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incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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## Labour Market <br> trends

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# Labour Market Update 

## Data released on or before 21 November 2002

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for
UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section. The LFS data are consistent with the 2001 Census population data unless otherwise stated.

## Headlines

(1) Employment rate decreased as indicated by the July-September 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
(1) ILO unemployment rate increased in July-September 2002. Claimant count rate unchanged in October 2002.

Based on ILO definitions, the level of employment fell while the unemployment level rose. The working-age employment rate fell and the unemployment rate increased. The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits fell. The whole economy headline average earnings growth remained unchanged.

The working-age employment rate for July-September 2002 was 74.3 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment fell by 36,000 over the quarter.
The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.3 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition rose by 45,000 over the quarter.
The claimant count fell by 4,500 in $O$ ctober 2002. The average monthly fall has been 3,100 over the past three months and 1,900 over the past six months.
The headline rate of growth of average earnings in September 2002 was 3.8 per cent, unchanged from August.

## New this month

July-September 2002 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;
October 2002 data: Claimant count
September 2002 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.



Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth, whole economy Sampling variability $\pm 1.2 \%$

Percentage change over 12 months


## SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.3 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2002 period, down 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2002 but unchanged on the same period a year earlier (Figure I, Table A.I).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent in the July-September 2002 period, up 0.2 percentage points from April-June 2002 and up 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.I).
(1) Employment was 27.66 million in July-September 2002, up 175,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 0.1 per cent $(20,000)$ between March and June 2002, and showed little change (up by 3,000 ) over the year to 29.52 million in June 2002 (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.54 million in July-September 2002. This is 61,000 higher than the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
( Claimant count down 4,500 on the month to 0ctober 2002 to $940,500$. Claimant count rate in October 2002 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the September 2002 rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.5 per cent among people of working age in July-September 2002, down 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2002 but up 0.2 percentage points from July-September 2001 (Table A.I).
(1) Economic inactivity rate was 21.5 per cent among people of working age in the July-September 2002 period, up 0.1 percentage point from April-June 2002 but down 0.2 percentage points from July-September 2001 (Table A.I).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 3.8 per cent in September 2002, down 0.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A. 3 pSII).


## EMPLOYMENT

(1) Men in employment down 22,000 since April-June 2002 to 14.88 million in July-September 2002, and women down 14,000 in the same period to 12.78 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.I).
(1) People in full-time employment down 72,000 since April-June 2002 to 20.56 million in July-September 2002. People in part-time employment up 37,000 over the same period to 7.10 million (Table B.I).

- Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 4.2 per cent $(159,000)$ compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.65 million in the three months to September 2002 (Table B.I2).
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 894.8 million during July-September 2002, down 2.6 million from July-September 2001. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.6 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.9 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).


## UNEMPLOYMENT

(1) Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and $\mathbf{I 2}$ months up 2,000 over the year to stand at 214,000 in July-September 2002 (Table C.I).

- ILO unemployment over $\mathbf{I 2}$ months fell 35,000 over the year to stand at 327,000 in July-September 2002 (Table C.I).
- ILO unemployment for those aged $\mathbf{1 8}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ rose 14,000 over the year to stand at 398,000 in July-September 2002 (Figure 6, Table C.I).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions was up in most regions over the year except East, North East, Scotland and Wales. East Midlands was virtually unchanged. The highest rate was in London at 7.5 per cent and the lowest was in the East at 4.0 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.II). The regional LFS data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 30,900 over the year to stand at 146,200 in 0 ctober 2002 (Table C.I2).
- Total claimants aged 18 to 24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 231,900 in 0 ctober 2002, a rise of 5,500 since 0 ctober 2001 (Table C.I 2).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24, over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 5,400 in October 2002, a rise of 900 since 0 ctober 2001 (Table C. I2).
(1) Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

|  | October 2002 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| I8-24, over six months | 34,599 | $+84 \mid$ |
| 25 and over, I8 months to two years | 29,239 | -120 |
| 25 and over, more than two years | 53,548 | $-28,339$ |
| Total | $I I 7,386$ | $\mathbf{- 2 7 , 6 1 8}$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

(1) Number of economically active people was 29.20 million in JulySeptember 2002. Of this total, 15.81 million were men and I 3.40 million were women (Table D.I).

- Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 40,000 over the quarter to 7.74 million in July-September 2002. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was down 15,000 . The number not wanting a job was down 37,000 over the year to 5.49 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was up 23,000 over the year to 2.25 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that of the 252,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) in the year to July-September 2002, there was an increase in the number in employment of 175,000 , an increase in the ILO unemployed of 61,000 , and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 16,000 (Table A.I).
(1) Economic activity rate for men of working age was 83.7 per cent in JulySeptember 2002, down 0.1 perrcentage point from April-June 2002, while the rate for women was 73.0 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the April-June 2002 period (Table D.I).


| Figure 5 | Female employment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability $\pm 103,000$ |  |  |  |
| Thousands 13,000 |  |  |  |
| 12,800 |  |  |  |
| 12,600 |  |  |  |
| 12,400 |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |








REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
(1) Results for June to August 2002 show that 9.1 per thousand of male employees and 5.0 per thousand of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 47.5 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.4I, November 2002).


## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

(1) Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to September 2002 was provisionally estimated to be 3.8 per cent, it remains unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).

- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2002 rate (Table E.I).
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
(1) The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 4.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.9 per cent, it remains unchanged from the August 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2002 rate. This is down 2.1 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.I).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for September 2002 was 3.8 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the August 2002 rate. This is down 0.3 percentage points when compared with a year earlier (Table E.I).


## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 3.0 per cent lower in the three months ending September 2002, compared with a year earlier.
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 1.6 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2002, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 1.9 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2002, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
(1) Whole economy output per filled job was 0.9 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 2.9 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

(1) UK ILO unemployment rate in July-September 2002 was 5.3 per cent, below the EU average of 7.6 per cent in September 2002 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure II, Table C.5I).

- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at I2.3 per cent (pre-Census data) in July-September 2002 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In I5 EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.9 per cent over the 12 months to September, compared with 1.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.I 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 pSII).


## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) Number of working days lost in the 12 months to September 2002 is provisionally estimated to be $1,096,000$ from 133 stoppages. Some 32 per cent of the days lost were in public administration, and 29 per cent were lost in education and 12 per cent were lost in health and social work.
(1) Number of working days lost in September 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 9,400 from I7 stoppages (Figure I2, Tables G.II and G.I2).

Figure 12 Working days lost due to labour disputes


## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) At the end of the academic year 2001/02, around 271,000 people were in learning on Work-based Learning for Young People, compared with 254,400 one year earlier, mainly due to a big rise in the number of people on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships (Table F.I).
(1) For the first time, the number of people in learning on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ( 111,600 at the end of $2001 / 02$ ) has overtaken the number on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships $(107,900)$. Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships has risen by 23,200 in the last year while starts on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships has fallen by 9,900 (Table F.I).

- Starts on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships have fallen from 72,400 in 2000/01 to around 52,700 in 2001/02. Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships have risen from 104,100 in 2000/01 to around 106,600 in 2001/02 (Table F.2).
- Starts on Other Work-based Training in 2001/02 at 49,100 are similar to the previous year figure of 50,100 . Starts on Life Skills at 25,800 are also similar to last year's figure of 26,300 (Table F.2).
- All New Deal data for June 2002 have been revised.
(1) Some 831,100 18 to 24 -year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of June 2002. Of these 741,500 had left New Deal, leaving 89,500 participants at the end of June 2002 (Table F.II).
- Some 40 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, II per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.I4).
- By the end of June 2002, 360,000 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain (pre-April 2001) (Table F.I6).
(1) A further 147,900 people have started on the post-April re-engineered ND25+ programme by the end of June 2002.
(1) In all, 39,100 individuals had gained a job from the re-engineered programme in Great Britain by the end of June 2002, of which 31,200 were sustained jobs and 7,900 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table F.I9).


## ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

(1) Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices rose by 0.7 per cent in the third quarter of 2002 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2001, GDP has risen by 1.7 per cent.

- In October the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 136.9. This was 0.8 per cent above the September figure of 135.8 and 6.0 per cent higher than the 0 ctober 2001 level.
(1) In the three months to September 2002, manufacturing output rose by I.I per cent compared with the previous three months, and fell by 3.0 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
(1) The revised estimate of total business investment in the second quarter of 2002, at 1995 prices seasonally adjusted, is $£ 26,049$ million, down by $£ 57$ million over the previous quarter. This represents a decrease of 0.2 per cent over the previous quarter.
(1) The balance of trade in goods in the three months to September 2002 was in deficit by $£ 8.5$ billion, up from a deficit of $£ 6.5$ billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of $£ 8.4$ billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to September 2002 were I. 4 per cent lower than the previous three months but up 0.2 per cent from the same period a year earlier.
(1) Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to September 2002 were unchanged compared with the previous three months and up 2.0 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 177.9 for 0 ctober, up from 177.6 in September.
(1) In the twelve months to October, the all items RPI rose by 2.1 per cent, up from 1.7 per cent in September.
(1) Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.3 per cent, up from 2.1 per cent in September.

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

## Next month

The next Labour Market Update, as well as containing the usual labour market statistics, will also include the latest workforce jobs data.


## [3 November 2002

## By Craig Lindsay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

This assessment provides an overview of the UK labour market, drawing together the latest official labour market data and information from non-government sources and taking the wider economic picture into account.

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## Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where $(M 2+M 3+M 4) / 3-(M 1+M 2+M 3) / 3=[(M 2-M I)+(M 3-M 2)+(M 4-M 3)] / 3$. They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp59-63, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.

## Summary

The latest set of labour market data takes on board interim revisions to population estimates from the 2001 Census. The general effect has been to revise estimates downwards. However, while this has changed estimates of the employment level in recent years, it has not changed the overall labour market picture or general pattern of growth over the past decade. Nor has the pattern of recent months been changed by the new figures for July-September 2002. The employment rate remains flat. Unemployment appears to have been rising marginally over the past year and the trend remains slightly upward. The level of redundancies has fallen back to the lowest level since spring 2001 (not adjusted to post-2001 Census estimates). Generally, data are consistent with the pick-up in output growth shown in gross domestic data (GDP) data for quarter two. However, the signals are difficult to interpret and there are signs of a slow-down in both output and possibly total hours worked in quarter three. On the whole, the labour market continues to look largely flat.

## Employment

Despite the slow-down in GDP growth through 2001 and into the first quarter of 2002, the number of people in employment continued to grow steadily. Underlying this is the fact that the labour market tends to lag output: output slows first, employment levels adjust later. Nevertheless, while employment continued to grow, the rate of increase was no more than in line with population growth, leaving rates flat from May-July 2001 until the present. The rate of GDP growth did pick up in the second quarter of 2002 and on the face of it this stronger growth has continued into the third quarter. There was also a slight increase in the employment rate in the second quarter, which was suggestive of a pick-up. However, this has fallen back and now appears to have been an erratic, possibly connected to the Queen's Golden Jubilee. The latest
employment figures for July to September show the working-age employment rate down 0.2 percentage points on the quarter at 74.3 per cent. The 16 -years-old and over employment level is down 36,000 (compared with a 175,000 increase on the year). The latest trend in the employment rate is basically flat (see Figure 1).

Normally, data are presented in terms of changes between non-overlapping quarters: for example, the change between the average of May, June and July and the average of August, September and October. However, the overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment reveal the more uncertain nature of recent movements, following the consistent growth of the 1990s (see Figure 2). The overlapping changes have been volatile, with months of strong growth followed by months of weak or even negative growth. The latest figure shows a decrease of 22,000 between June-August and July-September. However, any single month's figure needs to be treated with caution given the recent pattern and the magnitude of the increases. Overall, the recent fluctuations are consistent with the view both that the employment rate is flat and that the trend in the level, while still increasing, is levelling off.

Output growth in the third quarter was 0.7 per cent; however, this needs to be treated with caution. The timing of the Queen's Golden Jubilee in June appears to have had the effect of reducing growth in the second quarter and increasing it in the third quarter. Without the impact of the Jubilee, the pattern in output growth would have been of a stronger recovery into quarter two followed by a slow-down into the third quarter. This is reflected elsewhere in the data. For example, official data on manufacturing output showed a sharp downturn into June before recovering in July. However, although manufacturing output picked up in July it did not get back to the levels seen in April and May (although these figures may have been erratically high due to the Jubilee), and has been slowing in August and September. Moving into October, the signals are subdued. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing has recorded continuing growth in output and orders, although it remains marginal, and manufacturing employment continues to fall. By comparison, the CBI Quarterly Industrial Trends Survey reported falling orders and output, and confidence falling for the first time since January. Both surveys suggested a weakening picture for export orders. Away from manufacturing, CIPS also reported a


## Figure 4 ILO unemployment rate; United Kingdom;

 September 1992 to September 2002

## Figure 5 ILO unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; September 1992 to September 2002


pick-up in services activity as output grew for the tenth consecutive month. Nevertheless, according to CIPS, employment in service industries fell for the thirteenth month running.

Alongside the employment picture, LFS hours worked remain at a historically high level. There has been continued growth over much of the past decade, reflecting the growth in employment and output. Similarly, over the past year total hours worked have followed a similar pattern to GDP growth, with a weakening in the level over 2001 followed by a recovery in the early part of 2002. The level rose to 900.2 million hours in March-May 2002. The figures for April-June, May-July and June-August were all significantly lower. However, there is strong evidence to suggest that this fall is linked to the extra bank holiday for the

Queen's Golden Jubilee. For example, many factories were closed for longer periods than expected, and in some cases the whole week. The latest figure is not affected by the Jubilee and has seen a recovery to 894.8 million hours in July-September. This remains lower than the pre-Jubilee peak and may be indicative of a slight slowdown in activity; however the Jubilee effect continues to make it difficult to interpret the trend and this needs to be treated with caution (see Figure 3).

## Unemployment

The latest ILO unemployment numbers for July-September suggest that unemployment is rising. The trend in the unemployment rate has been steadily downwards since 1993. However, it has risen slightly over the past year and the latest trend estimate is


upwards. The unemployment rate at 5.3 per cent is up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter (see Figure 4). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 45,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.541 million.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 22,000 in the numbers of ILO unemployed between the June-August and July-September quarters (see Figure 5). This was the third consecutive monthly rise, and the sixth increase in seven months. As with the employment changes there is a degree of uncertainty, but on the whole the figures seem to support the view that the unemployment trend is rising

By comparison with ILO unemployment, the claimant count fell by 4,500 in the latest month (October). This was the fourth consecutive monthly fall in the count. The rate remained at 3.1 per cent, equal to the lowest since August 1975, and continues to look as if it has been flat for around a year. Inflows to the claimant count decreased by 3,300 on the month, whereas outflows rose by 100 .

The latest rise in ILO unemployment has been largely driven by an increase in the number of short-term unemployed (under six months). The number of people ILO unemployed for up to six months increased by 31,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.000 million, and is up 94,000 on the year. By comparison, the number of people unemployed for over 6 months is up 14,000 on the quarter, but down 33,000 on the year. This latter quarterly increase is the largest since February-April 1999 and is largely centred on those unemployed for over 12 months. On the whole, however, the trend in longer-term unemployment appears to be flat or possibly still marginally downward (see Figure Ø).

## Economic inactivity

Looking at working-age inactivity, the rate picked up marginally in the last quarter of 2000, and continued to edge up through the first three quarters of 2001. Following a marginal decline in the three months to December, the rate rose again to 21.6 per cent. The total number of inactive people of working age rose from a low of 7.510 million in March-May 2000 to 7.777 million in January-March 2002, the highest level since the quarterly series began in 1992. The figures since have seen some fall back, and the inactivity rate, at 21.5 per cent, appears to be flattening off, although the level has risen on the quarter (up 40,000 to 7.744 million) (see Figure 7).

Looking at the breakdown by sex, the longterm trend is driven predominantly by female inactivity. Male inactivity has been on an upward trend for some time. By comparison, female inactivity has generally been on a downward path over the past ten years. However, the trend is less clear in recent times with female inactivity rising from summer 2000 to a peak in summer 2001. However, it has been falling steadily since, and although female inactivity is up 21,000 on the quarter, it still appears to be on a downward trend.

## Redundancies

The last set of LFS redundancy data (summer 2002, not adjusted to post-2001 Census estimates) showed a fall on the quarter, the second consecutive fall. Redundancies were down 11 per cent on the quarter, and down 1 per cent on the year. The recent upward trend seems to have been halted by a drop in redundancies across a number of sectors. Both services and manufacturing saw redundancy levels fall back to their lowest levels in a year or more. Both redundancy levels and rates were at their lowest since spring 2001. Within this, manufacturing continued to have the highest redundancy rate (that is, the ratio of redundancies in one quarter to employees in the previous quarter).

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy headline rate was unchanged at 3.8 per cent in the three months to September. Looking at underlying growth (as measured by the series excluding bonuses), since mid-2001 there has been a definite slow-down. The whole economy excluding bonuses series growth rate declined from 5.3 per cent in August 2001 to 3.4 per cent in August 2002, before recovering marginally to 3.6 per cent in the latest data (see Figure 8).

The overall picture is of earnings growth flattening out at a reasonable, if somewhat historically subdued, rate. As with the whole economy, headline growth in the private sector remains flat and slightly subdued at just under 4 per cent. By comparison, the public sector growth figure is 3.9 per cent, up from 3.0 per cent in August. This increase reflects timing effects: the August figure was weak due to some pay settlements awarded in August 2001 being delayed this year. Some, although not all, of these settlements have now started to come through. On the whole, however, public sector pay growth appears to be flattening off at around 3.5 per cent (see Figure 9).


Technical details of sources

| Series | Sample size | Frequency | Time series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labour Force Survey | 60,000 <br> per quaseholds <br> per quarter | Monthly <br> publication on a <br> rolling quarterly <br> basis | Quarterly since spring 1992 <br> Annual I $984-91$ <br> Biennial 1979-83 |
| Workforce jobs | 28,000 service firms <br> 9,000 <br> production firms | Quarterly | Annual 1959-77 <br> Quarterly since 1978 |
| Claimant count | All JSA claimants | Monthly | Consistent series from 1971 |
| AEI | 8,000 firms <br> 9 million employees | Monthly | Consistent series from 1990 |
| CIPS services | 600 firms | Monthly | Since July 1996 |
| CIPS manufacturing | 620 firms | Monthly | Since January 1992 |
| CBI Industrial Trends | I,000 firms | Quarterly | Since 1958 |
| Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with <br> 200I Census population data. |  |  |  |

# Revisions to Labour Force Survey data 


#### Abstract

THIS MONTH, Labour Force Survey (LFS) seasonally adjusted national estimates have been revised on an interim basis consistent with the 2001 Census. Regional data cannot be reliably adjusted so these are not consistent with national estimates. This will continue until spring 2003 when ONS plans to publish interim revised LFS estimates by region which are consistent with the interim national series.


From the November 2002 labour market statistics First Release until spring 2003, all regional tables will contain not seasonally
adjusted data consistent with pre-Census mid-year population estimates. This will affect data appearing in Labour Market Trends from this month (Table A.11, pS1213 and Figure 7, p628) as well as the regional tables in the national and regional labour market First Releases.

No interim revised mid-year population estimates are available below national level, and therefore it is not possible to produce reliable LFS series below UK level. Also initial analysis work has shown that revisions to the LFS data have a greater impact on levels than on rates. To
discourage misleading comparisons being made, comparable rates for individual regions for the key labour market indicators are published in summary tables and charts while comparable levels as well as aggregates have been suppressed.
A full reweighting of the LFS dataset will be completed in summer 2003.

For further information, see pp673-6, or contact Alex Clifton-Fearnside tel. 0207533 6173, e-mail alex.cliftonfearnside@ons.gov.uk.

## Developments in labour market statistics

FOLLOWING THE recent review of the framework of labour market statistics, ONS will implement two of the improvements recommended in the review in January 2003.

The monthly unemployment figures from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which are based upon the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition, will be relabelled 'unemployment' rather than 'ILO unemployment'. This will emphasise that the LFS figures provide the official, and only internationally comparable, measure of unemployment in the UK. Claimant count data will continue to be published monthly to provide further information about the labour market, but these will not be presented as an alternative measure of UK unemployment.

In addition, workplace-based claimant count rates for local areas will be withdrawn from National Statistics. These rates have been shown by the quality review to be distorted if there is significant
commuting to work into or out of an area. Instead, residence-based claimant count rates will be published for local areas as the proportion of the population of working-age residents in each area that are claimants of unemployment benefits. This residencebased measure is not distorted by the effects of commuting.

These changes will be implemented in the January 2003 labour market statistics First Release, and all subsequent ONS publications including Labour Market Trends from February 2003.

The Framework Review was published on the National Statistics website in August and summarised in an article in September's Labour Market Trends (pp484-92). In November the LMS Framework Review: Implementation Plan was published. It focuses on how the 28 recommendations agreed in the Labour Market Statistics Framework Review report will be put into effect. Deadlines for completion of these actions range from

November 2002 to April 2004. Before the end of 2002 ONS intends to work on the recommendation that strategies be implemented and developed for improving the employment data collected in the LFS and the jobs data collected in the employer surveys. Statisticians intend to review work published in July (see pp355-65, Labour Market Trends, July 2002) in the light of information from the 2001 Census. Following that, revised analyses reconciling employment data from the LFS and jobs data from employer surveys will be produced. ONS will also start a National Statistics Quality Review of employment and jobs.

- The quality review report and implementation plan may be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_ quality/quality_review/labour.asp\#nsqr. For further information on the quality review or plan, contact Richard Laux, tel. 0207533 5529, e-mail richard.laux @ons.gov.uk.


## LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE <br> Helpline: 02075336094 Recorded headlines: 02075336176 <br> Fax: 02075336183 E-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

# Employers Skill Survey 2002 

SOME 8 per cent of employers in England have skill-shortage vacancies and 23 per cent report internal skill gaps - in each case higher than was reported in the 2001 survey, and at or above the level reported in the first Employers Skill Survey in 1999.

The 2002 Employers Skill Survey, published in September 2002, is the third in a series designed to investigate the extent, causes and implications of skill deficiencies in England. It is based on a structured sample of 4,000 telephone interviews with employers with five or more employees in the nine English regions, conducted between January and March 2002. The responses were weighted to make them representative of all employers in the country. The sample for the 2002 survey was considerably smaller than before and other differences in the survey procedure mean that the results are not directly comparable with those for previous years.

The 2002 survey found that 30 per cent of establishments had a vacancy. Some 16
per cent reported that at least some of those vacancies were hard to fill. Weighting the survey results produced estimates of some 550,000 vacancies, of which around 45 per cent $(245,000)$ were said by employers to be hard to fill and, of those, 46 per cent (just over 110,000 ) were classified as skillshortage vacancies.

Larger workplaces were far more likely to report hard-to-fill and skill-shortage vacancies than smaller establishments, reflecting the larger number of jobs that may need filling at any one time. However, skill-shortage vacancies formed a higher proportion of all vacancies in smaller workplaces than larger ones.

Skill-shortage vacancies were found to be most likely to occur among professional staff (most commonly in education), associate professionals (in health and social care) and skilled trades (in construction). In terms of sector, recruitment difficulties were most concentrated in the construction sector, with 15 per cent of workplaces reporting skill-shortage vacancies, almost
two skill-shortages vacancies for every 100 employees.
While technical and practical skill deficits remain particularly important there are growing problems in the related areas of communication, customer handling and team working skills. Problems recruiting employees generally meant employers suffered difficulties with customer service and also delays introducing new products and increased operating costs. Internal skill gaps tend to result in sub-optimal standards of customer service and quality rather than restricting the scope or level of service or products offered by employers.

- Copies of the full report (RR372) are available free of charge by writing to DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham, NG15 0DJ, tel. 08456022260 or it can be accessed at www.dfes.gov.uk/research. Further information about this research can be obtained from Carol Stanfield, W626, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ, e-mail carol.stanfield@dfes.gov.uk.


## Work and Pension Statistics 2002

ON AVERAGE there were 260,137 people who had spent two years or more claiming unemployment benefits between April 1996 and March 1997. This had fallen substantially to an average of $\mathbf{5 0 , 3 3 8}$ for the corresponding period in 2001/2. In May 2002 about 14.0 per cent (4.92 million) of people of working age claimed a key benefit - down from 14.2 per cent ( 4.98 million) in May 2001. The total number of claimants fell by over $\mathbf{3 1 1 , 0 0 0}$ between May 1999 and May 2002. Men accounted for the majority of the fall. The gap between men and women has therefore narrowed. These are some of the findings from the 30th edition of Work and Pension Statistics 2002.

This volume begins by focusing on the three major client groups - Children and Families, Working Age and the Elderly, before examining individual benefit and employment statistics. The Working Age section starts with a labour market summary before presenting detailed statistics on population of Working Age, the New Deal, Employment Zones, Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics, Work-Based Learning for Adults and Regional and Local Labour Markets. The individual benefits statistics section goes on to analyse Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support, Housing Benefit, and State Pension, among others.
The material, presented in the form of
tables, charts and text, comes mainly from data collected by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). There is a significant input from ONS, largely from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) but the LFS estimates were compiled before the publication of interim revised estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. Some of the latest findings concerning working age clients show that:

- between April 1996 and March 1997 the average number of people aged 18 and over who were claiming unemployment benefits stood at just under 1.9 million compared with just 909,760 for the same period to 2001/2;
- manufacturing jobs have continued the long-term decline of recent years, however, jobs in the service sector continue to grow. In March 2002 there were over 1.5 million more jobs in the UK than in March 1997;
- about 2.59 million men of working age claimed one benefit, compared with 2.33 million women. Some of this difference is due to differences in retirement age, and because men normally claim an incomerelated benefit on behalf of a couple;
- older people are more likely to be claiming a key benefit than younger ones - 20.5 per cent of those aged 55 to 59 claimed one in May 2002, compared with only 11.9 per cent of those aged 18 to 24 ; and
- the numbers claiming key benefits in most age groups have fallen since May 1999 except those aged 35 to 44 and 55 to 59 . The largest reductions have been for the younger age groups ( 18 to 24 down 53,000 and 25 to 34 down 200,000).
The last couple of years have seen an unprecedented period of technological advancement in Jobcentre Plus. While this has meant greater access than before to Jobcentre Plus vacancies, the publication of statistics of Jobcentre vacancies had to be deferred by ONS pending analysis of the impact of these changes. A range of statistics on notified vacancies are now available from Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ and a summary appears in this volume. Three in ten of the vacancies notified to Jobcentres between 4 May and 6 September were in the real estate and business activities sector. The next largest group of vacancies was in the hotels and restaurants sector ( 11 per cent).
- Copies of the publication Work and Pension Statistics 2002 are available from Gayll Thomson, Department for Work and Pensions, Room BP5201, Benton Park View, Benton Park Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE98 1YX, tel. 0191225 9262, fax 0191225 3193, e-mail gayll.thomson@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. The full publication is also available at www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/workandpens/2002 /WPS_2002.pdf.


# Job satisfaction among older workers and women 

OLDER WORKERS and women are becoming increasingly discontented with their jobs. Levels of job satisfaction in every aspect of work have dropped since the early 1990s, in some areas alarmingly so. For both groups, satisfaction with hours worked, with pay, with quality of management, and with the kind of work they do have all declined.
These are among the findings of the fourth report in the series commissioned by the Economic and Social Research Council as part of its Future of Work Programme. The report Diversity in Britain's Labour Market by Robert Taylor is based on new findings from the Working in Britain 2000 Survey conducted by a team of researchers at the London School of Economics and the Policy Studies Institute at the University of Westminster. Comparisons are made with the previous survey carried out in 1992.
Older workers aged 50 and over, women, and those employed in small firms are forecast to enjoy significant growth and will determine the future shape of the labour market, the report argues. Yet it is these groups that show particularly marked and growing discontentment.

Compared with the survey results from 1992 when 61 per cent said they were either completely or fairly satisfied with their jobs, just 49 per cent of over 50-year-olds in the more recent survey now said so. Satisfaction with hours worked fell from 53 per cent to 25 per cent, and in all other
aspects of work there was a substantial deterioration in attitudes. Although older workers tended to have less sickness absence and stayed in their jobs longer than younger age groups, they did not feel that they were either rewarded or treated fairly in return for their experience and willingness to work hard. The report argues that this group in particular is about to become a badly needed resource for employers facing shortages.

Similar levels of deteriorating job satisfaction were found among women, particularly those in lower paid and parttime jobs. The report suggests that the improvement in the labour market position of women over the past decade has been mainly in higher level jobs, while women in less privileged and poorer paid jobs, particularly those with children, showed a huge drop in the rate of work satisfaction, especially with the hours they worked. Women on average had experienced an increase of 2.1 hours a week over the period 1992-2000, a 7 per cent rise. The rise in hours was greatest for those in the 30-50 age group, who were also most likely to have families. The report suggests that instead of debating issues affecting women's progress at the top of the ladder, more priority should be given to the needs of the large group of women workers at the lower end of the scale who were finding it more difficult now than in 1992 to balance work and family responsibilities, and were
less able to make their concerns heard.
The report also discusses the deteriorating pension position of older workers. The proportion of over 50 -yearolds having an occupational pension attached to their job had declined from 73 per cent to 62 per cent over the eight-year period between the two surveys.

The report considers whether Britain's relatively more flexible, less regulated labour market, more on the lines of the US model than other European countries, is still a good thing. The report argues that the labour market conditions of Britain's competitors are so varied that comparisons and prescriptions based just on their relative degrees of regulation are too simple. However, one of the main conclusions of this report is that Britain needs a more diverse workforce if it is to acquire an adequate supply of workers to sustain future economic growth. Older workers in particular needed to be encouraged to go on working for longer through more flexible work, part-time working and 'transitional' arrangements between full-time work and retirement.

Diversity in Britain's Labour Market, by Robert Taylor, published by the Economic and Social Research Council, is available on the ESRC's website at www.regard.ac.uk. For further information about the ESRC's Future of Work Programme, contact Professor Peter Nolan, tel. 01132334504.

## Employment and unemployment in the EU

THE OVERALL employment rate in the EU was 63.9 per cent in spring 2001, up from 63.2 per cent a year before. It rose in all the $E U$ countries, except Belgium, Greece, Denmark and Austria. At the same time, $\mathbf{1 2 . 7}$ million people were unemployed, representing 7.3 per cent of the EU labour force.

These findings on EU employment and unemployment are taken from the EC Labour Force Survey (LFS) principal results and were published in August by Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

In spring 2001, 161.3 million people in the EU aged 15 to 64 were in employment, 2.3 million more than in spring 2000 . The highest employment rates were observed in Denmark ( 75.9 per cent) and the Netherlands (74.1 per cent), while the lowest were in Italy and Greece ( 54.5 per cent and 55.6 per cent, respectively). The UK had the third highest employment rate in the EU at 71.6 per cent.

Denmark and Sweden had the highest rates of female employment at 71.4 per cent, and Italy the lowest at 40.9 per cent. The female employment rate rose in 12 of
the EU countries, the exceptions being Belgium, Denmark and Greece. The overall employment rate of women aged 15 to 64 increased from 53.9 per cent in spring 2000 to 54.8 per cent in 2001.

The average hours worked by full-time employees were 40.1 hours a week (ranging from 38.3 hours in France to 43.5 hours in the UK), and for part-time employees it was 19.8 hours (ranging from 18 hours in Germany to 23.6 hours in Italy). Almost a fifth of employed people considered themselves part-time workers.

Of the 12.7 million unemployed people,
8.9 million were looking for full-time employment and 3.9 million had been looking for more than a year. Long-term unemployment represented 44 per cent of unemployment as a whole. Around 14 per cent of the labour force aged 15-24 was unemployed.

A second report produced by Eurostat, also using data from the EC LFS, shows that regional unemployment rates (among the 209 NUTS 2 regions) varied widely in the EU in 2001. Rates ranged from 1.2 per cent in the region of Utrecht, in the Netherlands, to 33.3 per cent in Réunion, in France. The NUTS 2 region of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire in the UK had the third lowest unemployment rate at 1.6 per cent, while Surrey East and West Sussex was fifth lowest with a rate of 2 per cent. Overall, regional unemployment rates fell between 2000 and 2001 in more than four-fifths of the administrative regions of the EU.

In April 2001, 53 of the NUTS 2 regions (nearly one third of which were in the UK) had an unemployment rate of 3.8 per cent or less, which is half the average unemployment rate for the EU. Only Greece, Spain and France had no region with a rate equal to or less than half the EU average. At the other extreme, 16 regions had an unemployment rate which was double that of the EU rate: five were in Italy, four in France (all overseas departments), three in Germany and Spain, and one in Greece.
A comparison of unemployment rates in the regions shows that unemployment among women is frequently higher than that of men. It was higher than male unemployment in more than 75 per cent of the regions in 2001 (it was highest in those of Calabria, in Italy ( 36.4 per cent), and Ceuta y Mellila and Extremadura in Spain (34.3 per cent and 34.1 per cent respectively)). As would be expected by the
overall trend of unemployment rates, female unemployment was lowest in Utrecht, in the Netherlands ( 1.1 per cent).

- These findings are published in two reports Unemployment in the regions of the $E U$ in 2001/2002 and Labour Force Survey Principal results 2001 - EU and EFTA countries as part of Eurostat's Statistics in Focus series. Both reports can be found at europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/public/datashop/ print-catalogue/EN?catalogue=Eurostat. For further information on unemployment in the regions, contact Axel BEHRENS, tel. +352 4301 35 142, e-mail axel.behrens@cec.eu.int. For further information on data from the EC Labour Force Survey and the overall EU employment and unemployment figures, contact Veijo RITOLA, tel. +352 430135 560, e-mail veijo-ismo.ritola@cec.eu.int or Morag OTTENS, tel. +352 4301 32 021, e-mail morag.ottens@cec.eu.int.


# Pay and conditions in call centres 2002 

A THIRD of organisations with call centres operate their centres 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a further third open seven days a week, although closed at night, according to research by Incomes Data Services (IDS). Pay and conditions have improved between 2001 and 2002, although staff recruitment and retention are still big issues in the industry.
These findings, published in the report Pay and conditions in call centres 2002, are from an IDS survey looking at pay and working conditions in call centres across the UK. Around 133 organisations were surveyed, giving information on 300 call centres employing over 100,000 people. The call centres survey covered a range of activities including life insurance, pet insurance, banking, betting and booking cinema tickets.
Using data from the spring 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS), IDS estimates the number of call centres workers in the UK at 420,000 . This estimate includes 73,000 workers who classified themselves as 'call centre agents and operators', but also 79,000 telephone sales persons and 268,000 customer care occupations (both these occupations are likely to include large numbers of call centre workers). It does, however, exclude call centre workers who
may be classified as telephonists, civil servants, local government officers, IT staff and other occupations. The LFS also indicates that two-thirds of call centre workers are female and that the average pay for call centres workers is around $£ 7.00$ an hour.
According to the IDS survey, the cities with the most call centres were London, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool and Leeds. The average call centre size was 350 employees, but this ranged from less than five people to 20,000 people. A quarter of companies owned more than one call centre, with one company owning around 50 call centres.
Three-fifths of the call centres had expanded their workforces in the past year and a similar proportion expected to increase their workforce in the following year. However, recruitment was considered a problem for many call centres: over half of the organisations questioned said it was a problem, particularly those in the South West, Yorkshire and the Humber, and the West Midlands. Three-fifths of organisations also reported a problem with retaining staff, especially in Yorkshire and the Humber, the North East and the West Midlands.
On average, staff turnover was up from 22 per cent in 2001 to 24.5 per cent in 2002,
with the highest turnover being in the West Midlands, the South East and London, and the lowest being in the North West and Scotland. Two years was the average length of time a call centre agent stayed in their job. Managers considered pay to be the most important factor affecting staff turnover, although pay levels have risen with the average starting salary for a customer adviser up 4.6 per cent in 2002 to $£ 12,400$. Average salaries were lowest in Wales (11 per cent below the UK average for call centre workers) and highest in the South West ( 8 per cent above the average). A majority of the organisations surveyed had made moves to improve the recruitment and retention of staff, including training and development, enhancing career progression, new incentives or bonuses, improving pay and benefits, flexible working, better staff communication, and changing the working environment.

- Copies of the research report, Pay and conditions in call centres 2002 are available from Incomes Data Services, 77 Bastwick Street, London, EC1V 3TT. Price £175 (£98.00 to IDS report subscribers). For further information contact Alastair Hatchett or Sarah Miller, tel. 0207250 3434, e-mail ids@incomesdata.co.uk. IDS website: www.incomesdata.co.uk.


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

## Improvements introduced <br> September 2002 - November 2002

On 11 September 2002 ONS began publishing, on an experimental basis, results of a new monthly enterprise-based survey of job vacancies. The survey provides comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy since April 2001, with analysis of the figures by industry sector and by size of enterprise available on a quarterly basis. A technical report introducing the survey and describing the methods used was published (see pp535-48, Labour Market Trends, October 2002). The latest results are available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk. Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 020 75336162 or e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

The seasonal adjustment review for Table 22 (educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people) of the labour market statistics First Release has been completed. A seasonally adjusted version of Table 22 was introduced in September 2002, and Table G. 21 in Labour Market Trends has contained seasonally adjusted data since October. Contact: Mark Stevenson, tel. 02075336219 or e-mail mark.stevenson@ons.gov.uk.

The figures for workforce jobs published on 18 September contained revisions back to 1959. Workforce jobs data from December 1998 onwards were re-benchmarked to the revised December 1998 and December 1999 figures derived from the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). Data from March 1996 to September 1998 were linked to the revised December 1998 estimate and the low-level detail of the data improved. Pre-March 1996 data were linked to the revised figure for March 1996. Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

Low pay estimates for 2002 were published on 17 October 2002, and revised estimates for 1998-2001 based on an improved methodology were published on 3 October 2002. The improvements were the result of a project which had input from key users and Professor Skinner at Southampton University. The estimates and a description of the methodology may be found at www.statistics.gov.uk. Contact: Nigel Stuttard, 02075336167 or e-mail nigel.stuttard@ons.gov.uk.

Interim national Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates consistent with the 2001 Census have been published. An article on the methodology employed appears on ppxxx-xx. The estimates cover the seasonally adjusted series that appear in the national labour market statistics First Release and the equivalent not seasonally adjusted series, monthly from March-May 1992 and annually from 1984 to 1991. The full series are available in the Labour Market Statistics Historical Supplement on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/. Advice about the quality of data available at regional and subregional levels is being included in releases. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail Alex Clifton-Fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

The Labour Market Statistics Framework Review was published in August 2002 (see pp485-92, Labour Market Trends, September 2002). The Implementation Plan was published on 5 November. Both are on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/. The implementation of recommendations to replace the term 'ILO unemployment' and the withdrawal of workplace-based claimant count rates for local areas will take place in January 2003 (see ppXXX for more details). Contact: Richard Laux, 02075335529 or e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

The State of the Labour Market report was published on the National Statistics website in November. It was developed as the first in what is intended to be an annual series providing a major review of the UK labour market over the preceding year. Contact: Craig Lindsay, 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

## Work in progress

Provisional ABI data for 2001 will be released in December alongside revised data for 2000. Contact: Harry Duff, tel. 01633812793 or e-mail harry.duff@ons.gov.uk.

The LFS quality review was published on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ on 4 September (see also technical report on pp549-55, Labour Market Trends, October 2002). The implementation plan will be published in December. A range of recommendations will increase the value of the LFS and improve its quality. Contact: David Blunt, tel. 02075336169 or e-mail david.blunt@ons.gov.uk.

The review of the distribution of earnings statistics was published on the National Statistics website on 10 October (see also technical report on pp617-23, Labour Market Trends, November 2002). An action plan describing how each of the recommendations in the review will be addressed will be published in January 2003. Contact Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005, e-mailderek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

## Future developments

As further interim population estimates and projections become available, these will be incorporated in the interim revised LFS estimates. In spring 2003, following publication of revised mid-year estimates for earlier years, ONS plans to publish interim revised LFS estimates by region which are consistent with the interim national series. ONS will complete a full reweighting of all LFS series and databases by summer 2003. This will allow the interim revised series to be replaced by final estimates.

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. The work has been delayed to take on board interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. ONS expects to be able to publish interim estimates in March 2003, with final estimates to follow the final full reweighting of the LFS in summer 2003. Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on the development of an Average Earnings Ratio (AER), which is intended to show movements in the true average wage. This work takes forward recommendations made in the Turnbull/King review of the Average Earnings Index that ONS should develop an index that reflects more closely movements in average earnings. The AER is intended to provide an alternative to the Average Earnings Index (AEI) in measuring earnings growth. Instead of measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month, and uses these to derive an average weekly pay per person. ONS intends to release the AER as an experimental series in 2003. Contact: Robert Bucknall, tel. 01633813494 or e-mail robert.bucknall@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a project to allow ONS to produce a quarterly labour costs index (LCI). This work, undertaken in respect of an EU Council regulation, will use the sample underpinning the AEI to generate indicators with wider scope than the current AEI. Labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions and benefits in kind will be included in the labour cost indices, and the denominator for the indices will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business. The first data from the project are expected in summer 2003. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a project to assess the costs and feasibility of producing a labour price index. This type of indicator is not subject to distortion arising from compositional shifts in the labour market, such as more highly skilled employees entering the workforce, since it is constructed to constant quality and quantity. In that sense it is similar to the Consumer Prices Index and can be seen as measuring the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age, length of service etc. The project will entail ONS's conducting a small pilot survey as well as considering the feasibility of generating a price type indicator from existing sources. The project will run until the end of 2003. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

A study of LFS series for which ONS publishes sampling errors is underway. Results will be announced later in the year. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and to improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

A new booklet, How exactly are earnings measured? is in preparation. Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094 or e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

ONS is coordinating an exercise across the Government Statistical Service to help inform usage of the 2001 Census of Population. A series of task forces are looking at different statisical domains, for example the labour market, education and training, and health and care, to identify the different sources of data available for topics covered by the Census; the likely differences between Census and survey estimates; and (provisional) preferred sources for the key distributions. Contact: Richard Laux, 02075335529 or e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a new web-based manual Labour Market Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods. The manual will be user-friendly, and will help to demonstrate coherence and consistency in the labour market statistics published by ONS. It should be of great assistance to users in interpreting and analysing labour market data. Contact: Milena Simic, tel. 0207533 6138 or e-mail milena.simic@ons.gov.uk.

## Contents for December 2002

## Implications of the 2001 Census population figures

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

## 1. Implications of the 2001 Census population figures



The results from the 2001 Census, published on 30 September 2002, showed that previous estimates of the total UK population were too high by around one million. As a result, on 10 October 2002, ONS published interim revised mid-year estimates of the population for 1982 to 2001 consistent with the 2001 Census.

Figure 1 shows how the revisions affect the male and female populations in different age bands for mid-year 2000.
(1) The estimated total UK population stood at 58.8 million.

- The largest revisions were among men in the 30-34 age band. This group was revised downwards by 213,000.
- For a number of age bands the revisions increased the size of the group. The largest increase was among women aged 25-29, which was revised upwards by 25,800 . There were also increases in the populations of both men and women aged 60-64, 6569 and 80-84.


## Implications of the 2001 Census population figures (cont.)

Interim revised Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have now been published for the UK using the new population data. Table 1 shows how the revisions affect some of the key LFS indicators for men and women aged 16 and over and of working age.

- Employment levels saw the largest revisions due to the high employment rate among men aged 25-39. The revised estimates indicate that, in total, 27.7 million people were employed in summer 2002 compared with the previous estimate of 28.5 million.
- On the whole, the revisions have affected levels more than rates. The revised working-age employment rate for summer 2002 was 74.4 per cent compared with 74.6 per cent previously.
- The number of people aged 16 and over estimated to be ILO unemployed was revised down from 1.6 million to 1.5 million.

The usual Spotlight features have been withheld this month, as time was needed to assess the effects of the Census. Interim revised estimates have so far been made for only a selection of indicators. For other series, such as ethnicity, which feature in Spotlight ONS has not yet revised the data.

Since rates and proportions are considerably less affected by the 2001 Census-based population revisions than levels, ONS advice is that they can still be used. Working-age rates will be affected least so they are preferable.

A full reweighting of all LFS series and databases back to 1984 will be completed by summer 2003. While LFS data are being revised, Spotlight will feature more items from other sources of labour market data.

| Table | Comparison of the unrevised and interim revised rates and levels of the economic activity status of men and women; United Kingdom; June to August 2002, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Thousands and per cent |  |
|  | Total economically active | Total in employment | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ILO } \\ \text { unemployed } \end{array}$ | Economically inactive |
| All aged 16 and over |  |  |  |  |
| Numbers (000s) |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 30,097 | 28,530 | 1,568 | 17,315 |
| Revised | 29,191 | 27,671 | 1,520 | 17,255 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 16,639 | 15,687 | 951 | 6,631 |
| Revised | 15,800 | 14,893 | 906 | 6,558 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 13,459 | 12,843 | 616 | 10,683 |
| Revised | 13,39\| | 12,777 | 614 | 10,697 |
| Rates (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 63.5 | 60.2 | 5.2 | 36.5 |
| Revised | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 71.5 | 67.4 | 5.7 | 28.5 |
| Revised | 70.7 | 66.6 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 55.7 | 53.2 | 4.6 | 44.3 |
| Revised | 55.6 | 53.0 | 4.6 | 44.4 |

All aged 16 to $59 / 64$
Numbers (000s)
All

| Unrevised | 29,206 | 27,661 | 1,546 | 7,848 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revised | 28,294 | 26,796 | 1,498 | 7,730 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 16,339 | 15,397 | 942 | 3,102 |
| Revised | 15,499 | 14,601 | 897 | 3,007 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Unrevised | 12,867 | 12,264 | 603 | 4,746 |
| Revised | 12,796 | 12,195 | 601 | 4,724 |

Rates (\%)
All

| Unrevised | 78.8 | 74.6 | 5.3 | 21.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revised | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| Revised | 83.8 | 78.9 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| Unrevised | 73.1 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Revised | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
|  |  |  | Source: Labour Force Survey |  |

# Patterns of pay: results of the 2002 New Earnings Survey 

## Key points

For the 2001-2002 tax year, average gross annual pay of full-time employees in Great Britain was £24,603.

- Between April 2001 and April 2002 the average gross weekly pay of full-time employees in Great Britain increased by 4.6 per cent to $€ 465$.
- The pay gap between the sexes widened by 0.4 percentage points between April 2001 and April 2002. Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of full-time women were 8 I .1 per cent of the equivalent average for men. This widening was caused largely by the growth in earnings of men outstripping that of women in London and the South East in highly paid professional and senior management occupations.
- The dispersion of earnings between the lowest-paid employees and the highest-paid employees changed little from April 2001. Earnings of the highest-paid full-time employees increased by 4.3 per cent, compared with a 4.2 per cent increase for the lowest-paid full-time employees.
- Managers and administrators were the occupational group with the highest average gross weekly earnings ( $£ 703$ ); sales occupations had the highest increase in the year to April 2002 ( 6.2 per cent).
- In the year to April 2002 the New Earnings Survey (NES) estimate of the growth in gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments was 4.0 per cent. The comparable figure from the Annual Earnings Index (AEI) was 4.1 per cent.
- Regionally, London had by far the highest average earnings ( $£ 624$ per week). The North East had the lowest average earnings ( $£ 399$ per week). The South West experienced the smallest increase in average earnings ( 2.4 per cent).


#### Abstract

The New Earnings Survey provides a wealth of information on employees' earnings, giving data by sex, age, occupation, industry and region. This article describes some of the main findings from the latest survey, which relate to earnings in April 2002.


## Introduction

THE NEW Earnings Survey (NES) has been carried out each April since 1970, and is the most detailed and comprehensive source of national information on:

- the levels of earnings - separately for type of worker and for men and women (the NES also gives information on the growth in earnings, which can be compared with other sources);
- the make-up of total earnings - split between basic pay and other components;
- the distribution of the earnings of individual employees - the extent to
which they are dispersed around the median; and
- averages and distributions of hours worked - in total and on overtime.
The first few sections of this article present summary results of the 2002 NES that look at overall averages, and the make-up and distribution of earnings. While these figures are of interest, they can mask wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses for each of these factors.


## Summary results for full-time employees

Average gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates that had been in the same job for at least a year were $£ 24,603$ for the 2001-2002 tax year. Full-time men earned on average $£ 27,437$ compared with $£ 19,811$ for women. Full-time female employees saw an increase in annual earnings 0.9 percentage points more than that for men ( 5.3 per cent, compared with 4.4 per cent respectively).

Average gross weekly earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates working a full week in April 2002 was $£ 465$. The average working week, for those full-time employees for whom weekly hours were reported, was 39.6 hours, of which 1.8 hours consisted of paid overtime (see Table 1).

At $£ 383$, average gross weekly earnings of full-time women were just over $£ 130$ less than those for men (see Figure 1). Women worked on average 37.5 hours per week, 3.4 hours less than men did and around half of this difference could be accounted for by overtime.

Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of all full-time employees were $£ 11.73$ in April 2002, representing an increase of 4.9 per cent
since April 2001. The average full-time working week (including overtime) at 39.6 hours in April 2002 showed a decrease of 0.4 hours from April 2001. This can be accounted for by a decrease in overtime hours worked in April 2002 by both men and women.

## Summary results for part-time employees

Average gross annual pay of parttime employees increased by 10.1 per cent to $£ 7,903$ for the 2001/02 tax year. The average number of hours worked by part-timers increased slightly to 19.6 hours. Women continued to work more hours than men (19.7 hours, compared with 19.2 hours).

Part-time employees earned on average $£ 148$ per week in April 2002, an increase of 7.9 per cent over the year. Average part-time men's earnings increased by 15.1 per cent over the year to $£ 165$, while those of part-time women rose by 6.2 per cent to $£ 144$.
Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of all part-time employees increased by 7.3 per cent between April 2001 and April 2002 to stand at $£ 7.64$. This represents a greater increase than that for fulltimers. Hourly earnings of part-time
men rose by 14.6 per cent over the year to stand at $£ 8.82$ per hour, while hourly earnings excluding overtime of parttime women rose on average by 5.7 per cent to stand at $£ 7.42$.

Hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time workers were just over two-thirds of those for full-time workers. The differential was more for parttime men ( 70.0 per cent of full-time male earnings) than for women (72.6 per cent).

It should be noted that coverage of part-time employees by the NES is not comprehensive: many employees with earnings below the income tax threshold are excluded.

## Pay differences between men and women

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime, as including overtime can distort the picture due to the fact that men work relatively more overtime than women. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime for women, at $£ 10.22$, were 81.1 per cent of those for men (£12.59). In 2001 hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 81.5 per cent of those for

| Table | hours | n April 20 | and inc | since | pril 2001; | at Brit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time |  |  | Part-time |  |  | All employees |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All |
| Average gross annual earnings ( $£$ ) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 27,437 | 19,811 | 24,603 | 9,485 | 7,593 | 7,903 | 26,020 | 14,619 | 20,474 |
| Increase since April 2001 (per cent) | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.7 |
| Average gross weekly earnings (£) | 513.8 | 383.4 | 464.7 | 165.3 | 143.8 | 147.7 | 484.1 | 283.5 | 386.5 |
| Increase since April 2001 (per cent) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 15.1 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Average gross hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excluding overtime pay and hours ( $£$ ) | 12.59 | 10.22 | 11.73 | 8.82 | 7.42 | 7.64 | 12.46 | 9.48 | 11.19 |
| Increase since April 200 (per cent) | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Average total weekly hours | 40.9 | 37.5 | 39.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 39.3 | 30.1 | 34.9 |
| Increase since April 2001 (per cent) | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Average weekly overtime hours | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Increase since April 200 (per cent) | -6.4 | -5.1 | -6.4 | 16.4 | 3.0 | 6.0 | -5.8 | -1.2 | -5.0 |

[^1]
a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.


a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
men. This represents a widening of the pay gap, returning to the level recorded in April 2000. Figure 2 shows the variation in pay differences between the sexes since 1986.

The widening of the gap this year is largely the result of differences at the top end of the earnings distribution
where the growth in men's earnings has outstripped that of women. To illustrate the extent to which very high earners have shaped the growth rates for the averages, and have driven the pay gap wider this year, it is useful to look across the distribution of earnings and compare the mean average for men and
women at each point on the cumulative distribution. This is illustrated in Figure 3. The points at which the lines touch the right-hand axis are the change in the pay gap between the sexes for all employees ( -0.4 points representing a widening of the gap from 81.5 per cent in 2001 to 81.1 per cent in 2002), the
growth rate for women's mean hourly pay of 4.6 per cent, and the growth rate for men's mean hourly pay of 5.1 per cent. At the 50th percentile, average growth in earnings for women since 2001 has been 4.7 per cent (that is, mean hourly pay growth for the lowestpaid half). For men the equivalent growth rate was 4.0 per cent. The graph line for the change in the pay gap takes the ratio of mean pay for women in 2002 to mean pay for men in 2002 minus the equivalent ratio in 2001. Therefore, on the basis of these values, the gap between women's and men's pay for the bottom 50 per cent of the cumulative distribution actually narrowed between 2001 and 2002.

It is notable from the chart that, from around the 10 th percentile point of the distribution to the 75 th percentile point the change in the gap is fairly constant at around 0.5 percentage points. That is, for the bottom 75 per cent of women (compared with the bottom 75 per cent of men), the gap narrowed by around 0.5 percentage points (although not shown on the chart, the gap, or ratio of women's pay to men's pay, was around 87.3 per cent at that point in April 2002). Whereas, after the 75 th per-
centile on the distribution the change in the gap starts to fall, illustrating that growth in men's earnings outstripped those of women from that point on. The combined effect of strong growth in pay for the top 25 per cent of male earners relative to the top 25 per cent of women finally produces the widening of the gender pay gap of -0.4 points at the 100 per cent point of the distribution. These high earner effects were particularly marked in London and the South East. A more detailed regional analysis of the pay difference between the sexes is included later in the article.

Although average hourly pay excluding overtime provides a useful comparison of men's and women's earnings, it does not reveal differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs. This is because such averages do not highlight the different employment characteristics of men and women, such as the differing proportions in higher or lower-paid occupations and their length of time in jobs.

## The make-up of pay

NES divides total gross weekly earnings into four components: overtime;
payments by results/incentive payments; premium payments for shift work; and the residual - which can be summed up as 'basic pay'. Due to the phasing out of the Inland Revenue approved profitsharing schemes, figures regarding prof-it-related pay are no longer collected within the NES. The first three elements vary quite considerably by type of worker. Overall, additional payments as a proportion of total pay rose slightly over the year for full-timers from 8.8 per cent (excluding profit-related payments) to 8.9 per cent of average gross weekly pay (see Table 2).
The proportion of full-time male employees working paid overtime (30.0 per cent) outstripped that for women ( 16.2 per cent) by a long way, although for part-time employees the proportion of women working overtime was greater than that for men (20.4 per cent, compared with 19.4 per cent respectively). However, this gap has narrowed in comparison with 2001.

At $£ 54$, additional payments for fulltime male employees were far greater than that for their female counterparts (£20).

Among the 25 per cent of full-time workers who worked paid overtime,


Excluding overtime.

|  | Full-time |  |  | Part-time |  |  | All employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All |
| Average gross weekly earnings ( $£$ ) of which: | 513.8 | 383.4 | 464.7 | 165.3 | 143.8 | 147.7 | 484.1 | 283.5 | 386.5 |
| overtime payments | 25.7 | 7.3 | 18.8 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 24.4 | 7.0 | 16.0 |
| payment by results etc. incentive payments | 21.8 | 9.3 | 17.1 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 20.2 | 6.1 | 13.3 |
| shift etc. premium payments | 6.8 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| As a percentage of average gross weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| overtime payments | 5.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 4.1 |
| payment by results etc. incentive payments | 4.2 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| shift etc. premium payments | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Percentage of employees who received |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| overtime payments | 30.0 | 16.2 | 24.8 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 29.1 | 18.0 | 23.7 |
| other incentive etc. payments | 16.3 | 10.7 | 14.2 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 15.5 | 8.9 | 12.3 |
| in each pay period | 9.7 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 6.8 |
| less often than each pay period | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| shift etc. premium payments | 12.5 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 12.2 | 9.4 | 10.8 |
| Average weekly payment (£) of those who received |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| overtime payments | 85.8 | 44.9 | 75.8 | 55.2 | 32.6 | 36.4 | 84.1 | 39.1 | 67.5 |
| other incentive etc. payments | 133.8 | 87.3 | 120.6 | 42.4 | 24.1 | 27.2 | 130.7 | 68.3 | 108.7 |
| in each pay period | 110.5 | 74.2 | 101.9 | 53.6 | 23.9 | 29.9 | 108.7 | 59.2 | 93.8 |
| less often than each pay period | 151.9 | 92.2 | 132.0 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 147.7 | 71.4 | 116.5 |
| shift etc. premium payments | 54.2 | 42.1 | 50.5 | 24.3 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 52.3 | 35.7 | 45.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | urce: New Ea | Survey |




[^2]| $\text { Table }\}$ | ritain; | April 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time |  |  | Part-time |  |  | All employees |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All | Men | Women | All |
| Gross weekly earnings ( $£$ ) including overtime pay and overtime hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 per cent earned less than | 238.0 | 195.0 | 215.6 | 37.3 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 196.2 | 74.2 | 102.5 |
| 25 per cent earned less than | 305.5 | 243.6 | 277.5 | 66.4 | 76.2 | 74.4 | 281.3 | 137.5 | 200.2 |
| 50 per cent earned less than | 420.0 | 326.9 | 383.4 | 114.0 | 120.4 | 119.6 | 399.7 | 239.8 | 320.3 |
| 25 per cent earned more than | 585.7 | 464.5 | 539.3 | 185.0 | 178.2 | 179.3 | 570.1 | 370.8 | 484.0 |
| 10 per cent earned more than | 836.6 | 614.2 | 752.4 | 331.5 | 266.8 | 275.7 | 812.7 | 536.6 | 683.3 |
| Gross hourly earnings ( $£$ ) excluding overtime pay and overtime hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 per cent earned less than | 5.65 | 5.07 | 5.40 | 4.12 | 4.25 | 4.23 | 5.31 | 4.52 | 4.80 |
| 25 per cent earned less than | 7.17 | 6.36 | 6.84 | 4.63 | 4.78 | 4.75 | 6.87 | 5.39 | 6.00 |
| 50 per cent earned less than | 9.96 | 8.56 | 9.40 | 5.70 | 5.80 | 5.78 | 9.64 | 7.31 | 8.41 |
| 25 per cent earned more than | 14.81 | 12.49 | 13.91 | 8.60 | 8.06 | 8.11 | 14.49 | 10.88 | 12.80 |
| 10 per cent earned more than | 21.94 | 17.39 | 20.16 | 16.65 | 12.29 | 12.75 | 21.59 | 15.66 | 18.76 |

a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
the average weekly overtime payment was $£ 76$ for an average of seven weekly overtime hours. Part-time workers saw an average weekly payment of $£ 36$ for five weekly overtime hours. A total of 14.2 per cent of full-time workers received other incentive payments, averaging $£ 121$ per week. Incentive payments for part-time employees were $£ 27$, with 6.3 per cent of employees receiving this type of remuneration.

## The distribution of earnings

Figure 4 shows the distribution of gross weekly earnings among full-time employees in the NES sample. The median level of full-time weekly earnings was $£ 383$ per week. This is considerably lower than the average (£465), since the latter is boosted by the relatively small number of people at the top end of the distribution with extremely high earnings. At the bottom of the distribution, a tenth of employees earned less than $£ 216$ per week, whereas at the other end of the scale a tenth earned more than $£ 752$ per week (see Table 3). The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for weekly earnings ( 3.5 in April 2002) gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly pay. Looking at hourly earnings excluding overtime, a similar pattern can be
observed: the dispersion of hourly pay for all full-time employees was 3.7.

The top 10 per cent of part-time employees earned around $£ 60$ per week more than the bottom 10 per cent of full-time employees (£276, compared with $£ 216$ respectively). Median hourly earnings excluding overtime for parttime employees were just over 60 per cent of those for full-time workers.

In the year to April 2002, the dispersion of full-time earnings showed little change from April 2001: weekly earnings increased by 4.2 per cent at the bottom decile and by 4.3 per cent at the top. Earnings for both full-time and part-time employees at both ends of the distribution increased in real terms (the Retail Prices Index (RPI) headline rate reported an increase of 1.5 per cent for the same period). Figure 5 shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees and the RPI since 1987.

## Results by industry

Average weekly earnings for fulltime employees in April 2002 were highest in the financial intermediation sector at $£ 640$. This was $£ 21$ per week higher than the second highest industrial sector, mining and quarrying. The weekly earnings in mining were boosted by significantly longer hours as employees in this sector worked on
average 43.3 hours per week (including 3.8 hours overtime), some 3.7 hours longer than the average for all industries and services (see Table 4).

Employees in the financial intermediation sector also topped the list in terms of gross annual earnings. Their average of $£ 38,493$ for the 2001-02 tax year was just under two and a half times the average seen in the hotels and restaurants sector, which, as in 2001, was the lowest-paid sector.

The financial intermediation sector had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees ( $£ 17.70$ ) followed by the mining and quarrying sector (£14.41).

The hotels and restaurants sector once again saw the lowest average gross weekly earnings. At £299, fulltime employees' earnings were some $£ 31$ per week lower than the average for agriculture, hunting and forestry (the second lowest-paid sector). Working longer hours than those in hotels and restaurants ( 45.4 hours, compared with 40.9 hours) boosted agricultural employees' earnings. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime were actually lower in the agricultural sector (£7.02) than in the hotel sector (£7.28). It should be noted that the number of hours worked in each industry will be affected by the April survey date and may not be indicative of the annual average.

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Table 4 Levels of pay for employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by industrial sector; Great Britain; April 2002

|  | Average gross annual pay (f) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Average gross weekly pay (£) | Percentage increase April 2001April 2002 | Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£) | Average total weekly hours | Average weekly overtime hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry sector (SIC92) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting and forestry | 17,083 | 330 | 8.7 | 7.02 | 45.4 | 5.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 32,885 | 619 | 7.6 | 14.41 | 43.3 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing | 23,607 | 456 | 4.4 | 11.08 | 41.0 | 2.6 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 29,321 | 531 | 1.9 | 13.19 | 39.7 | 2.5 |
| Construction | 24,693 | 468 | 5.6 | 10.71 | 43.5 | 3.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 21,650 | 403 | 5.4 | 9.89 | 40.6 | 1.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 15,762 | 299 | 3.7 | 7.28 | 40.9 | 1.2 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 23,578 | 445 | 1.6 | 10.43 | 42.9 | 3.8 |
| Financial intermediation | 38,493 | 640 | 6.0 | 17.70 | 36.3 | 0.7 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 30,333 | 547 | 5.0 | 13.88 | 39.4 | 1.1 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security <br> 22,651 <br> 442 <br> 4.4 <br> 11.63 <br> 38.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 23, I56 | 454 | 4.1 | 12.74 | 35.6 | 0.6 |
| Health and social work | 21,477 | 423 | 4.2 | 10.76 | 38.6 | 1.3 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities | 23,326 | 457 | 9.1 | 11.27 | 39.7 | 1.5 |
| All industries and services | 24,603 | 465 | 4.6 | 11.73 | 39.6 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Source: | arnings Survey |

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

At 9.1 per cent, employees in the other community, social and personal service activities sector had the largest increase in average weekly earnings between April 2001 and April 2002. At
the other end of the scale, average weekly pay in the transport storage and communication sector experienced an increase of just 1.6 per cent.

Average weekly earnings in services
(£467) were higher than in manufacturing (£456). The service sector also fared better in terms of pay increases, exceeding the average increase for manufacturing by 0.2 percentage points.

The gap between public and private sector earnings levels for full-time employees has continued to widen in April 2002. Public sector earnings stood at $£ 448$ per week compared with private sector earnings of $£ 472$. Private sector earnings increased more than public sector earnings (up 5.0 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively). However, as in previous years, the bonus element of pay was considerably greater in the private sector. Gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments in the private sector grew more slowly (4.1 per cent) compared with 3.4 per cent growth in the public sector.

The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The scale of NES, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest and low-est-paid industry groups (three-digit Standard Industrial Classification 1992). Such analyses reveal that, in addition to those employees noted earlier within financial intermediation and mining and quarrying, full-time employees involved in software consultancy and supply ( $£ 748$ ), radio and television activities (£674), and advertising (£628) were among the highest-paid per week in April 2001 (see Table 5).

Various branches of the hotel and restaurant and manufacturing sectors made up much of the ten lowest-paid industries. However, those full-time employees employed within manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories are the lowest-paid, earning on average $£ 279$ per week. It should be noted that there were higher and lower paid industries, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these industries.

## Results by occupation

As expected, with average gross weekly earnings of $£ 703$, the occupational group (as defined within the Standard Occupational Classification 1990) with the highest average weekly earnings for full-time employees was managers and administrators, followed by professional occupations ( $£ 632$ per week). Managers and administrators

| Table 5 Highest and lowest-paid industry subgroups; Great Britain; April 2002 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |

Source: New Earnings Survey
a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
also had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime - their $£ 18.14$ was $£ 0.58$ higher than the average seen in professional occupations, the second most highly paid major group (see Table 6).
Again, the highest-paid occupational group in terms of gross annual pay was managers and administrators. Their average pay of $£ 39,259$ exceeded the next highest average gross annual pay (for professional occupations) by over $£ 6,500$. At the other end of the scale, 'other' occupations earned $£ 15,514$ for the 2001-02 tax year. This group includes occupations that are generally acknowledged to be low-paid, such as non-managerial occupations within agriculture, mining, construction and transport as well as service sector occupations such as shelf-fillers, porters, cleaners, attendants and catering assistants.

Average full-time gross weekly earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime ( $£ 298$ and $£ 6.81$ respec-
tively) were also lowest among 'other' occupations with the smallest increase in earnings ( 1.8 per cent). As far as pay increases for the occupational groups are concerned, the highest was within sales occupations ( 6.2 per cent) and personal and protective service occupations ( 6.0 per cent).

Once again, plant and machine operatives worked the longest average working week. Their average of 44.4 paid hours (including 4.7 hours overtime) was over eight hours more than that for professional occupations, who worked the shortest paid hours (36.0 with 0.6 hours paid overtime). This group, however, includes the teaching profession, who worked relatively shorter paid hours and thereby contribute to the high level of hourly pay within the professional occupations as a whole. Additionally, among the professional occupations, there may be an element of unpaid hours, which may further exacerbate the differential.

| Table 6 | eat Brita | il 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average gross annual pay ( $£)^{\text {b }}$ | Average gross weekly pay (E) | Percentage increase April 2001April 2002 | Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£) | Average total weekly hours | Average weekly overtime hours |
| Occupational group (SOC90) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers and administrators | 39,259 | 702.8 | 4.7 | 18.14 | 38.7 | 0.5 |
| Professional occupations | 32,657 | 631.7 | 4.7 | 17.56 | 36.0 | 0.6 |
| Associate professional and technical occupations | 28,353 | 519.6 | 2.3 | 13.55 | 38.1 | 1.0 |
| Clerical and secretarial occupations | 16,141 | 308.8 | 3.9 | 8.04 | 38.3 | 1.1 |
| Craft and related occupations | 20,454 | 396.3 | 2.7 | 9.04 | 42.7 | 3.6 |
| Personal and protective service occupations | 17,586 | 336.5 | 6.0 | 8.21 | 40.6 | 1.9 |
| Sales occupations | 17,493 | 338.1 | 6.2 | 8.65 | 39.1 | 1.1 |
| Plant and machine operatives | 18,284 | 356.3 | 3.6 | 7.85 | 44.4 | 4.7 |
| Other occupations | 15,514 | 297.7 | 1.8 | 6.81 | 42.8 | 4.2 |
| All occupations | 24,603 | 464.7 | 4.6 | 11.73 | 39.6 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Source: | arnings Survey |

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least I 2 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

| Table 7 Highest and lowest-paid occupations; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Great Britain; April 2002 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

[^3]As with the industrial analyses, average hours worked for particular occupations may be affected by the choice of survey date. Also, some occupations, particularly managerial, do not get paid overtime, and the use of paid
overtime is likely to lead to total hours being underrecorded.

In the 2002 survey, results showed general managers of large companies and organisations earning on average $£ 2,079$ per week, topping the earnings
league table of specific occupations. The next highest-paid occupational group was treasurers and company financial managers, with average gross weekly earnings of $£ 1,235$. With average gross weekly earnings of $£ 205$, retail cash desk and check-out operators were the lowest-paid of all fulltime adult employees (see Table 7). It should be noted that there are other high-paid occupations, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these occupations.

## Results by region

Looking at the regional picture, London topped the list in terms of regional average full-time gross weekly earnings, with $£ 624$ in April 2002. This was $£ 127$ higher than the next highest, the South East, where average gross weekly earnings were $£ 497$. London's high levels of pay are largely due to the fact that a high proportion of London's labour force is employed in higher-paying industries and occupations, and also because many employees are entitled to allowances for working in the capital. Outside the South East, the East, with average weekly earnings of $£ 460$, once again fared better than all other regions, where average earnings ranged from $£ 399$ in the North East to $£ 427$ in the West Midlands (see Table 8).

| Table 8 | Levels of pay by government office region and country; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Great Britain; April 2002 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

Similar patterns can be observed for gross annual pay and hourly pay excluding overtime, with London topping the list across the board followed by the South East and the East. The North East and Wales showed the lowest pay levels across the regions.

Employees in Scotland experienced the largest increase in average gross weekly earnings ( 5.5 per cent), followed by the North East and South East (both at 5.1 per cent). The West Midlands, on the other hand, experienced the smallest rise ( 2.4 per cent), with the South West showing the next smallest rise ( 3.3 per cent).

It should be noted that earnings comparisons take no account of different price levels between regions and therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living. Neither do they take account of the different mix of occupations and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is different. A region could have a lower level of average earnings than another if it has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings.

Looking at the regional pay differences between the sexes, the overall widening of the sex pay gap within Great Britain by 0.4 per cent was caused largely by the growth of earnings of men outstripping that of women in London and the South East. The
main occupations contributing to this effect were professional and senior management.
Hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 75.8 per cent of those for men in the London region. This represents the largest pay differential by sex, and has widened by 1.2 percentage points since April 2001 (see Figure 6). In the South East it widened by 2 percentage points.

The region with the largest widening of the sex pay gap was Scotland (from 83.7 per cent to 81.4 per cent or 2.3 percentage points) where, as in London and the South East, the earnings of men at the top end of the income distribution outstripped those of women. The main occupations affected were among professional people, notably marketing and sales managers.
Wales suffered the second largest drop in the sex pay gap ( 1.7 percentage points). The main occupational group responsible for this drop was marketing and sales managers. However, within Great Britain the sex pay gap is still narrowest in Wales.

As was observed above, the main reason for the widening of the sex pay gap was strong growth in men's pay at the top end of the earnings distribution. The gap between women's and men's pay for the bottom 50 per cent of the cumulative distribution actually narrowed. This was also true of regional
data in the South East, Wales and Scotland. In London the 'gap' on this basis remained broadly unchanged.
The largest narrowing of the pay difference can be found in the South West with women earning 82.9 per cent of their male counterparts ( 2.4 percentage points up on April 2001).

## Results by age group

In 2002, the distribution of average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees climbs steadily with age to reach a maximum of $£ 510$ per week for 40 to 49 -year-olds and declines thereafter. Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings excluding overtime display a similar pattern, with the peaks of $£ 26,799$ and $£ 12.96$ respectively reached in the 40 to 49 -year-old age group. However, looking at the average earnings of men and women separately, it can be seen that women's earnings peak earlier than those of men. Average gross weekly earnings of fulltime women climb with age to reach a maximum of $£ 428$ in the 30 to 39 -yearold age group. Full-time women's average gross annual earnings and gross hourly earnings excluding overtime also peak in this age group at $£ 22,093$ and $£ 11.41$ respectively. Fulltime men's average earnings reach their maximum in the 40 to 49 -year-old age group with values of $£ 30,379$ per

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
year, $£ 574$ per week and $£ 14.16$ per hour (excluding overtime).

The largest increase between April 2001 and April 2002 was recorded among employees aged 25 to 29, whose weekly earnings increased by 5.3 per cent to $£ 415$. This was 3.6 per-
centage points higher than for the 21 to 24 -year-old age group, which saw an increase of 1.7 per cent in weekly earnings (see Figure 7).

There was little difference in the hourly working patterns of the various age groups with the exception of
employees aged 60 to 64, whose average working week of 41.1 hours was 1.8 hours longer than any other group. This age group, however, is primarily made up of men, who generally work longer hours than women.
It should be noted that the number of
young people in the NES has fallen over recent years, representing, for example, demographic decline, increasing proportions in education, and exclusion of employees who earn less than the tax threshold and therefore do not appear in the tax records from which the sample is drawn.

## Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,300
employers to provide information about total pay and numbers of employees, but does not ask more detailed questions about, for example, the sex and occupations of their staff. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. It is therefore not possible to make detailed comparisons of growth in earnings between the AEI and NES. Further, because of the definition used to calculate the estimate of average gross weekly pay for NES (that is, including elements of bonus/incentive pay which relate to the

NES survey period but which were paid outside of the period) it is not possible to compare growth in gross earnings between the two surveys.
The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for gross pay excluding bonus payments. In the year to April 2002 the NES estimate of the growth in gross pay excluding bonus payments was 4.0 per cent. The comparable figure from the AEI was 4.1 per cent. For the public sector, the comparable growth rates were 3.4 per cent (NES) and 3.6 per cent (AEI), and for the private sector 4.1 per cent (NES) and 4.2 per cent (AEI).

