr								
		May								
		Jun	1,022	514	1,067	345	3,314	1,399	2,097	2,614
		Jul								
		Aug								
		Sep	1,036	520	1,069	342	3,348	1,396	2,122	2,615
		Oct								
		Nov								
		Dec	1,045	537	1,069	345	3,369	1,399	2,133	2,583
2001		Jan								
		Feb								
		Mar	1,043	539	1,067	354	3,362	1,407	2,138	2,585
		Apr								
		May								
		Jun	1,049	546	1,059	356	3,380	1,408	2,148	2,599
		Jul								
		Aug								

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub- section	June 2000			June 2001			2001					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,004.9	1,129.1	4,134.0	2,924.7	1,083.9	4,008.7	4,048.2	4,040.3	4,021.0	4,008.7	4,006.4	4,000.8
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	61.1	9.0	70.2	61.5	9.1	70.7	69.9	70.2	70.5	70.7	70.5	70.7
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.8	5.4	43.2	38.9	5.5	44.5	43.8	44.1	44.3	44.5	44.2	44.2
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.3	3.6	27.0	22.6	3.6	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.5
MANUFACTURING	D	2,859.4	1,085.4	3,944.8	2,780.9	1,039.7	3,820.7	3,861.4	3,852.7	3,832.8	3,820.7	3,818.3	3,812.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	314.2	180.0	494.3	311.4	176.7	488.1	487.5	487.4	487.6	488.1	493.0	495.1
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	132.3	130.1	262.4	122.7	114.8	237.4	243.8	241.6	238.3	237.4	236.0	234.4
of textiles	17	84.8	66.4	151.2	78.5	63.4	142.0	144.0	142.8	141.6	142.0	140.9	139.9
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	47.5	63.8	111.2	44.1	51.3	95.5	99.8	98.8	96.7	95.5	95.1	94.5
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.2	10.8	27.1	14.2	9.5	23.7	24.7	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.4
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	61.5	23.5	84.9	60.2	23.4	83.7	84.7	84.1	84.1	83.7	84.3	84.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	290.4	178.2	468.6	282.8	176.2	459.0	462.5	462.6	459.7	459.0	459.7	458.9
	21	72.3	27.7	100.0	69.2	26.8	96.1	96.8	96.4	95.9	96.1	95.9	95.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	218.1	150.4	368.6	213.6	149.4	362.9	365.6	366.1	363.8	362.9	363.8	363.8
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.2	3.2	26.4	23.3	3.3	26.7	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.7	26.8	26.8
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	170.6	68.9	239.5	167.6	68.0	235.6	235.7	235.1	235.3	235.6	236.0	235.9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	187.7	47.8	235.5	178.7	45.1	223.7	226.8	225.8	224.4	223.7	223.6	223.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	116.5	27.2	143.7	116.7	26.1	142.9	143.1	143.5	143.3	142.9	142.7	142.4
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ	440.7	88.7	529.4	428.0	85.1	513.1	517.1	517.9	515.0	513.1	512.0	510.4
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	104.0	14.2	118.2	99.5	13.9	113.4	116.2	115.1	114.1	113.4	112.8	112.4
	28	336.7	74.5	411.2	328.5	71.1	399.7	400.9	402.8	400.8	399.7	399.2	398.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	287.9	67.7	355.6	280.1	66.0	346.1	352.0	350.4	347.6	346.1	344.0	344.2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL	346.5	146.2	492.6	339.1	139.1	478.2	489.2	487.2	482.2	478.2	473.9	469.1
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	30	36.6	15.9	52.4	35.1	15.2	50.3	50.8	51.0	50.1	50.3	49.9	49.5
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	31	127.7	52.3	180.1	123.9	48.8	172.7	176.5	175.3	173.6	172.7	170.7	169.2
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	32	87.9	41.7	129.6	85.6	39.3	125.0	132.1	130.2	127.7	125.0	122.1	119.4
	33	94.2	36.3	130.6	94.5	35.7	130.2	129.9	130.8	130.8	130.2	131.3	130.9
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM	323.3	48.8	372.2	306.2	45.7	351.9	357.5	355.9	355.4	351.9	352.0	352.4
of other transport equipment	34	175.0	28.6	203.6	161.1	25.6	186.7	190.7	189.7	189.5	186.7	186.8	186.6
	35	148.4	20.2	168.6	145.1	20.1	165.1	166.8	166.1	165.8	165.1	165.1	165.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	148.4	64.3	212.7	149.8	60.8	210.6	211.0	211.2	210.1	210.6	211.2	212.4
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	84.4	34.7	119.0	82.3	35.1	117.3	117.0	117.4	117.7	117.3	117.7	117.3

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

P Provisional
R Revised

B.16 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Thousands

Government Office Region	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			Not seasonally adjusted													
	Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Production and construction industries C-F	Production industries C-E	Manufacturing industries D	Service industries G-Q	Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing A,B									
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time																		
SIC 1992																						
North East																						
2000 Jun	418	57	239	251	964	476	490	966	241	181	172	716	7									
2000 Sep	414	61	239	253	967	474	492	966	237	180	171	724	6									
2000 Dec	419	61	242	256	978	476	495	972	238	178	169	733	6									
2001 Mar	412	59	242	252	964	474	495	969	233	178	168	725	6									
2001 Jun	409	59	242	251	961	470	494	964	229	175	165	726	6									
North West																						
2000 Jun	1,235	171	735	681	2,822	1,409	1,419	2,828	643	521	505	2,157	21									
2000 Sep	1,238	177	736	687	2,837	1,412	1,422	2,834	636	517	500	2,179	21									
2000 Dec	1,233	179	734	700	2,845	1,402	1,425	2,827	624	514	497	2,201	20									
2001 Mar R	1,216	177	734	682	2,810	1,402	1,422	2,824	620	507	491	2,172	19									
2001 Jun	1,222	176	739	684	2,821	1,403	1,426	2,828	616	502	485	2,184	20									
Yorkshire and the Humber																						
2000 Jun	882	136	476	538	2,032	1,019	1,014	2,034	508	407	391	1,500	23									
2000 Sep	889	135	484	539	2,046	1,021	1,022	2,044	512	408	392	1,511	23									
2000 Dec	889	137	482	552	2,061	1,026	1,028	2,054	511	403	387	1,528	22									
2001 Mar	882	131	486	547	2,046	1,015	1,038	2,053	514	400	384	1,512	20									
2001 Jun	882	133	485	553	2,051	1,015	1,039	2,053	513	396	380	1,517	21									
East Midlands																						
2000 Jun	755	102	412	426	1,695	857	841	1,699	485	402	388	1,180	29									
2000 Sep	756	101	414	419	1,691	856	834	1,690	480	400	386	1,182	29									
2000 Dec	750	104	413	430	1,698	853	836	1,689	476	396	382	1,195	27									
2001 Mar	741	102	409	431	1,683	845	845	1,690	471	389	376	1,187	25									
2001 Jun	741	104	417	433	1,695	846	853	1,699	472	384	370	1,196	27									
West Midlands																						
2000 Jun	1,038	136	566	535	2,276	1,175	1,106	2,281	628	521	505	1,622	25									
2000 Sep	1,033	139	572	534	2,279	1,173	1,110	2,283	613	516	499	1,641	25									
2000 Dec	1,034	140	567	553	2,295	1,169	1,108	2,277	610	510	493	1,661	23									
2001 Mar	1,019	140	565	556	2,280	1,163	1,126	2,289	606	507	491	1,652	22									
2001 Jun	1,010	147	564	559	2,280	1,158	1,127	2,285	597	501	485	1,660	23									
East																						
2000 Jun	947	153	522	529	2,152	1,104	1,051	2,155	449	341	326	1,659	44									
2000 Sep	948	154	527	531	2,161	1,097	1,057	2,154	445	337	323	1,673	43									
2000 Dec	946	160	530	541	2,176	1,101	1,065	2,166	441	334	320	1,695	40									
2001 Mar	947	153	524	533	2,157	1,107	1,064	2,172	445	335	320	1,674	38									
2001 Jun	953	157	530	532	2,172	1,113	1,064	2,176	446	333	318	1,685	41									
London																						
2000 Jun	1,750	286	1,201	715	3,952	2,047	1,918	3,965	438	306	294	3,510	4									
2000 Sep	1,749	297	1,205	734	3,985	2,048	1,935	3,983	446	304	292	3,535	4									
2000 Dec	1,759	300	1,213	743	4,015	2,040	1,950	3,990	440	303	290	3,572	3									
2001 Mar	1,756	293	1,202	737	3,989	2,059	1,945	4,004	440	302	289	3,546	3									
2001 Jun	1,774	293	1,212	727	4,006	2,077	1,944	4,021	449	299	287	3,553	3									
South East																						
2000 Jun	1,553	256	906	853	3,569	1,815	1,759	3,574	604	451	432	2,912	53									
2000 Sep	1,561	256	914	853	3,584	1,807	1,765	3,572	606	447	428	2,926	53									
2000 Dec	1,562	266	923	870	3,622	1,821	1,783	3,604	604	442	423	2,970	48									
2001 Mar R	1,560	252	909	855	3,575	1,824	1,775	3,599	606	444	425	2,923	45									
2001 Jun	1,568	258	911	854	3,592	1,832	1,768	3,599	613	441	422	2,929	50									
South West																						
2000 Jun	853	154	464	535	2,005	1,001	997	1,998	425	335	318	1,542	39									
2000 Sep	845	153	465	535	1,999	991	996	1,988	413	334	316	1,548	38									
2000 Dec	849	154	460	541	2,004	1,007	998	2,005	413	335	317	1,555	36									
2001 Mar	846	152	462	534	1,994	1,006	1,006	2,012	408	335	317	1,552	34									
2001 Jun	857	157	469	548	2,032	1,011	1,014	2,025	411	331	313	1,585	36									
England																						
2000 Jun	9,431	1,450	5,522	5,063	21,466	10,903	10,595	21,498	4,424	3,467	3,330	16,797	245									
2000 Sep	9,435	1,473	5,557	5,085	21,549	10,879	10,635	21,514	4,389	3,443	3,308	16,919	241									
2000 Dec	9,443	1,501	5,565	5,187	21,694	10,896	10,687	21,583	4,359	3,414	3,279	17,110	226									
2001 Mar R	9,379	1,459	5,533	5,128	21,497	10,894	10,716	21,611	4,344	3,398	3,262	16,943	210									
2001 Jun	9,418	1,483	5,569	5,141	21,610	10,923	10,729	21,650	4,347	3,361	3,225	17,035	227									
Wales																						
2000 Jun	437	77	271	282	1,067	514	555	1,069	260	214	205	789	18									
2000 Sep	440	78	269	289	1,076	512	556	1,068	260	212	203	799	17									
2000 Dec	440	79	273	290	1,082	519	560	1,079	258	209	201	807	17									
2001 Mar	434	77	272	288	1,071	518	563	1,080	254	207	198	801	16									
2001 Jun	440	76	271	285	1,073	517	558	1,076	255	206	198	802	17									
Scotland																						
2000 Jun	942	132	563	491	2,128	1,077	1,053	2,130	478	344	306	1,609	41									
2000 Sep	945	136	562	488	2,132	1,075	1,048	2,123	479	345	306	1,613	40									
2000 Dec	941	136	559	500	2,137	1,073	1,058	2,131	474	344	306	1,623	39									
2001 Mar	922	131	557	499	2,110	1,061	1,062	2,123	465	336	299	1,608	37									
2001 Jun	925	132	560	503	2,120	1,060	1,062	2,122	461	335	296	1,621	38									
Great Britain																						
2000 Jun	10,810	1,659	6,356	5,836	24,661	12,494	12,203	24,697	5,162	4,025	3,841	19,195	304									
2000 Sep	10,820	1,687	6,388	5,862	24,757	12,466	12,239	24,705	5,128	4,000	3,817	19,331	298									
2000 Dec	10,824	1,716	6,397	5,977	24,913	12,488	12,305	24,793	5,091	3,967	3,786	19,540	282									
2001 Mar	10,735	1,667	6,362	5,915	24,678	12,473	12,341	24,814	5,063	3,941	3,759	19,352	263									
2001 Jun	10,783	1,691	6,400	5,929	24,803	12,500	12,349	24,848	5,063	3,902	3,719	19,458	282									
Northern Ireland																						
2000 Jun	263	54	167	154	638	317	322	640	143	109	104	479	16									
2000 Sep	264	54	168	153	639	318	323	641	144	109	104	480	16									
2000 Dec	265	56	169	159	648	319	324	643	144	109	104	489	16									
2001 Mar	264	55	169	157	644	320	326	646	142	108	103	486	16									
2001 Jun	263	55	168	158	645	320	328	647	141	106	101	489	16									
United Kingdom																						
2000 Jun	11,073	1,713	6,523	5,990	25,299	12,812	12,526	25,337	5,305	4,134	3,945	19,674	320									
2000 Sep	11,084	1,741	6,556	6,015	25,396	12,784	12,562	25,345	5,272	4,109	3,921	19,811	313									
2000 Dec	11,088	1,772	6,566	6,135	25,562	12,806	12,630	25,436	5,235	4,076	3,890	20,028	298									
2001 Mar R	10,999	1,721	6,531	6,072	25,323	12,792																

EMPLOYMENT B.16

Employee jobs by region and industry^a Thousands

Not seasonally adjusted

Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public admin. and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal activities	Government Office Region
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O-Q	SIC 1992
													North East
3	172	6	60	157	67	45	19	93	78	85	124	47	2000 Jun
3	171	6	57	159	68	47	20	95	78	86	125	48	2000 Sep
3	169	6	60	165	69	49	20	95	77	88	123	48	2000 Dec
4	168	6	56	162	65	48	20	94	77	88	122	47	2001 Mar
4	165	6	54	163	67	48	20	95	77	86	123	47	2001 Jun
													North West
2	505	14	122	509	183	163	99	354	166	240	313	130	2000 Jun
2	500	14	119	516	183	167	99	365	166	238	315	130	2000 Sep
2	497	15	111	536	183	172	100	367	166	242	310	126	2000 Dec
2	491	15	112	521	178	170	100	365	167	243	307	122	2001 Mar R
2	485	15	115	524	182	170	100	368	167	243	308	122	2001 Jun
													Yorkshire and the Humber
7	391	9	102	351	132	110	70	220	102	191	237	86	2000 Jun
7	392	9	105	355	129	112	70	225	102	191	240	87	2000 Sep
7	387	9	108	366	130	117	70	228	104	196	236	83	2000 Dec
7	384	9	114	357	129	115	70	224	103	195	236	83	2001 Mar
7	380	9	117	356	131	116	68	227	104	195	237	82	2001 Jun
													East Midlands
6	388	8	83	293	99	90	36	191	80	144	178	69	2000 Jun
6	386	8	80	294	96	92	36	194	81	142	178	69	2000 Sep
6	382	8	80	302	96	94	37	196	81	144	176	68	2000 Dec
6	376	8	82	298	94	92	37	193	81	146	177	69	2001 Mar
6	370	8	88	301	96	91	36	195	81	148	179	69	2001 Jun
													West Midlands
3	505	13	107	396	136	123	70	273	101	197	226	99	2000 Jun
3	499	13	98	401	135	123	70	284	102	197	228	100	2000 Sep
3	493	13	101	412	137	125	70	288	102	202	223	101	2000 Dec
3	491	13	99	405	134	125	70	283	104	206	224	100	2001 Mar
3	485	13	96	406	137	127	69	282	106	207	226	101	2001 Jun
													East
4	326	11	108	397	128	161	83	320	86	187	200	96	2000 Jun
4	323	10	108	403	128	164	83	323	87	186	201	98	2000 Sep
4	320	10	106	415	126	167	83	328	88	194	197	97	2000 Dec
4	320	10	111	406	120	166	83	321	88	196	197	96	2001 Mar
4	318	10	113	406	126	168	83	324	88	196	197	96	2001 Jun
													London
4	294	8	132	620	277	323	332	909	230	255	300	264	2000 Jun
4	292	8	142	627	276	325	333	926	224	255	304	266	2000 Sep
4	290	8	138	649	278	326	329	933	226	261	298	272	2000 Dec
4	289	8	138	642	279	329	325	919	225	258	295	275	2001 Mar
4	287	8	150	641	282	336	324	921	225	254	296	275	2001 Jun
													South East
4	432	15	153	675	227	233	146	662	160	304	330	176	2000 Jun
4	428	15	158	684	223	236	146	667	161	301	331	175	2000 Sep
4	423	15	162	708	222	241	145	675	162	319	325	172	2000 Dec
4	425	15	162	693	213	239	143	663	163	319	323	168	2001 Mar R
5	422	15	173	690	220	242	141	666	162	314	324	169	2001 Jun
													South West
6	318	11	90	364	160	101	83	232	111	165	227	98	2000 Jun
7	316	11	79	366	159	102	83	235	111	166	228	99	2000 Sep
6	317	11	78	378	146	105	86	238	112	169	224	98	2000 Dec
6	317	11	73	371	150	103	85	238	112	172	223	98	2001 Mar
7	313	11	80	373	171	104	84	240	112	174	222	105	2001 Jun
													England
40	3,330	96	957	3,761	1,410	1,350	940	3,255	1,115	1,768	2,134	1,065	2000 Jun
41	3,308	94	945	3,805	1,395	1,368	940	3,315	1,113	1,762	2,149	1,072	2000 Sep
40	3,279	94	944	3,932	1,386	1,394	940	3,350	1,117	1,815	2,113	1,064	2000 Dec
41	3,262	94	946	3,856	1,363	1,386	933	3,300	1,121	1,821	2,094	1,057	2001 Mar R
41	3,225	95	985	3,860	1,413	1,401	926	3,318	1,123	1,818	2,111	1,066	2001 Jun
													Wales
3	205	6	46	170	85	44	27	95	74	105	135	55	2000 Jun
3	203	6	48	172	85	45	27	98	75	104	140	54	2000 Sep
3	201	6	49	179	82	46	28	96	76	107	139	54	2000 Dec
3	198	6	47	174	83	45	28	95	76	107	139	54	2001 Mar
3	198	5	49	173	86	45	29	94	75	106	139	54	2001 Jun
													Scotland
25	306	14	134	334	156	116	85	242	149	161	242	124	2000 Jun
24	306	14	135	337	155	118	86	245	149	158	242	122	2000 Sep
24	306	14	131	348	151	120	89	245	149	160	241	119	2000 Dec
24	299	14	129	338	149	118	89	244	149	160	241	120	2001 Mar
25	296	14	126	340	155	120	88	247	149	159	242	122	2001 Jun
													Great Britain
68	3,841	116	1,137	4,265	1,651	1,510	1,052	3,592	1,338	2,034	2,511	1,244	2000 Jun
68	3,817	114	1,128	4,314	1,635	1,531	1,053	3,658	1,337	2,024	2,531	1,248	2000 Sep
67	3,786	114	1,124	4,459	1,619	1,560	1,057	3,691	1,342	2,082	2,493	1,237	2000 Dec
68	3,759	114	1,122	4,368	1,595	1,549	1,050	3,639	1,346	2,088	2,474	1,231	2001 Mar
69	3,719	114	1,160	4,373	1,654	1,566	1,043	3,659	1,347	2,083	2,492	1,242	2001 Jun
													Northern Ireland
2	104	4	34	105	37	26	15	49	59	66	94	28	2000 Jun
2	104	3	35	105	38	26	15	50	59	64	95	28	2000 Sep
2	104	3	35	110	38	26	15	50	59	66	95	28	2000 Dec
2	103	3	35	107	38	26	16	50	60	66	96	28	2001 Mar
2	101	3	34	106	38	26	16	51	59	66	96	29	2001 Jun
													United Kingdom
70	3,945	119	1,171	4,370	1,688	1,536	1,066	3,640	1,396	2,100	2,605	1,272	2000 Jun
70	3,921	118	1,163	4,419	1,674	1,557	1,069	3,707	1,397	2,087	2,626	1,276	2000 Sep
69	3,890	117	1,159	4,568	1,657	1,587	1,073	3,741	1,402	2,148	2,588	1,265	2000 Dec
70	3,861	117	1,157	4,475	1,633	1,575	1,065	3,690	1,406	2,155	2,580	1,259	2001 Mar R
71	3,821	117	1,195	4,479	1,692	1,593	1,058	3,710	1,406	2,149	2,588	1,272	2001 Jun

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

B.17 EMPLOYMENT

Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN		Hotels and other tourist accommodation	Restaurants, cafes etc.	Bars, public houses and nightclubs	Travel agencies/ tour operators	Libraries/ museums and other cultural activities	Sport and other recreation activities	All tourism-related industries		
								All	of which:	
									employee jobs	self-employment jobs
SIC 1992		551/552	553	554	633	925	926/927			
Employee jobs and self-employment jobs ^{a,b}										
1996	Mar	366.0	433.0	486.1	87.9	77.2	360.7	1,810.9	1,595.8	215.1
	Jun	428.3	456.6	510.6	97.0	80.5	364.2	1,937.1	1,720.1	217.0
	Sep	421.7	462.9	515.8	93.8	80.4	379.3	1,953.9	1,722.1	231.8
	Dec	382.6	451.1	540.0	99.2	79.4	373.5	1,925.8	1,709.5	216.3
1997	Mar	380.5	448.4	535.1	101.1	76.3	358.6	1,900.0	1,685.4	214.6
	Jun	399.2	473.2	558.5	108.2	82.1	371.7	1,992.8	1,774.6	218.2
	Sep	400.6	479.2	577.2	105.1	83.6	377.1	2,022.7	1,794.6	228.1
	Dec	379.1	482.7	580.6	98.9	78.5	374.4	1,994.3	1,782.1	212.1
1998	Mar	387.8	485.9	554.4	96.9	73.8	366.6	1,965.6	1,772.2	193.3
	Jun	414.7	486.9	560.0	103.3	81.3	359.3	2,005.5	1,820.5	185.0
	Sep	427.3	489.2	563.0	107.5	80.6	365.9	2,033.5	1,854.8	178.6
	Dec	371.7	516.5	548.5	116.2	72.9	345.2	1,970.9	1,818.3	152.6
1999	Mar	372.8	521.7	543.6	123.0	73.4	351.3	1,985.7	1,835.7	150.1
	Jun	409.3	534.7	556.4	129.6	80.1	368.9	2,078.9	1,918.9	160.0
	Sep	403.5	536.6	559.0	136.9	81.7	377.2	2,094.9	1,946.0	148.9
	Dec	379.2	536.9	573.3	135.7	81.6	379.3	2,086.0	1,922.5	163.5
2000	Mar	376.5	540.1	561.3	134.5	83.8	377.1	2,073.3	1,909.2	164.1
	Jun	405.8	554.7	576.1	141.7	88.4	384.7	2,151.4	1,981.0	170.4
	Sep	405.9	547.9	567.5	144.5	87.1	388.3	2,141.2	1,974.2	167.0
	Dec	373.5	553.1	573.0	145.8	87.0	383.4	2,115.8	1,944.2	171.6
2001	Mar	375.5	539.4	553.1	145.8	87.6	383.2	2,084.6	1,918.9	165.7
	Jun	404.4	550.7	565.8	150.5	89.4	381.0	2,141.8	1,983.3	158.5
Changes:										
Jun2000-2001		-1.4	-4.0	-10.3	8.8	1.0	-3.7	-9.6	2.3	-11.8
Percent		-0.4	-0.7	-1.8	6.2	1.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	-7.0

Source: Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Enquiries: 020 7211 2189

- a The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job).
b Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Employee jobs data have been revised due to the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry. Revised estimates for tourism-related industries are not available prior to 1996.

EMPLOYMENT B.18

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Public administration and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-Q	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1995 Jun		27,363	564	250	4,392	1,807	6,306	1,584	4,565	6,412	1,484	20,350
1995 Sep		27,371	561	249	4,400	1,792	6,261	1,577	4,652	6,405	1,475	20,370
1995 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
1996 Jun		27,638	563	242	4,439	1,782	6,331	1,574	4,714	6,464	1,529	20,611
1996 Sep		27,734	563	242	4,461	1,752	6,346	1,582	4,708	6,500	1,571	20,716
1996 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
1997 Jun		28,194	579	242	4,495	1,756	6,501	1,632	4,963	6,434	1,592	21,123
1997 Sep		28,210	581	233	4,475	1,774	6,546	1,609	4,991	6,408	1,592	21,147
1997 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
1998 Jun		28,563	563	229	4,525	1,812	6,611	1,626	5,137	6,443	1,616	21,433
1998 Sep		28,667	545	228	4,508	1,798	6,678	1,641	5,165	6,474	1,630	21,589
1998 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
1999 Jun		28,870	518	211	4,347	1,824	6,680	1,698	5,332	6,574	1,688	21,972
1999 Sep		28,985	506	208	4,311	1,833	6,671	1,726	5,381	6,647	1,702	22,126
1999 Dec		29,041	498	205	4,288	1,811	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
2000 Jun		29,064	513	199	4,218	1,867	6,714	1,759	5,398	6,672	1,723	22,267
2000 Sep		29,075	494	197	4,181	1,843	6,746	1,783	5,403	6,725	1,702	22,359
2000 Dec		29,164	513	196	4,138	1,852	6,797	1,815	5,430	6,701	1,722	22,464
2001 Mar		29,172	494	197	4,116	1,884	6,805	1,822	5,453	6,694	1,708	22,482
2001 Jun		29,229	490	199	4,079	1,903	6,824	1,833	5,485	6,721	1,695	22,558
Change on quarter		56	-4	2	-37	19	19	11	31	27	-12	76
Percent		0.2	-0.7	0.9	-0.9	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	-0.7	0.3
Change on year		165	-23	0	-139	36	110	74	87	48	-27	291
Percent		0.6	-4.5	-0.2	-3.3	1.9	1.6	4.2	1.6	0.7	-1.6	1.3
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1995 Jun		14,733	447	201	3,097	1,607	3,005	1,215	2,119	2,117	718	9,382
1995 Sep		14,730	447	200	3,111	1,595	2,967	1,211	2,369	2,117	713	9,377
1995 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
1996 Jun		14,755	450	196	3,158	1,573	2,956	1,203	2,377	2,130	712	9,378
1996 Sep		14,801	445	195	3,177	1,571	2,968	1,216	2,350	2,149	731	9,414
1996 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
1997 Jun		15,170	463	192	3,198	1,577	3,128	1,229	2,509	2,124	750	9,740
1997 Sep		15,142	443	185	3,177	1,574	3,168	1,208	2,532	2,096	759	9,763
1997 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
1998 Jun		15,335	428	178	3,219	1,604	3,200	1,207	2,654	2,059	785	9,906
1998 Sep		15,387	411	176	3,215	1,587	3,243	1,213	2,689	2,065	787	9,997
1998 Dec		15,386	402	173	3,206	1,623	3,181	1,240	2,792	1,971	796	9,981
1999 Mar		15,443	400	168	3,173	1,623	3,209	1,242	2,818	2,002	808	10,080
1999 Jun		15,474	391	165	3,138	1,615	3,222	1,250	2,843	2,016	835	10,166
1999 Sep		15,523	387	161	3,116	1,629	3,211	1,266	2,886	2,028	840	10,231
1999 Dec		15,534	380	158	3,100	1,622	3,234	1,278	2,884	2,039	841	10,276
2000 Mar		15,513	384	155	3,085	1,616	3,206	1,283	2,895	2,050	839	10,273
2000 Jun		15,528	386	153	3,051	1,666	3,197	1,296	2,922	2,031	826	10,272
2000 Sep		15,505	370	152	3,030	1,646	3,209	1,311	2,926	2,049	813	10,308
2000 Dec		15,545	391	150	2,993	1,647	3,235	1,327	2,936	2,043	822	10,363
2001 Mar		15,531	373	149	2,979	1,671	3,246	1,335	2,928	2,027	823	10,359
2001 Jun		15,559	365	152	2,968	1,692	3,252	1,336	2,961	2,023	810	10,382
Change on quarter		28	-8	3	-11	21	6	1	32	-4	-13	23
Percent		0.2	-2.2	1.8	-0.4	1.3	0.2	0	1.1	-0.2	-1.5	0.2
Change on year		32	-21	-1	-83	26	55	40	39	-8	-16	111
Percent		0.2	-5.5	-0.8	-2.7	1.6	1.7	3	1.3	-0.4	-1.9	1.1
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLV	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1995 Jun		12,630	118	49	1,295	200	3,301	369	2,239	4,293	766	10,969
1995 Sep		12,641	115	48	1,288	197	3,294	366	2,283	4,288	762	10,993
1995 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
1996 Jun		12,883	114	46	1,281	209	3,375	370	2,336	4,335	817	11,233
1996 Sep		12,933	119	47	1,284	181	3,379	376	2,358	4,351	840	11,303
1996 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
1997 Jun		13,024	116	49	1,297	178	3,373	403	2,454	4,310	842	11,383
1997 Sep		13,068	138	48	1,298	201	3,379	401	2,459	4,311	833	11,383
1997 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
1998 Jun		13,228	136	51	1,306	208	3,411	419	2,482	4,383	832	11,528
1998 Sep		13,280	134	51	1,292	211	3,436	428	2,476	4,409	843	11,592
1998 Dec		13,270	126	49	1,243	205	3,468	434	2,415	4,518	812	11,648
1999 Mar		13,326	125	48	1,224	200	3,453	441	2,463	4,558	813	11,729
1999 Jun		13,396	127	46	1,209	209	3,458	448	2,488	4,558	853	11,805
1999 Sep		13,461	119	47	1,195	205	3,460	461	2,495	4,619	862	11,895
1999 Dec		13,506	119	48	1,188	190	3,473	476	2,526	4,608	878	11,962
2000 Mar		13,515	135	46	1,179	196	3,504	468	2,478	4,601	909	11,959
2000 Jun		13,536	127	46	1,167	201	3,517	463	2,476	4,641	897	11,995
2000 Sep		13,569	124	46	1,151	198	3,537	472	2,477	4,675	889	12,051
2000 Dec		13,619	122	46	1,145	205	3,561	488	2,493	4,658	900	12,101
2001 Mar		13,641	121	48	1,137	213	3,559	487	2,525	4,666	885	12,122
2001 Jun		13,670	125	47	1,111	211	3,572	497	2,524	4,697	886	12,175
Change on quarter		28	5	-1	-26	-3	13	10	-1	31	0	53
Percent		0.2	3.7	-1.7	-2.3	-1.3	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.4
Change on year		133	-2	1	-55	9	54	33	48	56	-12	180
Percent		1.0	-1.5	2.0	-4.8	4.6	1.5	7.2	1.9	1.2	-1.3	1.5

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633812079

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

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
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					
Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	924.7	32.9	38.1	15.7	9.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	926.0	32.9	38.0	15.7	9.5
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Over last 12 months	7.8	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>5.8</i>
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					
Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	589.2	38.1	40.0	15.6	10.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	590.8	38.1	39.9	15.4	10.4
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Over last 12 months	4.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>
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	34.7	15.1	8.3
1997	317.7	26.4	34.5	15.2	8.4
1998	319.7	26.3	34.4	15.1	8.5
1999	329.8	26.8	34.8	15.4	8.5
2000	329.1	26.4	34.3	15.5	8.7
2001	335.5	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.8
3-month averages					
Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	335.5	26.6	34.3	15.7	8.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	335.3	26.6	34.2	15.8	9.0
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Over last 12 months	3.8	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.7
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>8.7</i>

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work^a

B.22

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUA A	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)										
	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	420	1.5	2,034	7.2	4,600	16.3	14,307	50.8	6,794	24.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	408	1.4	2,009	7.1	4,604	16.3	14,314	50.8	6,828	24.2
	Changes Over last 3 months	-21		-43		52		0		-7	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-5.0</i>		<i>-2.1</i>		<i>1.1</i>		<i>0.0</i>		<i>-0.1</i>	
	Over last 12 months	-75		-135		143		174		74	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-15.5</i>		<i>-6.3</i>		<i>3.2</i>		<i>1.2</i>		<i>1.1</i>	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	92	0.6	458	3.0	929	6.0	8,504	54.9	5,519	35.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	87	0.6	466	3.0	942	6.1	8,503	54.8	5,528	35.6
	Changes Over last 3 months	-5		4		20		-5		-18	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-5.7</i>		<i>0.9</i>		<i>2.2</i>		<i>-0.1</i>		<i>-0.3</i>	
	Over last 12 months	-33		-1		38		95		27	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-27.2</i>		<i>-0.1</i>		<i>4.2</i>		<i>1.1</i>		<i>0.5</i>	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	328	2.6	1,575	12.5	3,671	29.0	5,803	45.9	1,275	10.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	320	2.5	1,542	12.2	3,662	29.0	5,811	46.0	1,300	10.3
	Changes Over last 3 months	-16		-47		32		6		11	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-4.8</i>		<i>-3.0</i>		<i>0.9</i>		<i>0.1</i>		<i>0.8</i>	
	Over last 12 months	-42		-135		106		79		47	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>-11.6</i>		<i>-8.0</i>		<i>3.0</i>		<i>1.4</i>		<i>3.8</i>	

^a Main job only.

