

contents

Volume III Number I Pages I - 44

News

3 Labour Market Update**7 Labour Market Assessment****11 News and research**

Items on: revisions to workforce jobs and comparison with Labour Force Survey jobs; work-based learning data; self-employment as a route off benefit; the labour market participation of lone parents; young people's changing routes to independence.

Spotlight

15 Labour Market Spotlight

This month's topics include: hours worked in the EU; the claimant count cohort; and index of topics.

Special feature

19 International comparisons of labour disputes in 2000

The statistics on labour disputes in OECD countries over the ten-year period from 1991 to 2000.

Joanne Monger, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Technical reports

29 Methodology for the 2001/02 annual local area Labour Force Survey data

Local area data, published on 13 November, include the first results of the Welsh Local Labour Force Survey.

David Hastings, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

37 Development of improved estimation methods for local area unemployment levels and rates

This article presents new experimental model-based estimates of ILO unemployment for unitary authorities and local authority districts and describes the methodology.

David Hastings and **Nick Maine**, Labour Market Division, and **Gary Brown** and **Marie Cruddas**, Methodology Group, Office for National Statistics

Labour market data

SI-104 The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity, earnings, New Deal, vacancies and labour disputes plus statistical enquiry points.**Labour Market**
trendsincorporating **Employment GAZETTE**

Next issue: 6 February 2003



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Labour Market
trends

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 20 December 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 increased in August-October 2002 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

① **ILO unemployment** rate remained unchanged in August-October 2002 LFS. **Claimant count** rate unchanged in November 2002.

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

The working-age employment rate for August-October 2002 was 74.5 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points over the quarter. The number of people in employment rose by 105,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate on the ILO definition was 5.2 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of unemployed people on the ILO definition rose by 19,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count fell by 6,200 in November 2002. The average monthly fall has been 4,000 over the last three months and 2,800 over the last six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in October 2002 was 3.7 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from September.

New this month

August-October 2002 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

November 2002 data: Claimant count;

October 2002 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes;

September 2002 data: Workforce jobs.

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.4\%$

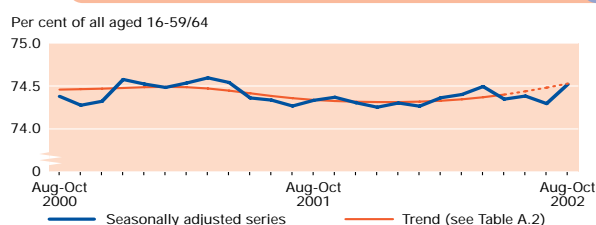


Figure 2 ILO unemployment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 0.2\%$

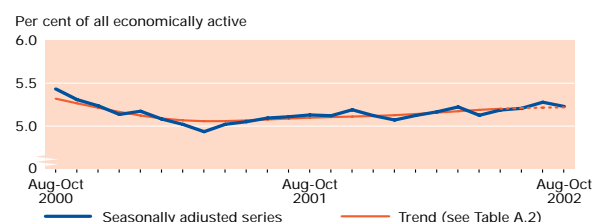
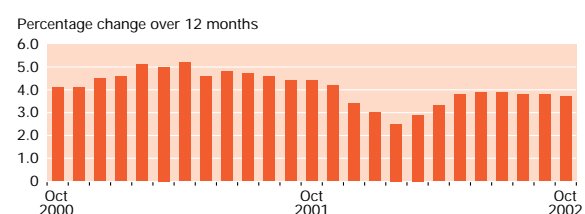


Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth, whole economy

Sampling variability $\pm 1.2\%$



SUMMARY

① **Employment rate** was 74.5 per cent among people of working age in the August-October 2002 period, up 0.2 percentage points from May-July 2002 and up 0.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

① **ILO unemployment rate** was 5.2 per cent in the August-October 2002 period, unchanged from May-July 2002 and up 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

① **Employment** was 27.76 million in August-October 2002, up 242,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

① **Workforce jobs** fell by 0.1 per cent (27,000) between June and September 2002, and rose by 0.1 per cent (25,000) over the year to 29.49 million in September 2002 (Table A.3).

① **ILO unemployment level** was 1.53 million in August-October 2002. This is 44,000 higher than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

① **Claimant count** down 6,200 on the month to November 2002 to 934,200. Claimant count rate in November 2002 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the October 2002 rate (Table A.3).

① **Economic activity rate** was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in August-October 2002, up 0.2 percentage points from May-July 2002 and up 0.3 percentage points from August-October 2001 (Table A.1).

① **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the August-October 2002 period, down 0.2 percentage points from May-July 2002 and down 0.3 percentage points from August-October 2001 (Table A.1).

① **GB headline rate for average earnings** was 3.7 per cent in October 2002, down 0.7 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is down 0.1 percentage point from the September 2002 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).

① Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy** statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS14).

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** up 71,000 since May-July 2002 to 14.96 million in August-October 2002, and **women** up 34,000 in the same period to 12.80 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** down 5,000 since May-July 2002 to 20.61 million in August-October 2002. People in **part-time employment** up 110,000 over the same period to 7.15 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** fell by 4.3 per cent (161,000) compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.59 million in the three months to October 2002 (Table B.12).
- ① The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 896.1 million in August-October 2002, down 0.4 million from August-October 2001. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.9 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 12 months** up 8,000 over the year to stand at 220,000 in August-October 2002 (Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment over 12 months** fell 30,000 over the year to stand at 325,000 in August-October 2002 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24** rose 1,000 over the year to stand at 393,000 in August-October 2002.
- ① **ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions** was up in most regions over the year except East, North East, London and Scotland. Northern Ireland was unchanged. The highest rate was in London at 7.2 per cent and the lowest was in the East at 3.9 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).
- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 29,200 over the year to stand at 143,400 in November 2002 (Table C.12).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18 to 24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 227,200 in November 2002, a rise of 1,300 since November 2001 (Table C.12).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24, over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 5,100 in November 2002, a rise of 800 since November 2001 (Table C.12).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	November 2002	Change on year
18-24, over six months	32,186	+285
25 and over, 18 months to two years	27,899	-876
25 and over, more than two years	51,618	-26,516
Total	111,703	-27,107

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.29 million in August-October 2002. Of this total, 15.88 million were men and 13.42 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was down 70,000 over the quarter to 7.68 million in August-October 2002. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was down 56,000. The number not wanting a job was down 115,000 over the year to 5.38 million, the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was up 59,000 over the year to 2.30 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The LFS shows that of the 250,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) in the year to August-October 2002, there was an increase in the number in employment of 242,000, an increase in the ILO unemployed of 44,000 and a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 36,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 84.0 per cent in August-October 2002, up 0.2 percentage points from May-July 2002, while the rate for women was 73.1 per cent for the same period, up 0.2 percentage points from the period May-July 2002 (Table D.1).

Figure 4 Male employment

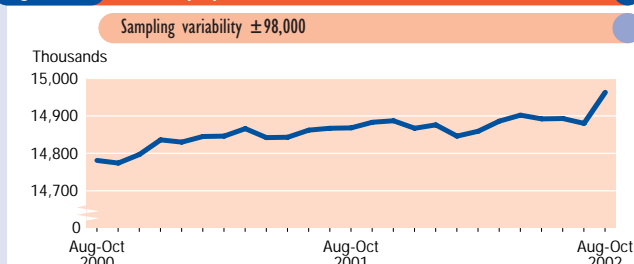


Figure 5 Female employment

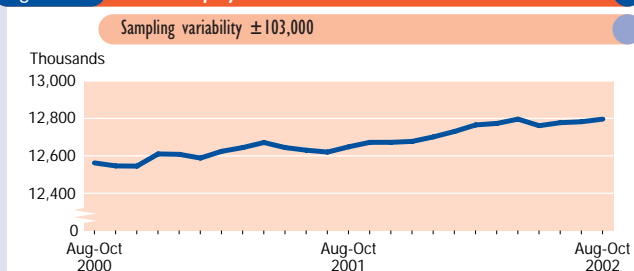


Figure 6 ILO unemployed for more than 12 months

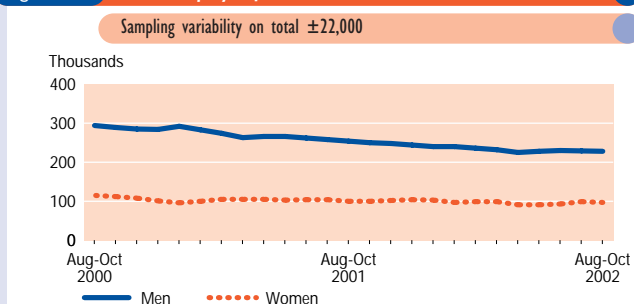


Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)



Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year

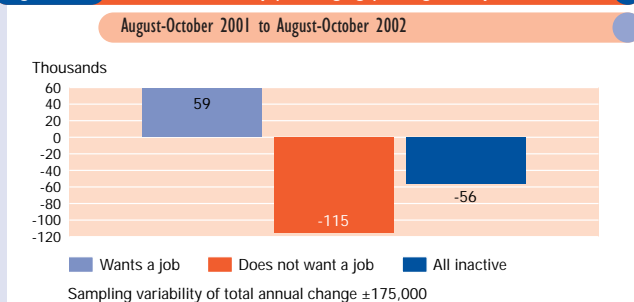


Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

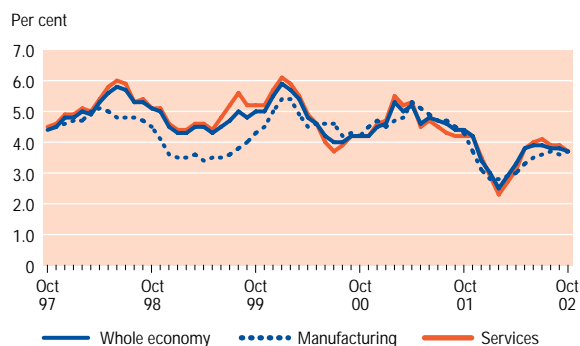


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

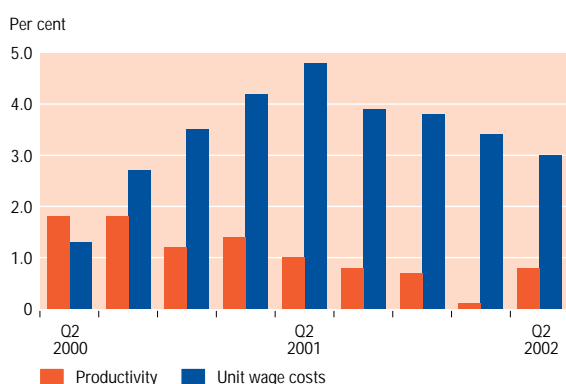
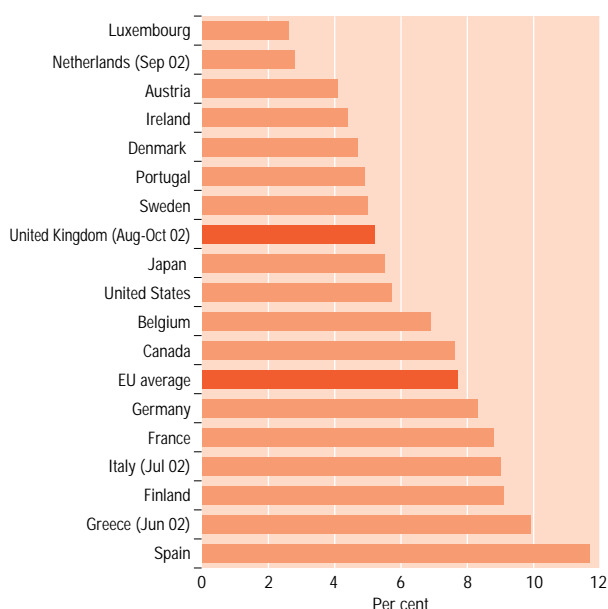


Figure 11 ILO unemployment rates

International comparisons, October 2002 (source: UK LFS and Eurostat)



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
- Results for June-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 before interview. Of those made redundant, 47.5 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, November 2002).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase** in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to October 2002 was provisionally estimated to be 3.7 per cent. This is down 0.1 per cent from the September 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual increase in whole economy** average earnings in the year to October 2002 was 4.1 per cent, up 0.5 percentage points from the September 2002 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the headline (three-month average) increase for October 2002 was 3.7 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the September 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** headline (three-month average) increase for October 2002 was 3.6 per cent, down 0.3 percentage points from the September 2002 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the headline (three-month average) increase for October 2002 was 3.7 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the September 2002 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline** (three-month average) increase for October 2002 was 3.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the September 2002 rate. This is down 1.9 percentage points compared with a year earlier (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline** (three-month average) increase for October 2002 was 3.6 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the September 2002 rate. This is down 0.5 percentage points compared with a year earlier (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** was 2.9 per cent lower in the three months ending October 2002 compared with a year earlier.
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 2.2 per cent higher in the three months ending October 2002 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 1.4 per cent higher in the three months ending October 2002 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 0.8 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 3.0 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2002 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate** in August-October 2002 was 5.2 per cent, below the EU average of 7.7 per cent in October 2002 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- In 15 EU countries there was an average increase in **consumer prices** of 2.1 per cent over the 12 months to October, compared with 1.4 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.3 per cent.

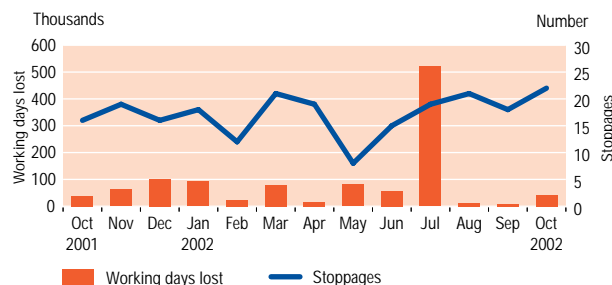
VACANCIES

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

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of **working days lost** in the 12 months to October 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 1,098,000 from 137 stoppages. Some 30 per cent of the days lost were in public administration, and 29 per cent were lost in education and 13 per cent were lost in health and social work.
- Number of working days lost in October 2002 is provisionally estimated to be 41,600 from 22 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).

Figure 12 Working days lost due to labour disputes



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- 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 Apprenticeship (Table F.1, December 2002).
- For the first time, the number of people in-learning on **Foundation Modern Apprenticeship** (111,600 at the end of 2001-02) has overtaken the number on Advanced Modern Apprenticeship (107,900). In-learning on Foundation Modern Apprenticeship has risen by 23,200 in the last year while in-learning on Advanced Modern Apprenticeship has fallen by 9,900 (Table F.1, December 2002).
- Starts on **Advanced Modern Apprenticeship** have fallen from 72,400 in 2000-01 to around 52,700 in 2001-02. Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeship have risen from 104,100 in 2000-01 to around 106,600 in 2001-02 (Table F.2, December 2002).
- 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, December 2002).
- Some 873,600 18 to 24-year-olds had started on **New Deal** in Great Britain by the end of September 2002. Of these 787,400 had left, leaving 86,200 participants at the end of September 2002 (Table F.11).
- Some 40 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 12 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of September 2002, 359,900 people aged 25 or more had started on **New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed** in Great Britain (pre-April 2001) (Table F.16).
- A further 147,500 people have started on the post-April re-engineered ND25+ programme by the end of September 2002.
- In all 49,500 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of September 2002, of which 39,600 were sustained jobs and 9,900 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP)** at constant market prices rose by 0.8 per cent in the third quarter of 2002 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2001, GDP has risen by 1.8 per cent.
- In November the seasonally adjusted estimate of **retail sales volume** was 136.7. This was 0.1 per cent above the October figure of 136.5 and 4.0 per cent higher than the November 2001 level.
- In the three months to October 2002, **manufacturing output** rose by 0.7 per cent compared with the previous three months, and fell by 2.9 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
- The revised estimate of total **business investment** in the third quarter of 2002, at 1995 prices seasonally adjusted, is £25,942m, down by £583m over the previous quarter. This represents a decrease of 2.2% over the previous quarter.
- The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to October 2002 was in deficit by £9.8 billion, up from a deficit of £6.6 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £7.8 billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to October 2002 were 6.9 per cent lower than the previous three months and down 3.0 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to October 2002 were 0.1 per cent lower than the previous three months and up 2.4 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items **retail prices index (RPI)** stood at 178.2 for November 2002, up from 177.9 in October 2002.
- In the twelve months to November 2002, the all items RPI rose by 2.6 per cent, up from 2.1 per cent in October 2002.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.8 per cent, up from 2.3 per cent in October 2002.

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 **whole economy productivity and unit wage costs and redundancy** data.

LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

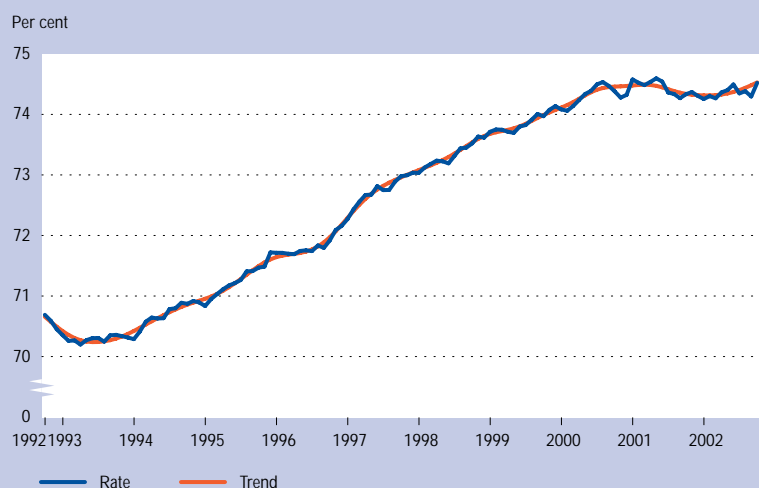
18 December 2002

By **Claire Macaulay**, 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.

For further information, e-mail claire.macaulay@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5895

Figure 1 Working age employment rate; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002

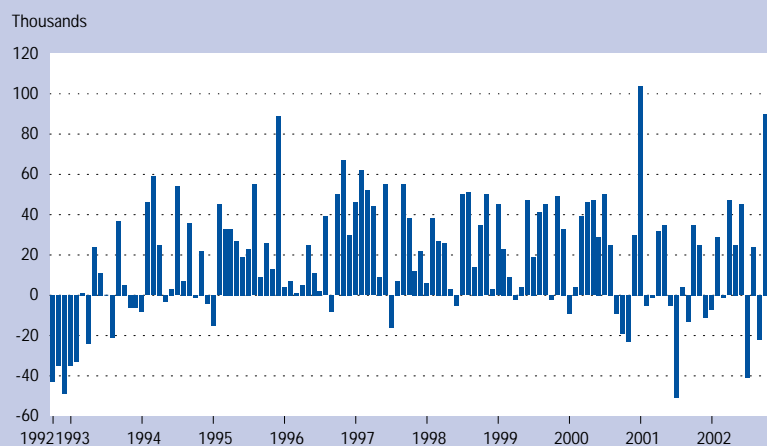


Source: Labour Force Survey

Summary

The latest labour market picture remains similar to that of recent months. However, there are some changes in the detail. The employment rate is now on an upward trend due to the strong increase in the level this quarter. Unemployment appears to have been rising marginally over the past year and the trend remains slightly upward. The rate of earnings growth remains a little subdued, though the underlying, excluding bonus, series has picked up slightly. Generally, data are consistent with the pick-up in output growth shown in gross domestic product (GDP) data for quarter three. However, the signals are difficult to interpret due to the effect of the Queen's Golden Jubilee, and there are signs of a slow-down in both output growth and possibly in total hours worked in quarter three. On the whole, the labour market remains flat.

Figure 2 Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002



Source: Labour Force Survey

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. The rate of GDP growth did pick up in the second quarter of 2002, and this stronger growth has continued into the third quarter. Nevertheless, while employment continued to grow, the rate of increase was no more than in line with population growth, leaving the trend in the employment rate broadly flat from May to July 2001 until the present. There was a slight increase in the employment rate in the second quarter which was suggestive of a pick-up. However, the rate then fell back in the July-September figures and that quarter two rise now appears to have been an erratic. The latest employment figures for August to October show the working-age employment rate up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter at 74.5 per cent. The increase has been driven by a strong rise in the level: the 16 and over employment level is up 105,000 (compared with a 242,000 increase on the year). As a result, the latest trend in the employment rate does appear to be turning

Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where $(M2+M3+M4)/3 - (M1+M2+M3)/3 = [(M2-M1) + (M3-M2) + (M4-M3)]/3$. 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.

marginally upward (see *Figure 1*), but this is just one month's data and, given past fluctuations, one needs to be cautious before reading too much into it.

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 recent 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 an increase of 90,000 between July-September and August-October. However, any single month's figure needs to be treated with caution given the recent pattern and the magnitude of the increases. On the whole, the recent fluctuations are consistent with the view that both the employment rate and the trend in the level are increasing. The LFS is the preferred indicator on employment, but looking at other sources does help to illustrate the uncertainty in recent data. For example, the latest workforce jobs figures (September) show a fall of 27,000 on the quarter, with the biggest decreases in manufacturing, and finance and business services, whereas the largest increases have come in public administration, education and health, and distribution, hotels and restaurants.

Output growth in the third quarter was 0.8 per cent (revised up from 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 November, 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 latest CBI monthly trends survey reported a slight strengthening in manufacturing in comparison with the previous month. Both surveys suggested a

Figure 3 Total hours worked; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002

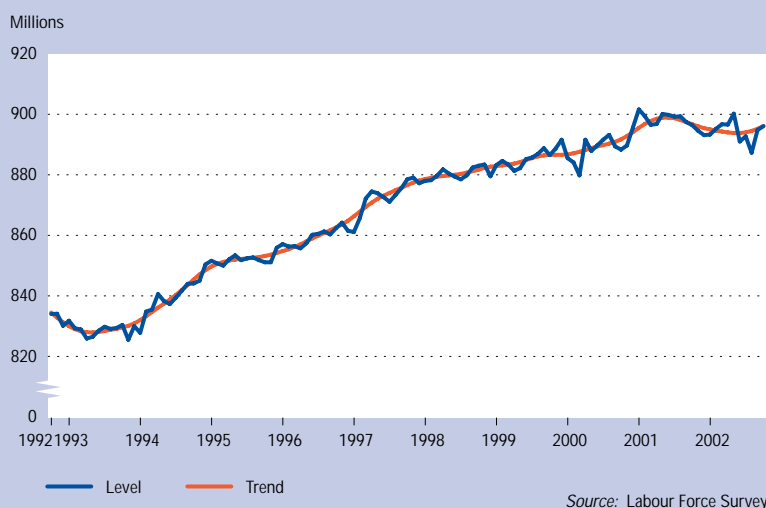


Figure 4 ILO unemployment rate; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002

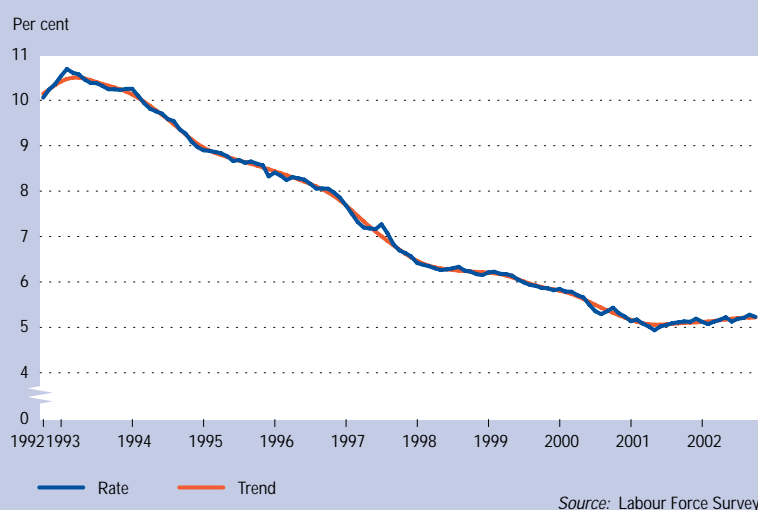
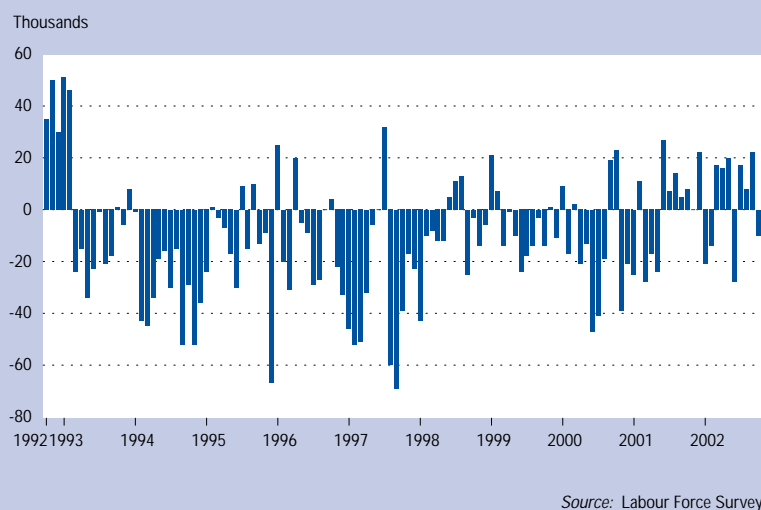


Figure 5 ILO unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002



weakening picture for export orders. Away from manufacturing, CIPS also reported a pick-up in services activity as output grew for the eleventh consecutive month. Nevertheless, according to CIPS, employment in service industries fell for the fourteenth month running.

This mixed story in the output data is repeated in LFS hours worked. Total weekly hours remains 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 has 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. There have now been two figures unaffected by the Jubilee, the latest of 896.1 million hours in August-October, which is an increase of 3.4 million hours on the quarter and 894.8 million hours in July-September. This remains lower than the pre-Jubilee peak and may be indicative of a slight slow-down 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 August-October suggest that unemployment is flat. 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 and level estimates are upwards. The unemployment rate at 5.2 per cent is unchanged on the quarter (see *Figure 4*). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 19,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.532 million.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 10,000 in the numbers of ILO unemployed between the July-September and August-October quarters (see *Figure 5*). This is only the second fall in seven months. As with the employment changes, there is a degree of uncertainty, and one should not read too much into one month's figures.

By comparison with ILO unemployment, the claimant count fell by 6,200 in the latest month (November). This was the fifth consecutive monthly fall in the count. The rate remained at 3.1 per cent, has now been equal to the lowest since August 1975 for seven of the last ten months, and continues to look as if it has been flat for around a year. Inflows to the claimant count decreased by 500 on the month, whereas outflows rose by 100.

Short- and medium-term unemployment (twelve months and under) accounts for two-thirds of the overall increase this quarter. The number of people ILO unemployed for up to six months increased by 7,000 on the quarter to stand at 0.987 million, and is up 65,000 on the year. This has been rising since February-April 2002. By comparison, the number of people unemployed for over six months is up 11,000 on the quarter, but down 22,000 on the year. Long-term unemployment has been decreasing since mid-1994, although the level of decrease has gradually been shrinking (see *Figure 6*).

Figure 6 ILO unemployment by duration; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002

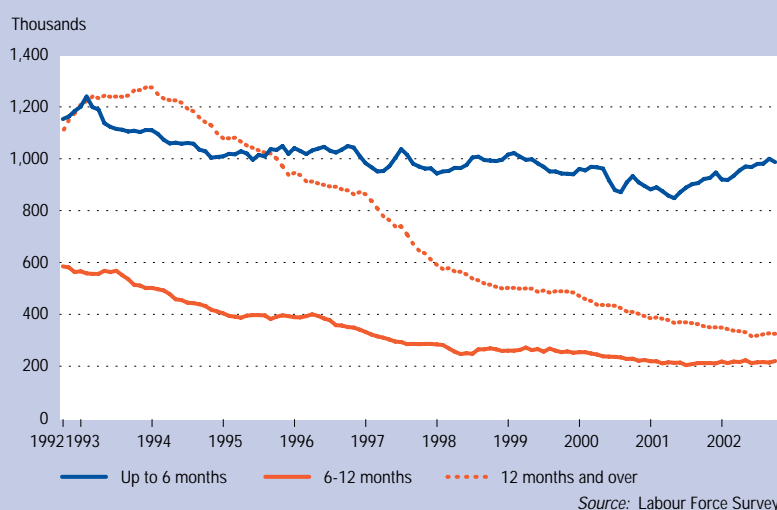
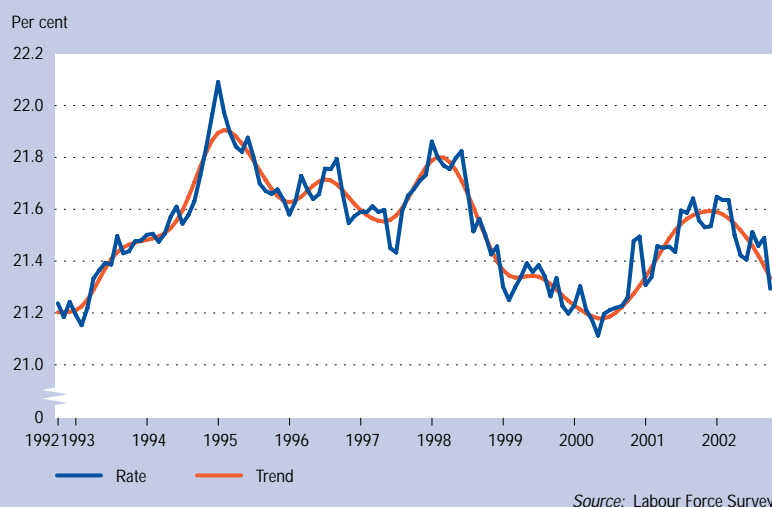


Figure 7 Working-age inactivity rate; United Kingdom; October 1992 to October 2002



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 back to 21.6 per cent, and total working-age inactivity rose from a low of 7.510 million in March-May 2000 to stand at 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 21.3 per cent, appears to be falling, with the level falling on the quarter (down 70,000 to 7.676 million) (see *Figure 7*). This decrease was entirely driven by those who did not want a job, which fell by 131,000 – the highest decrease on record since the series started.

Looking at the breakdown by sex, the working-age decrease was slightly larger for men (-38,000) than for women (-32,000). The largest decrease by age group was among 35 to 49-year-olds and the 50-59/64 age group, both of which were evenly split between men and women. The only increase in inactivity was experienced by those aged 60/65 and over, which was driven solely by women. The latest quarter has amplified the decrease in the inactivity trend in recent months. While the downward trend has been stronger for women than men, the male inactivity rate saw the greatest change.

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 are at their lowest since spring 2001. Within this, manufacturing continues 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 down 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 per cent in the three months to October. 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 to 4.1 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 relatively flat and slightly subdued at just 3.6 per cent. By comparison, the public sector growth figure is 3.8 per cent, up from 3.4 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, though not all, of these settlements have now come through (see *Figure 9*).

Figure 8 Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; October 1997 to October 2002

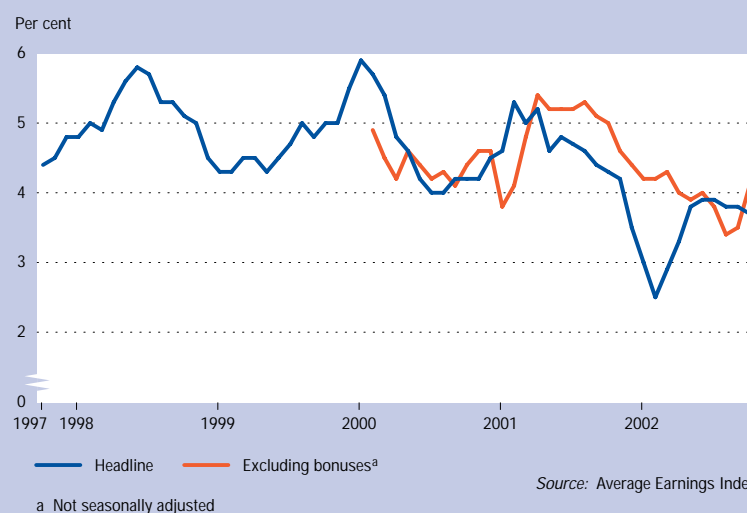
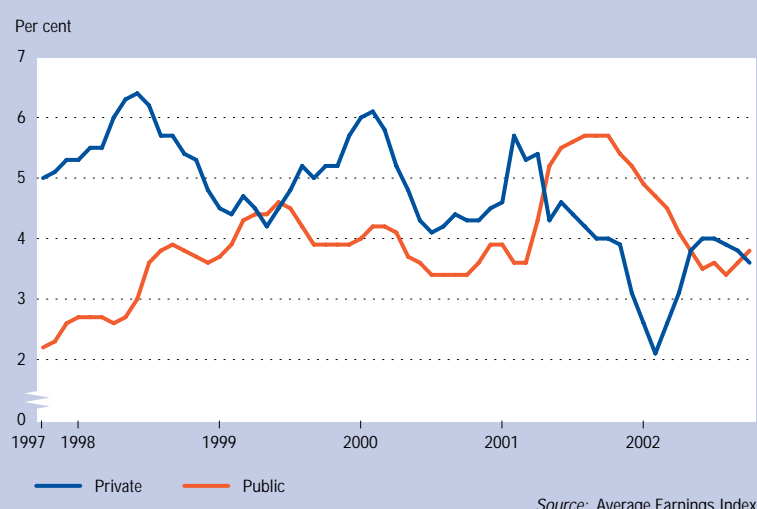


Figure 9 Whole economy average earnings growth; headline rates; Great Britain; October 1997 to October 2002



Technical details of sources

Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series
Labour Force Survey	60,000 households per quarter	Monthly publication on a rolling quarterly basis	Quarterly since spring 1992 Annual 1984-91 Biennial 1979-83
Workforce jobs	28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1971
AEI	8,000 firms 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	1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958

Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with 2001 Census population data.

Revisions to workforce jobs and comparison with Labour Force Survey jobs

THE RELEASE of Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) results in December 2002 has resulted in the estimated number of workforce jobs in the UK rising by 83,000 in December 2000, and by 153,000 in December 2001. At the same time the interim reweighting of Labour Force Survey (LFS) data using the 2001 Census population data has resulted in self-employed jobs being revised downwards, by 126,000 in December 2001. The data appear in this issue of *Labour Market Trends* (see ppS32-39 and ppS43-44).

Following the launch of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) in April 2001, the normal procedure each year has been to benchmark the quarterly employee jobs figures to the ABI annual inquiry, and at the same time to incorporate recommendations from the annual seasonal adjustment

review. There are no significant changes to the workforce jobs data arising from this year's annual seasonal adjustment review. This year, ONS is also carrying through the implications of the 2001 Census population data to the estimates of workforce jobs.

The net effect of all the revisions is small for the past year (from zero in June 2002 up to a rise of 40,000 in March).

At the same time as publishing the revised data in the labour market statistics First Release in December, an article was published on the National Statistics website (www.statistics.gov.uk). This describes each of the types of revision, and provides an indication of their impact on the total jobs estimates. It also provides an up-to-date comparison between the population-based Labour Force Survey (LFS) employment estimates and the business-

based workforce jobs estimates.

Comparisons between the revised workforce jobs series and the post-2001 Census LFS jobs series show a substantial gap between the two series.

ONS is currently identifying possible causes for the disparity and will report early in the new year on the programme of investigations to be carried out. An article giving more details of the revisions to workforce jobs and the difference between this series and the LFS jobs estimates will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Labour Market Trends*.

- For further information, contact Ian Richardson, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS, tel. 01633 812072, e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

Work-based learning data

DATA ON work-based learning for young people (WBLYP) are now being published on an academic year basis (1 August to 31 July) instead of a financial year (1 April to 31 March). This is a step towards enabling better comparisons between vocational post-16 learning and the further education sector. As a result, the work-based learning tables usually

published in the November issue of *Labour Market Trends* were published in December, once all the data for academic year 2001/02 had been collected.

WBLYP comprises Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, Foundation Modern Apprenticeships, Other Training and Life Skills. In future, the Learning and Skills Council will publish the statistical first

release (SFR) on WBLYP. Future updates in *Labour Market Trends* will follow the publication of this SFR, so the next two updates will be in May 2003 and August 2003. For further information contact Ian Kay, Department for Education and Skills, tel. 0114 259 4828, e-mail ian.kay@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.

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DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS NEWS

Self-employment as a route off benefit

ANALYSIS BY the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has shown movement from unemployment into self-employment is relatively uncommon, accounting for less than 10 per cent of those on New Deal programmes. The British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) shows a similar story with only 8 per cent of people on benefits entering self-employment over the course of a year.

These findings were published in November in a report *Self-employment as a route off benefit*. The report reviews findings from recent employment research and provides an analysis of data on the experiences of benefit leavers entering self-employment through the New Deal programmes, as well as analysis of the wider unemployed population from the BHPS.

According to DWP, just 9.4 per cent of those on New Deal 50 plus (ND50+), 4.6 per cent on New Deal 25 plus (ND25+) and 1.6 per cent on New Deal for Young People

(NDYP) took up the self-employment option in the survey period. People most likely to enter self-employment include men, those living with a partner, older workers, those with fewer and shorter spells of claiming benefit and, in the population as a whole, an increasing number of people from an ethnic minority background (although this is not reflected in recruitment to the New Deal where ethnic minority groups are underrepresented). Benefit leavers with higher qualifications were also more likely to enter self-employment. However, there were still a substantial number of entrants with no qualifications at all. An increasing number of ex-offenders were entering self-employment as a way of avoiding discrimination in the labour market. Entry into self-employment from the New Deal programmes was found to be highest in areas with low levels of unemployment, rural areas, and areas where the local economy is buoyant. Entry was also high through ND50+ in Wales.

According to the BHPS, around two-thirds of people who were unemployed before entering self-employment were still trading after one year. Older people, those with partners, and those with skills, qualifications or labour market experience were most likely to succeed in self-employment. Personal attributes such as commitment, motivation and determination were also instrumental to success. Those that survived tended to be concentrated in low capital, labour intensive businesses and operating as sole traders. The main reason benefit leavers subsequently left self-employment is because of insufficient finance and the majority of those who ceased trading return to benefit.

- The report *Self-employment as a route off benefit* is available free from the Social Research Division, DWP, Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8543 or from www.dwp.gov.uk.

The labour market participation of lone parents

THE NUMBER of lone parents in full- and part-time work in London is below the national average, despite the overall employment rate in London being only slightly lower than in Britain as a whole. White lone parents in London are less likely to work compared with the rest of the country, while ethnic minority lone parents' employment rates are similar to those of other ethnic minority lone parents in Britain.

These findings are highlighted in a report published in November by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), which presents an overview of research conducted to investigate the apparent low labour market participation among lone parents in London.

The researchers reanalysed available statistical data and conducted quality workshops with lone parent experts in London, and two other areas of low employment for lone parents (Merseyside and Strathclyde), to try to identify the specific factors that explain why lone parents in London were less likely to work. Ethnicity was considered as an explanatory factor as those in ethnic minority groups constituted around 40 per cent of all lone parents in London compared with less than 10 per cent nationally. However, ethnic minority lone parents had similar levels of lower labour market participation to those of White lone parents in London.

Datasets analysed included the NDLP Postal Survey of all Lone Parents on

Income Support, the Families and Children Study and the Department for Environment, Transport and the Regions' (DETR) 2000 Indices of Deprivation. Information from the Income Support data, the Labour Force Survey, the Income Support Statistics Quarterly Enquiry and Employment Service management data were also used.

The report showed that lone parents outside London were more likely to live in wards with low employment rates than those living in London, which, according to the authors, suggested that lone parent employment trends in London cannot be explained by the jobs market alone or by small area effects. The research also found that the issues affecting lone parent employment in London were similar to

those in other areas: availability and cost of childcare; the fear of moving from benefit into work; and the cost of housing and council tax.

White lone parents in London were less likely to say they would work for the minimum wage or think it was important to hold on to a job than White lone parents in the rest of Britain. Across Britain as a whole, ethnic minority lone parents were less prepared to work for the minimum

wage than White lone parents were.

The authors concluded that although some characteristics and attitudes of White and ethnic minority lone parents in London differ from those in the rest of Britain, these do not explain lower level participation in London. They also highlighted the complexity of the research question and the need for further thinking about alternative ways to investigate the issue.

- The report, *Investigating Low Labour Market Participation: A Review of the Methods*, is available free from the Social Research Division, DWP, Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, tel. 020 7962 8543, or from www.dwp.gov.uk.

OTHER NEWS

Young people's changing routes to independence

PEOPLE BORN in the 1970s are better educated than people who grew up during the 1960s and more stayed on in post-16 education. However, opportunities for 16-year-old school leavers are disappearing and prospects from training routes are poorer. Consequently many young people are moving into casual work and unemployment according to new research.

A report from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, entitled *Young people's changing routes to independence*, brings together these findings along with other important information on how young people's lives have changed in the past 20 years. The study used information collected from 10,000 children born in a single week in 1958 and a similar-sized cohort study started in 1970.

The study estimates that the number of young people (16 to 24-year-olds) working or available for work on a full-time basis dropped from approximately 6.5 million in 1984 to under 4.0 million by 1998. This fall of more than one-third was the combined result of the declining birth rate and increased staying-on in education. The traditional entry jobs for young people who leave school at 16 (craft apprenticeships for men and clerical/secretarial jobs for women) are declining areas of employment. Those young people who enter employment

without furthering their education now are likely to be working in sales or personal service occupations.

According to the research, the mental health of young adults seems to have declined between the two generations. Of those born in 1958, 7 per cent were reported to have a tendency toward non-clinical depression when they completed a questionnaire in 1981, compared with 14 per cent of the 1970 cohort when they completed the same questionnaire in 1996. Analysis suggested this marked increase was linked to the younger group having more experiences of unemployment. Young people with university degrees were a third less likely to report symptoms of depression than those without higher education qualifications.

Well over half the 1958 cohort left school at 16, most of whom moved directly into jobs, including apprenticeships. By the time the 1970 cohort reached the age of 16, youth jobs were disappearing and apprenticeships were being absorbed into government youth training schemes intended for all young school-leavers. Prospects were poor, however, and many young people moved out of the scheme into casual work or unemployment. Those in the 1970s cohort who stayed on at school gained access to the best opportunities for continuing education and a fulfilling career.

Young people in low-income households

at 16 were much more likely to be unemployed or out of the labour force in their early twenties than young people from higher-income households. These young people in employment were also to be found more frequently in low-paid jobs and in the lower end of the earnings distribution.

The common experience of spells of unemployment, particularly in the more recent birth cohort, was also contributing to a wider distribution of earnings – the gap between the relatively better-off and worse-off young people in the cohort. Their earnings were, on average, higher in real terms than those born in 1958, although this increase is not evenly distributed. However, they are relatively worse off today than workers aged 30 and over, compared with the situation 25 years earlier.

- *Young people's changing routes to independence*, by John Bynner, Peter Elias, Abigail McKnight, Huiqi Pan and Gaëlle Pierre is published by York Publishing Services, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York, YO31 7ZQ. £16.95. A summary of findings is available free, from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, The Homestead, 40 Water End, York, YO31 6WP or from www.jrf.org.uk.



Labour Market Spotlight

Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions for topics to be included please contact the Labour Market Trends editorial office, e-mail lmt@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6159.

Contents for January 2003

- 1 Hours worked in the EU (EU Labour Force Surveys)
- 2 The claimant count cohort
- 3 Index of topics

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

1 Hours worked in the EU

Table | Average actual weekly hours of work for full-time and part-time workers, by sex; European Union; 2001

	Number of hours					
	Full-time			Part-time		
	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
Belgium	40.0	40.8	38.3	21.0	20.5	21.0
Denmark	38.0	39.6	35.4	20.1	16.3	21.6
Germany	42.8	43.7	40.9	18.1	16.5	18.4
Greece	43.0	44.2	40.8	21.5	22.3	21.1
Spain	40.1	40.8	38.6	17.6	18.6	17.4
France	41.0	42.0	39.2	23.5	23.6	23.5
Ireland	42.0	44.1	37.9	18.8	19.2	18.7
Italy	40.7	42.1	38.0	23.5	26.4	22.4
Luxembourg	40.9	42.2	38.3	20.9	26.2	20.4
Netherlands	40.3	40.9	38.1	18.4	19.1	18.2
Austria	42.6	43.3	41.3	22.9	24.8	22.6
Portugal	40.9	41.7	39.9	20.1	21.0	19.7
Finland	38.5	40.2	36.3	20.2	20.0	20.4
Sweden	40.5	41.5	38.9	22.9	20.2	23.7
United Kingdom	42.0	43.5	38.8	18.1	17.6	18.2
EU-15	41.4	42.5	39.2	19.6	19.6	19.7

Source: EU Labour Force Surveys

Definitions used by the EU Labour Force Surveys

Hours actually worked per week include any paid or unpaid overtime. Training time is also included, but travelling time and lunchtime are excluded. Also excluded are hours paid but not worked, for example paid leave, public holidays and sick leave.

People are in employment if, during the reference week, they are doing any work for pay or profit. Family workers (known as unpaid workers in the UK) are included.

The difference between full-time and part-time work is based on the spontaneous reply made by the respondent.

There is a great deal of interest in comparing the number of hours worked across the European Union (EU). Eurostat publishes data on actual hours worked, compiled using the results of the member countries' Labour Force Surveys.

Table 1 shows the average actual weekly hours worked by full- and part-time workers by sex for each member state.

- 1 On average, men working full-time in the EU worked 3.3 hours more than women. The average number of hours worked by part-time men and women were almost the same (19.6 and 19.7 respectively).
- 1 Among full-time workers, Danish people worked the fewest hours (39.6 for men and 35.4 for women).
- 1 Greece had the longest week for full-time men at 44.2 hours. Among women the longest working week was in Austria at 41.3 hours.
- 1 The hours of part-time men ranged from 16.3 hours in Denmark to 26.4 hours in Italy.

I Hours worked in the EU (cont.)

- Part-time women in Sweden worked an average of 23.7 hours, compared with just 17.4 hours in Spain.

Figure 1 shows the average actual weekly hours for all people in employment across the EU in 2001.

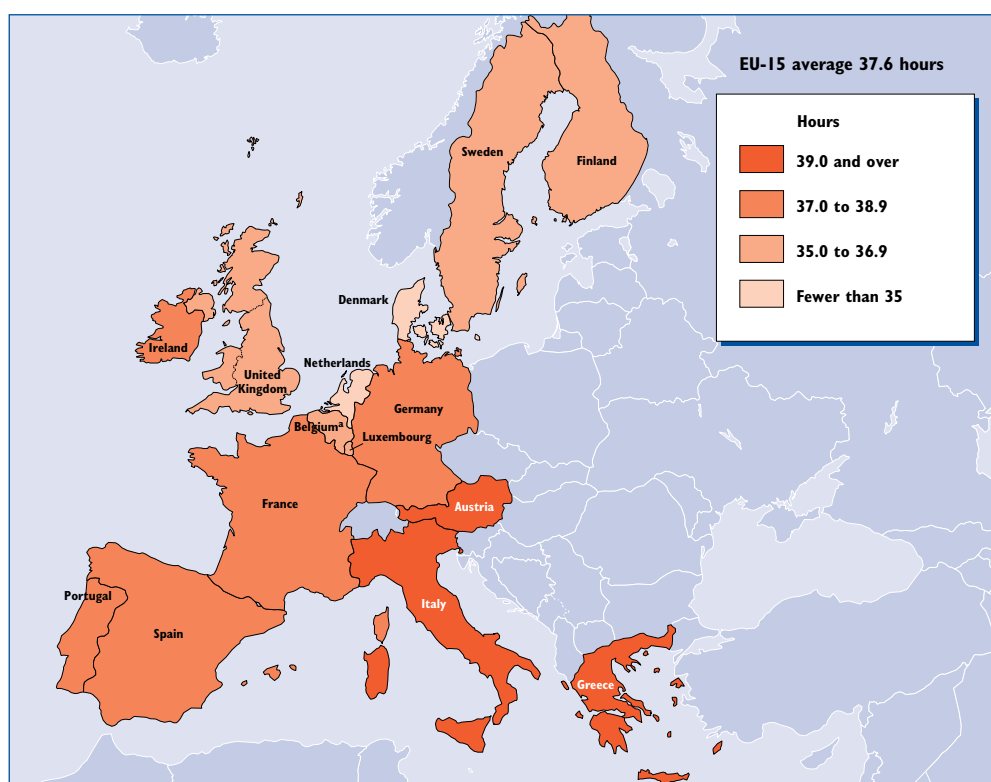
- The average actual weekly hours for all people across the 15 member states was 37.6 hours.
- Greece had the longest working week at 42.1 hours. The shortest was in the Netherlands at 31.5 hours. The UK had the third lowest figure at 36.2 hours.

The overall average number of hours worked in each country is affected by the proportion of people working part-time. As women are more likely to participate in part-time work, the women's employment rate is also a factor.

Figure 2 shows part-time employment as a proportion of total employment.

- The Netherlands had the highest proportion of part-time workers at 42 per cent. Among women, the figure was 71 per cent.
- The lowest proportion was in Greece, with 4 per cent of those in employment working part-time. Among men, the lowest figure was in Luxembourg, at 2 per cent.

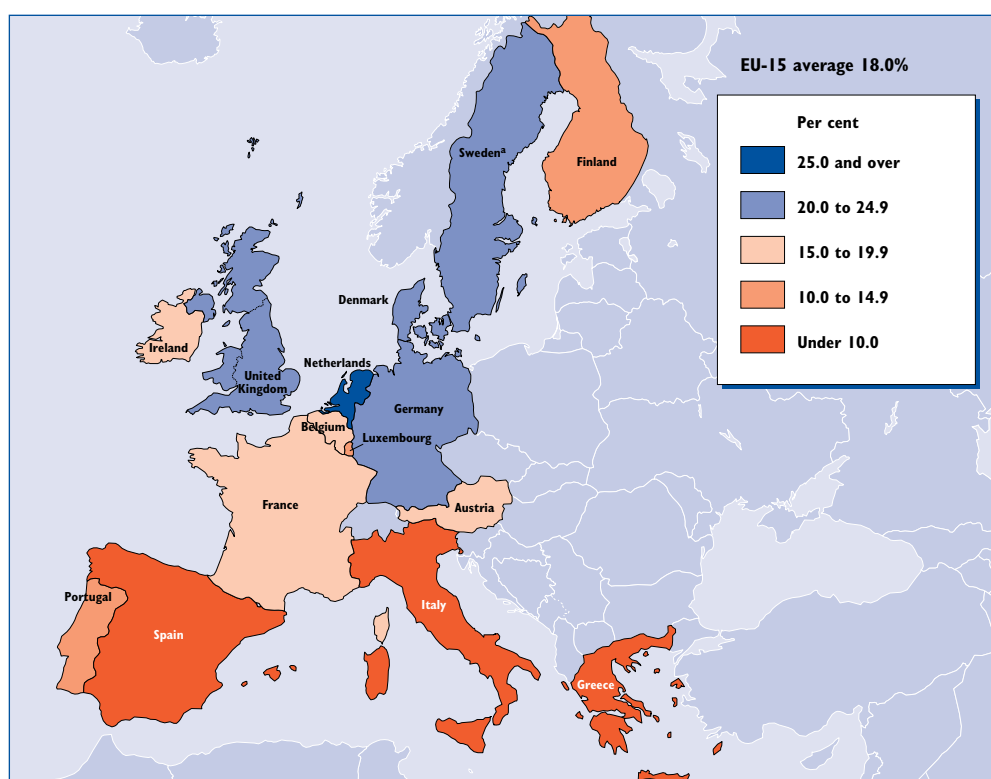
Figure 1 Average actual weekly hours worked for all people in employment by country; European Union; 2001



Source: EU Labour Force Surveys

a For Belgium data are for employees only.

Figure 2 Proportion of all people in employment who work part-time by country; European Union; 2001



Source: EU Labour Force Surveys

a The data for Sweden are for 2000.

2 The claimant count cohort

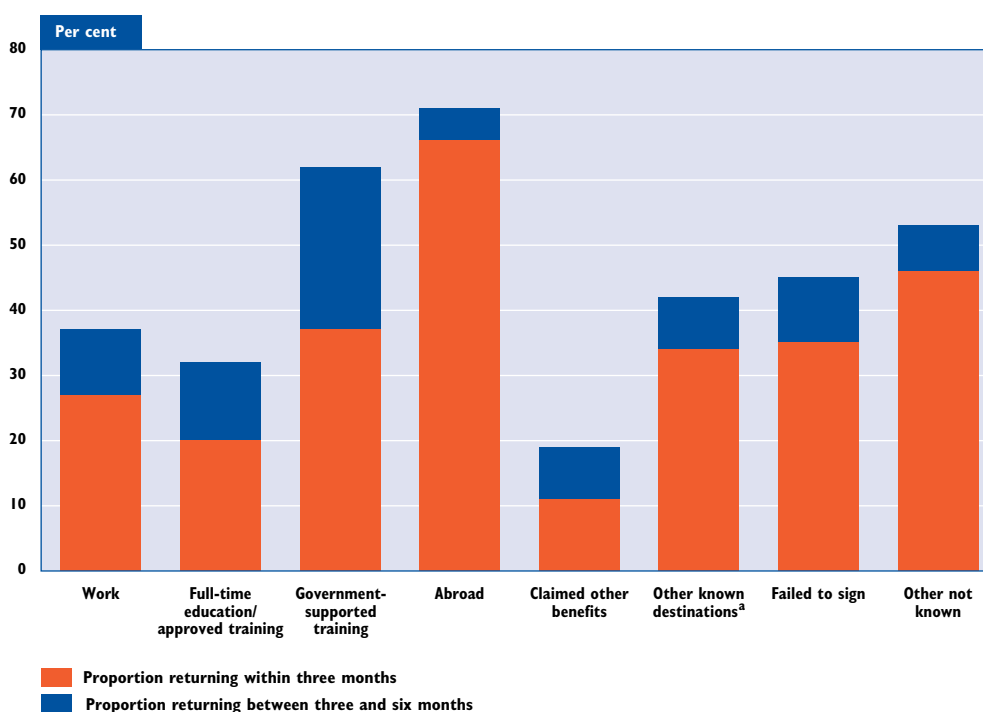
Table 2 Proportions and numbers of claimants leaving the claimant count for different destinations, returning within three months, six months and between three and six months of leaving; United Kingdom; December 2000 to December 2001, not seasonally adjusted

Destination	Total leaving the claimant count (000s)	Returning to the claimant count					
		Within three months		Within three and six months		Total within six months	
		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Work	1,403	379	27	140	10	519	37
Full-time education/approved training	35	7	20	4	12	11	32
Government-supported training	169	62	37	42	25	105	62
Abroad	103	68	66	5	5	73	71
Claimed other benefits	218	24	11	18	8	42	19
Other known destinations ^a	112	38	34	9	8	47	42
Failed to sign	653	228	35	65	10	294	45
Other/not known	132	61	46	9	7	70	53
Total	2,824	867	31	293	10	1,160	41

a Includes reaching retirement age or unavailable to work.

Source: Claimant count cohort database

Figure 3 Proportions of claimants leaving the claimant count who return within six months by destination; United Kingdom; December 2000 to December 2001, not seasonally adjusted



a Includes reaching retirement age or unavailable to work.

Source: Claimant count cohort database

The claimant count cohort database

The claimant count cohort database includes details of a sample of 5 per cent of claims for Jobseeker's Allowance (or unemployment-related benefits until October 1996). The claimants are selected on the basis of their National Insurance number (ending in specific digits). The data relate to all claims made by these claimants back to October 1982 for Great Britain, and the cohort has included claimants in Northern Ireland since October 1993.

The cohort data can also be used to analyse the number of claims experienced by individuals, the length of time between different spells of claiming, the average duration of claims and the total time spent as a claimant. It can show the number of people experiencing a period of claimant unemployment within a given time period.

ONS maintains a cohort database containing details of a sample of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants. This can be used to analyse the claimant history of individuals, including the way people move into and out of the claimant count, sometimes several times during a given period.

Table 2 shows the destination of UK claimants whose claims ended between December 2000 and December 2001, and the numbers and proportions returning within three months and six months and between three and six months of their claim ceasing. Figure 3 illustrates the distributions of claimants returning to the claimant count within six months of leaving by destination.

- ❶ A total of 2.82 million individual claims ended over the period from December 2000 to December 2001. Some claimants appear more than once in this total.
- ❷ Just over 30 per cent of claimants ending a claim during the year began another claim within the following three months. Just over 40 per cent returned within six months.
- ❸ More than 60 per cent of those who left the claimant count to participate in government-supported training returned again within six months, while among those who found jobs, little more than a third came back within six months.
- ❹ Only about a third of those leaving for full-time education, and a fifth of those leaving to claim another benefit, such as Incapacity Benefit or Income Support, returned to claim JSA again within six months.
- ❺ Two-thirds of those whose claims terminated because the claimant went abroad (and were therefore not available for work in the UK) returned to the count within three months.

3 Index of topics covered in Labour Market Spotlight May 1998 to January 2003

Census 2001

Implication of the 2001 Census population figures (Dec 02)

Claimant count

sought and usual occupations of claimants of unemployment-related benefits (Jun 98, Mar 00)
the claimant count cohort (Jan 03)

Disability

see health problems

Earnings

by highest qualification (Apr 99)
by paybands and sex (May 01)
by sex and occupation (Apr 00)
comparison of men's and women's earnings (May 02)
inside and outside London (Nov 98)
low pay estimates (Apr 02)
of Advanced Modern Apprentices (Apr 01)
of household reference person (Apr 01)
of men and women in couples where both are employees (Aug 99)

Economic activity

of older people (Aug 02)
of young people (standard)¹
status of couples (Jan 99, Nov 99)

Economic inactivity

by when left last job (Feb 99)
economically inactive people (Dec 01)
of long-term sick or disabled (Dec 99)
of people who are looking after a family or home (Jun 98, Apr 01)
of people who have never had a paid job (Jul 98, Jul 99, Jul 01)
of people who would like to work by ethnic origin (Oct 98)

Education (see qualifications and young people)

enrolment by economic status (Apr 99, Aug 01)

Employment

bank holiday working (Aug 00, Mar 02)
employee jobs in selected industries (May 98, Aug 98)
employee jobs in the manufacturing industry (Oct 00)
flexible working arrangements (Nov 00, Oct 01, Oct 02)
flexible working arrangements and by occupation (Oct 99)
IT occupations (Dec 98, Nov 00)
IT occupations by region (Jun 99, Nov 00)
IT occupations by region and age (Nov 01)
job entry and exit by occupation (Apr 01)
job-types of employees who were not in employment one year ago (Oct 98)
labour market status of families (Nov 01)
length of time continuously employed by occupation and industry (Feb 01, Feb 02)
length of time with current employer by age (May 99)
length of time with current employer by age of dependent children (Aug 00)
LFS analysis of industry and occupation (Jul 00)
of different nationalities (Jul 98)
of new graduates (Oct 98, Jan 00, Jan 01, Jan 02)
nationalities of workers in the United Kingdom (Aug 00)
people who were looking for a new or additional job (Jun 98, Jul 99, Feb 01, Feb 02)
rates by ethnic group and region (Dec 00)
rates by ethnic group and whether born in UK or not (Aug 99)
rates in English local authority districts (May 99, May 00)
reason for leaving last job (Dec 99, Dec 00, Dec 01)
status now and one year ago (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00, Oct 01, Sep 02)

unpaid family workers (Feb 99, Jul 01)
working in inner London (May 99)

Ethnic groups

by economic activity, region and managerial status (Jun 00)
by economic status (standard, using the 2001 Census questions from Sep 01)²
by part-time employment (Dec 98, Dec 99, Dec 00)
economically inactive who would like to work (Oct 98)
educational status of young people (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00, Sep 02)
employees belonging to a trade union (Mar 99, Mar 00)
employment rates by ethnic group and whether born in UK or not (Aug 99)
employment rates by region (Dec 00, Sep 02)
in Work-based Training for Young People (May 00)
proportion of all in employment who are self-employed (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00, Jun 02)
revised estimates for ethnic groups (Mar 02)

Graduates

career three years after graduation (Apr 00)
labour market status of new graduates (Oct 98, Jan 00, Jan 01)
proportion of new graduates working in the public sector (Oct 98, Jan 01)

Health problems

by economic status and region (Nov 98)
disabled people and the labour market (standard since Mar 99)²
disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status (Jul 00)
long-term sick or disabled economically inactive people (Dec 99)
managerial experience of employees with a work-limiting disability (Feb 99)

Holiday entitlement and bank holidays

bank holiday working (Aug 00)
of full-time employees by occupation (Apr 99, Mar 01)

Homeworkers

by main and second job and hours (Jun 00)
by main and second job and occupation (Mar 99)
by main and second job and whom they work for (May 98)
by occupation and industry (May 01, Jun 02)
occasional homeworkers by social class (Jan 00)
teleworker homeworkers (May 98, Oct 98, Oct 99, Oct 00, Oct 01)

Hours

actual hours of paid and unpaid overtime (Apr 99)
bank holiday working (Aug 00)
employees working more than 48 hours per week by occupation (Dec 98, Jun 01)
flexible working arrangements (Nov 00, Oct 01)
flexible working arrangements and by occupation (Oct 99, Oct 02)
hours worked in main and second jobs (Aug 98)
hours worked in the EU (Jan 03)
reasons for working fewer hours than usual (Jun 99, Sep 01)
working longer hours by occupation and sex (Jul 02)

Households

household reference person by age, earnings and tenure (Apr 01)
housing tenure, by sex and economic status (Apr 01)
work and worklessness (Nov 01, Nov 02)

Job-related training

Advanced Modern Apprenticeships (Apr 01)

by employment status, age and qualification (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00, Sep 01)
by length, site and payment of fees (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00, Jun 01)
by occupation and industry (Mar 99, Mar 00, Mar 01, Mar 02)
number of employees by region (Dec 01)
number of employees by region and ethnic origin (Dec 98, Dec 99, Dec 00)

Job search methods

by duration of unemployment (Oct 99)
how employees obtained their current job (Jan 99, Jan 00, Aug 01, Aug 02)
of ILO unemployed people (Jan 99)
of ILO unemployed people by highest qualification (Jul 99)
of people looking for a different or additional job (Jun 98, Feb 01, Feb 02)

LFS regrossing and reweighting

information about regrossing project (Feb 00, Mar 00, Apr 00)
reweighting following 2001 Census (Dec 02)

Managerial responsibilities

by age and qualification (Jun 98, Feb 01, Jan 02)
of employees according to whether or not disabled (Feb 99, Jul 00)
of employees by sex and ethnic origin (Feb 99, Jun 00)
part-time (Jan 99)

Migration

international migration (Aug 02)

Nationalities

employment (Jul 98)
of workers in the United Kingdom (Aug 00)

Older workers

economic activity of older people (Aug 02)
highest qualification held by older people (Dec 00)
labour market status of older people (Jun 01)

Part-time workers

by age and reason (Dec 98)
by sex and social class (Sep 99)
managers (Jan 99)
reasons for not wanting a full-time job (Jun 99, Mar 01)

Qualifications

Advanced Modern Apprentices (Apr 01)
highest qualification held by age and sex (Jul 99)
highest qualification held by older people and the unemployed (Dec 00)
ILO unemployment rates and average gross weekly earnings by highest qualification (Apr 99, Jun 01)
labour market indicators by qualification level (Jun 02)
method of job search by highest qualification (Jul 99)
of managers (Feb 01, Jan 02)

Redundancies

redundancies in the UK (Jul 02)

Second jobs

by employment status and industry (Aug 01)
by occupation and industry (Mar 99)
reasons for looking for another job (Jun 98, Jul 99)

Self-employment

at subnational level (Sep 98)
by occupation and industry (Jul 01)
of ethnic groups (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00)
reasons for becoming self-employed (Nov 99, Sep 00)
work location and number of employees (Aug 98, Aug 00)

Shiftworking

by type of shift and occupation (Nov 98, Nov 00, Oct 01, Oct 02)

Sickness absence

by age and sex (Dec 99)
by industry, occupation, and number of days (standard until May 00, reintroduced from Feb 01)¹
by region, age and public/private sector (Feb 02)
changes to Labour Force Survey questions (Aug 00, Nov 00)

Size of workplace

small and medium enterprises (Jan 01, Apr 02)

Skills shortages

Employers Skill Survey 2001 (Sep 01)

Teleworkers

by job type and occupation (May 98, Oct 98, Oct 99, Oct 00, Oct 01, Oct 02)

Temporary workers

by occupation (Dec 98)
by occupation, industry and length of employment (Nov 99)
by occupation, industry and reason (Jan 01)
by occupation, age and reason (Jan 02)
by reason and age (Aug 99)

Travel

time taken to travel to work (Mar 99)
usual method and time taken to travel to work (Jul 98, Mar 01, Mar 02)

Unemployment

by when left last job (Feb 99)
highest qualification held by the unemployed (Dec 00)
length by reason for leaving last job (Jul 98)
method of job search (Jan 99)
method of job search by duration of unemployment (Oct 99)
method of job search by highest qualification (Jul 99)
New Deal for Young People (Feb 00, Apr 02)
rates by highest qualification (Apr 99, Jun 01)
transition between benefits (Nov 00)

Unions

membership density by ethnic origin (Mar 99, Mar 00)
membership density by type of employment (May 98, May 01, Mar 02)

Vacancies

Jobcentre vacancies by occupation and industry (Sep 98, Sep 99, Oct 00)
people joining and leaving the claimant count (May 02)

Women

attitudes to combining paid work and family life (Feb 00, Mar 00)
in the labour market (standard)¹
labour market status of women with young children (Jan 00)
returners (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00, Oct 01)

Young people

economic activity by academic age (standard)¹
educational status by ethnic origin (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00, Sep 02)
New Deal (Feb 00, Apr 02)

¹ These standards appear in February, May, August and November each year from May 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

² These standards appear in March, June, September and December each year from June 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

The last index for the LFS Help-line appeared in April 1998.

International comparisons of labour disputes in 2000

By Joanne Monger, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- In 2000, the UK had the eleventh lowest strike rate (defined as the number of working days lost due to labour disputes per thousand employees) in the OECD.
- The UK strike rate has doubled between 1999 and 2000. However the EU and OECD aggregates have also doubled in the same period.
- Of the 23 OECD countries where data are presented, ten saw a fall in their strike rates between 1999 and 2000, 11 countries saw a rise and two countries stayed the same.
- The OECD average strike rate of 90 days in 2000 is the highest in this series, and the highest figure since 1990 when it was 99. However, it has been heavily influenced by the high USA figure, which was due to a single large dispute.
- The UK strike rate has been below both the OECD and the EU averages since 1991, with the exception of 1996.
- The average UK strike rate for the five years 1996 to 2000 was 13 per cent lower than the previous five-year period (1991-1995). The equivalent falls for the OECD and the EU were 21 per cent and 47 per cent respectively.
- The UK strike rate for the production and construction industries has remained fairly constant since 1996; however, the 1996 to 2000 five-year average was 31 per cent lower than the average for the previous five years. This compares with falls of 31 per cent in the OECD and 28 per cent in the EU.
- The UK five-year average strike rate for the service sector fell slightly over the five years 1996 to 2000, while there was a 40 per cent fall in the EU and the OECD rate rose by 14 per cent.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE continues a regular series of international labour dispute features and presents data on labour disputes in member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) between 1991 and 2000.¹ Data for international comparisons are always a little behind those available for the UK alone. More up-to-date figures for the UK are presented in Tables G.11 and G.12 (see ppS96-7). For a detailed analysis of labour disputes in the UK in 2001, see pp589-603, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2002.

The statistics presented in this article are useful for showing relative levels of working days lost through disputes in each country and how they have

changed over time. However, an exact comparison between countries is not possible because there are important differences in the methods used for compiling statistics on labour disputes in the individual countries. These differences in coverage are shown in the *technical note*, and are discussed in the second half of the article.

Readers should also note that, although these articles appear annually and cover ten-year periods, there are often revisions to previous years' data in the current article. Generally, these revisions will only affect recent years and will have arisen because the data on either working days lost or employment have been revised by the individual countries during the year. In some

Table 1 Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees^a in all industries and services; 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Average ^b			Percentage change 1991-95 to 1996-00
											1991-95	1996-00	1991-00	
United Kingdom	34	24	30	13	18	55	10	11	10	20	24	21	22	-13
[UK ranking]	[12]	[8]	[13]	[7]	[5]	[16]	[9]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[6]	[10]	[7]	
Austria	19	8	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	6	1	4	-83
Belgium	22	65	18	24	33	48	13	28	8	8	33	21	27	-36
Denmark	30	27	50	33	85	32	42	1,317	38	51	45	296	173	558
Finland	229	41	10	307	493	11	56	70	10	126	215	56	133	-74
France	47	37	48	39	300R	57R	42R	51R	70R	114	95	68	81	-28
Germany	5	47	18	7	8	3	2	1	2	0	17	2	9	-88
Ireland	97	217	68	27	132	110	69	32	168	72	108	91	98	-16
Italy	195	180	236	238	65	137	84	40	62	59	183	76	130	-58
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	60	2	0	0	0	5	13	1	7	-92
Netherlands	17	15	8	8	115	1	2	5	11	1	33	4	18	-88
Portugal	39	57R	25	30	20	17R	25	28R	19R	11	34	20	27	-41
Spain	486	676R	238R	698R	157R	165R	182R	121R	132R	296	451	182	306	-60
Sweden	5	7	54	15	177	17	7	0	22	0	50	9	30	-82
EU average ^c	83	103R	69	98R	96	53R	37	53R	37	60	90	48	68	-47
Iceland	27	3	1	864	1887	0	292	557R	0	368	568	245	399	-57
Norway	1	207	19	54	27	286R	4	141	3	239	61	134	100	120
Switzerland	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	7	1	1	1	2	2	100
Turkey	536	152R	75R	30R	580R	31	20	30R	24R	36	275	28	139	-90
Australia	250	148	100	76	79	131	77	72	88	61	130	85	106	-35
Canada	217	184	132	137	133	280	296	196	190	125	160	215	189	34
Japan	2	5	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	-50
New Zealand	86	98	20	31	41	51	18	9	12	8	54	19	36	-65
United States	43	37	36	45	51	42	38	42	16	163	42	61	52	45
OECD average	74	69	48	61R	77	51	41	46	30	90	66	52	59	-21

Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices
Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, Office for National Statistics

a Some employee figures have been estimated.

b Annual averages for those years within each period for which data are available, weighted for employment.

c Greece no longer collects data on labour disputes; the European Union average therefore excludes Greece.

R revised

cases the revisions can be quite large, and users should take particular care when making comparisons between articles. For example, the data presented in Table 1 for France and Spain have changed due to revisions to the 'working days not worked' series, but the EU and OECD aggregates for 2000 are unchanged.

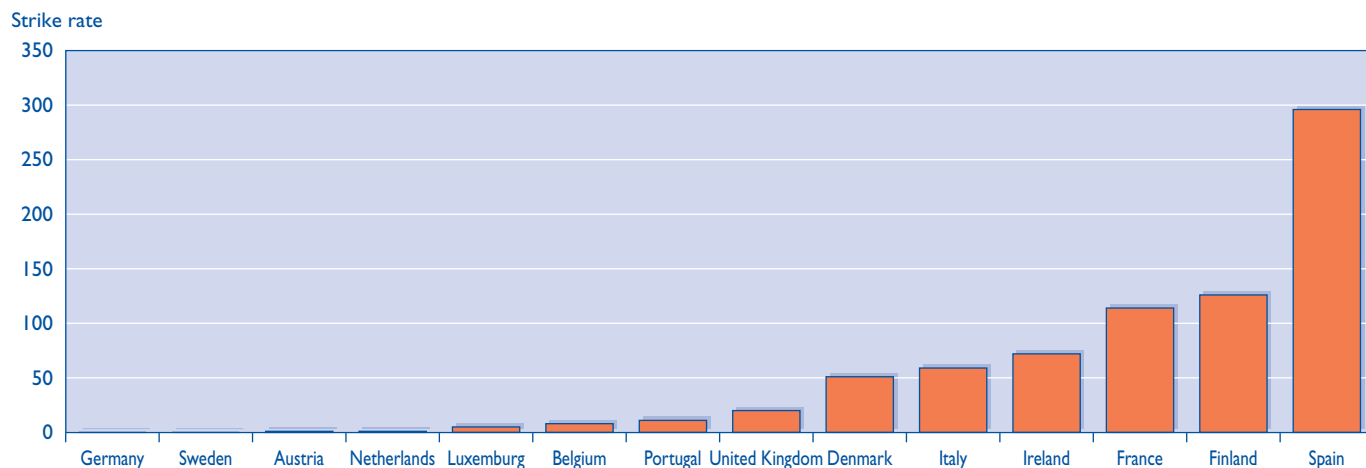
Overall comparisons

Table 1 shows the number of working days lost through labour disputes per thousand employees over the ten-year period 1991 to 2000 for each of

the OECD countries where data are presented. This shows that the UK's strike rate is ranked eleventh lowest out of 23 in 2000, a rise of one place since 1999. Over the OECD as a whole, ten countries saw a fall in their rate over the year, 11 saw a rise and two showed no change. The OECD average strike rate of 90 days in 2000 shows a sharp rise from 30 in 1999, and is the highest rate in this series. However, the reader should note that America's increase in strike rate from 16 to 163 (due to the large dispute in the recreational, cultural and sporting activities sector) did distort the OECD average.

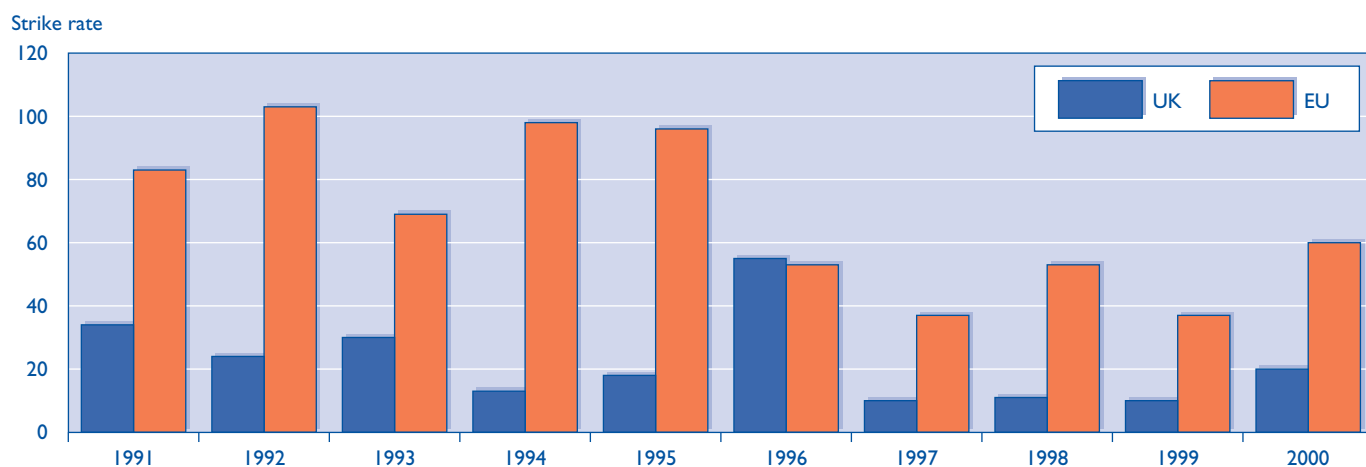
Figure 1 shows the strike rates in 2000 for each of the 14 EU² countries that supplied data, with the UK having the eighth lowest rate. Figure 2 displays the UK rate against the EU average for each year from 1991 to 2000. The UK rate has been below the EU average since 1991, with the exception of 1996. Within the EU, Spain has experienced consistently high rates over the latest ten-year period, while Austria, Germany and Luxembourg have generally shown a very low rate. In 2000, France, Spain and Finland saw large rises in their strike rates.

Figure 1 Working days not worked per thousand employees (strike rate); EU; 2000



Source: Eurostat; ONS

Figure 2 UK and EU average strike rates; 1991-2000



Source: Eurostat; ONS

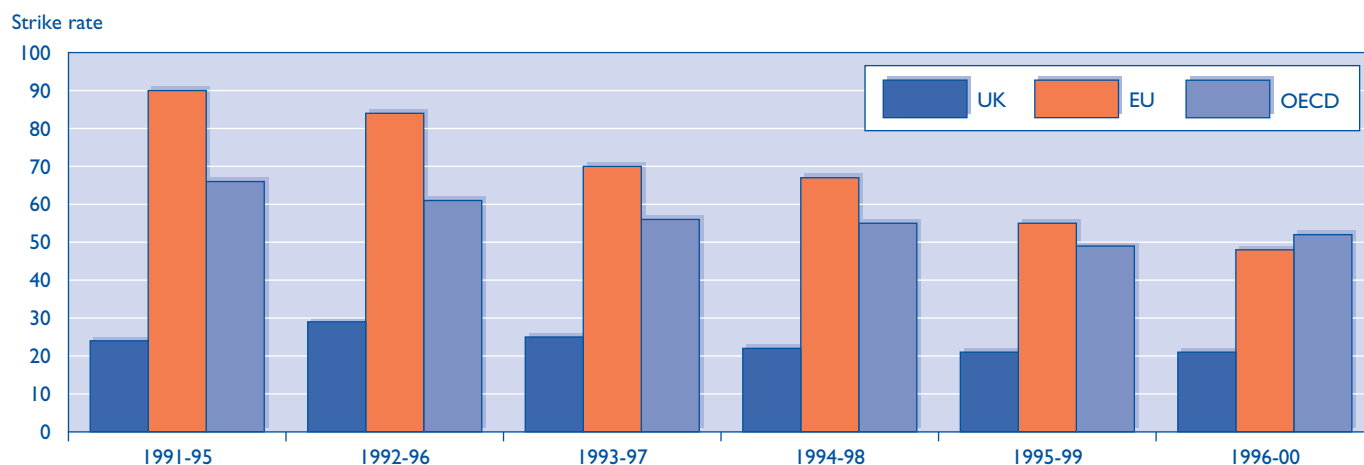
In most countries, there has been considerable variation in the rates from year to year and some years have been dominated by a small number of very large strikes. In the UK, 60 per cent of the working days lost in 1996 were as a result of one stoppage in the transport, storage and communication group. Other examples of these include the public sector strike in France in 1995, the large private sector strike in Denmark in 1998, the health sector strike in Ireland in 1999, and the transport, storage and communication group strike in Finland in 2000. Six countries in the EU saw a rise in their strike rate

between 1999 and 2000, with Finland, France and Spain showing the largest increases. In order to lessen the weight of a single year's data, comparisons can be made over a number of years.

Figure 3 shows average strike rates in the UK, the EU and the OECD over rolling five-year periods from 1991. This shows the overall decline in strike activity over the decade with the UK rate consistently below both the EU and OECD average. The average rates for the periods 1991 to 1995 and 1996 to 2000 are also shown in Table 1. Over this period, the average rate fell in the OECD by 21 per cent, and fell in

the EU by 47 per cent. The countries seeing an increase in their rate were Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, Canada and the United States. Of these, Denmark had a particularly high strike rate in 1998, and Iceland is unusual having very high figures for 1994, 1995, 1997, 1998 and 2000, and either very low or negligible figures for 1991 to 1993, 1996 and 1999. The five-year on five-year comparisons need to be interpreted carefully, as most of the rises were not trends but dominated by one-year high values, for example Denmark in 1998. Also, percentage change comparisons for coun-

Figure 3 Five-year strike rates in the UK, EU average and OECD average; 1991-2000



Sources: ILO, Eurostat; ONS; OECD

Table 2 Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees^a in the production and construction industries; 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Average ^b			Percentage change 1991-95 to 1996-00
											1991-95	1996-00	1991-00	
United Kingdom	47	25	27	13	15	20	19R	9	20	20	26	18	22	-31
Austria	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	68	155	60	80	115	135	48	25	20	28	96	51	74	-47
Denmark	95	79	159	101	197R	101	98	3,200R	94	112	126	726	431	476
Finland	71	112	28	1041	28	20	47	37	20	275	241	83	160	-66
France	56	46	63R	75	112	58	52	43	79	84	70	63	67	-10
Germany	10	30	41	12	19	7	3	1	6	0	22	3	13	-86
Ireland	167	43	43	29	60	116	45	29	81	43	68	62	65	-9
Italy	310R	281R	356	278	92	308	164	63	116	62	265	142	205	-46
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	40	24	10	8	443	4	7	2	14R	2	103	6	54	-94
Portugal	46	62R	44R	54R	43R	32R	55R	39	20R	12	50	31	40	-38
Spain	765	497	412	323	286	320	349	253	135	534	469	321	392	-32
Sweden	13R	0	190R	29	13	0	2	2	2	0	46	1	24	-98
EU average ^c	(129)	(108)	(117)	(99)	(84)	(89)	(69)	(97)	(48)	(84)	(108)	(78)	(93)	(-28)
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	0	52R	12R	29R	1	1,106	13	12	8	842	18	389	211	2,061
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	1,176R	124	160R	54	1,053R	59R	40R	32R	55R	56	508	48	255	-91
Australia	756	314	243	217	263	383	237	236	247	183	359	257	307	-28
Canada	264	464	244	260	323	380	349	364	293	194	311	313	312	1
Japan	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-50
New Zealand	57	338	11	41	72	53	42	7	7	27	100	28	62	-72
United States	59	74	111	109	188	116	78	137	62	55	109	89	99	-18
OECD average	(130)R	(91)	(98)	(87)R	(145)	(96)	(67)	(97)	(54)	(67)	(110)	(76)	(93)	(-31)

Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices
Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, Office for National Statistics

See footnotes to Table 1.