## Technical note

The New Earnings Survey is based on a I per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers (a similar survey is carried out in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment). Two broadly equivalent methods are used to identify the employees in the survey sample and their current employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample are identified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing selected National Insurance numbers. Details of the remaining 10 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations that employ them.

Coverage of full-time employees is virtually complete but coverage of part-time employment is less comprehensive. The response rates were similar except for part-time men. Many of those with earnings below the income tax threshold (equivalent to $£ 89.00$ per week in April 2002) are excluded.

The survey does not cover the self-employed. In 2002, the information related to the pay period that included 10 April.

The earnings information collected relates to gross pay before tax, National Insurance or other deductions, and generally excludes payments in kind. It is restricted to earnings relating to the survey pay period, and so excludes payments of arrears from another period made during the survey period. Any payments due as a result of a pay settlement but not yet paid at the time of the survey will also be excluded.

Most of the NES analyses relate to employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay period were not affected by absence. Thus they do not include the earnings of those who did not work a full week, and those whose earnings were reduced because of, for example sickness and short time working. Nor do they include the earnings of young people not on adult rates of pay.

## Factors contributing to earnings growth

The increase in average earnings from one year to the next reflects several factors:

- pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates;
- changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and
- the structural effects of changes in the composition of the NES sample and the employed labour force.


## Revisions to 2001 results

In line with normal practice this article contains revised estimates from the 2001 survey results published on 24 January 2002. These take account of a small number of corrections to the original 2001 data which were identified during the validation of the results for 2002. The impact on the whole economy estimate of growth in average gross weekly pay for full-time employees was less than 0.1 percentage point (or around 12p on the estimate of the average weekly pay).

## Publication arrangements

National averages of earnings hide wide variations between different collective agreements, industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The six reports containing the detailed NES results for Great Britain include analyses of each of these, and are now available free of charge on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk or will shortly become available. The reports provide:

- streamlined analyses which give the principal results by major collective agreements by industry, by occupation, by age group and by region; distributions and summary analyses for broad categories of employees; and a description of the NES;
- results for regions, counties and small areas;
- results by occupation;
- results by industry;
- results by wage negotiating groups and pension categories (to be published on 12 December); and
- results by age group, hours and for part-time employees (to be published on 12 December).
A further report including results for the UK will also be published on 12 December.


# The new ethnicity classification in the Labour Force Survey 

By Allan Smith, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- The recommended classification of ethnic groups from National Statistics data sources changed in 2001 to be broadly in line with the 2001 Census.
- The new ethnicity classification has 15 categories including four which describe people of mixed race.
- The new classification is fundamentally different to the previous one so headline labour market series for spring 1997 to winter 2000/0I have been estimated on the new basis.
- The highest working-age employment rates were for the White British population and the lowest were for the Bangladeshi population.
- Analysis of ethnicity data from the LFS demonstrates great diversity of different groups.

> From spring 2001 the Labour Force Survey adopted new ethnicity questions and a new interim output classification for the presentation of ethnicity data.

## Introduction

THIS ARTICLE describes the new ethnicity questions and output classifications used by the Labour Force Survey (LFS) from spring 2001. It describes the background to these changes, explains the implications for continuity, and presents some illustrative data using the new classification.

## New LFS ethnicity output classification

A new interim output classification of ethnic groups for National Statistics data sources was introduced in 2001. The new output categories support
varying degrees of comparability with the 2001 population censuses of the different countries of the UK (which differ in the categories used), allowing commensurate comparability at the Great Britain and UK levels. This change is described in more detail on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov. uk/about/classifications/ns_ethnic_ classification.asp.
The production of ethnicity data from the LFS, as with other sources, can be seen as a process requiring inputs (in this case survey questions) which feed into outputs; here the ethnicity output classification. The new ethnicity output classification as applied to the LFS

| Table | Old and new Labour Force Survey ethnicity classifications |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Old output classification |  | New output classification |  |
| Level I | Level 2 | Level I | Level 2 |

a The questions which allow these categories to be derived are not asked in Northern Ireland. Analysis of the level 2 classification variable will represent Great Britain only for these two categories.
operates on two levels: level 1 is a broad classification into six main groups; level 2 nests within level 1, and provides a finer 15-point classification (see Table 1). Users of LFS individual record databases should note that the variables covering these two levels of classification are derived from raw responses collected in the LFS questionnaire, and are described in more detail in the technical note. Table 1 shows the two levels of the new classification, the relationship between them, and compares these levels with the old classification structure previously used by the LFS.

Data using this new classification are available on LFS individual record databases from spring 2001 onwards. Users of these data should, however, be aware of the quality issues associated with the spring 2001 data and as a result of the 2001 Census (see p645). See also the technical note about sampling variability.

## Quality issues for spring 2001 data

LFS respondents are interviewed in five successive quarters. In normal circumstances, where information about the respondent does not change between quarters, for example date of
birth, or in situations where respondents could not be contacted in a later quarter, information from the previous quarter is rolled forward. This is referred to as imputation. With the introduction of new ethnicity questions to the LFS, there were no data to roll forward for respondents who could not be contacted.

An analysis of non-respondents showed that they represented 6 per cent of the total population aged 16 and over. An examination of their known characteristics (using data from the winter 2000/01 quarter) showed that, in comparison with respondents that quarter, they contained a smaller proportion of White people, a higher proportion of men and a higher proportion of people aged under 25 . They were also more likely to be employed and less likely to be economically inactive than respondents.

Without treating missing values, analysis by ethnic group for this quarter would be misleading. For this reason, additional imputation procedures were adopted to ensure the greatest possible number of cases had the new ethnicity information present for the spring 2001 quarter. This imputation process is described in the technical note.

## Continuity

Although the key messages regarding differences between and within ethnic groups remains the same for broadly comparable groups under the old and new classification, it is no longer possible to produce directly comparable analysis over time directly from the LFS individual record data. Nor is it possible to compare tables of aggregates on the new basis with those produced on the old basis. Discontinuity exists even for analysis comparing the White and non-White groups. However, it was clear that users required consistent time series information on the labour market behaviour of people from ethnic minority groups, not least for the monitoring and assessment of government policy.

For this reason, historical or 'backcast' estimates were produced for headline labour market series of levels and rates at both level 1 and level 2 of the new classification. The process adopted is described in the technical note. Some backcast data are used in the second section of this article, while the full backcast data tables are available on the National Statistics website (www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/ product.asp?vlnk=9670).

Figure $\quad$ Proportions of the population by ethnicity and broad age group; United Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjusted

a Men aged 16 to 64 , women aged 16 to 59 .

For two main reasons, quarterly backcast estimates have only been produced for periods from spring 1997 onwards. Firstly, an amendment was made to the answer categories of the ethnic origin questions in winter 1996, which means that the backcasting methodology could not be easily applied to periods before this. Secondly, and more importantly,
ethnicity as a concept and the terms used to describe it change over time. This is reflected in the need to update ethnicity classifications to keep them current. Using more recent concepts to describe the past runs the risk of providing an inaccurate historical picture which increases the further back in time they are applied.

## Results

Since the release of the 2001 Census estimate for the UK population, LFS estimates have needed to be reweighted to the new population figures. Estimates of employment and unemployment levels from the LFS released before 30 October 2002 are too high and rates are also affected. ONS has published interim reweighted LFS estimates for the UK all available on the National Statistics website.

The reweighted figures only cover top level series published in the labour market statistics First Release. The figures included in this article are produced from unrevised microdata. This means that some of the figures may be inaccurate as they are based on old population figures. The impacts of this are significantly reduced when looking at sex-specific rates and at the working-age population. A full reweighting of the microdata should be complete by summer 2003 but until then these figures should be treated with caution.

Given the issues mentioned above, no levels are given in the following sections. Estimates for small groups have relatively high sampling variability so

|  | 0-15 | 16-34 | 35-59/64 | Per cent 60165+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 19 | 25 | 38 | 18 |
| British ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 19 | 24 | 38 | 19 |
| Other White ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 12 | 34 | 39 | 15 |
| Mixed | 56 | 27 | 15 | 2 |
| White and Black Caribbean | 61 | 26 | 12 | * |
| White and Black African | 52 | 30 | 16 | * |
| White and Asian | 53 | 28 | 15 | * |
| Other Mixed | 48 | 24 | 23 | * |
| Asian or Asian British | 28 | 36 | 30 | 6 |
| Indian | 21 | 34 | 36 | 8 |
| Pakistani | 36 | 36 | 24 | 5 |
| Bangladeshi | 39 | 39 | 18 | 4 |
| Other Asian | 23 | 38 | 34 | 4 |
| Black or Black British | 28 | 30 | 35 | 7 |
| Black Caribbean | 24 | 26 | 39 | 11 |
| Black African | 32 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| Other Black | 36 | 34 | 26 | *4 |
| Chinese | 18 | 40 | 36 | 5 |
| Other ethnic group | 24 | 35 | 36 | 5 |

[^4]the estimates shown here should be regarded as illustrative only. See technical note.

## Ethnic minority population

LFS data for summer 2002 show that of the total population living in households, 8 per cent identified themselves as members of an ethnic minority group. Figure 1 demonstrates that the broad age-distribution of those from ethnic minority groups differs significantly for ethnic minority groups overall, relative to the White group. The proportion of the ethnic minority group who are of working age, at 64 per cent compares with 63 per cent for the White group. However, the most significant difference is among those aged under 16 , and those over working age. The ethnic minority population overall is younger, with just 6 per cent of the population being of state retirement age or older, compared with 18 per cent for the White population.

Table 2 demonstrates this age distribution in greater detail to show how this differs for ethnic minority groups at level 1 and level 2. The White population is older than each of the ethnic minority groups. Perhaps the most marked difference in ages relative to the White group is the structure of the population identifying themselves as Mixed. Overall, of those identifying themselves as of Mixed ethnicity well over half were aged under 16 ( 56 per cent) with only 2 per cent aged 60/65 and over. There are also considerable differences in the age structure beneath the broad six category classification. For example, within the Asian or Asian British group, those identifying themselves as Bangladeshi have a much younger age structure than any of the other Asian groups, with almost twofifths aged under 16 and only 4 per cent aged over $60 / 65$, compared with 28 per cent and 6 per cent respectively for the Asian or Asian British group as a whole.

## Labour market

experiences
When considering the labour market experiences of ethnic minority groups,

| $\text { Table }\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Proportions of pe } \\ & \text { Kingdom; summe } \end{aligned}$ | ple ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by econ 2002, not s | vity status an adjusted | thnic group; ${ }^{\text {b }}$ United |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economic activity rate | Employment rate | Per cent ILO unemployment rate |
| All |  |  |  |
| White | 80 | 76 | 5 |
| British ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 81 | 77 | 5 |
| Other white ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 77 | 72 | 6 |
| All ethnic minority groups | 67 | 59 | 12 |
| Mixed | 72 | 60 | 17 |
| White and Black Caribbean | 71 | 60 | 16 |
| White and Black African | 70 | 57 | * |
| White and Asian | 76 | 64 | * |
| Other Mixed | 66 | 56 | * |
| Asian or Asian British | 66 | 59 | 11 |
| Indian | 75 | 69 | 7 |
| Pakistani | 55 | 47 | 15 |
| Bangladeshi | 50 | 39 | 22 |
| Other Asian | 68 | 60 | 11 |
| Black or Black British | 71 | 60 | 15 |
| Black Caribbean | 75 | 65 | 13 |
| Black African | 66 | 55 | 17 |
| Other Black | 75 | 64 | * |
| Chinese | 70 | 67 | * |
| Other ethnic group | 63 | 57 | 11 |
| Men |  |  |  |
| White | 85 | 81 | 5 |
| British ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 86 | 81 | 5 |
| Other white ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 83 | 78 | 6 |
| All ethnic minority groups | 77 | 68 | 12 |
| Mixed | 79 | 67 | 15 |
| White and Black Caribbean | 78 | 67 | * |
| White and Black African | 81 | 69 | * |
| White and Asian | 84 | 74 | * |
| Other Mixed | 68 | 56 | * |
| Asian or Asian British | 78 | 70 | 11 |
| Indian | 80 | 75 | 6 |
| Pakistani | 74 | 64 | 14 |
| Bangladeshi | 75 | 60 | 21 |
| Other Asian | 80 | 70 | 13 |
| Black or Black British | 77 | 64 | 17 |
| Black Caribbean | 79 | 67 | 15 |
| Black African | 76 | 62 | 19 |
| Other Black | 73 | 60 | * |
| Chinese | 78 | 75 | * |
| Other ethnic group | 69 | 62 | 10 |
| Women |  |  |  |
| White | 75 | 72 | 4 |
| British ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 75 | 72 | 4 |
| Other white ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 71 | 67 | 6 |
| All ethnic minority groups | 58 | 51 | 12 |
| Mixed | 66 | 53 | 19 |
| White and Black Caribbean | 67 | 54 | * |
| White and Black African | * | * | * |
| White and Asian | 70 | 56 | * |
| Other Mixed | * | * | * |
| Asian or Asian British | 52 | 47 | 11 |
| Indian | 69 | 63 | 8 |
| Pakistani | 36 | 29 | 19 |
| Bangladeshi | 22 | 16 | - |
| Other Asian | 53 | 48 | * |
| Black or Black British | 64 | 56 | 13 |
| Black Caribbean | 71 | 63 | 11 |
| Black African | 57 | 48 | 15 |
| Other Black | 76 | 68 | * |
| Chinese | 62 | 58 | * |
| Other ethnic group | 56 | 50 | * |
|  |  |  | Source: Labour Force Survey |
| a Working-age people (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59). |  |  |  |
| b Excludes people whose ethnic group is not known. |  |  |  |
| c These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the White group in Northern Ireland. |  |  |  |
| * Sample size too small for reliable estimate. |  |  |  |


| $\text { Table } 4$ | Economic activity rates for people of working age by ethnic group, sex and age group; United Kingdom; summer 2002, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Mixed | Asian or Asian British | Black or Black British | Chinese | Per cent Other ethnic group |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 79 | 68 | 59 | 58 | * | 41 |
| 25-34 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 86 | 97 | 70 |
| 35-49 | 93 | 78 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 79 |
| 50-64 | 74 | * | 64 | 63 | 82 | 81 |
| All | 85 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 78 | 69 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 72 | 62 | 51 | 48 | * | * |
| 25-34 | 77 | 67 | 58 | 66 | 70 | 52 |
| 35-49 | 79 | 65 | 53 | 73 | 70 | 55 |
| 50-59 | 68 | * | 39 | 58 | * | 80 |
| All | 75 | 66 | 52 | 64 | 62 | 56 |

* Sample sizes too small for a reliable estimate.
it is important to appreciate their diversity. Not only are there considerable differences between the groups at level 1 , but also within groups at the detailed level 2 classification and between sexes. Both supply and demand side factors are likely to explain these differences. Among the supply side factors to bear in mind are the age structures of the ethnic minority populations, the relationship between age structures and participation in education, and the likely influence of cultural factors in explaining the differences. On the demand side are factors such as education and skills, and discrimination. These factors are not pursued in this article, but a more detailed examination of them can be found in Ethnic Minorities in Britain, Diversity and Disadvantage. ${ }^{1}$


## Economic activity

Economic activity rates vary considerably between ethnic groups (see Table 3). For women, the highest work-ing-age activity rates in summer 2002 at level 1 were for White women ( 75 per cent), followed by women from the Mixed group ( 66 per cent), and then by Black or Black British women (64 per cent). Asian or Asian British women had the lowest overall activity rate at 52 per cent. However, this hides the diversity of experience for women from different Asian backgrounds, with

Indian women having the highest activity rate of 69 per cent and Bangladeshi women having the lowest of 22 per cent.
The situation for men is different, although still with great diversity for men from different ethnic groups. Again, at level 1, the activity rate is highest for men from the White group ( 85 per cent). However, the lowest activity rates are for men from the Other ethnic group ( 69 per cent) followed by the Black or Black British group (77 per cent). At the more detailed level 2 , male economic activity rates are much less widely distributed than those for women. For example, within the Asian or Asian British group, a large difference between activity rates for Indian and Bangladeshi men exists, as it does for women, but this is much narrower in percentage point terms, 80 per cent and 75 per cent respectively.

In interpreting the differences between the activity rates of different ethnic groups relative to the White groups, the importance of age structure should be borne in mind. The younger age profile of ethnic minority groups is one reason why they tend to have lower activity rates overall than the White population. Young people are much more likely to be in full-time education and therefore less likely to be economically active than those in
older age groups. In addition, ethnic minority groups tend to have higher participation in full-time education than those in the White group. Table 4 shows the distribution of activity rates by age and sex for different ethnic groups. This demonstrates the point that, in general, the economic activity rates of the White group are higher than those of ethnic minority groups for both sexes and in each of the age groups. It also highlights the point previously made regarding activity rates being relatively low for those in the $16-24$ age group. Also worth noting is that, while the gap between the activity rates of the White population and ethnic minority groups generally tends to narrow at older working ages, for Asian or Asian British women it remains at between 20 and 30 percentage points in each of the age groups.

## Employment

Employment rates follow a very similar pattern to economic activity rates. The highest working-age employment rates were for the White British population and the lowest were for the Bangladeshi population (see Figure 2), and in the case of men, for the Other Mixed ethnicity group. As with activity rates, there were some very different employment rates between ethnic minority groups, in par-

a Employment rates for people of working age (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59).
b Great Britain only.
c Missing female bar as sample sizes too small for a reliable estimate.
ticular for women, and also notable differences between men and women of the same ethnic minority group. The biggest differences in rates between the sexes in the same ethnic group were for Bangladeshi men and women at 44 percentage points, followed by Pakistani men and women (34 percentage points). The picture is very different for women in the Other Black group, where the employment rate for women was 8 percentage points higher than for men in summer 2002.

## Unemployment

Table 3 also shows the unemployment rates for the different ethnic minority groups using the new classification. Here, the commentary is largely limited to the level 1 classification due to the small number of observations of unemployment in the summer 2002 sample for ethnic groups at level 2. For men, the lowest unemployment level was found for the White population at 5 per cent in summer 2002. The rates for men from ethnic minority groups were almost all double this rate or more, with the highest rate being for Bangladeshi men at 21 per cent. For women also, the lowest unemployment rate was in the

White population; the highest rate was among the Mixed ethnicity population.

## Time series

Figure 3 to Figure 5 present the most recent data for activity, employment and unemployment using the backcast time series to show how the rates have developed over time. In interpreting changes over time, users should bear in mind that the results for ethnic minority groups tend to be more volatile than for the White group. Being based on a smaller number of observations, they tend to have higher sampling variability than for the White group. Users should also note that the changes here are shown only for summer quarters, as the data are not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 3 shows the changes to activity rates since summer 1997. For men activity rates for the White population declined by 1 percentage point to 85 per cent in summer 2002. Over the same period the largest falls in activity rates were for men in the Black or Black British group (3 percentage points) and the Other ethnic groups
category ( 9 percentage points). For women, activity rates in the White group increased over the same period by 2 percentage points to 75 per cent. As for men, the Black or Black British group and the Other ethnic groups category have both seen decreases in their activity rates over the period, while in the remaining three categories the activity rates have increased and narrowed the gap with White women.

Figure 4 shows the changes in employment rates over the same period. For White men, the working-age employment rate has increased over the five-year period by 1 percentage point to 81 per cent. Chinese men, whose employment rate increased by 9 percentage points to 75 per cent, experienced the biggest increase in percentage point terms. For women, the largest increases in employment rate were in the Chinese group ( 6 percentage points to 58 per cent) and for Asian and Asian British women (by 5 percentage points to 47 per cent).

In the case of unemployment rates, the sample sizes are often too small to present the full time series for each of the six ethnic categories, so Figure 5 is presented comparing only the White

a Economic activity rates for people of working age (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59). Data for the period 1997 to 2000 are backcast.


[^5]
a Unemployment rates for people aged 16 and over. Data for the period 1997 to 2000 are backcast.
group with all ethnic minorities combined. Users should note, as already identified, this type of presentation clearly disguises a range of very diverse experiences for different ethnic groups. Overall for both men and women, unemployment rates have been decreasing over the five-year period. At the same time, the gap has narrowed in percentage-point terms between the rates for the ethnic minority population and those for the White population. In the case of men, the unemployment rate has fallen by 2 percentage points to 5 per cent, while for all ethnic minority groups it has fallen by 3 percentage points to 12 per cent. For women, the unemployment rate has fallen by almost 2 percentage points to 4 per cent, while for all ethnic minority groups it has fallen by 3 percentage points to 12 per cent.
experiences of different groups, not only between the level 1 classifications but also within these broad classifications at the more detailed level 2 classification. These differences will be caused by a combination of both labour demand and supply side factors.

The basis of the new ethnicity classification is fundamentally different from the classification previously used, which means that data presented on the new basis should not be compared directly with data produced on the old basis. Users should bear in mind, however, that the broad messages regarding the experiences of approximately equivalent groups are not changed greatly.

## Note

I Berthoud, M., et al, Ethnic Minorities in Britain, Diversity and Disadvantage, (1997).

## Conclusion

Analysis of ethnicity data from the LFS demonstrates great diversity in the

> Further information For further information, contact: Catherine Barham, B2/05, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ, e-mail catherine.barham@ons.gov.uk, tel. 0207533 6161.

## Technical note

## Ethnicity questions in the LFS

The following are the questions used by the LFS since spring 2001. In the presentation below the question is followed by the geographical coverage. The way in which these questions are converted from responses into the two main output classification variables cannot easily be presented as part of this article. However, the derivations can be provided as flow charts on request and will be available in the next edition of volume 4 of the LFS User Guide.

All people are asked at first interview: To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (UK)

I White
2 Mixed
3 Asian or Asian British
4 Black or Black British
5 Chinese
6 Other ethnic group
If White: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong? (GB)

I British
2 Another White background?

```
If Mixed: And to which of these ethnic groups do you consider you
belong? (UK)
    | White + Black Caribbean
    2 White + Black African
    3 White + Asian, or
    4 Another Mixed background?
```

If Asian or Asian British: And to which of these ethnic groups do
you consider you belong? (UK)
I Indian
2 Pakistani
3 Bangladeshi, or
4 Another Asian background?
If Black or Black British: And to which of these ethnic groups do
you consider you belong? (UK)
I Caribbean
2 African, or
3 Another Black background?
If Other: Please can you describe your ethnic group? (UK)
INTERVIEWER ENTERS DESCRIPTION OF ETHNIC ORIGIN
Another White background
Another Mixed background
Another Asian background
Another Black background

## Imputation methodology

The work to correct for the quality issues in the spring 2001 files can be separated into four stages: augmentation, recoding, model development and imputation.

## Augmentation

Spring 2001 ethnicity data were augmented with data collected in summer 2001. That is, in cases where ethnicity was missing in spring, but for which a response was recorded in summer, data was fed back to repopulate the spring 2001 dataset.

## Recoding

'Other' type responses recorded verbatim were recoded according to a provisional census coding schema. This code was used in conjunction with the response at the first question to derive a new six-point classification for each case. Some adjustment was needed to the outcomes to reflect the differences in questionnaire design between the Census and the LFS.

## Modelling

Using adult cases where both new (spring 2001) and old (winter 2000/01) ethnicity was present, a predictive model for new ethnicity was devised. Taking old ethnicity as the best predictor of new ethnicity, an exhaustive 'chaid' analysis (using AnswerTree ${ }^{\circledR}$ software) further identified tenure, age and number of children in the family unit as variables to be included in the model for some of the old ethnic groups. These breakdowns determined the imputation classes to be used in the imputation process.

## Imputation

The remaining cases of missing new adult ethnicity were imputed using the computer package Stata ${ }^{\oplus}$. A method of hotdecking imputation which randomly selects a donor case from within an imputation class was employed to populate the missing ethnic group values. This process was repeated five times to produce five replicate datasets to investigate the amount the final distribution of ethnic groups varies according to the imputation process.

Table 5 shows ethnicity of respondents (numbering 75,118 ) and imputed cases (numbering 3,129 ) for each imputation. It demonstrates that the amount of variation due to the imputation process was very small.

## Backcasting methodology

LFS respondents are interviewed in five successive quarters. Certain information, such as ethnicity, which does not change from quarter to quarter, is generally collected only once at first interview. With the introduction of the new ethnicity classification in spring 2001, the information was collected again on the new basis. Once missing values for spring 2001 had been imputed (described above) a matrix was constructed using data from respondents whose ethnicity was available on both bases, which described the relationship between the old and new classifications. Tables of aggregates for the series which were to be backcast were then produced for periods from spring 1997 to winter 2000/01 using the old ethnicity classification, and the relationship matrix was used to estimate historical series on the new basis.

## Technical note

Analysis of the backcast results demonstrates that the method produces stable distributions of ethnicity over time, while sampling errors produced to quality assure the backcast
estimates were no larger than those calculated for direct estimates.

| $\text { Table } 5$ | Ethnicity of respondents and imputed cases for each imputation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First replicate | Second replicate | Third replicate | Fourth replicate | Per cent Fifth replicate |
| Ethnic group |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 94.82 | 94.81 | 94.81 | 94.82 | 94.82 |
| Mixed | 0.4 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.4 |
| Asian | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.7 | 2.71 |
| Black | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.5 |
| Chinese | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Other | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.32 |

## Sampling variability

The use of annual averages provides estimates that are more reliable than those based on quarterly data, particularly for smaller groups. This method was not used in this article as the primary focus is the changing ethnicity classification. For further analysis of ethnic groups the use of annual averages is recommended. Further information on this can be found in previous articles (see pp29-42, Labour Market Trends, January 2001 and ppl7-22, Labour Market Trends, January 1998). An alternative is to use the annual LFS databases.

The analysis is based on quarterly LFS data, especially for summer (June-August 2002). This reflects the facts that key labour market indicators for ethnic groups are published quarterly, and that the backcast data have been produced for quarters back to spring 1997. However, in general it is recommended that the (annual) local area LFS database is used. The sample size is larger and oversampling occurs in urban areas where the highest concentrations of minority ethnic groups occur. Thus estimates relating to ethnic groups are likely to have lower sampling errors and therefore be more precise.

## Technical report

# The impact of bonus payments on the Average Earnings Index 

payments on the AEI (see Box 1). This article details this work, starting with an analysis of the 2001 effects, and then looking at 2002, when growth including bonuses was lower than that excluding bonuses.

The first part of the article looks at how significant firms were identified. The impact these firms had on the AEI in 2001 and 2002 is then analysed in the second part of the article, giving expanded versions of information made available during 2002. Finally, an improved way of presenting bonus information is proposed for publication in 2003.

## Identifying significant <br> bonus payers

To analyse in detail the effect of major bonuses on the whole economy AEI, the companies with the biggest impact needed to be identified. Although bonus payments can be made at any point in the year, the majority of major annual bonuses are paid towards the end of the financial year, between December and April. So, to be included in the analysis, a company would need to have paid its main annual bonus between December and April.

To narrow the field further, only companies that had a significant effect on the published growth rate for the whole economy are included. Due to the way that the AEI is constructed, it is possible to calculate the contribution of a single company to the whole economy month-to-month growth rate (that is, the per-

## Box I The Average Earnings Index

The AEI is the main measure of how levels of pay are changing in the Great Britain economy. Information is collected from a sample of around 8,400 companies each month on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS). Data are collected on the number of employees and the total paybill for the month. Companies are also asked to supply the amount of bonus payments and arrears payments contained in total pay.

To calculate the AEI, the percentage change in average weekly pay per employee compared with the previous month is calculated for each company on the sample (for example, the change from March to April). This means that only companies that have provided data for the current and the previous month are included in the calculation of the AEI. The percentage changes for each company are then weighted together to give a monthly change for the whole economy. The whole economy change is applied to the index value for the previous month to give the latest index value. Separate index values are calculated for pay including and excluding bonus payments which show if bonus payments are changing at a different rate to other elements of pay.
centage growth between two consecutive months). For the purposes of the analyses in this article, a company is included if, when they paid their bonus, they had an effect of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate. This differs from the information that was previously made available, which only covered companies that had an effect of more than 0.05 percentage point.

## Interpreting the bonus timing matrix

The data for companies that had a significant impact on the AEI between

December 1999 and April 2000 were analysed to look at how changes in the level and timing of main bonuses affected the whole economy growth rate during the same period in 2000 and 2001. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 1. The column showing the 1999/2000 effect includes all companies whose bonus payments had an impact of more than 0.01 percentage point on the whole economy month-to-month growth rate from December 1999 to April 2000 inclusive. However, the columns which follow show the effect of a subset of these companies:

- who were on the sample between December 2000 and April 2001; and

| Table $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { to }\end{aligned}$ | Bonus timing matrix: percentage point contributions to month-on-month growth; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Great Britain; December 2000 to April 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Paid annual | s this year |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999/2000 bonus effect | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | February 2001 | March 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | 2000/01 like-for-like effect |
| Paid annual bonus last year in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1999 | 3.5 | 3.6 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 3.7 |
| January 2000 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| February 2000 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 |  | 4.1 |
| March 2000 | 5.8 | 0.1 |  | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 5.3 |
| April 2000 | 1.3 |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Total observed |  | 3.8 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Office for | ational Statistics |


| $\text { Table } \sum \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{n} \\ & \mathbf{D} \end{aligned}$ | Whole economy AEI including bonus payments growth rate; Great Britain; December 2000 to April 200I, not seasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Published | Adjusted for bonus timing changes |
| December 2000 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| January 2001 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| February 2001 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| March 2001 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| April 2001 | 4.9 | 4.9 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

| $\text { Table } \mathcal{B}$ | Bonus effects for companies in matrix for both years; Great Britain; 1999/2000 and 2000/0 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adjusted 1999/2000 effect | 2000/0I like-for-like effect |
| December 1999 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| January 2000 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| February 2000 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| March 2000 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| April 2000 | 0.8 | 0.9 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

- whose bonus effects in these months were at least a third of their effect the previous year.
This does lead to some drawbacks in the interpretation of the table, but these will be addressed later in this article. Figures on the diagonal of the matrix (in bold) show the effect of companies that paid their bonuses in the same month as the previous year. Figures below the diagonal show the effect of bonuses that were paid earlier than in the previous year and figures above the diagonal show bonuses that were paid later. The 'like-for-like' column at the right of the matrix is the movement in the AEI that would have occurred if all companies had paid their bonuses in the same month as in 2000. Comparing these data with the effect of bonuses in 2000 (the first column in the matrix) shows the effect of changes in the levels of bonuses. The row at the bottom of the matrix, the actual change, is the impact of bonuses observed in the index. Comparing these data with the like-for-like column shows the impact of changes in the timing of bonuses payments.


## Analysis for 2001

In Table 1 there are some significant figures below the diagonal for January
and February, showing that a number of bonuses were paid earlier in 2001 than in 2000. The estimated effect of the changes in the timing of bonus payments can be seen in Table 2. The 'published' column shows the whole economy growth rate for pay including bonuses as published by ONS. The 'adjusted' column shows an estimate of the growth rate that would have been seen if all major bonuses had been paid at the same time as the previous year. The net effect of the timing changes in 2001 was to increase the growth rates between December and February by up to 1.6 percentage points and decrease the growth rate slightly in March.

Comparing the 1999/2000 effect with the like-for-like column in Table 1 shows that between December and February, bonuses had a similar or greater effect in 2001. Figures in the matrix also show that during March and April the effect of bonuses was lower in 2001 than in 2000. However, some companies had been rotated out of the sample between 1999/2000 and 2000/01. Also, the effect of some companies' bonuses in 2000/01 was much smaller than in 1999/2000, or no bonus was paid. In all these cases, the companies are included in the 1999/2000 effect, but not in the rest of the table.

This means that the picture is slightly distorted. This has been addressed in Table 3 where the 1999/2000 effect has been adjusted to show only those companies that appear in the matrix for both 1999/2000 and 2000/01.

From Table 3 it can be seen that, for major bonus payers in both years, bonuses had a higher effect in 2000/01 than in 1999/2000 for all months. In total, approximately $£ 1$ billion extra was paid in bonuses in 2000/01.

## Analysis for 2002

A similar analysis on bonuses was carried out for 2002. The majority of companies in the matrix for 2001 were included again in 2002, but there were some differences because of changes in the sample and companies meeting the criteria for inclusion in the matrix in 2001 but not 2002 and vice versa. Table 4 shows the final bonus timing matrix for 2002.

As in 2001, there were some significant timing changes with some bonuses being paid later in 2002. Much of this change was due to bonuses being paid in March 2002 rather than February. The effect of these timing changes on the annual earnings growth rate was to reduce growth in January and February, but increase growth in March (see Table 5).

Similarly to 2000/01, there are companies that have been rotated out of the sample, or whose effect in 2001/02 is not sufficient to be included in the analysis. Table 6 shows the 2000/01 effects adjusted for these companies. In 2001/02 bonus payments were generally lower than in 2000/01, as can be seen by comparing the adjusted 2000/01 effects with the like-for-like column. Bonus payments in 2001/02 were approximately $£ 1$ billion lower than in the same period the previous year.

## Publication of bonus data in 2003

During the relevant period in 2002, information on bonus payments was made available along with other supplementary AEI data on the National Statistics website. This has been well received and has enabled users to gain

| Table $\qquad$ | Bonus timing matrix: percentage point contributions to month-on-month growth; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Great Britain; December 2001 to April 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Paid annual | this year |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2000/200 } \\ \text { effect } \end{array}$ | December 2001 | January 2002 | February 2002 | March 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | 2001/02 <br> Like-for-like effect |
| Paid annual bonus last year in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 2000 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 0.1 |  |  | 0.1 | 2.7 |
| January 2001 | 3.2 |  | 1.5 | 0.3 |  | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| February 2001 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 1.2 |  | 5.1 |
| March 2001 | 5.2 | 0.1 |  | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| April 2001 | 1.5 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Total observed |  | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.1 |  |

a better idea of how major bonuses were driving the AEI. However, ONS has been working on a number of improvements in the way in which data will be presented in 2003. Firstly, when the current matrix is published for a month prior to April, it is not always possible to give a like-for-like comparison as there may be timing changes that have not come through (for example, bonuses paid later than in previous years). This makes interpretation of the matrix difficult, particularly for analysts who require an up-to-the-minute measure of what is happening with earnings. To help interpretation of the matrix, it is proposed that from 2003 the matrix should also show how much of the previous year's effect for each month has been accounted for by movements in the latest year.

Secondly, ONS has been looking at how to produce a better like-for-like comparison to analyse changes in the levels of bonuses. The current format only shows the effect of a fixed panel of companies, determined by the effect their data had on the AEI in the previous year. This may not show the full story. There were some companies whose bonuses significantly affected the AEI in 2002, but were not included in the analysis as they had a smaller effect in 2001. Not covering these in the 2002 matrix may give a false impression of what was happening to the index. Similarly, companies rotated out of the sample were also left in the figures for 2001, which would artificially deflate any change in bonuses

| $\text { Table } 5 \quad \mathbf{W}$ | Whole economy AEI including bonus payments growth rate; Great Britain; December 2001 to April 2002, not seasonally adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Published | Adjusted for bonus timing changes |
| December 2001 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| January 2002 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| February 2002 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| March 2002 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| April 2002 | 3.8 | 3.9 |

Source: Office for National Statistics

| Table 6 | Bonus effects for companies in matrix for both years; Great Britain; 2000/01 <br> and 2001/02 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | Adjusted 2000/01 effect | 2001/02 like-for-like effect |

Source: Office for National Statistics
shown in Tables 1 and 4 as comparisons with Tables 3 and 6 respectively show.
To improve the matrix for 2003:

- the companies included will be adjusted each month to remove those rotated out of the sample since 2002;
- those companies significantly affecting the index in 2003 who were also on the sample in 2002 will be included; and
all companies with a significant bonus impact in 2002 will be included in the matrix irrespective of their effect in 2003.

Although the companies in the matrix will change from month to month, the comparison shown will give a better picture of the impact of bonuses on the AEI. Table 7 shows what the matrix for 2002 would have looked like if all these changes in format had been made. The new matrix also shows the whole economy single-month growth rate for comparison purposes. The figures in brackets show the amount of the 2001 effect accounted for by the effect in 2002. For example, the effect of 2.6 in 2002 for companies

| $\text { Table } 7$ | Revised bonus timing matrix: percentage point contributions to month-on-month growth; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Great Britain; December 2001 to April 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Paid annual bonus this year in: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Whole economy AEI growth 2000/0 1 | Main bonus contributions 2000/0 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2001 \end{array}$ | January 2002 | February 2002 | March 2002 | April $2002$ | 2001/02 <br> Like-for-like effect |
| Paid annual bonus last year in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 2000 | 0005 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
|  |  |  | (4.5) | (0.1) | (0.I) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (4.8) |
| January 2001 | -2.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
|  |  |  | (-0.0) | (1.8) | (0.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (2.8) |
| February 2001 | 1 4.1 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
|  |  |  | (0.1) | (0.2) | (4.5) | (0.9) | (0.1) | (5.8) |
| March 2001 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
|  |  |  | (0.8) | (0.3) | (0.9) | (2.4) | (0.1) | (4.5) |
| April 2001 | -4.7 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  | (0.4) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.8) | (1.4) |
| Total observed |  |  | 3.3 | 2 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 1.2 |  |
| Whole economy growth 2001/02 |  |  | 4.3 | -1.3 | 3.9 | 1.2 | -4.1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Office for | National Statistics |

a Includes all firms which made a contribution to the month-on-month growth of the AEl of more than 0.01 percentage point between December 2000 and April 2001 or December 2001 and April 2002. Note: The figures in brackets show the amount of the 2001 effect accounted for by the effect in 2002.
who paid their bonuses in December in both years (top left cell of the matrix) accounts for 4.5 of the December 2000 effect of 4.8. The remaining 2001 effect is accounted for by bonuses paid in months other than December. This would imply:

- that most companies who paid bonuses in December 2000 also paid their 2001 bonuses in December (comparing 4.8 per cent in 2000 with 4.5 per cent in 2001); and
- that for companies paying their bonuses in December 2000 and December 2001, the level of bonuses was significantly lower in 2001 (comparing 4.5 per cent with 2.6 per cent).
Comparing the December like-forlike effect ( 3.4 per cent) with the observed effect ( 3.3 per cent) shows that any changes in the timing of bonuses virtually cancel out for December (that is, the effect of bonuses paid later is only slightly less than the effect of bonuses paid earlier). Therefore, the fall in earnings growth between November and December 2001 was due to a change in the amount of bonuses paid rather than any
changes in timing of payment. The matrix in this format will allow comparisons to be made for each month of the bonus period regardless of whether the timing of payments has changed.
The new-style bonus matrix will be available from February 2003 when the AEI for December 2002 is released. It will be updated monthly until the revised AEI for April 2003 is published in July 2003.


## Further information

This article follows on from 'Bonus payments and the Average Earnings Index' by Robin Youll, (see pp323-34, Labour Market Trends, June 2001) also available from the National Statistics website, www.statistics.gov.uk. The website has more information relating to the AEI including historical series, supplementary information and other articles. Information on bonus payments for 2002 and 2003, when available, can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product. asp?vlnk=9537 with one supplementary table for December to April.


# Interim LFS estimates consistent with the 200| Census 

## Methodology for producing interim revised LFS estimates

The first step is to calculate population totals on the new basis for each month between June 1983 and June 2003. These are calculated, as they are for use in the normal full LFS weighting (or grossing) process, on a straight line interpolation basis such that:
where mid-year estimates (MYE) for June of year $t=x_{t}$ and MYE for June of year $t+1=x_{t+1}$
then estimate for $\mathrm{July}_{\mathrm{t}}=\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{t}}+\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}+1^{-}}\right.$ $\left.\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}\right) / 12 ;$ August $=\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}+2\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}+1}-\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}\right) / 12$; September ${ }_{t}=\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}+3\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}+1}-\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}\right) / 12$;
and so on up to May ${ }_{\mathrm{t}}=\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}+11\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}+1^{-}}\right.$ $\left.\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{t}}\right) / 12$.

Monthly totals are calculated separately for each of the following age bands by sex:

| Men | Women |
| :--- | :--- |
| $16+$ | $16+$ |
| $16-17$ | $16-17$ |
| $18-24$ | $18-24$ |
| $25-49$ | $25-49$ |
| $50-64$ | $50-59$ |
| $65+$ | $60+$ |

Note: Working age for men is $16-64$; working age for women is $16-59$, so separate age bands are needed.

Then adjustment factors are calculated by dividing the revised monthly population estimates by sex and age band by the old population estimate for the same sex and age band, for example:
adjustment factor (AF) for men aged 16-17 for month $t=A F_{t}($ men $(16-17))=\left(\operatorname{men}(16-17)_{\mathrm{t}}\right.$ new) $/$ (men(16-17)t old).

For 1984-1991 adjustment factors are needed only for April of each year because the LFS was only an annual survey for these years. From spring 1992 factors are needed for each month reflecting the move to a monthy survey.

Finally, LFS estimates for the labour market statistics First Release are calculated as usual from the survey database, including both weighting using pre-2001 Census population estimates and seasonal adjustment. Adjustment factors for the central month are applied to each three-month period.

These population adjustment factors are applied to both the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted series.

Monthly population adjustment factors are calculated by age for Tables 2, 9, 12 and 13 of the First Release (as described below) and summed to give both $16+$ and working age totals.

## Details of method by table

The details of the method are described below on a table by table basis for the national labour market statistics First Release (with Labour Market Trends table numbers in brackets):

## Table I LFS summary (A.I)

This table includes levels and rates series for LFS population, economically active, employment, unemployment; and economically inactive by sex and for all people, both for those aged $16+$ and for those of working age (1659/64).

Monthly adjustment factors are calculated by age for Tables 2, 9, 12 and 13 (described below) and the appropriate totals are included in Table 1. This method has the advantage over other methods of allowing complete additivity by age without additional constraining.

## Table 2 Employment by age (B.2)

The age breakdown is calculated in the following way:
(a) Old monthly employment estimates by age and sex are multiplied by equivalent adjustment factors.
(b) These new adjusted estimates are summed to give totals for all aged 16+ and working age by sex for each month.
(c) Rates are calculated using the new levels.
(d) Implied 16+ adjustment factors are calculated using the new $16+$ estimates calculated in (b), for use in other tables. The same thing is done for working age.

## Table 3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (B.I)

Estimates in this table are for age 16+.
(a) All estimates in this table are multiplied by the $16+$ adjustment factors by sex calculated in Table 2 (d) above. It is not possible to apply agespecific factors since published estimates do not include age by employment type seasonally adjusted. There is a risk that differential changes in employment type by age (within sex) will be missed by this scaling method.
(b) Sum male and female to give total for all people in each category.
(c) Rates are calculated using the new levels.
(d) The percentages by reasons for temporary/part-time working in the second half of the table remain unchanged for men/women but are recalculated for all people.

## Table 7 Actual weekly hours (B.2I)

This table includes total weekly hours and average weekly hours by sex and for all people, in total and for fulltime, part-time and second job employment. Hours information is not collected for people on college-based schemes. Estimates are for age 16+.
(a) Assume average hours for male/female by all/full-time/part time/ those with second jobs are unaffected. Average hours estimates for all people are recalculated under (c) below.
(b) Multiply male/female by all/full-time/part-time/second job employment estimates calculated in Table 3 by average hours estimates in (a) to give revised total hours for each of these categories. Sum male and female to give total for all people in each category. An adjustment is made to remove the hours of government trainees on college-based schemes.
(c) Divide the hours total for all people in each category in (b) by all people in all/full-time/total part-time employment from Table 3 to give revised average hours estimates for all people.

## Table 8 Usual weekly hours of work (B.22)

This table includes numbers of men, women and all people, for all employment, employees and self-employed, who work in different bands of usual
weekly hours. It also shows the percentage breakdown by hours within each category. Estimates are for age 16+.
(a) Retain old percentage breakdown within each category for males and females.
(b) Use revised estimates of employ-ees/self-employed by sex calculated in Table 3 and recalculate levels on basis of percentages in (a). Sum male and female to give total for all people in each category.
(c) Recalculate percentages for all people.

## Table 9 ILO unemployment by age and duration (C.I)

(a) This table is calculated consistently with Table 2. Age groups are slightly different to those given in Table 2, but this does not materially affect the method, since the combined age group ( $50+$ ) is separated into component parts by subtracting levels of working-age unemployment from 16+ unemployment and this estimate is used to derive the 50-59/64 figures.
(b) Rates are calculated by dividing the revised levels by economic activity from Table 12.

## Table I 2 Economic activity by age (D.I)

(a) Levels in this table are calculated as the sum of employment + unemployment by age band and sex from Tables 2 and 9.
(b) Rates are recalculated by dividing levels by revised LFS population totals.

## Table I 3 Economic inactivity by age (D.3)

(a) Since activity + inactivity $=$ population, levels in this table are calculated by residual (population - activity).
(b) Rates are recalculated by dividing levels by revised LFS population totals.

## Table 14 Reasons for inactivity (D.2)

Reasons are given for working age.
(a) The estimates in this table for men and women are multiplied by the working-age adjustment factors by sex calculated in Table 2 (d) above.
(b) Sum men and women to give total for all people in each category.

## Table I8(I) Regional labour market summary (A.II)

No interim revised mid-year estimates for 1982 to 2000 are available below national level, and it is therefore not possible to produce interim LFS series below national level at this stage. This table (and the regional labour market First Releases) from November 2002 until early 2003 will be published containing not seasonally adjusted rates consistent with pre-2001 Census mid-year population estimates. No regional levels information will be published and the table will not show quarter-on-quarter comparisons. As the regional LFS estimates will not be consistent with the revised national LFS data during this period, totals for England, Great Britain and the UK will not be shown in this table.

## Table 22 Educational status of young people (G.2I)

(a) Estimates calculated in previous tables can be used for totals by economic status.
(b) Assume educational status proportions are unaffected. Apply these rates to the new levels.

## Publication arrangements

Interim LFS estimates from MarchMay 1992 to June-August 2001 were published on the National Statistics website on 30 October 2002 using the interim revised mid-year population estimates that were published on 10 October 2002. Interim LFS estimates for the period July-September 2001 to June-August 2002 were published on 8 November using the interim 2001based national population projections published by the Government Actuary's Department (GAD) on 1 November. The latest monthly labour market statistics First Release published on 13 November and containing LFS data for the period July-September 2002 was the first to contain interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. Publication of interim revised annual LFS data for March-

May 1984 to March-May 1991 was completed on 15 November. This issue of Labour Market Trends also includes the revised data. As well as publishing interim revised seasonally adjusted LFS data for series published in the First Release, the not seasonally adjusted equivalents are also being published using the same methodology.

Due to the reasons already mentioned, the regional labour market statistics First Releases from November 2002 and Labour Market Trends from December until early 2003 will be published containing not seasonally adjusted data consistent with pre-2001 Census mid-year population estimates. As a result tables, text and graphs will focus on annual comparisons. These regional data are not consistent with the interim revised national estimates. Comparisons of levels data between regions and at aggregate country level will be discouraged by not publishing comparable data for England, Great Britain and United Kingdom. Tables that contain levels data that can be compared across regions will have these levels withdrawn. The tables affected are on the front page of the regional releases, summary Table 1 (national labour market summary by region) and Table 1 (summary for the current quarter). This also affects Table 18 of the national First Release and Table A. 11 of Labour Market Trends.

In February 2003, ONS will publish final mid-year population estimates for 1991 to 2000, and in March 2003 the equivalent estimates for the period 1982 to 1990. These will be incorporated in the LFS interim estimates as soon as possible thereafter. The availability of a full set of population mid-year estimates for these earlier years will enable interim revised LFS series to be published at regional level which are consistent with the interim national LFS series.

The autumn edition of the Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement was published only as an electronic publication on 18 October 2002. Because of the resources involved in producing a printed version of the Quarterly Supplement, the data would have been out of date by the time the supplement reached readers.

ONS will complete a full reweighting of all LFS series and databases by summer 2003 as originally planned. At this time fully reweighted LFS estimates will replace the interim revised LFS series. ONS is considering what LFS data to publish in the Quarterly Supplement and Labour Market Trends until the full reweighting of LFS databases has been completed. Data in other National Statistics publications are being reviewed on an individual basis. If publications are using LFS data consistent with the national First Release series, this information can still be pro-
vided and published as interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. For other publications that use other levels of disaggregation (for example, region, occupation, industry, ethnicity) only data consistent with pre2001 Census population estimates are available. If and when they are published, these estimates will be clearly labelled to warn users that these are not consistent with the latest population estimates. Users of LFS data through services such as the bespoke tabulation service will also be warned of the limitations of their data.

It will take some time for annual and occasional publications and datasets to take on the reweighted LFS data. Until such time users should bear in mind that the 2001 Census showed that the population, particularly for men aged 25-49, had grown less quickly than was thought when the previously published LFS estimates were calculated. An early assessment of the outcome of the revised population effects is given in the Labour Market Spotlight section of this issue of Labour Market Trends (pp641-2).

Further information<br>For further information, contact:<br>Alex Clifton-Fearnside, Room B2/04, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk. tel. 02075336140.<br>Revised LFS tables<br>(Labour Market Statistics First Release Historical Supplement at www.statistics.gov.uk/OnlineProducts)

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Labour market statistics
Unemployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs,
productivity and industrial disputes.
December . .................................................. . . 18 Wednesday
January
15 Wednesday
February ..................................................... 12 Wednesday
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## MAIN SOURCES

## Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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## 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, selfemployed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for a family-run business) or participating in a governmentsupported 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 unemploymentrelated 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 Jobcentre Plus 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

[^6]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.

## 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, $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Q}$. 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.

|  | Frequency | Latest <br> issue | Table number or page |  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number or page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE |  |  |  | GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING |  |  |  |
| UK summary | M | Dec 2002 | A. 1 | Number of people participating in Work-based |  |  |  |
| Trends | M | Dec 2002 | A. 2 | learning programme | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 1 |
| Other headline indicators | M | Dec 2002 | A. 3 | Number of starts on Work-based learning |  |  |  |
| Working-age households | Q | Nov 2002 | A. 4 | programme | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 2 |
| Regional labour market summary | M | Dec 2002 | A. 11 | Work-based learning for adults | Q | Nov 2002 | F. 3 |
| LFS annual local area data | A | Jan 2002 | A. 12 | Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers | Q | Feb 2002 | F. $4 \dagger$ |
| EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY |  |  |  | Work-based learning for young people: |  |  |  |
| Employment by category | M | Dec 2002 | B. 1 | qualifications of leavers | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 5 |
| Employment by age | M | Dec 2002 | B. 2 | Work-based learning for young people: |  |  |  |
| Employment by occupation | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 3 | destination of leavers | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 6 |
| Workforce jobs | M (Q) | Dec 2002 | B. 11 | Other training: outcomes for completers | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 7 |
| Employee jobs by industry | M | Dec 2002 | B. 12 | New Deal 18-24 summary figures | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 11 |
| Employee jobs: production industries: UK | M | Dec 2002 | B. 13 | Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 12 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK | Q | Oct 2002 | B. 14 | Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 13 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB | Q | Oct 2002 | B. 15 | Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 14 |
| Employee jobs by region and industry | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 16 | Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment |  |  |  |
| Employment in tourism-related industries | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 17 | from New Deal | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 15 |
| Workforce jobs by industry | M (Q) | Dec 2002 | B. 18 | New Deal 25+ summary figures | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 16 |
| Actual weekly hours of work | M | Dec 2002 | B. 21 | Numbers participating in New Deal $25+$ | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 17 |
| Usual weekly hours of work | M | Dec 2002 | B. 22 | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 18 |
| Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked | $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{Q})$ | Dec 2002 | B. 32 | Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+ | Q | Dec 2002 | F. 19 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | Q | Oct 2002 | B. 33 |  |  |  |  |
| Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 34 | OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS <br> Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | M | Dec 2002 | G. 1 |
| Job-related training | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 41 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | M | Dec 2002 | G. 2 |
| Selected countries: national definitions | Q | Nov 2002 | B. 51 | Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region | M | Dec 2002 | G. 3 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT |  |  |  | Labour disputes: summary | M | Dec 2002 | G. 11 |
| ILO unemployment by age and duration | M | Dec 2002 | C. 1 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | M | Dec 2002 | G. 12 |
| ILO unemployment rates by age | M | Dec 2002 | C. 2 | Labour disputes: annual report | A | Nov 2002 | 589 |
| ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation | Q | Nov 2002 | C. 4 | International labour disputes | A | Apr 2001 | 195 |
| Claimant count by region | M | Dec 2002 | C. 11 | Trade union membership | A | Jul 2002 | 343 |
| Claimant count by age and duration | M | Dec 2002 | C. 12 | Labour market and educational status of young |  |  |  |
| Claimant count by age and duration: regions | M | Dec 2002 | C. 13 | people | M | Nov 2002 | G. 21 |
| Claimant count by sought and usual occupation | M* | Dec 2000 | C. 14 | Economic activity of young people | Q | Nov 2002 | 571 |
| Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas | M | Dec 2002 | C. 21 | People with disabilities and the labour market | Q | Sep 2002 | 464 |
| Claimant count: counties/local authorities | M | Dec 2002 | C. 22 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies | M | Dec 2002 | C. 23 | employment | M | Dec 2002 | G. 22 |
| Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas | M | Dec 2002 | C. 24 | Ethnic groups: labour market status | Q | Sep 2002 | 461 |
| Claimant count flows | M | Dec 2002 | C. 31 | Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: number of previous claims | Q | Nov 2002 | C. 32 | report | A | Jan 2001 | 29 |
| Interval between claims | Q | Dec 2002 | C. 33 | Women in the labour market | Q | Nov 2002 | 573 |
| Destination of leavers from claimant count | M | Dec 2002 | C. 34 | Women in the labour market: annual report | A | Mar 2002 | 109 |
| Average duration of claims by age | Q | Oct 2002 | C. 35 | Job-related training | Q | Sep 2002 | 463 |
| Redundancies | Q | Nov 2002 | C. 41 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | Q | Oct 2002 | G. 31 |
| Redundancies by region | Q | Nov 2002 | C. 42 | Regional Selective Assistance by company | Q | Oct 2002 | G. 32 |
| Redundancies by industry | Q | Nov 2002 | C. 43 | Sickness absence | Q | Nov 2002 | 574 |
| Redundancies in the UK | A | Jul 2002 | 339 | Seasonal adjustment review | A | May 2002 | 259 |
| International comparisons | M | Dec 2002 | C. 51 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS |  |  |  |
| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY |  |  |  | Background economic indicators | M | Dec 2002 | H. 1 |
| Economic activity by age | M | Dec 2002 | D. 1 | Retail prices: summary | M | Dec 2002 | H. 11 |
| Economic inactivity | M | Dec 2002 | D. 2 | Retail prices: detailed indices | M | Mar 2002 | H.12† |
| Economic inactivity by age | M | Dec 2002 | D. 3 | Retail prices: selected items | M | Mar 2002 | H.13 $\dagger$ |
|  |  |  |  | Retail prices: general index | M | Mar 2002 | H.14† |
| EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS |  |  |  | Retail prices: changes on a year earlier | M | Mar 2002 | H.15 $\dagger$ |
| Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors | M | Dec 2002 | E. 1 | Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | M | Dec 2002 | H. 12 |
| Average Earnings Index: by industry | M | Dec 2002 | E. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Average earnings: effects of bonus payments | M | Dec 2002 | E. 4 | Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A - Annual Q-Quarterly M - Monthly |  |  |  |
| New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections | Q | Dec 2002 | E. 11 |  |  |  |  |
| New Earnings Survey: report | A | Dec 2002 | 643 | * Currently suspended. <br> $\dagger$ Discontinued. See Table H. 12 for more information on where to access these data. |  |  |  |
| Average earnings and hours: manual employees | Q (A) | Dec 2002 | E. 12 | $\dagger$ Discontinued. See Table H. 12 for more information on where to access these data. |  |  |  |
| Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees | Q (A) | Dec 2002 | E. 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Average earnings and hours: all employees | Q (A) | Dec 2002 | E. 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Unit wage costs | M | Dec 2002 | E. 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings: international comparisons | M | Dec 2002 | E. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial |  | Sep 1994 | 313 |  |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ILO unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | ILO unemployment rate $(\%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { inactivity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSL | MGSF | MGRZ | MGSC | MGSI | MGWG | MGSR | MGSX | YвтC |
| 1992 | 44,990 | 28,397 | 25,606 | 2,791 | 16,593 | 63.1 | 56.9 | 9.8 | 36.9 |
| 1993 | 44,994 | 28,192 | 25,245 | 2,947 | 16,803 | 62.7 | 56.1 | 10.5 | 37.3 |
| 1994 | 45,013 | 28,138 | 25,393 | 2,745 | 16,875 | 62.5 | 56.4 | 9.8 | 37.5 |
| 1995 | 45,099 | 28,113 | 25,648 | 2,465 | 16,986 | 62.3 | 56.9 | 8.8 | 37.7 |
| 1996 | 45,223 | 28,237 | 25,899 | 2,339 | 16,986 | 62.4 | 57.3 | 8.3 | 37.6 |
| 1997 | 45,350 | 28,370 | 26,334 | 2,036 | 16,980 | 62.6 | 58.1 | 7.2 | 37.4 |
| 1998 | 45,491 | 28,354 | 26,579 | 1,775 1 | 17,136 | 62.3 62.8 | 58.4 | 6.3 | 37.7 372 37 |
| 2000 | 45,877 | 28,910 | 27,274 | 1,636 | 16,967 | 63.0 | 59.4 | 5.7 | 37.0 |
| 2001 | 46,127 | 28,939 | 27,510 | 1,428 | 17,188 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 4.9 | 37.3 |
| 2002 | 46,383 | 29,183 | 27,659 | 1,524 | 17,199 | 62.9 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.1 |
| 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | 62.9 | 59.5 | 5.4 | 37.1 |
| Aug-Oct | 45,953 | 28,913 | 27,342 | 1,571 | 17,047 | 62.9 62.9 | 59.5 | 5.4 | 37.1 37.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 45,997 | 28,852 | 27,320 | 1,532 | 17,145 | 62.7 | 59.4 | 5.3 | 37.3 |
| Oct-Dec | 46,018 | 28,853 | 27,342 | 1,511 | 17,165 | 62.7 | 59.4 | 5.2 | 37.3 |
| Nov 2000-Jan 2001 | 46,040 | 28,932 | 27,447 | 1,486 | 17,108 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.1 | 37.2 |
| Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | 46,062 | 28,935 | 27,438 | 1,497 | 17,127 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 46,084 | 28,901 | 27,432 | 1,469 | 17,182 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Feb-Apr | 46,105 | 28,923 | 27,470 | 1,452 | 17,183 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 46,127 | 28,939 | 27,510 | 1,428 | 17,188 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 4.9 | 37.3 |
| Apr-Jun | 46,149 | 28,968 | 27,513 | 1,455 | 17,181 |  |  |  |  |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 46,170 \\ & 46,192 \end{aligned}$ | 28,948 28,967 | 27,486 27,492 | 1,462 1,476 | 17,222 17,225 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.7 \\ & 62.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.5 \\ & 59.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.1 | 37.3 37.3 |
| Jul-Sep | 46,213 | 28,968 | 27,487 | 1,480 | 17,246 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Aug-Oct | 46,234 | 29,004 | 27,516 | 1 1,488 | 17,230 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,256 | 29,043 | 27,555 | 1,487 | 17,213 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.1 | 37.2 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2001-Jan 2002 | 46,277 46,298 | 29,068 29,031 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,559 \\ & 27554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509 \\ & 1,487 \end{aligned}$ | $17,209$ | 62.8 62.7 | 59.6 59.5 | 5.2 | 37.2 37.3 |
| Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 46,319 | 29,050 | 27,577 | 1,473 | 17,269 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 46,340 | 29,065 | 27,576 | 1,489 | 17,275 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Feb-Apr | 46,361 | 29,130 | 27,625 | 1,505 | 17,232 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 46,383 | 29,183 | 27,659 | 1,524 | 17,199 | 62.9 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.1 |
| Apr-Jun | 46,404 | 29,195 | 27,698 | 1,497 | 17,209 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,446 | 29,191 | 27,671 | 1,520 | 17,255 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 46,465 | 29,204 | 27,662 | 1,541 | 17,261 | 62.9 | 59.5 | 5.3 | 37.1 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | ${ }^{6} 1.1$ | 0.0 | -36 | 45 3.0 | 52 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 252 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 236 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) | YBTF | YBSK | Ybse | YBSH | YBSN | MGSO | MGSU | YBTI | YBtL |
|  | 34,842 | 27,552 | 24,794 | 2,758 | 7,290 | 79.1 | 71.2 | 10.0 | 20.9 |
| 1993 | 34,830 | 27,388 | 24,475 | 2,913 | 7,442 | 78.6 | 70.3 | 10.6 | 21.4 |
| 1994 | 34,849 | 27,332 | 24,614 | 2,718 | 7,517 | 78.4 | 70.6 | 9.9 | 21.6 |
| 1995 | 34,921 | 27,301 | 24,854 | 2,446 | 7,620 | 78.2 | 71.2 | 9.0 | 21.8 |
| 1996 | 35,027 | 27,448 | 25,130 | 2,318 | 7,580 | 78.4 | 71.7 | 8.4 | 21.6 |
| 1997 | 35,134 | 27,546 | 25,534 | 2,012 | 7,588 | 78.4 | 72.7 | 7.3 | 21.6 |
| 1998 1999 | 35,244 | 27,562 | 25,807 | 1,755 | 7,682 | 78.2 | 73.2 | 6.4 | 21.8 |
| 1999 2000 | 35,394 | 27,823 | 26,084 | 1,739 | 7,571 | 78.6 | 73.7 | 6.3 | 21.4 |
| 2000 2001 | 35,572 | 28,062 | 26,443 | 1,619 | 7,510 | 78.9 | 74.3 | 5.8 | 21.1 |
| 2001 | 35,781 35,978 | 28,104 28,270 | 26,691 26,768 | 1,413 1,503 | 7,677 | 78.5 78.6 | 74.6 74.4 | 5.0 5.3 | 21.5 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 2000 | 35,636 35,654 | 28,072 28,074 | 26,538 26,519 | 1,533 1,554 | 7,564 | 78.8 78.7 | 74.5 74.4 | 5.5 5.5 | 21.2 21.3 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 35,672 | 28,011 | 26,496 | 1,515 | 7,661 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.4 | 21.5 |
| Oct-Dec | 35,690 | 28,019 | 26,526 | 1,493 | 7,672 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Nov 2000-Jan 2001 ( Din ) | 35,709 | 28,100 | 26,630 | 1,469 1,479 | 7,609 | 78.7 | 74.6 74.5 | 5.2 5.3 | 21.3 21.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 |  | 28,075 | 26,624 |  |  |  | 74.5 |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 35,763 | 28,092 | 26,656 | 1,435 | 7,672 | 78.5 | 74.5 | 5.1 | 21.5 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 35,781 | 28,104 | 26,691 | 1,413 | 7,677 | 78.5 | 74.6 | 5.0 | 21.5 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 35,800 35818 | 28,126 28,083 | 26,686 26,635 | 1,440 1 1 | 7,674 7,735 | 78.6 78.4 78.4 | 74.5 74.4 | 5.11 | 21.4 21.6 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 35,818 35,836 |  | 26,635 26,639 | 1,448 1,461 | 7,736 | 78.4 78.4 | 74.4 74.3 | 5.2 5.2 | 21.6 21.6 |
| Jul-Sep |  | ${ }^{28,093}$ | 26,626 | 1,467 | 7,759 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 35,868 35,88 |  | 26,686 | 1,471 | 7,726 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.5 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  | 78.5 |  | 5.3 |  |
| Nov 2001-Jan 2002 | 35,915 | 28,140 | 26,668 | 1,472 | 7,775 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 35,930 | 28,157 | 26,697 | 1,460 | 7,774 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 35,946 | 28,169 | 26,696 | 1,474 | 7,777 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Feb-Apr | 35,962 | 28,230 | 26,743 | 1,487 | 7,732 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 35,978 | 28,270 | 26,768 | 1,503 | 7,707 | 78.6 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 35,993 | 28,289 | 26,813 | 1,476 | 7,705 | 78.6 | 74.5 | 5.2 | 21.4 |
| May-Jul | 36,009 | 28,263 | 26,772 | 1,491 | 7,746 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,025 | 28,294 | 26,796 | 1,498 | 7,730 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Jul-Sep | 36,037 | 28,293 | 26,774 | 1,519 | 7,744 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.4 | 21.5 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | $\stackrel{44}{0.1}$ | 0.0 | -39 -0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $148$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ 3.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 |

[^7]| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16 and over | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ILO <br> unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and overSpring quarters(Mar-May)19921993199419951996199719981999200020012002 | MGSM | MGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | mGSS | MGSY | YBtD |
|  | 21,595 | 15,960 | 14,108 | 1,852 | 5,635 | 73.9 | 65.3 | 11.6 | 26.1 |
|  | 21,589 | 15,736 | 13,771 | 1,965 | 5,853 | 72.9 | 63.8 | 12.5 | 27.1 |
|  | 21,587 | 15,654 | 13,851 | 1,802 | 5,934 | 72.5 | 64.2 | 11.5 | 27.5 |
|  | 21,629 | 15,607 | 14,020 | 1,588 | 6,022 | 72.2 | 64.8 | 10.2 | 27.8 |
|  | 21,692 | 15,595 | 14,075 | 1,520 | 6,097 | 71.9 | 64.9 | 9.7 | 28.1 |
|  | 21,754 | 15,584 | 14,306 | 1,278 | 6,171 | 71.6 | 65.8 | 8.2 | 28.4 |
|  | 21,823 21,919 | 15,525 15,650 | 14,456 14,579 | 1,069 1,072 | 6,298 6,268 | 71.1 71.4 | 66.2 | 6.9 6.8 | 28.9 88.6 |
|  | 22,029 | 15,748 | 14,773 | 1,975 | 6,281 | 71.5 | 67.1 | 6.8 | 28.5 |
|  | 22,174 | 15,713 | 14,866 | 847 | 6,461 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
|  | 22,322 | 15,795 | 14,886 | 909 | 6,526 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.8 | 29.2 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 2000 | 22,070 22,083 | 15,681 15,701 | 14,772 14,781 | ${ }_{921}^{909}$ | 6,389 6,381 | 71.1 | 66.9 66.9 | 5.8 5.9 | 28.9 28.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,096 | 15,684 | 14,774 | 910 | 6,412 | 71.0 | 66.9 | 5.8 | 29.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2000-Jan } 2001 \\ & \text { Dec 2000-Feb } 2001 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,109 | 15,699 | 14,797 | 902 | 6,410 | 71.0 | 66.9 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
|  | 22,122 | 15,726 | 14,836 | 890 | 6,396 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.7 | 28.9 |
|  | 22,135 | 15,739 | 14,830 | 909 | 6,396 | 71.1 | 67.0 | 5.8 | 28.9 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 Feb-Apr | 22,148 | 15,730 | 14,845 | 885 | 6,418 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.6 | 29.0 |
|  | 22,161 22,174 | 15,714 15,713 | 14,846 14,866 | 868 847 | 6,447 6,461 | 70.9 | 67.0 67.0 | 5.5 5.4 | 29.1 29.1 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 22,187 | 15,714 | 14,842 | 871 | 6,473 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 5.5 | 29.2 |
|  | 22,200 | 15,728 | 14,843 14 | 885 893 | 6,472 6,459 | 70.8 70.9 | 66.9 | 5.6 | 29.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.1 |
|  | 22,225 | 15,759 | 14,867 | 892 | 6,466 | 70.9 | 66.9 | 5.7 | 29.1 |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,237 22,249 | 15,769 15,777 | 14,868 14.883 | 901 893 | 6,468 6,473 | 70.9 | 66.9 | 5.7 | 29.1 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 22,261 | 15,787 | 14,887 | 899 | 6,475 | 70.9 | 66.9 |  | 29.1 |
|  | 22,273 | 15,759 | 14,867 | 892 | 6,514 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.2 |
|  | 22,286 | 15,766 | 14,876 | 890 | 6,520 | 70.7 | 66.8 | 5.6 | 29.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 <br> Feb-Apr | 22,298 | 15,754 | 14,846 | 908 | 6,544 | 70.7 | 66.6 | 5.8 | 29.3 |
|  | 22,310 | 15,771 | 14,859 | 912 | 6,539 | 70.7 | 66.6 | 5.8 | 29.3 |
|  | 22,322 | 15,795 | 14,886 | 909 | 6,526 | 70.8 | 66.7 | 5.8 | 29.2 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | 22,334 | 15,800 | 14,902 | 898 | 6,534 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
|  | 22,346 22,358 | 15,801 15,800 | 14,892 14,893 | 909 906 | 6,545 | 70.7 | 66.6 66.6 | 5.8 | 29.3 29.3 |
| Jul-Sep | 22,368 | 15,808 | 14,880 | 928 | 6,560 | 70.7 | 66.5 | 5.9 | 29.3 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | $\stackrel{34}{ } 0.2$ | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -22 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 30 3.4 | ${ }^{26}$ | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | 94 1.5 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) YBTG YBSL YBSF YBSI YBSO MBSP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 18,015 | 15,468 | 13,516 | 1,952 | 2,547 | 85.9 | 75.0 | 12.6 | 14.1 |
| 1994 | 17,994 | 15,379 | 13,587 | 1,792 | 2,615 | 85.5 | 75.5 | 11.6 | 14.5 |
| 1995 | 18,009 | 15,310 | 13,731 | 1,579 | 2,699 | 85.0 | 76.2 | 10.3 | 15.0 |
| 1996 | 18,044 | 15,317 | 13,809 | 1,508 | 2,727 | 84.9 | 76.5 | 9.8 | 15.1 |
| 1997 | 18,080 18,123 | 15,303 15,243 | 14,037 14.183 | 1,266 1,059 | 2,776 2,880 | 84.6 84.1 | 77.6 78.3 | 8.3 6 | 15.4 15.9 |
| 1999 | 18,197 18,197 | 15,354 | 14,292 | 1,062 | 2,842 | 84.4 84.4 | 78.5 | 6.9 | 15.6 |
| 2000 | 18,279 | 15,454 | 14,486 | 968 | 2,826 | 84.5 | 79.2 | 6.3 | 15.5 |
| 2001 | 18,383 | 15,440 | 14,600 | 840 | 2,943 | 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.4 | 16.0 |
| 2002 | 18,482 | 15,492 | 14,593 | 899 | 2,989 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 2000 | 18,309 | 15,401 | 14,498 | 903 | 2,908 | 84.1 | 79.2 | 5.9 | 15.9 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,319 18,328 | 15,416 15,398 | 14,502 14,497 | 914 901 | 2,903 | 84.2 84.0 | 79.2 79.1 | 5.9 | 15.8 16.0 |
| Oct-DecNov 2000-Jan 2001 | 18,337 | 15,420 | 14,526 | 893 | 2,917 | 84.1 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 15.9 |
|  | 18,346 | 15,451 | 14,569 | 882 | 2,895 | 84.2 | 79.4 | 5.7 | 15.8 |
| Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | 18,355 | 15,462 | 14,561 | 901 | 2,894 | 84.2 | 79.3 | 5.8 | 15.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 <br> Feb-Apr | 18,364 18,374 18,38 | 15,459 15,441 $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 14,583 14,581 | 877 860 | 2,905 2,933 | 84.2 84.0 | 79.4 79.4 | 5.7 5.6 | 15.8 16.0 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,374 | 15,441 15,440 | 14,500 | 860 840 | 2,943 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.4 | 5.6 5.4 | 16.0 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 18,392 | 15,433 | 14,569 | 864 | 2,958 | 83.9 | 79.2 | 5.6 | 16.1 |
|  | 18,401 18,410 | 15,439 15,469 | 14,562 14,584 | 877 886 | 2,962 | 83.9 84.0 | 79.1 | 5.7 5.7 | 16.1 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,418 | 15,470 | 14,585 | 885 | 2,949 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.7 | 16.0 |
|  | 18,426 | 15,479 | 14,586 | 893 | 2,947 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,434 | 15,483 | 14,596 | 886 | 2,952 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.7 | 16.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 18,442 | 15,483 | 14,591 | 892 | 2,959 | 84.0 | 79.1 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
|  | 18,450 18,458 | 15,459 15,468 | 14,574 14,586 | 885 | 2,991 | 83.8 83.8 | 79.0 79.0 | 5.7 5.7 | 16.2 16.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 <br> Feb-Apr | 18,466 | 15,460 | 14,560 | 900 | 3,006 | 83.7 | 78.8 | 5.8 | 16.3 |
|  | 18,474 | 15,473 | 14,570 | 902 | 3,001 | 83.8 | 78.9 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,482 | 15,492 | 14,593 | 899 | 2,989 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  | 889 |  | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.7 | 16.2 |
|  | 18,497 | 15,500 | 14,600 | 900 | 2,997 | 83.8 | 78.9 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
|  | 18,505 | 15,499 | 14,601 | 897 | 3,007 | 83.8 | 78.9 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,511 | 15,501 | 14,583 | 918 | 3,011 | 83.7 | 78.8 | 5.9 | 16.3 |
| Changes Over last 3 months |  |  |  |  |  | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Percent | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ 3.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ILO } \\ \text { unemployed } \end{array}$ | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | ILO unemployment rate (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Economic } \\ & \text { inactivity } \\ & \text { rate (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Femalesaged 16 and over <br> Springquarters <br> (Mar-May) MGSN MGSH MGSB MGSE MGSK MGWI MGST MGSZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 23,395 | 12,437 | 11,498 | 939 | 10,959 | 53.2 | 49.1 | 7.5 | 46.8 |
| 1993 | 23,405 | 12,456 12,484 | 11,474 11,541 | 982 | 10,949 10,941 | 53.2 53 | 49.0 | 7.9 | 46.8 |
| 1995 | 23,470 | 12,506 | 11,629 | 878 | 10,964 | 53.3 | 49.5 | 7.0 | 46.7 |
| 1996 | 23,531 | 12,642 | 11,824 | 819 | 10,889 | 53.7 | 50.2 | 6.5 | 46.3 |
| 1997 | 23,595 | 12,786 | 12,028 | 758 | 10,809 | 54.2 | 51.0 | 5.9 | 45.8 |
| 1998 | 23,668 | 12,830 | 12,123 | 707 | 10,838 | 54.2 | 51.2 | 5.5 | 45.8 |
| 1999 | 23,749 | 13,009 | 12,321 | 687 | 10,740 | 54.8 | 51.9 | 5.3 | 45.2 |
| 2000 | 23,848 | 13,162 | 12,501 | 662 | 10,686 | 55.2 | 52.4 | 5.0 | 44.8 |
| 2001 | 23,953 | 13,226 | 12,644 | 581 | 10,727 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| 2002 | 24,061 | 13,388 | 12,773 | 615 | 10,673 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| 3-month averagesJul-Sep 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 2000 | 23,892 | 13,226 | 12,562 | 650 | 10,680 | 55.3 | 52.6 | 4.9 | 44.6 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 23,901 | 13,168 | 12,546 | 622 | 10,733 | 55.1 | 52.5 | 4.7 | 44.9 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2000-Jan 2001 <br> Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | 23,910 | 13,154 | 12,545 | 609 | 10,755 | 55.0 | 52.5 | 4.6 | 45.0 |
|  | 23,918 | 13,206 | 12,610 | 596 | 10,712 | 55.2 | 52.7 | 4.5 | 44.8 |
|  | 23,927 | 13,196 | 12,608 | 588 | 10,731 | 55.2 | 52.7 | 4.5 | 44.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 <br> Feb-Apr | 23,936 | 13,171 | 12,588 | 584 | 10,765 | 55.0 | 52.6 | 4.4 | 45.0 |
|  | 23,944 | 13,209 | 12,624 | 584 | 10,736 | 55.2 | 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
|  | 23,953 | 13,226 | 12,644 | 581 | 10,727 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
|  | 23,962 | 13,254 | 12,671 12,644 | 583 577 | 10,707 10,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.3 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | 52.9 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 23,979 | +13,213 | 12,644 | 583 | 10,750 10,766 | 55.1 | 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.9 |
| Jul-Sep | 23,988 | 13,209 | 12,620 | 589 | 10,780 | 55.1 | 52.6 | 4.5 | 44.9 |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 23,997 24,006 | 13,236 13,266 | 12,648 12,672 | 588 594 | 10,762 10,740 | 55.2 55.3 | 52.7 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 24,015 | 13,281 | 12,672 | 609 | 10,734 | 55.3 | 52.8 | 4.6 | 44.7 |
|  | 24,024 | 13,272 | 12,677 | 595 | 10,752 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 4.5 | 44.8 |
|  | 24,033 | 13,285 | 12,701 | 583 | 10,749 | 55.3 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2002Feb-Apr | 24,043 | 13,311 | 12,730 | 581 | 10,731 | 55.4 | 52.9 | 4.4 | 44.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24,052 \\ & 24,061 \end{aligned}$ | 13,359 13,388 | 12,765 12,773 | 593 | 10,693 10,673 | 55.5 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.5 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | 24,070 | 13,395 | 12,796 | 599 | 10,675 | 55.7 | 53.2 | 4.5 | 44.3 |
|  | 24,079 | 13,366 | 12,761 | 604 | 10,713 | 55.5 | 53.0 | 4.5 | 44.5 |
|  | 24,088 | 13,391 | 12,777 | 614 | 10,697 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| Jul-Sep | 24,097 | 13,396 | 12,782 | 614 | 10,701 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $109$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -78 \\ -07 \end{array}$ | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| Females aged 16 to 59Spring quarters(Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 16,814 | 11,920 | 10,959 | 961 | 4,894 | 70.9 | 65.2 | 8.1 | 29.1 |
| 1994 | 16,855 | 11,953 | 11,026 | 927 | 4,902 | 70.9 | 65.4 | 7.8 | 29.1 |
| 1995 | 16,912 | 11,991 | 11,123 | 867 | 4,921 | 70.9 | 65.8 | 7.2 | 29.1 |
| 1996 | 16,983 | 12,130 | 11,321 | 810 | 4,853 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 6.7 | 28.6 |
| 1997 | 17,055 | 12,243 | 11,496 | 746 | 4,812 | 71.8 | 67.4 | 6.1 | 28.2 |
| 1998 | 17,121 | 12,319 | 11,624 | 695 | 4,802 | 72.0 | 67.9 | 5.6 | 28.0 |
| 1999 | 17,198 | 12,469 | 11,792 | 677 | 4,729 | 72.5 | 68.6 | 5.4 | 27.5 |
| 2000 | 17,293 | 12,608 | 11,957 | 651 | 4,684 | 72.9 | 69.1 | 5.2 | 27.1 |
| 2001 | 17,399 | 12,665 | 12,091 | 573 | 4,734 | 72.8 | 69.5 | 4.5 | 27.2 |
| 2002 | 17,496 | 12,778 | 12,175 | 603 | 4,718 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 2000 | 17,326 | 12,670 | 12,040 | 630 | 4,656 | 73.1 | 69.5 | 5.0 | 26.9 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,335 17,344 | 12,658 12,613 | 12,017 11,999 | 641 613 | 4,677 4,732 | 73.0 | 69.3 69.2 | 5.1 4.9 | 27.0 27.3 |
| Oct-DecNov 2000-Jan 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,363 | 12,649 | 12,061 | 588 | 4,714 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 4.6 | 27.1 |
| Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | 17,372 | 12,642 | 12,064 | 578 | 4,730 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 4.6 | 27.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 17,381 | 12,616 | 12,041 | 574 | 4,765 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| Feb-AprMar-May (Spr) | 17,390 17,399 | 12,651 | 12,076 12,091 | 575 573 | 4,739 4,734 | 72.7 72.8 | 69.4 69.5 | 4.5 | 27.3 27.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.2 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,408 | 12,693 | 12,117 | 576 | 4,715 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,417 17,426 | 12,644 12,631 | 12,073 12,056 | 571 576 | 4,773 4,795 | 72.6 | 69.3 69.2 | 4.5 | 27.4 27.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 17,434 \\ & 17,441 \end{aligned}$ | 12,623 <br> 12,656 | 12,042 12,075 | 582 | 4,810 4,785 | 72.4 | 69.1 | 4.6 | 27.6 27.4 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,449 | 12,675 | 12,090 | 588 | 4,774 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| Oct-DecNov 2001-Jan 2002 | 17,457 | 12,685 | 12,084 | 601 | 4,772 | 72.7 | 69.2 | 4.7 | 27.3 |
|  | 17,465 | 12,681 | 12,094 | 587 | 4,784 | 72.6 | 69.2 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 17,473 | 12,688 | 12,111 | 577 | 4,784 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 17,480 | 12,710 |  | 574 | 4,771 | 72.7 | 69.4 | 4.5 | 27.3 |
|  | 17,488 | 12,757 | 12,172 | 585 | 4,731 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.6 | 27.1 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 17,496 | 12,778 | 12,175 | 603 | 4,718 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 17,504 | 12,792 | 12,205 | 587 | 4,712 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.6 | 26.9 |
|  | 17,512 | 12,763 | 12,171 | 592 | 4,749 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 4.6 | 27.1 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,519 | 12,796 | 12,195 | 601 | 4,724 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 17,526 | 12,792 | 12,191 | 601 | 4,734 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.4 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 92 0.5 | 169 1.3 | 149 1.2 | 19 3.3 | $\begin{gathered} -77 \\ -1.6 \end{gathered}$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.6 |

[^8]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

## 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 Jul-Sep 2002 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) | 27,662 | $\pm 165$ | -36 | $\pm 119$ | 175 | $\pm 211$ |
| Employment rate | 74.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| ILO unemployment (000s) | 1,541 | $\pm 55$ | 45 | $\pm 55$ | 61 | $\pm 74$ |
| ILO unemployment rate | 5.3\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,204 | $\pm 162$ | 9 | $\pm 117$ | 236 | $\pm 207$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive (000s) | 7,744 | $\pm 136$ | 40 | $\pm 98$ | -15 | $\pm \mathbf{+ 1 7 4}$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s) | 5,495 | $\pm 62$ | 25 | $\pm 45$ | -37 | $\pm 79$ |
| Inactive, wanting a job (000s) | 2,249 | $\pm 62$ | 15 | $\pm 45$ | 23 | $\pm 79$ |

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

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.