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

November 2001

Labour Market trends

S33

UNITED KINGDOM		Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							Seasonally adjusted
				Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment		Transport equipment
Section			C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output											
		90.6	91.3	92.8	98.9	101.2	93.0	88.5	94.7	79.0	99.9
1992		92.9	93.3	94.1	99.2	101.0	96.0	90.4	94.6	83.4	98.1
1993		97.3	98.3	98.6	101.7	103.0	98.5	95.2	99.9	93.5	100.8
1994		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1995		102.7	101.3	100.7	100.9	98.2	98.0	100.6	98.0	104.9	107.7
1996		106.0	102.4	102.1	103.2	96.8	98.2	102.4	95.8	108.1	112.1
1997		109.4	103.4	102.8	101.5	89.0	98.9	104.0	95.8	114.8	118.2
1998		111.6	104.2	103.2	100.8	82.5	99.1	107.4	90.1	126.0	120.1
1999		114.8	106.0	105.1	99.6	78.3	99.0	111.8	89.8	144.4	115.2
1996	Q3	102.9	101.3	100.6	100.2	98.4	97.2	100.3	98.1	105.1	109.8
	Q4	103.9	102.0	101.4	101.0	97.7	98.1	101.9	97.2	105.1	111.1
1997	Q1	104.8	102.3	102.2	104.1	99.6	96.5	102.9	96.6	106.0	111.5
	Q2	105.5	102.3	101.8	102.3	96.5	97.8	102.0	95.8	108.8	111.0
	Q3	106.3	102.6	102.1	102.8	96.5	99.7	103.3	95.5	107.7	112.5
	Q4	107.3	102.4	102.2	103.7	94.7	98.9	101.4	95.1	109.8	113.5
1998	Q1	108.3	102.9	102.9	102.4	92.1	98.6	103.6	98.3	113.1	115.5
	Q2	109.2	103.9	103.5	101.7	90.5	100.1	105.0	96.0	113.7	118.8
	Q3	109.8	103.7	102.9	101.2	88.7	98.2	104.4	95.1	115.4	120.1
	Q4	110.2	103.1	102.0	100.7	84.8	98.7	103.1	93.8	116.8	118.5
1999	Q1	110.3	102.7	101.9	100.6	83.0	98.6	102.9	89.9	122.9	118.4
	Q2	110.9	103.6	102.5	100.9	82.6	99.0	105.9	89.8	124.2	118.7
	Q3	112.2	105.2	104.0	101.1	82.1	99.6	109.1	90.4	127.0	122.3
	Q4	113.1	105.2	104.2	100.6	82.3	99.1	111.6	90.1	129.9	120.8
2000	Q1	113.5	104.6	103.7	99.7	80.2	99.0	109.8	87.8	130.3	120.7
	Q2	114.5	106.3	104.8	99.6	78.1	100.2	110.6	89.9	141.8	115.5
	Q3	115.4	106.9	105.6	99.8	78.5	98.4	111.8	90.2	151.1	112.5
	Q4	115.8	106.2	106.2	99.4	76.5	98.4	115.0	91.4	154.5	112.0
2001	Q1	116.5	105.6	105.4	99.9	70.6	98.2	113.4	92.9	150.4	111.9
	Q2	117.0	104.4	103.3	100.9	69.9	97.2	114.3	91.7	137.2	111.0
Productivity jobs											
1992		99.3	103.1	101.2	105.9	106.6	98.1	105.2	105.6	93.4	107.3
1993		98.3	99.0	97.8	103.4	105.5	97.6	101.0	96.4	89.9	96.1
1994		99.1	98.7	98.1	100.8	104.3	99.9	98.8	95.7	93.4	94.8
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		101.0	101.2	101.3	100.2	97.7	101.3	98.9	100.3	105.4	104.1
1997		102.8	101.5	101.8	98.7	97.3	100.4	99.7	99.9	106.2	106.4
1998		104.6	101.4	101.6	97.4	93.7	101.1	101.5	98.5	106.8	107.8
1999		105.5	97.7	98.0	96.7	85.4	97.0	100.6	91.5	103.5	102.0
2000		106.1	93.9	94.5	96.8	75.1	93.7	97.9	87.4	102.5	94.2
1996	Q3	101.3	101.2	101.7	99.7	98.8	101.1	98.7	99.8	106.1	104.4
	Q4	101.6	101.4	101.5	100.9	97.9	101.3	98.4	99.3	106.9	104.5
1997	Q1	101.9	101.4	101.6	100.3	97.9	101.4	98.8	99.5	106.3	104.9
	Q2	102.6	101.6	102.0	98.9	98.2	100.9	99.8	99.9	106.2	106.0
	Q3	103.0	101.6	101.7	98.0	97.2	99.7	100.2	100.2	105.9	106.9
	Q4	103.6	101.5	101.8	97.7	95.8	99.6	99.9	100.0	106.2	107.9
1998	Q1	104.2	102.0	102.3	98.0	95.7	100.9	101.0	99.5	107.3	108.9
	Q2	104.5	101.9	102.1	98.1	95.0	101.2	101.3	98.9	107.6	108.2
	Q3	104.8	101.4	101.6	97.3	93.3	101.5	101.5	98.2	107.2	107.7
	Q4	104.8	100.4	100.6	96.1	90.9	100.8	102.3	97.1	105.0	106.4
1999	Q1	105.0	99.1	99.5	96.2	88.3	99.2	102.0	94.7	103.9	104.4
	Q2	105.3	98.1	98.2	96.7	86.3	97.4	101.1	92.1	103.4	102.5
	Q3	105.8	97.1	97.5	96.9	84.3	96.2	100.2	90.3	103.1	101.2
	Q4	106.0	96.3	96.8	96.8	82.8	95.2	99.0	88.8	103.6	99.8
2000	Q1	106.0	95.3	95.9	97.0	79.9	94.5	98.0	88.5	103.0	97.2
	Q2	106.1	94.5	95.0	96.8	76.4	94.1	98.0	88.0	102.7	95.1
	Q3	106.1	93.4	94.0	96.7	73.4	93.5	97.9	87.0	102.3	93.1
	Q4	106.4	92.5	93.0	96.8	71.0	92.9	97.6	86.3	102.2	91.5
2001	Q1	106.6	91.7	92.1	96.5	67.1	91.8	97.4	86.1	102.2	91.6
	Q2	106.7	90.9	91.3	96.0	64.7	91.4	96.9	84.9	100.9	90.9
Output per filled job ^a											
1992		91.3	88.5	91.7	93.4	94.9	94.8	84.1	89.8	84.7	93.1
1993		94.5	94.3	96.2	95.9	95.8	98.4	89.5	98.1	92.7	102.1
1994		98.2	99.6	100.5	100.9	98.7	98.6	96.4	104.4	100.1	106.3
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
1996		101.6	100.1	99.4	100.7	100.6	96.8	101.7	97.7	99.5	103.5
1997		103.1	100.9	100.3	104.6	99.5	97.8	102.7	95.8	101.8	105.4
1998		104.6	101.9	101.2	104.2	95.0	97.8	102.5	97.3	107.5	109.7
1999		105.8	106.7	105.2	104.3	96.6	102.2	106.8	98.5	121.7	117.8
2000		108.2	112.9	111.3	102.9	104.4	105.6	114.3	102.7	140.9	122.2
1996	Q3	101.6	100.1	98.9	100.5	99.5	96.1	101.6	98.3	99.0	105.1
	Q4	102.3	100.6	99.9	100.1	99.8	96.8	103.6	97.9	98.3	106.3
1997	Q1	102.8	100.9	100.6	103.8	101.8	95.2	104.1	97.1	99.7	106.3
	Q2	102.8	100.7	99.8	103.4	98.3	96.9	102.2	95.9	102.4	104.8
	Q3	103.2	101.0	100.3	104.9	99.3	100.0	103.1	95.3	101.7	105.3
	Q4	103.6	100.9	100.4	106.2	98.8	99.3	101.5	95.1	103.4	105.2
1998	Q1	103.9	100.8	100.7	104.5	96.2	97.7	102.6	98.8	105.4	106.1
	Q2	104.5	101.9	101.4	103.6	95.2	98.9	103.6	97.1	105.6	109.8
	Q3	104.7	102.2	101.3	104.0	95.1	96.7	102.8	96.8	107.7	111.5
	Q4	105.1	102.7	101.3	104.8	93.4	98.0	100.8	96.6	111.2	111.4
1999	Q1	105.1	103.6	102.3	104.6	93.9	99.4	100.9	94.9	118.2	113.5
	Q2	105.4	105.6	104.3	104.4	95.7	101.6	104.8	97.5	120.1	115.8
	Q3	106.1	108.3	106.7	104.3	97.4	103.5	108.9	100.1	123.2	120.9
	Q4	106.7	109.2	107.6	103.9	99.4	104.1	112.7	101.5	125.3	121.1
2000	Q1	107.1	109.7	108.2	102.8	100.4	104.7	112.0	99.2	126.5	124.2
	Q2	107.9	112.5	110.4	102.8	102.2	106.5	112.9	102.1	138.1	121.5
	Q3	108.8	114.4	112.3	103.2	107.0	105.3	114.2	103.7	147.7	120.9
	Q4	108.9	114.8	114.2	102.7	107.8	105.9	117.9	105.9	151.2	122.4
2001	Q1	109.3	115.1	114.4	103.5	105.3	106.9	116.5	107.9	147.2	122.2
	Q2	109.6	114.8	113.2	105.2	108.0	106.3	118.0	108.0	136.0	122.1

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	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries							
			Total manufacturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM
Output per hour worked^b										
1993	96.0	96.9	99.1	95.6	100.7	102.7	91.0	97.1	94.2	108.2
1994	98.7	101.4	102.2	100.9	100.8	100.1	98.1	105.7	101.9	110.4
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
1996	101.6	99.7	98.9	99.5	99.9	97.7	101.8	95.7	100.2	104.5
1997	103.0	100.9	100.4	103.9	98.6	98.2	102.3	95.0	101.7	108.0
1998	105.2	102.7	102.0	102.3	95.4	99.2	104.0	98.1	109.6	111.5
1999	106.6	108.0	106.5	102.6	99.0	103.6	106.1	100.5	124.3	119.4
2000	109.4	113.6	112.1	101.6	105.2	108.8	115.1	102.6	140.2	124.4
1996 Q3	101.6	100.3	99.6	101.6	101.9	96.0	102.5	97.2	100.1	106.4
1996 Q4	102.4	100.1	99.1	98.1	97.9	97.2	103.0	94.9	99.1	108.7
1997 Q1	102.5	100.6	100.3	102.8	100.9	95.1	103.8	95.5	98.8	109.4
1997 Q2	102.6	100.7	100.0	103.3	98.6	96.3	101.3	96.3	102.5	106.8
1997 Q3	102.9	100.8	100.1	104.0	97.0	100.4	101.9	93.9	100.9	106.8
1997 Q4	104.2	101.5	101.2	105.4	97.8	101.3	102.2	94.2	104.4	108.8
1998 Q1	104.3	102.3	102.2	105.0	95.2	99.1	105.7	100.5	107.9	108.7
1998 Q2	105.1	102.2	101.7	101.5	94.0	101.7	105.0	97.0	106.8	111.7
1998 Q3	105.2	102.6	101.5	101.4	96.3	96.7	102.8	95.7	110.4	113.1
1998 Q4	106.2	103.7	102.5	101.3	95.9	99.4	102.4	99.0	113.2	112.4
1999 Q1	105.6	104.9	103.7	102.7	97.7	101.3	99.9	97.5	119.8	114.3
1999 Q2	106.0	107.1	105.5	104.0	97.4	102.7	102.6	98.2	122.1	117.9
1999 Q3	106.9	109.2	107.6	100.6	99.4	105.4	108.4	102.6	126.9	122.7
1999 Q4	107.8	110.9	109.2	102.9	101.5	105.1	113.7	103.6	128.5	122.8
2000 Q1	109.0	110.4	108.9	99.6	101.8	106.5	112.6	99.8	127.2	124.8
2000 Q2	109.0	112.9	110.7	99.5	103.6	109.7	113.5	102.3	138.4	124.0
2000 Q3	109.9	115.1	113.2	103.0	107.0	108.7	116.0	103.0	143.9	123.8
2000 Q4	109.7	116.1	115.7	104.5	108.2	110.2	118.3	105.3	151.3	124.8
2001 Q1	110.0	115.8	115.3	105.1	102.7	110.4	115.9	106.7	148.1	125.2
2001 Q2	110.1	114.9	113.5	104.4	106.0	109.6	120.5	107.0	135.0	121.4

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.

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

Data in this table have been revised as a result of revisions that have been made to the output measures (National Accounts 2001).

This table formerly included data for the construction industry. These series have now been withdrawn for quality reasons. For information on the changes to this table, please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

B.41 EMPLOYMENT

Job-related training received by employees

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-related training in the last four weeks													
	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted											
			Age groups											
	All of working age ^a		16-17		18-24		16-24		25-34		35-49		50-59/64	
All														
Spring 1992	2,874	3,124		94		723		816		936		1,082		291
Spring 1993	3,099	3,114		79		689		768		957		1,108		281
Spring 1994	2,864	3,332		81		696		777		1,078		1,158		319
Spring 1995	3,051	3,088		69		598		667		1,009		1,100		314
Spring 1996	3,255	3,271		103		656		759		1,052		1,154		306
Spring 1997	3,389	3,472		137		700		837		1,089		1,190		355
Spring 1998	3,518	3,599		127		708		835		1,111		1,248		405
Spring 1999	3,630	3,723		132		730		862		1,093		1,313		456
Spring 2000	3,715	3,833		137		768		905		1,079		1,363		485
Summer 2000	3,843	3,545		104		667		771		1,024		1,280		469
Autumn 2000	3,759	3,895		145		705		849		1,135		1,396		515
Winter 2000/2001	3,840	3,797		112		731		842		1,097		1,374		484
Spring 2001	3,715	3,934		118		764		881		1,101		1,436		515
Summer 2001	3,838	3,537		100		681		781		991		1,284		482
Male														
Spring 1992	1,510	1,636		51		380		431		514		536		155
Spring 1993	1,480	1,601		40		369		410		511		530		150
Spring 1994	1,568	1,682		37		344		381		581		560		160
Spring 1995	1,452	1,557		32		307		340		538		523		157
Spring 1996	1,542	1,643		57		343		400		567		530		147
Spring 1997	1,611	1,709		67		354		421		560		547		181
Spring 1998	1,714	1,806		64		373		438		582		596		190
Spring 1999	1,744	1,830		68		380		447		566		604		214
Spring 2000	1,788	1,872		70		390		461		555		634		221
Summer 2000	1,902	1,779		58		365		423		514		616		227
Autumn 2000	1,841	1,918		81		361		441		596		633		248
Winter 2000/2001	1,894	1,855		57		367		424		564		630		237
Spring 2001	1,800	1,865		66		386		441		554		628		231
Summer 2001	1,902	1,747		55		360		415		496		594		243
Female														
Spring 1992	1,371	1,489		43		342		385		422		546		135
Spring 1993	1,394	1,513		38		320		358		446		578		131
Spring 1994	1,531	1,650		44		352		396		497		598		159
Spring 1995	1,412	1,531		36		291		327		470		577		157
Spring 1996	1,509	1,628		47		312		359		485		625		159
Spring 1997	1,643	1,763		71		346		417		529		643		174
Spring 1998	1,674	1,793		62		335		397		529		652		215
Spring 1999	1,774	1,893		64		350		415		527		709		242
Spring 2000	1,841	1,961		66		378		444		524		729		264
Summer 2000	1,941	1,766		47		302		348		511		664		243
Autumn 2000	1,918	1,977		64		344		408		539		762		267
Winter 2000/2001	1,946	1,942		55		364		418		532		745		247
Spring 2001	1,915	2,079		62		378		440		547		808		284
Summer 2001	1,936	1,790		45		321		366		495		690		239

Per cent of all employees

		Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Age groups ^b						
				All of working age ^a	16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All										
Spring 1992	13.4	14.6	19.1	20.7	20.5	16.0	14.0	7.5		
Spring 1993	13.5	14.7	19.2	20.9	20.7	16.0	14.3	7.4		
Spring 1994	14.5	15.6	19.1	22.1	21.8	17.6	14.8	8.3		
Spring 1995	13.2	14.2	14.9	19.5	18.9	16.2	13.7	8.1		
Spring 1996	13.8	14.8	19.0	21.6	21.2	16.6	14.1	7.7		
Spring 1997	14.4	15.4	23.8	23.1	23.2	16.8	14.4	8.5		
Spring 1998	14.7	15.6	21.4	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.7	9.2		
Spring 1999	15.0	15.9	22.7	23.9	23.7	16.9	15.1	9.9		
Spring 2000	15.2	16.1	23.3	24.6	24.4	16.8	15.3	10.2		
Summer 2000	16.0	14.7	17.1	20.3	19.8	16.1	14.2	9.7		
Autumn 2000	15.7	16.2	23.5	22.1	22.3	17.9	15.4	10.6		
Winter 2000/2001	15.9	15.8	18.5	23.4	22.6	17.4	15.1	10.0		
Spring 2001	15.4	16.4	20.4	24.2	23.6	17.6	15.7	10.4		
Summer 2001	15.8	14.6	16.7	20.3	19.8	16.0	14.0	9.7		
Male										
Spring 1992	13.2	14.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	16.1	13.6	6.9		
Spring 1993	13.1	14.3	21.6	22.0	21.9	15.7	13.4	7.0		
Spring 1994	13.8	14.9	17.6	21.5	21.1	17.4	14.0	7.5		
Spring 1995	12.6	13.6	14.7	19.5	18.9	15.9	12.7	7.2		
Spring 1996	13.1	14.1	20.9	22.2	22.0	16.4	12.7	6.5		
Spring 1997	13.4	14.3	24.5	22.3	22.6	15.8	12.9	7.7		
Spring 1998	13.9	14.7	22.4	23.4	23.2	16.4	13.6	7.7		
Spring 1999	13.9	14.7	24.2	23.7	23.8	16.1	13.5	8.2		
Spring 2000	14.0	14.7	24.6	23.6	23.8	15.7	13.7	8.3		
Summer 2000	14.8	13.8	19.7	20.9	20.8	14.8	13.1	8.4		
Autumn 2000	14.3	14.9	26.9	21.5	22.3	17.2	13.5	9.1		
Winter 2000/2001	14.7	14.5	19.9	22.4	22.0	16.4	13.4	8.7		
Spring 2001	13.9	14.4	20.0	23.3	22.8	16.1	13.3	8.4		
Summer 2001	14.6	13.5	18.5	20.3	20.0	14.7	12.5	8.8		
Female										
Spring 1992	13.7	14.9	17.0	19.7	19.4	15.9	14.5	8.5		
Spring 1993	13.9	15.1	17.2	19.8	19.4	16.3	15.1	8.1		
Spring 1994	15.1	16.4	20.4	22.7	22.5	17.8	15.5	9.5		
Spring 1995	13.8	15.0	15.2	19.5	18.9	16.4	14.8	9.2		
Spring 1996	14.5	15.6	17.2	21.0	20.4	16.8	15.5	9.2		
Spring 1997	15.5	16.7	23.1	24.1	23.9	17.9	15.9	9.6		
Spring 1998	15.6	16.7	20.5	23.4	22.9	17.9	15.9	11.2		
Spring 1999	16.2	17.3	21.3	24.1	23.6	17.9	16.9	12.0		
Spring 2000	16.6	17.8	22.1	25.7	25.1	18.1	17.0	12.5		
Summer 2000	17.4	15.8	14.8	19.6	18.8	17.6	15.3	11.4		
Autumn 2000	17.2	17.7	20.3	22.7	22.3	18.7	17.5	12.6		
Winter 2000/2001	17.3	17.3	17.3	24.4	23.2	18.6	17.0	11.5		
Spring 2001	17.0	18.5	20.9	25.2	24.5	19.9	18.3	13.0		
Summer 2001	17.1	15.9	14.8	20.4	19.5	17.6	15.7	11.0		

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

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

b Employees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group.

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

EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

B.51

Thousands and per cent

		United Kingdom a,b,c	Australia ^{b,d} a,b,c	Austria ^{b,d,e} b,d,e	Belgium ^{c,e}	Canada ^{b,f}	Denmark	Finland ^b	France ^{b,d,e}	Germany ^b	Greece ^{f,g}	Ireland ^g
		R	R					R	R	R		
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated												
												Thousands
Civilian labour force												
1998	Q2	29,057	9,320	3,892	..	15,360	..	2,585	..	39,776	..	1,621
	Q3	29,176	9,353	3,879	..	15,457	..	2,532	..	39,586	..	1,689
	Q4	29,272	9,392	3,895	..	15,553	..	2,455	..	39,915	..	1,651
1999	Q1	29,352	9,402	3,917	..	15,617	..	2,474	..	39,682	..	1,650
	Q2	29,366	9,423	3,900	..	15,718	..	2,634	..	39,607	..	1,688
	Q3	29,434	9,477	3,912	..	15,762	..	2,581	..	39,911	..	1,770
	Q4	29,518	9,536	3,911	..	15,789	..	2,503	..	40,017	..	1,736
2000	Q1	29,535	9,599	3,920	..	15,899	..	2,510	..	39,623	..	1,732
	Q2	29,543	9,679	3,910	..	15,946	..	2,653	..	39,600	..	1,746
	Q3	29,579	9,744	3,914	..	16,027	..	2,621	..	39,787	..	1,816
	Q4	29,562	9,705	3,927	..	16,137	..	2,534	..	39,975	..	1,779
2001	Q1	29,598	9,770	3,906	..	16,188	..	2,533	..	39,584	..	1,776
	Q2	29,659	9,827	..	..	16,237	..	2,672	..	39,576	..	1,782
Civilian employment												
1998	Q2	27,230	8,597	3,681	..	14,082	..	2,206	22,398	36,181	..	1,495
	Q3	27,348	8,640	3,689	..	14,194	..	2,218	22,507	35,976	..	1,560
	Q4	27,464	8,658	3,703	..	14,299	..	2,235	22,586	36,226	..	1,545
1999	Q1	27,541	8,715	3,746	..	14,384	..	2,271	22,715	36,344	..	1,555
	Q2	27,592	8,751	3,715	..	14,482	..	2,286	22,828	36,177	..	1,591
	Q3	27,689	8,836	3,737	..	14,577	..	2,292	22,969	36,448	..	1,669
	Q4	27,790	8,905	3,730	..	14,689	..	2,300	23,139	36,467	..	1,647
2000	Q1	27,833	8,982	3,737	..	14,818	..	2,302	23,291	36,396	..	1,651
	Q2	27,926	9,051	3,734	..	14,881	..	2,319	23,435	36,529	..	1,671
	Q3	27,992	9,161	3,737	..	14,918	..	2,338	23,521	36,572	..	1,738
	Q4	28,001	9,083	3,755	..	15,028	..	2,346	23,675	36,665	..	1,710
2001	Q1	28,101	9,118	3,749	..	15,062	..	2,356	23,806	36,510	..	1,710
	Q2	28,175	9,152	..	..	15,101	..	2,357	23,956	36,570	..	1,717
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2000 unless stated												
												Thousands
Civilian labour force												
Male		16,411	5,424	2,219	2,395	8,649	1,494	1,341	14,060	22,223	2,651	1,046
Female		13,163	4,223	1,696	1,920	7,350	1,329	1,238	12,031	17,523	1,787	722
All		29,574	9,647	3,915	4,316	15,999	2,824	2,579	26,091	39,746	4,437	1,768
Civilian employment												
Male		15,409	5,070	2,110	2,176	8,049	1,433	1,219	12,917	20,489	2,457	1,000
Female		12,504	3,961	1,631	1,634	6,860	1,259	1,107	10,656	16,052	1,489	692
All		27,913	9,031	3,741	3,810	14,910	2,692	2,326	23,573	36,541	3,946	1,692
Civilian employment by sector												Percent
Male:	Agriculture	2.5	6.0	5.6	..	4.5	..	8.1	..	3.1	..	11.5
	Industry	31.4	31.0	43.3	..	32.3	..	40.1	..	45.4	..	38.0
	Services	66.2	63.0	51.1	..	63.2	..	51.8	..	51.4	..	50.5
Female:	Agriculture	0.9	3.4	6.1	..	1.9	..	3.9	..	2.2	..	2.0
	Industry	10.4	10.6	14.0	..	11.4	..	13.9	..	18.0	..	15.6
	Services	88.6	86.0	79.8	..	86.8	..	82.2	..	79.8	..	82.4
All:	Agriculture	1.8	4.9	5.8	2.3	3.3	3.3	6.1	4.0	2.7	17.0	7.7
	Industry	21.6	22.0	30.6	25.1	22.6	26.4	27.6	24.4	33.4	22.5	28.8
	Services	76.6	73.1	63.6	72.6	74.1	69.9	66.3	71.5	63.9	60.5	63.5

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

R Revised

B.51 EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

										Thousands and per cent	
		Italy ^{b,d}	Japan ^{b,e}	Luxem- bourg ^e	Nether- lands ^{b,c}	Norway ^{b,h}	Portugal ^{b,d}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,e}	Switzer- land ^{b,e}	United States ^{b,h}
						R	R	R			
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated											
										Thousands	
Civilian labour force											
1998	Q2	22,970	67,984	..	..	2,298	4,958	16,260	4,243	3,988	137,326
	Q3	23,001	67,893	..	..	2,294	4,938	16,303	4,272	3,979	137,809
	Q4	23,103	67,835	..	..	2,300	4,964	16,299	4,274	3,976	138,419
1999	Q1	23,134	67,829	..	..	2,300	5,000	16,297	4,292	3,978	138,871
	Q2	23,138	67,742	..	..	2,304	5,020	16,356	4,310	3,983	139,132
	Q3	23,188	67,805	..	..	2,305	5,020	16,443	4,301	3,988	139,514
	Q4	23,185	67,797	..	..	2,322	5,010	16,595	4,327	4,001	140,003
2000	Q1	23,239	67,643	..	..	2,327	5,072	16,755	4,346	4,005	140,737
	Q2	23,281	67,479	..	..	2,326	5,059	16,830	4,366	4,004	140,815
	Q3	23,408	67,517	..	..	2,325	5,102	16,888	4,335	..	140,706
	Q4	23,544	68,007	..	..	2,329	5,093	16,904	4,395	..	141,208
2001	Q1	23,621	67,887	..	..	2,339	5,143	16,914	4,425	..	141,858
	Q2	23,465	67,354	..	..	2,339	5,151	16,935	4,413	..	141,461
Civilian employment											
1998	Q2	20,202	65,217	..	..	2,231	4,731	13,149	3,958	3,846	131,246
	Q3	20,253	65,003	..	..	2,207	4,705	13,264	3,991	3,844	131,585
	Q4	20,319	64,847	..	..	2,225	4,724	13,364	4,018	3,846	132,290
1999	Q1	20,411	64,685	..	..	2,244	4,762	13,556	4,047	3,851	132,923
	Q2	20,456	64,533	..	..	2,247	4,791	13,760	4,075	3,861	133,192
	Q3	20,514	64,598	..	..	2,212	4,807	13,888	4,065	3,869	133,627
	Q4	20,584	64,661	..	..	2,234	4,802	14,067	4,081	3,888	134,263
2000	Q1	20,637	64,400	..	..	2,252	4,847	14,266	4,110	3,896	135,036
	Q2	20,767	64,306	..	..	2,267	4,867	14,434	4,161	3,898	135,181
	Q3	20,931	64,360	..	..	2,231	4,895	14,556	4,150	3,909	135,049
	Q4	21,155	64,778	..	..	2,243	4,898	14,639	4,205	3,929	135,593
2001	Q1	21,292	64,676	..	..	2,268	4,926	14,670	4,240	3,943	135,865
	Q2	21,202	64,051	..	..	2,274	4,947	14,690	4,243	3,929	135,130
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 2000 unless stated											
										Thousands	
Civilian labour force											
Male		14,289	40,137	168.0	4,492	1,235	2,753	10,067	2,281	2,304	75,247
Female		9,080	27,525	99.0	3,406	1,091	2,329	6,777	2,079	1,683	65,616
All		23,369	67,663	266.2	7,898	2,327	5,081	16,844	4,360	3,987	140,863
Civilian employment											
Male		13,110	38,173	165.0	4,369	1,190	2,665	9,087	2,166	2,259	72,293
Female		7,764	26,292	97.0	3,253	1,056	2,212	5,387	1,990	1,649	62,915
All		20,874	64,463	261.8	7,622	2,247	4,877	14,474	4,157	3,908	135,208
Civilian employment by sector										Per cent	
Male:	Agriculture	5.9	4.7	..	..	5.9	11.3	8.0	3.5	5.2	3.5
	Industry	39.2	38.0	..	..	33.0	45.2	40.7	36.7	35.9	32.2
	Services	55.0	57.3	..	..	60.9	43.4	51.4	59.7	58.9	64.2
Female:	Agriculture	4.5	5.5	..	..	2.3	14.2	4.9	1.1	3.6	1.4
	Industry	21.0	21.5	..	..	9.4	23.2	14.6	11.4	13.4	12.3
	Services	74.4	73.0	..	..	88.4	62.6	80.5	87.3	83.0	86.3
All:	Agriculture	5.4	5.0	2.1	3.1	4.1	12.6	6.8	2.4	4.5	2.6
	Industry	32.4	31.2	25.2	21.4	21.9	35.3	30.9	24.6	26.4	22.9
	Services	62.2	63.7	72.8	72.7	73.8	52.1	62.3	72.9	69.1	74.5

Sources: ONS, OECD *Labour Force Statistics 1980-2000* and *Quarterly Labour Force Statistics*. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

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UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBW X	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	930	38.9	585	2,373	8.5	1,051	400	922	38.9	578
1997	2,087	7.2	992	310	785	37.6	496	2,063	7.3	982	309	773	37.5	485
1998	1,822	6.3	987	254	581	31.9	363	1,802	6.4	978	252	572	31.7	365
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	1,491	5.0	903	209	379	25.4	212	1,477	5.1	895	208	374	25.3	211
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,507	5.1	918	212	377	25.0	212	1,493	5.2	910	209	373	25.0	209
Changes Over last 3 months	53	0.2	62	-7	-2	-1.0	-6	55	0.2	62	-5	-2	-1.1	-7
<i>Percent</i>	<i>3.7</i>		<i>7.2</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>		<i>-2.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>		<i>7.3</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>-0.4</i>		<i>-3.1</i>
Over last 12 months	-62	-0.2	24	-26	-60	-2.9	-27	-60	-0.2	22	-25	-57	-2.7	-25
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-4.0</i>		<i>2.7</i>	<i>-10.9</i>	<i>-13.8</i>		<i>-11.2</i>	<i>-3.8</i>		<i>2.5</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>-13.3</i>		<i>-10.6</i>
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	487	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	144	308	32.5	184	942	5.9	494	141	306	32.5	182
Aug-Oct	962	5.9	513	142	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
May-Jul	918	5.6	508	132	277	30.2	161	910	5.6	504	131	275	30.2	161
Jun-Aug (Sum)	927	5.6	522	132	273	29.5	159	920	5.7	519	131	271	29.4	157
Changes Over last 3 months	51	0.3	55	-3	-1	-1.9	-7	52	0.3	55	-1	-2	-2.0	-8
<i>Percent</i>	<i>5.9</i>		<i>11.8</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-0.4</i>		<i>-4.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>		<i>12.0</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>		<i>-4.8</i>
Over last 12 months	-18	-0.1	40	-15	-43	-4.0	-25	-18	-0.2	38	-15	-42	-3.9	-24
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-1.9</i>		<i>8.2</i>	<i>-10.2</i>	<i>-13.5</i>		<i>-13.7</i>	<i>-2.0</i>		<i>8.0</i>	<i>-10.0</i>	<i>-13.5</i>		<i>-13.2</i>
Female														
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1993	982	7.9	455	202	325	33.1	153	961	8.1	446	199	316	32.8	147
1994	943	7.5	465	165	313	33.2	162	928	7.7	460	163	304	32.8	157
1995	879	7.0	458	146	275	31.2	151	869	7.2	455	144	270	31.1	148
1996	820	6.5	455	145	221	26.9	113	811	6.7	449	144	218	26.9	111
1997	760	5.9	439	120	200	26.4	109	748	6.1	433	119	196	26.2	105
1998	708	5.5	455	87	166	23.4	85	697	5.6	450	86	161	23.1	82
1999	687	5.3	443	101	143	20.8	72	676	5.4	439	99	138	20.5	70
2000	659	5.0	438	99	121	18.4	58	649	5.1	433	98	118	18.2	56
2001	578	4.4	389	84	104	18.1	52	570	4.5	385	83	102	17.9	50
3-month averages Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)	624	4.7	412	91	121	19.5	54	614	4.9	407	89	118	19.2	52
Jul-Sep	640	4.8	432	91	117	18.2	55	632	5.0	429	89	113	18.0	53
Aug-Oct	650	4.9	445	90	115	17.6	56	641	5.1	440	89	112	17.5	53
Sep-Nov (Aut)	626	4.7	428	87	111	17.7	56	617	4.9	423	86	108	17.5	54
Oct-Dec	612	4.6	418	87	106	17.4	54	602	4.8	412	86	104	17.3	52
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	600	4.5	411	89	100	16.7	50	590	4.7	405	87	98	16.5	48
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	586	4.4	403	88	95	16.3	50	577	4.6	397	87	93	16.0	48
Jan-Mar 2001	578	4.4	394	86	98	17.0	51	568	4.5	389	84	94	16.6	50
Feb-Apr	563	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
May-Jul	573	4.3	394	77	101	17.7	52	567	4.5	391	77	99	17.5	50
Jun-Aug (Sum)	580	4.4	396	80	104	17.9	53	573	4.5	391	79	103	17.9	52
Changes Over last 3 months	2	0.0	7	-4	0	-0.1	1	3	0.0	6	-4	1	0.0	1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.4</i>		<i>1.7</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<i>-0.5</i>		<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>		<i>1.7</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>		<i>2.5</i>
Over last 12 months	-44	-0.3	-15	-11	-18	-1.6	-2	-41	-0.3	-16	-10	-15	-1.3	-1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-7.0</i>		<i>-3.7</i>	<i>-12.0</i>	<i>-14.4</i>		<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-6.7</i>		<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-11.4</i>	<i>-13.0</i>		<i>-1.3</i>

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Note: Relationship between columns:

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent 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	Per cent 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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	155	19.1	126	17	11	7.4	*	379	10.1	275	49	55	14.4	17
Jun-Aug (Sum)	156	19.4	129	16	10	6.7	*	389	10.3	281	52	57	14.6	15
Changes Over last 3 months	11	1.4	10	1	0	-0.4	*	9	0.1	11	-3	1	0.0	-2
Percent	7.5		8.1	7.0	1.1			2.4		3.9	-5.1	2.7		-13.4
Over last 12 months	-6	-0.2	4	-8	-1	-0.5	*	8	0.1	22	-9	-5	-1.6	-8
Percent	-3.6		3.0	-34.1	-10.2			2.1		8.7	-15.4	-8.0		-34.0
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	90	22.7	74	17	*	*	*	374	17.4	186	68	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)	90	21.4	72	13	*	*	*	224	11.1	141	41	43	19.1	17
Jul-Sep	97	22.9	78	13	*	*	*	220	10.9	146	33	41	18.7	19
Aug-Oct	100	23.7	82	13	*	*	*	233	11.5	158	36	39	16.8	18
Sep-Nov (Aut)	97	23.0	77	13	*	*	*	234	11.6	161	35	37	16.1	16
Oct-Dec	94	22.4	72	15	*	*	*	239	11.8	161	39	38	16.1	16
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	94	22.1	72	15	*	*	*	239	11.8	161	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
May-Jul	91	22.0	71	11	*	*	*	230	11.2	157	32	40	17.6	10
Jun-Aug (Sum)	90	21.3	70	11	*	*	*	244	11.8	166	35	43	17.6	10
Changes Over last 3 months	5	1.0	2	2	*	*	*	15	0.5	15	-2	2	-0.2	-3
Percent	6.4		2.3	16.5				6.7		9.8	-4.6	5.3		-22.0
Over last 12 months	0	-0.1	-2	-2	*	*	*	20	0.7	26	-6	-0.1	-1.6	-8
Percent	-0.1		-2.5	-15.9				9.0		18.2	-13.6	-0.1		-44.9
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	*
May-Jul	64	16.1	55	*	*	*	*	149	8.7	118	17	14	9.4	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	66	17.3	60	*	*	*	*	145	8.5	115	16	14	9.5	*
Changes Over last 3 months	5	1.9	8	*	*	*	*	-6	-0.4	-4	-1	-1	-0.1	*
Percent	9.0		15.7					-4.0		-3.5	-6.1	-4.8		*
Over last 12 months	-6	-0.5	6	*	*	*	*	-12	-0.7	-3	-4	-5	-2.4	*
Percent	-8.0		10.3					-7.6		-2.7	-19.1	-26.1		*

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.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (Sum)	765	4.2	402	112	251	32.8	142	261	3.8	107	40	113	43.6	73
Jul-Sep	767	4.2	407	116	244	31.8	141	260	3.8	112	39	109	41.9	72
Aug-Oct	772	4.3	409	119	243	31.5	139	262	3.8	118	36	108	41.1	72
Sep-Nov (Aut)	749	4.1	397	114	238	31.7	137	259	3.8	115	34	109	42.2	73
Oct-Dec	738	4.1	395	110	233	31.6	134	258	3.7	112	37	110	42.6	71
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	739	4.1	399	109	231	31.3	131	248	3.6	104	36	108	43.5	69
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	732	4.0	397	107	228	31.2	135	243	3.5	101	36	105	43.4	67
Jan-Mar 2001	724	4.0	392	105	227	31.3	136	225	3.3	92	36	98	43.3	63
Feb-Apr	720	4.0	372	116	231	32.1	140	217	3.1	90	34	93	43.0	59
Mar-May (Spr)	723	4.0	377	116	229	31.7	145	205	2.9	88	33	84	40.9	55
Apr-Jun	743	4.1	389	121	233	31.4	143	214	3.1	97	33	84	39.2	53
May-Jul	739	4.1	400	111	228	30.9	140	218	3.1	101	33	84	38.6	54
Jun-Aug (Sum)	731	4.1	396	110	225	30.8	138	230	3.3	111	34	85	37.0	57
Changes Over last 3 months	8	0.1	19	-6	-4	-1.0	-8	25	0.3	23	1	1	3.9	2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.2</i>		<i>5.0</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<i>-2.0</i>		<i>-5.3</i>	<i>12.1</i>		<i>25.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>		<i>3.1</i>
Over last 12 months	-34	-0.2	-6	-2	-26	-2.0	-4	-31	-0.5	4	-6	-28	-6.6	-16
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-4.4</i>		<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>-10.3</i>		<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-11.8</i>		<i>3.7</i>	<i>-15.8</i>	<i>-25.1</i>		<i>-22.1</i>
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	293	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	441	4.4	212	68	160	36.4	105	156	3.9	68	21	68	43.5	45
Jun-Aug (Sum)	433	4.4	212	66	155	35.8	103	159	4.0	74	19	66	41.7	45
Changes Over last 3 months	18	0.2	24	0	-6	-2.9	-6	12	0.3	14	-2	0	-3.5	0
<i>Percent</i>	<i>4.4</i>		<i>12.9</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-3.5</i>		<i>-5.6</i>	<i>8.4</i>		<i>24.3</i>	<i>-9.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>		<i>0.0</i>
Over last 12 months	-14	-0.1	9	0	-23	-4.0	-4	-25	-0.7	7	-8	-24	-7.4	-14
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-3.1</i>		<i>4.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-12.7</i>		<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-13.4</i>		<i>10.7</i>	<i>-28.7</i>	<i>-26.5</i>		<i>-23.3</i>
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	498	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	49	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	298	3.7	188	42	68	22.9	35	62	2.0	34	12	17	26.6	9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	298	3.7	184	44	70	23.4	35	70	2.3	38	14	19	26.5	12
Changes Over last 3 months	-10	-0.1	-6	-5	1	1.1	-2	12	0.4	8	3	1	-3.7	2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-3.2</i>		<i>-2.9</i>	<i>-11.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>		<i>-4.3</i>	<i>21.4</i>		<i>28.8</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>6.6</i>		<i>17.5</i>
Over last 12 months	-20	-0.2	-15	-2	-3	0.5	0	-6	-0.3	-3	2	-5	-3.8	-2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-6.3</i>		<i>-7.4</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	<i>-4.2</i>		<i>0.1</i>	<i>-8.1</i>		<i>-7.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>-19.7</i>		<i>-16.8</i>

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

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul		5.0	5.1	19.1	10.1	4.8	3.6	3.3	1.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.1	5.2	19.4	10.3	4.8	3.6	3.5	1.6
Changes Over last 3 months		0.2	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.3
Over last 12 months		-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	*
May-Jul		5.6	5.6	22.0	11.2	5.4	3.8	4.0	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.6	5.7	21.3	11.8	5.2	3.8	4.1	*
Changes Over last 3 months		0.3	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	*
Over last 12 months		-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	*
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	*
May-Jul		4.3	4.5	16.1	8.7	4.1	3.4	2.3	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.4	4.5	17.3	8.5	4.2	3.4	2.6	*
Changes Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	*
Over last 12 months		-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	*

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

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

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.4

ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

Per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All unemployed ^b	Managers and senior officials 1	Professional occupations 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Administrative and secretarial 4	Skilled trades 5	Personal services 6	Sales and customer services 7	Process plant and machine operatives 8	Elementary occupations 9
All										
Spring 2001	4.8	2.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	3.9	2.8	4.8	5.9	7.8
Summer 2001	5.3	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	5.5	6.0	8.0
Male										
Spring 2001	5.3	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.9	4.0	2.6	5.7	5.7	9.6
Summer 2001	5.8	1.8	1.6	2.4	4.5	3.8	3.5	7.0	5.7	10.3
Female										
Spring 2001	4.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.4	6.8	5.7
Summer 2001	4.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.5	3.4	2.8	4.8	7.2	5.1