() Brackets indicate averages based on incomplete data.

.. Not available.

tries with very low strike rates should be treated with caution. Between 1996 and 2000 the average number of working days lost per thousand employees in the UK was 21, a fall of 13 per cent over the previous five-year period. As shown in *Table 1*, 17 other countries saw sharper falls over the same period.

Comparisons by industry

One particular characteristic of labour disputes is the variation in the incidence of strikes between industries: some industries such as manufacturing and transport have consistently high strike rates while others like agriculture have very low ones. Because of the

wide variation in industrial make-up between countries this can sometimes explain why one country has a particularly high or low ranking compared with another. Because of the different industrial classifications and groupings used by the separate countries when compiling statistics on labour disputes, it is only possible to compare strike rates by industry at a broad level.

Table 2 shows working days lost per thousand employees for the production and construction³ industries for each OECD country where data are available for 1991 to 2000. Nine countries saw falls in their strike rates for the production and construction industries between 1999 and 2000, and eight

countries saw rises. *Table 3* shows the equivalent for the service industries.⁴ Within the service industry group, nine countries saw falls in their strike rates and 11 countries saw rises with the USA experiencing the most significant rise between 1999 and 2000, and Ireland and Canada the most notable falls. In the UK, the strike rate in the production and construction industries stayed the same at 20 working days lost per thousand employees between 1999 and 2000, but the rate in the service sector nearly trebled from seven to 20 working days lost per thousand employees.

Over the average ten-year period from 1991 to 2000, the strike rate in

Table 3 Labour disputes: working days not worked per 1,000 employees^a in the service industries; 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Average ^b			Percentage change 1991-95 to 1996-00
											1991-95	1996-00	1991-00	
United Kingdom	30	24	32	13	20	66R	7	13	7	20	24	22	23	-8
Austria	33	12	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	10	2	6	-80
Belgium	1	26	0	0	0	15	0	30	4	1	6	10	8	67
Denmark	1	2	7	5	9	3	20	494	5	14	5	107	58	2,040
Finland	315	12	3	12	718	8	62	75	5	52	214	41	124	-81
France	30	23	41	22	279	58	35	54	69	130	81	70	75	-14
Germany	1	61	3	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	14	1	7	-93
Ireland	65	315	83	26	173	111	85	34	214	87	132	108	118	-18
Italy	101	112	149	208	44	32	33	22	33R	57	123	36	79	-71
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	8	12	7	9	12	0	1	6	11	1	10	4	7	-60
Portugal	33	56R	15	17R	7	8	8	21	10R	11	26	12	19	-54
Spain	193	404	121	62	74	99	116	39	61	197	170	105	134	-38
Sweden	2	10	6R	10	241	24	9	0	29	0	52	12	32	-77
EU average ^c	(44)	(69)	(41)	(36)	(84)	(37)R	(22)R	(30)	(26)	(51)	(55)	(33)	(44)	(-40)
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norway	2	263R	22	64	37	30	0	185	2	67	77	57	67	-26
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	69R	5	9	7	143R	11	4	31R	2R	25	48	15	30	-69
Australia	96	99	55	34	26	61	32	28	47	28	61	39	49	-36
Canada	202	97	99	100	69	259	309	127R	163	103	113	190	152	68
Japan	2	6	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	-33
New Zealand	87	26	11	28	31	49	9	9	13	2	36	16	26	-56
United States	38	25	12	24	6	19	25	1R	2	200	21	51	37	143
OECD average	(44)	(44)	(26)	(28)	(40)	(33)	(31)	(19)R	(18)	(102)	(36)	(41)	(39)	(14)

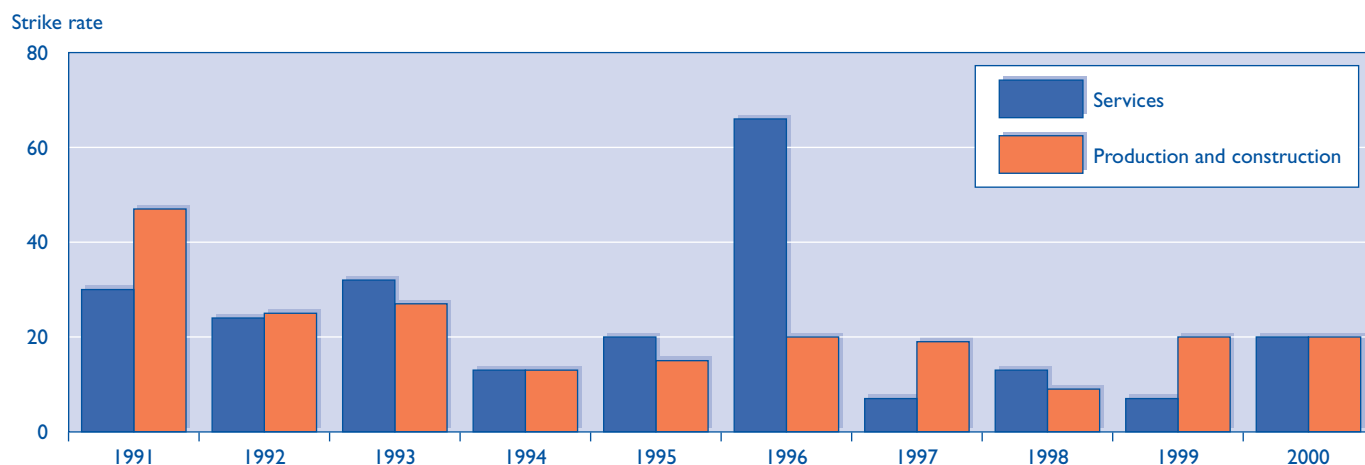
Sources for working days not worked: ILO; Eurostat; national statistical offices
Sources for employees: OECD; except UK, Office for National Statistics

See footnotes to *Table 1*.

() Brackets indicate averages based on incomplete data.

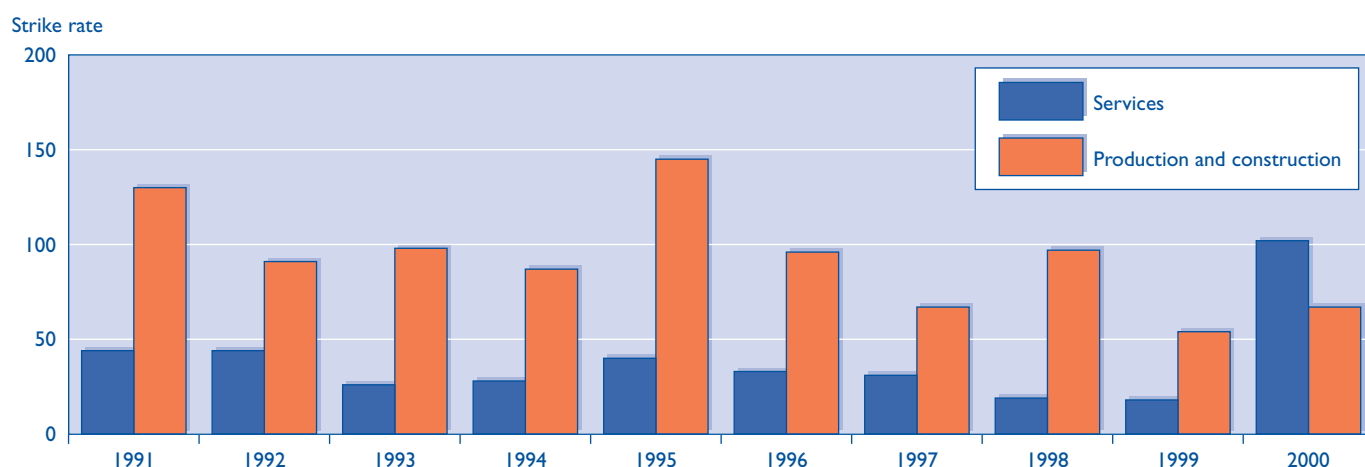
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Figure 4a Strike rates in the service sector and production and construction industries; UK; 1991-2000



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 4b Strike rates in the service sector and production and construction industries; OECD average; 1991-2000



Source: OECD

the OECD production and construction industries was more than double the rates in the service sector, and more than double the service sector rates in the EU. Over the same period, the production and construction sector rate in the UK was slightly lower than the service sector rate. Between 1991 and 2000, 14 of the 20 OECD countries where data are available had a higher average rate in the production and construction industries than in the service industries.

Figure 4a shows the UK strike rates in the two industry groups for each year from 1991 to 2000, and Figure 4b shows the equivalent figures for the OECD. In the UK, the strike rates in

both industry groups have been fairly consistent. In the production and construction sector the UK rate has been substantially below the OECD average since 1991. However, in the OECD, the strike rate in this sector has been higher than that for the service sector since 1991, with 2000 being the exception.

Tables 2 and 3 also show average rates by industry for the five-year periods 1991 to 1995 and 1996 to 2000. Between these periods, the OECD saw a 31 per cent reduction in the production sector rate and a 14 per cent rise in the service industries. The equivalent figures for the EU were falls of 28 per cent and 40 per cent respectively. Over the same period, the UK saw a fall of

31 per cent in the rate for the production and construction industries, and a fall of 8 per cent in the service sector. Only three OECD countries saw a rise in their production and construction industry rate over the period (Denmark, Norway and Canada). Similarly, only four countries saw a rise in their service sector rate (Belgium, Denmark, Canada and the USA).

Coverage and comparability

Because of the differences in definitions and coverage, international comparisons of labour dispute statistics need to be made with care: in particu-

lar, differences in the rates in *Tables 1* to *3* may not be significant when coverage is taken into account. Most countries rely on voluntary notification of disputes to a national or local government department, backed up by media reports.

None of the 23 OECD countries mentioned in this article aim to record the full effects of stoppages of work. For example, most countries do not measure working time lost at establishments whose employees are not involved in a dispute but are unable to work because of shortages of materials supplied by establishments that are on strike. Similarly, other forms of labour dispute, such as go-slows, work-to-rules and overtime bans are not generally reported.

There are significant differences between countries in the criteria that exist to determine whether a particular stoppage will be entered in the official records. Most countries exclude small stoppages from the statistics, the threshold being defined in terms of the number of workers involved, the length of the dispute, the number of days lost, or a combination of all or some of these. These are summarised in the *technical note*. The UK, for example, excludes disputes involving fewer than

ten workers or lasting less than one day, unless the aggregate number of days lost exceeds 100. Germany adopts the same criteria but has other exclusions that make direct comparisons with the UK difficult. A number of other countries' thresholds are similar, but any differences in thresholds affect the number of working days lost that are recorded.

There are two countries where the threshold used is particularly high: USA and Denmark. The USA includes only those disputes involving more than 1,000 workers. In Denmark the threshold used is 100 working days lost. Hence, the strike rates for the USA and Denmark are clearly not directly comparable with those for the UK, Germany and other countries with similar thresholds.

There are a number of other important differences that may be significant when making international comparisons. Some countries exclude the effects of disputes in certain industrial sectors. For example Portugal omits public sector strikes and general strikes, and Japan excludes days lost in unofficial disputes. Political stoppages are not included in the figures for the UK, Turkey and the USA. In the UK this is insignificant; the last identified

political strike in the UK was in 1986 (resulting from a visit by an MP to the coal industry) the total number of working days lost amounted to less than 1,000.

The inclusion or omission of those workers indirectly involved in a stoppage (those who are unable to work because others at their workplace are on strike) varies between countries. Half the countries listed in the *technical note* – including the UK, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand and the USA – attempt to include them. Among the countries that exclude them are Germany, Canada, Italy and Japan. This leads these countries to record a lower number of working days lost than countries that include indirectly affected workers in their statistics. Consequently, even though Germany, for example, has a similar threshold for inclusion of disputes to that used in the UK, comparisons between the two countries' records should be made with care. It is worth noting, however, that evidence from the UK suggests that working days lost by workers indirectly affected by strikes are few: from the total number of working days lost in 2000, less than 1 per cent were lost by workers indirectly involved in strike action.

Notes

- 1 This article is normally published in the April issue of *Labour Market Trends*, but has been delayed in 2002 due to the relocation of this work from Runcorn to Newport.
- 2 Greece no longer collects data on labour disputes; the European Union average therefore excludes Greece.
- 3 Production and construction industries include mining and quarrying, energy and water supply, manufacturing and construction.
- 4 Service industries include retail sales, wholesale, hotels and catering, transport, storage and communication, finance, business services, public administration, education, health and social services.

Further information

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Technical note

Labour disputes; comparisons of coverage and methodology

	Minimum criteria for inclusion in statistics	Are political stoppages included?	Are indirectly affected workers included?	Sources and notes
United Kingdom	Ten workers involved and of one day duration unless 100 workdays not worked.	No	Yes	Office for National Statistics collects information initially from press reports, and then contacts employers and trade unions directly.
Australia	Ten workdays not worked.	Yes	Yes	Information gathered from Industrial Relations Department, employers, unions and press.
Austria	No restrictions on size.	Yes	No	Trade unions provide information.
Belgium	No restrictions on size. Excluding public sector stoppages.	Yes	No	Questionnaires to employers following police or media coverage.
Canada	Half a day duration plus 10 workdays not worked.	Yes	No	Reports from Canada Manpower Centres, provincial Labour Departments conciliation services and press.
Denmark	100 workdays not worked. by employers' organisations.	Yes	Yes	Voluntary reports submitted annually
Finland	One hour duration.	Yes	Yes	Principally, returns from employers (+90 per cent) some reports from employees and press.
France	One workday not worked. Excluding agriculture.	Yes	Yes	Labour inspectors' reports.
Germany	Ten workers involved and of one day duration unless 100 workdays not worked. Excluding public administration. From 1993 data cover the entire FRG; earlier data represented West Germany only.	Yes	No	Compulsory notification by employers to local employment offices.
Iceland	Restrictions on size.	Not known	No	No information.
Ireland	Ten workdays not worked or one day duration.	Yes	Yes	Reports from Department of Enterprise and Employment, Department of Social Welfare and press.
Italy	No restrictions on size.	Yes	No	No information.

Technical note

Labour disputes; comparisons of coverage and methodology

	Minimum criteria for inclusion in statistics	Are political stoppages included?	Are indirectly affected workers included?	Sources and notes
Japan	Half a day duration. Excluding unofficial disputes.	Yes	No	Legal requirement to report to Labour Relations Commission.
Luxembourg	No information.	Not known	Not known	No information.
Netherlands	No restrictions on size.	Yes	Yes	Questionnaires to employers following a strike. National Dutch Press Bureau collects relevant news items on a contractual basis for Statistics Netherlands.
New Zealand	Ten workdays not worked. Before 1988 excluding public sector stoppages.	Yes	Yes	Information initially from press reports, employee and employer organisations, and labour inspectors, and subsequently from employer report forms.
Norway	One day duration.	Yes	No	Employers' reports to the Ministry of Labour and Government Administration, and press.
Portugal	Strikes only. No restriction on size. Excluding general strikes at the national level; excluding public administration.	Yes	No	Legal obligation on trade unions to notify Ministry of Labour and Social Security.
Spain	Strikes only before 1990. One hour duration. Before 1989, excluding the civil service.	Yes	No	Legal obligation on party instigating strike to notify competent labour authority.
Sweden	Eight hours not worked.	Yes	No	Information gathered following press reports.
Switzerland	One day duration.	Yes	Yes	Federal Office for Industry, Crafts, Occupations and Employment requests returns from employers and unions following press reports.
Turkey	No restriction on size. Excluding energy services and most public services; excluding general strikes.	No	Yes	Legal obligation on the part of trade unions to notify Regional Directorates of Labour.
United States	One day or one shift duration and one thousand workers involved.	No	Yes	Reports from press, employers, unions and agencies.

Sources: ILO sources and methods, *Labour Statistics*, Vol 7. Strikes and lockouts (Geneva, 1993); and ILO's statistical website: laborsta.ilo.org

Methodology for the 2001/02 annual local area Labour Force Survey data

By **David Hastings**, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Annual local area Labour Force survey (LSF) data for 2001/02 are available free from National statistics and Nomis® websites.
- The annual local area LFS for 2001/02 has the largest sample ever for the annual LFS, leading to more reliable estimates for many local areas.
- Data for Wales include the first results from the Welsh Local Labour Force Survey (WLLFS), a partnership project between ONS and the National Assembly for Wales. The number of households surveyed in Wales increased by 360 per cent. WLLFS includes information on national identity, Welsh language and car ownership.
- Estimates of economic activity and employment are published for all but two unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LADs) in Great Britain, and all except one district council area (DCA) in Northern Ireland.
- Reliable estimates of ILO unemployment are available for 140 UK local authorities (20 more than for 2000/01) including every UA in Wales.

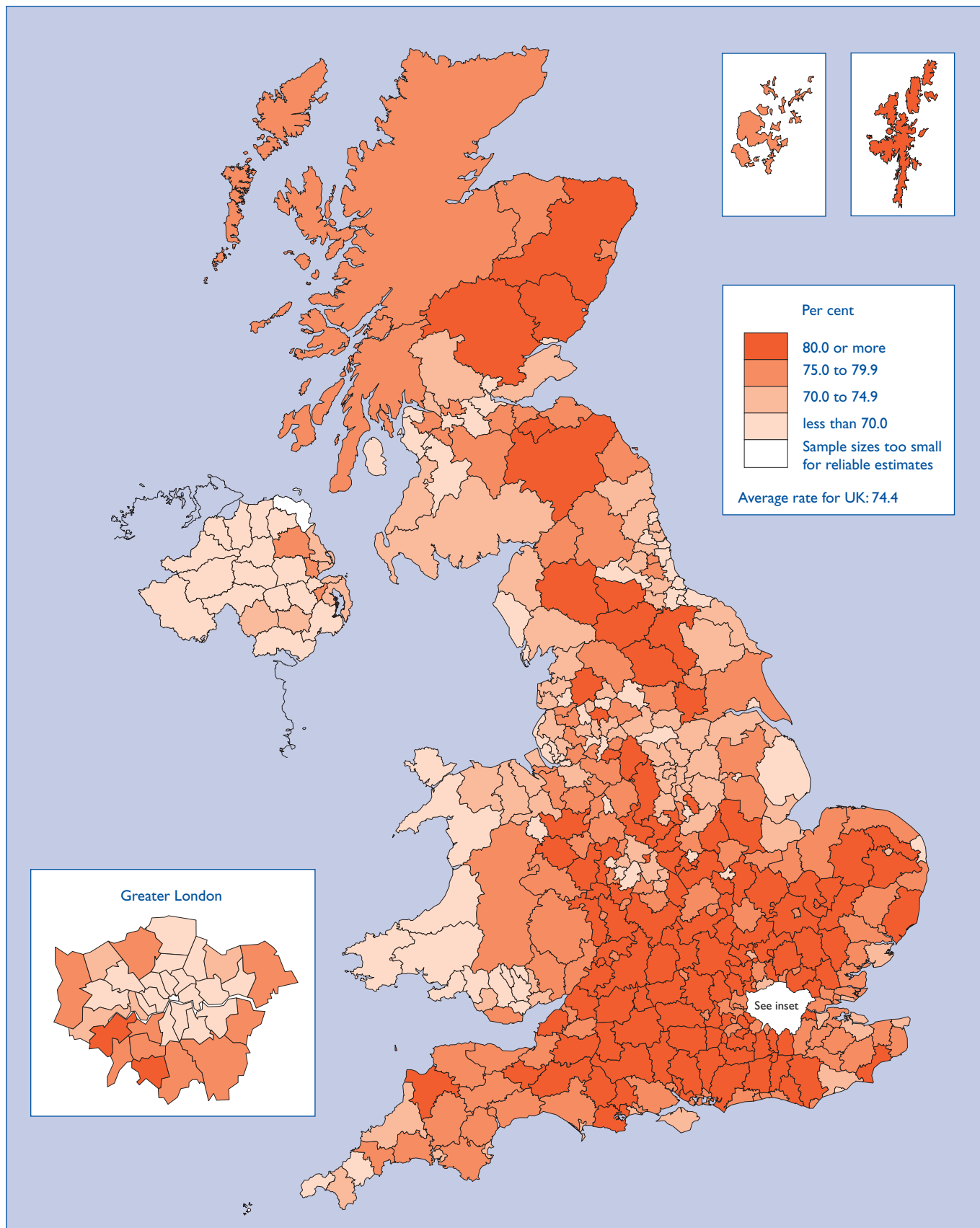
Introduction

ANNUAL LOCAL area Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for 2001/02, for the UK, were published on 13 November 2002. Results include data from two boosts to the LFS sample: the Local Labour Force Survey for England (ELLFS), which is a partnership project between ONS, the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP); and, for the first time, the Welsh Local Labour Force Survey (WLLFS), a partnership project between ONS and the National Assembly for Wales (NAW).

ONS has published 2001 Census results and, consistent with them, national and subnational mid-year population estimates for 2001. The data presented here are consistent with the latest available population data at the time of production (which were 1998-based projections). Therefore, data are not consistent with the latest available population estimates for 2001 nor with the national LFS data currently being published in the labour market statistics First Release. Regional and local mid-year population estimates for 1992-2000 will be published by ONS in early spring 2003.

Figure

Employment rates for people of working age by unitary authority, local authority district and district council area; United Kingdom; 2001/02



Note: Sample sizes for City of London, Isles of Scilly and Moyle in Northern Ireland are too small for reliable estimates.

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

When these data are available a reweighting of all LFS data, including the annual databases, will be carried out, which should be completed in autumn 2003. The data presented here will then be replaced by final estimates.

Results

Table A.12 on ppS18-23 presents summary labour market information by unitary authority and local authority district (UA/LAD) for Great Britain and by district council area (DCA) for Northern Ireland. Estimates of economic activity and employment are available for all areas except City of London, where the sample size is too small for reliable estimates, and the Isles of Scilly, which is not sampled due to practical difficulties associated with its remote location and small population.

Estimates of sampling variability, in the form of 95 per cent confidence intervals, are also shown. For Wales, the boost from the WLLFS has reduced sampling variability by about half. For example, in 2000/01 the 95 per cent confidence interval for the estimate of economic activity for Wales was $\pm 22,000$ but for 2001/02 it was $\pm 11,000$. Equivalent estimates of sampling variability for 2000/01 were first published in Table 13 of the regional LFS First Releases in April 2002 (and repeated in successive monthly releases). See www.statistics.gov.uk/pdfdir/lmswales0402.pdf for the Wales release.

Figure 1 shows employment rates for people of working age for all UA/LADs and DCAs except City of London, the Isles of Scilly and Moyle in Northern Ireland where the sample size for working-age employment is too small. Table 1 shows that within regions there are areas showing both high and low employment rates. The highest rate was 88 per cent in Welwyn Hatfield, and the lowest was about 50 per cent in Strabane.

Reliable estimates of ILO unemployment are available for 139 UA/LADs in Great Britain and one DCA in Northern Ireland, an increase of 22 on 2000/01. This is mainly due to the number of UAs in Wales with publishable estimates rising from just three to all 22 as a result of the WLLFS, as shown in Figure 2. The highest ILO unemployment rate in Wales was 8 per cent in Caerphilly and the lowest was 3 per cent in Conwy.

Figure 3 shows the proportion of people aged three and over who said they could speak Welsh by UA. The highest proportion was 79 per cent in Gwynedd and the lowest was 16 per cent in Monmouthshire. Advice on comparing the results of the Welsh language questions and the national identity question with data from other sources is in the *technical note*.

Dissemination

Information from the annual local area LFS is available free from the

National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/lfs. This includes a summary publication with sections for UK, England and Wales covering employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, qualifications, ethnicity, disability, job-related training and adult learning. Fact sheets containing tables and commentary on employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, qualifications and ethnicity for each county and UA/LAD may also be viewed and downloaded. Links are also available to relevant user guidance. A much wider range of data are available free from the Nomis® on-line service accessed from www.nomisweb.co.uk.

Tabulations of local area LFS data can also be obtained via the ONS Sub-National Data Service (SNDS), tel. 020 7533 6135, e-mail snds@ons.gov.uk. A charge may be made for this service. Additional analyses may be available from the websites of the three partner departments (www.dwp.gov.uk; www.dfes.gov.uk/statistics; and www.wales.gov.uk/statistics).

The largest ever annual sample

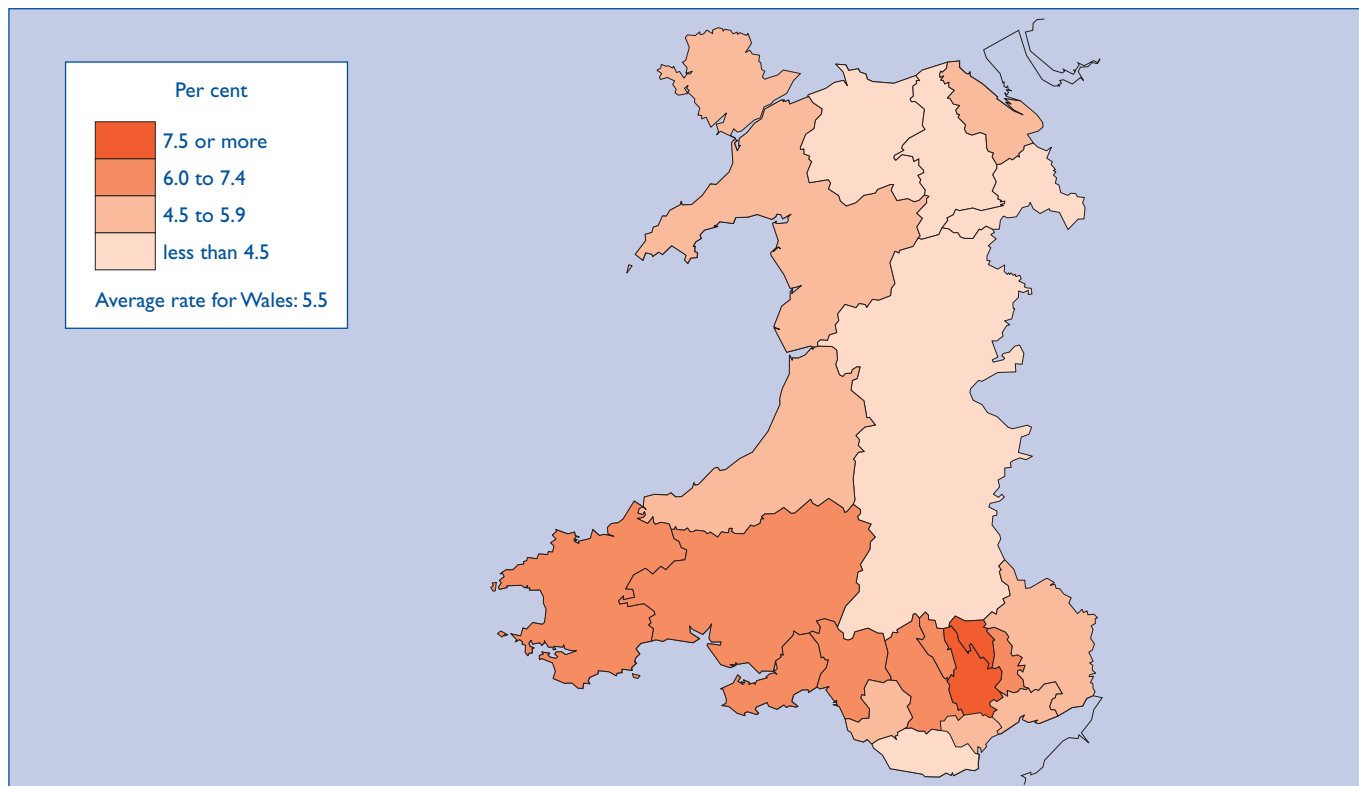
Annual local area LFS data for 2001/02 are based on the largest ever annual LFS sample of over 156,000 UK households consisting of around 361,000 people, of whom over 282,000 are aged 16 and over. From March

Table | Working-age employment rates by region and by highest and lowest unitary authorities/local authority districts; 2001/02

					Per cent
Region		UA/LAD			
		Highest	Lowest		
North East	68.7	Teesdale	84.6	Wear Valley	60.5
North West	71.5	Rossendale	82.2	Liverpool	60.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	73.8	Harrogate	84.0	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	65.2
East Midlands	75.9	South Northamptonshire	87.6	Nottingham UA	64.7
West Midlands	74.3	South Staffordshire	85.7	Birmingham	65.1
East	79.0	Welwyn Hatfield	88.3	Great Yarmouth	67.2
London	70.4	Sutton	82.2	Newham	53.9
South East	80.0	Eastleigh	87.8	Hastings	69.8
South West	79.3	Tewkesbury	86.4	Penwith	67.1
Wales	69.3	Powys	77.1	Merthyr Tydfil	60.8
Scotland	73.2	Shetland Islands	84.8	Glasgow City	60.6
Northern Ireland	66.7	Castlereagh	77.9	Strabane	49.7

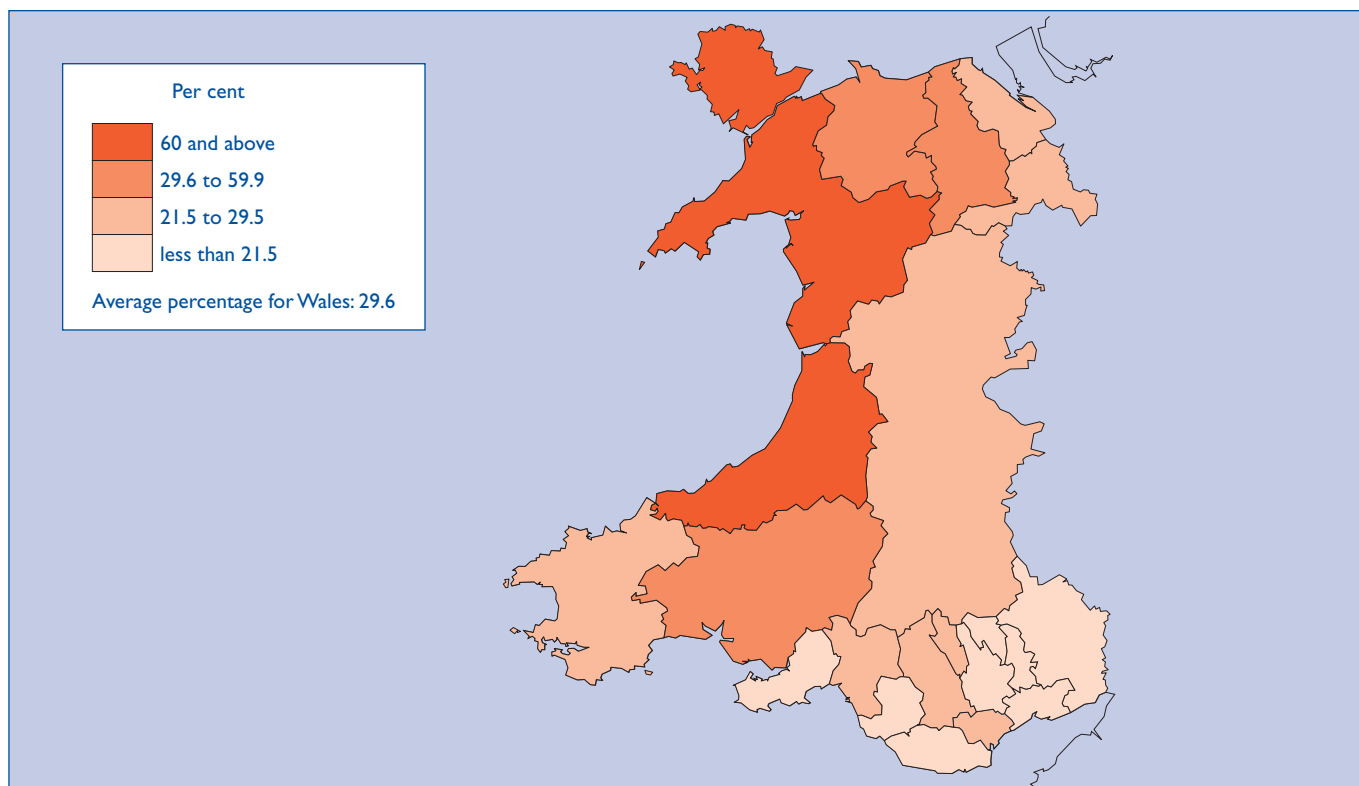
Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Figure 2 ILO unemployment rates for people aged 16 and over by unitary authority; Wales; 2001/02



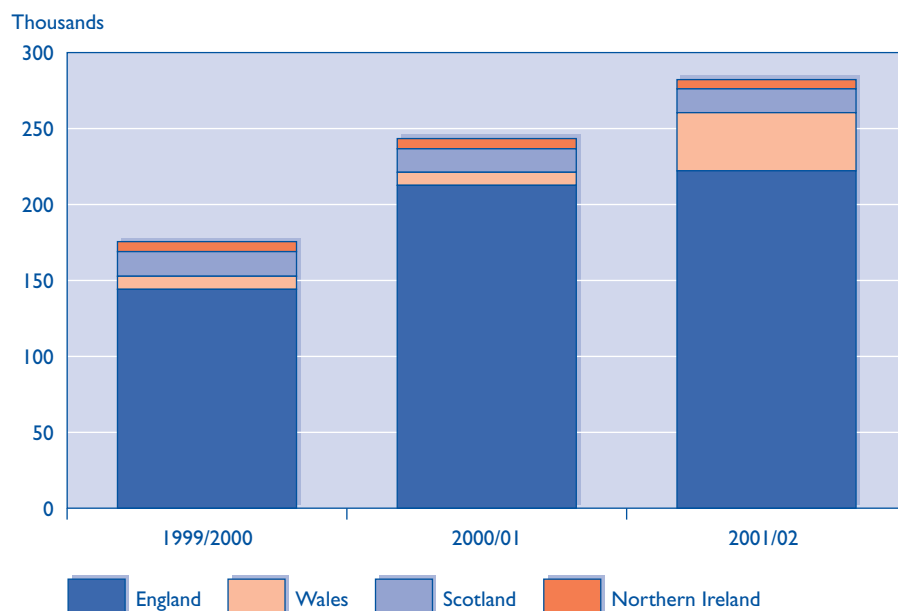
Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Figure 3 Proportion of people aged 3 and over who say they speak Welsh by unitary authority; Wales; 2001/02



Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Figure 4 Number of people aged 16 and over in the local area LFS by country; United Kingdom; 1999/2000 to 2001/02



Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Table 2 Proportionate increase in the number of economically active adults in the annual sample between 2000/01 and 2001/02 by unitary authority; Wales

Per cent			
Blaenau Gwent	730	Monmouthshire	760
Bridgend	400	Neath Port Talbot	650
Caerphilly	220	Newport	280
Cardiff	130	Pembrokeshire	570
Carmarthenshire	320	Powys	270
Ceredigion	660	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	180
Conwy	320	Swansea	180
Denbighshire	310	Torfaen	470
Flintshire	270	Vale of Glamorgan, The	460
Gwynedd	480	Wrexham	250
Isle of Anglesey	720		
Merthyr Tydfil	740	Wales	350

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

2001, the LFS sample in Wales was boosted from nearly 4,600 households to around 21,000. *Figure 4* shows the number of people aged 16 and over by country in the annual samples from 1999/2000 to 2001/02.

The boost for Wales has a similar design to that in England (by local education authority (LEA)), described in last year's article. The expected sample size for each UA was a minimum of 875 economically active adults except for targets of 700 in Isle of Anglesey and Ceredigion, 575 in

Blaenau Gwent and 500 in Merthyr Tydfil. These targets were exceeded in all but two of the 22 UAs in Wales. Information is available for the first time from the annual LFS on national identity, Welsh language and car ownership in Wales.

Table 2 shows the proportionate increase in the number of economically active adults in the annual sample between 2000/01 and 2001/02 for each UA in Wales. The increases range from 130 per cent in Cardiff to 760 per cent for Monmouthshire.

DfES and DWP have continued to fund additional household interviews in England which amounted to over 46,000 for 2001/02. For details on the boost in England, see pp33-41, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2002.

Guidance on the use of the data

The LFS is a sample survey and therefore estimates are subject to sampling variability. Table A.12 on ppS18-23 includes some estimates of sampling variability. An approximate calculation for standard errors is provided in the *technical note*.

For annual data from 1994/95 to 1999/2000, ONS has not published estimates below 6,000 as they are considered too unreliable due to small sample sizes. This threshold equates approximately to estimates having a relative standard error of around 20 per cent. However, from 2000/01 in England, the boost meant that a single threshold was no longer applicable as many LEAs had different sampling fractions. For areas with a boost, the sampling variability was reduced and thus the publication threshold was lowered. Each area was assigned to one of three threshold bands: 2,000; 4,000; or 6,000 depending on the size of the boost in the area (see *Table 3*).

For Wales, for 2001/02 data, each UA was assigned its own threshold (see *Table 4*). Details of how they have been estimated are contained in the *technical note*.

Volume 6 of the *LFS User Guide* has been updated to include information on 2001/02 annual data and is available from the National Statistics website.

Geographies

Data are available for a range of geographies – national; government office regions (GORs); UA/LADs; LEAs (a combination of unitary authorities, metropolitan boroughs, London boroughs and shire counties); NUTS (Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics) areas; parliamentary constituencies; Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs); Learning and Skills

Table 3 Local education authorities by publication threshold; England; 2001/02

Numbers of people required to meet publication criterion

2,000	4,000	6,000	
Barnsley	Barking and Dagenham	Barnet	Hounslow
Bath and North East Somerset	Bolton	Bedfordshire	Kensington and Chelsea
Blackburn with Darwen	Brighton and Hove	Bexley	Kent
Blackpool	Bury	Birmingham	Kirklees
Bournemouth	Derby	Bradford	Lambeth
Bracknell Forest	Doncaster	Brent	Lancashire
Calderdale	East Riding of Yorkshire	Bristol, City of	Leeds
Coventry	Greenwich	Bromley	Leicestershire
Darlington	Hackney	Buckinghamshire	Lewisham
Gateshead	Hammersmith and Fulham	Cambridgeshire	Lincolnshire
Halton	Islington	Camden	Liverpool
Hartlepool	Kingston upon Thames	Cheshire	Merton
Herefordshire	Leicester	City of London	Newham
Isle of Wight	Manchester	Cornwall	Norfolk
Kingston upon Hull, City of	Medway	Croydon	North Yorkshire
Knowsley	Milton Keynes	Cumbria	Northamptonshire
Luton	Newcastle upon Tyne	Derbyshire	Nottinghamshire
Middlesbrough	Northumberland	Devon	Oxfordshire
North East Lincolnshire	Nottingham	Dorset	Redbridge
North Lincolnshire	Oldham	Dudley	Richmond upon Thames
North Somerset	Plymouth	Durham	Sheffield
North Tyneside	Rotherham	Ealing	Somerset
Peterborough	Sandwell	East Sussex	Southwark
Poole	Sefton	Enfield	Staffordshire
Portsmouth	Shropshire	Essex	Suffolk
Reading	South Gloucestershire	Gloucestershire	Surrey
Redcar and Cleveland	Southampton	Hampshire	Waltham Forest
Rochdale	Stockport	Haringey	Warwickshire
Rutland	Stoke-on-Trent	Harrow	West Sussex
Salford	Sutton	Havering	Wiltshire
Slough	Swindon	Hertfordshire	Worcestershire
Solihull	Tameside	Hillingdon	
South Tyneside	Tower Hamlets		
Southend-on-Sea	Wakefield		
St. Helens	Walsall		
Stockton-on-Tees	Wandsworth		
Sunderland	Warrington		
Telford and Wrekin	Westminster		
Thurrock	Wigan		
Torbay	Wirral		
Trafford	Wolverhampton		
West Berkshire			
Windsor and Maidenhead			
Wokingham			
York			

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Table 4 Publication thresholds by unitary authority; Wales; 2001/02

				Number of people	
Blaenau Gwent	1,000	Flintshire	2,000	Powys	2,000
Bridgend	1,000	Gwynedd	1,000	Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3,000
Caerphilly	2,000	Isle of Anglesey	1,000	Swansea	3,000
Cardiff	4,000	Merthyr Tydfil	1,000	Torfaen	1,000
Carmarthenshire	2,000	Monmouthshire	1,000	Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,000
Ceredigion	1,000	Neath Port Talbot	1,000	Wrexham	2,000
Conwy	1,000	Newport	2,000		
Denbighshire	1,000	Pembrokeshire	1,000		

Source: Annual local area Labour Force Survey

Councils (LSCs) and Learning Partnerships (LPs) for England; Education and Learning Wales and Community Consortia for Education and Training for Wales; and Local Enterprise Companies (LECs) for Scotland.

For further details on geographies, see the *Guide to Regional and Local Labour Market Statistics*, which is available from the National Statistics website or the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094 or e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Further boost

A boost for Scotland, funded by the Scottish Executive, will start in March 2003 to be incorporated in the 2003/04 annual data.

Further information

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Technical note

Welsh language

When comparing the results on this topic to those from other sources (including the forthcoming 2001 Census results), it is important to remember that differences in sampling, mode of interview, and questionnaire design may lead to differences between estimates. The context of the preceding question can influence the answer given to a question. The Welsh language questions on the WLLFS are preceded by questions on national identity which may have caused respondents to be more inclined to say that they spoke Welsh than on another survey which had a different topic preceding the Welsh language question. Another example is that different wording of questions may influence the answers given. The WLLFS asks "Can you speak Welsh?" whereas other surveys have asked "Do you speak Welsh?".

National identity

Methodological studies on the national identity question have highlighted a number of issues that should be taken into account when analysing the results, especially if they are to be compared with results from other surveys. These studies show that the order of the answer categories, the context of the question and the mode of interview can affect the answers that people give and can increase or decrease the proportion of answers in each category. The relative impact of these effects varies according to the country in which the question is asked. In Wales, these effects have relatively little impact on the proportion of people including 'Welsh' in their answers, but have a much bigger impact on whether respondents include 'British' in their answer.

The order in which respondents are presented with the answer categories may have some effect on the answers they

give. Many respondents will not wait to hear the full range of answers but give the first answer that applies to them. This means that if 'British' is presented before 'Welsh', more people will answer 'British' than would have been the case if 'Welsh' were presented first. On the LFS, British is presented last on the list of answer categories.

The answers respondents give may be affected by the questions that immediately precede them. On the LFS, respondents are asked about their country of birth immediately before being asked about their national identity. The answer categories for this question list each of the UK countries separately, and so respondents may be more inclined to say their national identity is Welsh if they have just answered that their country of birth is Wales.

The way respondents answer a question can be influenced by whether they are asked it in a face-to-face interview, over the telephone or on a self-completion form (mode effect). On the National Statistics Omnibus Survey, respondents are asked to look at a card and choose as many answers as apply. Respondents to this survey are more likely to pick two or more answers than respondents on the LFS. This may be because show cards are not used on the LFS.

Sampling variability

A simple approximation to estimate the standard error of an estimate of M can be derived from:

$$\text{s.e. } (M_T) \approx \sqrt{(M_T * G_T)}$$

where

$M_T = M/1000$ and G_T is the average weighting factor divided by 1,000.

Technical note

Example:

For an estimate of 16,000, $M_T = 16$. If the average weighting factor is 250 then $G_T = 0.25$.

Therefore, s.e. (M_T) $\approx \sqrt{(M_T * G_T)} \approx \sqrt{(16 * 0.25)} \approx 2$.

The 95 per cent confidence interval is approximately twice the standard error. Therefore, the 95 per cent confidence interval for the estimate of 16,000 is:

16,000 \pm 4,000

For more details on estimation of sampling errors and confidence intervals, see Volume 6 of the *LFS User Guide*.

Thresholds

For annual local area LFS data, ONS had applied a publication threshold of 6,000 to estimates before 2000/01. This threshold was chosen as it has a relative standard error of around 20 per cent. Table A of Volume 6 of the *LFS User Guide* shows that an estimate of 6,000 has a 95 per cent confidence interval of $\pm 2,400$. This means that if the true size of a group being estimated is 6,000, then 95 times out of 100 the LFS estimate for the size of that group will be in the range 3,600 to 8,400.

But the boosts in England and Wales mean that a single threshold is no longer applicable, as some LEAs in England and all UAs in Wales have had large increases in sample size, but others have a very small or no increase. For LEAs in England with no boost, and for Scotland and Northern Ireland, the threshold for 2001/02 data remained at 6,000.

Method

For a subgroup j , the threshold is estimated as:

$$E_j > 25 * G_j * deff_j$$

where E_j is the weighted estimate;

G_j is the average weighting factor for cases in subgroup j ;

$deff_j$ is the design effect for that individual variable for the region in which the LEA falls.

The design effect takes into account both the clustering of individuals within addresses and the weighting scheme. Design effects can differ between variables and regions. Employment design effects tend to be less than one, whereas ethnicity can exceed three in some areas. For more details on the calculation of thresholds, see Volume 6 of the *LFS User Guide*.

England

In order to apply thresholds more generally, a design effect of one was used. However, each boosted area could have a different threshold, so in order to minimise the potential for confusion among users, LEAs in England have been assigned to one of three groups – 2,000, 4,000 and 6,000 (see [Table 3](#)). LEAs were assigned to the 2,000 level if the theoretical threshold was below 3,000, to the 4,000 level if between 3,000 and 4,999 and to the 6,000 level if the theoretical threshold was 5,000 or more.

Wales

The LFS sample for all 22 UAs in Wales was boosted. As for areas in England, a theoretical threshold was estimated, but this was simply rounded to the nearest thousand. Thresholds for Welsh UAs are shown in [Table 4](#).

Scotland and Northern Ireland

There was no boost for Scotland or Northern Ireland in 2001/02. Thus, the thresholds for UAs in Scotland and DCAs in Northern Ireland have remained at 6,000, as in previous years.

Thresholds for areas other than LEAs

ONS will calculate the theoretical threshold for other areas, and then apply the appropriate threshold to any tables.

Development of improved estimation methods for local area unemployment levels and rates

David Hastings and Nick Maine, Labour Market Division, and Gary Brown and Marie Cruddas, Methodology Group, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has developed a modelling methodology to produce estimates of unemployment levels and rates, on the ILO definition, for unitary authorities (UAs) and local authority districts (LADs). These are experimental statistics at present.
- Model-based estimates pass publication thresholds for most UAs and LADs; this compares with just a quarter for Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.
- Estimates for five years (1995/96 to 1999/2000) have been produced. Annual LFS data are used in the model, and these data for 2000/01 and 2001/02 incorporated sample boosts not included in earlier years. Model-based estimates for 2000/01 and 2001/02 will be produced after the effects of the boosts on the model have been assessed.
- At present annual LFS data use the population estimates which were available before the results of the 2001 Census were published. The differences between these population estimates and the new ones, based on the 2001 Census, vary greatly between LADs. New model-based estimates for all years will, therefore, be produced after autumn 2003 when the annual LFS data bases have been reweighted to be consistent with 2001 Census-based population estimates.

Introduction

IN AN earlier article ONS reported on progress made on the development of a model-based approach to estimating levels and rates of ILO unemployment for small areas (see pp409-17, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2000). This article describes the model-based approach and presents results for unitary authorities and local authority districts (UA/LADs) in Great Britain for the years 1995/96 to 1999/2000. These are experimental statistics. For a definition of experimental statistics, see www.statistics.gov.uk/press_release/experimental.asp.

Since producing the model-based estimates, ONS has published 2001 Census results and, consistent with them, national and subnational mid-year population estimates for 2001. There are some sig-

nificant differences between the 2001 Census-based population estimates and the population data previously available (based on the 1991 Census) on which the unemployment estimates presented in this article are based (see ppS24-6). Hence, although the model-based estimates so far produced cannot be considered to be optimal as they are based on out-of-date population estimates, the purpose of this article is to present the methodology for producing improved estimates of ILO unemployment.

In publishing the experimental data ONS welcomes feedback from potential users. The statistics are not yet National Statistics and do not replace previously published estimates. The method used may still be subject to modification (see below under 'future plans').

The demand for small area labour market statistics has increased over the past few years, particularly in the context of the measurement of social exclusion. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is the key source of information on the labour market, but it is primarily designed to produce national and regional estimates, and the sample is not large enough to provide reliable labour force estimates for all local areas. Therefore, direct LFS estimates of ILO unemployment (referred to here as LFS estimates) are of limited use for UA/LADs. The use of statistical modelling techniques has enabled the quality of small area statistics to be enhanced.

Existing data from the LFS

The LFS is a continuous, large scale survey, with a sample of around 60,000 households in each three-month period. The survey is primarily designed to produce national and regional estimates. However, some information is produced below regional level. The LFS estimates are subject to sampling variability, and as the sample size reduces, the reliability of the estimates decreases. ONS considers that an estimate from the LFS is statistically reliable, and hence can be published, if the standard error of the estimate is less than 20 per cent of the estimate itself.

The *LFS Quarterly Supplement* includes some data for UA/LADs. For levels (for example, numbers employed or ILO unemployed) estimated from the quarterly LFS, the above publication rule holds for UA/LADs where the estimate is approximately 10,000 or more. It is this threshold that is the actual criterion used to determine whether or not an estimate should be published. For ILO unemployment, this means that data were published for just 28 of the 408 UA/LADs for spring (March to May) 2002.

To improve estimates for small areas, ONS compiles annual LFS data which cover a 12-month period (March to February). The first annual data were produced for 1994/95. For more information on how the annual data are compiled see pp33-41, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2002. These annual data include results from a sample of

some 96,000 households, and have a reduced publication threshold of 6,000. This threshold does not quite fulfil the criterion that the standard error should be less than 20 per cent of the value of the estimate in order to be published, and some estimates of ILO unemployment with slightly higher standard errors (21-22 per cent of the estimate) are published.

The annual sample for 2000/01 was the first that included a boost for England (funded by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and the Department for Education and Skills (DfES)), which added an extra 40,000 households (see pp33-41, *Labour Market Trends*, January 2002). The boost reduced the publication threshold for some areas from 6,000 to 2,000 or 4,000. The annual sample for 2001/02 also included a boost for Wales (in addition to the continuing English boost), funded by the National Assembly for Wales, and this added a further 16,000 households to the sample (see pp29-36). The publication threshold for some areas in Wales is now as low as 1,000, and estimates of ILO unemployment for 139 of 408 UA/LADs in Great Britain can be published from the 2001/02 data. (From the latest unboosted annual data (for 1999/2000) ILO unemployment figures are published for 90 of the 408 UA/LADs in Great Britain.) The results for 2001/02 were published on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk/lfs on 13 November 2002.

Annual local area LFS data are also available free from the Nomis® website www.nomisweb.co.uk. *Labour Market Trends* each January contains an extra table (A.12) which presents annual LFS data.

Model-based approach

The model-based approach is based on finding a strong relationship between ILO unemployment (as measured by the LFS) and auxiliary information (usually from Census or administrative sources). This relationship is then used to provide more reliable estimates of ILO unemployment for UA/LADs. The main source of this additional information is the number of recipients of unemployment-related benefits (the 'claimant

count'). This is an administrative count, and thus data are available without sampling error and can be broken down into different age and sex categories as well as small geographical units. The work presented here is aimed at providing data at UA/LAD level. There are 408 UA/LADs in Great Britain, but only 406 are included here – the City of London and the Isles of Scilly are excluded because of their small sample sizes.

There is a strong relationship between ILO unemployment and the claimant count, although this relationship varies over time, between different areas, and between men and women. To reflect this in the model, six sex and age categories are used: men aged 16 to 24; men aged 25 to 49; men aged 50 and over; women aged 16 to 24; women aged 25 to 49; and women aged 50 and over. Regional indicators and a socio-economic classification of the UA/LADs have also been incorporated into the model. The latter grouping was developed by ONS (Bailey et al. (2000)) so that UA/LADs that have similar socio-economic characteristics are grouped together.

To ensure that model-based estimates are consistent with published estimates at higher geographical levels, they were calibrated to regional totals.

Definitions of unemployment can be found in a web-based booklet produced by the ONS entitled *How Exactly is Unemployment measured?* This is available from www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/unemployment.pdf.

It is important to recognise that the model-based approach gives estimates that are of a different nature from the standard estimates from the LFS. This is because they are dependent upon correctly specifying the relationship between ILO unemployment and the auxiliary information. A brief explanation of the methodology is provided in the [technical note](#).

Effect of the 2001 Census on the estimates

Since the annual LFS data (which have been used in the model) were compiled, ONS has published 2001 Census results and, consistent with them, national and subnational

Box I Guidance on usage and limitations of the estimates

Consistency with latest population estimates

At present annual LFS data use the population estimates which were available before the results of the 2001 Census were published. The differences between these population estimates and the new ones, based on the 2001 Census, vary greatly between LADs. New model-based estimates for all years will therefore be produced after autumn 2003 when the annual LFS databases have been reweighted to be consistent with 2001 Census-based population estimates.

Consistency with other labour market variables

When estimates of ILO unemployment, employment and inactivity are taken directly from the LFS these estimates added together sum to the total population. However, model-based estimates of ILO unemployment are not equal to the LFS estimates of ILO unemployment, and so the model-based estimate of ILO unemployment plus the available estimates of employment and inactivity (from the LFS) do not sum to the population total.

The ideal solution to this problem is to calculate consistent model-based estimates for ILO unemployment, employment and inactivity. This could be done for two of the three variables, calculating the third as the remainder of the population. However, this is not an easy task and is beyond the scope of the initial remit to produce estimates of ILO unemployment for all UA/LADs. ONS plans to carry out research to investigate the possibility of simultaneous estimation.

In order to calculate ILO unemployment rates, an estimate of economic activity is required. In this article, ILO unemployment rates have been calculated using an estimate of economic activity given by summing the model-based estimates of ILO unemployment and LFS estimates of employment. This approach makes the assumption that any difference in ILO unemployment between the model-based estimates and the LFS estimates has come from inactivity, and so has the benefit of ensuring consistency of employment estimates. The standard errors of the modelled ILO unemployment rates are calculated to take this adjustment into account.

Consistency with LFS estimates of ILO unemployment for other geographical areas

The model-based methodology has been developed to ensure that the model-based estimates for UA/LADs are constrained to LFS estimates for regional and national totals, that is, the model-based estimates for the UAs in Scotland, for example, add to the LFS estimate of ILO unemployment in Scotland.

However, at an intermediate level the UA/LAD model-based estimates have not been constrained to the LFS county estimates. It was decided against imposing this as it was found to increase significantly the standard error of the UA/LAD model-based estimates to the point of failing the reliability criterion (which determines whether the estimate can be published) of a relative standard error of less than 20 per cent. In addition, the model-based estimates will not be consistent with LFS estimates of ILO unemployment for other geography types such as parliamentary constituency areas. The issue of geographical consistency will be explored within future research into small area estimation.

Comparability with estimates of ILO unemployment for the same geographical area over time

The methodology described has been developed to provide the best current estimates of ILO unemployment rates and levels for each UA/LAD in each year, and to provide information on the reliability of these estimates (through the given standard errors). However, while different years' estimates can be compared to provide some indication of changes over time for the same UA/LAD, the model has not been developed to provide estimates of year-on-year changes, or their associated standard errors.

Because the survey data between years are not independent and are positively correlated, only an approximate measure of the size of the standard error of the differences can be estimated (see [technical note](#)).

mid-year population estimates for 2001. As has already been stated, there are some significant differences between the 2001 Census-based population estimates and the population data previously available (based on the 1991 Census) on which the unemployment estimates presented in this article are based (see Table A.13, ppS24-6, for information on the differences between the old and new population estimates).

Revised subnational population estimates for 1991 to 2000 will not be available until February 2003, after which a reweighting of all LFS series, including the annual databases, will be carried out. This should be completed in autumn 2003. The reweighting of the annual LFS databases for 1995/96 to 1999/2000 will allow the data presented here to be replaced by final estimates which are consistent with the new population estimates derived from the 2001 Census.

Guidance on usage and limitations of the estimate

The main limitation of estimates for small areas, either direct from surveys or model-based, is that they are subject to variability (see [technical note](#)). ONS has produced standard errors associated with the model-based estimates in order to ensure the quality of the estimates is clear.

Table 1 Number of unitary authorities and local authority districts with estimates that can be published;^a Great Britain; 1995/96 to 1999/2000

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000
Number of UA/LADs where:					
LFS estimates can be published	114	93	82	72	65
Model-based estimates can be published	406	406	406	406	405
Model-based estimates are more reliable than LFS estimates	403	402	403	401	403
Model-based estimates are less reliable than LFS estimates	3	4	3	5	3

Source: Office for National Statistics

a Using the criterion that the standard error is less than 20 per cent of the estimate.

Three further limitations of the estimates concern consistency with the latest population estimates; consistency with other labour market variables; consistency with estimates of ILO unemployment for other geographical areas; and comparability with estimates of ILO unemployment for the same geographical area over time (see [Box 1](#)).

Results

Model-based estimates have been produced for the years 1995/6 to 1999/2000. Work on assessing the effect of boosts to the annual LFS on the model is being carried out. When this has been completed up-to-date model-based estimates will be produced.

[Table 1](#) summarises the numbers of UA/LADs for which the two types of estimates can be published (using the criterion that standard error is not greater than 20 per cent of the value of the estimate, rather than the approximate threshold of an estimate of at least 6,000) and the numbers of UA/LADs where the model-based estimate is more (or less) reliable than the LFS estimate.

The local authorities where LFS estimates are more reliable than the model-based estimates are large metropolitan authorities, which have always provided many respondents to the LFS. The three authorities for which the direct estimates are more reliable than the model-based estimates for all years are Birmingham, Glasgow and Liverpool. Leeds is also included for 1996/97 and Leeds and Sheffield for 1998/99.

[Figure 1](#) shows a map of all the UA/LADs in Great Britain, with different colours for:

- those for which only the model-based estimates can be published;

- those for which both estimates can be published but the model-based estimates are more reliable; and
- those for which both can be published but the LFS estimates are more reliable.

The data displayed in [Figure 1](#) refer to 1999/2000.

The figures presented are rounded estimates and standard errors, but [Table 1](#) shows the numbers of UA/LADs whose estimates can be published, based on unrounded data on levels of ILO unemployment.

The model-based estimates of rates and levels of unemployment (see [technical note](#) for details of the calculations) for five years (from 1995/96 to 1999/2000) for UA/LADs are presented on the National Statistics website.¹

Quality assurance

The development of the methodology has been carried out as a joint project between ONS and Professor Ray Chambers of the University of Southampton. The methodology has been evaluated by the wider international academic community and other national statistical institutes. A limited user-validation exercise was undertaken. ONS would welcome any comments.

Future plans

When the first results of the 2001 Census were published, there were differences in the size of the population and the population estimates which had been used in producing estimates for the annual LFS. The model-based estimates use annual LFS data. In autumn 2003 all the annual LFS data, for years 1994/95 to 2001/02, will be reweighted using new population estimates based on the 2001 Census. New model-based

estimates will then be produced using the reweighted annual LFS data.

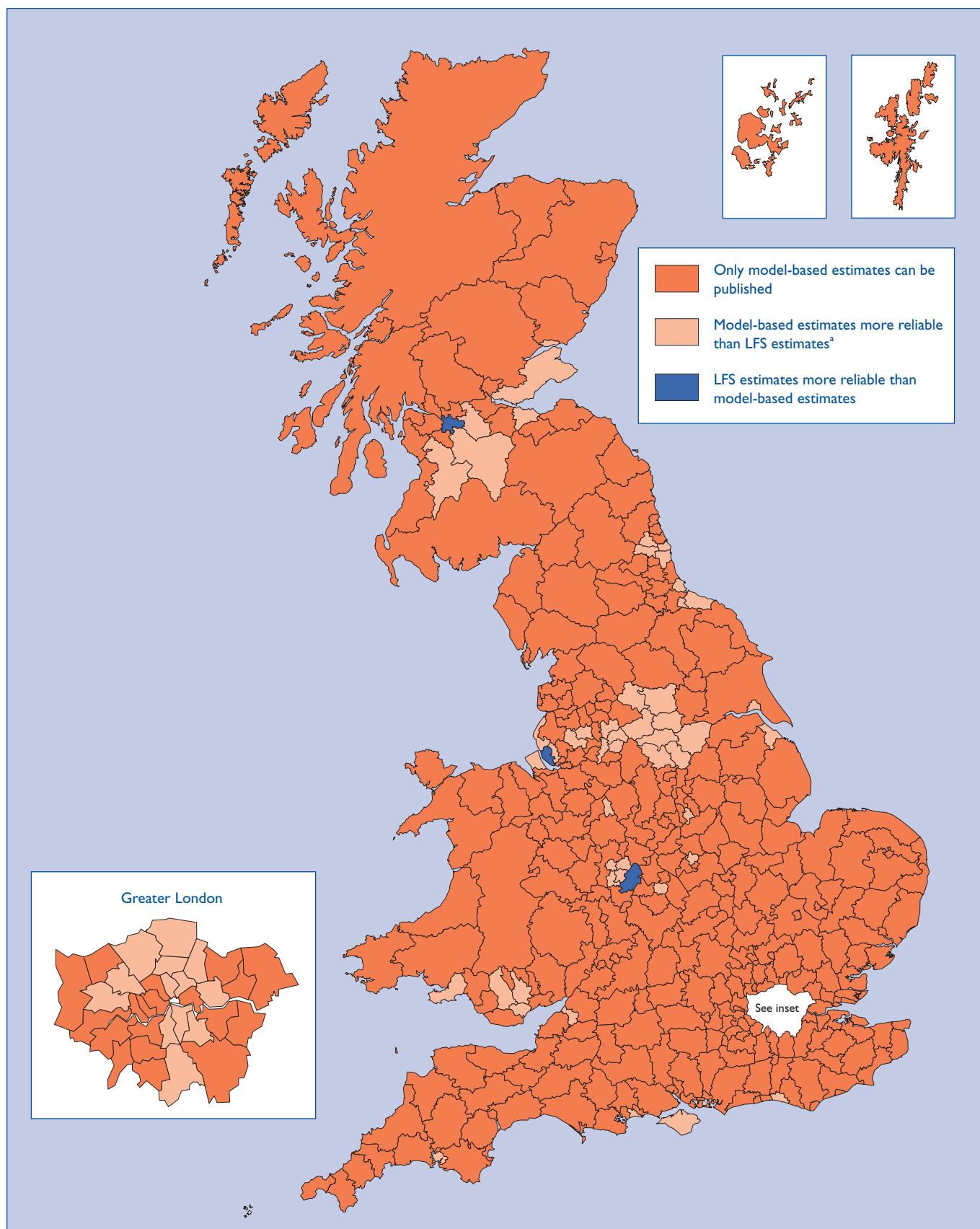
The model-based estimates use data from the annual LFS and have been produced for years 1995/6 to 1999/2000. The annual LFS data for 2000/01 and 2001/02 incorporated sample boosts that had not been included for earlier years. Work is being carried out to assess the effects of these boosts on the model. If necessary, modifications will be made to the model to take account of the boosts, and estimates for 2000/01 and 2001/02 will be produced. This is planned to be done in autumn 2003 when the reweighted annual LFS data are available.

Only one of three labour market statuses has so far been modelled, which produces inconsistencies between the model-based estimates, LFS estimates and population estimates. ONS plans to commission research to investigate the possibility of multivariate estimation of unemployment and one other labour market status – the third will be derived by subtraction from population estimates (see [Box 1](#)). A timetable for this research work should be drawn up early in 2003.

The 2001 Census asked questions about employment and unemployment. When these Census data become available in spring 2003, a comparison between the Census data and the model-based estimates will be possible. A further, more meaningful, comparison will be carried out when the model-based estimates have been recalculated using reweighted annual LFS data, and using model-based estimates for later years (after the model has been modified, if necessary, to take account of the effect of the boosts to the annual LFS sample). This later comparison should be possible towards the end of 2003.

Figure

Comparison between reliability of model-based estimates and LFS estimates; Great Britain; 1999/2000



Source: Office for National Statistics

^a LFS estimates for these UA/LADs can also be published.

Note

I See www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=9768&pos=1&colrank=1&rank=272.

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Technical note

Guide to the methodology

This is a brief description of the methodology for making model-based estimates of ILO unemployment. A complete version will be contained in a forthcoming publication in the ONS small area estimation series. For a full technical specification, see Ambler et al. (2001).

How do model-based estimates differ from standard survey estimates?

The standard methodology for making estimates of ILO unemployment for UA/LADs from the LFS produces unbiased estimates, which have a high level of sampling variability. To provide more accurate estimates a model-based approach has been adopted. This methodology is dependent upon the correct specification of the model, the quality and relevance of the input data sources and the fit of the model.

The premise behind the model-based methodology is that a strong relationship can be found between ILO unemployment, as measured by the LFS, and other auxiliary sources of information (mainly provided from Census and administrative sources). Strength can then be borrowed from this relationship to provide more reliable estimates of ILO unemployment for UA/LADs. The main source of auxiliary information is administrative data on the number of recipients of unemployment-related benefits (the 'claimant count').

During its research ONS investigated a number of different relationships and different sources of information. It is satisfied

that while there are some limitations with the methodology (see [Box 1](#)) the models are well specified and the modelling assumptions hold, so that the model-based estimates for ILO unemployment for UA/LADs in Great Britain improve on those provided by the LFS.

What estimates are available

Estimates are produced for:

- ILO unemployment levels;
- ILO unemployment rates (that is, levels as a proportion of the economically active population)
- the 406 UA/LADs in Great Britain, where the estimates meet publication thresholds for ONS; and
- the five years from 1995/96 to 1999/2000.

The model for ILO unemployment

For each year a model is defined that relates the LFS estimates of the proportion of the population aged 16 and over in each age/sex class (male/female for age groups: 16 to 24; 25 to 49; and 50 and over) within each UA/LAD to the following predictors:

- the logit of the claimant count proportion in each age/sex class within each UA/LAD (where the logit represents the mathematical transformation: $\text{logit}(p) = \ln(p/(1-p))$, \ln represents the natural logarithmic transformation);
- the logit of the claimant count proportion in the UA/LAD;
- the age/sex group;
- the 12 government office regions; and

Technical note

- the seven ONS Socio-Economic Family Classifications (Bailey et al. (2000)).

The outcome variable in the model is the logit of the LFS estimate of the proportion of the population aged 16 and over in each age/sex by UA/LAD group that are ILO unemployed.

Although the primary quantity of interest is the ILO unemployment rate, the model described above is defined in terms of the estimated ILO unemployment proportions. This is because the LFS estimates for rates were found to be more volatile than the corresponding estimated proportions, and also because models for rates did not fit as well.

Description of the data

LFS data

For each year, the annual sample (unboosted) is used. This consists of independent data from all four quarters (March to May, June to August, September to November, December to February).

Claimant count data

This is the March to February average of the monthly count of unemployment benefit claimants. The data enter the model at two levels: the first, at the age/sex by UA/LAD level to reflect the observation that the relationship between ILO unemployment and the claimant count varies by age, sex and area; the second, at the UA/LAD level, as one would expect the overall employment conditions within a UA/LAD to impact on the employment prospects of any one group within the UA/LAD, and the overall claimant count should be related to these conditions.

Indicator variables

The remaining variables are included to account for regional and socio-economic factors.

Deriving estimates of rates and levels

To derive the required estimates of ILO unemployment levels and rates for UA/LADs, ONS:

- uses the model to estimate the proportion of ILO unemployed for each age/sex group within each UA/LAD;
- multiplies these proportions by the LFS estimate of the population – this gives model-based estimates of the ILO unemployment levels for each age/sex group;
- ensures these estimates are consistent with the LFS estimates of ILO unemployment for national age/sex groups, and for regional and socio-economic classes by using a standard method of calibration;
- adds the calibrated estimates for the age/sex groups within each UA/LAD to give the model-based estimates of ILO unemployment levels for UA/LADs; and
- calculates model-based estimates of ILO unemployment rates for UA/LADs by dividing the model-based estimates of ILO unemployment levels by an estimate of the economically active population. (This estimate is the sum of the LFS estimate of the employed population and the model-based estimate of the ILO unemployment level.)

Validation of the model

To compare the different models and to evaluate their performance, several diagnostic tests were developed. On the basis of this evaluation ONS is satisfied that the modelling approach adopted gives estimates that have no significant bias, have satisfactory confidence intervals, and have significantly smaller average mean square error than the LFS estimates.

Quality measures for model-based estimates of ILO unemployment

The standard error is the key indicator of the quality of the model-based estimates. It represents 'uncertainty' in the modelling process arising from the following sources:

- from using the model to make estimates of the proportion of ILO unemployed for classes within UA/LADs;
- from sampling error due to using LFS data to make estimates of the populations for classes within UA/LADs; and
- a between area effect to allow for any between UA/LAD effects the model has missed.

There is an additional source of variability in the standard errors of the model-based estimates of ILO unemployment rates:

- that takes into account that economically active population is estimated by adding the LFS estimates of the employed population to the model-based estimates of the ILO unemployed level (see [Box 1](#)).

How precise are the estimates?

Each of the estimates is accompanied by a standard error which can be used to form confidence intervals for the estimate.

For example, the model-based estimate of the ILO unemployment rate (UR) for Aberdeen City in 1995/96 is 6.1 per cent, with a standard error (SE) of 0.7 per cent. A 95 per cent confidence interval is formed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UR}_{\text{upper}} &= \text{UR} + 2 \times \text{SE} \\ \text{UR}_{\text{lower}} &= \text{UR} - 2 \times \text{SE} \end{aligned}$$

This gives a 95 per cent confidence interval around the 6.1 per cent of (4.7 per cent to 7.5 per cent). This means, assuming the model holds, that on average the confidence interval is expected to contain the true value around 95 per cent of the time.

Confidence intervals for the model-based estimates of the level of ILO unemployment can be formed in the same way.

For comparisons for the same UA/LAD over time, an approximation to the standard error for the difference between the model-based estimates for, say, 1995/96 and 1996/97 for the same UA/LAD is given by:

$$\sqrt{(\text{SE}_{95/96})^2 + (\text{SE}_{96/97})^2}$$

SE_{95/96} is the standard error of the 1995/96 estimate and SE_{96/97} is the standard error of the 1996/97 estimate. The confidence interval for the difference can then be calculated as above.

SOURCES OF LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS	S2	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY	
DEFINITIONS	S3	D.1 Economic activity by age	S72
REGULARLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS	S4	D.2 Economic inactivity	S74
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY		D.3 Economic inactivity by age	S76
A.1 UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	S5	EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS	
A.2 Trends	S12	E.1 Average Earnings Index: industrial sectors	S78
A.3 Other headline indicators	S14	E.2 Average Earnings Index: industries	S80
A.11 Regional summary	S16	E.4 Average Earnings Index: effects of bonus payments	S84
A.12 LFS annual local area data	S18	E.21 Unit wage costs	S86
A.13 Comparison of pre-2001 and post-2001 Census population data	S24	E.31 Earnings: international comparisons	S87
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY		GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES	
B.1 Employment by category	S28	F.3 Work-based learning for adults	S88
B.2 Employment by age	S30	F.11 New Deal 18-24 summary figures	S90
B.11 Workforce jobs	S32	F.12 Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	S90
B.12 Employee jobs by industry	S33	F.13 Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	S91
B.13 Employee jobs: production industries	S35	F.14 Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24	S91
B.14 Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	S36	F.15 Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	S92
B.15 Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	S37	F.16 New Deal 25+ summary figures	S92
B.18 Workforce jobs by industry	S39	F.17 Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	S92
B.21 Actual weekly hours of work	S40	F.18 Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	S93
B.22 Usual weekly hours of work	S41	F.19 Numbers into employment from New Deal 25+	S93
B.32 Output, employment and productivity	S42	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS	
B.33 Total workforce hours worked per week	S43	G.1 Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	S94
UNEMPLOYMENT		G.2 Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	S94
C.1 ILO unemployment by age and duration	S45	G.3 Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	S95
C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age	S48	G.11 Labour disputes: summary	S96
C.11 Claimant count by region	S49	G.12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress	S97
C.12 Claimant count by age and duration	S53	G.21 Labour market and educational status of young people	S98
C.13 Claimant count by age and duration: regions	S55	G.22 Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	S98
C.21 Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	S56	G.31 Regional Selective Assistance by region	S99
C.22 Claimant count: counties/local authorities	S58	G.32 Regional Selective Assistance by company	S99
C.23 Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	S61	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS	
C.24 Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	S65	H.1 Background economic indicators	S101
C.31 Claimant count flows	S66	H.11 Retail prices: summary	S102
C.34 Destination of leavers from claimant count	S67	H.12 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	S102
C.35 Average duration of claims by age	S68	STATISTICAL ENQUIRY POINTS	S104
C.51 International comparisons	S70		

Publication dates of main economic indicators January - March

Labour market statistics

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

January	15 Wednesday
February	12 Wednesday
March	19 Wednesday

Productivity Q4

March	27 Thursday
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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 three-month period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.

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

The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

Claimant count data are provided by 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.

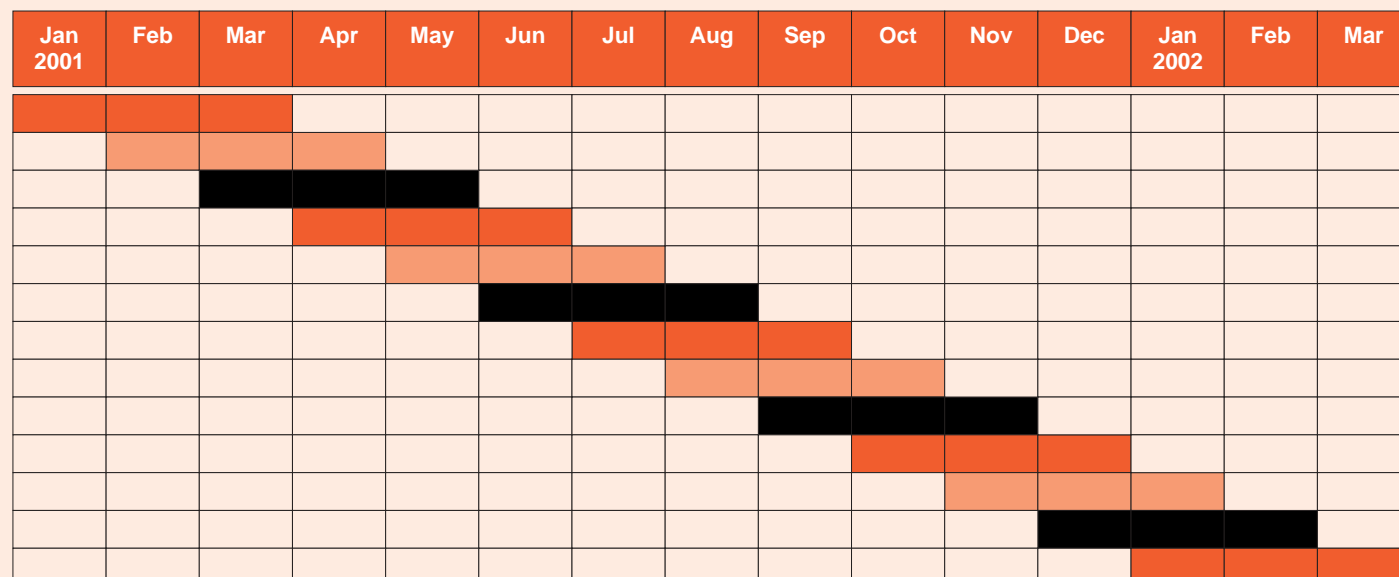
To gain an idea of the extent of work being performed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking, work patterns and so on) of people's work – except for the industry in which people work, where the workforce 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*.



EMPLOYMENT

Employment

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

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

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

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

The claimant count records the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. These are currently the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, claimed at 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

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, A-Q. The breakdown includes the following categories: **production** industries – SIC 1992 Section E including **manufacturing** (Section D); **service** industries – SIC 1992 Sections G-Q.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

The classification system used to provide a consistent occupational breakdown for UK official statistics. This system was introduced in 1991. The revised classification (SOC2000) replaced SOC90 in the LFS from spring 2001.

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES			
UK summary	M	Jan 2003	A.1	Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme	Q	Dec 2002	F.1
Trends	M	Jan 2003	A.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning programme	Q	Dec 2002	F.2
Other headline indicators	M	Jan 2003	A.3	Work-based learning for adults	Q	Jan 2003	F.3
Working-age households	Q	Nov 2002	A.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	Q	Feb 2002	F.4†
Regional labour market summary	M	Jan 2003	A.11	Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q	Dec 2002	F.5
LFS annual local area data	A	Jan 2003	A.12	Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q	Dec 2002	F.6
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Dec 2002	F.7
Employment by category	M	Jan 2003	B.1	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	Q	Jan 2003	F.11
Employment by age	M	Jan 2003	B.2	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	Q	Jan 2003	F.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Nov 2002	B.3	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	Q	Jan 2003	F.13
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Jan 2003	B.11	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	Q	Jan 2003	F.14
Employee jobs by industry	M	Jan 2003	B.12	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	Q	Jan 2003	F.15
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Jan 2003	B.13	New Deal 25+ summary figures	Q	Jan 2003	F.16
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Jan 2003	B.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q	Jan 2003	F.17
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Jan 2003	B.15	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q	Jan 2003	F.18
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 2002	B.16	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Q	Jan 2003	F.19
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 2002	B.17	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Jan 2003	B.18	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Jan 2003	G.1
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Jan 2003	B.21	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Jan 2003	G.2
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Jan 2003	B.22	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Jan 2003	G.3
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Jan 2003	B.32	Labour disputes: summary	M	Jan 2003	G.11
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Jan 2003	B.33	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Jan 2003	G.12
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Nov 2002	B.34	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Nov 2002	589
Job-related training	Q	Nov 2002	B.41	International labour disputes	A	Jan 2003	19
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 2002	B.51	Trade union membership	A	Jul 2002	343
UNEMPLOYMENT				Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Jan 2003	G.21
ILO unemployment by age and duration	M	Jan 2003	C.1	Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 2002	571
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	Jan 2003	C.2	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q	Sep 2002	464
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 2002	C.4	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Jan 2003	G.22
Claimant count by region	M	Jan 2003	C.11	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Sep 2002	461
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Jan 2003	C.12	Women in the labour market	Q	Nov 2002	573
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Jan 2003	C.13	Job-related training	Q	Sep 2002	463
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	C.14	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jan 2003	G.31
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Jan 2003	C.21	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jan 2003	G.32
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Jan 2003	C.22	Sickness absence	Q	Nov 2002	574
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Jan 2003	C.23	Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2002	259
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Jan 2003	C.24	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Claimant count flows	M	Jan 2003	C.31	Background economic indicators	M	Jan 2003	H.1
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2002	C.32	Retail prices: summary	M	Jan 2003	H.11
Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2002	C.33	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Mar 2002	H.12†
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Jan 2003	C.34	Retail prices: selected items	M	Mar 2002	H.13†
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jan 2003	C.35	Retail prices: general index	M	Mar 2002	H.14†
Redundancies	Q	Nov 2002	C.41	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	M	Mar 2002	H.15†
Redundancies by region	Q	Nov 2002	C.42	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Jan 2003	H.12
Redundancies by industry	Q	Nov 2002	C.43	Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual Q – Quarterly M – Monthly			
Redundancies in the UK	A	Jul 2002	339	* Currently suspended.			
International comparisons	M	Jan 2003	C.51	† Discontinued. See Table H.12 for more information on where to access these data.			
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY							
Economic activity by age	M	Jan 2003	D.1				
Economic inactivity	M	Jan 2003	D.2				
Economic inactivity by age	M	Jan 2003	D.3				
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS							
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Jan 2003	E.1				
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Jan 2003	E.2				
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Jan 2003	E.4				
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 2002	E.11				
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2002	643				
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Dec 2002	E.12				
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)	Dec 2002	E.13				
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Jan 2003	E.14				
Unit wage costs	M	Jan 2003	E.21				
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Dec 2002	E.31				

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
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	17,136	62.3	58.4	6.3	37.7
1999	45,668	28,659	26,900	1,759	17,008	62.8	58.9	6.1	37.2
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									
Aug-Oct 2000	45,975	28,913	27,342	1,571	17,062	62.9	59.5	5.4	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	62.8	59.6	5.0	37.2
May-Jul	46,170	28,948	27,486	1,462	17,222	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,192	28,967	27,492	1,476	17,225	62.7	59.5	5.1	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	1,488	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	46,277	29,068	27,559	1,509	17,209	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	46,298	29,031	27,544	1,487	17,267	62.7	59.5	5.1	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
May-Jul	46,425	29,166	27,653	1,513	17,258	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
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
Aug-Oct	46,484	29,290	27,759	1,532	17,194	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	59	124	105	19	-65	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	-0.4				
Over last 12 months	250	286	242	44	-36	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Per cent	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.9	-0.2				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1992	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	35,244	27,562	25,807	1,755	7,682	78.2	73.2	6.4	21.8
1999	35,394	27,823	26,084	1,739	7,571	78.6	73.7	6.3	21.4
2000	35,572	28,062	26,443	1,619	7,510	78.9	74.1	5.8	21.1
2001	35,781	28,104	26,691	1,413	7,677	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
2002	35,978	28,270	26,768	1,503	7,707	78.6	74.6	5.3	21.4
3-month averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	35,654	28,074	26,519	1,554	7,580	78.7	74.4	5.5	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	35,709	28,100	26,630	1,469	7,609	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	35,727	28,104	26,625	1,479	7,623	78.7	74.5	5.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 2001	35,745	28,075	26,624	1,451	7,670	78.5	74.5	5.2	21.5
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	35,800	28,126	26,686	1,440	7,674	78.6	74.5	5.1	21.4
May-Jul	35,818	28,083	26,635	1,448	7,735	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,836	28,100	26,639	1,461	7,736	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Jul-Sep	35,852	28,093	26,626	1,467	7,759	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Aug-Oct	35,868	28,135	26,661	1,474	7,732	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,883	28,157	26,686	1,471	7,726	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Oct-Dec	35,899	28,168	26,675	1,493	7,731	78.5	74.3	5.3	21.5
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
Aug-Oct	36,049	28,373	26,864	1,509	7,676	78.7	74.5	5.3	21.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	40	110	92	18	-70	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	-0.9				
Over last 12 months	182	238	203	35	-56	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Per cent	0.5	0.8	0.8	2.4	-0.7				

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

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS9.