A. 2

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

| UNITED KINGDOM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | ILOunemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep 1994 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov94-Jan 95 <br> Dec 94-Feb95 | 25,474 25,491 25,509 25,527 25,546 25,567 | 70.8 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.0 71.0 | 2,631 2,597 2,565 2,537 2,513 2,495 | 9.4 9.2 9.1 9.0 9.0 8.9 |
| Jan-Mar 1995 | 25,591 | 71.0 | 2.482 | 8.8 |
| Feb-Apr | 25,616 | 71.1 | 2,471 | 8.8 |
| Mar-May | 25,643 | 71.1 | 2,462 | 8.8 |
| Apr-Jun | 25,671 | 71.2 | 2,452 | 8.7 |
| May-Jul | 25,700 | 71.3 | 2,443 | 8.7 |
| Jun-Aug | 25,728 | 71.4 | 2,434 | 8.6 |
| Jul-Sep | 25,756 | 71.4 | 2,424 | 8.6 |
| Aug-Oct | 25,783 | 71.5 | 2,414 | 8.6 |
| Sep-Nov | 25,807 25,828 | 71.6 | 2,403 2,392 | 8.5 8.5 |
| Nov95-Jan96 | 25,844 | 71.6 | 2,380 | 8.4 |
| Dec 95-Feb 96 | 25,857 | 71.7 | 2,368 | 8.4 |
| Jan-Mar 1996 | 25,867 | 71.7 | 2,355 | 8.4 |
| Feb-Apr | 25,877 | 71.7 | 2,343 | 8.3 |
| Mar-May | 25,887 | 71.7 | 2,330 | 8.3 |
| Apr-Jun | 25,901 | 71.7 | 2,316 | 8.2 |
| May-Jul | 25,919 | 71.8 | 2,302 | 8.2 |
| Jun-Aug | 25,943 | 71.8 | 2,288 | 8.1 |
|  | 25,974 | 71.9 | 2,272 | 8.0 |
| Aug-Oct | 26,012 | 72.0 | 2,253 | 8.0 |
| Sep-Nov | 26,055 | 72.1 | 2,232 | 7.9 |
| Oct-Dec Nov96-Jan97 | 26,102 | 72.2 72.3 | 2,206 2,177 | 7.8 |
| Dec 96-Feb 97 | 26,203 | 72.4 | 2,146 | 7.6 |
| Jan-Mar 1997 | 26,251 | 72.5 | 2,113 | 7.5 |
| Feb-Apr | 26,296 | 72.6 | 2,081 | 7.3 |
| Mar-May | 26,337 | 72.7 | 2,050 | 7.2 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 26,373 | 72.8 72.8 | 2,019 1,990 | 7.1 7.0 |
| Jun-Aug | 26,430 | 72.9 | 1,961 | 6.9 |
| Jul-Sep | 26,451 | 72.9 | 1,933 | 6.8 |
| Aug-Oct | 26,469 | 73.0 | 1,905 | 6.7 |
| Sep-Nov | 26,485 | 73.0 | 1,878 | 6.6 |
| Oct-Dec | 26,500 | 73.0 | 1,853 | 6.5 |
| Nov97-Jan98 | 26,514 | 73.1 | 1,832 | 6.5 |
| Dec 97-Feb 98 | 26,530 | 73.1 | 1,815 | 6.4 |
| Jan-Mar 1998 | 26,547 | 73.2 | 1,802 | 6.4 |
| Feb-Apr | 26,567 | 73.2 | 1,793 | 6.3 |
| Mar-May | 26,589 | 73.2 | 1,787 | 6.3 |
| Apr-Jun | 26,615 | 73.3 | 1,783 | 6.3 |
| May-Jul | 26,643 26,674 | 73.4 73.4 | 1,780 1,778 | 6.3 6.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 26,707 | 73.5 | 1,777 | 6.2 |
| Aug-Oct | 26,741 | 73.5 | 1,776 | 6.2 |
| Sep-Nov | 26,774 | 73.6 | 1,775 | 6.2 |
| Oct-Dec Nov98-Jan 99 | 26,804 26,832 | 73.6 73.7 | 1,774 1,773 1 | 6.2 6.2 |
| Dec 98-Feb99 | 26,855 | 73.7 | 1,770 | 6.2 |
| Jan-Mar 1999 | 26,876 | 73.7 | 1,766 | 6.2 |
| Feb-Apr | 26,895 | 73.7 | 1,760 | 6.1 |
| Mar-May | 26,915 | 73.8 | 1,750 | 6.1 |
| Apr-Jun | 26,938 | 73.8 | 1,738 | 6.1 |
| May-Jul | 26,964 | 73.8 | 1,725 | 6.0 |
| Jun-Aug | 26,993 27,024 | 73.9 73.9 | 1,713 1,702 | 6.0 5.9 |
| Aug-Oct | 27,056 | 74.0 | 1,693 | 5.9 |
| Sep-Nov | 27,087 | 74.0 | 1,686 | 5.9 |
| Oct-Dec | 27,117 | 74.1 | 1,680 | 5.8 |
| Nov99-Jan 2000 | 27,146 | 74.1 | 1,673 | 5.8 |
| Dec 99-Feb2000 | 27,175 | 74.2 | 1,665 | 5.8 |
| Jan-Mar2000 | 27,205 | 74.2 | 1,654 | 5.7 |
| Feb-Apr | 27,236 | 74.3 | 1,641 | 5.7 |
| Mar-May | 27,266 | 74.3 | 1,625 | 5.6 |
| Apr-Jun | 27,295 | 74.4 | 1,607 | 5.6 |
| May-Jul | 27,321 27,343 | 74.4 74.4 | 1,588 1,570 | 5.5 5.4 |
| Jul-Sep | 27,360 | 74.5 | 1,553 | 5.4 |
| Aug-Oct | 27,374 | 74.5 | 1,537 | 5.3 |
| Sep-Nov | 27,387 27,399 | 74.5 74.5 | 1,521 1,506 | 5.3 5 5 |
| Nov2000-Jan2001 | 27,414 | 74.5 | 1,492 | 5.2 |
| Dec 2000-Feb2001 | 27,429 | 74.5 | 1,480 | 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2001 | 27,445 | 74.5 | 1,471 | 5.1 |
| Feb-Apr | 27,460 | 74.5 | 1,466 | 5.1 |
| Mar-May | 27,474 | 74.5 | 1,464 | 5.1 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 27,485 | 74.4 | 1,465 | 5.1 |
| Jun-Aug | 27,505 | 74.4 | 1,472 | 5.1 |
| Jul-Sep | 27,515 | 74.4 | 1,476 | 5.1 |
| Aug-Oct | 27,527 | 74.3 | 1,479 | 5.1 |
| Sep-Nov | 27,539 | 74.3 | 1,482 1,485 | 5.1 |
| Oct-Dec Nov2001-Jan2002 | 27,551 27,564 | 74.3 74.3 | 1,485 1,489 | 5.1 5.1 |
| Dec 2001-Feb2002 | 27,577 | 74.3 | 1,493 | 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2002 | 27,592 | 74.3 | 1,499 | 5.1 |
| Feb-Apr | 27,607 | 74.3 | 1,505 | 5.2 |
| Mar-May | 27,624 | 74.3 | 1,510 | 5.2 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 27,645 27,668 | 74.4 74.4 | 1,515 1,519 | 5.2 5.2 |
| Jun-Aug | 27,695 | 74.4 | 1,522 | 5.2 |
| Jul-Sep | 27,724 | 74.5 | 1,525 | 5.2 |

[^9]
# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY 

 Other headline indicatorsA. 3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


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- for and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.
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
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 DWP 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.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & \text { Revised } \\ \mathrm{P} & \text { Provision }\end{array}$
Note:
Provisional
Note.
The workforce jobs data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Workforce jobs, which are used in the denominators for rates in this table, have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Please seep635 for further information.

## A. $11 \begin{aligned} & \text { LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY } \\ & \text { Regional summary }\end{aligned}$ <br> Regional summary

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

| Labour Force Survey (July to September 2002) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total aged 16 and over |  | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | ILO unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| Regions | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East |  |  | 74.4 |  |  |  | 69.7 |  | 72.4 |  | 66.8 |  | 6.2 |  | 7.6 |  | 4.5 |
| North West |  |  | 76.8 |  |  |  | 72.2 |  | 76.6 |  | 67.2 |  | 6.0 |  | 6.7 |  | 5.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  |  | 78.7 |  |  |  | 74.1 |  | 78.9 |  | 68.7 |  | 5.8 |  | 6.6 |  | 4.7 |
| EastMidlands |  |  | 81.5 |  |  |  | 77.5 |  | 82.3 |  | 72.2 |  | 4.8 |  | 4.8 |  | 4.9 |
| West Midlands |  |  | 79.4 |  |  |  | 74.5 |  | 79.4 |  | 68.9 |  | 6.2 |  | 6.4 |  | 5.9 |
| East |  |  | 82.6 |  |  |  | 79.1 |  | 84.4 |  | 73.4 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.4 |  | 3.5 |
| London |  |  | 76.2 |  |  |  | 70.4 |  | 75.9 |  | 64.4 |  | 7.5 |  | 8.2 |  | 6.6 |
| South East |  |  | 83.5 |  |  |  | 80.0 |  | 85.4 |  | 74.0 |  | 4.1 |  | 4.2 |  | 3.9 |
| SouthWest |  |  | 83.5 |  |  |  | 80.0 |  | 83.9 |  | 75.6 |  | 4.1 |  | 4.3 |  | 3.8 |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales |  |  | 75.3 |  |  |  | 71.1 |  | 75.5 |  | 66.2 |  | 5.4 |  | 5.9 |  | 4.7 |
| Scotland |  |  | 79.7 |  |  |  | 74.4 |  | 77.2 |  | 71.5 |  | 6.6 |  | 7.4 |  | 5.7 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland |  |  | 72.8 |  |  |  | 68.1 |  | 74.5 |  | 61.2 |  | 6.3 |  | 6.4 |  | 6.3 |
| UnitedKingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Change on year

| Government Office Regions | laged dover | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | ILO unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| NorthEast |  |  | -0.3 |  |  |  | 0.4 |  | -0.7 |  | 1.6 |  | -0.9 |  | -0.4 |  | -1.5 |
| North West |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.1 |
| Yorkshireand the Humber |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | -0.1 |  | 0.2 |  | -0.5 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.3 |
| East Midlands |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |  | 0.8 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.9 |  | 0.0 |  | -0.1 |  | 0.1 |
| West Midlands |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  | 0.1 |  | -0.6 |  | 1.0 |  | 0.5 |  | -0.2 |  | 1.4 |
| East |  |  | -0.3 |  |  |  | -0.2 |  | -1.1 |  | 0.7 |  | -0.1 |  | 0.7 |  | -0.9 |
| London |  |  | -0.7 |  |  |  | -0.9 |  | -1.4 |  | -0.3 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.5 |
| SouthEast |  |  | -0.3 |  |  |  | -0.7 |  | -1.2 |  | -0.2 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.3 |
| SouthWest |  |  | 0.6 |  |  |  | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.3 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.6 |  | 0.1 |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales |  |  | 1.7 |  |  |  | 1.8 |  | 1.7 |  | 2.0 |  | -0.3 |  | -0.7 |  | 0.1 |
| Scotland |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |  | 0.6 |  | -0.3 |  | 1.5 |  | -0.3 |  | -0.3 |  | -0.2 |
| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland |  |  | -0.7 |  |  |  | -0.8 |  | -0.4 |  | -1.2 |  | 0.2 |  | -0.8 |  | 1.4 |
| UnitedKingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^10]Note: The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Please seep 635 for further information.

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{f}}$ (October 2002) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (June 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (October 2002) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,042 | 543 | 499 | 55.9 | 4.9 | 44.0 | 7.1 | 11.9 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,176 | 1,702 | 1,474 | 116.6 | 3.5 | 90.8 | 5.1 | 25.8 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshireand the Humber | 2,323 | 1,209 | 1,114 | 87.7 | 3.6 | 67.3 | 5.1 | 20.4 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| East Midlands | 1,974 | 1,063 | 911 | 58.0 | 2.9 | 43.3 | 4.0 | 14.7 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,548 | 1,367 | 1,180 | 93.3 | 3.5 | 71.3 | 4.8 | 22.0 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,602 | 1,423 | 1,179 | 57.1 | 2.2 | 42.0 | 2.9 | 15.1 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,568 | 2,503 | 2,065 | 167.9 | 3.6 | 121.4 | 4.8 | 46.5 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 4,177 | 2,230 | 1,946 | 72.4 | 1.7 | 54.0 | 2.3 | 18.4 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| SouthWest | 2,444 | 1,298 | 1,146 | 49.5 | 2.0 | 36.5 | 2.7 | 13.0 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| England | 24,853 | 13,338 | 11,515 | 758.4 | 3.0 | 570.6 | 4.1 | 187.8 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,241 | 655 | 586 | 46.5 | 3.6 | 35.8 | 5.2 | 10.7 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,427 | 1,227 | 1,199 | 100.5 | 4.0 | 78.1 | 5.7 | 22.4 | 2.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 28,521 | 15,220 | 13,300 | 905.4 | 3.1 | 684.5 | 4.3 | 220.9 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 758 | 406 | 351 | 35.1 | 4.5 | 26.9 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 29,278 | 15,627 | 13,651 | 940.5 | 3.1 | 711.4 | 4.3 | 229.1 | 1.7 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacancies $\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{f}$ <br> (change onSeptember 2002) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on September 2002) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | male |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | 7 | 5 | 3 | -1.1 | -0.1 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 5 | -3 | 8 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshireand the Humber | 11 | 0 | 11 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East Midlands | 4 | 0 | 4 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 1 | 2 | -1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 7 | 3 | 4 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | -3 | -9 | 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South East | 20 | 8 | 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthWest | 32 | 21 | 12 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 84 | 25 | 59 | -2.9 | 0.0 | -3.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 18 | 16 | 3 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 7 | 3 | 4 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 110 | 43 | 66 | -4.2 | 0.0 | -4.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 1 | 1 | 1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 111 | 44 | 67 | -4.5 | 0.0 | -4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
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-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
Seefootnote eon TableA3.
Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Workforce jobs, which are used in the denominators for rates in this table, have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Please seep 635 for further information.
TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: July to September 2002

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | ILO unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Workingage economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | ILO unemployment rate (\%) | 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 |
| NorthEast | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 36$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range |
| North West | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 19$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | would contain the true value. The ranges are |
| YorkshireandtheHumber | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ | approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 13$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 41$ | $\pm 1.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ | in line with research on the topic. For more |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | information, see the Guide to Labour Market |
| East | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 44$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | Statistics Releases. |
| London | $\pm 62$ | $\pm 25$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | Statistics Releases. |
| SouthEast | $\pm 58$ | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 57$ | $\pm 52$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |  |
| SouthWest | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 43$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |  |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 37$ | $\pm 37$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |  |
| Scotland | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 44$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total workers | Employees | employed | Unpaid family workers | Governmentsupported training and employment programmes | Full time | Parttime | Full time | Part time | Full time | Part time |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| All <br> Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGRZ | MGRN | MGRQ | MGRT | MGRW | Ycbe | YсBH | YCBK | YCBN | YCBQ | YCBT | Ycbw |
|  | 25,606 | 21,872 | 3,184 | 179 | 372 | 19,605 | 6,001 | 16,733 | 5,139 | 2,639 | 545 | 965 |
| 1993 | 25,245 | 21,614 | 3,132 <br> 3,237 | 149 144 | 350 329 | 19,177 | 6,068 | 16,422 16,359 | 5,391 | 2,555 | 578 605 | 1,031 1,135 |
| 1995 | 25,648 | 21,945 | 3,287 | 138 | 279 | 19,385 | 6,263 | 16,547 | 5,398 | 2,664 | 622 | 1,275 |
| 1996 | 25,899 | 22,309 | 3,220 | 125 | 244 | 19,406 | 6,493 | 16,662 | 5,648 | 2,580 | 640 | 1,277 |
| 1997 | 26,334 | 22,737 | 3,263 | 117 | 216 | 19,700 | 6,634 | 16,260 | 5,777 | 2,584 | 679 | 1,236 |
| 1998 1999 | 26,579 | 23,116 23,523 | 3,190 3,123 | 100 100 | 173 154 154 | 19,895 20 20 | 6,684 | 17,287 | 5,829 | 2,483 | 707 | 1,166 |
| 2000 | 27,274 | 23,961 | 3,065 | 108 | 140 | 20,391 | 6,883 | 17,909 | 6,052 | 2,379 | 686 | 1,164 |
| 2001 | 27,510 27,659 | 24,194 24,339 | 3,074 3,124 | 95 | 146 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,567 \\ & 20,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0,9044 } \\ & 7,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,042 \\ & 18,50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,153 \\ & 6,189 \\ & 6,18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,425 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,425 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 649 694 | -1,158 |
| 3-month averages Jul-sep 2001 Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 27,487 27,16 27,555 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,168 \\ & 24,28 \\ & 24,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,104 \\ & 3,092 \\ & 3,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 94 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 121 112 118 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,588 \\ & 20,604 \\ & 20,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,899 \\ & 6,912 \\ & 6,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,049 \\ & 18,085 \\ & 18,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,119 \\ 6,133 \\ 6,142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,449 \\ 2,435 \\ 2,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 657 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ | 1,123 1,105 1,112 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,559 \\ 27,544 \\ 27,577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,245 \\ & 24,238 \\ & 24,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,092 \\ & 3,078 \\ & 3,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 106 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 118 \\ 122 \\ 114 \\ 114 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,607 \\ & 20,585 \\ & 20,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,952 \\ & 6,959 \\ & 6,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,103 \\ & 18,088 \\ & 18,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,143 \\ & 6,149 \\ & 6,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,418 \\ & 2,410 \\ & 2,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674 \\ & 668 \\ & 670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131 \\ 1,141 \\ 1,151 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,576 \\ & 27,625 \\ & 27,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,279 \\ & 24,336 \\ & 24,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,089 \\ & 3,086 \\ & 3,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 95 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 108 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,621 \\ & 20,634 \\ & 20,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,955 \\ & 6,991 \\ & 7,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,130 \\ 18,149 \\ 18,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,150 \\ & 6,187 \\ & 6,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,410 \\ & 2,407 \\ & 2,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679 \\ & 679 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,138 \\ & 1,120 \\ & 1,124 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 27,698 \\ & 27,653 \\ & 27,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,380 \\ & 24,334 \\ & 24,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,121 \\ & 3,136 \\ & 3,152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 90 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 93 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,637 \\ & 20,614 \\ & 20,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,061 \\ 7,039 \\ 7,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,158 \\ & 18,115 \\ & 18,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,223 \\ & 6,219 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,411 \\ & 2,434 \\ & 2,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710 \\ & 702 \\ & 727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 1 1 3} \\ & 1,128 \\ & 1,130 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul-Sep | 27,662 | 24,328 | 3,145 | 91 | 98 | 20,565 | 7,097 | 18,083 | 6,244 | 2,412 | 733 | 1,159 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -36 | -53 -0.2 | 24 0.8 | -6.9 | -1.6 | -72 -0.3 | 37 0.5 | -75 -0.4 | $\stackrel{22}{ } 0.4$ | 0.1 | 23 3.2 | 4.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $-3.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23 \\ -18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -23 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198 \\ 2.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | -37 -1.5 | 78 11.9 | 3.2 |
| Male <br> Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSA | MGRO | MGRR | MGRU | MGRX | YCBF | YCBI | YCBL | Yсво | YCBR | YCBU | YCBX |
| 1992 | 14,108 13,771 | 11,415 | 2,398 2,335 | 54 42 | 241 | 13,130 12,768 | , 9788 | 10,769 10,503 | 647 | 2,219 | 179 199 | 437 |
| 1994 | 13,851 | 11,170 | 2,420 | 48 | 213 | 12,780 | 1,071 | 10,456 | 715 | 2,211 | 209 | 497 |
| 1995 | 14,020 | 11,322 | 2,478 | 42 | 178 | 12,899 | 1,121 | 10,545 | 777 | 2,251 | 226 | 530 |
| 1996 1997 | 14,075 14,306 | 11,488 | 2,394 2,401 | 41 37 | 152 132 13 | 12,882 | 1,193 | 10,628 | 860 | 2,164 | 230 243 | 533 537 53 |
| 1998 | 14,456 | 11,996 | 2,321 | 28 | 111 | 13,180 | 1,276 | 11,042 | 953 | 2,061 | 260 | 505 |
| 1999 | 14,579 | 12,147 | 2,296 | 34 | 101 | 13,260 | 1,318 | 11,145 | 1,002 | 2,048 | 248 | 522 |
| 2000 | 14,773 14,866 | 12,442 12,490 | 2,212 | 34 | ${ }_{95}$ | 13,432 13,519 | 1,341 1,347 | 11,421 | 1,021 1,047 | 1,951 2,008 2 | 261 239 | 482 |
| 2002 | 14,886 | 12,507 | 2,292 | 28 | 58 | 13,486 | 1,400 | 11,428 | 1,079 | 2,014 | 278 | 455 |
| 3-month averages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 14,867 \\ & 14,868 \\ & 14,883 \end{aligned}$ | 12,482 12,498 12,508 | 2,277 2,272 2,271 | 30 29 31 | 79 69 73 | 13,514 13,510 13,511 | 1,354 1,358 1,373 | 11,426 11,435 11,440 | 1,056 1,063 1,068 | 2,029 2 2,022 2,015 | 248 250 256 | 443 441 440 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,887 \\ 14,867 \\ 14,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,503 \\ & 12,485 \\ & 12,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,278 \\ & 2,275 \\ & 2,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 35 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 73 72 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,446 \\ & \text { 13,491 } \\ & 13,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,391 \\ 1,376 \\ 1,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,431 \\ & 11,427 \\ & 11,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,072 \\ & 1,058 \\ & 1,062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,009 \\ & 2,010 \\ & 2,002 \end{aligned}$ | 269 265 266 | 448 451 465 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,846 \\ & 14,859 \\ & 14,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,472 \\ 12,50 \\ 12,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,275 \\ & 2,264 \\ & 2,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 67 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,473 \\ & 13,465 \\ & 13,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,372 \\ & 1,394 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,414 \\ & 11,415 \\ & 11,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,059 \\ & 1,085 \\ & 1,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,007 \\ & 1,099 \\ & 2,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 265 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | 461 454 455 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 14,902 \\ & 14,892 \\ & 14,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,531 \\ & \text { 12,514 } \\ & 12,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 284 \\ & 2,294 \\ & 2,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 29 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 55 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,479 \\ & \text { c3,471 } \\ & 13,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,423 \\ & 1,421 \\ & 1,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,441 \\ & 11,420 \\ & 11,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,090 \\ & 1,094 \\ & 1,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,998 \\ & 2,012 \\ & 2,015 \end{aligned}$ | 286 282 285 | 455 465 464 |
| Jul-Sep | 14,880 | 12,483 | 2,304 | 35 | 59 | 13,421 | 1,460 | 11,371 | 1,112 | 2,008 | 296 | 492 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -2. | -47 | 20 0.9 | 15.2 | 2.9 | -58 | 37 2.6 | -70 | 2.1 | 10 0.5 | 10 3.4 | 37 8.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 | $\begin{gathered} 27 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | 17.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -25.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -93 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | 106 7.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -56 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | 5.4 5. | -21 | 48 19.4 | 11.2 |
| Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSB | MGRP | MGRS | MGRV | MGRY | YCBG | YCBJ | усвм | YCBP | Ycbs | YCBV | YCBY |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | 11,498 11,474 | 10,457 10,448 | 786 | 125 106 | 131 123 | 6,475 6,409 | 5,023 | 5,965 | 4,492 | 420 | 366 379 | 529 |
| 1994 | 11,541 | 10,513 | 816 | 96 | 116 | 6,393 | 5,148 | 5,903 | 4,610 | 421 | 395 | 638 |
| 1995 1996 | 11,629 | 10,623 10,821 | 809 | 96 84 | 101 93 | 6,486 6,524 | 5, 5 ,299 | 6,002 6,034 | 4,622 4,787 | 413 416 | 396 410 | 745 |
| 1997 | 12,028 | 11,002 | 862 | 79 | 84 | 6,661 | 5,367 | 6,174 | 4,828 | 426 | 436 | 698 |
| 1998 | 12,123 | 11,121 | 869 | 72 | 62 | 6,716 | 5,408 | 6,244 | 4,876 | 422 | 447 | 661 |
| 1999 | 12,321 | 11,375 11,519 | 827 853 | 72 | 53 | 6,869 6,960 | 5,541 | 6,435 6,488 | 4,940 | 395 429 | 4324 | 733 682 |
| 2001 | 12,644 | 11,704 | 827 | 61 | 51 | 7,048 | 5,596 | 6,598 | 5,106 | 417 | 410 | 693 |
| 2002 | 12,773 | 11,832 | 831 | 66 | 43 | 7,164 | 5,609 | 6,722 | 5,110 | 415 | 417 | 669 |
| 3-month averages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 12,620 \\ & 21,648 \\ & 12,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,686 \\ & 11,720 \\ & 11,7741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 827 \\ & 820 \\ & 817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 65 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 42 42 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,074 \\ & 7,094 \\ & 7,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,546 \\ & 5,554 \\ & 5,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,623 \\ & 6,650 \\ & 6,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 0 6 3} \\ & 5,070 \\ & 5,075 \end{aligned}$ | 420 413 410 | 407 407 407 | 680 664 672 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,672 \\ \text { 12, } 2777 \\ 12,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,742 \\ & 11,753 \\ & 11,779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814 \\ & 803 \\ & 809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 72 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | 45 50 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,111 \\ & 7,094 \\ & 7,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,561 \\ & 5,583 \\ & 5,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,671 \\ & 6,661 \\ & 6,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,071 \\ & 5,091 \\ & 5,094 \end{aligned}$ | 409 399 405 | 405 403 404 | 682 690 686 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,730 \\ & 12,765 \\ & 12,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,807 \\ 11,836 \\ 11,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814 \\ & 822 \\ & 831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 67 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 42 41 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,148 \\ & 7,169 \\ & 7,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,583 \\ & 5,597 \\ & 5,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,716 \\ & 6,733 \\ & 6,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,091 \\ & 5,102 \\ & 5,110 \end{aligned}$ | 403 407 415 | 412 415 417 | 677 666 669 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 12,796 \\ & 12,761 \\ & 12,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,850 \\ & 11,820 \\ & 11,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 837 \\ & 842 \\ & 852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 61 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,158 \\ & 7,143 \\ & 7,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,638 \\ & 5,618 \\ & 5,660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,717 \\ & 6,695 \\ & 6,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,133 \\ & 5,125 \\ & 5,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413 \\ & 422 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 420 \\ & 442 \end{aligned}$ | 657 663 666 |
| Jul-Sep | 12,782 | 11,844 | 842 | 56 | 39 | 7,144 | 5,638 | 6,712 | 5,132 | 405 | 437 | 667 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -14 | -5 | 0.6 | -10 -15.6 | -3 -7.6 | -14 | 0.0 | -0.4 | ${ }^{-1}$ | -2.1 | 13 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | ${ }_{1}^{162}$ | 159 | 1.7 | -13.4 | -6.5 | 70 1.0 | 1.92 | 90 1.4 | 69 1.4 | -16 -3.7 | 30 7.4 | -14 |


| Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part time) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Totalas \% of all employees | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Did } \\ \text { not want } \\ \text { permanent } \\ \text { job } \end{array}$ | Hada contract with period of training | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Some } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { reason } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Could not find full-time job | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% that } \\ \text { could } \\ \text { not find } \\ \text { full-time } \\ \text { job } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Did not } \\ \text { want } \\ \text { full-time } \\ \text { job } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { III or } \\ \text { disabled } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Student } \\ \text { or at } \\ \text { school } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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 <br> Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| 1,293 1,343 1,473 1,607 1,644 1,757 1,710 1,673 1,686 1,684 1,546 | 5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1 7.0 7.0 6.4 | 464 563 617 693 671 671 618 586 514 467 421 | 35.9 41.9 41.9 43.1 40.8 38.2 36.1 35.0 30.5 27.8 27.2 | 366 358 399 452 466 534 526 532 550 508 460 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 80 \\ 97 \\ 90 \\ 85 \\ 97 \\ 96 \\ 112 \\ 101 \\ 91 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | 394 342 360 3722 423 455 470 443 520 618 578 | 5,684 5,769 5,930 6,021 6,287 6,457 6,536 6,622 6,738 6,801 6,883 | 641 801 834 825 804 805 767 687 657 619 575 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 14.9 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 12.8 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | 4,337 4,289 4,341 4,380 4,556 4,631 4,709 4,848 4,923 4,002 5,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 86 \\ 89 \\ 99 \\ 84 \\ 89 \\ 110 \\ 115 \\ 119 \\ 138 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 592 \\ 667 \\ 725 \\ 844 \\ 931 \\ 950 \\ 971 \\ 1,039 \\ 1,043 \\ 1,079 \end{array}$ | 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,577 \\ 1,612 \\ 1,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397 \\ & 411 \\ & 407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 55.5 \\ 25.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474 \\ & 472 \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 99 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611 \\ & 630 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,774 \\ & 6,791 \\ & 6,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578 \\ & 579 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,021 \\ & 5,036 \\ & 5,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 330 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,043 \\ & 1,046 \\ & 1,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jul-Sep 2001 } \\ & \text { Sep-Oct (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,594 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,578 \\ 1,567 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 410 \\ 410 \\ 415 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ \begin{array}{c} 26.0 \\ 26.0 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478 \\ & 479 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 91 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609 \\ & 599 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,817 \\ & 6,818 \\ & 6,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568 \\ & 572 \\ & 579 \\ & 559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,001 \\ & 5,072 \\ & 5,081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 129 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,059 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,045 \\ 1,059 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb2002(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,553 \\ & 1,533 \\ & 1,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \\ & 407 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 27.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470 \\ & 460 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592 \\ & 580 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,829 \\ & 6,867 \\ & 6,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 566 \\ & 565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,076 \\ & 5,074 \\ & 5,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 137 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,063 \\ & 1,089 \\ & 1,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,553 \\ & \text { 1,537 } \\ & 1,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423 \\ & 417 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 27.2 \\ 26.8 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \\ & 444 \\ & 440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 79 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 596 \\ & 624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,933 \\ & 6,921 \\ & 6,976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586 \\ & 580 \\ & 586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,143 \\ & 5,132 \\ & 5,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 136 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,066 \\ & 1,073 \\ & 1,086 \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 1,573 | 6.5 | 421 | 26.8 | 443 | 78 | 632 | 6,978 | 574 | 8.2 | 5,182 | 136 | 1,086 | Jul-Sep |
| 20 1.3 | 0.1 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -17 -3.8 | -1.4 | 7.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -12.1 \\ -2.1 \end{gathered}$ | -0.2 | ${ }^{39}$ | -1.2 | 20 1.9 | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| - $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ -0.2\end{array}$ | -0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | 1.6 | $\begin{gathered} -31 \\ -6.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17 \\ -18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $-0.7$ | -0.3 | $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ 3.2 \end{gathered}$ | $3.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |
| Ycca | YCCD | YCCG | YCCJ | YCCM | YCCP | Yccs | YCCV | YCCY | YCDB | YCDE | YCDH | YCDK | Male <br> Spring quarters <br> (Mar-May) |
| 552 594 647 739 778 799 756 786 767 768 711 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 287 \\ & 311 \\ & 371 \\ & 345 \\ & 349 \\ & 321 \\ & 319 \\ & 278 \\ & 247 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 42.6 48.4 48.4 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.5 40.6 36.3 32.2 32.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 108 \\ 127 \\ 150 \\ 153 \\ 195 \\ 185 \\ 208 \\ 211 \\ 199 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 43 \\ & 45 \\ & 54 \\ & 49 \\ & 54 \\ & 51 \\ & 64 \\ & 55 \\ & 51 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 156 \\ 164 \\ 165 \\ 168 \\ 180 \\ 201 \\ 199 \\ 195 \\ 222 \\ 271 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 862 \\ 924 \\ 1,003 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,092 \\ 1,192 \\ 1,213 \\ 1,250 \\ 1,283 \\ 1,285 \\ 1,357 \end{array}$ | 189 266 259 259 285 289 294 290 251 255 232 223 | 22.9 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.1 23.7 23.9 21.7 19.9 18.1 16.4 | 348 328 341 375 406 458 470 528 538 561 594 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 28 \\ & 40 \\ & 44 \\ & 38 \\ & 45 \\ & 50 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 264 243 294 318 371 400 409 412 445 441 477 | 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 724 \\ & 738 \\ & 745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & 209 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ 28.4 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 186 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 289 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,304 \\ 1,313 \\ 1,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 214 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ \text { 16.3.3 } \\ 17.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585 \\ & 585 \\ & 589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 457 \\ & 455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { 3ull-Sep 2001 } \\ & \text { Se-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 738 \\ & 730 \\ & 716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 228 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 32.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 190 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 48 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,341 \\ & 1,323 \\ & 1,328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 227 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 16.7 \\ \text { 17.17. } \\ 16.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592 \\ & 583 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 57 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 467 \\ & 457 \\ & 463 \end{aligned}$ | Oct-Dec <br> Nov2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb2002(Win) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 703 \\ & 700 \\ & 771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 222 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188 \\ 184 \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 245 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,326 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 \\ & 21 \\ & 221 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 16.4 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 581 \\ & 587 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 62 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 466 \\ & 479 \\ & 477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 706 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 231 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 170 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 263 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,376 \\ & 1,376 \\ & 1,3768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 233 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 616 \\ & 631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 472 \\ & 469 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 690 | 5.5 | 225 | 32.6 | 164 | 41 | 260 | 1,408 | 241 | 17.1 | 645 | 5 | 465 | Jul-Sep |
| -33 -4.6 | -0.2 | -13 | -0.3 | -15 | -2.4 | -1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 1.9 | -0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $-2.1$ | $-1.6^{-8}$ | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| $\begin{array}{r} -34 \\ -4.7 \end{array}$ | -0.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -26 \\ -13.9 \end{array}$ | $-18.4$ | $\begin{gathered} -21 \\ -7.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $5.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | Over last 12 months Percent |
| уссв | ycce | YCCH | Ycck | YCCN | YCCQ | YсСт | Yccw | Yccz | YCDC | YCDF | YCDI | YCDL | Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 742 \\ & 749 \\ & 826 \\ & 868 \\ & 916 \\ & 959 \\ & 954 \\ & 887 \\ & 919 \\ & 916 \\ & 835 \end{aligned}$ | 7.1 7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8 8.0 7.8 7.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 276 \\ & 306 \\ & 322 \\ & 326 \\ & 322 \\ & 297 \\ & 267 \\ & 236 \\ & 220 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.9 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 37.1 \\ & 37.1 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 31.1 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 250 \\ & 271 \\ & 3302 \\ & 3313 \\ & 3342 \\ & 324 \\ & 339 \\ & 309 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 37 \\ & 53 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \\ & 43 \\ & 45 \\ & 48 \\ & 46 \\ & 40 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 187 \\ 196 \\ 197 \\ 2427 \\ 254 \\ 274 \\ 248 \\ 298 \\ 346 \\ 328 \end{array}$ | 4,858 4,907 5,006 5,018 5,197 5,264 5,323 5,372 5,455 5,516 5,526 | 452 540 575 5466 519 511 477 416 3826 382 352 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 11.0 \\ 11.5 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 9.0 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.0 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | 3,889 3,961 4,000 4,005 4,150 4,173 4,238 4,320 4,385 4,440 4,497 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \\ & 60 \\ & 56 \\ & 49 \\ & 66 \\ & 77 \\ & 74 \\ & 88 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 353 349 372 407 473 531 541 5599 564 600 | 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 853 \\ & 874 \\ & 879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 202 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.8 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284 \\ & 286 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 340 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,470 \\ & 5,478 \\ & 5,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 364 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,436 \\ & 4,451 \\ & 4,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 74 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 589 \\ & 586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { ull-Sep 2001 } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct (Aut) } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 888 \\ & 851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 182 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 21.4 \\ & 21.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 289 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 43 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338 \\ & 334 \\ & 341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,476 \\ & 5,495 \\ & 5,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 345 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,469 \\ & 4,490 \\ & 4,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 72 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592 \\ & 588 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec2001-Feb2002(Win) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 851 \\ & 833 \\ & 835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 185 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.9 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 286 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 335 \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,503 \\ & 5,517 \\ & 5,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 345 \\ & 352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,495 \\ & 4,487 \\ & 4,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 75 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597 \\ & 610 \\ & 602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 831 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 186 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 274 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 334 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,557 \\ & 5,545 \\ & 5,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 347 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,534 \\ & 4,516 \\ & 4,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 604 \\ & 616 \end{aligned}$ | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |
| 883 | 7.5 | 196 | 22.2 | 279 | 37 | 372 | 5,569 | 333 | 6.0 | 4,536 | 80 | 621 | Jul-Sep |
| 54 6.5 | 0.5 | 11 5.8 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 0 -0.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | -17 -4.8 | -0.3 | 0.0 | $-0.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent |
| 30 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | -1.5 | -18.1 | 12.8 | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -33 \\ & -9.1 \end{aligned}$ | -0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 | 30 5.2 | Over last 12 months Percent |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousan | nally ad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\ 50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+(M) \\ 60+(F) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| AllSpringquarters <br> (Mar--May) <br> 19923 <br> 1993 <br> 1994 <br> 1995 <br> 1996 <br> 19998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 | MGRZ | YBSE | YBTO | YBTR | YBTU | YBTX | MGUw | mGUZ |
|  | 25,606 25,245 25,393 25,648 25,899 26,334 26,579 26,900 27,274 27,510 27,659 | 24,794 24,475 24,614 24,454 25,130 25,534 25,807 26,084 26,443 26,691 26,768 | 668 573 582 604 657 697 693 675 671 644 649 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,810 \\ & 3,575 \\ & 3,526 \\ & 3,421 \\ & 3,321 \\ & 3,274 \\ & 3,280 \\ & 3,182 \\ & 3,187 \\ & 3,246 \\ & 3,281 \\ & 3,364 \end{aligned}$ | 6,567 6,636 6,734 6,826 6,846 6,980 6,941 6,892 6,819 6,660 6,455 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,636 \\ & 4,575 \\ & 4,678 \\ & 4,679 \\ & 4,791 \\ & 4,136 \\ & 5,136 \\ & 5,378 \\ & 5,563 \\ & 5,715 \\ & \hline, 922 \\ & 5,990 \end{aligned}$ | 812 769 779 794 769 800 782 816 831 819 891 |
| 3-monthaverages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov(Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 27,487 \\ & 27,56 \\ & 27,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,626 \\ & 26,661 \\ & 26,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 656 \\ & 665 \\ & 671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,288 \\ & 3,312 \\ & 3,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,557 \\ & 6,555 \\ & 6,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,195 \\ & 10,188 \\ & 10,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,931 \\ & 5,942 \\ & 5,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 861 \\ & 856 \\ & 869 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct-Dec $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov2001-Jan2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb2002 (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,559 \\ & 27,544 \\ & 27,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,675 \\ 26,668 \\ 26,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 670 \\ & 661 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,329 \\ & 3,333 \\ & 3,329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,507 \\ & 6,492 \\ & 6,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,195 \\ & 10,216 \\ & 10,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,973 \\ & 5,965 \\ & 5,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 887 \\ & 876 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 27,576 \\ & 27,625 \\ & 27,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,696 \\ & 26,743 \\ & 26,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 662 \\ & 665 \\ & 649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,325 \\ & 3,347 \\ & 3,364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,484 \\ & 6,463 \\ & 6,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,259 \\ & 10,288 \\ & 10,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,967 \\ & 5,980 \\ & 5,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \\ & 882 \\ & 891 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,698 \\ & 27,653 \\ & 27,671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,813 \\ & 26,772 \\ & 26,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 655 \\ & 655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,369 \\ & 3,334 \\ & 3,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,446 \\ & 6,430 \\ & 6,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,340 \\ & 10,337 \\ & 10,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,012 \\ & 6,017 \\ & 6,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 882 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul-Sep | 27,662 | 26,774 | 655 | 3,330 | 6,384 | 10,350 | 6,055 | 888 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -36 -0.1 | -0.1 | 1.3 | $\begin{gathered} -39 \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | -61. -1.0 | 10 | $\stackrel{44}{ } 0.7$ | 0.4 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 175 0.6 | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ | -1 -0.2 | 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & -172 \\ & -2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 155 | 125 2.1 | 3.2 |
| MaleSpringo(Mar-Ma19921993199419951996199719981999200020012002 | MGSA | YBSF | YBTP | YBTS | YBTV | YBTY | mgux | MGVA |
|  |  |  | 341 286 296 304 333 341 343 333 334 331 321 | 1,971 1,854 1,791 1,795 $1+703$ 1,693 1,669 11.671 1,706 1,722 1,729 | 3,692 3,687 3,730 3,773 3,760 3,809 3,796 3 3,765 3,655 3,606 3,487 | 4,931 4,894 4,934 4,934 5,017 5,050 5,079 5,143 5,214 5,349 5,415 5,482 | 2,873 2,795 2,7936 2,869 2,892 3,963 3,115 3,232 3,338 3,438 3,503 3,546 3,544 | 301 255 264 264 288 266 268 268 272 287 287 266 293 |
| 3-month averages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 14,867 \\ & 14,868 \\ & 1,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,585 \\ & 14,586 \\ & 14,596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 339 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,729 \\ & 1,733 \\ & 1,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,551 \\ & 3,549 \\ & 3,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,436 \\ & 5,426 \\ & 5,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,533 \\ & 3,540 \\ & 3,552 \end{aligned}$ | 283 <br> 282 <br> 287 <br> 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov201-Jan2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb2002 (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,887 \\ & 14,67 \\ & 14,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,591 \\ & 14,574 \\ & 14,586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339 \\ & 332 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,744 \\ & 1,744 \\ & 1,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,523 \\ & 3,519 \\ & 3,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,436 \\ & 5,434 \\ & 5,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,548 \\ & 3,545 \\ & 3,541 \end{aligned}$ | 296 293 290 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Aprar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,846 \\ & 14,859 \\ & 14,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,560 \\ & \text { 14,570 } \\ & 14,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 326 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,747 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,756 \\ 1,756 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,499 \\ & 3,478 \\ & 3,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,456 \\ & 5,473 \\ & 5,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,536 \\ & 3,537 \\ & 3,544 \end{aligned}$ | 285 289 293 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,902 \\ & 14,892 \\ & 14,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,608 \\ & 14,600 \\ & 14,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 322 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,758 \\ & 1,740 \\ & 1,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,484 \\ & 3,475 \\ & 3,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,491 \\ & 5,500 \\ & 5,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,553 \\ & 3,564 \\ & 3,566 \end{aligned}$ | 293 292 292 |
| Jul-Sep | 14,880 | 14,583 | 311 | 1,736 | 3,446 | 5,516 | 3,574 | 297 |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | -22 | -26 | -12 -3.8 | - -1.3 | -38 -1.1 | 25 0.5 | $\stackrel{21}{0.6}$ | 1.4 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $0.0$ | $\begin{gathered} -24 \\ -7.1 \end{gathered}$ | 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -105 \\ & -3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 79 | 1.2 | 15 5.2 |
| FemaleSpringo(Mar-May199219931994199519951996199719981909200020012002 | MGSB | YBSG | YBTQ | YBTT | YBTW | YBTZ | MGUY | MGVB |
|  | 11,498 | 10,987 | 327 | 1,839 |  |  | 1,762 | 512 |
|  | 11,474 | 10,959 | 286 286 | 1,721 1,635 | 2,950 3,004 | 4,222 4 4 | 1,780 | 514 515 |
|  | 11,629 | 11,123 | 301 | 1,576 | 3,053 | 4,294 | 1,849 | 505 |
|  | 11,824 12,028 | 11,321 11,496 | 324 357 | 1,570 | 3,171 | 4,409 4,420 | 1,930 | 503 |
|  | 12,123 | 11,624 | 349 | 1,512 | 3,145 | 4,470 | 2,147 | 499 |
|  | 12,321 12,501 | 11,792 11,957 | 342 336 | 1,515 1,540 | 3,157 3,124 | 4,552 | 2,225 2,313 | 529 544 |
|  | -12,644 | 12,091 | 333 328 | 1,559 | 3,054 | 4,750 | 2,396 | 年538 |
|  | 12,773 | 12,175 | 328 | 1,605 | 2,968 | 4,828 | 2,446 | 598 |
| 3-month averages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 12,620 \\ & 12,68 \\ & 12,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,042 \\ & 12,0,75 \\ & 12,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 327 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,558 \\ 1,579 \\ 1,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & 3,006 \\ & 3,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,759 \\ & 4,761 \\ & 4,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,397 \\ & 2,402 \\ & 2,411 \end{aligned}$ | 578 573 582 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2001-Jan2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb2002 (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,672 \\ & 12,677 \\ & 12,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,084 \\ & 12,0,04 \\ & 12,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 329 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,585 \\ & 1 \begin{array}{l} 1,588 \\ 1,582 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,983 \\ & 2,974 \\ & 2,977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,759 \\ & 4,782 \\ & 4,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,425 \\ & 2,420 \\ & 2,432 \end{aligned}$ | 588 583 591 |
| Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 12,730 \\ & 12,765 \\ & 12,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,136 \\ & 12,172 \\ & 12,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 339 \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,578 \\ & 1 \begin{array}{l} 1,591 \\ 1,605 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,985 \\ & 2,984 \\ & 2,968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,803 \\ & 4,815 \\ & 4,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,431 \\ & 2,443 \\ & 2,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 599 \\ & 599 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 12,796 \\ & 1,7,76 \\ & 12,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,205 \\ & 12,171 \\ & 12,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & 333 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,612 \\ & 1 \begin{array}{l} 1,594 \\ 1,599 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,962 \\ & 2,955 \\ & 2,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,849 \\ & 4,837 \\ & 4,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,459 \\ & 2,453 \\ & 2,470 \end{aligned}$ | 591 590 582 |
| Jul-Sep | 12,782 | 12,191 | 343 | 1,595 | 2,938 | 4,834 | 2,481 | 591 |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} -14 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -13 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -17 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -24 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 149 \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{22}{6.9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -67 \\ & -2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 75 | 83 3 | 12 2.2 |

EMPLOYMENT
Employment rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
cent, seasonally adjusted


[^11]|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM <br> Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\boldsymbol{f}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notse | asonally adjusted | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 1998 | Dec | 12,651 | 1,624 | 12,332 | 5,874 | 24,982 | 3,490 | 210 | 127 | 28,809 |
| 1999 | Mar | 12,561 | 1,630 | 12,266 | 5,853 | 24,827 | 3,475 | 209 | 124 | 28,635 |
|  | Jun | 12,636 | 1,671 | 12,409 | 5,918 | 25,045 | 3,524 | 208 | 123 | 28,900 |
|  | Sep | 12,820 | 1,718 | 12,536 | 5,968 | 25,356 | 3,446 | 208 | 131 | 29,140 |
|  | Dec | 12,920 | 1,714 | 12,576 | 5,995 | 25,496 | 3,441 | 208 | 129 | 29,274 |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,787 | 1,685 | 12,516 | 5,962 | 25,302 | 3,433 | 208 | 123 | 29,066 |
|  | Jun | 12,855 | 1,722 | 12,614 | 6,036 | 25,469 | 3,448 | 207 | 112 | 29,236 |
|  | Sep | 12,908 | 1,759 | 12,703 | 6,078 | 25,611 | 3,420 | 205 | 121 | 29,357 |
|  | Dec | 13,136 | 1,778 | 12,676 | 6,017 | 25,812 | 3,416 | 206 | 118 | 29,552 |
| 2001 | Mar | 13,002 | 1,734 | 12,571 | 5,937 | 25,573 | 3,417 | 206 | 111 | 29,307 |
|  | Jun | 13,071 | 1,761 | 12,636 | 5,965 | 25,707 | 3,453 | 204 | 96 | 29,460 |
|  | Sep | 13,125 | 1,776 | 12,665 | 5,972 | 25,789 | 3,431 | 203 | 91 | 29,514 |
|  | Dec | 13,133 | 1,828 | 12,749 | 6,068 | 25,882 | 3,425 | 204 | 95 | 29,606 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,017 | 1,817 | 12,626 | 6,020 | 25,642 | 3,433 | 205 | 92 | 29,372 |
|  | Jun | 13,010 | 1,837 | 12,651 | 6,048 | 25,661 | 3,525 | 204 | 93 | 29,482 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 1998 | Dec | 12,557 | 1,600 | 12,281 | 5,860 | 24,838 | 3,498 | 210 | 121 | 28,667 |
| 1999 | Mar | 12,626 | 1,647 | 12,339 | 5,885 | 24,965 | 3,480 | 208 | 122 | 28,776 |
|  | Jun | 12,684 | 1,678 | 12,430 | 5,919 | 25,114 | 3,521 | 209 | 131 | 28,974 |
|  | Sep | 12,804 | 1,717 | 12,494 | 5,950 | 25,297 | 3,437 | 209 | 129 | 29,072 |
|  | Dec | 12,833 | 1,691 | 12,529 | 5,980 | 25,363 | 3,447 | 208 | 124 | 29,142 |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,849 | 1,702 | 12,584 | 5,994 | 25,433 | 3,439 | 207 | 122 | 29,201 |
|  | Jun | 12,900 | 1,728 | 12,634 | 6,039 | 25,533 | 3,441 | 207 | 119 | 29,299 |
|  | Sep | 12,888 | 1,759 | 12,664 | 6,061 | 25,553 | 3,416 | 206 | 120 | 29,295 |
|  | Dec | 13,055 | 1,756 | 12,629 | 5,999 | 25,684 | 3,421 | 206 | 114 | 29,425 |
| 2001 | Mar | 13,064 | 1,751 | 12,636 | 5,967 | 25,700 | 3,423 | 205 | 110 | 29,438 |
|  | Jun | 13,113 | 1,766 | 12,656 | 5,971 | 25,769 | 3,442 | 204 | 101 | 29,516 |
|  | Sep | 13,100 | 1,776 | 12,631 | 5,958 | 25,731 | 3,430 | 204 | 90 | 29,456 |
|  | Dec | 13,058 | 1,805 | 12,698 | 6,044 | 25,757 | 3,430 | 204 | 91 | 29,482 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,080 | 1,835 | 12,688 | 6,049 | 25,767 | 3,436 | 204 | 91 | 29,499 |
|  | Jun | 13,045 | 1,841 | 12,673 | 6,055 | 25,718 | 3,500 | 204 | 97 | 29,519 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notseasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCu | DYDE | DYDF |
| 1998 | Dec | 12,341 | 1,572 | 12,017 | 5,724 | 24,358 | 3,402 | 210 | 112 | 28,082 |
| 1999 | Mar | 12,253 | 1,578 | 11,953 | 5,704 | 24,206 | 3,387 | 209 | 111 | 27,914 |
|  | Jun | 12,326 | 1,620 | 12,095 | 5,768 | 24,421 | 3,438 | 208 | 111 | 28,179 |
|  | Sep | 12,506 | 1,666 | 12,220 | 5,817 | 24,726 | 3,360 | 208 | 119 | 28,412 |
|  | Dec | 12,607 | 1,660 | 12,253 | 5,839 | 24,860 | 3,355 | 208 | 116 | 28,540 |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,471 | 1,632 | 12,195 | 5,809 | 24,666 | 3,348 | 208 | 111 | 28,332 |
|  | Jun | 12,537 | 1,668 | 12,292 | 5,881 | 24,829 | 3,355 | 207 | 103 | 28,494 |
|  | Sep | 12,589 | 1,705 | 12,380 | 5,924 | 24,969 | 3,327 | 205 | 111 | 28,611 |
|  | Dec | 12,814 | 1,722 | 12,347 | 5,858 | 25,161 | 3,322 | 206 | 107 | 28,796 |
| 2001 | Mar | 12,682 | 1,679 | 12,244 | 5,779 | 24,925 | 3,323 | 206 | 101 | 28,556 |
|  | Jun | 12,751 | 1,706 | 12,308 | 5,807 | 25,059 | 3,357 | 204 | 89 | 28,709 |
|  | Sep | 12,804 | 1,721 | 12,336 | 5,814 | 25,140 | 3,336 | 203 | 81 | 28,760 |
|  | Dec | 12,809 | 1,771 | 12,415 | 5,904 | 25,224 | 3,330 | 204 | 84 | 28,843 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,696 | 1,761 | 12,293 | 5,858 | 24,989 | 3,338 | 205 | 84 | 28,616 |
|  | Jun | 12,687 | 1,780 | 12,318 | 5,885 | 25,005 | 3,429 | 204 | 86 | 28,725 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | DYCF |  | DYCG |  | DYCN | DYZO | LOJw | LOJT | DYDH |
| 1998 | Dec | 12,249 | 1,548 | 11,970 | 5,709 | 24,219 | 3,410 | 210 | 106 | 27,945 |
| 1999 | Mar | 12,317 | 1,596 | 12,026 | 5,735 | 24,343 | 3,392 | 208 | 109 | 28,053 |
|  | Jun | 12,372 | 1,627 | 12,115 | 5,769 | 24,487 | 3,435 | 209 | 119 | 28,251 |
|  | Sep | 12,490 | 1,666 | 12,176 | 5,799 | 24,666 | 3,351 | 209 | 117 | 28,343 |
|  | Dec | 12,522 | 1,637 | 12,210 | 5,824 | 24,731 | 3,362 | 208 | 112 | 28,413 |
| 2000 | Mar | 12,532 | 1,649 | 12,263 | 5,840 | 24,794 | 3,353 | 207 | 110 | 28,465 |
|  | Jun | 12,581 | 1,674 | 12,310 | 5,884 | 24,892 | 3,347 | 207 | 109 | 28,555 |
|  | Sep | 12,569 | 1,705 | 12,341 | 5,908 | 24,909 | 3,323 | 206 | 110 | 28,548 |
|  | Dec | 12,735 | 1,700 | 12,303 | 5,840 | 25,038 | 3,328 | 206 | 103 | 28,674 |
| 2001 | Mar | 12,742 | 1,695 | 12,308 | 5,809 | 25,050 | 3,330 | 205 | 101 | 28,686 |
|  | Jun | 12,792 | 1,711 | 12,327 | 5,813 | 25,119 | 3,347 | 204 | 94 | 28,764 |
|  | Sep | 12,780 | 1,721 | 12,301 | 5,800 | 25,080 | 3,335 | 204 | 81 | 28,700 |
|  | Dec | 12,737 | 1,748 | 12,367 | 5,881 | 25,104 | 3,335 | 204 | 81 | 28,723 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,758 | 1,778 | 12,355 | 5,887 | 25,112 | 3,341 | 204 | 84 | 28,741 |
|  | Jun | 12,722 | 1,784 | 12,338 | 5,893 | 25,060 | 3,405 | 204 | 90 | 28,760 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^12]| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC 1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | All industries and services A-Q |  | Manufacturing industries D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LOJZ |
| 1992 | Jun | 23,198 | 23,178 | 4,141 | 4,147 | 4,468 | 4,499 | 5,527 | 5,560 |
| 1993 | Jun | 22,846 | 22,821 | 3,952 | 3,952 | 4,238 | 4,257 | 5,200 | 5,222 |
| 1994 | Jun | 22,937 | 22,900 | 3,970 | 3,968 | 4,222 | 4,237 | 5,184 | 5,201 |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,304 | 23,264 | 4,072 | 4,072 | 4,301 | 4,314 | 5,233 | 5,249 |
| 1996 | Jun | 23,624 | 23,738 | 4,119 | 4,138 | 4,339 | 4,359 | 5,260 | 5,292 |
| 1997 | Jun | 24,174 | 24,270 | 4,176 | 4,191 | 4,395 | 4,411 | 5,372 | 5,398 |
| 1998 | Jun R | 24,569 | 24,649 | 4,197 | 4,209 | 4,406 | 4,418 | 5,504 | 5,525 |
| 1999 | Jun | 25,045 | 25,114 | 4,051 | 4,060 | 4,256 | 4,265 | 5,366 | 5,382 |
| 2000 | Jun | 25,469 | 25,533 | 3,961 | 3,967 | 4,146 | 4,152 | 5,328 | 5,341 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,707 | 25,769 | 3,834 | 3,838 | 4,012 | 4,017 | 5,213 | 5,223 |
| 2002 | Jun | 25,661 | 25,718 | 3,668 | 3,671 | 3,845 | 3,848 | 5,031 | 5,040 |
| 2000 | Jul |  |  | 3,958 | 3,952 | 4,141 | 4,135 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,954 | 3,942 | 4,137 | 4,124 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,611 | 25,553 | 3,936 | 3,928 | 4,117 | 4,109 | 5,291 | 5,274 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,932 | 3,922 | 4,111 | 4,101 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,926 | 3,911 | 4,105 | 4,090 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 25,812 | 25,684 | 3,904 | 3,903 | 4,081 | 4,080 | 5,243 | 5,231 |
| 2001 | Jan |  |  | 3,890 | 3,898 | 4,067 | 4,076 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,880 | 3,888 | 4,058 | 4,066 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,573 | 25,700 | 3,874 | 3,882 | 4,052 | 4,060 | 5,213 | 5,233 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,865 | 3,875 | 4,043 | 4,054 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,845 | 3,855 | 4,024 | 4,034 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,707 | 25,769 | 3,834 | 3,838 | 4,012 | 4,017 | 5,213 | 5,223 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,829 | 3,824 | 4,008 | 4,002 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,815 | 3,805 | 3,995 | 3,983 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,789 | 25,731 | 3,797 | 3,790 | 3,978 | 3,971 | 5,213 | 5,197 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,782 | 3,773 | 3,962 | 3,953 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,771 | 3,758 | 3,950 | 3,937 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 25,882 | 25,757 | 3,745 | 3,745 | 3,924 | 3,924 | 5,170 | 5,161 |
| 2002 | Jan |  |  | 3,728 | 3,736 | 3,907 | 3,916 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,715 | 3,723 | 3,895 | 3,902 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,642 | 25,767 | 3,703 | 3,709 | 3,882 | 3,888 | 5,093 | 5,112 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,687 | 3,696 | 3,866 | 3,875 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,673 | 3,683 | 3,851 | 3,861 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,661 | 25,718 | 3,668 | 3,671 | 3,848 | 3,848 | 5,031 | 5,040 |
|  | JulP |  |  | 3,665 | 3,658 | 3,842 | 3,836 |  |  |
|  | Aug P |  |  | 3,659 | 3,649 | 3,835 | 3,825 |  |  |
|  | Sep P |  |  | 3,640 | 3,634 | 3,815 | 3,810 |  |  |


a Thesefigures 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.
P Provisiona
Note: Estimates forgroups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 formonthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B. 13 and B. 14