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

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

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

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

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD			DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	
1995)	Annual	2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	7.7	10.6	4.1	2,289.7	..	..	1,752.2	537.5	7.6	10.5	4.0
1996)	Averages	2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.1	9.9	3.8	2,087.5	..	..	1,593.1	494.4	7.0	9.8	3.7
1997)		1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.4	7.5	2.8	1,584.5	..	..	1,214.9	369.6	5.3	7.4	2.8
1998)		1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	1,029.5	318.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
1999)		1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.1	293.1	4.2	5.8	2.1
2000)		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.7	5.1	1.9	1,088.5	..	..	831.6	256.9	3.6	5.1	1.9
1999	Sep 9	1,224.0	922.2	301.8	4.1	5.6	2.2	1,220.0	-5.5	-14.4	932.7	287.3	4.1	5.7	2.1	
	Oct 14	1,164.9	883.5	281.5	3.9	5.4	2.1	1,201.6	-18.4	-13.2	918.5	283.1	4.0	5.6	2.1	
	Nov 11	1,147.2	874.0	273.2	3.8	5.3	2.0	1,187.3	-14.3	-12.7	906.2	281.1	4.0	5.5	2.1	
	Dec 9	1,140.6	875.6	265.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,164.0	-23.3	-18.7	887.3	276.7	3.9	5.4	2.0	
2000	Jan 13	1,236.4	946.6	289.8	4.1	5.8	2.1	1,162.4	-1.6	-13.1	886.5	275.9	3.9	5.4	2.0	
	Feb 10	1,227.0	937.3	289.7	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,151.7	-10.7	-11.9	878.8	272.9	3.8	5.4	2.0	
	Mar 9	1,194.3	913.2	281.1	4.0	5.6	2.0	1,139.9	-11.8	-8.0	869.2	270.7	3.8	5.3	2.0	
	Apr 13	1,142.1	874.1	268.0	3.8	5.3	1.9	1,115.0	-24.9	-15.8	850.4	264.6	3.7	5.2	1.9	
	May 11	1,108.2	849.9	258.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	1,106.2	-8.8	-15.2	843.5	262.7	3.7	5.1	1.9	
	Jun 8	1,077.2	824.6	252.6	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,094.4	-11.8	-15.2	835.0	259.4	3.6	5.1	1.9	
	Jul 13	1,088.8	820.7	268.1	3.6	5.0	1.9	1,071.1	-23.3	-14.6	819.6	251.5	3.6	5.0	1.8	
	Aug 10	1,089.1	814.3	274.8	3.6	5.0	2.0	1,057.3	-13.8	-16.3	810.4	246.9	3.5	4.9	1.8	
	Sep 14	1,042.8	785.4	257.4	3.5	4.8	1.9	1,043.3	-14.0	-17.0	798.9	244.4	3.5	4.9	1.8	
	Oct 12	1,009.2	766.3	243.0	3.3	4.7	1.8	1,046.8	3.5	-8.1	801.3	245.5	3.5	4.9	1.8	
	Nov 9	1,000.6	763.9	236.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	1,039.9	-6.9	-5.8	795.4	244.5	3.4	4.9	1.8	
	Dec 14	1,011.4	779.4	232.1	3.4	4.8	1.7	1,033.6	-6.3	-3.2	790.4	243.2	3.4	4.8	1.8	
2001	Jan 11	1,077.8	826.7	251.1	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,006.3	-27.3	-13.5	768.8	237.5	3.3	4.7	1.7	
	Feb 8	1,073.4	820.6	252.7	3.6	5.0	1.8	996.7	-9.6	-14.4	761.2	235.5	3.3	4.6	1.7	
	Mar 8	1,041.1	797.5	243.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	986.0	-10.7	-15.9	753.4	232.6	3.3	4.6	1.7	
	Apr 12	1,006.4	769.1	237.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	980.0	-6.0	-8.8	748.6	231.4	3.2	4.6	1.7	
	May 10	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	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	961.8	724.1	237.8	3.2	4.4	1.7	951.6	-11.5	-9.5	727.0	224.6	3.2	4.4	1.6	
	Aug 9 R	973.2	726.7	246.5	3.2	4.4	1.8	947.0	-4.6	-9.6	724.7	222.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Sep 13 P	940.4	705.4	235.0	3.1	4.3	1.7	942.1	-4.9	-7.0	719.3	222.8	3.1	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	356.1	5.3	7.3	2.7
1998)		1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,290.4	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.4	6.2	2.3
1999)		1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.4	..	..	915.8	281.6	4.1	5.7	2.1
2000)		1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,046.4	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.6	5.0	1.8
2000	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	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	920.1	693.5	226.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	912.3	-11.0	-9.2	697.1	215.2	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Aug 9 R	930.9	696.0	234.9	3.2	4.4	1.7	908.2	-4.1	-9.2	695.1	213.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Sep 13 P	900.2	675.7	224.5	3.1	4.2	1.7	903.6	-4.6	-6.6	690.1	213.5	3.1	4.3	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	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			

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	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 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	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	95.6	73.0	22.6	3.9	5.6	2.0	95.4	-1.0	-0.9		73.9	21.5	3.9	5.6	1.9
Aug 9 R	96.6	73.2	23.4	4.0	5.6	2.1	94.4	-1.0	-0.9		73.3	21.1	3.9	5.6	1.9
Sep 13 P	92.7	70.6	22.1	3.8	5.4	2.0	93.7	-0.7	-0.9		72.6	21.1	3.9	5.5	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 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	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	63.3	46.6	16.6	3.2	4.3	1.8	63.2	-0.9	-0.7		47.2	16.0	3.2	4.4	1.7
Aug 9 R	63.4	46.3	17.1	3.2	4.3	1.8	62.3	-0.9	-0.9		46.6	15.7	3.1	4.3	1.7
Sep 13 P	60.5	44.5	16.0	3.0	4.1	1.7	61.7	-0.6	-0.8		46.2	15.5	3.1	4.3	1.7
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPH	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 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	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	98.8	74.8	24.0	3.7	5.1	2.0	96.9	-1.8	-1.5		74.3	22.6	3.6	5.1	1.9
Aug 9 R	100.4	75.4	25.0	3.8	5.1	2.1	96.1	-0.8	-1.6		73.6	22.5	3.6	5.0	1.9
Sep 13 P	97.2	73.2	24.0	3.6	5.0	2.0	94.6	-1.5	-1.4		72.4	22.2	3.5	4.9	1.8
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 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	1.3
Feb 8	62.6	46.3	16.3	2.4	3.2	1.4	56.3	-0.3	-1.2		41.6	14.7	2.2	2.9	1.3
Mar 8	60.5	44.9	15.6	2.3	3.1	1.3	55.7	-0.6	-1.1		41.1	14.6	2.1	2.9	1.2
Apr 12	57.2	42.4	14.8	2.2	3.0	1.3	55.2	-0.5	-0.5		40.8	14.4	2.1	2.8	1.2
May 10	55.4	41.2	14.2	2.1	2.9	1.2	55.2	0.0	-0.4		40.8	14.4	2.1	2.8	1.2
Jun 14	52.7	39.1	13.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	54.6	-0.6	-0.4		40.4	14.2	2.1	2.8	1.2
Jul 12	53.2	39.0	14.3	2.0	2.7	1.2	54.1	-0.5	-0.4		40.1	14.0	2.1	2.8	1.2
Aug 9 R	54.0	39.1	14.9	2.1	2.7	1.3	53.9	-0.2	-0.4		40.0	13.9	2.1	2.8	1.2
Sep 13 P	52.9	38.3	14.5	2.0	2.7	1.2	53.8	-0.1	-0.3		39.8	14.0	2.1	2.8	1.2

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
London	DPDJ			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 Sep 14	169.6	123.8	45.8	3.6	4.9	2.2	165.4	-3.1	-3.3	122.7	42.7	3.6	4.8	2.0	
Oct 12	164.6	120.9	43.7	3.5	4.8	2.1	165.1	-0.3	-2.2	122.4	42.7	3.6	4.8	2.0	
Nov 9	160.9	118.7	42.2	3.5	4.7	2.0	164.0	-1.1	-1.5	121.5	42.5	3.5	4.8	2.0	
Dec 14	159.1	118.2	40.9	3.4	4.6	1.9	162.3	-1.7	-1.0	120.2	42.1	3.5	4.7	2.0	
2001 Jan 11	160.4	119.2	41.2	3.5	4.7	2.0	158.7	-3.6	-2.1	117.4	41.3	3.4	4.6	2.0	
Feb 8	160.0	118.6	41.4	3.4	4.7	2.0	156.6	-2.1	-2.5	115.8	40.8	3.4	4.6	1.9	
Mar 8	156.4	116.0	40.4	3.4	4.6	1.9	153.8	-2.8	-2.8	113.7	40.1	3.3	4.5	1.9	
Apr 12	153.3	113.6	39.7	3.3	4.5	1.9	152.4	-1.4	-2.1	112.6	39.8	3.3	4.4	1.9	
May 10	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	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	152.0	111.1	40.9	3.3	4.4	1.9	150.5	-1.0	-0.6	110.7	39.8	3.2	4.4	1.9	
Aug 9 R	154.7	112.0	42.6	3.3	4.4	2.0	150.8	0.3	-0.5	110.9	39.9	3.2	4.4	1.9	
Sep 13 P	155.3	112.3	43.0	3.3	4.4	2.0	151.0	0.2	-0.2	111.1	39.9	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 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	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	63.8	47.6	16.2	1.5	2.1	0.8	65.2	-0.8	-0.6	49.2	16.0	1.5	2.1	0.8	
Aug 9 R	64.9	47.7	17.2	1.5	2.1	0.9	64.6	-0.6	-0.7	48.7	15.9	1.5	2.1	0.8	
Sep 13 P	63.3	46.5	16.8	1.5	2.0	0.9	64.0	-0.6	-0.7	48.1	15.9	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 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	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	50.4	37.0	13.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	52.3	-0.9	-0.5	38.7	13.6	2.1	2.9	1.2	
Aug 9 R	51.1	37.4	13.7	2.1	2.8	1.2	52.0	-0.3	-0.6	38.6	13.4	2.1	2.9	1.2	
Sep 13 P	50.0	36.5	13.4	2.0	2.7	1.2	51.4	-0.6	-0.6	38.1	13.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	
England	VASR			VASS			BWK			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 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	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	762.3	573.4	188.9	3.0	4.1	1.6	760.1	-8.9	-7.2	578.3	181.8	3.0	4.2	1.6	
Aug 9 R	771.1	575.0	196.2	3.0	4.1	1.7	756.2	-3.9	-7.5	575.9	180.3	3.0	4.1	1.5	
Sep 13 P	751.0	561.1	189.9	2.9	4.0	1.6	751.0	-5.2	-6.0	571.2	179.8	2.9	4.1	1.5	

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	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 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	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	49.6	37.7	11.9	3.8	5.5	1.9	50.1	-0.5	-0.9	38.8	11.3	3.9	5.6	1.8	
Aug 9 R	50.4	38.0	12.3	3.9	5.5	2.0	49.7	-0.4	-0.8	38.6	11.1	3.8	5.6	1.8	
Sep 13 P	48.7	37.0	11.7	3.7	5.4	1.9	49.7	0.0	-0.3	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 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	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	108.2	82.4	25.8	4.3	6.0	2.3	102.2	-1.6	-1.1	80.0	22.2	4.1	5.9	1.9	
Aug 9 R	109.4	83.0	26.4	4.4	6.1	2.3	102.2	0.0	-0.9	80.6	21.6	4.1	5.9	1.9	
Sep 13 P	100.5	77.6	22.9	4.0	5.7	2.0	103.0	0.8	-0.3	80.6	22.4	4.1	5.9	2.0	
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 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	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	41.7	30.6	11.2	5.3	6.9	3.2	39.3	-0.4	-0.2	29.9	9.4	5.0	6.8	2.7	
Aug 9 R	42.2	30.6	11.6	5.4	6.9	3.4	38.9	-0.4	-0.4	29.6	9.3	4.9	6.7	2.7	
Sep 13 P	40.1	29.6	10.5	5.1	6.7	3.0	38.5	-0.4	-0.4	29.2	9.3	4.9	6.6	2.7	

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

a 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.

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-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.

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 that the total impact on the count which accumulated between April and August, has been some 6,500 for the UK overall (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 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.

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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	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		GEYV			GEYX			GEYZ	GEZA		GEZC				GEZE
1999	Sep 9	1,212.1	492.8	213.2	211.0	152.1	24.3	143.1	298.2	179.9	60.2	47.4	8.8	3.6	1.9
	Oct 14	1,153.3	460.1	214.3	194.4	146.4	24.7	138.1	272.8	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6
	Nov 11	1,136.1	463.6	210.1	185.9	141.9	24.3	134.6	263.2	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3
	Dec 9	1,130.4	465.6	211.8	181.0	138.9	24.1	133.1	257.7	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1
2000	Jan 13	1,225.7	512.2	236.7	201.7	140.9	22.4	134.2	288.7	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1
	Feb 10	1,216.9	500.2	247.3	200.3	137.3	22.1	131.8	291.5	167.4	72.2	44.7	6.3	2.5	0.9
	Mar 9	1,185.2	472.6	249.0	200.2	133.8	22.2	129.6	282.5	158.0	72.7	45.0	6.0	2.4	0.8
	Apr 13	1,134.1	449.9	225.1	203.4	128.9	22.5	126.8	263.1	144.5	65.7	46.6	5.6	2.4	0.7
	May 11	1,100.4	423.5	221.0	204.5	126.1	22.9	125.4	251.6	132.9	64.7	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
	Aug 9	962.7	432.0	179.1	163.4	98.6	19.5	89.6	248.5	157.1	52.2	34.6	4.0	1.8	0.5
	Sep 13	930.2	416.8	174.6	155.6	96.4	19.7	86.8	238.8	151.3	51.0	31.8	4.1	2.0	0.5
Male		GEZG			GEZI			GEZK	GEZL		GEZN				GEZP
1999	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
	Aug 9	719.2	302.5	133.3	127.6	79.9	21.7	75.9	167.6	103.9	36.1	24.5	2.8	1.8	0.3
	Sep 13	698.2	295.4	129.3	121.9	78.1	21.7	73.4	161.6	101.1	34.8	22.6	2.8	1.9	0.3
Female		GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW		GEZY				GEZU
1999	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	0.2
	Jun 8	250.7	110.6	52.9	45.2	23.5	16.8	18.6	72.4	38.8	18.4	13.3	1.7	2.5	0.2
	Jul 13	266.2	131.5	51.8	41.4	23.3	15.6	18.2	85.1	53.6	17.4	12.1	1.8	2.4	0.2
	Aug 10	272.9	142.3	48.9	41.1	22.9	14.9	17.8	88.4	58.3	16.0	12.1	1.8	2.2	0.2
	1Sep 14	255.7	130.0	48.6	37.4	22.4	15.5	17.3	82.4	53.8	16.2	10.5	1.8	2.4	0.2
	Oct 12	241.4	119.3	49.4	34.5	21.5	15.8	16.7	75.0	46.7	17.6	9.0	1.5	2.3	0.2
	Nov 9	235.1	116.5	49.2	32.6	20.6	15.7	16.2	71.5	44.1	17.6	8.2	1.4	2.2	0.2
	Dec 14	230.7	111.7	50.4	33.0	19.7	15.4	15.8	68.8	40.8	18.3	8.3	1.3	2.1	0.1
2001	Jan 11	249.7	123.2	54.0	37.1	19.8	14.2	15.7	76.3	45.5	19.1	10.3	1.3	1.9	0.1
	Feb 8	251.3	125.2	54.4	36.7	19.6	13.9	15.4	78.0	47.5	18.9	10.2	1.3	1.9	0.2
	Mar 8	242.2	117.8	53.4	36.8	19.1	14.1	15.1	74.8	44.4	18.7	10.3	1.2	1.8	0.2
	Apr 12	235.5	114.8	48.9	38.4	18.7	14.2	14.7	71.2	41.9	17.1	10.9	1.1	1.8	0.2
	May 10	227.0	105.5	49.9	38.5	18.5	14.5	14.4	68.0	38.1	17.8	10.8	1.1	1.9	0.2
	Jun 14	222.2	104.9	47.7	37.0	18.6	14.7	14.2	67.6	39.1	16.8	10.4	1.1	1.9	0.2
	Jul 12	235.0	118.5	48.3	35.4	18.7	13.9	14.0	76.6	48.4	17.0	9.8	1.2	1.9	0.2
	Aug 9	243.5	129.5	45.8	35.8	18.7	13.3	13.7	80.9	53.2	16.0	10.1	1.3	1.8	0.2
	Sep 13	232.0	121.4	45.3	33.7	18.3	13.6	13.3	77.2	50.2	16.2	9.2	1.3	2.0	0.2

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.

An occasional supplementary analysis by age and duration of the full claimant count including 6,000 clerical claims for April 2001 is available. For further details see pp365-9. This is also available on the National Statistics website <http://www.statistics.gov.uk>.

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			GEZF			IACM		IACS	IACY		IACB			IADH		
1999	Sep	9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1
	Oct	14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9
	Nov	11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1
	Dec	9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7
2000	Jan	13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
	Feb	10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	101.9	27.1	88.9	205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0
	Mar	9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	87.5	200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3
	Apr	13	660.2	231.6	123.9	123.7	95.5	27.4	85.5	195.4	61.7	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5
	May	11	644.0	220.7	120.8	124.4	93.4	27.7	84.8	190.0	59.0	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0
	Jun	8	626.3	213.9	115.1	122.4	91.3	27.9	83.5	184.2	56.7	30.4	31.4	26.4	35.7	39.3
	Jul	13	620.6	222.4	113.6	113.8	89.6	27.5	81.2	180.3	56.4	30.8	29.1	25.6	35.4	38.3
	Aug	10	617.1	230.1	108.1	111.7	88.1	27.1	79.2	178.3	58.1	29.2	28.6	25.0	35.0	37.5
	Sep	14	593.8	220.2	105.3	105.6	85.8	27.4	76.9	171.2	55.0	28.1	27.2	24.4	35.6	36.5
	Oct	12	580.1	216.7	104.4	101.4	82.9	27.2	74.7	169.3	56.3	26.9	26.7	23.7	35.1	35.7
	Nov	9	577.8	221.6	104.5	98.3	80.6	26.6	72.8	169.4	59.1	26.8	25.5	23.2	34.2	34.9
	Dec	14	586.1	228.7	108.5	98.0	79.6	25.7	71.3	169.6	60.1	27.5	25.2	22.7	33.5	34.1
2001	Jan	11	618.8	244.5	118.2	105.4	80.0	24.3	70.7	179.3	64.8	30.8	27.1	22.9	31.6	33.8
	Feb	8	611.1	236.4	121.9	104.5	79.2	24.3	69.1	175.7	60.5	32.7	26.7	22.6	31.8	33.2
	Mar	8	593.2	221.8	122.4	104.2	77.4	24.4	67.4	170.4	56.4	32.9	26.5	22.2	32.0	32.4
	Apr	12	577.0	217.0	111.8	106.9	76.2	24.5	65.2	166.8	57.0	29.2	27.1	22.0	32.1	31.5
	May	10	564.1	204.5	110.3	109.0	76.2	24.9	64.1	161.5	53.4	27.9	27.6	21.7	32.6	30.9
	Jun	14	545.8	196.3	104.4	107.6	75.1	25.2	62.4	155.4	50.7	26.4	26.6	21.3	33.3	30.3
	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
	Aug	9	547.2	212.6	98.8	102.6	73.5	24.3	59.6	155.4	53.8	25.9	25.3	21.0	32.4	29.5
	Sep	13	529.7	205.4	96.6	98.7	71.6	24.3	57.3	151.1	52.1	25.1	24.4	20.7	32.8	28.9
Male			IACI			IACN		IACT	IACW		IADC			IADI		
1999	Sep	9	554.6	179.7	92.4	105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7
	Oct	14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
	Nov	11	530.0	178.8	89.1	95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2
	Dec	9	532.9	185.4	90.0	93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9
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
	Aug	9	431.0	156.8	77.5	84.0	61.3	26.2	51.4	114.2	37.1	18.5	18.7	15.8	34.9	24.1
	Sep	13	419.0	153.4	75.6	80.9	59.7	26.0	49.5	111.8	36.5	18.0	18.1	15.6	35.1	23.6
Female			IACJ			IACO		IACU	IACX		IADD			IADJ		
1999	Sep	9	145.4	64.1	26.1	23.9	18.5	21.5	12.8	52.6	18.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	30.6	8.3
	Oct	14	136.7	58.1	26.3	22.2	17.8	22.0	12.3	50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1
	Nov	11	133.8	57.5	25.9	21.4	17.1	21.8	12.0	50.2	18.0	8.7	8.3	7.3	30.2	7.9
	Dec	9	131.0	55.1	26.5	21.0	16.7	21.7	11.8	49.8	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.2	30.1	7.8
2000	Jan	13	142.5	61.2	29.0	23.4	16.9	20.3	12.0	53.1	19.2	9.8	9.0	7.3	28.5	7.8
	Feb	10	141.1	59.6	29.8	23.3	16.5	20.1	11.8	52.3	18.1	10.6	8.8	7.2	28.5	7.7
	Mar	9	136.7	56.6	28.8	23.5	16.1	20.3	11.7	51.2	17.4	10.3	8.8	7.1	28.8	7.6
	Apr	13	131.9	54.8	26.2	23.9	15.6	20.5	11.5	49.6	17.3	9.0	8.9	6.9	29.1	7.5
	May	11	128.0	51.7	25.8	23.8	15.4	20.8	11.3	48.2	16.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	29.3	7.4
	Jun	8	125.2	51.0	24.8	23.1	15.1	21.0	11.2	47.0	16.4	8.4	8.4	6.6	29.4	7.2
	Jul	13	128.3	56.7	24.5	21.2	15.0	20.2	11.0	46.9	17.1	8.6	7.7	6.4	28.8	7.0
	Aug	10	131.3	61.5	23.4	20.9	14.8	19.4	10.7	47.4	18.3	8.4	7.6	6.3	27.8	6

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at September 13 2001

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	7,457	9,081	2,523	19,415	3,153	2,413	731	6,594	5,520	9,431	2,595	17,799	2,812	3,581	1,195	7,778
Over 13 and up to 26	2,562	4,388	1,092	8,110	1,079	1,022	325	2,521	1,519	4,034	1,199	6,797	688	1,181	468	2,380
26 and up to 52	1,835	4,939	1,104	7,924	657	925	293	1,908	844	3,671	1,063	5,597	333	915	401	1,662
52 and up to 104	196	3,955	1,032	5,184	54	585	261	900	86	2,276	845	3,207	43	517	286	846
Over 104	18	3,775	1,953	5,746	5	444	274	723	14	1,640	1,024	2,678	8	297	266	571
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	29.6	38.7	23.6	1.2	19.1	28.4	12.8	1.3	18.6	27.8	16.3	1.3	12.5	21.1	10.7
All	12,068	26,138	7,704	46,379	4,948	5,389	1,884	12,646	7,983	21,052	6,726	36,078	3,884	6,491	2,616	13,237
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	14,664	19,359	4,430	39,119	6,476	5,576	1,815	14,354	79,027	123,076	29,473	234,666	39,778	42,308	12,769	97,494
Over 13 and up to 26	5,091	9,550	2,133	16,920	2,159	2,200	762	5,218	27,092	61,576	14,653	103,952	12,927	17,323	5,850	36,748
26 and up to 52	3,545	10,845	2,170	16,627	1,355	1,991	604	4,001	17,793	65,509	14,497	98,101	7,388	14,896	5,123	27,663
52 and up to 104	368	8,136	1,874	10,378	185	1,286	507	1,981	2,080	47,229	12,081	61,395	1,012	9,722	4,041	14,785
Over 104	32	5,921	2,732	8,685	22	863	492	1,378	241	38,747	18,112	57,100	142	6,399	4,133	10,675
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	26.1	34.5	20.8	2.0	18.0	23.9	12.5	1.8	25.6	34.0	21.3	1.9	17.8	25.6	13.6
All	23,700	53,811	13,339	91,729	10,197	11,916	4,180	26,932	126,233	336,137	88,816	555,214	61,247	90,648	31,916	187,365
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	10,823	15,196	3,773	30,301	5,118	4,456	1,365	11,351	6,447	7,955	2,029	16,666	2,986	2,483	785	6,438
Over 13 and up to 26	3,663	7,498	1,873	13,106	1,814	1,992	703	4,611	1,964	3,550	900	6,444	808	914	371	2,132
26 and up to 52	2,225	8,267	1,884	12,404	928	1,636	583	3,178	1,215	3,834	840	5,897	462	740	317	1,528
52 and up to 104	201	5,625	1,488	7,314	94	1,028	427	1,551	80	2,909	856	3,845	45	528	235	808
Over 104	31	4,380	2,189	6,600	11	624	479	1,114	14	2,591	1,193	3,798	10	368	290	668
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.4	24.4	32.8	20.0	1.3	17.0	25.5	12.2	1.0	26.4	35.2	20.9	1.3	17.8	26.3	12.8
All	16,943	40,966	11,207	69,725	7,965	9,736	3,557	21,805	9,720	20,839	5,818	36,650	4,311	5,033	1,998	11,574
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	6,586	9,502	2,454	18,764	3,417	3,522	1,150	8,312	11,581	18,188	4,235	35,052	4,756	5,394	1,556	12,478
Over 13 and up to 26	2,272	4,794	1,362	8,470	1,115	1,513	602	3,270	4,023	8,099	1,902	14,308	1,687	2,059	658	4,588
26 and up to 52	1,546	5,055	1,266	7,879	651	1,166	520	2,352	2,236	8,193	1,960	12,476	729	1,549	589	2,944
52 and up to 104	173	3,569	1,048	4,790	74	670	365	1,110	159	5,933	1,713	7,814	55	1,006	451	1,518
Over 104	10	2,743	1,438	4,191	7	471	345	823	15	4,738	2,653	7,406	7	638	536	1,181
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	24.6	32.8	20.4	1.5	15.5	23.8	12.2	1.0	23.6	35.0	19.8	0.9	15.4	26.0	11.9
All	10,587	25,663	7,568	44,094	5,264	7,342	2,982	15,867	18,014	45,151	12,463	77,056	7,234	10,646	3,790	22,709
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,535	14,218	3,716	28,837	5,259	4,670	1,611	11,836	97,055	149,219	35,737	286,384	47,520	50,185	15,110	116,410
Over 13 and up to 26	3,909	7,586	1,954	13,543	1,897	2,006	709	4,716	33,079	73,225	17,455	124,704	15,422	20,296	6,879	43,468
26 and up to 52	2,592	8,347	1,909	12,902	1,051	1,848	664	3,601	21,244	77,536	17,297	116,474	8,579	17,185	6,029	32,135
52 and up to 104	319	6,370	1,661	8,352	165	1,220	554	1,942	2,319	56,071	14,650	73,054	1,112	11,256	4,727	17,111
Over 104	53	6,348	2,620	9,021	38	984	640	1,662	270	46,076	21,958	68,304	159	7,405	4,959	12,524
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.1	29.7	36.1	23.9	2.4	20.5	28.6	15.2	1.7	25.4	34.2	21.1	1.7	17.6	25.7	13.4
All	17,408	42,869	11,860	72,655	8,410	10,728	4,178	23,757	153,967	402,127	107,097	668,920	72,792	106,327	37,704	221,648
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	5,371	9,359	2,694	17,634	2,990	3,512	1,283	7,997	4,020	4,207	756	9,016	2,715	1,813	448	5,011
Over 13 and up to 26	1,706	4,320	1,205	7,268	798	1,356	614	2,810	1,709	2,396	521	4,634	808	730	259	1,810
26 and up to 52	930	4,146	1,105	6,201	410	1,006	444	1,877	1,363	3,325	770	5,462	585	666	273	1,537
52 and up to 104	107	2,517	826	3,450	64	574	315	953	476	3,605	974	5,057	215	661	336	1,212
Over 104	18	2,101	1,204	3,323	10	392	299	701	75	3,378	1,679	5,132	36	431	325	792
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.5	20.6	28.9	17.9	1.7	14.1	20.8	11.5	7.2	41.3	56.4	34.8	5.7	25.4	40.3	19.3
All	8,132	22,443	7,034	37,876	4,272	6,840	2,955	14,338	7,643	16,911	4,700	29,301	4,369	4,301	1,641	10,362
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	11,741	24,263	3,798	40,080	7,225	9,953	2,069	19,565	101,075	153,426	36,493	295,400	50,235	51,998	15,558	121,421
Over 13 and up to 26	4,722	14,206	2,310	21,321	2,512	4,509	1,090	8,198	34,788	75,621	17,976	129,338	16,230	21,026	7,138	45,278
26 and up to 52	3,327	15,462	2,627	21,449	1,636	4,278	1,169	7,123	22,607	80,861	18,067	121,936	9,174	17,851	6,302	33,672
52 and up to 104	524	11,872	2,274	14,671	289	3,166	968	4,423	2,795	59,676	15,624	78,111	1,327	11,917	5,063	18,323
Over 104	50	9,532	3,469	13,051	33	1,901	960	2,894	345	49,454	23,637	73,436	195	7,836	5,284	13,316
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	2.8	28.4	39.7	25.1	2.8	21.3	30.8	17.3	1.9	26.0	35.1	21.7	2.0	17.9	26.3	13.6
All	20,364	75,335	14,478	110,572	11,695	23,807	6,256	42,203	161,610	419,038	111,797	698,221	77,161	110,628	39,345	232,010
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	6,330	12,667	3,490	22,717	3,328	4,625	1,550	9,707								
Over 13 and up to 26	1,648	5,200	1,525	8,417	865	1,544	577	3,024								
26 and up to 52	949	4,777	1,369	7,118	367	1,131	445	1,961								
52 and up to 104	106	2,909	1,033	4,049	44	676	358	1,079								
Over 104	15	2,307	1,483	3,805	8	423	378	809								
Percent claiming over 52 weeks	1.3	18.7	28.3	17.0	1.1	13.1	22.2	11.4								
All	9,048	27,860	8,900	46,106	4,612	8,399	3,308	16,580								

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

C.21

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at September 13 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	394	154	548	4.0	3.0	Holsworthly	87	37	124	3.8	2.8
Andover	265	124	389	1.0	0.8	Horncastle	98	57	155	2.1	1.7
Appleby	42	15	57	1.3	1.1	Huddersfield	3,073	1,055	4,128	4.3	3.7
Ashford	560	231	791	1.9	1.6	Hull	8,230	2,532	10,762	6.5	5.7
Axminster	124	42	166	2.4	1.9	Huntingdon	634	261	895	1.4	1.3
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,092	708	2,800	1.5	1.2	Ilfracombe	234	61	295	4.5	3.8
Banbury	352	170	522	0.9	0.8	Ipswich	2,442	756	3,198	2.7	2.3
Barnard Castle	100	43	143	2.2	1.7	Isle of Wight	1,461	450	1,911	4.3	3.7
Barnsley	3,269	1,151	4,420	5.6	4.8	Keighley and Skipton	1,303	421	1,724	3.2	2.8
Barnstaple	588	236	824	3.4	2.8	Kendal	200	97	297	1.2	1.0
Barrow-in-Furness	1,179	334	1,513	5.2	4.5	Keswick	25	11	36	0.8	0.7
Basingstoke	629	288	917	1.0	0.9	Kettering and Corby	1,116	447	1,563	2.3	2.1
Bath	891	421	1,312	1.6	1.3	Kidderminster	998	348	1,346	3.0	2.6
Bedford	1,842	688	2,530	3.0	2.4	King's Lynn	825	354	1,179	2.5	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	264	100	364	3.5	3.2	Kingsbridge	87	38	125	1.9	1.4
Bideford	592	208	800	5.4	4.0	Lancaster and Morecambe	1,825	609	2,434	4.4	3.8
Birmingham	32,162	10,039	42,201	5.1	4.6	Launceston	177	74	251	3.0	2.3
Bishop Auckland	2,660	870	3,530	6.3	5.5	Leeds	10,056	2,928	12,984	3.3	3.0
Blackburn	3,167	1,007	4,174	3.2	2.9	Leek	260	141	401	2.2	1.8
Blackpool	3,077	818	3,895	3.1	2.6	Leicester	7,690	2,893	10,583	3.8	3.4
Bolton	3,893	1,169	5,062	4.0	3.7	Leominster	165	61	226	2.5	2.1
Boston	309	150	459	1.8	1.6	Lincoln	1,754	587	2,341	3.2	2.9
Bournemouth	2,144	674	2,818	2.2	1.9	Liskeard	293	139	432	3.9	2.8
Bradford	9,244	2,651	11,895	4.9	4.4	Liverpool	22,579	6,260	28,839	7.3	6.6
Bridgwater	685	273	958	2.9	2.4	London	111,073	42,730	153,803	3.7	3.2
Bridlington and Driffield	994	410	1,404	7.4	5.9	Loughborough	1,105	480	1,585	3.2	2.8
Bridport	82	36	118	1.3	1.0	Louth	363	150	513	4.7	3.7
Brighton	4,437	1,751	6,188	3.4	2.9	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,523	511	2,034	5.1	4.4
Bristol	6,403	2,224	8,627	2.2	1.9	Ludlow	198	83	281	2.8	2.2
Bude	179	79	258	4.9	3.9	Luton	3,038	1,149	4,187	3.2	2.8
Burnley	895	261	1,156	3.0	2.7	Maidstone and North Kent	5,481	2,045	7,526	2.8	2.4
Burton on Trent	1,444	580	2,024	2.6	2.4	Malton	139	61	200	1.7	1.3
Bury St Edmunds	364	181	545	1.4	1.2	Malvern	305	123	428	1.8	1.3
Buxton	413	169	582	2.6	2.1	Manchester	26,510	7,670	34,180	3.4	3.1
Calderdale	2,631	826	3,457	4.4	3.8	Mansfield	3,591	1,357	4,948	4.6	4.1
Cambridge	1,553	585	2,138	1.4	1.2	Matlock	377	138	515	1.6	1.3
Camelford	63	20	83	3.7	2.9	Melton Mowbray	220	107	327	2.0	1.6
Canterbury	1,071	382	1,453	2.2	1.9	Middlesbrough and Stockton	10,485	2,929	13,414	6.6	6.0
Carlisle	1,216	410	1,626	3.0	2.7	Mildenhall	175	78	253	1.8	1.5
Chard	158	57	215	1.8	1.5	Milton Keynes	1,620	630	2,250	1.5	1.4
Cheltenham	1,295	421	1,716	2.1	1.8	Minehead	207	71	278	3.6	2.8
Chesterfield	3,021	970	3,991	5.7	5.1	Morpeth and Ashington	2,237	682	2,919	5.8	5.0
Chichester	966	363	1,329	1.5	1.2	Nelson and Colne	811	262	1,073	3.6	3.2
Chippenham	310	135	445	1.6	1.2	Newark	530	150	680	3.0	2.7
Cinderford	495	196	691	3.4	3.0	Newbury	322	129	451	0.8	0.7
Cirencester	204	76	280	1.1	0.9	Newquay	371	146	517	5.3	4.1
Clacton	796	228	1,024	5.2	4.1	Newton Abbot	472	203	675	2.5	1.9
Colchester	1,778	806	2,584	2.0	1.7	Northallerton and Thirsk	272	122	394	1.4	1.1
Coventry	6,079	2,003	8,082	3.3	3.1	Northampton	2,649	951	3,600	2.4	2.1
Crawley	1,491	491	1,982	0.8	0.7	Norwich	3,155	1,119	4,274	2.6	2.3
Crewe	2,181	798	2,979	2.8	2.5	Nottingham	9,713	3,051	12,764	4.0	3.6
Cromer	424	164	588	3.4	2.5	Okehampton	140	85	225	2.5	1.8
Darlington	1,572	490	2,062	4.5	4.1	Oswestry	374	178	552	3.2	2.7
Dartmouth	45	28	73	2.3	1.7	Oxford	1,929	720	2,649	1.1	1.0
Derby	4,731	1,527	6,258	3.8	3.5	Paignton and Totnes	936	392	1,328	5.0	4.1
Devizes	193	97	290	2.0	1.5	Penrith	140	56	196	1.3	1.1
Diss	210	95	305	1.8	1.4	Penwith and Isles of Scilly	811	348	1,159	5.9	4.7
Doncaster	4,604	1,507	6,111	5.6	5.0	Peterborough	1,818	645	2,463	2.5	2.2
Dorchester and Weymouth	647	233	880	1.9	1.5	Pickering	121	65	186	2.4	1.9
Dover	957	282	1,239	4.1	3.6	Plymouth	3,490	1,173	4,663	3.5	2.8
Dudley and Sandwell	8,464	2,565	11,029	4.7	4.3	Poole	870	317	1,187	1.3	1.1
Eastbourne	1,159	415	1,574	2.6	2.1	Portsmouth	3,754	1,343	5,097	2.4	2.0
Evesham	283	108	391	1.4	1.1	Preston	3,117	967	4,084	2.7	2.4
Exeter	1,898	675	2,573	2.1	1.8	Reading	2,553	978	3,531	1.2	1.1
Fakenham	157	65	222	2.2	1.7	Redruth and Camborne	719	224	943	5.4	3.8
Falmouth	410	153	563	4.9	4.0	Retford	486	216	702	4.7	4.2
Folkestone	1,032	336	1,368	3.8	3.2	Richmond	156	117	273	2.7	1.5
Gainsborough	569	221	790	6.6	5.5	Rochdale	2,242	645	2,887	4.6	4.0
Gloucester	1,687	554	2,241	3.0	2.7	Rugby	635	261	896	2.3	2.0
Goole and Selby	870	355	1,225	4.0	3.4	Salisbury	362	153	515	1.1	0.9
Grantham	466	174	640	2.3	1.9	Scarborough	1,282	313	1,595	4.6	3.8
Great Yarmouth	1,807	582	2,389	6.3	5.3	Scunthorpe	1,831	682	2,513	3.8	3.5
Grimsby	3,295	1,093	4,388	5.8	5.1	Settle	80	31	111	1.8	1.5
Guildford and Aldershot	1,515	610	2,125	0.8	0.7	Shaftesbury	209	86	295	1.3	1.0
Haltwhistle	94	48	142	4.2	3.4	Sheffield and Rotherham	12,971	3,790	16,761	5.2	4.6
Harlow	1,301	499	1,800	1.4	1.2	Shrewsbury	1,088	410	1,498	2.4	2.0
Harrogate and Ripon	767	316	1,083	1.5	1.2	Skegness and Mablethorpe	458	136	594	3.2	2.5
Hartlepool	1,980	547	2,527	7.3	6.6	Sleaford	227	99	326	2.2	1.7
Harwich	249	80	329	5.6	4.3	Slough and Woking	9,832	3,781	13,613	1.8	1.5
Hastings	1,732	535	2,267	4.3	3.3	South Molton	83	52	135	3.2	2.7
Haverhill and Sudbury	400	179	579	2.0	1.7	Southampton and Winchester	3,548	1,122	4,670	1.7	1.5
Hawes and Leyburn	39	23	62	1.7	1.0	Southend	6,367	2,431	8,798	3.7	3.1
Helston	250	120	370	5.7	4.0	Spalding and Holbeach	293	150	443	1.5	1.3
Hereford	947	381	1,328	2.4	2.0	St Austell	533	195	728	3.2	2.4
Hexham	248	96	344	2.6	2.1	Stafford	1,156	453	1,609	2.7	2.4