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

Thousands									
UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MG SJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
1992	21,595	15,960	14,108	1,852	5,635	73.9	65.3	11.6	26.1
1993	21,589	15,736	13,771	1,965	5,853	72.9	63.8	12.5	27.1
1994	21,587	15,654	13,851	1,802	5,934	72.5	64.2	11.5	27.5
1995	21,629	15,607	14,020	1,588	6,022	72.2	64.8	10.2	27.8
1996	21,692	15,595	14,075	1,520	6,097	71.9	64.9	9.7	28.1
1997	21,754	15,584	14,306	1,278	6,171	71.6	65.8	8.2	28.4
1998	21,823	15,525	14,456	1,069	6,298	71.1	66.2	6.9	28.9
1999	21,919	15,650	14,579	1,072	6,268	71.4	66.5	6.8	28.6
2000	22,029	15,748	14,773	975	6,281	71.5	67.1	6.2	28.5
2001	22,174	15,713	14,866	847	6,461	70.9	67.0	5.4	29.1
2002	22,322	15,795	14,886	909	6,526	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
3-month averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	22,083	15,701	14,781	921	6,381	71.1	66.9	5.9	28.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,086	15,684	14,774	910	6,412	71.0	66.9	5.8	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,109	15,699	14,797	902	6,410	71.0	66.9	5.7	29.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,122	15,726	14,836	890	6,396	71.1	67.1	5.7	28.9
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,135	15,739	14,830	909	6,396	71.1	67.0	5.8	28.9
Jan-Mar 2001	22,148	15,730	14,845	885	6,418	71.0	67.0	5.6	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,161	15,714	14,846	868	6,447	70.9	67.0	5.5	29.1
Mar-May (Spr)	22,174	15,713	14,866	847	6,461	70.9	67.0	5.4	29.1
Apr-Jun	22,187	15,714	14,842	871	6,473	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
May-Jul	22,200	15,728	14,843	885	6,472	70.8	66.9	5.6	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,213	15,754	14,862	893	6,459	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Jul-Sep	22,225	15,759	14,867	892	6,466	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Aug-Oct	22,237	15,769	14,868	901	6,468	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,249	15,777	14,883	893	6,473	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Oct-Dec	22,261	15,787	14,887	899	6,475	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	22,273	15,759	14,867	892	6,514	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,286	15,766	14,876	890	6,520	70.7	66.8	5.6	29.3
Jan-Mar 2002	22,298	15,754	14,846	908	6,544	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,310	15,771	14,859	912	6,539	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,322	15,795	14,886	909	6,526	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,334	15,800	14,902	898	6,534	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
May-Jul	22,346	15,801	14,892	909	6,545	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,358	15,800	14,893	906	6,558	70.7	66.6	5.7	29.3
Jul-Sep	22,368	15,808	14,880	928	6,560	70.7	66.5	5.9	29.3
Aug-Oct	22,378	15,875	14,963	912	6,503	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	74	71	3	-42	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.6</i>				
Over last 12 months	141	106	95	11	35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1992	18,046	15,643	13,807	1,836	2,403	86.7	76.5	11.7	13.3
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	15,303	14,037	1,266	2,776	84.6	77.6	8.3	15.4
1998	18,123	15,243	14,183	1,059	2,880	84.1	78.3	6.9	15.9
1999	18,197	15,354	14,292	1,062	2,842	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									
Aug-Oct 2000	18,319	15,416	14,502	914	2,903	84.2	79.2	5.9	15.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,328	15,398	14,497	901	2,929	84.0	79.1	5.9	16.0
Oct-Dec	18,337	15,420	14,526	893	2,917	84.1	79.2	5.8	15.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	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	18,364	15,459	14,583	877	2,905	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Feb-Apr	18,374	15,441	14,581	860	2,933	84.0	79.4	5.6	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,383	15,440	14,600	840	2,943	84.0	79.4	5.4	16.0
Apr-Jun	18,392	15,433	14,569	864	2,958	83.9	79.2	5.6	16.1
May-Jul	18,401	15,439	14,562	877	2,962	83.9	79.1	5.7	16.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,410	15,469	14,584	886	2,941	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,418	15,470	14,585	885	2,949	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Aug-Oct	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	18,442	15,483	14,591	892	2,959	84.0	79.1	5.8	16.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	18,450	15,459	14,574	885	2,991	83.8	79.0	5.7	16.2
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,458	15,468	14,586	882	2,989	83.8	79.0	5.7	16.2
Jan-Mar 2002	18,466	15,460	14,560	900	3,006	83.7	78.8	5.8	16.3
Feb-Apr	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	18,490	15,497	14,608	889	2,993	83.8	79.0	5.7	16.2
May-Jul	18,497	15,500	14,600	900	2,997	83.8	78.9	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	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
Aug-Oct	18,517	15,558	14,656	902	2,959	84.0	79.1	5.8	16.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	20	58	56	2	-38	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-1.3</i>				
Over last 12 months	91	79	70	9	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>				

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

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS9.

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1992	23,395	12,437	11,498	939	10,959	53.2	49.1	7.5	46.8
1993	23,405	12,456	11,474	982	10,949	53.2	49.0	7.9	46.8
1994	23,425	12,484	11,541	943	10,941	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
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 averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	23,892	13,212	12,562	650	10,680	55.3	52.6	4.9	44.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,901	13,168	12,546	622	10,733	55.1	52.5	4.7	44.9
Oct-Dec	23,910	13,154	12,545	609	10,755	55.0	52.5	4.6	45.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,918	13,206	12,610	596	10,712	55.2	52.7	4.5	44.8
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,927	13,196	12,608	588	10,731	55.2	52.7	4.5	44.8
Jan-Mar 2001	23,936	13,171	12,588	584	10,765	55.0	52.6	4.4	45.0
Feb-Apr	23,944	13,209	12,624	584	10,736	55.2	52.7	4.4	44.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,953	13,226	12,644	581	10,727	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Apr-Jun	23,962	13,254	12,671	583	10,707	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
May-Jul	23,970	13,221	12,644	577	10,750	55.2	52.7	4.4	44.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,979	13,213	12,630	583	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	23,997	13,236	12,648	588	10,762	55.2	52.7	4.4	44.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,006	13,266	12,672	594	10,740	55.3	52.8	4.5	44.7
Oct-Dec	24,015	13,281	12,672	609	10,734	55.3	52.8	4.6	44.7
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	24,024	13,272	12,677	595	10,752	55.2	52.8	4.5	44.8
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,033	13,285	12,701	583	10,749	55.3	52.8	4.4	44.7
Jan-Mar 2002	24,043	13,311	12,730	581	10,731	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Feb-Apr	24,052	13,359	12,765	593	10,693	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,061	13,388	12,773	615	10,673	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,070	13,395	12,796	599	10,675	55.7	53.2	4.5	44.3
May-Jul	24,079	13,366	12,761	604	10,713	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	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
Aug-Oct	24,106	13,415	12,796	620	10,691	55.7	53.1	4.6	44.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	27	50	34	15	-23	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.6	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	109	180	148	32	-71	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.5
Per cent	0.5	1.4	1.2	5.5	-0.7				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
1992	16,796	11,909	10,987	922	4,887	70.9	65.4	7.7	29.1
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									
Aug-Oct 2000	17,335	12,658	12,017	641	4,677	73.0	69.3	5.1	27.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,344	12,613	11,999	613	4,732	72.7	69.2	4.9	27.3
Oct-Dec	17,353	12,599	11,999	600	4,754	72.6	69.1	4.8	27.4
Nov 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-Apr	17,390	12,651	12,076	575	4,739	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
Mar-May (Spr)	17,399	12,665	12,091	573	4,734	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
Apr-Jun	17,408	12,693	12,117	576	4,715	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,417	12,644	12,073	571	4,773	72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,426	12,631	12,056	576	4,795	72.5	69.2	4.6	27.5
Jul-Sep	17,434	12,623	12,042	582	4,810	72.4	69.1	4.6	27.6
Aug-Oct	17,441	12,656	12,075	581	4,785	72.6	69.2	4.6	27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,449	12,675	12,090	585	4,774	72.6	69.3	4.6	27.4
Oct-Dec	17,457	12,685	12,084	601	4,772	72.7	69.2	4.7	27.3
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	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	12,136	574	4,771	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
Feb-Apr	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-Jun	17,504	12,792	12,205	587	4,712	73.1	69.7	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	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
Aug-Oct	17,532	12,815	12,208	607	4,717	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	20	52	37	15	-32	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.6	-0.7				
Over last 12 months	91	159	133	26	-68	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.5
Per cent	0.5	1.3	1.1	4.5	-1.4				

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

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

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

See technical note on pS9.

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
1992	44,990	28,281	25,552	2,729	16,709	62.9	56.8	9.7	37.1
1993	44,994	28,076	25,189	2,887	16,919	62.4	56.0	10.3	37.6
1994	45,013	28,017	25,331	2,686	16,996	62.2	56.3	9.6	37.8
1995	45,099	27,984	25,576	2,408	17,115	62.1	56.7	8.6	37.9
1996	45,223	28,097	25,812	2,285	17,126	62.1	57.1	8.1	37.9
1997	45,350	28,221	26,234	1,987	17,129	62.2	57.8	7.0	37.8
1998	45,491	28,200	26,470	1,730	17,291	62.0	58.2	6.1	38.0
1999	45,668	28,498	26,791	1,707	17,170	62.4	58.7	6.0	37.6
2000	45,877	28,748	27,167	1,581	17,130	62.7	59.2	5.5	37.3
2001	46,127	28,777	27,407	1,370	17,350	62.4	59.4	4.8	37.6
2002	46,383	29,037	27,565	1,472	17,345	62.6	59.4	5.1	37.4
3-months averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	45,975	29,031	27,429	1,602	16,944	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,997	28,928	27,388	1,540	17,069	62.9	59.5	5.3	37.1
Oct-Dec	46,018	28,885	27,420	1,465	17,133	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	46,040	28,899	27,438	1,462	17,141	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	46,062	28,829	27,346	1,483	17,233	62.6	59.4	5.1	37.4
Jan-Mar 2001	46,084	28,790	27,309	1,482	17,293	62.5	59.3	5.1	37.5
Feb-Apr	46,105	28,816	27,372	1,444	17,289	62.5	59.4	5.0	37.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,127	28,777	27,407	1,370	17,350	62.4	59.4	4.8	37.6
Apr-Jun	46,149	28,847	27,436	1,412	17,301	62.5	59.5	4.9	37.5
May-Jul	46,170	28,955	27,494	1,461	17,215	62.7	59.5	5.0	37.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,192	29,157	27,619	1,538	17,035	63.1	59.8	5.3	36.9
Jul-Sep	46,213	29,179	27,628	1,550	17,034	63.1	59.8	5.3	36.9
Aug-Oct	46,234	29,123	27,600	1,523	17,111	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,256	29,119	27,621	1,498	17,137	63.0	59.7	5.1	37.0
Oct-Dec	46,277	29,103	27,637	1,467	17,173	62.9	59.7	5.0	37.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	46,298	29,001	27,534	1,466	17,297	62.6	59.5	5.1	37.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,319	28,945	27,484	1,461	17,374	62.5	59.3	5.0	37.5
Jan-Mar 2002	46,340	28,957	27,454	1,502	17,384	62.5	59.2	5.2	37.5
Feb-Apr	46,361	29,031	27,532	1,498	17,331	62.6	59.4	5.2	37.4
Mar-May (Spr)	46,383	29,037	27,565	1,472	17,345	62.6	59.4	5.1	37.4
Apr-Jun	46,404	29,083	27,628	1,456	17,320	62.7	59.5	5.0	37.3
May-Jul	46,425	29,171	27,659	1,512	17,254	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,446	29,380	27,794	1,587	17,066	63.3	59.8	5.4	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,465	29,415	27,795	1,620	17,050	63.3	59.8	5.5	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,484	29,421	27,843	1,577	17,064	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Changes									
Over last 12 months	250	297	243	54	-47	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>-0.3</i>				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1992	34,842	27,433	24,735	2,698	7,409	78.7	71.0	9.8	21.3
1993	34,830	27,269	24,415	2,853	7,561	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,849	27,208	24,548	2,680	7,641	78.1	70.4	9.8	21.9
1995	34,921	27,169	24,778	2,391	7,752	77.8	71.0	8.8	22.2
1996	35,027	27,305	25,039	2,266	7,722	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,134	27,394	25,429	1,964	7,741	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,244	27,404	25,693	1,710	7,840	77.8	72.9	6.2	22.2
1999	35,394	27,661	25,974	1,687	7,733	78.2	73.4	6.1	21.8
2000	35,572	27,900	26,336	1,564	7,672	78.4	74.0	5.6	21.6
2001	35,818	28,083	26,634	1,449	7,735	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
2002	35,978	28,128	26,677	1,450	7,850	78.2	74.1	5.2	21.8
3-months averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	35,654	28,195	26,609	1,586	7,459	79.1	74.6	5.6	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,672	28,085	26,564	1,522	7,587	78.7	74.5	5.4	21.3
Oct-Dec	35,690	28,047	26,600	1,447	7,644	78.6	74.5	5.2	21.4
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	35,709	28,069	26,625	1,444	7,640	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	35,727	28,003	26,538	1,464	7,724	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Jan-Mar 2001	35,745	27,966	26,504	1,462	7,779	78.2	74.1	5.2	21.8
Feb-Apr	35,763	27,987	26,560	1,428	7,776	78.3	74.3	5.1	21.7
Mar-May (Spr)	35,781	27,945	26,590	1,355	7,836	78.1	74.3	4.8	21.9
Apr-Jun	35,800	28,003	26,605	1,398	7,797	78.2	74.3	5.0	21.8
May-Jul	35,818	28,083	26,634	1,449	7,735	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	35,836	28,285	26,760	1,525	7,551	78.9	74.7	5.4	21.1
Jul-Sep	35,852	28,308	26,770	1,538	7,544	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Aug-Oct	35,868	28,259	26,749	1,509	7,609	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,883	28,232	26,750	1,481	7,652	78.7	74.5	5.2	21.3
Oct-Dec	35,899	28,198	26,747	1,451	7,701	78.5	74.5	5.1	21.5
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	35,915	28,111	26,662	1,449	7,804	78.3	74.2	5.2	21.7
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	35,930	28,056	26,609	1,447	7,875	78.1	74.1	5.2	21.9
Jan-Mar 2002	35,946	28,063	26,579	1,484	7,883	78.1	73.9	5.3	21.9
Feb-Apr	35,962	28,134	26,654	1,480	7,828	78.2	74.1	5.3	21.8
Mar-May (Spr)	35,978	28,128	26,677	1,450	7,850	78.2	74.1	5.2	21.8
Apr-Jun	35,993	28,177	26,742	1,435	7,816	78.3	74.3	5.1	21.7
May-Jul	36,009	28,261	26,771	1,491	7,748	78.5	74.3	5.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,025	28,479	26,914	1,565	7,545	79.1	74.7	5.5	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,037	28,505	26,907	1,598	7,532	79.1	74.7	5.6	20.9
Aug-Oct	36,049	28,506	26,951	1,555	7,543	79.1	74.8	5.5	20.9
Changes									
Over last 12 months	182	247	202	45	-66	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>-0.9</i>				

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

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSM	MGTT	MGTN	MGTO	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL		
1992	21,595	15,884	14,058	1,825	5,711	73.6	65.1	11.5		26.4
1993	21,589	15,660	13,722	1,938	5,929	72.5	63.6	12.4		27.5
1994	21,587	15,577	13,802	1,775	6,010	72.2	63.9	11.4		27.8
1995	21,629	15,528	13,968	1,561	6,101	71.8	64.6	10.1		28.2
1996	21,692	15,514	14,019	1,496	6,178	71.5	64.6	9.6		28.5
1997	21,754	15,500	14,244	1,257	6,254	71.3	65.5	8.1		28.7
1998	21,823	15,443	14,390	1,053	6,380	70.8	65.9	6.8		29.2
1999	21,919	15,564	14,513	1,051	6,355	71.0	66.2	6.8		29.0
2000	22,029	15,660	14,707	953	6,369	71.1	66.8	6.1		28.9
2001	22,174	15,624	14,801	823	6,550	70.5	66.8	5.3		29.5
2002	22,322	15,708	14,819	888	6,614	70.4	66.4	5.7		29.6
3-months averages										
Aug-Oct 2000	22,083	15,770	14,847	923	6,313	71.4	67.2	5.9		28.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,096	15,705	14,810	894	6,391	71.1	67.0	5.7		28.9
Oct-Dec	22,109	15,703	14,827	876	6,406	71.0	67.1	5.6		29.0
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	22,122	15,714	14,821	892	6,408	71.0	67.0	5.7		29.0
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	22,135	15,682	14,768	914	6,453	70.8	66.7	5.8		29.2
Jan-Mar 2001	22,148	15,665	14,768	898	6,483	70.7	66.7	5.7		29.3
Feb-Apr	22,161	15,651	14,785	866	6,510	70.6	66.7	5.5		29.4
Mar-May (Spr)	22,174	15,624	14,801	823	6,550	70.5	66.8	5.3		29.5
Apr-Jun	22,187	15,651	14,799	852	6,536	70.5	66.7	5.4		29.5
May-Jul	22,200	15,728	14,845	883	6,472	70.8	66.9	5.6		29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,213	15,872	14,947	925	6,341	71.5	67.3	5.8		28.5
Jul-Sep	22,225	15,890	14,970	920	6,335	71.5	67.4	5.8		28.5
Aug-Oct	22,237	15,838	14,934	905	6,399	71.2	67.2	5.7		28.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,249	15,799	14,919	879	6,451	71.0	67.1	5.6		29.0
Oct-Dec	22,261	15,794	14,918	876	6,468	70.9	67.0	5.5		29.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	22,273	15,749	14,853	896	6,524	70.7	66.7	5.7		29.3
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,286	15,709	14,812	897	6,577	70.5	66.5	5.7		29.5
Jan-Mar 2002	22,298	15,688	14,766	922	6,609	70.4	66.2	5.9		29.6
Feb-Apr	22,310	15,707	14,796	911	6,603	70.4	66.3	5.8		29.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,322	15,708	14,819	888	6,614	70.4	66.4	5.7		29.6
Apr-Jun	22,334	15,734	14,856	878	6,600	70.5	66.5	5.6		29.5
May-Jul	22,346	15,799	14,891	908	6,548	70.7	66.6	5.7		29.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,358	15,917	14,975	941	6,442	71.2	67.0	5.9		28.8
Jul-Sep	22,368	15,940	14,980	960	6,428	71.3	67.0	6.0		28.7
Aug-Oct	22,378	15,957	15,035	922	6,421	71.3	67.2	5.8		28.7
Changes										
Over last 12 months	141	119	102	17	22	0.1	0.0	0.1		-0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>					
Males aged 16-64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI			
1992	18,046	15,567	13,758	1,810	2,479	86.3	76.2	11.6		13.7
1993	18,015	15,393	13,467	1,926	2,623	85.4	74.8	12.5		14.6
1994	17,994	15,303	13,538	1,765	2,691	85.0	75.2	11.5		15.0
1995	18,009	15,232	13,679	1,553	2,777	84.6	76.0	10.2		15.4
1996	18,044	15,237	13,753	1,484	2,807	84.4	76.2	9.7		15.6
1997	18,080	15,220	13,974	1,245	2,860	84.2	77.3	8.2		15.8
1998	18,123	15,160	14,116	1,043	2,963	83.6	77.9	6.9		16.4
1999	18,197	15,266	14,225	1,042	2,930	83.9	78.2	6.8		16.1
2000	18,279	15,365	14,419	946	2,915	84.1	78.9	6.2		15.9
2001	18,383	15,351	14,535	816	3,032	83.5	79.1	5.3		16.5
2002	18,482	15,405	14,527	878	3,077	83.4	78.6	5.7		16.6
3-months averages										
Aug-Oct 2000	18,319	15,486	14,569	917	2,832	84.5	79.5	5.9		15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,328	15,419	14,533	886	2,909	84.1	79.3	5.7		15.9
Oct-Dec	18,337	15,423	14,555	867	2,914	84.1	79.4	5.6		15.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	18,346	15,440	14,557	883	2,906	84.2	79.3	5.7		15.8
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	18,355	15,408	14,502	905	2,948	83.9	79.0	5.9		16.1
Jan-Mar 2001	18,364	15,397	14,508	888	2,968	83.8	79.0	5.8		16.2
Feb-Apr	18,374	15,380	14,521	859	2,994	83.7	79.0	5.6		16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,383	15,351	14,535	816	3,032	83.5	79.1	5.3		16.5
Apr-Jun	18,392	15,369	14,524	845	3,023	83.6	79.0	5.5		16.4
May-Jul	18,401	15,436	14,561	875	2,965	83.9	79.1	5.7		16.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,410	15,585	14,667	918	2,825	84.7	79.7	5.9		15.3
Jul-Sep	18,418	15,601	14,687	914	2,817	84.7	79.7	5.9		15.3
Aug-Oct	18,426	15,551	14,652	899	2,875	84.4	79.5	5.8		15.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,434	15,503	14,631	872	2,931	84.1	79.4	5.6		15.9
Oct-Dec	18,442	15,489	14,620	868	2,953	84.0	79.3	5.6		16.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	18,450	15,450	14,562	889	3,000	83.7	78.9	5.8		16.3
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,458	15,415	14,526	889	3,043	83.5	78.7	5.8		16.5
Jan-Mar 2002	18,466	15,397	14,485	913	3,068	83.4	78.4	5.9		16.6
Feb-Apr	18,474	15,410	14,509	901	3,063	83.4	78.5	5.8		16.6
Mar-May (Spr)	18,482	15,405	14,527	878	3,077	83.4	78.6	5.7		16.6
Apr-Jun	18,490	15,430	14,561	869	3,060	83.5	78.8	5.6		16.5
May-Jul	18,497	15,494	14,595	898	3,004	83.8	78.9	5.8		16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,505	15,614	14,682	932	2,891	84.4	79.3	6.0		15.6
Jul-Sep	18,511	15,632	14,682	950	2,879	84.4	79.3	6.1		15.6
Aug-Oct	18,517	15,640	14,727	913	2,878	84.5	79.5	5.8		15.5
Changes										
Over last 12 months	91	89	75	14	3	0.1	0.0	0.1		-0.1
<i>Percent</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>					

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

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
1992	23,395	12,398	11,493	904	10,998	53.0	49.1	7.3	47.0
1993	23,405	12,415	11,467	949	10,989	53.0	49.0	7.6	47.0
1994	23,425	12,439	11,529	911	10,986	53.1	49.2	7.3	46.9
1995	23,470	12,455	11,608	847	11,014	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,531	12,583	11,793	790	10,948	53.5	50.1	6.3	46.5
1997	23,595	12,720	11,990	730	10,875	53.9	50.8	5.7	46.1
1998	23,668	12,757	12,080	677	10,911	53.9	51.0	5.3	46.1
1999	23,749	12,935	12,279	656	10,814	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,848	13,088	12,460	628	10,760	54.9	52.2	4.8	45.1
2001	23,953	13,152	12,605	547	10,801	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,061	13,330	12,746	584	10,731	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
3-months averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	23,892	13,261	12,582	679	10,631	55.5	52.7	5.1	44.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,901	13,223	12,578	645	10,678	55.3	52.6	4.9	44.7
Oct-Dec	23,910	13,182	12,593	589	10,728	55.1	52.7	4.5	44.9
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	23,918	13,186	12,616	570	10,732	55.1	52.7	4.3	44.9
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	23,927	13,147	12,578	569	10,780	54.9	52.6	4.3	45.1
Jan-Mar 2001	23,936	13,125	12,541	584	10,811	54.8	52.4	4.5	45.2
Feb-Apr	23,944	13,165	12,587	578	10,779	55.0	52.6	4.4	45.0
Mar-May (Spr)	23,953	13,152	12,605	547	10,801	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
Apr-Jun	23,962	13,196	12,637	560	10,765	55.1	52.7	4.2	44.9
May-Jul	23,970	13,227	12,649	578	10,744	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,979	13,285	12,672	613	10,694	55.4	52.8	4.6	44.6
Jul-Sep	23,988	13,289	12,658	630	10,699	55.4	52.8	4.7	44.6
Aug-Oct	23,997	13,285	12,667	618	10,712	55.4	52.8	4.7	44.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,006	13,320	12,701	619	10,686	55.5	52.9	4.6	44.5
Oct-Dec	24,015	13,310	12,718	591	10,706	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	24,024	13,252	12,682	570	10,773	55.2	52.8	4.3	44.8
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,033	13,236	12,672	564	10,798	55.1	52.7	4.3	44.9
Jan-Mar 2002	24,043	13,268	12,688	580	10,774	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Feb-Apr	24,052	13,324	12,736	588	10,727	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
Mar-May (Spr)	24,061	13,330	12,746	584	10,731	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
Apr-Jun	24,070	13,349	12,772	577	10,721	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,079	13,372	12,768	604	10,706	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,088	13,464	12,818	645	10,624	55.9	53.2	4.8	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,097	13,475	12,814	660	10,622	55.9	53.2	4.9	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,106	13,464	12,808	656	10,642	55.9	53.1	4.9	44.1
Changes	0.1	0.7	0.3	8.5	-0.6				
Over last 12 months	109	179	141	38	-70	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.5
<i>Percent</i>	0.5	1.3	1.1	6.1	-0.7				
Females aged 16-59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ		
1992	16,796	11,866	10,978	888	4,930	70.6	65.4	7.5	29.4
1993	16,814	11,876	10,949	928	4,938	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,855	11,906	11,010	895	4,950	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,912	11,937	11,099	838	4,975	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	16,983	12,068	11,287	782	4,915	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,055	12,174	11,455	719	4,881	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,121	12,244	11,577	667	4,877	71.5	67.6	5.4	28.5
1999	17,198	12,395	11,750	645	4,803	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
2000	17,293	12,536	11,917	619	4,757	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,399	12,594	12,055	540	4,804	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,496	12,723	12,150	573	4,773	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
3-months averages									
Aug-Oct 2000	17,335	12,709	12,040	669	4,626	73.3	69.5	5.3	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,344	12,666	12,031	636	4,678	73.0	69.4	5.0	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,353	12,624	12,044	580	4,730	72.7	69.4	4.6	27.3
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	17,363	12,629	12,068	560	4,734	72.7	69.5	4.4	27.3
Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win)	17,372	12,595	12,036	559	4,777	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Jan-Mar 2001	17,381	12,569	11,996	574	4,811	72.3	69.0	4.6	27.7
Feb-Apr	17,390	12,608	12,039	569	4,782	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Mar-May (Spr)	17,399	12,594	12,055	540	4,804	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
Apr-Jun	17,408	12,634	12,081	553	4,774	72.6	69.4	4.4	27.4
May-Jul	17,417	12,647	12,073	574	4,770	72.6	69.3	4.5	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,426	12,700	12,093	607	4,725	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,434	12,707	12,083	624	4,727	72.9	69.3	4.9	27.1
Aug-Oct	17,441	12,707	12,097	610	4,734	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,449	12,728	12,119	609	4,721	72.9	69.5	4.8	27.1
Oct-Dec	17,457	12,709	12,127	582	4,748	72.8	69.5	4.6	27.2
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	17,465	12,661	12,100	561	4,804	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,473	12,641	12,083	558	4,832	72.3	69.2	4.4	27.7
Jan-Mar 2002	17,480	12,666	12,094	572	4,815	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Feb-Apr	17,488	12,724	12,145	579	4,764	72.8	69.4	4.6	27.2
Mar-May (Spr)	17,496	12,723	12,150	573	4,773	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
Apr-Jun	17,504	12,747	12,181	566	4,756	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2
May-Jul	17,512	12,768	12,175	592	4,744	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,519	12,865	12,232	633	4,654	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6
Jul-Sep	17,526	12,873	12,225	648	4,653	73.5	69.8	5.0	26.5
Aug-Oct	17,532	12,866	12,224	642	4,666	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Changes									
Over last 12 months	91	159	127	32	-68	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.5
<i>Percent</i>	0.5	1.2	1.0	5.2	-1.4				

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

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

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

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 Aug-Oct 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)	27,759	±165	105	±119	242	±211
Employment rate	74.5%	±0.4%	0.2%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.5%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,532	±55	19	±55	44	±73
ILO unemployment rate	5.2%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,290	±162	124	±117	286	±207
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.2%	0.3%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,676	±137	-70	±98	-56	±175
Economic inactivity rate	21.3%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s)	5,376	±62	-131	±45	-115	±80
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,300	±62	61	±45	59	±80

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

A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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



LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

A.2

UNITED KINGDOM ^a	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Aug-Oct 1994	25,491	70.9	2,597	9.2
Sep-Nov	25,509	70.9	2,565	9.1
Oct-Dec	25,527	70.9	2,537	9.0
Nov 94-Jan 95	25,546	71.0	2,513	9.0
Dec 94-Feb 95	25,567	71.0	2,495	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	71.6	2,403	8.5
Oct-Dec	25,828	71.6	2,392	8.5
Nov 95-Jan 96	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
Jul-Sep	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	26,102	72.2	2,206	7.8
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,152	72.3	2,177	7.7
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	26,373	72.8	2,019	7.1
May-Jul	26,404	72.8	1,990	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
Nov 97-Jan 98	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	73.4	1,780	6.3
Jun-Aug	26,674	73.4	1,778	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	26,804	73.6	1,774	6.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	26,832	73.7	1,773	6.2
Dec 98-Feb 99	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	26,983	73.9	1,713	6.0
Jul-Sep	27,024	73.9	1,702	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
Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,146	74.1	1,673	5.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000	27,175	74.2	1,665	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	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	74.4	1,588	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,343	74.4	1,570	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	74.5	1,521	5.3
Oct-Dec	27,399	74.5	1,506	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,414	74.5	1,492	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,429	74.5	1,480	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	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	27,485	74.4	1,465	5.1
May-Jul	27,495	74.4	1,468	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	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,551	74.3	1,485	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,564	74.3	1,489	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,577	74.3	1,493	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	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	27,645	74.4	1,515	5.2
May-Jul	27,668	74.4	1,519	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,695	74.4	1,522	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,724	74.5	1,525	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,756	74.5	1,528	5.2

a Trend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-5, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

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

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

Note: There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS9.

All figures are revised.

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
2000	September	29,316	15,562	13,754
	December	29,393	15,596	13,797
2001	March	29,427	15,625	13,802
	June	29,514	15,680	13,834
	September	29,468	15,707	13,761
	December	29,516	15,709	13,807
2002	March	29,539	15,691	13,848
	June	29,519	15,682	13,838
	September	29,493	15,659	13,833
Change on quarter		-27	-23	-4
Percent		-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Change on year		25	-48	73
Percent		0.1	-0.3	0.5

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a			Rates (%) ^b		
		Levels					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2001	November	958.6	728.0	230.6	3.2	4.4	1.7
	December ^c	960.3	728.5	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7
2002	January	950.4	721.4	229.0	3.2	4.4	1.7
	February ^c	945.6	717.9	227.7	3.1	4.4	1.7
	March	947.6	718.3	229.3	3.1	4.4	1.7
	April	951.6	719.8	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7
	May	951.1	719.5	231.6	3.2	4.4	1.7
	June ^c	952.7	721.5	231.2	3.2	4.4	1.7
	July	949.7	720.2	229.5	3.1	4.4	1.7
	August	946.2	717.6	228.6	3.1	4.4	1.7
	September ^c	945.0	715.9	229.1	3.1	4.4	1.7
	October R	940.4	711.7	228.7	3.1	4.3	1.7
	November ^c P	934.2	706.9	227.3	3.1	4.3	1.7
Change on month		-6.2	-4.8	-1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent		-0.7	-0.7	-0.6			
Change on year		-24.4	-21.1	-3.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Percent		-2.5	-2.9	-1.4			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies ^e
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^d			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			
2001	October R	131.4	4.4			
	November	131.5	4.2			
	December	131.5	3.4			
2002	January	132.1	3.0			
	February	133.0	2.5			
	March	133.2	2.9			
	April	133.8	3.3			
	May	134.1	3.8			
	June	134.5	3.9			
	July	134.9	3.9			
	August	135.2	3.8			
	September R	135.7	3.8			
	October P	136.2	3.7			
Change on month		0.5	-0.1			
Change on year		4.8	-0.7			

Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative system; Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.
b Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.
d The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months compared with the same period a year ago.
e Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred. Figures from May 2001 are affected by the introduction of Employer Direct. This major change involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional customer service centres, as part of the Modernising the Employment Service Programme. ONS and 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.

R Revised
P 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. See p635, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (August to October 2002)																	
Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female				
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East			74.0				69.6		72.5		66.4		5.9		7.1		4.5
North West			77.6				73.2		77.8		68.2		5.6		6.2		4.8
Yorkshire and the Humber			78.7				74.3		78.9		69.2		5.5		6.4		4.3
East Midlands			81.1				77.1		82.1		71.5		4.9		4.8		5.1
West Midlands			79.3				74.4		79.4		68.7		6.1		6.1		6.0
East			82.2				78.9		84.1		73.1		3.9		4.2		3.6
London			76.2				70.6		76.1		64.6		7.2		8.1		6.0
South East			83.1				79.7		85.3		73.5		4.0		4.0		4.0
South West			84.0				80.6		84.9		75.8		4.0		3.9		4.2
England																	
Wales			75.4				71.1		75.5		66.2		5.6		6.3		4.7
Scotland			79.6				74.4		77.4		71.1		6.5		7.0		6.0
Great Britain																	
Northern Ireland			72.6				68.1		74.6		61.1		6.0		6.2		5.8
United Kingdom																	

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
	All		All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female	All		Male		Female	
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
North East			-0.7				0.1		-0.4		0.7		-1.0		-1.0		-1.0
North West			1.5				1.3		1.7		0.9		0.2		0.0		0.4
Yorkshire and the Humber			0.3				0.2		0.5		-0.2		0.1		-0.2		0.5
East Midlands			0.4				0.2		0.4		0.0		0.2		0.4		-0.1
West Midlands			0.4				0.0		-0.8		1.0		0.4		-0.4		1.5
East			-0.8				-0.8		-1.5		-0.1		-0.1		0.6		-1.0
London			-0.6				-0.4		-0.8		0.0		-0.1		0.0		-0.3
South East			-0.2				-0.6		-0.9		-0.3		0.6		0.7		0.4
South West			1.6				1.0		1.3		0.7		0.5		0.3		0.9
England																	
Wales			1.7				1.5		1.8		1.3		0.1		0.0		0.0
Scotland			0.4				0.6		0.1		1.1		-0.1		-0.5		0.3
Great Britain																	
Northern Ireland			-0.1				-0.1		0.1		-0.3		0.0		-0.7		0.8
United Kingdom																	

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

- a Denominator = all persons of working age.
b Denominator = total economically active.

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. See p635, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2002); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (November 2002)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{d,f} (November 2002)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Rate ^e 5	Level 6	Rate ^e 7	Level 8	Rate ^e 9	10	11	12
North East	1,042	543	499	54.8	4.8	43.2	7.0	11.6	2.2			
North West	3,176	1,702	1,474	116.1	3.5	90.5	5.1	25.6	1.7			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,323	1,209	1,114	86.8	3.6	66.7	5.1	20.1	1.8			
East Midlands	1,974	1,063	911	57.7	2.9	43.1	4.0	14.6	1.6			
West Midlands	2,548	1,367	1,180	93.5	3.5	71.4	4.9	22.1	1.8			
East	2,602	1,423	1,179	56.3	2.2	41.5	2.9	14.8	1.3			
London	4,568	2,503	2,065	166.9	3.6	120.8	4.8	46.1	2.2			
South East	4,177	2,230	1,946	72.5	1.7	54.1	2.3	18.4	0.9			
South West	2,444	1,298	1,146	48.5	2.0	35.8	2.6	12.7	1.1			
England	24,853	13,338	11,515	753.0	2.9	567.1	4.1	185.9	1.6			
Wales	1,241	655	586	46.3	3.6	35.5	5.2	10.8	1.8			
Scotland	2,427	1,227	1,199	100.0	4.0	77.7	5.7	22.3	2.0			
Great Britain	28,521	15,220	13,300	899.2	3.1	680.2	4.3	219.0	1.6			
N Ireland	758	406	351	35.0	4.4	26.7	6.1	8.3	2.4			
United Kingdom	29,278	15,627	13,651	934.2	3.1	706.9	4.3	227.3	1.7			

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on March 2002); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on October 2002)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{d,f} (change on September 2002)		
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level 7	Level 5	Level 3	Level -1.0	Rate ^e -0.1	Level -0.8	Rate ^e -0.1	Level -0.2	Rate ^e 0.0	10	11	12
North East	7	5	3	-1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.0			
North West	5	-3	8	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	0	11	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
East Midlands	4	0	4	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
West Midlands	1	2	-1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
East	7	3	4	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
London	-3	-9	6	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
South East	20	8	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South West	32	21	12	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
England	84	25	59	-5.0	0.0	-3.6	0.0	-1.4	0.0			
Wales	18	16	3	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0			
Scotland	7	3	4	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
Great Britain	110	43	66	-5.9	0.0	-4.5	0.0	-1.4	0.0			
Northern Ireland	1	1	1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
United Kingdom	111	44	67	-6.2	0.0	-4.8	0.0	-1.4	0.0			

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

^e National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

^f See footnote e on Table A3.

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. See p635, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: August to October 2002

Government Office Regions	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 11	± 35	± 36	± 1.8%	± 0.9%
North West	± 60	± 19	± 60	± 59	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 38	± 13	± 38	± 41	± 1.3%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 48	± 17	± 47	± 46	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 49	± 15	± 49	± 45	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 63	± 24	± 60	± 60	± 1.1%	± 0.6%
South East	± 58	± 17	± 57	± 52	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 48	± 14	± 47	± 43	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 38	± 12	± 37	± 37	± 1.7%	± 0.9%
Scotland	± 47	± 17	± 46	± 44	± 1.2%	± 0.7%

The Labour Force Survey data in Table A.11 are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in this table represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*.

A.12

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
Annual Local Area Data

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts; March 2001 to February 2002

Thousands

	Economic activity					Employment			ILO unemployment				Inactivity		
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UNITED KINGDOM	47,234	29,773	80	78.4	0.2	28,274	85	74.4	0.2	1,499	36	5.0	0.1	17,461	80
GREAT BRITAIN	45,930	29,011	78	78.6	0.2	27,560	83	74.6	0.2	1,451	35	5.0	0.1	16,919	78
ENGLAND	39,556	25,129	73	78.9	0.2	23,921	78	75.0	0.2	1,208	32	4.8	0.1	14,427	73
NORTH EAST	2,031	1,188	13	74.2	0.8	1,101	14	68.7	0.9	87	7	7.4	0.6	843	13
Darlington UA	79	48	2	79.1	2.8	45	2	74.2	3.1	3	1	6.4	1.9	30	2
Hartlepool UA	72	42	2	73.0	3.0	38	2	66.5	3.3	4	1	8.7	2.3	31	2
Middlesbrough UA	110	61	3	69.5	3.0	55	3	62.4	3.2	6	1	10.0	2.3	48	3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	106	58	2	71.0	2.6	53	2	64.8	2.9	5	1	8.7	1.9	48	2
Stockton-on-Tees UA	147	88	4	73.6	3.0	81	4	68.4	3.2	6	2	7.2	1.8	59	4
Durham	401	239	8	75.3	2.4	224	8	70.7	2.6	15	4	6.1	1.8	162	8
Chester-le-Street	47	31	2	81.8	6.3	29	3	77.0	6.8	*	*	*	*	16	2
Derwentside	67	40	3	74.8	5.7	38	3	71.1	5.9	*	*	*	*	27	3
Durham	77	51	4	80.4	6.0	47	4	75.0	6.5	*	*	*	*	26	4
Easington	74	35	3	64.3	6.2	33	4	61.0	6.4	*	*	*	*	38	3
Sedgefield	70	45	3	80.6	4.9	41	4	73.5	6.2	*	*	*	*	25	3
Teesdale	20	13	2	86.4	9.4	13	2	84.6	9.8	*	*	*	*	7	2
Wear Valley	46	24	3	65.0	9.2	22	4	60.5	9.5	*	*	*	*	22	3
Northumberland	250	151	5	77.6	2.5	142	6	72.9	2.7	9	2	5.9	1.6	99	5
Alnwick	27	15	2	75.6	7.9	14	2	70.3	9.1	*	*	*	*	12	2
Berwick-upon-Tweed	21	13	2	82.4	8.8	12	2	78.8	9.0	*	*	*	*	8	2
Blyth Valley	65	40	3	75.7	4.7	38	3	71.4	5.1	*	*	*	*	25	3
Castle Morpeth	42	26	2	78.1	5.5	24	2	73.5	6.4	*	*	*	*	16	2
Tynedale	46	30	2	83.1	5.4	29	2	79.0	6.1	*	*	*	*	16	2
Wansbeck	49	28	2	73.9	6.3	25	3	67.7	7.1	*	*	*	*	21	2
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	868	502	8	73.5	1.2	462	9	67.6	1.3	40	4	7.9	0.9	366	8
Gateshead	158	92	3	75.9	2.8	86	4	71.0	3.0	6	2	6.4	1.7	66	3
Newcastle upon Tyne	214	122	5	71.5	2.9	112	5	65.5	3.1	10	3	8.3	2.2	92	5
North Tyneside	156	91	3	76.3	2.6	85	4	71.0	2.9	6	2	7.0	1.7	64	3
South Tyneside	117	67	2	73.4	2.5	60	2	65.7	2.7	7	1	10.4	1.9	50	2
Sunderland	223	130	5	71.9	2.6	119	5	66.1	2.7	10	2	8.0	1.8	93	5
NORTH WEST	5,400	3,264	27	75.5	0.6	3,094	29	71.5	0.7	171	11	5.2	0.3	2,135	27
Blackburn with Darwen UA	103	58	2	70.8	2.8	54	3	65.7	3.1	4	1	7.0	1.9	44	2
Blackpool UA	116	72	2	77.3	2.6	70	3	74.7	2.7	2	1	3.4	1.3	44	2
Halton UA	92	54	2	70.7	2.9	50	2	65.5	3.1	4	1	7.2	1.9	38	2
Warrington UA	151	95	4	79.1	2.9	91	4	75.9	3.2	4	1	3.9	1.5	56	4
Cheshire	526	329	10	78.9	2.4	320	10	76.7	2.5	10	3	2.9	1.0	197	10
Chester	92	58	5	79.4	6.2	55	4	75.8	6.1	*	*	*	*	34	5
Congleton	71	45	3	80.0	5.6	43	3	78.0	6.1	*	*	*	*	27	3
Crewe and Nantwich	87	56	5	78.1	6.1	55	4	76.9	6.1	*	*	*	*	31	5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	61	39	3	81.6	5.2	37	3	78.6	6.0	*	*	*	*	22	3
Macclesfield	119	76	4	81.4	4.5	75	5	79.8	4.8	*	*	*	*	43	4
Vale Royal	96	55	5	73.4	6.3	54	5	71.3	6.4	*	*	*	*	40	5
Cumbria	388	234	9	77.3	2.8	218	10	72.1	3.3	15	5	6.6	2.0	154	9
Allerdale	75	46	4	78.6	6.1	42	4	71.4	6.6	*	*	*	*	30	4
Barrow-in-Furness	54	32	3	73.7	7.1	29	3	67.7	7.8	*	*	*	*	22	3
Carlisle	83	50	4	79.4	5.5	47	4	75.2	5.7	*	*	*	*	33	4
Copeland	51	31	3	72.7	7.7	28	4	67.2	8.4	*	*	*	*	21	3
Eden	40	26	2	85.2	6.7	25	3	81.2	8.1	*	*	*	*	13	2
South Lakeland	85	50	5	75.7	7.9	47	7	71.7	11.3	*	*	*	*	35	5
Greater Manchester (Met County)	2,020	1,248	15	75.9	0.9	1,186	16	72.1	1.0	62	6	5.0	0.5	772	15
Bolton	206	132	4	77.5	2.6	125	5	73.5	2.7	7	2	5.1	1.5	74	4
Bury	142	89	4	76.7	3.1	85	4	72.6	3.2	5	2	5.1	1.7	53	4
Manchester	345	192	10	66.6	3.3	174	10	60.5	3.4	18	4	9.2	1.9	154	10
Oldham	165	103	4	76.3	3.0	98	4	72.7	3.2	5	2	4.7	1.5	62	4
Rochdale	163	101	4	75.9	2.7	96	4	72.1	2.9	5	2	4.8	1.5	62	4
Salford	175	102	4	73.0	3.0	96	4	68.3	3.1	7	2	6.4	1.7	73	4
Stockport	231	148	5	81.6	2.8	145	5	80.0	2.8	*	*	*	*	83	5
Tameside	169	113	4	80.7	2.7	108	4	76.9	2.9	5	2	4.5	1.6	56	4
Trafford	175	110	3	79.7	2.5	106	4	76.7	2.7	4	1	3.6	1.3	65	3
Wigan	249	159	5	78.6	2.5	154	6	75.9	2.7	5	2	3.3	1.2	90	5
Lancashire	900	549	14	76.8	2.0	528	15	73.7	2.1	21	5	3.8	0.9	351	14
Burnley	65	36	3	69.0	6.8	35	3	67.3	6.8	*	*	*	*	29	3
Chorley	76	51	4	80.3	6.3	50	4	79.2	6.5	*	*	*	*	25	4
Fylde	61	37	3	76.7	6.6	36	3	74.6	7.1	*	*	*	*	24	3
Hyndburn	60	35	4	74.8	7.9	34	4	72.1	7.9	*	*	*	*	25	4
Lancaster	112	69	6	76.5	6.7	64	6	70.9	7.1	*	*	*	*	44	6
Pendle	63	39	4	75.5	7.5	38	4	73.8	7.9	*	*	*	*	24	4
Preston	107	63	7	71.5	7.6	60	7	68.1	7.7	*	*	*	*	45	7
Ribble Valley	46	29	3	80.1	7.2	29	3	80.1	7.2	*	*	*	*	16	3
Rossendale	48	34	2	84.1	5.7	33	2	82.2	5.8	*	*	*	*	14	2
South Ribble	86	55	4	81.8	5.5	53	4	79.0	6.2	*	*	*	*	31	4
West Lancashire	88	53	4	77.7	5.4	49	4	72.0	5.8	*	*	*	*	35	4
Wyre	87	47	4	76.6	5.9	45	4	72.7	6.8	*	*	*	*	40	4
Merseyside (Met County)	1,104	625	11	71.7	1.3	577	12	66.1	1.4	48	6	7.7	0.9	479	11
Knowsley	114	63	3	67.8	3.0	57	3	61.4	3.2	6	1	9.3	2.1	51	3
Liverpool	361	196	9	67.5	2.9	175	9	60.1	3.2	21	4	10.7	2.2	164	9
St. Helens	144	86	4	75.9	3.0	81	4	71.6	3.3	5	2	5.6	1.8	58	4
Sefton	228	127	5	73.2	2.7	120	5	69.5	2.8	6	2	5.0	1.3	101	5
Wirral	257	153	5	75.8	2.5	143	6	70.7	2.7	10	3	6.6	1.7	105	5
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,983	2,472	23	77.8	0.7	2,347	24	73.8	0.7	125	10	5.1	0.4	1,511	23
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	259	165	5	81.4	2.5	158	6	77.9	2.7	7	2	4.2	1.4	95	5
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	189	109	4	71.9	2.9	99	5	65.2	3.2	10	2	9.2	2.1	80	4
North East Lincolnshire UA	117	72	2	77.9	2.3	65	3	70.6	2.7	7	1	9.2	1.9	46	2
North Lincolnshire UA	120	74	3	78.0	2.8	70	3	74.0	3.0	4	1	5.1	1.6	47	3
York UA	144	95	3	83.1	2.4	91	3	79.8	2.7	4	1	3.9	1.4	49	3
North Yorkshire	462	294	8	82.5	2.3	286	9	80.3	2.4	8	3	2.7	1.0	168	8
Craven	42	24	3	80.0	8.7	24	3	78.3	9.6	*	*	*	*	18	3
Hambleton	67	46	3	84.1	5.1	45	3	82.9	5.2	*	*	*	*	21	3
Harrogate	125	85	4	85.8	3.9	83	4	84.0	4.2	*	*	*	*	40	4
Richmondshire	45	30	3	84.4	7.6	29	3	83.3	7.8	*	*	*	*	16	3
Ryedale	40	22	3	73.6	9.8	22	3	73.6	9.8	*	*	*	*	19	3
Scarborough	87	49	4	78.2	6.6	46	4	72.8	6.6	*	*	*	*	37	4
Selby	56	39	2	85.3	5.1	38	2	82.7	5.5	*	*	*	*	17	2

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Annual Local Area Data

A.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts; March 2001 to February 2002

Thousands

	Economic activity				Employment				ILO unemployment				Inactivity		
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
South Yorkshire (Met County)	1,028	616	12	75.2	1.4	582	12	71.0	1.5	34	5	5.5	0.8	412	12
Barnsley	180	103	4	72.2	2.5	97	4	67.6	2.8	6	2	6.2	1.7	77	4
Doncaster	222	135	5	75.4	2.7	126	5	70.4	3.0	9	2	6.6	1.9	87	5
Rotherham	200	123	4	77.8	2.6	117	4	74.2	2.7	5	2	4.4	1.4	77	4
Sheffield	426	256	10	75.2	2.8	242	10	71.2	2.9	13	4	5.2	1.5	171	10
West Yorkshire (Met County)	1,663	1,048	16	77.8	1.2	995	16	73.9	1.2	52	7	5.0	0.7	615	16
Bradford	378	224	8	74.1	2.5	209	8	69.0	2.8	15	4	6.7	1.7	153	8
Calderdale	149	100	3	81.6	2.5	96	3	77.7	2.7	5	1	4.6	1.4	49	3
Kirklees	305	190	7	76.3	2.7	179	7	71.9	2.9	11	3	5.7	1.6	115	7
Leeds	579	376	11	80.7	2.3	362	11	77.8	2.4	14	4	3.7	1.1	202	11
Wakefield	252	156	6	76.4	2.8	149	6	72.5	3.0	8	2	5.0	1.5	96	6
EAST MIDLANDS	3,346	2,123	21	79.6	0.8	2,025	23	75.9	0.8	98	10	4.6	0.5	1,223	21
Derby UA	183	114	4	77.5	2.7	107	4	72.7	2.9	7	2	6.1	1.7	69	4
Leicester UA	219	127	5	71.2	2.7	119	5	66.7	2.9	8	2	6.3	1.6	93	5
Nottingham UA	220	124	5	70.3	3.0	115	5	64.7	3.1	10	2	7.7	1.9	96	5
Rutland UA	32	21	1	80.7	4.0	20	1	78.6	4.3	*	*	*	*	11	1
Derbyshire	598	376	10	80.1	2.0	360	10	76.6	2.2	16	4	4.3	1.1	221	10
Amber Valley	99	60	4	76.8	4.7	57	4	73.1	5.3	*	*	*	*	39	4
Bolsover	56	33	3	74.5	6.8	32	3	70.5	7.3	*	*	*	*	23	3
Chesterfield	80	47	4	76.1	5.7	43	4	70.0	7.1	*	*	*	*	33	4
Derbyshire Dales	61	39	3	85.2	6.7	38	3	84.4	6.7	*	*	*	*	23	3
Erewash	85	57	4	83.9	4.9	55	4	80.5	5.2	*	*	*	*	28	4
High Peak	70	47	3	82.6	5.5	46	3	80.1	5.7	*	*	*	*	22	3
North East Derbyshire	79	48	4	77.8	5.7	45	4	73.5	5.9	*	*	*	*	31	4
South Derbyshire	67	45	3	84.6	5.3	44	3	82.8	5.5	*	*	*	*	22	3
Leicestershire	495	339	8	85.6	1.9	324	9	81.9	2.2	14	4	4.3	1.2	157	8
Blaby	71	51	2	87.9	4.0	50	3	86.3	4.2	*	*	*	*	20	2
Charnwood	126	84	4	81.9	4.3	78	5	76.0	4.6	6	3	7.2	3.1	42	4
Harborough	65	44	3	85.3	5.5	43	3	83.2	5.6	*	*	*	*	22	3
Hinckley and Bosworth	80	54	3	86.2	5.0	51	4	82.5	6.5	*	*	*	*	26	3
Melton	38	27	2	88.2	5.8	26	2	85.2	6.7	*	*	*	*	11	2
North West Leicestershire	71	48	3	85.3	5.2	46	3	81.8	5.8	*	*	*	*	23	3
Oadby and Wigston	44	31	2	90.1	4.9	30	2	87.2	5.3	*	*	*	*	13	2
Lincolnshire	514	314	9	80.0	2.3	299	10	75.9	2.4	15	4	4.9	1.2	200	9
Boston	44	27	3	78.8	8.8	25	3	73.4	8.9	*	*	*	*	17	3
East Lindsey	109	58	5	75.6	5.9	54	4	69.9	5.7	*	*	*	*	51	5
Lincoln	66	39	4	74.5	7.0	37	4	69.9	7.4	*	*	*	*	27	4
North Kesteven	75	48	4	82.0	5.8	46	4	78.5	6.3	*	*	*	*	27	4
South Holland	62	36	3	78.1	6.5	34	3	74.9	6.8	*	*	*	*	26	3
South Kesteven	98	68	3	87.4	4.1	66	3	84.9	4.3	*	*	*	*	30	3
West Lindsey	60	38	3	81.1	5.1	36	3	77.5	5.4	*	*	*	*	22	3
Northamptonshire	491	339	9	84.0	2.2	327	10	81.0	2.4	12	4	3.5	1.1	151	9
Corby	39	23	3	75.0	9.9	22	3	69.4	10.6	*	*	*	*	16	3
Daventry	54	38	3	84.3	6.4	36	3	79.7	7.2	*	*	*	*	15	3
East Northamptonshire	64	45	3	86.1	5.0	42	3	81.3	5.8	*	*	*	*	20	3
Kettering	69	46	3	86.3	5.6	45	3	83.9	6.2	*	*	*	*	22	3
Northampton	147	103	5	82.3	4.2	99	6	79.3	4.6	*	*	*	*	44	5
South Northamptonshire	65	48	3	89.4	6.3	47	3	87.6	6.2	*	*	*	*	17	3
Wellingborough	53	37	3	83.4	5.6	37	3	83.4	5.6	*	*	*	*	16	3
Nottinghamshire	595	369	10	77.5	2.0	354	11	74.3	2.2	15	4	4.1	1.1	227	10
Ashfield	81	52	3	74.9	4.9	49	4	70.8	5.7	*	*	*	*	29	3
Bassetlaw	83	50	3	75.0	5.0	47	4	70.2	5.4	*	*	*	*	33	3
Broxtowe	91	56	4	81.4	5.5	55	4	78.7	5.6	*	*	*	*	34	4
Gedling	90	59	4	84.5	5.0	57	4	81.9	5.6	*	*	*	*	31	4
Mansfield	81	47	4	75.0	6.2	44	4	71.6	6.8	*	*	*	*	35	4
Newark and Sherwood	81	53	4	76.4	5.4	51	4	73.3	5.4	*	*	*	*	28	4
Rushcliffe	87	52	4	75.0	5.2	51	4	72.9	5.4	*	*	*	*	35	4
WEST MIDLANDS	4,176	2,619	24	78.5	0.7	2,480	26	74.3	0.8	138	11	5.3	0.4	1,557	24
Herefordshire, County of UA	134	84	2	81.8	2.3	81	3	79.0	2.5	3	1	3.5	1.2	51	2
Stoke-on-Trent UA	195	117	4	75.2	2.7	108	5	69.5	3.0	9	2	7.5	1.9	78	4
Telford and Wrekin UA	115	77	2	79.3	2.5	73	3	75.6	2.7	4	1	4.6	1.4	38	2
Shropshire	232	147	5	81.5	2.5	142	5	78.6	2.7	5	2	3.3	1.3	85	5
Bridgnorth	42	28	2	84.6	5.6	27	2	81.9	6.0	*	*	*	*	14	2
North Shropshire	44	28	2	81.6	5.5	28	2	80.6	5.5	*	*	*	*	16	2
Oswestry	29	17	2	76.7	7.5	16	2	69.2	8.9	*	*	*	*	11	2
Shrewsbury and Atcham	81	53	3	83.1	4.4	51	3	80.4	4.7	*	*	*	*	28	3
South Shropshire	36	21	2	77.3	8.3	20	2	75.7	8.1	*	*	*	*	15	2
Staffordshire	644	422	10	82.1	1.9	409	11	79.6	2.1	13	4	3.0	0.9	222	10
Cannock Chase	74	49	3	84.3	5.2	46	4	78.2	6.1	*	*	*	*	24	3
East Staffordshire	79	55	3	86.7	4.8	53	3	84.3	5.5	*	*	*	*	25	3
Lichfield	73	45	4	73.9	6.8	43	4	71.7	7.4	*	*	*	*	28	4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	100	63	4	81.0	5.1	61	5	78.2	5.8	*	*	*	*	37	4
South Staffordshire	82	56	3	86.3	4.6	56	3	85.7	4.8	*	*	*	*	26	3
Stafford	101	65	4	79.4	5.1	63	4	77.4	5.3	*	*	*	*	36	4
Staffordshire Moorlands	81	49	4	80.4	6.5	47	4	78.2	6.8	*	*	*	*	32	4
Tamworth	55	41	3	86.3	5.7	40	3	84.7	6.1	*	*	*	*	14	3
Warwickshire	404	267	8	82.3	2.3	256	8	79.0	2.5	10	3	3.8	1.3	138	8
North Warwickshire	47	29	3	76.2	7.2	28	3	74.4	7.1	*	*	*	*	18	3
Nuneaton and Bedworth	95	61	4	80.8	5.1	57	5	74.9	5.8	*	*	*	*	35	4
Rugby	69	48	3	85.3	4.7	46	3	82.4	5.6	*	*	*	*	21	3
Stratford-on-Avon	90	61	4	84.5	4.8	60	4	83.1	4.9	*	*	*	*	29	4
Warwick	103	68	4	82.5	5.1	65	5	79.0	5.3	*	*	*	*	35	4
West Midlands (Met County)	2,020	1,221	17	75.4	1.0	1,133	18	69.9	1.1	88	9	7.2	0.7	798	17
Birmingham	775	447	15	71.1	2.3	410	16	65.1	2.5	37	7	8.3	1.5	328	15
Coventry	23323														

	Economic activity				Employment				ILO unemployment				Inactivity		
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Worcestershire	431	284	8	82.6	2.3	277	9	80.5	2.6	7	3	2.4	1.1	147	8
Bromsgrove	67	44	3	85.1	5.1	44	3	84.6	5.2	*	*	*	*	22	3
Malvern Hills	59	37	3	83.2	6.2	37	3	81.7	6.4	*	*	*	*	22	3
Redditch	62	39	4	77.9	7.8	38	4	75.3	8.2	*	*	*	*	23	4
Worcester	76	51	3	82.7	5.1	49	4	78.8	6.5	*	*	*	*	25	3
Wychavon	91	61	4	84.0	4.7	60	4	81.6	4.8	*	*	*	*	30	4
Wyre Forest	76	50	4	82.3	5.7	49	4	81.0	6.4	*	*	*	*	26	4
EAST	4,349	2,854	24	82.1	0.7	2,749	26	79.0	0.7	105	10	3.7	0.4	1,495	24
Luton UA	138	89	3	78.4	2.4	84	3	74.1	2.6	5	1	5.5	1.4	49	3
Peterborough UA	119	80	2	81.2	2.4	76	3	76.9	2.6	4	1	5.2	1.5	39	2
Southend-on-Sea UA	141	88	3	78.9	2.4	83	3	74.4	2.6	5	1	5.6	1.6	53	3
Thurrock UA	103	70	2	81.2	2.3	67	2	78.1	2.4	3	1	3.6	1.2	33	2
Bedfordshire	304	213	6	83.8	2.3	205	7	80.5	2.5	8	3	3.7	1.2	91	6
Bedford	114	78	4	82.2	3.9	74	4	78.2	4.3	*	2	*	*	36	4
Mid Bedfordshire	106	74	4	84.5	4.3	72	4	82.4	4.5	*	*	*	*	32	4
South Bedfordshire	85	61	3	84.8	3.5	59	3	81.3	4.2	*	*	*	*	23	3
Cambridgeshire	459	314	9	83.0	2.3	302	10	80.0	2.5	12	4	3.8	1.2	145	9
Cambridge	106	71	5	79.4	5.3	69	5	76.4	5.4	*	*	*	*	34	5
East Cambridgeshire	54	43	2	88.6	4.5	41	3	85.9	5.1	*	*	*	*	12	2
Fenland	68	41	4	81.9	6.7	38	4	75.7	8.9	*	*	*	*	27	4
Huntingdonshire	123	85	4	82.5	4.0	83	4	80.0	4.2	*	*	*	*	37	4
South Cambridgeshire	109	74	4	85.0	4.6	72	4	82.9	4.9	*	*	*	*	35	4
Essex	1,061	689	14	81.9	1.5	667	14	79.2	1.6	22	5	3.2	0.7	372	14
Basildon	128	83	5	78.8	4.4	80	5	75.4	4.5	*	*	*	*	45	5
Braintree	110	78	4	85.7	3.9	74	4	81.9	4.4	*	*	*	*	32	4
Brentwood	57	37	3	82.2	7.3	36	3	80.8	7.0	*	*	*	*	20	3
Castle Point	70	45	4	80.6	6.0	44	4	77.7	6.5	*	*	*	*	24	4
Chelmsford	129	86	5	84.9	4.8	83	5	81.9	5.1	*	*	*	*	43	5
Colchester	127	87	5	82.2	4.4	85	5	79.6	4.7	*	*	*	*	40	5
Epping Forest	97	63	4	82.4	5.2	62	4	81.3	5.3	*	*	*	*	34	4
Harlow	62	40	3	83.5	5.8	37	4	77.6	7.1	*	*	*	*	22	3
Maldon	47	31	3	79.4	6.8	31	3	79.4	6.8	*	*	*	*	15	3
Rochford	65	41	3	82.6	5.4	39	3	79.0	5.8	*	*	*	*	25	3
Tendring	113	60	4	76.6	5.4	58	5	74.7	5.5	*	*	*	*	54	4
Uttlesford	56	38	3	82.6	6.3	37	3	81.3	6.6	*	*	*	*	18	3
Hertfordshire	831	566	11	83.0	1.5	548	12	80.4	1.6	18	4	3.2	0.7	265	11
Broxbourne	68	45	3	82.2	5.8	43	4	78.1	6.8	*	*	*	*	23	3
Dacorum	109	74	4	82.9	3.8	71	4	80.5	4.0	*	*	*	*	35	4
East Hertfordshire	101	74	3	86.5	3.6	72	3	84.8	3.9	*	*	*	*	27	3
Hertsmere	76	49	4	78.4	5.5	47	4	74.9	5.5	*	*	*	*	26	4
North Hertfordshire	88	63	3	83.8	3.7	60	3	80.4	4.0	*	*	*	*	25	3
St. Albans	109	71	5	79.2	5.2	69	5	77.6	5.2	*	*	*	*	39	5
Stevenage	62	42	3	82.5	5.7	41	3	80.4	5.9	*	*	*	*	20	3
Three Rivers	76	50	3	82.2	5.1	49	4	80.8	5.6	*	*	*	*	25	3
Watford	66	44	3	81.4	5.8	42	4	77.4	6.5	*	*	*	*	22	3
Welwyn Hatfield	76	55	2	91.5	3.9	53	3	88.3	4.7	*	*	*	*	22	2
Norfolk	655	399	11	80.9	2.1	382	11	77.6	2.2	16	5	4.1	1.2	256	11
Breckland	95	65	4	85.8	4.8	62	4	82.3	5.1	*	*	*	*	31	4
Broadland	99	66	4	85.6	5.0	66	4	84.4	5.1	*	*	*	*	33	4
Great Yarmouth	74	40	4	73.7	6.7	36	4	67.2	7.9	*	*	*	*	34	4
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	112	65	4	80.8	4.8	61	4	76.3	5.4	*	*	*	*	48	4
North Norfolk	85	46	4	79.0	6.4	44	4	76.0	6.6	*	*	*	*	40	4
Norwich	100	60	5	76.3	6.3	57	5	72.5	6.3	*	*	*	*	40	5
South Norfolk	89	58	4	82.8	5.1	57	4	81.4	5.3	*	*	*	*	31	4
Suffolk	539	347	8	82.9	1.9	334	9	79.8	2.1	13	4	3.6	1.0	192	8
Babergh	65	42	3	81.8	4.7	41	3	79.4	5.1	*	*	*	*	23	3
Forest Heath	54	39	2	89.4	5.0	38	3	85.8	5.6	*	*	*	*	15	2
Ipswich	88	54	3	79.1	5.0	52	4	76.2	5.6	*	*	*	*	34	3
Mid Suffolk	69	44	3	82.2	5.8	42	4	78.6	6.7	*	*	*	*	25	3
St. Edmundsbury	78	53	3	85.3	4.4	51	3	81.3	5.0	*	*	*	*	25	3
Suffolk Coastal	94	63	3	84.0	3.8	62	3	82.8	4.1	*	*	*	*	31	3
Waveney	90	52	4	80.3	6.0	49	4	76.0	6.2	*	*	*	*	38	4
LONDON	5,868	3,761	32	75.5	0.6	3,513	34	70.4	0.7	248	15	6.6	0.4	2,106	32
Inner London															
Camden	176	111	6	71.3	4.0	102	7	65.1	4.4	9	3	8.2	2.5	66	6
City of London	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hackney	154	88	6	65.5	4.3	77	6	57.4	4.5	11	3	12.2	3.5	66	6
Hammersmith and Fulham	136	93	5	77.4	4.0	87	5	72.3	4.1	6	2	6.4	2.3	42	5
Haringey	177	104	7	66.9	4.7	93	8	59.7	5.1	11	4	10.4	3.7	73	7
Islington	135	85	5	71.6	3.8	77	5	65.0	4.2	8	2	9.3	2.9	50	5
Kensington and Chelsea	177	109	5	69.9	3.5	102	6	65.5	3.8	7	3	6.1	2.4	68	5
Lambeth	219	141	7	75.1	3.7	131	7	69.9	3.8	10	3	7.0	2.2	78	7
Lewisham	187	121	6	73.8	3.6	108	7	66.1	3.9	12	3	10.3	2.8	66	6
Newham	175	92	7	61.1	4.4	81	7	53.9	4.6	11	3	11.7	3.2	83	7
Southwark	184	116	6	72.1	3.9	104	7	64.2	4.1	12	3	10.7	2.9	68	6
Tower Hamlets	137	73	5	62.0	3.9	64	5	54.3	4.2	9	2	12.3	2.9	64	5
Wandsworth	222	160	5	83.0	2.5	150	5	77.7	2.8	10	3	6.3	1.6	62	5
Westminster	223	136	7	69.3	3.5	128	7	65.0	3.6	8	3	6.1	1.9	86	7
Outer London															
Barking and Dagenham	116	68	4	72.7	3.9	63	4	67.9	4.2	4	2	6.4	2.3	48	4
Barnet	282	188	8	79.6	3.1	179	8	75.5	3.4	9	4	4.9	2.1	94	8
Bexley	177	112	5	79.3	3.8	108	6	76.7	4.0	*	*	*	*	65	5
Brent	199	127	6	74.7	3.4	115	7	67.6	3.9	12	4	9.4	2.8	73	6
Bromley	246	157	7	81.0	3.3	151	7	77.8	3.6	6	3	3.9	1.7	89	7
Croydon	261	179	8	80.8	3.4	169	8	76.0	3.6	10	3	5.7	1.9	82	8
Ealing	248	161	9	73.9	4.1	151	9	69.1	4.4	10	4	6.3	2.3	87	9
Enfield	210	130	6	74.7	3.7	122	7	69.8	4.2	8	3	6.4	2.3	80	6
Greenwich	168	107	5	75.6	3.4	99	5	69.8	3.7	8	2	7.4	2.2	61	5
Harrow	167	109	5	76.7	3.7	104	6	73.2	3.9	*	*	*	*	58	5
Havering	190	119	6	81.0	4.1	115	6	77.9	4.2	*	*	*	*	71	6
Hillingdon	200	136	6	80.3	3.5	130	7	76.9	3.7	6	2	4.1	1.8	64	6
Hounslow	164	112	5	78.9	3.4	105	5	74.4	3.8	6	3	5.6	2.3	52	5
Kingston upon Thames	124	85	4	81.6	3.7	81	4	78.0	4.0	4	2	4.8	2.1	39	4
Merton	157	105	5	81.5	3.6	102	5	78.9	4.0	*	*	*	*	52	5

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Annual Local Area Data

A.12

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts; March 2001 to February 2002

Thousands

	Economic activity					Employment				ILO unemployment				Inactivity	
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SOUTH EAST	6,422	4,294	29	82.8	0.5	4,154	30	80.0	0.6	140	11	3.3	0.3	2,128	29
Bracknell Forest UA	86	62	2	84.7	2.2	60	2	82.5	2.4	2	1	2.6	1.0	24	2
Brighton and Hove UA	213	138	5	79.5	2.9	131	5	75.3	3.1	7	2	5.2	1.4	75	5
Isle of Wight UA	106	60	2	77.9	2.4	56	2	72.7	2.6	4	1	6.4	1.7	46	2
Medway UA	192	129	4	81.1	2.5	123	4	77.0	2.8	7	2	5.0	1.5	63	4
Milton Keynes UA	162	122	3	85.0	2.1	117	3	82.1	2.3	4	1	3.5	1.2	41	3
Portsmouth UA	153	97	4	79.8	3.0	92	4	75.5	3.1	5	2	5.3	1.8	56	4
Reading UA	112	79	3	82.0	2.6	76	3	78.6	2.8	3	1	4.1	1.3	33	3
Slough UA	82	57	2	80.0	2.4	54	2	76.8	2.5	2	1	4.2	1.2	26	2
Southampton UA	171	109	4	79.1	2.8	105	4	76.0	3.0	4	2	3.9	1.4	62	4
West Berkshire UA	109	83	2	87.4	1.9	81	2	85.6	2.0	2	1	2.1	0.9	27	2
Windsor and Maidenhead UA115	74	74	3	79.1	2.8	72	3	76.1	2.9	3	1	3.6	1.3	40	3
Wokingham UA	112	79	2	83.8	2.3	77	2	81.2	2.4	2	1	3.0	1.2	33	2
Buckinghamshire	372	265	7	84.6	2.2	255	8	81.4	2.4	9	3	3.5	1.3	107	7
Aylesbury Vale	127	92	4	85.6	3.7	90	4	83.4	4.0	*	*	*	*	35	4
Chiltern	71	49	4	82.4	6.2	48	4	80.5	5.7	*	*	*	*	21	4
South Bucks	49	33	3	83.4	6.6	32	3	79.7	6.8	*	*	*	*	16	3
Wycombe	125	90	4	85.1	3.4	86	5	80.7	4.2	*	*	*	*	35	4
East Sussex	401	236	8	80.8	2.5	225	8	77.1	2.7	11	3	4.7	1.4	165	8
Eastbourne	75	44	3	79.6	5.8	41	3	75.2	5.9	*	*	*	*	31	3
Hastings	65	39	4	75.8	7.6	35	4	69.8	7.8	*	*	*	*	26	4
Lewes	68	42	3	83.7	5.0	41	3	82.0	5.4	*	*	*	*	26	3
Rother	76	40	3	79.7	6.0	37	3	74.1	5.9	*	*	*	*	36	3
Wealden	118	72	4	83.6	4.6	70	4	81.6	5.1	*	*	*	*	46	4
Hampshire	981	681	11	84.9	1.4	663	12	82.6	1.4	18	4	2.6	0.6	300	11
Basingstoke and Deane	115	85	4	85.9	3.4	84	4	84.6	3.5	*	*	*	*	30	4
East Hampshire	91	61	4	82.4	4.7	60	4	80.9	4.9	*	*	*	*	30	4
Eastleigh	96	70	3	89.3	4.0	69	4	87.8	4.2	*	*	*	*	28	3
Fareham	86	57	3	88.0	3.8	56	3	86.0	3.8	*	*	*	*	28	3
Gosport	60	38	3	80.8	6.5	36	3	77.6	6.8	*	*	*	*	22	3
Hart	69	51	3	87.0	4.8	50	3	85.4	5.0	*	*	*	*	17	3
Havant	95	57	4	80.4	5.3	54	4	76.5	5.6	*	*	*	*	38	4
New Forest	137	86	5	81.2	4.3	82	5	77.2	4.5	*	*	*	*	51	5
Rushmoor	61	47	3	83.7	5.8	46	4	82.2	6.0	*	*	*	*	14	3
Test Valley	87	65	3	87.1	3.9	64	3	84.9	4.3	*	*	*	*	22	3
Winchester	85	63	3	87.8	3.8	62	3	85.8	4.1	*	*	*	*	22	3
Kent	1,073	686	14	80.7	1.6	661	15	77.6	1.7	25	6	3.7	0.8	387	14
Ashford	87	56	4	83.2	5.7	53	5	78.3	6.6	*	*	*	*	30	4
Canterbury	119	76	5	83.1	5.2	72	5	77.7	5.7	*	*	*	*	42	5
Dartford	67	46	3	85.3	5.2	44	3	81.6	5.4	*	*	*	*	21	3
Dover	87	55	4	81.7	5.7	53	4	78.1	6.1	*	*	*	*	32	4
Gravesham	67	44	3	78.2	4.8	42	3	74.9	5.1	*	*	*	*	24	3
Maidstone	111	74	4	80.7	4.5	72	5	78.6	5.1	*	*	*	*	38	4
Sevenoaks	89	58	4	80.9	5.8	56	5	77.8	6.2	*	*	*	*	31	4
Shepway	83	52	4	83.8	6.3	52	4	83.2	6.3	*	*	*	*	31	4
Swale	97	61	4	77.2	5.2	57	5	72.2	5.5	*	*	*	*	37	4
Thanet	101	58	4	76.0	5.5	56	5	74.2	5.9	*	*	*	*	44	4
Tonbridge and Malling	87	55	4	80.3	4.8	54	4	78.6	5.4	*	*	*	*	32	4
Tunbridge Wells	77	51	4	79.1	5.5	50	4	77.8	5.5	*	*	*	*	26	4
Oxfordshire	509	354	10	83.9	2.3	347	10	82.0	2.4	7	3	2.1	0.9	155	10
Cherwell	116	80	4	87.2	4.1	77	4	84.8	4.4	*	*	*	*	36	4
Oxford	125	87	7	78.8	6.2	86	7	78.0	6.3	*	*	*	*	38	7
South Oxfordshire	98	67	4	83.1	4.3	65	4	80.7	4.5	*	*	*	*	31	4
Vale of White Horse	92	66	4	87.1	4.3	64	4	84.8	4.6	*	*	*	*	26	4
West Oxfordshire	78	55	3	84.7	4.9	54	4	83.2	5.6	*	*	*	*	24	3
Surrey	863	597	13	84.7	1.7	582	13	82.6	1.7	15	4	2.5	0.7	266	13
Elmbridge	111	73	5	80.2	5.2	71	5	78.2	5.3	*	*	*	*	38	5
Epsom and Ewell	54	37	3	79.9	7.1	36	4	77.4	7.4	*	*	*	*	17	3
Guildford	103	73	4	84.2	4.4	71	4	81.6	4.8	*	*	*	*	30	4
Mole Valley	62	41	3	81.9	6.0	40	3	80.8	6.1	*	*	*	*	21	3
Reigate and Banstead	96	70	3	89.2	4.1	68	4	87.0	4.4	*	*	*	*	27	3
Runnymede	63	42	5	84.4	8.9	41	5	82.8	9.1	*	*	*	*	21	5
Spelthorne	72	50	4	88.2	5.3	49	4	85.5	5.6	*	*	*	*	22	4
Surrey Heath	69	44	4	78.4	7.6	43	4	76.4	7.5	*	*	*	*	24	4
Tandridge	65	47	3	87.7	5.5	46	3	86.2	5.5	*	*	*	*	18	3
Waverley	91	65	3	87.7	3.9	64	4	86.6	4.4	*	*	*	*	26	3
Woking	76	56	3	89.0	4.3	54	3	85.3	5.2	*	*	*	*	20	3
West Sussex	608	385	10	83.1	2.0	376	10	81.1	2.0	9	3	2.3	0.8	223	10
Adur	44	28	3	80.9	6.7	26	3	76.1	7.3	*	*	*	*	16	3
Arun	123	68	5	80.1	5.4	67	5	78.8	5.5	*	*	*	*	56	5
Chichester	87	52	4	82.7	5.5	52	4	82.7	5.5	*	*	*	*	35	4
Crawley	74	53	3	87.6	5.1	51	4	84.0	5.8	*	*	*	*	21	3
Horsham	98	69	4	85.6	3.9	67	4	82.8	3.9	*	*	*	*	29	4
Mid Sussex	99	66	4	83.6	5.0	65	4	82.0	4.9	*	*	*	*	33	4
Worthing	83	49	4	80.4	6.0	48	4	78.8	6.1	*	*	*	*	34	4
SOUTH WEST	3,982	2,553	21	82.4	0.7	2,457	22	79.3	0.7	96	9	3.7	0.3	1,429	21
Bath and North East Somerset UA	140	90	3	82.2	2.5	87	3	79.3	2.7	3	1	3.4	1.2	50	3
Bournemouth UA	132	80	3	79.4	2.6	75	3	74.9	2.9	4	1	5.4	1.5	52	3
Bristol, City of UA	327	217	7	81.0	2.7	210	8	78.3	2.8	7	3	3.2	1.2	110	7
North Somerset UA	154	100	3	83.2	2.5	97	3	80.4	2.6	3	1	3.3	1.2	54	3
Plymouth UA	204	128	4	79.1	2.7	120	5	74.1	2.9	8	2	6.3	1.6	75	4
Poole UA	110	70	2	82.8	2.4	68	2	80.1	2.5	2	1	3.2	1.3	40	2
South Gloucestershire UA	200	139	4	85.7	2.3	136	4	83.6	2.4	*	*	*	*	61	4
Swindon UA	143	102	3	86.6	2.3	99	3	84.2	2.5	*	*	*	*	41	3
Torbay UA	106	59	2	77.5	2.7	56	2	73.2	2.9	3	1	5.4	1.7	47	2
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	397	236	8	77.9	2.5	222	8	73.2	2.6	14	4	6.0	1.5	161	8
Caradon	64	40	3	80.4	5.3	39	3	76.9	5.3	*	*	*	*	23	3
Carrick	66	38	4	73.1	6.8	35	4	68.1	7.1	*	*	*	*	28	4
Kerrier	75	45	3	79.1	5.6	41	3	73.6	5.8	*	*	*	*	31	3
North Cornwall	68	40	3	80.7	6.4	37	3	74.1	6.0	*	*	*	*	27	3
Penwith	49	27	3	71.9	6.9	25	3	67.1	7.3	*	*	*	*	22	3
Restormel	76	46	3	80.4	5.7	44	4	77.3	6.4	*	*	*	*	30	3
Isles of Scilly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Economic activity					Employment			ILO unemployment				Inactivity		
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Devon	576	353	10	81.7	2.2	339	10	78.5	2.3	14	4	4.0	1.1	223	10
East Devon	107	61	4	81.4	4.9	59	4	79.0	5.3	*	*	*	*	46	4
Exeter	88	59	5	81.2	6.3	56	5	77.9	6.5	*	*	*	*	29	5
Mid Devon	55	33	3	80.5	7.2	32	3	79.2	7.1	*	*	*	*	22	3
North Devon	72	44	4	79.8	6.4	42	4	75.8	6.7	*	*	*	*	27	4
South Hams	67	41	3	82.5	5.6	38	3	77.4	6.4	*	*	*	*	26	3
Teignbridge	102	61	4	81.4	5.3	60	5	79.7	5.8	*	*	*	*	41	4
Torridge	46	30	3	87.5	6.7	28	3	81.2	7.0	*	*	*	*	15	3
West Devon	41	24	2	81.1	7.4	23	3	78.7	9.2	*	*	*	*	17	2
Dorset	320	193	6	81.9	2.5	188	6	79.6	2.6	*	*	*	*	126	6
Christchurch	37	20	2	79.4	7.4	19	2	76.7	8.4	*	*	*	*	17	2
East Dorset	70	42	3	83.0	5.0	41	3	81.8	5.2	*	*	*	*	28	3
North Dorset	53	34	2	86.9	5.3	33	3	83.4	6.2	*	*	*	*	19	2
Purbeck	37	24	2	82.1	6.7	24	2	81.2	6.9	*	*	*	*	13	2
West Dorset	73	43	3	81.1	5.5	42	3	79.1	5.7	*	*	*	*	29	3
Weymouth and Portland	51	30	3	78.1	6.8	29	3	74.0	7.1	*	*	*	*	20	3
Gloucestershire	448	298	8	84.3	2.0	287	8	81.0	2.2	11	3	3.8	1.2	150	8
Cheltenham	89	55	4	80.1	5.7	53	4	76.5	5.8	*	*	*	*	33	4
Cotswold	70	46	3	87.2	4.7	44	3	84.7	5.2	*	*	*	*	24	3
Forest of Dean	59	41	3	83.5	4.8	39	3	78.0	5.9	*	*	*	*	18	3
Gloucester	85	58	4	83.4	4.8	56	4	80.4	5.2	*	*	*	*	28	4
Stroud	90	57	3	84.7	4.4	55	3	81.7	4.9	*	*	*	*	33	3
Tewkesbury	56	41	2	88.6	4.6	40	2	86.4	5.0	*	*	*	*	15	2
Somerset	387	250	7	84.2	2.3	242	7	81.5	2.4	8	3	3.0	1.0	137	7
Mendip	78	52	3	85.9	4.7	51	3	83.3	4.6	*	*	*	*	25	3
Sedgemoor	82	51	3	81.4	5.3	50	4	79.5	5.5	*	*	*	*	31	3
South Somerset	127	82	4	84.9	4.2	80	4	82.8	4.5	*	*	*	*	45	4
Taunton Deane	79	52	3	85.5	4.7	49	3	81.2	5.2	*	*	*	*	27	3
West Somerset	22	13	1	78.9	8.5	12	2	76.2	9.5	*	*	*	*	9	1
Wiltshire	338	237	6	86.6	2.2	231	7	84.2	2.4	6	2	2.6	1.0	101	6
Kennet	59	42	3	85.3	5.1	41	3	83.4	5.4	*	*	*	*	17	3
North Wiltshire	99	67	3	83.8	3.9	65	3	81.0	4.3	*	*	*	*	32	3
Salisbury	92	65	3	89.4	4.1	63	4	86.4	4.4	*	*	*	*	27	3
West Wiltshire	88	63	3	87.7	4.4	62	4	86.2	4.8	*	*	*	*	25	3
WALES	2,326	1,338	11	73.4	0.6	1,265	12	69.3	0.6	73	5	5.5	0.4	988	11
Blaenau Gwent	55	29	1	68.5	2.9	27	1	63.1	3.0	2	1	7.8	2.0	25	1
Bridgend	103	60	2	74.7	2.5	58	2	71.2	2.6	3	1	4.6	1.3	43	2
Caerphilly	133	75	3	71.1	2.4	68	3	65.2	2.6	6	1	8.3	1.8	59	3
Cardiff	258	156	6	73.3	2.7	148	6	69.3	2.7	8	2	5.4	1.5	102	6
Carmarthenshire	135	72	3	70.1	2.6	67	3	65.3	2.7	5	1	6.7	1.6	63	3
Ceredigion	59	33	2	69.4	3.5	31	2	65.1	3.4	2	1	5.9	1.7	27	2
Conwy	91	50	2	74.9	2.8	48	2	72.4	2.9	2	1	3.4	1.4	41	2
Denbighshire	73	43	2	77.8	2.9	41	2	74.4	3.0	2	1	4.3	1.5	30	2
Flintshire	117	74	2	77.7	2.3	70	2	73.6	2.5	4	1	5.0	1.4	44	2
Gwynedd	92	51	2	72.5	2.3	48	2	68.4	2.4	3	1	5.5	1.4	40	2
Isle of Anglesey	51	28	1	72.6	2.7	27	1	69.0	2.9	1	0+	4.8	1.5	23	1
Merthyr Tydfil	42	21	1	65.2	3.2	20	1	60.8	3.4	1	0+	6.7	2.1	21	1
Monmouthshire	71	44	1	79.7	2.2	42	1	75.8	2.3	2	1	4.7	1.4	27	1
Neath Port Talbot	108	55	2	67.4	2.3	52	2	63.3	2.4	3	1	6.0	1.4	53	2
Newport	106	64	2	75.8	2.6	61	2	72.4	2.8	3	1	4.7	1.3	42	2
Pembrokeshire	91	51	2	72.5	2.3	48	2	67.6	2.5	3	1	6.4	1.5	40	2
Powys	101	63	2	80.2	2.4	61	2	77.1	2.6	2	1	3.7	1.3	38	2
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	188	102	4	68.3	2.6	96	4	64.2	2.8	6	2	6.1	1.6	86	4
Swansea	185	107	4	74.4	2.6	100	4	69.5	2.9	7	2	6.4	1.7	77	4
Torfaen	69	41	1	75.0	2.6	38	1	70.4	2.7	2	1	6.0	1.6	28	1
Vale of Glamorgan, The	98	60	2	78.3	2.2	58	2	75.2	2.4	2	1	3.9	1.1	38	2
Wrexham	100	60	2	75.4	2.3	58	2	72.6	2.5	2	1	3.5	1.1	40	2
SCOTLAND	4,048	2,545	25	78.5	0.8	2,374	28	73.2	0.9	170	14	6.7	0.5	1,504	25
Aberdeen City	177	115	8	81.2	4.1	108	8	76.2	4.4	7	3	6.0	2.3	62	8
Aberdeenshire	178	126	6	84.3	3.0	122	6	81.6	3.2	*	*	*	*	52	6
Angus	84	58	4	85.9	4.2	55	4	81.6	4.8	*	*	*	*	26	4
Argyll and Bute	70	43	4	81.8	5.6	40	4	76.6	6.0	*	*	*	*	27	4
Clackmannanshire	35	19	3	66.4	9.3	19	3	64.9	9.3	*	*	*	*	16	3
Dumfries and Galloway	118	68	7	78.9	5.1	65	6	74.7	5.0	*	*	*	*	50	7
Dundee City	115	66	6	75.9	5.2	60	7	68.8	5.7	6	3	9.3	4.0	49	6
East Ayrshire	90	56	5	75.1	5.0	51	5	69.1	5.6	*	*	*	*	34	5
East Dunbartonshire	89	59	6	80.6	5.3	56	6	76.5	5.7	*	*	*	*	30	6
East Lothian	70	44	5	78.5	6.3	43	5	76.1	6.2	*	*	*	*	26	5
East Renfrewshire	69	46	4	82.8	4.9	42	4	75.9	5.5	*	*	*	*	23	4
Edinburgh, City of	371	244	11	80.6	2.6	235	11	77.5	2.8	9	3	3.8	1.4	127	11
Eilean Siar	20	12	3	84.7	12.1	11	3	78.5	15.8	*	*	*	*	8	3
Falkirk	119	75	6	76.5	4.2	68	6	69.3	4.4	7	3	9.2	3.4	44	6
Fife	282	180	9	79.2	3.1	165	10	72.3	3.4	15	4	8.4	2.4	102	9
Glasgow City	485	268	14	68.2	2.9	238	14	60.6	3.2	30	6	11.1	2.4	217	14
Highland	161	105	7	83.4	3.6	99	8	78.8	4.3	6	3	5.5	2.5	56	7
Inverclyde	63	35	5	74.6	7.9	32	5	67.5	8.4	*	*	*	*	27	5
Midlothian	60	41	5	86.9	5.8	40	5	84.5	6.4	*	*	*	*	19	5
Moray	67	45	5	83.3	5.6	43	5	79.3	6.2	*	*	*	*	22	5
North Ayrshire	109	64	7	75.1	5.6	58	6	67.8	6.0	6	3	9.5	4.6	45	7
North Lanarkshire	264	157	9	74.6	3.2	144	10	68.0	3.7	14	4	8.8	2.5	106	9
Orkney Islands	14	8	2	78.6	12.1	8	2	75.9	12.3	*	*	*	*	6	2
Perth and Kinross	106	71	5	85.3	3.9	68	5	81.2	4.0	*	*	*	*	34	5
Renfrewshire	136	91	7	81.1	4.1	85	7	75.8	4.4	6	3	6.4	3.1	45	7
Scottish Borders	80	52	5	82.9	5.4	52	5	81.6	5.5	*	*	*	*	27	5
Shetland Islands	15	10	2	87.1	11.0	10	2	84.8	11.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Ayrshire	95	56	6	79.3	5.5	51	6	71.4	6.2	*	*	*	*	39	6
South Lanarkshire	240	153	8	79.9	2.9	144	9	75.0	3.5	9	3	6.0	2.2	86	8
Stirling	68	37	5	78.3	7.1	35	5	72.8	7.4	*	*	*	*	31	5
West Dunbartonshire	75	49	5	77.6	6.1	44	5	70.3	7.1	*	*	*	*	27	5
West Lothian	124	88	5	83.6	3.6	83	5	78.7	4.0	*	*	*	*	35	5

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts; March 2001 to February 2002

Thousands

	Economic activity				Employment			ILO unemployment				Inactivity			
	Total aged 16 and over	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16-59/64)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)	Rate (%) (16+)	SV (+/-)	Total	SV (+/-)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
NORTHERN IRELAND	1,280	753	14	71.2	1.3	706	16	66.7	1.5	47	7	6.2	0.9	528	14
Antrim	42	24	4	72.6	9.5	22	4	69.3	9.8	*	*	*	*	18	4
Ards	56	36	4	75.5	5.6	35	4	73.5	6.0	*	*	*	*	19	4
Armagh	41	25	3	77.4	6.1	24	3	73.2	7.3	*	*	*	*	16	3
Ballymena	46	30	3	79.1	6.3	29	3	76.6	6.8	*	*	*	*	16	3
Ballymoney	20	14	2	74.1	8.2	12	2	64.4	9.9	*	*	*	*	7	2
Banbridge	29	20	2	77.5	6.1	19	2	72.5	7.2	*	*	*	*	9	2
Belfast	218	121	8	69.8	3.8	112	8	64.4	4.1	9	3	7.8	2.5	97	8
Carrickfergus	30	20	2	77.7	7.2	19	3	73.6	8.1	*	*	*	*	10	2
Castlereagh	51	33	4	79.0	6.5	33	4	77.9	6.9	*	*	*	*	18	4
Coleraine	42	23	3	71.9	8.1	21	3	64.5	9.1	*	*	*	*	18	3
Cookstown	23	13	2	68.6	8.6	13	2	66.2	8.4	*	*	*	*	9	2
Craigavon	60	35	4	67.9	6.5	32	4	62.9	6.7	*	*	*	*	26	4
Derry	76	44	4	65.2	5.8	39	4	58.2	6.1	*	*	*	*	33	4
Down	46	27	3	70.1	7.2	26	3	67.4	7.4	*	*	*	*	20	3
Dungannon	38	20	3	66.6	8.3	19	3	62.9	8.7	*	*	*	*	18	3
Fermanagh	41	25	3	72.3	8.2	23	3	66.4	9.1	*	*	*	*	16	3
Larne	25	13	3	77.2	9.7	12	3	71.2	10.2	*	*	*	*	12	3
Limavady	23	14	2	68.8	10.9	13	3	62.2	12.5	*	*	*	*	9	2
Lisburn	83	50	5	70.1	5.6	48	5	67.0	5.9	*	*	*	*	33	5
Magherafelt	28	16	3	66.3	10.4	16	3	65.5	10.4	*	*	*	*	12	3
Moyle	13	7	2	66.7	14.0	6	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	2
Newry and Mourne	64	35	4	63.8	6.4	32	4	58.8	7.1	*	*	*	*	30	4
Newtownabbey	60	41	4	80.4	5.6	39	4	77.4	6.4	*	*	*	*	19	4
North Down	61	36	4	77.3	6.2	35	4	74.7	6.7	*	*	*	*	25	4
Omagh	35	18	3	58.3	8.0	16	3	54.0	8.4	*	*	*	*	17	3
Strabane	27	13	3	58.1	9.5	11	3	49.7	9.9	*	*	*	*	14	3

Note: * Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

+ Less than 500.