## B. 12 Empomesr <br> Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands



| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | June 2001 |  |  | June 2002 |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Apr | May | Jun | Jul P | Aug P | Sep P |
| PRODUCTIONINDUSTRIES | C-E | 2,927.4 | 1,085.0 | 4,0124 | 2,817.2 | 1,028.1 | 3,845.2 | 3,866.3 | 3,851.5 | 3,845.2 | 3,841.5 | 3,835.4 | 3,815.4 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | C | 66.6 | 8.5 | 75.1 | 65.2 | 10.0 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 75.1 | 74.9 | 74.6 |
| Miningandquarrying ofenergy producing materials | CA (10-12) | 38.9 | 5.8 | 44.7 | 38.1 | 6.1 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.7 |
| Miningandquarryingexceptof energy producingmaterials | CB (13/14) | 27.7 | 2.7 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 3.9 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.0 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,785.9 | 1,047.8 | 3,833.7 | 2,679.4 | 988.5 | 3,667.9 | 3,687.5 | 3,673.7 | 3,667.9 | 3,664.5 | 3,659.3 | 3,640.0 |
| Manufactureoffoodproducts, beveragesandtobacco | DA | 305.7 | 183.2 | 488.8 | 315.3 | 171.3 | 486.5 | 485.6 | 485 | 486.5 | 491.7 | 491.9 | 490.4 |
| Manufactureoftextilesand textileproducts | DB | 101.5 | 127.6 | 229.1 | 114.5 | 94.8 | 209.3 | 210.9 | 209.5 | 209.3 | 209.0 | 206.9 | 205.7 |
| oftextiles | 17 | 71.2 | 67.0 | 138.2 | 73.6 | 52.8 | 126.5 | 128.0 | 127.1 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 125.7 | 125.2 |
| of wearingapparel; dressing anddyeing offur | 18 | 30.2 | 60.6 | 90.9 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 82.4 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 81.2 | 80.5 |
| Manufactureofleatherand leatherproductsincludingfootwear | DC | 10.9 | 10.8 | 21.7 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 18.3 |
| Manufactureofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 65.5 | 15.4 | 80.9 | 60.5 | 20.4 | 80.8 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 80.8 | 79.4 | 80.4 | 80.2 |
| Manufactureofpulp, paperand paper products; publishing\& printing ofpulp, paperandpaperproducts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DE } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275.3 \\ 69.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175.3 \\ 26.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450.5 \\ 95.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275.8 \\ 65.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165.9 \\ 24.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441.7 \\ 90.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 \\ & 90.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442.4 \\ 90.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441.7 \\ 90.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442.8 \\ 91.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442.0 \\ 91.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439.0 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ |
| Publishing, printing andreproductionofrecordedmedia | 22 | 206.1 | 148.9 | 355.0 | 210.0 | 141.6 | 351.6 | 352.9 | 352.4 | 351.6 | 351.7 | 350.9 | 347.7 |
| Manufacture ofcoke, refined petroleumproducts andnuclearfuel | DF (23) | 28.8 | 2.6 | 31.4 | 25.2 | 5.9 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.4 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical productsandman-madefibres | DG (24) | 165.6 | 69.8 | 235.5 | 157.7 | 71.0 | 228.7 | 229.6 | 229.1 | 228.7 | 228.9 | 228.3 | 227.7 |
| Manufacture ofrubberand plastic products | DH (25) | 174.7 | 52.5 | 227.1 | 171.4 | 50.3 | 221.7 | 224.0 | 222.5 | 221.7 | 222.8 | 223.0 | 221.4 |
| Manufacture ofothernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 108.5 | 27.6 | 136.1 | 107.0 | 25.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 131.8 | 131.6 | 131.5 |
| Manufacture ofbasicmetals and fabricatedmetal products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricatedmetalproducts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DJ } \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 48.3 | 11.7 | 109.9 | 392.0 | 12.6 | 101.5 | 476.7 102.3 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 474.4 101.3 | 101.2 | 100.6 |
| offabricatedmetal products, exceptmachinery | 28 | 326.1 | 61.0 | 387.1 | 303.2 | 70.0 | 373.2 | 374.5 | 373.0 | 373.2 | 373.1 | 373.2 | 371.5 |
| Manufactureofmachineryandeqpt.n.e.c. | DK (29) | 292.6 | 59.4 | 352.1 | 274.9 | 62.4 | 337.3 | 339.6 | 338.4 | 337.3 | 334.9 | 334.0 | 334.0 |
| Manufacture ofelectrical and optical equipment | DL | 330.4 | 147.6 | 478 | 299.2 | 119.3 | 418.5 | 424.9 | 421.0 | 418.5 | 414.3 | 411.8 | 407.3 |
| ofofficemachinery and computers ofelectrical machinery | 30 | 37.2 | 14.7 | 52.0 | 31.3 | 12.5 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.2.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 |
| and apparatusn.e.c. of radio, television | 31 | 113.3 | 54.5 | 167.8 | 106.8 | 41.3 | 148.1 | 151.1 | 149.5 | 148.1 | 146.2 | 145.4 | 143.4 |
| and communicationeqpt. ofmedical, precisionandopticaleqpt; watches | 32 33 | 82.5 97.4 | 41.4 37.0 | 123.8 134.4 | 67.9 93.1 | 30.4 35.1 | 98.4 128.2 | 100.5 128.9 | 99.1 128.6 | 98.4 128.2 | 97.4 127.5 | 96.2 127.1 | 94.2 126.6 |
| Manufactureoftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | DM | 341.2 | 47.1 | 388.4 | 329.2 | 46.7 | 375.9 | 379.7 | 377.3 | 375.9 | 375.7 | 375.3 | 373.0 |
| ofmotor vehicles, trailers | 34 | 188.6 | 25.4 | 213.9 | 184.6 | 26.1 | 210.7 | 211.9 | 211.1 | 210.7 | 210.8 | 210.1 | 208.7 |
| ofothertransportequipment | 35 | 152.7 | 21.8 | 174.5 | 144.6 | 20.6 | 165.2 | 167.8 | 166.1 | 165.2 | 164.8 | 165.2 | 164.3 |
| Manufacturing n.e.c. | DN | 160.9 | 56.2 | 217.1 | 144.8 | 65.5 | 210.3 | 210.8 | 211.0 | 210.3 | 208.7 | 209.8 | 208.1 |
| ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 74.9 | 28.7 | 103.7 | 72.5 | 29.5 | 1021 | 103.4 | 1026 | 1021 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 100.8 |


| UNITEDKINGDOM |  | All jobs | Agriculture and fishing | Energy and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Public admin education and health | Other services | Total services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC92 sections |  | A-Q | A,B | C,E | D | F | G-H | 1 | J-K | L-N | O-Q | G-Q |
| All jobs |  | DYDC | LOL | LoLL | Lolo | LOLR | Lolu | LOLX | LOMA | LOMD | Lomg | LOMJ |
| 1996 | Jun | 27,778 | 555 | 231 | 4,459 | 1,786 | 6,385 | 1,579 | 4,801 | 6,446 | 1,535 | 20,747 |
|  | Sep | 27,699 | 563 | 227 | 4,459 | 1,750 | 6,354 | 1,576 | 4,749 | 6,457 | 1,564 | 20,701 |
|  | Dec | 27,787 | 578 | 224 | 4,470 | 1,739 | 6,393 | 1,593 | 4,797 | 6,429 | 1,564 | 20,776 |
| 1997 | Mar | 27,982 | 554 | 229 | 4,463 | 1,762 | 6,494 | 1,630 | 4,903 | 6,386 | 1,561 | 20,974 |
|  | Jun | 28,272 | 577 | 231 | 4,500 | 1,754 | 6,566 | 1,634 | 5,005 | 6,410 | 1,595 | 21,209 |
|  | Sep | 28,219 | 582 | 224 | 4,470 | 1,775 | 6,586 | 1,597 | 5,020 | 6,371 | 1,594 | 21,168 |
|  | Dec | 28,336 | 579 | 222 | 4,497 | 1,821 | 6,593 | 1,590 | 5,059 | 6,363 | 1,613 | 21,218 |
| 1998 | Mar | 28,535 | 571 | 221 | 4,538 | 1,830 | 6,619 | 1,616 | 5,112 | 6,411 | 1,618 | 21,375 |
|  | Jun | 28,489 | 565 546 | 220 | 4,531 | 1,813 | 6,601 | 1,626 | 5,135 5 5 | ${ }_{6,416}$ | 1,582 | 21,360 |
|  | Dec | 28,667 | 528 | 221 | 4,452 | 1,827 | 6,652 | 1,667 | 5,207 | 6,523 | 1,591 | 21,640 |
| 1999 | Mar | 28,776 | 523 | 215 | 4,393 | 1,825 | 6,657 | 1,678 | 5,277 | 6,590 | 1,618 | 21,819 |
|  | Jun | 28,974 | 521 | 213 | 4,362 | 1,827 | 6,675 | 1,690 | 5,350 | 6,644 | 1,693 | 22,051 |
|  | Sep | 29,072 | 508 | 209 | 4,317 | 1,832 | 6,659 | 1,707 | 5,413 | 6,711 | 1,716 | 22,206 |
|  | Dec | 29,142 | 496 | 205 | 4,301 | 1,825 | 6,714 | 1,731 | 5,445 | 6,700 | 1,725 | 22,316 |
| 2000 | Mar | 29,201 | 516 | 199 | 4,281 | 1,830 | 6,697 | 1,736 | 5,440 | 6,732 | 1,769 | 22,376 |
|  | Jun | 29,299 | 504 | 196 | 4,246 | 1,886 | 6,713 | 1,746 | 5,465 | 6,797 | 1,745 | 22,467 |
|  | Sep | 29,295 | 497 | 191 186 | 4,192 4,153 | 1,858 1,857 | 6,736 6,739 | 1,759 1,781 | 5,496 5,642 | 6,847 6,836 | 1,719 1,741 | 22,557 22,738 |
| 2001 | Mar | 29,438 | 472 | 186 | 4,133 | 1,889 | 6,740 | 1,795 | 5,647 | 6,837 | 1,739 | 22,757 |
|  | Jun | 29,516 | 474 | 189 | 4,095 | 1,919 | 6,744 | 1,799 | 5,701 | 6,871 | 1,724 | 22,838 |
|  | Sep | 29,456 | 450 | 190 | 4,042 | 1,936 | 6,728 | 1,781 | 5,687 | 6,898 | 1,743 | 22,837 |
|  | Dec | 29,482 | 463 | 189 | 4,009 | 1,985 | 6,761 | 1,773 | 5,652 | 6,918 | 1,732 | 22,836 |
| 2002 | Mar | 29,499 | 455 | 192 | 3,959 | 1,975 | 6,754 | 1,761 | 5,692 | 6,963 | 1,748 | 22,917 |
|  | Jun | 29,519 | 432 | 188 | 3,941 | 1,953 | 6,795 | 1,765 | 5,675 | 6,995 | 1,774 | 23,005 |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -23 \\ & -5.1 \end{aligned}$ | -2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -18 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -22.1 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -17 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 26 1.5 | 88 0.4 |
| Change on year Percent |  | 3 | -42 | -1 | -154 | 34 | 51 | -34 | -26 | 124 | 50 | 167 |
|  |  | 0.0 | -8.9 | -0.5 | -3.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | -1.9 | -0.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| Malejobs |  | LOLA | LOLJ | LOLM | LOLP | LOLS | LOLV | LOLT | LOMB | LOME | LOMH | LOMK |
| 1996 | Jun | 14,660 | 439 | 186 | 3,120 | 1,574 | 2,885 | 1,290 | 2,459 | 2,000 | 706 | 9,341 |
|  | Sep | 14,637 | 447 | 182 | 3,122 | 1,570 | 2,871 | 1,296 | 2,416 | 2,007 | 725 | 9,316 |
|  | Dec | 14,671 | 460 | 182 | 3,112 | 1,552 | 2,893 | 1,329 | 2,447 | 1,985 | 712 | 9,366 |
| 1997 | Mar | 14,842 | 435 | 182 | 3,118 | 1,575 | 2,980 | 1,337 | 2,511 | 1,984 | 721 | 9,532 |
|  | Jun | 15,041 | 460 | 182 | 3,145 | 1,577 | 3,030 | 1,328 | 2,588 | 1,991 | 740 | 9,677 |
|  | Sep | 15,003 | 444 | 176 | 3,124 | 1,574 | 3,072 | 1,298 | 2,601 | 1,967 | 748 | 9,686 |
|  | Dec | 15,131 | 433 | 170 | 3,184 | 1,605 | 3,134 | 1,198 | 2,641 | 1,989 | 778 | 9,739 |
| 1998 | Mar | 15,233 | 431 | 169 | 3,205 | 1,618 | 3,125 | 1,239 | 2,697 | 1,974 | 774 | 9,810 |
|  | Jun | 15,199 | 430 | 169 | 3,189 | 1,605 | 3,100 | 1,270 | 2,734 | 1,949 | 754 | 9,806 |
|  | Sep | 15,196 | 413 | 169 | 3,166 | 1,588 | 3,106 | 1,304 | 2,767 | 1,941 | 742 | 9,860 |
|  | Dec | 15,355 | 401 | 169 | 3,184 | 1,623 | 3,172 | 1,271 | 2,789 | 1,960 | 786 | 9,978 |
| 1999 | Mar | 15,429 | 398 | 161 | 3,157 | 1,626 | 3,191 | 1,259 | 2,838 | 1,993 | 805 | 10,086 |
|  | Jun | 15,515 | 394 | 160 | 3,140 | 1,619 | 3,217 | 1,259 | 2,869 | 2,021 | 836 | 10,202 |
|  |  | 15,566 | 388 | 156 | 3,123 | 1,629 | 3,207 | 1,266 | 2,911 | 2,035 | 851 | 10,270 |
|  | Dec | 15,573 | 377 | 155 | 3,103 | 1,627 | 3,188 | 1,298 | 2,951 | 2,053 | 822 | 10,311 |
| 2000 | Mar | 15,580 | 381 | 155 | 3,087 | 1,626 | 3,220 | 1,295 | 2,895 | 2,058 |  | 10,331 |
|  | Jun | 15,655 | 379 | 153 | 3,067 | 1,676 | 3,229 | 1,304 | 2,895 | 2,097 | 854 | 10,380 |
|  | Sep | 15,614 | 373 | 150 | 3,028 | 1,652 | 3,245 | 1,310 1,345 | 2,900 | 2,112 | 845 | 10,411 |
|  | Dec | 15,798 | 373 | 147 | 2,999 | 1,653 | 3,240 | 1,345 | 3,028 | 2,147 | 866 | 10,626 |
| 2001 | Mar | 15,819 | 356 | 146 | 2,996 | 1,676 | 3,243 | 1,347 | 3,028 | 2,155 | 870 | 10,645 |
|  | Jun | 15,867 1585 | 352 343 | 149 | 2,980 | 1,709 | 3,249 | 1,345 | 3,073 | 2,154 | 857 | 10,677 |
|  | Sep | 15,857 | 343 | 149 | 2,949 | 1,727 | 3,243 | 1,336 | 3,081 | 2,167 | 862 | 10,690 |
|  | Dec | 15,826 | 349 | 149 | 2,926 | 1,763 | 3,245 | 1,342 | 3,043 | 2,156 | 855 | 10,640 |
| 2002 | Mar | 15,836 | 346 | 150 | 2,898 | 1,755 | 3,233 | 1,336 | 3,075 | 2,183 | 861 | 10,688 |
|  | Jun | 15,838 | 331 | 145 | 2,883 | 1,737 | 3,264 | 1,331 | 3,075 | 2,199 | 872 | 10,742 |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | 2 | -15 | -5 | -15 | -18 | 31 | -5 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 54 |
|  |  | 0.0 | -4.3 | -3.3 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Change on year Percent |  | -29 -0.2 | -21 -6.0 | -2.7 | -97 -3.3 | 1.6 | 15 0.5 | -14 -1.0 | 0.1 | 45 2.1 | 15 1.8 | 65 0.6 |
| Femalejobs 1996 Jun |  | LOLB | LOLK | LOLN | LOLQ | LOLT | LOLW | Lolz | LOMC | LOMF | LOMI | LOML |
|  |  | 13,119 | 116 | 45 | 1,340 | 212 | 3,500 | 289 | 2,341 | 4,446 | 829 | 11,406 |
|  | Sep | 13,062 13,115 | 118 | 42 | 1,337 1,358 | 189 187 | 3,483 3,500 | ${ }_{263}^{280}$ | 2,333 2,349 | 4,444 | 839 853 | 11,385 |
| 1997 | Mar |  | 119 | 47 | 1,346 | 186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 13,231 | 117 | 48 | 1,355 | 177 | 3,536 | 306 | 2,417 | 4,419 | 855 | 11,533 |
|  | Sep | 13,216 | 138 | 49 | 1,346 | 201 | 3,514 | 299 | 2,420 | 4,403 | 846 | 11,482 |
|  | Dec | 13,206 | 146 | 52 | 1,313 | 216 | 3,459 | 392 | 2,418 | 4,374 | 836 | 11,479 |
| 1998 | Mar | 13,302 | 141 | 52 | 1,333 | 212 | 3,494 | 377 | 2,415 | 4,436 | 844 | 11,565 |
|  | Jun | 13,290 | 136 | 51 | 1,342 | 208 | 3,501 | 356 327 | 2,402 | 4,467 | 827 | 11,553 |
|  | Sep Dec | 13,330 13,312 | 133 127 | 49 | 1,341 1,267 | 211 203 | 3,545 3,480 | 327 396 | 2,386 2,417 | 4,497 4,563 | 840 805 | 11,595 11,662 |
| 1999 | Mar | 13,347 |  |  |  | 199 | 3,465 | 418 | 2,439 | 4,597 | 814 |  |
|  | Jun | 13,459 | 127 | 53 | 1,222 | 208 | 3,458 | 431 | 2,481 | 4,623 | 857 | 11,849 |
|  | Sep | 13,506 | 119 | 53 | 1,194 | 204 | 3,452 | 441 | 2,502 | 4,676 | 865 | 11,936 |
|  | Dec | 13,569 | 119 | 50 | 1,197 | 198 | 3,526 | 433 | 2,494 | 4,646 | 904 | 12,004 |
| 2000 | Mar | 13,621 | 134 | 44 | 1,194 | 204 | 3,477 | 442 | 2,545 | 4,674 | 907 | 12,045 |
|  | Jun | 13,644 | 125 | 43 | 1,179 | 210 | 3,484 | 442 | 2,570 | 4,700 | 891 | 12,087 |
|  | Sep | 13,681 | 124 | 41 | 1,164 | 206 | 3,492 | 449 | 2,596 | 4,735 | 874 | 12,146 |
|  | Dec | 13,627 | 119 | 39 | 1,153 | 204 | 3,498 | 436 | 2,614 | 4,689 | 875 | 12,112 |
| 2001 |  | 13,618 | 116 | 40 | 1,137 | 213 | 3,496 | 448 | 2,618 | 4,681 | 869 | 12,113 |
|  |  |  | 122 | 40 | 1,114 | 210 | 3,494 | 454 | 2,628 | 4,718 | 867 | 12,162 |
|  | Sep | 13,598 | 107 114 | 41 | 1,1093 | 209 | 3,485 | 445 | 2,606 | 4,731 | 881 | 12,148 |
|  | Dec | 13,655 | 114 | 40 | 1,083 | 222 | 3,516 | 431 | 2,609 | 4,763 | 877 | 12,197 |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 220 | 3,521 | 425 | 2,617 | 4,780 | 887 |  |
|  | Jun | 13,681 | 101 | 43 | 1,058 | 217 | 3,531 | 434 | 2,600 | 4,797 | 902 | 12,263 |
| Change on quarter Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -17 | 17 | 15 | 33 |
|  |  | 0.1 | -7.3 | 2.4 | -0.4 | -1.4 | 0.3 | 2.1 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Change on year Percent |  | 32 | -21 | 3 | -56 | 7 | 37 | -20 | -28 | 79 | 35 | 101 |
|  |  | 0.2 | -17.2 | 7.5 | -5.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 | -4.4 | -1.1 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 0.8 |



[^13]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: The data inthistable have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Seepp673-6 for further information.
B.22 EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of worka


Note: The data inthistable have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Seepp673-6 for further information.

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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Production industries |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 1992 |  | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job $^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job $^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked $^{b}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job $^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 1992 |  | 90.6 | 99.3 | 91.3 |  | 91.3 | 103.1 | 88.5 |  | 92.8 | 101.2 | 91.7 |  |
| 1993 |  | 92.8 | 98.3 | 94.5 | 96.0 | 93.3 | 99.0 | 94.3 | 96.9 | 94.1 | 97.8 | 96.2 | 99.1 |
| 1994 |  | 97.3 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 98.3 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 101.4 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 100.5 | 102.2 |
| 1995 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1996 |  | 102.7 | 101.0 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 99.4 | 98.9 |
| 1997 |  | 106.0 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 102.4 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 102.0 | 101.8 | 100.3 | 100.2 |
| 1998 |  | 109.5 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 105.2 | 103.4 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 101.9 |
| 1999 |  | 111.8 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 106.4 | 104.2 | 97.9 | 106.5 | 107.6 | 103.1 | 98.2 | 105.0 | 106.1 |
| 2000 |  | 115.3 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 109.3 | 105.9 | 94.6 | 112.0 | 113.3 | 105.2 | 94.9 | 110.8 | 112.2 |
| 2001 |  | 117.3 | 107.6 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 103.6 | 90.9 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 102.7 | 90.9 | 112.9 | 113.7 |
| 1992 | Q3 | 90.7 | 98.7 | 91.9 | 93.1 | 91.5 | 102.5 | 89.3 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 100.5 | 92.6 | 94.9 |
|  | Q4 | 91.2 | 98.1 | 93.0 | 94.3 | 92.0 | 100.4 | 91.6 | 93.9 | 92.8 | 98.7 | 94.0 | 96.3 |
| 1993 | Q1 | 91.8 | 98.0 | 93.7 | 95.0 | 92.3 | 99.5 | 92.8 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 97.9 | 96.1 | 99.3 |
|  | Q2 | 92.4 | 98.2 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 92.6 | 99.2 | 93.4 | 95.8 | 94.0 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 98.6 |
|  | Q3 | 93.2 | 98.4 | 94.7 | 96.3 | 93.5 | 98.8 | 94.7 | 96.9 | 93.9 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 98.6 |
|  | Q4 | 94.0 | 98.6 | 95.4 | 97.0 | 94.8 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 99.0 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 96.5 | 99.7 |
| 1994 | Q1 | 95.4 | 98.6 | 96.7 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 98.1 | 100.3 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 101.3 |
|  | Q2 | 96.8 | 98.8 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.5 | 101.7 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 100.1 | 102.4 |
|  | Q3 | 98.0 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 98.7 | 100.1 | 101.8 | 99.1 | 98.3 | 100.8 | 102.6 |
|  | Q4 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 100.4 | 98.5 | 101.9 | 102.5 |
| 1995 | Q1 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  | Q2 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 100.2 |
|  | Q3 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.4 |
|  | Q4 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 101.0 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 99.3 | 99.0 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 100.7 | 100.9 | 99.7 | 98.8 |
|  | Q2 | 102.4 | 100.7 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 99.0 | 98.1 |
|  | Q3 | 102.9 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 101.7 | 101.3 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 100.6 | 101.7 | 98.9 | 99.6 |
|  | Q4 | 103.8 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.0 | 101.4 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 99.8 | 99.1 |
| 1997 | Q1 | 104.7 | 101.9 | 102.7 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 100.2 | 102.2 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 99.9 |
|  | Q2 | 105.5 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 101.6 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 99.8 | 100.1 |
|  | Q3 | 106.4 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 100.3 | 100.1 |
|  | Q4 | 107.3 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 102.4 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 100.3 | 100.6 |
| 1998 | Q1 | 108.2 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 104.2 | 102.9 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 102.2 | 100.7 | 102.2 |
|  | Q2 | 109.2 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 105.1 | 103.9 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 103.5 | 102.1 | 101.3 | 101.7 |
|  | Q3 | 110.0 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 105.4 | 103.7 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 102.9 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.5 |
|  | Q4 | 110.5 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 103.1 | 100.4 | 102.7 | 103.4 | 102.0 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 102.1 |
| 1999 | Q1 | 110.4 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 102.7 | 99.2 | 103.5 | 104.9 | 101.9 | 99.6 | 102.3 | 103.7 |
|  | Q2 | 111.2 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 103.6 | 98.2 | 105.5 | 106.8 | 102.5 | 98.4 | 104.1 | 105.2 |
|  | Q3 | 112.3 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 105.1 | 97.4 | 107.9 | 108.6 | 104.0 | 97.8 | 106.4 | 107.1 |
|  | Q4 | 113.5 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 105.3 | 96.7 | 108.9 | 110.1 | 104.2 | 97.2 | 107.2 | 108.4 |
| 2000 | Q1 | 114.1 | 106.5 | 107.1 | 109.3 | 104.8 | 95.8 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 104.0 | 96.3 | 107.9 | 109.3 |
|  | Q2 | 115.0 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 106.2 | 95.0 | 111.7 | 112.6 | 105.0 | 95.4 | 110.0 | 111.1 |
|  | Q3 | 115.8 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 106.4 | 94.1 | 113.0 | 114.4 | 105.5 | 94.4 | 111.7 | 113.2 |
|  | Q4 | 116.2 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 109.2 | 106.3 | 93.2 | 114.0 | 115.5 | 106.3 | 93.5 | 113.6 | 115.4 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 117.0 | 107.6 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 105.8 | 92.5 | 114.4 | 115.7 | 105.6 | 92.6 | 114.0 | 115.5 |
|  | Q2 | 117.2 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 104.4 | 91.6 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 103.4 | 91.7 | 112.7 | 113.3 |
|  | Q3 | 117.4 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 110.1 | 103.3 | 90.4 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 102.1 | 90.4 | 112.9 | 113.1 |
|  | Q4 | 117.5 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 101.0 | 89.3 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 99.8 | 89.0 | 112.1 | 113.0 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 117.5 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 99.8 | 88.5 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 98.6 | 88.2 | 111.8 | 111.2 |
|  | Q2 | 118.1 | 107.5 | 109.8 | 111.5 | 100.1 | 87.6 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 97.9 | 87.4 | 112.0 | 112.7 |
|  | Q3P |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99.0 | 86.3 | 114.7 |  |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS CustomerHelpline:01633812766

[^14]Note: The full productivity and unit wage costs datasets with associated articles can be found on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/productivity.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{UNITED KINGDOM}} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{All aged 16 and over} \& \& \& \& Allaged 16-59 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& All \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Rate (\%)a \begin{tabular}{rr} 
Up to 6 \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
Over6and \\
up to 12 \\
months
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r} 
All \\
\begin{tabular}{r} 
over12 \\
months
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 5
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percent over 12 months} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r} 
All \\
\begin{tabular}{r} 
over24 \\
months
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 7
\end{tabular}} \& All \& Rate (\%) \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& Up to 6 months \& Over 6 and up to 12 months \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { All } \\
\text { over 12 } \\
\text { months }
\end{array}
\] \& Percent over 12 months \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { All } \\
\text { over24 } \\
\text { months }
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \& \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& \& \& \& 8 \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{All} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Spring quarters \\
(Mar-May) \\
1992
\end{tabular} \& MGSC \& MGSX \& YBWF

1.232 \& YbWG \& YBWH \& YBWI \& YBWL \& YBSH \& YBTI

10.0 \& YBWO

1.221 \& YBWR \& YBWU \& YBWX \& YBXA <br>
\hline \& 1993 \& 2,947 \& 10.5 \& 1,137 \& 568 \& 1,243 \& 42.2 \& 638 \& 2,913 \& 10.6 \& 1,1226 \& 561 \& 1,225 \& 42.1 \& 628 <br>
\hline \& 1994 \& 2,745
2,465 \& 8.8 \& 1,062 \& 458
395 \& 1,225 \& 44.6
4.6 \& 719
653 \& 2,718
2446 \& 9.9 \& 1.055 \& 454
392 \& 1,209 \& 44.5 \& 709
646 <br>
\hline \& 1996 \& 2,339 \& ${ }_{8}^{8.3}$ \& 1,039 \& 394 \& ,905 \& 38.7 \& 569 \& 2,318 \& 8.4 \& 1,032 \& 391 \& 1,895 \& 38.6 \& 561 <br>
\hline \& 1997 \& 2,036 \& 7.2 \& 971 \& 303 \& 763 \& 37.4 \& 482 \& 2,012 \& 7.3 \& 962 \& 300 \& 750 \& 37.3 \& 473 <br>
\hline \& 1998 \& 1,775 \& 6.3 \& 964 \& 247 \& 564 \& 31.8 \& 352 \& 1,755 \& 6.4 \& 956 \& 245 \& 554 \& 31.6 \& 345 <br>
\hline \& 1909 \& 1,759
1,636 \& 6.1
5.7 \& 998 \& 262 \& 499
436 \& 28.4
26.7 \& 295
244 \& 1,739
1,619 \& 6.3
5.8 \& 988 \& 260
236 \& 493 \& 28.2
26.5 \& 288
240 <br>
\hline \& 2001 \& 1,428 \& 4.9 \& 848 \& 213 \& 367 \& 25.7 \& 210 \& 1,413 \& 5.0 \& 841 \& 210 \& 362 \& 25.6 \& 207 <br>
\hline \& 2002 \& 1,524 \& 5.2 \& 970 \& 223 \& 331 \& 21.7 \& 176 \& 1,503 \& 5.3 \& 958 \& 221 \& 324 \& 21.5 \& 171 <br>

\hline \& | 3-monthaverages |
| :--- |
| Jul-Sep2001 |
| Aug-Oct |
| Sep-Nov(Aut) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,480 \\
& 1,488 \\
& 1,487
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.1 \\
& 5.1 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 906 \\
& 92 \\
& 926
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 212 \\
& 212 \\
& 212
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 362 \\
& 354 \\
& 3550 \\
& 350
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.5 \\
& 23.8 \\
& 23.5 \\
& 23.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& 198 \\
& 192
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,467 \\
& 1,474 \\
& 1,471
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 899 \\
& 995 \\
& 998
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 210 \\
& 210 \\
& 210 \\
& 210
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 357 \\
& 349 \\
& 344
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24.4 \\
23.7 \\
23.4
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 202

195
189 <br>

\hline \& | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov2001-Jan 2002 |
| Dec2001-Feb2002(Win) | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,509 \\
\text { n) } 1,487 \\
1,473
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.1 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 947 \\
& 920 \\
& 918
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 211 \\
& 218 \\
& 212
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 350 \\
& 349 \\
& 343
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23.2 \\
& 23.4 \\
& 23.4 \\
& 23.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
188 \\
184 \\
183
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,493 \\
& 1,472 \\
& 1,460
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.3 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 939 \\
& 993 \\
& 912
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 209 \\
& 216 \\
& 211
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 345 \\
& 343 \\
& 338
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23.1 \\
& 23.3 \\
& 23.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
185 \\
180 \\
180
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& | Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr |
| :--- |
| Mar-May (Spr) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,489 \\
& 1,405 \\
& 1,524
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.1 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 934 \\
& 955 \\
& 970
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 218 \\
& 216 \\
& 223
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 337 \\
& 335 \\
& 331
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.6 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
22.3 \\
21.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& 178 \\
& 176
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,474 \\
& 1,487 \\
& 1,503
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.3 \\
& 5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 926 \\
& 945 \\
& 958
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 216 \\
& 213 \\
& 221
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 331 \\
& 329 \\
& 324
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.5 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
22.1 \\
21.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
173 \\
174 \\
177
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& | Apr-Jun |
| :--- |
| May-Jul |
| Jun-Aug(Sum) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,497 \\
& 1,513 \\
& 1,520
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.1 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 968 \\
& 980 \\
& 981
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 212 \\
& 215 \\
& 216
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 316 \\
& 318 \\
& 323
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.1 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
21.0 \\
21.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 170 \\
& 173 \\
& 177
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,476 \\
& 1,491 \\
& 1,498
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.3 \\
& 5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 957 \\
& 968 \\
& 970
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 210 \\
& 212 \\
& 213
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 309 \\
& 311 \\
& 315
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.9 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
20.9 \\
21.9
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
165 \\
169 \\
172
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Jul-Sep \& 1,541 \& 5.3 \& 1,000 \& 214 \& 327 \& 21.2 \& 171 \& 1,519 \& 5.4 \& 988 \& 211 \& 319 \& 21.0 \& 166 <br>

\hline \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Overlast 3 months Percent | \& 45

3.0 \& 0.2 \& 31
3.2 \& 1.0 \& 11
3.6 \& 0.1 \& 0.9 \& 43
2.9 \& 0.2 \& 3.31 \& 0.7 \& 10
3.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.6 <br>

\hline \& Over last 12 months Percent \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 \\
& 4.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
94 \\
10.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

1.0^{2}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-35 \\
-9.6
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& -3.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -34 \\
& -16.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 0.1 \& 9.9 \& 0.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-38 \\
-10.7
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $-3.3$ \& -35

-17.5 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{16}{*}{Male} \& Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& MGSD \& MGSY \& MGYK \& MGYM \& MGYO \& YBWJ \& YBWM \& YBSI \& YBTJ \& YBWP
731 \& YBWS \& YBWV \& YBWY \& YBXB <br>
\hline \& 1992 \& 1,852
1,965 \& 11.6 \& 735
682 \& 3300 \& 727
918 \& 39.2 \& 351
486 \& 1,836
1,952 \& 11.7
12.6 \& 731
678 \& 386
363 \& 719
911 \& 39.2 \& 346
481 <br>
\hline \& 1994 \& 1,802
1,588 \& 11.5
10.2 \& 598
562 \& 293
249 \& 912 \& 50.6
48 \& 557
502 \& 1,792 \& 11.6
103 \& 595
599 \& 291
248 \& 905 \& 50.5 \& 553 <br>
\hline \& 1996 \& 1,520 \& 9.7 \& 585 \& 250 \& 685 \& 45.1 \& 457 \& 1,508 \& 9.8 \& 582 \& 248 \& 678 \& 45.0 \& 452 <br>
\hline \& 1997 \& 1,278 \& 8.2 \& 532 \& 183 \& 563 \& 44.0 \& 373 \& 1,266 \& 8.3 \& 529 \& 182 \& 556 \& 43.9 \& 368 <br>

\hline \& 1998 \& 1,069 \& 6.9 \& 5510 \& 159 \& | 399 |
| :--- |
| 358 | \& 37.3

3.4 \& 268 \& 1,059 \& 6.9 \& 507 \& 158 \& | 394 |
| :--- |
| 353 | \& 33.2

3.3 \& 264 <br>
\hline \& 2000 \& -975 \& 6.2 \& 520 \& 138 \& 317 \& 32.5 \& 186 \& ,968 \& 6.3 \& 517 \& 137 \& 313 \& 32.4 \& 184 <br>
\hline \& 2001
2002 \& 847 \& 5.4 \& 455 \& 129 \& 263 \& 31.0
25 \& 158 \& 840 \& 5.4 \& 452
523 \& 128 \& 228 \& $\begin{array}{r}30.9 \\ \hline 2.4\end{array}$ \& 156 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& | 3-monthaverages |
| :--- |
| Jul-Sep2001 |
| Aug-Oct |
| Sep-Nov(Aut) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 892 \\
& 901 \\
& 893
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.7 \\
& 5.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 502 \\
& 512 \\
& 509
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 131 \\
& 134 \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 258 \\
& 254 \\
& 250 \\
& 250
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29.0 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
28.2 \\
28.0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 150 \\
& 147 \\
& 145
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 885 \\
& 893 \\
& 886
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 500 \\
& 509 \\
& 506
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130 \\
& 133 \\
& 133
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 255

251
247 \& 28.9
28.1
27.9 \& 148
145
143 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct-Dec } \\
& \text { Nov2001-Jan2002 } \\
& \text { Dec 2001-Feb2002 (Win) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
899 \\
\text { n) } 892 \\
\hline \quad 890
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.7 \\
& 5.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 517 \\
& 507 \\
& 515
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 134 \\
& 140 \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 248 \\
& 244 \\
& 240
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27.6 \\
& 27.4 \\
& 27.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 143 \\
& 138 \\
& 132
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 892 \\
& 885 \\
& 882
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.8 \\
& 5.7 \\
& 5.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 514 \\
& 504 \\
& 512
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133 \\
& 139 \\
& 134
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 245

244

237 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 27.5 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
27.3 \\
26.8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 141

136
130 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar2002 } \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 908 \\
& 912 \\
& 909
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 527 \\
& 533 \\
& 528
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 141 \\
& 142 \\
& 149
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 240 \\
& 236 \\
& 232
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26.5 \\
25.9 \\
25.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
128 \\
\begin{array}{c}
289 \\
129
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 900 \\
& 902 \\
& 899
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 523 \\
& 529 \\
& 523
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 140 \\
& 141 \\
& 148
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 236 \\
& 232 \\
& 228
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
26.3 \\
\begin{array}{c}
25.7 \\
25.4
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
125 \\
126 \\
127
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug(Sum) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 898 \\
& 909 \\
& 906
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 530 \\
& 538 \\
& 536
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 143 \\
& 143 \\
& 140
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 225 \\
& 228 \\
& 230
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.0 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
25.1 \\
25.4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1 2 6} \\
& 127 \\
& 131
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 889 \\
& 900 \\
& 897
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 525 \\
& 534 \\
& 533
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 142 \\
& 142 \\
& 139
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 221 \\
& 224 \\
& 226
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.9 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
24.9 \\
25.9
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123 \\
& 124 \\
& 128
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Jul-Sep \& 928 \& 5.9 \& 560 \& 139 \& 229 \& 24.6 \& 125 \& 918 \& 5.9 \& 556 \& 138 \& 224 \& 24.4 \& 122 <br>

\hline \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Overlast3months |
| Percent | \& 30

3.4 \& 0.2 \& 31
5.8 \& -2.9 \& 1.6 \& -0.4 \& -1.1 \& ${ }_{3}^{29}$ \& 0.2 \& 31
5.8 \& -3.1 \& 1.4 \& -0.5 \& -1.3 <br>

\hline \& Over last 12 months Percent \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 36 \\
& 4.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
58 \\
11.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

6 .{ }^{8}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-30 \\
-115
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& -4.3 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-25 \\
-16.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33 \\
3.7
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 0.2 \& 56

11.2 \& 6.8 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-31 \\
-12
\end{array}
$$ \& -4.4 \& -17.6 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{21}{*}{Femal} \& Spring quarters \& MGSE \& MGSZ \& MGYL \& MGYN \& MGYP \& YBWK \& YBWN \& YBSJ \& YBTK \& YBWQ \& YBWT \& YBWW \& YBWZ \& YBXC <br>
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1993 \& 982 \& 7.9 \& 455 \& 202 \& 325 \& 33.1 \& 153 \& 961 \& 8.1 \& 448 \& 199 \& 314 \& 32.7 \& 147 <br>
\hline \& 1994 \& 978 \& 7.0 \& 458 \& 146 \& 374
274 \& 33.2
31.2 \& 162
151
151 \& 927
867 \& 7.8 \& 460
454 \& 163
144 \& 304
269 \& 32.8
31.0 \& 157
147 <br>
\hline \& 1996
1997 \& 819
758 \& 6.5
5.9 \& 454
439 \& 144 \& 220
200 \& 26.9
26.4 \& 112 \& 8810 \& 6.7 \& 450
43 \& 143 \& 217
195 \& 26.8 \& 110 <br>
\hline \& 1998 \& 707 \& 5.5 \& 454 \& 87 \& 165 \& 23.4 \& 85 \& 695 \& 5.6 \& 449 \& 86 \& 160 \& 23.1 \& 81 <br>
\hline \& 1999 \& 687 \& 5.3 \& 446 \& 101 \& 141 \& 20.5 \& 72 \& 677 \& 5.4 \& 440 \& 99 \& 137 \& 20.3 \& 69 <br>
\hline \& 2001 \& 662
581 \& 5.0 \& $\stackrel{442}{393}$ \& 100
84 \& 100 \& 18.1
18.0 \& 52 \& 651
573 \& 4.5 \& 437
389 \& 88 \& 117
102 \& 17.9 \& 51 <br>
\hline \& 2002 \& 615 \& 4.6 \& 442 \& 75 \& 99 \& 16.0 \& 47 \& 603 \& 4.7 \& 434 \& 73 \& 96 \& 15.8 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& 3-monthaverages Jul-Sep 2001 \& \& \& \& \& \& 17.7 \& \& 582 \& 4.6 \& 399 \& 80 \& 102 \& 17.5 \& <br>
\hline \& Aug-Oct \& 588 \& 4.4 \& 409 \& 78 \& 100 \& 17.1 \& 51 \& 581 \& 4.6 \& 405 \& 77 \& 98 \& 17.0 \& 50 <br>
\hline \& Sep-Nov(Aut) \& \& \& 417 \& 78 \& 100 \& 16.8 \& 47 \& 585 \& 4.6 \& 411 \& 76 \& 97 \& 16.6 \& 46 <br>

\hline \& | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov2001-Jan2002 | \& 609

595
583 \& 4.6 \& 430
413 \& 78
78 \& 102
104
100 \& 16.7
17.5
17 \& 46
46
50 \& 601
587 \& 4.7 \& 425
409 \& 76
77 \& 100
102
101 \& 16.6
17.4
17.5 \& 44
44 <br>
\hline \& Dec 2001-Feb2002(Win) \& ) 583 \& \& 403 \& 78 \& 103 \& 17.6 \& \& 577 \& 4.6 \& 400 \& 77 \& 101 \& 17.5 \& <br>
\hline \& Jan-Mar2002 \& 581
593 \& 4.4 \& 407 \& 77 \& 97 \& 16.7
16.7 \& 48
48 \& 574 \& 4.5 \& 403
416 \& 76
72 \& 95
97 \& 16.5 \& 47 <br>
\hline \& Mar-May (Spr) \& 615 \& 4.6 \& 442 \& 75 \& 99 \& 16.0 \& 47 \& 603 \& 4.7 \& 434 \& 73 \& 96 \& 15.8 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& Apr-Jun \& 599 \& 4.5 \& 439 \& \& 91 \& 15.2 \& \& 587
592 \& 4.6 \& 432
434 \& ${ }_{71}^{67}$ \& 88 \& 15.0 \& 42 <br>
\hline \& Jun-Aug(Sum) \& 614 \& 4.6 \& 445 \& 76 \& 93 \& 15.2 \& 46 \& 601 \& 4.7 \& 437 \& 74 \& 89 \& 14.9 \& 44 <br>
\hline \& Jul-Sep \& 614 \& 4.6 \& 439 \& 75 \& 99 \& 16.1 \& 47 \& 601 \& 4.7 \& 433 \& 73 \& 95 \& 15.8 \& 45 <br>

\hline \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Overlast 3 months Percent | \& 15

2.4 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 9.6 \& 8.5 \& 0.9 \& 6.5 \& 14
2.4 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \& 8.8 \& 8.7 \& 0.8 \& 6.13 <br>
\hline \& Over last 12 months Percent \& 25
4.2 \& 0.1 \& 36

9.0 \& -7.6 \& -5.0 \& -1.6 \& $$
-15.1
$$ \& 19

3.3 \& 0.1 \& 33
8.3 \& -7
-8.5 \& -7
-7.0 \& -1.7 \& -
-17.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Source: Labour ForceSurvey

UNEMPLOYMENT



[^15]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$
The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.


Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
Note:
The data in this tablehave been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count by region


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male | Female | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | $C h a n g e$ since previous month | Average change months ended |  |  | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | ВСКВ |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1995) | Annual | 207.9 | 160.6 | 47.3 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 204.5 | $\cdots$ | . | 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 | 150.0 | .. | .. | 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 | $\cdots$ | .. | 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 |
| 2001) |  | 97.5 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 96.0 | . | .. | 74.3 | 21.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 89.4 | 68.5 | 20.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 93.7 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 72.5 | 21.2 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 1.9 |
|  | Nov 8 | 89.9 | 69.2 | 20.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 93.2 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 72.0 | 21.2 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.9 |
|  | Dec 13 | 91.8 | 71.4 | 20.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 92.2 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 71.2 | 21.0 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 |
| 2002 | Jan 10 | 98.5 | 76.5 | 22.1 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 90.7 | -1.5 | -1.0 | 70.1 | 20.6 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Feb 14 | 97.7 | 75.4 | 22.3 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 89.6 | -1.1 | -1.2 | 69.1 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Mar 14 | 94.9 | 73.2 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 89.4 | -0.2 | -0.9 | 68.8 | 20.6 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
|  | Apr 11 | 92.5 | 71.3 | 21.3 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 89.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 68.5 | 20.6 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
|  | May 9 | 89.0 | 68.5 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 88.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 68.4 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun 13 | 87.4 | 67.2 | 20.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 89.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 68.8 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 11 | 89.3 | 67.9 | 21.4 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 88.7 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 68.4 | 20.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Aug 8 | 89.8 | 67.6 | 22.2 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 88.2 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 68.0 | 20.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep 12R | 87.4 | 66.1 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 88.3 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 67.9 | 20.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10P | 84.2 | 64.0 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 87.7 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 67.3 | 20.4 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 |
| East Midlands |  | вскс |  |  | 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 | 76.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 57.9 | 18.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2000) |  | 70.2 | 52.7 | 17.5 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 69.4 | .. | $\cdots$ | 52.2 | 17.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 |
| 2001) |  | 64.4 | 47.9 | 16.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 63.7 | .. | .. | 47.5 | 16.2 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 58.3 | 43.0 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 62.0 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 46.1 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Nov 8 | 58.1 | 43.1 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 61.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 46.0 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Dec 13 | 59.2 | 44.3 | 14.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 61.1 | -0.8 | -0.2 | 45.3 | 15.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| 2002 | Jan 10 | 65.0 | 48.5 | 16.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 59.9 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 44.6 | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
|  | Feb 14 | 65.3 | 48.8 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 59.0 | -0.9 | -1.0 | 44.0 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar 14 | 63.0 | 47.2 | 15.8 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 58.8 | -0.2 | -0.8 | 43.8 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 11 | 61.7 | 46.1 | 15.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 59.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 43.9 | 15.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | May 9 | 59.8 | 44.7 | 15.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 58.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 43.8 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Jun 13 | 57.8 | 43.1 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 58.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 43.8 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Jul 11 | 58.5 | 43.2 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 58.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 43.7 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug 8 | 59.1 | 43.4 | 15.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 58.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 43.6 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Sep 12R | 57.3 | 42.1 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 58.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 43.6 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10P | 55.0 | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 58.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 43.3 | 14.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG |  |  | DPAR |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| 1995) | Annual | 210.3 | 158.6 | 51.7 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 4.5 | 207.5 | . | .. | 157.3 | 50.2 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 4.3 |
| 1996) | averages | 188.6 | 142.0 | 46.6 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 186.0 | .. | $\cdots$ | 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 | 122.5 | .. | .. | 92.8 | 29.6 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 2.6 |
| 1999) |  | 120.9 | 92.1 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 119.7 | .. | .. | 91.4 | 28.3 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 109.2 | 83.1 | 26.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 108.1 | .. | $\cdots$ | 82.4 | 25.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 100.1 | 76.3 | 23.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 99.0 | .. | .. | 75.7 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 92.9 | 70.3 | 22.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 95.9 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 73.2 | 22.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Nov 8 | 91.6 | 69.7 | 22.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 95.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 73.0 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Dec 13 | 93.7 | 71.7 | 22.0 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 72.9 | 23.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| 2002 |  | 100.2 | 76.5 | 23.6 | 3.7 |  |  | 95.2 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 72.6 | 22.6 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
|  | Feb 14 | 99.9 | 76.3 | 23.6 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 94.2 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 71.9 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
|  | Mar 14 | 96.8 | 74.0 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 93.8 | -0.4 | -0.7 | 71.4 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
|  | Apr 11 | 95.9 | 73.0 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 93.6 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 71.0 | 22.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 |
|  | May 9 | 93.6 | 71.5 | 22.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 93.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 70.9 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 |
|  | Jun 13 | 92.4 | 70.4 | 21.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 93.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 71.0 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 11 | 94.3 | 71.2 | 23.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 93.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 71.1 | 22.0 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Aug 8 | 95.9 | 72.0 | 23.9 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 93.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 71.1 | 21.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep 12 R | 94.3 | 71.0 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 93.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 71.3 | 21.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10P | 90.9 | 68.8 | 22.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 93.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 71.3 | 220 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| East |  | DPCI |  |  | DPDD |  |  | DPDJ |  |  | zмок | zмом | DPDP | ZMOL | ZMON |
| 1995) | Annual | 167.5 | 124.8 | 42.7 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 164.8 | $\cdots$ | . | 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 | . | $\ldots$ | 47.5 | 16.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 55.7 | 41.0 | 14.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 55.0 | .. | . | 40.7 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 51.7 | 37.6 | 14.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 54.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 40.1 | 14.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Nov 8 | 52.4 | 38.2 | 14.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 54.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 40.1 | 14.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Dec 13 | 53.8 | 39.8 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 54.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 40.2 | 14.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002 | Jan 10 | 59.7 | 44.1 | 15.6 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 54.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 40.0 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Feb 14 | 61.0 | 44.9 | 16.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 54.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Mar 14 | 59.4 | 43.7 | 15.7 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 54.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 40.2 | 14.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 58.7 | 43.0 | 15.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 56.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 41.0 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | May 9 | 57.1 | 41.9 | 15.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 41.6 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Jun 13 | 55.9 | 41.1 | 14.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 57.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 42.2 | 15.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Jul 11 | 57.0 | 41.5 | 15.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 57.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 42.4 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
|  | Aug 8 | 57.7 | 41.8 | 16.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 57.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 42.4 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
|  | Sep 12R | 56.4 | 40.9 | 15.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 57.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 15.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
|  | Oct 10P | 54.7 | 39.8 | 14.9 | 21 | 28 | 1.3 | 57.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 42.0 | 15.1 | 2.2 | 29 | 1.3 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Londo |  | DPCJ |  |  | DPDE |  |  | DPDK |  |  | zMOO | ZMOQ | DPDQ | ZMOP | ZMOR |
| 1995) 1996) $1997)$ $1998)$ $1999)$ $2000)$ $2001)$ | Annual averages | 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3 175.5 155.9 | 292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5 129.5 114.2 | 102.6 95.0 77.6 60.1 53.8 46.0 41.7 | 9.0 8.3 6.2 5.1 .4 3.8 3.4 | 12.0 11.1 8.4 6.8 6.1 5.1 4.5 | 5.3 4.9 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.0 | 390.0 355.8 26.9 22.7 25.4 173.1 154.9 | $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\square$ | 290.1 263.3 18.9 16.9 149.9 12.9 113.0 | 99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2 45.5 41.1 | 8.9 8.2 6.2 5.0 4.5 3.8 3.3 | 11.9 11.0 8.4 6.8 6.0 5.1 4.5 | 5.1 4.8 3.6 2.9 2.6 2.2 2.0 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 <br> Nov 8 <br> Dec 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 155.7 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 161.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 116.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \\ & 43.9 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.5 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.1 \\ & 158.7 \\ & 162.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 2.6 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & 115.2 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | 42.3 43.5 44.6 | 3.4 3.4 3.5 | 4.5 4.5 4.6 | 2.0 2.1 2.1 |
| 2002 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan } & 10 \\ \text { Feb } & 14 \\ \text { Mar } & 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.0 \\ & 166.7 \\ & 166.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.7 \\ & 120.8 \\ & 120.9 \end{aligned}$ | 45.3 45.9 45.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.8 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.2 \\ & 162.5 \\ & 164.0 \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 1.3 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.5 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | 44.7 44.9 45.6 | 3.5 3.5 3.5 | 4.6 4.6 4.7 | 2.1 2.1 2.2 |
|  | Apr 11 <br> May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 167.5 \\ & 166.7 \\ & 166.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.4 \\ & 120.9 \\ & 120.9 \end{aligned}$ | 46.1 45.8 45.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 165.6 166.3 167.3 | 1.6 0.7 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.4 \\ & 120.1 \\ & 121.0 \end{aligned}$ | 46.2 46.2 46.3 | 3.6 3.6 3.6 | 4.7 4.7 4.8 | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lc} \text { Jul } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } & 8 \\ \text { Sep } & 12 \mathrm{R} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.2 \\ & 169.1 \\ & 169.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.2 \\ & 121.3 \end{aligned}$ | 46.9 47.9 48.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 4.8 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.7 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 167.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.1 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.5 \\ & 121.6 \end{aligned}$ | 46.4 46.3 46.3 | 3.6 3.6 3.6 | 4.8 4.8 4.8 | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
|  | Oct 10P | 167.2 | 120.1 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 167.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 121.4 | 46.5 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 22 |
| 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 |  | $\cdots$ | 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 59.8 | 19.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2001) |  | 67.4 | 50.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 66.7 | .. | . | 50.2 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| 2001 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Oct } & 11 \\ \text { Nov } \\ \text { S }\end{array}$ | 63.2 64.8 | 46.6 48.0 | 16.6 16.8 16.1 | 1.5 1.5 | 2.0 2.1 | 0.8 0.9 | 65.9 66.6 | 0.6 0.7 | 0.0 0.5 | 49.3 | 16.6 16.9 | 1.5 1.6 | 2.1 2.2 | 0.8 0.9 |
|  | Dec 13 | 68.4 | 51.3 | 17.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 67.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 50.3 | 17.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| 2002 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan } & 10 \\ \text { Feb } & 14 \\ \text { Mar } & 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.4 \\ & 75.9 \\ & 74.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 56.6 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 19.2 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.5 2.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 67.7 68.6 69.8 | 0.1 0.9 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \\ & 51.1 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | 17.3 17.5 17.8 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 | 2.2 2.2 2.3 | 0.9 0.9 0.9 |
|  | Apr 11 | 73.3 | 54.8 | 18.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 70.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 52.6 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | May 9 | 71.4 | 53.5 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 53.2 | 18.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Jun 13 | 69.4 | 52.1 | 17.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 53.7 | 18.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> 8 | 70.7 71.8 | 52.5 52.7 | 18.2 19.1 | 1.7 1.7 | 2.3 2.3 | 0.9 1.0 | 72.4 72.4 | 0.5 0.0 | 0.6 0.3 | 54.2 54.2 | 18.2 18.2 | 1.7 1.7 | 2.4 2.4 | 0.9 0.9 |
|  | Sep 12 R | 71.2 | 52.3 | 18.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 72.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 54.2 | 18.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
|  | Oct 10P | 69.6 | 51.3 | 18.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 724 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.0 | 18.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| South West |  | BCKF |  |  | DPAQ |  |  | DPBB |  |  | zMOW | zmoY | DPBM | zmox | zMOZ |
| 1995) | Annual averages | 166.3 | 124.1 | 42.3 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 163.5 | .. | . | 122.7 | 40.8 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 3.6 |
| 1996) |  | 148.2 | 110.3 | 38.0 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 145.6 | . | .. | 109.0 | 36.7 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 3.3 |
| 1997) |  | 105.4 | 79.0 | 26.4 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 104.3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | . | 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 |  | $\cdots$ | 45.9 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 53.4 | 39.4 | 14.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 52.7 | .. | . | 39.1 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| 2001 |  | 48.8 | 35.8 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 |  | 51.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 38.1 | 13.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Nov } 8 \\ \text { Dec } 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.1 \\ & 51.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.9 \\ & 38.3 \end{aligned}$ | 13.3 13.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | 51.4 51.3 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.1 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 38.1 38.0 | 13.3 13.3 | 2.1 | 2.8 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002 |  | 56.8 | 42.1 | 14.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 50.6 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 37.7 | 12.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
|  | Feb 14 | 57.7 | 42.6 | 15.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 50.7 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 37.7 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Mar 14 | 55.1 | 41.0 | 14.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 50.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 37.7 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Apr 11 | 52.7 | 39.2 | 13.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 50.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 37.4 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | May 9 | 50.1 | 37.3 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 50.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 37.6 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Jun 13 | 48.1 | 35.8 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 50.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 37.5 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 48.4 | 35.7 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 37.2 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Aug 8 | 49.4 | 35.8 | 13.6 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 49.9 | -0.4 | $-0.3$ | 36.8 | ${ }_{13.1}$ | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep 12 R | 47.9 | 34.7 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 49.7 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 36.6 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
|  | Oct 10P | 47.1 | 34.4 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 25 | 1.1 | 49.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 36.5 | 13.0 | 20 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| England |  | VASR |  |  | VASS |  |  | Bwk |  |  | ZMQK | ZMQM | VASQ | ZMQL | ZMQN |
| 1995) | Annual averages | 1,926.2 | 1,461.6 | 464.5 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 4.1 | 1,897.7 | .. | .. | 1,447.7 | 449.9 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 4.0 |
| 1996) |  | 1,740.4 | 1,316.7 | 423.6 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 1,713.1 | .. | .. | 1,303.5 | 409.6 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 3.6 |
| 1997) |  | 1,299.1 | 989.2 | 309.9 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 1,285.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 981.6 | 304.0 | 5.1 | 7.1 | 2.7 |
| 1998) |  | 1,093.6 | 830.3 | 263.3 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 1,083.0 | . | .. | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 764.8 | 238.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.1 |
| 2000) |  | 882.8 | 670.7 | 212.1 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 872.9 | $\cdots$ | . | 665.0 | 208.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 783.6 | 593.3 | 190.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 774.2 | . | .. | 588.3 | 185.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 734.6 | 551.1 | 183.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 762.8 | 3.6 | -0.4 | 578.0 | 184.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 8 | 740.8 | 557.5 | 183.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 765.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 578.9 | 186.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 13 | 761.0 | 577.8 | 183.2 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 768.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 580.5 | 188.4 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| 2002 |  | 816.7 | 619.0 | 197.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 761.1 | -7.8 | -0.6 | 574.8 | 186.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Feb 14 | 819.8 | 619.4 | 200.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 758.3 | -2.8 | -2.5 | 572.6 | 185.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar 14 | 799.9 | 605.1 | 194.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 759.7 | 1.4 | -3.1 | 572.5 | 187.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 11 | 788.4 | 595.0 | 193.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 762.6 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 573.5 | 189.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | May 9 | 767.3 | 579.4 | 187.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 763.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 574.7 | 189.1 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Jun 13 | 753.3 | 568.5 | 184.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 766.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 577.3 | 188.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Jul 11 | 764.6 | 571.1 | 193.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 764.9 | -1.3 | 0.8 | 576.9 | 188.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug 8 | 770.3 | 570.6 | 199.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 762.5 | -2.4 | -0.4 | 575.2 | 187.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Sep 12R | 754.9 | 560.1 | 194.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 761.3 | -1.2 | -1.6 | 573.9 | 187.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10P | 732.9 | 546.1 | 186.8 | 29 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 758.4 | -2.9 | -2.2 | 570.6 | 187.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |

# UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region <br> Thousands and per cent 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 |
| 2001) |  | 51.8 | 39.9 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 51.2 | . | . | 39.6 | 11.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 46.8 | 35.9 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 49.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 38.1 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 8 | 47.4 | 36.6 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 49.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 37.9 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 13 | 48.4 | 37.8 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 48.5 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 37.4 | 11.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 |
| 2002 | Jan 10 | 52.7 | 41.0 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 47.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 37.1 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Feb 14 | 52.8 | 41.0 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 47.5 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 36.8 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Mar 14 | 50.6 | 39.3 | 11.3 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 47.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 36.5 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Apr 11 | 48.8 | 37.9 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 47.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 36.7 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | May 9 | 46.7 | 36.2 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 47.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 36.5 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Jun 13 | 44.9 | 34.8 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 47.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.5 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Jul 11 | 46.3 | 35.3 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 47.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 36.4 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug 8 | 47.2 | 35.7 | 11.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 47.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 36.4 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Sep 12R | 46.4 | 35.2 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 47.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 36.3 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 |
|  | Oct 10P | 44.4 | 33.9 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 46.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 35.8 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| 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 | 138.3 | . | . | 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 | . | . | 101.1 | 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 |
| 2001) |  | 108.0 | 83.6 | 24.4 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 105.2 | . | . | 82.0 | 23.2 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| 2001 | Oct 11 | 99.2 | 76.8 | 22.3 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 104.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 81.5 | 23.2 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
|  | Nov 8 | 101.2 | 78.7 | 22.5 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 105.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 82.1 | 23.3 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
|  | Dec 13 | 102.5 | 80.5 | 22.0 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 104.6 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 81.5 | 23.1 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| 2002 |  | 113.6 |  |  | 4.5 | 6.5 | 2.2 | 103.5 | -1.1 | -0.4 |  | 22.8 |  | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Feb 14 | 113.1 | 88.0 | 25.2 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 102.2 | -1.3 | -1.1 | 79.9 | 22.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Mar 14 | 110.2 | 85.9 | 24.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 103.1 | 0.9 | -0.5 | 80.6 | 22.5 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Apr 11 | 108.4 | 84.2 | 24.2 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 104.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 81.1 | 23.0 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | May 9 | 104.7 | 81.4 | 23.3 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 103.0 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 80.1 | 22.9 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Jun 13 | 102.9 | 79.3 | 23.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 102.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 79.8 | 22.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Jul 11 | 106.8 | 80.9 | 25.9 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 101.9 | -0.8 | -0.7 | 79.3 | 22.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Aug 8 | 106.9 | 80.7 | 26.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 101.4 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 78.8 | 22.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Sep 12R | 98.1 | 75.0 | 23.1 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 101.3 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 78.6 | 22.7 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
|  | Oct 10P | 95.5 | 73.8 | 21.8 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 100.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 78.1 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | 50.7 | . | $\ldots$ | 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 |
| 2001) |  | 39.6 | 30.0 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 39.5 | . | . | 30.0 | 9.5 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2.7 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov 8 | 36.9 | 28.1 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 38.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 29.1 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 2.7 |
|  | Dec 13 | 36.6 | 28.3 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 38.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 29.1 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 2.7 |
| 2002 |  | 38.4 | 29.7 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 38.0 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 28.8 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 2.7 |
|  | Feb 14 | 38.3 | 29.6 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 37.7 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 28.7 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Mar 14 | 37.5 | 29.2 | 8.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 37.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 28.7 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Apr 11 | 37.2 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 37.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 28.5 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
|  | May 9 | 35.7 | 27.8 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 37.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 28.2 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 2.6 |
|  | Jun 13 | 35.9 | 27.4 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 36.8 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 28.0 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
|  | Jul 11 | 38.6 | 28.5 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 36.0 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 27.6 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
|  | Aug 8 | 38.3 | 28.1 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 35.4 | -0.6 | -0.6 | 27.3 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
|  | Sep 12R | 36.7 | 27.3 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 35.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 27.1 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Oct 10P | 34.4 | 26.1 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 24 | 35.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 26.9 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.4 |

Leur MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094
a The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuitios to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990 , p608 for the historical (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 expressingthe 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 for2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
$\mathrm{P} \quad$ The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly inthe following month.
Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance, on 19 March 2001, had an upward effect on the claimant count. ONS estimates that the total impact on the count, which accumulated between April and August 2001, 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 JSAjointly and both are required to look for work. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of this change.
Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18


[^16]| UNITED KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Up to 13 <br> weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| All | GEZF |  |  | IACM |  |  | IACS | IACY |  |  | IACB |  |  | IADH |
| 2000 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 |
| Oct 11 | 519.8 | 206.5 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 70.2 | 23.8 | 53.7 | 151.1 | 54.1 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 20.5 | 32.3 | 28.2 |
| Nov 8 | 524.6 | 216.6 | 96.1 | 91.6 | 69.7 | 22.9 | 50.5 | 154.3 | 58.0 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 31.2 | 27.7 |
| Dec 13 | 537.1 | 228.6 | 100.9 | 91.0 | 69.7 | 21.7 | 46.9 | 157.7 | 60.8 | 26.0 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 30.2 | 27.1 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 575.3 | 247.6 | 112.7 | 97.8 | 71.6 | 20.4 | 45.6 | 169.5 | 65.8 | 30.4 | 25.2 | 21.0 | 28.4 | 27.1 |
| Feb 14 | 569.4 | 237.4 | 120.8 | 98.0 | 71.2 | 19.9 | 42.1 | 167.5 | 60.6 | 33.6 | 25.7 | 21.0 | 28.4 | 26.6 |
| Mar 14 | 553.6 | 224.5 | 121.7 | 98.5 | 70.2 | 19.7 | 38.7 | 163.8 | 57.3 | 33.8 | 26.0 | 21.0 | 28.6 | 25.7 |
| Apr 11 | 547.8 | 223.2 | 114.6 | 101.8 | 70.3 | 19.8 | 37.9 | 164.0 | 57.8 | 31.1 | 27.2 | 21.5 | 29.2 | 26.5 |
| May 9 | 535.3 | 214.3 | 112.2 | 103.8 | 69.0 | 19.6 | 36.0 | 160.3 | 55.7 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 21.2 | 29.5 | 26.2 |
| Jun 13 | 526.3 | 210.1 | 109.0 | 105.1 | 68.2 | 19.4 | 34.0 | 156.5 | 53.5 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 21.0 | 30.0 | 26.0 |
| Jul 11 | 527.9 | 218.0 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 67.9 | 19.0 | 32.4 | 156.3 | 54.1 | 28.3 | 27.0 | 21.1 | 30.0 | 25.9 |
| Aug 8 | 528.1 | 223.3 | 104.3 | 101.9 | 67.5 | 18.7 | 31.1 | 156.4 | 55.3 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 21.0 | 29.9 | 25.8 |
| Sep 12 | 514.5 | 216.0 | 101.5 | 100.4 | 67.1 | 18.8 | 29.5 | 152.6 | 53.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 20.9 | 30.6 | 25.7 |
| Oct 10 | 502.5 | 210.8 | 101.4 | 96.0 | 66.2 | 18.8 | 28.1 | 150.8 | 53.2 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 21.0 | 30.8 | 25.5 |
| Male | IACI |  |  | IACN |  |  | IACT | IACW |  |  | IADC |  |  | IADI |
| 2000 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 |
| Oct 11 | 412.2 | 155.8 | 73.5 | 78.1 | 58.5 | 25.4 | 46.3 | 112.3 | 38.5 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 34.4 | 23.1 |
| Nov 8 | 416.5 | 164.7 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 58.2 | 24.4 | 43.6 | 115.0 | 41.7 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 33.3 | 22.6 |
| Dec 13 | 428.9 | 177.3 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 58.3 | 23.0 | 40.5 | 118.0 | 44.2 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 32.1 | 22.2 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 458.2 | 191.4 | 88.0 | 79.4 | 60.0 | 21.7 | 39.4 | 126.8 | 47.8 | 22.1 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 30.2 | 22.2 |
| Feb 14 | 452.9 | 182.4 | 94.9 | 79.5 | 59.7 | 21.2 | 36.4 | 125.3 | 44.0 | 24.6 | 18.9 | 16.0 | 30.1 | 21.8 |
| Mar 14 | 441.2 | 172.5 | 96.8 | 79.8 | 58.7 | 20.9 | 33.5 | 122.8 | 41.5 | 25.0 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 30.2 | 21.1 |
| Apr 11 | 435.1 | 170.4 | 91.0 | 82.3 | 58.7 | 21.0 | 32.8 | 122.7 | 41.5 | 23.0 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 31.0 | 21.6 |
| May 9 | 425.2 | 163.9 | 88.6 | 84.1 | 57.5 | 20.8 | 31.1 | 120.0 | 40.0 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 16.2 | 31.3 | 21.4 |
| Jun 13 | 417.5 | 160.2 | 85.7 | 85.5 | 56.8 | 20.6 | 29.2 | 117.2 | 38.4 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 16.1 | 31.8 | 21.1 |
| Jul 11 | 415.4 | 163.9 | 84.5 | 82.8 | 56.4 | 20.3 | 27.8 | 116.3 | 38.2 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 16.1 | 31.9 | 21.0 |
| Aug 8 | 413.0 | 165.7 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 55.9 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 115.2 | 38.2 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 16.1 | 32.1 | 21.0 |
| Sep 12 | 403.5 | 161.4 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 55.5 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 112.9 | 37.2 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 16.1 | 32.7 | 20.9 |
| Oct 10 | 395.6 | 159.1 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 54.8 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 1122 | 37.7 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 329 | 20.7 |
| Female | IACJ |  |  | IACO |  |  | IACU | IACX |  |  | IADD |  |  | IADJ |
| 2000 Oct 12 | 117.5 | 52.1 | 23.2 | 18.2 | 14.0 | 20.4 | 10.0 | 43.5 | 16.4 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 28.6 | 6.5 |
| Nov 9 | 115.3 | 51.6 | 23.2 | 17.4 | 13.3 | 20.0 | 9.8 | 43.1 | 16.7 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 28.0 | 6.3 |
| Dec 14 | 114.0 | 50.4 | 23.5 | 17.7 | 12.9 | 19.7 | 9.5 | 42.7 | 16.6 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 27.3 | 6.2 |
| 2001 Jan 11 | 122.2 | 55.3 | 25.2 | 19.3 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 9.4 | 45.6 | 18.2 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 25.6 | 6.1 |
| Feb 8 | 121.7 | 55.0 | 25.5 | 19.2 | 12.8 | 18.1 | 9.3 | 45.0 | 17.4 | 8.9 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 25.5 | 6.0 |
| Mar 8 | 117.4 | 51.8 | 24.9 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 18.3 | 9.1 | 43.3 | 16.2 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 25.9 | 5.9 |
| Apr 12 | 115.3 | 51.4 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 8.8 | 42.7 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 25.8 | 5.8 |
| May 10 | 111.8 | 47.7 | 23.1 | 20.2 | 12.2 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 40.9 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 26.4 | 5.6 |
| Jun 14 | 109.2 | 46.8 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 12.2 | 19.0 | 8.5 | 39.7 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 26.9 | 5.5 |
| Jul 12 | 112.7 | 50.9 | 22.5 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 8.3 | 40.3 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 26.4 | 5.4 |
| Aug 9 | 116.2 | 55.8 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 17.5 | 8.2 | 41.1 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 25.6 | 5.4 |
| Sep 13 | 110.6 | 52.0 | 21.0 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 17.9 | 7.8 | 39.3 | 15.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 26.3 | 5.3 |
| Oct 11 | 107.6 | 50.7 | 20.7 | 17.3 | 11.7 | 17.7 | 7.4 | 38.8 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 26.0 | 5.2 |
| Nov 8 | 108.0 | 51.9 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 11.5 | 17.0 | 6.9 | 39.3 | 16.3 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 25.1 | 5.0 |
| Dec 13 | 108.2 | 51.3 | 22.4 | 16.7 | 11.4 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 39.7 | 16.6 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 24.6 | 4.9 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 117.0 | 56.2 | 24.7 | 18.3 | 11.6 | 15.2 | 6.2 | 42.7 | 18.0 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 23.1 | 4.9 |
| Feb 14 | 116.6 | 55.0 | 25.9 | 18.4 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 42.2 | 16.5 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.8 |
| Mar 14 | 112.3 | 52.0 | 24.9 | 18.7 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 41.0 | 15.8 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.6 | 4.7 |
| Apr 11 | 112.7 | 52.8 | 23.6 | 19.5 | 11.6 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 16.2 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 24.0 | 4.8 |
| May 9 | 110.2 | 50.5 | 23.6 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 5.0 | 40.3 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 24.2 | 4.8 |
| Jun 13 | 108.8 | 49.8 | 23.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 4.7 | 39.3 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.8 |
| Jul 11 | 112.5 | 54.1 | 23.3 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 40.1 | 15.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
| Aug 8 | 115.1 | 57.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 4.4 | 41.2 | 17.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 23.7 | 4.8 |
| Sep 12 | 111.0 | 54.6 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 39.7 | 16.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
| Oct 10 | 106.9 | 51.7 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 4.1 | 38.6 | 15.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 24.9 | 4.7 |

Government Office Regions as at October 102002

| Duration of claims inweeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 6,988 | 8,754 | 2,253 | 18,348 | 2,925 | 2,251 | 707 | 6,208 | 5,246 | 9,287 | 2,711 | 17,486 | 2,587 | 3,542 | 1,238 | 7,595 |
| Over 13 andup to 26 | 2,576 | 4,170 | 991 | 7,830 | 1,095 | 996 | 338 | 2,495 | 1,497 | 3,854 | 1,152 | 6,550 | 659 | 1,179 | 449 | 2,323 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,451 | 4,392 | 1,118 | 6,988 | 549 | 785 | 316 | 1,677 | 766 | 3,421 | 1,071 | 5,276 | 338 | 797 | 374 | 1,522 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 176 | 3,449 | 1,137 | 4,764 | 77 | 593 | 240 | 910 | 120 | 2,163 | 838 | 3,124 | 71 | 447 | 231 | 749 |
| Over 104 | 13 | 1,815 | 1,723 | 3,551 | 3 | 228 | 258 | 489 | 18 | 722 | 860 | 1,600 | 13 | 145 | 227 | 385 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.7 | 23.3 | 39.6 | 20.0 | 1.7 | 16.9 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 1.8 | 14.8 | 25.6 | 13.9 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 18.2 | 9.0 |
| All | 11,204 | 22,580 | 7,222 | 41,481 | 4,649 | 4,853 | 1,859 | 11,779 | 7,647 | 19,447 | 6,632 | 34,036 | 3,668 | 6,110 | 2,519 | 12,574 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 13,546 | 19,242 | 4,291 | 37,698 | 5,857 | 5,421 | 1,662 | 13,439 | 77,065 | 128,492 | 30,336 | 238,986 | 37,703 | 42,962 | 12,789 | 96,346 |
| Over 13 andup to 26 | 5,177 | 9,660 | 2,022 | 16,970 | 2,116 | 2,204 | 771 | 5,175 | 29,111 | 64,230 | 14,953 | 108,918 | 13,578 | 18,331 | 5,912 | 38,398 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,124 | 9,341 | 2,096 | 14,610 | 1,219 | 1,687 | 591 | 3,543 | 16,139 | 63,647 | 15,293 | 95,351 | 7,257 | 14,809 | 5,181 | 27,486 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 489 | 7,034 | 1,912 | 9,439 | 281 | 1,160 | 459 | 1,905 | 2,549 | 44,255 | 12,852 | 59,676 | 1,426 | 9,650 | 3,967 | 15,056 |
| Over 104 | 39 | 3,422 | 2,432 | 5,893 | 19 | 498 | 424 | 941 | 272 | 19,570 | 15,679 | 35,521 | 143 | 3,414 | 3,676 | 7,233 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.4 | 21.5 | 34.1 | 18.1 | 3.2 | 15.1 | 22.6 | 11.4 | 2.3 | 19.9 | 32.0 | 17.7 | 2.6 | 14.7 | 24.2 | 12.1 |
| All | 22,375 | 48,699 | 12,753 | 84,610 | 9,492 | 10,970 | 3,907 | 25,003 | 125,136 | 320,194 | 89,113 | 538,452 | 60,107 | 89,166 | 31,525 | 184,519 |


| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 9,949 | 14,718 | 3,356 | 28,499 | 4,645 | 4,272 | 1,261 | 10,599 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,737 | 7,407 | 1,710 | 12,917 | 1,717 | 1,855 | 628 | 4,273 |
| 26andupto52 | 1,860 | 6,919 | 1,766 | 10,573 | 869 | 1,451 | 494 | 2,836 |
| 52 andupto104 | 226 | 4,810 | 1,527 | 6,564 | 117 | 912 | 437 | 1,466 |
| Over 104 | 42 | 1,719 | 2,003 | 3,764 | 18 | 271 | 410 | 699 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.7 | 18.4 | 34.1 | 16.6 | 1.8 | 13.5 | 26.2 | 10.9 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 , 3 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 8 7 3}$ |


| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 or less | 6,114 | 9,480 | 2,636 | 18,481 | 3,049 | 3,252 | 1,152 | 7,696 | 10,639 | 17,953 | 4,457 | 34,090 | 4,286 | 5,101 | 1,549 | 11,743 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,181 | 4,511 | 1,265 | 8,005 | 1,058 | 1,328 | 526 | 2,962 | 4,040 | 8,979 | 2,105 | 15,350 | 1,700 | 2,152 | 689 | 4,742 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,180 | 4,246 | 1,174 | 6,612 | 512 | 984 | 394 | 1,909 | 1,842 | 8,109 | 2,295 | 12,326 | 740 | 1,508 | 632 | 2,935 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 157 | 3,026 | 1,008 | 4,191 | 112 | 615 | 364 | 1,091 | 159 | 5,319 | 1,725 | 7,209 | 87 | 941 | 426 | 1,462 |
| Over 104 | 14 | 1,337 | 1,250 | 2,601 | 4 | 210 | 324 | 538 | 14 | 1,962 | 2,301 | 4,277 | 1 | 260 | 458 | 719 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | 1.8 | 19.3 | 30.8 | 17.0 | 2.4 | 12.9 | 24.9 | 11.5 | 1.0 | 17.2 | 31.3 | 15.7 | 1.3 | 12.1 | 23.5 | 10.1 |
| All | 9,646 | 22,600 | 7,333 | 39,890 | 4,735 | 6,389 | 2,760 | 14,196 | 16,694 | 42,322 | 12,883 | 73,252 | 6,814 | 9,962 | 3,754 | 21,601 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 or less | 10,204 | 14,766 | 3,748 | 29,029 | 4,599 | 4,482 | 1,538 | 10,902 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,972 | 7,629 | 1,882 | 13,557 | 1,903 | 1,994 | 704 | 4,678 |
| 26andupto 52 | 2,099 | 7,763 | 1,963 | 11,862 | 945 | 1,646 | 646 | 3,262 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 279 | 5,631 | 1,644 | 7,557 | 189 | 1,080 | 490 | 1,759 |
| Over 104 | 38 | 3,368 | 2,179 | 5,585 | 27 | 533 | 554 | 1,114 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.9 | 23.0 | 33.5 | 19.4 | 2.8 | 16.6 | 26.6 | 13.2 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 1 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 1 5}$ |


| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 5,362 | 10,476 | 3,019 | 19,108 | 3,001 | 3,787 | 1,385 | 8,426 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 1,870 | 4,858 | 1,438 | 8,214 | 853 | 1,489 | 613 | 2,999 |
| 26andupto52 | 901 | 4,306 | 1,372 | 6,616 | 411 | 1,045 | 474 | 1,956 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 154 | 2,428 | 943 | 3,526 | 80 | 568 | 317 | 968 |
| Over104 | 21 | 878 | 936 | 1,835 | 16 | 166 | 263 | 445 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 2.1 | 14.4 | 24.4 | 13.6 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 19.0 | 9.6 |
| All | $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 9 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 2 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 9 4}$ |


| NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,518 | 4,543 | 858 | 8,946 | 1,871 | 1,412 | 400 | 3,710 |
| 1,659 | 2,604 | 491 | 4,767 | 798 | 711 | 210 | 1,726 |
| 1,332 | 3,393 | 700 | 5,432 | 426 | 655 | 237 | 1,319 |
| 372 | 2,789 | 815 | 3,977 | 135 | 475 | 278 | 889 |
| 24 | 1,053 | 1,660 | 2,737 | 10 | 158 | 381 | 549 |
| 5.7 | 26.7 | 54.7 | 26 | 4.5 | 18.6 | 43.8 | 17.6 |
| 6,905 | 14,382 | 4,524 | 25,859 | 3,240 | 3,411 | 1,506 | 8,193 |


| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 or less | 12,962 | 27,516 | 4,167 | 44,975 | 7,709 | 10,790 | 2,177 | 21,043 | 97,060 | 159,052 | 37,707 | 298,177 | 46,519 | 51,713 | 15,521 | 117,683 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 5,985 | 15,860 | 2,587 | 24,518 | 3,174 | 5,381 | 1,182 | 9,837 | 36,829 | 79,355 | 18,425 | 135,499 | 16,930 | 22,088 | 7,139 | 46,960 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,732 | 17,528 | 2,918 | 24,2२2 | 1,942 | 5,079 | 1,312 | 8,372 | 20,379 | 78,434 | 19,205 | 118,386 | 8,844 | 17,583 | 6,319 | 33,049 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 781 | 12,671 | 2,653 | 16,111 | 409 | 3,580 | 1,113 | 5,104 | 3,172 | 54,756 | 16,137 | 74,093 | 1,716 | 11,460 | 4,865 | 18,064 |
| Over 104 | 76 | 5,266 | 3,104 | 8,446 | 35 | 1,137 | 907 | 2,079 | 326 | 24,022 | 20,726 | 45,074 | 162 | 4,056 | 4,744 | 8,962 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 3.6 | 22.8 | 37.3 | 20.8 | 3.3 | 18.2 | 30.2 | 15.5 | 2.2 | 19.9 | 32.9 | 17.8 | 2.5 | 14.5 | 24.9 | 12.0 |
| All | 23,536 | 78,841 | 15,429 | 118,272 | 13,269 | 25,967 | 6,691 | 46,435 | 157,766 | 395,619 | 112,200 | 671,229 | 74,171 | 106,900 | 38,588 | 224,718 |


| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 6,694 | 14,253 | 4,155 | 25,362 | 3,331 | 5,165 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 9}$ | 10,438 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,116 | 6,281 | 1,906 | 10,357 | 1,003 | 1,905 | 701 | 3,656 |
| 26 and upto52 | 1,026 | 5,731 | 1,815 | 8,592 | 472 | 1,335 | 580 | 2,409 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 167 | 3,043 | 1,190 | 4,400 | 90 | 695 | 316 | 1,104 |
| Over 104 | 11 | 1,043 | 1,192 | 2,246 | 8 | 226 | 309 | 543 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.8 | 13.5 | 23.2 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 9.9 | 17.5 | 9.1 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 9 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 5 0}$ |


| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 93,542 | 154,509 | 36,849 | 289,231 | 44,648 | 50,301 | 15,121 | 113,973 |
| 35,170 | 76,751 | 17,934 | 130,732 | 16,132 | 21,377 | 6,929 | 45,234 |
| 19,047 | 75,041 | 18,505 | 112,954 | 8,418 | 16,928 | 6,082 | 31,730 |
| 2,800 | 51,967 | 15,322 | 70,116 | 1,581 | 10,985 | 4,587 | 17,175 |
| 302 | 22,969 | 19,066 | 42,337 | 152 | 3,898 | 4,363 | 8,413 |
| 2.1 | 19.7 | 31.9 | 17.4 | 2.4 | 14.4 | 24.1 | 11.8 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 8 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 1 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 6 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 5 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 4 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 6 , 5 2 5}$ |

# UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics 

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at October 102002

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |
| ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alnwick and Amble | 344 | 169 | 513 | 3.8 | 2.8 | Holsworthy | 65 | 30 | 95 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Andover | 235 | 117 | 352 | 0.9 | 0.8 | Horncastle | 80 | 43 | 123 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Appleby | 29 | 23 | 52 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Huddersfield | 2,767 | 941 | 3,708 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Ashford | 699 | 249 | 948 | 2.3 | 1.9 | Hull | 7,555 | 2,368 | 9,923 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| Axminster | 93 | 35 | 128 | 1.9 | 1.4 | Huntingdon | 712 | 306 | 1,018 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Aylesbury and Wycombe | 2,329 | 754 | 3,083 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 11 fracombe | 203 | 91 | 294 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| Banbury | 422 | 127 | 549 | 1.0 | 0.8 | Ipswich | 2,691 | 882 | 3,573 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Barnard Castle | 87 | 35 | 122 | 1.9 | 1.4 | Isle of Wight | 1,494 | 433 | 1,927 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Barnsley | 2,588 | 888 | 3,476 | 4.4 | 3.8 | Keighley and Skipton | 1,181 | 431 | 1,612 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Barsstaple | 471 | 231 | 702 | 2.9 | 2.4 | Kendal | 141 | 59 | 200 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 1,073 | 314 | 1,387 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Keswick | 21 | 9 | 30 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Basingstoke | 765 | 277 | 1,042 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Kettering and Corby | 1,059 | 387 | 1,446 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Bath | 895 | 380 | 1,275 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Kidderminster | 831 | 290 | 1,121 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Bedford | 1,994 | 706 | 2,700 | 3.2 | 2.6 | King's Lynn | 799 | 337 | 1,136 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 182 | 81 | 263 | 2.5 | 2.3 | Kingsbridge | 92 | 43 | 135 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Bideford | 418 | 182 | 600 | 4.0 | 3.0 | Lancaster and Morecambe | 1,601 | 480 | 2,081 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Birmingham | 30,758 | 9,444 | 40,202 | 4.9 | 4.4 | Launceston | 171 | 70 | 241 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| BishopAuckland | 2,241 | 779 | 3,020 | 5.4 | 4.7 | Leeds | 9,610 | 3,051 | 12,661 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Blackbum | 2,840 | 847 | 3,687 | 2.9 | 2.6 | Leek | 228 | 94 | 322 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Blackpool | 2,663 | 756 | 3,419 | 2.7 | 2.3 | Leicester | 7,674 | 2,738 | 10,412 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Bolton | 3,524 | 1,018 | 4,542 | 3.6 | 3.3 | Leominster | 186 | 64 | 250 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Boston | 284 | 130 | 414 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Lincoln | 1,519 | 524 | 2,043 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Bournemouth | 1,806 | 633 | 2,439 | 1.9 | 1.6 | Liskeard | 271 | 130 | 401 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Bradford | 8,688 | 2,511 | 11,199 | 4.6 | 4.2 | Liverpool | 20,684 | 5,755 | 26,439 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Bridgwater | 589 | 219 | 808 | 2.5 | 2.0 | London | 118,070 | 46,578 | 164,648 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Bridlington and Driffield | 867 | 335 | 1,202 | 6.3 | 5.0 | Loughborough | 1,024 | 389 | 1,413 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Bridport | 73 | 32 | 105 | 1.2 | 0.9 | Louth | 333 | 132 | 465 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| Brighton | 4,428 | 1,724 | 6,152 | 3.4 | 2.9 | Lowestoft and Beccles | 1,432 | 449 | 1,881 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Bristol | 5,891 | 2,087 | 7,978 | 2.0 | 1.8 | Ludlow | 172 | 63 | 235 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Bude | 173 | 74 | 247 | 4.7 | 3.7 | Luton | 3,488 | 1,294 | 4,782 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Burnley | 837 | 257 | 1,094 | 2.8 | 2.5 | Maidstone and North Kent | 5,519 | 2,074 | 7,593 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Burton onTrent | 1,208 | 468 | 1,676 | 2.2 | 2.0 | Malton | 117 | 53 | 170 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Bury St Edmunds | 403 | 151 | 554 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Malvern | 289 | 104 | 393 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Buxton | 396 | 144 | 540 | 2.4 | 1.9 | Manchester | 25,690 | 7,363 | 33,053 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Calderdale | 2,414 | 776 | 3,190 | 4.1 | 3.5 | Mansfield | 2,906 | 958 | 3,864 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Cambridge | 1,808 | 627 | 2,435 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Matlock | 324 | 139 | 463 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Camelford | 58 | 34 | 92 | 4.1 | 3.2 | Melton Mowbray | 178 | 83 | 261 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Canterbury | 1,035 | 377 | 1,412 | 2.1 | 1.8 | Middlesbrough andStockton | 9,381 | 2,631 | 12,012 | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| Carlisle | 1,005 | 357 | 1,362 | 2.6 | 2.3 | Mildenhall | 151 | 91 | 242 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Chard | 126 | 44 | 170 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Milton Keynes | 1,982 | 797 | 2,779 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Cheltenham | 1,196 | 433 | 1,629 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Minehead | 207 | 85 | 292 | 3.8 | 2.9 |
| Chesterfield | 2,454 | 859 | 3,313 | 4.7 | 4.2 | Morpeth and Ashington | 2,077 | 684 | 2,761 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| Chichester | 993 | 384 | 1,377 | 1.5 | 1.2 | Nelson and Colne | 732 | 256 | 988 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Chippenham | 451 | 188 | 639 | 2.3 | 1.8 | Newark | 436 | 140 | 576 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Cinderford | 592 | 277 | 869 | 4.3 | 3.7 | Newbury | 446 | 166 | 612 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Cirencester | 299 | 115 | 414 | 1.6 | 1.3 | Newquay | 361 | 113 | 474 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Clacton | 814 | 281 | 1,095 | 5.6 | 4.4 | Newton Abbot | 462 | 150 | 612 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Colchester | 1,839 | 754 | 2,593 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Northallerton and Thirsk | 251 | 119 | 370 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Coventry | 6,499 | 2,016 | 8,515 | 3.5 | 3.2 | Northampton | 2,428 | 894 | 3,322 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Crawley | 1,847 | 701 | 2,548 | 1.0 | 0.9 | Norwich | 2,880 | 1,024 | 3,904 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Crewe | 1,899 | 745 | 2,644 | 2.5 | 2.2 | Nottingham | 9,168 | 2,839 | 12,007 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Cromer | 421 | 140 | 561 | 3.2 | 2.4 | Okehampton | 136 | 70 | 206 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Darlington | 1,530 | 417 | 1,947 | 4.2 | 3.8 | Oswestry | 310 | 140 | 450 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Dartmouth | 49 | 23 | 72 | 2.2 | 1.7 | Oxford | 2,051 | 764 | 2,815 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Derby | 4,265 | 1,435 | 5,700 | 3.4 | 3.1 | Paignton and Totnes | 800 | 276 | 1,076 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Devizes | 179 | 97 | 276 | 1.9 | 1.4 | Penrith | 118 | 47 | 165 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Diss | 194 | 107 | 301 | 1.8 | 1.4 | Penwith and Isles of Scilly | 746 | 275 | 1,021 | 5.2 | 4.1 |
| Doncaster | 4,034 | 1,282 | 5,316 | 4.9 | 4.3 | Peterborough | 1,677 | 606 | 2,283 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Dorchester and Weymouth | 599 | 223 | 822 | 1.8 | 1.4 | Pickering | 91 | 46 | 137 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Dover | 897 | 272 | 1,169 | 3.8 | 3.4 | Plymouth | 3,308 | 1,195 | 4,503 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Dudley and Sandwell | 7,846 | 2,388 | 10,234 | 4.4 | 4.0 | Poole | 926 | 317 | 1,243 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Eastbourne | 1,172 | 433 | 1,605 | 2.6 | 2.2 | Portsmouth | 3,888 | 1,250 | 5,138 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Evesham | 239 | 94 | 333 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Preston | 2,963 | 896 | 3,859 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Exeter | 1,761 | 659 | 2,420 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Reading | 3,681 | 1,432 | 5,113 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Fakenham | 123 | 45 | 168 | 1.7 | 1.3 | Redruth and Camborne | 655 | 183 | 838 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| Falmouth | 560 | 143 | 703 | 6.1 | 5.0 | Retford | 361 | 163 | 524 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Folkestone | 1,002 | 295 | 1,297 | 3.6 | 3.0 | Richmond | 161 | 97 | 258 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Gainsborough | 509 | 218 | 727 | 6.0 | 5.1 | Rochdale | 2,383 | 679 | 3,062 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Gloucester | 1,674 | 514 | 2,188 | 2.9 | 2.6 | Rugby | 643 | 229 | 872 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Goole and Selby | 796 | 333 | 1,129 | 3.7 | 3.1 | Salisbury | 331 | 128 | 459 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Grantham | 394 | 170 | 564 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Scarborough | 1,021 | 335 | 1,356 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,639 | 506 | 2,145 | 5.7 | 4.8 | Scunthorpe | 1,561 | 586 | 2,147 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Grimsby | 2,941 | 982 | 3,923 | 5.2 | 4.5 | Settle | 60 | 30 | 90 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Guildford and Aldershot | 2,035 | 763 | 2,798 | 1.1 | 0.9 | Shaftesbury | 214 | 82 | 296 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Haltwhistle | 122 | 40 | 162 | 4.8 | 3.8 | Sheffield and Rotherham | 11,963 | 3,321 | 15,284 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Harlow | 1,524 | 632 | 2,156 | 1.7 | 1.4 | Shrewsbury | 860 | 266 | 1,126 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Harrogate and Ripon | 761 | 301 | 1,062 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Skegness and Mablethorpe | 502 | 195 | 697 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Hartepool | 1,974 | 500 | 2,474 | 7.2 | 6.4 | Sleaford | 194 | 96 | 290 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Harwich | 256 | 79 | 335 | 5.7 | 4.3 | Slough and Woking | 12,559 | 4,912 | 17,471 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Hastings | 1,719 | 544 | 2,263 | 4.3 | 3.3 | SouthMolton | 73 | 46 | 119 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Haverhill and Sudbury | 446 | 181 | 627 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Southampton and Winchester | 3,842 | 1,152 | 4,994 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Hawes and Leyburn | 35 | 17 | 52 | 1.4 | 0.8 | Southend Spalding and Holbeach | 5,785 | 2,172 | 7,957 | 3.4 | 2.8 13 |
| Helston | 232 | 99 | 331 | 5.1 | 3.6 | Spalding and Holbeach | 295 | 142 | 437 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Hereford | 880 | 346 | 1,226 | 2.2 | 1.8 | StAustell | 453 | 183 | 636 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Hexham | 232 | 93 | 325 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Stafford | 1,102 | 448 | 1,550 | 2.6 | 2.3 |

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at October 102002

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Percent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Percent workforce jobs and claimants |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stamford | 275 | 119 | 394 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Aberdeen | 2,264 | 655 | 2,919 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Stevenage | 1,994 | 787 | 2,781 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Annan | 191 | 82 | 273 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Stoke | 4,744 | 1,564 | 6,308 | 3.3 | 3.0 | Argyll slands | 95 | 36 | 131 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Stroud | 550 | 220 | 770 | 2.2 | 1.8 | Ayr | 1,715 | 499 | 2,214 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Sunderland and Durham | 6,873 | 2,024 | 8,897 | 4.9 | 4.5 | Badenoch | 104 | 35 | 139 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Swindon | 1,819 | 673 | 2,492 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Banff | 175 | 75 | 250 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Taunton | 533 | 208 | 741 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Berwickshire | 122 | 63 | 185 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Telford and Bridgnorth | 1,703 | 763 | 2,466 | 2.5 | 2.2 | Brechin and Montrose | 494 | 198 | 692 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Thanet | 1,997 | 582 | 2,579 | 6.9 | 6.2 | Campbeltown | 191 | 71 | 262 | 7.3 | 5.6 |
| Thetford | 278 | 116 | 394 | 1.7 | 1.3 | Crieff | 124 | 43 | 167 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Tiverton | 250 | 108 | 358 | 2.2 | 1.7 | Dingwall | 596 | 101 | 697 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Torquay | 932 | 266 | 1,198 | 4.4 | 3.7 | Dufftown | 56 | 13 | 69 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Trowbridge and Warminster | 533 | 212 | 745 | 1.7 | 1.3 | Dumbarton | 1,354 | 414 | 1,768 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Truro | 497 | 173 | 670 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Dumfries | 1,012 | 406 | 1,418 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 977 | 362 | 1,339 | 1.3 | 1.1 | Dundee | 4,117 | 1,232 | 5,349 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| Tyneside | 16,810 | 4,455 | 21,265 | 5.0 | 4.6 | Dunfermline | 2,357 | 624 | 2,981 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Wadebridge and Bodmin | 241 | 114 | 355 | 2.6 | 2.0 | Dunoon and Rothesay | 374 | 79 | 453 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| Wakefield | 3,277 | 1,053 | 4,330 | 3.4 | 3.1 | East Ayrshire | 2,468 | 808 | 3,276 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| Warrington | 3,905 | 1,271 | 5,176 | 3.0 | 2.8 | Edinburgh | 8,434 | 2,420 | 10,854 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Warwick | 1,230 | 431 | 1,661 | 1.5 | 1.4 | Elgin and Forres | 464 | 210 | 674 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| Wellingborough | 968 | 428 | 1,396 | 2.6 | 2.2 | Falkirk | 2,326 | 715 | 3,041 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Wells | 522 | 227 | 749 | 2.7 | 2.2 | Forfar | 380 | 166 | 546 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Weston-super-Mare | 563 | 231 | 794 | 2.3 | 2.0 | Fraserburgh | 121 | 46 | 167 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Whitby | 249 | 58 | 307 | 3.8 | 3.2 | Galashiels and Peebles | 417 | 172 | 589 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Whitehaven | 1,026 | 312 | 1,338 | 4.2 | 3.7 | Girvan | 193 | 51 | 244 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| Wigan and St. Helens | 5,159 | 1,628 | 6,787 | 4.4 | 3.9 | Glasgow | 23,089 | 6,149 | 29,238 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Windermere | 34 | 29 | 63 | 0.6 | 0.5 | Greenock | 1,779 | 392 | 2,171 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| Wirral and Chester | 6,154 | 1,832 | 7,986 | 3.7 | 3.3 | Hawick | 229 | 85 | 314 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Wisbech | 542 | 233 | 775 | 2.8 | 2.4 | Huntly | 65 | 25 | 90 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| Wolverhampton and Walsall | 9,013 | 2,834 | 11,847 | 5.1 | 4.5 | Inverness | 1,067 | 288 | 1,355 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Woodbridge | 355 | 139 | 494 | 2.7 | 2.2 | Keith and Buckie | 188 | 66 | 254 | 3.8 |  |
| Worcester | 1,176 | 402 | 1,578 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Kelso and Jedburgh | 101 | 39 | 140 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Workington | 999 | 321 | 1,320 | 5.0 | 4.4 | Kirkcaldy | 3,556 | 1,140 | 4,696 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| Worksop | 739 | 245 | 984 | 3.9 | 3.4 | Kirkcudbright | -176 | 62 | 238 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Worthing | 811 | 253 | 1,064 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Lewis and Harris | 444 | 77 | 521 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Yeovil | 447 | 173 | 620 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Lochaber | 128 | 39 | 167 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| York | 1,416 | 476 | 1,892 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Lochgilphead | 71 | 25 | 96 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Motherwell and Lanark | 4,928 | 1,582 | 6,510 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| WALES |  |  |  |  |  | NewtonStewart | 110 | 51 | 161 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Aberystwyth | 295 | 125 | 420 | 3.1 | 2.2 | North Ayrshire | 3,025 | 961 | 3,986 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| Bangorand Carnarfon | 1,292 | 315 | 1,607 | 5.2 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Betws-y-Coed | 81 | 26 | 107 | 4.0 | 3.2 | Orkney Islands | 142 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 208 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| Brecon | 156 | 65 | 221 | 2.5 | 1.7 | Perth | ${ }_{666}$ | - 242 | 908 | 2.4 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Bridgend | 1,347 | 372 | 1,719 | 3.3 | 3.0 | Peterhead | 606 257 | 110 | 367 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Cardiff | 6,630 | 1,736 | 8,366 | 3.6 | 3.3 | Pitlochry | 38 | 22 | 60 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Cardigan | 206 | 79 | 285 | 4.3 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthen | 469 | 179 | 648 | 3.8 | 3.0 | Shetland Isles | 152 | 58 | 210 329 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Colwyn and Conwy | 766 | 221 | 987 | 3.8 | 3.0 | Skye and Ullapool | 244 336 | 85 124 | 329 460 | 4.4 2.7 | 3.8 2.5 |
| Cwmbran and Monmouth | 1,083 | 376 | 1,459 | 3.1 | 2.9 | StAndrews | 1,684 | 124 510 | 2,194 | 2.7 4.1 | 2.5 3.7 |
| Dolgellauand Barmouth | 138 | 51 | 189 | 4.5 | 3.8 | Stranraer | 299 | 99 | 398 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Fishguard and St David's | 111 | 54 | 165 | 4.4 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flint | 1,195 | 416 | 1,611 | 2.6 | 2.3 | Sutherland | 237 | 71 | 308 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Haverfordwest | 858 | 309 | 1,167 | 6.3 | 5.1 | Thurso | 182 | 50 | 232 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Holyhead | 407 | 142 | 549 | 9.9 | 7.6 | Uists and Barra Wick | 96 196 | 33 54 | 129 250 | 5.2 5.6 | 4.9 |
| Knighton and Radnor | 59 | 30 | 89 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lampeter | 188 | 88 | 276 | 4.7 | 3.3 | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llandeilo | 88 | 40 | 128 | 4.4 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llandrindod Wells | 187 | 91 | 278 | 3.9 | 2.6 | Ballymena | 820 | 350 | 1,170 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Llanelli | 981 | 314 | 1,295 | 6.0 | 4.9 | Belfast Coleraine | 13,267 1,334 | 3,912 | 17,179 1,786 | 4.6 5.5 | 4.0 4.7 |
| Llangefni and Amlwch | 510 | 196 | 706 | 7.3 | 5.5 | Craigavon | 1,865 | 633 | 2,498 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Machynlleth | 108 | 43 | 151 | 4.6 | 3.5 | Derry | 3,439 | 994 | 4,433 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| Merthyr | 898 | 273 | 1,171 | 5.6 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath and Port Talbot | 1,352 | 424 | 1,776 | 4.4 | 4.0 | Dungannon | 433 | 203 | 636 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Newport | 2,454 | 810 | 3,264 | 3.4 | 3.1 | Enniskillen Mid-Ulster | 1,255 530 | 420 | 1,675 798 | 7.6 3.7 | 6.0 3.0 |
| Newtown | 83 | 40 | 123 | 1.1 | 0.8 | Newry | 1,503 | 446 | 1,949 | 6.7 | 5.5 |
| Pembroke and Tenby | 566 | 183 | 749 | 6.4 | 5.2 | Omagh | 781 | 315 | 1,096 | 6.2 | 5.0 |
| Pontypridd and Aberdare | 2,412 | 819 | 3,231 | 4.2 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portmadoc and Ffestiniog | 233 | 70 | 303 | 5.4 | 4.4 | Strabane | 867 | 279 | 1,146 | 10.8 | 9.0 |
| Pwllheli | 115 | 40 | 155 | 2.9 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhyl and Denbigh | 937 | 262 | 1,199 | 3.7 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhymney and Abergavenny | 2,640 | 764 | 3,404 | 5.4 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ruthin and Bala | 125 | 63 | 188 | 2.6 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 3,532 | 996 | 4,528 | 4.3 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Welshpool | 129 | 63 | 192 | 2.3 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 1,261 | 430 | 1,691 | 3.0 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^17]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 Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993 , are available from the Nomis $^{\circledR}$ database.


Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 102002

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Per cent employee claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |
| Worcestershire | 3,808 | 1,392 | 5,200 | 22 | 1.9 | SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bromsgrove | 706 | 263 | 969 | 2.7 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 314 | 115 | 429 | 1.7 | 1.2 | Bracknell Forest UA | 645 | 241 | 886 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Redditch | 674 | 269 | 943 | 2.4 | 2.1 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,611 | 1,384 | 4,995 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Worcester | 834 | 227 | 1,061 | 2.3 | 2.1 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,494 | 433 | 1,927 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Wychavon | 511 | 246 | 757 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Medway UA | 2,388 | 832 | 3,220 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Wyre Forest | 769 | 272 | 1,041 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Milton Keynes UA | 1,651 | 659 | 2,310 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Portsmouth UA | 1,933 | 585 | 2,518 | 25 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Reading UA | 1,558 | 563 | 2,121 | 22 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Slough UA | 1,626 | 617 | 2,243 | 28 | 2.5 |
| Luton UA | 2,543 | 908 | 3,451 | 4.4 | 4.0 | Southampton UA | 2,394 | 609 | 3,003 | 27 | 2.5 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,473 | 499 | 1,972 | 23 | 21 | West Berkshire UA | 609 | 239 | 848 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 2,094 | 636 | 2,730 | 4.3 | 3.7 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 825 | 349 | 1,174 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,189 | 486 | 1,675 | 3.1 | 27 | Wokingham UA | 646 | 268 | 914 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Bedfordshire | 3,089 | 1,195 | 4,284 | 29 | 24 | Buckinghamshire | 2,603 | 871 | 3,474 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Bedford | 1,727 | 551 | 2,278 | 3.5 | 3.0 | Aylesbury Vale | 736 | 244 | 980 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| South Bedfordshire | 570 | 284 | 854 | 2.3 | 1.7 | Chiltern | 362 | 121 | 483 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
|  | 792 | 360 | 1,152 | 2.6 | 2.2 | SouthBucks | 253 | 115 | 368 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,077 | 1,158 | 4,235 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Wycombe | 1,252 | 391 | 1,643 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Cambridge | 892 | 289 | 1,181 | 1.5 | 1.3 | EastSussex | 3,593 | 1,276 | 4,869 | 29 | 23 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 423 | 158 | 581 | 2.9 | 2.4 | Eastbourne | 815 | 265 | 1,080 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Fenland | 481 | 209 | 690 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Hastings | 1,268 | 376 | 1,644 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 771 | 331 | 1,102 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Lewes | ${ }^{1} 563$ | 253 | 816 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
|  | 510 | 171 | 681 | 1.3 | 1.0 | Rother | 483 | 176 | 659 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Essex | 8,343 | 3,400 | 11,743 | 25 | 2.1 | Wealden | 464 | 206 | 670 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Basildon | 1,345 | 533 | 1,878 | 2.8 | 2.5 | Hampshire | 5,436 | 1,956 | 7,392 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Braintree | 741 | 338 | 1,079 | 2.5 | 2.1 | Basingstoke and Deane | 5,436 | 1,943 | 7,910 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Brentwood | 265 | 118 | 384 | 1.3 3 | 1.2 | East Hampshire | 456 | 166 | 622 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Chelmsford | 920 | 364 | 649 1,284 | 1.9 | 1.6 | Eastleigh | 442 | 183 | 625 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Colchester | 862 | 343 | 1,205 | 1.8 | 1.5 | Fareham | 419 | 141 | 560 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| EppingForest | 818 | 373 | 1,191 | 3.1 | 2.5 | Gosport | 414 | 148 85 | 562 <br> 332 | 2.5 1.1 | 1.9 0.9 |
| Harlow | 786 | 322 | 1,108 | 3.1 | 2.8 | Havant | ${ }_{956}$ | 303 | 1,259 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Maldon | 301 | 128 | 429 | 2.4 | 1.8 | New Forest | 625 | 215 | 840 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Tendring | 1,202 | 408 | r1,610 | 4.9 | 1.3 3.8 | Rushmoor | 438 | 170 | 608 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Uttlesford | 217 | 85 | , 302 | 1.0 | 0.8 | Test Valley Winchester | 366 406 | 160 142 | 526 548 | 1.1 0.9 | 0.9 0.8 |
| Hertfordshire | 6,022 | 2,414 | 8,436 | 1.8 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broxboume | 517 | 242 | 759 | 2.5 | 2.0 | Kent | 10,475 | 3,709 | 14,184 | 26 | 2.3 |
| Dacorum | 914 | 351 | 1,265 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Ashford Canterbury | 693 950 | 249 339 | 1942 1,289 | 2.3 2.3 | 1.9 2.0 |
| East Hertfordshire | 462 | 196 | 658 | 1.2 | 1.0 | ${ }^{\text {Canterbury }}$ | 950 | 230 | 1,829 | 2.3 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Hertsmere | 575 | 250 | 825 | 1.8 | 1.6 | Daver | 1,001 | 314 | 1,315 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| North Hertfordshire St. Albans | 618 571 | 238 204 | 856 | 1.8 1.3 | 1.6 | Gravesham | -987 | 388 | 1,375 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Stevenage | 614 | 234 | 848 | 2.1 | 1.8 | Maidstone | 731 | 272 | 1,003 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Three Rivers | 470 | 211 | 681 | 2.6 | 1.8 | Sevenoaks | 492 | 192 | 684 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Watford | 700 | 250 | 950 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Shepway | 997 | 292 | 1,289 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Welwyn Hatrield | 581 | 238 | 819 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Swale | 1,113 1,997 | 473 582 | 1,586 2,579 | 3.7 6.9 | 3.1 6.2 |
| Norfolk | 6,433 | 2,305 | 8,738 | 27 | 2.3 | Tonbridge and Malling | 490 | 182 | 672 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Breckland | 563 | 256 | 819 | 2.1 | 1.7 | Tunbridge Wells | 455 | 166 | 621 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Broadland | 480 | 194 | 674 | 2.1 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,595 | 494 | 2,089 | 5.8 | 4.9 | Oxfordshire | 2,613 | 946 | 3,559 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 862 | 367 | 1,229 | 2.4 | 1.9 | Cherwell | 444 | 139 | 583 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| North Norfolk | 593 | 204 | 797 | 2.6 | 2.0 | Oxford | 1,080 | 358 | 1,438 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| South Norfolk | 1,819 | 582 | 2,401 | 2.5 | 2.3 | South Oxfordshire | 464 | 202 | 666 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
|  | 521 | 208 | 729 | 2.2 | 1.8 | Vale of White Horse | 391 | 139 | 530 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Suffolk | 5,529 | 1,935 | 7,464 | 27 | 2.3 | West Oxfordshire | 234 | 108 | 342 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Babergh | 487 | 178 | 665 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Surrey | 3,871 | 1,570 | 5,441 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| ForestHeath | 196 | 113 | 309 | 1.3 | 1.1 | Elmbridge | 456 | 183 | 639 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| lpswich | 1,815 | 568 | 2,383 | 3.8 | 3.6 | Epsom and Ewell | 280 | 134 | 414 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Mid Suffolk | 404 | 176 | 580 | 2.0 | 1.6 | Guildford | 531 | 213 | 744 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 521 | 197 | 718 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Mole Valley | 252 | 86 | 338 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 704 | 264 | 968 | 2.2 | 1.8 | Reigate andBanstead | 392 | 172 | 564 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Waveney | 1,402 | 439 | 1,841 | 4.6 | 4.0 | Runnymede | 272 | 120 | 392 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  | Spelthorne | 397 | 178 | 575 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Surrey Heath | 283 | 96 | 379 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Tandridge | 241 | 113 | 354 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Greater London | 120,059 | 47,156 | 167,215 | 4.1 | 3.6 | Waverley | 397 | 143 | 540 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 2,144 | $\begin{array}{r}774 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,918 | 5.0 | 4.4 | Woking | 370 | 132 | 502 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Bamet | 3,970 | 1,575 | 5,545 | 4.6 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bexley | 1,855 | 808 | 2,663 | 3.8 | 3.2 | WestSussex | 3,362 | 1,193 | 4,555 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Brent | 5,901 | 2,207 | 8,108 | 7.7 | 6.5 | Adur | 310 | 109 | 419 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Bromley | 2,531 | 1,041 | 3,572 | 3.4 | 2.8 | Arun | 610 | 247 | 857 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Camden | 4,304 | 1,757 | 6,061 | 2.4 | 2.2 | Chichester | 449 | 172 | 621 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| City of London | 66 4709 | $\stackrel{24}{1775}$ | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Crawley | 593 | 209 | 802 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Croydon Ealing | 4,709 | 1,775 | 6,484 | 4.6 | 4.0 | Horsham | 482 | 158 | 640 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| ${ }^{\text {Ealing }}$ Enfield | 4,620 | 1,633 | 6,253 | 5.2 | 4.6 | Mid Sussex | 406 | 152 | 558 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Enfield | 3,936 4,131 | 1,665 1,749 | 5,601 5,880 | 5.6 8.5 | 4.7 7 | Worthing | 512 | 146 | 658 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Hackney | 5,617 | 2,219 | 7,836 | 8.4 | 7.3 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 3,268 | 1,306 | 4,574 | 4.4 | 3.9 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haringey | 5,605 | 2,142 | 7,747 | 10.9 | 9.2 | Bath and North East Somerset | t UA 77 | 320 | 1,097 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Harrow | 2,165 | 874 | 3,039 | 4.2 | 3.5 | Bournemouth UA | 1,294 | 442 | 1,736 | 24 | 21 |
| Havering Hillingdon | 1,581 2,236 | 697 875 | 2,278 3111 | 3.0 1.9 | 2.5 | Bristol, City of UA | 4,421 | 1,509 | 5,930 | 25 | 2.2 |
| Hilingdon Hounslow | 2,162 | 887 | 3,035 | 1.9 2.3 | 1.8 2.1 | North Somerset UA | 868 | 341 | 1,209 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Islington | 4,307 | 1,919 | 6,226 | 4.1 | 3.7 | Plymouth UA Poole UA | 2,812 | ${ }_{212} 96$ | 3,778 | 1.6 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 2,009 | 972 | 2,981 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Poouth Gloucestershire UA | 1,035 | 407 | 1,442 | 1.3 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Kingstonupon Thames | 1,107 | 4977 | 1,604 10,720 | 2.1 | 1.8 | Swindon UA | 1,494 | 537 | 2,031 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Lembeth | 7,743 5,763 | 2,977 2,149 | 10,720 7,912 | 8.9 11.9 | 7.6 9.7 | Torbay UA | 1,585 | 471 | 2,056 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Merton | 2,083 | 825 | 2,908 | 4.1 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newham | 5,944 | 2,029 | 7,973 | 10.5 | 9.2 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 4,626 | 1,686 | 6,312 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| Redbridge | 2,909 | 1,239 | 4,148 | 5.7 | 4.5 | Caradon | ${ }_{9} 515$ | 241 271 | 1,221 | 3.6 3.2 | 2.6 2.7 |
| Richmond upon Thames Southwark | 1,300 6,846 | 2,702 | 1,880 9,548 | 2.8 5.9 | 2.1 | Kerrier | 1,014 | 332 | 1,346 | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| Sutton | 1,309 | 544 | 1,853 | 2.9 | 2.5 | North Cornwall | 610 | 278 | 888 | 3.2 | 2.5 |
| Tower Hamlets | 6,405 | 1,992 | 8,397 | 5.8 | 5.4 | Penwith | 740 | 273 | 1,013 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| Waltham Forest | 4,356 | 1,627 | 5,983 | 9.1 | 7.5 | Restormel | 791 | 289 | 1,080 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Wandsworth | 4,051 | 1,678 | 5,729 | 5.3 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Westminster | 3,126 | 1,432 | 4,558 | 0.8 | 0.8 | Isles of Scilly | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Per cent <br> employee <br> jobs and <br> claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |
| Devon | 4,513 | 1,876 | 6,389 | 23 | 1.9 | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastDevon | 540 | 236 | 776 | 1.8 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exeter | 963 | 311 | 1,274 | 1.8 | 1.7 | Antrim | 471 | 176 | 647 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Mid Devon | 358 | 160 | 518 | 2.3 | 1.8 | Ards | 784 | 267 | 1,051 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| North Devon | 750 | 374 | 1,124 | 3.2 | 2.7 | Armagh | 679 | 233 | 912 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| South Hams | 420 | 217 | 637 | 2.2 | 1.6 | Ballymena | 569 | 250 | 819 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Teignbridge | 743 | 249 | 992 | 2.6 | 1.9 | Ballymoney | 253 | 91 | 344 | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| Torridge | 505 | 226 | 731 | 3.9 | 2.9 | Banbridge | 323 | 139 | 462 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| West Devon | 234 | 103 | 337 | 2.1 | 1.5 | Belfast | 6,593 | 1,676 | 8,269 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Carrickfergus | 501 | 170 | 671 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| Dorset | 1,461 | 560 | 2,021 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Castlereagh | 571 | 167 | 738 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Christchurch | 168 | 68 | 236 | 1.3 | 1.2 | Coleraine | 875 | 296 | 1,171 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| EastDorset | 286 | 105 | 391 | 1.4 | 1.0 | Cookstown | 287 | 140 | 427 | 4.5 | 3.7 |
| North Dorset | 165 | 69 | 234 | 1.1 | 0.7 | Craigavon | 969 | 303 | 1,272 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Purbeck | 138 | 53 | 191 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Derry | 2,813 | 776 | 3,589 | 8.3 | 7.1 |
| West Dorset | 261 | 120 | 381 | 1.0 | 0.8 | Down | 887 | 316 | 1,203 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 443 | 145 | 588 | 3.4 | 2.7 | Dungannon | 424 | 205 | 629 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fermanagh | 1,190 | 385 | 1,575 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
| Gloucestershire | 4,392 | 1,579 | 5,971 | 24 | 21 | Larne | 451 | 170 | 621 | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| Cheltenham | 927 | 309 | 1,236 | 2.1 | 1.9 | Limavady | 561 | 198 | 759 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Cotswold | 345 | 130 | 475 | 1.5 | 1.2 | Lisburn | 1,220 | 365 | 1,585 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Forest of Dean | 684 | 312 | 996 | 4.0 | 3.5 | Magherafelt | 273 | 148 | 421 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Gloucester | 1,375 | 408 | 1,783 | 2.9 | 2.7 | Moyle | 289 | 87 | 376 | 9.9 | 7.9 |
| Stroud | 636 | 257 | 893 | 2.1 | 1.7 | Newry and Mourne | 1,503 | 446 | 1,949 | 6.7 | 5.5 |
| Tewkesbury | 425 | 163 | 588 | 2.0 | 1.5 | Newtownabbey | 1,076 | 365 | 1,441 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | North Down | 799 | 279 | 1,078 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Somerset | 2,604 | 1,037 | 3,641 | 1.9 | 1.6 | Omagh | 801 | 325 | 1,126 | 6.4 | 5.2 |
| Mendip | 606 | 273 | 879 | 2.4 | 1.9 | Strabane | 932 | 299 | 1,231 | 11.0 | 9.0 |
| Sedgemoor | 646 | 244 | 890 | 2.5 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Somerset | 627 | 235 | 862 | 1.5 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TauntonDeane | 500 | 193 | 693 | 1.4 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Somerset | 225 | 92 | 317 | 3.1 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiltshire | 1,829 | 795 | 2,624 | 1.7 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kennet | 297 | 164 | 461 | 1.8 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Wiltshire | 686 | 291 | 977 | 2.2 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salisbury | 308 | 128 | 436 | 1.0 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 538 | 212 | 750 | 1.7 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,317 | 325 | 1,642 | 7.4 | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,304 | 353 | 1,657 | 3.4 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,045 | 681 | 2,726 | 5.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 4,517 | 1,111 | 5,628 | 3.3 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,790 | 623 | 2,413 | 5.1 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 250 | 833 | 3.6 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 1,100 | 326 | 1,426 | 4.0 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 857 | 260 | 1,117 | 3.3 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,243 | 434 | 1,677 | 2.7 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd | 1,630 | 429 | 2,059 | 4.7 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,118 | 398 | 1,516 | 8.1 | 6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 814 | 237 | 1,051 | 5.3 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire | 578 | 221 | 799 | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,665 | 496 | 2,161 | 4.8 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 2,008 | 639 | 2,647 | 3.5 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,589 | 570 | 2,159 | 6.1 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 795 | 361 | 1,156 | 2.6 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,412 | 819 | 3,231 | 4.2 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 2,913 | 808 | 3,721 | 3.9 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 983 | 337 | 1,320 | 3.4 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,455 | 422 | 1,877 | 4.4 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 1,176 | 405 | 1,581 | 2.9 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 1,820 | 499 | 2,319 | 1.6 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,136 | 464 | 1,600 | 2.2 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,329 | 483 | 1,812 | 4.3 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argylland Bute | 1,149 | 362 | 1,511 | 4.3 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 761 | 240 | 1,001 | 7.1 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,788 | 700 | 2,488 | 3.9 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 3,351 | 970 | 4,321 | 6.8 | 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,468 | 808 | 3,276 | 7.9 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Dunbartonshire | 971 | 300 | 1,271 | 4.8 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 619 | 160 | 779 | 3.0 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 725 | 230 | 955 | 5.8 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of | 5,118 | 1,417 | 6,535 | 2.3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 540 | 110 | 650 | 5.5 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,326 | 715 | 3,041 | 5.4 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 6,252 | 1,891 | 8,143 | 5.9 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 13,139 | 3,325 | 16,464 | 4.5 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 2,754 | 723 | 3,477 | 3.8 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 1,779 | 392 | 2,171 | 6.3 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian | 635 | 180 | 815 | 3.4 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray | 708 | 289 | 997 | 3.6 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Ayrshire | 3,025 | 961 | 3,986 | 8.9 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire | 5,217 | 1,593 | 6,810 | 5.7 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 142 | 66 | 208 | 2.4 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,062 | 395 | 1,457 | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 2,795 | 662 | 3,457 | 4.0 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ScottishBorders | 882 | 361 | 1,243 | 2.7 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shetland Islands | 152 | 58 | 210 | 1.7 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Ayrshire | 1,908 | 550 | 2,458 | 5.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Lanarkshire | 3,993 | 1,311 | 5,304 | 4.5 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stirling | 974 | 298 | 1,272 | 3.0 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Dunbartonshire | 2,188 | 603 | 2,791 | 9.0 | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WestLothian | 2,049 | 661 | 2,710 | 4.2 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Parliam

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants |  |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Birkenhead | 1,972 | 512 | 2,484 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| Cleveland (former county) |  |  |  |  |  | Bootle | 2,066 | 488 | 2,554 | 7.5 | 6.4 |
| Hartlepool | 1,974 | 500 | 2,474 | 7.2 | 6.4 | Crosby | 844 | 248 | 1,092 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,679 | 718 | 3,397 | 5.4 | 5.1 | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,645 | 525 | 2,170 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| MiddlesbroughSouthand EastCleveland | 1,569 | 471 | 2,040 | 9.5 | 8.5 | Knowsley South | 2,004 | 593 | 2,597 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Redcar | 1,817 | 467 | 2,284 | 6.9 | 5.9 | Liverpool Garston | 1,675 | 460 | 2,135 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| StocktonNorth | 1,784 | 518 | 2,302 | 5.4 | 4.9 | Liverpool Riverside | 3,204 | 813 | 4,017 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,401 | 407 | 1,808 | 4.9 | 4.5 | Liverpool Walton | 2,451 | 664 | 3,115 | 12.0 | 11.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,281 | 618 | 2,899 | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  |  | Liverpool West Derby | 2,295 | 665 | 2,960 | 19.0 | 17.5 |
| BishopAuckland | 1,069 | 348 | 1,417 | 4.5 | 3.8 | Southport | 910 | 247 | 1,157 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Darlington | 1,430 | 385 | 1,815 | 4.4 | 4.0 | St. Helens North | 1,154 | 363 | 1,517 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
| Durham, City of | 867 | 296 | 1,163 | 2.8 | 2.6 | St. Helens South | 1,438 | 449 | 1,887 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Easington | 931 | 299 | 1,230 | 5.5 | 5.1 | Wallasey | 1,465 | 397 | 1,862 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| North Durham | 993 | 302 | 1,295 | 6.9 | 6.1 | Wirral South | 672 | 218 | 840 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| North West Durham | 954 | 323 | 1,277 | 5.8 | 4.9 | Wirral West | 727 | 238 | 965 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
| Sedgefield | 914 | 337 | 1,251 | 4.5 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 650 | 284 | 934 | 3.6 | 2.9 | Humberside (former county) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blyth Valley | 1,162 | 416 | 1,578 | 6.4 | 5.6 | Beverley and Holderness | 819 | 329 | 1,148 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| Hexham | 547 | 218 | 765 | 2.7 | 2.2 | Brigg and Goole | 786 | 344 | 1,130 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Wansbeck | 1,209 | 393 | 1,602 | 4.9 | 4.3 | Cleethorpes | 1,040 | 398 | 1,438 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | East Yorkshire | 984 | 386 | 1,370 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  | Great Grimsby | 1,912 | 595 | 2,507 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| Blaydon | 878 | 248 | 1,126 | 3.2 | 3.0 | Haltemprice and Howden | 529 | 228 | 757 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Gateshead EastandWashingtonWest | 1,058 | 308 | 1,366 | 5.6 | 5.2 | Kingston upon Hull East | 1,885 | 580 | 2,465 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| Houghton and WashingtonEast | 1,283 | 408 | 1,691 | 4.8 | 4.3 | Kingston upon Hull North | 2,202 | 665 | 2,867 | 9.8 | 9.0 |
|  | 1,629 | 407 | 2,036 | 8.6 | 7.7 | Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 2,191 | 607 | 2,798 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central | 1,612 | 387 | 1,999 | 3.2 | 3.0 | Scunthorpe | 1,071 | 368 | 1,439 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend | 1,731 | 429 | 2,160 | 5.5 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 1,033 | 252 379 | 1,285 | 5.2 | 4.8 | North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Tyneside | 1,408 | 379 | 1,787 | 6.6 | 5.7 | Harrogateand Knaresborough | 467 | 147 | 614 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| South Shields | 2,232 | 570 | 2,802 | 9.9 | 8.8 | Richmond | 503 | 225 | 728 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| SunderlandNorth | 1,565 | 395 | 1,960 | 5.1 | 4.6 | Ryedale | 397 | 168 | 565 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,776 | 459 | 2,235 | 7.0 | 6.4 | Scarborough andWhitby | 1,171 | 355 | 1,526 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Tynemouth | 2,340 | 575 | 2,915 | 3.3 | 3.1 | Selby | 561 | 199 | 760 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
|  | 1,187 | 348 | 1,535 | 5.7 | 5.0 | Skipton and Ripon | 351 | 166 | 517 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vale of York | 306 | 167 | 473 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  | York, City of | 986 | 301 | 1,287 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  |  | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chester, City of | 667 | 201 | 868 | 1.3 | 1.2 | Barnsley Central | 916 | 325 | 1,241 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Congleton | 573 | 210 | 783 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Barnsley EastandMexborough | 1,052 | 325 | 1,377 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 723 | 305 | 1,028 | 2.6 | 2.3 | Barnsley Westand Penistone | 809 | 313 | 1,122 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Eddisbury | 543 | 229 | 772 | 2.4 | 2.1 | Don Valley | 858 | 295 | 1,153 | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 633 | 221 | 854 | 2.4 | 2.2 | DoncasterCentral | 1,476 | 407 | 1,883 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Halton | 1,387 | 464 | 1,851 | 5.7 | 5.3 | DoncasterNorth | 1,065 | 336 | 1,401 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Macclesfield | 418 | 127 | 545 | 1.3 | 1.1 | Rother Valley | 974 | 336 | 1,310 | 7.0 | 5.9 |
| Tatton | 476 | 169 | 645 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Rotherham | 1,400 | 365 | 1,765 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Warrington North | 970 | 282 | 1,252 | 2.4 | 2.2 | SheffieldAttercliffe | 1,212 | 354 | 1,566 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Warrington South | 708 | 252 | 960 | 1.6 | 1.5 | Sheffield Brightside | 1,777 | 479 | 2,256 | 9.2 | 8.2 |
| Weaver Vale | 1,151 | 378 | 1,529 | 3.5 | 3.1 | Sheffield Central | 2,625 | 668 | 3,293 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Hallam | 540 | 162 | 702 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Heeley | 1,398 | 397 | 1,795 | 10.9 | 9.7 |
| Barrow and Furness Carlisle | 1,049 | 307 | 1,356 | 5.0 2.5 | 4.4 | Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth | 972 | 279 | 1,251 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Carlisle Copeland | 194 | 276 | 1,078 | 2.5 4.7 | 2.2 3.8 | Wentworth | 1,029 | 269 | 1,298 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| Penrith and The Border | 1,062 | 151 | -526 | 1.7 | 1.4 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wertmorland and Lonsdale | 206 | 100 | 306 | 0.8 | 0.7 | BatleyandSpen | 740 | 260 | 1,000 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
|  | 991 | 329 | 1,320 | 4.3 | 3.8 | Bradford North | 2,150 | 626 | 2,776 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BradfordSouth | 1,496 | 449 | 1,945 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  | Bradford West | 2,672 | 688 | 3,360 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 612 | 189 | 801 | 1.8 | 1.7 | Calder Valley | 893 | 318 | 1,211 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| AshtonunderLyne | 1,185 | 328 | 1,513 | 3.7 | 3.3 | Colne Valley | 969 | 336 | 1,305 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Bolton North East | 1,204 | 344 | 1,548 | 4.3 | 3.9 | Dewsbury | 830 | 237 | 1,067 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Bolton South East | 1,342 | 370 | 1,712 | 3.4 | 3.1 <br>  | Elmet | -572 | 189 458 | 761 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| BoltonWest | 626 | 177 | 803 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Halifax | 1,521 | 458 | 1,979 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| Bury North | 664 | 237 | 901 | 2.3 | 2.0 | Hemsworth | 841 | 265 | 1,106 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| Bury South | 728 | 248 | 976 | 4.1 | 3.5 | Huddersfield | 1,542 | 492 | 2,034 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Cheadle | 406 | 133 | 539 | 1.6 | 1.4 | Keighley | 1,013 | 362 | 1,375 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| DentonandReddish | 836 | 287 | 1,123 | 3.8 | 3.3 | Leeds Central | 2,709 | 739 | 3,448 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Eccles | 952 | 264 | 1,216 | 3.3 | 3.0 | LeedsEast | 1,719 | 477 | 2,196 | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| Hazel Grove | 482 | 153 | , 635 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Leeds North East | 1,187 | 403 | 1,590 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 1,099 | 351 | 1,450 | 4.3 | 3.7 | Leeds North West | 801 | 282 | 1,083 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Leigh | 1,021 | 316 | 1,337 | 4.3 | 3.8 | Leeds West | 1,395 | 447 | 1,842 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Makerfield | 840 | 278 539 | 1,118 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Morley and Rothwell | 744 | 284 | 1,028 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Manchester Blackley | 2,012 | 539 | 2,551 | 7.8 | 7.4 | Normanton | 553 | 184 | +737 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Manchester Central | 3,339 | 789 | 4,128 | 2.4 | 2.3 | PontefractandCastleford | 902 | 328 239 | 1,230 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Manchester Gorton Manchester, Withington | 2,437 | 676 | 3,113 | 14.9 | 14.1 5 | Pudsey | 494 | 239 | 1733 | 1.8 | 1.6 3.4 |
| Manchester, Withington | 1,068 | 408 308 | 1,838 | 4.6 | 4.0 | Wakefield | 1,077 | 327 | 1,404 | 2.9 | ${ }_{2} .6$ |
| Oldham Westand Royton | 1,473 | 382 | 1,855 | 3.7 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rochdale | 1,698 | 461 | 2,159 | 5.4 | 4.8 | EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salford | 1,361 | 305 | 1,666 | 2.8 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 910 | 294 286 | 1,204 1,191 | 4.5 2.4 | 4.1 2.1 | Derbyshire Amber Valley | 706 | 259 | 965 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Stretford andUrmston | 1,156 | 366 | 1,522 | 2.1 | 1.9 | Bolsover | 967 | 325 | 1,292 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| Wigan | 916 | 278 | 1,194 | 3.1 | 2.8 | Chesterfield | 1,335 | 491 | 1,826 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Worsley | 921 | 322 | 1,243 | 5.5 | 4.9 | Derby North | 1,262 | 406 | 1,668 2 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Wythenshawe and Sale East | 1,406 | 350 | 1,756 | 3.3 | 3.0 | Derby South | 2,154 | 692 | 2,846 | 3.4 | 3.2 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Erewash | 907 | 356 | 1,263 | 3.4 | 2.9 1.9 |
| BlackburnBlackpool North and Fleetwood | 1,450 | 400 | 1,850 | 3.6 | 3.3 | NorthEast Derbyshire | 990 | 339 | 1,329 | 4.6 | 3.9 |
|  | 953 | 258 | 1,211 | 3.6 | 3.1 | SouthDerbyshire | 657 | 256 | 913 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Blackpool South Burnley | 1,259 | 332 237 | 1,591 1,029 | 3.6 2.9 | 3.2 2.6 | WestDerbyshire | 467 | 216 | 683 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Burnley | 792 | 237 | 1,029 | 2.9 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chorley Fylde | 639 | 251 | 890 | 2.8 | 2.3 | Leicestershire | 437 | 210 | 647 | 16 | 1.4 |
| Hyndburn | 495 | 168 198 | ${ }_{893} 698$ | 1.7 | 1.3 2.3 | Bosworth | 513 | 236 | 749 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| LancasterandWyre | 625 | 191 | 816 | 2.0 | 1.7 | Chamwood | 568 | 224 | 792 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale | 1,103 | 344 | 1,447 | 6.1 | 5.3 | Harborough | 592 | 222 | 814 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Pendle | 760 1,477 | 271 | 1,031 | 3.4 | 3.0 | Leicester East | 1,594 | 641 | 2,235 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Preston | 1,477 | 367 | 1,844 | 2.5 | 2.3 | LeicesterSouth | 2,219 | 674 | 2,893 | 5.7 | 3.5 5.1 |
| Ribble Valley ${ }_{\text {Rossendale and Darwen }}$ | 304 | 101 | 405 | 1.1 | 0.9 2.6 | Leicester West Loughborough | 1,977 | 625 | 2,602 | 5.5 3 | 5.1 2.6 |
| Rossendale and Darwen SouthRibble | 690 522 | 251 17 | 941 699 | 2.9 2.6 | 2.6 2.2 | Loughborough NorthWestLeicestershire | 834 | 301 214 | 1,135 682 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| WestLancashire | 1,217 | 400 | 1,617 | 4.8 | 4.0 | Rutland and Melton | 311 | 142 | 453 | 1.5 | 1.1 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants |  |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| BostonandSkegness | 560 | 237 | 797 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Cambridge | 810 | 264 | 1,074 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Gainsborough | 741 | 335 | 1,076 | 4.7 | 3.9 | Huntingdon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grantham andStamford | 536 | 232 | 768 | 1.8 | 1.6 | North EastCambridgeshire | 596 | 256 | 852 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Lincoln | 1,135 | 339 | 1,474 | 2.7 | 2.6 | North West Cambridgeshire | 603 | 248 | 851 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Louthand Horncastle | 658 | 267 | ,925 | 3.6 | 2.9 | Peterborough | 1,080 | 339 | 1,419 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 456 | 207 | 663 | 2.3 | 1.8 | South Cambridgeshire | 399 | 130 | 529 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 376 | 183 | 559 | 1.6 | 1.4 | South East Cambridgeshire | 534 | 190 | 724 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corby | 738 | 256 | 994 | 2.3 | 2.0 | Basildon | 864 | 331 | 1,195 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Daventry | 503 | 224 | 727 | 1.7 | 1.3 | Billericay | 652 | 276 | 928 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Kettering | 512 | 234 | 746 | 1.8 | 1.5 | Braintree ${ }_{\text {Brentwodand Ongar }}$ | 603 319 | 278 142 | 881 | 2.5 1.4 | 2.1 12 |
| Northampton North | 1,102 | 364 | 1,466 | 3.9 | 3.5 | Brentwoodand Ongar | 319 448 | 142 201 | 4619 | 1.4 3.3 |  |
| NorthamptonSouth | 944 | 344 | 1,288 | 1.6 | 1.4 | Castle Point | 448 | 201 | 649 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Wellingborough | 822 | 357 | 1,179 | 2.6 | 2.3 |  | 642 716 | 249 326 | +1,042 | 1.6 3.3 | 1.3 2.7 |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  |  | Harlow | 834 | 345 | 1,179 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Ashfield | 985 | 362 | 1,347 | 3.4 | 3.0 | Harwich | 1,025 | 335 | 1,360 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| Bassetlaw | 956 | 364 | 1,320 | 3.9 | 3.5 | Maldon and East Chelmsford | 470 | 209 | 679 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Broxtowe | 724 | 267 | 991 | 3.9 | 3.3 | NorthEssex | 397 | 167 | 564 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Gedling | 749 | 242 | 991 | 3.8 | 3.2 | Rayleigh | 448 | 191 | 639 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Mansfield | 967 | 266 | 1,233 | 4.0 | 3.5 | Rochford andSouthendEast | 1,426 | 432 | 1,858 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Newark | 722 | 267 | 989 | 3.0 | 2.7 | SaffronWalden | 355 | 145 | 500 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Nottingham East | 2,175 | 553 | 2,728 | 6.2 | 5.8 | SouthendWest | 785 | 253 | 1,038 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| Nottingham North | 1,727 | 588 | 2,315 | 9.2 | 8.7 | Thurrock | 1,018 | 412 | 1,430 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| NottinghamSouth | 1,575 | 385 | 1,960 | 1.9 | 1.8 | West Chelmsford | 624 | 230 | 854 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Rushcliffe | 571 | 194 | 765 | 2.2 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sherwood | 817 | 267 | 1,084 | 4.5 | 3.9 | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Broxbourne | 537 | 253 | 790 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  | Hemel Hempstead | 736 | 276 | 1,012 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hertford andStortford | 366 | 154 | 520 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Herefordshire |  |  |  |  |  | Hertsmere | 575 | 250 | 825 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Leominster | 736 | 288 | 1,024 | 2.1 | 1.8 | Hitchinand Harpenden | 439 | 177 | 616 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
|  | 448 | 175 | 623 | 2.4 | 2.0 | North East Hertfordshire | 401 | 143 | 544 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | South West Hertfordshire | 493 | 219 | 712 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Shropshire |  |  |  |  |  | St.Albans | 425 | 151 | 576 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Ludlow | 407 | 265 | 672 | 2.6 | 2.0 | Stevenage | 650 | 255 | 905 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| North Shropshire | 582 | 241 | 823 | 2.4 | 1.9 | Watford | 839 | 309 | 1,148 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 569 | 163 | 732 | 1.6 | 1.4 | Welwyn Hattield | 561 | 227 | 788 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Telford | 881 | 341 | 1,222 | 2.8 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrekin, The | 593 | 210 | 803 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Norfolk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  |  | Great Yarmouth | 1,595 | 494 | 2,089 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Burton | 762 | 279 | 1,041 | 2.2 | 2.0 | North Norfolk | 593 | 204 | 797 | 2.4 | 20 |
| CannockChase | 810 | 383 | 1,193 | 3.9 | 3.5 | North WestNorfolk | 703 | 285 | 988 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Lichfield | 480 | 209 | 689 | 2.3 | 1.9 | Norwich North | 835 | 270 | 1,105 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 727 | 271 | 998 | 3.2 | 2.8 | Norwich South | 1,248 | 412 | 1,660 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| South Staffordshire | 689 | 244 | 933 | 3.4 | 2.8 | South Norfolk | 502 | 200 | 702 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Statford Staffordshire Moorlands | 842 594 | 327 218 | 1,169 | 2.7 2.9 | 2.4 | South West Norfolk | 532 | 233 | 765 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Stoke-on-TrentCentral | 1,320 | 353 | 1,673 | 2.7 | 2.6 | Suffolk |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentNorth | 907 | 265 | 1,172 | 4.4 | 4.1 | Bury St Edmunds | 538 | 194 | 732 |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth | 1,088 | 381 | 1,469 | 4.6 | 4.3 | Central Suffolk and North lpswich | 593 | 261 | 854 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Tamworth | 400 | 190 | 590 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Ipswich | 1,504 | 438 | 1,942 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | 724 | 304 | 1,028 | 2.7 | 2.4 | SouthSuffolk | -493 | 179 | , 672 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SuffolkCoastal | 658 | 234 | 892 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| North Warwickshire | 615 | 266 | 881 | 2.2 | 2.0 | Waveney | 1,331 | 416 | 1,747 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Nuneaton | 639 | 238 | 877 | 2.8 | 2.5 | WestSuffolk | 412 | 213 | 625 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Rugby and Kenilworth | 713 | 258 | 971 | 2.1 | 1.8 | LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 464 | 173 | 637 | 1.3 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warwick and Leamington | 786 | 279 | 1,065 | 1.7 | 1.5 | Greater London |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) |  |  |  |  |  | Barking | 1,121 | 404 | 1,525 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Aldridge-Brownhills | 727 | 264 | 991 | 3.8 | 3.4 | Battersea | 1,537 | 664 | 2,201 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| Birmingham Edgbaston | 1,684 | 498 | 2,182 | 4.9 | 4.6 | Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow | 1,084 3,765 | 404 1,179 | 1,488 4,944 | 5.1 5.6 | 4.2 5.3 |
| Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green | 1,824 1,198 | ${ }_{413}$ | 2,386 | 6.1 108 | ${ }_{9} 5$ | Bexleyheath and Crayford | 3,635 | +1,198 | 4,943 | 3.5 | 5.3 2.9 |
| Birmingham Hodge Hill | 2,029 | 532 | 2,561 | 13.8 | 12.6 | Brent East | 2,316 | 813 | 3,129 | 11.4 | 9.5 |
| BirminghamLadywood | 5,221 | 1,262 | 6,483 | 3.4 | 3.1 | Brent ${ }^{\text {North }}$ | 1,125 | 472 | 1,597 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| Birmingham Northfield ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,293 | 395 | 1,688 | 5.1 | 4.6 | BrentSouth | 2,460 | 922 | 3,382 | 6.5 | 5.5 |
| Birmingham Perry Barr | 2,455 | 711 | 3,166 | 10.7 | 9.8 | Brentfordandlsleworth | 1,034 | 460 305 | 1,494 <br> 1 | ${ }_{21}^{2.0}$ | 1.8 |
| Birmingham Selly Oak | 1,537 | 519 | 2,056 | 5.9 | 5.5 | Bromiey and Chislehurst | 100 2.884 | 1,041 | 3,005 | 2.1 14.8 | 1.7 137 |
| Birmingham Sparkbrook andSmall Heath | 3,920 | 1,084 | 5,004 | 10.5 | 9.6 | Camberwell and Peckham | 2,884 | 1,041 320 | 3,925 <br> 1 <br> 1092 | 14.8 4.0 | 13.7 3.4 |
| Birmingham Yardley Coventry North East | 1,284 2,002 | 347 577 | 1,631 2,579 | 4.9 5.9 | 4.5 | Chingford and Woodford Green | 829 | 362 | 1,191 | 5.5 | 3.5 |
| Coventry North West | 1,344 | 357 | 1,701 | 6.3 | 5.9 | ChippingBarmet | 916 | 359 | 1,275 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| Coventry South | 1,539 | 427 | 1,966 | 2.5 | 2.4 | Cities of London and Westminster | 1,619 | 766 | 2,385 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dudley North | 1,572 | 510 | 2,082 | 5.9 | 5.3 | Croydon Central | 1,586 | 622 | 2,208 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Dudley South | 1,187 | 366 | 1,553 | 3.6 | 3.3 | CroydonNorth | 2,449 | 853 | 3,302 | 8.6 | 7.6 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis | 1,147 | 370 | 1,517 | 4.4 | 4.0 | Croydon South | ${ }^{674}$ | 300 | 974 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Meriden | 1,054 | 350 | 1,404 | 3.9 | 3.2 | Dagenham | 1,023 | 370 | 1,393 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Solihull Stourbridge | 496 | 219 | 715 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Dulwich and West Norwood | 2,231 | 994 | 3,225 | 15.8 | 14.1 |
| Stourbridge SuttonColdfield | 990 | 281 | 1,271 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Ealing North | 1,536 2,075 | 586 715 | 2,122 2,790 | 7.6 5.4 | 6.7 4.8 |
| Walsall North | 1,493 | 476 | 1,969 | 5.7 | 5.2 | Ealing, Acton andShepherd's Bush | 2,257 | 818 | 3,075 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Walsall South | 1,694 | 517 | 2,211 | 4.3 | 3.9 | East Ham | 2,489 | 801 | 3,290 | 12.9 | 11.3 |
| Warley | 1,664 | 479 | 2,143 | 6.9 | 6.4 | Edmonton | 1,567 | 646 | 2,213 | 7.7 | 6.5 |
| West Bromwich East | 1,615 | 514 | 2,129 | 5.7 | 5.3 | Eltham | 1,032 | 466 | 1,498 | 9.7 | 8.4 |
| West Bromwich West | 1,938 | 574 | 2,512 | 4.8 | 4.4 | EnfieldNorth | 1,251 | 506 | 1,757 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Wolverhampton North East | 1,583 | 471 | 2,054 | 7.0 | 6.2 | Enfield Southgate | 1,118 | 513 | 1,631 | 6.7 | 5.7 |
| Wolverhampton South East | 1,556 | 502 | 2,058 | 6.6 | 5.8 | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,732 | 689 | 2,421 | 9.4 | 7.9 |
| WolverhamptonSouth West | 1,611 | 481 | 2,092 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Feltham and Heston | 1,128 | 413 | 1,541 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Goiders Green | 1,378 | 589 | 1,967 | 5.2 | 4.1 |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  |  | Greenwich and Woolwich | 2,119 | 898 | 3,017 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| Bromsgrove Mid Worcestershire | 706 420 | 263 | 969 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 2,661 | 1,055 | 3,716 | 16.6 | 14.5 |
| Mid Worcestershire | 420 | 207 | ${ }_{6} 627$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | Hackney South and Shoreditch | 2,956 | 1,164 | 4,120 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| Redditch | 686 | 277 | 963 | 2.4 | 2.1 | Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,020 | 820 | 2,840 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| WestWorcestershire Worcester | 361 | ${ }^{133}$ | 494 | 1.6 | 1.2 | Hampstead and Highgate | 1,658 | 713 | 2,371 | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Worcester | 834 | 227 | 1,061 | 2.3 2.7 | 2.1 2.4 | Harrow East |  | 513 |  | 3.7 |  |
| Wyre Forest | 760 | 270 | 1,030 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Harrow West Hayes and Harlington | 930 1,027 | 361 391 | 1,291 1,418 | 1.8 | 4.3 1.6 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Hendon | 1,676 | 627 | 2,303 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  |  | Holborn andStPancras | 2,646 | 1,044 | 3,690 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Bedford | 1,484 | 458 | 1,942 | 3.7 | 3.2 | Hornchurch $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hornsey and Wood Green }\end{aligned}$ | 535 2,123 | 895 | 3,018 | 3.4 9.0 | 7.7 |
| LutonNorth | 1,049 | 422 | 1,471 | 7.9 | 7.0 | llford North | 858 | 388 | 1,246 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
| LutonSouth | 1,537 | 498 | 2,035 | 3.3 | 2.9 | IffordSouth | 1,771 | 704 | 2,475 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| MidBedfordshire | 436 | 184 | 620 | 2.1 | 1.6 | IslingtonNorth | 2,430 | 1,069 | 3,499 | 9.5 | 8.4 |
| NorthEastBedfordshire SouthWest Bedfordshire | 443 683 | 235 306 | 678 989 | 2.6 | 2.0 | IslingtonSouth and Finsbury | 1,877 | 850 | 2,727 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants | Percent workforce jobs and claimants |
| KensingtonandChelsea | 1,046 | 573 | 1,619 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| KingstonandSurbiton | 857 | 365 | 1,222 | 2.1 | 1.8 | Banbury | 388 | 113 | 501 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Lewisham East | 1,388 | 527 | 1,915 | 8.8 | 7.2 | Henley | 304 | 132 | 436 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Lewisham West | 1,935 | 722 | 2,657 | 13.2 | 10.8 | Oxford East | 926 | 286 | 1,212 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,440 | 900 | 3,340 | 13.5 | 11.0 | OxfordWestand Abingdon | 401 | 159 | 560 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| LeytonandWanstead | 1,650 | 629 | 2,279 | 10.0 | 8.2 | Wantage | 345 | 140 | 485 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,445 | 530 | 1,975 | 8.9 | 7.5 | Witney | 249 | 116 | 365 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| NorthSouthwark andBermondsey | 2,939 | 1,171 | 4,110 | 3.3 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 468 | 246 | 714 | 2.5 | 2.1 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 747 | 332 | 1,079 | 3.7 | 3.1 | EastSurrey | 303 392 | 139 | 442 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,511 | 1,134 | 4,645 | 6.7 | 6.2 | Epsom and Ewell | 392 | 174 | 566 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Putney | 926 | 380 | 1,306 | 4.0 | 3.4 | Esher and Walton | 365 | 146 | 511 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Regent's ParkandKensingtonNorth | 2,536 | 1,089 | 3,625 | 7.1 | 6.6 | Guildford | 435 | 168 95 | 603 373 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Richmond Park | 810 | 403 | 1,213 | 2.5 | 2.0 | Mole Valley Reigate | 278 261 | -95 | 373 383 | 0.7 0.8 | 0.6 0.7 |
| Romford | 549 | 234 | 783 | 2.4 | 2.0 | Reigate Runnymede and Weybridge | 261 363 | 122 157 | 383 520 | 0.8 0.9 | 0.7 0.8 |
| Ruislip-Northwood | 593 | 239 | 832 | 3.0 | 2.8 | Rounth West Surrey | 363 334 | 123 | 457 | 1.0 <br> 10 | 0.8 0.9 |
| Streatham | 3,096 | 1,184 | 4,280 | 16.3 2.1 | 13.9 | Surrey Heath | 355 | 126 | 481 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Sutton andCheam Tooting | 537 1588 | 224 | 761 2.222 | 2.1 7.7 | 1.8 6.5 | Woking | 388 | 142 | 530 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Tottenham | 3,482 | 1,247 | 4,729 | 12.5 | 10.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 740 | 309 | 1,049 | 2.7 | 2.1 | West Sussex ${ }^{\text {Arundel andSouth Downs }}$ | 279 | 101 | 380 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Upminster | 497 | 226 | 723 | 3.5 | 2.9 | BognorRegis and Littlehampton | 461 | 194 | 655 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Uxbridge | 616 | 245 | 861 | 1.6 | 1.4 | Chichester | 432 | 165 | 597 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Vauxhall | 3,439 | 1,289 | 4,728 | 5.5 | 4.7 | Crawley | 593 | 209 | 802 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Walthamstow | 2,157 | 783 | 2,940 | 9.1 | 7.5 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 475 | 147 | 622 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| West Ham | 2,584 | 907 | 3,491 | 9.1 | 8.0 | Horsham | 413 | 128 | 541 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Wimbledon | 638 | 295 | 933 | 1.9 | 1.6 | MidSussex | 296 | 120 | 416 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,494 | 433 | 1,927 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Bracknell | 626 | 219 | 845 | 1.4 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 563 | 234 | 797 | 1.8 | 1.6 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newbury | 423 | 164 | 587 | 1.0 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ReadingEast | 922 | 309 | 1,231 | 1.5 | 1.3 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 886 | 342 | 1,228 | 3.7 | 3.3 | Bath | 583 | 227 | 810 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Slough | 1,506 | 561 | 2,067 | 3.0 | 2.7 | Bristol East | 1,328 | 443 | 1,771 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Spelthorne | 424 | 193 | 617 | 0.8 | 0.7 | Bristol North West | 869 | 284 | 1,153 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Windsor | 551 | 249 | 800 | 1.8 | 1.6 | Bristol South | 1,048 | 350 | 1,398 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Wokingham | 392 | 179 | 571 | 1.3 | 1.2 | Bristol West | 1,239 | 438 | 1,677 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 568 | 214 | 782 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 357 | 154 | 511 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Aylesbury | 535 | 172 | 707 | 1.4 | 1.2 | Wansdyke | 241 566 | 126 | 367 792 | 1.3 2.3 | 1.1 20 |
| Beaconsfield | 393 | 167 | 560 | 1.3 | 1.1 | Weston-Super-Mare | 566 | ${ }_{1}^{226}$ | 792 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Buckingham | 312 | 118 | 430 | 1.8 | 1.6 | Woodspring | 302 | 115 | 417 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| CheshamandAmersham | 375 | 119 | 494 | 1.7 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MiltonKeynes South West | 912 | 380 | 1,292 | 2.0 | 1.9 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |  |
| North East Milton Keynes | 739 | 279 | 1,018 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Falmouthand Camborne | 1,262 | 381 | 1,314 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| Wycombe | 1,001 | 300 | 1,301 | 2.1 | 1.8 | South East Cornwall | 638 | 387 | 1,325 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  |  | Stives | 1,009 | 379 | 1,388 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 450 | 176 | 626 | 2.7 | 2.1 | Truro and St Austell | 784 | 280 | 1,064 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| BrightonKemptown | 1,272 | 451 | 1,723 | 5.4 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,243 | 462 | 1,705 | 3.2 | 2.7 | EastDevon | 360 | 157 | 517 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Eastbourne | 836 | 274 | 1,110 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Exeter | 963 | 311 | 1,274 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,339 | 407 | 1,746 | 5.1 | 3.9 | NorthDevon | 777 | 385 | 1,162 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Hove | 1,243 | 524 | 1,767 | 5.2 | 4.5 | PlymouthDevonport | 1,067 | 385 | 1,452 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Lewes | 472 | 221 | 693 | 2.1 | 1.6 | PlymouthSutton | 1,516 | 486 | 2,002 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Wealden | 349 | 145 | 494 | 1.4 | 1.1 | South WestDevon | 390 | 166 | 556 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge | 663 | 235 | 898 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | Tiverton and Honiton | 511 | 228 | 739 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Aldershot | 521 | 198 | 719 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Torbay | 1,288 | 370 | 1,658 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| Basingstoke | 527 | 183 | 710 | 1.2 | 1.0 | Torridge and West Devon | 718 | 325 | 1,043 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| EastHampshire | 512 | 166 | 678 | 2.0 | 1.6 | Totnes | 657 | 265 | 922 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Eastleigh | 395 | 167 | 562 | 1.1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 384 | 124 | 508 | 1.3 | 1.0 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 449 | 165 | 614 | 2.4 | 1.9 | Bournemouth East | 664 | 229 | 893 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Havant | 758 | 248 | 1,006 | 3.4 | 2.9 | Bournemouth West | 630 | 213 | 843 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| New Forest East | 346 | 119 | 465 | 1.6 | 1.3 | Christchurch | 315 | 120 | 435 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| New Forest West | 279 | 96 | 375 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Mid Dorsetand North Poole | 335 | 116 | 451 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| North East Hampshire | 306 | 112 | 418 | 1.2 | 1.0 | North Dorset | 267 | 112 | 379 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| North West Hampshire | 319 | 133 | 452 | 1.1 | 1.0 | Poole | 425 | 133 | 558 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| PortsmouthNorth | 636 | 217 | 853 | 1.8 | 1.5 | SouthDorset | 520 | 173 | 693 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| PortsmouthSouth | 1,297 | 368 | 1,665 | 3.2 | 2.6 | West Dorset | 249 | 118 | 367 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Romsey | 327 | 125 | 452 | 1.7 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southamptonltchen | 1,174 | 324 | 1,498 | 2.3 | 2.1 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |  |
| SouthamptonTest | 1,127 | 263 | 1,390 | 3.1 | 3.0 | Cheltenham | 859 | 272 | 1,131 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Winchester | 406 | 142 | 548 | 0.9 | 0.8 | Cotswold <br> Forest of Dean | 377 | 145 317 | 522 1,020 | 1.5 4.0 | 1.2 3.5 |
| Kent |  |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,375 | 408 | 1,783 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Ashford | 693 | 249 | 942 | 2.3 | 1.9 | Stroud | 604 | 242 | 846 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Canterbury | 704 | 231 | 935 | 1.9 | 1.6 | Tewkesbury | 474 | 195 | 669 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 811 | 287 | 1,098 | 3.4 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 627 | 275 | 902 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Bridgwater | 709 | 258 | 967 |  |  |
| Dover | 933 | 286 | 1,219 | 4.0 | 3.5 | Somerton and Frome | 367 | 146 | 513 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Faversham andMid Kent | 418 | 177 |  | 2.2 | 1.9 | Taunton | 507 | 205 | 712 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 997 | 292 | 1,289 | 3.6 | 3.0 | Wells | 566 | 268 | 834 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Gillingham Gravesham | 799 | 300 388 | 1,099 1,375 | 3.8 4.4 |  | Yeovil | 455 | 160 | 615 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Gravesham Maidstoneand The Weald | 987 | 388 | 1,375 | 4.4 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 537 | 174 | 711 | 1.1 | 1.0 | Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medway North Thanet | 915 | 298 | 1,213 | 2.7 | 2.3 | Devizes | 481 | 246 | 727 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| North Thanet Sevenoaks | 1,320 | 400 | 1,720 | 6.9 | 6.1 | NorthSwindon | 594 | 229 | 823 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Sevenoaks SittingbourneandSheppey | 385 | 153 | 538 | 1.6 | 1.3 | North Wiltshire | 544 | 222 | 766 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| SittingbourneandSheppey SouthThanet | 937 | 405 | 1,342 | 3.9 | 3.3 | Salisbury | 292 | 121 | 413 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| SouthThanet Tonbridgeand Malling | 991 | 318 | 1,309 | 4.5 | 4.0 | SouthSwindon | 922 | 318 | 1,240 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Tonbridge andMalling Tunbridge Wells | 402 | 153 155 | 555 562 | 1.5 1.3 | 1.3 1.1 | Westbury | 490 | 196 | 686 | 1.8 | 1.4 |

UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at October 102002

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Percent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Percent employee jobs and claimants | Percent workforce jobs and claimants |
| WALES |  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 1,250 | 404 | 1,654 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton South | 987 | 316 | 1,303 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| Aberavon | 769 | 230 | 999 | 4.0 | 3.6 | Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 837 | 247 | 1,084 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Alyn and Deeside | 732 | 244 | 976 | 2.5 | 2.2 | Kilmarnockand Loudoun | 1,533 | 527 | 2,060 | 6.7 | 6.1 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,317 | 325 | 1,642 | 7.4 | 6.7 | Kirkcaldy | 1,598 | 476 | 2,074 | 7.3 | 6.7 |
| Breconand Radnorshire | 539 | 235 | 774 | 3.4 | 2.4 | Linlithgow | 969 | 285 | 1,254 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Bridgend | 781 | 216 | 997 | 2.7 | 2.4 | Livingston | 1,080 | 376 | 1,456 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Caernarfon | 806 | 201 | 1,007 | 5.3 | 4.2 | Midlothian | 507 | 147 | 654 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Caerphilly | 1,106 | 359 | 1,465 | 5.2 | 4.7 | Moray | 654 | 267 | 921 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Cardiff Central | 1,218 | 339 | 1,557 | 2.2 | 2.0 | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,215 | 365 | 1,580 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| CardiffNorth | 512 | 158 | 670 | 1.9 | 1.7 | North EastFife | 584 | 219 | 803 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| CardiffSouth andPenarth | 1,681 | 331 | 2,012 | 4.4 | 4.0 | North Tayside | 635 | 263 | 898 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| CardiffWest | 1,342 | 329 | 1,671 | 6.7 | 6.0 | Ochil | 1,053 | 337 | 1,390 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Carmarthen Eastand Dinefwr | 547 | 217 | 764 | 5.4 | 4.2 | Orkney and Shetland | 294 | 124 | 418 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| CarmarthenWestandSouth Pembrokeshir | ire 874 | 297 | 1,171 | 4.5 | 3.6 | Paisley North | 1,198 | 250 | 1,448 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 250 | 833 | 3.6 | 2.5 | Paisley South | 1,223 | 294 | 1,517 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| ClwydSouth | 611 | 212 | 823 | 4.5 | 3.8 | Perth | 687 | 235 | 922 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Clwyd West | 627 | 197 | 824 | 4.0 | 3.4 | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 1,030 | 256 | 1,286 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| Conwy | 892 | 230 | 1,122 | 3.5 | 2.8 | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 502 | 207 | 709 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Cynon Valley | 697 | 260 | 957 | 6.2 | 5.5 | Stirling | 774 | 240 | 1,014 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Delyn | 511 | 190 | 701 | 2.9 | 2.5 | Strathkelvin and Bearsden | 787 | 251 | 1,038 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Gower | 689 | 213 | 902 | 5.3 | 4.8 | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 508 | 187 | 695 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Islwyn | 701 | 255 | 956 | 4.6 | 4.2 | WestAberdeenshire andKincardine | 322 | 127 | 449 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Llanelli | 975 | 312 | 1,287 | 6.1 | 4.8 | West Renfrewshire | 893 | 238 | 1,131 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| MeirionnyddNantConwy | 458 | 155 | 613 | 4.9 | 3.8 | Western Isles | 540 | 110 | 650 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 1,052 | 304 | 1,356 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 525 | 204 | 729 | 2.1 | 1.9 | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomeryshire | 245 | 121 | 366 | 1.8 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 896 | 266 | 1,162 | 5.9 | 5.4 | BelfastEast | 1,151 | 289 | 1,440 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| NewportEast | 930 | 289 | 1,219 | 4.5 | 4.1 | BelfastNorth | 1,962 | 474 | 2,436 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| NewportWest | 1,206 | 389 | 1,595 | 3.0 | 2.7 | BelfastSouth | 1,360 | 515 | 1,875 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Ogmore | 682 | 189 | 871 | 4.7 | 4.2 | BelfastWest | 3,048 | 623 | 3,671 | 13.5 | 11.7 |
| Pontypridd | 805 | 270 | 1,075 | 2.9 | 2.6 | EastAntrim | 1,476 | 489 | 1,965 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 983 | 367 | 1,350 | 6.1 | 4.8 | EastLondonderry | 1,436 | 494 | 1,930 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| Rhondda | 824 | 266 | 1,090 | 5.9 | 5.3 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,484 | 520 | 2,004 | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| SwanseaEast | 1,106 | 297 | 1,403 | 4.5 | 4.1 | Foyle | 2,813 | 776 | 3,589 | 8.3 | 7.1 |
| SwanseaWest | 1,118 | 298 | 1,416 | 3.0 | 2.7 | Lagan Valley | 733 | 287 | 1,020 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Torfaen | 908 | 315 | 1,223 | 3.6 | 3.2 | Mid Ulster | 690 | 358 | 1,048 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 711 | 202 | 913 | 3.4 | 2.9 | Newry and Armagh | 1,645 | 493 | 2,138 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 1,146 | 347 | 1,493 | 4.4 | 4.0 | North Antrim | 1,111 | 428 | 1,539 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Wrexham | 669 | 228 | 897 | 2.3 | 1.9 | NorthDown | 941 | 326 | 1,267 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| Ynys Mon | 1,118 | 398 | 1,516 | 8.1 | 6.1 | South Antrim | 1,023 | 392 | 1,415 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SouthDown | 1,388 | 490 | 1,878 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  | Strangford | 924 | 310 | 1,234 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | UpperBann | 1,176 | 384 | 1,560 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| AberdeenCentral | 792 | 201 | 993 | 1.7 | 1.6 | West Tyrone | 1,733 | 624 | 2,357 | 8.2 | 6.7 |
| AberdeenNorth | 459 | 148 | 607 | 1.5 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 569 | 150 | 719 | 1.7 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie andShotts | 1,280 | 402 | 1,682 | 5.4 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 977 | 341 | 1,318 | 4.5 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 857 | 269 | 1,126 | 4.7 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,259 | 358 | 1,617 | 4.9 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 502 | 208 | 710 | 2.8 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 887 | 220 | 1,107 | 5.2 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,584 | 473 | 2,057 | 8.5 | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,671 | 572 | 2,243 | 7.3 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebank andMilingavie | 1,263 | 323 | 1,586 | 8.2 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 1,088 | 380 | 1,468 | 5.7 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridgeand Chryston | 1,043 | 293 | 1,336 | 6.9 | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 776 | 229 | 1,005 | 4.4 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,349 | 394 | 1,743 | 9.2 | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,676 | 567 | 2,243 | 8.7 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,354 | 414 | 1,768 | 6.6 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 955 | 369 | 1,324 | 3.4 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee East | 1,828 | 525 | 2,353 | 10.3 | 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,523 | 445 | 1,968 | 4.9 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,283 | 313 | 1,596 | 6.8 | 6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline West | 1,116 | 311 | 1,427 | 4.7 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 940 | 355 | 1,295 | 3.2 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 510 | 131 | 641 | 3.3 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 725 | 230 | 955 | 5.8 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghCentral | 964 | 306 | 1,270 | 1.6 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh EastandMusselburgh | 904 | 227 | 1,131 | 4.6 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghNorth and Leith | 1,236 | 338 | 1,574 | 1.9 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghPentlands | 810 | 231 | 1,041 | 4.4 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh South | 660 | 186 | 846 | 3.6 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghWest | 653 | 158 | 811 | 1.6 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 1,133 | 361 | 1,494 | 5.9 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,193 | 354 | 1,547 | 4.9 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 833 | 331 | 1,164 | 4.9 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,309 | 310 | 1,619 | 9.8 | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,306 | 356 | 1,662 | 8.2 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 1,006 | 250 | 1,256 | 7.6 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,539 | 412 | 1,951 | 5.0 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Kelvin | 1,489 | 402 | 1,891 | 1.1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,758 | 486 | 2,244 | 6.1 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok | 1,354 | 308 | 1,662 | 10.4 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 902 | 220 | 1,122 | 6.7 | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowShettleston | 1,525 | 336 | 1,861 | 6.8 | 6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowSpringburn | 1,629 | 413 | 2,042 | 10.4 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 366 | 151 | 517 | 2.2 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,260 | 272 | 1,532 | 5.3 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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.
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. that 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.