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at September 13 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	242	127	369	1.3	1.0	Aberdeen	2,221	705	2,926	1.7	1.5
Stevenage	1,609	593	2,202	1.4	1.2	Annan	266	113	379	3.7	3.2
Stoke	5,373	1,903	7,276	3.9	3.5	Argyll Islands	93	37	130	4.5	3.4
Stroud	605	255	860	2.5	2.0	Ayr	1,707	518	2,225	5.1	4.5
Sunderland and Durham	8,172	2,205	10,377	5.7	5.2	Badenoch	122	30	152	3.1	2.6
Swindon	1,834	681	2,515	1.9	1.7	Banff	162	87	249	2.7	2.2
Taunton	650	258	908	1.8	1.5	Berwickshire	143	57	200	3.0	2.6
Telford and Bridgnorth	2,246	866	3,112	3.1	2.7	Brechin and Montrose	554	213	767	4.8	4.1
Thanet	2,101	619	2,720	7.3	6.5	Campbeltown	242	108	350	9.7	7.4
Thetford	294	138	432	1.8	1.5	Crieff	117	47	164	2.4	2.1
Tiverton	271	108	379	2.3	1.8	Dingwall	831	124	955	7.3	6.1
Torquay	955	287	1,242	4.5	3.8	Dufftown	60	33	93	3.4	2.4
Trowbridge and Warminster	526	237	763	1.7	1.4	Dumbarton	1,528	512	2,040	7.5	6.4
Truro	525	200	725	2.6	2.2	Dumfries	1,214	452	1,666	4.7	4.1
Tunbridge Wells	816	302	1,118	1.1	0.9	Dundee	4,636	1,387	6,023	7.1	6.6
Tyneside	18,650	4,646	23,296	5.5	5.0	Dunfermline	2,496	719	3,215	5.7	5.2
Wadebridge and Bodmin	241	106	347	2.5	2.0	Dunoon and Rothesay	416	98	514	6.9	5.3
Wakefield	3,889	1,222	5,111	4.0	3.6	East Ayrshire	2,646	863	3,509	8.4	7.7
Warrington	3,866	1,252	5,118	3.0	2.8	Edinburgh	8,785	2,610	11,395	2.9	2.6
Warwick	1,229	424	1,653	1.5	1.3	Elgin and Forres	468	209	677	3.7	2.7
Wellingborough	1,034	393	1,427	2.6	2.3	Falkirk	2,375	698	3,073	5.4	5.0
Wells	580	227	807	2.9	2.3	Forfar	426	205	631	3.5	3.0
Weston-super-Mare	622	220	842	2.5	2.1	Fraserburgh	116	52	168	2.0	1.5
Whitby	296	103	399	5.0	4.2	Galashiels and Peebles	450	134	584	2.5	2.2
Whitehaven	1,264	362	1,626	5.0	4.5	Girvan	189	48	237	7.6	6.7
Wigan and St. Helens	5,693	1,768	7,461	4.9	4.3	Glasgow	24,115	6,331	30,446	4.9	4.5
Windermere	46	26	72	0.7	0.6	Greenock	1,572	427	1,999	5.8	5.6
Wirral and Chester	7,365	2,090	9,455	4.4	4.0	Hawick	257	83	340	4.0	3.5
Wisbech	587	285	872	3.2	2.7	Huntly	74	43	117	4.2	3.3
Wolverhampton and Walsall	9,854	3,193	13,047	5.6	5.0	Inverness	1,159	302	1,461	3.5	3.0
Woodbridge	357	114	471	2.5	2.1	Keith and Buckie	194	77	271	4.1	2.9
Worcester	1,103	408	1,511	2.1	1.8	Kelso and Jedburgh	112	39	151	2.1	1.8
Workington	1,204	405	1,609	6.1	5.4	Kirkcaldy	3,764	1,131	4,895	7.5	6.8
Workshop	956	381	1,337	5.3	4.7	Kirkcudbright	197	59	256	4.1	3.6
Worthing	702	209	911	1.3	1.1	Lewis and Harris	470	112	582	6.2	5.8
Yeovil	509	150	659	1.5	1.2	Lochaber	117	30	147	1.7	1.5
York	1,657	574	2,231	2.0	1.8	Lochgilphead	72	20	92	2.6	2.0
WALES											
Aberystwyth	339	143	482	3.6	2.5	Motherwell and Lanark	5,317	1,641	6,958	5.6	5.1
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,523	455	1,978	6.4	5.3	Newton Stewart	128	50	178	4.9	4.3
Betws-y-Coed	92	32	124	4.6	3.7	North Ayrshire	2,974	922	3,896	8.7	7.9
Brecon	157	83	240	2.7	1.8	Oban	153	52	205	3.0	2.3
Bridgend	1,475	496	1,971	3.8	3.4	Orkney Islands	148	63	211	2.4	1.9
Cardiff	6,460	1,706	8,166	3.6	3.2	Perth	675	262	937	2.3	2.0
Cardigan	241	88	329	4.9	3.5	Peterhead	198	77	275	2.2	1.7
Carmarthen	593	208	801	4.6	3.7	Pitlochry	38	12	50	1.4	1.2
Colwyn and Conwy	917	260	1,177	4.5	3.6	Shetland Isles	122	47	169	1.4	1.2
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,142	361	1,503	3.2	3.0	Skye and Ullapool	243	93	336	4.5	3.9
Dolgellau and Barmouth	179	53	232	5.5	4.6	St Andrews	356	158	514	3.0	2.7
Fishguard and St David's	117	43	160	4.3	3.5	Stirling	1,688	497	2,185	4.1	3.7
Flint	1,286	454	1,740	2.8	2.5	Stranraer	328	115	443	5.6	4.9
Haverfordwest	831	282	1,113	6.0	4.8	Sutherland	275	80	355	7.7	6.5
Holyhead	477	154	631	11.4	8.7	Thurso	193	56	249	3.9	3.3
Knighton and Radnor	63	39	102	3.9	2.6	Uists and Barra	110	22	132	5.4	5.0
Lampeter	238	113	351	6.0	4.2	Wick	292	58	350	7.8	6.6
Llandello	117	48	165	5.7	4.5	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Llandrindod Wells	251	104	355	4.9	3.3	Ballymena	940	440	1,380	4.3	3.5
Llanelli	1,036	311	1,347	6.3	5.1	Belfast	14,351	4,585	18,936	5.1	4.4
Llangefni and Amlwch	607	218	825	8.5	6.5	Coleraine	1,661	620	2,281	7.0	5.9
Machynlleth	148	47	195	6.0	4.5	Craigavon	2,149	853	3,002	4.9	4.1
Merthyr	947	302	1,249	6.0	5.7	Derry	4,270	1,417	5,687	10.5	9.0
Neath and Port Talbot	1,477	534	2,011	5.0	4.5	Dungannon	553	292	845	4.7	3.8
Newport	2,761	856	3,617	3.8	3.5	Enniskillen	1,419	591	2,010	9.1	7.3
Newtown	149	49	198	1.8	1.2	Mid-Ulster	688	374	1,062	4.9	4.0
Pembroke and Tenby	493	151	644	5.5	4.5	Newry	1,660	602	2,262	7.8	6.4
Pontypridd and Aberdare	2,762	944	3,706	4.8	4.4	Omagh	949	423	1,372	7.8	6.3
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	238	98	336	6.0	4.9	Strabane	1,008	303	1,311	12.4	10.3
Pwllheli	155	43	198	3.8	3.1						
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,120	313	1,433	4.4	3.5						
Rhymney and Abergavenny	2,899	911	3,810	6.1	5.3						
Ruthin and Bala	158	81	239	3.3	2.6						
Swansea	4,051	1,194	5,245	4.9	4.4						
Welshpool	165	78	243	2.9	1.9						
Wrexham	1,323	461	1,784	3.2	2.8						

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.

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Claimant count area statistics
Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 13 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)	20,298	6,226	26,524	5.4	4.8
Darlington UA	1,571	489	2,060	4.5	4.1	Barnsley	3,015	1,050	4,065	5.5	4.8
Hartlepool UA	1,980	547	2,527	7.3	6.6	Doncaster	4,275	1,385	5,660	5.5	4.9
Middlesbrough UA	3,912	1,051	4,963	6.9	6.5	Rotherham	3,755	1,142	4,897	5.8	5.0
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,872	810	3,682	8.1	6.9	Sheffield	9,253	2,649	11,902	5.2	4.6
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,573	1,020	4,593	5.8	5.3	West Yorkshire (Met County)	29,885	8,991	38,876	4.0	3.6
County Durham	6,600	2,102	8,702	5.5	4.9	Bradford	8,592	2,455	11,047	5.3	4.8
Chester-le-Street	654	167	821	7.6	6.8	Calderdale	2,631	826	3,457	4.4	3.8
Derwentside	1,060	333	1,393	6.2	5.4	Kirklees	4,809	1,589	6,398	3.9	3.4
Durham	907	324	1,231	3.0	2.8	Leeds	10,046	2,944	12,990	3.2	3.0
Easington	1,309	388	1,697	6.9	6.4	Wakefield	3,807	1,177	4,984	4.1	3.7
Sedgefield	1,363	479	1,842	5.7	5.2	EAST MIDLANDS					
Teesdale	194	74	268	3.3	2.6	Derby UA	3,986	1,212	5,198	4.2	3.9
Wear Valley	1,113	337	1,450	7.1	5.8	Leicester UA	5,746	2,073	7,819	4.9	4.6
Northumberland	3,905	1,297	5,202	4.7	4.0	Nottingham UA	5,709	1,598	7,307	4.3	4.1
Alnwick	331	133	464	4.2	3.0	Rutland UA	63	37	100	0.8	0.6
Berwick-upon-Tweed	281	110	391	3.3	3.0	Derbyshire	7,629	2,751	10,380	3.7	3.2
Blyth Valley	1,244	373	1,617	6.6	5.8	Amber Valley	1,039	377	1,416	2.5	2.2
Castle Morpeth	467	164	631	2.6	2.3	Bolsover	946	358	1,304	6.9	6.0
Tynedale	477	194	671	3.1	2.5	Chesterfield	1,838	571	2,409	4.9	4.5
Wansbeck	1,105	323	1,428	7.8	6.7	Derbyshire Dales	413	143	556	1.7	1.4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	22,277	5,433	27,710	5.7	5.2	Erewash	1,053	385	1,438	3.7	3.2
Gateshead	3,017	781	3,798	4.0	3.7	High Peak	641	273	914	2.7	2.2
Newcastle upon Tyne	5,582	1,287	6,869	4.3	4.0	North East Derbyshire	1,203	412	1,615	5.7	4.8
North Tyneside	3,284	880	4,164	6.7	5.8	South Derbyshire	496	232	728	3.2	2.6
South Tyneside	4,454	1,003	5,457	10.7	9.5	Leicestershire	3,895	1,702	5,597	2.4	2.1
Sunderland	5,940	1,482	7,422	6.4	5.8	Blaby	439	180	619	1.9	1.6
NORTH WEST						Charnwood	1,290	566	1,856	3.4	2.9
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,113	616	2,729	4.4	4.0	Harborough	321	151	472	1.7	1.5
Blackpool UA	2,029	512	2,541	4.0	3.6	Hinckley and Bosworth	599	303	902	2.2	1.9
Halton UA	2,112	641	2,753	5.2	4.8	Melton	238	107	345	2.0	1.6
Warrington UA	1,640	580	2,220	2.0	1.8	North West Leicestershire	530	231	761	2.0	1.8
Cheshire	5,082	1,662	6,744	2.1	1.9	Oadby and Wigston	478	164	642	3.5	2.9
Chester	908	251	1,159	1.6	1.5	Lincolnshire	4,870	1,885	6,755	2.8	2.4
Congleton	554	217	771	2.3	2.0	Boston	295	134	429	1.8	1.6
Crewe and Nantwich	945	348	1,293	2.8	2.4	East Lindsey	968	380	1,348	3.5	2.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston	750	196	946	2.7	2.5	Lincoln	1,311	380	1,691	3.2	3.1
Macclesfield	803	264	1,067	1.3	1.1	North Kesteven	454	215	669	2.4	1.9
Vale Royal	1,122	386	1,508	3.1	2.8	South Holland	318	159	477	1.5	1.4
Cumbria	5,348	1,726	7,074	3.5	3.0	South Kesteven	707	283	990	2.1	1.8
Allerdale	1,289	436	1,725	5.1	4.5	West Lindsey	817	334	1,151	5.2	4.4
Barrow-in-Furness	1,007	263	1,270	6.0	5.5	Northamptonshire	4,936	1,858	6,794	2.3	2.0
Carlisle	1,108	374	1,482	3.0	2.6	Corby	589	210	799	2.5	2.4
Copeland	1,311	376	1,687	5.2	4.6	Daventry	320	189	509	1.9	1.4
Eden	210	81	291	1.4	1.1	East Northamptonshire	441	168	609	2.7	2.0
South Lakeland	423	196	619	1.4	1.1	Kettering	501	225	726	2.1	1.8
Greater Manchester (Met County)	34,187	9,917	44,104	3.7	3.4	Northampton	2,227	719	2,946	2.5	2.3
Bolton	3,460	1,048	4,508	3.9	3.5	South Northamptonshire	235	111	346	1.4	1.1
Bury	1,490	518	2,008	3.2	2.7	Wellingborough	623	236	859	2.4	2.3
Manchester	10,288	2,683	12,971	4.4	4.2	Nottinghamshire	7,632	2,881	10,513	4.2	3.7
Oldham	3,138	888	4,026	4.7	4.1	Ashfield	1,488	582	2,070	5.0	4.5
Rochdale	2,858	814	3,672	4.8	4.2	Bassetlaw	1,454	616	2,070	4.8	4.3
Salford	2,892	776	3,668	3.3	3.0	Broxtowe	847	348	1,195	3.9	3.3
Stockport	2,191	658	2,849	2.3	2.0	Gedling	986	348	1,334	4.3	3.5
Tameside	2,346	751	3,097	4.0	3.6	Mansfield	1,318	457	1,775	5.4	4.8
Trafford	2,063	657	2,720	2.1	1.9	Newark and Sherwood	920	309	1,229	3.6	3.3
Wigan	3,461	1,124	4,585	4.5	4.0	Rushcliffe	619	221	840	2.4	2.0
Lancashire						WEST MIDLANDS					
Burnley	840	242	1,082	3.0	2.7	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,182	490	1,672	2.4	2.0
Chorley	696	269	965	3.0	2.5	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,740	1,231	4,971	4.2	3.9
Fylde	318	97	415	1.0	0.9	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,864	724	2,588	3.2	3.0
Hyndburn	570	193	763	2.7	2.3	Shropshire	2,033	800	2,833	2.6	2.1
Lancaster	1,778	591	2,369	4.7	4.1	Bridgnorth	344	132	476	2.6	1.9
Pendle	842	277	1,119	3.7	3.2	North Shropshire	422	156	578	2.9	2.4
Preston	1,764	484	2,248	2.9	2.7	Oswestry	316	161	477	3.2	2.7
Ribble Valley	186	68	254	1.2	1.0	Shrewsbury and Atcham	710	251	961	2.1	1.8
Rossendale	455	180	635	2.5	2.2	South Shropshire	241	100	341	2.8	2.2
South Ribble	572	188	760	2.0	1.7	Staffordshire	6,845	2,779	9,624	3.1	2.7
West Lancashire	1,410	461	1,871	5.0	4.2	Cannock Chase	821	337	1,158	3.8	3.4
Wyre	782	230	1,012	3.6	2.9	East Staffordshire	955	366	1,321	2.7	2.5
Merseyside (Met County)	29,730	8,321	38,051	7.2	6.5	Lichfield	609	297	906	2.5	2.1
Knowsley	3,807	1,100	4,907	10.2	9.3	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,071	411	1,482	3.5	3.1
Liverpool	12,801	3,482	16,283	7.5	6.9	South Staffordshire	950	355	1,305	4.3	3.6
Saint Helens	2,879	892	3,771	6.6	5.8	Stafford	1,046	402	1,448	2.3	2.0
Sefton	4,536	1,204	5,740	5.8	5.0	Staffordshire Moorlands	630	315	945	3.2	2.6
Wirral	5,707	1,643	7,350	6.8	6.0	Tamworth	763	296	1,059	3.4	3.0
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Warwickshire	3,335	1,275	4,610	2.0	1.8
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,261	1,295	4,556	5.0	3.9	North Warwickshire	405	167	572	2.0	1.7
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,580	1,909	8,489	7.3	6.7	Nuneaton and Bedworth	941	350	1,291	3.5	3.2
North East Lincolnshire UA	3,126	1,014	4,140	6.2	5.4	Rugby	649	269	918	2.1	1.9
North Lincolnshire UA	1,908	713	2,621	3.7	3.4	Stratford-on-Avon	421	185	606	1.2	1.0
York UA	1,471	494	1,965	2.1	1.9	Warwick	919	304	1,223	1.8	1.6
North Yorkshire	4,031	1,484	5,515	2.4	1.9	West Midlands (Met County)	50,147	15,180	65,327	5.3	4.8
Craven	289	109	398	1.7	1.4	Birmingham	23,786	6,951	30,737	6.1	5.6
Hambleton	465	197	662	1.7	1.4	Coventry	4,327	1,276	5,603	3.8	3.5
Harrogate	672	265	937	1.5	1.3	Dudley	4,778	1,447	6,225	4.8	4.4
Richmondshire	206	145	351	2.4	1.4	Sandwell	6,121	1,864	7,985	5.9	5.4
Ryedale	294	137	431	1.9	1.5	Solihull	1,704	602	2,306	2.8	2.3
Scarborough	1,556	409	1,965	4.7	4.0	Walsall	4,231	1,405	5,636	5.0	4.5
Selby	549	222	771	2.9	2.5	Wolverhampton	5,200	1,635	6,835	6.1	5.4

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Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 13 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	4,090	1,524	5,614	2.4	2.1	SOUTH EAST					
Bromsgrove	755	243	998	2.8	2.5	Bracknell Forest UA	426	178	604	1.0	0.9
Malvern Hills	333	126	459	1.8	1.3	Brighton and Hove UA	3,705	1,452	5,157	4.4	3.8
Redditch	726	340	1,066	2.7	2.4	Isle of Wight UA	1,461	450	1,911	4.3	3.7
Worcester	777	254	1,031	2.3	2.1	Medway UA	2,257	900	3,157	3.6	3.1
Wychevon	579	239	818	1.7	1.4	Milton Keynes UA	1,384	541	1,925	1.6	1.5
Wyre Forest	920	322	1,242	3.2	2.9	Portsmouth UA	1,959	608	2,567	2.6	2.1
EAST						Reading UA	1,104	339	1,443	1.5	1.3
Luton UA	2,293	814	3,107	4.0	3.6	Slough UA	1,164	408	1,572	1.9	1.8
Peterborough UA	1,610	558	2,168	2.6	2.3	Southampton UA	2,267	605	2,872	2.6	2.4
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,307	744	3,051	4.8	4.1	West Berkshire UA	428	177	605	0.8	0.7
Thurrock UA	1,335	557	1,892	3.5	3.1	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	644	272	916	1.2	1.1
Bedfordshire	2,719	1,071	3,790	2.6	2.1	Wokingham UA	411	195	606	1.0	0.9
Bedford	1,603	543	2,146	3.3	2.8	Buckinghamshire	2,302	801	3,103	1.5	1.2
Mid Bedfordshire	503	253	756	2.0	1.5	Aylesbury Vale	687	258	945	1.5	1.2
South Bedfordshire	613	275	888	2.0	1.7	Chiltern	313	120	433	1.4	1.0
Cambridgeshire	2,756	1,129	3,885	1.6	1.3	South Bucks	224	87	311	1.0	0.9
Cambridge	799	280	1,079	1.3	1.2	Wycombe	1,078	336	1,414	1.7	1.4
East Cambridgeshire	348	146	494	2.5	2.0	East Sussex	3,496	1,200	4,696	2.8	2.2
Fenland	543	258	801	2.7	2.3	Eastbourne	794	273	1,067	3.0	2.6
Huntingdonshire	681	278	959	1.5	1.3	Hastings	1,306	365	1,671	5.6	4.3
South Cambridgeshire	385	167	552	1.1	0.8	Lewes	533	199	732	2.2	1.7
Essex	8,130	3,331	11,461	2.4	2.0	Rother	444	175	619	2.5	1.9
Basildon	1,423	587	2,010	3.0	2.6	Wealden	419	188	607	1.4	1.1
Braintree	709	335	1,044	2.5	2.1	Hampshire	4,792	1,941	6,733	1.3	1.1
Brentwood	262	108	370	1.3	1.1	Basingstoke and Deane	506	259	765	1.1	0.9
Castle Point	524	216	740	3.8	3.0	East Hampshire	431	157	588	1.6	1.3
Chelmsford	877	360	1,237	1.8	1.6	Eastleigh	386	156	542	1.0	0.9
Colchester	823	354	1,177	1.7	1.5	Fareham	360	148	508	1.2	1.0
Epping Forest	692	333	1,025	2.7	2.2	Gosport	398	153	551	2.4	1.9
Harlow	679	254	933	2.6	2.4	Hart	140	49	189	0.6	0.5
Maldon	316	147	463	2.6	2.0	Havant	882	356	1,238	3.2	2.7
Rochford	485	203	688	3.3	2.6	New Forest	621	249	870	1.5	1.3
Tendring	1,159	367	1,526	4.6	3.6	Rushmoor	366	126	492	1.0	0.8
Uttlesford	181	67	248	0.8	0.6	Test Valley	344	149	493	1.0	0.8
Hertfordshire	4,915	1,912	6,827	1.4	1.2	Winchester	358	139	497	0.8	0.7
Broxbourne	510	236	746	2.4	2.0	Kent	10,442	3,624	14,066	2.6	2.2
Dacorum	704	294	998	1.6	1.3	Ashford	558	227	785	1.9	1.6
East Hertfordshire	364	154	518	0.9	0.8	Canterbury	995	355	1,350	2.4	2.1
Hertsmer	513	171	684	1.5	1.3	Dartford	511	231	742	1.9	1.7
North Hertfordshire	477	181	658	1.4	1.2	Dover	1,054	317	1,371	3.4	3.0
St. Albans	402	152	554	1.0	0.8	Gravesham	1,043	385	1,428	4.6	4.0
Stevenage	568	193	761	1.8	1.7	Maidstone	744	254	998	1.3	1.2
Three Rivers	402	159	561	2.1	1.5	Sevenoaks	394	192	586	1.4	1.1
Watford	548	218	766	1.4	1.3	Shepway	1,021	335	1,356	3.7	3.1
Welwyn Hatfield	427	154	581	1.0	0.9	Swale	1,153	412	1,565	3.6	3.1
Norfolk	6,932	2,556	9,488	3.0	2.5	Thanet	2,101	619	2,720	7.3	6.5
Breckland	609	263	872	2.2	1.8	Tonbridge and Malling	449	154	603	1.2	1.0
Broadland	519	256	775	2.4	2.0	Tunbridge Wells	419	143	562	1.1	1.0
Great Yarmouth	1,755	555	2,310	6.4	5.4	Oxfordshire	2,395	917	3,312	1.1	0.9
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	880	382	1,262	2.5	2.0	Cherwell	372	171	543	0.8	0.7
North Norfolk	637	257	894	3.0	2.2	Oxford	1,155	362	1,517	1.6	1.5
Norwich	2,007	595	2,602	2.7	2.5	South Oxfordshire	366	169	535	1.0	0.8
South Norfolk	525	248	773	2.3	1.9	Vale of White Horse	304	139	443	0.8	0.6
Suffolk	5,342	1,851	7,193	2.6	2.3	West Oxfordshire	198	76	274	0.8	0.5
Babergh	461	166	627	2.3	1.9	Surrey	2,927	1,158	4,085	0.8	0.7
Forest Heath	207	92	299	1.2	1.1	Elmbridge	348	143	491	0.9	0.7
Ipswich	1,677	481	2,158	3.5	3.2	Epsom and Ewell	216	82	298	1.0	0.9
Mid Suffolk	397	178	575	2.0	1.6	Guildford	390	173	563	0.9	0.7
St. Edmundsbury	466	224	690	1.4	1.2	Mole Valley	163	59	222	0.4	0.4
Suffolk Coastal	653	219	872	2.0	1.6	Reigate and Banstead	274	125	399	0.7	0.6
Waveney	1,481	491	1,972	4.9	4.3	Runnymede	233	95	328	0.8	0.7
LONDON						Spelthorne	339	115	454	0.7	0.7
Greater London	112,323	43,026	155,349	3.8	3.3	Surrey Heath	166	77	243	0.5	0.5
Barking and Dagenham	2,062	728	2,790	4.7	4.2	Tandridge	231	68	299	1.0	0.9
Barnet	3,393	1,355	4,748	4.0	3.1	Waverley	307	134	441	0.9	0.7
Bexley	1,591	770	2,361	3.4	2.8	Woking	260	87	347	0.8	0.7
Brent	5,291	1,879	7,170	6.8	5.7	West Sussex	2,967	1,002	3,969	1.1	1.0
Bromley	2,364	937	3,301	3.1	2.6	Adur	278	92	370	2.0	1.7
Camden	3,920	1,591	5,511	2.2	2.0	Arun	609	216	825	1.9	1.5
City of London	58	20	78	0.0	0.0	Chichester	422	172	594	1.1	0.9
Croydon	4,380	1,672	6,052	4.3	3.8	Crawley	439	117	556	0.8	0.7
Ealing	4,076	1,438	5,514	4.6	4.1	Horsham	408	142	550	1.1	0.9
Enfield	3,807	1,476	5,283	5.3	4.4	Mid Sussex	360	144	504	0.8	0.7
Greenwich	4,187	1,761	5,948	8.6	7.4	Worthing	451	119	570	1.2	1.0
Hackney	5,632	2,153	7,785	8.3	7.3	SOUTH WEST					
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,019	1,229	4,248	4.1	3.7	Bath and North East Somerset UA	763	346	1,109	1.4	1.2
Haringey	5,319	2,061	7,380	10.4	8.8	Bournemouth UA	1,585	466	2,051	2.8	2.5
Harrow	1,762	752	2,514	3.5	2.9	Bristol, City of UA	4,877	1,625	6,502	2.7	2.4
Havering	1,589	627	2,216	2.9	2.4	North Somerset UA	924	339	1,263	1.9	1.6
Hillingdon	1,706	717	2,423	1.5	1.4	Plymouth UA	2,908	929	3,837	3.7	3.0
Hounslow	1,508	645	2,153	1.6	1.5	Poole UA	616	199	815	1.3	1.1
Islington	4,499	1,920	6,419	4.3	3.8	South Gloucestershire UA	1,073	418	1,491	1.4	1.2
Kensington and Chelsea	1,912	881	2,793	2.2	1.9	Swindon UA	1,556	562	2,118	1.9	1.8
Kingston upon Thames	823	319	1,142	1.5	1.3	Torbay UA	1,749	589	2,338	5.0	4.2
Lambeth	7,757	2,970	10,727	8.9	7.6	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,824	1,905	6,729	4.1	3.2
Lewisham	5,859	2,206	8,065	12.1	9.9	Caradon	583	255	838	4.0	2.8
Merton	1,773	698	2,471	3.5	2.9	Carrick	808	314	1,122	3.0	2.5
Newham	5,475	1,864	7,339	9.7	8.4	Kerrier	1,105	390	1,495	5.7	4.0
Redbridge	2,673	1,055	3,728	5.1	4.0	North Cornwall	625	268	893	3.2	2.5
Richmond upon Thames	1,050	409	1,459	2.2	1.6	Penwith	805	347	1,152	6.1	4.8
Southwark	6,516	2,449	8,965	5.5	5.1	Restormel	892	330	1,222	3.8	2.9
Sutton	1,034	432	1,466	2.3	2.0	Isles of Scilly	6	1	7	0.8	0.8
Tower Hamlets	6,193	1,748	7,941	5.4	5.1						
Waltham Forest	4,026	1,421	5,447	8.3	6.8						
Wandsworth	3,966	1,578	5,544	5.1	4.3						
Westminster	3,103	1,265	4,368	0.8	0.7						

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 13 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	5,092	2,012	7,104	2.6	2.1	NORTHERN IRELAND					
East Devon	557	212	769	1.8	1.4	Antrim	503	239	742	3.4	2.9
Exeter	1,115	347	1,462	2.1	2.0	Ards	879	349	1,228	6.4	5.5
Mid Devon	396	188	584	2.6	2.1	Armagh	763	321	1,084	6.0	5.0
North Devon	908	350	1,258	3.6	3.0	Ballymena	657	301	958	3.6	2.9
South Hams	446	233	679	2.3	1.7	Ballymoney	364	152	516	6.3	5.1
Teignbridge	715	297	1,012	2.6	2.0	Banbridge	347	192	539	5.4	4.5
Torridge	705	260	965	5.1	3.8	Belfast	7,291	1,904	9,195	5.0	4.3
West Devon	250	125	375	2.3	1.7	Carrickfergus	523	201	724	8.2	7.2
Dorset	1,545	610	2,155	1.5	1.2	Castlereagh	659	196	855	3.6	3.1
Christchurch	214	82	296	1.7	1.5	Coleraine	1,043	394	1,437	6.5	5.6
East Dorset	262	123	385	1.4	1.0	Cookstown	321	155	476	5.1	4.1
North Dorset	161	82	243	1.1	0.8	Craigavon	1,158	391	1,549	4.3	3.7
Purbeck	138	47	185	1.1	1.0	Derry	3,526	1,114	4,640	10.7	9.2
West Dorset	275	117	392	1.0	0.8	Down	895	362	1,257	6.7	5.6
Weymouth and Portland	495	159	654	3.8	3.0	Dungannon	524	285	809	4.5	3.7
Gloucestershire	4,381	1,537	5,918	2.4	2.0	Fermanagh	1,353	552	1,905	9.1	7.2
Cheltenham	1,002	283	1,285	2.2	2.0	Lame	456	206	662	7.3	6.1
Cotswold	252	101	353	1.1	0.9	Limavady	658	271	929	9.3	7.8
Forest of Dean	577	234	811	3.3	2.9	Lisburn	1,367	452	1,819	5.0	4.3
Gloucester	1,412	440	1,852	3.0	2.8	Magherafelt	404	242	646	4.9	4.1
Stroud	710	292	1,002	2.4	1.9	Moyle	362	125	487	12.8	10.3
Tewkesbury	428	187	615	2.1	1.6	Newry and Mourne	1,660	602	2,262	7.8	6.4
Somerset	2,969	1,138	4,107	2.2	1.8	Newtownabbey	988	362	1,350	4.6	4.0
Mendip	682	289	971	2.6	2.1	North Down	882	360	1,242	5.8	5.2
Sedgemoor	737	301	1,038	2.9	2.4	Omagh	971	437	1,408	8.0	6.5
South Somerset	701	235	936	1.6	1.3	Strabane	1,094	335	1,429	12.8	10.5
Taunton Deane	603	228	831	1.7	1.5						
West Somerset	246	85	331	3.2	2.5						
Wiltshire	1,672	748	2,420	1.5	1.2						
Kennet	334	159	493	1.9	1.4						
North Wiltshire	471	215	686	1.6	1.2						
Salisbury	335	135	470	1.1	0.8						
West Wiltshire	532	239	771	1.7	1.4						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent	1,396	419	1,815	8.2	7.4						
Bridgend	1,437	483	1,920	4.0	3.6						
Caerphilly	2,280	719	2,999	5.7	5.1						
Cardiff	4,184	1,060	5,244	3.0	2.7						
Cardiganshire	2,050	696	2,746	5.8	4.7						
Ceredigion	690	289	979	4.2	2.9						
Conwy	1,300	387	1,687	4.8	3.8						
Denbighshire	1,003	298	1,301	3.8	3.0						
Flintshire	1,376	473	1,849	3.0	2.6						
Gwynedd	1,906	596	2,502	5.7	4.8						
Isle of Anglesey	1,344	458	1,802	9.6	7.3						
Merthyr Tydfil	869	280	1,149	5.8	5.5						
Monmouthshire	670	226	896	2.7	2.2						
Neath Port Talbot	1,816	636	2,452	5.5	4.9						
Newport	2,251	669	2,920	3.8	3.6						
Pembrokeshire	1,507	497	2,004	5.7	4.6						
Powys	1,022	451	1,473	3.4	2.3						
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,762	944	3,706	4.8	4.4						
Swansea	3,323	939	4,262	4.5	4.1						
Torfaen	1,048	324	1,372	3.5	3.3						
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,523	436	1,959	4.6	3.9						
Wrexham	1,230	433	1,663	3.1	2.7						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen City	1,789	526	2,315	1.6	1.5						
Aberdeenshire	1,070	484	1,554	2.2	1.7						
Angus	1,466	614	2,080	4.9	4.3						
Argyll and Bute	1,292	448	1,740	5.0	3.8						
Clackmannanshire	779	237	1,016	7.2	6.6						
Dumfries and Galloway	2,133	789	2,922	4.6	4.0						
Dundee City	3,780	1,046	4,826	7.6	7.3						
East Ayrshire	2,646	863	3,509	8.4	7.7						
East Dumbartonshire	962	294	1,256	4.7	3.4						
East Lothian	649	201	850	3.3	2.8						
East Renfrewshire	722	232	954	5.8	4.5						
Edinburgh, City of	5,164	1,497	6,661	2.4	2.2						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	580	134	714	6.0	5.6						
Falkirk	2,375	698	3,073	5.4	5.0						
Fife	6,601	2,010	8,611	6.3	5.7						
Glasgow City	13,978	3,415	17,393	4.8	4.5						
Highland	3,232	773	4,005	4.4	3.7						
Inverclyde	1,572	427	1,999	5.8	5.6						
Midlothian	610	168	778	3.3	2.8						
Moray	722	319	1,041	3.8	2.7						
North Ayrshire	2,974	922	3,896	8.7	7.9						
North Lanarkshire	5,745	1,695	7,440	6.2	5.8						
Orkney Islands	148	63	211	2.4	1.9						
Perth and Kinross	1,127	418	1,545	2.5	2.1						
Renfrewshire	2,705	691	3,396	4.0	3.7						
Scottish Borders	971	313	1,284	2.8	2.4						
Shetland Islands	122	47	169	1.4	1.2						
South Ayrshire	1,896	566	2,462	5.3	4.6						
South Lanarkshire	4,171	1,347	5,518	4.7	4.1						
Stirling	962	284	1,246	3.0	2.7						
West Dumbartonshire	2,308	653	2,961	9.5	8.8						
West Lothian	2,353	744	3,097	4.8	4.4						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