SV - sampling variability (+/- 95 per cent confidence interval).

The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See p635, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

Working-age population data for mid-2001				Working-age population data for mid-2001			
	Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)		Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)
NORTH EAST	1,583	1,536	-3.0	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,117	3,026	-2.9
Darlington UA	61	59	-3.1	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	194	188	-3.0
Hartlepool UA	56	53	-5.7	Kingston-upon-Hull, City of UA	155	148	-4.8
Middlesbrough UA	88	82	-7.0	North East Lincolnshire UA	91	93	2.0
Redcar and Cleveland UA	82	83	1.7	North Lincolnshire UA	92	92	-0.1
Stockton-on-Tees UA	115	110	-4.3	York UA	112	114	2.0
Durham	313	304	-2.7	North Yorkshire	347	340	-2.0
Chester-le-Street	37	34	-9.2	Craven	30	31	3.7
Derwentside	54	52	-3.5	Hambleton	54	51	-5.9
Durham	60	59	-2.3	Harrogate	95	92	-3.4
Easington	55	56	2.6	Richmondshire	33	29	-12.0
Sedgefield	55	53	-3.5	Ryedale	28	29	5.8
Teesdale	15	15	-3.9	Scarborough	62	61	-2.6
Wear Valley	37	37	-1.3	Selby	45	47	5.3
Northumberland	190	186	-2.1	South Yorkshire (Met County)	804	774	-3.7
Alnwick	19	18	-2.6	Barnsley	140	133	-5.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	15	-1.3	Doncaster	176	172	-2.0
Blyth Valley	52	51	-1.0	Rotherham	155	151	-3.0
Castle Morpeth	32	29	-7.0	Sheffield	333	318	-4.3
Tynedale	36	35	-0.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)	1,320	1,276	-3.4
Wansbeck	38	37	-1.1	Bradford	297	280	-5.5
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	679	659	-3.0	Calderdale	120	117	-2.3
Gateshead	121	116	-4.3	Kirklees	245	239	-2.6
Newcastle upon Tyne	173	164	-5.3	Leeds	459	446	-2.9
North Tyneside	118	116	-1.5	Wakefield	200	194	-2.9
South Tyneside	91	91	0.0	EAST MIDLANDS	2,610	2,561	-1.9
Sunderland	178	174	-2.4	Derby UA	146	134	-8.4
NORTH WEST	4,236	4,089	-3.5	Leicester UA	181	174	-3.9
Blackburn with Darwen UA	83	82	-1.6	Nottingham UA	179	170	-4.8
Blackpool UA	90	83	-7.9	Rutland UA	25	21	-15.5
Halton UA	75	74	-2.0	Derbyshire	460	448	-2.5
Warrington UA	120	119	-0.8	Amber Valley	74	71	-4.0
Cheshire	413	410	-0.8	Bolsover	43	43	-0.2
Chester	71	73	2.4	Chesterfield	62	60	-3.5
Congleton	56	57	1.3	Derbyshire Dales	43	42	-2.8
Crewe and Nantwich	72	68	-6.4	Erewash	66	67	1.5
Ellesmere Port and Neston	48	49	2.3	High Peak	57	55	-3.5
Macclesfield	93	90	-2.9	North East Derbyshire	61	59	-3.3
Vale Royal	74	75	0.8	South Derbyshire	53	51	-4.1
Cumbria	296	292	-1.3	Leicestershire	385	380	-1.2
Allerdale	57	56	-2.3	Blaby	55	56	1.4
Barrow-in-Furness	43	43	0.7	Charnwood	102	98	-3.9
Carlisle	62	61	-0.8	Harborough	48	47	-1.7
Copeland	43	42	-1.2	Hinckley and Bosworth	62	62	1.0
Eden	31	30	-2.6	Melton	30	30	-2.0
South Lakeland	61	60	-1.8	North West Leicestershire	54	53	-2.4
Greater Manchester (Met County)	1,611	1,526	-5.2	Oadby and Wigston	33	34	1.8
Bolton	166	159	-3.9	Lincolnshire	378	382	1.1
Bury	115	111	-3.7	Boston	32	33	1.6
Manchester	280	250	-10.4	East Lindsey	72	74	2.1
Oldham	134	131	-2.0	Lincoln	52	53	3.3
Rochdale	131	125	-4.7	North Kesteven	56	56	0.5
Salford	137	131	-4.1	South Holland	44	44	-0.7
Stockport	179	172	-3.8	South Kesteven	76	76	-0.5
Tameside	136	130	-4.3	West Lindsey	46	47	1.7
Trafford	136	128	-5.7	Northamptonshire	395	393	-0.4
Wigan	198	188	-4.9	Corby	31	32	3.8
Lancashire	696	685	-1.6	Daventry	45	45	1.3
Burnley	54	54	-0.7	East Northamptonshire	48	47	-1.9
Chorley	63	64	0.9	Kettering	52	51	-3.6
Fylde	44	42	-6.5	Northampton	125	123	-1.0
Hyndburn	48	49	1.9	South Northamptonshire	51	50	-2.4
Lancaster	86	82	-4.4	Wellingborough	43	45	4.2
Pendle	50	53	6.6	Nottinghamshire	461	458	-0.6
Preston	86	81	-6.1	Ashfield	67	69	2.2
Ribble Valley	33	33	-2.1	Bassetlaw	66	66	0.5
Rossendale	40	40	1.0	Broxtowe	68	67	-1.9
South Ribble	65	64	-2.0	Gedling	67	69	2.1
West Lancashire	68	66	-1.8	Mansfield	61	59	-2.6
Wyre	60	59	-1.7	Newark and Sherwood	65	64	-1.1
Merseyside (Met County)	850	817	-3.9	Rushcliffe	68	65	-3.4
Knowsley	92	90	-2.2	WEST MIDLANDS	3,269	3,196	-2.2
Liverpool	286	273	-4.3	Herefordshire, County of UA	100	102	2.6
St. Helens	111	108	-2.6	Stoke-on-Trent UA	154	148	-4.0
Sefton	167	164	-2.1	Telford and Wrekin UA	96	100	3.5
Wirral	195	183	-6.4				

Comparison of pre-2001 and post-2001 Census population data

POPULATION

A.13

Working-age population data for mid-2001				Working-age population data for mid-2001			
	Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)		Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)
Shropshire	172	170	-1.0	Norfolk	480	470	-2.0
Bridgnorth	33	33	0.0	Breckland	73	71	-2.6
North Shropshire	33	34	3.0	Broadland	74	71	-3.9
Oswestry	21	22	4.7	Great Yarmouth	52	53	1.3
Shrewsbury and Atcham	60	58	-3.4	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	78	78	-0.1
South Shropshire	25	23	-7.3	North Norfolk	57	54	-5.3
				Norwich	79	78	-1.8
Staffordshire	507	500	-1.4	South Norfolk	67	66	-1.5
Cannock Chase	59	58	-2.4				
East Staffordshire	64	63	-1.1	Suffolk	407	396	-2.8
Lichfield	59	58	-2.0	Babergh	48	50	2.7
Newcastle-under-Lyme	76	75	-0.8	Forest Heath	43	35	-20.5
South Staffordshire	64	66	3.1	Ipswich	69	70	2.6
Stafford	79	75	-5.1	Mid Suffolk	51	52	2.4
Staffordshire Moorlands	59	58	-1.4	St. Edmundsbury	61	61	-1.3
Tamworth	49	48	-1.2	Suffolk Coastal	73	66	-9.8
				Waveney	62	63	1.9
Warwickshire	318	312	-1.9				
North Warwickshire	39	39	-1.3	LONDON^a	4,898	4,695	-4.2
Nuneaton and Bedworth	73	73	0.3				
Rugby	55	54	-2.0	Inner London^a	1,977	1,892	-4.3
Stratford-on-Avon	72	68	-6.1	Camden	145	141	-3.0
Warwick	80	79	-0.4	Hackney	138	134	-3.0
				Hammersmith and Fulham	122	118	-3.8
West Midlands	1,589	1,531	-3.6	Haringey	154	147	-4.3
Birmingham	615	584	-5.0	Islington	123	123	-0.1
Coventry	185	184	-0.6	Kensington and Chelsea	141	111	-21.3
Dudley	191	185	-3.3	Lambeth	188	187	-0.4
Sandwell	174	168	-3.5	Lewisham	163	165	1.4
Solihull	125	119	-4.8	Newham	151	155	2.8
Walsall	156	150	-3.7	Southwark	157	166	5.9
Wolverhampton	143	141	-1.2	Tower Hamlets	122	130	6.8
				Wandsworth	194	187	-3.6
Worcestershire	333	333	-0.1	Westminster	182	131	-28.2
Bromsgrove	51	53	3.9				
Malvern Hills	43	42	-2.1	Outer London	2,921	2,802	-4.1
Redditch	50	51	2.2	Barking and Dagenham	92	99	6.9
Worcester	61	59	-3.3	Barnet	233	199	-14.5
Wychavon	69	69	-1.0	Bexley	136	133	-2.4
Wyre Forest	60	60	0.3	Brent	169	176	3.8
				Bromley	188	180	-4.5
EAST	3,378	3,287	-2.7	Croydon	222	209	-5.8
				Ealing	214	201	-5.9
Luton UA	114	115	0.6	Enfield	171	172	1.1
Peterborough UA	98	97	-1.1	Greenwich	138	136	-1.4
Southend-on-Sea UA	108	94	-13.3	Harrow	141	131	-6.9
Thurrock UA	87	90	3.7	Havering	141	135	-4.6
				Hillingdon	167	152	-8.8
Bedfordshire	245	239	-2.8	Hounslow	141	140	-0.3
Bedford	90	92	1.8	Kingston upon Thames	103	97	-5.6
Mid Bedfordshire	84	77	-8.5	Merton	128	124	-3.6
South Bedfordshire	71	70	-1.8	Redbridge	149	150	0.5
				Richmond upon Thames	134	113	-15.6
Cambridgeshire	373	351	-5.9	Sutton	114	112	-1.2
Cambridge	89	76	-14.2	Waltham Forest	139	142	1.9
East Cambridgeshire	47	45	-4.7				
Fenland	49	49	0.0	SOUTH EAST	5,045	4,906	-2.8
Huntingdonshire	103	99	-3.4				
South Cambridgeshire	86	82	-4.3	Bracknell Forest UA	74	71	-3.6
				Brighton and Hove UA	172	161	-6.1
Essex	809	797	-1.5	Isle of Wight UA	73	75	2.3
Basildon	102	102	-0.4	Medway UA	156	157	0.6
Braintree	86	82	-5.0	Milton Keynes UA	141	135	-4.1
Brentwood	44	41	-7.9	Portsmouth UA	123	118	-3.7
Castle Point	52	53	0.6	Reading UA	98	95	-3.0
Chelmsford	98	99	0.7	Slough UA	72	77	5.8
Colchester	103	98	-4.0	Southampton UA	139	142	2.5
Epping Forest	75	74	-1.6	West Berkshire UA	94	92	-1.8
Harlow	46	49	4.7	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	91	83	-8.8
Maldon	36	37	2.5	Wokingham UA	95	97	2.3
Rochford	48	47	-1.3				
Tendring	74	74	-0.5	Buckinghamshire	306	297	-2.8
Uttlesford	45	43	-4.5	Aylesbury Vale	104	106	1.1
				Chiltern	58	53	-7.5
Hertfordshire	657	639	-2.7	South Buckinghamshire	39	37	-5.4
Broxbourne	53	54	2.1	Wycombe	105	102	-3.2
Dacorum	86	85	-0.6				
East Hertfordshire	83	82	-1.0	East Sussex	282	273	-2.9
Hertsmere	61	57	-6.1	Eastbourne	53	49	-6.5
North Hertfordshire	73	71	-2.1	Hastings	49	50	2.9
St. Albans	85	80	-6.0	Lewes	49	51	5.6
Stevenage	50	49	-0.8	Rother	48	44	-9.7
Three Rivers	56	50	-10.2	Wealden	84	79	-5.0
Watford	53	51	-3.9				
Welwyn Hatfield	58	59	1.9				

A.13 POPULATION

Comparison of pre-2001 and post-2001 Census population data

Working-age population data for mid-2001				Working-age population data for mid-2001			
	Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)		Pre-2001 Census projected data (000's)	Post-2001 Census Mid-year estimate (000's)	Per cent (%)
Basingstoke and Deane	96	98	2.0	Dorset	228	218	-4.3
East Hampshire	71	67	-5.5	Christchurch	24	23	-2.5
Eastleigh	75	72	-4.6	East Dorset	49	46	-6.4
Fareham	64	65	1.2	North Dorset	38	36	-4.8
Gosport	47	47	-1.5	Purbeck	28	25	-9.3
Hart	59	54	-8.0	West Dorset	52	51	-2.1
Havant	69	68	-1.2	Weymouth and Portland	38	38	-1.3
New Forest	100	95	-4.6				
Rushmoor	56	59	5.5	Gloucestershire	343	341	-0.7
Test Valley	72	68	-6.4	Cheltenham	66	68	3.6
Winchester	70	66	-4.9	Cotswold	51	47	-7.1
				Forest of Dean	47	48	1.9
Kent	818	796	-2.7	Gloucester	67	67	-0.7
Ashford	63	62	-1.7	Stroud	66	65	-2.1
Canterbury	87	81	-6.7	Tewkesbury	46	46	-0.2
Dartford	55	53	-3.3				
Dover	65	61	-6.4	Somerset	291	291	0.2
Gravesham	55	58	5.5	Mendip	60	62	3.3
Maidstone	89	87	-3.0	Sedgemoor	63	62	-1.0
Sevenoaks	68	65	-4.4	South Somerset	92	88	-4.5
Shepway	61	55	-9.0	Taunton Deane	59	61	2.7
Swale	75	75	0.0	West Somerset	17	19	10.5
Thanet	71	70	-0.7				
Tonbridge and Malling	67	65	-1.7	Wiltshire	266	263	-1.3
Tunbridge Wells	63	63	0.8	Kenet	49	46	-5.9
				North Wiltshire	79	77	-2.4
Oxfordshire	407	386	-5.3	Salisbury	70	68	-1.7
Cherwell	90	84	-7.2	West Wiltshire	68	71	3.7
Oxford	104	93	-10.6				
South Oxfordshire	79	80	0.3	WALES	1,774	1,733	-2.3
Vale of White Horse	72	71	-0.7	North Wales	391	392	0.4
West Oxfordshire	62	59	-5.8	Mid Wales	119	119	0.0
				South West Wales	388	380	-2.3
Surrey	675	655	-3.1	South East Wales	876	842	-3.9
Elmbridge	87	74	-15.3				
Epsom and Ewell	45	41	-7.6	SCOTLAND	3,194	3,150	-1.4
Guildford	83	84	1.0	Aberdeen City	135	140	3.7
Mole Valley	47	47	0.4	Aberdeenshire	143	141	-1.3
Reigate and Banstead	76	78	2.5	Angus	66	65	-1.2
Runnymede	48	50	4.4	Argyll & Bute	53	54	2.1
Spelthorne	54	56	2.6	Clackmannanshire	30	30	-0.2
Surrey Heath	56	51	-8.5	Dumfries & Galloway	85	87	2.2
Tandridge	49	48	-3.0	Dundee City	85	90	6.0
Waverley	69	70	0.7	East Ayrshire	73	74	0.4
Woking	61	56	-7.6	East Dunbartonshire	70	66	-6.0
				East Lothian	56	53	-5.4
West Sussex	451	437	-3.0	East Renfrewshire	56	54	-4.7
Adur	33	34	1.2	Edinburgh, City of	298	296	-0.8
Arun	81	76	-5.7	Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	16	15	-1.4
Chichester	61	60	-2.1	Falkirk	90	90	0.0
Crawley	62	62	-0.2	Fife	217	215	-0.8
Horsham	77	73	-4.1	Glasgow City	389	367	-5.7
Mid Sussex	79	77	-1.5	Highland	127	127	0.2
Worthing	59	55	-6.3	Inverclyde	51	51	0.2
				Midlothian	53	50	-5.8
SOUTH WEST^a	3,006	2,941	-2.1	Moray	51	53	3.7
Bath and North East Somerset UA	105	104	-1.5	North Ayrshire	85	83	-2.8
Bournemouth UA	98	98	-0.1	North Lanarkshire	206	202	-1.9
Bristol, City of UA	263	244	-7.4	Orkney Islands	12	12	-1.0
North Somerset UA	114	111	-2.5	Perth & Kinross	80	80	1.0
Plymouth UA	160	149	-6.4	Renfrewshire	110	108	-1.8
Poole UA	85	81	-4.6	Scottish Borders	63	63	0.0
South Gloucestershire UA	157	153	-2.4	Shetland Islands	14	14	-0.9
Swindon UA	116	114	-1.9	South Ayrshire	68	67	-1.9
Torbay UA	71	73	2.5	South Lanarkshire	194	188	-2.9
				Stirling	54	54	-0.8
Cornwall	294	292	-0.8	West Dunbartonshire	58	57	-1.0
Caradon	50	47	-4.4	West Lothian	104	102	-1.6
Carrick	50	51	1.4				
Kerrier	55	55	-1.1				
North Cornwall	48	46	-3.9				
Penwith	35	36	4.3				
Restormel	56	56	0.0				
Devon	415	409	-1.3				
East Devon	70	67	-4.0				
Exeter	73	72	-1.2				
Mid Devon	41	41	1.0				
North Devon	52	51	-1.9				
South Hams	49	47	-2.7				
Teignbridge	70	69	-2.3				
Torridge	33	34	3.9				
West Devon	28	29	1.8				

a Not including City of London.
b Not including Isles of Scilly.

Sources: ONS Population and Demography Division;
ONS Population and Demography Division; National Assembly for Wales Demographics Section;
and General Register Office for Scotland (GROS)

Note: As the data presented in the regional First Releases from November 2002 are not consistent with the new mid-year population estimates based on the 2001 Census, a new table is included here and in the regional First Release (Table 18). This table compares the 2001 working-age population projections for local areas included in the Release with the 2001 Census-based mid-year working-age population estimates. The table is intended to give users an indication of the magnitude of possible changes to estimates of labour market variables when revised estimates are produced. It does not contain sufficient information to accurately predict what the revised estimates will be.

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment											
	Total workers					Employees		Self-employed				
	Total workers	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1994	25,393	21,684	3,237	144	329	19,173	6,219	16,359	5,325	2,632	605	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	16,960	5,777	2,584	679	1,236
1998	26,579	23,116	3,190	100	173	19,895	6,684	17,287	5,829	2,483	707	1,166
1999	26,900	23,523	3,123	100	154	20,130	6,771	17,581	5,942	2,443	681	1,255
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	24,194	3,074	96	146	20,567	6,944	18,042	6,153	2,425	649	1,158
2002	27,659	24,339	3,124	95	102	20,650	7,009	18,150	6,189	2,429	694	1,124
3-month averages												
Aug-Oct 2001	27,516	24,218	3,092	94	112	20,604	6,912	18,085	6,133	2,435	657	1,105
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,555	24,248	3,088	101	118	20,618	6,937	18,106	6,142	2,424	664	1,112
Oct-Dec	27,559	24,245	3,092	103	118	20,607	6,952	18,103	6,143	2,418	674	1,131
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,544	24,238	3,078	106	122	20,585	6,959	18,088	6,149	2,410	668	1,141
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	27,577	24,285	3,077	101	114	20,618	6,959	18,129	6,156	2,407	670	1,151
Jan-Mar 2002	27,576	24,279	3,089	97	110	20,621	6,955	18,130	6,150	2,410	679	1,138
Feb-Apr	27,625	24,336	3,086	95	108	20,634	6,991	18,149	6,187	2,407	679	1,120
Mar-May (Spr)	27,659	24,339	3,124	95	102	20,650	7,009	18,150	6,189	2,429	694	1,124
Apr-Jun	27,698	24,380	3,121	97	100	20,637	7,061	18,158	6,223	2,411	710	1,113
May-Jul	27,653	24,334	3,136	90	93	20,614	7,039	18,115	6,219	2,434	702	1,128
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,671	24,330	3,152	93	96	20,575	7,096	18,082	6,249	2,424	727	1,130
Jul-Sep	27,662	24,328	3,145	91	98	20,565	7,097	18,083	6,244	2,412	733	1,159
Aug-Oct	27,759	24,412	3,156	92	98	20,609	7,149	18,131	6,281	2,411	746	1,160
Changes												
Over last 3 months	105	78	21	2	5	-5	110	16	62	-23	44	33
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.7	4.9	0.0	1.6	0.1	1.0	-1.0	6.3	2.9
Over last 12 months	242	194	64	-1	-14	5	237	46	148	-25	89	55
Percent	0.9	0.8	2.1	-1.3	-12.4	0.0	3.4	0.3	2.4	-1.0	13.5	5.0
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
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	14,075	11,488	2,394	41	152	12,882	1,193	10,628	860	2,164	230	533
1997	14,306	11,735	2,401	37	132	13,038	1,267	10,786	949	2,158	243	537
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	12,442	2,212	35	83	13,432	1,341	11,421	1,021	1,951	261	482
2001	14,866	12,490	2,247	34	95	13,519	1,347	11,443	1,047	2,008	239	465
2002	14,886	12,507	2,292	28	58	13,486	1,400	11,428	1,079	2,014	278	455
3-month averages												
Aug-Oct 2001	14,868	12,498	2,272	29	69	13,510	1,358	11,435	1,063	2,022	250	441
Sep-Nov (Aut)	14,883	12,508	2,271	31	73	13,511	1,373	11,440	1,068	2,015	256	440
Oct-Dec	14,887	12,503	2,278	33	73	13,496	1,391	11,431	1,072	2,009	269	448
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	14,867	12,485	2,275	35	72	13,491	1,376	11,427	1,058	2,010	265	451
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	14,876	12,506	2,268	31	70	13,500	1,376	11,445	1,062	2,002	266	465
Jan-Mar 2002	14,846	12,472	2,275	29	69	13,473	1,372	11,414	1,059	2,007	268	461
Feb-Apr	14,859	12,500	2,264	28	67	13,465	1,394	11,415	1,085	1,999	265	454
Mar-May (Spr)	14,886	12,507	2,292	28	58	13,486	1,400	11,428	1,079	2,014	278	455
Apr-Jun	14,902	12,531	2,284	30	57	13,479	1,423	11,441	1,090	1,998	286	455
May-Jul	14,892	12,514	2,294	29	55	13,471	1,421	11,420	1,094	2,012	282	465
Jun-Aug (Sum)	14,893	12,504	2,300	32	58	13,457	1,437	11,401	1,103	2,015	285	464
Jul-Sep	14,880	12,483	2,304	35	59	13,421	1,460	11,371	1,112	2,008	296	492
Aug-Oct	14,963	12,556	2,313	35	59	13,461	1,502	11,411	1,145	2,009	303	505
Changes												
Over last 3 months	71	42	19	6	4	-10	80	-9	51	-3	22	40
Percent	0.5	0.3	0.8	20.9	7.4	-0.1	5.7	-0.1	4.6	-0.1	7.7	8.6
Over last 12 months	95	58	40	7	-10	-48	143	-24	82	-13	54	64
Percent	0.6	0.5	1.8	23.6	-14.6	-0.4	10.5	-0.2	7.7	-0.6	21.4	14.5
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1994	11,541	10,513	816	96	116	6,393	5,148	5,903	4,610	421	395	638
1995	11,629	10,623	809	96	101	6,486	5,142	6,002	4,622	413	396	745
1996	11,824	10,821	826	84	93	6,524	5,299	6,034	4,787	416	410	743
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	827	65	53	6,889	5,452	6,435	4,940	395	432	733
2000	12,501	11,519	853	72	57	6,960	5,541	6,488	5,031	429	424	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												
Aug-Oct 2001	12,648	11,720	820	65	42	7,094	5,554	6,650	5,070	413	407	664
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,672	11,741	817	70	44	7,107	5,564	6,666	5,075	410	407	672
Oct-Dec	12,672	11,742	814	71	45	7,111	5,561	6,671	5,071	409	405	682
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	12,677	11,753	803	72	50	7,094	5,583	6,661	5,091	399	403	690
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	12,701	11,779	809	69	44	7,118	5,584	6,684	5,094	405	404	686
Jan-Mar 2002	12,730	11,807	814	68	42	7,148	5,583	6,716	5,091	403	412	677
Feb-Apr	12,765	11,836	822	67	41	7,169	5,597	6,733	5,102	407	415	666
Mar-May (Spr)	12,773	11,832	831	66	43	7,164	5,609	6,722	5,110	415	417	669
Apr-Jun	12,796	11,850	837	67	43	7,158	5,638	6,717	5,133	413	424	657
May-Jul	12,761	11,820	842	61	38	7,143	5,618	6,695	5,125	422	420	663
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,777	11,827	852	61	38	7,118	5,660	6,681	5,146	410	442	666
Jul-Sep	12,782	11,844	842	56	39	7,144	5,638	6,712	5,132	405	437	667
Aug-Oct	12,796	11,856	844	57	39	7,148	5,648	6,720	5,136	401	442	656
Changes												
Over last 3 months	34	36	2	-4	0	5	29	25	11	-21	22	-7
Percent	0.3	0.3	0.2	-6.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	-4.9	5.3	-1.1
Over last 12 months	148	136	23	-8	-4	54	94	70	65	-12	35	-9
Percent	1.2	1.2	2.9	-12.3	-8.8	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.3	-2.8	8.6	-1.3

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,473	6.8	617	41.9	399	97	360	5,930	834	14.1	4,341	89	667	1994
1,607	7.3	693	43.1	452	90	372	6,021	825	13.7	4,380	91	725	1995
1,644	7.4	671	40.8	466	85	423	6,287	804	12.8	4,556	84	844	1996
1,757	7.7	671	38.2	534	97	455	6,457	805	12.5	4,631	89	931	1997
1,710	7.4	618	36.1	526	96	470	6,536	767	11.7	4,709	110	950	1998
1,673	7.1	586	35.0	532	112	443	6,622	687	10.4	4,848	115	971	1999
1,686	7.0	514	30.5	550	101	520	6,738	657	9.8	4,923	119	1,039	2000
1,684	7.0	467	27.8	508	91	618	6,801	619	9.1	5,002	138	1,043	2001
1,546	6.4	421	27.2	460	86	578	6,883	575	8.4	5,090	139	1,079	2002
1,612	6.7	411	25.5	472	99	630	6,791	579	8.5	5,036	130	1,046	3-month averages Aug-Oct 2001
1,614	6.7	407	25.2	489	102	616	6,806	580	8.5	5,057	128	1,041	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,594	6.6	410	25.7	478	96	609	6,817	568	8.3	5,061	129	1,059	Oct-Dec
1,578	6.5	410	26.0	479	91	599	6,818	572	8.4	5,072	129	1,045	Nov 2001-Jan 2002
1,567	6.5	415	26.5	470	84	598	6,826	559	8.2	5,081	128	1,059	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
1,553	6.4	408	26.2	470	85	592	6,829	559	8.2	5,076	130	1,063	Jan-Mar 2002
1,533	6.3	407	26.6	460	86	580	6,867	566	8.2	5,074	137	1,089	Feb-Apr
1,546	6.4	421	27.2	460	86	578	6,883	575	8.4	5,090	139	1,079	Mar-May (Spr)
1,553	6.4	423	27.3	460	79	591	6,933	586	8.5	5,143	138	1,086	Apr-Jun
1,537	6.3	417	27.2	444	79	596	6,921	580	8.4	5,132	136	1,073	May-Jul
1,556	6.4	417	26.8	440	75	624	6,976	576	8.3	5,182	132	1,086	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
1,584	6.5	419	26.5	460	76	629	7,027	561	8.0	5,217	142	1,107	Aug-Oct
47	0.2	2	-0.7	16	-3	33	106	-19	-0.4	85	6	34	Changes Over last 3 months
3.1		0.4		3.6	-4.1	5.5	1.5	-3.3		1.7	4.4	3.2	Percent
-28	-0.2	8	1.0	-12	-24	0	236	-18	-0.5	181	12	61	Over last 12 months
-1.8		1.9		-2.6	-23.9	-0.1	3.5	-3.1		3.6	9.4	5.8	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
647	5.8	311	48.1	127	45	164	924	259	28.0	341	30	294	1994
739	6.5	371	50.1	150	54	165	1,003	279	27.8	375	31	318	1995
728	6.3	345	47.4	153	49	181	1,090	285	26.1	406	28	371	1996
799	6.8	349	43.7	195	54	201	1,192	294	24.7	458	40	400	1997
756	6.3	321	42.5	185	51	199	1,213	290	23.9	470	40	409	1998
786	6.5	319	40.6	208	54	195	1,250	271	21.7	528	38	412	1999
767	6.2	278	36.3	211	55	222	1,283	255	19.9	538	45	445	2000
768	6.2	247	32.2	199	51	271	1,285	232	18.1	561	50	441	2001
711	5.7	230	32.4	182	49	250	1,357	223	16.4	594	64	477	2002
738	5.9	209	28.4	186	53	289	1,313	214	16.3	585	56	457	3-month averages Aug-Oct 2001
745	6.0	219	29.4	191	53	282	1,324	225	17.0	589	56	455	Sep-Nov (Aut)
738	5.9	225	30.5	191	51	271	1,341	224	16.7	592	58	467	Oct-Dec
730	5.8	228	31.2	190	48	264	1,323	227	17.1	583	57	457	Nov 2001-Jan 2002
716	5.7	229	32.0	185	45	257	1,328	223	16.8	583	59	463	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
703	5.6	222	31.5	188	47	246	1,326	218	16.4	581	61	466	Jan-Mar 2002
700	5.6	222	31.7	184	48	245	1,350	221	16.4	587	62	479	Feb-Apr
711	5.7	230	32.4	182	49	250	1,357	223	16.4	594	64	477	Mar-May (Spr)
723	5.8	238	32.9	179	42	264	1,376	237	17.2	608	58	472	Apr-Jun
706	5.6	231	32.8	170	42	263	1,376	233	17.0	616	58	469	May-Jul
700	5.6	228	32.5	165	42	266	1,388	232	16.7	631	55	470	Jun-Aug (Sum)
690	5.5	225	32.6	164	41	260	1,408	241	17.1	645	57	465	Jul-Sep
702	5.6	232	33.1	177	39	253	1,449	240	16.6	671	56	481	Aug-Oct
-4	-0.1	1	0.4	7	-3	-10	72	7	-0.4	55	-2	12	Changes Over last 3 months
-0.6		0.5		4.3	-7.6	-3.7	5.3	2.9		8.9	-2.9	2.6	Percent
-36	-0.3	23	4.8	-9	-14	-36	136	26	0.2	86	0	24	Over last 12 months
-4.9		11.1		-5.0	-26.4	-12.5	10.3	12.0		14.7	-0.5	5.3	Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
826	7.9	306	37.1	271	53	196	5,006	575	11.5	4,000	59	372	1994
868	8.2	322	37.1	302	37	207	5,018	546	10.9	4,005	60	407	1995
916	8.5	326	35.6	313	36	242	5,197	519	10.0	4,150	56	473	1996
959	8.7	322	33.6	339	43	254	5,264	511	9.7	4,173	49	531	1997
954	8.6	297	31.1	342	45	271	5,323	477	9.0	4,238	66	541	1998
887	7.8	267	30.1	324	48	248	5,372	416	7.7	4,320	77	559	1999
919	8.0	236	25.7	339	46	298	5,455	402	7.4	4,385	74	594	2000
916	7.8	220	24.0	309	40	346	5,516	386	7.0	4,440	88	601	2001
835	7.1	191	22.9	279	38	328	5,526	352	6.4	4,497	75	602	2002
874	7.5	202	23.1	286	46	340	5,478	364	6.7	4,451	74	589	3-month averages Aug-Oct 2001
869	7.4	188	21.7	297	49	334	5,482	355	6.5	4,468	72	586	Sep-Nov (Aut)
856	7.3	185	21.6	287	45	338	5,476	345	6.3	4,469	71	592	Oct-Dec
848	7.2	182	21.4	289	43	334	5,495	345	6.3	4,490	72	588	Nov 2001-Jan 2002
851	7.2	186	21.8	285	39	341	5,499	336	6.1	4,497	69	596	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
851	7.2	186	21.8	285	39	341	5,499	336	6.1	4,497	69	596	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
851	7.2	186	21.8	285	39	341	5,499	336	6.1	4,497	69	596	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)
833	7.0	185	22.2	276	38	335	5,517	341	6.3	4,487	75	610	Jan-Mar 2002
835	7.1	191	22.9	279	38	328	5,526	352	6.4	4,497	75	602	Feb-Apr
830	7.0	185	22.3	281	37	327	5,557	349	6.3	4,534	80	593	Apr-Jun
831	7.0	186	22.4	274	37	334	5,545	347	6.3	4,516	78	604	May-Jul
856	7.2	190	22.1	274	33	359	5,588	344	6.2	4,551	77	616	Jun-Aug (Sum)
883	7.5	196	22.2	279	37	372	5,569	333	6.0	4,536	80	621	Jul-Sep
882	7.4	187	21.2	283	37	376	5,578	321	5.8	4,545	86	626	Aug-Oct
52	0.4	1	-1.3	9	0	43	33	-26	-0.5	30	8	22	Changes Over last 3 months
6.2		0.3		3.2	0.0	12.7	0.6	-7.5		0.7	9.7	3.6	Percent
8	0.0	-15	-1.9	-3	-10	36	100	-43	-0.9	95	12	37	Over last 12 months
0.9		-7.5		-1.0	-21.1	10.5	1.8	-11.9		2.1	16.9	6.2	Percent

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.
 The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	25,393	24,614	582	3,426	6,734	9,193	4,678	779
1995	25,648	24,854	604	3,321	6,826	9,311	4,791	794
1996	25,899	25,130	657	3,274	6,846	9,460	4,894	769
1997	26,334	25,534	697	3,220	6,980	9,500	5,136	800
1998	26,579	25,807	693	3,182	6,941	9,613	5,378	772
1999	26,900	26,084	675	3,187	6,892	9,767	5,563	816
2000	27,274	26,443	671	3,246	6,819	9,992	5,715	831
2001	27,510	26,691	664	3,281	6,660	10,165	5,922	819
2002	27,659	26,768	649	3,364	6,455	10,309	5,990	891
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	27,516	26,661	665	3,312	6,555	10,188	5,942	855
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,555	26,686	671	3,326	6,536	10,190	5,963	869
Oct-Dec	27,559	26,675	670	3,329	6,507	10,195	5,973	884
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,544	26,668	661	3,333	6,492	10,216	5,965	876
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	27,577	26,697	669	3,329	6,487	10,239	5,973	880
Jan-Mar 2002	27,576	26,696	662	3,325	6,484	10,259	5,967	880
Feb-Apr	27,625	26,743	665	3,347	6,463	10,288	5,980	882
Mar-May (Spr)	27,659	26,768	649	3,364	6,455	10,309	5,990	891
Apr-Jun	27,698	26,813	646	3,369	6,446	10,340	6,012	885
May-Jul	27,653	26,772	655	3,334	6,430	10,337	6,017	882
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,671	26,796	651	3,339	6,412	10,358	6,036	874
Jul-Sep	27,662	26,774	655	3,330	6,384	10,350	6,055	888
Aug-Oct	27,759	26,864	655	3,371	6,381	10,379	6,077	894
Changes								
Over last 3 months	105	92	1	38	-49	42	60	13
Percent	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	-0.8	0.4	1.0	1.4
Over last 12 months	242	203	-10	60	-174	192	135	40
Percent	0.9	0.8	-1.5	1.8	-2.6	1.9	2.3	4.6
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	13,851	13,587	296	1,791	3,730	4,934	2,836	264
1995	14,020	13,731	304	1,745	3,773	5,017	2,892	288
1996	14,075	13,809	333	1,703	3,760	5,050	2,963	266
1997	14,306	14,037	341	1,693	3,809	5,079	3,115	268
1998	14,456	14,183	343	1,669	3,796	5,143	3,232	272
1999	14,579	14,292	333	1,671	3,735	5,214	3,338	287
2000	14,773	14,486	334	1,706	3,695	5,349	3,403	287
2001	14,866	14,600	331	1,722	3,606	5,415	3,526	266
2002	14,886	14,593	321	1,759	3,487	5,482	3,544	293
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	14,868	14,586	339	1,733	3,549	5,426	3,540	282
Sep-Nov (Aut)	14,883	14,596	340	1,742	3,535	5,428	3,552	287
Oct-Dec	14,887	14,591	339	1,744	3,523	5,436	3,548	296
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	14,867	14,574	332	1,744	3,519	5,434	3,545	293
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	14,876	14,586	329	1,747	3,511	5,458	3,541	290
Jan-Mar 2002	14,846	14,560	322	1,747	3,499	5,456	3,536	285
Feb-Apr	14,859	14,570	326	1,756	3,478	5,473	3,537	289
Mar-May (Spr)	14,886	14,593	321	1,759	3,487	5,482	3,544	293
Apr-Jun	14,902	14,608	324	1,758	3,484	5,491	3,553	293
May-Jul	14,892	14,600	322	1,740	3,475	5,500	3,564	292
Jun-Aug (Sum)	14,893	14,601	317	1,740	3,463	5,515	3,566	292
Jul-Sep	14,880	14,583	311	1,736	3,446	5,516	3,574	297
Aug-Oct	14,963	14,656	318	1,771	3,448	5,526	3,594	307
Changes								
Over last 3 months	71	56	-4	31	-28	26	30	15
Percent	0.5	0.4	-1.3	1.8	-0.8	0.5	0.9	5.1
Over last 12 months	95	70	-21	39	-101	100	54	25
Percent	0.6	0.5	-6.2	2.2	-2.9	1.8	1.5	8.7
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	11,541	11,026	286	1,635	3,004	4,259	1,842	515
1995	11,629	11,123	301	1,576	3,053	4,294	1,899	506
1996	11,824	11,321	324	1,570	3,086	4,409	1,930	503
1997	12,028	11,496	357	1,527	3,171	4,420	2,021	532
1998	12,123	11,624	349	1,512	3,145	4,470	2,147	489
1999	12,321	11,792	342	1,515	3,157	4,552	2,225	529
2000	12,501	11,957	336	1,540	3,124	4,643	2,313	544
2001	12,644	12,091	333	1,559	3,054	4,750	2,396	553
2002	12,773	12,175	328	1,605	2,968	4,828	2,446	598
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	12,648	12,075	327	1,579	3,006	4,761	2,402	573
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,672	12,090	331	1,584	3,001	4,763	2,411	582
Oct-Dec	12,672	12,084	331	1,585	2,983	4,759	2,425	588
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	12,677	12,094	329	1,588	2,974	4,782	2,420	583
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	12,701	12,111	340	1,582	2,977	4,781	2,432	591
Jan-Mar 2002	12,730	12,136	340	1,578	2,985	4,803	2,431	595
Feb-Apr	12,765	12,172	339	1,591	2,984	4,815	2,443	593
Mar-May (Spr)	12,773	12,175	328	1,605	2,968	4,828	2,446	598
Apr-Jun	12,796	12,205	323	1,612	2,962	4,849	2,459	591
May-Jul	12,761	12,171	333	1,594	2,955	4,837	2,453	590
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,777	12,195	334	1,599	2,949	4,843	2,470	582
Jul-Sep	12,782	12,191	343	1,595	2,938	4,834	2,481	591
Aug-Oct	12,796	12,208	338	1,600	2,934	4,853	2,483	588
Changes								
Over last 3 months	34	37	5	7	-21	16	30	-2
Percent	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.4	-0.7	0.3	1.2	-0.4
Over last 12 months	148	133	11	21	-72	92	81	15
Percent	1.2	1.1	3.4	1.3	-2.4	1.9	3.4	2.6

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	56.4	70.6	45.0	63.7	74.5	79.0	62.4	7.7
	1995	56.9	71.2	45.1	64.2	75.4	79.3	63.0	7.8
	1996	57.3	71.7	46.4	65.8	75.6	79.6	63.5	7.5
	1997	58.1	72.7	47.9	66.5	77.7	79.9	64.5	7.8
	1998	58.4	73.2	47.7	66.5	78.3	80.6	65.5	7.5
	1999	58.9	73.7	46.8	66.6	79.3	81.0	66.2	7.9
	2000	59.4	74.3	46.7	67.6	80.1	81.6	66.7	8.1
	2001	59.6	74.6	45.4	67.4	80.1	81.8	68.0	7.9
	2002	59.6	74.4	43.2	68.0	79.7	81.8	67.9	8.6
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	59.5	74.3	45.0	67.6	79.7	81.5	67.8	8.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.6	74.4	45.3	67.8	79.6	81.4	68.0	8.4
	Oct-Dec	59.6	74.3	45.2	67.8	79.4	81.4	68.0	8.5
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	59.5	74.3	44.4	67.7	79.4	81.4	67.9	8.4
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	59.5	74.3	44.9	67.6	79.5	81.5	67.9	8.5
	Jan-Mar 2002	59.5	74.3	44.3	67.4	79.7	81.6	67.8	8.5
	Feb-Apr	59.6	74.4	44.4	67.8	79.6	81.7	67.9	8.5
	Mar-May (Spr)	59.6	74.4	43.2	68.0	79.7	81.8	67.9	8.6
	Apr-Jun	59.7	74.5	42.9	68.0	79.7	81.9	68.1	8.5
	May-Jul	59.6	74.3	43.4	67.2	79.7	81.8	68.1	8.5
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.6	74.4	43.1	67.2	79.6	81.9	68.2	8.4
	Jul-Sep	59.5	74.3	43.3	66.9	79.4	81.8	68.4	8.5
	Aug-Oct	59.7	74.5	43.3	67.6	79.6	81.9	68.6	8.6
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	-1.7	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3
Male		MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	64.2	75.5	44.8	66.2	83.7	85.5	64.4	7.4
	1995	64.8	76.2	44.4	67.1	84.6	86.3	65.0	8.0
	1996	64.9	76.5	46.0	68.2	84.6	85.9	65.9	7.3
	1997	65.8	77.6	46.0	69.9	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
	1998	66.2	78.3	46.4	69.8	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
	1999	66.5	78.5	45.2	70.0	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.7
	2000	67.1	79.2	45.5	71.2	88.8	88.5	68.8	7.7
	2001	67.0	79.4	44.3	70.9	88.8	88.3	70.3	7.0
	2002	66.7	79.0	41.7	71.2	88.1	88.2	69.9	7.6
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	66.9	79.2	44.8	70.8	88.3	88.0	70.2	7.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.9	79.2	44.8	71.1	88.2	87.9	70.4	7.5
	Oct-Dec	66.9	79.1	44.7	71.1	88.1	88.0	70.3	7.8
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	66.7	79.0	43.6	71.0	88.1	87.8	70.2	7.7
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	66.8	79.0	43.2	71.0	88.1	88.1	70.0	7.6
	Jan-Mar 2002	66.6	78.8	42.0	70.9	88.0	88.0	69.9	7.5
	Feb-Apr	66.6	78.9	42.5	71.1	87.7	88.2	69.9	7.5
	Mar-May (Spr)	66.7	79.0	41.7	71.2	88.1	88.2	69.9	7.6
	Apr-Jun	66.7	79.0	42.0	71.0	88.2	88.2	70.1	7.6
	May-Jul	66.6	78.9	41.7	70.2	88.2	88.3	70.2	7.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	66.6	78.9	40.9	70.1	88.1	88.4	70.2	7.6
	Jul-Sep	66.5	78.8	40.2	69.8	87.8	88.4	70.3	7.7
	Aug-Oct	66.9	79.1	41.0	71.1	88.0	88.5	70.7	7.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.9	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-3.8	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Female		MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	49.3	65.4	45.2	61.1	65.6	72.6	59.5	7.8
	1995	49.5	65.8	45.9	61.2	66.4	72.4	60.3	7.7
	1996	50.2	66.7	46.7	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
	1997	51.0	67.4	50.0	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.1
	1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.1	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.6
	1999	51.9	68.6	48.5	63.2	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.1
	2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	63.9	71.7	74.9	63.9	8.3
	2001	52.8	69.5	46.6	63.9	71.8	75.4	64.8	8.4
	2002	53.1	69.6	44.8	64.8	71.6	75.6	65.1	9.1
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	52.7	69.2	45.3	64.4	71.4	75.2	64.5	8.7
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.8	69.3	45.8	64.5	71.5	75.1	64.7	8.9
	Oct-Dec	52.8	69.2	45.7	64.4	71.2	75.0	65.0	9.0
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	52.8	69.2	45.3	64.5	71.1	75.2	64.8	8.9
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	52.8	69.3	46.7	64.2	71.3	75.1	65.0	9.0
	Jan-Mar 2002	52.9	69.4	46.6	63.9	71.7	75.4	64.9	9.1
	Feb-Apr	53.1	69.6	46.4	64.4	71.8	75.5	65.1	9.0
	Mar-May (Spr)	53.1	69.6	44.8	64.8	71.6	75.6	65.1	9.1
	Apr-Jun	53.2	69.7	44.0	65.0	71.6	75.8	65.4	9.0
	May-Jul	53.0	69.5	45.2	64.2	71.6	75.6	65.2	9.0
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.0	69.6	45.3	64.3	71.6	75.5	65.6	8.9
	Jul-Sep	53.0	69.6	46.5	64.1	71.5	75.3	65.8	9.0
	Aug-Oct	53.1	69.6	45.8	64.2	71.5	75.6	65.8	8.9
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.2

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

a 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. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

Thousands

		Employee jobs				Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f	
		Male		Female						All
		All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b					
UNITED KINGDOM										
Not seasonally adjusted		BCAE		BCAF		BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYCZ	DYDA
1999	Mar R	12,561	1,630	12,266	5,853	24,827	3,366	209	124	28,526
	Jun R	12,636	1,671	12,409	5,918	25,045	3,410	208	123	28,786
	Sep R	12,820	1,718	12,536	5,968	25,356	3,333	208	131	29,027
	Dec R	12,925	1,714	12,576	5,995	25,501	3,327	208	129	29,164
2000	Mar R	12,836	1,711	12,488	5,924	25,324	3,318	208	123	28,972
	Jun R	12,908	1,717	12,663	5,989	25,571	3,329	207	112	29,220
	Sep R	12,974	1,783	12,768	6,035	25,742	3,302	205	121	29,370
	Dec R	13,039	1,831	12,856	6,107	25,895	3,295	206	118	29,514
2001	Mar R	12,929	1,761	12,751	6,044	25,680	3,296	206	111	29,292
	Jun R	13,004	1,780	12,840	6,079	25,844	3,329	204	96	29,474
	Sep R	13,099	1,828	12,819	6,058	25,917	3,307	203	91	29,518
	Dec R	13,126	1,871	12,910	6,122	26,036	3,300	204	95	29,635
2002	Mar R	13,001	1,887	12,806	6,113	25,807	3,307	205	91	29,410
	Jun R	12,980	1,916	12,831	6,144	25,811	3,388	204	93	29,496
	Sep	12,997	1,920	12,844	6,160	25,841	3,414	204	91	29,549
UNITED KINGDOM										
Seasonally adjusted		BCHI		BCHJ		BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
1999	Mar R	12,626	1,647	12,339	5,885	24,965	3,370	208	122	28,666
	Jun R	12,684	1,678	12,430	5,919	25,114	3,407	209	131	28,860
	Sep R	12,804	1,717	12,494	5,950	25,297	3,324	209	129	28,959
	Dec R	12,838	1,691	12,530	5,980	25,367	3,333	208	124	29,032
2000	Mar R	12,891	1,726	12,562	5,953	25,453	3,323	207	122	29,106
	Jun R	12,961	1,734	12,664	5,990	25,626	3,322	207	118	29,273
	Sep R	12,952	1,774	12,740	6,026	25,692	3,298	206	121	29,316
	Dec R	12,970	1,811	12,803	6,082	25,773	3,300	206	114	29,393
2001	Mar R	12,986	1,777	12,823	6,072	25,809	3,302	205	110	29,427
	Jun R	13,045	1,794	12,846	6,083	25,891	3,318	204	100	29,514
	Sep R	13,070	1,818	12,797	6,054	25,867	3,306	204	91	29,468
	Dec R	13,062	1,851	12,855	6,093	25,916	3,305	204	91	29,516
2002	MarR	13,057	1,904	12,878	6,142	25,935	3,310	204	91	29,539
	Jun R	13,019	1,930	12,836	6,148	25,855	3,364	204	96	29,519
	Sep	12,966	1,909	12,825	6,157	25,792	3,405	205	92	29,493
GREAT BRITAIN										
Not seasonally adjusted		DYCA		DYCB		DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
1999	MarR	12,253	1,578	11,953	5,704	24,206	3,278	209	111	27,804
	Jun R	12,326	1,620	12,095	5,768	24,421	3,324	208	111	28,065
	Sep R	12,506	1,666	12,220	5,817	24,726	3,247	208	119	28,299
	Dec R	12,607	1,660	12,253	5,839	24,860	3,241	208	116	28,425
2000	Mar R	12,520	1,658	12,167	5,770	24,687	3,232	208	111	28,237
	Jun R	12,591	1,664	12,341	5,834	24,932	3,236	207	103	28,477
	Sep R	12,654	1,729	12,446	5,881	25,100	3,208	205	111	28,624
	Dec R	12,717	1,775	12,526	5,947	25,243	3,202	206	107	28,758
2001	Mar R	12,608	1,706	12,424	5,885	25,032	3,202	206	101	28,541
	Jun R	12,683	1,725	12,512	5,920	25,195	3,234	204	89	28,722
	Sep R	12,778	1,773	12,490	5,900	25,267	3,211	203	81	28,763
	Dec R	12,802	1,814	12,575	5,958	25,377	3,205	204	84	28,871
2002	Mar R	12,679	1,831	12,473	5,950	25,152	3,212	205	83	28,652
	Jun R	12,658	1,859	12,497	5,982	25,154	3,299	204	86	28,744
	Sep	12,674	1,864	12,509	5,997	25,184	3,325	204	84	28,796
GREAT BRITAIN										
Seasonally adjusted		DYCF		DYCG		DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
1999	Mar R	12,317	1,596	12,026	5,735	24,343	3,283	208	109	27,943
	Jun R	12,372	1,627	12,115	5,769	24,487	3,322	209	119	28,137
	Sep R	12,490	1,666	12,176	5,799	24,666	3,238	209	117	28,230
	Dec R	12,522	1,637	12,210	5,824	24,731	3,248	208	112	28,298
2000	Mar R	12,574	1,673	12,240	5,799	24,814	3,238	207	110	28,369
	Jun R	12,643	1,680	12,341	5,835	24,984	3,228	207	109	28,528
	Sep R	12,632	1,720	12,416	5,871	25,048	3,205	206	110	28,568
	Dec R	12,649	1,754	12,477	5,922	25,126	3,207	206	103	28,642
2001	Mar R	12,665	1,722	12,495	5,914	25,160	3,208	205	101	28,674
	Jun R	12,723	1,739	12,517	5,924	25,240	3,223	204	93	28,761
	Sep R	12,749	1,763	12,467	5,896	25,215	3,210	204	81	28,711
	Dec R	12,740	1,794	12,523	5,929	25,263	3,209	204	81	28,756
2002	Mar R	12,734	1,847	12,545	5,979	25,279	3,214	204	83	28,780
	Jun R	12,696	1,873	12,501	5,986	25,197	3,275	204	89	28,766
	Sep	12,644	1,852	12,489	5,994	25,133	3,316	205	85	28,738

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318

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

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

These figures incorporate two major sets of revisions:

- a) benchmarking from January 2000 to take on the results of the 2001 Annual Business Inquiry and revisions to the previous year; and
b) revised figures for self-employment from 1981 to reflect the results of the 2001 Census.

EMPLOYMENT B.12

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM			All industries and services A-Q		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group			All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
			BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
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		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 R		25,571	25,626	3,954	3,960	4,153	4,160	5,336	5,348
2001	Jun R		25,844	25,891	3,805	3,809	4,013	4,018	5,183	5,192
2002	Jun R		25,811	25,855	3,626	3,629	3,833	3,837	4,959	4,967
2000	Aug R				3,945	3,932	4,147	4,134		
	Sep R		25,742	25,692	3,926	3,918	4,128	4,120	5,303	5,285
	Oct R				3,920	3,910	4,124	4,114		
	Nov R				3,913	3,898	4,119	4,104		
	Dec R		25,895	25,773	3,890	3,889	4,097	4,096	5,258	5,248
2001	Jan R				3,873	3,881	4,080	4,088		
	Feb R				3,862	3,869	4,069	4,076		
	Mar R		25,680	25,809	3,853	3,861	4,060	4,068	5,205	5,225
	Apr R				3,841	3,852	4,049	4,060		
	May R				3,819	3,830	4,028	4,038		
	Jun R		25,844	25,891	3,805	3,809	4,013	4,018	5,183	5,192
	Jul R				3,798	3,792	4,007	4,001		
	Aug R				3,782	3,770	3,991	3,979		
	Sep R		25,917	25,867	3,761	3,754	3,972	3,964	5,162	5,146
	Oct R				3,744	3,735	3,954	3,945		
	Nov R				3,730	3,717	3,940	3,927		
	Dec R		26,036	25,916	3,702	3,703	3,911	3,912	5,095	5,088
2002	Jan R				3,686	3,694	3,895	3,904		
	Feb R				3,673	3,681	3,883	3,890		
	Mar R		25,807	25,935	3,661	3,668	3,870	3,877	5,022	5,041
	Apr R				3,645	3,655	3,854	3,863		
	May R				3,631	3,642	3,839	3,850		
	Jun R		25,811	25,855	3,626	3,629	3,833	3,837	4,959	4,967
	Jul R				3,623	3,616	3,830	3,823		
	Aug R				3,616	3,604	3,822	3,810		
	Sep R		25,841	25,792	3,597	3,591	3,802	3,795	4,928	4,913
Oct P					3,588	3,580	3,793	3,786		

UNITED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
			Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
SIC 1992 Section subsection, group			All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	C, E 10-14, 40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
			YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1992	Jun		17,359	17,307	311	352	500	442	85	451	269
1993	Jun		17,317	17,272	327	305	484	434	91	442	256
1994	Jun		17,451	17,398	300	268	472	422	93	457	246
1995	Jun		17,797	17,741	273	243	472	404	84	463	254
1996	Jun		18,085	18,166	281	221	474	396	85	465	252
1997	Jun		18,488	18,557	315	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998	Jun		18,743	18,802	322	210	509	372	86	472	257
1999	Jun		19,362	19,415	317	205	506	325	84	469	249
2000	Jun R		19,915	19,962	316	200	498	285	83	464	238
2001	Jun R		20,382	20,428	270	209	483	244	81	450	235
2002	Jun R		20,593	20,640	248	207	473	217	82	443	231
2000	Aug R					202	497	277	83	460	237
	Sep R		20,125	20,104	302	202	495	273	83	460	237
	Oct R					204	495	270	83	458	236
	Nov R					206	492	267	83	457	236
	Dec R		20,358	20,230	295	207	496	264	83	456	235
2001	Jan R					208	493	258	83	455	235
	Feb R					207	490	257	82	454	235
	Mar R		20,212	20,315	269	207	489	254	82	454	235
	Apr R					208	487	251	82	454	234
	May R					209	485	247	82	452	235
	Jun R		20,382	20,428	270	209	483	244	81	450	235
	Jul R					209	481	240	82	450	235
	Aug R					209	479	237	81	448	235
	Sep R		20,483	20,461	261	210	478	233	82	449	234
	Oct R					210	475	230	82	448	234
	Nov R					210	473	227	82	446	235
	Dec R		20,685	20,558	271	209	474	225	82	446	234
2002	Jan R					210	475	222	82	447	234
	Feb R					209	475	221	82	446	234
	Mar R		20,526	20,629	265	209	476	220	82	445	233
	Apr R					208	474	219	82	445	232
	May R					208	473	218	82	444	232
	Jun R		20,593	20,640	248	207	473	217	82	443	231
	Jul R					207	472	215	81	442	230
	Aug R					206	469	213	82	443	230
	Sep R		20,668	20,644	234	204	470	212	82	440	230
Oct P						206	468	210	81	441	229

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

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.
Employee jobs have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2001 and revised results for 2000. Data have been revised from January 2000.

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOGK	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1992	Jun	197	735	413	445	407	203	1,060	3,917	1,398
1993	Jun	202	693	372	423	353	201	965	3,895	1,360
1994	Jun	211	705	370	437	349	206	964	3,989	1,364
1995	Jun	234	707	384	475	374	221	935	4,051	1,431
1996	Jun	241	719	390	499	393	221	933	4,157	1,502
1997	Jun	252	720	389	508	394	236	987	4,293	1,533
1998	Jun	254	699	390	519	413	237	1,107	4,339	1,552
1999	Jun	244	674	369	497	404	239	1,117	4,360	1,629
2000	Jun R	238	660	356	494	403	242	1,189	4,404	1,668
2001	Jun R	227	624	351	480	391	242	1,174	4,504	1,685
2002	Jun R	222	589	338	424	377	232	1,130	4,538	1,720
2000		235	652	357	493	400	241			
Sep R		234	649	356	492	399	242	1,166	4,451	1,648
Oct R		233	646	356	492	398	242			
Nov R		233	644	356	491	398	242			
Dec R		232	640	355	490	398	242	1,152	4,470	1,660
2001		231	639	355	492	397	243			
Feb R		230	636	355	491	395	242			
Mar R		230	633	356	489	396	243	1,157	4,506	1,661
Apr R		229	634	355	488	394	243			
May R		228	628	353	484	394	242			
Jun R		227	624	351	480	391	242	1,174	4,504	1,685
Jul R		227	620	350	475	390	243			
Aug R		226	616	348	467	389	242			
Sep R		226	612	347	463	389	240	1,182	4,503	1,682
Oct R		225	610	346	459	387	237			
Nov R		225	607	344	455	385	237			
Dec R		225	604	343	452	383	236	1,176	4,524	1,706
2002		225	602	343	444	385	235			
Jan R		224	599	342	439	383	236			
Feb R		225	596	341	435	381	235	1,164	4,531	1,711
Mar R										
Apr R		224	594	340	431	380	234			
May R		223	591	339	427	378	234			
Jun R		222	589	338	424	377	232	1,130	4,538	1,720
Jul R		223	588	336	420	377	231			
Aug R		222	587	333	417	375	231			
Sep R		222	586	333	414	372	230	1,118	4,506	1,779
Oct P		221	586	331	411	371	231			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^a 75	M 80	N 85	O - Q ^b 90-99
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1992	Jun	949	462	1,050	222	2,482	1,469	1,816	2,500	1,042
1993	Jun	924	437	1,016	256	2,544	1,466	1,795	2,510	1,069
1994	Jun	920	439	1,024	270	2,545	1,448	1,817	2,521	1,061
1995	Jun	919	440	1,043	281	2,709	1,411	1,825	2,558	1,073
1996	Jun	915	457	1,024	275	2,878	1,417	1,850	2,563	1,126
1997	Jun	933	459	1,039	291	3,040	1,369	1,859	2,591	1,150
1998	Jun	954	467	1,048	292	3,159	1,401	1,841	2,593	1,154
1999	Jun	982	480	1,075	313	3,287	1,401	2,036	2,609	1,240
2000	Jun R	1,008	516	1,070	349	3,426	1,409	2,120	2,704	1,286
2001	Jun R	1,033	551	1,069	363	3,612	1,410	2,136	2,749	1,314
2002	Jun R	1,031	535	1,048	364	3,633	1,445	2,180	2,801	1,342
2000		1,017	527	1,068	351	3,483	1,407	2,138	2,728	1,285
Oct										
Nov										
Dec R		1,015	539	1,076	355	3,563	1,403	2,130	2,725	1,299
2001		1,026	544	1,069	363	3,568	1,408	2,133	2,728	1,307
Jan										
Feb										
Mar R		1,033	551	1,069	363	3,612	1,410	2,136	2,749	1,314
Apr										
May										
Jun R		1,034	544	1,071	361	3,611	1,422	2,154	2,749	1,328
Jul										
Aug										
Sep R		1,033	543	1,065	359	3,621	1,427	2,162	2,775	1,346
Oct										
Nov										
Dec R		1,029	539	1,066	364	3,638	1,442	2,172	2,792	1,344
2002		1,031	535	1,048	364	3,633	1,445	2,180	2,801	1,342
Jan										
Feb										
Mar R		1,031	531	1,052	368	3,595	1,457	2,188	2,803	1,331
Apr										
May										
Jun R										
Jul										
Aug										
Sep R										
Oct										

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

EMPLOYMENT B.13

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	September 2001 R			September 2002 R			2002					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	May R	Jun R	Jul R	Aug R	Sep R	Oct P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,873.4	1,098.3	3,971.7	2,754.4	1,047.7	3,802.1	3,839.7	3,833.4	3,829.5	3,821.3	3,802.1	3,793.3
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	64.3	10.0	74.3	62.2	10.1	72.3	72.8	72.7	72.5	72.4	72.3	72.1
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	39.1	6.2	45.3	37.5	6.5	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.7
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	25.3	3.7	29.0	24.7	3.6	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.3
MANUFACTURING	D	2,722.6	1,038.5	3,761.1	2,606.6	990.2	3,596.8	3,632.0	3,626.3	3,622.6	3,615.4	3,596.8	3,588.2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	312.0	169.5	481.5	311.5	161.4	472.9	467.7	469.2	474.1	474.1	472.9	473.9
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	102.1 66.9	111.1 61.7	213.2 128.7	95.1 62.4	100.1 56.7	195.2 119.1	198.9 120.8	198.9 120.3	198.6 120.0	196.5 119.6	195.2 119.1	193.0 118.2
	18	35.1	49.4	84.6	32.7	43.4	76.1	78.2	78.6	78.5	76.9	76.1	74.8
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	10.8	8.9	19.7	9.3	7.5	16.8	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.4	16.8	16.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	57.7	24.8	82.5	57.9	24.3	82.2	82.3	82.8	81.4	82.4	82.2	80.9
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	277.0 67.4	172.6 25.6	449.6 93.0	275.5 68.8	165.0 22.3	440.5 91.1	443.4 89.4	442.9 89.5	444.0 90.6	443.4 90.7	440.5 91.1	441.5 91.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	209.6	147.0	356.6	206.8	142.7	349.4	354.1	353.4	353.4	352.7	349.4	350.0
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.6	2.9	26.6	23.6	2.8	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.2	26.4	26.3
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	172.3	62.4	234.7	163.6	66.5	230.1	231.4	231.0	231.2	230.4	230.1	229.5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	180.6	44.9	225.5	173.3	48.2	221.5	222.7	222.0	223.0	223.1	221.5	221.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	106.9	27.0	133.9	103.4	25.1	128.5	129.2	129.2	129.0	128.7	128.5	128.7
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ 27	396.6 90.4	83.7 13.4	480.2 103.8	376.2 83.4	82.6 12.4	458.8 95.9	461.9 97.0	461.7 96.7	461.4 96.5	461.5 96.4	458.8 95.9	457.9 95.7
	28	306.2	70.3	376.4	292.7	70.2	362.9	364.9	365.0	364.9	365.0	362.9	362.2
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	281.2	66.6	347.8	267.1	66.9	333.9	338.5	337.5	335.0	333.9	333.9	331.3
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL 30	329.2 32.9	134.1 14.5	463.3 47.4	295.0 28.7	118.6 11.7	413.6 40.5	427.3 41.8	424.7 41.8	420.4 41.3	417.9 40.8	413.6 40.5	410.0 40.4
	31	116.3	48.8	165.2	101.5	44.6	146.1	152.6	151.1	149.1	148.1	146.1	145.2
	32	83.8	33.5	117.2	70.2	28.1	98.2	102.8	102.0	101.0	99.9	98.2	97.0
	33	96.2	37.3	133.5	94.6	34.2	128.8	130.1	129.8	129.0	129.1	128.8	127.5
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34	319.9 183.9	68.6 27.0	388.5 210.9	306.4 178.5	65.7 26.4	372.1 204.9	377.4 207.7	376.0 207.2	375.8 207.4	374.2 206.4	372.1 204.9	372.0 204.2
	35	136.0	41.6	177.6	127.9	39.3	167.2	169.7	168.8	168.5	167.9	167.2	167.7
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	152.8	61.3	214.1	148.7	55.5	204.2	207.0	206.3	204.6	205.8	204.2	204.8
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	86.4	49.9	136.3	85.6	47.4	133.0	134.9	134.4	134.4	133.6	133.0	133.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer helpline: 01633 812318

R Revised
P Provisional

Note: Employee jobs have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2001 and revised results for 2000. Data have been revised from January 2000.