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce jobs and claimants |  |  |  |  | Per cent employee jobs and claimants | Per cent workforce claimants |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tees Valley and Durham | 18,382 | 5,371 | 23,753 | 5.4 | 4.9 | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees | 5,159 | 1,425 | 6,584 | 5.8 | 5.2 | and Oxfordshire | 12,776 | 4,753 | 17,529 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| South Teeside | 6,065 | 1,656 | 7,721 | 6.6 | 6.0 | Berkshire | 5,909 | 2,277 | 8,186 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Darlington | 1,521 | 417 | 1,938 | 4.2 | 3.8 | Milton Keynes | 1,651 | 659 | 2,310 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Northumberland and Tyne and Wear | 5,637 23,300 | 1,873 | 7,510 29.776 | 4.7 5 | 4.2 | Buckinghamshire CC | 2,603 | 871 | 3,474 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland | 23,300 3,568 | ${ }_{1}^{6,476}$ | 29,776 4,879 | 4.4 | 4.5 | Oxfordshire | 2,613 | 946 | 3,559 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Tyneside | 14,785 | 3,781 | 18,566 | 5.0 | 4.6 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | 14,437 | 5,423 | 19,860 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Sunderland | 4,947 | 1,384 | 6,331 | 5.5 | 5.0 | Brighton and Hove | 3,611 | 1,384 | 4,995 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  | Surrey | 3,871 | 1,570 | 5,441 | 1.0 | 2.3 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | West Sussex | 3,362 | 1,193 | 4,555 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Cumbria | 4,477 | 1,483 | 5,960 | 3.0 | 25 | Hampshire and the Isle of Wight | 11,257 | 3,583 | 14,840 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| West Cumbria | 3,006 | 915 | 3,921 | 4.5 | 4.0 | Portsmouth | 1,933 | 585 | 2,518 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| East Cumbria | 1,471 | 568 | 2,039 | 1.8 | 1.5 | Southampton | 2,394 | 609 | 3,003 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Cheshire | 8,249 | 2,838 | 11,087 | 23 | 21 | Hampshire CC | 5,436 | 1,956 | 7,392 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Halton and Warrington | 3,804 | 1,242 | 5,046 | 3.1 | 2.9 | Isle of Wight | 1,494 | 433 | 1,927 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Cheshire CC | 4,445 | 1,596 | 6,041 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Kent | 12,863 | 4,541 | 17,404 | 28 | 24 |
| Greater Manchester Greater Manchester South | 32,989 19,565 | 9,479 5,476 | 42,468 25,041 | 3.6 3.4 | 3.1 3.1 | Medway Towns | 2,388 | 832 | 3,220 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Greater Manchester North | 13,424 | 4,003 | 17,427 | 3.9 | 3.5 | Kent CC | 10,475 | 3,709 | 14,184 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Lancashire | 12,976 | 3,946 | 16,922 | 3.0 | 26 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackburn with Darwen | 1,761 | 502 | 2,263 | 3.6 | 3.3 | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackpool $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lancashire CC }\end{aligned}$ | 1,760 | 4600 | 2,220 | 3.8 | 3.1 | Gloucester, Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merseyside | 26,753 | 7,498 | 34,251 | 6.5 | 5.8 | and North Somerset | 14,816 | 5,488 | 20,304 | 20 | 1.7 |
| EastMerseyside | 5,866 | 1,797 | 7,663 | 7.3 | 6.5 | Bristol, City of | 4,421 | 1,509 | 5,930 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Liverpool | 11,906 | 3,220 | 15,126 | 7.0 | 6.4 | North and North East Somerset, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sefton | 4,195 | 1,116 | 5,311 | 5.4 | 4.7 | South Gloucestershire | 2,680 | 1,068 | 3,748 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Wirral | 4,786 | 1,365 | 6,151 | 5.7 | 5.0 | Gloucestershire | 4,392 | 1,579 | 5,971 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  | Swindon Wiltshire CC | 1,494 | 737 | 2,031 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Dorset and Somerset | 6,009 | 2,251 | 8,260 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| East Riding and North Lincolnshire | 13,419 | 4,500 | 17,919 | 5.2 | 4.5 | Bournemouth and Poole | 1,944 | 654 | 2,598 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of | 6,138 | 1,812 | 7,950 | 6.8 | 6.3 | Dorset CC | 1,461 | 560 | 2,021 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire | 2,874 | 1,167 | 4,041 | 4.4 | 3.5 | Somerset | 2,604 | 1,037 | 3,641 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| North and North East Lincolnshire North Yorkshire | 4,407 4742 | 1,521 | 5,928 | 4.3 2 | 3.9 17 | Cornwall and Isles of Scilly | 4,626 | 1,686 | 6,312 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| North Yorkshire York | 4,742 1,239 | 1,728 | 6,470 1,636 | 1.7 | 1.7 | Cornwall and Isles of Scilly | 4,626 | 1,686 | 6,312 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| North Yorkshire CC | 3,503 | 1,331 | 4,834 | 2.1 | 1.7 | Devon | 8,910 | 3,313 | 12,223 | 29 | 2.3 |
| South Yorkshire | 18,103 | 5,310 | 23,413 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Plymouth | 2,812 | 966 | 3,778 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham | 9,579 | 2,971 | 12,550 | 4.8 | 4.2 | Torbay | 1,585 | 471 | 2,056 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Sheffield | 8,524 | 2,339 | 10,863 | 4.7 | 4.2 | Devon CC | 4,513 | 1,876 | 6,389 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| West Yorkshire | 27,700 | 8,669 | 36,369 | 3.7 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bradford | 8,211 | 2,404 | 10,615 | 5.1 | 4.7 | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leeds | 9,621 | 3,060 | 12,681 | 3.2 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield | 9,868 | 3,205 | 13,073 | 3.6 | 3.1 | West Wales and The Valleys | 22,120 | 6,912 | 29,032 | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  | Isle of Anglesey | 1,118 | 398 | 1,516 | 8.1 | 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gwynedd | 1,630 | 429 | 2,059 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire | 22,029 | 7,318 | 29,347 | 3.6 | 3.2 | Conwy and Denbighshire | 1,957 | 586 | 2,543 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Derby | 3,620 | 1,160 | 4,780 | 3.9 | 3.6 | South West Wales | 3,962 | 1,443 | 5,405 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| East Derbyshire | 3,292 | 1,155 | 4,447 | 4.6 | 4.1 | Gwent Valleys | 4,345 | 1,343 | 5,688 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| South and West Derbyshire | 3,149 5 | 1,248 | 4,397 | 2.4 | 2.0 3 | Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot | 2,969 | -849 | 3,818 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| Northingam Nottinghamshire | 4,162 | 1,424 | 5,586 | 3.7 | 3.3 | Swansea | 2,913 | 808 | 3,721 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| South Nottinghamshire | 2,329 | '805 | 3,134 | 3.2 | 2.7 | East Wales | 11,772 | 3,593 | 15,365 | 3.2 | 27 |
| Leicestershire, Rutland |  |  |  |  |  | Monmouthshire and Newport | 2,586 | 860 | 3,446 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| and Northamptonshire | 14,134 | 5,268 | 19,402 | 28 | 25 | Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan | 5,972 | 1,533 | 7,505 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Leicester City ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 5,790 | 1,940 | 7,730 | 4.9 | 4.6 | Flintshire and Wrexham | 2,419 | 839 | 3,258 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire | 3,723 | 1,549 1,779 | 5,272 | 2.2 2.2 | 1.9 1.9 | Powys | 795 | 361 | 1,156 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Lincolnshire | 4,462 | 1,800 | 6,262 | 26 | 22 | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincolnshire | 4,462 | 1,800 | 6,262 | 2.6 | 2.2 | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  | North East Scotland | 3,450 | 1,173 | 4,623 | 20 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herefordshire, Worcestershire |  |  |  |  |  | and North Easr Moray | 3,450 $\mathbf{2 5 , 3 5 8}$ | 1,173 7,771 | 4,623 33,129 | 2.0 3.9 | 1.7 3.5 |
| $\underset{\text { Herefordshire, County of }}{\text { and }}$ | 8,168 1,143 | 3,054 | 11,222 | 21 2.2 | 1.8 1.9 | Angus and Dundee City | 4,680 | 1,453 | 6,133 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Worcestershire | 3,808 | 1,392 | 5,200 | 2.2 | 1.9 | Clackmannanshire and Fife | 7,013 | 2,131 | 9,144 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Warwickshire | 3,217 | 1,214 | 4,431 | 1.9 | 1.7 | EastLothian and Midlothian | 1,254 | 340 | 1,594 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Shropshire and Staffordshire | 12,375 | 4,644 | 17,019 | 27 | 24 | Scottish Borders, The | 882 | 361 | 1,243 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Telford and Wrekin | 1,401 | 531 | 1,932 | 2.4 | 2.2 | Edinburgh, City of | 5,118 | 1,417 | 6,535 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| ShropshireCC | 1,631 | 689 | 2,320 | 2.1 | 1.7 | Falkirk | 2,326 | 715 | 3,041 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Stoke-on-Trent | 3,285 | 984 | 4,269 | 3.6 | 3.4 | Perth and Kinross and Stirling | 2,036 | 693 | 2,729 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| StaffordshireCC | 6,058 | 2,440 | 8,498 | 2.7 | 2.4 | West Lothian | 2,049 | 661 | 2,710 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| West Midlands | 48,302 | 14,309 | 62,611 | 5.1 | 4.6 | South Western Scotland | 40,258 | 11,513 | 51,771 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Birmingham | 23,090 | 6,574 | 29,664 | 5.9 | 5.4 | East and West Dumbartonshire, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solihull | 1,550 | 569 | 2,119 | 2.6 | 2.1 | Helensburgh and Lomond | 3,451 | 996 | 4,447 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| Coventry Dudley and Sandwell | 4,885 10,113 | 1,361 3,094 | 6,246 13,207 | 4.2 5.0 | 3.9 | Dumfries and Galloway | 1,788 | 700 | 2,488 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Walsall and Wolverhampton | 8,664 | 2,711 | 11,375 | 5.1 | 4.5 | East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland | 5,463 | 1,754 3 | 7,217 16.464 | 8.5 | 7.8 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire | 13,139 | 3,325 | 16,464 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | and Renfrewshire | 5,299 | 1,284 | 6,583 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| East Anglia | 16,512 | 5,897 | 22,409 | 24 | 21 | North Lanarkshire | 5,217 | 1,593 | 6,810 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {Peterborough }}$ Cambridgeshire CC | 1,473 3 | +499 | 1,972 4,235 | 2.3 17 | 2.1 1.5 | South Ayrshire | 1,908 3,993 | 1,311 | 5,304 | 5.2 4.5 | 4.6 3.9 |
| Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk | 3,077 6,433 | 1,158 2,305 | 4,235 8,738 | 1.7 2.7 | 1.5 2.3 | Highlands and the Islands | 4,689 | 1,320 | 6,009 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Suffolk | 5,529 | 1,935 | 7,464 | 2.7 | 2.3 | Caithness and Sutherland |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire | 11,654 | 4,517 | 16,171 | 23 | 1.9 | and Ross and Cromarty | 1,383 | 338 | 1,721 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| Luton | 2,543 | 908 | 3,451 | 4.4 | 4.0 | Inverness and Nairn and Moray, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedfordshire CC | 3,089 | 1,195 | 4,284 | 2.9 | 2.4 | Badenoch and Strathspey | 1,283 | 365 | 1,648 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Hersex }}^{\text {Herdshire }}$ | 6,022 | 2,414 | 8,436 | 1.8 | 1.5 | Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Essex ${ }_{\text {Southend-on-Sea }}$ | 11,626 2,094 | 4,522 | 16,148 2,730 | 288 <br> 4.3 | 23 37 | and Argyll and the Islands | 1,189 | 383 | 1,572 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Thurrock | 1,189 | 486 | 1,675 | 3.1 | 2.7 2.7 | Eliean Siar ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (estern Isles) Orkey Islands | 142 | 110 66 | 650 208 | 5.5 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Essex CC | 8,343 | 3,400 | 11,743 | 2.5 | 2.1 | Shetland Islands | 152 | 58 | 210 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inner London | 65,054 | 25,298 | 90,352 | 3.8 | 3.5 |  | 26,094 | 8,272 | 34,366 | 5.1 |  |
| Inner London-West | 16,824 | 7,169 | 23,993 | 1.6 | 1.5 | Belfast | 6,593 | 1,676 | -8,269 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Outer London-East | 48,230 55005 | 18,129 21,858 | 66,359 | 7.5 | 6.6 3.7 | OuterBelfast | 4,167 | 1,346 | 5,513 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| Outer London-Eastand North East | 20,912 | 8,559 | 29,471 | 5.7 | 4.8 | East of Northern Ireland | 4,454 | 1,621 | 6,075 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| OuterLondon-South | 11,739 | 4,682 | 16,421 | 3.6 | 3.1 | North of Northern Ireland | 5,723 | 1,747 | 7,470 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Outer London - West and North West | 22,354 | 8,617 | 30,971 | 4.0 | 3.4 | West and South of Northern Ireland | 5,157 | 1,882 | 7,039 | 5.6 | 4.6 |

[^18] supported trainees) as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-20000 based denominators.
Note: This table gives datausing the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Tenitoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, NUTS 3 areas are indented in lighter type. For more information, see

# UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 

Thousands

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 239.2 \\ & 239.8 \\ & 226.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.5 \\ & 173.5 \\ & 168.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 66.3 \\ & 57.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.7 \\ & 227.8 \\ & 227.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 1.1 -0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 163.0 \\ & 163.7 \\ & 163.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 64.1 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 236.0 \\ & 249.5 \\ & 226.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.4 \\ & 180.5 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.6 \\ & 69.1 \\ & 61.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.1 \\ & 222.7 \\ & 227.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.4 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.7 \\ & 160.9 \\ & 163.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.4 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 63.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 233.2 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 215.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.0 \\ & 159.6 \\ & 155.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.2 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.4 \\ & 232.4 \\ & 231.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 1.0 -0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 166.3 \\ & 167.1 \\ & 167.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.1 \\ & 65.3 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 11 <br> Aug 8 <br> Sep 12 | 256.1 246.8 232.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 177.2 \\ & 170.5 \\ & 162.6 \end{aligned}$ | 78.9 76.2 69.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 230.4 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 229.4 \end{aligned}$ | -1.2 -0.1 -0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 166.5 \\ & 165.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.5 \\ & 63.8 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 10P | 236.0 | 167.6 | 68.3 | 226.1 | -3.3 | 162.5 | 63.6 |


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | OUTFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Oct 11 <br> Nov 8 <br> Dec 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 263.0 \\ & 231.4 \\ & 206.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.6 \\ & 164.2 \\ & 148.2 \end{aligned}$ | 78.4 67.2 58.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 224.3 \\ & 224.0 \\ & 226.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -0.3 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.1 \\ & 161.6 \\ & 163.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.2 \\ & 62.4 \\ & 63.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | Jan 10 Feb 14 Mar 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 156.9 \\ & 247.3 \\ & 254.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.9 \\ & 180.8 \\ & 185.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 66.5 \\ & 69.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.8 \\ & 223.0 \\ & 227.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -1.8 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.2 \\ & 161.2 \\ & 164.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 62.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 11 <br> May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 250.0 \\ & 250.2 \\ & 230.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.7 \\ & 182.5 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | 67.2 67.7 62.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 227.1 \\ & 240.5 \\ & 228.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ 13.4 \\ -12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.1 \\ & 173.8 \\ & 164.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.0 \\ & 66.7 \\ & 63.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 11 <br> Aug 8 <br> Sep 12 | 235.1 239.9 255.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 171.0 \\ & 171.2 \\ & 177.8 \end{aligned}$ | 64.1 68.8 77.7 | 231.6 234.0 228.3 | 3.3 2.4 -5.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 167.8 \\ & 169.4 \\ & 165.3 \end{aligned}$ | 63.8 64.6 63.0 |
|  | Oct 10P | 267.4 | 186.9 | 80.5 | 228.4 | 0.1 | 164.8 | 63.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | obcen ket Sta | strative sy 0207533 |

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.
Note: All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back five years (to January 1997). The revisions mainly arise from routine updating of the seasonal adjustments as this year's review has resulted inlittle change to the seasonal adjustment model settings. For further details seepp267-70, Labour Market Trends, May2002.

CLAIMANT COUNT
Claim history: interval between claims
Claims starting during the quarter ending October 2002 by the interval between the latest and previous claim



[^19]
a ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates

b The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.
Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.
The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
e The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed
The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to August for Netherland, and September for Germany. Both the seasonally adjusted and unadjusted rates of other complementary measures of unemployment refer to September for Austria.

|  |  | Greece | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d,e }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Japan | Luxembourg | Netherlands ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 7.9 | 15.4 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 5.3 |
| 1993 |  | 8.6 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 6.2 |
| 1994 |  | 8.9 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 6.8 |
| 1995 |  | 9.2 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 6.6 |
| 1996 |  | 9.6 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.0 |
| 1997 |  | 9.8 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.9 |
| 1998 |  | 10.9 | 7.5 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| 1999 |  | 11.9 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| 2000 |  | 11.1 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| 2001 |  | 10.5 | 3.8 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 2001 | Sep | 10.4 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
|  | Oct | 10.7 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
|  | Nov | 10.7 | 4.1 | 9.2 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec | 10.7 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| 2002 | Jan | 10.4 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Feb | 10.4 | 4.3 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar | 10.4 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Apr | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | May | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
|  | Jun | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
|  | Jul |  | 4.5 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
|  | Aug Sep | $\because$ | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 5.5 5.4 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.9 |
|  | Sep | $\cdots$ | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 5.4 | 2.5 |  |

OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDC

| 2001 | Oct |  | 147 | 2,206 | 3,600 | 5.2 |  | 65 |  | 1,545 | 149 | 72 | 7,665 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov |  | 154 |  | 3,680 | 5.2 |  | 69 |  | 1,547 | 143 | 77 | 8,026 |
|  | Dec |  | 153 |  | 3,710 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 69 | . | 1,547 | 141 | 79 | 8,259 |
| 2002 | Jan |  | 156 | 2,188 | 3,550 | 5.4 |  | 68 |  | 1,582 | 138 | 83 | 7,922 |
|  | Feb |  | 160 | . . | 3,570 | 5.3 |  | 68 |  | 1,587 | 136 | 85 | 7,891 |
|  | Mar | . |  | . | 3,530 | 5.2 | . |  | . | 1,592 | 136 | 88 | 8,111 |
|  | Apr |  | 159 | 2,171 | 3,470 | 5.4 | . | 72 | . | 1,622 | 131 | 92 | 8,594 |
|  | May |  | 161 |  | 3,580 | 5.7 |  | 72 |  | 1,616 | 126 | 95 | 8,351 |
|  | Jun |  | 163 | . | 3,610 | 5.7 | . | 75 | . | 1,626 | 124 | 99 | 8,424 |
|  | Jul |  | 165 | 2,162 | 3,600 | 5.9 |  | 74 | . | 1,623 | 123 | 101 | 8,345 |
|  | Aug |  | 165 |  | 3,650 | 6.0 |  | 76 |  | 1,623 | 133 | 105 | 8,142 |
|  | Sep |  | 163 |  | 3,630 | 5.9 |  | 77 |  | 1,638 | 133 | 112 | 8,092 |
|  | Oct |  | 163 |  |  | . |  | $\ldots$ | . | 1,645 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,209 |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 |  | 2.3 | . | . | . | 4.3 | 3.0 | 5.7 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 2001 |  | . | 142 | 2,267 | 3,395 | 4.9 | 146 | 63 | 325 | 1,530 | 145 | 67 | 6,738 |
| 2001 | Oct | . | 142 | 2,225 | 3,520 | 5.2 | 141 | 60 | 323 | 1,540 | 127 | 68 | 7,106 |
|  | Nov |  | 147 |  | 3,500 | 5.4 | 135 | 64 | 327 | 1,573 | 122 | 78 | 7,551 |
|  | Dec |  | 152 |  | 3,370 | 5.3 | 146 | 65 | 324 | 1,575 | 146 | 86 | 7,678 |
| 2002 | Jan |  | 160 | 2,198 | 3,440 | 5.9 | 152 | 77 | 338 | 1,652 | 142 | 94 | 8,935 |
|  | Feb |  | 162 |  | 3,560 | 5.8 | 161 | 72 | 339 | 1,666 | 133 | 95 | 8,707 |
|  | Mar | . | 162 | . | 3,790 | 5.4 | 167 | 71 | 340 | 1,649 | 127 | 92 | 8,659 |
|  | Apr |  | 156 | 2,209 | 3,750 | 5.4 | 159 | 70 | 335 | 1,636 | 115 | 92 | 8,146 |
|  | May |  | 155 | . . | 3,750 | 5.4 | 164 | 67 | 327 | 1,589 | 112 | 91 | 7,888 |
|  | Jun | . | 164 | . | 3,680 | 5.2 | 160 | 72 | 323 | 1,567 | 149 | 91 | 8,677 |
|  | Jul |  | 172 | 2,095 | 3,520 | 5.5 | 166 | 80 | 327 | 1,548 | 165 | 93 | 8,595 |
|  | Aug |  | 174 |  | 3,610 | 5.6 | 172 | 83 | 332 | 1,552 | 146 | 96 | 8,148 |
|  | Sep |  | 161 | . | 3,650 | 5.9 | . . | 74 | . . | 1,590 | 122 | 102 | 7,683 |
|  | Oct | . | 158 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1,642 | . | $\ldots$ | 7,640 |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  |  | 8.7 | 5.4 | . | 2.3 |  | . |  | 4.2 | 2.8 | 5.3 |

Enquiries:02075336119


[^20]

| UNITED KINGDOM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { aged } 16 \\ \text { andover } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Thousands, seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aged 16-59(F)/64 (M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Does not want job | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wants } \\ & \text { a job } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | Dis- couraged workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Long- } \\ \text { ter- } \\ \text { tick } \end{gathered}$ | Looking fanter faily home | Students | Other | All | Students | Other |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| People | MGSI | YBSN | YBVZ | YBWC | YCFF | YCFI | YCFL | YCFO | YCFR | YCFU | YCFX | YCGA | YCGD | YCGG | YCGJ |
| Springquarters (Mar-May) 19923 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 | 16,593 16,803 16,875 16,986 16,986 16,980 17,36 17,008 16,967 17,188 17,199 | 7,290 7,442 7,517 7,620 7,580 7,588 7,588 7,571 7,510 7,677 7,707 | 5,173 5,307 5,268 5,357 5,284 5,218 5,210 5,269 5,211 5,249 5,464 | 2,117 2,134 2,250 2,263 2,266 2,271 2,371 2,372 2,302 2,299 2,179 2,244 |  | 870 8888 9989 9888 775 727 660 664 630 | 976 992 1,105 1,108 1,225 1,391 1,429 1,411 1,447 1,371 1,432 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 149 \\ 147 \\ 108 \\ 103 \\ 88 \\ 70 \\ 66 \\ 62 \\ 33 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | 354 411 498 578 572 682 738 739 756 751 | 767 744 770 770 7743 743 679 665 6622 632 | 196 210 228 237 259 264 264 245 238 237 248 255 | 393 344 371 393 407 389 369 371 403 354 390 | 271 274 227 237 182 205 217 212 188 194 182 | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 116 \\ 919 \\ 119 \\ 81 \\ 91 \\ 92 \\ 97 \\ 78 \\ 72 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | 164 158 127 117 198 114 125 121 110 122 108 |
| 3-month averages <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{array}{r} 17,246 \\ 17,230 \\ 17,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,759 \\ 7,732 \\ 7,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,532 \\ & 5,491 \\ & 5,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,227 \\ & 2,241 \\ & 2,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,018 \\ & 2,036 \\ & 2,042 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 586 \\ & 575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,422 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,450 \\ 1,467 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 729 \\ & 737 \\ & 737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641 \\ & 643 \\ & 651 \\ & 651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & 248 \\ & 247 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 373 \\ & 372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ 205 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | 94 94 94 | 115 112 108 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan 2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,209 \\ & 17,267 \\ & 17,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,731 \\ & 7,775 \\ & 7,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,459 \\ & 5,515 \\ & 5,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,272 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,260 \\ 2,266 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,071 \\ & 2,065 \\ & 2,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 595 \\ & 604 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,476 \\ & 1,460 \\ & 1,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 748 \\ & 761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658 \\ & 647 \\ & 651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 243 \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 384 \\ & 387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ \begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 199 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 92 98 98 | 109 104 106 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Abr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,275 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 17,232 \\ 17,+99 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,777 \\ & 7,732 \\ & 7,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 5,466 \\ & 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,285 \\ & 2,266 \\ & 2,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,089 \\ & 2,065 \\ & 2,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 603 \\ & 606 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,487 \\ & 1,459 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 35 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 753 \\ & 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652 \\ & 644 \\ & 632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 249 \\ 259 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 384 \\ & 380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | 86 89 84 | 110 111 108 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{gathered} 17,29 \\ 17,258 \\ 17,255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,705 \\ & 7,746 \\ & 7,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,470 \\ & 5,507 \\ & 5,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,234 \\ & 2,240 \\ & 2,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039 \\ & 2,042 \\ & 2,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 619 \\ & 627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,413 \\ & 1,423 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 36 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 731 \\ & 731 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 632 \\ & 638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & 263 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 385 \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 197 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 79 79 84 | 116 118 120 |
| Jul-Sep | 17,261 | 7,744 | 5,495 | 2,249 | 2,053 | 628 | 1,426 | 39 | 714 | 655 | 256 | 389 | 196 | 81 | 115 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | 0.3 | 40 | ${ }^{25}$ | 0.7 | 0.74 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 23.7 | -2.4 | 4.1 | 2.15 | -1.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 11.2 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 0.1 | -15 | -37 | ${ }_{1}^{23}$ | 1.8 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 13.1 | -15 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 | -13 -6.3 | -13.8 | -2.4 |
| Men | MGSJ | YBSO | YBWA | YBWD | YCFG | YCFJ | YCFM | YCFP | YCFS | YCFV | YCFY | YCGB | YCGE | YCGH | YCGK |
| Springquarters (Mar-May) 19923 1994 1995 1996 1996 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 | 5,635 5,853 5,934 6,022 6,097 6,171 6,298 6,268 6,281 6,461 6,526 | 2,403 2,547 2,615 2,699 2,727 2,776 2,880 2,842 2,826 2,943 2,989 | 1,678 1,782 1,781 1,7867 1,844 1,856 1,8196 1,919 1,993 2,036 2,036 | 725 766 834 832 882 920 964 924 923 907 944 | 599 645 724 774 788 887 858 834 885 885 862 | 295 302 320 335 333 266 276 276 266 250 250 267 | 304 3433 404 408 465 568 586 566 5886 5666 596 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 88 \\ & 82 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 50 \\ & 43 \\ & 39 \\ & 33 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 221 255 319 321 354 410 460 450 456 435 457 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 43 \\ & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 73 \\ & 70 \\ & 63 \\ & 66 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 111 \\ 119 \\ 126 \\ 138 \\ \text { 334 } \\ \text { 127 } \\ 119 \\ 113 \\ 124 \\ \text { 130 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 148 \\ & 156 \\ & 163 \\ & 179 \\ & 165 \\ & 155 \\ & 155 \\ & 179 \\ & 169 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | 126 121 110 108 84 94 105 90 78 92 82 | 58 57 56 57 40 52 54 43 40 41 36 | 69 64 54 51 44 42 52 47 38 51 46 |
| 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,466 \\ & 6,468 \\ & 6,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,949 \\ & 2,947 \\ & 2,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,040 \\ & 2,025 \\ & 2,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 909 \\ & 922 \\ & 927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 880 \\ & 834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 244 \\ 245 \\ 245 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 570 \\ & 586 \\ & 589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 436 \\ 441 \\ 436 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 71 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 124 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 170 172 179 | 94 98 94 | 50 48 49 | 44 44 45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan 2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,475 \\ & 6,514 \\ & 6,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,959 } \\ & \text { 2,991 } \\ & \text { 2,989 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,018 \\ & 2,049 \\ & 2,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 941 \\ & 942 \\ & 943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 847 \\ & 883 \\ & 852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 254 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5998 \\ & 5999 \\ & 609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 441 \\ & 452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 70 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 119 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 195 \\ 185 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 89 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | 46 46 46 | 47 43 44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Far-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,544 \\ & 6,539 \\ & 6,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & 3,001 \\ & 2,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,048 \\ & 2,057 \\ & 2,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 958 \\ & 944 \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 867 \\ & 865 \\ & 862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 58 \\ 267 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 596 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 22 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 456 \\ & 449 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 71 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 128 \\ 132 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ \begin{array}{c} 183 \\ 188 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 91 90 82 | 44 36 | 47 46 46 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,534 \\ & 6,545 \\ & 6,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,993 \\ & 2,997 \\ & 3,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,059 \\ & 2,059 \\ & 2,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 938 \\ & 927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 849 \\ & 885 \\ & 835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 259 \\ 259 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 5983 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 449 \\ & 448 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & \underset{63}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ \text { 36 } \\ 136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1866 \\ \begin{array}{c} 184 \\ 190 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 86 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 37 38 39 | 47 48 53 |
| Jul-Sep | 6,560 | 3,011 | 2,079 | 932 | 843 | 257 | 586 | 23 | 433 | 65 | 133 | 190 | 89 | 37 | 53 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | 26 0.4 | -18 | 0.9 | -0.1 | -0.8 | $-2.3$ | -0. 0 | 6.8 | -36 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 16.3 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 1.5 | 62 2.1 | 1.9 | 23 2.6 | 27 3.4 | 4.7 | 16 2.8 | 4.4 | -0.7 | -7.3 | 12.7 | 20 11.6 | -4.4 | - $\begin{array}{r}-13 \\ -25.8\end{array}$ | 15.3 |
| Women | MGSK | YBSP | YBWB | YbWE | YCFH | YCFK | YCFN | YCFQ | YCFT | YCFW | YCFZ | YCGC | YCGF | YCGI | YCGL |
| Springquarters (Mar-May) 19923 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 | 10,959 10,949 10,941 10,964 10,889 10,809 10,838 10,740 10,686 10,727 10,673 | 4,887 4,894 4,902 4,921 4,853 4,812 4,812 4,802 4,729 4,684 4,734 4,718 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,496 \\ & 3,526 \\ & 3,486 \\ & 3,490 \\ & 3,439 \\ & 3,362 \\ & 3,394 \\ & 3,350 \\ & 3,308 \\ & 3,462 \\ & 3,418 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,246 \\ & 1,215 \\ & 1,299 \\ & 1,303 \\ & 1,315 \\ & 1,339 \\ & 1,399 \\ & 1,297 \\ & 1,257 \\ & 1,266 \\ & 1,170 \end{aligned}$ | 575 566 598 603 555 509 455 414 407 365 363 | 672 649 700 699 660 830 842 843 859 805 836 | 63 61 65 45 44 38 27 28 28 29 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 155 \\ & 179 \\ & 196 \\ & 219 \\ & 217 \\ & 272 \\ & 278 \\ & 289 \\ & 380 \\ & 282 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ | 726 774 741 770 765 674 666 606 5888 5668 | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 99 \\ 108 \\ 111 \\ 121 \\ 131 \\ 118 \\ 119 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 123 \end{array}$ | 229 196 215 230 228 225 208 208 216 184 185 202 | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ \text { 153 } \\ 117 \\ 128 \\ 19 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 112 \\ 110 \\ 102 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 49 59 43 62 44 39 39 47 38 31 38 | 95 94 74 67 54 72 73 75 75 71 71 62 |
| 3-month averages Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,780 \\ & 10,762 \\ & 10,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,810 \\ & 4,785 \\ & 4,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,492 \\ & 3,467 \\ & 3,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,319 \\ & 1,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,202 \\ & 1,205 \\ & 1,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 341 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 852 \\ & 864 \\ & 878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 296 \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 572 \\ & 572 \\ & 579 \\ & 579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 123 \\ & 122 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 201 201 193 | 116 113 109 | 44 45 45 | 71 69 68 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan 2002 } \\ & \text { Dec 2001-FFb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,734 \\ & \text { 10,752 } \\ & 10,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,772 \\ & 4,784 \\ & 4,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,441 \\ & 3,466 \\ & 3,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,331 \\ & 1,318 \\ & 1,323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,224 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,21 \\ 1,215 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & 350 \\ & 346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 878 \\ & 882 \\ & 870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 11 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & 306 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 577 \\ & 578 \end{aligned}$ | 122 118 117 | 197 199 202 | 107 107 108 | 46 46 46 | 62 61 61 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,731 \\ \text { and,693 } \\ 10,673 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,771 \\ & 4,731 \\ & 4,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,443 \\ & 3,409 \\ & 3,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,328 \\ & 1,322 \\ & 1,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,223 \\ & 1,211 \\ & 1,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 348 \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 878 \\ & 864 \\ & 886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 303 \\ & 393 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 579 \\ & 568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 121 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 201 \\ & 201 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | 105 110 100 | 42 45 38 | 63 62 60 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10,675 } \\ & \text { co, } \\ & 10,797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,712 \\ & 4,749 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,411 \\ & 3,447 \\ & 3,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,301 \\ & 1,301 \\ & 1,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 1 9 0} \\ & \text { 1, } 1,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & 360 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 826 \\ & 823 \\ & 823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 288 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567 \\ & 569 \\ & 575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \begin{array}{c} 126 \\ 123 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 111 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | 42 41 44 | 69 70 67 |
| Jul-Sep | 10,701 | 4,734 | 3,416 | 1,317 | 1,211 | 371 | 840 | 17 | 281 | 591 | 124 | 199 | 106 | 44 | ¢ |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | 27 0.2 | 218 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 55.3 | -0.6 | 23 4.1 | 4 | -1.1 | -4 | 3.8 | 7.3 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | -78 | -77 -1.6 | -7.2 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 2.9 | -12 | 27.5 | -122 | 3.3 | 0 | -2 | -7.9 | -0. ${ }^{0}$ | -10 -13.2 |

Note: Relationship between columns: $2=3+4 ; 4=5+13 ; 5=6+7=8+9+10+11+12 ; 13=14+15$.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
The datain this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Seepp673-6 for further information.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline UNITED KINGDOM \& All aged 16 and over \& 16-59/64 \& 16-17 \& 18-24 \& 25-34 \& 35-49 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\
50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 65+(M) \\
\& 60+(F) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All \\
Springquarters (Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \& YBTC \& YBTL \& LWEX \& LWFA \& LWFD \& LWFG \& LWFJ \& LWFM \\
\hline 1992
1993 \& 36.9
373 \& 20.9 \& 40.5 \& 21.8
22 \& 17.6 \& 14.2 \& 31.0 \& 91.7 \\
\hline 1994 \& 37.5 \& 21.6 \& 43.8 \& 23.9 \& 17.3 \& 15.0 \& 31.5 \& 92.1 \\
\hline 1995 \& 37.7 \& 21.8 \& 44.1 \& 24.2 \& 17.3 \& 15.2 \& 31.9 \& 92.0 \\
\hline 1996 \& 37.6 \& 21.6 \& 41.5 \& 23.0 \& 17.3 \& 15.3 \& 31.9 \& 92.3 \\
\hline 1997
1998 \& 37.4
37.7 \& 21.6
21.8 \& 40.5 \& 23.5
24.5 \& 16.6
16.5 \& 15.6
15.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}31.5 \\ 31.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 91.9
92.3 \\
\hline 1999 \& 37.2 \& 21.4 \& 41.3 \& 24.6 \& 15.9 \& 15.2 \& 30.7 \& 91.9 \\
\hline 2000 \& 37.0
37.3 \& 21.1 \& 40.9 \& 24.1
24.9 \& 15.6 \& 15.0 \& 30.3
30.8 \& 91.8 \\
\hline 2002 \& 37.1 \& 21.4 \& 45.9 \& 24.1 \& 16.1 \& 15.1 \& 29.6 \& 91.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3-month averages \\
Jul-Sep 2001 \\
Aug-Oct \\
Sep-Nov (Aut)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37.3 \\
\& 37.3 \\
\& 37.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.6 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
21.6 \\
21.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 44.6 \\
\& 43.9 \\
\& 43.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 25.0 \\
\& 24.4 \\
\& 24.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.3 \\
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.4 \\
\& 15.5 \\
\& 15.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29.8 \\
\& 29.8 \\
\& 29.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91.6 \\
\& 91.6 \\
\& 91.5
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct-Dec \\
Nov2001-Jan 2002 \\
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37.2 \\
\& 37.3 \\
\& 37.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.5 \\
\& 21.6 \\
\& 21.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
4.1 \\
45.2 \\
44.9
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24.0 \\
\& 24.2 \\
\& 24.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.4 \\
\& 16.3 \\
\& 16.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.6 \\
\& 15.6 \\
\& 15.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29.7 \\
29.9 \\
29.9
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91.3 \\
\& 91.4 \\
\& 91.4
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr \\
Mar-May (Spr)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37.3 \\
\& 37.2 \\
\& 37.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.6 \\
\& 21.5 \\
\& 21.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 45.3 \\
\& 45.0 \\
\& 45.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24.4 \\
\& 24.3 \\
\& 24.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.1 \\
\& 16.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.5 \\
\& 15.3 \\
\& 15.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29.9 \\
29.8 \\
29.8
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
1.4 \\
91.3 \\
91.2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr-Jun } \\
\& \text { May-Jul } \\
\& \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 37.1 \\
\& 37.2 \\
\& 37.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.4 \\
\& 21.5 \\
\& 21.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
46.4 \\
46.3 \\
46.3
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24.3 \\
\& 24.7 \\
\& 24.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.3 \\
\& 16.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.0 \\
\& 15.0 \\
\& 15.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29.4 \\
\& 29.4 \\
\& 29.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91.3 \\
\& 91.3 \\
\& 91.4
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 37.1 \& 21.5 \& 46.0 \& 25.1 \& 16.5 \& 15.1 \& 29.0 \& 91.3 \\
\hline Changes Over last 3 months \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& -0.4 \& 0.8 \& 0.2 \& 0.1 \& -0.4 \& 0.0 \\
\hline Over last 12 months \& -0.2 \& -0.2 \& 1.4 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& -0.4 \& -0.8 \& -0.3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Male \\
Spring quarters (Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \& YBTD \& YBTN \& LWEY \& LWFB \& LWFE \& LWFH \& LWFK \& LWFN \\
\hline 1992 \& 26.1 \& 13.3 \& 39.3 \& 16.1 \& 5.0 \& 5.5 \& 26.0 \& 91.1 \\
\hline 1993
1994 \& 27.1 \& 14.1 \& 46.4 \& 16.2 \& 5.5 \& 6.1 \& 27.2 \& 92.5 \\
\hline 1995 \& 27.8 \& 15.0 \& 43.8 \& 18.2 \& 5.8 \& 6.9 \& 28.5 \& 91.8 \\
\hline 19966 \& 28.1 \& 15.1 \& 40.5 \& 17.4 \& 6.6 \& 7.5 \& 28.2 \& 92.4 \\
\hline 1997
1998 \& 28.4
28.9 \& 15.4
15.9 \& 41.8
42.1 \& 17.6
19.3 \& 6.4 \& 8.0
8.5 \& 27.8
28.0 \& 92.4 \\
\hline 1999 \& 28.6 \& 15.6 \& 40.9 \& 19.5 \& 6.5 \& 7.8 \& 27.4 \& 92.0 \\
\hline 2000 \& 28.5
29.1 \& 15.5
16.0 \& 41.4
44.4 \& 18.8
19.9 \& 6.1
6.7 \& 7.6
8.2 \& 27.5
26.9 \& 92.2
92.8 \\
\hline 2002 \& 29.2 \& 16.2 \& 46.6 \& 19.0 \& 7.0 \& 8.2 \& 27.2 \& 92.1 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3-month averages \\
Jul-Sep 2001 \\
Aug-Oct \\
Sep-Nov (Aut)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29.1 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
29.1 \\
29.1
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
16.0 \\
\begin{array}{c}
16.0 \\
16.0
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 43.9 \\
\& 43.9 \\
\& 43.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.5 \\
\& 19.2 \\
\& 19.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.9 \\
\& 6.8 \\
\& 6.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.4 \\
\& 8.5 \\
\& 8.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.8 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
26.8 \\
26.8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92.4 \\
\& 92.4 \\
\& 92.3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct-Dec \\
Nov2001-Jan 2002 \\
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29.1 \\
29.2 \\
29.2
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.0 \\
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 43.5 \\
\& 44.4 \\
\& 45.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18.9 \\
\& 19.2 \\
\& 19.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.8 \\
\& 6.7 \\
\& 6.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.6 \\
\& 8.8 \\
\& 8.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
27.0 \\
27.1 \\
27.1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92.1 \\
\& 92.1 \\
\& 92.2
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr \\
Mar-May (Spr)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29.3 \\
29.3 \\
29.3
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.3 \\
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 45.6 \\
\& 45.7 \\
\& 46.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.2 \\
\& 19.1 \\
\& 19.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.8 \\
\& 7.0 \\
\& 7.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.5 \\
\& 8.3 \\
\& 8.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27.4 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
27.4 \\
\text { an. }
\end{array} \mathbf{4}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92.3 \\
\& 92.2 \\
\& 92.1
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr-Jun } \\
\& \text { May-Jul } \\
\& \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29.3 \\
29.3 \\
29.3
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.2 \\
\& 16.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
46.2 \\
46.7 \\
47.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.5 \\
\& 19.8 \\
\& 20.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.2 \\
\& 7.2 \\
\& 7.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.1 \\
\& 8.0 \\
\& 7.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
27.0 \\
\begin{array}{c}
26.8 \\
26.8
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92.1 \\
\& 92.2 \\
\& 92.2
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Jul-Sep \& 29.3 \& 16.3 \& 47.9 \& 20.5 \& 7.4 \& 7.9 \& 26.5 \& 920 \\
\hline Changes Over last 3 months \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 1.7 \& 1.0 \& 0.2 \& -0.2 \& -0.5 \& -0.1 \\
\hline Over last 12 months \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \& 4.0 \& 1.0 \& 0.4 \& -0.5 \& -0.2 \& -0.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Female \\
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992
\end{tabular} \& YBTE

46.8 \& YBTM

29.1 \& LWEZ \& LWFC \& LWFF \& LWFI

22.8 \& LWFL \& LWFO <br>
\hline 1993 \& ${ }_{46.8}$ \& 29.1 \& 41.8 \& 27.6
28.3 \& 30.1
29.0 \& 22.1 \& 38.2
37.8 \& 92.0 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 46.7 \& 29.1 \& 44.1 \& 30.1 \& 28.8 \& 23.1 \& 36.9 \& 91.9 <br>
\hline 1995
1996 \& 46.7 \& 29.1 \& 44.3 \& 30.2
28.8 \& 28.7 \& 23.4
23.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}36.8 \\ 371 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 92.1 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 45.8 \& 28.2 \& 39.1 \& 29.3 \& 26.5 \& 23.1 \& 36.7 \& 91.7 <br>
\hline 1998
1999 \& 45.8 \& 28.0 \& 40.6 \& 29.6
29.7 \& 26.2
24.9 \& 22.9
22.5 \& 35.7
35.1 \& 92.2
91.8 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 44.8 \& 27.1 \& 40.5 \& 29.4 \& 24.7 \& 22.3 \& 34.1 \& 91.5 <br>
\hline \& 44.8
44.4 \& 27.2
27.0 \& 44.7 \& 29.9
29.2 \& 24.9
24.9 \& 21.8
21.9 \& 33.8
32.9 \& 91.4 <br>

\hline | 3-month averages |
| :--- |
| Jul-Sep 2001 |
| Aug-Oct |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | \& 44.9

44.8

44.7 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 27.6 \\
& 27.4 \\
& 27.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 45.3

44.6

44.0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 30.4 \\
& 39.5 \\
& 29.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.3 \\
& 25.3 \\
& 25.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 22.3

22.4
22.4 \& 33.8
33.8

33.8 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 91.1 \\
& 91.2 \\
& 91.0
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov2001-Jan 2002 |
| Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | \& 44.7

44.8

44.7 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
27.3 \\
27.4 \\
27.4
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44.7 \\
& 46.0 \\
& 44.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29.0 \\
& 29.1 \\
& 29.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.5 \\
& 25.4 \\
& 25.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.4 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
22.2 \\
22.4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33.3 \\
& 33.6 \\
& 33.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 90.9 \\
& 91.0 \\
& 90.9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Jan-Mar2002 Feb-Apr |
| :--- |
| Mar-May (Spr) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
4.6 \\
44.5 \\
44.4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27.3 \\
\begin{array}{c}
27.1 \\
27.0
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
4.0 \\
44.3 \\
45.2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
29.6 \\
29.4 \\
29.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
25.1 \\
24.9 \\
24.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.2 \\
& 22.1 \\
& 21.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33.4 \\
& 33.0 \\
& 32.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 99.8 \\
& 90.8 \\
& 90.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug(Sum) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.3 .3 \\
& 44.5 \\
& 44.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 6 . 9} \\
& 27.1 \\
& 27.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
46.6 \\
45.9 \\
45.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29.1 \\
& 29.6 \\
& 29.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24.9 \\
24.9 \\
25.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.7 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
22.0 \\
22.0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32.8 \\
& 32.9 \\
& 32.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
90.8 \\
90.8 \\
90.9
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Jul-Sep \& 44.4 \& 27.0 \& 44.0 \& 29.7 \& 25.2 \& 22.0 \& 32.4 \& 90.8 <br>
\hline Changes Over last 3 months \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& -2.6 \& 0.6 \& 0.3 \& 0.3 \& -0.4 \& 0.0 <br>
\hline Over last 12 months \& -0.5 \& -0.6 \& -1.3 \& -0.7 \& -0.2 \& -0.3 \& -1.5 \& -0.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.
E. 1

EARNINGS
Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors


| SIC 1992 |  | Private sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | Monthly rate | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | LNKX | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND |
| 1995 | ) | 100.0 |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 103.7 |  |  |  |
| 1997 | ) Annual | 108.7 |  |  |  |
| 1998 | ) averages | 114.7 |  |  |  |
| 1999 |  | 120.4 |  |  |  |
| 2000 | ) | 126.1 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ) | 131.5 |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Sep | 123.4 | 127.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Oct | 124.0 | 127.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
|  | Nov | 125.3 | 128.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
|  | Dec | 134.0 | 130.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| 2001 | Jan | 131.0 | 130.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
|  | Feb | 137.5 | 132.1 | 7.1 | 5.6 |
|  | Mar | 138.4 | 130.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
|  | Apr | 129.7 | 130.3 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
|  | May | 128.8 | 130.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
|  | Jun | 130.6 | 131.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
|  | Jul | 129.9 | 131.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
|  | Aug | 128.4 | 131.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
|  | Sep | 128.4 | 132.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.1 | 4.0 |
|  | Nov | 129.7 | 133.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
|  | Dec | 136.0 | 132.9 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | 134.3 | 133.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
|  | Feb | 140.8 | 134.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
|  | Mar | 142.8 | 134.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Apr | 134.8 | 135.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
|  | May | 133.7 | 135.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
|  | June | 135.4 | 136.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
|  | Jul | 135.0 | 136.5 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
|  | AugR | 133.1 | 136.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
|  | Sep P | 133.1 | 137.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Sampling variabilityc |  |  |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.6}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.5}$ |

of which: Private sector services ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
|  |  | Monthly rate | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| JJGF | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.5 \\ & 108.8 \\ & 115.2 \\ & 121.4 \\ & 127.2 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 123.6 | 128.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 124.0 | 129.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| 125.0 | 129.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 136.1 | 132.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| 133.3 | 131.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| 142.0 | 134.1 | 8.0 | 6.1 |
| 141.2 | 131.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
| 130.0 | 131.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| 128.8 | 131.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 131.1 | 131.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 130.0 | 131.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| 128.6 | 132.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| 128.2 | 133.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 129.1 | 134.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| 129.6 | 134.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 137.3 | 133.7 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| 136.3 | 134.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 144.9 | 136.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 144.8 | 135.5 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| 135.3 | 136.6 | 4.2 | 2.8 |
| 134.1 | 136.8 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| 136.2 | 137.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 135.2 | 137.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 133.4 | 137.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| 133.0 | 138.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
|  |  | $\pm 2.2$ | $\pm 2.0$ |

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 Forfurther information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article in the May 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends, pp 201-3.
R Revised
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{R} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Revised } \\ \mathrm{P}\end{array} \\ \text { Provisional }\end{array}$


| SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | Monthly rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Headline } \\ \text { rate }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | LNMP | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH |
| 1995 | ) | 100.0 |  |  |  |
| 1996 |  | 103.3 |  |  |  |
| 1997 | Annual | 107.9 |  |  |  |
| 1998 | averages | 113.4 |  |  |  |
| 1999 |  | 119.2 |  |  |  |
| 2000 | ) | 124.5 130.0 |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Sep | 122.0 | 125.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
|  | Oct | 122.3 | 126.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | 123.3 | 126.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
|  | Dec | 131.8 | 129.0 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| 2001 | Jan | 129.5 | 128.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
|  | Feb | 136.0 | 130.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 |
|  | Mar | 135.5 | 129.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
|  | Apr | 128.2 | 128.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
|  | May | 127.3 | 128.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
|  | Jun | 129.3 | 129.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
|  | Jul | 128.7 | 129.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 127.7 | 130.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
|  | Sep | 127.2 | 131.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
|  | Oct | 127.8 | 131.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | 128.1 | 131.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
|  | Dec | 134.3 | 131.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| 2002 | Jan | 133.1 | 132.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
|  | Feb | 139.4 | 133.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
|  | Mar | 139.5 | 133.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
|  | Apr | 133.2 | 134.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
|  | May | 132.4 | 134.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
|  | Jun | 134.1 | 134.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Jul }}$ Aug R | 133.6 132.1 1 | 135.1 135.2 | 4.2 3.6 | 4.1 3.9 |
|  | Sep P | 131.9 | 135.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Sampling variabilityc ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.6}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.5}$ |

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry

## (unadjusted): excluding bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| GREA <br> SIC 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TT BRITAIN } \\ & 929 \end{aligned}$ | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1999=100 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | (DD,DE,DF, <br> DH,DI,DN) | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUZ | JVVA | JVVB | JVvc | JVVD | JVVE | JVVF | JVVG | JVVH | JVVI |
| 2000) | Annual | 104.1 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 100.2 | 104.1 | 101.7 | 105.0 | 104.2 | 99.3 | 105.8 |
| 2001) | averages | 110.4 | 106.1 | 108.6 | 104.4 | 108.8 | 106.0 | 110.1 | 109.3 | 101.8 | 112.4 |
| 1999 | Sep | 103.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 99.9 | 101.6 |
|  | Oct | 105.6 | 101.6 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 101.2 | 99.9 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 99.5 | 102.7 |
|  | Nov | 100.4 | 102.2 | 101.0 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 100.1 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 103.1 |
|  | Dec | 98.1 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 100.8 | 102.2 |
| 2000 | Jan | 98.9 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 97.7 | 103.1 | 100.7 | 102.3 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 103.0 |
|  | Feb | 97.5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 99.8 | 102.4 | 100.2 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 99.0 | 103.9 |
|  | Mar | 104.1 | 102.7 | 103.9 | 98.3 | 103.5 | 99.9 | 103.9 | 102.7 | 97.6 | 105.0 |
|  | Apr | 103.6 | 102.5 | 106.7 | 98.1 | 104.1 | 100.2 | 104.3 | 102.7 | 98.6 | 104.3 |
|  | May | 105.0 | 102.1 | 105.8 | 98.9 | 103.2 | 101.4 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 99.4 | 104.5 |
|  | Jun | 106.1 | 102.5 | 104.7 | 100.1 | 103.6 | 101.4 | 105.4 | 104.0 | 99.4 | 106.1 |
|  | Jul | 102.2 | 103.5 | 103.1 | 100.4 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 105.7 | 104.2 | 98.6 | 107.0 |
|  | Aug | 101.6 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 99.8 | 103.9 | 101.2 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 99.2 | 104.9 |
|  | Sep | 111.7 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 101.8 | 103.9 | 101.5 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 98.5 | 105.9 |
|  | Oct | 107.9 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 102.0 | 104.7 | 103.6 | 106.5 | 105.8 | 98.4 | 107.5 |
|  | Nov | 106.2 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 103.4 | 105.3 | 103.9 | 107.3 | 106.5 | 99.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Dec | 104.6 | 103.4 | 106.5 | 102.2 | 106.8 | 102.3 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 101.3 | 108.7 |
| 2001 | Jan | 104.6 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 102.7 | 107.5 | 103.3 | 107.8 | 106.7 | 100.8 | 109.8 |
|  | Feb | 101.0 | 105.2 | 106.0 | 103.7 | 107.1 | 103.3 | 108.5 | 106.7 | 100.6 | 109.6 |
|  | Mar | 107.3 | 105.3 | 107.3 | 103.6 | 109.0 | 104.3 | 109.1 | 107.1 | 99.4 | 111.1 |
|  | Apr | 108.0 | 105.4 | 108.9 | 103.2 | 107.8 | 106.1 | 110.2 | 108.9 | 101.0 | 111.1 |
|  | May | 112.2 | 106.1 | 109.6 | 104.5 | 107.7 | 106.9 | 110.1 | 109.2 | 101.1 | 111.9 |
|  | Jun | 107.1 | 106.1 | 109.7 | 104.1 | 109.6 | 107.7 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 101.5 | 113.6 |
|  | Jul | 108.4 | 107.3 | 108.4 | 104.6 | 109.8 | 107.4 | 110.9 | 109.6 | 102.3 | 114.0 |
|  | Aug | 114.2 | 105.3 | 109.1 | 104.1 | 108.8 | 106.5 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 104.5 | 111.2 |
|  | Sep | 119.0 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 105.2 | 109.2 | 106.4 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 101.5 | 113.4 |
|  | Oct | 114.8 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 106.6 | 109.2 | 107.6 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 101.8 | 114.5 |
|  | Nov | 114.3 | 106.8 | 110.0 | 105.9 | 109.9 | 106.6 | 111.1 | 111.8 | 102.4 | 115.0 |
|  | Dec | 114.1 | 107.9 | 111.4 | 104.8 | 110.1 | 105.3 | 112.1 | 111.3 | 104.7 | 114.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | 112.1 | 107.4 | 110.4 | 105.1 | 110.1 | 106.4 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 101.0 | 114.1 |
|  | Feb | 112.5 | 107.5 | 109.8 | 105.4 | 109.8 | 106.5 | 112.5 | 111.6 | 102.6 | 116.0 |
|  | Mar | 117.9 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 106.4 | 110.3 | 106.6 | 113.2 | 111.9 | 101.4 | 116.2 |
|  | Apr | 115.0 | 109.6 | 112.4 | 108.2 | 112.8 | 109.4 | 114.0 | 113.7 | 102.2 | 116.7 |
|  | May | 113.9 | 109.7 | 113.0 | 107.0 | 113.1 | 108.3 | 114.4 | 114.8 | 100.8 | 116.9 |
|  | Jun | 115.1 | 111.2 | 114.0 | 108.2 | 113.1 | 108.5 | 115.4 | 114.2 | 102.5 | 117.8 |
|  | Jul | 114.8 | 110.2 | 112.5 | 111.3 | 114.1 | 109.5 | 115.9 | 114.4 | 103.2 | 118.3 |
|  | Aug R | 119.6 | 111.1 | 113.8 | 108.1 | 112.8 | 107.7 | 114.9 | 114.0 | 103.0 | 115.7 |
|  | Sep P | 124.4 | 111.5 | 113.8 | 109.7 | 113.8 | 108.8 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 104.1 | 117.7 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVVT | JVVU | JVVV | JVvw | JVvx | JVVY | JVVZ | JVWA | JVWB | JVWc |
| 2000 | Sep | 7.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | -1.4 | 4.2 |
|  | Oct | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.4 | -1.2 | 4.7 |
|  | Nov | 5.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | -0.5 | 5.6 |
|  | Dec | 6.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 6.4 |
| 2001 | Jan | 5.7 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | -0.4 | 6.6 |
|  | Feb | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 5.5 |
|  | Mar | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 5.9 |
|  | Apr | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
|  | May | 6.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
|  | Jun | 1.0 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 7.1 |
|  | July | 6.0 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.6 |
|  | Aug | 12.4 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
|  | Sep | 6.5 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 7.1 |
|  | Oct | 6.4 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
|  | Nov | 7.6 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 5.7 |
|  | Dec | 9.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| 2002 | Jan | 7.2 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
|  | Feb | 11.4 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 10.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 4.5 |
|  | Apr | 6.5 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 5.0 |
|  | May | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 5.2 | -0.3 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | 7.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Jul | 5.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 3.7 |
|  | AugR | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | -1.5 | 4.0 |
|  | Sep P | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 26 | 3.8 |
| Sampling variabilityc |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 11.3 \\ \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 15.3 \\ D \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.4 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.6 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.1 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 2.7$ $B$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.2 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.8 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.0 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.2$ B |

[^21]

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals <br> and <br> metal <br> products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1999=100 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUF | JVUG | JVUH | JVUI | JVUJ | JVUK | JVUL | JVUM | JVUN | JVUO |
| 2000) | Annual | 102.9 | 102.1 | 104.9 | 103.1 | 109.4 | 101.0 | 104.6 | 103.9 | 99.5 | 106.3 |
| 2001) | averages | 108.9 | 108.2 | 108.0 | 106.5 | 114.5 | 105.7 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 100.4 | 112.5 |
| 1999 | Sep | 101.9 | 101.4 | 99.5 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 96.1 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 95.4 | 101.5 |
|  | Oct | 102.1 | 101.6 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 101.0 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 100.8 | 95.5 | 102.0 |
|  | Nov | 97.7 | 102.5 | 101.1 | 105.1 | 102.4 | 97.6 | 101.4 | 102.0 | 96.2 | 103.8 |
|  | Dec | 97.7 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 111.8 | 97.5 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 97.5 | 107.8 |
| 2000 | Jan | 97.0 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 101.0 | 108.5 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 100.2 | 102.9 |
|  | Feb | 95.4 | 106.4 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 108.6 | 98.7 | 103.1 | 102.7 | 101.7 | 105.0 |
|  | Mar | 106.3 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 103.2 | 116.4 | 101.9 | 108.1 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 109.8 |
|  | Apr | 102.1 | 102.7 | 106.3 | 101.6 | 109.5 | 100.4 | 103.6 | 102.1 | 97.8 | 104.0 |
|  | May | 102.9 | 99.6 | 105.2 | 101.8 | 109.1 | 99.9 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 100.4 | 104.1 |
|  | Jun | 104.3 | 99.8 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 107.0 | 99.9 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 106.4 |
|  | Jul | 100.1 | 100.2 | 103.4 | 102.5 | 106.8 | 104.7 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 98.2 | 106.2 |
|  | Aug | 99.4 | 99.5 | 103.2 | 101.2 | 106.9 | 99.4 | 102.8 | 102.6 | 96.6 | 103.6 |
|  | Sep | 110.3 | 100.4 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 106.8 | 99.3 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 96.4 | 106.0 |
|  | Oct | 105.9 | 101.9 | 103.1 | 104.8 | 106.4 | 103.0 | 104.7 | 104.5 | 95.8 | 106.0 |
|  | Nov | 104.6 | 102.3 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 101.5 | 107.2 | 105.6 | 98.0 | 108.6 |
|  | Dec | 106.1 | 103.6 | 111.9 | 106.4 | 118.8 | 102.1 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 100.2 | 113.0 |
| 2001 | Jan | 102.6 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 113.8 | 103.3 | 107.1 | 105.4 | 100.0 | 108.4 |
|  | Feb | 99.5 | 121.7 | 107.6 | 106.4 | 118.3 | 101.6 | 109.6 | 106.7 | 101.1 | 108.9 |
|  | Mar | 106.5 | 115.4 | 110.8 | 108.2 | 126.6 | 106.9 | 112.0 | 110.2 | 104.3 | 113.4 |
|  | Apr | 107.0 | 111.2 | 107.9 | 104.5 | 116.1 | 106.7 | 108.7 | 108.4 | 99.4 | 110.8 |
|  | May | 110.2 | 105.8 | 109.8 | 105.3 | 112.0 | 105.7 | 108.5 | 107.5 | 99.6 | 111.7 |
|  | Jun | 105.1 | 104.4 | 107.1 | 105.1 | 111.7 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.5 | 115.4 |
|  | Jul | 106.3 | 105.5 | 107.5 | 106.2 | 110.9 | 108.1 | 109.9 | 108.5 | 98.8 | 114.1 |
|  | Aug | 112.9 | 102.3 | 107.4 | 105.2 | 110.8 | 104.9 | 108.0 | 106.9 | 100.2 | 111.4 |
|  | Sep | 116.4 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 106.5 | 109.9 | 104.8 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 97.3 | 113.0 |
|  | Oct | 112.4 | 105.9 | 105.1 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 109.5 | 97.8 | 112.6 |
|  | Nov | 112.5 | 104.8 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 111.7 | 106.3 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 97.9 | 114.1 |
|  | Dec | 115.8 | 108.7 | 113.4 | 109.9 | 122.0 | 105.9 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 101.2 | 116.0 |
| 2002 | Jan | 111.1 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 113.7 | 106.4 | 110.8 | 109.3 | 101.9 | 111.3 |
|  | Feb | 110.1 | 108.9 | 110.1 | 107.6 | 121.5 | 105.4 | 111.6 | 110.1 | 101.6 | 114.2 |
|  | Mar | 116.6 | 129.8 | 118.1 | 111.8 | 132.1 | 106.9 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 110.5 | 121.5 |
|  | Apr | 113.3 | 115.0 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 121.0 | 109.6 | 113.4 | 111.8 | 101.5 | 116.4 |
|  | May | 112.3 | 114.4 | 110.3 | 107.4 | 116.1 | 105.9 | 113.4 | 112.7 | 99.9 | 115.0 |
|  | Jun | 112.2 | 114.6 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 114.9 | 106.8 | 113.7 | 112.1 | 110.3 | 116.6 |
|  | July | 111.3 |  |  | 110.5 |  |  |  |  | 101.8 | 117.1 |
|  | Aug R | 116.2 | 112.7 | 110.6 | 107.8 | 119.2 | 105.1 | 113.0 | 110.8 | 101.2 | 114.1 |
|  | Sep P | 121.5 | 116.8 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 114.1 | 106.5 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 100.9 | 116.4 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYW | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2000 | Sep | 8.2 | -1.0 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
|  | Oct | 3.6 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 3.9 |
|  | Nov | 7.1 | -0.1 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 4.7 |
|  | Dec | 8.6 | -1.3 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 4.8 |
| 2001 | Jan | 5.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | -0.2 | 5.4 |
|  | Feb | 4.3 | 14.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 3.9 | -0.6 | 3.7 |
|  | Mar | 0.1 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 6.4 | -0.1 | 3.2 |
|  | Apr | 4.8 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 6.6 |
|  | May | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.3 | -0.8 | 7.3 |
|  | Jun | 0.8 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 8.5 |
|  | Jul | 6.2 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 7.4 |
|  | Aug | 13.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 7.6 |
|  | Sep | 5.6 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 6.6 |
|  | Oct | 6.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 6.2 |
|  | Nov | 7.5 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 5.0 |
|  | Dec | 9.2 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 2002 | Jan | 8.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
|  | Feb | 10.7 | -10.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 4.8 |
|  | Mar | 9.5 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 7.2 |
|  | Apr | 6.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.0 |
|  | May | 1.8 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
|  | Jun | 6.7 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
|  | Jul | 4.7 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
|  | Aug R | 2.9 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
|  | Sep P | 4.4 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 23 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | $\pm 17.3$ | $\pm 47.5$ | $\pm 7.9$ D | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.4 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.8 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\pm 3.7$ B | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.3 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 3.2 \\ \text { B } \end{array}$ | $\pm 7.0$ C | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 5.2 \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |