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

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 13 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST											
Cleveland (former county)											
Hartlepool	1,980	547	2,527	7.3	6.6						
Middlesbrough	2,991	785	3,776	6.0	5.7						
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,735	529	2,264	10.5	9.5						
Redcar	2,058	547	2,605	7.9	6.8						
Stockton North	2,000	558	2,558	5.9	5.4						
Stockton South	1,573	462	2,035	5.5	5.1						
Durham											
Bishop Auckland	1,252	387	1,639	5.2	4.3						
Darlington	1,489	460	1,949	4.7	4.3						
Durham, City of	907	324	1,231	3.0	2.8						
Easington	1,133	339	1,472	6.6	6.1						
North Durham	1,175	314	1,489	7.9	7.0						
North West Durham	1,062	352	1,414	6.4	5.4						
Sedgefield	1,153	415	1,568	5.7	5.2						
Northumberland											
Berwick-upon-Tweed	790	295	1,085	4.1	3.4						
Blyth Valley	1,244	373	1,617	6.6	5.8						
Hexham	548	231	779	2.7	2.3						
Wansbeck	1,323	398	1,721	5.3	4.6						
Tyne and Wear (Met County)											
Blaydon	978	250	1,228	3.5	3.3						
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,174	319	1,493	6.1	5.7						
Houghton and Washington East	1,443	496	1,939	5.5	4.9						
Jarrow	1,840	423	2,263	9.6	8.5						
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,685	414	2,099	3.4	3.2						
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,915	432	2,347	6.0	5.5						
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,146	264	1,410	5.7	5.2						
North Tyneside	1,557	399	1,956	7.3	6.2						
South Shields	2,734	616	3,350	11.8	10.6						
Sunderland North	1,913	412	2,325	6.0	5.5						
Sunderland South	2,199	461	2,660	8.3	7.6						
Tyne Bridge	2,405	585	2,990	3.4	3.2						
Tynemouth	1,288	362	1,650	6.1	5.3						
NORTH WEST											
Cheshire											
Chester, City of	786	213	999	1.5	1.4						
Congleton	554	217	771	2.3	2.0						
Crewe and Nantwich	894	322	1,216	3.1	2.7						
Eddisbury	671	251	922	2.9	2.5						
Ellesmere Port and Neston	788	208	996	2.8	2.6						
Halton	1,371	411	1,782	5.5	5.1						
Macclesfield	481	144	625	1.5	1.3						
Tatton	445	173	618	1.3	1.1						
Warrington North	957	318	1,275	2.5	2.3						
Warrington South	683	262	945	1.6	1.5						
Weaver Vale	1,204	364	1,568	3.6	3.2						
Cumbria											
Barrow and Furness	1,151	321	1,472	5.4	4.7						
Carlisle	977	298	1,275	3.0	2.7						
Copeland	1,311	376	1,687	5.2	4.6						
Penrith and The Border	439	186	625	2.0	1.7						
Westmorland and Lonsdale	279	138	417	1.1	0.9						
Workington	1,191	407	1,598	5.2	4.6						
Greater Manchester (Met County)											
Altrincham and Sale West	581	208	789	1.8	1.6						
Ashton under Lyne	1,230	377	1,607	4.0	3.5						
Bolton North East	1,331	367	1,698	4.8	4.3						
Bolton South East	1,526	458	1,984	3.9	3.6						
Bolton West	603	223	826	2.7	2.5						
Bury North	755	261	1,016	2.6	2.3						
Bury South	735	257	992	4.1	3.5						
Cheadle	408	139	547	1.6	1.4						
Denton and Reddish	855	248	1,103	3.7	3.3						
Eccles	990	291	1,281	3.4	3.2						
Hazel Grove	494	163	657	2.4	2.1						
Heywood and Middleton	1,187	378	1,565	4.6	4.0						
Leigh	1,068	371	1,439	4.6	4.1						
Makerfield	915	273	1,188	5.1	4.5						
Manchester Blackley	1,886	495	2,381	7.3	6.9						
Manchester Central	3,417	799	4,216	2.5	2.4						
Manchester Gorton	2,320	628	2,948	14.1	13.4						
Manchester Withington	1,427	441	1,868	6.1	5.8						
Oldham East and Saddleworth	1,207	378	1,585	5.3	4.6						
Oldham West and Royton	1,627	415	2,042	4.1	3.6						
Rochdale	1,599	411	2,010	5.0	4.5						
Salford	1,286	302	1,588	2.6	2.4						
Stalybridge and Hyde	1,005	334	1,339	5.1	4.5						
Stockport	921	268	1,189	2.4	2.1						
Stretford and Urmston	1,282	377	1,659	2.3	2.1						
Wigan	1,054	327	1,381	3.6	3.2						
Worsley	1,040	336	1,376	6.0	5.5						
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,438	392	1,830	3.4	3.2						
Lancashire											
Blackburn	1,713	460	2,173	4.3	3.9						
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,163	272	1,435	4.3	3.6						
Blackpool South	1,424	383	1,807	4.1	3.7						
Burnley	840	242	1,082	3.0	2.7						
Chorley	696	269	965	3.0	2.5						
Fylde	477	153	630	1.4	1.2						
Hyndburn	641	216	857	2.5	2.2						
Lancaster and Wyre	749	266	1,015	2.5	2.2						
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,240	407	1,647	7.0	6.0						
Pendle	842	277	1,119	3.7	3.2						
Preston	1,564	399	1,963	2.7	2.5						
Ribble Valley	352	144	496	1.3	1.2						
Rossendale and Darwen	784	313	1,097	3.4	3.0						
South Ribble	543	176	719	2.6	2.2						
West Lancashire	1,327	431	1,758	5.2	4.3						
Merseyside (Met County)											
Birkenhead	2,282	608	2,890	7.9	6.9						
Bootle	2,189	482	2,671	7.8	6.7						
Crosby	933	277	1,210	5.5	4.8						
Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,878	544	2,422	7.7	6.9						
Knowsley South	2,313	688	3,001	11.1	10.1						
Liverpool Garston	1,699	516	2,215	8.4	7.8						
Liverpool Riverside	3,430	934	4,364	3.7	3.5						
Liverpool Walton	2,754	715	3,469	13.4	12.4						
Liverpool Wavertree	2,359	642	3,001	9.0	8.4						
Liverpool West Derby	2,559	675	3,234	20.7	19.1						
Southport	1,030	313	1,343	4.2	3.6						
St. Helens North	1,210	393	1,603	7.5	6.6						
St. Helens South	1,669	499	2,168	6.0	5.3						
Wallasey	1,800	493	2,293	8.7	7.6						
Wirral South	735	247	982	3.9	3.5						
Wirral West	890	295	1,185	6.0	5.3						
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER											
Humberside (former county)											
Beverley and Holderness	1,011	372	1,383	5.3	4.2						
Brigg and Goole	861	374	1,235	4.8	4.2						
Cleethorpes	1,274	453	1,727	5.8	5.2						
East Yorkshire	1,124	468	1,592	5.8	4.6						
Great Grimsby	2,079	653	2,732	5.7	5.0						
Haltemprice and Howden	570	247	817	3.5	2.8						
Kingston upon Hull East	2,112	625	2,737	9.8	9.0						
Kingston upon Hull North	2,326	705	3,031	10.4	9.5						
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,297	628	2,925	4.6	4.2						
Scunthorpe	1,221	406	1,627	3.6	3.3						
North Yorkshire											
Harrogate and Knaresborough	448	167	615	1.5	1.3						
Richmond	506	255	761	2.0	1.4						
Ryedale	473	197	670	2.1	1.7						
Scarborough and Whitby	1,453	383	1,836	4.7	4.0						
Selby	625	260	885	2.3	2.1						
Skipton and Ripon	437	184	621	1.7	1.4						
Vale of York	384	173	557	1.7	1.4						
York, City of	1,176	359	1,535	2.3	2.1						
South Yorkshire (Met County)											
Barnsley Central	1,184	379	1,563	4.2	3.7						
Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,250	425	1,675	7.6	6.6						
Barnsley West and Penistone	1,004	402	1,406	5.9	5.1						
Don Valley	1,022	318	1,340	7.6	6.7						
Doncaster Central	1,587	504	2,091	3.6	3.2						
Doncaster North	1,243	407	1,650	8.8	7.8						
Rother Valley	1,073	367	1,440	7.6	6.5						
Rotherham	1,483	386	1,869	4.3	3.7						
Sheffield Attercliffe	1,342	405	1,747	4.7	4.2						

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 13 2001

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	Male	Female	All	Rate* P			Male	Female	All	Rate* 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	546	213	759	2.1	1.8	Cambridge	726	249	975	1.6	1.4
Gainsborough	855	346	1,201	5.2	4.4	Huntingdon	484	208	692	1.3	1.1
Grantham and Stamford	602	237	839	2.0	1.7	North East Cambridgeshire	657	303	960	2.8	2.4
Lincoln	1,328	387	1,715	3.2	3.1	North West Cambridgeshire	590	205	795	2.7	2.4
Louth and Horncastle	679	289	968	3.8	3.0	Peterborough	1,186	409	1,595	2.5	2.3
Steafoad and North Hykeham	474	228	702	2.5	1.9	South Cambridgeshire	298	145	443	0.9	0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	386	185	571	1.7	1.5	South East Cambridgeshire	425	168	593	1.5	1.2
Northamptonshire						Essex					
Corby	790	282	1,072	2.4	2.1	Basildon	898	390	1,288	3.0	2.6
Daventry	467	252	719	1.7	1.3	Billericay	684	286	970	3.1	2.7
Kettering	548	255	803	2.0	1.7	Braintree	593	284	877	2.5	2.1
Northampton North	1,239	409	1,648	4.4	4.0	Brentwood and Ongar	319	135	454	1.4	1.2
Northampton South	1,029	328	1,357	1.7	1.5	Castle Point	524	216	740	3.8	3.0
Wellingborough	863	332	1,195	2.6	2.3	Colchester	627	269	896	1.6	1.3
Nottinghamshire						Epping Forest	586	291	877	2.8	2.2
Ashfield	1,256	507	1,763	4.5	4.0	Harlow	728	269	997	2.6	2.3
Bassetlaw	1,238	499	1,737	5.1	4.6	Harwich	997	299	1,296	5.4	4.2
Broxtowe	705	295	1,000	3.9	3.3	Maldon and East Chelmsford	470	203	673	2.8	2.2
Gedling	816	280	1,096	4.2	3.5	North Essex	358	153	511	2.7	2.2
Mansfield	1,151	397	1,548	5.0	4.4	Rayleigh	509	218	727	3.1	2.5
Newark	915	328	1,243	3.7	3.4	Rochford and Southend East	1,598	480	2,078	4.5	3.8
Nottingham East	2,368	601	2,969	6.7	6.3	Saffron Walden	297	118	415	1.1	0.9
Nottingham North	1,734	539	2,273	9.1	8.6	Southend West	840	305	1,145	5.0	4.2
Nottingham South	1,607	458	2,065	2.0	1.9	Thurrock	1,176	468	1,644	3.6	3.2
Rushcliffe	619	221	840	2.4	2.0	West Chelmsford	568	248	816	1.5	1.3
Sherwood	932	354	1,286	5.3	4.7	Hertfordshire					
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne	523	243	766	2.4	1.9
Herefordshire						Hemel Hempstead	547	229	776	1.5	1.3
Hereford	797	314	1,111	2.3	2.0	Hertford and Stortford	287	121	408	0.9	0.7
Leominster	434	199	633	2.4	2.0	Hertsmer	513	171	684	1.5	1.3
Shropshire						Hitchin and Harpenden	320	125	445	1.2	1.1
Ludlow	478	200	678	2.6	2.0	North East Hertfordshire	311	115	426	1.4	1.2
North Shropshire	738	317	1,055	3.0	2.5	South West Hertfordshire	447	178	625	1.9	1.4
Shrewsbury and Atcham	710	251	961	2.1	1.8	St. Albans	293	124	417	0.9	0.8
Telford	1,167	451	1,618	3.8	3.5	Stevenage	608	200	808	1.8	1.6
Wrekin, The	804	305	1,109	2.6	2.4	Watford	652	259	911	1.6	1.4
Staffordshire						Welwyn Hatfield	414	147	561	1.0	0.9
Burton	938	359	1,297	2.7	2.5	Norfolk					
Cannock Chase	873	348	1,221	4.0	3.5	Great Yarmouth	1,755	555	2,310	6.4	5.4
Lichfield	511	257	768	2.5	2.1	Mid Norfolk	462	223	685	2.6	2.2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	805	290	1,095	3.5	3.1	North Norfolk	637	257	894	3.0	2.2
South Staffordshire	734	279	1,013	3.7	3.1	North West Norfolk	744	270	1,014	2.5	2.0
Stafford	965	340	1,305	3.0	2.6	Norwich North	927	279	1,206	3.4	3.0
Staffordshire Moorlands	672	307	979	3.5	2.9	Norwich South	1,377	443	1,820	2.2	2.0
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,489	415	1,904	3.1	2.9	South Norfolk	494	235	729	2.4	1.9
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,007	354	1,361	5.1	4.8	South West Norfolk	536	294	830	2.2	1.8
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,278	483	1,761	5.5	5.1	Suffolk					
Stone	435	235	670	1.9	1.7	Bury St Edmunds	474	236	710	1.5	1.2
Tamworth	878	343	1,221	3.2	2.8	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	620	196	816	3.1	2.5
Warwickshire						Ipswich	1,395	385	1,780	3.2	3.0
North Warwickshire	693	284	977	2.5	2.2	South Suffolk	477	169	646	2.3	1.9
Nuneaton	698	248	946	3.0	2.7	Suffolk Coastal	575	197	772	1.9	1.5
Rugby and Kenilworth	707	291	998	2.1	1.9	Waveney	1,405	472	1,877	5.4	4.7
Stratford-on-Avon	398	172	570	1.1	0.9	West Suffolk	396	196	592	1.5	1.3
Warwick and Leamington	839	280	1,119	1.7	1.6	LONDON					
West Midlands (Met County)						Greater London					
Aldridge - Brownhills	793	277	1,070	4.1	3.7	Barking	1,066	361	1,427	4.9	4.4
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,779	554	2,333	5.3	4.9	Battersea	1,517	568	2,085	4.4	3.7
Birmingham Erdington	2,034	592	2,626	6.7	6.1	Beckenham	1,107	374	1,481	5.0	4.2
Birmingham Hall Green	1,346	451	1,797	12.0	11.0	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,631	1,086	4,717	5.3	5.0
Birmingham Hodge Hill	2,074	548	2,622	14.1	12.9	Bexleyheath and Crayford	509	234	743	2.9	2.4
Birmingham Ladywood	5,107	1,320	6,427	3.3	3.1	Brent East	2,118	726	2,844	10.3	8.7
Birmingham Northfield ^b	1,368	411	1,779	10.2	9.3	Brent North	977	374	1,351	5.3	4.5
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,457	726	3,183	10.8	9.8	Brent South	2,196	779	2,975	5.7	4.8
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,665	520	2,185	6.3	5.8	Brentford and Isleworth	727	343	1,070	1.4	1.3
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	3,930	1,118	5,048	10.6	9.7	Bromley and Chislehurst	608	273	881	1.8	1.5
Birmingham Yardley	1,309	415	1,724	5.2	4.8	Camberwell and Peckham	2,759	1,005	3,764	14.2	13.1
Coventry North East	1,797	507	2,304	5.3	4.9	Carshalton and Wallington	635	246	881	3.2	2.7
Coventry North West	1,127	341	1,468	5.5	5.1	Chingford and Woodford Green	670	302	972	4.5	3.7
Coventry South	1,403	428	1,831	2.4	2.2	Chipping Barnet	826	346	1,172	3.3	2.6
Dudley North	1,636	481	2,117	6.0	5.4	Cities of London and Westminster	1,595	669	2,264	0.3	0.3
Dudley South	1,369	414	1,783	4.2	3.8	Croydon Central	1,503	552	2,055	2.9	2.5
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,322	412	1,734	5.0	4.6	Croydon North	2,237	838	3,075	8.0	7.1
Meriden	1,159	377	1,536	4.2	3.5	Croydon South	640	282	922	2.9	2.5
Solihull	545	225	770	1.7	1.4	Dagenham	996	367	1,363	4.5	4.0
Stourbridge	1,179	343	1,522	4.7	4.3	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,204	968	3,172	15.6	13.9
Sutton Coldfield	717	296	1,013	3.3	3.0	Ealing North	1,287	500	1,787	6.4	5.7
Walsall North	1,647	530	2,177	6.3	5.7	Ealing Southall	1,884	607	2,491	4.8	4.3
Walsall South	1,791	598	2,389	4.6	4.2	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,166	789	2,955	4.2	3.7
Warley	1,764	515	2,279	7.4	6.8	East Ham	2,333	719	3,052	12.0	10.5
West Bromwich East	1,707	530	2,237	6.0	5.6	Edmonton	1,622	586	2,208	7.7	6.5
West Bromwich West	1,922	616	2,538	4.8	4.4	Eltham	1,007	457	1,464	9.5	8.2
Wolverhampton North East	1,713	533	2,246	7.6	6.7	Enfield North	1,158	441	1,599	3.4	2.9
Wolverhampton South East	1,746	573	2,319	7.4	6.5	Enfield, Southgate	1,027	449	1,476	6.0	5.1
Wolverhampton South West	1,741	529	2,270	4.4	3.9	Erith and Thamesmead	1,688	727	2,415	9.4	7.9
Worcestershire						Feltham and Heston	781	302	1,083	1.9	1.7
Bromsgrove	755	243	998	2.8	2.5	Finchley and Golders Green	1,122	500	1,622	4.3	3.4
Mid Worcestershire	478	191	669	1.6	1.3	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,178	884	3,062	6.9	6.0
Redditch	735	348	1,083	2.7	2.4	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,637	1,022	3,659	16.3	14.3
West Worcestershire	382	151	533	1.8	1.3	Hackney South and Shoreditch	2,995	1,131	4,126	5.8	5.1
Worcester	777	254	1,031	2.3	2.1	Hammersmith and Fulham	1,758	771	2,529	3.5	3.1
Wyre Forest	904	314	1,218	3.2	2.8	Hampstead and Highgate	1,530	663	2,193	5.6	5.2
EAST						Harlow East	1,038	448	1,486	3.2	2.6
Bedfordshire						Harlow West	724	304	1,028	4.2	3.4
Bedford	1,398	437	1,835	3.5	3.0	Hayes and Harlington	773	312	1,085	1.4	1.2
Luton North	962	359	1,321	7.1	6.3	Hendon	1,445	509	1,954	4.2	3.3
Luton South	1,365	467	1,832	3.0	2.7	Holborn and St Pancras	2,390	928	3,318	1.5	1.4
Mid Bedfordshire	361	162	523	1.8	1.4	Hornchurch	550	198	748	3.3	2.7
North East Bedfordshire	401	222	623	2.4	1.9	Hornsey and Wood Green	1,811	817	2,628	7.9	6.7
South West Bedfordshire	525	238	763	2.1	1.7	Ilford North	810	325	1,135	5.0	3.9
						Ilford South	1,637	610	2,247	5.7	4.5
						Islington North	2,554	1,077	3,631	9.9	8.7
						Islington South and Finsbury	1,945	843	2,788	2.5	2.2

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 13 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	922	466	1,388	1.2	1.0	Oxfordshire					
Kingston and Surbiton	631	228	859	1.5	1.3	Banbury	317	144	461	0.8	0.7
Lewisham East	1,407	600	2,007	9.2	7.6	Henley	251	108	359	0.9	0.7
Lewisham West	1,910	686	2,596	12.9	10.5	Oxford East	988	294	1,282	2.4	2.2
Lewisham, Deptford	2,542	920	3,462	14.0	11.4	Oxford West and Abingdon	368	153	521	0.7	0.6
Leyton and Wanstead	1,611	552	2,163	9.5	7.8	Wantage	258	133	391	0.8	0.7
Mitcham and Morden	1,223	487	1,710	7.7	6.5	Witney	213	85	298	0.8	0.6
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,795	1,046	3,841	3.1	2.8	Surrey					
Old Bexley and Sidcup	396	229	625	2.2	1.8	East Surrey	282	78	360	1.0	0.8
Orpington	649	290	939	3.3	2.7	Epsom and Ewell	274	109	383	1.1	1.0
Poplar and Canning Town	3,366	965	4,331	6.2	5.8	Esher and Walton	282	105	387	1.0	0.9
Putney	890	411	1,301	4.0	3.4	Guildford	314	129	443	0.7	0.6
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,556	1,031	3,587	7.1	6.5	Mole Valley	185	71	256	0.5	0.4
Richmond Park	636	262	898	1.9	1.5	Reigate	188	95	283	0.6	0.5
Romford	545	214	759	2.3	1.9	Runnymede and Weybridge	299	133	432	0.8	0.7
Ruislip - Northwood	446	213	659	2.4	2.2	South West Surrey	264	123	387	0.9	0.7
Streatham	3,149	1,173	4,322	16.5	14.1	Surrey Heath	230	106	336	0.7	0.6
Sutton and Cheam	399	186	585	1.6	1.4	Woking	270	94	364	0.8	0.7
Tooting	1,559	599	2,158	7.5	6.3	West Sussex					
Tottenham	3,508	1,244	4,752	12.6	10.6	Arundel and South Downs	241	94	335	1.2	1.0
Twickenham	606	238	844	2.2	1.7	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	491	173	664	2.3	1.8
Upminster	494	215	709	3.4	2.8	Chichester	402	166	568	1.1	0.9
Uxbridge	487	192	679	1.2	1.1	Crawley	439	117	556	0.8	0.7
Vauxhall	3,366	1,227	4,593	5.4	4.6	East Worthing and Shoreham	399	125	524	1.6	1.3
Walthamstow	1,971	687	2,658	8.2	6.7	Horsham	351	113	464	1.0	0.8
West Ham	2,338	842	3,180	8.3	7.3	Mid Sussex	264	107	371	0.7	0.6
Wimbledon	550	211	761	1.6	1.3	Worthing West	380	107	487	1.2	1.1
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshire (former county)						Isle of Wight	1,461	450	1,911	4.3	3.7
Bracknell	416	186	602	1.0	0.9	SOUTH WEST					
Maidenhead	426	186	612	1.4	1.2	Avon (former county)					
Newbury	324	128	452	0.7	0.7	Bath	589	248	837	1.6	1.3
Reading East	609	228	837	1.0	0.9	Bristol East	1,389	449	1,838	3.8	3.4
Reading West	643	172	815	2.5	2.2	Bristol North West	906	286	1,192	2.2	1.9
Slough	1,076	373	1,449	2.1	1.9	Bristol South	1,231	406	1,637	4.1	3.7
Spelthorne	353	116	469	0.6	0.5	Bristol West	1,369	508	1,877	1.6	1.5
Windsor	404	159	563	1.3	1.2	Kingswood	612	210	822	2.8	2.5
Wokingham	254	130	384	0.9	0.8	Northavon	390	158	548	1.0	0.8
Buckinghamshire						Wansdyke	227	124	351	1.2	1.0
Aylesbury	523	178	701	1.4	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	626	216	842	2.5	2.1
Beaconsfield	328	139	467	1.1	0.9	Woodspring	298	123	421	1.3	1.1
Buckingham	261	118	379	1.6	1.4	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
Chesham and Amersham	301	121	422	1.4	1.2	Falmouth and Camborne	1,200	409	1,609	5.4	4.0
Milton Keynes South West	765	306	1,071	1.7	1.6	North Cornwall	974	401	1,375	3.7	2.9
North East Milton Keynes	619	235	854	1.5	1.4	South East Cornwall	736	310	1,046	4.1	2.9
Wycombe	900	251	1,151	1.9	1.6	St Ives	1,086	473	1,559	5.8	4.5
East Sussex						Truro and St Austell	828	312	1,140	2.5	2.0
Bexhill and Battle	422	160	582	2.5	1.9	Devon					
Brighton Kempdown	1,240	466	1,706	5.4	4.6	East Devon	405	155	560	2.3	1.8
Brighton Pavilion	1,454	619	2,073	3.8	3.3	Exeter	1,115	347	1,462	2.1	2.0
Eastbourne	818	278	1,096	3.0	2.5	North Devon	928	364	1,292	3.6	3.0
Hastings and Rye	1,368	404	1,772	5.2	4.0	Plymouth, Devonport	1,113	356	1,469	3.4	2.8
Hove	1,149	417	1,566	4.6	4.0	Plymouth, Sutton	1,529	470	1,999	4.0	3.3
Lewes	449	174	623	1.9	1.4	South West Devon	446	181	627	2.5	2.0
Wealden	301	134	435	1.2	1.0	Teignbridge	643	259	902	2.6	1.9
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	528	231	759	1.9	1.5
Aldershot	433	148	581	1.0	0.8	Torbay	1,400	437	1,837	4.9	4.2
Basingstoke	400	188	588	1.0	0.8	Torridge and West Devon	937	375	1,312	3.8	2.8
East Hampshire	466	166	632	1.8	1.5	Totnes	705	355	1,060	3.6	2.8
Eastleigh	349	145	494	1.0	0.9	Dorset					
Fareham	335	131	466	1.2	1.0	Bournemouth East	795	247	1,042	3.9	3.4
Gosport	423	170	593	2.3	1.8	Bournemouth West	790	219	1,009	2.2	1.9
Havant	707	300	1,007	3.4	2.9	Christchurch	355	141	496	1.7	1.4
New Forest East	338	149	487	1.7	1.4	Mid Dorset and North Poole	235	107	402	1.5	1.2
New Forest West	283	100	383	1.4	1.1	North Dorset	262	128	390	1.1	0.8
North East Hampshire	213	74	287	0.9	0.7	Poole	415	129	544	1.2	1.0
North West Hampshire	308	157	465	1.2	1.0	South Dorset	575	196	771	2.7	2.2
Portsmouth North	653	246	899	1.9	1.5	West Dorset	259	108	367	1.0	0.8
Portsmouth South	1,306	362	1,668	3.2	2.6	Gloucestershire					
Romsey	276	99	375	1.4	1.2	Cheltenham	939	258	1,197	2.3	2.0
Southampton Itchen	1,145	296	1,441	2.2	2.1	Cotswold	293	118	411	1.2	0.9
Southampton Test	1,025	284	1,309	3.0	2.8	Forest of Dean	596	243	839	3.3	2.9
Winchester	358	139	497	0.8	0.7	Gloucester	1,412	440	1,852	3.0	2.8
Kent						Stroud	669	275	944	2.5	2.0
Ashford	558	227	785	1.9	1.6	Tewkesbury	472	203	675	1.9	1.5
Canterbury	734	265	999	2.0	1.7	Somerset					
Chatham and Aylesford	755	306	1,061	3.3	2.9	Bridgwater	796	298	1,094	3.3	2.6
Dartford	550	246	796	1.9	1.7	Somerton and Frome	360	181	541	1.9	1.5
Dover	995	295	1,290	4.2	3.7	Taunton	627	234	861	1.7	1.5
Faversham and Mid Kent	462	146	608	2.3	2.0	Wells	653	266	919	2.7	2.2
Folkestone and Hythe	1,021	335	1,356	3.7	3.1	Yeovil	533	159	692	1.6	1.3
Gillingham	714	293	1,007	3.5	3.0	Wiltshire					
Gravesham	1,043	385	1,428	4.6	4.0	Devizes	496	209	705	1.9	1.4
Maidstone and The Weald	518	167	685	1.1	0.9	North Swindon	632	236	868	2.3	2.1
Medway	906	346	1,252	2.8	2.3	North Wiltshire	385	174	559	1.4	1.1
North Thanet	1,392	411	1,803	7.2	6.4	Salisbury	313	127	440	1.1	0.8
Sevenoaks	312	149	461	1.4	1.1	South Swindon	935	335	1,270	1.7	1.7
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	968	365	1,333	3.9	3.3	Westbury	467	229	696	1.8	1.4
South Thanet	1,029	320	1,349	4.6	4.1						
Tonbridge and Malling	374	137	511	1.3	1.2						
Tunbridge Wells	368	131	499	1.1	1.0						

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Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 13 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate* P			Male	Female	All	Rate* 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	847	261	1,108	4.4	3.9	Paisley South	1,236	289	1,525	5.7	5.2
Alyn and Deeside	808	266	1,074	2.8	2.4	Perth	686	259	945	2.2	2.0
Blaenau Gwent	1,396	419	1,815	8.2	7.4	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,193	287	1,480	6.4	5.4
Brecon and Radnorshire	644	300	944	4.1	2.9	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	559	202	761	2.8	2.4
Bridgend	835	285	1,120	3.0	2.7	Stirling	781	234	1,015	2.9	2.6
Caernarfon	939	275	1,214	6.4	5.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	812	243	1,055	5.0	4.6
Caerphilly	1,232	357	1,589	5.7	5.1	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	513	145	658	2.9	2.5
Cardiff Central	1,129	323	1,452	2.0	1.9	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	331	149	480	2.1	1.8
Cardiff North	447	151	598	1.7	1.5	West Renfrewshire	753	246	999	3.6	3.2
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,479	347	1,826	4.0	3.6	Western Isles	580	134	714	6.0	5.6
Cardiff West	1,357	303	1,660	6.6	6.0						
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	694	267	961	6.7	5.3	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	849	293	1,142	4.4	3.5	Belfast East	1,267	369	1,636	4.0	3.4
Ceredigion	690	289	979	4.2	2.9	Belfast North	2,128	536	2,664	4.2	3.7
Clwyd South	626	253	879	4.8	4.1	Belfast South	1,522	613	2,135	3.1	2.7
Clwyd West	738	224	962	4.7	4.0	Belfast West	3,382	675	4,057	14.9	13.0
Conwy	1,033	318	1,351	4.3	3.4	East Antrim	1,472	560	2,032	6.6	5.7
Cynon Valley	843	302	1,145	7.4	6.6	East Londonderry	1,701	665	2,366	7.4	6.3
Delyn	568	207	775	3.2	2.8	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,710	744	2,454	6.8	5.5
Gower	776	261	1,037	6.1	5.5	Foyle	3,526	1,114	4,640	10.7	9.2
Islwyn	775	301	1,076	5.2	4.7	Lagan Valley	820	339	1,159	3.2	2.7
Llanelli	1,042	309	1,351	6.4	5.0	Mid Ulster	892	490	1,382	5.4	4.4
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	545	193	738	5.9	4.6	Newry and Armagh	1,865	674	2,539	6.8	5.6
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,142	341	1,483	6.2	5.6	North Antrim	1,383	578	1,961	5.1	4.1
Monmouth	595	204	799	2.3	2.1	North Down	1,042	428	1,470	6.3	5.6
Montgomeryshire	365	144	509	2.4	1.7	South Antrim	998	448	1,446	3.8	3.3
Neath	969	375	1,344	6.9	6.2	South Down	1,405	615	2,020	7.4	6.1
Newport East	1,038	315	1,353	5.0	4.5	Strangford	1,076	369	1,445	5.0	4.4
Newport West	1,360	400	1,760	3.3	3.0	Upper Bann	1,394	511	1,905	4.5	3.9
Ogmore	757	259	1,016	5.5	4.9	West Tyrone	2,065	772	2,837	9.9	8.0
Pontypridd	904	307	1,211	3.2	2.9						
Preseli Pembrokeshire	972	324	1,296	5.9	4.6						
Rhondda	922	297	1,219	6.6	6.0						
Swansea East	1,227	298	1,525	4.9	4.4						
Swansea West	1,320	380	1,700	3.6	3.3						
Torfaen	976	300	1,276	3.7	3.4						
Vale of Clwyd	841	228	1,069	4.0	3.4						
Vale of Glamorgan	1,233	349	1,582	4.7	4.2						
Wrexham	730	230	960	2.4	2.1						
Ynys Mon	1,344	458	1,802	9.6	7.3						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen Central	795	212	1,007	1.7	1.6						
Aberdeen North	463	143	606	1.5	1.4						
Aberdeen South	531	171	702	1.6	1.5						
Airdrie and Shotts	1,439	437	1,876	6.0	5.4						
Angus	1,114	439	1,553	5.3	4.7						
Argyll and Bute	976	315	1,291	5.4	4.9						
Ayr	1,258	373	1,631	4.9	4.5						
Banff and Buchan	434	185	619	2.4	2.0						
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	1,159	245	1,404	6.6	5.6						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,620	501	2,121	8.8	8.0						
Central Fife	1,744	522	2,266	7.4	6.7						
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,215	314	1,529	7.9	7.2						
Clydesdale	1,079	428	1,507	5.8	5.3						
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,164	345	1,509	7.7	7.0						
Cumbarnauld and Kilsyth	814	262	1,076	4.7	4.2						
Cunningham North	1,307	395	1,702	9.0	8.1						
Cunningham South	1,667	527	2,194	8.6	7.8						
Dumbarton	1,528	512	2,040	7.6	6.9						
Dumfries	1,165	440	1,605	4.1	3.6						
Dundee East	2,092	561	2,653	11.6	11.1						
Dundee West	1,688	485	2,173	5.4	5.2						
Dunfermline East	1,363	359	1,722	7.3	6.6						
Dunfermline West	1,173	357	1,530	5.0	4.6						
East Kilbride	1,016	317	1,333	3.3	3.0						
East Lothian	559	167	726	3.7	3.4						
Eastwood	722	232	954	5.8	4.5						
Edinburgh Central	1,079	315	1,394	1.8	1.6						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	843	235	1,078	4.4	4.0						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,153	347	1,500	1.8	1.6						
Edinburgh Pentlands	823	245	1,068	4.5	4.0						
Edinburgh South	689	204	893	3.8	3.4						
Edinburgh West	667	185	852	1.7	1.5						
Falkirk East	1,156	341	1,497	5.9	5.5						
Falkirk West	1,219	357	1,576	5.0	4.7						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	968	349	1,317	5.5	4.8						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,363	278	1,641	10.0	9.0						
Glasgow Baillieston	1,539	392	1,931	9.5	8.6						
Glasgow Cathcart	1,083	261	1,344	8.1	7.4						
Glasgow Govan	1,530	379	1,909	4.9	4.4						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,534	427	1,961	1.1	1.0						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,758	462	2,220	6.0	5.4						
Glasgow Pollok	1,469	325	1,794	11.2	10.1						
Glasgow Rutherglen	927	238	1,165	6.9	6.3						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,646	387	2,033	7.4	6.6						
Glasgow Springburn	1,831	452	2,283	11.6	10.4						
Gordon	376	182	558	2.4	2.0						
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,152	310	1,462	5.1	4.6						
Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,362	399	1,761	3.7	3.3						
Hamilton South	1,054	317	1,371	10.2	9.2						
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	880	241	1,121	2.4	2.0						
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,664	555	2,219	7.2	6.6						
Kirkcaldy	1,709	506	2,215	7.8	7.1						
Linlithgow	1,118	357	1,475	5.6	5.1						
Livingston	1,235	387	1,622	4.3	3.9						
Midlothian	509	134	643	3.2	2.9						
Moray	651	287	938	3.7	3.2						
Motherwell and Wishaw	1,317	362	1,679	7.3	6.6						
North East Fife	612	266	878	3.6	3.3						
North Tayside	683	291	974	3.5	3.1						
Ochil	1,070	330	1,400	5.7	5.0						
Orkney and Shetland	270	110	380	1.8	1.5						
Paisley North	1,136	273	1,409	3.8	3.4						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 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

C.24 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at September 13 2001

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent Workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						SOUTH EAST					
Tees Valley and Durham	20,508	6,019	26,527	6.1	5.5	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	10,258	3,828	14,086	1.3	1.1
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	5,553	1,567	7,120	6.2	5.7	Berkshire	4,177	1,569	5,746	1.3	1.1
South Teeside	6,784	1,861	8,645	7.4	6.7	Milton Keynes	1,384	541	1,925	1.6	1.5
Darlington	1,571	489	2,060	4.5	4.1	Buckinghamshire CC	2,302	801	3,103	1.5	1.2
Durham CC	6,600	2,102	8,702	5.5	4.9	Oxfordshire	2,385	917	3,312	1.1	0.9
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	26,182	6,730	32,912	5.5	5.0	Surrey, East and West Sussex	13,095	4,812	17,907	1.5	1.3
Northumberland	3,905	1,297	5,202	4.7	4.0	Brighton and Hove	3,705	1,452	5,157	4.4	3.8
Tyneside	16,337	3,951	20,288	5.5	5.0	East Sussex CC	3,496	1,200	4,696	2.8	2.2
Sunderland	5,940	1,482	7,422	6.4	5.8	Surrey	2,927	1,158	4,085	0.8	0.7
NORTH WEST						West Sussex	2,967	1,002	3,969	1.1	1.0
Cumbria	5,348	1,726	7,074	3.5	3.0	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	10,479	3,604	14,083	1.8	1.6
West Cumbria	3,607	1,075	4,682	5.3	4.8	Portsmouth	1,959	608	2,567	2.6	2.1
East Cumbria	1,741	651	2,392	2.1	1.8	Southampton	2,267	605	2,872	2.6	2.4
Cheshire	8,834	2,883	11,717	2.4	2.2	Hampshire CC	4,792	1,941	6,733	1.3	1.1
Halton and Warrington	3,752	1,221	4,973	3.0	2.8	Isle of Wight	1,461	450	1,911	4.3	3.7
Cheshire CC	5,082	1,662	6,744	2.1	1.9	Kent	12,699	4,524	17,223	2.7	2.3
Greater Manchester	34,187	9,917	44,104	3.7	3.4	Medway Towns	2,257	900	3,157	3.6	3.1
Greater Manchester South	19,780	5,525	25,305	3.5	3.2	Kent CC	10,442	3,624	14,066	2.6	2.2
Greater Manchester North	14,407	4,392	18,799	4.2	3.8	SOUTH WEST					
Lancashire	14,355	4,408	18,763	3.3	2.9	Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	15,246	5,575	20,821	2.1	1.8
Blackburn with Darwen	2,113	616	2,729	4.4	4.0	Bristol, City of	4,877	1,625	6,502	2.7	2.4
Blackpool	2,029	512	2,541	4.0	3.6	North and North East Somerset,					
Lancashire CC	10,213	3,280	13,493	3.0	2.6	South Gloucestershire	2,760	1,103	3,863	1.5	1.3
Merseyside	29,730	8,321	38,051	7.2	6.5	Gloucestershire	4,381	1,537	5,918	2.4	2.0
East Merseyside	6,686	1,992	8,678	8.2	7.4	Swindon	1,556	562	2,118	1.9	1.8
Liverpool	12,801	3,482	16,283	7.5	6.9	Wiltshire CC	1,672	748	2,420	1.5	1.2
Sefton	4,536	1,204	5,740	5.8	5.0	Dorset and Somerset	6,715	2,413	9,128	2.0	1.6
Wirral	5,707	1,643	7,350	6.8	6.0	Bournemouth and Poole	2,201	665	2,866	2.1	1.8
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Dorset CC	1,545	610	2,155	1.5	1.2
East Riding and North Lincolnshire	14,875	4,931	19,806	5.7	5.0	Somerset	2,969	1,138	4,107	2.2	1.8
Kingston upon Hull, City of	6,580	1,909	8,489	7.3	6.7	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	4,824	1,905	6,729	4.1	3.2
East Riding of Yorkshire	3,261	1,295	4,556	5.0	3.9	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	4,824	1,905	6,729	4.1	3.2
North and North East Lincolnshire	5,034	1,727	6,761	4.9	4.4	Devon	9,749	3,530	13,279	3.1	2.6
North Yorkshire	5,502	1,978	7,480	2.3	1.9	Plymouth	2,908	929	3,837	3.7	3.0
York	1,471	494	1,965	2.1	1.9	Torbay	1,749	589	2,338	5.0	4.2
North Yorkshire CC	4,031	1,484	5,515	2.4	1.9	Devon CC	5,092	2,012	7,104	2.6	2.1
South Yorkshire	20,298	6,226	26,524	5.4	4.8	WALES					
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	11,045	3,577	14,622	5.6	4.9	West Wales and The Valleys	24,731	7,965	32,696	5.1	4.4
Sheffield	9,253	2,649	11,902	5.2	4.6	Isle of Anglesey	1,344	458	1,802	9.6	7.3
West Yorkshire	29,885	8,991	38,876	4.0	3.6	Gwynedd	1,906	596	2,502	5.7	4.8
Bradford	8,592	2,455	11,047	5.3	4.8	Cornwy and Denbighshire	2,303	685	2,988	4.3	3.4
Leeds	10,046	2,944	12,990	3.2	3.0	South West Wales	4,247	1,482	5,729	5.4	4.2
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	11,247	3,592	14,839	4.1	3.6	Central Valleys	3,631	1,224	4,855	5.0	4.6
EAST MIDLANDS						Gwent Valleys	4,724	1,462	6,186	5.5	4.9
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	24,956	8,442	33,398	4.0	3.6	Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	3,253	1,119	4,372	4.7	4.3
Derby	3,986	1,212	5,198	4.2	3.9	Swansea	3,323	939	4,262	4.5	4.1
East Derbyshire	3,987	1,341	5,328	5.5	4.9	East Wales	12,256	3,748	16,004	3.3	2.9
South and West Derbyshire	3,642	1,410	5,052	2.7	2.3	Monmouthshire and Newport	2,921	895	3,816	3.5	3.2
Nottingham	5,709	1,598	7,307	4.3	4.1	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	5,707	1,496	7,203	3.3	3.0
North Nottinghamshire	5,180	1,964	7,144	4.7	4.2	Flintshire and Wrexham	2,606	906	3,512	3.0	2.6
South Nottinghamshire	2,452	917	3,369	3.5	2.9	Powys	1,022	451	1,473	3.4	2.3
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	14,640	5,670	20,310	2.9	2.6	SCOTLAND					
Leicester City	5,746	2,073	7,819	4.9	4.6	North East Scotland	3,330	1,234	4,564	1.9	1.7
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	3,958	1,739	5,697	2.4	2.0	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray	3,330	1,234	4,564	1.9	1.7
Northamptonshire	4,936	1,858	6,794	2.3	2.0	Eastern Scotland	26,837	8,230	35,067	4.1	3.7
Lincolnshire	4,870	1,885	6,755	2.8	2.4	Angus and Dundee City	5,246	1,660	6,906	6.5	6.0
Lincolnshire	4,870	1,885	6,755	2.8	2.4	Clackmannanshire and Fife	7,380	2,247	9,627	6.4	5.8
WEST MIDLANDS						East Lothian and Midlothian	1,259	369	1,628	3.3	2.8
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	8,607	3,289	11,896	2.2	1.9	Scottish Borders, The	971	313	1,284	2.8	2.4
Herefordshire, County of	1,182	490	1,672	2.4	2.0	Edinburgh, City of	5,164	1,497	6,661	2.4	2.2
Worcestershire	4,090	1,524	5,614	2.4	2.1	Falkirk	2,375	698	3,073	5.4	5.0
Warwickshire	3,335	1,275	4,610	2.0	1.8	Perth and Kinross and Stirling	2,089	702	2,791	2.7	2.3
Shropshire and Staffordshire	14,482	5,534	20,016	3.2	2.8	West Lothian	2,353	744	3,097	4.8	4.4
Telford and Wrekin	1,864	724	2,588	3.2	3.0	South Western Scotland	42,103	12,010	54,113	5.4	4.9
Shropshire CC	2,033	800	2,833	2.6	2.1	East and West Dumbartonshire, Helensburgh and Lomond	3,586	1,080	4,666	6.8	5.5
Stoke-on-Trent	3,740	1,231	4,971	4.2	3.9	Dumfries and Galloway	2,133	789	2,922	4.6	4.0
Staffordshire CC	6,845	2,779	9,624	3.1	2.7	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	5,595	1,768	7,363	8.7	7.9
West Midlands	50,147	15,180	65,327	5.3	4.8	Glasgow City	13,978	3,415	17,393	4.8	4.5
Birmingham	23,786	6,951	30,737	6.1	5.6	Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	4,999	1,350	6,349	4.7	4.3
Solihull	1,704	602	2,306	2.8	2.3	North Lanarkshire	5,745	1,695	7,440	6.2	5.8
Coventry	4,327	1,276	5,603	3.8	3.5	South Ayrshire	1,896	566	2,462	5.3	4.6
Dudley and Sandwell	10,899	3,311	14,210	5.4	4.9	South Lanarkshire	4,171	1,347	5,518	4.7	4.1
Walsall and Wolverhampton	9,431	3,040	12,471	5.5	5.0	Highlands and the Islands	5,334	1,444	6,778	4.4	3.6
EAST						Caitness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	1,797	392	2,189	6.6	5.6
East Anglia	16,640	6,094	22,734	2.5	2.1	Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	1,391	380	1,771	3.5	3.0
Peterborough	1,610	558	2,168	2.6	2.3	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands	1,296	428	1,724	4.4	3.5
Cambridgeshire CC	2,756	1,129	3,885	1.6	1.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	580	134	714	6.0	5.6
Norfolk	6,932	2,556	9,488	3.0	2.5	Orkney Islands	148	63	211	2.4	1.9
Suffolk	5,342	1,851	7,193	2.6	2.3	Shetland Islands	122	47	169	1.4	1.2
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	9,927	3,797	13,724	2.0	1.7	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Luton	2,293	814	3,107	4.0	3.6	Northern Ireland	29,648	10,500	40,148	6.0	5.1
Bedfordshire CC	2,719	1,071	3,790	2.6	2.1	Belfast	7,291	1,904	9,195	5.0	4.3
Hertfordshire	4,915	1,912	6,827	1.4	1.2	Outer Belfast	4,419	1,571	5,990	5.0	4.4
Essex	11,772	4,632	16,404	2.8	2.3	East of Northern Ireland	4,895	2,040	6,935	4.9	4.2
Southend-on-Sea	2,307	744	3,051	4.8	4.1	North of Northern Ireland	7,047	2,391	9,438	9.6	8.1
Thurrock	1,335	557	1,892	3.5	3.1	West and South of Northern Ireland	5,996	2,594	8,590	6.8	5.6
Essex CC	8,130	3,331	11,461	2.4	2.0						
LONDON											
Inner London	63,228	23,935	87,163	3.7	3.4						
Inner London - West	15,978	6,564	22,542	1.5	1.4						
Inner London - East	47,250	17,371	64,621	7.3	6.5						
Outer London	49,095	19,091	68,186	3.9	3.3						
Outer London - East and North East	19,935	7,838	27,773	5.4	4.5						
Outer London - South	10,374	4,058	14,432	3.1	2.7						
Outer London - West and North West	18,786	7,195	25,981	3.3	2.9						