B.14 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs: unadjusted: September 2002

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-section group or class	September 2001 R					June 2002 R			September 2002				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time					Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
SIC 1992	A-Q	11,270.5	1,828.2	6,760.6	6,058.2	25,917.5	12,980.1	12,830.6	25,810.8	11,076.1	1,920.4	6,684.0	6,160.0	25,840.5
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	11,270.5	1,828.2	6,760.6	6,058.2	25,917.5	12,980.1	12,830.6	25,810.8	11,076.1	1,920.4	6,684.0	6,160.0	25,840.5
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	150.7	29.6	46.9	36.8	264.1	176.7	71.3	247.9	135.7	34.3	39.9	23.9	233.9
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	143.3	29.0	45.9	35.3	253.6	166.8	68.3	235.1	126.8	33.4	38.3	22.5	221.1
FISHING	B	6.2	0.7	0.7	1.1	8.7	8.8	1.6	10.4	8.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	10.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	63.0	1.4	8.4	1.6	74.3	62.0	10.7	72.7	61.7	0.6	8.8	1.2	72.3
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	38.2	0.9	5.6	0.6	45.3	37.5	6.9	44.4	37.1	0.4	6.0	0.5	44.0
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	24.8	0.5	2.8	1.0	29.0	24.5	3.8	28.3	24.6	0.2	2.8	0.7	28.3
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	145.0	5.8	46.6	13.2	210.6	146.5	60.5	207.0	144.3	3.5	47.5	10.0	205.3
MANUFACTURING	D	2,631.1	91.5	814.5	224.0	3,761.1	2,623.6	1,002.7	3,626.3	2,505.6	101.0	765.1	225.0	3,596.8
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	296.9	15.1	123.5	45.9	481.5	308.8	160.4	469.2	296.3	15.2	119.8	41.6	472.9
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	98.7	3.4	91.9	19.2	213.2	98.0	100.8	198.9	89.7	5.4	79.8	20.4	195.2
of textiles	17	65.1	1.8	49.9	11.9	128.7	62.7	57.6	120.3	60.5	1.9	43.0	13.8	119.1
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	18	33.6	1.6	42.0	7.4	84.6	35.4	43.2	78.6	29.3	3.4	36.8	6.6	76.1
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	10.3	0.5	7.1	1.8	19.7	9.9	7.9	17.8	9.1	0.2	6.2	1.3	16.8
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	57.1	0.6	15.8	9.1	82.5	60.5	22.4	82.8	57.5	0.4	14.1	10.2	82.2
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	251.1	25.9	126.2	46.4	449.6	270.6	172.3	442.9	242.8	32.7	118.5	46.4	440.5
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	56.4	11.0	18.8	6.8	93.0	66.8	22.7	89.5	49.0	19.7	17.0	5.3	91.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	194.7	15.0	107.4	39.6	356.6	203.8	149.6	353.4	193.8	13.0	101.6	41.1	349.4
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.1	0.5	2.2	0.7	26.6	23.4	2.8	26.3	23.4	0.2	2.2	0.6	26.4
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	170.8	1.6	54.2	8.2	234.7	168.5	62.5	231.0	161.3	2.3	56.1	10.4	230.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	177.8	2.8	35.5	9.4	225.5	173.4	48.6	222.0	170.8	2.5	37.9	10.3	221.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	105.4	1.5	22.8	4.2	133.9	103.3	25.9	129.2	102.4	1.0	21.3	3.9	128.5
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	381.1	15.5	55.3	28.4	480.2	376.6	85.1	461.7	362.5	13.7	52.2	30.4	458.8
of basic metals	27	89.2	1.2	10.7	2.7	103.8	83.9	12.8	96.7	82.6	0.8	9.6	2.8	95.9
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	291.9	14.3	44.6	25.7	376.4	292.7	72.3	365.0	279.8	12.9	42.6	27.6	362.9
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	275.4	5.8	56.1	10.5	347.8	274.9	62.6	337.5	262.3	4.8	56.2	10.7	333.9
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	320.9	8.3	115.7	18.5	463.3	300.7	123.9	424.7	287.2	7.8	99.6	19.0	413.6
of office machinery and computers	30	32.0	0.9	13.2	1.3	47.4	29.1	12.7	41.8	27.9	0.8	10.2	1.5	40.5
of electrical machinery n.e.c.	31	113.2	3.1	40.7	8.2	165.2	105.1	46.0	151.1	98.7	2.8	36.1	8.5	146.1
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	32	80.7	3.1	30.6	2.8	117.2	72.4	29.6	102.0	68.1	2.1	24.8	3.3	98.2
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	33	95.1	1.2	31.1	6.2	133.5	94.1	35.6	129.8	92.6	2.0	28.4	5.8	128.8
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	318.4	1.5	61.7	6.9	388.5	307.5	37.0	344.5	304.3	2.1	58.7	7.0	372.1
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	183.2	0.7	23.2	3.8	210.9	181.8	25.4	207.2	177.5	0.9	22.2	4.3	204.9
of other transport eqpt.	35	135.1	0.8	38.5	3.1	177.6	125.8	43.1	168.8	126.7	1.2	36.5	2.7	167.2
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	144.2	8.6	46.5	14.8	214.1	147.4	58.9	206.3	136.1	12.6	42.6	12.9	204.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	82.0	4.4	38.2	11.6	136.3	84.5	49.8	134.4	82.7	2.9	38.7	8.8	133.0
CONSTRUCTION	F	987.2	22.7	106.9	73.1	1,189.9	964.4	161.5	1,125.9	942.6	24.8	87.4	71.0	1,125.8
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G - Q	7,350.4	1,677.8	5,744.9	5,710.0	20,483.1	9,060.1	11,533.1	20,593.3	7,339.8	1,756.1	5,743.3	5,829.1	20,668.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,716.9	434.2	926.4	1,393.3	4,470.9	2,172.1	2,330.1	4,502.2	1,713.1	455.8	884.6	1,421.4	4,474.9
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	397.9	29.9	85.3	55.0	568.2	439.2	141.3	580.6	414.8	32.4	87.0	54.4	588.7
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	729.7	40.8	287.2	100.9	1,158.6	753.3	378.5	1,131.8	704.3	42.0	274.8	102.3	1,123.3
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	589.3	363.5	553.9	1,237.4	2,744.1	979.6	1,810.2	2,789.8	594.0	381.4	522.8	1,264.7	2,762.9
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	H	369.9	314.3	339.0	679.9	1,703.1	700.8	1,035.6	1,736.3	369.0	335.5	380.4	695.6	1,800.5
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	1,031.5	94.3	325.9	127.8	1,579.5	1,104.3	463.9	1,568.2	1,003.0	103.8	322.2	134.5	1,563.5
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	401.6	25.2	59.7	39.5	526.1	420.3	116.2	536.5	399.7	24.6	79.4	39.8	543.5
Water transport	61	9.2	2.4	3.6	1.9	17.2	11.0	6.1	17.1	9.0	1.6	3.4	2.4	16.4
Air transport	62	45.6	1.8	34.2	9.6	91.2	47.8	40.1	87.9	36.5	11.8	26.8	12.4	87.5
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	214.7	24.7	126.2	38.7	404.3	230.2	161.0	391.2	212.7	22.3	117.5	36.2	388.8
Post and telecommunications	64	360.4	40.1	102.2	38.0	540.8	395.0	140.5	535.5	345.1	43.5	95.1	43.8	527.3
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	442.8	29.5	446.0	154.4	1,072.7	475.1	568.5	1,043.6	445.1	38.1	419.2	151.7	1,054.0
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	239.7	17.8	249.1	97.2	603.9	262.7	313.8	576.5	249.0	24.4	230.3	88.4	592.0
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	94.7	3.7	97.1	25.3	220.8	97.6	122.2	219.9	92.6	5.5	93.8	27.3	219.3
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	108.4	8.0	99.8	31.9	248.1	114.8	132.5	247.3	103.5	8.2	95.1	36.0	242.8
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,846.3	284.1	1,154.8	716.9	4,002.2	2,093.6	1,878.7	3,972.4	1,807.0	291.1	1,145.6	750.4	3,994.0
Real estate activities	70	153.9	19.6	114.7	71.3	359.5	179.3	186.4	365.7	159.9	17.2	114.4	74.2	365.8
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	83.0	12.2	35.3	25.4	155.8	106.3	57.8	164.1	90.7	10.2	34.0	26.4	161.3
Computer and related activities	72	268.5	22.5	155.0	66.9	512.9	292.2	204.2	502.4	267.4	23.2	161.2	49.3	501.1
Research and development	73	51.2	4.0	41.7	10.2	107.1	53.0	53.3	106.3	51.3	3.3	43.3	10.4	108.2
Other business activities	74	1,289.8	225.8	808.2	543.1	2,866.9	1,456.9	1,377.0	2,833.8	1,237.7	237.1	792.7	590.0	2,857.5
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY^a	L	673.9	52.3	501.1	195.1	1,422.5	734.8	707.9	1,442.7	688.5	53.4	512.1	203.2	1,457.3
EDUCATION	M	471.7	153.6	684.0	821.4	2,130.7	638.5	1,544.8	2,183.3	473.7	159.1	698.2	835.8	2,166.8
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	340.0	124.5	1,038.4	1,259.3	2,762.2	484.0	2,312.3	2,796.4	357.0	130.2	1,063.6	1,265.6	2,816.4
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	O,P,Q	457.2	190.9	329.3	361.8	1,339.3	656.9	691.2	1,348.0	463.4	189.2	317.4	370.9	1,341.0
Sewage and refuse disposal	90	81.2	3.9	11.4	8.4	104.9	84.2	16.3	102.5	80.9	5.3	9.8	9.2	105.2
Servs. of membership organisations n.e.c.	91	35.5	27.8	53.5	68.8	215.5	98.6	122.5	221.2	72.5	26.0	55.5	59.8	213.9
Recreational, cultural and sporting servs.	92	231.6	88.6	184.1	190.9	686.2	323.7	370.8	700.6	227.4	102.8	171.0	197.1	698.3
Other service activities n.e.c. ^b	93/95/99	79.0	69.7	80.3	93.7	322.8	144.3	179.5	323.8	82.6	55.2	81.1	104.8	323.6

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

a Members of HM Forces are excluded.

b Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

Note: Employee jobs have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2001 and revised results for 2000. Data have been revised from January 2000.

R Revised

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: unadjusted: September 2002

B.15

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-section group or class	September 2001 R					June 2002 R			September 2002				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992														
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	11,004.2	1,773.3	6,590.0	5,899.8	25,267.3	12,657.6	12,496.6	25,154.2	10,810.6	1,863.6	6,511.9	5,997.4	25,183.5
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	147.8	19.9	46.5	35.4	249.6	164.3	69.4	233.7	132.9	24.9	39.5	22.4	219.7
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	01	140.8	19.3	45.6	34.0	239.6	154.8	66.5	221.4	124.3	24.0	38.0	21.1	207.4
FISHING	B	6.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	8.5	8.7	1.6	10.2	7.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	10.2
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	61.3	1.3	8.2	1.5	72.4	60.3	10.5	70.8	59.9	0.5	8.7	1.2	70.3
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	38.0	0.9	5.6	0.6	45.0	37.2	6.8	44.1	36.9	0.4	5.9	0.5	43.7
Oil and natural gas extraction	11	25.9	0.7	5.3	0.5	32.5	25.5	6.4	32.0	25.6	0.3	5.6	0.4	31.9
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	23.3	0.5	2.6	0.9	27.4	23.1	3.6	26.7	23.1	0.1	2.7	0.7	26.6
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	140.5	5.7	46.2	13.1	205.5	142.1	60.0	202.1	139.9	3.4	47.0	10.0	200.3
MANUFACTURING	D	2,559.9	89.5	792.2	219.3	3,660.8	2,552.3	976.8	3,529.1	2,436.9	98.9	744.3	220.3	3,500.4
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	285.2	14.2	118.7	44.0	462.1	296.3	153.8	450.1	284.9	14.3	115.2	39.7	454.0
of food	15.1-15.8	247.8	13.8	105.9	40.3	407.8	258.3	137.3	395.7	247.4	13.9	102.6	35.3	399.2
of beverages and tobacco	15.9/16	37.4	0.3	12.8	3.7	54.2	37.9	16.5	54.4	37.5	0.4	12.6	4.4	54.8
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	93.4	3.3	85.6	18.2	200.5	92.9	94.0	187.0	84.9	5.2	74.0	19.4	183.5
of textiles	17	60.9	1.7	47.5	11.2	121.3	58.7	54.9	113.6	56.6	1.8	40.9	13.2	112.5
of made-up textile articles	17.4	13.1	0.3	15.8	4.0	33.3	13.3	19.1	32.4	13.2	0.7	12.6	5.6	32.2
of textiles, excl. made-up textiles	Rest of 17	47.8	1.4	31.6	7.2	88.0	45.3	35.8	81.2	43.4	1.1	28.3	7.6	80.3
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	18	32.5	1.6	38.2	7.0	79.2	34.3	39.1	73.4	28.3	3.4	33.1	6.2	71.0
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	10.2	0.4	6.9	1.8	19.3	9.8	7.8	17.6	8.9	0.2	6.1	1.3	16.5
of leather and leather goods	19.1/19.2	4.9	0.4	2.3	0.8	8.4	4.7	2.9	7.7	4.1	0.2	2.3	0.5	7.1
of footwear	19.3	5.3	0.1	4.6	1.0	10.9	5.0	4.9	9.9	4.9	0.1	3.8	0.7	9.5
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	54.3	0.5	15.5	9.0	79.3	57.9	22.1	80.0	55.1	0.3	13.8	10.1	79.4
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE	247.2	25.8	124.4	45.9	443.3	266.7	170.1	436.8	239.0	32.6	116.8	46.0	434.4
of pulp, paper and paper products	21	54.9	11.0	18.4	6.7	91.0	65.3	22.2	87.6	47.6	19.7	16.6	5.3	89.2
of corrugated paper and paperboard, sacks and bags, cartons, boxes, cases and other containers	21.21	16.9	10.6	7.6	3.0	38.1	28.2	8.9	37.1	11.1	19.1	5.2	2.7	38.1
of pulp, paper, sanitary goods, stationery, wallpaper and paper products n.e.c.	Rest of 21	38.0	0.3	10.8	3.7	52.9	37.1	13.4	50.5	36.5	0.6	11.4	2.6	51.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	192.3	14.8	106.0	39.2	352.4	201.4	147.8	349.2	191.4	12.9	100.2	40.7	345.2
printing and service activities related to printing	22.2	116.2	9.6	41.0	21.8	188.6	122.0	63.9	185.9	116.4	7.4	35.9	25.0	184.7
publishing and reproduction of recorded media	Rest of 22	76.1	5.3	65.0	17.4	163.8	79.4	84.0	163.3	75.0	5.5	64.3	15.7	160.5
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.1	0.5	2.2	0.7	26.5	23.4	2.8	26.2	23.3	0.2	2.2	0.6	26.3
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	168.4	1.5	53.2	8.1	231.2	166.1	61.4	227.6	158.9	2.3	55.1	10.3	226.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	172.1	2.8	34.6	9.3	218.7	167.7	47.6	215.2	165.2	2.4	37.0	10.1	214.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	100.6	1.4	22.2	4.1	128.3	98.5	25.1	123.7	97.7	0.8	20.6	3.7	122.9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	375.3	15.3	54.7	28.2	473.5	370.6	84.3	454.9	356.7	13.6	51.6	30.2	452.0
of basic metals	27	88.8	1.2	10.7	2.7	103.3	83.4	12.8	96.2	82.2	0.8	9.6	2.8	95.4
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	286.5	14.1	44.0	25.5	370.1	287.2	71.5	358.7	274.5	12.8	42.0	27.4	356.6
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	269.7	5.7	55.3	10.3	341.1	269.3	61.7	331.0	256.8	4.7	55.5	10.5	327.5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	312.9	8.2	112.3	18.3	451.7	293.1	120.7	413.7	279.7	7.8	96.7	18.8	403.0
of office machinery and computers	30	29.9	0.9	12.8	1.3	44.9	27.2	12.2	39.4	26.0	0.8	9.8	1.5	38.1
of electrical machinery n.e.c.	31	110.5	3.1	40.2	8.1	162.0	102.4	45.5	147.9	96.0	2.8	35.7	8.5	142.9
of electric motors, etc.; control apparatus, and insulated cable	31.1-31.3	65.0	0.4	22.8	5.2	93.3	59.6	25.0	84.6	56.9	0.4	19.6	4.6	81.5
of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt., and electrical eqpt. n.e.c.	31.4-31.6	45.5	2.7	17.4	3.0	68.6	42.8	20.5	63.3	39.1	2.4	16.0	3.9	61.5
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	32	78.2	3.1	28.7	2.7	112.7	70.2	27.9	98.1	66.0	2.1	23.3	3.2	94.6
of electronic components	32.1	23.8	1.9	10.8	1.6	38.0	22.7	11.8	34.5	21.6	1.1	9.3	1.8	33.8
of radio, TV and telephone apparatus; sound and video recorders etc.	32.2-32.3	54.4	1.2	17.9	1.2	74.7	47.5	16.1	63.5	44.4	1.0	14.0	1.4	60.8
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	33	94.3	1.2	30.6	6.1	132.2	93.3	35.1	128.3	91.7	2.0	27.9	5.7	127.3
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	306.5	1.5	60.6	6.8	375.4	296.2	67.3	363.5	293.0	2.1	57.7	6.9	350.7
of motor vehicles, trailers	34	179.1	0.6	22.7	3.8	206.2	177.6	24.8	202.4	173.3	0.9	21.7	4.2	200.1
of other transport eqpt.	35	127.4	0.8	37.9	3.0	169.2	118.6	42.5	161.1	119.7	1.2	35.0	2.7	159.6
of aircraft and spacecraft	35.3	72.6	0.6	31.7	2.0	106.9	64.4	35.2	99.6	66.5	0.6	29.8	1.6	98.6
of other transport equipment except aircraft and spacecraft	Rest of 35	54.8	0.2	6.3	1.1	62.3	54.2	7.3	61.5	53.2	0.5	6.2	1.1	61.0
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	141.0	8.4	45.9	14.6	210.0	143.8	58.1	201.9	132.8	12.4	42.0	12.7	200.0
of furniture	36.1	84.1	5.1	29.6	8.8	127.6	86.8	36.3	123.0	77.6	8.8	26.7	8.5	121.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	79.2	4.4	37.9	11.6	133.1	81.8	49.5	131.3	80.0	2.9	38.3	8.8	130.0
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40	65.7	0.7	28.3	3.9	98.6	66.1	31.9	98.0	65.5	0.7	26.9	3.9	97.0
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	13.5	3.7	9.6	7.7	34.6	15.7	17.7	33.3	14.5	2.2	11.4	4.9	33.1
CONSTRUCTION	F	956.8	21.4	104.6	71.9	1,154.7	932.6	157.9	1,090.4	912.2	23.5	85.0	69.8	1,090.5
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G - Q	7,193.1	1,636.0	5,599.8	5,559.1	19,988.1	8,857.6	11,231.0	20,088.6	7,180.7	1,712.1	5,595.4	5,674.1	20,162.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,678.6	422.0	904.0	1,357.6	4,362.2	2,119.7	2,270.6	4,390.3	1,674.0	442.7	861.6	1,385.2	4,363.4
Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel	50	388.9	28.3	83.1	52.6	552.9	428.2	136.5	564.7	405.5	30.8	84.6	51.9	572.8
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles, fuel; and motorcycle repair	50.1/50.3/50.4	235.2	17.5	53.7	29.2	335.6	258.4	81.0	339.4	241.7	14.9	55.6	26.2	338.4
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	50.2	123.7	6.2	21.5	14.5	165.9	135.1	38.1	173.2	132.7	9.5	19.7	17.9	179.7
Sale of automotive fuel	50.5	30.0	4.7	7.9	8.9	51.4	34.7	17.4	52.1	31.1	6.4	9.3	7.9	54.7
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	714.1	39.7	282.6	99.3	1,135.8	736.6	372.4	1,109.0	688.8	40.9	270.3	100.7	1,100.6
on fee or contract basis	51.1	38.8	1.1	12.7	5.7	58.3	35.3	17.6	52.8	36.4	1.0	12.0	3.7	53.1
of agricultural materials and animals	51.2	16.8	0.6	5.4	1.3	24.0	14.4	8.7	23.1	14.7	0.6	5.7	2.2	23.2

a Members of HM Forces are excluded.

b Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

Note: Employee jobs have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December 2001 and revised results for 2000. Data have been revised from January 2000.

R Revised

B.15 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs: unadjusted: September 2002

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-section group or class	September 2001 R					June 2002 R			September 2002				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
SIC 1992														
off food, beverages and tobacco	51.3	120.2	6.7	46.3	18.7	191.9	125.9	64.3	190.1	118.1	7.9	44.7	20.3	190.9
of household goods	51.4	145.7	10.9	81.6	31.5	269.7	160.0	104.5	264.6	149.4	9.4	77.7	26.9	263.4
of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap	51.5	159.4	6.7	51.3	17.5	234.9	167.7	66.8	234.5	156.0	7.6	48.9	18.4	230.9
of machinery, eqpt. and supplies	51.6	165.9	6.9	60.1	16.5	249.4	165.8	76.2	242.0	156.6	7.4	56.0	19.4	239.4
Other wholesale	51.7	67.4	6.8	25.3	8.1	107.6	67.6	34.3	101.9	57.6	7.2	25.1	9.8	99.6
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	575.5	354.0	538.3	1,205.7	2,673.5	954.9	1,761.8	2,716.6	579.7	371.0	506.7	1,232.6	2,690.0
Non-specialised stores selling mainly food, drink and tobacco	52.11	172.1	144.5	172.2	419.6	908.4	333.7	606.9	940.6	173.7	151.2	143.4	459.6	927.9
Other non-specialised stores	52.12	43.3	28.8	56.6	123.9	252.5	75.1	180.9	256.0	45.2	30.2	58.9	123.6	258.0
Sale of fruit and veg., meat and meat products, fish and bread, cakes, etc	52.21-52.24, 52.27	27.5	21.1	29.1	78.7	156.5	46.1	111.7	157.8	31.8	15.5	31.7	78.0	157.1
Beverages and tobacco products	52.25-52.26	8.4	11.6	5.7	39.1	64.7	21.7	42.3	64.0	8.2	12.6	5.4	35.4	61.6
Pharmaceutical goods and toiletries	52.3	15.7	9.6	18.4	50.1	93.9	28.5	69.4	98.0	17.0	11.2	18.8	50.0	97.0
Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt., electrical household appliances, radio and TV, paints, glass, hardware	52.41, 52.44-52.46	94.9	32.9	56.3	104.9	289.0	135.8	163.1	299.0	91.1	37.9	54.2	109.3	292.4
and household goods n.e.c.	52.46	58.8	35.8	71.8	184.5	350.9	93.9	250.9	344.8	58.5	35.5	67.1	175.0	336.1
Clothing, footwear and leather goods	52.42-52.43													
Books, newspapers and stationery; other specialised retail shops	52.47-52.48	108.2	55.2	93.4	153.1	409.9	162.2	250.0	412.2	108.3	62.5	88.4	155.2	414.4
Second hand stores and sales not in stores	52.5-52.6	39.5	12.8	30.8	40.0	123.1	48.8	70.4	119.2	37.4	12.5	34.0	37.1	121.0
Repair of personal and household goods	52.7	7.1	1.7	3.9	11.8	24.6	9.1	16.1	25.2	8.4	2.0	4.7	9.4	24.5
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	H	362.3	305.4	331.6	664.6	1,664.0	684.1	1,012.7	1,696.8	381.4	326.2	372.8	680.1	1,760.6
Hotels	55.1	75.6	47.5	79.6	105.8	308.5	123.6	178.9	302.4	72.1	47.0	78.5	99.8	297.4
Campsites, short-stay accom.	55.2	12.4	10.1	9.7	20.5	52.7	26.6	35.9	62.5	15.2	10.2	11.4	22.2	59.0
Restaurants	55.3	119.5	116.7	83.7	200.4	520.3	242.3	288.2	530.5	131.1	112.3	89.8	202.0	535.3
Bars	55.4	96.8	93.1	93.0	242.8	525.7	189.8	350.3	540.1	101.1	92.2	102.8	237.3	533.4
Canteens and catering	55.5	58.1	38.0	65.5	95.1	256.7	101.8	159.5	261.3	61.9	64.6	90.4	118.7	335.6
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	I	1,013.6	92.0	321.0	125.5	1,552.1	1,084.3	456.9	1,541.1	985.1	101.5	317.3	132.3	1,536.2
Land transport; transport via pipelines	60	392.6	24.4	58.8	38.8	514.6	410.7	114.6	525.3	380.9	23.7	78.5	39.1	532.2
Transport via railways	60.1	38.7	0.6	10.2	0.6	50.1	42.2	9.1	51.2	41.3	0.8	8.0	1.1	51.2
Other land transport, and via pipelines	60.2/60.3	353.9	23.8	48.6	38.2	464.5	368.5	105.5	474.0	349.6	22.9	70.4	38.1	481.0
Water transport	61	8.9	2.4	3.4	1.9	16.7	10.7	5.9	16.6	8.7	1.6	3.3	2.3	15.9
Air transport	62	45.3	1.8	33.8	9.5	90.4	47.6	39.6	87.2	36.3	11.8	26.5	12.3	86.8
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	63	212.0	24.3	124.4	38.2	399.0	227.1	158.8	385.9	210.0	21.8	115.8	35.7	383.3
Travel agencies and tour operators	63.3	44.5	6.9	64.8	16.4	132.6	49.6	75.0	124.6	42.2	5.6	54.1	13.3	115.2
Supporting and auxiliary transport act.	Rest of 63	167.5	17.5	59.7	21.8	266.4	177.6	83.8	261.3	167.8	16.3	61.6	22.4	268.1
Post and telecommunications	64	354.7	39.1	100.6	37.1	531.5	388.2	138.0	526.2	339.2	42.5	93.4	42.9	517.9
National post activities	64.11	150.3	28.1	27.0	11.4	216.8	175.5	43.3	218.9	140.7	30.0	24.4	16.7	211.8
Courier activities	64.12	40.9	6.6	13.4	9.3	70.3	49.6	19.1	68.8	38.6	7.3	13.9	8.9	68.7
Telecommunications	64.20	163.4	4.4	60.2	16.4	244.4	163.0	75.5	238.5	159.9	5.2	55.0	17.3	237.5
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	437.6	29.2	438.2	151.6	1,056.6	469.5	557.4	1,026.9	439.7	37.8	411.2	148.6	1,037.4
Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65	236.4	17.7	244.0	95.1	593.2	259.1	306.1	565.2	245.5	24.2	224.9	86.0	580.6
Central banking and other banks	65.1	191.0	16.5	200.4	84.9	492.7	211.4	253.2	464.5	195.4	22.1	185.8	74.2	477.4
Building societies	65.122	16.9	0.6	17.4	6.6	41.5	15.9	22.3	38.2	15.8	0.5	16.1	6.2	38.6
Other financial intermediation	65.2	45.4	1.2	43.6	10.2	100.5	47.7	52.9	100.6	50.2	2.1	39.1	11.8	103.2
Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	93.7	3.6	96.0	25.1	218.4	96.7	120.9	217.6	91.7	5.5	92.8	27.1	217.1
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	107.4	7.9	98.3	31.4	244.9	113.7	130.4	244.2	102.5	8.2	93.5	35.5	239.7
Except insurance and pension funding	67.1	55.8	2.1	40.6	12.5	111.0	53.0	54.6	107.7	50.6	0.9	36.7	17.3	105.5
Aux. to insurance and pension funding	67.2	51.6	5.8	57.7	18.9	134.0	60.7	75.8	136.5	51.9	7.3	56.8	18.2	134.2
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	K	1,824.4	280.0	1,139.4	705.3	3,949.0	2,067.2	1,851.8	3,919.0	1,784.8	286.7	1,130.3	738.5	3,940.3
Real estate activities	70	152.5	19.2	113.5	70.7	356.0	177.4	184.5	361.9	158.4	16.9	113.1	73.6	362.0
Letting of own property	70.1-70.2	84.9	9.6	71.2	46.6	212.2	104.2	114.6	218.8	92.4	8.4	69.9	45.1	215.7
Activities on a fee/contract basis	70.3	67.6	9.7	42.3	24.2	143.8	73.2	69.9	143.1	66.0	8.6	43.3	28.5	146.3
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71	81.7	12.0	34.9	25.0	153.7	104.9	57.1	162.0	89.5	10.0	33.6	26.1	159.3
Construction/civil engineering eqpt	71.32	30.5	2.3	9.3	3.5	45.5	33.8	12.1	45.9	31.7	1.6	7.8	4.5	45.6
All other goods and equipment	Rest of 71	51.2	9.8	25.7	21.5	108.2	71.1	45.0	116.1	57.8	8.4	25.8	21.6	113.7
Computer and related activities	72	264.6	22.4	153.4	66.7	507.1	294.6	202.6	497.2	263.9	23.1	159.9	49.1	496.0
Research and development	73	50.0	4.0	41.2	10.1	105.3	51.9	32.7	104.6	50.2	3.2	42.9	10.3	106.6
Other business activities	74	1,275.6	222.3	796.3	532.7	2,827.0	1,438.5	1,354.8	2,793.3	1,222.8	233.4	780.8	579.5	2,816.5
Legal activities	74.11	103.1	11.9	97.2	38.1	250.2	116.7	135.8	252.5	102.3	15.4	92.1	46.3	256.0
Accounting, auditing, tax consultancy	74.12	97.0	13.5	65.2	30.4	206.0	107.6	90.9	198.5	92.8	11.6	62.5	25.4	192.4
Market research, consultancy servs.	74.13-74.14	129.3	7.4	86.6	33.6	256.9	142.7	120.7	263.4	143.0	6.4	83.7	34.5	267.5
Management services														
of holding companies	74.15	13.6	1.7	10.3	5.4	30.9	13.6	16.0	29.6	12.1	3.1	10.3	5.4	30.9
Architectural and engineering services														
related technical consultancy	74.2-74.3	195.9	11.7	89.7	42.9	340.2	197.3	136.9	334.2	180.9	14.6	93.7	41.8	331.0
Advertising	74.4	41.1	3.8	29.7	18.2	92.8	46.5	44.0	90.5	43.8	4.0	26.5	15.1	89.3
Labour recruitment and provision of personnel	74.5	315.0	65.6	221.1	104.6	706.4	378.1	323.7	701.8	323.9	71.3	219.2	110.6	725.0
Investigation and security activities	74.6	90.0	17.1	19.0	15.6	141.7	104.8	41.4	146.3	83.6	16.0	23.9	24.7	148.3
Industrial cleaning	74.7	89.1	73.4	68.2	186.4	417.0	137.3	263.0	400.3	61.8	67.5	56.1	200.5	385.8
Miscellaneous business activities n.e.c.	74.8	201.7	16.3	109.3	57.5	384.8	194.0							

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

EMPLOYMENT

B.18

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-Q	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O-Q	G-Q
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1996	Sep R	27,605	556	227	4,452	1,722	6,338	1,570	4,733	6,452	1,557	20,649
	Dec R	27,690	571	224	4,463	1,711	6,376	1,586	4,780	6,424	1,557	20,721
1997	Mar R	27,884	547	229	4,456	1,734	6,476	1,623	4,886	6,380	1,554	20,919
	Jun R	28,173	570	231	4,493	1,728	6,548	1,626	4,988	6,404	1,586	21,152
	Sep R	28,117	574	224	4,462	1,748	6,567	1,590	5,002	6,365	1,585	21,108
	Dec R	28,235	572	222	4,489	1,795	6,574	1,583	5,040	6,357	1,604	21,158
1998	Mar R	28,432	565	221	4,529	1,804	6,600	1,609	5,092	6,405	1,608	21,313
	Jun R	28,386	558	220	4,523	1,787	6,582	1,618	5,116	6,410	1,572	21,299
	Sep R	28,421	539	218	4,499	1,773	6,632	1,623	5,132	6,431	1,573	21,392
	Dec R	28,559	521	221	4,443	1,800	6,633	1,659	5,186	6,516	1,581	21,575
1999	Mar R	28,666	516	215	4,385	1,797	6,637	1,669	5,256	6,582	1,609	21,753
	Jun R	28,860	515	213	4,353	1,799	6,654	1,682	5,328	6,636	1,682	21,981
	Sep R	28,959	501	209	4,308	1,804	6,639	1,698	5,390	6,704	1,705	22,137
	Dec R	29,033	490	205	4,296	1,797	6,694	1,722	5,422	6,693	1,714	22,245
2000	Mar R	29,106	508	207	4,268	1,798	6,692	1,727	5,427	6,721	1,759	22,325
	Jun R	29,273	509	210	4,229	1,858	6,696	1,741	5,488	6,803	1,740	22,468
	Sep R	29,316	497	213	4,178	1,831	6,722	1,763	5,540	6,855	1,719	22,598
	Dec R	29,394	486	215	4,130	1,825	6,769	1,780	5,623	6,832	1,733	22,738
2001	Mar R	29,427	465	215	4,104	1,838	6,781	1,798	5,655	6,827	1,743	22,804
	Jun R	29,514	461	218	4,054	1,859	6,795	1,814	5,709	6,867	1,737	22,922
	Sep R	29,468	449	220	4,002	1,865	6,785	1,801	5,702	6,878	1,768	22,933
	Dec R	29,516	460	218	3,954	1,891	6,808	1,803	5,696	6,916	1,769	22,993
2002	Mar R	29,539	451	221	3,905	1,883	6,812	1,797	5,734	6,951	1,785	23,079
	Jun R	29,519	422	217	3,880	1,869	6,855	1,805	5,679	6,988	1,806	23,132
	Sep	29,493	408	213	3,835	1,879	6,874	1,807	5,657	7,019	1,800	23,158
Change on quarter		-26	-14	-4	-45	10	19	2	-22	31	-6	26
Percent		-0.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	0.1
Change on year		25	-41	-7	-167	14	89	6	-45	141	32	225
Percent		0.1	-9.1	-3.2	-4.2	0.8	1.3	0.3	-0.8	2.1	1.8	1.0
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1996	Sep R	14,544	440	182	3,115	1,542	2,855	1,289	2,400	2,002	718	9,265
	Dec R	14,578	453	182	3,105	1,524	2,876	1,323	2,431	1,980	705	9,314
1997	Mar R	14,747	428	182	3,111	1,547	2,963	1,329	2,494	1,979	714	9,479
	Jun R	14,945	453	182	3,138	1,551	3,012	1,320	2,571	1,986	732	9,622
	Sep R	14,904	437	176	3,117	1,548	3,053	1,291	2,583	1,962	739	9,628
	Dec R	15,032	426	170	3,176	1,579	3,115	1,191	2,623	1,984	769	9,681
1998	Mar R	15,133	424	169	3,197	1,593	3,107	1,232	2,678	1,969	765	9,751
	Jun R	15,098	422	169	3,181	1,578	3,082	1,263	2,715	1,944	746	9,748
	Sep R	15,094	406	169	3,158	1,562	3,088	1,296	2,747	1,935	733	9,799
	Dec R	15,251	394	169	3,176	1,596	3,154	1,262	2,769	1,954	777	9,916
1999	Mar R	15,323	392	161	3,149	1,598	3,173	1,251	2,817	1,986	796	10,023
	Jun R	15,405	388	160	3,132	1,590	3,197	1,251	2,847	2,014	826	10,135
	Sep R	15,456	382	156	3,115	1,600	3,188	1,258	2,889	2,029	841	10,204
	Dec R	15,467	370	154	3,099	1,599	3,168	1,289	2,928	2,047	811	10,244
2000	Mar R	15,510	374	153	3,075	1,594	3,206	1,282	2,906	2,055	866	10,315
	Jun R	15,602	383	156	3,058	1,648	3,188	1,285	2,917	2,106	861	10,356
	Sep R	15,563	371	157	3,025	1,625	3,187	1,291	2,948	2,112	847	10,385
	Dec R	15,596	367	155	2,970	1,621	3,211	1,320	2,965	2,133	855	10,483
2001	Mar R	15,625	349	155	2,962	1,628	3,213	1,325	2,988	2,142	862	10,530
	Jun R	15,680	342	156	2,936	1,654	3,233	1,328	3,035	2,144	852	10,593
	Sep R	15,707	339	157	2,903	1,662	3,242	1,316	3,070	2,151	867	10,646
	Dec R	15,709	345	158	2,869	1,688	3,239	1,315	3,069	2,154	870	10,648
2002	Mar R	15,691	342	160	2,839	1,681	3,240	1,310	3,069	2,171	879	10,669
	Jun R	15,682	325	154	2,812	1,671	3,275	1,306	3,057	2,193	889	10,721
	Sep	15,659	320	154	2,780	1,682	3,293	1,313	3,015	2,211	892	10,724
Change on quarter		-23	-5	0	-32	11	18	7	-42	18	3	3
Percent		-0.1	-1.5	0.0	-1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	-1.4	0.8	0.3	0.0
Change on year		-48	-19	-3	-123	20	51	-3	-55	60	25	78
Percent		-0.3	-5.6	-1.9	-4.2	1.2	1.6	-0.2	-1.8	2.8	2.9	0.7
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1996	Sep R	13,060	116	45	1,337	179	3,482	280	2,333	4,449	839	11,383
	Dec R	13,113	118	42	1,358	187	3,500	263	2,349	4,444	852	11,408
1997	Mar R	13,137	119	47	1,345	186	3,513	294	2,393	4,401	840	11,440
	Jun R	13,228	117	48	1,355	177	3,536	306	2,416	4,419	854	11,530
	Sep R	13,213	138	49	1,346	201	3,514	299	2,419	4,403	846	11,480
	Dec R	13,203	146	52	1,313	216	3,459	392	2,418	4,374	835	11,476
1998	Mar R	13,299	140	52	1,333	212	3,493	377	2,414	4,436	843	11,563
	Jun R	13,288	136	51	1,342	208	3,501	356	2,401	4,467	827	11,551
	Sep R	13,328	133	49	1,341	211	3,545	327	2,385	4,496	840	11,593
	Dec R	13,309	127	53	1,267	203	3,479	396	2,417	4,562	804	11,659
1999	Mar R	13,343	125	54	1,236	199	3,465	418	2,439	4,596	813	11,730
	Jun R	13,456	127	53	1,222	208	3,457	431	2,481	4,623	856	11,847
	Sep R	13,503	119	53	1,194	204	3,451	441	2,502	4,675	865	11,933
	Dec R	13,566	119	50	1,197	198	3,526	433	2,494	4,646	903	12,001
2000	Mar R	13,595	134	54	1,193	204	3,486	445	2,520	4,666	893	12,010
	Jun R	13,671	126	53	1,171	210	3,508	456	2,572	4,698	879	12,111
	Sep R	13,754	125	56	1,153	206	3,535	472	2,592	4,743	872	12,213
	Dec R	13,797	119	60	1,160	205	3,558	461	2,658	4,699	879	12,255
2001	Mar R	13,802	116	60	1,142	210	3,568	473	2,667	4,685	881	12,274
	Jun R	13,834	120	62	1,118	205	3,562	485	2,674	4,724	885	12,330
	Sep R	13,761	109	63	1,099	203	3,542	485	2,631	4,726	902	12,287
	Dec R	13,807	115	60	1,085	203	3,569	489	2,627	4,761	899	12,345
2002	Mar R	13,848	110	61	1,066	201	3,573	487	2,665	4,780	905	12,410
	Jun R	13,838	97	63	1,068	198	3,580	499	2,622	4,794	917	12,411
	Sep	13,833	89	59	1,055	197	3,580	495	2,642	4,809	908	12,434
Change on quarter		-5	-8	-4	-13	-1	-	-4	20	15	-9	23
Percent		0.0	-8.2	-6.3	-1.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.8	0.3	-1.0	0.2
Change on year		72	-20	-4	-44	-6	38	10	11	83	6	14

B.21 EMPLOYMENT

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1994	838.3	33.2	38.4	15.0	8.9
1995	853.4	33.4	38.7	15.1	9.1
1996	857.4	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.8
1997	873.9	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	880.4	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.1
1999	882.2	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	887.9	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	900.1	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	900.2	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.4
3-month averages					
Aug-Oct 2001	896.4	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	894.5	32.5	37.7	15.5	9.4
Oct-Dec	893.1	32.5	37.7	15.5	9.3
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	893.3	32.5	37.7	15.5	9.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	895.2	32.5	37.7	15.5	9.4
Jan-Mar 2002	896.7	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.4
Feb-Apr	896.6	32.5	37.7	15.6	9.5
Mar-May (Spr)	900.2	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.4
Apr-Jun	891.0	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.4
May-Jul	892.7	32.3	37.5	15.6	9.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	887.3	32.1	37.4	15.5	9.3
Jul-Sep	894.8	32.4	37.7	15.5	9.5
Aug-Oct	896.1	32.3	37.6	15.6	9.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Percent	0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.2	4.5
Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.3
Percent	0.0	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1	2.8
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1994	536.0	38.9	40.4	14.8	9.5
1995	546.6	39.2	40.8	14.6	9.9
1996	546.5	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.6
1997	555.1	38.9	40.7	14.8	10.7
1998	559.7	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.7
1999	556.0	38.2	40.1	15.1	9.7
2000	559.3	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.3
2001	564.3	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2
2002	560.2	37.7	39.6	15.1	10.3
3-month averages					
Aug-Oct 2001	561.1	37.8	39.7	15.1	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	558.9	37.6	39.5	15.0	10.4
Oct-Dec	557.9	37.5	39.5	14.9	10.4
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	557.9	37.6	39.5	14.9	10.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	558.3	37.6	39.5	14.9	10.5
Jan-Mar 2002	558.2	37.7	39.6	15.0	10.5
Feb-Apr	557.4	37.6	39.5	15.1	10.6
Mar-May (Spr)	560.2	37.7	39.6	15.1	10.3
Apr-Jun	553.0	37.2	39.1	15.1	10.3
May-Jul	554.4	37.3	39.2	15.1	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	552.2	37.1	39.1	15.2	10.2
Jul-Sep	557.4	37.5	39.5	15.3	10.4
Aug-Oct	558.6	37.4	39.4	15.3	10.7
Changes					
Over last 3 months	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
Percent	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.5	5.9
Over last 12 months	-2.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.4
Percent	-0.5	-1.1	-0.7	1.6	3.5
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1994	302.3	26.3	34.5	15.0	8.5
1995	306.7	26.4	34.4	15.2	8.5
1996	310.9	26.4	34.6	15.1	8.2
1997	318.8	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	320.7	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.7
1999	326.1	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	328.6	26.3	34.1	15.5	8.6
2001	335.8	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.9
2002	340.1	26.7	34.4	15.8	8.8
3-month averages					
Aug-Oct 2001	335.3	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	335.6	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.7
Oct-Dec	335.2	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.6
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	335.4	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.6
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	336.8	26.6	34.2	15.7	8.7
Jan-Mar 2002	338.6	26.6	34.3	15.7	8.7
Feb-Apr	339.2	26.6	34.3	15.7	8.8
Mar-May (Spr)	340.1	26.7	34.4	15.8	8.8
Apr-Jun	338.1	26.5	34.1	15.7	8.8
May-Jul	338.2	26.5	34.3	15.7	8.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	335.1	26.2	34.1	15.6	8.8
Jul-Sep	337.5	26.4	34.2	15.6	8.8
Aug-Oct	337.5	26.4	34.1	15.6	9.0
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Percent	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	2.6
Over last 12 months	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Percent	0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	1.1

a Main and second jobs.
b Main job only.

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

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1994		502	2.0	2,094	8.2	3,626	14.3	12,769	50.3	6,400	25.2
1995		526	2.1	2,073	8.1	3,652	14.2	12,795	49.9	6,602	25.7
1996		536	2.1	2,117	8.2	3,872	15.0	12,638	48.8	6,735	26.0
1997		497	1.9	2,151	8.2	4,018	15.3	12,812	48.7	6,857	26.0
1998		498	1.9	2,130	8.0	4,117	15.5	13,024	49.0	6,810	25.6
1999		488	1.8	2,121	7.9	4,255	15.8	13,506	50.2	6,530	24.3
2000		470	1.7	2,119	7.8	4,384	16.1	13,688	50.2	6,612	24.2
2001		422	1.5	2,028	7.4	4,513	16.4	13,941	50.7	6,606	24.0
2002		406	1.5	2,006	7.3	4,665	16.9	14,174	51.2	6,409	23.2
3-month averages											
Aug-Oct 2001		409	1.5	2,005	7.3	4,571	16.6	13,993	50.9	6,537	23.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)		412	1.5	2,033	7.4	4,568	16.6	14,056	51.0	6,486	23.5
Oct-Dec		414	1.5	2,045	7.4	4,563	16.6	14,061	51.0	6,476	23.5
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		415	1.5	2,025	7.4	4,604	16.7	14,055	51.0	6,445	23.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		419	1.5	2,004	7.3	4,609	16.7	14,106	51.2	6,439	23.3
Jan-Mar 2002		401	1.5	2,015	7.3	4,609	16.7	14,097	51.1	6,454	23.4
Feb-Apr		399	1.4	2,041	7.4	4,607	16.7	14,141	51.2	6,438	23.3
Mar-May (Spr)		406	1.5	2,006	7.3	4,665	16.9	14,174	51.2	6,409	23.2
Apr-Jun		404	1.5	2,016	7.3	4,692	16.9	14,191	51.2	6,395	23.1
May-Jul		404	1.5	2,027	7.3	4,665	16.9	14,192	51.3	6,365	23.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		415	1.5	2,066	7.5	4,683	16.9	14,129	51.1	6,378	23.0
Jul-Sep		410	1.5	2,073	7.5	4,674	16.9	14,138	51.1	6,368	23.0
Aug-Oct		419	1.5	2,076	7.5	4,720	17.0	14,140	50.9	6,403	23.1
Changes											
Over last 3 months		15		49		55		-51		37	
Percent		3.8		2.4		1.2		-0.4		0.6	
Over last 12 months		9		71		149		147		-134	
Percent		2.3		3.5		3.3		1.1		-2.1	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1994		117	0.8	374	2.7	628	4.5	7,457	53.8	5,275	38.1
1995		130	0.9	395	2.8	648	4.6	7,378	52.6	5,469	39.0
1996		127	0.9	412	2.9	713	5.1	7,286	51.8	5,538	39.3
1997		125	0.9	445	3.1	770	5.4	7,373	51.5	5,592	39.1
1998		112	0.8	447	3.1	785	5.4	7,545	52.2	5,566	38.5
1999		125	0.9	445	3.1	865	5.9	7,885	54.1	5,259	36.1
2000		112	0.8	469	3.2	856	5.8	7,965	53.9	5,371	36.4
2001		88	0.6	443	3.0	882	5.9	8,137	54.7	5,315	35.8
2002		96	0.6	479	3.2	911	6.1	8,301	55.8	5,099	34.3
3-month averages											
Aug-Oct 2001		91	0.6	466	3.1	892	6.0	8,153	54.8	5,265	35.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)		96	0.6	475	3.2	889	6.0	8,190	55.0	5,233	35.2
Oct-Dec		99	0.7	489	3.3	889	6.0	8,199	55.1	5,211	35.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		99	0.7	474	3.2	898	6.0	8,222	55.3	5,173	34.8
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		104	0.7	471	3.2	893	6.0	8,249	55.5	5,159	34.7
Jan-Mar 2002		101	0.7	469	3.2	898	6.1	8,227	55.4	5,150	34.7
Feb-Apr		95	0.6	493	3.3	893	6.0	8,266	55.6	5,112	34.4
Mar-May (Spr)		96	0.6	479	3.2	911	6.1	8,301	55.8	5,099	34.3
Apr-Jun		96	0.6	483	3.2	927	6.2	8,316	55.8	5,080	34.1
May-Jul		98	0.7	480	3.2	931	6.3	8,319	55.9	5,063	34.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		101	0.7	485	3.3	950	6.4	8,282	55.6	5,076	34.1
Jul-Sep		97	0.7	494	3.3	958	6.4	8,259	55.5	5,073	34.1
Aug-Oct		101	0.7	504	3.4	984	6.6	8,284	55.4	5,090	34.0
Changes											
Over last 3 months		3		24		53		-35		27	
Percent		3.1		4.9		5.7		-0.4		0.5	
Over last 12 months		10		38		92		131		-175	
Percent		11.0		8.1		10.3		1.6		-3.3	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1994		385	3.3	1,720	14.9	2,998	26.0	5,312	46.0	1,125	9.8
1995		396	3.4	1,678	14.4	3,004	25.8	5,417	46.6	1,134	9.7
1996		409	3.5	1,706	14.4	3,159	26.7	5,352	45.3	1,198	10.1
1997		372	3.1	1,706	14.2	3,247	27.0	5,439	45.2	1,264	10.5
1998		385	3.2	1,683	13.9	3,332	27.5	5,479	45.2	1,244	10.3
1999		363	2.9	1,676	13.6	3,391	27.5	5,621	45.6	1,271	10.3
2000		358	2.9	1,650	13.2	3,528	28.2	5,723	45.8	1,242	9.9
2001		334	2.6	1,585	12.5	3,631	28.7	5,804	45.9	1,291	10.2
2002		310	2.4	1,527	12.0	3,754	29.4	5,873	46.0	1,310	10.3
3-month averages											
Aug-Oct 2001		318	2.5	1,539	12.2	3,679	29.1	5,840	46.2	1,272	10.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)		316	2.5	1,558	12.3	3,679	29.0	5,866	46.3	1,253	9.9
Oct-Dec		314	2.5	1,556	12.3	3,674	29.0	5,862	46.3	1,264	10.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		316	2.5	1,550	12.2	3,706	29.2	5,833	46.0	1,272	10.0
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		315	2.5	1,534	12.1	3,716	29.3	5,857	46.1	1,279	10.1
Jan-Mar 2002		300	2.4	1,546	12.1	3,711	29.1	5,870	46.1	1,304	10.2
Feb-Apr		304	2.4	1,547	12.1	3,713	29.1	5,875	46.0	1,326	10.4
Mar-May (Spr)		310	2.4	1,527	12.0	3,754	29.4	5,873	46.0	1,310	10.3
Apr-Jun		309	2.4	1,533	12.0	3,765	29.4	5,875	45.9	1,315	10.3
May-Jul		305	2.4	1,547	12.1	3,734	29.3	5,872	46.0	1,302	10.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		314	2.5	1,582	12.4	3,733	29.2	5,847	45.8	1,302	10.2
Jul-Sep		313	2.4	1,579	12.4	3,716	29.1	5,879	46.0	1,295	10.1
Aug-Oct		317	2.5	1,573	12.3	3,736	29.2	5,856	45.8	1,313	10.3
Changes											
Over last 3 months		12		26		2		-16		11	
Percent		4.0		1.6		0.1		-0.3		0.8	
Over last 12 months		-1		33		57		17		41	
Percent		-0.2		2.2		1.6		0.3		3.2	

^a Main job only.

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

UNITED KINGDOM													
SIC 1992	Whole economy				Production industries				Manufacturing industries				
	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	
1992	90.6	99.6	91.0	..	91.3	103.4	88.3	..	92.8	100.7	92.2	..	
1993	92.8	98.5	94.3	95.4	93.3	99.0	94.2	95.9	94.1	97.2	96.8	97.9	
1994	97.3	99.1	98.2	98.5	98.3	98.5	99.8	101.1	98.5	97.8	100.7	101.9	
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	101.1	101.5	101.8	101.3	101.3	100.0	100.0	100.7	101.3	99.4	99.1	
1997	106.0	102.8	103.1	103.3	102.4	101.6	100.8	101.1	102.0	101.4	100.7	100.5	
1998	109.5	104.3	105.0	106.0	103.4	101.3	102.1	103.0	102.8	101.1	101.7	102.1	
1999	111.8	105.7	105.8	107.5	104.2	97.9	106.4	108.1	103.1	97.9	105.3	106.5	
2000	115.3	107.2	107.5	110.6	105.9	94.6	111.9	114.2	105.2	94.6	111.2	113.0	
2001	117.2	108.0	108.6	111.5	103.6	90.8	114.1	117.0	102.7	90.2	113.8	115.8	
1992 Q2	90.3	100.2	90.2	91.3	90.6	104.4	86.7	89.8	92.7	101.7	91.1	93.5	
1992 Q3	90.7	99.0	91.6	92.4	91.5	102.7	89.1	90.5	93.0	99.9	93.2	93.5	
1992 Q4	91.2	98.4	92.7	93.6	92.0	100.7	91.4	92.8	92.8	98.0	94.6	95.1	
1993 Q1	91.8	98.3	93.4	94.4	92.3	99.6	92.7	94.7	94.1	97.5	96.5	98.1	
1993 Q2	92.4	98.4	93.9	95.1	92.6	99.2	93.3	94.8	94.0	97.2	96.7	97.5	
1993 Q3	93.2	98.6	94.5	95.8	93.5	98.8	94.6	95.9	93.9	97.1	96.7	97.5	
1993 Q4	94.0	98.6	95.3	96.5	94.8	98.4	96.3	98.1	94.4	97.0	97.3	98.7	
1994 Q1	95.4	98.6	96.7	97.3	96.5	98.2	98.2	99.8	96.7	96.6	100.0	100.8	
1994 Q2	96.8	98.7	98.0	98.5	98.0	98.3	99.6	101.2	98.0	97.6	100.4	101.9	
1994 Q3	98.0	99.3	98.7	99.0	98.8	98.6	100.2	101.7	99.1	98.2	100.9	102.5	
1994 Q4	98.9	99.6	99.3	99.1	99.9	98.9	101.0	101.7	100.4	98.7	101.8	102.5	
1995 Q1	99.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.3	100.1	99.6	99.0	100.6	100.2	
1995 Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.7	100.2	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.0	
1995 Q3	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.5	100.1	99.9	100.2	100.5	
1995 Q4	100.7	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.5	101.1	99.4	99.5	100.3	101.4	98.9	99.3	
1996 Q1	101.7	100.6	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.5	99.7	99.6	100.7	101.8	98.9	99.0	
1996 Q2	102.4	101.2	101.2	101.5	100.8	101.4	99.4	99.3	100.0	100.9	99.1	98.2	
1996 Q3	102.9	101.4	101.5	101.9	101.3	101.2	100.1	100.7	100.6	101.2	99.4	99.9	
1996 Q4	103.8	101.4	102.4	102.7	102.0	101.2	100.8	100.5	101.4	101.2	100.2	99.5	
1997 Q1	104.7	102.0	102.7	102.3	102.3	101.5	100.8	100.5	102.2	101.2	100.9	100.1	
1997 Q2	105.5	102.9	102.5	103.1	102.3	102.0	100.3	101.1	101.8	101.8	100.0	100.4	
1997 Q3	106.4	103.1	103.2	103.6	102.6	101.6	100.9	101.4	102.1	101.3	100.7	100.7	
1997 Q4	107.3	103.3	103.9	104.3	102.4	101.3	101.0	101.4	102.2	101.1	101.0	101.0	
1998 Q1	108.2	103.9	104.1	104.8	102.9	101.9	101.0	102.7	102.9	101.6	101.3	102.4	
1998 Q2	109.2	104.3	104.7	105.8	103.9	101.8	102.0	102.6	103.5	101.6	101.8	102.0	
1998 Q3	110.0	104.4	105.4	106.3	103.7	101.1	102.5	103.0	102.9	100.9	102.0	101.8	
1998 Q4	110.5	104.6	105.7	107.1	103.1	100.2	102.8	103.7	102.0	100.1	101.8	102.3	
1999 Q1	110.4	104.9	105.2	106.5	102.7	99.2	103.5	105.4	101.9	99.2	102.7	104.1	
1999 Q2	111.2	105.4	105.5	107.1	103.6	98.3	105.4	107.5	102.5	98.1	104.4	105.8	
1999 Q3	112.3	106.1	105.9	107.7	105.1	97.4	107.9	109.3	104.0	97.5	106.7	107.7	
1999 Q4	113.5	106.4	106.7	108.5	105.3	96.8	108.8	110.4	104.2	96.9	107.5	108.6	
2000 Q1	114.1	106.6	107.0	110.5	104.8	95.9	109.3	111.1	104.0	96.0	108.2	109.6	
2000 Q2	115.0	107.1	107.4	110.2	106.2	95.1	111.6	113.5	105.0	95.1	110.4	111.7	
2000 Q3	115.8	107.5	107.8	111.0	106.4	94.2	112.9	115.5	105.5	94.1	112.0	114.1	
2000 Q4	116.2	107.7	107.9	110.6	106.3	93.3	113.9	116.7	106.3	93.2	114.0	116.4	
2001 Q1	116.9	107.8	108.5	111.2	105.8	92.4	114.4	117.2	105.6	92.1	114.6	116.8	
2001 Q2	117.0	108.1	108.4	111.0	104.4	91.4	114.1	116.6	103.3	91.1	113.5	115.3	
2001 Q3	117.4	108.1	108.6	111.5	103.3	90.2	114.6	117.2	102.1	89.7	113.8	115.5	
2001 Q4	117.6	108.1	108.7	112.1	101.0	89.0	113.4	117.2	99.8	88.2	113.1	115.7	
2002 Q1	118.1	108.2	108.6	111.7	99.8	88.1	113.3	115.4	98.6	87.3	113.1	114.3	
2002 Q2	118.8	108.0	109.3	113.0	100.1	87.2	114.8	119.0	97.9	86.4	113.5	116.6	
Q3P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.0	85.1	116.3	..

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

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

b Output per hour worked is the ratio of gross value added at basic prices and productivity hours.

P Provisional

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.

EMPLOYMENT B.33

Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed; all^a

Millions

UNITED KINGDOM		Employees				Self-employed			HMF GST UPFW ^b	Total	
		Male		Female		All					
		All	Part-time	All	Part-time		Male	Female			All
Not seasonally adjusted											
1992	Sep	419.1	14.9	281.5	72.4	700.6	106.0	24.3	130.2	24.0	856.5
	Dec	430.2	14.5	293.4	77.2	723.6	105.0	23.2	128.2	24.0	877.6
1993	Mar	403.3	14.0	281.8	74.4	685.1	94.8	21.0	115.8	22.7	825.3
	Jun	422.1	14.5	292.5	76.1	714.6	102.8	23.4	126.2	21.8	864.4
	Sep	408.0	15.4	280.2	73.1	688.2	104.0	22.6	126.6	21.7	838.5
	Dec	426.9	15.1	296.1	78.9	723.0	106.2	23.0	129.2	21.4	875.8
1994	Mar	405.8	14.8	285.3	76.0	691.1	99.6	22.2	121.8	20.5	835.4
	Jun	425.3	15.6	297.0	78.1	722.3	107.6	24.0	131.6	20.4	876.6
	Sep	413.4	15.7	281.8	73.5	695.2	109.0	23.2	132.2	20.3	850.1
	Dec	435.2	16.2	302.0	79.9	737.2	112.4	23.9	136.3	20.0	896.2
1995	Mar	412.3	15.5	290.7	77.2	703.1	102.1	21.6	123.7	18.5	847.8
	Jun	433.9	16.2	300.1	79.2	734.0	110.8	23.9	134.8	18.3	889.9
	Sep	416.5	17.3	285.9	74.5	702.4	108.6	22.7	131.2	18.3	854.7
	Dec	440.1	17.9	304.5	81.3	744.6	110.7	23.5	134.1	18.2	899.8
1996	Mar	413.8	16.9	287.1	82.9	700.9	98.5	21.9	120.3	16.9	840.8
	Jun	435.3	18.0	299.8	89.4	735.1	106.2	23.8	130.0	16.6	884.8
	Sep	422.7	19.1	288.9	85.9	711.6	108.5	23.8	132.3	16.4	863.4
	Dec	447.6	19.6	308.5	92.4	756.2	110.7	24.1	134.8	16.6	910.9
1997	Mar	420.1	19.1	291.2	87.3	711.4	98.5	21.9	120.4	15.8	850.5
	Jun	444.2	19.9	301.6	88.8	745.8	105.5	24.6	130.1	15.5	894.8
	Sep	436.7	21.5	295.5	87.4	732.2	104.1	24.6	128.7	16.2	880.4
	Dec	472.0	22.6	320.5	92.0	792.4	107.3	24.8	132.1	15.7	943.8
1998	Mar	437.5	20.9	298.7	86.0	736.2	95.4	22.9	118.3	14.5	872.3
	Jun	458.1	21.0	308.2	87.3	766.3	99.7	23.5	123.2	14.4	907.3
	Sep	454.7	21.2	304.4	87.0	759.1	97.5	22.3	119.9	15.0	897.4
	Dec	476.8	22.2	320.2	90.9	797.1	99.3	23.3	122.6	14.5	937.8
1999	Mar	443.7	22.3	303.8	87.0	747.4	90.4	20.7	111.1	13.7	875.5
	Jun	465.1	22.6	316.6	89.1	781.7	98.4	21.9	120.2	13.9	919.6
	Sep	459.0	24.4	305.8	86.2	764.8	97.0	21.6	118.7	14.0	901.1
	Dec	482.4	24.4	325.0	93.0	807.5	98.0	22.5	120.5	14.3	946.0
2000	Mar	448.2	23.0	305.2	87.8	753.4	87.5	21.6	109.1	13.7	879.7
	Jun	473.0	23.9	322.8	91.3	795.8	93.4	22.6	116.0	13.8	929.4
	Sep	460.9	25.4	314.8	88.1	775.7	95.0	22.2	117.2	14.1	910.9
	Dec	480.7	26.8	332.8	96.0	813.5	96.5	22.7	119.2	14.0	950.7
2001	Mar	454.0	25.8	316.5	90.8	770.5	89.5	20.6	110.0	13.3	897.5
	Jun	476.6	25.7	331.1	94.3	807.7	95.5	22.2	117.7	13.1	942.5
	Sep	465.8	26.5	317.1	90.3	782.8	95.8	22.5	118.2	13.3	918.4
	Dec	481.1	27.4	334.6	96.3	815.8	96.9	21.8	118.7	13.4	952.0
2002	Mar	447.6	25.8	316.4	92.3	764.0	87.4	20.0	107.3	12.8	887.9
	Jun	469.5	26.9	331.8	96.2	801.2	95.8	22.2	117.9	13.0	936.3
	Sep	451.3	28.7	313.1	90.9	764.5	94.4	22.7	117.1	12.9	898.6
Seasonally adjusted											
1992	Sep	425.8	14.5	289.6	75.4	715.3	104.4	24.2	128.6	23.9	869.4
	Dec	418.1	14.2	285.2	74.9	703.4	101.5	22.8	124.3	23.6	853.0
1993	Mar	415.3	14.6	286.6	74.9	701.9	101.2	22.3	123.5	23.1	850.2
	Jun	415.4	14.7	287.7	75.0	703.1	101.5	22.6	124.2	21.9	851.1
	Sep	415.0	15.1	288.4	76.1	703.4	102.4	22.5	124.9	21.6	851.8
	Dec	414.4	14.7	287.7	76.6	702.1	102.6	22.6	125.2	21.0	850.4
1994	Mar	417.9	15.3	290.3	76.6	708.2	106.0	23.5	129.4	20.8	860.7
	Jun	418.6	15.8	292.5	77.0	711.1	106.4	23.2	129.6	20.6	863.6
	Sep	420.7	15.3	290.0	76.5	710.7	107.5	23.1	130.7	20.2	864.0
	Dec	421.9	15.8	293.0	77.5	714.8	108.6	23.4	132.0	19.6	869.0
1995	Mar	425.0	16.0	296.1	77.9	721.0	108.5	22.9	131.4	18.9	873.9
	Jun	427.6	16.4	295.9	78.1	723.5	109.7	23.2	133.0	18.5	877.7
	Sep	424.0	17.0	293.9	77.4	717.9	107.1	22.7	129.8	18.1	868.5
	Dec	425.4	17.4	294.8	78.7	720.2	106.8	22.9	129.7	17.8	870.5
1996	Mar	427.2	17.4	293.0	83.8	720.2	104.8	23.1	128.0	17.2	868.2
	Jun	429.8	18.3	296.1	88.4	725.9	105.1	23.2	128.3	16.8	873.9
	Sep	429.8	18.8	296.4	88.7	726.2	107.1	23.7	130.9	16.3	876.4
	Dec	431.8	19.1	298.1	89.6	729.9	106.9	23.5	130.3	16.2	879.6
1997	Mar	434.6	19.6	298.0	88.4	732.6	104.8	23.1	127.9	16.1	879.8
	Jun	439.3	20.2	298.1	87.8	737.4	104.5	24.1	128.5	15.7	884.9
	Sep	443.0	21.2	302.6	90.1	745.5	102.8	24.5	127.3	16.1	892.3
	Dec	455.6	22.0	309.6	88.9	765.2	103.5	24.1	127.7	15.3	911.6
1998	Mar	452.8	21.4	306.2	87.3	759.0	101.5	24.2	125.7	14.8	903.0
	Jun	453.5	21.5	304.5	86.5	758.0	98.6	23.1	121.7	14.5	897.6
	Sep	459.9	20.8	311.3	89.6	771.2	96.2	22.2	118.5	14.9	908.0
	Dec	460.7	21.5	309.3	87.6	770.0	95.7	22.5	118.3	14.2	905.9
1999	Mar	459.6	22.8	311.9	88.5	771.5	96.3	21.9	118.3	14.0	907.3
	Jun	460.2	23.1	312.3	88.2	772.5	97.3	21.5	118.8	14.1	908.9
	Sep	463.5	24.1	312.9	88.9	776.4	95.7	21.4	117.2	13.9	911.1
	Dec	467.0	23.7	314.3	89.7	781.3	94.5	21.8	116.3	13.9	915.2
2000	Mar	464.6	23.6	313.6	89.4	778.1	93.4	22.8	116.2	14.0	912.1
	Jun	467.3	24.4	317.7	90.3	784.9	92.3	22.3	114.6	13.9	917.2
	Sep	465.3	25.0	322.2	90.9	787.5	93.7	21.9	115.6	13.9	920.9
	Dec	466.1	26.1	322.3	92.6	788.4	93.2	22.0	115.2	13.7	921.1
2001	Mar	470.5	26.4	325.0	92.4	795.5	95.2	21.8	117.1	13.6	930.1
	Jun	469.8	26.1	325.3	93.1	795.1	94.3	21.9	116.2	13.2	928.5
	Sep	470.3	26.1	324.9	93.2	795.2	94.4	22.1	116.6	13.2	928.9
	Dec	467.1	26.6	324.4	92.9	791.5	93.7	21.1	114.8	13.1	923.3
2002	Mar	464.2	26.5	324.9	94.0	789.1	93.1	21.3	114.4	13.1	920.6
	Jun	462.0	27.4	325.5	95.0	787.4	94.6	21.9	116.4	13.1	921.1
	Sep	456.1	28.2	321.2	93.9	777.4	93.1	22.3	115.4	12.8	909.6
Changes Latest quarter		-5.8	0.8	-4.2	-1.0	-10.1	-1.5	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-11.5
Year		-14.2	2.1	-3.6	0.7	-17.8	-1.4	0.2	-1.2	-0.3	-19.3

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

- a The regional data formerly included in Table B.33 are no longer published in this table, and will be published in a separate table (B.34), which will appear in *Labour Market Trends* on the month following the publication of table B.33. The latest regional data will be published in the November 2002 issue of *Labour Market Trends*. This brings the publication dates of the regional workforce hours data into line with those of the regional jobs data used in compiling the regional hours series.
- b HMF - HM Forces; GST - government-supported trainees; UPFW - unpaid family workers.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information, see p467, *Labour Market Trends*, December 1995.

Revisions due to benchmarking, Census 2001 and methodology changes have been made to the 'Total hours worked' data. The new Annual Business Inquiry benchmark for 2001 along with revisions to the ABI for 1998, 1999 and 2000 have been incorporated. Changes were made in September 2002 to the methodology used to link the ABI to earlier benchmark surveys that have changed the workforce jobs data prior to September 1998. These changes have affected the 'Total hours worked' data back to 1992. The self-employed component of the 'Total hours worked' data have been adjusted to take account of the recent Census 2001 results.

B.33 EMPLOYMENT

Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed; by industry

Millions

SIC 1992	Section sub-section group or class	September 2002					June 2002			September 2001				
		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
Seasonally adjusted														
All sections	A-Q	516.1	33.5	242.6	99.9	892.1	557.3	346.5	903.9	534.5	31.1	247.4	98.8	911.7
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	13.2	0.9	2.4	0.6	17.0	14.6	3.1	17.7	14.0	0.8	2.6	0.7	18.1
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C - E	106.5	2.1	28.2	4.3	141.1	111.2	33.2	144.4	114.2	1.8	30.9	4.3	151.2
Construction	F	63.7	0.9	3.0	1.1	68.7	66.5	4.4	70.9	65.4	0.9	3.7	1.1	71.0
Wholesale and retail trade (inc motor trades), hotels and catering, transport	G - I	149.0	14.8	60.6	35.3	259.7	163.8	97.1	260.9	152.0	13.9	61.2	35.4	262.5
Financial intermediation, real estate	J / K	101.1	6.4	55.9	15.0	178.4	109.1	71.1	180.2	105.9	6.0	57.3	14.0	183.2
Public administration, defence, education, health and social work	L - N	57.9	5.2	77.0	36.8	177.0	63.9	114.9	178.8	57.7	4.8	75.9	36.4	174.8
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	24.8	3.2	15.5	6.8	50.3	28.1	22.8	50.9	25.3	2.9	15.8	7.0	51.0
Not seasonally adjusted														
All sections	A - Q	512.5	34.0	238.3	96.8	881.6	566.0	353.1	919.1	530.7	31.5	243.0	95.7	900.9
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A / B	14.1	0.9	2.5	0.6	18.1	14.9	3.2	18.0	14.9	0.8	2.7	0.8	19.3
Mining and quarrying	C	2.7	*	0.3	*	3.0	2.8	0.3	3.1	2.9	*	0.3	*	3.2
Manufacturing	D	99.2	2.1	26.5	4.0	131.8	108.1	32.3	140.5	106.7	1.8	29.3	4.0	141.7
Manufacture of:														
food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	11.2	0.3	4.2	0.8	16.4	12.2	5.1	17.3	12.0	0.3	4.4	0.8	17.5
textiles and textile products	DB	3.6	*	3.0	0.4	7.1	4.1	3.7	7.8	4.2	*	3.5	0.4	8.2
leather and leather products	DC	0.4	*	*	*	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	*	0.3	*	0.8
wood and wood products	DD	2.7	*	0.5	*	3.4	2.9	0.7	3.6	2.6	*	0.5	*	3.2
pulp, paper and paper products, publishing and printing	DE	9.7	0.6	4.2	0.8	15.3	10.6	5.2	15.8	10.3	0.3	4.7	0.8	16.2
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuel	DF	0.9	*	*	*	1.0	0.9	*	1.0	0.8	*	*	*	0.9
chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG	6.0	*	1.9	0.2	8.1	6.4	2.0	8.4	6.5	*	1.9	0.2	8.6
rubber and plastic products	DH	6.9	*	1.4	0.2	8.5	7.4	1.6	9.0	7.2	*	1.3	0.2	8.7
other non-metallic mineral products	DI	4.0	*	0.8	*	4.9	4.4	1.0	5.4	4.5	*	0.9	*	5.5
basic metals	DJ	14.7	0.3	1.8	0.5	17.4	15.9	2.5	18.4	16.2	0.3	2.0	0.5	19.1
machinery and equipment n.e.c.	DK	10.8	*	1.9	0.2	13.0	11.7	2.0	13.7	11.1	0.2	2.0	*	13.4
electrical and optical equipment	DL	11.1	*	3.4	0.4	15.0	12.2	4.1	16.3	12.4	*	3.9	0.3	16.8
transport equipment	DM	11.3	*	1.9	*	13.3	12.4	2.3	14.6	11.8	*	2.2	*	14.2
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	5.8	0.3	1.5	0.2	7.8	6.6	1.9	8.5	6.6	0.2	1.6	0.2	8.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	3.1	*	1.3	0.2	4.7	3.3	1.5	4.8	3.1	*	1.2	0.2	4.6
Construction	F	64.8	0.9	3.1	1.1	69.9	67.3	4.5	71.8	66.4	0.9	3.8	1.1	72.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	81.4	7.5	33.6	23.1	145.6	90.7	59.4	150.1	83.3	7.2	35.5	22.9	149.0
Hotels and restaurants	H	19.0	5.1	14.9	9.4	48.4	23.0	23.6	46.6	18.8	4.8	13.8	9.7	47.1
Transport, storage and communication	I	48.3	2.5	11.8	2.4	65.1	51.1	14.4	65.6	49.4	2.1	11.5	2.4	65.4
Financial intermediation	J	17.5	0.8	14.1	2.7	35.1	18.5	17.0	35.5	17.8	0.7	14.7	2.7	35.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	83.2	5.6	41.7	12.1	142.7	91.9	55.3	147.2	87.7	5.3	42.6	11.1	146.6
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	L	24.4	0.7	16.1	3.1	44.2	26.1	20.5	46.6	23.4	0.7	16.2	3.0	43.2
Education	M	15.0	2.1	18.7	8.9	44.7	21.1	36.0	57.2	15.5	1.7	18.1	8.5	43.8
Health and social work	N	15.0	2.3	37.8	22.4	77.4	18.5	61.9	80.5	15.3	2.2	37.3	22.4	77.2
Other community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households, extra-territorial organisations	O - Q	24.9	3.4	15.8	6.9	51.0	28.6	23.1	51.7	25.4	3.1	16.1	7.1	51.6

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

* Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, *Labour Market Trends*, December 1995.

Revisions due to benchmarking, Census 2001 and methodology changes have been made to the 'Total hours worked' data. The new Annual Business Inquiry benchmark for 2001 along with revisions to the ABI for 1998, 1999 and 2000 have been incorporated. Changes were made in September 2002 to the methodology used to link the ABI to earlier benchmark surveys that have changed the workforce jobs data prior to September 1998. These changes have affected the 'Total hours worked' data back to 1992. The self-employed component of the 'Total hours worked' data have been adjusted to take account of the recent Census 2001 results.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over								All aged 16-59/64							
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
All	MGSC	MG SX	YB WF	YB WG	YB WH	YB WI	YB WL		YB SH	YB TI	YB WO	YB WR	YB WU	YB WX	YB XA	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1994	2,745	9.8	1,062	458	1,225	44.6	719		2,718	9.9	1,055	454	1,209	44.5	709	
1995	2,465	8.8	1,020	395	1,051	42.6	653		2,446	9.0	1,014	392	1,040	42.5	646	
1996	2,339	8.3	1,039	394	905	38.7	569		2,318	8.4	1,032	391	895	38.6	561	
1997	2,036	7.2	971	303	763	37.4	482		2,012	7.3	962	300	750	37.3	473	
1998	1,775	6.3	964	247	564	31.8	352		1,755	6.4	956	245	554	31.6	345	
1999	1,759	6.1	998	262	499	28.4	295		1,739	6.3	988	260	491	28.2	288	
2000	1,636	5.7	962	238	436	26.7	244		1,619	5.8	954	236	430	26.5	240	
2001	1,428	4.9	848	213	367	25.7	210		1,413	5.0	841	210	362	25.6	207	
2002	1,524	5.2	970	223	331	21.7	176		1,503	5.3	958	221	324	21.5	171	
3-month averages																
Aug-Oct 2001	1,468	5.1	922	212	354	23.8	198		1,474	5.2	915	210	349	23.7	195	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,487	5.1	926	212	350	23.5	192		1,471	5.2	918	210	344	23.4	189	
Oct-Dec	1,509	5.2	947	211	350	23.2	188		1,493	5.3	939	209	345	23.1	185	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	1,487	5.1	920	218	349	23.4	184		1,472	5.2	913	216	343	23.3	180	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	1,473	5.1	918	212	343	23.3	183		1,460	5.2	912	211	338	23.1	180	
Jan-Mar 2002	1,489	5.1	934	218	337	22.6	176		1,474	5.2	926	216	331	22.5	173	
Feb-Apr	1,505	5.2	955	216	335	22.3	178		1,487	5.3	945	213	329	22.1	174	
Mar-May (Spr)	1,524	5.2	970	223	331	21.7	176		1,503	5.3	958	221	324	21.5	171	
Apr-Jun	1,497	5.1	968	212	316	21.1	170		1,476	5.2	957	210	309	20.9	165	
May-Jul	1,513	5.2	980	215	318	21.0	173		1,491	5.3	968	212	311	20.9	169	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,520	5.2	981	216	323	21.3	177		1,498	5.3	970	213	315	21.1	172	
Jul-Sep	1,541	5.3	1,000	214	327	21.2	171		1,519	5.4	988	211	319	21.0	166	
Aug-Oct	1,532	5.2	987	220	325	21.2	168		1,509	5.3	975	217	317	21.0	164	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	19	0.0	7	5	7	0.2	-5		18	0.0	8	4	6	0.1	-5	
Percent	1.2		0.8	2.3	2.0		-2.8		1.2		0.8	1.9	1.9		-2.9	
Over last 12 months	44	0.1	65	8	-30	-2.6	-30		35	0.1	61	7	-33	-2.7	-31	
Percent	2.9		7.1	3.9	-8.4		-15.1		2.4		6.7	3.2	-9.3		-16.1	
Male	MGSD	MG SY	MG YK	MG YM	MG YO	YB WJ	YB WM		YB SI	YB TJ	YB WP	YB WS	YB WV	YB WY	YB XB	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1994	1,802	11.5	598	293	912	50.6	557		1,792	11.6	595	291	905	50.5	553	
1995	1,588	10.2	562	249	777	48.9	502		1,579	10.3	559	248	771	48.9	498	
1996	1,520	9.7	585	250	685	45.1	457		1,508	9.8	582	248	678	45.0	452	
1997	1,278	8.2	532	183	563	44.0	373		1,266	8.3	529	182	556	43.9	368	
1998	1,069	6.9	510	159	399	37.3	268		1,059	6.9	507	158	394	37.2	264	
1999	1,072	6.8	552	162	358	33.4	223		1,062	6.9	548	161	353	33.3	219	
2000	975	6.2	520	138	317	32.5	186		968	6.3	517	137	313	32.4	184	
2001	847	5.4	455	129	263	31.0	158		840	5.4	452	128	260	30.9	156	
2002	909	5.8	528	149	232	25.5	129		899	5.8	523	148	228	25.4	127	
3-month averages																
Aug-Oct 2001	901	5.7	512	134	254	28.2	147		893	5.8	509	133	251	28.1	145	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	893	5.7	509	135	250	28.0	145		886	5.7	506	133	247	27.9	143	
Oct-Dec	899	5.7	517	134	248	27.6	143		892	5.8	514	133	245	27.5	141	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	892	5.7	507	140	244	27.4	138		885	5.7	504	139	241	27.3	136	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	890	5.6	515	135	240	27.0	132		882	5.7	512	134	237	26.8	130	
Jan-Mar 2002	908	5.8	527	141	240	26.5	128		900	5.8	523	140	236	26.3	125	
Feb-Apr	912	5.8	533	142	236	25.9	129		902	5.8	529	141	232	25.7	126	
Mar-May (Spr)	909	5.8	528	149	232	25.5	129		899	5.8	523	148	228	25.4	127	
Apr-Jun	898	5.7	530	143	225	25.0	126		889	5.7	525	142	221	24.9	123	
May-Jul	909	5.8	538	143	228	25.1	127		900	5.8	534	142	224	24.9	124	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	906	5.7	536	140	230	25.4	131		897	5.8	533	139	226	25.2	128	
Jul-Sep	928	5.9	560	139	229	24.6	125		918	5.9	556	138	224	24.4	122	
Aug-Oct	912	5.7	549	135	228	25.0	125		902	5.8	544	134	224	24.8	122	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	3	0.0	11	-8	0	-0.1	-2		2	0.0	11	-8	0	-0.1	-3	
Percent	0.4		2.0	-5.3	0.1		-1.8		0.3		2.0	-5.6	-0.1		-2.0	
Over last 12 months	11	0.0	37	1	-26	-3.2	-23		9	0.0	35	1	-27	-3.3	-23	
Percent	1.3		7.2	0.8	-10.4		-15.5		1.0		6.9	0.6	-10.9		-16.1	
Female	MGSE	MG SZ	MG YL	MG YN	MG YP	YB WK	YB WN		YB SJ	YB TK	YB WQ	YB WT	YB WW	YB WZ	YB XC	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1994	943	7.6	465	165	313	33.2	162		927	7.8	460	163	304	32.8	157	
1995	878	7.0	458	146	274	31.2	151		867	7.2	454	144	269	31.0	147	
1996	819	6.5	454	144	220	26.9	112		810	6.7	450	143	217	26.8	110	
1997	759	5.9	439	120	200	26.4	108		746	6.1	433	118	195	26.1	105	
1998	707	5.5	454	87	165	23.4	85		695	5.6	449	86	160	23.1	81	
1999	687	5.3	446	101	141	20.5	72		677	5.4	440	99	137	20.3	69	
2000	662	5.0	442	100	120	18.1	58		651	5.2	437	98	117	17.9	56	
2001	581	4.4	393	84	105	18.0	52		573	4.5	389	82	102	17.8	51	
2002	615	4.6	442	75	99	16.0	47		603	4.7	434	73	96	15.8	45	
3-month averages																
Aug-Oct 2001	588	4.4	409	78	100	17.1	51		581	4.6	405	77	98	17.0	50	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	594	4.5	417	78	100	16.8	47		585	4.6	411	76	97	16.6	46	
Oct-Dec	609	4.6	430	77	102	16.7	46		601	4.7	425	76	100	16.6	44	
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	595	4.5	413	78	104	17.5	46		587	4.6	409	77	102	17.4	44	
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	583	4.4	403	78	103	17.6	50		577	4.6	400	77	101	17.5	49	
Jan-Mar 2002	581	4.4	407	77	97	16.7	48		574	4.5	403	76	95	16.5	47	
Feb-Apr	593	4.4	421	73	99	16.7	49		585	4.6	416	72	97	16.5	48	
Mar-May (Spr)	615	4.6	442	75	99	16.0	47		603	4.7	434	73	96	15.8	45	
Apr-Jun	599	4.5	439	69	91	15.2	44		587	4.6	432	67	88	15.0	42	
May-Jul	604	4.5	441	72	91	15.0	46		592	4.6	434	71	87	14.7		