[^22]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\mathrm{P} \quad$ Provisional

E. 4 Eananas

Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments
Not seasonally adjusted

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Whole economy (Division 01-93) |  |  |  | Public sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995=100 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus }\end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  |
|  |  | Including bonus | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect | Including bonus |  | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LNMM } \\ 117.8 \\ 1190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LouJ } \\ 4.1 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOJH } \\ 3.2 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOUP } \\ 0.9 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LNNI } \\ 113.3 \\ 114.4 \end{gathered}$ | LOUO 4.6 5.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOJM } \\ 3.9 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | LOUR 0.7 0.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Alg } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.3 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.5 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 114.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.1 \\ & 119.1 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 114.4 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 1.1 | 116.3 115.1 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 0.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ar } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.5 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.7 \\ 117.0 \\ 118.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.0 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & \text { 122.5 } \\ & 122.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1177.4 \\ & 118.0 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.1 \\ & -0.1 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Doc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.8 \\ & 124.0 \\ & 131.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.6 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.1 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 133.9 \\ & 134.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ \begin{array}{r} 2.7 \\ -0.5 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 119.5 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.2 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { Juy } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.5 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 123 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 127.8 \\ & 127.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 125.4 \\ 124.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 128.6 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 126.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.4 \\ 137.5 \\ 139.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & .27 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.5 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 124.4 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 132.5 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.7 \\ & 128.0 \\ & 188.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug R } \\ & \text { Sep PP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 132.2 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.4 \\ & 128.5 \\ & 129.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& Private sec \& \& \& \& of which: \& tor services \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ge on year \& \& \& \& hange on year \& <br>
\hline \& \& including bonus \& Including bonus \& Excluding
bonus \& Bonus effect \& including bonus \& Including bonus \& Excluding bonus \& Bonus effect <br>
\hline 1999 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May } \\
& \text { Jun }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { LNKX } \\
118.9 \\
120.1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOUN } \\
5.0 \\
5
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\hline \text { LOJL } \\
3.1 \\
3.9
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { LOUQ } \\
0.9 \\
1.5
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { JJGF } \\
& 120.1 \\
& 121.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { JJGG } \\
4.2 \\
6.4
\end{array}
$$ \& JJGK
$\cdots$ \& JJGN

$\cdots$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { Alg } \\
& \text { Sep }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 120.7 \\
& 118.4 \\
& 118.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.4 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 4.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.3 \\
& 3.7 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.1 \\
& 1.5 \\
& 1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 121.7 \\
& 119.0 \\
& 118.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.9 \\
& 5.9 \\
& 4.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct } \\
& \text { Nov } \\
& \text { Dev }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 119.2 \\
& 120.3 \\
& 127.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.4 \\
& 5.1 \\
& 6.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.6 \\
& 3.6 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.8 \\
& 1.8 \\
& 3.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 119.0 \\
& 120.1 \\
& 129.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.3 \\
& 7.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline 2000 \& Jan \& 125.2 \& 7.0 \& 4.8 \& 2.2 \& 126.9 \& 7.6 \& . \& <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 127.6

132.9 \& 5.8 \& 4.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.9 \\
& 1.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130.3 \\
& 136.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 6.2

6.4 \& 5.0 \& 1.2 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apr } \\
& \text { May } \\
& \text { Mun }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 123.9 \\
& 123.7 \\
& 124.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.3 \\
& 4.0 \\
& 3.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.2 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 4.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.1 \\
-0.9 \\
-0.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 124.6 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
24.2 \\
125.5
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.4 \\
& 3.4 \\
& 3.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.1 \\
& 5.1 \\
& 4.8
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 0.3

-1.7
-1.6 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { Alg } \\
& \text { Sep }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 125.2 \\
& 123.6 \\
& 123.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.7 \\
& 4.4 \\
& 4.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.4 \\
& 4.5 \\
& 4.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-0.7 \\
-0.1 \\
-0.1
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 125.8 \\
& 124 \\
& 123.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.3 \\
& 4.7 \\
& 4.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.3 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 4.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-1.0 \\
-0.0 \\
-0.5
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct } \\
& \text { Nov } \\
& \text { Dec }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 124.0 \\
& 125.3 \\
& 134.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.1 \\
& 4.2 \\
& 5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.7 \\
& 4.8 \\
& 4.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-0.6 \\
-0.6 \\
-0.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 124.0 \\
& 125.0 \\
& 136.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.2 \\
& 4.1 \\
& 5.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.2 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-1.0 \\
-1.1 \\
0.4
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2001 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Jan} \\
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 131.0 \\
& 137.5 \\
& 138.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.7 \\
& .78 \\
& 4.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.9 \\
& 4.4 \\
& 4.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.8 \\
-3.4 \\
-0.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 133.3 \\
& 142.0 \\
& 141.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.0 \\
& 9.0 \\
& 3.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3.4 \\
.4 \\
5.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.6 \\
4.6 \\
-1.2
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apr } \\
& \text { May } \\
& \text { Jun }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 129.7 \\
& 128.8 \\
& 130.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.7 \\
& 4.1 \\
& 4.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 5.1 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0.5 \\
-1.0 \\
-0.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1300.0 \\
& 12888 \\
& 131.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.4 \\
& 3.7 \\
& 4.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.2 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 5.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -0.8 \\
& -1.2 \\
& -0.6
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { Alg } \\
& \text { Sep }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 129.9 \\
& 128.4 \\
& 128.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.8 \\
& 3.9 \\
& 4.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.9 \\
& 5.0 \\
& 4.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-1.1 \\
-1.1 \\
-0.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 130.0 \\
& \text { 288.6 } \\
& 1288.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.3 \\
& 3.2 \\
& 3.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.8 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 4.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1.5 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
1.7 \\
-1.7
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct } \\
& \text { Nov } \\
& \text { Dev }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 129.1 \\
& 129.7 \\
& 136.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.1 \\
& 3.5 \\
& 1.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.8 \\
& 4.6 \\
& 4.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-0.7 \\
-1.1 \\
-2.8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 129.1 \\
& 129.6 \\
& 137.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.1 \\
& 3.7 \\
& 0.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.9 \\
& 4.8 \\
& 4.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-0.8 \\
-1.1 \\
-3.4
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 2002 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan } \\
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1344.3 \\
& 140.8 \\
& 142.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.5 \\
& .2 \\
& 3.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 4.3 \\
& 4.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1.5 \\
& -1.9 \\
& -1.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 136.3 \\
& 144 \\
& 144.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.2 \\
& 2.1 \\
& 2.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.2 \\
& 4.3 \\
& 4.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-2.0 \\
-2.2 \\
-2.2
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Apr } \\
& \text { May } \\
& \text { Jun }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 134.8 \\
& 133.7 \\
& 135.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.9 \\
& 3.8 \\
& 3.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.2 \\
& 4.0 \\
& 4.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0.3 \\
-0.2 \\
-0.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135.3 \\
& \text { 134.1 } \\
& 136.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 4.1 \\
& 3.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.2 \\
& 4.1 \\
& 4.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0.2 \\
-0.0 \\
-0.5
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { AugR } \\
& \text { Sep P }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135.0 \\
& \text { 133.1 } \\
& \text { 133.1 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.9 \\
& 3.6 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 3.6 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-0.1 \\
0.0 \\
0.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135.2 \\
& 133.4 \\
& \text { 133.0 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 3.7 \\
& 3.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.0 \\
& 3.5 \\
& 3.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.0 \\
& 0.2 \\
& 0.2
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^23]Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments



## Table E. 11

This series is currently undergoing a methodological review. Labour Market Trends will notify users of the outcome of the review in due course. Until then, the series will not be updated.

| GREAT BRITAIN $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | All industries $A-Q$ | All index of production industries C-E | All <br> manufacturing D | All <br> services G-Q | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing <br> A\&B | Mining \& quarrying $\mathrm{C}$ | Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA | Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather | Manu- <br> facture <br> of pulp, paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE | Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products \& manmade fibre DG | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products s. <br> DH | Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricated metal products DJ | Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 2238.4 | 2887.6 | 280.8 | 236.8 250.6 | 192.5 203.0 | 3575.4 | 269.3 280.3 | 213.9 233.1 | 293.6 308.4 | 287.7 <br> 30.6 | ${ }_{264.0}^{247.8}$ | 258.4 | 258.0 276.2 | 252.6 |
| 1993 | 274.4 | 293.9 | 288.8 | 257.6 | 213.7 | 355.4 | 288.2 | 245.1 | 318.9 | 322.8 | 275.3 | 272.3 | 283.1 | 285.1 |
| 1994 | 279.9 | 301.9 | 297.9 | 262.3 | 217.7 | 334.8 | 294.0 | 248.4 | 335.6 | 332.3 | 285.7 | 286.3 | 295.7 | 296.0 |
| 1995 | 291.0 | 315.8 | 312.4 | 269.3 | 235.7 | 350.8 | 304.7 | 258.7 | 348.8 | 344.1 | 295.6 | 300.4 | 315.8 | 319.4 |
| 1996 | 301.3 | 327.4 | 323.6 | 277.3 | 241.9 | 367.8 | 315.3 | 270.6 | 361.8 | 346.8 | 298.9 | 309.8 | 326.4 | 326.1 |
| 1997 | 314.3 3285 | 340.9 359 | 337.5 <br> 525 | 2893 | 252.1 | 400.5 | 319.2 3307 | 276.9 | 377.9 | 381.8 3928 | 318.9 | 325.2 3407 | 342.5 <br> 3587 | 344.4 3565 |
| 1998 1999 | 328.5 335.0 | 355.9 358.3 | 352.6 354.6 | 302.6 313.0 | 260.9 272.8 | 408.3 396.0 | 330.7 338.4 | 275.5 276.3 | 394.3 397.2 | 3992 397.4 | 324.0 329.2 | 340.7 343.7 | 355.7 356.4 | 356.5 358.3 |
| 2000 | 344.8 | 368.9 | 365.4 | 322.2 | 274.0 | 398.4 | 337.9 | 296.9 | 406.0 | 395.2 | 336.7 | 353.1 | 368.6 | 381.1 |
| 2001 | 359.9 | 382.4 | 378.5 | 337.5 | 287.2 | 416.1 | 346.6 | 297.7 | 418.6 | 417.1 | 348.2 | 360.8 | 380.7 | 395.4 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44.4 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 47.8 | 48.0 | 46.2 | 43.2 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 43.1 |
| 1992 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 46.9 | 48.7 | 45.9 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.8 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 43.6 |
| 1993 | 44.3 | 43.7 | ${ }_{44,}$ | 44.7 | 46.8 | 48.3 | 45.5 | 44.3 | 43.1 | 43. | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 43.6 |
| 1995 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 47.9 | 51.9 | 46.2 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 45.4 |
| 1996 | 44.8 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 45.1 | 47.5 | 50.8 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 44.3 |
| 1997 | 45.1 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 47.8 | 52.0 | 45.6 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 45.6 | 44.9 |
| 1998 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 46.9 | 50.1 517 | 45.4 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 45.5 | 44.0 |
| 2000 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 49.5 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 41.3 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 43.6 |
| 2001 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 45.6 | 49.4 | 44.5 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.5 | 43.8 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.70 | 6.14 | 6.02 | 5.29 | 4.02 | 7.26 | 5.84 | 4.96 | 6.81 | 6.69 | 5.64 | 5.67 | 5.87 | 5.87 |
| 1992 | 6.05 | 6.53 | 6.39 | 5.62 | 4.37 | 7.68 | 6.08 | 5.33 | 7.24 | 7.23 | 6.03 | 5.88 | 6.17 | 6.32 |
| 1993 1994 | 6.21 6.30 | 6.71 6.85 | 6.60 6.75 | 5.87 | 4.56 4.70 | 7.21 6.62 | 6.37 6.42 | 5.53 5.60 | 7.89 7.82 | 7.43 | 6.19 6.36 | 6.00 6.22 | 6.37 6.61 | 6.54 6.74 |
| 1995 | 6.44 | 7.05 | 6.97 | 5.94 | 4.92 | 6.75 | 6.58 | 5.90 | 8.01 | 7.97 | 6.47 | 6.62 | 6.88 | 7.04 |
| 1996 | 6.70 | 7.37 | 7.29 | 6.13 | 5.08 | 7.15 | 7.00 | 6.15 | 8.30 | 8.09 | 6.70 | 6.92 | 7.18 | 7.35 |
| 1997 | 6.97 | 7.64 | 7.58 | 6.40 | 5.27 | 7.70 | 7.00 | 6.25 | 8.59 | 8.96 | 7.04 | 7.27 | 7.50 | 7.67 |
| 1998 1999 | 7.30 | 8.02 | 7.96 | 7.701 | 5.56 576 | 8.14 766 | 7.28 | 6.34 6.49 | 9.02 | ${ }_{9} 9.29$ | 7.13 7.46 | 7.64 776 | 7.88 803 | 8.11 |
| 2000 | 7.78 | 8.45 | 8.38 | 7.26 | 5.99 | 8.05 | 7.54 | 6.89 | 9.42 | 9.58 | 7.71 | 7.96 | 8.24 | 8.73 |
| 2001 | 8.14 | 8.79 | 8.71 | 7.61 | 6.30 | 8.43 | 7.78 | 6.97 | 9.78 | 9.97 | 8.00 | 8.23 | 8.56 | 9.01 |
| FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 170.1 | 174.8 | 174.6 | 166.4 | 150.4 | 200.4 | 191.3 | 147.4 | 196.7 | 194.0 | 168.9 | 176.5 | 169.2 | 182.4 |
| 1993 | 177.1 | 182.2 | 181.8 | 173.2 | 156.2 | .. | 199.5 | 152.8 | 210.4 | 203.4 | 176.0 | 183.2 | 176.8 | 191.0 |
| 1994 | 182.0 | 187.0 | 186.7 | 177.8 | 171.9 | $\cdots$ | 200.6 | 156.5 | 214.5 | 213.2 | 183.1 | 188.9 | 178.3 | 202.9 |
| 1995 | ${ }^{188.3}$ | 199.0 | 198.8 | 179.8 | 179.4 | .. | 214.3 | 1174.5 | 234.2 | 220.0 | 178.1 | 209.9 | 199.7 | 217.1 |
| 1997 | 201.1 | 214.2 | 214.1 | 191.7 | 186.9 | $\because$ | 229.4 | 180.3 | 238.2 | 263.2 | 206.0 | 228.4 | 206.2 | 225.9 |
| 1998 | 210.8 | 224.2 | 224.2 | 201.6 | 187.8 | .. | 239.9 | 188.2 | 250.1 | 267.2 | 219.6 | 213.9 | 216.3 | 237.7 |
| 1999 2000 | 221.9 229.1 | 232.0 241.3 | 231.7 241.0 | 215.7 222.1 | 200.1 225.6 | $\cdots$ | 243.4 254.4 | ${ }_{2034.8}^{194.8}$ | 262.8 2626 | 272.8 281.4 | 224.2 2345 | 225.0 246.6 | 205.3 2253 | 236.1 2546 |
| 2001 | 241.8 | 251.9 | 251.4 | 236.8 | 227.8 |  | 258.2 | 205.0 | 300.3 | 296.6 | 240.9 | 259.1 | 230.7 | 260.5 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 39.8 398 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.4 395 | 42.3 | 38.5 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 39.8 397 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 39.2 |
| 1992 1993 | 39.8 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.5 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 39.2 39.3 | 39.7 40.6 | 39.9 | 41.3 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 |
| 1994 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 42.2 |  | 41.7 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 |
| 1995 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 42.0 | . | 42.0 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 |
| 1996 | 40.2 | 40.7 40.8 | 40.7 40.8 | 39.8 39.8 | 41.3 |  | 41.8 | 39.5 39.6 | 40.5 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.0 40.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 |
| 1998 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 42.3 |  | 41.5 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 |
| 1999 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 41.9 | . | 41.5 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 |
| 2000 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 42.0 | $\cdots$ | 41.5 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 40.3 |
| 2001 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 41.1 | .. | 41.4 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 39.9 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 1992 | 4.28 | 4.06 4.35 | 4.06 4.34 | 3.97 4.23 | 3.39 3.74 |  | 4.27 4.60 | 3.51 <br> 3.75 | 4.65 4.94 | 4.56 4.86 | 3.84 4.10 | 4.13 4.32 | 3.79 4.18 | 4.25 4.55 |
| 1993 | 4.43 | 4.53 | 4.52 | 4.34 | 3.76 | . | 4.81 | 3.91 | 5.19 | 5.08 | 4.30 | 4.54 | 4.35 | 4.75 |
| 1994 | 4.53 | 4.61 | 4.60 | 4.46 | 4.15 |  | 4.82 | 3.97 | 5.30 | 5.29 | 4.41 | 4.69 | 4.33 | 4.95 |
| 1995 1996 | 4.64 | 4.87 | 4.87 | 4.45 | 4.27 | $\cdots$ | 5.11 | 4.27 | 5.65 | 5.40 | 4.39 | 5.16 | 4.78 | 5.26 |
| 1997 | 4.99 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 4.79 | 4.50 | $\because$ | 5.49 | 4.56 | 5.86 | 6.32 | 4.93 | 5.70 | 4.98 | 5.52 |
| 1998 | 5.23 | 5.52 | 5.52 | 5.04 | 4.44 | $\cdots$ | 5.78 | 4.78 | 6.15 | 6.47 | 5.18 | 5.35 | 5.26 | 5.81 |
| 1999 | 5.56 | ${ }_{5}^{5.75}$ | 5.74 | 5.45 | 4.76 | .. | 5.87 | 4.96 | 6.50 | 6.71 | 5.41 | 5.60 | 5.05 | 5.92 |
| 2000 | 5.74 | 5.97 | 5.96 | 5.62 | 5.38 |  | 6.14 | 5.17 | 6.53 | 7.08 | 5.59 | 6.02 | 5.42 | 6.31 |
| 2001 | 6.06 | 6.23 | 6.21 | 5.98 | 5.54 |  | 6.24 | 5.28 | 7.24 | 7.39 | 5.81 | 6.42 | 5.61 | 6.53 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 236.2 | 249.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 232.0 |  |  | 244.2 |
| 1992 | 250.8 | 266.8 | 259.6 | 233.3 | 198.1 | 372.8 | 257.2 | 185.9 | 287.1 | 288.8 | 247.1 | 253.9 | 267.6 | 266.8 |
| 1993 1994 | 256.6 261.7 | 273.5 280.1 | 2675.9 | 239.8 244.4 | ${ }_{213.3}^{208.3}$ | 355.2 33.7 | 265.3 269.8 | 195.4 199.1 | 299.6 314.4 | 299.4 3077 | 258.1 | 279.4 | 274.8 286.9 | 276.6 2873 |
| 1995 | 271.5 | 293.6 | 289.8 | 249.7 | 230.1 | 350.3 | 281.5 | 211.1 | 329.1 | 314.3 | 274.4 | 287.0 | 306.8 | 310.3 |
| 1996 | 281.1 | 304.9 | 300.8 | 257.2 | 235.5 | 366.5 | 291.3 | 220.8 | 338.7 | 320.8 | 280.0 | 295.5 | 317.7 | 316.6 |
| 1997 1998 | 292.9 307.3 | 318.4 333.6 | 314.6 329.9 | 267.4 280.7 | 245.5 | 398.9 403 | 2909.8 307.4 | 227.6 | 354.6 372.4 | 355.3 367.8 | 300.3 307.6 | 311.2 323.0 | 333.4 349.6 | 334.0 347.1 |
| 1999 | 315.0 | 337.7 | 333.7 | 292.0 | 264.5 | 392.5 | 315.4 | 235.5 | 375.6 | 370.8 | 313.5 | 330.0 | 347.4 | 350.2 |
| 2000 | 324.5 | 348.8 | 345.0 | 300.3 | 268.7 | 397.2 | 318.7 | 251.9 | 381.6 | 373.1 | 321.8 | 340.6 | 359.8 | 372.8 |
| 2001 | 338.9 | 362.6 | 358.4 | 315.0 | 281.7 | 415.6 | 325.0 | 254.9 | 402.0 | 391.0 | 331.3 | 351.3 | 371.1 | 386.7 |
| Hoursworked 436 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 43.6 43.7 | 43.0 43.3 | 42.9 43.2 | 43.8 43.8 | ${ }_{46.3}^{47.3}$ | 478.8 | 44.9 | 41.0 | ${ }_{42.1} 4$ | ${ }_{42.3}^{42.3}$ | 43.2 43.3 | 44.7 | 43.6 44.4 | 42.7 43.3 |
| 1993 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 46.3 | 48.2 | 44.4 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.3 |
| 1994 1995 | 43.8 44.3 | ${ }_{44.1}$ | 43.4 44.0 | 44.0 | ${ }_{46}^{46.4}$ | 49.1 51.9 | 44.5 | 41.7 41.6 | 42.6 43.2 | 42.5 42.6 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 43.6 |
| 1996 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 46.9 | 50.8 | 44.2 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 44.0 |
| 1997 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 47.1 | 51.9 | 44.7 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 44.6 |
| 1998 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 46.4 | 49.9 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 43.7 |
| 19990 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 46.8 | 51.6 | 44.2 | 40.9 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 42.9 |
| 2001 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 45.2 | 49.4 | 43.8 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 43.6 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 5.43 5.76 | 5.78 6.15 | 5.65 6.00 | 5.05 5.37 | 3.97 4.32 | 7.23 7.64 | 5.43 5.70 | 4.20 | 6.39 688 | 6.26 6.80 | 5.34 5 | 5.49 5 5 | 5.70 | 5.72 |
| 1993 | 5.92 | 6.33 | 6.21 | 5.53 | 4.49 | 7.23 | 5.98 | 4.71 | 7.00 | 6.98 | 5.88 | 5.79 | 6.22 | 6.39 |
| 1994 | 6.01 | 6.44 | 6.34 | 5.62 | 4.65 | 6.63 | 6.02 | 4.77 | 7.40 | 7.20 | 5.99 | 6.01 | 6.45 | 6.58 |
| 1995 1996 | 6.13 6.37 | 6.67 6.97 | 6.58 6.88 | 5.65 5.83 | ${ }_{5}^{4.86}$ | 6.74 7.15 | 6.23 <br> 6.58 | 5.07 5 5 | 7.62 7.86 | 7.38 7.53 | 6.13 6.34 | 6.42 6.69 | 6.73 | 6.89 |
| 1997 | 6.63 | ${ }^{6.25}$ | 6.88 7.18 | 6.07 | 5.20 | 7.69 | 6.65 6.68 | 5.43 | 8.17 | 8.38 | 6.72 | ${ }^{6} .069$ | 7.35 | 7.50 |
| 1998 | 6.96 | 7.63 | 7.56 | 6.37 | 5.44 | 8.07 | 6.92 | 5.59 | 8.61 | 8.77 | 6.84 | 7.35 | 7.73 | 7.93 |
| 1999 | 7.23 | 7.85 | 7.77 | 6.70 | 5.66 | 7.61 | 7.14 | 5.75 | 8.73 | 8.92 | 7.17 | 7.53 | 7.87 | 8.16 |
| 2000 | 7.46 7.80 | 8.09 8.42 | 8.00 8.33 | 6.93 7.28 | 5.93 6.23 | 8.03 8.42 | 7.24 | 6.10 6.23 | 8.95 9.44 | 9.11 9.43 | 7.41 7.67 | 7.75 8.07 | 8.08 8.39 | 8.59 8.86 |

a TheNew Earnings Survey is conducted in Aprileach year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2001 (available from


| GREAT BRITAIN <br> SIC <br> 1992 | All indust- ries | All index of production industries C-E | All manufacturing | All services G-Q | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing fishing | Mining \& quarrying <br> c | Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA | Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather <br> DB DC | Manufacture of pulp, paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE | Manu- <br> facture of chemicals, ch. \& manmade fib DG | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products | Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products DI | Manu- <br> facture of basic metals \& fabricated metal DJ | Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 375.7 | 388.3 | 382.4 | 371.7 | 302.9 | 512.9 | 380.9 | 332.0 | 404.0 | 416.2 | 353.2 | 355.2 | 356.9 | 355.1 |
| 1992 | 400.8 | 412.8 | 404.5 | 398.0 416.4 | 298.5 3065 | 562.1 | 424.5 | 353.3 | 426.6 | 455.5 | ${ }_{3836}$ | 362.9 | 364.1 3789 | 3 375.0 |
| 1994 | 430.1 | 443.6 | 436.2 | 427.7 | 323.9 | 606.7 | 456.5 | 375.6 | 462.3 | 497.8 | 400.4 | 365.4 | 396.2 | 410.2 |
| 1995 | 445.4 | 461.2 | 453.5 | 442.4 | 347.9 | 591.3 | 474.4 | 379.5 | 474.7 | 525.5 | 411.6 | 402.6 | 427.3 | 438.5 |
| 1996 | 464.0 | 487.3 | 479.6 | 458.9 | 363.8 |  | 536.8 | 397.6 | 515.0 | 537.2 | 439.3 | 417.0 | 446.5 | 456.5 |
| 1997 | 483.5 | 497.0 | 489.2 | 482.7 | 387.8 | 621.0 | 522.1 | 417.4 | 506.6 | 564.3 | 449.5 | 440.5 | 443.5 | 483.8 |
| 1998 | 500.1 525.5 | 5332.2 | 525.9 | 500.6 518.5 | 388.2 | 684.4 | 575.9 | 420.2 4297 | 550.0 | 601.4 635.1 | 470.8 5139 | 473.0 | 497.0 | 508.4 505.4 |
| 2000 | 550.9 | 569.3 | 562.1 | 547.0 | 402.3 | 735.6 | 600.7 | 481.1 | 596.3 | 642.3 | 521.3 | 516.9 | 510.5 | 523.5 |
| 2001 | 582.4 | 598.1 | 592.4 | 579.3 | 415.5 | 790.7 | 606.2 |  | 622.8 | 690.0 | 544.0 |  | 524.4 | 541.9 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.3 38 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.4 |
| 1999 | 38.7 38.6 | 39.4 39.3 | 39.5 39.4 | 38.3 38.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.5 39.6 | 40.1 | 38.5 38.2 | 38.8 38.8 | 40.1 | 39.1 39.4 | 39.7 39.9 | 39.8 39.6 |
| 1994 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 39.9 |  | 38.6 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.1 |
| 1995 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 43.1 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.3 |
| 1996 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 42.6 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.1 |
| 1997 1998 | 39.1 39.1 | 39.7 39.8 | 39.8 39.8 | 38.8 <br> 38.8 | 43.0 | 40.3 41.3 | 39.5 | 40.5 39.9 | 38.9 39.1 | 38.6 38.1 | 40.9 | 39.8 39.6 | 40.3 40.3 | 40.2 40.1 |
| 1999 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.7 |  | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 40.3 |  | 39.9 | 39.9 |
| 2000 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 42.0 |  | 39.6 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.7 |
| 2001 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 43.5 | 41.5 | 40.3 |  | 38.5 | 38.3 | 40.4 |  | 40.8 | 40.0 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | ${ }_{10.21}^{9.55}$ | 9.69 10.28 | 9.52 10.06 | 9.53 10.24 | 6.67 | 12.83 13.42 | 9.40 10.81 | 8.04 8.41 | 10.04 10.41 | 10.67 11.64 | 8.66 8.76 | 8.74 9.05 | 8.77 8.89 | 8.84 9.19 |
| 1993 | 10.68 | 10.78 | 10.59 | 10.71 | 7.45 | 13.61 | 11.22 | 8.72 | 11.21 | 12.16 | 9.24 | 9.10 | 9.03 | 9.77 |
| 1994 | 10.94 | 11.02 | 10.82 | 10.97 | 7.89 8.14 | 14.97 | 11.52 | 8.37 | 11.68 | 12.52 | 9.78 | 8.81 | 9.444 | 10.13 |
| 1996 | 11.83 | 12.16 | 11.95 | 11.80 | 8.62 |  | 13.59 | 9.76 | 13.07 | 13.76 | 10.60 | 10.51 | 10.96 | 11.34 |
| 1997 | 12.33 | 12.50 | 12.28 | 12.40 |  | 15.47 | 13.22 | 9.98 | 13.03 | 14.56 | 11.09 | 11.11 | 10.95 | 11.98 |
| 1998 1999 | 12.90 13.49 | 13.33 <br> 1385 <br> 185 | 13.17 <br> 13.68 <br> 1 | 12.86 13.40 | 8.96 | 16.52 16.27 | 15.18 | 10.35 10.73 | 14.05 14.07 | 15.55 16.62 | 11.48 12.72 | 11.98 | 12.28 <br> 12.21 <br> 1 | 12.66 12.63 |
| 2000 | 14.14 | 14.39 | 14.19 | 14.14 | 9.40 |  | 15.15 | 11.98 | 15.40 | 16.75 | 12.97 | 12.95 | 12.47 | 13.16 |
| 2001 | 14.95 | 15.08 | 14.92 | 14.99 | 9.42 | 19.18 | 15.02 | .. | 16.12 | 17.94 | 13.45 | .. | 12.78 | 13.58 |
| FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 256.5 | 243.1 | 238.6 | 259.2 | 222.3 | 298.0 | 228.6 | 210.9 | 261.8 | 279.0 | 218.8 | 208.8 | 201.5 | 213.9 |
| 1993 | 269.2 | 258.5 | 254.0 | 271.8 | 216.7 | 290.1 | 258.6 | 218.0 | 282.1 | 299.5 | 224.2 | 208.5 | 211.5 | 221.5 |
| 1994 | 278.9 289.0 | 2681.4 | 264.0 276.7 | 281.3 290.6 | 230.6 | .. | 261.0 276.6 | 221.0 233.9 | 300.9 310.3 | 309.1 318.1 | 241.6 258.3 | 216.5 227.8 | 217.5 230.9 | 225.2 253.4 |
| 1996 | 302.4 | 295.0 | 289.4 | 304.0 |  |  | 297.8 | 243.3 | 324.1 | 333.0 | 262.6 | 228.4 | 243.6 | 264.2 |
| 1997 | 317.8 | 305.4 | 300.0 | 321.5 | 253.3 | . | 303.5 | 261.4 | 344.7 | 326.1 |  | 235.4 | 260.8 | 275.6 |
| 1998 | 330.1 | 321.6 | 317.2 | 332.2 | 250.2 | $\cdots$ | 322.1 | 273.0 | 356.8 | 344.2 | 273.6 | 255.0 | 269.5 | 298.4 |
| 2000 | 364.5 | 360.8 | 358.4 | 365.8 | 262.2 |  | 370.9 | 301.0 | 382.0 | 441.9 | 286.7 | 284.6 | 301.2 | 328.9 |
| 2001 | 388.8 | 390.6 | 389.5 | 389.5 | 280.4 | .. | 396.3 | .. | 419.7 | 459.8 | 319.3 | 305.7 | 324.6 | 348.3 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 36.8 368 | $\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ 377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37.6 \\ 377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36.7 366 | 38.7 | 37.2 373 | 37.6 | 38.1 38.2 | 36.7 368 | 37.5 376 | 37.9 378 | 38.0 377 | 37.4 374 | 37.7 |
| 1993 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 38.1 38.1 | 36.9 36.9 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 37.6 |
| 1994 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 |
| 1995 | 37.0 | $\begin{array}{r}37.8 \\ 379 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.8 379 | 36.9 | 38.5 379 | 37.6 371 | $\begin{array}{r}37.5 \\ 38 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.0 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 38.7 388 | $\begin{array}{r}37.8 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.5 |
| 1997 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 38.4 |
| 1998 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 39.0 | .. | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 38.5 |
| 1999 | 37.0 37.0 | $\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 37.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.9 <br> 378 | 36.9 36.9 | 39.4 38.7 | $\because$ | 38.2 <br> 37.8 | 38.1 37.9 | 37.2 | $\begin{array}{r}37.6 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.4 | 38.3 38.5 | 37.5 378 3 | 38.2 |
| 2001 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 38.9 | $\because$ | 38.0 | \% | 37.1 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 38.4 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1} 1991$ | 6.38 6.90 | 6.00 6.42 | 5.90 6.29 | 6.47 6.99 | 5.09 | 7.72 8.03 | 5.73 6.06 | 5.01 | 6.69 7.00 | ${ }^{6.82}$ | 5.23 5.68 | 5.01 | 4.98 5.38 | 5.30 5.58 |
| 1993 | 7.23 | 6.83 | 6.71 | 7.32 | 5.85 |  | 6.81 | 5.64 | 7.64 | 7.94 | 5.76 | 5.57 | 5.54 | 5.80 |
| 1994 | 7.45 | 7.09 | 6.96 | 7.53 | 6.15 |  | 6.95 | 5.66 | 8.09 | 8.25 | 6.11 | 5.65 | 5.77 | 5.89 |
| 1995 1996 | 7.79 8.16 | 7.76 | 7.32 7 | 7.86 8.22 |  | $\because$ | 7.81 | 6.17 6.39 | 8.46 8.81 | 8.70 | 6.67 6.78 | 6.01 5.97 | 6.12 6.46 | 6.57 6.85 |
| 1997 | 8.56 | 8.08 | 7.94 | 8.69 |  |  | 8.02 | 6.84 | 9.36 | 8.68 |  | 6.25 | 6.94 | 7.19 |
| 1998 | 8.90 | 8.49 | 8.38 | 8.99 | 6.42 |  | 8.45 | 7.17 | 9.61 | 9.15 | 7.24 | 6.62 | 7.15 | 7.75 |
| 1999 | 9.37 | 9.09 | 9.02 | 9.42 | 6.78 | $\cdots$ | 8.98 | 7.45 | 10.04 | 10.83 | 7.50 | 7.30 | 7.38 | 8.25 |
| 2001 | 10.48 | 10.30 | 10.27 | 10.53 | 7.10 | $\cdots$ | 10.43 | 7.9 | 11.24 | 12.24 | 8.33 | 7.94 | 8.59 | 8.09 |
| ALL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 341.0 | 336.3 |  | 277.8 | 458.5 |  | 272.8 | 341.6 | 365.3 | 311.2 | 305.7 | 316.2 | 319.2 |
| 1992 | 334.8 | 363.3 | 356.9 | 327.7 | 275.0 | 500.6 | 355.5 | 295.9 | 363.6 | 403.6 | 322.0 | 319.5 | 323.6 | 339.1 |
| 1993 | 350.0 | 380.2 | 375.2 | 343.1 | 279.0 | 496.7 | 382.5 | 303.4 | 382.8 | 422.8 | 333.7 | 326.5 | 338.0 | 354.1 |
| 1994 | 360.5 3733 | 390.9 408.9 | 380.5 | 354.0 3660 | 294.3 | 5236.5 | ${ }^{388.2}$ | 313.8 | 397.9 | 439.4 | 349.8 | 321.1 | 353.9 3804 | 367.7 |
| 1996 | 389.3 | 430.8 | 424.4 | 380.8 | 332.9 |  | 464.8 | 332.2 | 435.0 | 474.8 | ${ }_{388.7}$ | 358.4 | 397.9 | 414.0 |
| 1997 | 406.8 | 438.4 | 432.1 | 402.4 | 350.5 | 548.4 | 442.4 | 356.9 | 438.4 | 477.5 | 384.9 | 373.9 | 399.3 | 437.8 |
| 1998 | 425.2 | 468.2 | 468.2 | 416.9 | 348.2 | 607.9 | 478.1 | 361.4 | 469.5 | 507.7 | 410.2 | 398.3 | 443.2 | 463.3 |
| 1999 | 443.3 | 486.9 508.4 | 482.7 5039 | 433.4 | 362.5 3547 | 574.8 650.4 | 525.1 | 370.0 | 475.2 5090 | 567.0 | 454 | 4360 | 441.1 | ${ }^{466.0}$ |
| 2001 | 492.8 | 535.9 | 532.9 | 484.7 | 367.8 | 694.8 | 535.9 | 441.0 | 541.0 | 612.6 | 479.6 | . | 480.2 | 502.3 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 37.8 37.8 | 38.9 38.9 | 38.9 38.9 | 37.4 37.4 | 41.0 40.3 | 39.5 40.4 | 38.9 38.8 | 39.1 39.3 | 37.6 <br> 37.8 | 38.4 38.4 | 39.2 39.4 | 39.1 38.7 | 39.2 39.1 | 39.0 39.3 |
| 1993 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.1 |
| 1994 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 37.7 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 41.0 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.6 |
| 1995 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 |
| 1996 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 41.2 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 |
| 1998 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 392 | 37.8 | 41.6 | 30.6 | 38.9 39 | 39.2 | 38.1 38.2 | 38.2 37.9 | 402 | 392 | 39.7 | 39.8 |
| 1999 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 37.8 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 39.8 |  | 39.4 | 39.6 |
| 2000 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 40.8 |  | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.4 |
| 2001 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 41.8 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.9 |  | 40.1 | 39.7 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 1992 | 8.10 | 8.60 9.14 | 8.47 8.97 | 7.96 8.58 | 6.44 6.35 | 11.57 12.11 | 8.10 9 | 6.73 7.20 | 8.66 9.07 | 9.45 10.37 | 7.68 | 7.55 | 7.87 | 8.02 |
| 1993 | 9.09 | 9.61 | 9.46 | 8.98 | 6.88 | 12.15 | 9.62 | 7.42 | 9.75 | 10.90 | 8.16 | 8.07 | 8.17 | 8.93 |
| 1994 | 9.34 | 9.86 | 9.71 | 9.24 | 7.26 | 13.30 | 9.93 | 7.28 | 10.25 | 11.20 | 8.61 | 7.87 | 8.61 | 9.19 |
| 1995 | ${ }_{1} 9.76$ | 10.38 | 10.20 | 9.65 | 7.74 | 13.23 | 10.52 | 8.05 | 10.64 | 12.03 | 9.10 | 8.90 | 9.52 | 9.93 |
| 1996 1997 | 10.17 10.63 | 10.92 11.19 | 10.74 11.01 | 10.03 10.59 | 8.16 8.30 | 13.84 | 11.86 11.35 | 8.38 8.79 | 11.33 11.53 | 12.26 <br> 12.45 <br> 1 | 9.54 | 9.12 | 9.933 | 10.37 10 |
| 1998 | 11.11 | 11.91 | 11.78 | 10.98 | 8.23 | 14.94 | 12.23 | 9.10 | 12.26 | 13.23 | 10.25 | 10.18 | 11.12 | 11.64 |
| 1999 | 11.64 | 12.47 | 12.35 | 11.46 | 8.87 | 14.58 | 13.00 | 9.42 | 12.45 | 14.79 | 11.25 |  | 11.13 | 11.75 |
| 2000 | 12.21 12.94 | 13.02 13 | 12.87 13.60 | 12.08 12.83 | 8.50 8.64 |  | 13.44 13 | 10.41 1127 | 13.40 14.19 | 15.19 | 11.47 | 11.05 | 11.49 | 12.29 12.69 |
| 2001 | 12.94 | 13.69 |  | 12.83 | 8.64 | 17.24 |  |  | 14.19 | 16.05 | 12.03 | .. | 11.90 | 12.69 |

a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2001 (available from
the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk)

| Manu－ <br> facture of elec－ trical \＆ optical equip－ ment | Manu－ facture of trans－ port equipment | Other manu－ facturing | ```Electricity, Construct- gas ion & water supply``` | Wholesale \＆retail trade； repair of motor vehicles | Hotels and restaur－ ants | Transport， storage \＆comm－ unication | Financial intermedi－ ation | Real estate， renting \＆busi－ ness activities | Public admin \＆ defence； compul－ sory social security | Education | Health \＆social work | Other commun－ ity，social \＆personal service activities | GREAT BRITAIN <br> SIC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | DM DD，DF，DN $\qquad$ F G H 1 J K $-\underline{L}$ $\qquad$ M N 0 $\qquad$ 397.7

418.7
438.3
445.3
446.4
466.0
476.1
515.7
532.4
556.5
619.2
380.9
400.3
428.3
436.3
460.3
492.9
526.7
558.3
575.7
597.2
612.7 407.8
4278
448.4
449.3
46.5
478.4
438.7
463.7
472.9
514.6
518.5 402.6
441.5
464.9
490.8
522.0
538.5
571.9
567.1
603.5
620.0
626.5

### 368.2 389.9 401.7 409.8 424.3 445.8 460.0 474.1 508.5 549.4 578.9

 302.7324.8
342.0
356.7
368.4
383.2
404.1
424.8
444.7
461.1
479.3 274.6
302.0
308.8
307.1
328.8
357.8
369.4
395.5
404.5
436.7
445.0 377.4
408.1
427.8
448.0
451.9
461.1
483.7
501.9
530.0
559.8
574.3 454.4
485.5
506.6
535.3
562.7
592.5
644.2
664.9
686.1
732.3
764.0 423.6
449.3
464.1
478.4
501.4
515.4
54.9
570.6
57.7
615.6
673.0 345.9
370.8
394.9
395.6
404.3
420.3
441.9
444.8
460.8
470.5
493.7 376.6
418.5
432.5
438.3
444.4
457.3
458.4
46.8
485.3
500.5
528.7 365.5
397.4
412.2
420.2
424.5
453.5
480.8
509.6
535.4
561.7
600.9 377.8
369.5
379.9
389.9
397.2
41.0
440.5
474.1
497.2
539.7
553.3

Weekly earnings MALE























| SIC |
| ---: |
| MALE |
| Weekly earnings（£s） |
| 1991 |
| 1992 |
| 1993 |
| 1994 |
| 1995 |
| 1996 |
| 1997 |
| 1998 |
| 1999 |
| 2000 |
| 2001 |
| Hours worked |
| 1991 |
| 1992 |
| 1993 |
| 1994 |
| 1995 |
| 1996 |
| 1997 |
| 1998 |
| 1999 |
| 2000 |
| 2001 |


| 236.4 | 224.1 | 221.5 | 243.7 | 196.3 | 182.7 | 184.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 248.4 | 239.3 | 245.0 | 266.0 | 209.5 | 197.9 | 205.3 |
| 265.1 | 248.4 | 244.3 | 288.8 | 217.4 | 211.1 | 216.3 |
| 276.7 | 265.0 | 244.8 | 298.2 | 228.5 | 221.5 | 228.0 |
| 279.8 | 259.9 | 281.2 | 321.8 | 236.9 | 227.3 | 235.6 |
| 285.9 | 293.5 | 296.5 | 345.7 | 253.1 | 241.2 | 241.4 |
| 304.8 | 302.4 | 262.8 | 357.2 | 273.2 | 255.8 | 269.3 |
| 316.3 | 346.3 | 292.3 | 361.4 | 281.1 | 266.1 | 272.8 |
| 354.4 | 361.3 | 311.8 | 366.4 | 306.5 | 276.5 | 278.6 |
| 358.6 | 385.4 | 324.3 | 388.6 | 323.4 | 290.5 | 29.0 |
| 415.7 | 401.7 | 330.5 | 397.1 | 348.0 | 306.7 | 310.3 |


| 231.6 | 243.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 249.9 | 257.8 |
| 263.5 | 274.6 |
| 282.8 | 284.2 |
| 288.9 | 303.0 |
| 302.9 | 320.9 |
| 313.5 | 351.1 |
| 327.0 | 361.9 |
| 352.0 | 378.0 |
| 364.3 | 401.1 |
| 388.6 | 433.2 |





Weekly earnings（£s）
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001


|  |
| :---: |













Hours worked

| 6.18 | 5.84 | 5.81 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.54 | 6.21 | 6.36 |
| 6.93 | 6.53 | 6.43 |
| 7.22 | 6.95 | 6.43 |
| 7.29 | 6.76 | 7.37 |
| 7.46 | 7.59 | 7.83 |
| 7.95 | 7.82 | 6.80 |
| 8.28 | 8.92 | 7.69 |
| 9.28 | 9.40 | 8.14 |
| 9.39 | 10.08 | 8.41 |
| 0.88 | 10.41 | 8.66 |

## 













|  | Hours worked |
| ---: | ---: |
| 37.6 | 1991 |
| 37.3 | 1992 |
| 37.4 | 1993 |
| 37.3 | 1994 |
| 37.9 | 1995 |
| 37.8 | 1996 |
| 37.6 | 1997 |
| 37.7 | 1998 |
| 37.7 | 1999 |
| 37.5 | 2000 |
| 37.8 | 2001 |
|  |  |
|  | Hourly earnings（£s） |
| 6.24 | 1991 |
| 6.83 | 1992 |
| 7.19 | 1993 |
| 7.52 | 1994 |
| 7.88 | 1995 |
| 8.09 | 1996 |
| 8.43 | 1997 |
| 8.94 | 1998 |
| 9.55 | 1999 |
| 9.68 | 2000 |
| 10.06 | 2001 | 355.7

373.7
394.0
401.0
403.9
419.4
433.2
467.8
487.1
506.2
567.2

39.7
39.8
39.5
39.5
40.4
40.6
40.1
40.6
40.0
39.7
39.8
39.3
39.1
39.0
39.3
39.8
39.6
39.8
39.6
39.6
39.9
40.1
38.4
38.3
38.2
38.3
38.7
38.8
38.5
38.5
38.3
38.2
38.4
39.4
39.6
39.4
39.7
40.2
40.2
40.4
40.6
40.6
40.8
40.9
39.6
39.3
39.5
39.7
39.7
39.8
39.9
39.8
39.7
39.6
39.6
40.5
40.7
40.2
40.3
41.4
40.6
39.7
40.2
40.2
40.3
40.4
titut


### 347.0 371.0 391.5 409.9 431.8 455.2 496.8 512.6 531.7 569.1 602.4

345.0
367.2
381.0
392.1
412.2
425.4
448.4
477.1
489.1
521.2
567.8
293.5
317.0
335.3
341.3
347.2
363.5
391.0
390.0
405.1
416.1
435.8
332.2
365.6
375.4
383.5
387.9
397.9
399.9
40.9
424.6
439.1
462.6



Weekly earnings（

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 55.7 | 351.3 | 356.5 | 347.1 |
| 33.7 | 369.6 | 375.4 | 377.4 |
| 94.0 | 395.0 | 387.7 | 396.8 |
| 1.0 | 405.3 | 386.2 | 415.9 |
| 103.9 | 426.3 | 409.8 | 450.2 |
| 19.4 | 460.0 | 421.2 | 471.1 |
| 33.2 | 491.4 | 384.0 | 491.6 |
| 67.8 | 525.0 | 405.3 | 490.0 |
| 77.1 | 539.0 | 416.5 | 518.2 |
| 06.2 | 556.7 | 451.9 | 544.2 |
| 67.2 | 575.4 | 454.9 | 535.3 |

### 329.7 348.8 356.8 366.8 382.2 402.8 412.4 425.8 461.7 496.8 524.4

250.0
269.7
286.2
298.4
307.7
322.1
342.5
359.4
374.2
391.0
409.2
229.3
252.8
260.5
266.2
283.9
298.9
319.4
333.7
340.3
367.8
377.5
324.4
352.1
370.2
389.7
395.1
404.4
423.3
437.6
465.1
487.6
506.2

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.4 | 347.0 |
| 2.1 | 371.0 |
| .2 | 391.5 |
| 9.7 | 409.9 |
| 4.1 | 431.8 |
| 3.4 | 455.2 |
| 7.6 | 51.8 |
| 5.1 | 531.6 |
| 7.6 | 569.1 |
| 6.2 | 602.4 |



|  ○ンンンンめかンが○ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



38.4
38.3
38.2
38.4
39.0
38.9
38.7
38.9
38.8
38.5
38.7


| मे <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |




Hourly earnings
Hours worked
Hours worked
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001


| Hours worked |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1991 | 41.5 |
| 1992 | 41.4 |
| 1993 | 41.3 |
| 1994 | 41.5 |
| 1995 | 41.9 |
| 1996 | 41.7 |
| 1997 | 41.8 |
| 1998 | 41.7 |
| 1999 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 41.2 |
| 2001 | 41.2 |


| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1991 | 7.55 |
| 1992 | 8.07 |
| 1993 | 8.44 |
| 1994 | 8.63 |
| 1995 | 8.95 |
| 1996 | 9.34 |
| 1997 | 9.74 |
| 1998 | 10.20 |
| 1999 | 10.68 |
| 2000 | 11.23 |
| 2001 | 11.90 |

FEMALE
Weekly earnings (£s)

| 1992 | 241.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1993 | 253.0 |
| 1994 | 261.7 |
| 1995 | 270.7 |
| 1996 | 283.0 |
| 1997 | 297.2 |
| 1998 | 309.6 |
| 1999 | 326.5 |
| 2000 | 343.7 |
| 2001 | 366.8 |


| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 40.9 | 37.3 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 38.2 |
| 1992 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.5 |
| 1993 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| 1994 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.2 | 39.8 | 37.0 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| 1995 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 37.2 | 40.4 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 |
| 1996 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 37.1 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.4 |
| 1997 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1998 | 37.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 40.7 |  | 40.0 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 1999 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 37.2 | 40.7 |  | 40.1 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| 2000 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 40.3 | . | 39.9 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| 2001 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.2 | 39.8 | . | 39.9 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Hourly earnings (£s) } \\ 1991 & 5.91 & 5.08 & \\ \text { He9 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 6.40 | 5.42 | 5.28 | 6.67 | 4.77 | 7.74 | 5.19 | 4.09 | 6.32 | 6.51 | 4.79 | 4.72 | 4.86 | 5.19 |
| 1993 | 6.71 | 5.75 | 5.60 | 6.97 | 4.81 | .. | 5.60 | 4.27 | 6.91 | 6.95 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 5.02 | 5.42 |
| 1994 | 6.90 | 5.88 | 5.74 | 7.16 | 5.21 |  | 5.62 | 4.31 | 7.30 | 7.17 | 5.15 | 5.13 | 5.11 | 5.54 |
| 1995 | 7.18 | 6.15 | 6.01 | 7.42 | 5.27 |  | 5.93 | 4.64 | 7.64 | 7.17 | 5.41 | 5.52 | 5.53 | 6.07 |
| 1996 | 7.51 | 6.42 | 6.27 | 7.76 | 5.40 |  | 6.16 | 4.85 | 7.92 | 7.48 | 5.51 | 5.57 | 5.79 | 6.26 |
| 1997 | 7.88 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 8.17 | 5.50 | . | 6.49 | 5.04 | 8.43 | 7.95 | 5.81 | 5.96 | 6.15 | 6.58 |
| 1998 | 8.23 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 8.49 | 5.33 | . | 6.88 | 5.34 | 8.78 | 8.45 | 6.15 | 6.00 | 6.44 | 7.08 |
| 1999 | 8.71 | 7.62 | 7.49 | 8.93 | 5.67 |  | 7.12 | 5.62 | 9.16 | 9.51 | 6.43 | 6.56 | 6.55 | 7.55 |
| 2000 | 9.15 | 8.03 | 7.91 | 9.37 | 6.05 |  | 7.61 | 5.93 | 9.40 | 10.48 | 6.58 | 6.81 | 7.05 | 7.93 |
| 2001 | 9.77 | 8.69 | 8.56 | 9.97 | 6.44 | . | 7.97 | 6.42 | 10.43 | 10.90 | 7.05 | 7.43 | 7.42 | 8.40 |
| ALL <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 284.7 | 289.2 | 282.7 | 283.6 | 207.9 | 396.3 | 274.1 | 199.4 | 309.0 | 320.5 | 261.1 | 266.1 | 271.6 | 277.6 |
| 1992 | 304.8 | 308.1 | 300.3 | 304.7 | 218.6 | 426.7 | 293.2 | 214.3 | 327.9 | 352.3 | 273.6 | 274.9 | 285.8 | 298.4 |
| 1993 | 317.3 | 319.5 | 313.0 | 318.3 | 227.2 | 421.2 | 307.6 | 224.3 | 345.2 | 370.2 | 284.4 | 280.3 | 295.3 | 311.3 |
| 1994 | 326.1 | 327.3 | 321.1 | 327.6 | 234.9 | 438.7 | 311.3 | 229.0 | 360.8 | 381.9 | 294.2 | 287.3 | 307.7 | 323.1 |
| 1995 | 337.6 | 340.9 | 334.7 | 338.0 | 252.6 | 443.9 | 325.2 | 239.5 | 372.2 | 395.9 | 307.3 | 306.1 | 329.8 | 346.5 |
| 1996 | 351.5 | 355.7 | 349.2 | 351.4 | 258.8 | 474.9 | 349.1 | 249.9 | 391.1 | 404.6 | 317.2 | 314.6 | 342.7 | 356.3 |
| 1997 | 367.6 | 367.8 | 361.7 | 370.1 | 272.5 | 474.1 | 344.6 | 262.2 | 400.6 | 428.9 | 327.9 | 330.5 | 354.0 | 377.8 |
| 1998 | 384.5 | 390.2 | 384.5 | 384.6 | 277.5 | 506.5 | 364.5 | 268.6 | 426.5 | 453.8 | 343.0 | 346.5 | 380.0 | 397.2 |
| 1999 | 400.1 | 401.2 | 395.3 | 400.4 | 289.2 | 489.1 | 379.1 | 277.4 | 431.6 | 486.4 | 360.0 | 373.6 | 378.6 | 401.5 |
| 2000 | 419.7 | 419.0 | 412.5 | 421.5 | 291.5 | 532.9 | 388.7 | 303.0 | 456.1 | 501.2 | 368.5 | 371.9 | 394.8 | 424.2 |
| 2001 | 444.3 | 441.1 | 435.5 | 446.7 | 305.5 | 566.7 | 400.7 | 318.9 | 485.8 | 533.5 | 386.1 | 388.9 | 406.6 | 441.3 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1991 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 42.8 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 41.1 |
| 1992 | 40.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 39.0 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.6 |
| 1993 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.5 |
| 1994 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 41.9 |
| 1995 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 39.3 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 43.1 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 42.9 |
| 1996 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 39.3 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.3 |
| 1997 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.6 |
| 1998 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 |
| 1999 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 39.2 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 41.6 |
| 2001 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 41.7 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) 715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 7.50 | 7.31 | 7.12 | 7.68 | 4.74 | 9.29 | 6.77 | 5.13 | 7.91 | 8.68 | 6.39 | 6.30 | 6.57 | 7.05 |
| 1993 | 7.84 | 7.63 | 7.46 | 8.04 | 4.97 | 9.32 | 7.11 | 5.36 | 8.38 | 9.14 | 6.60 | 6.43 | 6.77 | 7.43 |
| 1994 | 8.03 | 7.78 | 7.61 | 8.25 | 5.19 | 9.70 | 7.19 | 5.38 | 8.87 | 9.34 | 6.80 | 6.54 | 7.03 | 7.64 |
| 1995 | 8.35 | 8.08 | 7.92 | 8.56 | 5.46 | 9.74 | 7.52 | 5.80 | 9.16 | 9.83 | 7.09 | 7.08 | 7.52 | 8.06 |
| 1996 | 8.71 | 8.46 | 8.29 | 8.90 | 5.64 | 10.52 | 8.19 | 6.07 | 9.63 | 9.97 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.86 | 8.40 |
| 1997 | 9.10 | 8.75 | 8.60 | 9.36 | 5.89 | 10.37 | 8.05 | 6.28 | 9.90 | 10.73 | 7.61 | 7.76 | 8.10 | 8.84 |
| 1998 | 9.53 | 9.31 | 9.17 | 9.74 | 6.10 | 11.16 | 8.55 | 6.54 | 10.53 | 11.40 | 7.92 | 8.15 | 8.74 | 9.44 |
| 1999 | 10.01 | 9.70 | 9.55 | 10.21 | 6.36 | 10.82 | 8.91 | 6.86 | 10.71 | 12.34 | 8.51 | 8.82 | 8.87 | 9.68 |
| 2000 | 10.52 | 10.13 | 9.96 | 10.77 | 6.53 | 12.02 | 9.17 | 7.45 | 11.43 | 12.80 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 9.15 | 10.19 |
| 2001 | 11.15 | 10.68 | 10.53 | 11.43 | 6.85 | 12.71 | 9.48 | 7.91 | 12.17 | 13.55 | 9.19 | 9.24 | 9.45 | 10.57 |

[^24]| Manufacture ofelectrical \& optical equipment | Manufacture of transport equipment | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas \& water supply | Construction | Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage \& communication | Financial intermediation | Real estate, renting \& business activities | Public <br>  <br> defence; compulsory social security | Education | Health \& social work | Other community, social \& personal service activities | GREAT BRITAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL | DM | DD,DF,DN | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | SIC 1992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weekly earnings (£s) |
| 337.4 | 318.9 | 305.6 | 345.0 | 294.9 | 271.4 | 212.5 | 303.3 | 448.3 | 376.4 | 328.3 | 354.0 | 313.2 | 304.5 | 1991 |
| 354.5 | 342.3 | 320.6 | 384.9 | 314.9 | 290.4 | 231.0 | 324.9 | 478.5 | 395.6 | 349.5 | 390.8 | 341.1 | 309.4 | 1992 |
| 369.1 | 354.9 | 325.5 | 405.3 | 320.7 | 304.6 | 233.2 | 340.4 | 498.8 | 40.8 | 375.5 | 403.2 | 354.0 | 319.9 | 1993 |
| 369.2 | 368.0 | 326.8 | 427.5 | 327.0 | 316.8 | 230.3 | 352.3 356 | 525.5 | 414.0 | 375.4 3897 | 409.2 | 360.1 | 328.1 3365 | 1994 |
| 369.0 | 387.2 | 335.3 | 444.6 | 341.3 | 327.4 | 245.0 | 356.9 | 554.5 | 434.6 | 383.7 | 415.3 | 364.4 | 336.5 <br>  <br>  <br> 1797 | 1995 |
| 385.7 | 405.2 | 346.4 | 467.1 | 358.3 | 340.5 | 257.1 | 367.9 | 584.4 | 447.1 | 399.2 | 428.1 | 387.7 | 347.7 | 1996 |
| 393.9 | 426.5 | 335.6 | 485.1 | 373.2 383.1 | 358.1 3789 | 272.0 | 386.2 3999 | 634.8 | 499.8 | 416.5 | 416.8 | 409.4 | 389.3 | 1997 |
| 421.6 | 455.7 | 350.3 354.6 | 495.8 526.6 | 383.1 400.6 | 378.9 395.1 | 287.6 2971 | 399.9 423.3 | 655.9 678.1 | 493.7 504.3 | 422.9 438.5 | 424.4 440.8 | 430.2 448.7 | 406.1 422.2 | 1998 |
| 451.5 | 479.8 | 359.6 | 546.8 | 428.4 | 408.7 | 312.2 | 442.3 | 717.5 | 5 | 449.6 | 453.9 | 488.9 | 453.7 | 2000 |
| 499.1 | 495.8 | 388.3 | 547.2 | 455.1 | 426.0 | 323.6 | 459.0 | 754.1 | 588.9 | 474.9 | 477.8 | 513.6 | 470.4 | 2001 |
| 41.0 | 41.6 | 423 | 406 | 437 | 418 | 421 | 447 | 36.5 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 338 | 399 | 417 | Hours worked |
| 40.9 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 44.9 | 36.5 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 33.9 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 1991 |
| 40.9 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 44.6 | 36.5 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 34.5 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 1993 |
| 41.0 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 40.3 | 43.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.7 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 35.1 | 39.6 | 41.9 | 1994 |
| 41.6 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 44.3 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 45.6 | 36.7 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 34.8 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 1995 |
| 41.6 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 44.0 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 45.5 | 36.8 | 41.1 | 39.1 | 35.0 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 1996 |
| 41.6 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 40.4 | 44.9 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 46.2 | 36.7 | 41.2 | 38.9 | 36.5 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 1997 |
| 41.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 45.7 | 36.7 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 1998 |
| 40.5 40.6 | 42.0 | 43.1 43.2 | 40.6 39.9 | 44.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.5 36.4 | 40.8 | 38.8 38.6 | 36.4 36.3 | 39.8 39.7 | 41.8 41.0 | 1999 |
| 40.5 | 41.9 | 43.3 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 36.5 | 40.5 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings (£s) |
| 8.56 | 8.13 | 7.41 | 9.50 | 7.09 | 6.81 | 5.27 | 7.15 | 12.97 | 9.58 | 8.91 | 10.97 | 8.44 | 7.40 | 1992 1993 |
| 8.96 8.97 | 8.55 8.78 | 7.61 | 10.04 10.57 | 7.26 7.35 | 7.11 | 5.39 5.55 | 7.51 | 13.66 14.21 | 9.89 10.08 | ${ }_{9}^{9.67}$ | 11.09 10.98 | 8.81 8.97 | 7.76 | 1993 1994 |
| 8.85 | 9.00 | 7.73 | 10.92 | 7.65 | 7.79 | 5.72 | 7.72 | 15.18 | 10.50 | 9.89 | 11.77 | ${ }_{9} .11$ | 8.03 | 1995 |
| 9.26 | 9.48 | 7.99 | 11.41 | 8.07 | 8.06 | 6.06 | 7.97 | 16.01 | 10.86 | 10.29 | 12.05 | 9.64 | 8.31 | 1996 |
| 9.48 | 10.06 | 7.71 | 12.09 | 8.28 | 8.52 | 6.52 | 8.23 | 17.38 | 11.34 | 10.72 | 11.33 | 10.19 | 9.46 | 1997 |
| 10.25 | 10.52 | 8.07 | 12.18 | 8.44 | 9.02 | 6.83 | 8.58 | 17.98 | 11.97 | 10.88 | 11.57 | 10.69 | 9.63 | 1998 |
| 10.58 | 10.98 | 8.82 | 12.97 | 8.92 | 9.52 | 7.14 | 9.23 | 18.68 | 12.33 1331 | 11.28 | 12.09 11249 | 11.26 | 10.16 | 1999 |
| 12.32 | 11.84 | 8.73 8.97 | 13.72 13.56 | 9.50 10.09 | 9.83 10.25 | 7.75 | 10.21 | 19.70 | 114.58 | 11.31 | 12.49 13.99 | 12.71 | 11.09 11.38 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |
| 204.7 | 213.4 | 198.8 | 241.5 | 195.6 207.4 | 179.1 193.6 | 155.0 | ${ }_{229.1}^{29.8}$ | 243.4 257.5 | 244.0 2593 | 223.8 2488 | 292.3 320.9 | 231.6 251.1 | 209.8 226.5 | 1991 1992 |
| 226.3 | 239.8 | 217.9 | 286.6 | 215.4 | 206.6 | 172.2 | 265.9 | 274.0 | 270.5 | 262.5 | 330.3 | 258.7 | 241.9 | 1993 |
| 233.8 | 254.6 | 216.6 | 296.9 | 227.1 | 215.8 | 181.6 | 281.8 | 283.6 | 276.8 | 272.3 | 338.8 | 266.7 | 250.0 | 1994 |
| 234.0 | 256.6 | 241.3 | 320.2 | 234.2 | 221.4 | 183.1 | 288.1 | 302.3 | 284.6 | 278.4 | 343.3 | 270.1 | 268.8 | 1995 |
| 240.7 | 278.9 | 258.5 | 343.2 | 250.0 | 235.4 | 190.7 | 299.2 | 320.2 | 299.5 | 292.4 | 353.0 | 281.7 | 275.7 | 1996 |
| 249.7 | 291.6 | 240.4 | 355.3 | 270.6 | 249.2 | 207.6 | 306.9 | 350.2 | 315.1 | 320.2 | 348.3 | 294.3 | 286.4 | 1997 |
| 264.3 | 321.7 | 262.8 | 358.9 | 277.3 | 259.5 | 216.0 | 319.9 | 361.0 | 338.6 | 318.9 | 359.0 | 301.1 | 303.4 | 1998 |
| 286.4 294.2 | 331.6 350.2 | 277.6 289.9 | 366.1 388.9 | 3204.9 | 270.2 282.9 | 228.3 236.2 | 343.7 <br> 356.6 | 377.2 399.7 | 356.2 376.2 | 329.2 343.0 | 374.1 3879 | 317.5 3397 | 327.7 333.0 | 1999 2000 |
| 333.9 | 364.0 | 301.6 | 397.0 | 344.7 | 298.9 | 248.1 | 377.6 | 432.8 | 408.3 | 358.2 | 408.3 | 361.5 | 346.0 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hours worked |
| 39.1 39.2 | 38.6 39.2 | 38.6 <br> 38.9 | 37.9 37.9 | 37.6 37.7 | 38.6 38.4 | 39.1 39.2 | 38.9 39.0 | 36.2 36.1 | 37.1 37.2 | $\begin{array}{r}37.3 \\ 37.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.6 31.6 | $\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ 37.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.1 \\ 37.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1991 |
| 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 32.3 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 1993 |
| 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 32.9 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 1994 |
| 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1995 |
| 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 32.9 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1996 |
| 39.6 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 34.1 | 37.8 378 | 38.0 | 1997 |
| 39.6 39.3 | 39.8 39.1 | 39.1 39.2 | 37.9 37.8 | 37.7 37.9 | 38.8 38.6 | 39.3 39.4 | 39.7 39.8 | 36.4 36.4 | 37.9 <br> 37.8 | 37.1 37.0 | 34.2 34.1 | 37.8 38.0 | 38.1 38.2 | 1998 1999 |
| 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 37.8 37.4 | 37.9 37.7 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 36.4 36.2 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 34.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 2000 |
| 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 34.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings ( $\mathrm{E}_{19}$ s) |
| 5.51 | 5.84 | 5.42 | 6.96 | 5.48 | 5.00 | 4.25 | 6.28 | 7.09 | 6.99 | 6. 63 | 9.90 | $\ddot{6.71}$ | 6.08 | 1992 |
| 5.74 | 6.20 | 5.56 | 7.58 | 5.73 | 5.32 | 4.40 | 6.60 | 7.55 | 7.26 | 7.02 | 10.02 | 6.91 | 6.44 | 1993 |
| 5.91 | ${ }_{6}^{6.43}$ | 5.47 | 7.93 | 6.00 | 5.55 | 4.66 | 6.89 | 7.82 | 7.47 | 7.31 | 9.93 | 7.12 | 6.72 | 1994 |
| 5.88 6.08 | 7.00 | 6.15 6.60 | 8.46 9.03 | 6.14 6.49 | 5.71 6.09 | 4.78 | 7.36 | 8.33 8.82 | 7.95 | 7.85 | 10.44 10.68 | 7.71 | 7.723 | 1995 1996 |
| 6.31 | 7.27 | 6.09 | 9.36 | 7.10 | 6.40 | 5.22 | 7.51 | 9.59 | 8.33 | 8.66 | 10.18 | 7.79 | 7.57 | 1997 |
| 6.67 | 8.08 | 6.71 | 9.48 | 7.32 | 6.70 | 5.44 | 8.08 | 9.91 | 8.91 | 8.56 | 10.48 | 7.97 | 7.97 | 1998 |
| 7.29 | 8.49 | 7.09 | 9.68 | 8.04 | 7.05 | 5.78 | 8.58 | 10.37 | 9.42 | ${ }^{8.85}$ | 10.95 | 8.36 | 8.59 | 1999 |
| 7.50 | 8.98 | 7.72 7.72 | 10.39 10.42 | 8.52 9.04 | 7.76 | 5.99 6.31 | 8.51 | 11.03 11.92 | 9.94 10.83 | 9.66 | 111.31 | 8.86 9.37 | 8.75 9.07 | 2000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weekly earnings (Es) |
| 301.4 315.3 | 307.3 329.2 | 285.2 299.5 | 324.3 358.4 | 285.7 304.3 | 238.5 256.7 | 184.4 199.7 | 289.0 310.4 | 345.9 369.3 | 324.7 343.8 | ${ }_{307.1} 38$ | 319.6 350.8 | 254.0 276.6 | 268.2 278.3 | 1991 |
| 330.5 | 342.5 | 304.1 | 377.6 | 309.1 | 271.0 | 203.9 | 325.7 | 389.1 | 354.7 | 326.8 | 360.6 | 285.8 | 289.8 | 1993 |
| 331.6 | 355.6 | 302.9 | 396.4 | 316.1 | 281.5 | 207.7 | 338.2 | 407.2 | 362.0 | 332.0 | 368.3 | 293.5 | 297.6 | 1994 |
| 331.3 <br> 3435 | 373.8 3928 | 316.7 3286 | 418.0 | 330.6 347.4 | 290.5 3037 | 216.9 2259 | 343.7 3536 | 429.3 | 379.4 | 337.5 <br> 535 | 373.1 | 296.2 | 310.7 | 1995 |
| 343.5 354.1 | 392.8 413.8 | 328.6 317.7 | 45.3 | 341.4 361.2 | 3031.2 | 225.2 | 353.6 370.2 | 4933.7 | 392.0 42.0 | 353.5 377.6 | 3877.7 | 310.9 326.7 | 320.3 348.4 | 1996 1997 |
| 379.5 | 443.5 | 332.9 | 462.8 | 372.5 | 338.5 | 255.3 | 383.4 | 509.6 | 436.9 | 379.5 | 387.0 | 338.0 | 364.6 | 1998 |
| 389.9 408.9 | 447.6 | 339.2 362.4 | 489.4 512.5 | 392.1 418.7 | 351.8 366.0 | 266.2 2779 | ${ }_{4}^{406.3}$ | 528.8 | 449.6 | 394.2 405.9 | 402.8 | 355.2 | 383.8 | 1999 |
| 455.4 | 4882.4 | 362.4 371.8 | 512.5 508.7 | 4484.4 | 366.1 383.1 | 289.1 | 441.0 | 5638 598.9 | 521.8 | 4265 | 437.5 | 380.7 | 418.2 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hoursworked |
| 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 39.8 | 43.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 43.5 | 36.3 36.3 | 39.3 39.3 | 38.4 38.5 | 32.5 <br> 32.5 | 38.3 38.3 | 40.3 39.9 | 1991 <br> 1992 |
| 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 42.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 36.3 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 33.2 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 1993 |
| 40.6 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 39.7 | 43.0 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 44.2 | 36.4 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 33.8 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 1994 |
| 41.1 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 43.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 33.6 | 38.5 | 40.5 | 1995 |
| 41.0 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 40.4 39.8 | 43.5 44.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 36.6 36.6 | 39.9 39.9 | 38.3 38.1 | 33.8 35.1 | 38.5 38.4 | 40.4 39.9 | 1996 1997 |
| 40.7 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 40.0 | 44.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 35.2 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 1998 |
| 40.2 40.2 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 39.9 393 | 44.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 44.0 | 36.4 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 35.1 | 38.5 | 40.3 | 1999 |
| 40.1 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 44.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | ${ }_{43.5}$ | 36.3 36.4 | 39.5 | 38.1 38.1 | 35.1 35.2 | 38.4 38.6 | 39.7 39.8 | 2000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.54 |  |  | 7.42 |  |  |  | Hourly earnings (£s) |
| 7.70 810 | 7.88 8.31 | 7.04 7.23 | ${ }_{9}^{8.97}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6.95}$ | 6.19 6.51 | 4.77 | 7.00 7.35 | ${ }^{9} 9.93$ | 8.62 8.93 | 7.98 8.55 | 10.36 10.47 |  | ${ }_{716}^{6.91}$ | 1992 |
| 8.10 8.14 | 8.31 8.54 | 7.23 7.06 | 9.99 | 7.11 7.22 | 6.51 6.74 | 4.91 5.13 | 7.35 7.53 | 10.54 11.02 | 8.93 9.13 | 8.55 8.71 | 10.36 10.38 | 7.47 7.67 | 7.16 7.34 | 1993 1994 |
| 8.05 | 8.76 | 7.44 | 10.43 | 7.52 | 7.10 | 5.23 | 7.62 | 11.74 | 9.48 | 8.85 | 11.01 | 7.68 | 7.66 | 1995 |
| 8.36 | 9.25 | 7.73 | 10.95 | 7.93 | 7.40 | 5.47 | 7.86 | 12.37 | 9.83 | 9.28 | 11.25 | 8.06 | 7.91 | 1996 |
| 8.63 | 9.81 | 7.43 | 11.47 | 8.16 | 7.84 | 5.93 | 8.10 | 13.47 | 10.27 | 9.93 | 10.69 | 8.49 | 8.73 | 1997 |
| 9.32 | 10.31 | 7.82 | 11.57 | 8.35 | 8.28 | 6.23 | 8.49 | 13.94 | 10.90 | 9.95 | 10.97 | 8.78 | 8.98 | 1998 |
| 9.70 10.16 | 10.74 | 8.01 | 12.25 | 8.86 | 8.71 | 6.55 | 9.11 | 14.52 | 11.31 | 10.33 | 11.45 | 9.22 | 9.53 | 1999 |
| 10.16 11.34 | 111.60 | 8.49 8.75 | 13.03 12.78 | 9.42 10.01 | 9.03 | 6.811 | 9.53 10.07 | 15.54 16.46 | 12.13 13.24 | 10.67 11.25 | 11.83 12.39 | 9.80 10.36 | 10.14 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 5=100 | Great Britain (a,b) | Belgium <br> (c) | Canada <br> (d) | Denmark <br> (d) | France $(e, f)$ | Germany <br> (FR) <br> (g) | Greece <br> (d) | Irish Republic (d) | Italy <br> (c,h) | Japan <br> (b,i) | Nether- <br> lands <br> (c) | Spain (b,d,j) | Sweden (d,k) | United States <br> (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 103.8 | 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 | 105.8 | 112.5 | 107.6 | 107.0 | 121.3 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 104.2 | 108.2 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 109.0 |
| 1999 |  | 118.3 | 108.0 | 107.3 | 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 | 110.1 | 121.3 | 116.0 | 112.8 | . | 125.5 | 114.5 | 105.2 | 115.5 | 118.2 | 121.3 | 116.0 |
| 2001 |  | 129.1 | 116.0 | 111.8 | 126.5 | 120.9 | 114.5 | .. | 136.5 | 116.7 | 105.2 | 120.4 | 1227 | 124.9 | 120.0 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Q3 | 124.1 | 112.0 | 110.1 | 121.8 | 116.7 | 113.7 | . | 126.7 | 115.0 | 105.4 | 116.5 | 118.4 | 120.7 | 121.0 |
|  | Q4 | 126.3 | 112.0 | 109.9 | 122.9 | 117.5 | 113.9 | .. | 129.3 | 115.1 | 105.2 | 117.1 | 119.3 | 121.9 | 122.0 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 127.7 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 124.4 | 119.4 | 113.4 | $\cdots$ | 130.7 | 115.8 | 106.3 | 118.0 | 121.0 | 123.2 | 123.0 |
|  | Q2 | 128.8 | 115.0 | 111.6 | 126.2 | 120.3 | 114.6 | .. | 136.3 | 116.1 | 105.9 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 126.3 | 125.0 |
|  | Q3 | 129.6 | 117.0 | 111.9 | 127.2 | 121.6 | 115.0 | $\cdots$ | 137.8 | 117.4 | 105.2 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 126.0 |
|  | Q4 | 130.2 | 118.0 | 113.1 | 128.3 | 122.3 | 115.0 | $\because$ | 141.2 | 117.5 | 104.6 | 122.1 | 124.8 | 125.5 | 127.0 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 131.4 | 119.0 | 114.5 | 129.7 | 124.0 | 114.5 | . | 140.3 | 118.3 | 104.7 | 123.0 | 129.3 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
|  | Q2 | 133.2 | 120.0 | 114.8 | 130.8 | 125.0 | 115.7 | .. | 143.6 | 119.8 | 105.2 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 130.4 | 129.0 |
|  | Q3 | 134.3 | .. | .. |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2000 | Apr | 122.1 | . | 110.0 |  |  | 112.4 | . | . | 114.3 | 106.9 | 114.6 |  | 122.7 | 119.0 |
|  | May | 123.1 |  | 110.8 | 120.5 | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 114.9 | 106.4 | 114.6 | $\cdots$ | 121.7 | 120.0 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Jun }}$ | 122.9 123.6 | 110.0 | 110.1 109.9 |  | $\because$ | 113.7 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 115.0 115.1 | 104.3 102.2 | 114.7 | $\cdots$ | 122.8 | 120.0 1200 |
|  | Aug | 123.9 |  | 110.1 | 121.8 | $\because$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | 115.1 | 106.2 | 115.8 | $\cdots$ | 119.4 | 121.0 |
|  | Sep | 124.8 | 112.0 | 110.3 |  | . |  | .. | $\because$ | 115.1 | 106.9 | 116.6 | $\cdots$ | 121.3 | 121.0 |
|  | Oct | 125.3 |  | 109.8 |  | .. | 113.9 | $\cdots$ | .. | 115.2 | 106.6 | 115.9 | .. | 121.6 | 122.0 |
|  | Nov | 126.4 |  | 109.8 | 122.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115.2 | 105.3 | 115.9 | .. | 121.2 | 122.0 |
|  | Dec | 127.2 | 112.0 | 109.0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115.2 | 103.2 | 116.0 | .. | 122.9 | 123.0 |
| 2001 | Jan | 127.0 |  | 108.9 |  | $\cdots$ | 113.4 | . | $\cdots$ | 115.7 | 106.1 | 117.9 | . | 122.2 | 123.0 |
|  | Feb | 128.0 |  | 109.7 | 124.4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115.9 | 107.3 | 118.1 | .. | 123.5 | 123.0 |
|  | Mar | 128.2 | 113.0 | 111.9 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | . | 116.0 | 107.3 | 118.1 | - | 123.9 | 124.0 |
|  | Apr | 128.5 |  | 111.6 | 20 |  | 114.6 |  | . | 116.1 | 106.1 | 119.9 | . | 126.5 | 124.0 |
|  | May | 128.8 | 1150 | 111.6 | 126.2 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 116.1 | 105.7 | 120.3 | $\cdots$ | 126.1 | 1550 |
|  | Jul | 129.2 |  | 111.8 |  | $\because$ | 115.0 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 117.4 | 105.2 | 121.2 | $\because$ | 124.7 | 125.0 |
|  | Aug | 129.6 |  | 111.9 | 127.2 | .. |  | .. | . | 117.4 | 104.8 | 121.2 | $\cdots$ | 123.7 | 126.0 |
|  | Sep | 130.1 | 117.0 | 112.1 |  | .. |  | .. | .. | 117.4 | 105.5 | 121.2 |  | 125.6 | 126.0 |
|  | Oct | 130.2 |  | 112.5 |  | $\ldots$ | 115.0 | .. | $\cdots$ | 117.4 | 105.5 | 122.1 |  | 124.8 | 127.0 |
|  | Nov | 130.0 |  | 113.0 | 128.3 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 117.5 | 105.5 | 122.0 |  | 124.8 | 127.0 |
|  | Dec | 130.5 | 118.0 | 113.6 |  | $\because$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 117.6 | 102.9 | 122.0 | $\cdots$ | 126.8 | 127.0 |
| 2002 | Jan | 130.9 | . | 114.3 |  |  | 114.5 | . | $\cdots$ | 117.8 | 103.0 | 122.7 | $\ldots$ | 126.4 | 128.0 |
|  | Feb | 131.3 |  | 114.5 | 129.7 | . | .. | . | .. | 117.8 | 105.7 | 122.9 |  | 127.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Mar | 132.1 | 119.0 | 114.5 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 119.2 | 105.4 | 123.3 | $\cdots$ | 129.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Apr | 132.8 |  | 114.7 |  | . | 115.7 | .. | . | 119.7 | 106.5 | 124.2 | . | 129.7 | 128.0 |
|  | May | 133.2 |  | 114.8 | 130.8 | . |  | $\cdots$ | . | 119.7 | 105.3 | 124.3 | . | 131.5 | 129.0 |
|  | Jun | 133.7 1340 | 120.0 | 114.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 120.0 | 103.9 | 124.3 | $\cdots$ | 13300 | 129.0 |
|  | Aug | 134.4 | $\because$ | 115.1 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 120.0 | 101.2 | 125.2 | . | 127.5 | 130.0 |
|  | SepP | 134.5 | .. | .. | . | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. |
| Increases onayearearlier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 1999 |  | 5 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 3 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 4 | 5 | 3 2 2 | -1 -1 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 4 | 3 3 |
| 2000 |  | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2001 |  | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | .. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Q3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |  | 6 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Q4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | .. | 5 |  | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5 |  |  |
|  | Q2 | 5 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 4 | 4 | 2 | $\because$ | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | $\because$ | 9 | 2 | -1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 2002 | Q1 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 4 | 1 | . | 7 | 2 | -2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Q2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | .. | 5 | 3 | -1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Apr | 4 | . | 5 |  | . | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | . | 4 | 6 |
|  | May | 5 |  | 5 | -3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 |  |
|  | Jun | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | .. | $\cdots$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 7 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 2 | 4 | $\because$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | . | 3 2 2 | 4 | 4 3 | . | 5 3 | 7 |
|  | Sep | 5 | $\ddot{3}$ | 5 |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | . | 4 | 6 |
|  | Oct | 4 | $\ldots$ | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | 0 | 3 | . | 3 | 8 |
|  | Nov | 5 | , | 3 | 4 | $\because$ |  | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | -1 | 3 | .. | 2 | 4 |
|  | Dec | 5 | . | . | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. |
| 2001 | Jan |  | .. | -1 |  | . | 2 | . | . |  | -1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 4 |
|  | Feb Mar | 5 | 3 | -1 1 | 4 | $\because$ | .. | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | 0 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 3 3 | 4 |
|  | Apr | 5 | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | -1 | 5 | .. | 3 | 4 |
|  | May | 5 | $\because$ | 1 | 5 | $\because$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | -1 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 |
|  | Jun | 5 | 5 | 1 2 | .. | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 1 | 1 3 | 5 5 | $\cdots$ | 3 3 | 4 |
|  | Aug | 5 | $\because$ | 2 | 4 | $\because$ | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | 2 | -1 | 5 | $\because$ | 4 | 4 |
|  | Sep | 4 | $\ddot{4}$ | 2 |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | -1 | 4 | . |  | 4 |
|  | Oct Nov | 4 3 | .. | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 4 | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 2 | -1 0 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 3 3 | 4 |
|  | Nec | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | . | .. | .. | $\because$ | 2 | 0 | 5 | . | 3 | 3 |
| 2002 | Jan | 3 | . | 5 |  | . | 1 | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | -3 | 4 | . | 3 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { Feb }}{ }$ | 3 | 5 | 4 | \% | \% | . | .. | . | 2 3 | -1 -2 | 4 | . |  | 4 |
|  | Mar | 3 | 5 | 3 | . | . | $\because$ | . | . | 3 | -2 | 4 | . | 5 | 3 |
|  | Apr May | 3 3 | .. | 3 3 3 | 4 | $\because$ | 1 | .. | $\because$ | 3 3 3 | 0 | 4 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 4 4 | 3 3 3 |
|  | Jun | 4 | $\ddot{4}$ | 3 | . | .. | .. | $\because$ | $\because$ | 3 | -2 | 3 | $\because$ | 3 | 3 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | -5 | 3 | $\because$ | 2 | 3 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Sep }}{ }^{\text {aug }}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | .. | . | . | . | 2 | -3 | 3 | . | . |  |