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a

C.31

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	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	247.3	169.7	77.6	217.6	-4.8	157.7	59.9
	Aug 9	240.0	165.6	74.4	220.4	2.8	160.0	60.4
	Sep 13 P	224.7	157.5	67.2	220.8	0.4	159.2	61.6

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2000	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	232.3	168.4	63.8	228.8	-4.6	165.2	63.6
	Aug 9	227.7	162.8	64.9	224.2	-4.6	162.7	61.5
	Sep 13 P	253.2	175.9	77.2	223.8	-0.4	162.8	61.0

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

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

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

C.32 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claim history: number of previous claims

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

	NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CLAIMS						
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
Thousands							
Region							
North East	7.2	5.4	4.5	4.1	3.2	14.7	39.0
North West	17.5	12.3	8.2	7.3	6.6	24.7	76.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	14.0	9.3	7.3	5.8	4.8	20.4	61.6
East Midlands	9.6	6.7	5.1	3.8	3.3	12.4	40.9
West Midlands	14.1	10.0	6.9	6.3	5.2	15.3	57.9
East	9.2	6.1	4.5	4.1	2.8	11.5	38.2
London	18.8	14.2	11.3	8.7	5.9	17.9	76.8
South East	11.9	7.6	5.5	4.8	3.8	13.9	47.6
South West	8.6	6.4	4.6	3.4	2.8	12.9	38.7
Wales	8.0	5.8	4.1	3.0	2.5	10.3	33.6
Scotland	14.9	12.4	9.8	7.6	5.9	27.0	77.6
Great Britain	134.0	96.2	71.7	58.9	46.8	180.9	588.6
Sex							
Male	74.5	59.8	47.7	42.5	36.0	154.3	414.8
Female	59.5	36.4	24.0	16.4	10.8	26.6	173.8
Percent							
Region							
North East	19	14	11	11	8	38	100
North West	23	16	11	10	9	32	100
Yorkshire and the Humber	23	15	12	9	8	33	100
East Midlands	24	16	12	9	8	30	100
West Midlands	24	17	12	11	9	26	100
East	24	16	12	11	7	30	100
London	25	18	15	11	8	23	100
South East	25	16	12	10	8	29	100
South West	22	17	12	9	7	33	100
Wales	24	17	12	9	7	30	100
Scotland	19	16	13	10	8	35	100
Great Britain	23	16	12	10	8	31	100
Sex							
Male	18	14	11	10	9	37	100
Female	34	21	14	9	6	15	100

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

Note:
This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.
Onflows in this table started between 13 April and 12 July 2001 inclusive.
Previous claims in this table started after 11 April 1991.
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.2 percentage points (Wales).
The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is ± 1.7 percentage points.
Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

C.34 UNEMPLOYMENT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 9 August and 12 September 2001

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	91.5	20.7	15.2	5.4	2.3	135.1
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.9
Gone abroad	9.0	2.6	1.9	0.6	0.2	14.3
Claimed Income Support	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	5.4
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.4	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.9	11.5
Claimed another benefit	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.1
Full-time education	4.7	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	7.0
Approved training	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Government-supported training	5.8	1.9	5.3	2.7	1.6	17.1
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Gone to prison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Ceased claiming	2.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	4.3
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.6	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.5	13.7
Failed to sign	44.3	10.8	8.6	2.6	1.0	67.2
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1
Total	180.7	45.1	39.8	15.2	7.5	288.3
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	71.7	63.8	51.9	45.4	38.0	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	
Gone abroad	7.1	8.0	6.5	5.1	3.6	
Claimed Income Support	1.5	4.0	4.0	5.1	7.4	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.5	6.9	8.4	12.4	14.2	
Claimed another benefit	0.9	2.2	2.3	2.9	4.4	
Full-time education	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.0	
Approved training	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	
Government-supported training	4.5	5.8	18.0	22.7	25.7	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	
Gone to prison	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	
Attending court	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.8	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.0	
Deceased	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

Note: Computerised claims only.

REDUNDANCIES C.41

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
	of whom:			of whom:			of whom:		
	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment
Spring 1995	181	98	84	114	60	54	68	38	30
Winter 1995/6	185	115	70	123	76	47	62	39	23
Spring 1996	171	100	71	119	68	51	52	32	19
Summer 1996	171	93	78	112	62	51	59	32	27
Autumn 1996	156	87	69	100	57	43	56	30	26
Winter 1996/7	153	90	62	102	62	40	51	29	22
Spring 1997	169	100	70	114	69	45	55	30	24
Summer 1997	161	89	72	101	56	46	60	33	27
Autumn 1997	141	74	67	90	49	42	51	25	26
Winter 1997/8	169	95	74	125	70	55	44	25	20
Spring 1998	170	101	69	107	62	45	63	40	24
Summer 1998	166	90	77	111	55	56	56	35	21
Autumn 1998	179	94	84	114	62	53	64	32	32
Winter 1998/9	212	134	77	144	91	52	68	43	25
Spring 1999	187	97	90	128	68	61	59	30	30
Summer 1999	171	93	78	109	56	53	62	37	25
Autumn 1999	168	89	78	107	55	52	61	34	27
Winter 1999/2000	193	118	75	122	77	45	71	40	30
Spring 2000	180	97	83	117	64	53	64	33	31
Summer 2000	157	85	72	99	57	42	59	28	31
Autumn 2000	163	81	82	105	50	55	58	31	27
Winter 2000/2001	167	96	72	110	64	47	57	32	25
Spring 2001	169	85	84	111	59	53	58	26	31
Summer 2001	179	98	81	116	61	55	63	37	26

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

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION C.42

Not seasonally adjusted

	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies (thousands)															
All															
Summer 2000	157	154	132	*	19	11	16	16	12	11	24	16	*	13	*
Autumn 2000	163	162	142	*	22	16	12	17	14	19	21	12	*	14	*
Winter 2000/2001	167	165	141	*	24	12	12	19	12	16	21	16	*	13	*
Spring 2001	169	167	139	*	22	11	14	17	14	19	19	14	*	20	*
Summer 2001	179	175	149	*	22	14	12	19	20	16	26	11	*	17	*
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)															
All															
Summer 2000	6	6	6	*	7	5	9	7	5	4	7	8	*	6	*
Autumn 2000	7	7	7	*	8	7	6	8	6	6	6	6	*	7	*
Winter 2000/2001	7	7	7	*	9	6	7	9	5	6	6	8	*	6	*
Spring 2001	7	7	7	*	8	5	8	8	6	7	5	7	*	10	*
Summer 2001	7	7	7	*	8	7	7	8	8	5	7	5	*	8	*

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

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY C.43

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancies (thousands)									
All									
Summer 2000	*	*	50	19	36	12	27	*	*
Autumn 2000	*	*	52	14	36	16	25	12	*
Winter 2000/2001	*	*	63	14	31	12	25	*	*
Spring 2001	*	*	57	15	34	13	28	*	*
Summer 2001	*	*	70	11	29	17	35	*	*
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)									
All									
Summer 2000	*	*	11	14	8	7	7	*	*
Autumn 2000	*	*	12	11	7	9	7	2	*
Winter 2000/2001	*	*	14	11	6	7	7	*	*
Spring 2001	*	*	13	12	7	7	7	*	*
Summer 2001	*	*	16	8	6	10	9	*	*

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

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

Thousands and per cent											
	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^a	Australia ^b	Austria ^b	Belgium ^c	Canada ^b	Denmark	Finland ^b	France ^d	Germany ^{b,c} (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^e											
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	3.9	8.8	11.4	10.2	16.4	11.7	7.9
1994	11.1	7.0	9.4	9.5	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	16.6	12.3	8.4
1995	10.7	6.7	8.6	8.2	3.9	9.9	9.4	7.2	15.4	11.7	8.2
1996	10.8	6.8	8.0	8.2	4.4	9.7	9.6	6.8	14.6	12.4	8.9
1997	10.6	6.6	6.8	8.3	4.4	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.7	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	3.9	8.8	7.6	5.2	10.2	11.2	8.6
2000	8.2	5.7	5.4	6.3	3.7	7.0	6.8	4.7	9.8	9.5	7.9
2000 Aug Sep	8.1	5.7	5.4	6.1	3.6	6.9	7.1	4.6	9.6	9.3	7.8
	8.0	5.6	5.4	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.2	7.8
	7.9	5.6	5.3	6.0	3.6	6.9	6.9	4.8	9.5	9.0	7.7
	7.8	5.6	5.2	6.3	3.6	6.8	6.8	4.7	9.4	8.9	7.7
2001 Jan Feb Mar	7.8	5.7	5.2	6.3	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.6	9.3	8.7	7.7
	7.7	5.6	5.1	6.6	3.7	6.8	6.9	4.7	9.2	8.6	7.8
	7.7	5.7	5.0	6.5	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6	7.8
	7.6	5.7	4.9	6.8	3.7	6.8	7.0	4.6	9.1	8.6	7.8
Apr May Jun	7.6	5.7	5.0	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	4.5	9.0	8.5	7.8
	7.6	5.8	5.0	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	4.5	9.0	8.5	7.9
	7.6	5.8	5.1	6.9	3.8	6.8	7.0	4.4	9.0	8.5	7.9
Jul Aug	7.6	6.0	..	6.8	3.9	6.8	7.2	4.3	9.0	8.5	7.9
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^f											
2000 Sep	..	..	1,043	582	183	472	1,101	152	247	2,258	..
	..	..	1,047	588	185	470	1,113	154	246	2,215	..
	..	..	1,040	606	186	465	1,110	153	245	2,175	..
	..	..	1,034	615	188	461	1,103	150	243	2,165	..
2001 Jan Feb Mar	..	..	1,006	617	199	462	1,113	149	241	2,122	..
	..	..	997	646	195	463	1,123	151	239	2,103	..
	..	..	986	633	192	463	1,143	151	237	2,085	..
	..	..	980	671	189	464	1,139	149	236	2,063	..
Apr May Jun	..	..	976	676	195	469	1,137	145	235	2,069	..
	..	..	963	681	198	466	1,132	144	234	2,077	..
	..	..	952	674	202	469	1,141	142	234	2,117	..
Jul Aug Sep	..	..	947	669	205	466	1,173	141	233	2,128	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	3.1	6.8	6.1	10.8	7.2	5.2	9.0	9.0	9.3
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^f											
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 Sep	..	..	1,043	597	154	501	1,011	141	234	2,296	3,685
	..	..	1,009	558	171	485	1,020	141	225	2,267	3,611
	..	..	1,001	577	193	464	1,040	138	224	2,226	3,645
	..	..	1,011	617	217	460	1,015	139	210	2,209	3,809
2001 Jan Feb Mar	..	..	1,078	648	258	467	1,188	170	248	2,232	4,093
	..	..	1,073	722	248	460	1,183	162	248	2,178	4,113
	..	..	1,041	676	211	448	1,212	157	247	2,084	4,000
	..	..	1,006	669	191	443	1,194	150	267	2,019	3,868
Apr May Jun	..	..	981	672	175	436	1,159	134	304	1,964	3,721
	..	..	948	654	163	431	1,106	130	256	1,943	3,694
	..	..	962	618	164	484	1,205	140	204	2,022	3,799
Jul Aug Sep	..	..	973	644	171	510	1,242	148	206	2,136	3,789
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	3.1	6.6	5.0	11.1	7.5	5.2	7.8	..	9.2

- a The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.
- b 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.
- c The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to June for Netherlands and July for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to June.
- d The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
- e 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.
- f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to July for Netherlands and August for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to July.

Thousands and per cent

		Greece	Irish Republic ^{b,d}	Italy ^b	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands ^c	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden ^c	Switzerland	United States ^b
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	9.1	4.0	6.8
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	2.7	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	3.0	3.5	4.1	14.1	5.9	..	4.0
2000	Aug	..	4.1	10.3	4.6	2.5	3.0	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	13.7	5.6	..	3.9
	Nov	..	3.9	10.0	4.7	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.9	13.6	5.5	..	4.0
2001	Dec	..	3.8	9.9	4.7	2.4	2.9	..	4.0	13.5	5.2	..	4.0
	Jan	..	3.8	9.8	4.8	2.3	2.7	..	4.1	13.4	5.4	..	4.2
	Feb	..	3.8	9.7	4.7	2.3	2.5	3.5	4.2	13.3	5.2	..	4.2
	Mar	..	3.8	9.6	4.8	2.3	2.4	..	4.2	13.3	5.2	..	4.3
2001	Apr	..	3.8	9.5	4.9	2.4	2.3	..	4.2	13.2	5.0	..	4.4
	May	..	3.8	9.5	5.0	2.4	2.4	3.4	4.2	13.2	5.0	..	4.4
	Jun	..	3.8	9.5	5.0	2.4	2.3	..	4.2	13.1	4.8	..	4.5
	Jul	..	3.8	9.4	5.0	2.5	2.2	..	4.3	13.1	4.8	..	4.6
2001	Aug	..	3.8	..	5.0	2.5	..	..	4.4	13.0	4.7	..	4.9
	Sep	..	3.8	..	5.0	2.5	..	..	4.4	13.0	4.7	..	4.9
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^f													
2000	Sep	..	146	..	3,190	4.9	..	62	..	1,543	163	67	5,537
	Oct	..	144	2,378	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	2,344	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	..	139	2,267	3,230	4.8	..	61	..	1,518	148	63	6,402
2001	May	..	140	..	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	..	140	2,241	3,380	5.0	..	59	..	1,517	141	65	6,395
	Aug	..	141	..	3,340	..	..	60	..	1,523	..	66	6,957
2001	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	3.7	9.4	5.0	..	2.0	..	..	..	3.8	1.8	4.9
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^f													
1992		185	283	2,535	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9,613
1993		176	294	2,299	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1994		180	282	2,508	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1995		184	278	2,638	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1996		185	279	2,654	2,250	5.7	441	91	468	2,275	344	169	7,236
1997		214	254	2,688	2,303	6.4	375	74	443	2,119	344	188	6,739
1998		290	227	2,744	2,787	5.5	286	56	401	1,890	222	140	6,210
1999		..	193	2,670	3,171	5.4	222	60	357	1,652	208	99	5,880
2000		..	155	2,495	3,198	5.0	187	63	327	1,558	178	72	5,655
2000	Sep	..	145	..	3,200	4.9	181	59	317	1,501	150	62	5,324
	Oct	..	139	2,383	3,140	4.9	190	58	324	1,530	132	63	5,122
	Nov	..	137	..	3,090	5.0	186	58	328	1,557	122	66	5,295
	Dec	..	142	..	2,980	5.0	187	61	326	1,556	154	70	5,227
2001	Jan	..	142	2,379	3,170	5.3	184	70	339	1,621	152	72	6,587
	Feb	..	140	..	3,180	5.1	176	65	342	1,599	143	70	6,464
	Mar	..	136	..	3,430	4.9	155	62	339	1,578	134	66	6,453
	Apr	..	137	2,271	3,480	4.8	134	59	328	1,535	128	63	5,951
2001	May	..	134	..	3,480	4.6	132	55	319	1,478	130	61	5,846
	Jun	..	141	..	3,380	4.5	132	58	315	1,461	174	59	6,762
	Jul	..	147	2,193	3,300	4.6	136	65	313	1,451	189	60	6,797
	Aug	..	149	..	3,360	..	..	67	..	1,459	..	61	..
2001	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	..	9.2	5.0	..	1.9	..	..	..	4.3	1.7	4.7

Enquiries: 020 75336119

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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	29,646	28,788	810	3,761	7,155	10,908	6,154	858
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,668	28,809	805	3,781	7,120	10,915	6,189	859
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	35 0.1	-2 0.0	-5 -0.6	38 1.0	-84 -1.2	5 0.0	44 0.7	37 4.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	119 0.4	100 0.3	-21 -2.5	60 1.6	-217 -3.0	133 1.2	144 2.4	19 2.3
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	16,421	16,135	414	2,049	4,046	5,940	3,685	286
Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,453	16,171	421	2,069	4,024	5,939	3,717	282
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	47 0.3	35 0.2	6 1.5	37 1.8	-40 -1.0	2 0.0	30 0.8	12 4.6
Over last 12 months Per cent	109 0.7	108 0.7	2 0.4	51 2.5	-102 -2.5	67 1.1	91 2.5	1 0.3
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	13,225	12,652	396	1,712	3,108	4,968	2,469	572
Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,215	12,638	384	1,712	3,095	4,976	2,471	577
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-13 -0.1	-37 -0.3	-11 -2.7	0 0.0	-44 -1.4	3 0.1	14 0.6	25 4.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	11 0.1	-8 -0.1	-22 -5.5	10 0.6	-114 -3.6	66 1.4	53 2.2	19 3.3

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

D.1

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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	63.2	78.7	55.3	75.3	84.2	84.8	70.1	8.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.3	78.7	54.9	75.6	84.0	84.8	70.4	8.4
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.3	-2.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.4	0.2
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	71.6	84.1	55.2	80.4	93.3	91.6	72.9	7.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.7	84.3	56.1	81.1	93.0	91.4	73.4	7.5
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.9	-0.3	-0.8	0.8	0.0
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
	May-Jul	55.3	72.6	55.4	69.9	74.7	78.0	66.3	8.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.2	72.5	53.7	69.9	74.6	78.0	66.3	8.9
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.3	-1.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.4
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.5	-4.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.3

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	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks								Wants job and seeking work but not available to start		
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking							
						Available	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	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
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	111
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	17,227	7,807	5,602	2,205	2,000	607	1,392	34	737	638	244	347	205	85	121
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,226	7,806	5,557	2,249	2,026	613	1,414	30	740	646	242	370	223	96	127
Changes Overlast 3months	27	63	8	55	30	-9	38	-4	13	16	-11	16	25	24	1
Percent	0.2	0.8	0.1	2.5	1.5	-1.4	2.8	-12.5	1.8	2.6	-4.4	4.4	12.9	33.2	1.2
Overlast 12months	158	169	221	-51	-75	-45	-30	-32	-10	9	-15	-28	24	10	14
Percent	0.9	2.2	4.1	-2.2	-3.6	-6.9	-2.1	-51.7	-1.3	1.4	-5.9	-7.0	12.2	11.9	12.5
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	6,523	3,042	2,118	924	827	247	580	20	454	72	118	163	97	47	49
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,504	3,017	2,085	932	834	251	583	18	450	75	116	175	98	51	47
Changes Overlast 3months	-7	-2	-4	2	-2	-6	4	-5	5	8	-12	2	4	10	-6
Percent	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	-2.4	0.7	-21.2	1.2	11.4	-9.6	1.2	4.4	24.8	-11.2
Overlast 12months	71	42	79	-38	-50	-17	-34	-19	-12	10	-18	-11	13	10	3
Percent	1.1	1.4	3.9	-3.9	-5.7	-6.3	-5.4	-52.3	-2.5	15.0	-13.3	-6.0	15.1	24.1	6.7
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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	1,198	377	821	18	286	561	116	217	120	40	81
Nov2000-Jan2001	10,687	4,717	3,410	1,308	1,184	374	810	18	282	549	120	215	124	45	79
Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win)	10,702	4,731	3,431	1,300	1,176	376	800	18	277	550	120	211	124	46	78
Jan-Mar 2001	10,729	4,760	3,465	1,295	1,174	377	797	16	282	560	124	192	121	44	78
Feb-Apr	10,700	4,735	3,446	1,288	1,179										

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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	17,227	7,807	654	1,236	1,342	1,948	2,627	9,420
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,226	7,806	661	1,222	1,359	1,961	2,604	9,420
Changes Over last 3 months	27	63	11	-23	30	52	-7	-36
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Over last 12 months	158	169	47	0	16	99	6	-12
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	6,523	3,042	336	500	290	544	1,373	3,481
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,504	3,017	329	483	303	555	1,346	3,487
Changes Over last 3 months	-7	-2	-3	-29	14	28	-12	-5
<i>Percent</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-5.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Over last 12 months	71	42	12	-17	7	59	-20	29
<i>Percent</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>0.8</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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	10,705	4,765	318	737	1,052	1,404	1,254	5,939
Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,721	4,789	332	739	1,055	1,405	1,258	5,933
Changes Over last 3 months	35	65	14	6	17	23	5	-30
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Over last 12 months	87	128	35	17	9	41	26	-41
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-0.7</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
	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFFJ	LWFFM
All								
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	36.8	21.3	44.7	24.7	15.8	15.2	29.9	91.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.7	21.3	45.1	24.4	16.0	15.2	29.6	91.6
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.3	2.5	-0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.4	-0.2
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	28.4	15.9	44.8	19.6	6.7	8.4	27.1	92.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.3	15.7	43.9	18.9	7.0	8.6	26.6	92.5
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-1.2	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	0.9	-0.9	0.3	0.8	-0.8	0.0
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 Jun-Aug 2000 (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
May-Jul	44.7	27.4	44.6	30.1	25.3	22.0	33.7	91.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.8	27.5	46.3	30.1	25.4	22.0	33.7	91.1
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.4
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.5	4.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.3

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		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)				Public sector			
		Actual		Seasonally adjusted		Actual		Seasonally adjusted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995=100		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995	)	100.0				100.0			
1996	)	103.6				103.0			
1997	) Annual	108.0				105.3			
1998	) averages	113.5				108.6			
1999	)	119.0				113.0			
2000	)	124.3				117.3			
1999	Aug	117.6	119.9	5.1	5.0	114.0	113.8	3.8	4.2
	Sep	117.6	120.3	4.7	4.8	114.0	114.2	3.8	3.9
	Oct	118.1	121.0	5.2	5.0	113.9	114.6	4.0	3.9
	Nov	119.1	121.3	5.0	5.0	114.4	114.8	3.8	3.9
	Dec	124.9	121.9	5.8	5.3	115.1	114.9	3.8	3.9
2000	Jan	123.2	122.9	6.1	5.7	115.1	116.2	4.4	4.0
	Feb	125.3	122.8	5.3	5.7	116.3	116.6	4.4	4.2
	Mar	129.3	123.4	5.2	5.5	115.1	116.4	3.7	4.2
	Apr	122.5	122.8	4.5	5.0	116.7	116.8	4.2	4.1
	May	122.4	123.2	4.1	4.6	117.0	116.7	3.2	3.7
	Jun	123.3	123.5	3.8	4.2	118.0	117.6	3.5	3.6
	Jul	123.6	124.2	4.0	4.0	117.4	117.4	3.4	3.4
	Aug	122.5	125.0	4.2	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.5
	Sep	122.2	125.4	4.2	4.2	117.7	117.9	3.2	3.4
	Oct	122.7	126.0	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.6	3.5	3.4
	Nov	124.0	126.6	4.4	4.2	118.5	119.3	3.9	3.5
	Dec	131.1	127.7	4.7	4.4	120.2	119.8	4.3	3.9
2001	Jan	128.6	128.0	4.1	4.4	119.0	120.1	3.3	3.8
	Feb	133.8	131.0	6.7	5.2	119.5	120.2	3.0	3.5
	Mar	134.7	128.5	4.1	5.0	120.2	121.6	4.5	3.6
	Apr	128.4	128.7	4.8	5.2	123.4	123.2	5.5	4.3
	May	127.6	128.8	4.6	4.5	123.6	123.5	5.8	5.3
	Jun	129.2	129.5	4.8	4.7	124.5	123.9	5.3	5.5
	Jul R	128.8	129.6	4.4	4.6	125.1	124.3	5.8	5.6
	Aug P	127.7	130.3	4.3	4.5	125.3	124.6	5.8	5.7

SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b			
		Actual		Seasonally adjusted		Actual		Seasonally adjusted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995=100		LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ
1995	)	100.0				100.0			
1996	)	103.7				103.5			
1997	) Annual	108.7				108.8			
1998	) averages	114.7				115.2			
1999	)	120.4				121.4			
2000	)	126.1				127.2			
1999	Aug	118.4	121.4	5.4	5.2	119.0	122.4	6.0	6.0
	Sep	118.4	121.8	4.9	5.0	118.6	122.9	5.3	5.6
	Oct	119.2	122.6	5.4	5.2	119.0	123.6	5.8	5.7
	Nov	120.3	122.9	5.3	5.2	120.1	124.0	5.7	5.6
	Dec	127.3	123.7	6.3	5.7	129.0	124.7	6.7	6.1
2000	Jan	125.2	124.5	6.5	6.0	126.9	125.4	7.0	6.4
	Feb	127.6	124.3	5.5	6.1	130.3	125.4	5.7	6.5
	Mar	132.9	125.2	5.5	5.8	136.0	126.5	5.8	6.2
	Apr	123.9	124.3	4.6	5.2	124.6	125.4	4.8	5.5
	May	123.7	124.8	4.3	4.8	124.2	125.8	3.9	4.8
	Jun	124.7	125.0	3.9	4.3	125.5	125.9	3.5	4.1
	Jul	125.1	125.9	4.1	4.1	125.7	127.0	4.0	3.8
	Aug	123.6	126.8	4.5	4.2	124.5	128.2	4.7	4.1
	Sep	123.3	127.3	4.5	4.4	123.5	128.4	4.5	4.4
	Oct	124.0	127.8	4.3	4.4	124.0	129.1	4.4	4.5
	Nov	125.4	128.4	4.5	4.4	125.1	129.5	4.5	4.5
	Dec	133.8	129.5	4.7	4.5	135.7	130.8	4.9	4.6
2001	Jan	131.0	129.8	4.3	4.5	133.3	131.1	4.5	4.6
	Feb	137.4	133.6	7.5	5.5	141.8	136.3	8.6	6.0
	Mar	138.3	130.2	4.0	5.3	141.1	131.1	3.6	5.6
	Apr	129.6	130.2	4.7	5.4	129.9	130.9	4.4	5.6
	May	128.7	130.2	4.3	4.3	128.6	130.7	3.9	4.0
	Jun	130.4	131.0	4.7	4.6	130.9	131.5	4.5	4.3
	Jul R	129.7	131.0	4.1	4.4	129.7	131.5	3.6	4.0
	Aug P	128.4	131.8	3.9	4.2	128.6	132.4	3.3	3.8

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

^b For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, pp201-3.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992					of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)				
Production (Divisions 10-41)									
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted			
		LNMO	LNMS	Per cent change over previous 12 months		LNMN	LNMR	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
				LNMW	LNNF			LNMV	LNNG
1995)		100.0				100.0			
1996)		104.4				104.4			
1997) Annual		108.5				108.8			
1998) averages		113.4				113.7			
1999)		117.8				118.3			
2000)		122.9				123.8			
1999 Aug		116.5	118.6	3.9	3.6	117.0	119.2	4.2	3.8
Sep		116.8	118.9	4.0	3.8	117.4	119.5	4.3	4.1
Oct		118.3	119.6	4.2	4.1	119.0	120.2	4.5	4.3
Nov		119.5	119.8	4.4	4.2	120.3	120.5	4.7	4.5
Dec		122.8	120.4	5.2	4.6	123.7	121.1	5.6	4.9
2000 Jan		121.2	121.7	5.4	5.0	121.8	122.2	5.6	5.3
Feb		121.6	120.7	4.4	5.0	122.1	121.3	4.6	5.3
Mar		125.4	120.9	4.1	4.6	126.1	121.7	4.4	4.9
Apr		122.0	121.2	3.9	4.1	122.8	122.2	4.4	4.5
May		121.9	122.3	4.7	4.2	122.7	123.2	5.1	4.6
Jun		121.8	122.2	4.2	4.3	122.4	123.1	4.5	4.7
Jul		123.0	122.8	4.1	4.4	124.0	123.7	4.5	4.7
Aug		120.9	123.2	3.9	4.1	121.8	124.1	4.1	4.3
Sep		121.6	124.0	4.3	4.1	122.6	125.0	4.6	4.4
Oct		122.8	124.4	4.0	4.1	123.9	125.3	4.3	4.3
Nov		124.7	125.1	4.4	4.2	125.8	126.1	4.7	4.5
Dec		128.4	125.7	4.5	4.3	129.6	126.9	4.8	4.6
2001 Jan		125.4	125.9	3.5	4.1	126.3	126.9	3.8	4.4
Feb		127.9	126.8	5.1	4.3	128.3	127.6	5.2	4.6
Mar		131.8	127.2	5.2	4.6	132.7	128.2	5.3	4.8
Apr		128.1	127.5	5.2	5.2	129.0	128.6	5.2	5.3
May		127.3	127.8	4.5	5.0	128.4	129.0	4.7	5.1
Jun		127.5	128.3	4.9	4.9	128.2	129.3	5.0	5.0
Jul R		128.1	128.3	4.5	4.6	129.3	129.4	4.6	4.8
Aug P		126.2	128.8	4.5	4.7	127.3	129.9	4.6	4.8

SIC 1992					Services (Divisions 50-93)				
1995=100	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	
		LNMP	LNMT	Per cent change over previous 12 months					
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a				
1995)		100.0							
1996)		103.3							
1997) Annual		107.9							
1998) averages		113.4							
1999)		119.2							
2000)		124.5							
1999 Aug		117.7	120.1	5.4	5.6				
Sep		117.4	120.6	5.0	5.2				
Oct		117.7	121.2	5.4	5.3				
Nov		118.6	121.5	5.3	5.2				
Dec		125.2	122.1	5.9	5.5				
2000 Jan		123.7	123.1	6.3	5.8				
Feb		126.5	123.0	5.4	5.9				
Mar		130.2	123.7	5.3	5.7				
Apr		122.4	123.0	4.7	5.1				
May		122.3	123.3	3.7	4.5				
Jun		123.5	123.6	3.5	4.0				
Jul		123.5	124.4	3.8	3.7				
Aug		122.8	125.4	4.3	3.9				
Sep		121.9	125.6	4.1	4.1				
Oct		122.3	126.3	4.2	4.2				
Nov		123.4	126.8	4.3	4.2				
Dec		131.6	127.9	4.8	4.4				
2001 Jan		129.5	128.3	4.3	4.4				
Feb		135.8	132.0	7.3	5.4				
Mar		135.4	128.6	3.9	5.2				
Apr		128.1	128.7	4.6	5.3				
May		127.2	128.7	4.4	4.3				
Jun		129.1	129.4	4.6	4.5				
Jul R		128.4	129.5	4.1	4.4				
Aug P		127.7	130.3	3.9	4.2				

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	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	107.9	110.9	112.6	111.2	117.4	111.8	112.2	114.0	108.7	110.7
	Jun	..	109.4	109.5	110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.5	112.2	112.6	115.2	109.5	111.3
	Jul	..	109.4	109.8	111.6	111.4	114.3	112.1	118.7	112.5	113.0	117.0	110.0	111.7
	Aug	..	109.7	110.0	112.3	111.1	115.0	112.7	119.1	113.3	113.6	117.2	109.8	112.0
	Sep	..	109.8	110.3	112.3	111.5	116.0	113.4	119.8	114.2	114.1	117.4	110.0	112.0
	Oct	..	110.3	110.6	113.0	112.1	116.8	114.2	120.2	115.6	114.4	117.2	110.0	112.4
	Nov	..	110.9	110.8	113.6	112.1	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	116.7	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	..	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	..	115.8	120.1	118.6	113.6	131.5	120.7	129.3	122.1	121.3	127.3	118.2	121.1
	Jul R	..	116.4	120.0	119.2	114.0	131.9	120.8	130.1	122.8	121.1	127.9	118.7	121.5
	Aug P	..	116.1	120.0	118.8	114.0	131.8	121.2	130.5	122.3	121.0	128.1	118.4	121.1
Per cent change on the year														
		LNLN	LNLN	LNLO	LNLN	LNLQ	LNLN	LNLS	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN	LNLN
1999	Jan ^a	..	4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
	Feb ^a	..	2.8	3.5	2.0	3.3	0.5	5.3	6.1	3.4	2.0	0.9	1.0	2.1
	Mar	..	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	0.0	4.8	5.9	2.5	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.9
	Apr	..	0.7	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.0	4.0	6.3	1.6	3.0	-0.1	0.1	1.5
	May	..	0.4	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	3.6	6.7	1.2	3.3	0.8	0.1	1.6
	Jun	..	0.5	1.1	2.9	1.5	1.1	3.5	6.9	1.6	3.2	1.5	0.6	1.6
	Jul	..	0.7	1.0	3.6	1.5	1.8	3.5	6.6	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.0	1.4
	Aug	3.3	1.2	1.7	3.8	1.3	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.6	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
	Sep	6.1	1.0	1.9	4.2	1.6	4.2	3.7	7.3	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.4
	Oct	9.6	1.0	2.3	4.7	2.5	5.3	3.7	7.3	3.7	4.0	2.7	1.7	2.1
	Nov	9.3	0.9	1.6	4.6	3.5	5.3	3.5	7.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	2.2	3.1
	Dec	6.8	0.3	1.2	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.7	6.7	4.8	4.3	5.0	1.5	3.9
2000	Jan	4.6	0.5	1.5	4.4	1.6	5.8	3.0	6.7	4.6	5.4	7.9	1.3	4.1
	Feb	3.5	1.4	2.5	4.6	0.8	6.5	3.0	6.4	3.4	7.0	8.6	1.8	4.4
	Mar	5.2	2.7	3.7	4.0	-1.8	6.6	3.1	6.4	3.3	7.2	8.2	2.7	5.0
	Apr	6.0	3.1	5.3	3.8	-1.6	6.7	3.4	5.8	3.0	7.0	7.7	2.1	5.3
	May	8.2	2.6	6.0	3.1	-3.3	5.9	3.4	5.3	3.5	7.1	6.5	1.9	5.0
	Jun	9.7	2.3	6.0	2.6	-3.0	5.5	3.0	4.4	4.3	7.1	6.6	1.4	5.2
	Jul	7.6	2.6	4.5	2.8	-3.1	5.2	3.1	4.3	5.1	6.3	7.5	1.7	5.4
	Aug	3.5	2.6	3.5	2.6	-2.6	5.6	2.6	4.1	4.6	8.1	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	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	4.0	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.6	10.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	0.6	3.7	6.5	3.4
	Jul R	5.8	3.7	4.5	3.9	5.5	9.7	4.5	5.1	3.8	0.9	1.7	6.1	3.2
	Aug P	6.4	3.2	5.3	3.1	5.4	8.6	4.8	5.2	3.2	1.7	1.0	6.3	2.6