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1994	145	19.9	110	19	16	11.1	*	667	16.3	304	129	234	35.0	116
1995	145	19.3	111	23	12	8.0	*	604	15.4	313	112	180	29.8	91
1996	166	20.2	127	27	12	7.2	*	555	14.5	304	91	160	28.8	75
1997	169	19.5	129	23	17	9.9	*	485	13.1	284	79	122	25.2	57
1998	158	18.6	130	19	10	6.1	*	434	12.0	282	68	84	19.3	36
1999	171	20.2	137	24	10	5.9	*	424	11.7	289	71	64	15.2	26
2000	178	20.9	144	24	10	5.5	*	402	11.0	282	55	65	16.2	28
2001	147	18.1	121	15	10	6.9	*	373	10.2	266	52	54	14.5	18
2002	164	20.1	131	22	11	6.4	*	392	10.4	279	69	44	11.2	13
3-month averages														
Aug-Oct 2001	163	19.7	133	22	*	*	*	392	10.6	289	52	52	13.1	16
Sep-Nov (Aut)	162	19.5	130	22	10	6.3	*	398	10.7	298	47	53	13.2	20
Oct-Dec	160	19.3	130	19	11	6.8	*	406	10.9	298	53	55	13.5	20
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	154	18.9	123	18	14	9.0	*	398	10.7	290	53	55	13.8	19
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	132	18.5	125	15	12	8.0	*	394	10.6	288	52	54	13.6	19
Jan-Mar 2002	156	19.1	129	17	11	6.9	*	404	10.8	295	61	49	12.1	15
Feb-Apr	159	19.3	130	18	11	6.9	*	395	10.6	288	62	46	11.6	15
Mar-May (Spr)	164	20.1	131	22	11	6.4	*	392	10.4	279	69	44	11.2	13
Apr-Jun	160	19.9	130	20	10	6.1	*	382	10.2	281	57	44	11.4	12
May-Jul	155	19.2	127	19	*	*	*	402	10.8	301	59	42	10.6	13
Jun-Aug (Sum)	158	19.5	132	18	*	*	*	403	10.8	304	55	43	10.8	17
Jul-Sep	162	19.9	133	20	*	*	*	398	10.7	297	53	47	11.9	17
Aug-Oct	164	20.0	130	25	*	*	*	393	10.4	294	51	48	12.1	16
Changes														
Over last 3 months	9	0.9	3	6	*	*	*	-9	-0.3	-7	-7	5	1.6	3
Percent	5.8		2.1	30.5	*	*	*	-2.3		-2.4	-12.4	12.1		21.1
Over last 12 months	1	0.4	-3	3	*	*	*	1	-0.2	5	0	-4	-1.0	-1
Percent	0.8		-2.0	11.4	*	*	*	0.1		1.6	-0.3	-7.6		-3.1
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1994	77	20.7	59	*	10	12.5	*	432	19.4	173	84	175	40.4	90
1995	80	20.9	61	12	*	*	*	382	18.0	180	73	130	33.9	68
1996	98	22.7	73	17	*	*	*	359	17.4	179	62	118	32.9	59
1997	91	21.0	69	14	*	*	*	303	15.2	164	49	90	29.7	45
1998	85	19.9	69	10	*	*	*	260	13.5	155	49	56	21.5	27
1999	102	23.4	80	14	*	*	*	252	13.1	161	47	44	17.3	20
2000	96	22.3	78	13	*	*	*	240	12.3	161	32	47	19.7	21
2001	84	20.3	68	*	*	*	*	222	11.4	148	35	40	17.8	12
2002	90	22.0	67	17	*	*	*	244	12.2	166	47	31	12.8	*
3-month averages														
Aug-Oct 2001	90	21.0	71	12	*	*	*	243	12.3	170	33	39	16.2	10
Sep-Nov (Aut)	88	20.6	68	13	*	*	*	243	12.2	176	28	39	16.2	14
Oct-Dec	90	20.9	71	11	*	*	*	245	12.3	173	32	40	16.4	14
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	91	21.5	70	11	10	10.6	*	242	12.2	170	34	38	15.9	13
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	90	21.5	74	*	*	*	*	239	12.0	168	34	38	15.8	11
Jan-Mar 2002	94	22.7	76	11	*	*	*	244	12.3	173	37	34	13.9	*
Feb-Apr	91	21.8	72	13	*	*	*	242	12.1	168	40	33	13.6	*
Mar-May (Spr)	90	22.0	67	17	*	*	*	244	12.2	166	47	31	12.8	*
Apr-Jun	91	22.0	70	15	*	*	*	236	11.9	163	41	32	13.7	*
May-Jul	90	21.8	69	15	*	*	*	248	12.5	176	40	32	12.9	10
Jun-Aug (Sum)	91	22.2	74	11	*	*	*	239	12.1	168	40	32	13.5	13
Jul-Sep	93	22.9	75	13	*	*	*	243	12.3	170	37	35	14.6	14
Aug-Oct	96	23.1	76	14	*	*	*	237	11.8	165	37	36	15.0	12
Changes														
Over last 3 months	6	1.4	6	-1	*	*	*	-11	-0.7	-11	-4	4	2.1	2
Percent	6.6		9.1	-6.4	*	*	*	-4.6		-6.4	-9.2	11.2		20.9
Over last 12 months	6	2.1	4	2	*	*	*	-6	-0.5	-6	4	-4	-1.2	2
Percent	6.2		6.3	13.5	*	*	*	-2.4		-3.3	10.6	-9.5		15.8
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1994	68	19.1	50	11	*	*	*	235	12.6	131	45	59	25.2	27
1995	64	17.7	49	11	*	*	*	222	12.4	133	39	50	22.7	24
1996	68	17.3	54	10	*	*	*	196	11.1	125	29	42	21.3	15
1997	78	17.9	60	*	*	*	*	182	10.6	120	30	32	17.6	12
1998	73	17.4	61	*	*	*	*	174	10.3	126	19	28	16.1	*
1999	69	16.8	56	10	*	*	*	172	10.2	128	24	21	12.1	*
2000	82	19.5	66	11	*	*	*	161	9.5	121	23	18	10.9	*
2001	62	15.8	53	*	*	*	*	151	8.8	119	17	15	9.6	*
2002	73	18.3	63	*	*	*	*	148	8.4	113	22	13	8.5	*
3-month averages														
Aug-Oct 2001	73	18.2	62	10	*	*	*	150	8.7	119	18	12	8.2	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	74	18.3	62	10	*	*	*	155	8.9	122	20	13	8.5	*
Oct-Dec	70	17.4	59	*	*	*	*	161	9.2	125	21	15	9.2	*
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	63	16.1	52	*	*	*	*	157	9.0	120	20	17	10.6	*
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	62	15.4	51	*	*	*	*	154	8.9	120	18	16	10.2	*
Jan-Mar 2002	61	15.3	53	*	*	*	*	160	9.2	122	23	15	9.3	*
Feb-Apr	68	16.8	58	*	*	*	*	154	8.8	119	21	13	8.6	*
Mar-May (Spr)	73	18.3	63	*	*	*	*	148	8.4	113	22	13	8.5	*
Apr-Jun	69	17.7	60	*	*	*	*	145	8.3	118	16	11	7.8	*
May-Jul	66	16.5	58	*	*	*	*	154	8.8	125	18	11	6.9	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67	16.7	58	*	*	*	*	163	9.3	137	16	11	6.8	*
Jul-Sep	70	16.9	58	*	*	*	*	155	8.8	127	16	12	7.6	*
Aug-Oct	69	16.9	55	11	*	*	*	156	8.9	129	15	12	7.8	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	3	0.4	-4	*	*	*	*	2	0.1	4	-4	2	0.9	*
Percent	4.6		-6.2	*	*	*	*	1.4		3.3	-19.3	14.9		*
Over last 12 months	-4	-1.4	-7	*	*	*	*	6	0.2	10	-4	0	-0.5	*
Percent	-5.9		-11.5	*	*	*	*	4.2		8.6	-19.9	-1.7		*

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		25-49							50 and over						
UNITED KINGDOM		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1994	1,447	8.3	521	237	690	47.7	415	486	8.2	128	73	285	58.7	187
	1995	1,313	7.5	480	207	626	47.7	403	403	6.7	116	54	233	57.8	157
	1996	1,241	7.1	490	219	532	42.9	347	377	6.2	118	57	201	53.4	147
	1997	1,042	5.9	440	160	442	42.4	285	340	5.4	118	41	181	53.3	138
	1998	896	5.1	449	130	317	35.4	205	288	4.5	104	30	154	53.5	111
	1999	876	5.0	449	133	294	33.6	168	289	4.3	123	35	131	45.3	100
	2000	779	4.4	416	117	246	31.6	141	278	4.1	120	42	116	41.6	75
	2001	703	4.0	370	112	221	31.4	137	205	3.0	90	33	82	40.1	55
	2002	729	4.2	431	108	191	26.1	107	239	3.4	129	24	86	35.9	56
	3-month averages														
	Aug-Oct 2001	707	4.1	393	107	208	29.4	123	226	3.2	107	32	87	38.5	59
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	715	4.1	400	110	205	28.7	119	212	3.0	98	33	81	38.3	53
	Oct-Dec	727	4.2	416	108	203	28.0	115	216	3.1	103	32	81	37.6	53
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	723	4.2	408	116	199	27.5	112	211	3.0	99	31	81	38.3	52
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	711	4.1	404	117	190	26.7	108	216	3.1	101	28	87	40.3	56
	Jan-Mar 2002	711	4.1	406	113	192	27.0	107	218	3.1	105	28	85	39.1	53
	Feb-Apr	723	4.1	424	193	193	26.7	106	228	3.2	113	29	85	37.2	56
	Mar-May (Spr)	729	4.2	431	108	191	26.1	107	239	3.4	129	24	86	35.9	56
	Apr-Jun	715	4.1	431	107	177	24.7	101	239	3.4	126	28	85	35.7	56
	May-Jul	711	4.1	425	108	177	25.0	102	245	3.4	126	29	89	36.5	58
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	714	4.1	431	107	176	24.7	100	246	3.4	115	35	96	38.9	60
	Jul-Sep	731	4.2	449	108	174	23.8	95	251	3.5	120	33	97	38.8	59
	Aug-Oct	731	4.2	445	108	177	24.3	96	244	3.4	118	36	90	37.0	57
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	20	0.1	20	0	0	-0.7	-6	-1	0.0	-8	7	1	0.5	-1
	Percent	2.8		4.7	-0.2	-0.1		-6.3	-0.3		-6.6	22.5	1.1		-2.1
	Over last 12 months	23	0.1	52	2	-31	-5.1	-27	19	0.2	11	4	3	-1.5	-2
	Percent	3.3		13.4	1.4	-14.7		-22.1	8.2		10.1	13.5	4.0		-3.3
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1994	935	9.7	278	146	510	54.6	320	359	10.4	87	55	217	60.5	147
	1995	826	8.6	240	127	459	55.5	309	299	8.6	81	38	181	60.4	124
	1996	782	8.2	257	128	396	50.7	278	281	8.0	76	43	162	57.9	119
	1997	646	6.8	228	91	327	50.7	219	238	6.6	72	30	137	57.5	109
	1998	521	5.5	220	79	222	42.6	154	203	5.5	66	21	115	57.0	86
	1999	515	5.4	230	79	207	40.1	124	203	5.3	81	22	101	49.5	79
	2000	446	4.7	206	65	175	39.3	106	192	5.0	75	28	89	46.2	59
	2001	394	4.2	179	63	152	38.5	101	146	3.7	60	22	65	44.3	45
	2002	421	4.5	218	71	131	31.2	78	154	3.9	77	13	64	41.7	43
	3-month averages														
	Aug-Oct 2001	413	4.4	206	68	140	33.9	89	155	3.9	65	21	68	43.9	48
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	418	4.5	207	71	140	33.5	87	144	3.6	59	23	63	43.7	44
	Oct-Dec	420	4.5	211	70	139	33.1	85	145	3.6	62	21	62	42.5	43
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	416	4.4	203	77	136	32.8	83	143	3.6	64	19	60	41.9	42
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	413	4.4	207	78	129	31.2	77	147	3.7	67	14	66	44.7	44
	Jan-Mar 2002	423	4.5	212	78	133	31.5	76	147	3.7	67	14	66	45.1	43
	Feb-Apr	430	4.6	223	73	134	31.2	76	150	3.8	70	16	63	42.2	44
	Mar-May (Spr)	421	4.5	218	71	131	31.2	78	154	3.9	77	13	64	41.7	43
	Apr-Jun	412	4.4	218	71	123	29.8	75	159	4.0	78	17	64	40.2	42
	May-Jul	411	4.4	218	71	123	29.9	73	160	4.0	75	17	67	42.0	44
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	413	4.4	226	66	121	29.2	71	163	4.1	69	23	71	43.7	47
	Jul-Sep	422	4.5	238	68	115	27.3	66	170	4.2	77	21	73	42.8	45
	Aug-Oct	418	4.5	235	63	120	28.6	68	161	4.0	73	22	66	41.0	45
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	7	0.1	18	-7	-3	-1.2	-5	2	0.0	-2	4	-1	-1.0	0
	Percent	1.8		8.1	-10.3	-2.4		-6.4	1.0		-2.3	24.8	-1.5		0.8
	Over last 12 months	5	0.1	30	-4	-20	-5.3	-20	7	0.1	8	1	-2	-3.0	-4
	Percent	1.2		14.4	-6.3	-14.4		-23.1	4.2		12.5	1.1	-2.8		-7.4
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1994	512	6.6	243	91	179	35.0	94	127	5.1	41	18	68	53.3	40
	1995	487	6.2	240	80	167	34.4	94	104	4.1	36	16	52	50.3	33
	1996	459	5.8	232	91	136	29.5	69	96	3.8	43	14	39	40.5	28
	1997	397	5.0	213	69	115	29.0	65	102	3.8	46	12	45	43.6	30
	1998	374	4.7	229	50	95	25.4	51	85	3.1	38	*	39	45.2	25
	1999	361	4.5	219	54	87	24.2	44	85	3.0	43	13	30	35.5	21
	2000	333	4.1	210	52	71	21.3	35	85	2.9	45	14	27	31.4	16
	2001	309	3.8	191	49	69	22.3	36	59	2.0	30	11	18	29.9	10
	2002	309	3.8	213	37	59	19.2	28	85	2.7	52	11	22	25.5	13
	3-month averages														
	Aug-Oct 2001	294	3.6	187	39	68	23.1	35	71	2.3	42	10	19	26.8	11
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	297	3.7	193	39	65	21.9	32	68	2.2	40	10	18	27.1	*
	Oct-Dec	307	3.8	205	38	64	20.9	30	71	2.3	41	11	20	27.5	10
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	307	3.8	205	39	63	20.4	28	68	2.2	34	13	21	30.5	11
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	298	3.7	198	39	61	20.5	31	69	2.2	34	14	22	31.0	12
	Jan-Mar 2002	288	3.6	194	35	59	20.5	31	72	2.3	39	14	19	26.9	10
	Feb-Apr	294	3.6	200	34	59	20.2	30	78	2.5	43	13	21	27.7	13
	Mar-May (Spr)	309	3.8	213	37	59	19.2	28	85	2.7	52	11	22	25.5	13
	Apr-Jun	304	3.7	213	37	54	17.8	27	81	2.6	48	11	22	26.9	13
	May-Jul	300	3.7	207	38	55	18.2	30	85	2.7	51	12	22	26.2	14
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	301	3.7	204	41	55	18.4	29	82	2.6	46	12	24	29.3	13
	Jul-Sep	309	3.8	211	39	59	19.0	29	81	2.6	44	12	25	30.4	14
	Aug-Oct	312	3.9	210	45	57	18.4	28	83	2.6	44	14	24	29.4	12
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	12	0.2	3	7	3	0.2	-2	-2	-0.1	-7	2	2	3.2	-2
	Percent	4.1		1.2	18.7	5.2		-6.0	-2.6		-12.8	19.3	9.2		-11.4
	Over last 12 months	18	0.2	23	6	-10	-4.7	-7	12	0.3	3	4	5	2.6	2
	Percent	6.2		12.2	14.8	-15.4		-19.5	17.0		6.2	39.7	28.3		15.7

a * Denominator = economically active for that age group.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All		MG SX	YB TI	YB VK	YB VQ	YCG P	YCG V	MG XE	MG XH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994		9.8	9.9	19.9	16.3	9.9	7.1	8.9	3.3
1995		8.8	9.0	19.3	15.4	8.9	6.5	7.4	2.3
1996		8.3	8.4	20.2	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
1997		7.2	7.3	19.5	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
1998		6.3	6.4	18.6	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
1999		6.1	6.3	20.2	11.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	2.4
2000		5.7	5.8	20.9	11.0	5.1	4.0	4.4	2.0
2001		4.9	5.0	18.1	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.8
2002		5.2	5.3	20.1	10.4	5.0	3.6	3.5	2.4
3-month averages									
Aug-Oct 2001		5.1	5.2	19.7	10.6	4.9	3.5	3.4	1.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.1	5.2	19.5	10.7	5.0	3.5	3.2	1.8
Oct-Dec		5.2	5.3	19.3	10.9	5.0	3.6	3.3	1.7
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		5.1	5.2	18.9	10.7	5.1	3.5	3.2	1.7
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		5.1	5.2	18.5	10.6	5.0	3.5	3.3	1.5
Jan-Mar 2002		5.1	5.2	19.1	10.8	5.0	3.5	3.3	1.8
Feb-Apr		5.2	5.3	19.3	10.6	5.1	3.5	3.4	2.0
Mar-May (Spr)		5.2	5.3	20.1	10.4	5.0	3.6	3.5	2.4
Apr-Jun		5.1	5.2	19.9	10.2	4.8	3.6	3.5	2.3
May-Jul		5.2	5.3	19.2	10.8	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.2	5.3	19.5	10.8	4.8	3.6	3.6	2.5
Jul-Sep		5.3	5.4	19.9	10.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	2.5
Aug-Oct		5.2	5.3	20.0	10.4	4.8	3.8	3.5	2.5
Changes									
Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months		0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9
Male		MG SY	YB TJ	YB VL	YB VR	YCG Q	YCG W	MG XF	MG XI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994		11.5	11.6	20.7	19.4	11.6	8.3	10.9	4.0
1995		10.2	10.3	20.9	18.0	10.2	7.4	9.1	3.0
1996		9.7	9.8	22.7	17.4	9.5	7.2	8.3	4.3
1997		8.2	8.3	21.0	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.8	4.3
1998		6.9	6.9	19.9	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	3.3
1999		6.8	6.9	23.4	13.1	6.0	5.0	5.5	3.1
2000		6.2	6.3	22.3	12.3	5.4	4.2	5.2	2.4
2001		5.4	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	2.7
2002		5.8	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.3
3-month averages									
Aug-Oct 2001		5.7	5.8	21.0	12.3	5.2	3.9	4.0	2.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)		5.7	5.7	20.6	12.2	5.4	3.8	3.7	2.3
Oct-Dec		5.7	5.8	20.9	12.3	5.5	3.8	3.7	2.3
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		5.7	5.7	21.5	12.2	5.5	3.7	3.7	2.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		5.6	5.7	21.5	12.0	5.5	3.7	3.8	2.5
Jan-Mar 2002		5.8	5.8	22.7	12.3	5.5	3.8	3.8	3.0
Feb-Apr		5.8	5.8	21.8	12.1	5.7	3.8	3.8	3.2
Mar-May (Spr)		5.8	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.3
Apr-Jun		5.7	5.7	22.0	11.9	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
May-Jul		5.8	5.8	21.8	12.5	4.9	4.0	4.1	3.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)		5.7	5.8	22.2	12.1	5.0	4.0	4.1	3.0
Jul-Sep		5.9	5.9	22.9	12.3	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.2
Aug-Oct		5.7	5.8	23.1	11.8	5.1	4.1	4.0	3.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months		0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Over last 12 months		0.0	0.0	2.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7
Female		MG SZ	YB TK	YB VM	YB VS	YCG R	YCG X	MG XG	MG XJ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1994		7.6	7.8	19.1	12.6	7.9	5.7	5.7	3.0
1995		7.0	7.2	17.7	12.4	7.4	5.4	4.7	2.0
1996		6.5	6.7	17.3	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	1.8
1997		5.9	6.1	17.9	10.6	5.8	4.4	4.3	2.2
1998		5.5	5.6	17.4	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.3	2.2
1999		5.3	5.4	16.8	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
2000		5.0	5.2	19.5	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
2001		4.4	4.5	15.8	8.8	4.3	3.5	2.1	1.4
2002		4.6	4.7	18.3	8.4	4.7	3.2	2.9	1.9
3-month averages									
Aug-Oct 2001		4.4	4.6	18.2	8.7	4.4	3.1	2.6	1.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)		4.5	4.6	18.3	8.9	4.4	3.2	2.4	1.6
Oct-Dec		4.6	4.7	17.4	9.2	4.5	3.4	2.5	1.4
Nov 2001-Jan 2002		4.5	4.6	16.1	9.0	4.6	3.3	2.4	1.3
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)		4.4	4.6	15.4	8.9	4.4	3.2	2.5	1.0
Jan-Mar 2002		4.4	4.5	15.3	9.2	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.2
Feb-Apr		4.4	4.6	16.8	8.8	4.4	3.1	2.8	1.4
Mar-May (Spr)		4.6	4.7	18.3	8.4	4.7	3.2	2.9	1.9
Apr-Jun		4.5	4.6	17.7	8.3	4.7	3.2	2.7	2.0
May-Jul		4.5	4.6	16.5	8.8	4.7	3.1	2.9	2.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)		4.6	4.7	16.7	9.3	4.6	3.2	2.7	2.2
Jul-Sep		4.6	4.7	16.9	8.8	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.1
Aug-Oct		4.6	4.7	16.9	8.9	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.2
Changes									
Over last 3 months		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months		0.2	0.1	-1.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0

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

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

Note: The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

C.11

Thousands and per cent

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a					
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b									
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female					
Government Office Regions																				
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI				
1995) Annual averages		2,325.6	1,770.0	555.6	7.7	10.6	4.1	2,289.7	..	..	1,752.2	537.5	7.6	10.5	4.0			
1996)		2,122.2	1,610.3	511.9	7.1	9.9	3.8	2,087.5	..	..	1,593.1	494.4	7.0	9.8	3.7			
1997)		1,602.4	1,225.1	377.3	5.4	7.5	2.8	1,584.5	..	..	1,214.9	369.6	5.3	7.4	2.8			
1998)		1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.4	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	1,029.4	318.4	4.5	6.3	2.4			
1999)		1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.2	5.8	2.1			
2000)		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.7	5.1	1.9	1,088.5	..	..	831.6	256.9	3.6	5.1	1.9			
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.3	4.6	1.7	970.0	..	..	739.8	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.7			
2000	Nov 9	1,000.6	763.9	236.7	3.3	4.7	1.7	1,034.5	-11.5	-9.5	791.6	242.9	3.4	4.8	1.8					
	Dec 14	1,011.4	779.4	232.1	3.4	4.8	1.7	1,026.0	-8.5	-7.5	785.0	241.0	3.4	4.8	1.7					
2001	Jan 11	1,077.8	826.7	251.1	3.6	5.0	1.8	1,004.9	-21.1	-13.7	768.3	236.6	3.3	4.7	1.7					
	Feb 8	1,073.4	820.6	252.7	3.6	5.0	1.8	994.2	-10.7	-13.4	759.9	234.3	3.3	4.6	1.7					
	Mar 8	1,041.1	797.5	243.6	3.5	4.9	1.8	984.6	-9.6	-13.8	752.7	231.9	3.3	4.6	1.7					
	Apr 12	1,006.4	769.1	237.3	3.3	4.7	1.7	977.3	-7.3	-9.2	746.9	230.4	3.2	4.6	1.7					
	May 10	980.9	751.4	229.5	3.3	4.6	1.7	976.7	-0.6	-5.8	744.5	232.2	3.2	4.5	1.7					
	Jun 14	947.9	722.9	225.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	967.3	-9.4	-5.8	736.8	230.5	3.2	4.5	1.7					
	Jul 12	961.8	724.1	237.8	3.2	4.4	1.7	955.8	-11.5	-7.2	729.7	226.1	3.2	4.5	1.6					
	Aug 9	973.2	726.7	246.5	3.2	4.4	1.8	953.4	-2.4	-7.8	729.1	224.3	3.2	4.4	1.6					
	Sep 13	940.4	705.4	235.0	3.1	4.3	1.7	951.8	-1.6	-5.2	726.0	225.8	3.2	4.4	1.6					
	Oct 11	918.4	692.4	226.1	3.0	4.2	1.6	955.4	3.6	-0.1	726.9	228.5	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	Nov 8	926.2	700.9	225.2	3.1	4.3	1.6	958.6	3.2	1.7	728.0	230.6	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	Dec 13	948.5	724.4	224.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	960.3	1.7	2.8	728.5	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7					
2002	Jan 10	1,021.5	778.4	243.1	3.4	4.7	1.8	950.4	-9.9	-1.7	721.4	229.0	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	Feb 14	1,024.0	778.1	246.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	945.6	-4.8	-4.3	717.9	227.7	3.1	4.4	1.7					
	Mar 14	998.2	759.5	238.7	3.3	4.6	1.7	947.6	2.0	-4.2	718.3	229.3	3.1	4.4	1.7					
	Apr 11	982.7	745.9	236.8	3.3	4.6	1.7	951.6	4.0	0.4	719.8	231.8	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	May 9	954.5	724.8	229.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	951.1	-0.5	1.8	719.5	231.6	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	Jun 13	937.0	710.0	227.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	952.7	1.6	1.7	721.5	231.2	3.2	4.4	1.7					
	Jul 11	956.4	715.7	240.6	3.2	4.4	1.7	949.7	-3.0	-0.6	720.2	229.5	3.1	4.4	1.7					
	Aug 8	962.7	715.2	247.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	946.2	-3.5	-1.6	717.6	228.6	3.1	4.4	1.7					
	Sep 12	936.2	697.6	238.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	945.0	-1.2	-2.6	715.9	229.1	3.1	4.4	1.7					
	Oct 10 R	907.2	679.8	227.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	940.4	-4.6	-3.1	711.7	228.7	3.1	4.3	1.7					
	Nov 14 P	905.6	683.0	222.5	3.0	4.2	1.6	934.2	-6.2	-4.0	706.9	227.3	3.1	4.3	1.7					
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ							
1995) Annual averages		2,237.4	1,701.4	536.1	7.6	10.5	4.1	2,201.8	..	..	1,683.6	518.2	7.5	10.4	4.0			
1996)		2,038.1	1,545.3	492.8	7.0	9.7	3.8	2,003.7	..	..	1,528.2	475.5	6.9	9.6	3.6			
1997)		1,539.0	1,175.2	363.8	5.3	7.4	2.8	1,521.1	..	..	1,165.0	356.1	5.3	7.3	2.7			
1998)		1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,290.3	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.4	6.2	2.3			
1999)		1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.7	2.1			
2000)		1,060.1	807.6	252.5																

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
1995) Annual	207.9	160.6	47.3	8.3	11.6	4.2	204.5	..	..	158.9	45.6	8.1	11.4	4.1	
1996) averages	191.8	147.9	43.9	7.7	10.8	3.9	188.3	..	..	146.2	42.1	7.6	10.7	3.8	
1997)	152.0	117.9	34.1	6.2	8.7	3.1	150.0	..	..	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	..	..	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 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 12	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 10	84.2	64.0	20.2	3.5	4.9	1.8	87.6	-0.7	-0.4	67.3	20.3	3.6	5.1	1.8	
Nov 14P	84.0	64.3	19.7	3.5	4.9	1.8	86.8	-0.8	-0.5	66.7	20.1	3.6	5.1	1.8	
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
1995) Annual	148.3	112.5	35.7	7.2	9.8	3.9	145.9	..	..	111.4	34.5	7.1	9.7	3.8	
1996) averages	133.6	101.0	32.5	6.6	9.1	3.6	131.3	..	..	99.9	31.4	6.5	9.0	3.4	
1997)	97.4	74.2	23.2	4.7	6.6	2.5	96.3	..	..	73.5	22.8	4.7	6.5	2.5	
1998)	81.1	61.3	19.8	4.0	5.5	2.2	80.3	..	..	60.9	19.4	4.0	5.4	2.1	
1999)	77.0	58.3	18.7	3.7	5.2	2.0	76.2	..	..	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	..	..	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 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 12	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 10 R	55.0	40.6	14.4	2.7	3.8	1.6	58.1	-0.2	-0.1	43.4	14.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	
Nov 14P	54.5	40.7	13.9	2.7	3.8	1.5	57.7	-0.4	-0.2	43.1	14.6	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	..	..	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	..	..	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 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 Jan 10	100.2	76.5	23.6	3.7	5.2	2.0	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	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 10 R	90.9	68.8	22.0	3.4	4.7	1.8	93.6	0.4	0.2	71.5	22.1	3.5	4.9	1.8	
Nov 14P	90.0	68.6	21.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	93.5	-0.1	0.2	71.4	22.1	3.5	4.9	1.8	
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
1995) Annual	167.5	124.8	42.7	6.3	8.5	3.6	164.8	..	..	123.5	41.3	6.2	8.4	3.5	
1996) averages	148.7	110.6	38.1	5.8	7.8	3.3	146.2	..	..	109.4	36.8	5.7	7.7	3.2	
1997)	105.5	79.0	26.5	4.0	5.5	2.3	104.4	..	..	78.4	26.0	4.0	5.4	2.2	
1998)	85.0	63.1	22.0	3.3	4.4	1.9	84.2	..	..	62.6	21.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	
1999)	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.7	76.5	..	..	57.1	19.4	2.9	4.0	1.6	
2000)	64.9	47.9	17.0	2.5	3.3	1.4	64.1	..	..	47.5	16.6	2.5	3.3	1.4	
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 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	
Apr 11	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 12	56.4	40.9	15.5	2.2	2.9	1.3	57.4	-0.2	0.0	42.3	15.1	2.2	2.9	1.3	
Oct 10 R	54.7	39.8	14.9	2.1	2.8	1.3	56.9	-0.5	-0.2	41.9	15.0	2.2	2.9	1.3	
Nov 14P	54.2	39.7	14.5	2.1	2.8	1.2	56.3	-0.6	-0.4	41.5	14.8	2.2	2.9	1.3	

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

C.11

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a														
Government Office Regions			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b														
			All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female							All	Male	Female												
			DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR													
1995)	Annual		394.7	292.1	102.6	9.0	12.0	5.3	390.0	..	..	290.1	99.9	8.9	11.9	5.1											
1996)	averages		360.1	265.2	95.0	8.3	11.1	4.9	355.8	..	..	263.3	92.5	8.2	11.0	4.8											
1997)			271.4	199.8	71.6	6.2	8.4	3.6	269.7	..	..	198.9	70.8	6.2	8.4	3.6											
1998)			226.6	166.5	60.1	5.1	6.8	2.9	225.4	..	..	165.9	59.5	5.0	6.8	2.9											
1999)			204.3	150.5	53.8	4.5	6.1	2.6	203.1	..	..	149.9	53.2	4.5	6.0	2.6											
2000)			175.5	129.5	46.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	174.5	..	..	129.0	45.5	3.8	5.1	2.2											
2001)			155.9	114.2	41.7	3.4	4.5	2.0	154.9	..	..	113.8	41.1	3.3	4.5	2.0											
2001	Nov	8	157.8	113.8	43.9	3.4	4.5	2.1	158.7	2.6	2.0	115.2	43.5	3.4	4.5	2.1													
	Dec	13	161.0	116.6	44.4	3.5	4.6	2.1	162.2	3.5	2.9	117.6	44.6	3.5	4.6	2.1													
2002	Jan	10	165.0	119.7	45.3	3.5	4.7	2.2	161.2	-1.0	1.7	116.5	44.7	3.5	4.6	2.1													
	Feb	14	166.7	120.8	45.9	3.6	4.8	2.2	162.5	1.3	1.3	117.6	44.9	3.5	4.6	2.1													
	Mar	14	166.6	120.9	45.7	3.6	4.8	2.2	164.0	1.5	0.6	118.4	45.6	3.5	4.7	2.2													
	Apr	11	167.5	121.4	46.1	3.6	4.8	2.2	165.6	1.6	1.5	119.4	46.2	3.6	4.7	2.2													
	May	9	166.7	120.9	45.8	3.6	4.8	2.2	166.3	0.7	1.3	120.1	46.2	3.6	4.7	2.2													
	Jun	13	166.4	120.9	45.5	3.6	4.8	2.2	167.3	1.0	1.1	121.0	46.3	3.6	4.8	2.2													
	Jul	11	168.2	121.3	46.9	3.6	4.8	2.2	167.7	0.4	0.7	121.3	46.4	3.6	4.8	2.2													
	Aug	8	169.1	121.2	47.9	3.6	4.8	2.3	167.8	0.1	0.5	121.5	46.3	3.6	4.8	2.2													
	Sep	12	169.3	121.3	48.1	3.6	4.8	2.3	167.9	0.1	0.2	121.6	46.3	3.6	4.8	2.2													
	Oct	10 R	167.2	120.1	47.2	3.6	4.7	2.2	167.5	-0.4	-0.1	121.2	46.3	3.6	4.8	2.2													
	Nov	14 P	165.8	119.4	46.4	3.6	4.7	2.2	166.9	-0.6	-0.3	120.8	46.1	3.6	4.8	2.2													
South East			DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV													
1995)	Annual		229.0	173.8	55.1	5.7	7.9	3.1	225.7	..	..	172.2	53.5	5.6	7.8	3.0											
1996)	averages		200.2	151.3	48.9	5.0	6.9	2.7	197.2	..	..	149.8	47.3	4.9	6.8	2.6											
1997)			136.2	103.7	32.5	3.3	4.6	1.8	134.8	..	..	102.9	31.9	3.3	4.6	1.7											
1998)			107.0	81.3	25.7	2.6	3.7	1.4	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.6	1.3											
1999)			96.1	73.2	23.0	2.3	3.3	1.2	95.3	..	..	72.7	22.6	2.3	3.2	1.2											
2000)			79.7	60.2	19.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	78.9	..	..	59.8	19.1	1.8	2.6	1.0											
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	Nov	8	64.8	48.0	16.8	1.5	2.1	0.9	66.6	0.7	0.5	49.7	16.9	1.6	2.2	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	Jan	10	74.4	55.7	18.6	1.7	2.4	1.0	67.7	0.1	0.6	50.4	17.3	1.6	2.2	0.9													
	Feb	14	75.9	56.6	19.2	1.8	2.5	1.0	68.6	0.9	0.7	51.1	17.5	1.6	2.2	0.9													
	Mar	14	74.4	55.8	18.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	69.8	1.2	0.7	52.0	17.8	1.6	2.3	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	11	70.7	52.5	18.2	1.7	2.3	0.9	72.4	0.5	0.6	54.2	18.2	1.7	2.4	0.9													
	Aug	8	71.8	52.7	19.1	1.7	2.3	1.0	72.4	0.0	0.3	54.2	18.2	1.7	2.4	0.9													
	Sep	12	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													

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions	NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Wales	BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF	
1995) Annual	107.8	83.4	24.4	8.2	11.6	4.1	106.1	..	..	82.5	23.6	8.1	11.5	4.0
1996) averages	102.7	79.2	23.5	7.9	11.1	4.0	100.9	..	..	78.3	22.6	7.7	11.0	3.8
1997)	80.3	62.4	17.9	6.3	8.9	3.1	79.3	..	..	61.9	17.5	6.2	8.8	3.1
1998)	69.8	54.0	15.8	5.5	7.7	2.8	69.0	..	..	53.5	15.5	5.4	7.6	2.7
1999)	64.9	50.2	14.7	5.1	7.2	2.5	64.1	..	..	49.8	14.4	5.0	7.1	2.5
2000)	57.9	44.7	13.1	4.5	6.5	2.1	57.2	..	..	44.4	12.9	4.4	6.5	2.1
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 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 12	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 10 R	44.4	33.9	10.5	3.4	4.9	1.7	46.7	-0.3	-0.1	35.9	10.8	3.6	5.2	1.8	
Nov 14 P	44.8	34.3	10.5	3.4	5.0	1.7	46.3	-0.4	-0.2	35.5	10.8	3.6	5.2	1.8	
Scotland	BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ	
1995) Annual	203.5	156.3	47.2	7.7	11.0	3.9	198.1	..	..	153.4	44.7	7.5	10.8	3.7
1996) averages	195.1	149.3	45.7	7.6	10.8	3.8	189.7	..	..	146.5	43.3	7.3	10.6	3.6
1997)	159.6	123.5	36.0	6.3	9.1	3.1	156.1	..	..	121.5	34.6	6.2	9.0	3.0
1998)	141.5	108.5	32.9	5.7	8.2	2.8	138.3	..	..	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 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 Jan 10	113.6	88.7	24.9	4.5	6.5	2.2	103.5	-1.1	-0.4	80.7	22.8	4.1	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 12	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 10 R	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	
Nov 14 P	96.6	75.0	21.7	3.9	5.5	1.9	100.0	-0.5	-0.5	77.7	22.3	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	..	..	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	..	..	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 Jan 10	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										

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp219-24, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

b National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2000 for 2000 and 2001 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

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

Note: The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance on 19 March 2001, and its extension on 28 October 2002, means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly 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 these changes.

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. Joint Claims was extended on 28 October 2002 to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 28 October 1957.

ONS estimate that the introduction of Joint Claims had an initial upward effect on the claimant count, which accumulated between April and August 2001, of some 6,500 for the UK overall at the time (approximately 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The effect of the extension on 28 October so far has been to add a further estimated 1,100 (300 men and 800 women) to the count in November 2002. Further upward effects on the claimant count can be expected over the next few months.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.12

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM				All ages					18-24							
				All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months
All	GEYV			GEYX			GEYZ		GEZA		GEZC			GEZE		
2000	Nov	9	994.7	434.5	190.1	153.4	108.5	21.8	108.2	235.7	144.8	57.1	28.7	4.6	2.2	0.5
	Dec	14	1,005.9	443.5	197.1	152.7	106.7	21.1	106.0	238.4	145.5	59.2	28.8	4.4	2.0	0.5
2001	Jan	11	1,072.2	477.0	214.7	168.0	107.5	19.8	104.9	260.9	157.7	63.4	34.8	4.5	1.9	0.5
	Feb	8	1,067.7	470.3	221.6	166.7	106.2	19.6	102.8	265.6	161.2	64.7	34.9	4.3	1.8	0.5
	Mar	8	1,035.3	440.9	224.1	166.3	103.8	19.7	100.3	256.5	150.5	66.5	35.0	4.1	1.8	0.5
	Apr	12	1,000.0	425.7	203.8	171.3	102.0	19.9	97.2	241.8	140.4	60.6	36.5	3.8	1.8	0.5
	May	10	972.5	397.8	203.3	174.2	101.8	20.3	95.5	233.0	129.5	62.3	36.9	3.8	1.8	0.5
	Jun	14	938.7	383.5	191.1	170.7	100.2	20.6	93.2	224.7	127.0	57.6	35.8	3.8	1.9	0.5
	Jul	12	952.4	407.5	190.6	163.4	99.4	20.0	91.5	240.7	146.1	56.4	33.7	4.0	1.9	0.5
	Aug	9	962.7	432.0	179.1	163.4	98.6	19.5	89.6	248.5	157.1	52.2	34.6	4.0	1.8	0.5
	Sep	13	930.2	416.8	174.6	155.6	96.4	19.7	86.8	238.8	151.3	51.0	31.8	4.1	2.0	0.5
	Oct	11	908.0	409.6	171.8	149.5	94.7	19.5	82.4	226.5	140.7	52.0	29.3	3.9	2.0	0.5
	Nov	8	915.2	423.6	175.9	143.1	94.0	18.9	78.7	225.9	140.6	53.4	27.6	3.8	1.9	0.5
	Dec	13	937.4	440.4	185.1	143.4	94.0	18.0	74.5	231.9	142.6	56.5	28.5	3.8	1.9	0.5
2002	Jan	10	1,009.8	474.5	207.6	157.7	96.8	16.8	73.2	253.8	152.7	62.4	34.0	4.1	1.8	0.5
	Feb	14	1,012.0	463.7	222.7	159.8	96.5	16.4	69.2	261.1	154.6	66.2	35.6	4.2	1.8	0.5
	Mar	14	985.4	439.2	223.4	162.4	95.6	16.3	64.9	254.1	146.2	66.1	37.2	4.2	1.8	0.5
	Apr	11	969.6	430.5	209.0	168.9	96.4	16.6	64.9	244.4	138.9	61.3	39.1	4.5	2.0	0.5
	May	9	942.3	408.6	205.1	171.3	94.6	16.7	62.7	233.4	128.7	61.1	38.8	4.4	2.1	0.5
	Jun	13	925.2	401.9	197.5	171.6	93.8	16.7	60.4	230.0	129.3	57.7	38.0	4.5	2.2	0.5
	Jul	11	944.5	432.6	194.4	164.9	93.9	16.2	58.7	248.1	151.5	55.8	35.3	4.8	2.2	0.5
	Aug	8	951.1	448.5	186.6	165.3	93.5	15.9	57.3	255.0	161.4	52.5	35.7	4.9	2.1	0.5
	Sep	12	924.6	434.5	181.0	160.3	93.1	16.1	55.7	246.8	157.2	51.3	32.8	5.0	2.2	0.5
	Oct	10	895.9	415.9	182.5	151.4	92.2	16.3	54.0	231.9	143.6	53.8	29.2	4.9	2.3	0.5
	Nov	14	894.3	423.0	181.8	146.1	91.4	16.0	52.1	227.2	141.1	53.9	27.1	4.6	2.2	0.5
Male	GEZG			GEZI			GEZK		GEZL		GEZN			GEZP		
2000	Nov	9	759.6	318.0	140.9	120.8	87.9	23.7	92.0	164.2	100.7	39.5	20.5	3.2	2.1	0.3
	Dec	14	775.3	331.8	146.6	119.7	87.0	22.8	90.1	169.6	104.8	40.9	20.5	3.1	2.0	0.3
2001	Jan	11	822.4	353.8	160.8	130.9	87.7	21.5	89.2	184.6	112.3	44.3	24.5	3.2	1.9	0.3
	Feb	8	816.4	345.1	167.2	130.0	86.6	21.3	87.4	187.6	113.7	45.8	24.7	3.1	1.8	0.3
	Mar	8	793.1	323.1	170.6	129.5	84.7	21.4	85.2	181.7	106.1	47.8	24.7	2.8	1.8	0.3
	Apr	12	764.5	310.9	154.9	132.9	83.3	21.7	82.5	170.6	98.5	43.5	25.6	2.6	1.7	0.3
	May	10	745.5	292.2	153.4	135.6	83.2	22.0	81.1	165.0	91.4	44.4	26.1	2.7	1.8	0.3
	Jun	14	716.5	278.6	143.4	133.7	81.7	22.4	79.0	157.1	87.9	40.7	25.5	2.7	1.9	0.3
	Jul	12	717.4	288.9	142.2	128.0	80.7	22.1	77.6	164.1	97.7					

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over									
			All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months		
All			GEZF			IACM			IACS			IACY			IACB			IADH
2000	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	
	Nov 14		503.9	217.0	101.1	93.9	65.6	18.3	26.3	152.6	56.5	25.3	24.4	21.1	30.4		25.3	
Male			IACI			IACN			IACT	IACW			IADC			IADI		
2000	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.														

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

UNEMPLOYMENT C.13

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at November 14 2002

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	7,213	9,759	2,695	20,030	2,658	2,269	716	5,961	5,306	9,765	2,928	18,273	2,526	3,482	1,375	7,595
Over 13 and up to 26	2,515	3,986	977	7,543	988	912	310	2,258	1,552	3,861	1,116	6,569	698	1,188	455	2,368
26 and up to 52	1,269	4,214	1,046	6,558	516	783	317	1,636	693	3,275	1,001	4,984	291	743	358	1,405
52 and up to 104	171	3,403	1,117	4,692	78	562	248	890	115	2,116	859	3,092	73	425	235	734
Over 104	10	1,651	1,716	3,377	3	209	252	464	18	679	851	1,548	12	147	230	389
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	22.0	37.5	19.1	1.9	16.3	27.1	12.1	1.7	14.2	25.3	13.5	2.4	9.6	17.5	9.0
All	11,178	23,013	7,551	42,200	4,243	4,735	1,843	11,209	7,684	19,696	6,755	34,466	3,600	5,985	2,653	12,491
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	13,656	20,034	4,733	39,035	5,438	5,392	1,686	13,048	76,934	133,076	32,405	245,602	35,057	42,811	13,127	93,969
Over 13 and up to 26	5,134	9,548	2,001	16,784	2,089	2,162	760	5,085	29,610	64,105	14,643	108,921	13,657	18,112	5,786	38,050
26 and up to 52	2,944	9,111	1,978	14,072	1,137	1,648	588	3,405	15,118	62,322	14,613	92,298	6,776	14,481	5,047	26,521
52 and up to 104	476	6,923	1,896	9,302	260	1,146	465	1,876	2,426	43,987	12,878	59,314	1,316	9,441	3,971	14,747
Over 104	40	3,284	2,397	5,721	20	457	415	892	264	18,475	15,530	34,269	140	3,211	3,668	7,019
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.3	20.9	33.0	17.7	3.1	14.8	22.5	11.4	2.2	19.4	31.5	17.3	2.6	14.4	24.2	12.1
All	22,250	48,900	13,005	84,914	8,944	10,805	3,914	24,306	124,352	321,965	90,069	540,404	56,946	88,056	31,599	180,306
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	9,925	15,548	3,648	29,587	4,362	4,176	1,334	10,339	6,000	8,093	2,206	16,469	2,483	2,398	854	5,933
Over 13 and up to 26	3,745	7,300	1,651	12,757	1,691	1,848	595	4,194	1,999	3,827	1,030	6,881	858	888	327	2,097
26 and up to 52	1,736	6,804	1,672	10,238	833	1,411	490	2,753	967	3,238	838	5,053	368	598	255	1,228
52 and up to 104	209	4,710	1,520	6,440	102	927	452	1,482	107	2,383	749	3,240	85	393	197	676
Over 104	38	1,550	1,997	3,585	17	242	401	660	15	1,367	1,070	2,452	9	208	228	445
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.6	17.4	33.5	16.0	1.7	13.6	26.1	11.0	1.3	19.8	30.9	16.7	2.5	13.4	22.8	10.8
All	15,653	35,912	10,488	62,607	7,005	8,604	3,272	19,428	9,088	18,908	5,893	34,095	3,803	4,485	1,861	10,379
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	6,154	9,954	2,683	19,057	2,814	3,221	1,163	7,408	10,933	19,136	5,000	36,064	4,282	5,281	1,652	12,009
Over 13 and up to 26	2,229	4,538	1,281	8,090	1,050	1,328	533	2,961	3,918	8,884	2,113	15,117	1,618	2,089	728	4,599
26 and up to 52	1,082	4,100	1,067	6,259	456	927	377	1,774	1,664	7,851	2,172	11,772	661	1,467	575	2,755
52 and up to 104	145	2,948	990	4,083	98	598	322	1,019	174	5,373	1,769	7,321	89	885	444	1,426
Over 104	17	1,253	1,222	2,492	4	196	336	536	14	1,853	2,290	4,157	2	237	447	686
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	18.4	30.5	16.4	2.3	12.7	24.1	11.4	1.1	16.8	30.4	15.4	1.4	11.3	23.2	9.8
All	9,627	22,793	7,243	39,981	4,422	6,270	2,731	13,698	16,703	43,097	13,344	74,431	6,652	9,959	3,846	21,475
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	9,965	15,066	3,954	29,290	4,318	4,555	1,541	10,696	93,867	160,305	39,611	298,135	41,822	50,490	15,633	111,911
Over 13 and up to 26	4,135	7,600	1,821	13,638	1,881	1,906	687	4,531	35,527	76,816	17,786	130,919	16,133	21,089	6,841	44,746
26 and up to 52	1,896	7,689	1,901	11,527	836	1,573	603	3,045	17,749	73,411	17,623	109,123	7,805	16,546	5,877	30,504
52 and up to 104	255	5,530	1,638	7,424	160	1,034	484	1,678	2,707	51,743	15,396	69,875	1,490	10,719	4,612	16,849
Over 104	38	3,217	2,135	5,390	30	503	551	1,084	293	21,695	18,890	40,878	151	3,656	4,343	8,150
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	22.4	33.0	19.0	2.6	16.1	26.8	13.1	2	19.1	31.4	17.1	2.4	14	24	11.8
All	16,289	39,102	11,449	67,269	7,225	9,571	3,866	21,034	150,143	383,970	109,306	648,930	67,401	102,500	37,306	212,160
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	5,477	10,714	3,226	19,653	2,808	3,746	1,471	8,282	3,681	4,784	891	9,387	1,734	1,402	407	3,574
Over 13 and up to 26	1,863	4,778	1,397	8,077	872	1,436	591	2,937	1,572	2,546	482	4,611	673	638	206	1,525
26 and up to 52	848	4,122	1,286	6,281	364	988	449	1,828	1,169	3,326	697	5,196	376	621	229	1,227
52 and up to 104	141	2,381	956	3,480	78	546	317	944	306	2,709	776	3,793	113	458	270	841
Over 104	21	824	932	1,777	14	151	254	419	17	860	1,659	2,536	10	134	381	525
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.9	14.0	24.2	13.4	2.2	10.1	18.5	9.5	4.8	25.1	54.1	24.8	4.2	18.2	43.6	17.8
All	8,350	22,819	7,797	39,268	4,136	6,867	3,082	14,410	6,745	14,225	4,505	25,523	2,906	3,253	1,493	7,692
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	12,527	27,315	4,205	44,405	7,056	10,698	2,096	20,254	97,548	165,089	40,502	307,522	43,556	51,892	16,040	115,485
Over 13 and up to 26	6,189	16,004	2,480	24,758	3,370	5,356	1,191	10,011	37,099	79,362	18,268	135,530	16,806	21,727	7,047	46,271
26 and up to 52	3,664	17,435	2,917	24,058	1,899	5,089	1,289	8,319	18,918	76,737	18,320	114,319	8,181	17,167	6,106	31,731
52 and up to 104	740	12,876	2,666	16,290	370	3,538	1,120	5,031	3,013	54,452	16,172	73,668	1,603	11,177	4,882	17,690
Over 104	71	5,052	3,109	8,232	32	1,088	928	2,048	310	22,555	20,549	43,414	161	3,790	4,724	8,675
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.5	22.8	37.6	20.8	3.2	18.0	30.9	15.5	2.1	19.3	32.3	17.4	2.5	14.2	24.8	12.0
All	23,191	78,682	15,377	117,743	12,727	25,769	6,624	45,663	156,888	398,195	113,811	674,453	70,307	105,753	38,799	219,852
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	6,711	14,921	4,333	26,272	3,077	5,272	1,745	10,386								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,248	6,490	1,919	10,705	1,018	1,976	664	3,705								
26 and up to 52	986	5,572	1,745	8,321	444	1,319	576	2,356								
52 and up to 104	174	3,100	1,236	4,511	97	665	328	1,093								
Over 104	11	965	1,171	2,147	8	218	301	527								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	13.1	23.1	12.8	2.3	9.3	17.4	9.0								
All	10,130	31,048	10,404	51,956	4,644	9,450	3,614	18,067								

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Note: Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^b			Male	Female	All	Rate ^b	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND											
Ainwick and Amble	350	167	517	3.8	2.8	Holsworthy	61	38	99	3.0	2.3
Andover	241	109	350	0.9	0.8	Horncastle	93	34	127	1.7	1.4
Appleby	32	22	54	1.3	1.0	Huddersfield	2,761	866	3,627	3.8	3.3
Ashford	679	220	899	2.2	1.8	Hull	7,709	2,323	10,032	6.0	5.3
Axminster	93	32	125	1.8	1.4	Huntingdon	722	299	1,021	1.6	1.4
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,449	800	3,249	1.8	1.4	Ilfracombe	247	102	349	5.3	4.5
Banbury	417	141	558	1.0	0.8	Ipswich	2,738	909	3,647	3.1	2.7
Barnard Castle	87	36	123	1.9	1.5	Isle of Wight	1,651	547	2,198	5.0	4.3
Barnsley	2,554	888	3,442	4.3	3.8	Keighley and Skipton	1,196	428	1,624	3.0	2.6
Barnstaple	473	212	685	2.8	2.3	Kendal	159	73	232	1.0	0.8
Barrow-in-Furness	1,081	301	1,382	4.8	4.2	Keswick	35	12	47	1.1	0.9
Basingstoke	737	234	971	1.1	0.9	Kettering and Corby	1,028	372	1,400	2.1	1.9
Bath	831	358	1,189	1.4	1.2	Kidderminster	842	307	1,149	2.6	2.2
Bedford	1,969	647	2,616	3.1	2.5	King's Lynn	852	317	1,169	2.5	2.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	215	118	333	3.2	2.9	Kingsbridge	101	48	149	2.3	1.7
Bideford	411	193	604	4.1	3.0	Lancaster and Morecambe	1,700	503	2,203	4.0	3.5
Birmingham	30,652	9,118	39,770	4.8	4.3	Launceston	163	76	239	2.9	2.2
Bishop Auckland	2,247	755	3,002	5.4	4.7	Leeds	9,571	2,940	12,511	3.2	2.9
Blackburn	2,778	833	3,611	2.8	2.5	Leek	250	118	368	2.0	1.7
Blackpool	3,193	874	4,067	3.2	2.8	Leicester	7,644	2,627	10,271	3.7	3.3
Bolton	3,508	1,005	4,513	3.6	3.3	Leominster	187	75	262	2.9	2.4
Boston	329	115	444	1.8	1.6	Lincoln	1,557	473	2,030	2.7	2.5
Bournemouth	1,808	613	2,421	1.9	1.6	Liskeard	300	146	446	4.0	2.9
Bradford	8,812	2,466	11,278	4.7	4.2	Liverpool	20,555	5,596	26,151	6.6	6.0
Bridgwater	595	218	813	2.5	2.0	London	117,287	45,760	163,047	3.9	3.4
Bridlington and Driffield	884	355	1,239	6.5	5.2	Loughborough	1,024	393	1,417	2.9	2.5
Bridport	86	34	120	1.3	1.0	Louth	364	134	498	4.6	3.6
Brighton	4,478	1,682	6,160	3.4	2.9	Lowestoft and Beccles	1,489	472	1,961	4.9	4.3
Bristol	5,847	1,959	7,806	2.0	1.7	Ludlow	157	63	220	2.2	1.7
Bude	193	93	286	5.4	4.3	Luton	3,402	1,221	4,623	3.6	3.1
Burnley	818	242	1,060	2.7	2.4	Maidstone and North Kent	5,611	2,062	7,673	2.8	2.4
Burton on Trent	1,230	482	1,712	2.2	2.0	Malton	123	57	180	1.5	1.2
Bury St Edmunds	411	150	561	1.5	1.3	Malvern	281	103	384	1.6	1.2
Buxton	378	141	519	2.3	1.8	Manchester	25,685	7,176	32,861	3.3	2.9
Calderdale	2,378	726	3,104	4.0	3.4	Mansfield	2,854	922	3,776	3.5	3.1
Cambridge	1,748	603	2,351	1.5	1.3	Matlock	333	132	465	1.5	1.2
Camelford	74	50	124	5.5	4.3	Melton Mowbray	181	84	265	1.6	1.3
Canterbury	1,024	367	1,391	2.1	1.8	Middlesbrough and Stockton	9,610	2,477	12,087	6.0	5.4
Carlisle	980	345	1,325	2.5	2.2	Mildenhall	144	94	238	1.7	1.5
Chard	124	54	178	1.5	1.2	Milton Keynes	1,902	734	2,636	1.8	1.6
Cheltenham	1,217	379	1,596	1.9	1.6	Minehead	237	79	316	4.1	3.2
Chesterfield	2,367	762	3,129	4.4	4.0	Morpeth and Ashington	2,091	628	2,719	5.4	4.7
Chichester	1,049	404	1,453	1.6	1.3	Nelson and Colne	690	256	946	3.2	2.8
Chippenham	432	181	613	2.2	1.7	Newark	451	147	598	2.7	2.4
Cinderford	590	269	859	4.2	3.7	Newbury	459	174	633	1.1	1.0
Cirencester	283	104	387	1.5	1.2	Newquay	417	184	601	6.2	4.8
Clacton	827	301	1,128	5.7	4.5	Newton Abbot	484	169	653	2.4	1.8
Colchester	1,835	720	2,555	2.0	1.7	Northallerton and Thirsk	240	114	354	1.2	1.0
Coventry	6,511	1,966	8,477	3.5	3.2	Northampton	2,421	852	3,273	2.2	1.9
Crawley	1,862	666	2,548	1.0	0.9	Norwich	2,834	979	3,813	2.3	2.0
Crewe	1,882	698	2,580	2.5	2.1	Nottingham	9,147	2,765	11,912	3.7	3.3
Cromer	424	136	560	3.2	2.4	Okehampton	140	65	205	2.3	1.6
Darlington	1,522	406	1,928	4.2	3.8	Oswestry	338	143	481	2.8	2.3
Dartmouth	56	23	79	2.4	1.9	Oxford	2,029	787	2,816	1.2	1.0
Derby	4,200	1,345	5,545	3.3	3.1	Paignton and Totnes	880	313	1,193	4.5	3.7
Devizes	174	71	245	1.7	1.2	Penrith	135	46	181	1.2	1.0
Diss	201	114	315	1.9	1.5	Penwith and Isles of Scilly	815	329	1,144	5.8	4.6
Doncaster	4,024	1,270	5,294	4.8	4.3	Peterborough	1,662	560	2,222	2.2	2.0
Doncaster and Weymouth	631	228	859	1.9	1.5	Pickering	87	49	136	1.8	1.4
Dover	901	292	1,193	3.9	3.5	Plymouth	3,319	1,148	4,467	3.3	2.7
Dudley and Sandwell	7,854	2,379	10,233	4.4	4.0	Poole	911	303	1,214	1.3	1.1
Eastbourne	1,225	423	1,648	2.7	2.2	Portsmouth	3,944	1,218	5,162	2.4	2.0
Evesham	239	96	335	1.2	1.0	Preston	2,997	847	3,844	2.5	2.2
Exeter	1,841	669	2,510	2.1	1.8	Reading	3,749	1,397	5,146	1.7	1.5
Fakenham	153	50	203	2.0	1.6	Redruth and Camborne	628	196	824	4.8	3.3
Falmouth	483	146	629	5.5	4.5	Retford	368	158	526	3.5	3.2
Folkestone	1,019	287	1,306	3.6	3.1	Richmond	167	84	251	2.5	1.4
Gainsborough	523	211	734	6.1	5.1	Rochdale	2,319	627	2,946	4.7	4.1
Gloucester	1,618	491	2,109	2.8	2.6	Rugby	633	227	860	2.2	1.9
Goole and Selby	812	321	1,133	3.7	3.1	Salisbury	355	124	479	1.1	0.8
Grantham	409	168	577	2.1	1.7	Scarborough	1,144	403	1,547	4.4	3.7
Great Yarmouth	1,881	616	2,497	6.6	5.6	Scunthorpe	1,632	580	2,212	3.4	3.1
Grimsby	3,034	946	3,980	5.2	4.6	Settle	55	25	80	1.3	1.1
Guildford and Aldershot	2,108	743	2,851	1.1	0.9	Shaftesbury	208	90	298	1.3	1.0
Haltwhistle	104	31	135	4.0	3.2	Sheffield and Rotherham	11,838	3,134	14,972	4.6	4.1
Harlow	1,512	640	2,152	1.7	1.4	Shrewsbury	922	281	1,203	1.9	1.6
Harrogate and Ripon	753	283	1,036	1.4	1.2	Skegness and Mablethorpe	666	261	927	4.9	4.0
Hartlepool	1,964	464	2,428	7.0	6.3	Sleaford	205	99	304	2.1	1.6
Harwich	244	84	328	5.5	4.3	Slough and Woking	12,682	4,872	17,554	2.3	2.0
Hastings	1,783	551	2,334	4.4	3.4	South Molton	84	46	130	3.1	2.6
Haverhill and Sudbury	440	200	640	2.2	1.9	Southampton and Winchester	3,904	1,102	5,006	1.8	1.6
Hawes and Leyburn	40	17	57	1.6	0.9	Southend	5,606	2,026	7,632	3.2	2.7
Helston	269	145	414	6.4	4.5	Spalding and Holbeach	294	141	435	1.5	1.3
Hereford	905	332	1,237	2.2	1.9	St Austell	486	201	687	3.0	2.3
Hexham	207	97	304	2.3	1.9	Stafford	1,055	424	1,479	2.5	2.2

UNEMPLOYMENT C.21

Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areas^a as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^b			Male	Female	All	Rate ^b		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
SCOTLAND												
Stamford	278	113	391	1.4	1.1	Aberdeen	2,345	665	3,010	1.7	1.5	
Stevenage	2,013	743	2,756	1.7	1.5	Annan	198	69	267	2.6	2.3	
Stoke	4,780	1,516	6,296	3.3	3.0	Argyll Islands	94	60	154	5.3	4.0	
Stroud	581	212	793	2.3	1.8	Ayr	1,749	497	2,246	5.1	4.5	
Sunderland and Durham	6,915	1,931	8,846	4.9	4.4	Badenoch	131	51	182	3.7	3.1	
Swindon	1,858	630	2,488	1.9	1.7	Banff	185	83	268	2.9	2.3	
Taunton	515	188	703	1.4	1.2	Berwickshire	143	60	203	3.0	2.6	
Telford and Bridgnorth	1,684	665	2,349	2.4	2.1	Brechin and Montrose	499	210	709	4.4	3.8	
Thanet	2,006	623	2,629	7.0	6.3	Campbeltown	198	75	273	7.6	5.8	
Thetford	291	123	414	1.7	1.4	Crieff	147	55	202	3.0	2.5	
Tiverton	236	102	338	2.1	1.6	Dingwall	682	121	803	6.1	5.2	
Torquay	966	283	1,249	4.5	3.8	Dufftown	47	13	60	2.2	1.5	
Trowbridge and Warminster	522	206	728	1.6	1.3	Dumbarton	1,340	373	1,713	6.3	5.4	
Truro	514	176	690	2.5	2.1	Dumfries	957	409	1,366	3.9	3.4	
Tunbridge Wells	938	357	1,295	1.3	1.1	Dundee	4,174	1,216	5,390	6.4	5.9	
Tyneside	17,248	4,216	21,464	5.1	4.6	Dunfermline	2,326	660	2,986	5.3	4.8	
Wadebridge and Bodmin	260	134	394	2.8	2.2	Dunoon and Rothesay	395	96	491	6.6	5.1	
Wakefield	3,241	1,069	4,310	3.4	3.1	East Ayrshire	2,467	783	3,250	7.8	7.1	
Warrington	3,816	1,231	5,047	3.0	2.7	Edinburgh	8,516	2,422	10,938	2.8	2.5	
Warwick	1,223	406	1,629	1.5	1.3	Elgin and Forres	488	224	712	3.9	2.8	
Wellingborough	971	407	1,378	2.5	2.2	Falkirk	2,358	665	3,023	5.3	5.0	
Wells	537	230	767	2.8	2.2	Forfar	420	160	580	3.2	2.8	
Weston-super-Mare	575	202	777	2.3	1.9	Fraserburgh	145	40	185	2.2	1.7	
Whitby	283	102	385	4.8	4.1	Galashiels and Peebles	457	185	642	2.8	2.4	
Whitehaven	1,091	320	1,411	4.4	3.9	Girvan	187	47	234	7.5	6.6	
Wigan and St. Helens	5,197	1,543	6,740	4.4	3.9	Glasgow	23,029	5,888	28,917	4.6	4.3	
Windermere	52	33	85	0.9	0.7	Greenock	1,736	394	2,130	6.2	5.9	
Wirral and Chester	6,208	1,722	7,930	3.7	3.3	Hawick	233	87	320	3.7	3.3	
Wisbech	543	249	792	2.9	2.4	Huntly	80	21	101	3.6	2.8	
Wolverhampton and Walsall	8,764	2,720	11,484	4.9	4.4	Inverness	1,077	299	1,376	3.3	2.8	
Woodbridge	371	140	511	2.8	2.2	Keith and Buckie	203	74	277	4.2	3.0	
Worcester	1,204	373	1,577	2.2	1.9	Kelso and Jedburgh	106	41	147	2.0	1.7	
Workington	1,007	305	1,312	5.0	4.4	Kirkcaldy	3,661	1,145	4,806	7.4	6.7	
Worksop	723	224	947	3.7	3.3	Kirkcudbright	173	75	248	4.0	3.5	
Worthing	849	225	1,074	1.5	1.3	Lewis and Harris	482	84	566	6.0	5.6	
Yeovil	445	163	608	1.4	1.1	Lochaber	185	88	273	3.2	2.7	
York	1,399	448	1,847	1.7	1.5	Lochgilphead	79	28	107	3.0	2.3	
WALES												
Aberystwyth	307	121	428	3.2	2.2	Motherwell and Lanark	5,087	1,489	6,576	5.3	4.8	
Bangor and Carnarfon	1,290	352	1,642	5.3	4.4	Newton Stewart	110	58	168	4.6	4.0	
Betws-y-Coed	89	35	124	4.6	3.7	North Ayrshire	3,077	978	4,055	9.1	8.2	
Brecon	147	62	209	2.3	1.6	Oban	159	71	230	3.4	2.6	
Bridgend	1,389	414	1,803	3.5	3.1	Orkney Islands	135	74	209	2.4	1.9	
Cardiff	6,584	1,731	8,315	3.6	3.2	Perth	689	229	918	2.3	1.9	
Cardigan	225	119	344	5.1	3.7	Peterhead	280	102	382	3.1	2.4	
Carmarthen	461	156	617	3.6	2.9	Pitlochry	53	22	75	2.1	1.8	
Colwyn and Conwy	801	222	1,023	3.9	3.1	Shetland Isles	152	59	211	1.8	1.5	
Cwmbran and Monmouth	1,067	344	1,411	3.0	2.8	Skye and Ullapool	299	147	446	6.0	5.1	
Dolgellau and Barmouth	158	60	218	5.2	4.3	St Andrews	370	124	494	2.9	2.6	
Fishguard and St David's	133	54	187	5.0	4.1	Stirling	1,805	513	2,318	4.3	3.9	
Flint	1,172	419	1,591	2.6	2.3	Stranraer	310	110	420	5.3	4.6	
Haverfordwest	856	265	1,121	6.0	4.9	Sutherland	272	110	382	8.3	7.0	
Holyhead	423	147	570	10.3	7.8	Thurso	168	47	215	3.3	2.8	
Knighton and Radnor	50	33	83	3.2	2.1	Uists and Barra	93	38	131	5.3	4.9	
Lampeter	216	92	308	5.3	3.7	Wick	210	52	262	5.8	5.0	
Llandello	90	45	135	4.6	3.7	NORTHERN IRELAND						
Llandrindod Wells	181	89	270	3.8	2.5	Ballymena	798	338	1,136	3.6	2.9	
Llanelli	989	291	1,280	6.0	4.8	Belfast	13,065	3,685	16,750	4.5	3.9	
Llangefni and Amlwch	511	190	701	7.2	5.5	Coleraine	1,342	448	1,790	5.5	4.7	
Machynlleth	121	49	170	5.2	4.0	Craigavon	1,857	619	2,476	4.0	3.4	
Merthyr	906	238	1,144	5.5	5.2	Derry	3,381	914	4,295	8.0	6.8	
Neath and Port Talbot	1,341	390	1,731	4.3	3.9	Dungannon	434	184	618	3.4	2.8	
Newport	2,404	765	3,169	3.3	3.0	Enniskillen	1,234	382	1,616	7.3	5.8	
Newtown	101	42	143	1.3	0.9	Mid-Ulster	519	249	768	3.5	2.9	
Pembroke and Tenby	594	197	791	6.8	5.5	Newry	1,471	411	1,882	6.5	5.3	
Pontypridd and Aberdare	2,442	794	3,236	4.2	3.8	Omagh	768	288	1,056	6.0	4.9	
Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	256	98	354	6.3	5.2	Strabane	853	253	1,106	10.4	8.7	
Pwllheli	170	66	236	4.5	3.7							
Rhyl and Denbigh	1,018	312	1,330	4.1	3.3							
Rhymney and Abergavenny	2,641	750	3,391	5.4	4.7							
Ruthin and Bala	128	53	181	2.5	2.0							
Swansea	3,623	971	4,594	4.3	3.8							
Welshepool	128	70	198	2.3	1.6							
Wrexham	1,323	436	1,759	3.1	2.8							

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from Regional and Local Statistics Division on 020 7533 6114.
- b Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.

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

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a		
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
NORTH EAST												
Darlington UA	1,515	403	1,918	4.2	3.8	South Yorkshire (Met County)	17,944	5,123	23,067	4.7	4.1	
Hartlepool UA	1,964	464	2,428	7.0	6.3	Barnsley	2,364	821	3,185	4.3	3.7	
Middlesbrough UA	3,652	907	4,559	6.3	6.0	Doncaster	3,771	1,166	4,937	4.8	4.2	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,572	663	3,235	7.1	6.1	Rotherham	3,375	914	4,289	5.1	4.3	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	3,256	864	4,120	5.2	4.7	Sheffield	8,434	2,222	10,656	4.6	4.1	
County Durham	5,703	1,784	7,487	4.7	4.2	West Yorkshire (Met County)	27,717	8,402	36,119	3.7	3.3	
Chester-le-Street	535	153	688	6.4	5.7	Bradford	8,252	2,349	10,601	5.1	4.6	
Derwentside	969	285	1,254	5.6	4.9	Calderdale	2,378	726	3,104	4.0	3.4	
Durham	898	271	1,169	2.8	2.6	Kirklees	4,344	1,347	5,691	3.5	3.0	
Easington	1,053	309	1,362	5.6	5.2	Leeds	9,576	2,942	12,518	3.1	2.8	
Sedgefield	1,124	394	1,518	4.7	4.3	Wakefield	3,167	1,038	4,205	3.4	3.1	
Teesdale	165	59	224	2.8	2.2	EAST MIDLANDS						
Wear Valley	959	313	1,272	6.2	5.1	Derby UA	3,566	1,094	4,660	3.8	3.5	
Northumberland	3,582	1,275	4,857	4.3	3.7	Leicester UA	5,774	1,885	7,659	4.8	4.5	
Alnwick	280	143	423	3.8	2.8	Nottingham UA	5,467	1,496	6,963	4.1	3.9	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	246	126	372	3.1	2.9	Rutland UA	74	37	111	0.9	0.6	
Blyth Valley	1,161	380	1,541	6.3	5.5	Derbyshire	6,332	2,242	8,574	3.0	2.6	
Castle Morpeth	424	137	561	2.3	2.0	Amber Valley	836	324	1,160	2.0	1.8	
Tynedale	449	187	636	2.9	2.4	Bolsover	789	250	1,039	5.5	4.8	
Wansbeck	1,022	302	1,324	7.3	6.2	Chesterfield	1,447	458	1,905	3.8	3.5	
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	20,148	4,910	25,058	5.2	4.7	Derbyshire Dales	348	145	493	1.5	1.2	
Gateshead	2,851	721	3,572	3.7	3.5	Erewash	921	335	1,256	3.2	2.8	
Newcastle upon Tyne	5,128	1,104	6,232	3.9	3.6	High Peak	574	210	784	2.3	1.9	
North Tyneside	3,136	814	3,950	6.3	5.5	North East Derbyshire	968	320	1,288	4.5	3.8	
South Tyneside	4,088	921	5,009	9.8	8.8	South Derbyshire	449	200	649	2.9	2.3	
Sunderland	4,945	1,350	6,295	5.4	4.9	Leicestershire	3,653	1,464	5,117	2.2	1.9	
NORTH WEST						Blaby	468	192	660	2.1	1.8	
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,698	483	2,181	3.5	3.2	Charnwood	1,210	451	1,661	3.0	2.6	
Blackpool UA	2,231	591	2,822	4.5	4.0	Harborough	303	134	437	1.6	1.3	
Halton UA	2,109	685	2,794	5.3	4.9	Hinckley and Bosworth	574	241	815	2.0	1.7	
Warrington UA	1,614	517	2,131	1.9	1.8	Melton	190	88	278	1.6	1.3	
Cheshire	4,425	1,490	5,915	1.9	1.6	North West Leicestershire	502	224	726	1.9	1.7	
Chester	785	243	1,028	1.4	1.3	Oadby and Wigston	406	134	540	2.9	2.4	
Congleton	555	218	773	2.3	2.0	Lincolnshire	4,793	1,789	6,582	2.7	2.3	
Crewe and Nantwich	792	286	1,078	2.3	2.0	Boston	308	113	421	1.8	1.6	
Ellesmere Port and Neston	617	193	810	2.3	2.2	East Lindsey	1,184	451	1,635	4.2	3.4	
Macclesfield	715	222	937	1.1	1.0	Lincoln	1,136	315	1,451	2.7	2.6	
Vale Royal	961	328	1,289	2.7	2.4	North Kesteven	433	191	624	2.3	1.7	
Cumbria	4,599	1,465	6,064	3.0	2.6	South Holland	307	150	457	1.5	1.3	
Allerdale	1,079	343	1,422	4.2	3.7	South Kesteven	661	267	928	2.0	1.6	
Barrow-in-Furness	903	233	1,136	5.4	4.9	West Lindsey	764	302	1,066	4.9	4.1	
Carlisle	895	311	1,206	2.4	2.2	Northamptonshire	4,591	1,700	6,291	2.1	1.9	
Copeland	1,138	328	1,466	4.5	4.0	Corby	535	166	701	2.2	2.1	
Eden	192	73	265	1.3	1.0	Daventry	360	174	534	2.0	1.5	
South Lakeland	392	177	569	1.3	1.0	East Northamptonshire	411	185	596	2.6	2.0	
Greater Manchester (Met County)	32,963	9,192	42,155	3.6	3.2	Kettering	466	191	657	1.9	1.7	
Bolton	3,159	877	4,036	3.5	3.1	Northampton	1,988	652	2,640	2.3	2.1	
Bury	1,375	488	1,863	3.0	2.5	South Northamptonshire	235	93	328	1.3	1.0	
Manchester	10,446	2,732	13,178	4.5	4.2	Wellingborough	596	239	835	2.3	2.2	
Oldham	2,719	761	3,480	4.0	3.6	Nottinghamshire	6,440	2,147	8,587	3.5	3.0	
Rochdale	2,834	777	3,611	4.7	4.2	Ashfield	1,161	407	1,568	3.8	3.4	
Salford	2,814	752	3,566	3.2	3.0	Bassetlaw	1,095	407	1,502	3.5	3.1	
Stockport	2,204	601	2,805	2.3	2.0	Broxtowe	857	303	1,160	3.8	3.2	
Tameside	2,242	691	2,933	3.8	3.4	Gedling	896	272	1,168	3.7	3.1	
Trafford	1,945	561	2,506	2.0	1.8	Manfield	1,091	329	1,420	4.3	3.8	
Wigan	3,225	952	4,177	4.1	3.7	Newark and Sherwood	768	237	1,005	3.0	2.7	
Lancashire	9,646	2,942	12,588	2.8	2.5	Rushcliffe	572	192	764	2.2	1.8	
Burnley	774	232	1,006	2.8	2.5	WEST MIDLANDS						
Chorley	709	229	938	2.9	2.4	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,168	444	1,612	2.3	1.9	
Fylde	335	92	427	1.0	0.9	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,333	946	4,279	3.6	3.4	
Hyndburn	612	187	799	2.8	2.4	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,377	496	1,873	2.3	2.1	
Lancaster	1,655	495	2,150	4.3	3.7	Shropshire	1,729	642	2,371	2.2	1.8	
Pendle	719	264	983	3.3	2.9	Bridgnorth	281	158	439	2.4	1.8	
Preston	1,649	412	2,061	2.6	2.4	North Shropshire	332	125	457	2.3	1.9	
Ribble Valley	163	54	217	1.0	0.9	Oswestry	285	128	413	2.8	2.3	
Rossendale	449	154	603	2.4	2.1	Shrewsbury and Atcham	632	168	800	1.8	1.5	
South Ribble	560	182	742	2.0	1.7	South Shropshire	199	63	262	2.1	1.7	
West Lancashire	1,346	438	1,784	4.8	4.0	Staffordshire	6,044	2,403	8,447	2.7	2.4	
Wyre	675	203	878	3.1	2.5	Cannock Chase	766	360	1,126	3.7	3.3	
Merseyside (Met County)	26,582	7,226	33,808	6.4	5.7	East Staffordshire	785	290	1,075	2.2	2.0	
Knowsley	3,281	925	4,206	8.8	8.0	Lichfield	580	238	818	2.3	1.9	
Liverpool	11,817	3,184	15,001	6.9	6.4	Newcastle-under-Lyme	916	354	1,270	3.0	2.7	
Saint Helens	2,579	779	3,358	5.9	5.1	South Staffordshire	845	287	1,132	3.7	3.1	
Sefton	4,099	1,052	5,151	5.2	4.5	Stafford	912	345	1,257	2.0	1.7	
Wirral	4,806	1,286	6,092	5.6	5.0	Staffordshire Moorlands	593	262	855	2.9	2.4	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Tamworth	647	267	914	2.9	2.6	
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,982	1,152	4,134	4.5	3.6	Warwickshire	3,271	1,174	4,445	1.9	1.7	
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,223	1,785	8,008	6.9	6.3	North Warwickshire	345	147	492	1.7	1.5	
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,842	875	3,717	5.6	4.9	Nuneaton and Bedworth	956	329	1,285	3.5	3.2	
North Lincolnshire UA	1,715	599	2,314	3.3	3.0	Rugby	625	235	860	1.9	1.7	
York UA	1,229	391	1,620	1.7	1.6	Stratford-on-Avon	471	173	644	1.2	1.0	
North Yorkshire	3,642	1,390	5,032	2.2	1.8	Warwick	874	290	1,164	1.7	1.5	
Craven	222	82	304	1.3	1.1	West Midlands (Met County)	47,861	13,888	61,749	5.0	4.6	
Hambleton	417	170	587	1.5	1.2	Birmingham	23,077	6,349	29,426	5.9	5.4	
Harrogate	649	245	894	1.5	1.2	Coventry	4,814	1,331	6,145	4.2	3.9	
Richmondshire	221	109	330	2.3	1.3	Dudley	4,347	1,337	5,684	4.4	4.0	
Ryedale	243	125	368	1.6	1.3	Sandwell	5,706	1,714	7,420	5.5	5.0	
Scarborough	1,406	491	1,897	4.6	3.8	Solihull	1,519	551	2,070	2.5	2.1	
Selby	484	168	652	2.4	2.1	Walsall	3,827	1,215	5,042	4.5	4.1	
						Wolverhampton	4,571	1,391	5,962	5.3	4.7	

UNEMPLOYMENT C.22

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	3,833	1,367	5,200	2.2	1.9	SOUTH EAST					
Bromsgrove	722	272	994	2.8	2.4	Bracknell Forest UA	653	253	906	1.5	1.4
Malvern Hills	299	113	412	1.6	1.2	Brighton and Hove UA	3,624	1,342	4,966	4.2	3.7
Redditch	671	251	922	2.3	2.1	Isle of Wight UA	1,651	547	2,198	5.0	4.3
Worcester	852	221	1,073	2.4	2.2	Medway UA	2,365	798	3,163	3.6	3.1
Wychavon	515	223	738	1.5	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,549	610	2,159	1.8	1.7
Wyre Forest	774	287	1,061	2.8	2.4	Portsmouth UA	1,961	585	2,546	2.6	2.1
EAST						Reading UA	1,524	524	2,048	2.1	1.9
Luton UA	2,499	860	3,359	4.3	3.9	Slough UA	1,706	599	2,305	2.9	2.6
Peterborough UA	1,462	470	1,932	2.3	2.1	Southampton UA	2,456	567	3,023	2.7	2.5
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,071	588	2,659	4.2	3.6	West Berkshire UA	623	243	866	1.1	1.0
Thurrock UA	1,151	449	1,600	3.0	2.6	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	889	355	1,244	1.7	1.5
Bedfordshire	3,072	1,106	4,178	2.9	2.3	Wokingham UA	694	263	957	1.6	1.4
Bedford	1,691	495	2,186	3.4	2.9	Buckinghamshire	2,714	925	3,639	1.7	1.4
Mid Bedfordshire	576	278	854	2.3	1.7	Aylesbury Vale	708	242	950	1.5	1.2
South Bedfordshire	805	333	1,138	2.6	2.1	Chiltern	382	139	521	1.7	1.2
Cambridgeshire	3,025	1,139	4,164	1.7	1.4	South Bucks	267	120	387	1.3	1.2
Cambridge	829	280	1,109	1.4	1.2	Wycombe	1,357	424	1,781	2.1	1.7
East Cambridgeshire	418	152	570	2.9	2.3	East Sussex	3,724	1,264	4,988	3.0	2.3
Fenland	498	215	713	2.4	2.0	Eastbourne	842	271	1,113	3.2	2.7
Huntingdonshire	778	322	1,100	1.7	1.5	Hastings	1,316	377	1,693	5.7	4.3
South Cambridgeshire	502	170	672	1.3	1.0	Lewes	588	248	836	2.5	1.9
Essex	8,145	3,302	11,447	2.4	2.0	Rother	496	184	680	2.8	2.1
Basildon	1,253	498	1,751	2.6	2.3	Wealden	482	184	666	1.5	1.2
Braintree	739	305	1,044	2.5	2.1	Hampshire	5,503	1,887	7,390	1.4	1.2
Brentwood	261	111	372	1.3	1.1	Basingstoke and Deane	659	226	885	1.2	1.1
Castle Point	425	188	613	3.2	2.4	East Hampshire	484	146	630	1.7	1.4
Chelmsford	850	336	1,186	1.7	1.5	Eastleigh	441	168	609	1.1	1.0
Colchester	859	337	1,196	1.8	1.5	Fareham	412	138	550	1.4	1.1
Epping Forest	812	369	1,181	3.1	2.5	Gosport	431	125	556	2.5	1.9
Harlow	775	323	1,098	3.1	2.8	Hart	241	84	325	1.1	0.9
Maldon	325	124	449	2.5	1.9	Havant	954	318	1,272	3.3	2.8
Rochford	430	179	609	2.9	2.3	New Forest	642	230	872	1.5	1.3
Tendring	1,192	438	1,630	4.9	3.8	Rushmoor	464	174	638	1.3	1.1
Uttlesford	224	94	318	1.0	0.8	Test Valley	357	148	505	1.0	0.9
Hertfordshire	5,904	2,262	8,166	1.7	1.5	Winchester	418	130	548	0.9	0.8
Broxbourne	510	248	758	2.4	2.0	Kent	10,550	3,725	14,275	2.6	2.3
Dacorum	880	315	1,195	1.9	1.6	Ashford	672	221	893	2.2	1.8
East Hertfordshire	462	191	653	1.2	1.0	Canterbury	932	327	1,259	2.2	1.9
Hertsmere	552	241	793	1.8	1.5	Dartford	574	247	821	2.1	1.8
North Hertfordshire	643	225	868	1.8	1.6	Dover	1,017	340	1,357	3.4	3.0
St. Albans	546	185	731	1.3	1.1	Gravesham	959	423	1,382	4.5	3.9
Stevenage	603	213	816	2.0	1.8	Maldstone	780	257	1,037	1.4	1.2
Three Rivers	441	182	623	2.4	1.7	Sevenoaks	463	194	657	1.6	1.3
Watford	687	241	928	1.7	1.6	Shepway	1,007	279	1,286	3.6	3.0
Welwyn Hatfield	580	221	801	1.4	1.2	Swale	1,207	490	1,697	3.9	3.3
Norfolk	6,724	2,370	9,094	2.9	2.4	Thanet	2,006	623	2,629	7.0	6.3
Breckland	569	254	823	2.1	1.7	Tonbridge and Malling	472	161	633	1.2	1.1
Broadland	503	194	697	2.1	1.8	Tunbridge Wells	461	163	624	1.3	1.1
Great Yarmouth	1,829	600	2,429	6.7	5.7	Oxfordshire	2,621	987	3,608	1.2	1.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	916	347	1,263	2.5	2.0	Cherwell	462	162	624	1.0	0.8
North Norfolk	626	206	832	2.8	2.1	Oxford	1,059	370	1,429	1.5	1.4
Norwich	1,768	543	2,311	2.4	2.2	South Oxfordshire	481	207	688	1.2	1.0
South Norfolk	513	226	739	2.2	1.8	Vale of White Horse	363	136	499	0.9	0.7
Suffolk	5,652	1,994	7,646	2.8	2.4	West Oxfordshire	256	112	368	1.0	0.7
Babergh	491	194	685	2.5	2.1	Surrey	4,027	1,580	5,607	1.1	0.9
Forest Heath	196	110	306	1.2	1.1	Elmbridge	485	204	689	1.3	1.0
Ipswich	1,841	568	2,409	3.9	3.6	Epsom and Ewell	294	142	436	1.5	1.3
Mid Suffolk	407	183	590	2.1	1.6	Guildford	556	195	751	1.1	0.9
St. Edmundsbury	522	212	734	1.5	1.3	Mole Valley	257	104	361	0.7	0.7
Suffolk Coastal	732	261	993	2.3	1.9	Reigate and Banstead	409	159	568	1.0	0.9
Waveney	1,463	466	1,929	4.8	4.2	Runnymede	304	115	419	1.0	0.9
LONDON						Spelthorne	410	182	592	0.9	0.9
Greater London	119,358	46,419	165,777	4.0	3.6	Surrey Heath	288	92	380	0.8	0.7
Barking and Dagenham	2,178	787	2,965	5.0	4.5	Tandridge	249	116	365	1.3	1.1
Barnet	4,008	1,569	5,577	4.6	3.7	Waverley	393	146	539	1.0	0.9
Bexley	1,780	809	2,589	3.7	3.1	Woking	382	125	507	1.2	1.0
Brent	5,966	2,135	8,101	7.7	6.5	West Sussex	3,465	1,163	4,628	1.3	1.1
Bromley	2,547	1,015	3,562	3.3	2.8	Adur	332	109	441	2.4	2.0
Camden	4,228	1,721	5,949	2.3	2.2	Arun	647	234	881	2.0	1.6
City of London	66	24	90	0.0	0.0	Chichester	459	190	649	1.2	1.0
Croydon	4,500	1,740	6,240	4.4	3.9	Crawley	607	191	798	1.1	1.1
Ealing	4,473	1,574	6,047	5.0	4.4	Horsham	501	157	658	1.3	1.1
Enfield	4,003	1,610	5,613	5.6	4.7	Mid Sussex	384	154	538	0.9	0.8
Greenwich	4,028	1,639	5,667	8.2	7.1	Worthing	535	128	663	1.4	1.2
Hackney	5,684	2,221	7,905	8.5	7.4	SOUTH WEST					
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,184	1,298	4,482	4.3	3.9	Bath and North East Somerset UA	741	309	1,050	1.4	1.1
Haringey	5,533	2,087	7,620	10.7	9.1	Bournemouth UA	1,288	416	1,704	2.4	2.1
Harrow	2,072	834	2,906	4.1	3.4	Bristol, City of UA	4,388	1,410	5,798	2.4	2.2
Havering	1,585	685	2,270	3.0	2.5	North Somerset UA	880	306	1,186	1.8	1.5
Hillingdon	2,175	874	3,049	1.9	1.7	Plymouth UA	2,807	928	3,735	3.6	2.9
Hounslow	2,217	873	3,090	2.3	2.1	Poole UA	648	203	851	1.3	1.1
Islington	4,375	1,915	6,290	4.2	3.7	South Gloucestershire UA	1,018	373	1,391	1.3	1.1
Kensington and Chelsea	1,978	966	2,964	2.3	2.0	Swindon UA	1,539	500	2,039	1.9	1.8
Kingston upon Thames	1,193	508	1,701	2.2	1.9	Torbay UA	1,698	524	2,222	4.8	4.0
Lambeth	7,750	2,939	10,689	8.9	7.6	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,834	1,966	6,800	4.1	3.2
Lewisham	5,745	2,167	7,912	11.9	9.7	Caradon	567	254	821	3.9	2.8
Merton	2,055	807	2,862	4.0	3.4	Carrick	904	283	1,187	3.1	2.7
Newham	5,831	1,953	7,784	10.3	8.9	Kerrier	1,014	386	1,400	5.4	3.8
Redbridge	2,887	1,203	4,090	5.6	4.4	North Cornwall	658	335	993	3.5	2.8
Richmond upon Thames	1,305	587	1,892	2.8	2.1	Penwith	805	321	1,126	5.9	4.7
Southwark	6,846	2,694	9,540	5.9	5.4	Restormel	876	379	1,255	3.9	3.0
Sutton	1,312	534	1,846	2.9	2.5	Isles of Scilly	10	8	18	2.1	2.1
Tower Hamlets	6,417	1,989	8,406	5.8	5.4						
Waltham Forest	4,347	1,577	5,924	9.0	7.4						
Wandsworth	3,997	1,672	5,669	5.2	4.4						
Westminster	3,093	1,393	4,486	0.8	0.8						