| ENGLAND | Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Other training | Life skills | Work-based learning for young people |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period ending |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 Jul 1993 | . | . | 230.7 | . | 230.7 |
| 17 Jul 1994 |  | . | 226.5 |  | 226.5 |
| 16 Jul 1995 | 2.1 | . | 220.9 |  | 223.0 |
| 21 Jul 1996 | 35.1 | . | 208.0 |  | 243.1 |
| 03Aug 1997 | 87.5 |  | 181.9 |  | 269.5 |
| 02Aug 1998 | 109.6 | 8.8 | 133.0 | . | 251.4 |
| 01 Aug 1999 | 123.8 | 41.4 | 92.3 |  | 257.6 |
| 30 Jul 2000 | 127.3 | 77.7 | 59.1 | 5.9 | 270.1 |
| $29 \mathrm{Jul} 2001{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 117.8 | 88.4 | 40.8 | 7.5 | 254.4 |
| $28 \mathrm{Jul} 2002{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 107.9 | 111.6 | 42.4 | 9.2 | 271.0 |
| 1999-2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 310 ct | 132.2 | 59.6 | 85.3 | 0.7 | 277.8 |
| 30Jan | 132.4 | 66.4 | 76.9 | 2.6 | 278.3 |
| 30 Apr | 128.8 | 70.6 | 64.3 | 4.0 | 267.7 |
| 30 Jul | 127.3 | 77.7 | 59.1 | 5.9 | 270.1 |
| 2000-2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 290 ct | 133.6 | 89.4 | 57.0 | 6.8 | 286.7 |
| 28 Jan | 131.7 | 90.7 | 50.9 | 7.4 | 280.6 |
| 29 Aprc | 120.8 | 80.4 | 40.6 | 6.0 | 247.9 |
| 29 Jul | 117.8 | 88.4 | 40.8 | 7.5 | 254.4 |
| 2001-2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 280 ct | 121.1 | 103.6 | 43.2 | 7.3 | 275.1 |
| 27 Jan | 117.7 | 106.0 | 43.3 | 7.5 | 274.4 |
| 28 Apr | 113.2 | 107.7 | 42.7 | 7.6 | 271.2 |
| 28 Juld | 107.9 | 111.6 | 424 | 9.2 | 271.0 |

Source: TEC management information (to 25/03/01) LSC Individualised Learner Record (from 26/03/01)
a Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995.
c The data source changed on 26 March2001 from TEC Management Information (Mi) to the Individualised Learner Record (ILR), causing a discontinuity. Figures on this date according to the ILR are about 3,000 lower forAMA, about 3,000 lower for FMA, about 4,000 lower for OT and about 1,000 lower for LS than on TECMI. Under the new system, training providers have a greater incentive to supply timely information about young people leaving learning.
d Data for the quarter ending 28 Jul 2002 are incomplete, as not all the information has been received. The numbers in learning on 28 July 2002 may be of the order of 1,000 too high, for each of AMA, FMA and OT.

| ENGLAND | Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Foundation <br> Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Other training | Lifeskills | Work-based learning for young people |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19Jul 1993-17 Jul 1994 | . | . | 243.1 |  | 243.1 |
| 18Jul 1994-16 Jul 1995 | . | . | 253.4 |  | 253.4 |
| 17 Jul 1995-21 Jul 1996 | . | . | 249.1 | . | 273.8 |
| 22 Jul 1996-3 Aug 1997 | 64.6 | . | 227.9 | . | 292.4 |
| 4Aug 1997-2Aug 1998 | 66.8 | 7.8 | 150.0 |  | 224.7 |
| 3Aug 1998-1 Aug 1999 | 73.2 | 45.1 | 101.6 | . | 219.9 |
| 2Aug 1999-30 Jul 2000 | 76.8 | 88.3 | 68.8 | 12.6 | 246.6 |
| 31 Jul 2000-29 Jul 2001 | 72.4 | 104.1 | 50.1 | 26.3 | 252.9 |
| 30Jul2001-28Jul2002 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 52.7 | 106.6 | 49.1 | 25.8 | 234.2 |
| 1999-2000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Aug-31 Oct | 28.1 | 29.3 | 26.9 | 0.7 | 85.1 |
| 1 Nov-30Jan | 17.3 | 17.4 | 14.6 | 2.8 | 52.0 |
| $31 \mathrm{Jan}-30 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 15.4 | 19.0 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 51.6 |
| 1 May-30 Jul | 16.0 | 22.6 | 13.8 | 5.4 | 57.9 |
| 2000-2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $31 \mathrm{Jul}-29 \mathrm{Oct}$ | 28.2 | 33.5 | 18.5 | 6.9 | 87.2 |
| 30-ct-28Jan | 16.1 | 20.2 | 9.6 | 6.0 | 51.9 |
| 29Jan-29 Apr | 14.2 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 54.9 |
| $30 \mathrm{May}-29 \mathrm{Jul}$ | 13.8 | 26.5 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 59.0 |
| 2001-2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30Jul-28 Oct | 23.6 | 38.4 | 15.7 | 7.5 | 85.1 |
| 29 Oct-27 Jan | 11.2 | 21.7 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 48.9 |
| 28Jan-28Apr | 9.7 | 22.7 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 49.7 |
| 28 Apr-28 Juld | 8.2 | 23.8 | 11.8 | 6.7 | 50.5 |

a Previous versions of this table have had a discontinuity at 26 March 2001. We have recalculated figures from before this date so that they exclude transfers between AMA, FMA and OT, and all figures are thereforecomparable
Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995
Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September
Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997
Data for the quarter ending 28 Jul 2002 are incomplete, as not all the information has been received. The numbers in learning on 28 July 2002 may be of the order of 1,000 too high, for each of AMA, FMA and OT.

# GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: qualifications ${ }^{\text {a }}$ of leavers 

| ENGLAND <br> Academic <br> Year of <br> Leaving | Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {b }}$ survey respondents who: |  |  | Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {c }}$ survey respondents who: |  |  | Other training survey respondents who: |  |  | Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gained any full/part qualification | Gained any full qualification | Gained any full qualification atlevel3 or above | Gained any full/part qualification | Gained any full qualifi cation | Gained any full qualification at level2 orabove | Gained any full/part qualification | Gained any full qualification | Gained any full qualification at level2 or above | Gained any full/part qualification | Gained any full qualification | Gained any full qualification at level2 | Gained any full qualification atlevel3 or above |
| In academic year (Aug-Jul) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994to 1995 | .. | .. | .. | . | . | . | 50 | 41 | 35 | 50 | 40 | 23 | 12 |
| 1995to 1996 | 46 | 37 | 16 | . | . | . | 51 | 43 | 38 | 51 | 43 | 25 | 13 |
| 1996to 1997 | 52 | 43 | 23 | . | . | . | 52 | 45 | 40 | 52 | 44 | 26 | 14 |
| 1997to 1998 | 58 | 50 | 30 | .. | .. | . | 53 | 45 | 40 | 54 | 46 | 27 | 15 |
| 1998to1999 | 67 | 60 | 40 | . | .. | .. | 53 | 45 | 40 | 57 | 49 | 26 | 19 |
| 1999 to2000 | 75 | 69 | 50 | 51 | 44 | 40 | 50 | 43 | 36 | 58 | 51 | 25 | 22 |
| 1998-1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto Oct | 66 | 58 | 38 | .. | .. | .. | 54 | 46 | 40 | 56 | 48 | 26 | 18 |
| NovtoJan | 60 | 52 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | 49 | 41 | 36 | 51 | 43 | 24 | 16 |
| Febto Apr | 69 | 63 | 43 | .. | .. | . | 53 | 46 | 40 | 57 | 50 | 26 | 20 |
| Mayto Jul | 74 | 66 | 45 | . | . | . | 57 | 49 | 43 | 61 | 53 | 28 | 21 |
| 1999-2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto Oct | 77 | 71 | 52 | . | .. | .. | 51 | 43 | 37 | 58 | 51 | 23 | 24 |
| NovtoJan | 70 | 64 | 45 | 41 | 35 | 32 | 48 | 40 | 34 | 54 | 47 | 23 | 20 |
| FebtoApr | 73 | 67 | 47 | 51 | 44 | 41 | 50 | 43 | 36 | 58 | 51 | 26 | 21 |
| Mayto Jul | 75 | 67 | 48 | 58 | 50 | 46 | 53 | 44 | 37 | 61 | 54 | 27 | 23 |
| 2000-2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto Oct | 77 | 71 | 54 | 52 | 46 | 43 | 46 | 39 | 32 | 59 | 53 | 24 | 25 |
| NovtoJan | 71 | 65 | 45 | 51 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 37 | 29 | 56 | 50 | 25 | 21 |
| Feb to Mar | 77 | 71 | 51 | 62 | 55 | 51 | 47 | 40 | 32 | 64 | 58 | 29 | 25 |

## Notapplicable <br> Not available

a There was a discontinuity in the survey from which outcomes are derived, due to chages in response patterns and better identification of leavers. Because of this, and an increase in non-response bias beyond an acceptable level, qualification rates afterMarch 2001 have been withdrawn.
b Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995.
c Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally inSeptember 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from Nov 1999 leavers onwards.
Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from lan Kay, DfES, tel no 0114259 4828).

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based learning for young people: destinationa of leavers

| ENGLAND | Advanced Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {b }}$ survey respondents who were: |  |  | Foundation Modern Apprenticeships ${ }^{\text {c }}$ survey respondents who were: |  |  | Other training survey respondents who were: |  |  | Work-based learning for young people survey respondents who were: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period of leaving | In a job | In a positive outcomed | Unemployed | In a job | In a positive outcome ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Unemployed | In a job | In a positive outcome ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Unemployed | In a job | In a positive outcomed | Unemployed |
| In academic year (Aug to Jul) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990to1991 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 52 | 67 | 25 | 52 | 67 | 25 |
| 1991 to 1992 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50 | 66 | 27 | 50 | 66 | 27 |
| 1992to 1993 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50 | 67 | 27 | 50 | 67 | 27 |
| 1993to1994 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 56 | 71 | 23 | 56 | 71 | 23 |
| 1994to1995 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 59 | 73 | 21 | 59 | 73 | 21 |
| 1995to 1996 | 69 | 88 | 11 | . | . | . | 64 | 77 | 17 | 64 | 78 | 17 |
| 1996to 1997 | 76 | 89 | 9 | . | . | . | 66 | 79 | 15 | 67 | 81 | 14 |
| 1997 to1998 | 81 | 91 | 7 | .. | .. | . | 65 | 79 | 14 | 68 | 81 | 12 |
| 1998to 1999 | 82 | 92 | 6 | . | . | . | 63 | 77 | 15 | 69 | 82 | 12 |
| 1999 to2000 | 85 | 93 | 5 | 67 | 88 | 10 | 61 | 75 | 17 | 70 | 84 | 11 |
| 1998-1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto Oct | 80 | 92 | 6 | .. | .. | . | 59 | 77 | 15 | 64 | 81 | 12 |
| NovtoJan | 84 | 92 | 7 | . | .. | . | 64 | 75 | 17 | 70 | 81 | 13 |
| Febto Apr | 83 | 93 | 5 | .. | .. | . | 66 | 78 | 14 | 72 | 84 | 11 |
| Mayto Jul | 82 | 92 | 6 | . | . | . | 65 | 77 | 15 | 71 | 83 | 11 |
| 1999-2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto1999 | 83 | 92 | 4 | . | . | . | 59 | 76 | 16 | 67 | 83 | 11 |
| Novto Jan | 86 | 93 | 6 | 66 | 86 | 13 | 62 | 73 | 19 | 71 | 83 | 11 |
| FebtoApr | 86 | 94 | 4 | 69 | 89 | 10 | 62 | 75 | 17 | 71 | 85 | 13 |
| May to Jul | 85 | 94 | 4 | 67 | 89 | 9 | 63 | 76 | 17 | 72 | 86 | 11 |
| 2000-2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augto Oct | 85 | 93 | 4 | 62 | 87 | 11 | 57 | 73 | 17 | 69 | 85 | 10 |
| Novto Jan | 88 | 95 | 4 | 72 | 89 | 11 | 63 | 74 | 17 | 75 | 87 | 10 |
| Feb to Mar | 88 | 94 | 4 | 74 | 91 | 8 | 62 | 74 | 18 | 76 | 88 | 9 |

## Notapplicable

Source: WBLYP trainee database
LSC Follow-up Survey Not available
There was a discontinuity in the survey from which outcomes are derived, due to changes in response patterns and better identification of leavers. Because of this, and an increase in non-response bias beyond an acceptable level, destination rates after March 2001 have been withdrawn.
ormerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and was fully operational from September 1995.
Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. FMA follow-up survey results from November 1999 leavers onwards. In a positive outcome=in ajob, full-time education or other government supported training.

Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from lan Kay, DfES, tel no 01142594828 ).

| ENGLAND <br> Period of leaving | Percentage of those completing their agreed training plana ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan who: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gained any full/part qualification | Gained any full qualification | Gained any full qualification at level2orabove | Were in a job | Were in a positive outcome ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Were unemployed |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1990-1991 \\ & 1991-1992 \\ & 1992-1993 \\ & 1993-1994 \\ & 1994-1995 \\ & 1995-1996 \\ & 1966-1997 \\ & 1997-1998 \\ & 1998-1999 \\ & 1999-2000 \\ & 2000-2001 \end{aligned}$ | 37 42 43 45 46 51 54 54 54 55 55 | 73 72 71 72 72 70 70 71 71 68 63 | 62 58 58 61 64 64 64 65 65 62 57 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 47 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 55 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 75 69 67 68 72 75 77 76 74 73 73 | 83 77 76 79 81 85 87 86 84 83 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 17 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999 } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 57 \\ & 48 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 74 \\ & 69 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 68 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 62 \\ & 57 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 71 \\ & 74 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \\ 11 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1999-2000 } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 51 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 70 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 57 \\ & 52 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 71 \\ & 72 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 83 \\ & 82 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000-2001 <br> Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 57 \\ & 49 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 67 \\ & 61 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 60 \\ & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 53 \\ & 46 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 72 \\ & 73 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2001-2002d } \\ & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { Jul-Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Current and previous year to date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct 1999-Sep } 2000 \\ & \text { Oct 2000-Sep } 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 55 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 65 | 59. | 51. | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 74 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 83 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |

Not available
a Those who responded 'No' to the question, 'Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?' (for leavers after 25 March 2001 this question became, 'Did you complete your training?')
In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education orother government-supported training
From April 1995 the definition of Youth Training leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another. Many of these transferring learners will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.
Changes in the survey response rate and pattern of responses have caused a discontinuity in Other Training qualification rates which we have not yet been able to evaluate. Therefore these rates, for dates after March2001, are temporary unavailable.
Note: From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly-see Technical Note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4.97 for details (copies available from Tracy Unwin, DfES, tel no 01142594699 ).

Numbers of young people participating in government-supported work-based learning


Sources: TEC; LSC

[^25]| Year/quarter/month | Number on New Deal at quarter/month enda |  |  | Number of starts ${ }^{\text {b }}$ in quarter/month |  |  | Number of leavers ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in quarter/month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Alld | Male | Female | Alld | Male | Female | Alld |
| UNITED KINGDOM ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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-Sep1999 | 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-Mar2001 | 71.5 | 26.2 | 98.0 | 33.1 | 13.7 | 46.8 | 34.8 | 13.7 | 48.6 |
| Apr-Jun2001 | 72.5 | 25.5 | 98.2 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 5.0 | 18.7 |
| Jul-Sep2001 | 65.5 | 24.1 | 89.8 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 5.2 | 18.9 |
| Oct-Dec2001 | 63.8 | 22.9 | 87.0 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 10.0 |
| Jan-Mar2002R | 63.5 | 23.8 | 87.6 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 17.4 | 16.2 | 5.8 | 22.0 |
| Apr2002R | 71.8 | 26.3 | 98.5 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 14.2 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 13.9 |
| May 2002 R | 70.3 | 25.7 | 96.5 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 5.3 | 19.7 |
| Jun 2002 R | 65.0 | 24.1 | 89.5 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 17.9 |
| Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142595741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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.
e Dotals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Note:Forfurther information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.
R Revised

## F. 12 <br> GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES <br> Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-June 2002a

| GREAT BRITAIN R | Total | Gateway ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Options |  |  |  |  | Follow-Through ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Employer | Education and training | Voluntary sector | Environment Task Force |  |
| Alld | 89.5 | 54.1 | 21.27 | 4.04 | 7.82 | 5.05 | 4.36 | 14.13 |
| Male | 65.0 | 38.6 | 15.62 | 3.06 | 5.62 | 2.93 | 4.01 | 10.78 |
| Female | 24.1 | 15.2 | 5.58 | 0.98 | 2.15 | 2.11 | 0.34 | 3.33 |
| People with disabilitiese | 11.2 | 6.0 | 3.09 | 0.55 | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.57 | 2.11 |
| Peoplefromethnicminoritygroups ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 17.6 | 11.8 | 3.44 | 0.32 | 1.86 | 0.99 | 0.27 | 2.34 |
| White | 68.2 | 39.8 | 17.11 | 3.60 | 5.67 | 3.87 | 3.98 | 11.33 |
| Prefernot to say | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.72 | 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.11 | 0.45 |
| Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142595741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for June 2002. Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
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. 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, LabourMarket Trends, April 1999.
R Revised

| GREAT BRITAIN | Total | Unsubsidised | Options |  |  |  |  | Other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year/quarter/month of leaving |  |  | Total | Employer | Education and training | Voluntary sector | Environment Task Force | Transfer to other benefits | Other | Not known ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 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 | 44.7 | 12.01 | 15.19 | 2.70 | 4.97 | 3.87 | 3.65 | 4.44 | 4.36 | 8.71 |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 42.7 | 12.63 | 12.85 | 2.51 | 3.80 | 3.50 | 3.05 | 4.04 | 3.97 | 9.17 |
| Jul-Sep 2001 | 44.5 | 11.88 | 14.20 | 2.22 | 5.67 | 3.29 | 3.01 | 3.94 | 4.97 | 9.52 |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 36.0 | 9.47 | 10.86 | 1.58 | 3.79 | 2.89 | 2.60 | 3.36 | 3.77 | 8.49 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 43.8 | 11.68 | 12.16 | 1.73 | 4.07 | 3.36 | 3.01 | 4.09 | 4.98 | 10.89 |
| Apr 2002 R | 13.2 | 3.82 | 3.84 | 0.77 | 1.27 | 0.92 | 0.88 | 1.21 | 1.66 | 3.16 |
| May 2002 R | 19.0 | 5.61 | 5.30 | 0.93 | 1.71 | 1.44 | 1.21 | 1.65 | 2.50 | 4.68 |
| Jun 2002 R | 15.8 | 4.82 | 3.21 | 0.59 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.73 | 1.47 | 2.54 | 4.35 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 31.9 | 8.66 | 11.29 | 1.93 | 3.64 | 2.30 | 3.42 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 6.49 |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 30.7 | 9.18 | 9.55 | 1.86 | 2.86 | 2.03 | 2.81 | 2.18 | 2.85 | 6.90 |
| Jul-Sep 2001 | 31.9 | 8.64 | 10.42 | 1.65 | 4.09 | 1.89 | 2.79 | 2.13 | 3.48 | 7.19 |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 25.4 | 6.70 | 7.93 | 1.17 | 2.70 | 1.65 | 2.41 | 1.81 | 2.69 | 6.32 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 31.6 | 8.65 | 9.13 | 1.33 | 3.02 | 1.99 | 2.80 | 2.17 | 3.53 | 8.16 |
| Apr 2002 R | 9.4 | 2.77 | 2.83 | 0.57 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 0.80 | 0.66 | 1.20 | 2.34 |
| May 2002 R | 13.7 | 4.11 | 3.91 | 0.72 | 1.26 | 0.82 | 1.11 | 0.87 | 1.82 | 3.56 |
| Jun 2002 R | 11.5 | 3.59 | 2.38 | 0.45 | 0.73 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.84 | 1.84 | 3.33 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 12.7 | 3.34 | 3.88 | 0.77 | 1.32 | 1.56 | 0.23 | 2.03 | 1.26 | 2.21 |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 12.0 | 3.45 | 3.30 | 0.65 | 0.94 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 1.86 | 1.12 | 2.25 |
| Jul-Sep 2001 | 12.6 | 3.24 | 3.77 | 0.57 | 1.58 | 1.40 | 0.22 | 1.82 | 1.49 | 2.30 |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 10.5 | 2.76 | 2.92 | 0.41 | 1.08 | 1.24 | 0.19 | 1.55 | 1.08 | 2.15 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 12.1 | 3.02 | 3.00 | 0.40 | 1.03 | 1.36 | 0.21 | 1.92 | 1.44 | 2.71 |
| Apr 2002 R | 3.7 | 1.05 | 0.99 | 0.20 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.07 | 0.55 | 0.46 | 0.82 |
| May 2002 R | 5.2 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 0.21 | 0.44 | 0.62 | 0.10 | 0.79 | 0.68 | 1.12 |
| Jun 2002 R | 4.3 | 1.22 | 0.82 | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.37 | 0.04 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 1.02 |

a Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
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) termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidg into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for 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.
R Revised

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached


Those leaving before having a first interview 1998
1999
2000


Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview
19998 Tho
1998
1909
2000


Those leaving having started an optiona $1998^{\circ}$
1999
2000



| Unsubsidised employment |
| ---: |
|  |
| 36.40 |
| 74.42 |
| 81.23 |
| 17.80 |
| 17.92 |
| 17.57 |
| 14.41 |
| 1.32 |
| 57.30 |
| 6.29 |



Other benefits
Other known destination
other known destination

| 10.51 | 11.34 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21.80 | 39.33 |
| 23.01 | 46.06 |
| 5.92 | 9.77 |
| 5.36 | 8.44 |
| 5.31 | 9.44 |
| 4.66 | 9.40 |
| 5.59 | 2.63 |
| 1.61 | 3.33 |
| 2.17 | 3.52 |



| 1.20 | 2.48 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.77 | 3.56 |
| 1.87 | 3.66 |
| 0.46 | 0.77 |
| 0.41 | 0.56 |
| 0.41 | 0.71 |
| 0.33 | 0.91 |
| 0.46 | 0.20 |
| 0.12 | 0.31 |
| 0.18 | 0.26 | $\begin{array}{rr}8.47 & 7.79 \\ 14.57 & 14.58 \\ 14.38 & 15.46 \\ 3.98 & 3.58 \\ 3.65 & 3.36 \\ 3.54 & 4.25 \\ 3.04 & 4.06 \\ 3.65 & 0.97 \\ 1.10 & 1.47 \\ 1.48 & 1.72\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr} & \\ 2.48 & 4.48 \\ 3.56 & 8.11 \\ 3.66 & 9.54 \\ 0.77 & 2.05 \\ 0.56 & 2.18 \\ 0.71 & 2.26 \\ 0.58 & 2.05 \\ 0.91 & 0.51 \\ 0.20 & 1.03 \\ 0.31 & 0.90 \\ 0.26 & \\ & 14.13 \\ 7.79 & 25.66 \\ 14.58 & 25.84 \\ 15.46 & 6.67 \\ 3.58 & 7.02 \\ 3.36 & 6.27 \\ 4.25 & 8.34 \\ 3.19 & 2.38 \\ 0.97 & 3.65 \\ 1.47 & 3.46\end{array}$



| GREAT BRITAIN <br> Year/quarter/month | Number into sustained employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Number into other employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidised ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidisede |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Allf } \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.40 \\ & 87.10 \\ & 96.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.27 \\ & 76.06 \\ & 86.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.14 \\ 11.04 \\ 10.27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.96 \\ & 32.78 \\ & 22.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.22 \\ & 31.57 \\ & 20.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.74 \\ & 1.21 \\ & 1.39 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun2001 <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dec2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R <br> Apr2002R <br> May 2002 R <br> Jun 2002 R | 19.26 <br> 18.64 <br> 15.95 <br> 5.16 <br> 7.13 5.84 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.36 \\ 17.01 \\ 14.67 \\ 14.18 \\ 4.60 \\ 6.41 \\ 5.33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.90 \\ & 1.64 \\ & 1.88 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 0.56 \\ & 0.72 \\ & 0.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.93 \\ & 4.96 \\ & 3.61 \\ & 2.61 \\ & 1.40 \\ & 1.67 \\ & 0.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.43 \\ & 4.50 \\ & 3.40 \\ & 2.34 \\ & 1.25 \\ & 0.51 \\ & 0.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \\ & 0.46 \\ & 0.22 \\ & 0.27 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.16 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.70 \\ & 61.73 \\ & 55.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.15 \\ & 57.39 \\ & 52.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.56 \\ & 4.34 \\ & 3.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.40 \\ & 17.42 \\ & 15.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.80 \\ 16.51 \\ 14.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61 \\ & 0.92 \\ & 0.83 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun2001 <br> Jul- Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dece2001 <br> Jan-Mar2002 R <br> Apr $2002 R$ <br> May $2002 R$ <br> Jun 2002 R | $\begin{array}{r} 12.42 \\ 12.17 \\ 9.35 \\ 11.61 \\ 3.71 \\ 5.20 \\ 4.32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.74 \\ 11.38 \\ 8.51 \\ 10.48 \\ 3.30 \\ 4.65 \\ 3.93 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.69 \\ & 0.79 \\ & 0.85 \\ & 1.13 \\ & 0.40 \\ & 0.56 \\ & 0.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.57 \\ & 3.93 \\ & 3.67 \\ & 1.98 \\ & 1.03 \\ & 1.23 \\ & 0.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.32 \\ & 3.70 \\ & 3.47 \\ & 1.78 \\ & 0.92 \\ & 1.11 \\ & 0.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.26 \\ & 0.23 \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.20 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.35 \\ & 22.18 \\ & 21.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.05 \\ & 20.64 \\ & 20.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & 1.55 \\ & 1.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.98 \\ & 5.21 \\ & 4.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.75 \\ & 4.88 \\ & 4.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \\ & 0.32 \\ & 0.31 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun2001 <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dec 2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R <br> Apr2002R May $2002 R$ <br> Jun 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 4.73 \\ & 4.81 \\ & 4.01 \\ & 4.06 \\ & 1.45 \\ & 1.91 \\ & 1.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.50 \\ & 4.52 \\ & 3.65 \\ & 3.69 \\ & 1.29 \\ & 1.75 \\ & 1.40 \end{aligned}$ | 0.22 0.29 0.36 0.37 0.16 0.16 0.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \\ & 1.23 \\ & 1.29 \\ & 0.63 \\ & 0.37 \\ & 0.44 \\ & 0.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.04 \\ & 1.14 \\ & 1.22 \\ & 0.56 \\ & 0.33 \\ & 0.39 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.07 0.10 0.07 0.07 0.04 0.04 0.03 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { People from ethnic n } \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | groups ${ }^{9}$ $\begin{aligned} & 4.80 \\ & 9.53 \\ & 9.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.34 \\ & 8.88 \\ & 8.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.46 \\ & 0.66 \\ & 0.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.60 \\ & 2.72 \\ & 2.61 \end{aligned}$ | 1.53 2.60 2.53 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr-Jun2001 <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dec2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R <br> Apr2002R <br> May $2002 R$ <br> Jun 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 1.95 \\ & 2.04 \\ & 1.82 \\ & 1.90 \\ & 0.68 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 0.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.84 \\ & 1.93 \\ & 1.71 \\ & 1.78 \\ & 0.64 \\ & 0.93 \\ & 0.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.11 \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.53 \\ & 0.57 \\ & 0.65 \\ & 0.30 \\ & 0.19 \\ & 0.23 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | 0.51 0.54 0.62 0.28 0.18 0.22 0.09 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.03 \\ & 0.03 \\ & 0.02 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ |

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
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 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.
Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.
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.
R Revised
F. $16 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES } \\ & \text { New Deal 25+ summary figures (Post-April } 2001 \text { starts) }\end{aligned}$

Thousands

| GREAT BRITAIN | Number on New Deal at year/quarter/month end ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Number of starts ${ }^{\text {b }}$ in year/quarter/month |  |  | Number of leavers ${ }^{\text {c }}$ in year/quarter/month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year/quarter/month | Male | Female | Alld | Male | Female | Alld | Male | Female | Alld ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 22.3 | 4.5 | 27.6 | 9.5 | 1.9 | 11.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Jul-Sep 2001 | 36.5 | 7.4 | 44.9 | 7.7 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 5.5 |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 45.0 | 8.7 | 54.5 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 4.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 44.7 | 8.7 | 54.3 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 11.3 |
| Apr 2002 R | 48.9 | 9.3 | 59.1 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 8.1 |
| May 2002 R | 48.7 | 9.2 | 58.7 | 9.1 | 1.7 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 11.4 |
| Jun 2002 R | 47.3 | 8.9 | 57.1 | 6.3 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 9.4 |

a Figures refer to the last Friday of each year/quarter/month.
Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
c Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. 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, LabourMarket Trends, April 1999.
R Revised
F. 17

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ enhanced programme end-June 2002 (Post-April 2001 starts)

| GREAT BRITAIN R | Total | Gateway | Employer Subsidy | IAPa | BET/BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Selfemployment | ETO ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Work experience/ placement | IAP training | Other ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Followthrough ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | 57.1 | 36.1 | 2.9 | 11.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 7.1 |
| Male | 47.3 | 29.7 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| Female | 8.9 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| People with disabilities | 15.1 | 9.4 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| People from ethnic minority groups ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 8.3 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP Enquiries: 01142595741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Intensive Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA.
b Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills.
c Education \& Training Opportunity-available for up to 12 months.
Individuls join
e Individuals join the Follow-Through stage on returning to JSA from the Employer Subsidy, or one of the IAP options within three months.
Note: For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.
R Revised

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Gateway by destination ${ }^{\text {a }}$ New Deal 25+ enhanced programme
(Post-April 2001 starts)

| GREAT BRITAIN <br> Quarter/month of leaving | All | Still on New Deal |  | Left New Deal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Left JSA |  | Left JSA |  |  |  | Return to JSA |  |
|  |  | Employer subsidy | IAPb | Unsubsidised employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Transfer to other benefits | Other ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Not knowne |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 6.3 | 0.59 | 0.67 | 1.85 | 1.59 | 0.48 | 1.00 | 0.17 |  |
| Jul- Sep 2001 | 19.1 | 1.25 | 4.91 | 4.64 | 3.30 | 1.39 | 2.00 | 1.62 |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 25.4 | 1.27 | 8.11 | 4.85 | 3.74 | 1.46 | 2.34 | 3.67 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 31.6 | 1.28 | 10.07 | 5.56 | 4.22 | 1.95 | 3.37 | 5.15 |  |
| Apr 2002 R | 8.9 | 0.48 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 1.21 | 0.68 | 0.79 | 1.10 |  |
| May 2002 R | 11.8 | 0.50 | 3.83 | 2.22 | 1.62 | 0.95 | 1.08 | 1.64 |  |
| Jun 2002 R | 8.8 | 0.36 | 2.26 | 1.86 | 1.18 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 1.21 |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 5.0 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 1.51 | 1.23 | 0.35 | 0.78 | 0.13 |  |
| Jul- Sep 2001 | 15.3 | 1.01 | 4.01 | 3.73 | 2.55 | 1.08 | 1.64 | 1.29 |  |
| Oct- Dec 2001 | 20.6 | 1.05 | 6.79 | 3.84 | 2.95 | 1.17 | 1.90 | 2.90 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 25.9 | 1.07 | 8.48 | 4.55 | 3.35 | 1.58 | 2.82 | 4.06 |  |
| Apr 2002 R | 7.4 | 0.41 | 2.50 | 1.43 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.64 | 0.89 |  |
| May 2002 R | 9.8 | 0.41 | 3.25 | 1.86 | 1.28 | 0.75 | 0.91 | 1.31 |  |
| Jun 2002 R | 7.3 | 0.30 | 1.91 | 1.58 | 0.93 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.95 |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 | 1.1 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.28 | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.03 |  |
| Jul-Sep 2001 | 3.4 | 0.20 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.68 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.31 |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 4.4 | 0.20 | 1.16 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.26 | 0.39 | 0.73 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 R | 5.3 | 0.20 | 1.45 | 0.92 | 0.81 | 0.34 | 0.51 | 1.04 |  |
| Apr 2002 R | 1.4 | 0.07 | 0.42 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.21 |  |
| May 2002 R | 1.9 | 0.08 | 0.55 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.31 |  |
| Jun 2002 R | 1.4 | 0.05 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.25 |  |
| cludes tho |  |  |  |  |  |  | urce: ASD, In | rmation Centr uiries: 011425 |  |

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.
b Intensive Activity Period-Mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA.
c 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 willbe counted as 'not known' Past research indicates that the destinations of those who do not give a reason for termination follow a similar pattern to those who do give a rea willibe As further data are added, the numbers going into jobs in reeent months may be revised upwards. Includes for example gone abroad.
e 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.
Note: For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.
R Revised
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a
(Post-April 2001 starts)

| GREAT BRITAIN <br> Quarter/month | Number into sustained employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Number into other employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidised ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidisede |
| Allf ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 <br> Jul-Sep2001 <br> Oct-Dec 2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 2.29 \\ & 5.88 \\ & 6.79 \\ & 8.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.84 \\ & 4.85 \\ & 5.55 \\ & 6.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 1.03 \\ & 1.23 \\ & 1.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \\ & 1.60 \\ & 2.02 \\ & 1.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.43 \\ & 1.43 \\ & 1.87 \\ & 1.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \\ & 0.17 \\ & 0.16 \\ & 0.11 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr2002R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 2.73 \\ & 3.61 \\ & 2.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21 \\ & 2.99 \\ & 2.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.52 \\ & 0.62 \\ & 0.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.74 \\ & 0.74 \\ & 0.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & 0.67 \\ & 0.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.08 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dec 2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 1.86 \\ & 4.64 \\ & 5.17 \\ & 6.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 3.83 \\ & 4.16 \\ & 5.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.81 \\ & 1.01 \\ & 1.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.40 \\ & 1.29 \\ & 1.71 \\ & 1.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & 1.16 \\ & 1.58 \\ & 1.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & 0.13 \\ & 0.13 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr2002R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 2.31 \\ & 3.04 \\ & 2.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.87 \\ & 2.52 \\ & 2.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.53 \\ & 0.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.62 \\ & 0.61 \\ & 0.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.54 \\ & 0.55 \\ & 0.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 <br> Jul-Sep2001 <br> Oct-Dec 2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & 0.98 \\ & 1.13 \\ & 1.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.28 \\ & 0.83 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 1.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.07 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.17 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \\ & 0.19 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & 0.17 \\ & 0.21 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & 0.03 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr2002R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & 0.52 \\ & 0.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & 0.43 \\ & 0.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & 0.08 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.11 \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & 0.00 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| People from ethnic minority groupsg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun 2001 <br> Jul-Sep 2001 <br> Oct-Dec 2001 <br> Jan-Mar 2002 R | $\begin{aligned} & 0.22 \\ & 0.61 \\ & 0.73 \\ & 0.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.19 \\ & 0.55 \\ & 0.65 \\ & 0.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & 0.06 \\ & 0.08 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.20 \\ & 0.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & 0.14 \\ & 0.19 \\ & 0.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr2002R May 2002 R Jun 2002 R | 0.27 0.39 0.31 | 0.24 0.35 0.28 | 0.03 0.04 0.02 | 0.07 0.09 0.04 | 0.06 0.08 0.04 | 0.00 0.00 0.00 |

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 whohave been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA
Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.
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.
$g$ 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, LabourMarket Trends, April 1999.
R Revised

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | UNFILLED VACANCIES |  |  | INFLOW |  | OUTFLOW |  | of which PLACINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Level | Change since previous month | Average change over3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended |
| 1997 |  | DPCB |  |  | DRYW |  | DRZL |  | DTQR |  |
|  |  | 283.3 |  |  | 226.5218.3 |  | 225.3 |  | 140.0 |  |
| 1999 |  | 295.8 |  |  |  |  | 217.2227.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 359.1 |  |  | 218.3230.4 |  |  |  | 115.5121.4 |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  | 223.1 |  | 221.1 |  | 111.6 |  |
| 1999 | AprMay | $\begin{aligned} & 295.7 \\ & 304.6 \end{aligned}$ | -2.88.9 | -2.51.1 | 229.6 -4.9 <br> 224.4 0.8 <br> 226.2 1.5 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}232.3 & -5.8 \\ 219.4 & -2.6\end{array}$ |  | 126.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1181.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 225.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | JulAugSep | 307.8 | 2.28.0-1.1 | 4.03.7 | 231.2234.0 | 0.53.2 |  | 227.6226.5 | -1.62.4 | 121.8 | -1.21.20.6 |
|  |  | 315.8314.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3.0 | 230.2 | 1.3 | 229.0 | 1.3 | 122.7 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336.5 \\ & 338.5 \\ & 347.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.8 \\ 2.0 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.6 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.0 \\ & 235.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.30.4 | $2$ | -2.72.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.3 \\ & 123.1 \end{aligned}$ | -0.90.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 236.7 | 2.2 | 231.1 | 0.7 | 122.6 | 0.0 |  |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | 340.3 <br> 341.7 <br> 344.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 1.31.1-0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 227.9 \\ & 226.1 \end{aligned}$ | -2.4-3.1 | 240.6223.6 | 7.0-3.3 | 121.1 116.4 <br> 116.4 | 0.3-2.2-2.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 228.8 | -2.6 | 224.1 | -2.3 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.7 \\ & 354.3 \\ & 357 ? \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ -1.4 \\ \hline .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.3 \\ & 213.2 \end{aligned}$ | -0.9-4.3 | 218.9213.9 | -7.2-3.2 | 111.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -3.2 \\ & -2.8 \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 222.3 | -2.2 | 218.6 | -1.8 | 109.5 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.9 \\ & 361.6 \\ & 365.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.7 \\ -1.3 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220.6 \\ & 219.0 \\ & 225.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214.6 \\ & 219.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.4 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.4 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364.5 \\ & 374.3 \\ & 376.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.1 \\ 9.8 \\ 2.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.3 \\ & 220.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ -0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217.1 \\ & 211.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ -2.5 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ \hline-0.9 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 395.7 \\ & 391.6 \\ & 394.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.2 \\ -4.1 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.9 \\ & 233.2 \\ & 232.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212.1 \\ & 237.6 \\ & 226.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ 8.6 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| JanFebMar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr |  | 387.8 | -7.1 | -2.6 | 237.6 | 4.2 | 241.1 | 9.7 |  | 117.5 |  |

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: Forfurtherinformation, please seethearticle 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62,Labour Market Trends, March 2001.
Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series 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 theeconomy. Latestestimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about aquarter of alle engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or tive-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$ week month.
The vacancy datafor 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 minorchange inthe definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000 . See notes to TableG.3.

## Q 2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ seasonally adjusted

Thousands

|  |  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East <br> Midlands | West <br> 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094
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 pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.
Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series 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

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres ${ }^{a}$ and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

|  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South <br> West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | .. |
| 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 | $\ldots$ | . |
| 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 | $\ldots$ | . |
| 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 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| 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 | 0.3 | 19.8 |
| 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 | .. | .. |
| 2001 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 19.8 | . | .. |
| 2001 Oct | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 18.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 20.0 | . | . |
| Nov | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 17.8 | . | . |
| Dec | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 15.3 | . | . |
| 2002 Jan | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 14.3 | . | . |
| Feb | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 13.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 14.9 | . | . |
| Mar | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 14.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 15.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Apr | 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 16.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 18.5 | . |  |
| May | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 17.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 18.8 | . | . |
| Jun | 0.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 18.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 20.5 | . | $\cdots$ |
| Jul | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 21.0 | . | . |
| Aug | 0.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 18.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 19.7 | . | . |
| Sep | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 18.8 | . | . |
| Oct | 0.4 | 2.1 | 26 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 20 | 15.8 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 17.5 | . | . |

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 pp159-62, Labour Market Trends, March 2001.
Publication of Jobcentre vacancy series 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 amajor change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the datasince May 2001

Employer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects:
Atemporary 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 have led to an increase in the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies.
Investigations show these effects are substantial for all the vacancy series. While they cannot be quantified precisely, the effects are large enough to prevent meaningful comparisons overtime. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and theDepartment forWorkand Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating 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 compute system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedura Internet-based operational system for vacancies and haveresumed publication ofsome seasonally unadjusted vacancy datafor Northernlreland on aprovisional basis. 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 eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies
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.

## Q $\mathcal{1}$ OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> Stoppages of work: summary

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{UNITED KINGDOM}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of stoppages} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Number of workers (thousands)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)} <br>
\hline \& \& 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 <br>
\hline 1995 \& \& 232 \& 235 \& 170 \& 174 \& 415 \& 65 <br>
\hline 1996 \& \& 230 \& 244 \& 353
129 \& 364 \& 1303

235 \& 97 <br>
\hline 1997
1998 \& \& 206
159 \& 216
166 \& 129
91 \& 130
93 \& 235
282 \& 86
34 <br>
\hline 1999 \& \& 200 \& 205 \& 140 \& 141 \& 242 \& 57 <br>
\hline 2000 \& \& 207 \& 212 \& 182 \& 183 \& 499 \& 52 <br>
\hline 2001 \& \& 187 \& 194 \& 167 \& 180 \& 525 \& 43 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1999} \& Sep \& 13 \& 18 \& 13.5 \& 14.3 \& 22.2 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline \& Oct \& 15 \& 23 \& 12.5 \& 15.0 \& 18.8 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline \& Nov \& 35 \& 41 \& 21.7 \& 23.0 \& 21.6 \& 2.6 <br>
\hline \& Dec \& 15 \& 22 \& 11.4 \& 12.5 \& 20.4 \& 0.5 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{2000} \& Jan \& 15 \& 20 \& 5.0 \& 6.4 \& 10.8 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline \& Feb \& 10 \& 13 \& 6.3 \& 7.1 \& 6.4 \& 0.5 <br>
\hline \& Mar \& 20 \& 23 \& 6.4 \& 6.9 \& 17.7 \& 1.9 <br>
\hline \& Apr \& 13 \& 20 \& 4.0 \& 5.2 \& 10.6 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline \& May \& 19 \& 24 \& 8.0 \& 9.2 \& 13.6 \& 3.2 <br>
\hline \& Jun \& 8 \& 11 \& 2.1 \& 2.9 \& 7.0 \& 0.7 <br>
\hline \& Jul \& 24 \& 28 \& 16.4 \& 17.9 \& 36.2 \& 10.7 <br>
\hline \& Aug \& 16 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& 101.7 \& 11.4 \& 114.9 \& 14.1 <br>
\hline \& Sep \& 12 \& 19 \& ${ }_{5}^{3.2}$ \& 88.9 \& 93.1 \& 4.2 <br>
\hline \& Nov \& 24
27 \& 30 \& 7.3 \& 88.9 \& 115.1 \& 1.6
6.0 <br>
\hline \& Dec \& 19 \& 26 \& 16.1 \& 19.6 \& 59.0 \& 7.9 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{2001} \& Jan \& 16 \& 23 \& 10.1 \& 23.2 \& 52.5 \& 2.2 <br>
\hline \& Feb \& ${ }^{23}$ \& 30 \& 13.8 \& 23.5 \& 35.6 \& 5.6 <br>
\hline \& Mar \& 18 \& ${ }_{27}^{26}$ \& 13.9 \& 26.5 \& 47.8 \& 8.9 <br>
\hline \& Apr
May \& 21 \& 27 \& 3.5
62.4 \& 4.4
63.8 \& 16.1
926 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline \& May \& 17
18 \& 23
22 \& 62.4
7.3 \& 63.8
7.7 \& 92.6
12.5 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline \& Jul \& 18 \& 27 \& 6.3 \& 8.0 \& 23.6 \& 3.4 <br>
\hline \& Aug \& 9 \& 14 \& 5.7 \& 6.3 \& 17.6 \& 2.4 <br>
\hline \& Sep \& 11
10 \& 16
16 \& 3.4
3.7 \& 6.2
6.8 \& 23.8
38.9 \& 2.7
2.5 <br>
\hline \& Nov \& 14 \& 19 \& 6.5 \& 11.4 \& 62.1 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline \& Dec \& 12 \& 16 \& 30.1 \& 34.4 \& 102.1 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{2002} \& Jan \& 13 \& 18 \& 9.4 \& 33.4 \& 91.7 \& 4.0 <br>
\hline \& Feb
Mar \& -3 \& 12
21 \& 3.2
54.6 \& 58.2 \& 23.8
79.6 \& 2.0
2.2 <br>
\hline \& Apr \& 13 \& 19 \& 3.7 \& 7.1 \& 15.0 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline \& May \& 5 \& 8 \& 62.8 \& 64.0 \& 81.4 \& - <br>
\hline \& Jun \& 10 \& 15 \& 3.8 \& 35.4 \& 57.0 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline \& Jul \& 12
12 \& 20 R
21 R \& ${ }_{3.1}^{620.0 \mathrm{R}}$ \& 621.9
5.3 \& 521.2R
13.7 R \& 0.3
1.9 <br>
\hline \& Sep \& 9 \& 17 \& 3.2 \& 10.1 \& 9.4 \& 1.0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| 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, realestate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, socialand 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 |
| 2001 |  |  | 25 | 43 | 10 | 4 | 107 | - | 216 | 43 | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | 4 |
| 1999 | 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 | - | 0. |  |
| 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 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
|  | 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 | - | 10.4 | 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 | 3. | 11.3 | - | 4.7 | 0.1 | 9.4 | - |
|  | Mar | - | - | 8.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 16.9 | - | 6.5 | 1.2 | 12.7 | 0.6 |
|  | Apr | - | - | 1.7 | - | - | 1.3 | - | 1.6 | 0.4 | 11.1 | - |
|  | May | - | - | 4.5 | 0.2 | - | 46.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 30.9 | 10.1 | - |
|  | Jun | - | - | 4.1 | 0.4 | - | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 3.4 | 0.4 | - | 3.5 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 0. | 0.1 | 0.8 |
|  | Aug | - | 3.3 | 2.4 | . | - | 3.1 | - | 6.5 | - | 2.2 | - |
|  | Sep | - | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
|  | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | - |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | - | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 | - | - | - | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.0 | - | 0.1 | 23.1 | - | 62.8 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | 0.1 | 4.3 | - | 16.5 | 0.8 | - | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 2.2 | - | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.0 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | - | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | May | - | - | - | - | 4.2 | 6.8 | - | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.4 | - | 8.5 | 12.7 | - | 7.2 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 9.3 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 0.3 | 16.0 | 43.3 | 6.6 | - | 72.7R | 195.1 | 107.3 | 80.1 |
|  | Aug | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 4.7 | - | 3.4 R | - | 3.6 | 0.2 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 1.0 | - | - | 7.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |

[^26]Stoppages in progress: industry

| UNITED KINGDOM 12 | 12 months | to Septem | er 2001 | 12 months | o Septem | er 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working dayslost |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| Mining and quarrying 2 1,100 11,100 1 300 6,100   <br> Manufacturingof:      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco; textiles and textile | 3 | 500 | 800 | 1 | 300 | 4,800 |
| products; leatherandleather | - | - | - | 1 | 100 | 200 |
| products; | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| woodandwood products; | 2 | 200 | 1,300 | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| pulp, paperand paper products; printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| andpublishing; | - 1 | 100 | 800 | 8 | 2,500 | 3,500 |
| coke,refined petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fuels; | 2 | 300 | 500 | - | - | - |
| chemicals, chemical productsandmanmade fibres; |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { rubberandplastics; } & 2 & 100 & 100 & 1 & 100 & 100 \\ \text { othernon-metallic } & & & & & 100\end{array}$ | 2 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| othernon-metallic mineral products; | 3 | 800 | 5,400 | - | - |  |
| basic metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricatedmetal products; | 3 | 200 | 6,000 | 2 | 400 | 2,200 |
| machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipmentn.e.c; | 3 | 1,900 | 4,100 | - | - |  |
| electrical and |  |  |  |  |  | 2,100 |
| transportequipment; | 12 | 12,500 | 25,200 | 5 | 3,700 | 7,300 |
| manufacturing n.e.c. | 2 | 400 | 3,900 | - | - |  |
| Electricity, gas and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| watersupply | - | 13, ${ }^{-}$ | 25,50- | 3 | 2,500 | 10,400 |
| Construction | 10 | 13,300 | 25,500 | 2 | 16,700 | 16,700 |
| Wholesale and retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| trade;repairs | 2 | 100 | 500 | 2 | 100 | 700 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 4 | 11,800 | 20,100 | 6 | 69,100 | 55,500 |
| Transport, storageand |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| communication | 122 | 78,300 | 122,100 | 56 | 30,900 | 83,900 |
| Financial intermediation | 1 | 100 | 200 | - | - |  |
| Real estate, renting and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public administrationand |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 14 | 44,200 | 55,400 | 15 | 320,500 | 315,400 |
| Health and social work | 12 | 28,900 | 129,000 | 14 | 137,200 | 136,100 |
| Othercommunity,social and personal service activities | and $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 12,500 | 20,400 | 11 | 98,500 | 95,600 |
| All industries and services | $227{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 237,900 | 510,500 | 133a | 808,100 | 1,095,900 |

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

| Stoppages: September 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | Number of stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Stoppages inprogress | 17 | 10,100 | 9,400 |
| of which, stoppages: |  |  |  |
| Beginning inmonth | 9 | 3,200a | 2,200 |
| Continuing from earlier months | 8 | 6,900 | 7,200 |

a Including 3,200 directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision.
For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2002 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

| United Kingdom | 12 months to September 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels | 65 | 715,800 | 714,800 |
| extrawage and fringe benefits | 5 | 33,200 | 79,800 |
| Duration and pattern of hours worked | 1 | 0 | 1,300 |
| Redundancyquestions | 12 | 8,100 | 15,300 |
| Tradeunion matters | 5 | 3,500 | 3,700 |
| Working conditions and supervision | 9 | 34,900 | 253,900 |
| Manning and work allocation | 24 | 7,600 | 21,200 |
| Dismissal and other disciplinary measures | 12 | 4,800 | 5,900 |
| All causes | 133 | 808,100 | 1,095,900 |

## Q 21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people July to September 2002

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | Economically active |  |  | Total in employment |  |  | ILO unemployed |  |  | Economically inactive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Not in FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 817 | 316 | 501 | 655 | 232 | 423 | 162 | 87 | 75 | 696 | 104 | 591 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,728 | 3,153 | 575 | 3,330 | 2,825 | 505 | 398 | 330 | 67 | 1,249 | 531 | 719 |
|  | Allunder25 | 4,545 | 3,468 | 1,077 | 3,985 | 3,057 | 928 | 560 | 418 | 142 | 1,945 | 635 | 1,310 |
| Male | 16-17 | 404 | 181 | 222 | 311 | 131 | 180 | 93 | 51 | 42 | 371 | 56 | 315 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,979 | 1,699 | 280 | 1,736 | 1,491 | 244 | 243 | 208 | 35 | 509 | 144 | 365 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,382 | 1,880 | 502 | 2,047 | 1,623 | 424 | 336 | 259 | 76 | 880 | 200 | 680 |
| Female | 16-17 | 413 | 134 | 279 | 343 | 100 | 243 | 70 | 36 | 34 | 325 | 48 | 277 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,749 | 1,454 | 295 | 1,595 | 1,334 | 261 | 155 | 122 | 33 | 740 | 386 | 353 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,162 | 1,588 | 574 | 1,938 | 1,434 | 504 | 224 | 158 | 66 | 1,065 | 435 | 630 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | 54.0 | 75.2 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 55.2 | 38.7 | 19.9 | 27.6 | 15.0 | 46.0 | 24.8 | 54.1 |
|  | 18-24 | 74.9 | 85.6 | 44.5 | 66.9 | 76.7 | 39.0 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 25.1 | 14.4 | 55.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | 70.0 | 84.5 | 45.1 | 61.4 | 74.5 | 38.9 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 30.0 | 15.5 | 54.9 |
| Male | 16-17 | 52.1 | 76.4 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 55.3 | 33.5 | 22.9 | 28.1 | 18.7 | 47.9 | 23.6 | 58.6 |
|  | 18-24 | 79.5 | 92.2 | 43.4 | 69.8 | 80.9 | 37.8 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 20.5 | 7.8 | 56.6 |
|  | Allunder25 | 73.0 | 90.4 | 42.5 | 62.7 | 78.0 | 35.9 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 27.0 | 9.6 | 57.5 |
| Female | 16-17 | 56.0 | 73.6 | 50.2 | 46.5 | 55.0 | 43.7 | 16.9 | 27.0 | 12.0 | 44.0 | 26.4 | 49.8 |
|  | 18-24 | 70.3 | 79.0 | 45.5 | 64.1 | 72.5 | 40.2 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 29.7 | 21.0 | 54.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | 67.0 | 78.5 | 47.7 | 60.0 | 70.9 | 41.9 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 33.0 | 21.5 | 52.3 |
| CHANGES ON YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEVELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | 0 | -9 | 9 | -1 | -16 | 15 | 1 | 7 | -6 | 38 | 30 | 8 |
|  | 18-24 | 56 | 81 | -25 | 42 | 63 | -21 | 14 | 15 | -1 | 28 | 22 | 6 |
|  | Allunder25 | 56 | 72 | -15 | 41 | 47 | -6 | 16 | 23 | -7 | 66 | 52 | 15 |
| Male | 16-17 | -20 | -20 | 0 | -24 | -19 | -5 | 4 | -1 | 5 | 40 | 22 | 18 |
|  | 18-24 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -4 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 33 | 32 | 1 |
|  | Allunder25 | -7 | -14 | 7 | -17 | -22 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 73 | 54 | 19 |
| Female | 16-17 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 20 | -3 | 8 | -11 | -2 | 8 | -10 |
|  | 18-24 | 44 | 75 | -31 | 36 | 67 | -31 | 8 | 9 | -1 | -5 | -10 | 6 |
| Allunder25 |  | 63 | 85 | -22 | 58 | 69 | -11 | 5 | 17 | -12 | -7 | -3 | -4 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | -1.4 | -6.2 | 0.1 | -1.2 | -6.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 3.1 | -1.5 | 1.4 | 6.2 | -0.1 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -1.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.5 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Male | 16-17 | -4.0 | -9.2 | -1.4 | -4.2 | -8.5 | -2.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 1.4 |
|  | 18-24 | -1.0 | -1.6 | 0.5 | -1.1 | -1.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | -1.7 | -2.5 | -0.4 | -1.8 | -2.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| Female | 16-17 | 1.3 | -1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | -4.6 | 3.6 | -1.5 | 4.2 | -4.4 | -1.3 | 1.8 | -1.7 |
|  | 18-24 | 0.7 | 1.3 | -2.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | -3.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | -0.7 | -1.3 | 2.9 |
|  | Allunder25 | 0.8 | 1.1 | -0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -1.5 | -0.8 | -1.1 | 0.8 |

a Full-timeeducation
Denominator=All personsintherelevantagegroupforeconomically active,totalinemploymentandeconomically inactive;economically activeforILOunemployment.
Note: Relationshipbetweencolumns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.
The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

Q OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

[^27] The datain this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS
Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted


[^28]g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
Private sector figures areexclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
Average of daily rates.
Baselending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown

R Revised

[^29]

Enquiries: 02075335874

## H. 12 meanal paces <br> European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a }}$

|  |  | United Kingdom |  | European Union ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Monetary Union Area average ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ 1996=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CLNJ | CLNX | CLNK | CLNS |
| 2000 | Sep | 106.2 | 1.0 | 107.1 | 2.5 | 107.0 | 2.8 |
|  | Oct | 106.1 | 1.0 | 107.2 | 2.4 | 107.0 | 2.7 |
|  | Nov | 106.4 | 1.0 | 107.5 | 2.6 | 107.3 | 2.9 |
|  | Dec | 106.4 | 0.9 | 107.5 | 2.3 | 107.4 | 2.6 |
| 2001 | Jan | 105.4 | 0.9 | 107.2 | 2.1 | 107.2 | 2.3 |
|  | Feb | 105.7 | 0.8 | 107.5 | 2.0 | 107.5 | 2.2 |
|  | Mar | 106.1 | 1.0 | 108.1 | 2.1 | 108.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Apr | 106.7 | 1.1 | 108.8 | 2.6 | 108.8 | 2.9 |
|  | May | 107.5 | 1.7 | 109.3 | 3.0 | 109.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Jun | 107.7 | 1.7 | 109.5 | 2.8 | 109.5 | 3.0 |
|  | Jul | 106.9 | 1.4 | 109.1 | 2.5 | 109.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Aug | 107.3 | 1.8 | 109.1 | 2.4 | 109.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Sep | 107.6 | 1.3 | 109.4 | 2.1 | 109.4 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct | 107.4 | 1.2 | 109.5 | 2.2 | 109.5 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov | 107.2 | 0.8 | 109.4 | 1.8 | 109.5 | 2.1 |
|  | Dec | 107.5 | 1.0 | 109.6 | 1.9 | 109.6 | 2.0 |
| 2002 | Jan | 107.1 | 1.6 | 109.9 | 2.5 | 110.1 | 2.7 |
|  | Feb | 107.3 | 1.5 | 110.0 | 2.3 | 110.2 | 2.5 |
|  | Mar | 107.7 | 1.5 | 110.6 | 2.3 | 110.8 | 2.5 |
|  | Apr | 108.1 | 1.3 | 111.2 | 2.2 | 111.4 | 2.4 |
|  | May | 108.4 | 0.8 | 111.3 | 1.8 | 111.5 | 2.0 |
|  | Jun | 108.4 | 0.6 | 111.3 | 1.6 | 111.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul | 108.1 | 1.1 | 111.1 | 1.8 | 111.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Aug | 108.4 | 1.0 | 111.2 | 1.9 | 111.4 | 2.1 |
|  | Sep | 108.7 | 1.0 | 111.5 P | 1.9 P | 111.7 P | 21 P |

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
b Figures for European Union and Monetary Union Area averages are provisional for January 2001 to February 2002. The June 2002 HICP Monetary Union Area average index in Table H. 12 published in the August 2002 issue of Labour Market Trends was incorrect. No other figure or RPI/HICP datasets were affected. ONS apologises for this error.
Note: From April 2002 Tables H. 11 and H. 12 have been reformatted and old Tables H.11-15 and H. 21 are no longer published in Labour Market Trends. The data are available on the National Statistics
website at www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi. The following table shows where to access more detailed RPI and HICP data. For further information, see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2002.
P Provisional

| Labour Market Trends | Focus on CPI | CPIFirst Release |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| old tables | equivalent | equivalent |
| H.11 | Table 1 | Table 1 |
| H.12 | Table2 | Table2 |
| H.13 | Table 4 | N/A |
| H.14 | Table5/7 | Table3 |
| H.15 | Table8 | Table3 |
| H.21 | Table 17 | Table7 |

## FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

| Earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average Earnings Index (monthly) | $01633819002$ <br> aei@ons.gov.uk |
| Basic wage rates and hours for manual collective agreement | al workers with a 01633819002 |
| 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 <br> 01633 819024/11 nes@ons.gov.uk |  |
| Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers 02075336094 |  |
| International comparisons of earnings and labour costs 01633819002 productivity@ons.gov.uk |  |
| Economic activity and inactivity | 75336094 |
| Employment |  |
| Annual Employment Statistics | 1633812038 |
| Annual and sub-regional estimates annual.employment.figu | $016338120$ <br> gures@ons.gov. |
| Workforce jobs series- short-term estimates Total workforce hours worked per week productiv | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { es } \quad 01633812079 \\ & 01633812766 \\ \text { ctivity@ons.gov.uk } \end{array}$ |
| Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; selftemporary work; second jobs; occupations; m ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours and actual for groups of workers) | If-employment; men and women; urs worked (usual 02075336094 |
| General ONS enquiries | 08 |
| Labour disp | 01633819205 |
| Labour Force Survey | 0207533 |
| leanne.gray@jobcentreplus.gov.uk |  |
| Producer Price Index | 01633812106 ppi@ons.gov.uk |
| Productivity and unit wage costs | 01633812 |
| Qualifications (DfES) | 0114259378 |
| Redundancy statistics | 020753360 |


| Retail Prices Index |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ansafone service | 02075335866 |
| Enquiries | 02075335874 |
|  | rpi@ons.gov.uk |
| Skill needs surveys and research into skill |  |
| Small firms (DTI) | 01142597538 |
|  | field.dti.gov.uk |
| Trade unions (DTI) | 02072155780 |
| Training (DfES) |  |
| Adult learning (general) | 01142591012 |
| Employer provided training - research and evaluation | 01142593553 |
| Employer provided training - statistics | 01142593489 |
| Travel-to-Work Areas |  |
| Composition and review of | 02075336114 |
| Unemployment |  |
| ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count |  |
|  | 02075336094 |
| Vacancies |  |
| Notified to Jobcentres and their stocks of unfilled vacancies |  |
|  | 02075336094 |
| Youth Cohort Study (DfES) | 01142594218 |
| FOR ADVICE ON: |  |
| Sources of labour market statistics | 02075336094 |
| Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data |  |
|  | 02075336178 |
| Subnational labour markets | 02075336130 |
| Low pay estimates | 02075336167 |
| FOR DETAILED INFORMATION |  |
| Labour Market Statistics Helpline $\begin{array}{r}\text { labour.market@ons.gov.uk }\end{array}$ |  |
| Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs 02075336176 |  |
| Skills and Enterprise Network 01142594075 |  |
| RPI data can be found in Focus on Co available from www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi/ | mer Price Indices |

## ONLINE

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vink=550).
The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.
Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on page S67.
01913742468
National Statistics Time Series Data service. 08456013034

LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the LFS Historical Supplement available from the bookshelf area of the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/bookshelf.

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 02075335888 if you have any problems or for details of the numbers to call to get regional First Releases on Statfax.


[^0]:    Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product/.asp?vInk=550.

[^1]:    a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
    b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

[^2]:    a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

[^3]:    a Full-time employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

[^4]:    a Excludes people whose ethnic group is not known.
    b These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the White group in Northern Ireland.

    * Sample size too small for reliable estimates.

[^5]:    a Employment rates for people of working age (men aged 16-64, women aged 16-59). Data for the period 1997 to 2000 are backcast.

[^6]:    ## CONVENTIONS

    The following standard symbols are used:
    . . not available

    - $\quad$ 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.

[^7]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

[^8]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

[^9]:    Trend estimates priort9 Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-5, Labour
    b Levelt areforthose age 16 and oyer and rates are for those of working age.
    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 pS9. All figures are revised.
    The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6 for further information.

[^10]:    a Denominator = all persons of working age.
    Denominator = total economically active.

[^11]:    Denominator $=$ all people in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Seepp673-6 for further information.

[^12]:    a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
    Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern lreland component is not seasonally adjusted
    Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
    HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
    e Includes all participants ongovernment training andemployment programmes who arereceiving some work experienceontheirplacement but who donothave a contract of employment (those with a contract Employeejobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

    Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3. Workforce jobs figures have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2000 and revised results for 1999. Data have been revised from March 1999.

[^13]:    a Main and second jobs.
    b Mainjob only.

[^14]:    a Output per filled job is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity jobs.
    b Output perhour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours
    P Provisional

[^15]:    a $\quad$ Denominator $=$ economically active for that age group.
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate

[^16]:    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.

[^17]:    a Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. Alist of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from Regional and Local Statistics division on 02075336114.

[^18]:    Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as apercentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces govemment-

[^19]:    Note: Computerised claims only.

[^20]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.
    The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. Seepp673-6 for further information.

[^21]:    a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. 2 of Labour Market Trends.
    The reference period of July 1999 has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series.
    c Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the
    sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent.
    A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
    $\mathrm{D}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.
    A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \text { Provisiona } \\ \mathrm{R} & \text { Revised }\end{array}$

[^22]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E. } 2 \text { of Labour Market Trends. } \\ \text { b } & \text { The reference period of July } 1999 \text { has been chosen as this is the first period for which these data are available. However, growth rates are comparable with other AEI series. } \\ \text { c } & \text { Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in } 95 \text { per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an in }\end{array}$
    sampling variability represent ' 55 per cent' confidence intervals (1.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the
    A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
    $A=$ sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentag
    $B=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and

[^23]:    a For further information on the new series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.
    R Revised
    Provisional

[^24]:    the New Earnings Survey is conducted in April eachyear
    the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk)

[^25]:    a See footnotes to Table F.I.

[^26]:    a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2002 are provisional.
    R
    Revised

[^27]:    Note: Data from 8 December2001 to 8 June2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in Labour Market Trends when they are available.

[^28]:    a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
    b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions2 to 4
    Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including
    Not seasonally adjusted
    e Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.

[^29]:    Note: Datavalues from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. Formost indicatorstwo series are given, representing the series itself inthe units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