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 Excluding sea transport.
e 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.
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 ^d	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration services	Education health and social work ^e	Other services ^f	GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992
(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 averages
110.1	106.3	103.9	110.4	110.8	101.8	107.9	113.3	110.3	103.5	103.5	107.6	114.8	1998)
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)
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	1998 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
131.4	122.8	102.2	129.1	121.1	109.7	129.5	118.9	131.8	128.3	114.2	124.4	131.8	Jun
131.6	123.0	102.6	130.2	121.2	109.9	130.3	119.0	132.0	128.4	114.6	125.3	133.2	Jul R
132.1	122.6	103.7	129.9	121.8	110.2	131.5	118.5	132.1	128.5	115.0	126.3	134.6	Aug 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
6.4	5.9	2.0	6.9	2.3	3.2	4.2	5.8	6.8	6.5	5.1	6.0	1.6	Jun
5.9	6.0	2.5	7.0	2.5	2.9	5.1	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.3	6.3	2.1	Jul R
5.8	5.7	3.7	6.6	3.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	6.2	6.0	5.5	6.4	2.4	Aug P

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

GREAT BRITAIN
SIC 1992

Whole economy (Division 01-93)

Public sector

		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		LNMM	LOUJ	LOJH	LOUP	LNNI	LOUO	LOJM	LOUR
1999	Jan ^a	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb ^a	118.7	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	122.5	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	111.9	4.7	4.1	0.6
	May	117.8	4.1	3.2	0.9	113.3	4.6	3.9	0.7
	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.3	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Jul	123.6	3.6	4.2	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug	122.5	4.2	4.3	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1
	Sep	122.2	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct	122.7	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Nov	124.0	4.1	4.6	-0.5	118.5	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Dec	131.1	5.0	4.6	0.4	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6
2001	Jan	128.6	4.4	3.8	0.6	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
	Feb	133.8	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2
	Mar	134.7	4.2	4.8	-0.6	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Apr	128.4	4.8	5.3	-0.5	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5
	May	127.6	4.3	5.2	-0.9	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2
	Jun	129.2	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.1
	Jul R	128.8	4.2	5.2	-1.0	125.1	6.6	6.7	-0.1
	Aug P	127.7	4.3	5.2	-0.9	125.3	6.2	6.2	0.0

Private sector

of which: Private sector services^b

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)					Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a				Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
		LNKX	LOUN	LOJL		LOUQ		JJGF	JJGG	JJGK	JJGN
1999	Jan ^a	117.0	4.7	4.6		0.1		118.0	4.9	..	..
	Feb ^a	120.6	5.3	3.7		1.6		122.7	6.0	..	..
	Mar	125.4	5.3	3.5		1.8		127.9	5.7	..	..
	Apr	118.8	3.6	3.2		0.4		119.3	3.3	..	..
	May	118.9	4.0	3.1		0.9		120.1	4.2	..	..
	Jun	120.1	5.4	3.9		1.5		121.6	6.4	..	..
	Jul	120.7	4.4	3.3		1.1		121.7	4.9	..	..
	Aug	118.4	5.2	3.7		1.5		119.0	5.9	..	..
	Sep	118.4	4.6	3.6		1.0		118.6	4.8	..	..
	Oct	119.2	5.4	3.6		1.8		119.0	5.7	..	..
	Nov	120.3	5.1	3.3		1.8		120.1	5.3	..	..
	Dec	127.3	6.8	3.6		3.2		129.0	7.2	..	..
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8		2.2		126.9	7.6	..	..
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9		0.9		130.3	6.2	5.0	1.2
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6		1.4		136.0	6.4	4.6	1.8
	Apr	123.9	4.3	4.2		0.1		124.6	4.4	4.1	0.3
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9		-0.9		124.2	3.4	5.1	-1.7
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7		-0.9		125.5	3.2	4.8	-1.6
	Jul	125.1	3.6	4.3		-0.7		125.7	3.3	4.2	-0.9
	Aug	123.6	4.3	4.4		-0.1		124.5	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Sep	123.3	4.2	4.4		-0.2		123.5	4.1	4.6	-0.5
	Oct	124.0	4.0	4.6		-0.6		124.0	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Nov	125.4	4.2	4.8		-0.6		125.1	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Dec	133.8	5.1	4.8		0.3		135.7	5.3	5.0	0.3
2001	Jan	131.0	4.6	3.8		0.8		133.3	5.0	3.4	1.6
	Feb	137.4	7.7	4.4		3.3		141.8	8.9	4.3	4.6
	Mar	138.3	4.1	4.8		-0.7		141.1	3.8	5.0	-1.2
	Apr	129.6	4.6	5.2		-0.6		129.9	4.2	5.1	-0.9
	May	128.7	4.0	5.0		-1.0		128.6	3.5	4.8	-1.3
	Jun	130.4	4.6	5.1		-0.5		130.9	4.3	5.0	-0.7
	Jul R Aug P	129.7 128.4	3.7 3.9	4.8 5.0		-1.1 -1.1		129.7 128.6	3.2 3.3	4.7 4.9	-1.5 -1.6

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

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

E.4

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN
SIC 1992

Production (Divisions 10-41)

of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a		Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
1995=100		LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT
1999	Jan ^a	114.7	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.1	4.1	3.6	0.5
	Feb ^a	116.3	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.7	3.5	2.7	0.8
	Mar	120.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	120.7	3.5	2.6	0.9
	Apr	117.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	117.5	3.6	2.6	1.0
	May	116.4	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.7	3.5	2.8	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
2000	Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
	Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6	125.8	4.6	4.0	0.6
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	129.6	4.8	4.2	0.6
2001	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8
	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9	128.3	5.1	4.5	0.6
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7	132.7	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Apr	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
	May	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6	128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Jun	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5
	Jul R	128.1	4.2	4.7	-0.5	129.3	4.3	4.8	-0.5
	Aug P	126.2	4.4	4.8	-0.4	127.3	4.5	4.8	-0.3

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	127.2	4.0	5.1	-1.1
	Jun	129.1	4.6	5.2	-0.6
	Jul R	128.4	4.0	5.2	-1.2
	Aug P	127.7	4.0	5.3	-1.3

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

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 1995=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1992	94.9	0.2	99.1	2.3
	1993	94.8	-0.2	99.4	0.3
	1994	95.3	0.5	98.5	-0.9
	1995	100.0	4.9	100.0	1.6
	1996	105.0	5.0	101.4	1.4
	1997	108.5	3.3	104.6	3.1
	1998	112.4	3.6	107.5	2.8
	1999	112.4	0.0	111.7	3.9
	2000	111.2	-1.1	113.8	1.9
	1997 Q4	110.5	4.0	106.1	3.5
	1998 Q1	111.3	4.9	106.2	3.0
	Q2	111.8	3.3	107.0	2.9
	Q3	112.9	3.7	107.9	2.6
	Q4	113.4	2.7	109.0	2.7
	1999 Q1	113.5	1.9	110.6	4.2
	Q2	112.5	0.6	111.4	4.2
	Q3	111.6	-1.1	111.8	3.6
	Q4	112.1	-1.2	112.8	3.5
	2000 Q1	112.5	-0.9	113.7	2.8
	Q2	111.3	-1.1	112.7	1.2
	Q3	110.6	-0.9	113.6	1.6
	Q4	110.4	-1.5	115.1	2.1
	2001 Q1	111.4	-0.9	116.6	2.5
	Q2	113.9	2.4	116.6	3.5
	1999 Apr	112.4	0.4		
	May	112.0	0.4		
	Jun	113.1	1.1		
	Jul	111.6	-0.6		
	Aug	111.7	-1.0		
	Sep	111.5	-1.8		
	Oct	112.1	-1.1		
	Nov	111.5	-2.0		
	Dec	112.7	-0.5		
	2000 Jan	113.7	0.3		
	Feb	112.5	-1.3		
	Mar	111.3	-1.6		
	Apr	111.7	-0.6		
	May	111.3	-0.6		
	June	110.7	-2.1		
	July	111.0	-0.5		
	Aug	110.2	-1.4		
	Sep	110.7	-0.7		
	Oct	110.4	-1.5		
	Nov	110.5	-0.9		
	Dec	110.3	-2.1		
	2001 Jan	111.3	-2.1		
	Feb	111.3	-1.0		
	Mar	111.7	0.3		
	Apr	113.3	1.4		
	May	114.5	2.9		
	Jun	113.9	2.8		
	Jul P	114.5	3.1		
	Aug P	112.9	2.5		
Three months ending	1999 Apr	113.2	1.4		
	May	112.5	0.7		
	Jun	112.5	0.6		
	Jul	112.2	0.3		
	Aug	112.1	-0.2		
	Sep	111.6	-1.1		
	Oct	111.8	-1.3		
	Nov	111.7	-1.6		
	Dec	112.1	-1.2		
	2000 Jan	112.6	-0.7		
	Feb	113.0	-0.5		
	Mar	112.5	-0.9		
	Apr	111.9	-1.2		
	May	111.5	-0.9		
	June	111.3	-1.1		
	July	111.0	-1.1		
	Aug	110.7	-1.3		
	Sep	110.6	-0.9		
	Oct	110.4	-1.2		
	Nov	110.5	-1.0		
	Dec	110.4	-1.5		
	2001 Jan	110.7	-1.7		
	Feb	111.0	-1.7		
	Mar	111.4	-0.9		
	Apr	112.1	0.2		
	May	113.2	1.5		
	Jun	113.9	2.4		
	Jul P	114.3	2.9		
	Aug P	113.8	2.8		

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 <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity>.

All data have been revised as a result of changes to the National Accounts. For further information please e-mail productivity@ons.gov.uk.

EARNINGS E.31

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

	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (c)	Canada (d)	Denmark (d)	France (e,f)	Germany (FR) (g)	Greece (d)	Irish Republic (d)	Italy (c,h)	Japan (b,i)	Netherlands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	United States (d)
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	121.3	116.0	112.8	..	125.5	114.6	105.1	115.0	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	119.0
Q2	122.8	110.0	110.3	120.5	115.4	112.4	..	125.0	114.7	105.9	114.6	117.6	122.4	120.0
Q3	124.3	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	122.9	117.5	113.9	..	129.3	115.2	105.1	115.9	119.4	121.9	122.0
2001 Q1	127.6	113.0	..	124.4	119.4	113.4	..	131.0	115.8	106.9	116.8	..	122.2	123.0
Q2	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	..	..	..	..	125.0
1999 Aug	119.2	..	106.2	117.4	..	..	..	..	112.8	104.1	112.7	..	115.6	113.0
Sep	119.5	109.0	104.1	..	..	..	..	..	112.8	106.2	112.7	..	116.7	114.0
Oct	120.2	..	106.2	..	..	111.2	..	..	113.0	106.2	112.7	..	118.0	113.0
Nov	120.5	..	106.3	118.7	..	..	..	..	113.0	106.3	112.7	..	118.6	117.0
Dec	121.1	109.0	108.7	..	..	..	..	..	113.0	99.4	112.8	..	119.7	118.0
2000 Jan	122.2	..	109.6	..	..	111.2	..	..	..	106.8	113.3	..	120.9	118.0
Feb	121.3	..	110.4	120.1	..	..	..	..	113.6	107.1	113.5	..	120.2	118.0
Mar	121.7	110.0	109.9	..	..	..	..	..	113.6	107.3	113.8	..	119.9	119.0
Apr	122.2	..	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	..	115.5	..	..	..	115.0	104.3	114.7	..	122.8	120.0
Jul	123.7	..	109.9	..	115.7	113.7	..	..	115.1	102.2	115.7	..	121.5	120.0
Aug	124.1	..	110.1	121.8	115.9	..	..	..	115.1	106.2	115.8	..	119.4	121.0
Sep	125.0	112.0	109.6	..	116.4	..	..	..	115.1	106.9	116.6	..	121.3	121.0
Oct	125.3	..	109.5	..	116.4	113.9	..	..	115.2	106.6	115.9	..	121.6	121.0
Nov	126.1	..	109.1	122.9	116.5	..	..	..	115.2	105.3	115.9	..	121.2	122.0
Dec	126.9	112.0	110.0	..	117.2	..	..	..	115.2	103.2	116.0	..	122.9	123.0
2001 Jan	126.9	..	..	..	117.3	113.4	..	..	115.7	106.1	116.5	..	122.2	123.0
Feb	127.6	..	..	124.4	117.9	..	..	..	115.9	107.3	116.5	..	123.0	123.0
Mar	128.2	113.0	..	..	119.8	..	..	..	116.0	107.3	117.4	..	123.4	124.0
Apr	128.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	106.9	118.0	..	125.8	124.0
May	129.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	106.3	118.4	..	125.0	125.0
Jun	129.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116.3	..	..	..	..	125.0
Jul	129.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug P	129.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	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	4	5	2	..	..	2	1	3	2	3	4
2001 Q1	5	3	..	4	4	2	..	..	2	0	3	..	2	4
Q2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Monthly														
1999 Aug	4	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	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	0	..	..	..	..	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	-1.4	..	..	..	..	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	-3.1	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	2	7
Jun	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	4	..	5	7
Jul	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	4	4	..	5	7
Aug	4	..	4	3.7	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	3	7
Sep	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	4	6
Oct	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	0	3	..	3	7
Nov	5	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	-1	3	..	2	4
Dec	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	3	4
2001 Jan	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	-1	3	..	1	4
Feb	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	2	4
Mar	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	3	4
Apr	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	3	..	..	4
May	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	3	..	..	4
Jun	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Jul	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug 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 rates.
d Hourly earnings.

e Hourly rates: wage earners.
f All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.
g Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

h Industry.
i Monthly earnings.
j Industry and services.
k Including mining.

P Provisional

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes

Thousands

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Other Training	Work-based training for young people ^c
Period ending				
31 Mar 1991	.	.	193.2	193.2
29 Mar 1992	.	.	233.2	233.2
28 Mar 1993	.	.	231.8	231.8
27 Mar 1994	.	.	234.1	234.1
26 Mar 1995	.	.	224.2	224.2
24 Mar 1996	24.8	.	211.0	235.8
30 Mar 1997	75.8	.	189.1	264.9
29 Mar 1998	110.8	0.9	153.6	265.2
28 Mar 1999	126.5	27.8	112.0	266.3
26 Mar 2000	131.4	69.4	69.1	273.5
25 Mar 2001	123.8	89.6	45.2	266.4
1998-1999				
28 Jun	107.2	4.0	126.3	237.5
27 Sep	119.9	15.7	130.3	265.8
27 Dec	125.2	21.7	121.0	267.8
28 Mar	126.5	27.8	112.0	266.3
1999-2000				
27 Jun	122.8	32.9	91.9	247.6
26 Sep	130.6	54.8	87.6	273.0
26 Dec	133.6	65.0	79.0	279.6
26 Mar	131.4	69.4	69.1	273.5
2000-2001				
25 Jun R	128.0	71.2	58.1	261.9
24 Sep R	133.3	86.9	57.7	284.5
22 Dec R	135.1	90.3	52.7	285.6
25 Mar R	123.8	89.6	45.2	266.4

ENGLAND	Basic employability ^d	Occupational (other) ^e	Work-based training for adults ^f
Period ending			
31 Mar 1991	.	.	114.7
29 Mar 1992	.	.	127.7
28 Mar 1993	.	.	133.4
27 Mar 1994	.	.	124.4
26 Mar 1995	.	.	94.9
24 Mar 1996	.	.	68.2
30 Mar 1997	..	..	53.4
29 Mar 1998	..	..	42.4
28 Mar 1999	13.3	19.8	33.1
26 Mar 2000	15.6	17.8	33.4
25 Mar 2001	15.9	16.2	32.2
1998-1999			
28 Jun	8.6	23.2	31.7
27 Sep	10.1	20.1	30.2
27 Dec	11.6	18.2	29.8
28 Mar	13.3	19.8	33.1
1999-2000			
27 Jun	13.4	18.1	31.5
26 Sep	14.1	18.3	32.4
26 Dec	14.7	18.1	32.9
26 Mar	15.6	17.8	33.4
2000-2001			
25 Jun R	15.8	17.5	33.2
24 Sep R	16.1	16.9	33.0
22 Dec R	15.6	15.3	30.9
25 Mar R	15.9	16.2	32.2

Source: TEC management information

. Not applicable
 .. Not available

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

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

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

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

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

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

R Revised

Note: In-training figures at 24 June 2001 are not available.

Since 26 March 2001, work-based training for young people has been delivered through the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) and its Welsh counterpart. Since 1 April 2001, work-based learning for adults has been delivered through the Employment Service (ES) as an integral provision for long term unemployed adults. ES is now part of the newly formed Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

With effect from September 2001, the National Assembly for Wales (NAfW) took over publication of information about government-supported training in Wales. A Statistical First Release was published on 28 September 2001 (SDR 43/2001).

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes

F.2
Thousands

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a	Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b	Other training	Work-based training for young people ^c
Period ending				
1990-1991	.	.	225.9	225.9
1991-1992	.	.	227.4	227.4
1992-1993	.	.	236.4	236.4
1993-1994	.	.	238.7	238.7
1994-1995	.	.	251.8	251.8
1995-1996	25.8	.	250.7	259.8
1996-1997	70.3	.	235.8	285.1
1997-1998	83.3	0.9	181.9	252.5
1998-1999	82.3	36.8	119.1	222.6
1999-2000	84.1	86.6	78.8	237.7
2000-2001	84.6	103.7	57.0	247.6
1998-1999				
Apr-Jun	12.0	3.5	15.8	27.6
Jul-Sep	31.0	13.7	53.0	93.4
Oct-Dec	21.4	9.3	27.0	54.1
Jan-Mar	17.8	10.4	23.2	47.5
1999-2000				
Apr-Jun	12.1	10.6	11.5	30.6
Jul-Sep	28.4	31.7	31.9	87.2
Oct-Dec	23.9	23.3	18.6	63.3
Jan-Mar	19.7	21.0	16.8	56.6
2000-2001				
Apr-Jun R	14.3	15.8	8.9	38.5
Jul-Sep R	28.2	35.8	21.6	88.1
Oct-Dec R	24.9	26.1	14.3	66.7
Jan-Mar R	17.3	26.0	12.2	54.3

ENGLAND	Basic employability ^d	Occupational (other) ^e	Work-based training for adults ^f
Period ending			
1990-1991	.	.	280.2
1991-1992	.	.	253.2
1992-1993	.	.	291.2
1993-1994	.	.	290.7
1994-1995	.	.	269.8
1995-1996	.	.	212.4
1996-1997	..	..	216.3
1997-1998	..	..	183.6
1998-1999	32.5	65.5	98.1
1999-2000	40.7	62.0	102.7
2000-2001	45.2	63.1	108.3
1998-1999			
Apr-Jun	6.5	16.1	22.6
Jul-Sep	7.9	17.1	25.0
Oct-Dec	8.4	15.4	23.8
Jan-Mar	9.7	17.0	26.7
1999-2000			
Apr-Jun	9.1	14.3	23.4
Jul-Sep	10.2	15.8	26.0
Oct-Dec	10.2	15.0	25.2
Jan-Mar	11.3	16.8	28.1
2000-2001			
Apr-Jun R	10.4	15.2	25.6
Jul-Sep R	11.8	16.4	28.2
Oct-Dec R	10.8	14.7	25.5
Jan-Mar R	12.1	16.9	29.0

Source: TEC management information

. Not applicable
.. Not available

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

b Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997.

c Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on AMA, FMA and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999.

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

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

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

R Revised

Note: Starts figures for Apr-Jun 2001 are not available.

Since 26 March 2001, work-based training for young people has been delivered through the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) and its Welsh counterpart. Since 1 April 2001, work-based learning for adults has been delivered through the Employment Service (ES) as an integral provision for long term unemployed adults. ES is now part of the newly formed Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

With effect from September 2001, the National Assembly for Wales (NAFW) took over publication of information about government-supported training in Wales. A Statistical First Release was published on 28 September 2001 (SDR 43/2001).

F.3 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey respondents who were:				COMPLETERS Percentage of those who completed who were:		
	In a job	In a positive outcome ^b	Unemployed	Completers ^c	In a job	In a positive outcome ^b	Unemployed
Month of leaving ^a							
1990-91 ^d	33	36	53	47	38	41	48
1991-92	31	36	55	55	35	40	51
1992-93	34	40	52	60	37	43	49
1993-94	36	43	48	60	40	47	45
1994-95	38	42	48	66	40	45	46
1995-96	39	44	47	69	41	46	45
1996-97	44	49	42	71	46	51	41
1997-98	44	48	45	71	46	50	43
1998-99	41	45	47	71	42	47	46
1999-2000	40	46	48	71	42	47	47
1997-1998							
Apr-Jun	46	51	42	72	48	53	40
Jul-Sep	44	49	44	71	45	51	42
Oct-Dec	43	47	47	70	45	48	45
Jan-Mar	42	46	48	72	43	47	47
1998-1999							
Apr-Jun	43	48	44	72	44	49	44
Jul-Sep	40	45	47	71	41	47	46
Oct-Dec	40	44	48	70	42	46	46
Jan-Mar	39	43	49	70	40	44	49
1999-2000							
Apr-Jun	41	46	47	72	42	48	45
Jul-Sep	40	46	48	71	42	48	46
Oct-Dec	40	45	49	71	41	46	48
Jan-Mar	41	45	48	72	42	46	47
2000-2001							
Apr-Jun	42	46	47	72	43	47	46
Jul-Sep	42	47	47	72	44	49	46
Oct-Dec	43	46	47	73	44	48	46
Current and previous year to date							
Jan to Dec 1999	40	45	48	71	41	46	47
Jan to Dec 2000	42	46	47	72	43	48	46

Source: WBLA trainee database

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

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

F.4 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers

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

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

- a Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.
- b Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.
- c The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers

F.5
Percent

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

Source: WBYP trainee database

. Not applicable
.. Not available

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers

F.6
Percent

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ^a survey respondents who were:			Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ^b survey respondents who were:			Other training survey respondents who were:			Work-based training for young people survey respondents who were:		
	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^d	Unemployed
Month of leaving ^c												
1990-91 ^e	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	74	20	58	74	20
1991-92	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	67	25	51	67	25
1992-93	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	67	28	50	67	28
1993-94	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	70	25	54	70	25
1994-95	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	72	22	58	72	22
1995-96	67	86	12	.	.	.	63	76	18	63	76	18
1996-97	75	89	9	.	.	.	66	79	15	67	80	15
1997-98	80	90	7	..	..	..	65	79	14	68	81	13
1998-99	82	92	6	..	..	..	64	77	15	69	82	12
1999-2000	84	93	5	68	88	11	62	76	16	70	84	12
1998-1999												
Apr-Jun	82	92	6	..	..	..	66	78	14	70	81	12
Jul-Sep	80	92	6	..	..	..	62	79	13	65	82	12
Oct-Dec	84	93	6	..	..	..	62	74	17	69	80	11
Jan-Mar	84	93	6	..	..	..	66	78	15	72	83	14
1999-2000												
Apr-Jun	83	93	6	..	..	..	66	77	15	71	83	12
Jul-Sep	82	92	5	..	..	..	60	77	15	67	84	12
Oct-Dec	85	93	5	67	86	13	60	73	18	70	82	11
Jan-Mar	87	94	4	68	88	10	63	75	18	72	85	13
2000-2001												
Apr-Jun	84	94	5	68	88	10	62	75	17	71	85	11
Jul-Sep	85	93	4	63	89	9	59	76	16	69	86	10
Oct-Dec	88	94	4	71	89	11	60	72	19	73	86	11
Current and previous year to date												
Jan to Dec 1999	83	93	5	..	..	..	63	76	16	70	83	12
Jan to Dec 2000	86	94	4	67	89	10	61	75	17	71	85	11

Source: WBYP trainee database

. Not applicable
.. Not available

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

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

F.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Other training: outcomes for completers

Per cent

ENGLAND							
Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan who:							
Month of leaving OT ^a	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above ^c	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^d	Were unemployed
1990-91 ^e	37	73	62	..	75	83	14
1991-92	42	72	58	41	69	77	17
1992-93	43	71	58	47	67	76	20
1993-94	45	72	61	53	68	79	17
1994-95	46	72	64	56	72	81	14
1995-96	51	70	64	58	75	85	11
1996-97	54	70	64	59	77	87	9
1997-98	54	71	65	59	76	86	8
1998-99	54	71	65	59	74	84	9
1999-2000	55	68	62	55	73	83	10
1998-1999							
Apr-Jun	55	71	65	59	75	84	9
Jul-Sep	57	74	68	62	71	84	8
Oct-Dec	48	69	63	57	74	82	11
Jan-Mar	55	69	63	57	76	85	9
1999-2000							
Apr-Jun	56	71	65	58	76	85	10
Jul-Sep	57	70	64	57	71	83	10
Oct-Dec	51	65	60	52	72	82	11
Jan-Mar	56	65	59	51	74	83	11
2000-2001							
Apr-Jun	54	63	58	50	73	83	11
Jul-Sep	57	67	60	53	72	84	9
Oct-Dec	48	62	55	46	72	81	12

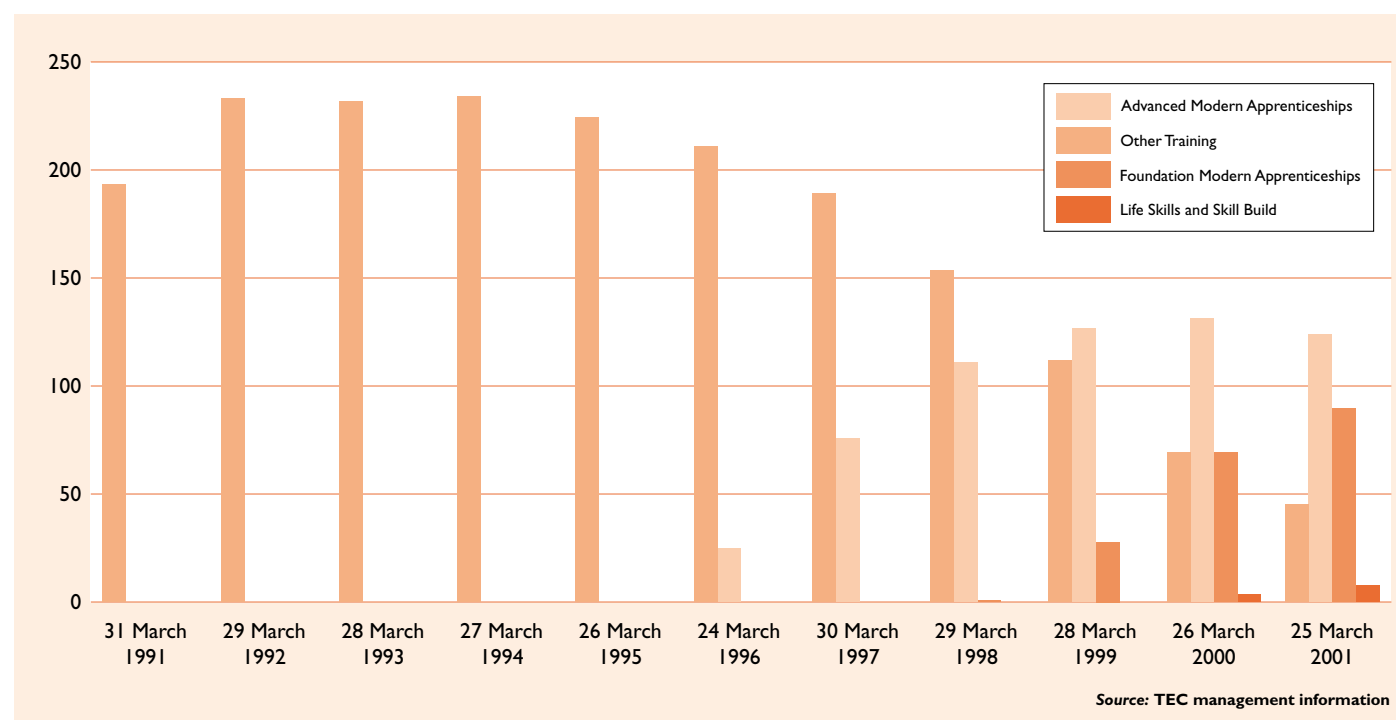
Source: WBTP trainee database

.. Not available

- a From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions completing their training, in jobs and gaining qualifications.
- b Those whose response to the question, "Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?" was "No".
- c Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers.
- d In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.
- e Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.

Numbers on work-based training for young people; England; 1990-91 to 2000-2001

Thousands



F.11 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 18-24 summary figures

Thousands

Year/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									
1998	101.1	33.5	134.6	157.2	57.3	214.5	56.1	23.8	79.9
1999	98.8	34.1	133.0	136.2	55.0	191.3	138.5	54.4	192.9
2000	80.1	28.1	108.5	124.1	51.5	175.9	142.7	57.5	200.4
Jan-Mar 2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	48.6
Apr 2001	76.2	26.9	103.4	9.4	3.6	13.1	10.2	3.9	14.2
May 2001	74.7	26.4	101.4	9.7	3.7	13.4	11.2	4.2	15.4
Jun 2001	69.8	24.9	94.9	10.5	4.0	14.4	15.3	5.5	20.8
Jul 2001	65.1	23.9	89.3	10.1	4.2	14.2	14.8	5.1	19.9

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 July 2001 are not available.

Note: 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-July 2001^a

Thousands

	Total	Gateway ^b	Options Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Follow-Through ^c
GREAT BRITAIN								
All ^d	89.3	50.6	22.44	4.75	7.84	5.35	4.49	16.22
Male	65.1	36.3	16.44	3.49	5.67	3.14	4.15	12.35
Female	23.9	14.1	5.99	1.27	2.17	2.21	0.34	3.87
People with disabilities ^e	11.1	5.4	3.26	0.59	1.16	0.91	0.61	2.43
People from ethnic minority groups ^f	13.8	8.5	2.99	0.39	1.44	0.89	0.27	2.31
White	70.7	38.9	18.53	4.22	5.99	4.23	4.09	13.27
Prefer not to say	4.3	2.7	0.92	0.15	0.41	0.23	0.14	0.65

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

- a Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for July 2001 are not available.
b Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
c Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
d Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e 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.
f Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

Note: 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/quarter/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-Mar 2001	45.3	12.25	15.11	2.64	4.96	3.86	3.65	4.49	4.58	8.91
Apr 2001	12.6	3.87	3.55	0.80	0.95	0.96	0.84	1.17	1.32	2.75
May 2001	14.1	4.25	4.19	0.77	1.28	1.13	1.01	1.27	1.33	3.09
Jun 2001	18.7	5.71	4.96	0.88	1.52	1.38	1.18	1.80	1.92	4.29
Jul 2001	16.5	4.99	3.60	0.63	1.16	0.95	0.86	1.46	2.25	4.23
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-Mar 2001	32.4	8.84	11.23	1.89	3.63	2.30	3.42	2.44	3.26	6.65
Apr 2001	9.0	2.76	2.63	0.58	0.71	0.58	0.76	0.65	0.94	2.05
May 2001	10.2	3.07	3.10	0.57	0.97	0.63	0.93	0.69	0.97	2.35
Jun 2001	13.6	4.30	3.71	0.66	1.15	0.80	1.09	0.98	1.39	3.26
Jul 2001	12.1	3.74	2.72	0.49	0.88	0.55	0.80	0.82	1.59	3.27
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-Mar 2001	12.8	3.40	3.85	0.75	1.32	1.56	0.23	2.04	1.31	2.24
Apr 2001	3.6	1.11	0.92	0.22	0.24	0.38	0.08	0.52	0.38	0.69
May 2001	4.0	1.18	1.09	0.20	0.31	0.50	0.08	0.58	0.36	0.73
Jun 2001	5.0	1.41	1.25	0.22	0.37	0.58	0.09	0.82	0.53	1.02
Jul 2001	4.4	1.24	0.88	0.14	0.28	0.39	0.06	0.63	0.66	0.96

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'.

Note: 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						
	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-Mar 2001	48.59	17.66	5.98	10.39	14.57	
Apr 2001	14.20	5.53	1.57	2.76	4.34	
May 2001	15.42	6.02	1.73	2.94	4.73	
Jun 2001	20.83	8.03	2.39	3.88	6.52	
Jul 2001	19.92	6.89	2.01	4.27	6.76	
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-Mar 2001	5.06	1.66	0.47	0.79	2.13	
Apr 2001	1.45	0.51	0.12	0.17	0.65	
May 2001	1.63	0.53	0.14	0.19	0.77	
Jun 2001	2.11	0.74	0.17	0.25	0.95	
Jul 2001	2.00	0.68	0.16	0.28	0.88	
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-Mar 2001	25.16	10.59	4.02	3.78	6.78	
Apr 2001	7.65	3.36	1.06	1.12	2.12	
May 2001	8.31	3.72	1.14	1.13	2.33	
Jun 2001	11.60	4.97	1.63	1.66	3.34	
Jul 2001	10.92	4.31	1.30	1.96	3.36	
Those leaving having started an option^a						
1998 ^b	7.64	2.58	0.84	1.07	3.15	
1999	73.25	22.61	5.45	21.15	24.04	
2000	81.88	25.13	6.09	25.15	25.52	
Jan-Mar 2001	18.38	5.41	1.49	5.82	5.66	
Apr 2001	5.10	1.66	0.40	1.47	1.57	
May 2001	5.47	1.77	0.45	1.63	1.63	
Jun 2001	7.12	2.32	0.59	1.97	2.23	
Jul 2001	7.00	1.91	0.55	2.03	2.52	

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.
b The numbers of leavers in individual months January to June are too small to show separately.
Note: 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 other employment ^c		
Number into sustained employment ^b						
Year/quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	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-Mar 2001	18.34	16.37	1.96	4.85	4.40	0.45
Apr 2001	5.57	4.94	0.62	1.55	1.38	0.17
May 2001	5.91	5.35	0.56	1.67	1.51	0.16
Jun 2001	7.78	7.07	0.71	1.71	1.54	0.17
Jul 2001	6.70	6.05	0.64	0.63	0.60	0.03
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-Mar 2001	13.17	11.79	1.37	3.62	3.29	0.33
Apr 2001	3.99	3.56	0.44	1.17	1.04	0.13
May 2001	4.26	3.85	0.41	1.25	1.13	0.12
Jun 2001	5.79	5.26	0.53	1.32	1.19	0.12
Jul 2001	5.03	4.54	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.02
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-Mar 2001	5.16	4.57	0.59	1.23	1.11	0.12
Apr 2001	1.57	1.38	0.19	0.38	0.34	0.04
May 2001	1.65	1.50	0.15	0.42	0.37	0.05
Jun 2001	1.99	1.81	0.18	0.39	0.35	0.04
Jul 2001	1.67	1.51	0.15	0.16	0.15	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-Mar 2001	2.20	2.02	0.18	0.60	0.57	0.04
Apr 2001	0.64	0.59	0.05	0.17	0.16	0.01
May 2001	0.62	0.56	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.01
Jun 2001	0.87	0.81	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.01
Jul 2001	0.69	0.66	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service

Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

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

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

F.16 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 25+ summary figures

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN				Number of starts ^b in year/quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in year/quarter/month		
Number on New Deal at year/quarter/month ^a									
Year/quarter/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-Mar 2001	160.7	29.4	191.9	23.5	4.7	28.5	26.2	4.9	31.4
Apr 2001	43.1	7.9	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	1.3	8.8
May 2001	35.9	6.5	42.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	1.3	8.7
Jun 2001	28.1	5.2	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.3	9.1
Jul 2001	22.2	4.2	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.0	7.0

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service

Enquiries: 0114 259 6365

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/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 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.

Note: 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-July 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		26.7	19.5	1.47	0.55	1.99	3.18
Male		22.2	16.2	1.26	0.47	1.64	2.68
Female		4.2	3.1	0.20	0.07	0.34	0.47
People from ethnic minority groups ^e		2.9	2.1	0.07	0.08	0.24	0.33
People with disabilities ^f		5.8	4.2	0.34	0.12	0.44	0.70

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.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

F.18

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal				On JSA ^e	Still on New Deal		
		Left JSA					Left JSA		On JSA
		Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not known ^d		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
Year/quarter/month of leaving									
All									
1999	125.5	15.92	13.05	5.21	11.08	59.51	6.67	10.27	3.80
2000	133.5	17.76	13.84	5.87	10.25	67.85	5.46	10.14	2.30
Jan-Mar 01	28.7	4.03	3.80	1.53	2.03	13.67	1.24	2.18	0.17
Apr 2001	8.1	1.08	0.83	0.35	0.52	4.91	0.32	0.08	0.01
May 2001	7.8	0.97	0.67	0.40	0.40	5.09	0.20	0.05	0.01
Jun 2001	8.1	0.94	0.66	0.49	0.45	5.31	0.19	0.02	0.01
Jul 2001	6.1	0.61	0.37	0.33	0.39	4.26	0.10	0.01	0.00
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-Mar 2001	24.0	3.34	3.09	1.22	1.69	11.56	1.08	1.86	0.15
Apr 2001	6.8	0.90	0.68	0.29	0.43	4.18	0.26	0.07	0.01
May 2001	6.6	0.81	0.54	0.34	0.33	4.32	0.17	0.04	0.01
Jun 2001	6.8	0.80	0.54	0.41	0.38	4.52	0.16	0.02	0.01
Jul 2001	5.2	0.53	0.31	0.28	0.34	3.61	0.08	0.01	0.00
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-Mar 2001	4.4	.63	0.68	0.29	0.30	2.04	0.15	0.30	0.02
Apr 2001	1.2	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.71	0.05	0.01	0.00
May 2001	1.2	0.15	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.76	0.03	0.01	0.00
Jun 2001	1.2	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.76	0.03	0.01	0.00
Jul 2001	0.9	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.62	0.02	0.00	0.00

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

- a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b 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.
c At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.
d 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'.
e Includes, for example, gone abroad.