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon	4,657	1,904	6,561	2.4	1.9	NORTHERN IRELAND					
East Devon	574	229	803	1.8	1.4	Antrim	465	173	638	2.9	2.5
Exeter	985	303	1,288	1.9	1.8	Ards	823	270	1,093	5.7	4.9
Mid Devon	342	164	506	2.2	1.8	Armagh	697	237	934	5.2	4.3
North Devon	810	364	1,174	3.3	2.8	Ballymena	556	248	804	3.0	2.5
South Hams	428	206	634	2.2	1.6	Ballymoney	249	87	336	4.1	3.3
Teignbridge	793	283	1,076	2.8	2.1	Banbridge	327	140	467	4.7	3.9
Torridge	492	241	733	3.9	2.9	Belfast	6,345	1,521	7,866	4.2	3.7
West Devon	233	114	347	2.2	1.5	Carrickfergus	518	153	671	7.6	6.7
Dorset	1,489	570	2,059	1.5	1.1	Castlereagh	560	160	720	3.0	2.6
Christchurch	169	64	233	1.3	1.2	Coleraine	899	292	1,191	5.4	4.7
East Dorset	289	121	410	1.5	1.1	Cookstown	281	134	415	4.4	3.6
North Dorset	141	64	205	1.0	0.6	Craigavon	951	291	1,242	3.5	3.0
Purbeck	143	50	193	1.2	1.0	Derry	2,754	715	3,469	8.0	6.9
West Dorset	287	110	397	1.0	0.8	Down	882	299	1,181	6.3	5.3
Weymouth and Portland	460	161	621	3.6	2.8	Dungannon	414	182	596	3.3	2.7
Gloucestershire	4,378	1,485	5,863	2.4	2.0	Fermanagh	1,176	353	1,529	7.3	5.8
Cheltenham	940	269	1,209	2.0	1.8	Lame	474	160	634	7.0	5.9
Cotswold	326	119	445	1.4	1.1	Limavady	562	182	744	7.4	6.2
Forest of Dean	682	308	990	4.0	3.5	Lisburn	1,171	342	1,513	4.2	3.6
Gloucester	1,320	382	1,702	2.8	2.6	Magherafelt	270	132	402	3.1	2.5
Stroud	672	254	926	2.2	1.8	Moyle	276	89	365	9.6	7.7
Tewkesbury	438	153	591	2.0	1.5	Newry and Mourne	1,471	411	1,882	6.5	5.3
Somerset	2,612	1,006	3,618	1.9	1.6	Newtownabbey	1,097	364	1,461	5.0	4.3
Mendip	594	260	854	2.3	1.8	North Down	802	269	1,071	5.0	4.5
Sedgemoor	659	248	907	2.6	2.1	Omagh	784	297	1,081	6.2	5.0
South Somerset	622	237	859	1.5	1.2	Strabane	918	270	1,188	10.6	8.7
Taunton Deane	481	173	654	1.3	1.2						
West Somerset	256	88	344	3.4	2.6						
Wiltshire	1,805	751	2,556	1.6	1.3						
Kennet	300	132	432	1.7	1.3						
North Wiltshire	654	283	937	2.1	1.7						
Salisbury	323	128	451	1.1	0.8						
West Wiltshire	528	208	736	1.6	1.3						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent	1,317	326	1,643	7.4	6.7						
Bridgend	1,344	400	1,744	3.6	3.3						
Caerphilly	2,048	654	2,702	5.2	4.6						
Cardiff	4,431	1,106	5,537	3.2	2.9						
Cardiff	4,431	1,106	5,537	3.2	2.9						
Carmarthenshire	1,826	603	2,429	5.1	4.1						
Ceredigion	635	275	910	3.9	2.7						
Conwy	1,155	343	1,498	4.2	3.4						
Denbighshire	919	288	1,207	3.5	2.8						
Flintshire	1,227	443	1,670	2.7	2.3						
Gwynedd	1,747	531	2,278	5.2	4.3						
Isle of Anglesey	1,130	403	1,533	8.1	6.2						
Merthyr Tydfil	836	206	1,042	5.2	5.0						
Monmouthshire	578	202	780	2.3	1.9						
Neath Port Talbot	1,654	469	2,123	4.8	4.3						
Newport	1,973	603	2,576	3.4	3.2						
Pembrokeshire	1,639	549	2,188	6.2	5.0						
Powys	802	377	1,179	2.7	1.8						
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,442	794	3,236	4.2	3.8						
Swansea	2,959	755	3,714	3.9	3.5						
Torfaen	963	307	1,270	3.3	3.1						
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,470	430	1,900	4.4	3.8						
Wrexham	1,240	408	1,648	3.1	2.7						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen City	1,855	498	2,353	1.7	1.6						
Aberdeenshire	1,252	463	1,715	2.4	1.9						
Angus	1,395	522	1,917	4.5	3.9						
Argyll and Bute	1,220	422	1,642	4.7	3.6						
Clackmannanshire	814	229	1,043	7.4	6.8						
Dumfries and Galloway	1,748	721	2,469	3.9	3.4						
Dundee City	3,362	925	4,287	6.8	6.5						
East Ayrshire	2,467	783	3,250	7.8	7.1						
East Dunbartonshire	979	269	1,248	4.7	3.4						
East Lothian	626	168	794	3.1	2.6						
East Renfrewshire	688	219	907	5.5	4.3						
Edinburgh, City of	5,176	1,460	6,636	2.4	2.2						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	575	122	697	5.9	5.5						
Falkirk	2,358	665	3,023	5.3	5.0						
Fife	6,360	1,933	8,293	6.0	5.5						
Glasgow City	13,074	3,200	16,274	4.5	4.2						
Highland	3,024	915	3,939	4.3	3.7						
Inverclyde	1,736	394	2,130	6.2	5.9						
Midlothian	667	185	852	3.6	3.1						
Moray	738	311	1,049	3.8	2.7						
North Ayrshire	3,077	978	4,055	9.1	8.2						
North Lanarkshire	5,289	1,507	6,796	5.7	5.3						
Orkney Islands	135	74	209	2.4	1.9						
Perth and Kinross	1,150	391	1,541	2.5	2.1						
Renfrewshire	2,823	632	3,455	4.0	3.8						
Scottish Borders	950	376	1,326	2.9	2.5						
Shetland Islands	152	59	211	1.8	1.5						
South Ayrshire	1,936	544	2,480	5.3	4.7						
South Lanarkshire	4,099	1,251	5,350	4.6	3.9						
Stirling	1,047	314	1,361	3.3	2.9						
West Dunbartonshire	2,153	550	2,703	8.7	8.1						
West Lothian	2,036	606	2,642	4.1	3.8						

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

C.23

Parliamentary constituencies as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						Merseyside (Met County)					
Cleveland (former county)						Birkenhead	1,976	513	2,489	6.8	6.0
Hartlepool	1,964	464	2,428	7.0	6.3	Bootle	2,012	446	2,458	7.2	6.2
Middlesbrough	2,768	695	3,463	5.5	5.2	Crosby	849	230	1,079	4.9	4.3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,617	406	2,023	9.4	8.5	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,652	483	2,135	6.8	6.1
Redcar	1,839	469	2,308	7.0	6.0	Knowsley South	1,964	565	2,529	9.4	8.5
Stockton North	1,814	474	2,288	5.3	4.9	Liverpool Garston	1,670	468	2,138	8.1	7.5
Stockton South	1,442	390	1,832	5.0	4.6	Liverpool Riverside	3,213	816	4,029	3.5	3.2
						Liverpool Walton	2,436	669	3,105	12.0	11.1
Durham						Liverpool Wavertree	2,205	584	2,789	8.4	7.8
Bishop Auckland	1,064	333	1,397	4.4	3.7	Liverpool West Derby	2,293	647	2,940	18.8	17.4
Darlington	1,411	371	1,782	4.3	3.9	Southport	903	253	1,156	3.6	3.1
Durham, City of	898	271	1,169	2.8	2.6	St. Helens North	1,136	325	1,461	6.8	6.0
Easington	950	282	1,232	5.5	5.1	St. Helens South	1,443	454	1,897	5.3	4.6
North Durham	981	299	1,280	6.8	6.0	Wallasey	1,484	368	1,852	7.0	6.2
North West Durham	988	304	1,292	5.8	5.0	Wirral South	615	179	794	3.2	2.8
Sedgefield	926	327	1,253	4.5	4.1	Wirral West	731	226	957	4.8	4.3
						YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Northumberland						Humberside (former county)					
Berwick-upon-Tweed	691	321	1,012	3.9	3.2	Beverley and Holderness	881	325	1,206	4.6	3.6
Blyth Valley	1,161	380	1,541	6.3	5.5	Brigg and Goole	870	337	1,207	4.7	4.1
Hexham	519	211	730	2.6	2.1	Cleethorpes	1,072	380	1,452	4.9	4.3
Wansbeck	1,211	363	1,574	4.9	4.2	East Yorkshire	1,001	399	1,400	5.1	4.0
						Great Grimsby	1,961	577	2,538	5.3	4.6
Tyne and Wear (Met County)						Haltemprice and Howden	541	212	753	3.3	2.6
Blaydon	899	233	1,132	3.2	3.0	Kingston upon Hull East	1,961	579	2,540	9.1	8.4
Gateshead East and Washington West	1,045	285	1,330	5.5	5.1	Kingston upon Hull North	2,189	671	2,860	9.8	9.0
Houghton and Washington East	1,247	403	1,650	4.6	4.2	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,212	577	2,789	4.4	4.0
Jarrow	1,738	388	2,126	9.0	8.0	Scunthorpe	1,074	354	1,428	3.2	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,564	351	1,915	3.1	2.9						
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,730	382	2,112	5.4	4.9	North Yorkshire					
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,064	237	1,301	5.2	4.8	Harrogate and Knaresborough	448	137	585	1.5	1.2
North Tyneside	1,491	373	1,864	6.9	5.9	Richmond	501	209	710	1.9	1.3
South Shields	2,460	565	3,025	10.7	9.5	Ryedale	421	197	618	1.9	1.6
Sunderland North	1,557	399	1,956	5.1	4.6	Scarborough and Whitby	1,304	442	1,746	4.5	3.8
Sunderland South	1,826	431	2,257	7.0	6.4	Selby	557	197	754	2.0	1.8
Tyne Bridge	2,310	535	2,845	3.2	3.0	Skipton and Ripon	364	154	518	1.4	1.1
Tynemouth	1,217	328	1,545	5.7	5.0	Vale of York	300	152	452	1.4	1.1
						York, City of	976	293	1,269	1.9	1.7
NORTH WEST						South Yorkshire (Met County)					
Cheshire						Barnsley Central	900	331	1,231	3.3	2.9
Chester, City of	695	184	879	1.4	1.2	Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,021	332	1,353	6.1	5.4
Congleton	555	218	773	2.3	2.0	Barnsley West and Penistone	815	292	1,107	4.6	4.0
Crewe and Nantwich	748	257	1,005	2.6	2.2	Don Valley	889	313	1,202	6.8	6.0
Eddisbury	529	224	753	2.3	2.1	Doncaster Central	1,417	397	1,814	3.1	2.8
Ellesmere Port and Neston	641	205	846	2.3	2.2	Doncaster North	1,093	322	1,415	7.6	6.7
Halton	1,405	448	1,853	5.7	5.3	Rother Valley	959	306	1,265	6.7	5.7
Macclesfield	391	122	513	1.3	1.1	Rotherham	1,380	339	1,719	3.9	3.4
Tatton	453	146	599	1.3	1.1	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,205	339	1,544	4.1	3.7
Warrington North	952	275	1,227	2.4	2.2	Sheffield Brightside	1,745	444	2,189	8.9	7.9
Warrington South	662	242	904	1.5	1.4	Sheffield Central	2,619	641	3,260	3.0	2.7
Weaver Vale	1,117	371	1,488	3.4	3.1	Sheffield Hallam	518	143	661	2.9	2.6
						Sheffield Heeley	1,418	389	1,807	11.0	9.8
Cumbria						Sheffield Hillsborough	929	266	1,195	5.8	5.1
Barrow and Furness	1,059	288	1,347	4.9	4.3	Wentworth	1,036	269	1,305	5.9	5.1
Carlisle	763	262	1,025	2.4	2.1						
Copeland	1,138	328	1,466	4.5	4.0	West Yorkshire (Met County)					
Penrith and The Border	401	150	551	1.8	1.5	Batley and Spen	779	269	1,048	3.0	2.6
Westmorland and Lonsdale	236	122	3								

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants		
Lincolnshire													
Boston and Skegness	698	259	957	2.7	2.3	Cambridgeshire							
Gainsborough	794	313	1,107	4.8	4.0	Cambridge	749	258	1,007	1.6	1.4		
Grantham and Stamford	548	214	762	1.8	1.5	Huntingdon	557	221	778	1.4	1.3		
Lincoln	1,160	319	1,479	2.7	2.6	North East Cambridgeshire	618	258	876	2.6	2.2		
Louth and Horncastle	764	294	1,058	4.1	3.3	North West Cambridgeshire	590	243	833	2.8	2.6		
Sleaford and North Hykeham	464	208	672	2.4	1.8	Peterborough	1,066	317	1,383	2.2	2.0		
South Holland and The Deepings	365	182	547	1.6	1.4	South Cambridgeshire	400	131	531	1.1	0.9		
						South East Cambridgeshire	507	181	688	1.7	1.4		
Northamptonshire													
Corby	711	252	963	2.2	1.9	Essex							
Daventry	507	222	729	1.7	1.3	Basildon	820	298	1,118	2.6	2.3		
Kettering	521	218	739	1.8	1.5	Billerica	600	263	863	2.7	2.4		
Northampton North	1,104	342	1,446	3.8	3.5	Braintree	597	240	837	2.4	2.0		
Northampton South	917	328	1,245	1.5	1.4	Brentwood and Ongar	321	137	458	1.4	1.2		
Wellingborough	831	338	1,169	2.5	2.3	Castle Point	425	188	613	3.2	2.4		
						Colchester	650	261	911	1.6	1.4		
Nottinghamshire													
Ashfield	956	329	1,285	3.3	2.9	Epping Forest	705	320	1,025	3.2	2.6		
Bassetlaw	927	333	1,260	3.7	3.3	Harlow	822	346	1,168	3.1	2.7		
Broxtowe	724	263	987	3.9	3.3	Harwich	1,024	361	1,385	5.7	4.5		
Gedling	734	220	954	3.7	3.0	Maldon and East Chelmsford	487	187	674	2.8	2.2		
Mansfield	957	274	1,231	3.9	3.5	North Essex	377	153	530	2.8	2.2		
Newark	748	274	1,022	3.1	2.8	Rayleigh	449	184	633	2.7	2.2		
Nottingham East	2,139	537	2,676	6.0	5.7	Rochford and Southend East	1,408	405	1,813	3.9	3.3		
Nottingham North	1,758	571	2,329	9.3	8.8	Saffron Walden	366	159	525	1.4	1.1		
Nottingham South	1,570	388	1,958	1.9	1.8	Southend West	766	228	994	4.3	3.6		
Rushcliffe	572	192	764	2.2	1.8	Thurrock	984	386	1,370	3.0	2.6		
Sherwood	822	262	1,084	4.5	3.9	West Chelmsford	566	223	789	1.4	1.2		
WEST MIDLANDS													
Herefordshire													
Hereford	748	275	1,023	2.1	1.8	Hertfordshire							
Leominster	455	185	640	2.5	2.0	Broxbourne	530	253	783	2.4	2.0		
						Hemel Hempstead	704	237	941	1.9	1.6		
Shropshire													
Ludlow	412	200	612	2.4	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	373	155	528	1.1	0.9		
North Shropshire	617	253	870	2.5	2.0	Hertsmere	552	241	793	1.8	1.5		
Shrewsbury and Atcham	632	168	800	1.8	1.5	Hitchin and Harpenden	413	165	578	1.6	1.4		
Telford	840	318	1,158	2.7	2.5	North East Hertfordshire	421	132	553	1.8	1.5		
Wrekin, The	605	199	804	1.9	1.7	South West Hertfordshire	483	209	692	2.1	1.6		
						St. Albans	417	136	553	1.2	1.0		
Staffordshire													
Burton	776	278	1,054	2.2	2.0	Stevenage	645	230	875	2.0	1.8		
Cannock Chase	805	371	1,176	3.9	3.4	Watford	806	288	1,094	1.9	1.7		
Lichfield	483	214	697	2.3	1.9	Welwyn Hatfield	560	216	776	1.4	1.2		
Newcastle-under-Lyme	690	254	944	3.0	2.6								
South Staffordshire	671	224	895	3.3	2.7	Norfolk							
Stafford	815	303	1,118	2.6	2.2	Great Yarmouth	1,829	600	2,429	6.7	5.7		
Staffordshire Moorlands	595	227	822	3.0	2.5	Mid Norfolk	434	194	628	2.4	2.0		
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,373	329	1,702	2.8	2.6	North Norfolk	626	206	832	2.8	2.1		
Stoke-on-Trent North	927	257	1,184	4.5	4.1	North West Norfolk	749	264	1,013	2.5	2.0		
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,069	371	1,440	4.5	4.2	Norwich North	830	266	1,096	3.1	2.7		
Stone	420	218	638	1.8	1.6	Norwich South	1,199	377	1,576	1.9	1.8		
Tamworth	753	303	1,056	2.8	2.4	South Norfolk	498	216	714	2.3	1.9		
						South West Norfolk	559	247	806	2.2	1.7		
Warwickshire													
North Warwickshire	656	255	911	2.3	2.0	Suffolk							
Nuneaton	679	242	921	2.9	2.7	Bury St Edmunds	549	209	758	1.6	1.3		
Rugby and Kenilworth	691	254	945	2.0	1.8	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	626	252	878	3.3	2.7		
Stratford-on-Avon	451	165	616	1.2	1.0	Ipswich	1,515	444	1,959	3.6	3.3		
Warwick and Leamington	794	258	1,052	1.6	1.5	South Suffolk	502	199	701	2.5	2.1		
						Suffolk Coastal	677	239	916	2.2	1.8		
West Midlands (Met County)													
Aldridge - Brownhills	694	244	938	3.6	3.								

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

C.23

Parliamentary constituencies as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a P	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
Kensington and Chelsea	1,031	586	1,617	1.4	1.2	Oxfordshire					
Kingston and Surbiton	908	365	1,273	2.2	1.9	Banbury	396	129	525	0.9	0.8
Lewisham East	1,422	537	1,959	9.0	7.4	Henley	323	130	453	1.1	0.9
Lewisham West	1,928	723	2,651	13.1	10.7	Oxford East	909	291	1,200	2.3	2.1
Lewisham, Deptford	2,395	907	3,302	13.4	10.9	Oxford West and Abingdon	380	163	543	0.7	0.7
Leyton and Wanstead	1,674	601	2,275	10.0	8.2	Wantage	339	153	492	1.1	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,392	506	1,898	8.6	7.2	Witney	274	121	395	1.0	0.7
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,948	1,171	4,119	3.3	3.0	Surrey					
Old Bexley and Sidcup	451	230	681	2.4	2.0	East Surrey	310	137	447	1.2	1.0
Orpington	765	322	1,087	3.8	3.1	Epsom and Ewell	407	192	599	1.7	1.5
Poplar and Canning Town	3,538	1,129	4,667	6.7	6.2	Esher and Walton	397	171	568	1.5	1.3
Putney	954	383	1,337	4.1	3.5	Guildford	441	154	595	1.0	0.9
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,524	1,080	3,604	7.1	6.6	Mole Valley	299	105	404	0.7	0.6
Richmond Park	851	414	1,265	2.7	2.1	Reigate	272	112	384	0.8	0.7
Romford	563	218	781	2.4	2.0	Runnymede and Weybridge	392	148	540	1.0	0.8
Ruislip - Northwood	568	237	805	2.9	2.7	South West Surrey	334	120	454	1.0	0.9
Streatham	3,075	1,178	4,253	16.2	13.9	Surrey Heath	364	123	487	1.0	0.8
Sutton and Cheam	534	222	756	2.1	1.8	Woking	401	136	537	1.2	1.0
Tooting	1,547	636	2,183	7.6	6.4	West Sussex					
Tottenham	3,427	1,200	4,627	12.3	10.3	Arundel and South Downs	304	105	409	1.5	1.2
Twickenham	739	316	1,055	2.7	2.1	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	493	183	676	2.4	1.9
Upminster	495	218	713	3.4	2.8	Chichester	446	184	630	1.3	1.0
Uxbridge	626	253	879	1.6	1.5	Crawley	607	191	798	1.1	1.1
Vauxhall	3,434	1,266	4,700	5.5	4.7	East Worthing and Shoreham	507	147	654	2.0	1.7
Walthamstow	2,152	766	2,918	9.0	7.4	Horsham	402	126	528	1.1	0.9
West Ham	2,547	874	3,421	8.9	7.8	Mid Sussex	284	117	401	0.8	0.7
Wimbledon	663	301	964	2.0	1.7	Worthing West	422	110	532	1.4	1.2
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshire (former county)						Isle of Wight	1,651	547	2,198	5.0	4.3
Bracknell	644	230	874	1.4	1.3	SOUTH WEST					
Maidenhead	593	236	829	1.9	1.7	Avon (former county)					
Newbury	430	162	592	1.0	0.9	Bath	556	226	782	1.5	1.2
Reading East	902	296	1,198	1.5	1.3	Bristol East	1,285	406	1,691	3.5	3.1
Reading West	878	324	1,202	3.6	3.3	Bristol North West	833	261	1,094	2.0	1.7
Slough	1,574	547	2,121	3.1	2.8	Bristol South	1,075	342	1,417	3.6	3.2
Spelthorne	441	192	633	0.9	0.7	Bristol West	1,208	409	1,617	1.4	1.3
Windsor	595	253	848	1.9	1.7	Kingswood	582	193	775	2.7	2.3
Wokingham	428	173	601	1.4	1.2	Northavon	371	136	507	0.9	0.8
Buckinghamshire						Wansdyke	237	119	356	1.2	1.0
Aylesbury	526	193	719	1.4	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	578	199	777	2.3	1.9
Beaconsfield	424	176	600	1.4	1.2	Woodspring	302	107	409	1.3	1.1
Buckingham	296	108	404	1.7	1.5	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
Chesham and Amersham	393	139	532	1.8	1.5	Falmouth and Camborne	1,174	362	1,536	5.1	3.8
Milton Keynes South West	875	371	1,246	2.0	1.8	North Cornwall	1,035	508	1,543	4.2	3.3
North East Milton Keynes	674	239	913	1.6	1.5	South East Cornwall	707	298	1,005	3.9	2.8
Wycombe	1,089	315	1,404	2.3	1.9	St Ives	1,107	483	1,590	6.0	4.6
East Sussex						Truro and St Austell	811	315	1,126	2.5	2.0
Bexhill and Battle	465	171	636	2.7	2.1	Devon					
Brighton Kemptown	1,263	442	1,705	5.4	4.6	East Devon	380	141	521	2.1	1.6
Brighton Pavilion	1,273	462	1,735	3.2	2.8	Exeter	985	303	1,288	1.9	1.8
Eastbourne	867	280	1,147	3.1	2.6	North Devon	845	375	1,220	3.4	2.8
Hastings and Rye	1,390	414	1,804	5.3	4.0	Plymouth Devonport	1,064	366	1,430	3.3	2.7
Hove	1,242	486	1,728	5.1	4.4	Plymouth Sutton	1,511	476	1,987	3.9	3.3
Lewes	484	218	702	2.1	1.6	South West Devon	389	146	535	2.2	1.7
Wealden	364	133	497	1.4	1.1	Teignbridge	722	264	986	2.8	2.1
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	501	241	742	1.8	1.4
Aldershot	547	193	740	1.3	1.1	Torbay	1,371	392	1,763	4.7	4.0
Basingstoke	508	158	666	1.1	1.0	Torridge and West Devon	704	353	1,057	3.1	2.3
East Hampshire	503	147	650	1.9	1.5	Totnes	690	299	989	3.3	2.6
Eastleigh	404	153	557	1.1	1.0	Dorset					
Fareham	374	124	498	1.3	1.0	Bournemouth East	639	215	854	3.2	2.8
Gosport	469	139	608	2.4	1.9	Bournemouth West	649	201	850	1.9	1.6
Havant	770	263	1,033	3.5	3.0	Christchurch	315	127	442	1.5	1.2
New Forest East	356	135	491	1.7	1.4	Mid Dorset and North Poole	322	116	438	1.6	1.3
New Forest West	286	95	381	1.4	1.1	North Dorset	251	114	365	1.0	0.7
North East Hampshire	323	119	442	1.3	1.0	Poole	428	126	554	1.2	1.0
North West Hampshire	331	132	463	1.2	1.0	South Dorset	547	184	731	2.6	2.1
Portsmouth North	670	217	887	1.9	1.5	West Dorset	274	106	380	1.0	0.8
Portsmouth South	1,291	368	1,659	3.2	2.6	Gloucestershire					
Romsey	310	122	432	1.7	1.4	Cheltenham	875	239	1,114	2.1	1.9
Southampton, Itchen	1,183	303	1,486	2.2	2.1	Cotswold	356	141	497	1.4	1.1
Southampton, Test	1,177	241	1,418	3.2	3.0	Forest of Dean	700	316	1,016	4.0	3.5
Winchester	418	130	548	0.9	0.8	Gloucester	1,320	382	1,702	2.8	2.6
Kent						Stroud	642	232	874	2.3	1.8
Ashford	672	221	893	2.2	1.8	Tewkesbury	485	175	660	1.9	1.5
Canterbury	676	221	897	1.8	1.6	Somerset					
Chatham and Aylesford	811	258	1,069	3.3	2.9	Bridgwater	732	254	986	3.0	2.4
Dartford	627	264	891	2.2	1.8	Somerton and Frome	339	142	481	1.7	1.3
Dover	940	311	1,251	4.1	3.6	Taunton	486	187	673	1.4	1.2
Faversham and Mid Kent	483	179	662	2.5	2.2	Wells	598	269	867	2.6	2.1
Folkestone and Hythe	1,007	279	1,286	3.6	3.0	Yeovil	457	154	611	1.4	1.1
Gillingham	765	289	1,054	3.6	3.1	Wiltshire					
Gravesham	959	423	1,382	4.5	3.9	Devizes	482	214	696	1.9	1.4
Maldstone and The Weald	565	168	733	1.2	1.0	North Swindon	591	213	804	2.1	2.0
Medway	930	292	1,222	2.7	2.3	North Wiltshire	523	212	735	1.9	1.5
North Thanet	1,355	432	1,787	7.1	6.4	Salisbury	307	116	423	1.0	0.8
Sevenoaks	356	148	504	1.5	1.2	South Swindon	966	297	1,263	1.7	1.6
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	991	413	1,404	4.1	3.5	Westbury	475	199	674	1.7	1.4
South Thanet	984	326	1,310	4.5	4.0						
Tonbridge and Malling	385	149	534	1.4	1.2						
Tunbridge Wells	409	150	559	1.3	1.1						

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

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				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
WALES											
Aberavon	752	193	945	3.8	3.4	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,296	383	1,679	3.6	3.2
Alyn and Deeside	730	255	985	2.5	2.2	Hamilton South	961	273	1,234	9.2	8.3
Blaenau Gwent	1,317	326	1,643	7.4	6.7	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	915	320	1,235	2.6	2.2
Brecon and Radnorshire	531	242	773	3.4	2.4	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,553	509	2,062	6.7	6.1
Bridgend	790	234	1,024	2.7	2.5	Kirkcaldy	1,609	474	2,083	7.3	6.7
Caernarfon	900	269	1,169	6.1	4.9	Linlithgow	975	271	1,246	4.7	4.3
Caerphilly	1,140	349	1,489	5.3	4.8	Livingston	1,061	335	1,396	3.7	3.4
Cardiff Central	1,157	335	1,492	2.1	1.9	Midlothian	538	155	693	3.5	3.1
Cardiff North	491	130	621	1.7	1.6	Moray	677	281	958	3.8	3.3
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,663	358	2,021	4.5	4.0	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,257	328	1,585	6.9	6.3
Cardiff West	1,323	329	1,652	6.6	6.0	North East Fife	614	225	839	3.4	3.1
Cardmarthen East and Dinefwr	577	238	815	5.7	4.5	North Tayside	690	264	954	3.5	3.1
Cardmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	908	290	1,198	4.6	3.7	Ochil	1,103	329	1,432	5.8	5.1
Ceredigion	635	275	910	3.9	2.7	Orkney and Shetland	287	133	420	2.0	1.7
Ciwyd South	634	214	848	4.6	3.9	Paisley North	1,223	262	1,485	4.0	3.6
Ciwyd West	673	209	882	4.3	3.7	Paisley South	1,230	269	1,499	5.6	5.1
Conwy	874	234	1,108	3.5	2.8	Perth	741	229	970	2.3	2.0
Cynon Valley	723	233	956	6.2	5.5	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,143	338	1,481	6.4	5.4
Delyn	497	188	685	2.9	2.5	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	538	211	749	2.7	2.3
Gower	715	194	909	5.4	4.9	Stirling	846	257	1,103	3.2	2.8
Islwyn	690	239	929	4.5	4.1	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	798	220	1,018	4.9	4.4
Llanelli	977	292	1,269	6.0	4.7	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	541	195	736	3.3	2.8
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	512	185	697	5.5	4.4	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	352	140	492	2.2	1.9
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,054	272	1,326	5.6	5.0	West Renfrewshire	884	229	1,113	4.0	3.6
Monmouth	534	189	723	2.1	1.9	Western Isles	575	122	697	5.9	5.5
Montgomeryshire	266	130	396	1.9	1.3	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Neath	902	276	1,178	6.0	5.5	Belfast East	1,156	289	1,445	3.5	3.0
Newport East	902	270	1,172	4.4	3.9	Belfast North	1,932	423	2,355	3.7	3.2
Newport West	1,182	368	1,550	2.9	2.7	Belfast South	1,300	453	1,753	2.5	2.2
Ogmore	710	217	927	5.0	4.5	Belfast West	2,844	576	3,420	12.6	10.9
Pontypridd	798	266	1,064	2.8	2.5	East Antrim	1,519	455	1,974	6.4	5.5
Preseli Pembrokeshire	1,003	332	1,335	6.0	4.8	East Londonderry	1,461	474	1,935	6.1	5.2
Rhondda	836	266	1,102	6.0	5.4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,456	474	1,930	5.4	4.3
Swansea East	1,107	266	1,373	4.4	4.0	Foyle	2,754	715	3,469	8.0	6.9
Swansea West	1,137	295	1,432	3.1	2.8	Lagan Valley	714	276	990	2.7	2.3
Torfaen	896	285	1,181	3.4	3.1	Mid Ulster	685	327	1,012	4.0	3.2
Vale of Ciwyd	772	239	1,011	3.8	3.2	Newry and Armagh	1,630	476	2,106	5.6	4.7
Vale of Glamorgan	1,196	362	1,558	4.6	4.2	North Antrim	1,081	424	1,505	3.9	3.2
Wrexham	701	225	926	2.4	2.0	North Down	950	320	1,270	5.4	4.8
Ynys Mon	1,130	403	1,533	8.1	6.2	South Antrim	1,035	395	1,430	3.8	3.2
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen Central	799	209	1,008	1.7	1.6	South Down	1,400	456	1,856	6.8	5.6
Aberdeen North	449	144	593	1.5	1.4	Strangford	948	304	1,252	4.4	3.8
Aberdeen South	607	145	752	1.8	1.6	Upper Bann	1,155	367	1,522	3.6	3.1
Airdrie and Shotts	1,296	393	1,689	5.4	4.9	West Tyrone	1,702	567	2,269	7.9	6.4
Angus	1,026	377	1,403	4.8	4.2						
Argyll and Bute	925	330	1,255	5.3	4.8						
Ayr	1,263	354	1,617	4.9	4.4						
Banff and Buchan	560	197	757	2.9	2.5						
Caitness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	966	257	1,223	5.8	4.9						
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,587	464	2,051	8.5	7.7						
Central Fife	1,759	582	2,341	7.6	6.9						
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,247	307	1,554	8.0	7.3						
Clydesdale	1,166	397	1,563	6.1	5.5						
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,044	280	1,324	6.8	6.1						
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	757	217	974	4.2	3.8						
Cunninghame North	1,398	428	1,826	9.6	8.7						
Cunninghame South	1,679	550	2,229	8.7	7.9						
Dumbarton	1,340	373	1,713	6.4	5.8						
Dumfries	924	360	1,284	3.3	2.8						
Dundee East	1,816	500	2,316	10.1	9.7						
Dundee West	1,546	425	1,971	4.9	4.7						
Dunfermline East	1,307	327	1,634	7.0	6.3						
Dunfermline West	1,071	325	1,396	4.6	4.2						
East Kilbride	979	330	1,309	3.2	2.9						
East Lothian	526	137	663	3.4	3.1						
Eastwood	688	219	907	5.5	4.3						
Edinburgh Central	1,005	317	1,322	1.7	1.5						
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	916	229	1,145	4.7	4.2						
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,236	346	1,582	1.9	1.7						
Edinburgh Pentlands	810	235	1,045	4.4	3.9						
Edinburgh South	658	206	864	3.7	3.3						
Edinburgh West	651	158	809	1.6	1.4						
Falkirk East	1,152	337	1,489	5.9	5.5						
Falkirk West	1,206	328	1,534	4.9	4.6						
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	824	361	1,185	5.0	4.3						
Glasgow Anniesland	1,323	311	1,634	9.9	9.0						
Glasgow Baillieston	1,258	331	1,589	7.8	7.0						
Glasgow Cathcart	977	250	1,227	7.4	6.7						
Glasgow Govan	1,531	391	1,922	4.9	4.5						
Glasgow Kelvin	1,500	388	1,888	1.1	1.0						
Glasgow Maryhill	1,792	466	2,258	6.1	5.5						
Glasgow Pollok	1,366	304	1,670	10.4	9.4						
Glasgow Rutherglen	884	214	1,098	6.5	5.9						
Glasgow Shettleston	1,493	330	1,823	6.6	6.0						
Glasgow Springburn	1,624	383	2,007	10.2	9.1						
Gordon	401	156	557	2.4	2.0						
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,222	266	1,488	5.2	4.7						

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

- a Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-2000 based denominators.
- b The rates for Birmingham Northfield have been revised back to April 2001. The revised series is available from the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 020 7533 6094. Please note, however, 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.

P Provisional

UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count area statistics

C.24

NUTS 2 NUTS 3 areas as at November 14 2002

	Male	Female	All	Rate ^a			Male	Female	All	Rate ^a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST											
Tees Valley and Durham	18,662	5,085	23,747	5.4	4.9	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	12,973	4,759	17,732	1.6	1.4
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	5,220	1,328	6,548	5.7	5.2	Berkshire	6,089	2,237	8,326	1.9	1.7
South Teeside	6,224	1,570	7,794	6.6	6.0	Milton Keynes	1,549	610	2,159	1.8	1.7
Darlington	1,515	403	1,918	4.2	3.8	Buckinghamshire CC	2,714	925	3,639	1.7	1.4
Durham CC	5,703	1,784	7,487	4.7	4.2	Oxfordshire	2,621	987	3,608	1.2	1.0
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	23,730	6,185	29,915	5.0	4.5	Surrey, East and West Sussex	14,840	5,349	20,189	1.7	1.5
Northumberland	3,582	1,275	4,857	4.3	3.7	Brighton and Hove	3,624	1,342	4,966	4.2	3.7
Tyneside	15,203	3,560	18,763	5.1	4.6	East Sussex CC	3,724	1,264	4,988	3.0	2.3
Sunderland	4,945	1,350	6,295	5.4	4.9	Surrey	4,027	1,580	5,607	1.1	0.9
NORTH WEST											
Cumbria	4,599	1,465	6,064	3.0	2.6	West Sussex	3,465	1,163	4,628	1.3	1.1
West Cumbria	3,120	904	4,024	4.6	4.1	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	11,571	3,586	15,157	2.0	1.7
East Cumbria	1,479	561	2,040	1.8	1.5	Portsmouth	1,961	585	2,546	2.6	2.1
Cheshire	8,148	2,692	10,840	2.3	2.0	Southampton	2,456	567	3,023	2.7	2.5
Halton and Warrington	3,723	1,202	4,925	3.0	2.8	Hampshire CC	5,503	1,887	7,390	1.4	1.2
Cheshire CC	4,425	1,490	5,915	1.9	1.6	Isle of Wight	1,651	547	2,198	5.0	4.3
Greater Manchester	32,963	9,192	42,155	3.6	3.2	Kent	12,915	4,523	17,438	2.8	2.4
Greater Manchester South	19,651	5,337	24,988	3.4	3.1	Medway Towns	2,365	798	3,163	3.6	3.1
Greater Manchester North	13,312	3,855	17,167	3.9	3.4	Kent CC					

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2001	Nov 8	239.8	173.5	66.3	227.8	1.1	163.7	64.1
	Dec 13	226.3	168.5	57.7	227.5	-0.3	163.3	64.2
2002	Jan 10	236.0	170.4	65.6	224.1	-3.4	161.7	62.4
	Feb 14	249.5	180.5	69.1	222.7	-1.4	160.9	61.8
	Mar 14	226.6	165.0	61.6	227.0	4.3	163.5	63.5
	Apr 11	233.2	168.0	65.2	231.4	4.4	166.3	65.1
	May 9	219.6	159.6	59.9	232.4	1.0	167.1	65.3
	Jun 13	215.2	155.3	59.9	231.6	-0.8	167.4	64.2
	Jul 11	256.1	177.2	78.9	230.4	-1.2	166.9	63.5
	Aug 8	246.8	170.5	76.2	230.3	-0.1	166.5	63.8
	Sep 12	232.5	162.6	69.9	229.4	-0.9	165.2	64.2
	Oct 10	236.0	167.6	68.3	225.0	-4.4	161.7	63.3
	Nov14 P	233.8	169.2	64.6	224.5	-0.5	161.3	63.2

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2001	Nov 8	231.4	164.2	67.2	224.0	-0.3	161.6	62.4
	Dec 13	206.9	148.2	58.7	226.2	2.2	163.1	63.1
2002	Jan 10	156.9	111.9	45.0	224.8	-1.4	162.2	62.6
	Feb 14	247.3	180.8	66.5	223.0	-1.8	161.2	61.8
	Mar 14	254.6	185.1	69.5	227.3	4.3	164.4	62.9
	Apr 11	250.0	182.7	67.2	227.1	-0.2	165.1	62.0
	May 9	250.2	182.5	67.7	240.5	13.4	173.8	66.7
	Jun 13	230.3	168.2	62.2	228.3	-12.2	164.7	63.6
	Jul 11	235.1	171.0	64.1	231.6	3.3	167.8	63.8
	Aug 8	239.9	171.2	68.8	234.0	2.4	169.4	64.6
	Sep 12	255.5	177.8	77.7	228.3	-5.7	165.3	63.0
	Oct 10	267.4	186.9	80.5	228.7	0.4	164.9	63.8
	Nov14 P	235.3	166.4	68.8	228.8	0.1	164.9	63.9

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

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

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 in little change to the seasonal adjustment model settings. For further details see pp267-70, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2002.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim

Leavers between 10 October and 13 November 2002

C.34

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	83.7	23.4	14.1	5.0	1.1	127.4
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.7
Gone abroad	4.9	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	8.3
Claimed Income Support	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.4	6.1
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.8	2.5	2.4	1.5	0.6	11.7
Claimed another benefit	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	3.0
Full-time education	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5
Approved training	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Government-supported training	7.0	2.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	18.1
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Gone to prison	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	2.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	4.4
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Not known	8.6	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.3	13.7
Failed to sign	42.7	11.7	7.9	2.4	0.6	65.3
New claim review	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3
Total	164.9	48.3	35.6	14.7	4.9	268.4
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	73.7	68.0	54.6	43.6	27.7	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	
Gone abroad	4.4	5.4	4.2	3.4	1.5	
Claimed Income Support	2.1	4.2	4.7	6.0	9.6	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	7.2	9.4	12.7	14.9	
Claimed another benefit	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3	
Full-time education	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	
Approved training	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Government-supported training	6.2	5.9	17.6	25.7	37.1	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	
Gone to prison	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	
Attending court	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	
Deceased	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	
New claim review	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Note: Computerised claims only.

C.35 CLAIMANT COUNT

Average duration

Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending October 2002

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
United Kingdom									
16-17	7.1	8.8	15.9	9	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	33.5	55.5	89.0	12	12	12	7	7	7
20-24	58.4	125.2	183.6	11	13	12	7	8	7
25-29	26.4	77.4	103.8	14	18	17	8	10	9
30-34	20.1	65.6	85.7	17	24	22	8	12	10
35-39	17.4	53.1	70.5	19	27	25	9	11	11
40-44	16.7	42.8	59.5	18	29	26	8	11	10
45-49	16.1	34.4	50.5	19	29	26	8	11	10
50-54	15.6	31.2	46.9	19	27	24	9	10	10
55-59	13.0	25.8	38.8	26	31	29	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	10.1	10.1	n/a	30	30	n/a	11	11
All ages	224.3	529.9	754.3	15	21	19	8	9	9
North East									
16-17	0.5	0.7	1.3	10	9	9	7	7	7
18-19	2.3	4.2	6.5	13	13	13	8	8	8
20-24	3.4	9.0	12.3	11	13	13	7	8	7
25-29	1.1	4.7	5.8	15	19	18	8	9	9
30-34	0.9	3.8	4.6	18	26	25	8	10	10
35-39	0.9	3.3	4.1	20	32	29	9	11	11
40-44	0.9	2.8	3.7	19	32	29	8	9	9
45-49	0.8	2.5	3.3	20	31	28	9	8	8
50-54	0.8	2.3	3.1	21	28	26	10	8	8
55-59	0.6	1.8	2.4	22	34	31	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	0.6	0.6	n/a	36	36	n/a	12	12
All ages	12.2	35.7	47.9	15	22	20	8	9	8
North West									
16-17	1.0	1.3	2.3	8	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	4.7	8.4	13.1	13	13	13	7	8	8
20-24	7.5	17.6	25.1	11	13	12	6	8	7
25-29	2.9	10.0	13.0	14	19	18	8	10	9
30-34	2.2	8.4	10.5	17	24	23	8	11	10
35-39	1.9	6.7	8.6	18	27	25	7	11	10
40-44	1.9	5.5	7.4	18	29	26	9	11	10
45-49	1.8	4.2	6.1	18	26	23	8	10	9
50-54	1.9	3.9	5.8	19	27	24	9	10	9
55-59	1.4	3.2	4.6	23	31	29	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	1.2	1.2	n/a	26	26	n/a	10	10
All ages	27.3	70.3	97.6	15	20	19	7	9	8
Yorkshire and the Humber									
16-17	0.8	0.9	1.8	8	7	7	6	5	5
18-19	3.3	5.7	9.0	12	11	12	7	7	7
20-24	5.5	13.1	18.6	11	12	12	6	7	7
25-29	2.2	7.9	10.1	15	18	18	8	9	9
30-34	1.7	6.4	8.1	19	23	22	9	10	10
35-39	1.4	4.9	6.4	18	27	25	8	11	10
40-44	1.5	3.9	5.4	17	29	26	7	11	9
45-49	1.4	3.3	4.6	19	31	27	8	11	10
50-54	1.4	3.1	4.5	17	26	23	9	10	9
55-59	1.1	2.5	3.6	25	31	29	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	0.9	0.9	0	30	30	n/a	10	10
All ages	20.3	52.6	72.9	15	20	19	7	9	8
East Midlands									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.9	8	8	8	5	5	5
18-19	2.2	3.5	5.7	12	12	12	7	7	7
20-24	3.8	8.1	11.9	11	13	12	7	8	7
25-29	1.6	4.8	6.4	14	17	16	7	9	9
30-34	1.2	4.1	5.3	17	23	22	8	10	10
35-39	1.1	3.3	4.4	17	25	23	8	11	10
40-44	1.2	2.6	3.8	16	26	23	8	11	10
45-49	1.2	2.3	3.4	17	25	22	7	9	9
50-54	1.2	2.1	3.3	18	27	24	9	11	10
55-59	1.0	1.9	2.9	26	29	28	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	0.8	0.8	n/a	30	30	n/a	11	11
All ages	14.9	34.0	48.9	15	20	18	7	9	8
West Midlands									
16-17	0.5	0.5	1.0	9	8	9	7	6	7
18-19	3.4	5.6	8.9	13	12	12	8	7	7
20-24	5.7	12.5	18.2	12	13	12	7	8	7
25-29	2.2	7.2	9.3	15	19	18	8	10	9
30-34	1.6	6.1	7.7	18	27	25	8	12	11
35-39	1.6	4.6	6.2	20	30	27	9	12	11
40-44	1.5	3.8	5.3	21	33	30	8	11	10
45-49	1.5	3.1	4.6	22	30	27	9	12	10
50-54	1.5	3.0	4.5	23	28	26	9	10	10
55-59	1.3	2.6	3.9	29	32	31	11	10	11
60 and over	n/a	1.2	1.2	n/a	30	30	n/a	13	13
All ages	20.6	50.1	70.7	17	22	20	8	9	9
East									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.8	9	9	9	7	5	6
18-19	2.1	3.1	5.2	11	11	11	6	6	6
20-24	3.7	7.0	10.6	10	11	11	6	7	7
25-29	1.7	4.9	6.6	12	15	14	7	8	8
30-34	1.5	4.3	5.8	15	19	18	8	10	9
35-39	1.2	3.5	4.7	19	22	21	9	11	11
40-44	1.2	3.0	4.2	17	21	20	8	11	9
45-49	1.3	2.5	3.8	17	24	22	8	11	10
50-54	1.3	2.3	3.6	17	21	20	9	9	9
55-59	1.2	2.1	3.3	21	25	24	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	0.9	1.0	n/a	23	24	n/a	11	11
All ages	15.6	34.2	49.7	14	17	16	7	9	8
London									
16-17	0.5	0.5	1.1	10	10	10	7	7	7
18-19	3.7	5.4	9.0	14	14	14	9	9	9
20-24	7.9	14.1	22.0	14	16	16	8	10	10
25-29	5.2	11.3	16.4	17	22	21	9	13	12
30-34	4.0	10.3	14.4	21	29	27	10	15	14
35-39	3.1	8.4	11.5	24	34	32	13	17	16
40-44	2.5	5.7	8.3	26	36	33	13	17	16
45-49	2.1	4.1	6.2	27	39	35	13	18	16
50-54	1.8	3.0	4.8	24	36	31	13	16	15
55-59	1.6	2.3	3.9	35	39	37	14	16	16
60 and over	n/a	1.0	1.0	n/a	42	42	n/a	18	18
All ages	32.5	66.2	98.7	20	26	24	10	14	12

Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending October 2002

Age (years)	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean duration (weeks)			Median duration (weeks)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
South East									
16-17	0.5	0.5	1.0	8	8	8	5	5	5
18-19	2.3	3.7	6.0	10	11	10	6	6	6
20-24	4.2	8.8	13.0	9	11	10	6	7	6
25-29	2.4	6.4	8.7	12	15	14	7	9	8
30-34	1.9	5.5	7.4	13	18	17	8	10	9
35-39	1.7	4.6	6.3	15	21	19	8	10	10
40-44	1.6	3.9	5.6	15	22	20	8	10	9
45-49	1.7	3.3	5.0	16	21	19	8	11	9
50-54	1.6	3.1	4.7	16	22	20	8	10	9
55-59	1.4	2.6	4.1	19	24	22	9	10	10
60 and over	n/a	1.1	1.1	n/a	24	24	n/a	10	10
All ages	19.1	43.7	62.8	13	17	16	7	9	8
South West									
16-17	0.3	0.5	0.8	9	9	9	6	5	6
18-19	1.9	3.0	4.9	10	10	10	6	6	6
20-24	3.5	7.0	10.5	9	11	10	5	6	6
25-29	1.7	4.5	6.3	12	14	14	7	8	7
30-34	1.3	4.0	5.3	14	18	17	8	9	9
35-39	1.1	3.3	4.4	15	21	19	7	9	9
40-44	1.2	2.7	3.8	14	20	18	7	9	8
45-49	1.2	2.2	3.4	15	22	20	7	9	8
50-54	1.3	2.2	3.5	16	23	20	7	10	9
55-59	1.1	1.9	3.0	20	24	22	9	10	9
60 and over	n/a	0.7	0.7	n/a	19	19	n/a	8	8
All ages	14.6	32.1	46.6	13	16	15	6	8	7
England									
16-17	4.9	6.0	10.9	9	8	8	6	6	6
18-19	25.9	42.6	68.5	12	12	12	7	7	7
20-24	45.2	97.1	142.3	11	13	12	7	8	7
25-29	20.9	61.7	82.6	15	18	17	8	10	9
30-34	16.3	52.9	69.2	18	24	22	9	11	10
35-39	14.0	42.6	56.7	19	27	25	9	12	11
40-44	13.4	34.1	47.4	19	28	26	9	11	10
45-49	13.0	27.4	40.5	19	28	25	8	11	10
50-54	12.8	25.1	37.8	19	27	24	9	10	10
55-59	10.7	21.0	31.7	25	30	28	10	11	11
60 and over	n/a	8.4	8.4	n/a	29	29	n/a	11	11
All ages	177.1	418.9	596.0	15	21	19	8	9	9
Wales									
16-17	0.4	0.5	0.9	6	6	6	4	4	4
18-19	2.1	3.6	5.7	12	12	12	7	7	7
20-24	3.4	7.7	11.1	9	12	11	6	7	6
25-29	1.3	4.0	5.3	13	18	17	7	9	8
30-34	0.9	3.1	4.0	14	22	20	7	10	9
35-39	0.7	2.7	3.4	17	24	22	8	10	9
40-44	0.8	2.2	3.0	18	27	25	8	10	9
45-49	0.8	1.8	2.5	17	28	24	8	10	9
50-54	0.7	1.8	2.5	20	26	24	9	9	9
55-59	0.6	1.4	2.0	26	29	28	10	11	10
60 and over	n/a	0.4	0.4	n/a	26	26	n/a	9	9
All ages	11.7	29.1	40.9	14	19	17	7	8	8
Scotland									
16-17	1.7	2.3	4.0	9	8	9	7	6	6
18-19	4.1	7.0	11.1	12	12	12	7	8	8
20-24	6.4	15.6	22.0	10	12	12	7	7	7
25-29	2.9	9.2	12.1	12	17	16	7	9	8
30-34	2.2	7.9	10.1	14	21	20	8	10	9
35-39	2.1	6.4	8.4	16	23	21	8	10	9
40-44	2.0	5.5	7.5	16	24	22	8	10	9
45-49	1.8	4.3	6.1	17	27	24	8	10	9
50-54	1.8	3.7	5.5	17	25	22	8	9	9
55-59	1.3	3.0	4.3	25	28	27	10	10	10
60 and over	n/a	1.1	1.1	n/a	32	32	n/a	12	12
All ages	26.4	65.9	92.2	14	18	17	7	9	8
Northern Ireland									
16-17	0.1	0.1	0.2	7	6	6	5	3	4
18-19	1.5	2.2	3.7	12	15	14	7	8	8
20-24	3.4	4.8	8.1	12	17	15	7	10	9
25-29	1.3	2.5	3.8	13	27	22	8	13	10
30-34	0.6	1.8	2.4	22	45	39	9	18	14
35-39	0.5	1.4	1.9	22	59	48	9	20	15
40-44	0.5	1.1	1.6	23	73	57	10	24	17
45-49	0.5	0.9	1.4	27	83	64	10	23	16
50-54	0.4	0.6	1.0	29	54	45	10	19	14
55-59	0.4	0.5	0.9	46	77	64	15	24	20
60 and over	n/a	0.2	0.2	n/a	79	79	n/a	24	24
All ages	9.1	16.1	25.2	17	37	29	8	13	10

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

n/a Not applicable

Note: Claims in this table terminated in the August to October 2002 accounting months. Totals might not sum exactly due to rounding.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT

Selected countries

Thousands and per cent

		EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^b	Australia ^d	Austria ^d	Belgium	Canada ^d	Denmark	Finland ^d	France ^e	Germany ^{d,f} (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a												
1992		9.1	7.0	10.2	10.5	:	7.1	11.2	8.6	11.7	10.0	6.4
1993		10.1	7.2	10.4	10.6	3.9	8.6	11.4	9.5	16.4	11.3	7.7
1994		10.5	7.0	9.5	9.5	3.8	9.8	10.4	7.7	16.6	11.8	8.2
1995		10.1	6.7	8.7	8.2	3.9	9.7	9.4	6.7	15.4	11.3	8.0
1996		10.2	6.8	8.2	8.2	4.4	9.5	9.6	6.3	14.6	11.9	8.7
1997		10.0	6.6	7.0	8.3	4.4	9.2	9.1	5.2	12.7	11.8	9.7
1998		9.4	6.4	6.3	7.7	4.5	9.3	8.3	4.9	11.4	11.4	9.1
1999		8.7	6.1	6.0	7.0	3.9	8.6	7.6	4.8	10.2	10.7	8.4
2000		7.8	5.7	5.5	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.8	4.4	9.8	9.3	7.8
2001		7.4	6.0	5.1	6.7	3.6	6.6	7.2	4.3	9.1	8.6	7.7
2001	Oct	7.4	6.2	5.1	7.0	3.7	6.7	7.4	4.3	9.2	8.5	7.9
	Nov	7.4	6.4	5.2	6.8	3.8	6.7	7.6	4.3	9.2	8.5	7.9
	Dec	7.4	6.5	5.1	6.7	3.9	6.7	8.0	4.3	9.2	8.6	7.9
2002	Jan	7.4	6.3	5.1	7.0	4.0	6.7	7.9	4.3	9.2	8.6	8.0
	Feb	7.5	6.3	5.1	6.6	3.9	6.7	7.9	4.3	9.2	8.6	8.0
	Mar	7.5	6.4	5.2	6.3	4.0	6.8	7.7	4.3	9.2	8.7	8.0
	Apr	7.5	6.5	5.2	6.3	4.0	6.8	7.6	4.4	9.2	8.7	8.0
	May	7.5	6.5	5.1	6.3	4.1	6.8	7.7	4.4	9.3	8.7	8.2
	Jun	7.6	6.5	5.2	6.5	4.1	6.9	7.5	4.5	9.3	8.7	8.3
	Jul	7.6	6.5	5.2	6.2	4.1	6.9	7.6	4.5	9.2	8.8	8.3
	Aug	7.6	6.5	5.3	6.2	4.1	6.9	7.5	4.6	9.2	8.8	8.3
	Sep	7.6	6.4	5.2	6.2	4.2	6.8	7.7	4.6	9.1	8.8	8.3
	Oct	7.7	6.5	..	6.0	4.1	6.9	7.6	4.7	9.1	8.8	8.3
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
2001	Nov	..	..	959	671	218	472	1,239	141	240	2,186	..
	Dec	..	..	960	665	231	471	1,319	140	240	2,201	..
2002	Jan	..	..	950	693	223	471	1,305	140	239	2,206	..
	Feb	..	..	946	653	221	477	1,293	142	239	2,216	..
	Mar	..	..	948	622	230	486	1,273	142	240	2,237	..
	Apr	..	..	952	622	227	483	1,263	142	241	2,243	..
	May	..	..	951	623	234	488	1,284	143	242	2,244	..
	Jun	..	..	953	644	236	492	1,253	143	242	2,262	..
	Jul	..	..	950	609	239	501	1,269	144	242	2,274	..
	Aug	..	..	946	623	241	480	1,262	145	240	2,278	..
	Sep	..	..	945	617	242	493	1,289	150	239	2,279	..
	Oct	..	..	940	599	233	502	1,282	150	237	2,276	..
	Nov	..	..	934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	..	3.1	6.0	6.9	11.5	7.6	5.4	9.1	9.0	9.9
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
1992		..	..	2,779	897	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994
1993		..	..	2,919	914	222	550	1,647	345	405	2,999	3,443
1994		..	..	2,639	829	215	589	1,515	340	409	3,094	3,693
1995		..	..	2,326	739	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3,622
1996		..	..	2,122	751	231	588	1,437	242	363	3,063	3,980
1997		..	..	1,602	760	233	570	1,379	217	315	3,102	4,400
1998		..	..	1,362	721	238	541	1,277	180	285	2,977	4,266
1999		..	..	1,263	659	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093
2000		..	..	1,102	611	194	474	1,090	147	253	2,338	3,879
2001		..	..	983	661	204	470	1,170	142	238	2,125	3,858
2001	Nov	..	..	926	630	225	471	1,157	127	226	2,259	3,789
	Dec	..	..	949	662	268	471	1,229	129	208	2,264	3,964
2002	Jan	..	..	1,022	727	298	476	1,401	160	252	2,322	4,290
	Feb	..	..	1,024	726	287	475	1,369	153	242	2,293	4,296
	Mar	..	..	998	662	249	470	1,354	148	243	2,231	4,156
	Apr	..	..	983	630	231	461	1,319	144	270	2,167	4,024
	May	..	..	955	626	208	455	1,316	132	323	2,120	3,946
	Jun	..	..	937	624	192	456	1,197	128	247	2,102	3,954
	Jul	..	..	956	558	192	517	1,321	141	212	2,174	4,047
	Aug	..	..	963	596	200	525	1,325	145	214	2,290	4,018
	Sep	..	..	936	629	200	523	1,177	138	207	2,324	3,942
	Oct	..	..	907	570	214	519	1,163	138	218	2,344	3,930
	Nov	..	..	906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	..	3.0	5.7	6.3	11.9	6.9	4.9	8.5	..	9.4

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

b The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.

c Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, 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.

d The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.

e The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.

f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to September for Netherlands, and October for Germany.

		Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e}	Italy ^d	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands ^f	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United States ^d
STANDARDISED ILO RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a													
1992		7.9	15.4	8.7	2.2	2.1	5.3	6.0	4.3	14.9	5.6	3.1	7.4
1993		8.6	15.6	10.1	2.5	2.6	6.2	6.1	5.6	18.6	9.1	4.0	6.8
1994		8.9	14.3	11.0	2.9	3.2	6.8	5.5	6.9	19.8	9.4	3.8	6.1
1995		9.2	12.3	11.5	3.1	2.9	6.6	5.0	7.3	18.8	8.8	3.5	5.6
1996		9.6	11.7	11.5	3.4	2.9	6.0	4.9	7.3	18.1	9.6	3.9	5.4
1997		9.8	9.9	11.6	3.4	2.7	4.9	4.1	6.8	17.0	9.9	4.2	4.9
1998		10.9	7.5	11.7	4.1	2.7	3.8	3.3	5.1	15.2	8.3	3.5	4.5
1999		11.9	5.6	11.3	4.7	2.4	3.2	3.2	4.5	12.8	7.2	3.0	4.2
2000		11.1	4.2	10.4	4.7	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.1	11.3	5.9	2.6	4.0
2001		10.5	3.8	9.4	5.0	2.0	2.4	..	4.1	10.6	5.1	..	4.8
2001	Oct	10.7	4.0	9.3	5.4	2.0	2.4	3.9	4.1	10.6	5.1	..	5.4
	Nov	10.7	4.1	9.2	5.4	2.1	2.4	3.8	4.1	10.6	4.8	..	5.6
	Dec	10.7	4.1	9.1	5.5	2.1	2.4	3.7	4.2	10.7	5.0	..	5.7
2002	Jan	10.5	4.2	9.1	5.3	2.1	2.4	3.6	4.2	11.0	5.1	..	5.6
	Feb	10.5	4.3	9.1	5.3	2.2	2.4	3.8	4.3	11.2	5.1	..	5.6
	Mar	10.5	4.4	9.0	5.2	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.3	11.2	5.1	..	5.7
	Apr	9.9	4.3	9.0	5.2	2.2	2.6	3.8	4.4	11.2	5.1	..	6.1
	May	9.9	4.3	9.0	5.4	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.4	11.2	5.0	..	5.9
	Jun	9.9	4.4	9.0	5.4	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.5	11.3	4.9	..	5.9
	Jul	9.9	4.4	9.0	5.4	2.4	2.8	3.7	4.6	11.4	5.0	..	5.8
	Aug	9.9	4.4	..	5.4	2.5	2.8	3.8	4.7	11.5	4.8	..	5.7
	Sep	9.9	4.4	..	5.5	2.5	2.8	..	4.8	11.6	5.0	..	5.6
	Oct	..	4.4	..	5.5	2.6	..	..	4.9	11.7	5.0	..	5.7
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c													
2001	Nov	..	154	..	3,680	5.2	..	69	..	1,547	143	77	8,026
	Dec	..	153	..	3,710	5.1	..	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	..	164	..	3,530	5.2	..	69	..	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	..	80	..	1,638	133	112	8,092
	Oct	..	163	..	3,700	6.4	..	84	..	1,645	139	116	8,209
	Nov	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	4.3	9.0	5.5	..	2.4	..	..	..	4.0	3.2	5.7
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c													
1992		185	283	2,535	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9,613
1993		176	294	2,299	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1994		180	282	2,508	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1995		184	278	2,638	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1996		185	279	2,654	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	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	162	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	163	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	177	77	351	1,590	122	102	7,683
	Oct	..	158	..	3,620	6.5	..	77	365	1,642	119	110	7,640
	Nov	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month		..	..	8.7	5.4	..	2.4	..	..	..	3.7	3.0	5.3

Enquiries: 020 7533 6119

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All		MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	28,138	27,332	727	4,093	7,478	9,896	5,138	806
	1995	28,113	27,301	749	3,926	7,496	9,955	5,175	813
	1996	28,237	27,448	822	3,829	7,482	10,065	5,249	790
	1997	28,370	27,546	866	3,705	7,493	10,029	5,452	824
	1998	28,354	27,562	851	3,615	7,405	10,045	5,645	793
	1999	28,659	27,823	846	3,611	7,312	10,223	5,831	836
	2000	28,910	28,062	848	3,647	7,186	10,404	5,976	848
	2001	28,939	28,104	810	3,653	6,982	10,546	6,112	834
	2002	29,183	28,270	813	3,756	6,798	10,696	6,207	913
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	29,004	28,135	828	3,704	6,890	10,560	6,153	869
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,043	28,157	833	3,725	6,877	10,565	6,159	885
	Oct-Dec	29,068	28,168	830	3,735	6,851	10,578	6,174	899
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	29,031	28,140	816	3,731	6,842	10,590	6,161	891
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	29,050	28,157	821	3,723	6,830	10,607	6,175	894
	Jan-Mar 2002	29,065	28,169	817	3,729	6,823	10,630	6,169	896
	Feb-Apr	29,130	28,230	824	3,743	6,812	10,662	6,190	900
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,183	28,270	813	3,756	6,798	10,696	6,207	913
	Apr-Jun	29,195	28,289	807	3,751	6,774	10,728	6,230	906
	May-Jul	29,166	28,263	810	3,736	6,754	10,723	6,240	903
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,191	28,294	809	3,742	6,737	10,747	6,259	897
	Jul-Sep	29,204	28,293	817	3,728	6,713	10,752	6,283	911
	Aug-Oct	29,290	28,373	820	3,764	6,705	10,786	6,298	917
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	124	110	10	28	-49	62	59	14
	Percent	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	-0.7	0.6	0.9	1.5
	Over last 12 months	286	238	-9	60	-185	226	145	48
	Percent	1.0	0.8	-1.1	1.6	-2.7	2.1	2.4	5.6
Male		MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	15,654	15,379	373	2,223	4,218	5,381	3,184	275
	1995	15,607	15,310	384	2,127	4,200	5,416	3,182	297
	1996	15,595	15,317	430	2,063	4,152	5,440	3,232	278
	1997	15,584	15,303	431	1,997	4,127	5,407	3,341	280
	1998	15,525	15,243	428	1,929	4,068	5,393	3,425	282
	1999	15,650	15,354	435	1,923	3,974	5,490	3,532	296
	2000	15,748	15,454	430	1,946	3,905	5,585	3,588	294
	2001	15,713	15,440	415	1,944	3,789	5,626	3,665	273
	2002	15,795	15,492	411	2,004	3,682	5,708	3,688	303
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	15,769	15,479	429	1,975	3,745	5,644	3,687	289
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,777	15,483	428	1,985	3,736	5,645	3,689	294
	Oct-Dec	15,787	15,483	429	1,989	3,727	5,652	3,686	303
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	15,759	15,459	423	1,986	3,723	5,646	3,681	300
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	15,766	15,468	420	1,987	3,715	5,667	3,680	297
	Jan-Mar 2002	15,754	15,460	416	1,992	3,704	5,675	3,674	294
	Feb-Apr	15,771	15,473	416	1,998	3,689	5,692	3,677	298
	Mar-May (Spr)	15,795	15,492	411	2,004	3,682	5,708	3,688	303
	Apr-Jun	15,800	15,497	415	1,994	3,666	5,720	3,703	303
	May-Jul	15,801	15,500	411	1,988	3,655	5,731	3,714	301
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,800	15,499	408	1,979	3,646	5,746	3,720	301
	Jul-Sep	15,808	15,501	404	1,979	3,635	5,749	3,735	307
	Aug-Oct	15,875	15,558	413	2,008	3,632	5,760	3,745	317
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	74	58	2	20	-23	29	31	16
	Percent	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.6	0.5	0.8	5.3
	Over last 12 months	106	79	-15	33	-112	116	58	27
	Percent	0.7	0.5	-3.6	1.7	-3.0	2.1	1.6	9.5
Female		MGSF	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	12,484	11,953	354	1,870	3,260	4,515	1,954	530
	1995	12,506	11,991	365	1,799	3,295	4,538	1,993	516
	1996	12,642	12,130	392	1,766	3,329	4,625	2,017	512
	1997	12,786	12,243	435	1,709	3,366	4,622	2,111	544
	1998	12,830	12,319	423	1,686	3,337	4,652	2,221	511
	1999	13,009	12,469	411	1,688	3,338	4,733	2,299	540
	2000	13,162	12,608	418	1,701	3,281	4,819	2,388	554
	2001	13,226	12,665	395	1,709	3,193	4,920	2,447	561
	2002	13,388	12,778	402	1,753	3,116	4,989	2,519	610
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	13,236	12,656	400	1,729	3,145	4,916	2,466	580
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,266	12,675	405	1,740	3,140	4,920	2,469	591
	Oct-Dec	13,281	12,685	401	1,746	3,124	4,926	2,488	596
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	13,272	12,681	392	1,745	3,119	4,944	2,481	591
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	13,285	12,688	401	1,736	3,115	4,941	2,495	597
	Jan-Mar 2002	13,311	12,710	401	1,738	3,119	4,956	2,495	602
	Feb-Apr	13,359	12,757	407	1,745	3,122	4,970	2,512	602
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,388	12,778	402	1,753	3,116	4,989	2,519	610
	Apr-Jun	13,395	12,792	392	1,757	3,107	5,008	2,527	603
	May-Jul	13,366	12,763	398	1,747	3,099	4,993	2,525	603
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,391	12,796	401	1,762	3,091	5,001	2,539	595
	Jul-Sep	13,396	12,792	413	1,749	3,078	5,003	2,549	603
	Aug-Oct	13,415	12,815	407	1,756	3,073	5,026	2,553	601
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	50	52	8	9	-26	33	28	-2
	Percent	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.5	-0.8	0.7	1.1	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	180	159	7	27	-72	110	87	21
	Percent	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	-2.3	2.2	3.5	3.6

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. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

D.1

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		MGWG	MGSO	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	62.5	78.4	56.2	76.1	82.7	85.0	68.5	7.9
	1995	62.3	78.2	55.9	75.8	82.7	84.8	68.1	8.0
	1996	62.4	78.4	58.1	77.0	82.7	84.7	68.1	7.7
	1997	62.6	78.4	59.5	76.5	83.4	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.3	78.2	58.7	75.5	83.5	84.2	68.7	7.7
	1999	62.8	78.6	58.7	75.4	84.1	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.0	78.9	59.1	75.9	84.4	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.7	78.5	55.4	75.1	84.0	84.9	70.2	8.1
	2002	62.9	78.6	54.1	75.9	83.9	84.9	70.4	8.8
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	62.7	78.4	56.1	75.6	83.8	84.5	70.2	8.4
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.8	78.5	56.2	75.9	83.8	84.4	70.2	8.5
	Oct-Dec	62.8	78.5	55.9	76.0	83.6	84.4	70.3	8.7
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	62.7	78.4	54.8	75.8	83.7	84.4	70.1	8.6
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	62.7	78.4	55.1	75.6	83.7	84.5	70.2	8.6
	Jan-Mar 2002	62.7	78.4	54.7	75.6	83.8	84.5	70.1	8.6
	Feb-Apr	62.8	78.5	55.0	75.7	83.9	84.7	70.2	8.7
	Mar-May (Spr)	62.9	78.6	54.1	75.9	83.9	84.9	70.4	8.8
	Apr-Jun	62.9	78.6	53.6	75.7	83.8	85.0	70.6	8.7
	May-Jul	62.8	78.5	53.7	75.3	83.7	84.9	70.6	8.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	62.8	78.5	53.5	75.3	83.7	85.0	70.8	8.6
	Jul-Sep	62.9	78.5	54.0	74.9	83.5	84.9	71.0	8.7
	Aug-Oct	63.0	78.7	54.2	75.5	83.6	85.1	71.1	8.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-1.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.9	0.4
Male		MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	72.5	85.5	56.4	82.2	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.7
	1995	72.2	85.0	56.2	81.8	94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
	1996	71.9	84.9	59.5	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.6	84.6	58.2	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.1	84.1	57.9	80.7	93.7	91.5	72.0	7.6
	1999	71.4	84.4	59.1	80.5	93.5	92.2	72.6	8.0
	2000	71.5	84.5	58.6	81.2	93.9	92.4	72.5	7.8
	2001	70.9	84.0	55.6	80.1	93.3	91.8	73.1	7.2
	2002	70.8	83.8	53.4	81.0	93.0	91.8	72.8	7.9
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	70.9	84.0	56.7	80.8	93.2	91.5	73.2	7.6
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	70.9	84.0	56.4	81.0	93.2	91.4	73.2	7.7
	Oct-Dec	70.9	84.0	56.5	81.1	93.2	91.4	73.0	7.9
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	70.8	83.8	55.6	80.8	93.3	91.2	72.9	7.9
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	70.7	83.8	55.0	80.7	93.3	91.5	72.8	7.8
	Jan-Mar 2002	70.7	83.7	54.4	80.8	93.2	91.5	72.6	7.7
	Feb-Apr	70.7	83.8	54.3	80.9	93.0	91.7	72.6	7.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	70.8	83.8	53.4	81.0	93.0	91.8	72.8	7.9
	Apr-Jun	70.7	83.8	53.8	80.5	92.8	91.9	73.0	7.9
	May-Jul	70.7	83.8	53.3	80.2	92.8	92.0	73.2	7.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	70.7	83.8	52.7	79.7	92.7	92.1	73.2	7.8
	Jul-Sep	70.7	83.7	52.1	79.5	92.6	92.1	73.5	8.0
	Aug-Oct	70.9	84.0	53.3	80.6	92.8	92.2	73.6	8.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-3.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
Female		MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	53.3	70.9	55.9	69.9	71.2	76.9	63.1	8.1
	1995	53.3	70.9	55.7	69.8	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
	1996	53.7	71.4	56.5	71.2	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.9	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.3
	1998	54.2	72.0	59.4	70.4	73.8	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.3	75.1	77.5	64.9	8.2
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.6	75.3	77.7	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.2	72.8	55.3	70.1	75.1	78.2	66.2	8.6
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	70.8	75.1	78.1	67.1	9.3
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	55.2	72.6	55.4	70.5	74.7	77.6	66.2	8.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.3	72.6	56.0	70.8	74.8	77.6	66.2	9.0
	Oct-Dec	55.3	72.7	55.3	71.0	74.5	77.6	66.7	9.1
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	55.2	72.6	54.0	70.9	74.6	77.8	66.4	9.0
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	55.3	72.6	55.1	70.4	74.6	77.6	66.7	9.1
	Jan-Mar 2002	55.4	72.7	55.0	70.4	74.9	77.8	66.6	9.2
	Feb-Apr	55.5	72.9	55.7	70.6	75.1	77.9	67.0	9.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	55.6	73.0	54.8	70.8	75.1	78.1	67.1	9.3
	Apr-Jun	55.7	73.1	53.4	70.9	75.1	78.3	67.2	9.2
	May-Jul	55.5	72.9	54.1	70.4	75.1	78.0	67.1	9.2
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.6	73.0	54.4	70.9	75.0	78.0	67.4	9.1
	Jul-Sep	55.6	73.0	56.0	70.3	74.8	78.0	67.6	9.2
	Aug-Oct	55.7	73.1	55.0	70.4	74.9	78.2	67.7	9.1
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.6	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.3

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity: reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)																		
UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks										Wants job and seeking work but not available to start			
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking						Students	Other	All	Students	Other
						Available	Not available	Discouraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
All	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ			
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																		
1994	16,875	7,517	5,268	2,250	2,023	918	1,105	137	498	790	228	371	227	99	127			
1995	16,986	7,620	5,357	2,263	2,026	919	1,108	108	518	770	237	393	237	119	117			
1996	16,986	7,580	5,284	2,296	2,113	888	1,225	103	572	773	259	407	182	85	98			
1997	16,980	7,588	5,218	2,371	2,166	775	1,391	88	682	743	264	389	205	91	114			
1998	17,136	7,682	5,310	2,372	2,155	727	1,429	70	738	739	245	363	217	92	125			
1999	17,008	7,571	5,269	2,302	2,091	680	1,411	67	739	676	238	371	212	91	121			
2000	16,967	7,510	5,211	2,299	2,111	664	1,447	62	756	652	237	403	188	78	110			
2001	17,188	7,677	5,498	2,179	1,985	615	1,371	33	718	632	248	354	194	72	122			
2002	17,199	7,707	5,464	2,244	2,061	630	1,432	33	751	632	255	390	182	74	108			
3-month averages																		
Aug-Oct 2001	17,230	7,732	5,491	2,241	2,036	586	1,450	36	737	643	248	373	205	93	112			
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,213	7,726	5,481	2,244	2,042	575	1,467	36	737	6								