Note: 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 ^c		
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
Year/quarter/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-Mar 2001	5.64	4.53	1.12	1.07	0.93	0.14
Apr 2001	1.57	1.26	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.03
May 2001	1.42	1.22	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.02
Jun 2001	1.40	1.22	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.01
Jul 2001	0.85	0.74	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.00
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-Mar 2001	4.75	3.77	0.97	0.90	0.79	0.12
Apr 2001	1.30	1.05	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.03
May 2001	1.19	1.02	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.02
Jun 2001	1.18	1.03	0.15	0.10	0.09	0.01
Jul 2001	0.72	0.64	0.09	0.05	0.04	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-Mar 2001	0.83	0.69	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.02
Apr 2001	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.00
May 2001	0.21	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Jun 2001	0.21	0.18	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Jul 2001	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.01	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-Mar 2001	0.54	0.49	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.00
Apr 2001	0.13	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
May 2001	0.13	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00
Jun 2001	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Jul 2001	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	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 in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
d Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.
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'.

Note: 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	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.1
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4

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).

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

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.3.

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

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

G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

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	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	286.8	..	295.7
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	..	304.6
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	395.7
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	..	391.6
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	..	394.9
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9	..	387.8

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).

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

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001. See notes to Table G.3.

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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

G.3

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres ^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
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	0.9	16.8
1998	0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	1.2	20.7
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 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	..	..
Aug	0.4	2.6	3.3	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.2	1.6	20.7	0.4	1.7	22.8	..	..
Sep	0.4	2.4	3.3	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	19.5	0.4	1.6	21.4	..	..

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 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.

Publication of Jobcentre vacancies statistics has been deferred due to distortions to the data. This table contains vacancy data only up to April 2001.

The introduction of Employer Direct, which is a major change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since May 2001.

Employer Direct is being gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the Employment Service (ES) and has the following effects:

- A temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new arrangements.
- An increase in the level of newly notified vacancies.
- Both the above effects lead to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.

Investigations by ES show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the current effects are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons overtime. These distortions will also persist at least until early next year when Employer Direct is fully implemented in all regions. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and ES will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of re-instating the series as soon as possible.

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 for Employment and Learning (DEL). 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. DEL have now introduced a new internet-based operational system for vacancies and are investigating how the statistics might be resumed using this. The series will be reinstated as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

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

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

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 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	4.3
Jun	17	20	7.3	7.6 R	12.3	4.0
Jul	14 R	21 R	6.1 R	7.7 R	21.9 R	1.9 R
Aug	8	12 R	5.4	5.8	12.7	0.8

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 Aug	-	-	1.6	-	-	6.4	-	7.4	-	8.2	0.8
Sep	-	-	1.2	-	-	0.3	-	3.6	-	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	0.1	0.8	2.7	-	2.2	0.4	3.2	-
Feb	-	-	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.8	1.4	-
Mar	-	-	1.9	3.7	0.7	5.0	-	-	6.3	-	0.2
Apr	-	0.2	1.1	4.2	0.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	3.2	1.0	-	8.2	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1
Jun	-	-	0.7	0.2	0.1	5.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4
Jul	-	-	10.7	0.1	-	24.2	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.6
Aug	-	-	14.1	12.3	10.4	18.2	-	14.4	11.4	25.1	9.1
Sep	-	-	4.2	9.7	10.4	5.8	-	12.9	11.7	29.5	9.0
Oct	-	-	1.6	-	-	5.8	-	-	0.1	6.7	0.2
Nov	-	2.1	6.0	11.6	12.5	5.5	-	15.3	13.4	37.0	11.7
Dec	-	-	7.9	4.0	4.0	11.1	0.1	4.9	4.6	18.1	4.4
2001 Jan	-	-	2.2	3.7	3.0	12.6	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6
Feb	-	-	5.6	4.5	-	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-
Mar	-	-	8.8	0.4	0.5	16.9	-	6.5	1.2	12.7	0.6
Apr	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.3	-	1.6	0.4	11.1	-
May	-	-	4.3	0.2	-	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-
Jun	-	-	4.0	0.4	-	3.9 R	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8
Jul	-	-	1.9 R	0.4	-	3.4 R	0.1	16.2	-	0.1	-
Aug	-	3.6	0.8	-	-	3.1	-	3.3	-	1.9	-

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

R Revised

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes

G.12

Stoppages in progress: industry

SIC 1992	12 months to August 2000			12 months to August 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	2	1,100	5,700
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	100	100	2	200	500
textiles and textile products;	3	300	500	-	-	-
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	*	1,000	2	200	1,400
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	2	300	500	-	-	-
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	1	1,500	800	2	300	500
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.; electrical and	3	600	2,400	3	200	4,600
optical equipment; transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	5	2,400	3,300	2	1,500	1,500
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	700	700	4	1,900	3,000
Construction	19	21,600	30,600	12	12,000	27,800
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	1	300	300	2	400	3,900
Hotels and restaurants	1	500	1,000	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	22	26,500	43,500	9	13,400	34,900
Financial intermediation	1	100	100	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	3	12,100	18,000	2	12,100	30,400
Public administration and defence	104	50,600	99,900	126	79,100	127,100
Education	-	-	-	1	100	200
Health and social work	1	100	200	1	*	100
Other community, social and personal service activities	11	37,600	33,500	19	28,000	71,900
	18	17,000	21,500	15	45,100	67,100
	8	26,200	30,400	12	30,000	157,000
	6	10,900	10,500	15	13,000	29,400
All industries and services	208^a	209,900	300,100	222^a	239,700	572,600

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: August 2001

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	12	5,800	12,700
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	8	5,100 ^a	9,000
Continuing from earlier months	4	700 ^b	3,700

a All directly involved.

b Includes 300 involved for the first time in the month.

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

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to August 2001		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	60	134,700	295,500
extra wage and fringe benefits	9	1,500	3,000
Duration and pattern of hours worked	12	8,300	13,800
Redundancy questions	25	21,100	133,900
Trade union matters	4	800	6,100
Working conditions and supervision	10	9,700	17,100
Manning and work allocation	58	43,500	75,800
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	44	20,000	27,500
All causes	222	239,700	572,600

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

June to August 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	848	344	504	649	246	403	199	98	101	618	91	528
	18-24	3,943	3,280	664	3,507	2,929	578	436	351	86	1,059	537	522
	All under 25	4,791	3,623	1,168	4,156	3,175	981	635	448	187	1,678	628	1,050
Male	16-17	445	214	231	331	148	183	114	66	48	306	45	261
	18-24	2,166	1,846	320	1,898	1,626	272	268	221	48	386	128	258
	All under 25	2,611	2,060	551	2,228	1,773	455	382	287	95	692	173	519
Female	16-17	403	130	273	318	99	220	85	31	53	312	46	267
	18-24	1,777	1,433	344	1,609	1,303	306	168	130	38	673	409	264
	All under 25	2,180	1,563	617	1,928	1,402	526	253	161	91	986	455	531
RATES(%)^c													
All	16-17	57.8	79.1	48.9	44.3	56.7	39.1	23.4	28.4	20.1	42.2	20.9	51.1
	18-24	78.8	85.9	56.0	70.1	76.7	48.7	11.1	10.7	12.9	21.2	14.1	44.0
	All under 25	74.1	85.2	52.6	64.2	74.7	44.2	13.3	12.4	16.0	25.9	14.8	47.4
Male	16-17	59.2	82.6	47.0	44.1	57.0	37.2	25.6	31.0	20.7	40.8	17.4	53.0
	18-24	84.9	93.5	55.3	74.4	82.4	47.1	12.4	11.9	14.9	15.1	6.5	44.7
	All under 25	79.0	92.3	51.5	67.5	79.4	42.5	14.6	13.9	17.3	21.0	7.7	48.5
Female	16-17	56.3	74.0	50.6	44.5	56.1	40.7	21.0	24.2	19.5	43.7	26.0	49.4
	18-24	72.5	77.8	56.6	65.7	70.7	50.3	9.5	9.1	11.1	27.5	22.2	43.4
	All under 25	68.9	77.5	53.8	60.9	69.5	45.8	11.6	10.3	14.8	31.1	22.5	46.2
CHANGES ON YEAR													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-23	-13	-10	-19	-11	-7	-5	-2	-3	50	5	45
	18-24	62	51	12	56	54	2	6	-3	9	-2	-11	9
	All under 25	39	37	1	37	42	-5	2	-5	7	48	-7	55
Male	16-17	1	0	0	1	-8	9	0	8	-8	13	-2	15
	18-24	56	54	2	36	40	-4	20	14	6	-22	-18	-3
	All under 25	56	54	2	37	32	5	19	22	-3	-9	-21	12
Female	16-17	-24	-14	-11	-20	-4	-16	-4	-10	6	37	7	30
	18-24	7	-3	10	20	14	6	-13	-17	4	20	7	13
	All under 25	-18	-17	-1	0	10	-10	-18	-27	9	57	14	43
RATES(%)^c													
All	16-17	-2.7	-1.5	-2.8	-2.1	-1.5	-2.1	0.1	0.6	-0.2	2.7	1.5	2.8
	18-24	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.0
	All under 25	-0.4	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	0.5	-1.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.3	1.3
Male	16-17	-1.0	0.7	-1.4	-0.7	-2.6	0.6	-0.1	3.7	-3.7	1.0	-0.7	1.4
	18-24	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.6	0.6	0.4	1.8	-1.1	-1.1	-0.4
	All under 25	0.6	1.1	-0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	0.5
Female	16-17	-4.5	-4.7	-4.0	-3.7	0.0	-4.6	0.2	-4.6	2.7	4.5	4.7	4.0
	18-24	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
	All under 25	-1.4	-0.7	-2.1	-0.8	0.6	-2.7	-0.7	-1.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.1

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

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

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

G.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

4 August - 7 September 2001

9,851^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 ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		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		92.9 R		667.8 R	2.9 R	93.3	2.2	94.1	1.4	92.5	3.1	96.3 R	-2.0 R	..	..
1994		97.2 R		698.9 R	4.7 R	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	96.9 R	4.8 R	100.0 R	3.8	..	..
1995		100.0		719.2 R	2.9 R	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0	3.2 R	100.0	0.0 R	100.0 R	..		
1996		102.6		738.0 R	2.6 R	101.3 R	1.3	100.7 R	0.7 R	103.6 R	3.6 R	102.7 R	2.7 R	103.0 R	3.4 R		
1997		106.2		763.5 R	3.4 R	102.4 R	1.1	102.0 R	1.3	108.0 R	4.2 R	105.7 R	2.9 R	108.4 R	5.2 R		
1998		109.3 R		786.3 R	3.0 R	103.4 R	1.0 R	102.8 R	0.8 R	112.9 R	4.5 R	107.0 R	1.2 R	110.7 R	2.1 R		
1999		111.7 R		803.0 R	2.1 R	104.2 R	0.8 R	103.1 R	0.3 R	116.3 R	3.0 R	107.8 R	0.7 R	114.4 R	3.3 R		
2000		114.9		826.1 R	2.9 R	106.0 R	1.7 R	105.1 R	1.9 R	120.3 R	3.4	109.7 R	1.8 R	121.2 R	5.9 R		
2000	Q3	115.4 R		207.4 R	3.6 R	106.9 R	2.3 R	105.6 R	2.5 R	120.9 R	4.0 R	107.9 R	0.1 R	122.3 R	4.4 R		
	Q4	115.9 R		208.5 R	2.4 R	106.2 R	1.0 R	106.2 R	1.9 R	121.7 R	3.1 R	109.2 R	-0.1 R	122.2 R	3.1 R		
2001	Q1	116.7 R		209.8 R	2.7	105.6 R	1.0 R	105.4 R	1.6 R	123.0 R	3.6 R	111.2 R	-0.8 R	120.9 R	2.0 R		
	Q2	117.2 R		210.7 R	2.3 R	104.4 R	-1.8 R	103.3 R	-1.4 R	124.1 R	3.7 R	113.0 R	3.0 R	119.0 R	-1.5 R		
	Q3	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Income				Prices						Inventories					
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI		RPIX		Producer Price Index ^{b,d,e,f}				Changes on year 1995 prices ^g			
										Materials and fuels		Input prices				Output prices		Home sales
		1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion			
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ		PLKW					CAFU			
1993		96.2	3.0	100.2 R	7.0 R	1.6	3.0		90.2	4.5	3.6	2.6	4.0	0.4			
1994		97.4	1.2	117.5 R	17.3 R	2.4	2.3		91.9	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.8			
1995		100.0	2.7	125.2 R	6.6 R	3.5	2.9		100.0	8.8	9.5	4.1	4.1	4.5			
1996		102.2	2.2	133.5 R	6.7	2.4	3.0		98.8	-1.2	-4.3	1.9	2.6	1.8			
1997		106.1	3.8	145.7 R	9.1 R	3.1	2.8		90.6	-8.3	-6.4	0.2	0.9	3.8			
1998		106.3	0.2	151.0 R	3.6 R	3.4	2.6		82.4	-9.1	-4.2	-0.1	0.6	4.2			
1999		109.9	3.4	154.1 R	2.1 R	1.5	2.3		83.7	1.6	-3.1	-0.4	1.2	5.0 R			
2000		114.9 R	4.5 R	156.3 R	1.4 R	3.0	2.1		93.3	11.5	3.2	0.8	2.6	2.5 R			
2000	Q3	114.8 R	4.7 R	40.0 R	6.3 R	3.2	2.1		94.8	12.1	4.4	1.1	2.6	1.1 R			
	Q4	117.5 R	5.1 R	38.7	-1.1 R	3.1	2.1		96.7	9.9	3.8	0.8	2.6	-0.1 R			
2001	Q1	117.6 R	4.1 R	38.2 R	-1.5 R	2.6	1.9		95.0	4.9	4.2	0.5	1.4	1.4			
	Q2	118.5	3.6 R	37.9	-2.5	1.9	2.3		95.2	4.4	2.4	0.2	0.6	-0.6			
	Q3	..	..	..	..	1.8	2.4		91.7	-3.3	-1.3	0.1	..	..	
		Expenditure				Fixed investments											
		Household final consumption expenditure 1995 prices		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^b		Manufacturing industries ⁱ		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		EAFF		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY			
1993		422.3 R	3.0 R	95.3	3.1	92.0	5.4	68.5 R	-3.0 R	..	..	..	..	137.2 R	-0.3 R
1994		435.4 R	3.1 R	98.8	3.7	96.3	4.7	71.8 R	4.8 R	15.0	..	56.8 R	..	138.6 R	1.0 R		
1995		443.4 R	1.8 R	100.0	1.2	100.0	3.8	77.4 R	7.8 R	17.6	17.3	59.8 R	5.3 R	141.0 R	1.7 R		
1996		460.8 R	3.9 R	103.1	3.1	105.4	5.4	84.5 R	9.1 R	17.8	1.1	66.7 R	11.5 R	142.7 R	1.2 R		
1997		478.7 R	3.9 R	108.6	5.3	112.0	6.3	93.4 R	10.5 R	19.8	11.3	73.5 R	10.3 R	142.8 R	0.1 R		
1998		496.5 R	3.7 R	111.7	2.9	116.4	3.9	111.0 R	18.9 R	20.7	4.4	90.3 R	22.8 R	145.0 R	1.5 R		
1999		517.8 R	4.3 R	115.6	3.5	120.3	3.4	112.9 R	1.7 R	17.8 R	-14.1 R	95.1 R	5.3 R	149.1 R	2.8 R		
2000		538.5 R	4.0 R	120.8	4.5	124.7	3.7	118.7 R	5.1 R	17.8	0.1 R	100.9 R	6.1 R	151.4 R	1.6 R		
2000	Q3	135.2 R	5.1 R	121.2	4.4	120.1	3.4	30.1 R	6.2 R	4.5	4.4 R	25.6 R	6.5	38.2 R	2.2 R		
	Q4	136.3 R	3.5 R	122.7	4.4	145.4	4.5	31.4 R	9.5 R	4.5	-1.2 R	26.9 R	11.5	37.9 R	0.8 R		
2001	Q1	137.7 R	3.6 R	124.7	4.7	119.8	4.8	29.8 R	6.8 R	4.5	-1.8 R	25.3 R	8.5 R	38.2 R	1.8 R		
	Q2	139.5 R	4.2 R	126.8	6.1	127.4	7.1	30.5 R	4.0 R	4.5 R	3.7 R	26.1 R	4.1 R	38.5 R	1.8 R		
	Q3	..	..	128.7	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods				Balance of payments							
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,j}		Base lending rate ^{d,k}		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	83.1	4.0 R	90.5 R	3.7 R	-13.3	-11.9 R		
1994		89.2	0.3	5.46		1,521	-9.6	6.4	5.1	91.3	9.9 R	94.5 R	4.4	-11.1	-6.8 R		
1995		84.8	-4.9	6.70		1,803	18.5	5.9	7.3	100.0	9.5	100.0	5.8 R	-11.7	-9.0 R		
1996		86.3	1.8	5.96		2,014	11.7	6.7	9.9	107.6 R	7.6 R	109.5 R	9.5 R	-13.1	-8.7 R		
1997		100.6	16.6	6.56		2,411	19.7	6.2	11.2	116.7 R	8.5 R	120.3 R	9.9 R	-11.9	-1.7 R		
1998		103.9	3.3	7.24		2,674	10.9	6.1	9.8	118.2 R	1.3 R	131.1 R	9.0 R	-20.5	-4.8 R		
1999		103.8	-0.1	5.34		3,242	21.2	7.3	5.6 R	123.3 R	4.3 R	141.3 R	7.8 R	-26.2	-19.1 R		
2000		107.5	3.6	5.97		2,984	-8.0	8.0	6.7 R	137.3 R	11.4 R	158.2 R	12.0 R	-28.8	-18.4 R		
2000	Q3	106.4	2.5	6.00		3,029	7.2	7.6 R	8.5	137.7 R	7.6 R	160.9 R	12.9 R	-8.1 R	-4.4 R		
	Q4	107.6	1.6	6.00		2,984	-8.0	6.6 R	8.6	142.5 R	11.5 R	164.5 R	11.6 R	-7.8 R	-5.0 R		
2001	Q1	104.5	-3.6	5.86		2,711	-12.8	6.9	9.1	146.1 R	16.0 R	168.5 R	12.8 R	-7.8 R	-1.6 R		
	Q2	106.4	-1.2	5.36		2,728	-10.0	6.9	7.6	142.0 R	3.3	165.1 R	4.4 R	-9.2 R	-3.9 R		
	Q3	106.1	-0.3	5.05		2,340	-22.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.

d Not seasonally adjusted.
e Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
f 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.

g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
h Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
i Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
j Average of daily rates.
k Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.

R Revised

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

H.11 RETAIL PRICES

Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
2000	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
	Aug	174.0	2.1	172.0	2.6	164.6	3.1	164.1	2.0
	Sep	174.6	1.7	172.8	2.3	165.4	2.8	164.9	1.7

Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

H.12 RETAIL PRICES

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 18 September 2001

UNITED KINGDOM		Index Jan 1987 =100	Percentage change over		Index Jan 1987 =100		Percentage change over	
			1 month	12 months			1 month	12 months
ALL ITEMS	CHAW	174.6	0.3	1.7	Tobacco	CHBE	288.4	1.1
Food and catering	CHBS	162.8	0.0	3.6	Cigarettes	DOBN	294.5	4
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	218.3	0.3	2.6	Tobacco	DOBO	231.8	5
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	181.7	0.6	1.8	Housing	CHBF	223.0	0.1
Personal expenditure	CHBV	136.6	1.8	-0.7	Rent	DOBP	247.3	3
Travel and leisure	CHBW	173.3	0.0	1.2	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	215.8	-11
Consumer durables	CHBY	105.6	1.7	-2.2	Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	165.9	11
Seasonal food	CHBP	135.8	0.1	9.2	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	201.2	6
Food excluding seasonal	CHBB	150.2	-0.3	2.2	Water and other payments	DOBS	268.9	4
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	175.6	0.3	1.6	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	236.1	6
All items excluding food	CHAY	179.4	0.4	1.5	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	157.2	2
Other indices					Dwelling insurance and groundrent	DOBV	214.4	3
All items excluding:					Fuel and light	CHBG	126.1	0.6
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	172.8	0.5	2.3	Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	143.7	8
Housing	CHAZ	164.9	0.5	1.7	Electricity	DOBX	128.3	0
Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) [1]	CBZW	165.4	0.5	2.8	Gas	DOBY	119.7	5
Mortgage interest payments and council tax	DQAD	171.7	0.5	2.2	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	171.1	-6
Mortgage interest payments and depreciation	CHON	170.7	0.4	2.0	Household goods	CHBH	142.7	1.5
Food	CHBA	148.2	-0.2	3.2	Furniture	DOCA	150.2	1
Bread	DOAA	140.8		3	Furnishings	DOCB	152.1	3
Cereals	DOAB	139.6		1	Electrical appliances	DOCC	89.8	1
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	161.5		3	Other household equipment	DOCD	141.6	-1
Beef	DOAD	131.7		-1	Household consumables	DOCE	162.6	0
Lamb	DOAE	155.7		5	Pet care	DOCF	154.2	1
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	158.7		3	Household services	CHBI	160.6	0.8
Pork	DOAG	140.3		2	Postage	DOCG	158.7	1
Bacon	DOAH	174.1		10	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	89.6	-5
Poultry	DOAI	113.3		5	Domestic services	DOCI	225.0	6
Other meat	DOAJ	140.4		5	Fees and subscriptions	DOCI	207.3	4
Fish	DOAK	154.7		2	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	108.2	2.9
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	163.8		1	Men's outerwear	DOCK	108.5	-2
Butter	DOAM	165.3		-1	Women's outerwear	DOCL	85.4	-8
Oil and fats	DOAN	130.3		-4	Children's outerwear	DOCM	107.9	-2
Cheese	DOAO	164.9		5	Other clothing	DOCN	154.2	-2
Eggs	DOAP	153.6		1	Footwear	DOCO	116.0	-1
Milk fresh	DOAQ	162.3		8	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	192.9	0.4
Milk products	DOAR	139.3		-1	Personal articles	DOCP	129.9	4
Tea	DOAS	158.7		4	Chemists goods	DOCQ	191.6	0
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	115.9		-1	Personal services	DOCR	286.1	7
Soft drinks	DOAU	186.2		-1	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	181.6	-0.2
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	135.5		3	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	126.1	1
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	161.5		2	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	222.5	5
Potatoes	DOAX	158.6		0	Petrol and oil	DOCU	223.0	-7
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	159.8		5	Vehicle tax and insurance	DOCV	265.2	4
Vegetables	DOAZ	120.8		12	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	191.4	-0.2
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	110.1		16	Rail fares	DOCW	214.8	4
Fruit	DOBB	144.1		9	Bus and coach fares	DOCX	212.9	3
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	140.8		11	Other travel costs	DOCY	165.9	2
Other foods	DOBD	152.4		1	Leisure goods	CHBL	109.5	-0.3
Catering	CHBC	213.9	0.3	4.2	Audio-visual equipment	DOCA	34.8	-12
Restaurant meals	DOBE	208.7		4	Tapes and discs	DODA	109.1	2
Canteen meals	DOBF	249.6		5	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	109.4	-1
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	208.1		5	Books and newspapers	DODC	209.7	5
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	192.1	-0.1	2.0	Gardening products	DODD	147.7	-1
Beer	DOBH	207.8		2	Leisure services	CHBM	223.7	0.4
on sales	DOBI	216.7		3	Television licences and rentals	DODE	135.8	1
off sales	DOBJ	163.1		2	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	274.4	4
Wines and spirits	DOBK	170.9		1	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	150.8	8
on sales	DOBL	204.6		3	UK holidays (Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	131.1	4
off sales	DOBM	152.0		0				

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

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

See general notes under Table H.13.

H.13

RETAIL PRICES

Average retail prices of selected items

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

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

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

Average prices on 18 September 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	589	428	258-598	Cheddar type	CZNV	188	517	339-659
Topside	CZPH	470	592	432-706					
Rump steak ^a	CZPF	549	870	631-1058	Eggs				
Stewing steak	CZPE	486	478	295-778	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	CZNV	152	175	149-238
					Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	CZNU	172	152	115-210
Lamb: home-killed, per kg					Milk				
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	540	886	598-1209	Pasteurised, per pintb	CZNT	217	37	28-41
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	357	330	248-400					
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg					Tea				
Loin (with bone)	CZPA	119	572	336-698	Loose, per 125g	CZNR	189	83	72-98
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	121	445	357-515	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	236	146	115-179
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	576	445	313-549	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	244	181	158-219
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	364	329	218-395	Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNO	200	195	129-229
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Gammon ^a	CZOU	576	577	485-725	Granulated, per kg	CZNN	171	58	49-85
Back ^a	DOIF	602	689	482-1094					
Ham					Fresh vegetables				
Ham (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	739	94	69-129	Potatoes, old loose, per kg ^c	CZNM	474	92	55-109
					Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c	CZNK	532	69	37-179
Sausages, per kgc					Tomatoes, per kg ^c	CZNJ	619	111	97-147
Pork	CZOQ	571	327	218-436	Cabbage, hearted, per kg ^c	CZNH	487	70	44-84
Canned meats					Caiflower, each	CZNG	555	73	49-90
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	200	98	85-119	Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c	CZNF	291	160	106-330
					Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNE	618	56	42-69
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per kg					Onions, per kg ^c	CZND	622	72	57-77
Frozen	CZON	152	167	117-209	Mushrooms, per kg ^c	CZNC	608	263	238-320
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	579	232	183-284	Cucumber, each	CZNB	614	53	45-68
					Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZNA	608	61	58-73
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	443	128	97-197
Cod fillets	CZOL	391	857	659-1097					
Salmon fillets	ZPTX	335	976	728-1300	Fresh fruit				
Bread					Apples, cooking, per kg ^c	CZMZ	556	115	99-130
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	226	52	35-85	Apples, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMY	589	124	99-159
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	182	72	59-100	Pears, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMX	547	138	108-156
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	184	55	39-69	Oranges, each	CZMW	586	25	20-29
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	136	72	59-96	Bananas, per kg ^c	CZMV	607	108	98-119
					Grapes, per kg ^c	CZMU	536	220	174-284
Flour					Avocado pear, each	DOHT	359	70	50-89
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	210	59	38-79	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	557	36	32-41
Butter					Items other than food				
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	231	78	69-93	Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	536	182	150-215
Imported, per 250g	DOHX	233	89	78-99	Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	538	204	180-240
Margarine					Whisky per nip	CZMR	536	149	125-180
Margarine/Low fat spread per 500g	DOIB	235	79	34-100	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	711	416	360-455
					Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	116	794	650-1010
					Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	117	1030	850-1360
					Lead replacement petrol, per litre ^d	CZMM	490	81	78-83
					Ultra low sulphur diesel, per litre ^d	CZML	521	77	76-80
					Ultra low sulphur/unleaded petrol, per litre	CZMK	521	77	75-79

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a Or Scottish equivalent.

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

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

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

General notes -retail prices

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

Structure

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

Definitions

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

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

H.14 RETAIL PRICES

General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100		ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food ^a	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	National- ised industries ^b	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic drink
									All	Seasonal ^a	Non- seasonal ^a		
Weights		CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
1987		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	-	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	-	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936	-	127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952	-	127	144	21	123	45	78
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956	-	127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958	-	123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1,000	857	978	810	958	-	116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961	-	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955	-	121	130	18	112	48	71
1999		1,000	872	980	807	958	-	127	128	20	108	51	69
2000		1,000	882	982	805	960	-	126	118	18	100	52	65
2001		1,000	884	982	795	954	-	125	116	18	98	53	68
Annual averages		CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	CHMK		CHBY	CHBA	CHBP	CHBB	CHBC	CHBD
1987		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	-	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.5
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	-	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.2
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.9
1998		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.8
1999		165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3	-	112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.5
2000		170.3	175.1	171.4	161.3	167.7	-	108.0	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.6	187.4
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	-	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	-	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.9
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9
1995	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	-	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3
1996	Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	-	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0
1997	Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.1
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	-	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.5
1999	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	Sep 14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2	-	112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3
	Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185.5
	Nov 16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6	-	112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185.0
	Dec 14	167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9	-	113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	184.5
2000	Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185.8
	Feb 15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8	-	108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	185.9
	Mar 14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4	-	109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	186.2
	Apr 11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5	-	110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	186.7
	May 16	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0	-	110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187.6
	Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4	-	109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	187.9
	Jul 18	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	-	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	187.7
	Aug 15	170.5	175.4	171.7	160.9	167.6	-	105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	187.9
	Sep 12	171.7	176.8	172.9	162.2	168.9	-	108.0	143.6	124.4	147.0	205.3	188.3
	Oct 17	171.6	176.6	172.8	162.0	168.7	-	107.4	143.8	124.4	147.3	205.7	188.5
	Nov 14	172.1	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.2	-	108.2	144.5	129.5	147.0	206.1	188.4
	Dec 12	172.2	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.3	-	108.6	144.7	131.9	146.8	206.6	187.7
2001	Jan 16	171.1	175.8	172.1	161.1	168.1	-	102.8	145.1	129.7	147.7	207.1	189.0
	Feb 13	172.0	176.9	173.0	162.0	169.0	-	104.9	145.1	129.5	147.8	207.9	189.3
	Mar 20	172.2	176.9	173.2	162.7	169.6	-	106.7	146.7	131.7	149.3	208.7	189.8
	Apr 10	173.1	177.9	174.1	163.2	170.8	-	105.7	147.1	134.5	149.1	209.8	190.9
	May 15	174.2	178.6	174.8	164.7	172.1	-	106.4	150.7	151.6	149.9	210.9	191.3
	Jun 12	174.4	178.7	174.9	165.1	172.5	-	106.3	151.5	153.8	150.4	211.9	191.8
	Jul 17	173.3	177.9	174.2	163.6	171.4	-	102.4	148.8	138.7	150.3	212.8	191.9
	Aug 14	174.0	178.7	175.0	164.1	172.0	-	103.8	148.5	135.6	150.6	213.3	192.2
	Sep 18	174.6	179.4	175.6	164.9	172.8	-	105.6	148.2	135.8	150.2	213.9	192.1

- 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
254.0	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6	1999 Sep 14
253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0	Oct 19
254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.5	Nov 16
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.3	Dec 14
254.2	203.8	125.4	137.8	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000 Jan 18
256.7	205.5	125.4	138.9	156.5	112.8	184.0	177.9	181.8	113.5	203.3	Feb 15
256.9	207.4	125.5	140.5	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.9	112.9	204.1	Mar 14
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	184.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1	Apr 11
273.1	214.9	122.9	140.9	156.1	115.5	185.4	182.4	184.4	113.0	206.1	May 16
273.6	216.1	122.4	140.5	156.4	114.8	184.8	184.4	185.1	112.2	207.3	Jun 13
273.7	216.9	122.5	138.3	157.2	106.7	185.1	184.1	185.3	111.2	208.1	Jul 18
275.3	217.7	122.5	139.0	156.4	108.5	185.9	181.2	186.5	111.6	209.0	Aug 15
277.1	218.6	124.1	141.1	158.3	112.5	186.2	182.1	186.3	111.3	211.7	Sep 12
277.3	219.1	124.6	139.8	158.3	112.4	186.8	180.4	186.1	111.0	212.8	Oct 17
277.3	219.4	124.2	141.3	158.5	113.1	187.4	181.6	186.3	111.1	212.4	Nov 14
277.3	220.1	123.9	143.6	157.8	112.2	187.4	180.9	186.3	110.7	212.6	Dec 12
277.3	220.8	123.1	138.0	157.1	105.1	187.9	179.7	188.0	109.7	213.5	2001 Jan 16
280.1	221.6	123.2	139.5	157.0	108.3	189.1	180.3	188.3	110.4	214.5	Feb 13
283.9	219.4	123.2	141.9	156.4	110.2	190.1	179.2	188.5	110.2	215.1	Mar 20
285.0	222.4	125.1	141.1	156.8	109.3	190.9	180.2	189.7	110.1	217.7	Apr 10
285.1	221.8	125.4	142.2	157.3	109.4	191.9	182.5	191.3	110.6	218.8	May 15
285.1	220.5	125.4	142.2	157.5	109.4	192.2	183.6	191.3	110.5	219.2	Jun 12
285.2	221.5	125.4	139.5	158.1	102.5	191.7	182.5	190.6	110.0	221.6	Jul 17
285.2	222.8	125.3	140.6	159.4	105.2	192.1	182.0	191.8	109.8	222.7	Aug 14
288.4	223.0	126.1	142.7	160.6	108.2	192.9	181.6	191.4	109.5	223.7	Sep 18

Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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	Sep 14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov 16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
	Feb 15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	-4.3	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.2
	Apr 11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.7
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	-3.9	4.9
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	-3.7	4.9
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	-2.8	5.0
	Sep 12	3.3	0.8	3.6	1.6	9.1	10.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	-5.3	0.6	3.3	3.4	-2.6	5.5
	Oct 17	3.1	1.2	3.5	1.6	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5	2.3	-4.6	1.1	2.0	3.1	-2.6	5.3
	Nov 14	3.2	1.3	3.6	1.8	9.2	9.4	-0.6	-0.5	2.3	-4.2	1.3	3.3	3.2	-2.3	4.9
	Dec 12	2.9	1.3	3.7	1.7	9.2	8.8	-1.3	-0.8	1.5	-4.2	1.4	2.6	3.2	-2.6	5.1
2001	Jan 16	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.7	9.1	8.3	-1.8	0.1	0.4	-3.7	2.2	1.0	3.6	-3.3	5.4
	Feb 13	2.7	1.5	3.5	1.8	9.1	7.8	-1.8	0.4	0.3	-4.0	2.8	1.3	3.6	-2.7	5.5
	Mar 20	2.3	3.3	3.7	1.9	10.5	5.8	-1.8	1.0	-0.2	-3.8	2.9	-0.8	3.6	-2.4	5.4
	Apr 10	1.8	3.7	3.9	2.2	4.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	-5.4	3.5	-1.2	3.3	-2.5	6.1
	May 15	2.1	5.3	3.8	2.0	4.4	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.8	-5.3	3.5	0.1	3.7	-2.1	6.2
	Jun 12	1.9	5.6	4.2	2.1	4.2	2.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	-4.7	4.0	-0.4	3.3	-1.5	5.7
	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
	Aug 14	2.1	3.6	4.3	2.3	3.6	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.9	-3.0	3.3	4.0	2.8	-1.6	6.6
	Sep 18	1.7	3.2	4.2	2.0	4.1	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.5	-3.8	3.6	-0.3	2.7	-1.6	5.7

Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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) ^b	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	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	109.5	107.7	107.2	109.8	111.2	110.6	106.8	108.1
	Jul	109.3	106.9	107.1	108.4	110.8	109.7	106.6	108.1
	Aug	109.4	107.3	107.0	109.8	110.7	109.9	106.6	107.9
Percentage change on a year earlier									
		CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ
									Per cent
Annual averages									
1996		2.4	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
1997		1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
1998		1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
1999		1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6
2000		2.1	0.8	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.1
Monthly									
1999	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	2.8	1.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	3.1
	Jul	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6
	Aug	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.6

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

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

H.21

Greece	Irish Republic ^c	Italy ^b	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	
110.9	106.4	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.5	106.6	103.1	1996	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	113.7	114.7	113.9	108.1		Jun
118.7	116.4	111.6	109.6	113.6	114.9	114.1	107.4		Jul
118.7	116.7	111.6	110.4	114.0	114.7	114.4	107.6		Aug
								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	
1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	0.8	1999	Aug
1.3	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.1		Sep
1.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0		Oct
2.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.8		Nov
2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.2		Dec
2.4	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.0	2000	Jan
2.6	4.6	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	3.0	1.4		Feb
2.8	5.0	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.4		Mar
2.1	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	1.0		Apr
2.6	5.1	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.2	1.3		May
2.2	5.4	2.7	4.4	2.5	2.8	3.5	1.4		Jun
2.6	5.9	2.6	4.7	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.3		Jul
2.9	5.7	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.4		Aug
3.0	5.5	2.6	4.2	2.9	3.6	3.7	1.3		Sep
3.8	6.0	2.7	4.3	3.2	3.7	4.0	1.3		Oct
4.0	6.0	2.9	4.5	2.9	3.6	4.1	1.8		Nov
3.7	4.6	2.8	4.3	2.9	3.8	4.0	1.3		Dec
3.2	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.4	3.8	1.6		Jan
3.5	3.9	2.7	2.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	1.5		Feb
3.2	4.1	2.6	3.0	4.9	5.1	4.0	1.7		Mar
3.7	4.3	3.0	2.7	5.3	4.6	4.0	3.0		Apr
3.9	4.1	2.9	3.8	5.4	4.9	4.2	3.1		May
4.5	4.3	2.9	2.7	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.0		Jun
4.2	4.0	2.8	2.4	5.2	4.3	3.7	2.9		Jul
4.0	3.7	2.8	2.5	5.2	4.0	3.6	3.0		Aug

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

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

Ansafoe 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
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Unemployment

ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count	020 7533 6094
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Vacancies

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

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 S27. 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.