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI		YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAV	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	16,875	7,517	567	1,287	1,561	1,742	2,360	9,358
	1995	16,986	7,620	590	1,252	1,563	1,788	2,428	9,365
	1996	16,986	7,580	594	1,147	1,568	1,814	2,457	9,407
	1997	16,980	7,588	589	1,136	1,496	1,858	2,510	9,392
	1998	17,136	7,682	600	1,171	1,460	1,883	2,569	9,455
	1999	17,008	7,571	596	1,177	1,383	1,839	2,577	9,437
	2000	16,967	7,510	588	1,157	1,331	1,841	2,594	9,457
	2001	17,188	7,677	651	1,213	1,332	1,881	2,600	9,511
	2002	17,199	7,707	689	1,191	1,306	1,907	2,614	9,492
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	17,230	7,732	649	1,195	1,336	1,941	2,610	9,498
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,213	7,726	648	1,182	1,332	1,951	2,613	9,487
	Oct-Dec	17,209	7,731	654	1,178	1,340	1,952	2,606	9,478
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	17,267	7,775	672	1,189	1,332	1,955	2,627	9,492
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,269	7,774	670	1,204	1,326	1,952	2,621	9,495
	Jan-Mar 2002	17,275	7,777	677	1,205	1,316	1,944	2,636	9,498
	Feb-Apr	17,232	7,732	675	1,198	1,310	1,926	2,624	9,499
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,199	7,707	689	1,191	1,306	1,907	2,614	9,492
	Apr-Jun	17,209	7,705	698	1,203	1,313	1,890	2,600	9,504
	May-Jul	17,258	7,746	698	1,225	1,315	1,909	2,599	9,512
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,255	7,730	703	1,226	1,314	1,899	2,587	9,525
	Jul-Sep	17,261	7,744	696	1,249	1,323	1,907	2,569	9,517
	Aug-Oct	17,194	7,676	694	1,222	1,315	1,885	2,561	9,518
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-65	-70	-5	-3	0	-24	-38	5
	Percent	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	-1.3	-1.5	0.1
	Over last 12 months	-36	-56	44	27	-21	-56	-49	20
	Percent	-0.2	-0.7	6.8	2.2	-1.6	-2.9	-1.9	0.2
Male	MGSI		YBS0	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	5,934	2,615	288	481	240	388	1,219	3,318
	1995	6,022	2,699	300	473	259	399	1,269	3,323
	1996	6,097	2,727	293	434	293	440	1,267	3,370
	1997	6,171	2,776	310	428	282	471	1,286	3,394
	1998	6,298	2,880	311	462	273	500	1,334	3,418
	1999	6,268	2,842	302	465	277	466	1,332	3,426
	2000	6,281	2,826	304	449	254	458	1,361	3,455
	2001	6,461	2,943	332	484	271	505	1,351	3,518
	2002	6,526	2,989	358	469	275	508	1,379	3,537
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	6,468	2,947	327	471	273	524	1,352	3,522
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,473	2,952	330	465	273	529	1,354	3,521
	Oct-Dec	6,475	2,959	330	464	274	529	1,361	3,516
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	6,514	2,991	338	471	269	543	1,371	3,523
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	6,520	2,989	343	474	268	528	1,375	3,531
	Jan-Mar 2002	6,544	3,006	349	473	271	527	1,386	3,538
	Feb-Apr	6,539	3,001	350	471	277	517	1,386	3,538
	Mar-May (Spr)	6,526	2,989	358	469	275	508	1,379	3,537
	Apr-Jun	6,534	2,993	356	482	283	503	1,369	3,542
	May-Jul	6,545	2,997	361	491	285	499	1,361	3,548
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,558	3,007	366	504	286	491	1,359	3,552
	Jul-Sep	6,560	3,011	371	509	289	494	1,348	3,549
	Aug-Oct	6,503	2,959	362	484	283	488	1,342	3,544
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-42	-38	1	-7	-2	-12	-19	-4
	Percent	-0.6	-1.3	0.2	-1.4	-0.6	-2.3	-1.4	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	35	12	34	14	10	-36	-10	22
	Percent	0.5	0.4	10.5	2.9	3.7	-6.8	-0.8	0.6
Female	MGSK		YBSP	YCAU	YCAC	YCBA	YCBD	MGWF	MGWF
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1994	10,941	4,902	279	806	1,321	1,355	1,141	6,039
	1995	10,964	4,921	290	779	1,304	1,389	1,159	6,042
	1996	10,889	4,853	302	713	1,275	1,374	1,190	6,036
	1997	10,809	4,812	279	708	1,214	1,388	1,223	5,997
	1998	10,838	4,802	289	709	1,187	1,383	1,235	6,036
	1999	10,740	4,729	294	711	1,105	1,373	1,245	6,011
	2000	10,686	4,684	284	707	1,076	1,383	1,234	6,002
	2001	10,727	4,734	319	729	1,061	1,375	1,250	5,993
	2002	10,673	4,718	331	722	1,031	1,398	1,235	5,955
	3-month averages								
	Aug-Oct 2001	10,762	4,785	322	724	1,063	1,417	1,258	5,976
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,740	4,774	318	717	1,059	1,421	1,259	5,966
	Oct-Dec	10,734	4,772	324	713	1,067	1,423	1,245	5,962
	Nov 2001-Jan 2002	10,752	4,784	334	718	1,063	1,412	1,257	5,969
	Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	10,749	4,784	327	730	1,058	1,424	1,246	5,964
	Jan-Mar 2002	10,731	4,771	328	731	1,045	1,416	1,250	5,960
	Feb-Apr	10,693	4,731	324	727	1,033	1,409	1,238	5,962
	Mar-May (Spr)	10,673	4,718	331	722	1,031	1,398	1,235	5,955
	Apr-Jun	10,675	4,712	342	721	1,030	1,387	1,231	5,963
	May-Jul	10,713	4,749	338	734	1,030	1,410	1,238	5,964
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,697	4,724	336	722	1,029	1,409	1,228	5,973
	Jul-Sep	10,701	4,734	325	740	1,034	1,413	1,221	5,968
	Aug-Oct	10,691	4,717	332	738	1,031	1,397	1,219	5,973
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-23	-32	-6	4	2	-13	-19	9
	Percent	-0.2	-0.7	-1.6	0.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.5	0.2
	Over last 12 months	-71	-68	10	13	-32	-20	-39	-3
	Percent	-0.7	-1.4	3.1	1.8	-3.0	-1.4	-3.1	0.0

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

D.3

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
All								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	37.5	21.6	43.8	23.9	17.3	15.0	31.5	92.1
1995	37.7	21.8	44.1	24.2	17.3	15.2	31.9	92.0
1996	37.6	21.6	41.9	23.0	17.3	15.3	31.9	92.3
1997	37.4	21.6	40.5	23.5	16.6	15.6	31.5	91.9
1998	37.7	21.8	41.3	24.5	16.5	15.8	31.3	92.3
1999	37.2	21.4	41.3	24.6	15.9	15.2	30.7	91.9
2000	37.0	21.1	40.9	24.1	15.6	15.0	30.3	91.8
2001	37.3	21.5	44.6	24.9	16.0	15.1	29.8	91.9
2002	37.1	21.4	45.9	24.1	16.1	15.1	29.6	91.2
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	37.3	21.6	43.9	24.4	16.2	15.5	29.8	91.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.2	21.5	43.8	24.1	16.2	15.6	29.8	91.5
Oct-Dec	37.2	21.5	44.1	24.0	16.4	15.6	29.7	91.3
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	37.3	21.6	45.2	24.2	16.3	15.6	29.9	91.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	37.3	21.6	44.9	24.4	16.3	15.5	29.8	91.4
Jan-Mar 2002	37.3	21.6	45.3	24.4	16.2	15.5	29.9	91.4
Feb-Apr	37.2	21.5	45.0	24.3	16.1	15.3	29.8	91.3
Mar-May (Spr)	37.1	21.4	45.9	24.1	16.1	15.1	29.6	91.2
Apr-Jun	37.1	21.4	46.4	24.3	16.2	15.0	29.4	91.3
May-Jul	37.2	21.5	46.3	24.7	16.3	15.1	29.4	91.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.2	21.5	46.5	24.7	16.3	15.0	29.2	91.4
Jul-Sep	37.1	21.5	46.0	25.1	16.5	15.1	29.0	91.3
Aug-Oct	37.0	21.3	45.8	24.5	16.4	14.9	28.9	91.2
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4
Male								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	27.5	14.5	43.6	17.8	5.4	6.7	27.7	92.3
1995	27.8	15.0	43.8	18.2	5.8	6.9	28.5	91.8
1996	28.1	15.1	40.5	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
1997	28.4	15.4	41.8	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
1998	28.9	15.9	42.1	19.3	6.3	8.5	28.0	92.4
1999	28.6	15.6	40.9	19.5	6.5	7.8	27.4	92.0
2000	28.5	15.5	41.4	18.8	6.1	7.6	27.5	92.2
2001	29.1	16.0	44.4	19.9	6.7	8.2	26.9	92.8
2002	29.2	16.2	46.6	19.0	7.0	8.2	27.2	92.1
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	29.1	16.0	43.3	19.2	6.8	8.5	26.8	92.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.1	16.0	43.6	19.0	6.8	8.6	26.8	92.3
Oct-Dec	29.1	16.0	43.5	18.9	6.8	8.6	27.0	92.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	29.2	16.2	44.4	19.2	6.7	8.8	27.1	92.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	29.3	16.2	45.0	19.3	6.7	8.5	27.2	92.2
Jan-Mar 2002	29.3	16.3	45.6	19.2	6.8	8.5	27.4	92.3
Feb-Apr	29.3	16.2	45.7	19.1	7.0	8.3	27.4	92.2
Mar-May (Spr)	29.2	16.2	46.6	19.0	7.0	8.2	27.2	92.1
Apr-Jun	29.3	16.2	46.2	19.5	7.2	8.1	27.0	92.1
May-Jul	29.3	16.2	46.7	19.8	7.2	8.0	26.8	92.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.3	16.2	47.3	20.3	7.3	7.9	26.8	92.2
Jul-Sep	29.3	16.3	47.9	20.5	7.4	7.9	26.5	92.0
Aug-Oct	29.1	16.0	46.7	19.4	7.2	7.8	26.4	91.8
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6
Female								
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1994	46.7	29.1	44.1	30.1	28.8	23.1	36.9	91.9
1995	46.7	29.1	44.3	30.2	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
1996	46.3	28.6	43.5	28.8	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
1997	45.8	28.2	39.1	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.7
1998	45.8	28.0	40.6	29.6	26.2	22.9	35.7	92.2
1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.7	24.9	22.5	35.1	91.8
2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.4	24.7	22.3	34.1	91.5
2001	44.8	27.2	44.7	29.9	24.9	21.8	33.8	91.4
2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.2	24.9	21.9	32.9	90.7
3-month averages								
Aug-Oct 2001	44.8	27.4	44.6	29.5	25.3	22.4	33.8	91.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.7	27.4	44.0	29.2	25.2	22.4	33.8	91.0
Oct-Dec	44.7	27.3	44.7	29.0	25.5	22.4	33.3	90.9
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	44.8	27.4	46.0	29.1	25.4	22.2	33.6	91.0
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	44.7	27.4	44.9	29.6	25.4	22.4	33.3	90.9
Jan-Mar 2002	44.6	27.3	45.0	29.6	25.1	22.2	33.4	90.8
Feb-Apr	44.5	27.1	44.3	29.4	24.9	22.1	33.0	90.8
Mar-May (Spr)	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.2	24.9	21.9	32.9	90.7
Apr-Jun	44.3	26.9	46.6	29.1	24.9	21.7	32.8	90.8
May-Jul	44.5	27.1	45.9	29.6	24.9	22.0	32.9	90.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.4	27.0	45.6	29.1	25.0	22.0	32.6	90.9
Jul-Sep	44.4	27.0	44.0	29.7	25.2	22.0	32.4	90.8
Aug-Oct	44.3	26.9	45.0	29.6	25.1	21.8	32.3	90.9
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.0
Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-1.5	-0.3

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. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

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

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)				Public sector			
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted			Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995=100		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995	} Annual averages	100.0				100.0			
1996		103.6				103.0			
1997		108.0				105.3			
1998		113.5				108.6			
1999		119.0				113.0			
2000	}	124.4				117.3			
2001		129.8				123.3			
2000	Oct	122.8	125.9	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.6	3.5	3.4
	Nov	124.0	126.7	4.4	4.2	118.5	119.4	3.9	3.6
	Dec	131.3	128.7	5.2	4.5	120.2	119.8	4.3	3.9
2001	Jan	128.7	128.4	4.3	4.6	119.0	120.2	3.4	3.9
	Feb	133.9	129.9	6.4	5.3	119.5	120.4	3.1	3.6
	Mar	134.8	128.7	4.3	5.0	120.2	121.5	4.4	3.6
	Apr	128.5	128.8	4.9	5.2	123.4	123.1	5.5	4.3
	May	127.7	129.0	4.6	4.6	123.6	123.4	5.8	5.2
	Jun	129.3	129.6	4.9	4.8	124.5	123.7	5.3	5.5
	Jul	128.9	129.6	4.4	4.7	125.1	124.2	5.8	5.6
	Aug	127.8	130.5	4.3	4.6	125.4	124.7	5.9	5.7
	Sep	127.6	130.9	4.4	4.4	124.5	124.7	5.6	5.8
	Oct	128.2	131.4	4.3	4.4	124.3	125.1	5.5	5.7
	Nov	128.6	131.5	3.8	4.2	124.2	125.3	5.0	5.3
	Dec	134.1	131.5	2.2	3.4	126.4	125.8	5.0	5.2
2002	Jan	132.4	132.1	2.9	3.0	124.6	125.8	4.7	4.9
	Feb	137.5	133.0	2.4	2.5	124.4	125.7	4.4	4.7
	Mar	139.2	133.2	3.4	2.9	124.9	126.9	4.4	4.5
	Apr	133.4	133.8	3.9	3.3	127.7	127.4	3.5	4.1
	May	134.1	134.1	4.0	3.8	128.0	127.7	3.5	3.8
	Jun	134.1	134.5	3.8	3.9	128.8	128.1	3.5	3.5
	Jul	133.9	134.9	4.1	3.9	129.4	129.0	3.9	3.6
	Aug	132.2	135.2	3.6	3.8	128.5	128.4	3.0	3.4
	Sep R	132.2	135.7	3.7	3.8	129.0	129.5	3.9	3.6
	Oct P	133.5	136.2	3.7	3.7	131.6	130.6	4.4	3.8
Sampling variability ^c				± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A			± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A

SIC 1992					of which: Private sector services ^b				
Private sector									
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted				Actual	Seasonally adjusted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995=100									
		LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ
1995	} Annual averages	100.0				100.0			
1996		103.7				103.5			
1997		108.7				108.8			
1998		114.7				115.2			
1999		120.4				121.4			
2000		126.1				127.2			
2001		131.5				132.4			
2000	Oct	124.0	127.7	4.2	4.4	124.0	129.0	4.3	4.6
	Nov	125.3	128.5	4.5	4.4	125.0	129.4	4.3	4.4
	Dec	134.0	130.8	5.3	4.7	136.1	132.2	5.5	4.7
2001	Jan	131.0	130.4	4.4	4.7	133.3	131.7	4.7	4.9
	Feb	137.5	132.1	7.1	5.6	142.0	134.1	8.0	6.1
	Mar	138.4	130.6	4.2	5.2	141.2	131.8	4.0	5.6
	Apr	129.7	130.3	4.8	5.3	130.0	131.1	4.5	5.5
	May	128.8	130.4	4.4	4.5	128.8	131.0	4.1	4.2
	Jun	130.6	131.1	4.8	4.7	131.1	131.9	4.6	4.4
	Jul	129.9	131.1	4.1	4.5	130.0	131.8	3.7	4.2
	Aug	128.4	131.9	4.0	4.3	128.6	132.7	3.4	3.9
	Sep	128.4	132.5	4.1	4.1	128.2	133.4	3.9	3.7
	Oct	129.1	133.0	4.1	4.1	129.1	134.1	4.0	3.7
	Nov	129.7	133.1	3.6	3.9	129.6	134.2	3.7	3.9
	Dec	136.0	132.9	1.6	3.1	137.3	133.7	1.1	2.9
2002	Jan	134.3	133.7	2.5	2.6	136.3	134.6	2.2	2.3
	Feb	140.8	134.8	2.0	2.1	144.9	136.1	1.5	1.6
	Mar	142.8	134.8	3.2	2.6	144.8	135.5	2.8	2.2
	Apr	134.8	135.5	4.0	3.1	135.3	136.6	4.2	2.8
	May	133.7	135.7	4.1	3.8	134.1	136.8	4.4	3.8
	Jun	135.4	136.1	3.8	4.0	136.2	137.2	4.0	4.2
	Jul	135.0	136.5	4.1	4.0	135.2	137.5	4.4	4.3
	Aug	133.1	136.8	3.7	3.9	133.4	137.8	3.8	4.1
	Sep R	133.0	137.3	3.6	3.8	132.9	138.3	3.7	3.9
	Oct P	133.9	137.7	3.6	3.6	133.9	138.7	3.4	3.6
Sampling variability ^c				± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A			± 2.2 B	± 2.0 B

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

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

c See footnote c, Table E.2.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months	Actual	Seasonally adjusted		Per cent change over previous 12 months		
1995=100				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a		
		LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LMNV	LNNG		
1995	} Annual averages	100.0				100.0					
1996		104.4				104.4					
1997		108.5				108.8					
1998		113.4				113.7					
1999		117.8				118.3					
2000		122.9				123.8					
2001		128.0				129.1					
2000	Oct	122.8	124.3	4.0	3.9	123.9	125.3	4.2	4.2		
	Nov	124.7	125.4	4.6	4.3	125.8	126.4	4.8	4.5		
	Dec	128.4	126.0	4.6	4.4	129.6	127.2	4.9	4.7		
2001	Jan	125.4	125.9	3.5	4.2	126.3	127.0	3.8	4.5		
	Feb	127.9	127.4	5.3	4.5	128.3	128.0	5.3	4.7		
	Mar	131.8	127.1	5.1	4.7	132.7	128.2	5.3	4.8		
	Apr	128.1	127.4	5.1	5.2	129.0	128.5	5.2	5.3		
	May	127.3	127.7	4.5	4.9	128.4	128.8	4.6	5.1		
	Jun	127.5	128.0	4.8	4.8	128.2	129.0	5.0	4.9		
	Jul	128.1	128.1	4.4	4.6	129.3	129.2	4.6	4.7		
	Aug	126.3	128.5	4.5	4.6	127.4	129.6	4.6	4.7		
	Sep	126.8	129.0	4.2	4.4	128.0	130.1	4.3	4.5		
	Oct	127.6	129.0	3.8	4.2	128.8	130.2	3.9	4.3		
	Nov	128.1	128.9	2.7	3.6	129.4	130.0	2.9	3.7		
	Dec	131.6	129.2	2.5	3.0	132.9	130.5	2.5	3.1		
2002	Jan	129.1	129.8	3.1	2.8	130.1	130.9	3.1	2.8		
	Feb	130.5	130.2	2.2	2.6	131.6	131.3	2.6	2.8		
	Mar	136.3	131.4	3.3	2.9	136.7	132.1	3.0	2.9		
	Apr	132.3	131.7	3.3	2.9	133.4	132.8	3.3	3.0		
	May	131.6	132.1	3.4	3.4	132.8	133.2	3.4	3.3		
	Jun	132.3	132.7	3.7	3.5	132.9	133.7	3.7	3.5		
	Jul	133.0	132.9	3.8	3.6	134.2	134.0	3.7	3.6		
	Aug	131.1	133.4	3.8	3.8	132.2	134.5	3.7	3.7		
	Sep R	131.3	133.6	3.6	3.7	132.3	134.6	3.4	3.6		
	Oct P	132.5	134.1	3.9	3.8	133.8	135.2	3.8	3.7		
Sampling variability ^c				± 2.1 B	± 1.9 A			± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		

SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)			
		Actual	Seasonally adjusted		
				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=100				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
1995	} Annual averages	100.0			
1996		103.3			
1997		107.9			
1998		113.4			
1999		119.2			
2000		124.5			
2001	)	130.0			
2000	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
	Aug	127.7	130.6	4.0	4.3
	Sep	127.2	131.0	4.3	4.2
	Oct	127.8	131.6	4.3	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
	Jul	133.6	135.1	4.2	4.1
	Aug	132.1	135.3	3.6	3.9
	Sep R	131.9	135.9	3.7	3.9
	OctP	133.2	136.5	3.7	3.7
Sampling variability ^c				± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A

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

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^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 and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction
July 1999=100 ^b		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, 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	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	119.6	111.1	113.8	108.1	112.8	107.7	114.9	114.0	103.0	115.7
	Sep R	124.4	111.6	113.7	109.6	114.0	108.9	114.6	114.9	104.1	117.4
Oct P		118.6	110.1	114.2	110.9	113.6	109.9	115.6	115.9	103.5	117.6
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2000	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
	Jul	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
	Aug	4.7	5.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	1.1	4.4	4.1	-1.5	4.0
	Sep R	4.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	2.6	3.5
Oct P		3.3	1.5	4.9	4.0	4.0	2.2	4.5	4.2	1.7	2.7
Sampling variability ^c		± 11.3 D	± 15.3 D	± 2.4 B	± 4.6 B	± 2.1 B	± 2.7 B	± 1.2 A	± 2.8 B	± 3.0 B	± 3.2 B

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*.

b 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;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and

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.

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS E.2

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	July 1999=100 ^b	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
103.8	102.4	105.0	102.9	104.5	104.5	103.7	102.2	104.9	105.9	2000)	Annual averages
107.0	105.4	109.7	107.7	110.3	110.8	108.6	107.6	111.4	108.4	2001)	
100.2	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.1	98.9	101.3	100.9	99.7	101.6	1999	Oct
99.6	99.1	100.1	99.6	100.3	99.5	102.3	100.2	100.5	103.3		Nov
101.0	99.5	105.7	101.4	101.2	100.4	101.3	100.2	101.4	104.5		Dec
102.1	103.2	102.4	103.4	104.1	102.8	102.5	99.8	103.0	106.1	2000	Jan
102.7	101.0	102.7	100.6	102.0	103.0	105.2	99.5	102.9	107.1		Feb
102.6	100.9	101.7	100.7	102.8	102.8	102.2	99.1	102.9	103.9		Mar
103.5	101.6	106.4	101.2	102.8	102.9	102.6	101.4	104.4	104.7		Apr
103.8	103.8	103.7	102.0	104.1	104.3	102.1	101.2	105.2	105.2		May
103.7	103.0	104.6	103.1	104.1	103.9	103.2	102.3	105.7	106.5		Jun
103.8	102.8	105.6	102.7	104.6	104.9	102.9	103.4	105.1	106.4		Jul
103.5	102.9	107.6	103.1	104.5	104.7	103.0	105.2	105.2	107.4		Aug
104.6	104.1	105.3	103.7	104.9	104.7	103.8	104.6	105.1	105.5		Sep
105.0	101.9	106.1	104.4	105.9	105.7	104.4	103.5	105.5	105.4		Oct
105.1	101.4	105.3	104.3	106.5	106.7	106.8	103.2	106.2	105.3		Nov
105.3	102.0	108.2	105.3	107.6	107.7	105.9	103.5	107.4	107.3		Dec
105.1	103.9	104.8	105.4	108.0	109.1	106.1	102.8	108.4	107.0	2001	Jan
105.4	102.6	105.8	105.7	108.7	109.3	106.8	103.1	107.7	107.6		Feb
106.1	103.1	106.6	107.7	110.0	109.3	106.4	103.6	107.9	106.4		Mar
106.9	105.4	109.0	107.7	110.5	110.2	107.7	107.3	111.3	105.5		Apr
106.5	106.2	108.9	108.4	111.0	110.5	107.6	106.6	112.5	107.3		May
107.2	106.7	110.0	107.8	110.5	111.1	108.4	108.1	112.4	108.2		Jun
107.2	105.7	111.0	108.0	110.9	110.6	108.7	111.1	112.0	108.9		Jul
107.6	107.1	111.8	107.1	111.3	110.7	109.0	111.5	112.3	110.7		Aug
107.7	107.2	112.2	107.6	110.0	110.9	110.4	110.5	112.3	109.3		Sep
107.9	106.1	111.1	108.5	110.2	112.2	110.4	109.2	113.0	109.6		Oct
108.3	105.4	111.0	109.3	111.0	112.2	110.5	108.4	113.4	109.8		Nov
108.4	105.6	114.6	109.4	111.3	112.9	111.6	109.1	113.7	110.1		Dec
107.7	107.0	111.6	109.4	111.8	113.9	110.9	108.0	115.1	111.1	2002	Jan
108.8	105.9	112.5	108.9	113.0	114.4	111.1	108.1	113.9	110.7		Feb
109.7	107.9	115.9	110.7	112.0	114.9	111.1	108.3	114.5	111.2		Mar
109.8	109.2	115.1	110.2	113.1	115.6	112.4	110.5	118.2	110.5		Apr
110.0	109.2	116.6	110.6	112.9	116.1	111.8	110.8	118.4	111.2		May
109.5	111.9	117.8	111.7	112.8	116.2	112.2	111.4	119.6	112.3		Jun
109.4	110.3	118.4	111.5	113.0	116.1	112.3	111.9	120.8	112.6		Jul
109.5	111.0	119.2	110.5	112.9	115.1	111.7	113.6	119.0	112.6		Aug
109.3	110.7	116.9	112.6	113.1	115.5	112.2	113.9	119.4	109.8		Sep R
109.3	109.6	117.7	112.7	113.5	116.3	116.2	115.9	120.4	111.1		Oct P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
4.7	2.3	6.2	4.5	6.8	6.8	3.1	2.6	5.8	3.7	2000	Oct
5.5	2.4	5.2	4.8	6.2	7.2	4.4	2.9	5.7	2.0		Nov
4.2	2.5	2.3	3.9	6.3	7.3	4.4	3.3	5.9	2.7		Dec
3.0	0.7	2.3	2.0	3.7	6.1	3.5	3.1	5.3	0.8	2001	Jan
2.7	1.6	3.1	5.1	6.6	6.1	1.6	3.5	4.7	0.5		Feb
3.4	2.2	4.8	6.9	7.0	6.3	4.2	4.5	4.9	2.4		Mar
3.3	3.7	2.4	6.5	7.4	7.1	4.9	5.8	6.6	0.8		Apr
2.6	2.3	5.0	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.4	5.3	7.0	2.1		May
3.4	3.5	5.1	4.5	6.1	6.9	5.1	5.6	6.4	1.6		Jun
3.3	2.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.4	5.6	7.4	6.5	2.4		July
3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.7	3.1		Aug
3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.8	3.6		Sep
2.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	7.0	3.9		Oct
3.1	3.9	5.4	4.8	4.2	5.2	3.5	5.1	6.8	4.2		Nov
3.0	3.5	5.9	3.9	3.5	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.9	2.6		Dec
2.5	3.0	6.5	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.5	5.0	6.1	3.9	2002	Jan
3.3	3.2	6.3	3.0	3.9	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.7	2.8		Feb
3.4	4.6	8.7	2.8	1.8	5.1	4.4	4.5	6.2	4.5		Mar
2.7	3.6	5.6	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.4	3.0	6.2	4.8		Apr
3.3	2.9	7.1	2.0	1.7	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.6		May
2.2	4.9	7.1	3.6	2.1	4.6	3.5	3.1	6.4	3.7		Jun
2.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	1.9	5.0	3.3	0.7	7.8	3.4		Jul
1.7	3.6	6.6	3.2	1.4	3.9	2.5	1.9	6.0	1.7		Aug
1.5	3.3	4.2	4.7	2.8	4.1	1.6	3.0	6.3	0.5		Sep R
1.3	3.3	5.9	3.9	3.0	3.7	5.3	6.1	6.6	1.4		Oct P
± 1.2	± 1.6	± 2.4	± 1.2	± 1.8	± 2.0	± 0.8	± 0.6	± 0.7	± 5.0	Sampling variability ^c	
A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	C		

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

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses^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 and metal products	Engin- eering and allied industries	Other manuf- acturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction
July 1999=100 ^b		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(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	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
	Jul	111.3	111.6	110.2	110.5	118.0	110.0	114.5	112.7	101.8	117.1
	Aug	116.2	112.7	110.6	107.8	119.2	105.1	113.0	110.8	101.2	114.1
	Sep R	121.5	116.8	110.4	108.8	115.2	106.6	112.4	112.0	100.9	116.2
	Oct P	115.6	112.3	110.8	110.2	114.6	110.4	113.8	112.9	100.4	116.1
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2000	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	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
	Sep R	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
	Oct P	2.8	6.0	5.3	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.6	3.1	2.7	3.1
Sampling variability ^c		± 17.3 D	± 47.5 D	± 7.9 D	± 5.4 C	± 4.8 C	± 3.7 B	± 2.3 B	± 3.2 B	± 7.0 C	± 5.2 C

^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*.

^b 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;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

C = sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and

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.

P Provisional
R Revised

EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (unadjusted): including bonuses^a

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	July 1999=100 ^b	
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY		
102.3	102.7	105.2	103.5	110.3	103.2	103.8	102.1	105.0	107.3	2000)	Annual averages
106.0	105.7	112.0	107.8	116.0	107.7	108.3	107.4	111.4	110.2	2001)	
100.1	98.9	99.1	99.5	89.4	97.9	101.3	100.7	99.7	100.5	1999	Oct
99.8	99.3	102.1	100.6	91.9	98.4	102.2	100.0	100.5	102.4		Nov
102.0	101.6	107.4	105.1	119.4	105.1	101.4	100.1	101.9	104.8		Dec
100.0	103.1	102.3	103.2	114.4	102.9	102.5	99.6	103.1	104.8	2000	Jan
105.9	101.4	104.8	101.5	130.7	103.1	105.1	99.3	102.9	107.9		Feb
113.5	103.4	102.1	103.0	148.7	106.1	102.2	99.4	103.0	109.6		Mar
100.8	103.0	105.3	100.5	105.2	101.0	102.7	101.3	104.7	103.9		Apr
99.1	103.6	103.8	102.8	97.3	102.9	102.1	101.1	105.7	106.5		May
99.9	104.8	103.8	107.7	98.3	102.7	103.3	102.2	105.7	107.5		Jun
101.3	102.6	105.6	101.7	100.4	103.7	102.9	103.5	105.2	110.3		Jul
100.0	102.3	107.7	102.1	97.2	102.2	103.1	105.0	105.0	107.9		Aug
98.0	102.9	104.1	102.0	94.9	101.9	103.8	104.3	105.0	106.2		Sep
101.8	101.5	105.2	103.7	96.1	100.9	104.4	103.6	105.7	106.0		Oct
102.3	101.2	106.1	104.0	98.1	102.4	106.9	102.9	106.2	107.1		Nov
105.1	102.5	111.7	109.9	142.8	108.1	106.2	103.4	107.5	109.8		Dec
104.0	104.0	105.5	105.1	136.3	105.6	106.0	103.0	108.3	107.3	2001	Jan
107.1	104.2	106.8	107.2	179.3	106.8	106.7	102.8	107.6	112.5		Feb
117.7	105.2	109.5	108.6	150.4	113.6	106.2	103.4	107.9	109.5		Mar
104.6	106.2	111.0	107.0	108.3	106.7	107.3	107.0	111.5	107.0		Apr
103.9	107.1	111.3	109.4	98.2	106.4	107.2	106.3	112.5	108.5		May
103.5	107.5	113.6	111.4	103.6	108.6	108.1	107.6	112.5	109.4		June
103.7	105.4	113.7	107.3	101.7	107.7	108.2	110.8	112.0	110.1		July
103.5	105.9	113.9	106.0	98.4	105.5	108.7	111.2	112.2	111.2		Aug
103.2	106.1	113.6	105.5	96.9	105.0	109.9	110.3	112.2	109.7		Sep
103.2	105.9	112.3	107.1	96.0	107.0	109.9	108.9	112.9	112.5		Oct
105.4	105.6	114.1	107.8	96.5	107.3	110.0	108.1	113.4	111.4		Nov
111.8	105.5	118.1	111.2	126.2	111.6	111.2	108.9	113.8	113.7		Dec
106.7	106.9	113.5	107.5	129.7	109.5	110.3	107.9	115.1	113.5	2002	Jan
108.0	108.1	116.1	110.7	170.3	111.8	110.6	108.1	113.9	114.9		Feb
120.0	110.3	118.6	111.5	151.5	113.8	110.8	108.0	114.8	114.9		Mar
106.3	110.9	117.9	110.4	112.0	110.5	111.9	110.3	118.5	110.8		Apr
108.1	110.0	120.6	111.8	100.4	111.1	111.2	110.5	118.4	111.1		May
106.4	114.6	120.2	116.5	100.3	112.7	111.9	111.2	119.6	112.6		June
106.5	110.2	121.6	110.5	104.8	111.9	111.8	111.7	120.9	114.1		July
105.5	110.7	122.2	109.3	99.0	109.3	111.2	113.4	119.2	112.8		Aug
104.0	111.0	119.0	110.7	98.1	109.6	111.6	113.6	119.5	109.9		Sep R
108.5	109.0	120.6	111.0	98.3	110.0	115.6	115.6	120.4	113.3		Oct P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
1.7	2.6	6.1	4.2	7.5	3.0	3.1	2.9	6.1	5.4	2000	Oct
2.5	1.9	4.0	3.5	6.8	4.1	4.6	2.9	5.7	4.6		Nov
3.1	0.8	4.0	4.5	19.7	2.9	4.7	3.3	5.4	4.8		Dec
4.0	0.9	3.1	1.9	19.2	2.6	3.5	3.4	5.0	2.4	2001	Jan
1.1	2.7	2.0	5.6	37.2	3.6	1.6	3.5	4.6	4.3		Feb
3.6	1.8	7.3	5.4	1.1	7.1	3.8	4.0	4.8	-0.2		Mar
3.8	3.1	5.4	6.5	3.0	5.7	4.5	5.6	6.5	3.0		Apr
4.8	3.4	7.2	6.4	0.9	3.4	5.0	5.2	6.5	1.8		May
3.6	2.5	9.5	3.5	5.4	5.8	4.6	5.4	6.4	1.8		Jun
2.3	2.7	7.7	5.5	1.3	3.8	5.2	7.1	6.5	-0.1		Jul
3.5	3.5	5.8	3.8	1.2	3.3	5.5	5.9	6.7	3.1		Aug
5.3	3.1	9.2	3.5	2.1	3.1	5.9	5.7	6.8	3.3		Sep
1.3	4.3	6.8	3.3	-0.1	6.1	5.3	5.2	6.8	6.1		Oct
3.1	4.4	7.5	3.7	-1.6	4.8	2.9	5.1	6.8	4.1		Nov
6.3	3.0	5.8	1.2	-11.6	3.3	4.7	5.3	5.9	3.5		Dec
2.6	2.7	7.5	2.2	-4.8	3.7	4.1	4.8	6.3	5.8	2002	Jan
0.9	3.8	8.6	3.2	-5.0	4.7	3.6	5.2	5.8	2.1		Feb
2.0	4.8	8.3	2.7	0.7	0.1	4.3	4.4	6.3	5.0		Mar
1.7	4.4	6.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.3	3.1	6.3	3.5		Apr
4.0	2.8	8.4	2.2	2.2	4.4	3.7	3.9	5.3	2.5		May
2.8	6.6	5.8	4.5	-3.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	6.4	2.9		Jun
2.7	4.5	7.0	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.3	0.8	8.0	3.6		Jul
1.9	4.6	7.3	3.1	0.7	3.6	2.3	2.0	6.2	1.4		Aug
0.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	1.3	4.4	1.6	3.0	6.5	0.2		Sep R
5.1	3.0	7.3	3.6	2.4	2.7	5.2	6.1	6.6	0.7		Oct P
± 6.3	± 2.4	± 3.9	± 2.8	± 8.3	± 4.3	± 1.0	± 0.8	± 0.8	± 7.1	Sampling variability ^c	
C	B	B	B	D	B	A	A	A	C		

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

E.4 EARNINGS

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		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect		Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
		LNMM	LOUJ	LOJH	LOUP	LNNI	LOUO	LOJM	LOUR
1999	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.6
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.6	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	0.1
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.4	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Jul	123.6	3.6	4.2	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug	122.5	4.2	4.3	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1
	Sep	122.3	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct	122.8	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Nov	124.0	4.1	4.6	-0.5	118.5	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Dec	131.3	5.1	4.6	0.5	120.2	4.5	3.9	0.6
2001	Jan	128.7	4.5	3.8	0.7	119.0	3.4	3.6	-0.2
	Feb	133.9	6.8	4.1	2.7	119.5	2.7	2.9	-0.2
	Mar	134.8	4.3	4.8	-0.5	120.2	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Apr	128.5	4.9	5.4	-0.5	123.4	5.7	6.2	-0.5
	May	127.7	4.4	5.2	-0.8	123.6	5.6	5.8	-0.2
	Jun	129.3	4.8	5.2	-0.4	124.5	5.5	5.7	-0.2
	Jul	128.9	4.3	5.2	-0.9	125.1	6.6	6.7	-0.1
	Aug	127.8	4.3	5.3	-1.0	125.4	6.3	6.2	0.1
	Sep	127.6	4.4	5.1	-0.7	124.5	5.7	5.8	-0.1
	Oct	128.2	4.4	5.0	-0.6	124.3	5.7	5.8	-0.1
	Nov	128.6	3.7	4.6	-0.9	124.2	4.8	4.8	0.0
	Dec	134.1	2.1	4.4	-2.3	126.4	5.1	5.1	0.0
2002	Jan	132.4	2.9	4.2	-1.3	124.6	4.7	4.7	0.0
	Feb	137.5	2.7	4.2	-1.5	124.4	4.1	4.2	-0.1
	Mar	139.2	3.3	4.3	-1.0	124.9	4.0	3.8	0.2
	Apr	133.4	3.8	4.0	-0.2	127.7	3.5	3.4	0.1
	May	132.5	3.8	3.9	-0.1	128.0	3.6	3.4	0.2
	Jun	134.1	3.7	4.0	-0.3	128.8	3.5	3.3	0.2
	Jul	133.9	3.8	3.8	0.0	129.4	3.4	3.2	0.2
	Aug	132.2	3.4	3.4	0.0	128.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
	Sep R	132.2	3.6	3.5	0.1	129.0	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Oct P	133.5	4.1	4.1	0.0	131.6	5.8	5.9	-0.1

Private sector		Change on year (%)				of which: Private sector services ^a			
		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect		Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
		LNKX	LOUN	LOJL	LOUQ	JJGF	JJGG	JJGK	JJGN
1999	Jun	120.1	5.4	3.9	1.5	121.6	6.4	..	..
	Jul	120.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	121.7	4.9	..	..
	Aug	118.4	5.2	3.7	1.5	119.0	5.9	..	..
	Sep	118.4	4.6	3.6	1.0	118.6	4.8	..	..
	Oct	119.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	119.0	5.7	..	..
	Nov	120.3	5.1	3.3	1.8	120.1	5.3	..	..
	Dec	127.3	6.8	3.6	3.2	129.0	7.2	..	..
2000	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	2.2	126.9	7.6	..	..
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9	0.9	130.3	6.2	5.0	1.2
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6	1.4	136.0	6.4	4.6	1.8
	Apr	123.9	4.3	4.2	0.1	124.6	4.4	4.1	0.3
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.2	3.4	5.1	-1.7
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9	125.5	3.2	4.8	-1.6
	Jul	125.2	3.7	4.4	-0.7	125.8	3.3	4.3	-1.0
	Aug	123.6	4.4	4.5	-0.1	124.6	4.7	4.9	-0.2
	Sep	123.4	4.3	4.4	-0.1	123.6	4.2	4.7	-0.5
	Oct	124.0	4.1	4.7	-0.6	124.0	4.2	5.2	-1.0
	Nov	125.3	4.2	4.8	-0.6	125.0	4.1	5.2	-1.1
	Dec	134.0	5.3	4.8	0.5	136.1	5.5	5.1	0.4
2001	Jan	131.0	4.7	3.9	0.8	133.3	5.0	3.4	1.6
	Feb	137.5	7.8	4.4	3.4	142.0	9.0	4.4	4.6
	Mar	138.4	4.2	4.9	-0.7	141.2	3.8	5.0	-1.2
	Apr	129.7	4.7	5.2	-0.5	130.0	4.4	5.2	-0.8
	May	128.8	4.1	5.1	-1.0	128.8	3.7	4.9	-1.2
	Jun	130.6	4.7	5.1	-0.4	131.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Jul	129.9	3.8	4.9	-1.1	130.0	3.3	4.8	-1.5
	Aug	128.4	3.9	5.0	-1.1	128.6	3.2	4.9	-1.7
	Sep	128.4	4.1	4.9	-0.8	128.2	3.8	4.9	-1.1
	Oct	129.1	4.1	4.8	-0.7	129.1	4.1	4.9	-0.8
	Nov	128.7	3.5	4.6	-1.1	129.6	3.7	4.8	-1.1
	Dec	136.0	1.5	4.3	-2.8	137.3	0.9	4.3	-3.4
2002	Jan	134.3	2.5	4.0	-1.5	136.3	2.2	4.2	-2.0
	Feb	140.8	2.4	4.3	-1.9	144.9	2.1	4.3	-2.2
	Mar	142.8	3.1	4.4	-1.3	144.8	2.6	4.8	-2.2
	Apr	134.8	3.9	4.2	-0.3	135.3	4.0	4.2	-0.2
	May	133.7	3.8	4.0	-0.2	134.1	4.1	4.1	0.0
	Jun	135.4	3.7	4.2	-0.5	136.2	3.9	4.4	-0.5
	Jul	135.0	3.9	4.0	-0.1	135.2	4.0	4.0	0.0
	Aug	133.1	3.6	3.8	0.0	133.4	3.7	3.5	0.2
	Sep R	133.0	3.6	3.5	0.1	132.9	3.6	3.4	0.2
	Oct P	133.9	3.7	3.6	0.1	133.9	3.7	3.6	0.1

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
P Provisional

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

EARNINGS

E.4

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN
SIC 1992

Production (Divisions 10-41)

of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)			Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect		Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
1995=100		LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT
1999	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
	Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
	Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
	Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
2000	Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
	May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
	Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
	Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Aug	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
	Sep	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
	Oct	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
	Nov	124.7	4.4	3.8	0.6	125.8	4.6	4.0	0.6
	Dec	128.4	4.5	4.0	0.5	129.6	4.8	4.2	0.6
	Jan	125.4	3.5	4.2	-0.7	126.3	3.7	4.5	-0.8
2001	Feb	127.9	5.2	4.3	0.9	128.3	5.1	4.5	0.6
	Mar	131.8	5.1	4.4	0.7	132.7	5.2	4.6	0.6
	Apr	128.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	129.0	5.1	5.2	-0.1
	May	127.3	4.4	5.0	-0.6	128.4	4.6	5.1	-0.5
	Jun	127.5	4.7	5.0	-0.3	128.2	4.7	5.2	-0.5
	Jul	128.1	4.2	4.7	-0.5	129.3	4.3	4.8	-0.5
	Aug	126.3	4.5	4.9	-0.4	127.4	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Sep	126.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2	128.0	4.4	4.7	-0.3
	Oct	127.6	3.9	4.4	-0.5	128.8	4.0	4.4	-0.4
	Nov	128.1	2.7	3.8	-1.1	129.4	2.8	3.9	-1.1
2002	Dec	131.6	2.5	4.0	-1.5	132.9	2.5	4.0	-1.5
	Jan	129.1	3.0	3.6	-0.6	130.1	3.0	3.7	-0.7
	Feb	130.5	2.0	3.6	-1.6	131.6	2.6	3.7	-1.1
	Mar	136.3	3.4	3.4	0.0	136.7	3.1	3.5	-0.4
	Apr	132.3	3.3	3.7	-0.4	133.4	3.4	3.8	-0.4
	May	131.6	3.4	3.7	-0.3	132.8	3.4	3.9	-0.5
	Jun	132.3	3.8	3.7	0.1	132.9	3.7	3.8	-0.1
	Jul	133.0	3.8	3.9	-0.1	134.2	3.8	4.1	-0.3
	Aug	131.1	3.8	3.6	0.2	132.2	3.7	3.8	-0.1
	Sep R	131.3	3.5	3.7	-0.2	132.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3
Oct P		132.5	3.9	4.0	-0.1	133.8	3.8	4.1	-0.3

Services (Divisions 50-93)

		Index including bonus	Change on year (%)		
			Including bonus	Excluding bonus	Bonus effect
1999	Jun	LNMP 119.6	LOUM 6.1	LOJK 4.5	LOUJ 1.6
	Jul	119.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
	Aug	117.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
	Sep	117.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
	Oct	117.7	5.3	3.3	2.0
	Nov	118.6	5.1	3.1	2.0
	Dec	125.2	6.4	3.5	2.9
2000	Jan	123.7	6.7	4.7	2.0
	Feb	126.5	5.8	4.8	1.0
	Mar	130.2	5.7	4.3	1.4
	Apr	122.4	4.4	4.0	0.4
	May	122.3	3.4	4.5	-1.1
	Jun	123.5	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	Jul	123.6	3.4	4.1	-0.7
	Aug	122.9	4.4	4.6	-0.2
	Sep	122.0	4.0	4.3	-0.3
	Oct	122.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8
2001	Nov	123.3	3.9	4.8	-0.9
	Dec	131.8	5.3	4.7	0.6
	Jan	129.5	4.7	3.5	1.2
	Feb	136.0	7.5	4.0	3.5
	Mar	135.5	4.1	4.9	-0.8
	Apr	128.2	4.7	5.5	-0.8
	May	127.3	4.1	5.1	-1.0
	Jun	129.3	4.7	5.2	-0.5
	Jul	128.7	4.1	5.3	-1.2
	Aug	127.7	4.0	5.3	-1.3
2002	Sep	127.2	4.3	5.1	-0.8
	Oct	127.8	4.5	5.1	-0.6
	Nov	128.1	3.9	4.8	-0.9
	Dec	134.3	1.9	4.5	-2.6
	Jan	133.1	2.8	4.3	-1.5
	Feb	139.4	2.6	4.3	-1.7
	Mar	139.5	2.9	4.5	-1.6
	Apr	133.2	3.9	4.0	-0.1
	May	132.4	4.0	3.9	0.1
	Jun	134.1	3.8	4.1	-0.3
Jul	133.6	3.9	3.8	0.1	
Aug	132.1	3.4	3.9	-0.5	
Sep R	131.9	3.7	3.5	0.2	
Oct P		133.2	4.3	4.2	0.1

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

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 1995=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1992	94.5	0.0	99.4	2.3
	1993	94.2	-0.3	99.6	0.2
	1994	95.0	0.9	98.5	-1.2
	1995	100.0	5.2	100.0	1.5
	1996	104.9	4.9	101.3	1.3
	1997	108.0	2.9	104.5	3.1
	1998	111.7	3.4	107.6	2.9
	1999	112.3	0.5	110.7	2.9
	2000	111.3	-0.9	113.3	2.3
	2001	113.5	1.9	118.0	4.1
	1999 Q1	113.1	2.2	110.1	3.5
	Q2	112.4	1.0	110.6	3.4
	Q3	111.5	-0.6	110.8	2.7
	Q4	112.3	-0.5	111.2	2.1
	2000 Q1	112.6	-0.4	111.9	1.7
	Q2	111.2	-1.1	112.1	1.3
	Q3	110.7	-0.7	113.9	2.7
	Q4	110.7	-1.4	115.1	3.5
	2001 Q1	111.4	-1.1	116.6	4.2
	Q2	113.4	2.0	117.5	4.8
	Q3	113.9	2.9	118.4	3.9
	Q4	115.1	3.9	119.5	3.8
	2002 Q1	116.2	4.3	120.6	3.4
	Q2	117.4	3.5	121.0	3.0
	Q3 P	115.5	1.3	..	..
	2000 June	110.8			-2.1
	July	110.8	-0.5		
	Aug	110.7	-1.1		
	Sep	110.7	-0.5		
	Oct	110.4	-1.4		
	Nov	111.2	-0.6		
	Dec	110.5	-2.1		
	2001 Jan	111.0	-2.5		
	Feb	111.4	-0.9		
	Mar	111.7	0.3		
	Apr	113.0	1.4		
	May	114.0	2.5		
	Jun	113.2	2.2		
	Jul	114.5	3.3		
	Aug	113.0	2.1		
	Sep	114.3	3.3		
	Oct	114.8	4.0		
	Nov	115.1	3.5		
	Dec	115.3	4.3		
	2002 Jan	116.5	5.0		
	Feb	115.7	3.8		
	Mar	116.4	4.1		
	Apr	115.8	2.5		
	May	115.0	0.9		
	Jun	121.4	7.2		
	Jul	115.6	1.0		
	Aug	115.4	2.1		
	Sep	115.4	0.9		
	Oct P	116.2	1.2		
Three months ending	2000 Jun	111.2	-1.1		
	Jul	111.0	-1.0		
	Aug	110.8	-1.2		
	Sep	110.7	-0.7		
	Oct	110.6	-1.0		
	Nov	110.8	-0.8		
	Dec	110.7	-1.4		
	2001 Jan	110.9	-1.7		
	Feb	111.0	-1.9		
	Mar	111.4	-1.1		
	Apr	112.1	0.3		
	May	112.9	1.4		
	Jun	113.4	2.0		
	Jul	113.9	2.7		
	Aug	113.6	2.5		
	Sep	113.9	2.9		
	Oct	114.0	3.1		
	Nov	114.8	3.6		
	Dec	115.1	3.9		
	2002 Jan	115.6	4.3		
	Feb	115.8	4.3		
	Mar	116.2	4.3		
	Apr	116.0	3.5		
	May	115.7	2.5		
	Jun	117.4	3.5		
	Jul	117.3	3.0		
	Aug	117.4	3.4		
	Sep	115.5	1.3		
	Oct P	115.7	1.4		

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS E.31

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

		Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (c)	Canada (d)	Denmark (d)	France (e,f)	Germany (FR) (g)	Greece (d)	Irish Republic (d)	Italy (c,h)	Japan (b,i)	Netherlands (c)	Spain (b,d,j)	Sweden (d,k)	United States (d)
1995=100															
Annual averages															
1995		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996		104.3	102.0	103.2	103.8	102.6	103.5	108.6	103.7	103.1	102.5	101.9	105.3	106.6	103.0
1997		108.8	104.0	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	122.7	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	..	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	..	137.8	117.4	105.2	121.2	123.2	124.7	126.0
	Q4	130.2	117.0	113.1	128.3	122.3	115.0	..	141.1	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	130.5	129.0
	Q3	134.4	121.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	120.1	102.4	..	..	..	130.0
2000	May	123.1	..	110.8	120.5	..	..	..	..	114.9	106.4	114.6	..	121.7	120.0
	Jun	122.9	110.0	110.1	..	..	..	..	..	115.0	104.3	114.7	..	122.8	120.0
	Jul	123.6	..	109.9	..	..	113.7	..	..	115.1	102.2	115.7	..	121.5	120.0
	Aug	123.9	..	110.1	121.8	..	..	..	..	115.1	106.2	115.8	..	119.4	121.0
	Sep	124.8	112.0	110.3	..	..	..	..	..	115.1	106.9	116.6	..	121.3	121.0
	Oct	125.3	..	109.8	..	..	113.9	..	..	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	..	..	113.4	..	..	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	110.9	..	..	..	..	..	116.0	107.3	118.1	..	123.9	124.0
	Apr	128.5	..	111.6	..	..	114.6	..	..	116.1	106.1	119.9	..	126.5	124.0
	May	128.8	..	111.6	126.2	..	..	..	..	116.1	105.7	120.3	..	126.1	125.0
	Jun	129.0	115.0	111.6	..	..	..	..	..	116.3	105.8	120.4	..	126.3	125.0
	Jul	129.2	..	111.8	..	..	115.0	..	..	117.4	105.2	121.2	..	124.7	125.0
	Aug	129.6	..	111.9	127.2	..	..	..	..	117.4	104.8	121.2	..	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	..	..	115.0	..	..	117.4	105.5	122.1	..	124.8	127.0
	Nov	130.0	..	113.0	128.3	..	..	..	..	117.5	105.5	122.0	..	124.8	127.0
	Dec	130.5	117.0	113.6	..	..	..	..	..	117.6	102.9	122.0	..	126.8	127.0
2002	Jan	130.9	..	114.3	..	..	114.5	..	..	117.8	103.0	122.7	..	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	..	..	..	..	..	119.2	105.4	123.3	..	129.7	128.0
	Apr	132.8	..	114.7	..	..	115.7	..	..	119.7	106.5	124.3	..	129.7	128.0
	May	133.2	..	114.8	130.8	..	..	..	..	119.7	105.3	124.3	..	131.6	129.0
	Jun	133.7	120.0	114.8	..	..	..	..	..	120.0	103.9	124.4	..	130.1	129.0
	Jul	134.0	..	115.1	..	..	..	..	..	120.0	99.9	125.2	..	127.7	129.0
	Aug	134.6	121.0	115.2	..	..	..	..	..	120.0	101.4	125.2	..	127.1	130.0
	OctP	135.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120.2	105.9	..	..	..	130.0
Increases on a year earlier															
Annual averages															
1996		4	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997		4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998		5	2	2	4	2	2	4	5	3	-1	3	3	4	3
1999		4	2	1	4	3	3	..	5	2	-1	3	3	2	3
2000		5	3	3	3	5	3	..	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	2	2	3	2	4	4
	Q4	5	3	2	4	5	2	..	5	2	1	4	4	3	4
2001	Q1	5	3	1	4	4	2	..	8	2	0	4	-5	2	3
	Q2	5	5	1	5	4	2	..	9	1	1	5	3	3	4
	Q3	4	4	2	4	4	1	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
	Q4	3	4	3	4	4	1	..	9	2	-1	4	5	3	4
2002	Q1	3	5	4	4	4	1	..	7	2	-2	4	7	4	4
	Q2	3	4	3	4	4	1	..	5	3	-1	3	3	3	3
	Q3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-3	..	..	..	3
Monthly															
2000	May	5	..	5	-3	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	2	7
	Jun	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	4	..	5	7
	Jul	4	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	3	4	4	..	5	7
	Aug	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	4	7
	Sep	5	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	4	6
	Oct	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	0	3	..	3	8
	Nov	5	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	-1	3	..	2	4
	Dec	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001	Jan	4	..	-1	..	..	2	..	..	..	-1	4	..	1	4
	Feb	5	..	-1	4	..	..	..	..	2	0	4	..	3	4
	Mar	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	4	..	3	4
	Apr	5	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	-1	5	..	3	4
	May	5	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	-1	5	..	4	4
	Jun	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	3	4
	Jul	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	5	..	3	4
	Aug	5	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	-1	5	..	4	4
	Sep	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	-1	4	..	4	4
	Oct	4	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	-1	5	..	3	4
	Nov	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	0	5	..	3	4
	Dec	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	5	..	3	3
2002	Jan	3	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	-3	4	..	3	4
	Feb	3	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	-1	4	..	3	4
	Mar	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-2	4	..	5	3
	Apr	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	3	0	4	..	3	3
	May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	3
	Jun	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-2	3	..	3	3
	Jul	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	-5	3	..	2	3
	Aug	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	-3	3	..	3	3
	Sep	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	..	..	..	3
	OctP	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

F.3 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Work-based learning for adults

Thousands

ENGLAND		Number participating on WBLA			Starts to WBLA ^a			Leavers from WBLA ^a		
Month		Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b	Male	Female	Total ^b
2001	Apr	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	May	2.5	1.0	3.5	2.7	1.0	3.6	0.8	0.2	1.0
	Jun	4.9	1.9	6.8	4.3	1.5	5.8	1.9	0.6	2.5
	Jul	6.6	2.5	9.2	3.9	1.4	5.2	2.1	0.8	2.9
	Aug	8.0	2.9	10.9	4.5	1.4	6.0	3.2	1.1	4.2
	Sep	9.1	3.6	12.7	4.0	1.7	5.7	2.8	1.0	3.8
	Oct	9.7	3.9	13.6	3.7	1.4	5.1	3.1	1.1	4.2
	Nov	10.6	4.4	15.0	5.1	2.0	7.1	4.2	1.5	5.7
	Dec	10.2	4.1	14.3	2.3	0.8	3.1	2.7	1.1	3.7
	Jan	11.0	4.4	15.4	3.8	1.4	5.3	3.1	1.1	4.2
	Feb	11.5	4.8	16.4	4.5	1.8	6.2	3.9	1.3	5.2
	Mar	12.2	5.2	17.4	5.6	2.2	7.8	4.9	1.9	6.8
Total 2001-2002					45.0	16.9	61.9	32.8	11.7	44.6
2002	Apr	12.3	5.3	17.6	3.9	1.5	5.4	3.8	1.4	5.2
	May	12.9	5.6	18.5	5.3	2.1	7.5	4.8	1.8	6.6
	Jun	13.1	5.6	18.7	3.8	1.5	5.2	3.5	1.5	5.0
	Jul	13.2	5.6	18.8	4.1	1.5	5.6	4.0	1.5	5.5
	Aug	13.5	5.5	19.0	4.8	1.6	6.5	4.6	1.7	6.3
	Sep	14.3	6.1	20.4	3.8	1.7	5.4	2.9	1.1	3.9
	Total since Apr 2001				70.8	26.8	97.6	56.5	20.7	77.1

Source: DWP, WBLA Database.

- a Figures include early entrants.
b Components may not sum to total due to missing cases and rounding.

F.11 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 18-24 summary figures

Thousands

Year/quarter/month	Number on New Deal at quarter/month end ^a			Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d
UNITED KINGDOM^e									
Jan-Mar 1999	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1
Apr-Jun 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4
Jul-Sep 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9
GREAT BRITAIN									
1998	101.1	33.5	134.6	157.2	57.3	214.5	56.1	23.8	79.9
1999	98.8	34.1	133.0	136.2	55.0	191.3	138.5	54.4	192.9
2000	80.1	28.1	108.5	124.1	51.5	175.9	142.7	57.5	200.4
Jan-Mar 2001	71.5	26.2	98.0	33.1	13.7	46.8	34.8	13.7	48.6
Apr-Jun 2001	72.5	25.5	98.2	10.5	4.0	14.4	13.6	5.0	18.7
Jul-Sep 2001	65.5	24.1	89.8	8.0	3.7	11.7	13.7	5.2	18.9
Oct-Dec 2001	63.8	22.9	87.0	6.4	2.7	9.1	7.2	2.8	10.0
Jan-Mar 2002	72.4	26.4	99.2	31.6	13.1	44.8	28.1	11.2	39.3
Apr-Jun 2002	72.5	26.1	99.1	30.9	11.8	42.9	30.9	12.1	43.0
Jul 2002	72.8	26.6	99.9	10.6	4.4	15.1	10.3	3.9	14.3
Aug 2002	69.5	25.8	95.7	11.0	4.5	15.6	14.3	5.3	19.7
Sep 2002	62.3	23.5	86.2	8.4	3.5	11.9	15.5	5.8	21.4

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

- a Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month.
b Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
c Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.
d Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for January 2000 to September 2002.

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

F.12 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-September 2002^a

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Gateway ^b	Options					Follow-through ^c
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
All ^d	86.2	50.4	22.00	4.23	8.09	5.08	4.60	13.88
Male	62.3	35.6	16.20	3.24	5.82	2.96	4.17	10.50
Female	23.5	14.4	5.71	0.99	2.20	2.11	0.41	3.36
People with disabilities ^e	10.9	5.7	3.15	0.59	1.16	0.77	0.63	2.08
People from ethnic minority groups ^f	17.1	11.1	3.60	0.34	1.91	1.03	0.32	2.39
White	65.7	36.9	17.73	3.79	5.89	3.90	4.15	11.02
Prefer not to say	3.1	1.9	0.68	0.10	0.30	0.16	0.12	0.46

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

- a Data for Northern Ireland, and therefore UK, are not available for September 2002.
b Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
c Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
d Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
e Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
f Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

F.13

Thousands

Thousands										
GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options			Other				
Year/quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not known ^c
GREAT BRITAIN										
All										
1998	128.3	33.32	57.80	13.75	28.76	7.93	7.36	9.82	10.13	17.21
1999	208.5	51.86	88.70	15.70	36.21	18.66	18.13	16.83	18.21	32.92
2000	186.5	49.58	69.73	12.31	25.56	16.55	15.31	16.34	18.72	32.16
Jan-Mar 2001	44.8	12.10	15.32	2.73	5.02	3.90	3.69	4.58	4.41	8.43
Apr-Jun 2001	42.6	12.63	13.00	2.54	3.84	3.53	3.09	4.13	3.97	8.86
Jul-Sep 2001	44.3	11.78	14.45	2.27	5.76	3.35	3.07	4.01	4.92	9.18
Oct-Dec 2001	34.2	8.63	11.22	1.67	3.90	2.97	2.67	3.37	3.48	7.54
Jan-Mar 2002	39.2	9.52	13.18	1.97	4.33	3.64	3.23	3.96	3.98	8.54
Apr-Jun 2002	42.6	11.81	13.07	2.46	4.23	3.44	2.94	4.01	3.87	9.87
Jul 2002	14.2	3.75	4.44	0.69	1.46	1.21	1.09	1.29	1.40	3.28
Aug 2002	18.3	5.22	4.82	0.80	1.57	1.22	1.23	1.60	2.04	4.65
Sep 2002	19.7	5.84	4.86	0.66	2.21	1.04	0.96	1.48	2.86	4.63
Male										
1998	91.9	24.40	42.55	10.24	20.68	4.74	6.88	5.36	6.92	12.66
1999	150.5	38.33	65.58	11.59	26.00	11.01	16.98	8.91	12.78	24.86
2000	132.9	35.88	51.38	9.06	18.34	9.72	14.26	8.51	13.09	24.01
Jan-Mar 2001	32.1	8.75	11.41	1.95	3.68	2.32	3.45	2.50	3.15	6.31
Apr-Jun 2001	30.7	9.21	9.67	1.89	2.89	2.05	2.84	2.25	2.87	6.70
Jul-Sep 2001	31.7	8.58	10.61	1.69	4.15	1.94	2.84	2.17	3.41	6.98
Oct-Dec 2001	24.1	6.06	8.21	1.24	2.78	1.71	2.48	1.80	2.46	5.61
Jan-Mar 2002	28.0	7.00	9.87	1.50	3.20	2.17	3.01	2.06	2.79	6.30
Apr-Jun 2002	30.4	8.51	9.65	1.87	3.09	1.98	2.71	2.12	2.75	7.38
Jul 2002	10.2	2.78	3.28	0.53	1.06	0.69	1.00	0.66	0.96	2.51
Aug 2002	13.3	3.89	3.59	0.63	1.13	0.72	1.11	0.81	1.43	3.56
Sep 2002	14.1	4.29	3.51	0.50	1.56	0.59	0.87	0.81	2.02	3.48
Female										
1998	36.4	8.92	15.25	3.51	8.07	3.19	0.48	4.45	3.21	4.54
1999	58.0	13.53	23.10	4.11	10.20	7.65	1.14	7.92	5.42	8.05
2000	53.5	13.68	18.32	3.25	7.20	6.83	1.04	7.82	5.63	8.09
Jan-Mar 2001	12.7	3.35	3.90	0.77	1.33	1.57	0.23	2.08	1.26	2.11
Apr-Jun 2001	11.8	3.41	3.32	0.66	0.94	1.48	0.24	1.88	1.10	2.14
Jul-Sep 2001	12.6	3.20	3.83	0.58	1.61	1.42	0.23	1.84	1.51	2.18
Oct-Dec 2001	10.1	2.56	3.00	0.44	1.11	1.27	0.19	1.57	1.02	1.92
Jan-Mar 2002	11.1	2.51	3.27	0.47	1.11	1.47	0.22	1.90	1.19	2.23
Apr-Jun 2002	12.1	3.28	3.37	0.59	1.10	1.46	0.22	1.89	1.11	2.48
Jul 2002	3.9	0.96	1.15	0.16	0.39	0.51	0.09	0.63	0.44	0.76
Aug 2002	5.0	1.32	1.21	0.18	0.42	0.50	0.12	0.78	0.61	1.08
Sep 2002	5.5	1.54	1.32	0.16	0.64	0.44	0.09	0.67	0.83	1.13

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 01142595741

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

F.14

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN					
	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers					
1998	78.24	36.78	10.66	11.19	19.61
1999	196.26	79.19	22.45	39.93	54.69
2000	198.59	78.27	22.53	43.66	54.13
Jan-Mar 2001	47.40	18.19	6.08	10.00	13.13
Apr-Jun 2001	45.47	18.29	5.43	8.56	13.20
Jul-Sep 2001	46.45	17.85	5.34	9.38	13.87
Oct-Dec 2001	39.54	13.36	4.51	7.85	11.53
Jan-Mar 2002	39.34	13.63	5.18	7.88	12.65
Apr-Jun 2002	14.03	5.17	1.71	2.65	4.75
Jul 2002	19.71	7.17	2.13	3.66	6.75
Aug 2002	21.40	7.83	1.94	4.67	6.97
Sep 2002					
Those leaving before having a first interview					
1998	11.93	4.90	1.14	2.37	3.52
1999	19.27	7.00	1.71	3.29	7.08
2000	19.24	6.38	1.69	3.49	7.69
Jan-Mar 2001	4.56	1.55	0.44	0.78	1.79
Apr-Jun 2001	4.41	1.53	0.38	0.57	1.91
Jul-Sep 2001	4.62	1.53	0.38	0.51	1.89
Oct-Dec 2001	3.84	0.98	0.32	0.57	1.77
Jan-Mar 2002	4.55	1.38	0.41	0.78	1.98
Apr-Jun 2002	5.07	1.35	0.43	0.78	2.38
Jul 2002	1.64	0.47	0.12	0.28	0.77
Aug 2002	2.18	0.64	0.17	0.35	1.01
Sep 2002	2.08	0.62	0.14	0.43	0.88
Those leaving during the Gateway, having had at least one interview					
1998	58.54	28.41	8.67	7.74	13.72
1999	100.55	44.84	15.13	14.71	25.87
2000	97.56	43.18	14.67	15.22	24.49
Jan-Mar 2001	24.97	10.55	4.15	3.62	6.65
Apr-Jun 2001	25.18	11.08	3.76	3.36	6.99
Jul-Sep 2001	25.26	10.24	3.63	4.20	7.20
Oct-Dec 2001	19.38	7.64	3.02	2.90	5.20
Jan-Mar 2002	21.45	8.14	3.55	3.20	6.56
Apr-Jun 2002	24.50	10.26	3.59	3.16	7.49
Jul 2002	8.07	3.27	1.17	1.13	2.51
Aug 2002	11.33	4.58	1.43	1.69	3.64
Sep 2002	12.72	5.22	1.34	2.42	3.74
Those leaving having started an option ^a					
1998	7.77	3.47	0.85	1.09	2.36
1999	76.43	27.35	5.61	21.73	21.74
2000	81.78	28.71	6.17	24.96	21.96
Jan-Mar 2001	17.88	6.09	1.49	5.60	4.69
Apr-Jun 2001	15.88	5.66	1.29	4.63	4.30
Jul-Sep 2001	16.57	6.08	1.33	4.48	4.68
Oct-Dec 2001	14.23	4.78	1.41	4.38	4.68
Jan-Mar 2002	13.34	4.11	1.22	3.91	4.11
Apr-Jun 2002	13.46	4.23	1.22	3.73	4.29
Jul 2002	4.56	1.42	0.42	1.25	1.47
Aug 2002	6.20	1.45	0.53	1.53	2.10
Sep 2002	6.60	1.99	0.45	1.87	2.34

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 01142595741

- a Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal Follow-Through. The numbers leaving from Follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying.
b The numbers of leavers in individual months January to June are too small to show separately.
Note: For further information, please see article on pp197-206, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999.

F.15 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

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

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN				Number into other employment ^c		
Year/quarter/month	Number into sustained employment ^b			Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d			
All^f						
1998	41.57	36.77	4.80	13.36	12.55	0.81
1999	83.87	78.13	5.74	22.23	21.04	1.19
2000	77.69	73.25	4.44	19.40	18.34	1.06
2001	63.41	59.88	3.53	17.62	16.49	1.13
Jan-Mar 2002	12.78	11.75	1.03	3.60	3.29	0.32
Apr-Jun 2002	15.53	13.78	1.75	4.77	4.36	0.41
Jul 2002	4.88	4.41	0.48	1.50	1.36	0.14
Aug 2002	6.70	6.04	0.66	1.43	1.31	0.12
Sep 2002	7.28	6.62	0.66	0.70	0.67	0.03
Male						
1998	23.40	26.91	3.51	10.26	9.68	0.58
1999	53.38	57.59	4.22	16.95	16.07	0.88
2000	49.80	53.01	3.21	14.88	13.90	0.77
2001	40.29	42.86	2.58	13.12	12.28	0.84
Jan-Mar 2002	7.82	8.57	0.75	2.67	2.44	0.23
Apr-Jun 2002	8.51	9.83	1.32	3.55	3.25	0.30
Jul 2002	2.87	3.23	0.36	1.09	1.00	0.10
Aug 2002	3.94	4.44	0.50	1.07	0.97	0.09
Sep 2002	4.35	4.82	0.48	0.54	0.51	0.03
Female						
1998	11.16	9.86	1.29	3.10	2.87	0.23
1999	22.05	20.53	1.52	5.28	4.96	0.31
2000	21.44	20.22	1.23	4.71	4.43	0.29
2001	17.94	16.98	0.95	4.49	4.20	0.30
Jan-Mar 2002	3.45	3.18	0.28	0.93	0.84	0.08
Apr-Jun 2002	4.35	3.92	0.43	1.21	1.10	0.11
Jul 2002	1.29	1.17	0.12	0.40	0.36	0.04
Aug 2002	1.75	1.59	0.16	0.36	0.33	0.02
Sep 2002	1.96	1.79	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.01
People from ethnic minority groups^g						
1998	4.65	4.19	0.46	1.66	1.59	0.07
1999	9.37	8.73	0.64	2.78	2.67	0.11
2000	9.21	8.73	0.48	2.54	2.46	0.08
2001	7.74	7.36	0.39	2.26	2.16	0.10
Jan-Mar 2002	1.61	1.51	0.11	0.47	0.45	0.03
Apr-Jun 2002	2.10	1.95	0.15	0.62	0.59	0.03
Jul 2002	0.64	0.61	0.03	0.19	0.18	0.02
Aug 2002	0.84	0.79	0.05	0.18	0.17	0.01
Sep 2002	0.99	0.93	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.00

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

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

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

F.16 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

New Deal 25+ summary figures (Post-April 2001 starts)

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN				Number of starts ^b in year/quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in year/quarter/month		
Year/quarter/month	Number on New Deal at year/quarter/month end ^a			Male	Female	All ^d	Male	Female	All ^d
	Male	Female	All ^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	44.7	8.7	54.3	7.8	1.7	9.6	9.3	1.8	11.3
Apr-Jun 2002	47.3	8.9	57.1	6.3	1.2	7.7	7.7	1.5	9.4
Jul 2002	49.7	9.3	59.8	6.8	1.3	8.2	7.1	1.3	8.5
Aug 2002	48.8	9.3	58.9	8.3	1.7	10.2	9.2	1.8	11.1
Sep 2002	46.6	8.9	56.3	6.9	1.4	8.4	9.1	1.8	11.0

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

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

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

F.17 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ enhanced programme end-September 2002 (Post-April 2001 starts)

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN R	Total	Gateway	Employer Subsidy	IAP ^a	BET/BS ^b	Self-employment	ETO ^c	Work experience/ placement	IAP training	Other ^d	Follow-through ^e
All	56.3	35.4	2.8	10.5	2.1	1.6	0.7	3.2	2.8	0.0	7.6
Male	46.6	29.1	2.3	8.7	1.7	1.4	0.6	2.7	2.4	0.0	6.4
Female	8.9	5.8	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.1
People with disabilities	15.4	9.5	1.0	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.9
People from ethnic minority groups ^f	8.0	5.2	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.1

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

- a Intensive Activity Period - mandatory for those aged 25-49 on JSA.
- b Basic Employability Training/Basic Skills.
- c Education and Training Opportunity - available for up to 12 months.
- d Other Includes: Training for Work, Scotland, Work-Based Learning, Wales, Jobsearch.
- e Individuals join the Follow-through stage on returning to JSA from the Employer Subsidy, or one of the IAP options within three months.
- f Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'Prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Numbers leaving Gateway by destination^a - New Deal 25+ enhanced programme (Post-April 2001 starts)

F.18

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Still on New Deal		Left New Deal					Return to JSA ^a
		Left JSA		Unsubsidised employment ^c	Transfer to			Other ^d	
		Employer subsidy	IAP ^b		other benefits	Not known ^e			
Quarter/month of leaving									
All									
Apr-Jun 2001	6.1	0.62	0.69	1.73	1.56	0.53	0.82	0.18	
Jul-Sep 2001	19.3	1.30	5.07	4.48	3.29	1.71	1.80	1.67	
Oct-Dec 2001	25.6	2.43	8.55	4.53	3.76	1.99	1.97	3.47	
Jan-Mar 2002	31.1	1.40	11.01	4.85	4.16	2.33	2.54	4.84	
Apr-Jun 2002	28.0	1.40	9.53	5.04	3.83	1.99	2.33	3.86	
Jul 2002	8.6	0.37	2.95	1.60	1.20	0.69	0.73	1.05	
Aug 2002	10.3	0.40	3.22	2.11	1.32	0.94	0.94	1.37	
Sep 2002	10.0	0.36	2.84	2.14	1.33	1.24	0.96	1.19	
Male									
Apr-Jun 2001	4.9	0.50	0.56	1.43	1.20	0.40	0.66	0.14	
Jul-Sep 2001	15.5	1.06	4.15	3.61	2.54	1.31	1.48	1.32	
Oct-Dec 2001	20.8	1.11	7.18	3.59	2.98	1.58	1.61	2.73	
Jan-Mar 2002	25.5	1.17	9.29	3.96	3.30	1.79	2.13	3.83	
Apr-Jun 2002	23.1	1.18	8.09	4.23	3.05	1.56	1.91	3.08	
Jul 2002	7.1	0.31	2.46	1.33	0.97	0.56	0.61	0.86	
Aug 2002	8.5	0.34	2.72	1.76	1.04	0.76	0.78	1.09	
Sep 2002	8.2	0.30	2.35	1.78	1.08	0.98	0.81	0.94	
Female									
Apr-Jun 2001	1.1	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.32	0.12	0.13	0.04	
Jul-Sep 2001	3.4	0.20	0.79	0.75	0.68	0.37	0.28	0.32	
Oct-Dec 2001	4.4	0.21	1.22	0.85	0.72	0.38	0.32	0.21	
Jan-Mar 2002	5.3	0.22	1.58	0.83	0.81	0.50	0.38	0.97	
Apr-Jun 2002	4.6	0.21	1.35	0.75	0.73	0.41	0.38	0.75	
Jul 2002	1.4	0.06	0.44	0.25	0.20	0.13	0.10	0.19	
Aug 2002	1.7	0.06	0.46	0.32	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.26	
Sep 2002	1.7	0.06	0.44	0.33	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.24	

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

- a 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. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'. 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 reason. As further data are added, the numbers going into jobs in recent months may be revised upwards.
d 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.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+^a (Post-April 2001 starts)

F.19

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained employment ^b			Number into other employment ^c		
	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^d	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
Quarter/month						
All^f						
Apr-Jun 2001	2.21	1.74	0.47	0.50	0.43	0.07
Jul-Sep 2001	5.71	4.70	1.01	1.48	1.33	0.15
Oct-Dec 2001	6.31	5.16	1.15	1.94	1.80	0.14
Jan-Mar 2002	7.46	6.11	1.35	1.90	1.72	0.18
Apr-Jun 2002	8.33	6.77	1.56	2.34	2.09	0.26
<i>Jul 2002</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.06</i>
<i>Aug 2002</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.04</i>
<i>Sep 2002</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Male						
Apr-Jun 2001	1.82	1.44	0.38	0.42	0.37	0.05
Jul-Sep 2001	4.61	3.78	0.83	1.24	1.12	0.12
Oct-Dec 2001	5.09	4.11	0.98	1.61	1.50	0.11
Jan-Mar 2002	6.15	5.03	1.12	1.62	1.47	0.15
Apr-Jun 2002	6.98	5.68	1.30	2.00	1.78	0.22
<i>Jul 2002</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.06</i>
<i>Aug 2002</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.04</i>
<i>Sep 2002</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Female						
Apr-Jun 2001	0.32	0.25	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01
Jul-Sep 2001	0.95	0.79	0.15	0.21	0.18	0.03
Oct-Dec 2001	1.10	0.95	0.16	0.30	0.27	0.03
Jan-Mar 2002	1.21	1.00	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.03
Apr-Jun 2002	1.23	1.00	0.23	0.30	0.27	0.03
<i>Jul 2002</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<i>Aug 2002</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.00</i>
<i>Sep 2002</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.01</i>
People from ethnic minority groups^g						
Apr-Jun 2001	0.19	0.17	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00
Jul-Sep 2001	0.55	0.49	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.01
Oct-Dec 2001	0.67	0.60	0.07	0.20	0.19	0.01
Jan-Mar 2002	0.80	0.72	0.08	0.17	0.17	0.01
Apr-Jun 2002	0.83	0.74	0.09	0.22	0.22	0.01
<i>Jul 2002</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.00</i>
<i>Aug 2002</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.01</i>
<i>Sep 2002</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.00</i>

Source: ASD, Information Centre, DWP
Enquiries: 0114 259 5741

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

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

G.1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

											Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which PLACINGS		
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR		
1997		283.3			226.5		225.3		140.0		
1998		295.8			218.3		217.2		115.5		
1999		314.2			230.4		227.2		121.4		
2000		359.1			223.1		221.1		111.6		
1999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6	
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.1	
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4	
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2	
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2	
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6	
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9	
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4	
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0	
2000	Jan	340.3	-7.1	1.3	227.9	-2.4	240.6	7.0	121.1	0.3	
	Feb	341.7	1.4	1.1	226.1	-3.1	223.6	-3.3	116.4	-2.2	
	Mar	344.6	2.9	-0.9	228.8	-2.6	224.1	-2.3	115.7	-2.3	
	Apr	355.7	11.1	5.1	225.3	-0.9	218.9	-7.2	111.4	-3.2	
	May	354.3	-1.4	4.2	213.2	-4.3	213.9	-3.2	108.1	-2.8	
	Jun	357.2	2.9	4.2	222.3	-2.2	218.6	-1.8	109.5	-2.1	
	Jul	362.9	5.7	2.4	220.6	-1.6	214.6	-1.4	107.3	-1.4	
	Aug	361.6	-1.3	2.4	219.0	1.9	219.2	1.8	109.9	0.6	
	Sep	365.6	4.0	2.8	225.6	1.1	221.8	1.1	111.3	0.6	
	Oct	364.5	-1.1	0.5	221.3	0.2	217.1	0.8	109.9	0.9	
	Nov	374.3	9.8	4.2	220.2	0.4	211.8	-2.5	107.1	-0.9	
	Dec	376.5	2.2	3.6	222.8	-0.9	220.4	-0.5	108.4	-1.0	
2001	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1	
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5	
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2	
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, *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 the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 1/3 week month.

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

G.2 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

																	Thousands
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB	
1999	Apr	12.0	35.8	21.3	19.5	35.0	23.7	31.5	35.5	25.3	239.6	16.2	31.0	286.8	..	295.7	
	May	14.8	35.7	22.2	20.9	35.3	23.6	32.1	36.6	26.0	247.2	16.3	32.2	295.7	..	304.6	
	Jun	15.6	35.7	22.6	21.0	34.5	23.4	32.1	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.6	296.7	..	305.6	
	Jul	16.7	35.2	23.1	21.1	33.8	22.9	31.9	37.0	27.6	249.3	16.5	33.1	298.9	..	307.8	
	Aug	18.8	35.7	23.9	21.8	33.6	24.0	32.6	38.2	28.5	257.1	16.6	33.2	306.9	..	315.8	
	Sep	19.1	35.8	24.0	21.2	33.2	23.4	32.3	38.1	28.9	256.0	16.2	33.6	305.8	..	314.7	
	Oct	20.5	37.1	25.6	22.7	37.3	24.9	35.0	40.8	30.4	274.3	18.0	35.3	327.6	..	336.5	
	Nov	20.7	38.1	26.2	23.0	35.9	24.7	35.0	40.8	30.5	274.9	18.9	35.8	329.6	..	338.5	
	Dec	21.0	40.4	27.0	23.1	36.7	24.6	37.1	41.4	31.1	282.4	19.2	36.9	338.5	..	347.4	
2000	Jan	20.6	38.8	27.3	22.6	34.6	24.6	34.9	40.9	31.0	275.3	19.2	36.9	331.4	..	340.3	
	Feb	20.3	39.4	28.3	22.1	33.3	24.4	36.1	41.0	31.6	276.5	19.0	37.3	332.8	..	341.7	
	Mar	19.9	39.5	29.4	22.2	35.2	24.0	36.2	40.5	32.3	279.2	19.0	37.5	335.7	..	344.6	
	Apr	19.5	41.2	31.0	22.5	35.9	25.2	36.7	41.9	34.7	288.6	19.8	38.4	346.8	..	355.7	
	May	19.0	41.3	31.7	22.6	35.8	25.3	36.0	42.5	34.1	288.3	18.9	38.2	345.4	..	354.3	
	Jun	18.5	41.0	32.7	22.9	36.1	25.0	36.5	43.7	34.5	290.9	18.9	38.5	348.3	..	357.2	
	Jul	18.7	41.4	33.3	22.9	36.0	25.3	37.6	45.1	35.1	295.4	19.1	39.5	354.0	..	362.9	
	Aug	18.7	40.8	33.6	22.5	36.6	24.7	37.3	44.5	35.4	294.1	19.3	39.3	352.7	..	361.6	
	Sep	19.3	42.1	34.6	22.7	36.6	24.3	35.3	45.3	35.5	295.7	19.1	41.9	356.7	..	365.6	
	Oct	19.6	42.4	35.3	20.9	36.2	23.4	35.8	45.0	35.8	294.4	18.4	42.8	355.6	..	364.5	
	Nov	20.7	43.0	37.1	22.0	36.5	23.6	36.9	45.7	36.9	302.4	18.7	44.3	365.4	..	374.3	
	Dec	21.2	42.0	37.5	22.5	37.2	23.8	36.9	46.0	37.1	304.2	18.9	44.5	367.6	..	376.5	
2001	Jan	22.4	44.0	39.5	23.5	39.7	24.5	39.0	47.1	39.6	319.3	19.8	47.7	386.8	..	395.7	
	Feb	23.8	44.9	38.8	24.7	39.0	24.9	36.4	48.0	37.3	317.9	19.6	45.3	382.7	..	391.6	
	Mar	25.6	46.3	39.3	25.3	39.8	25.4	35.7	47.0	36.3	320.6	20.2	45.1	386.0	..	394.9	
	Apr	25.2	46.7	39.4	23.9	39.4	26.4	32.6	44.8	35.9	314.2	20.6	44.2	378.9	..	387.8	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, *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 between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

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

G.3

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices^b	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
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 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	..	..
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	..	..
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	2.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.2	2.0	15.8	0.4	1.3	17.5	..	..
Nov	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.1	2.0	15.7	0.4	1.0	17.1	..	..

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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

Note: For further information, please see the article 'Jobcentre vacancy statistics' on pp159-62, *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 a major change which involves transferring the vacancy taking process from local Jobcentres to regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the data since May 2001.

Employer Direct 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:

- A temporary reduction in the recorded level of outflows and placings owing to some delays in following up vacancies with employers associated with the introduction of the new arrangements.
- An increase in the level of newly notified vacancies.
- Both the above effects 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 the Department for Work and 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 computer system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new Internet-based operational system for vacancies and have resumed publication of some seasonally unadjusted vacancy data for Northern Ireland on a provisional 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 included. The change is estimated to have reduced the recorded inflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.

G.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1995		232	235	170	174	415	65
1996		230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
1999	Oct	15	23	12.5	15.0	18.8	4.5
	Nov	35	41	21.7	23.0	21.6	2.6
	Dec	15	22	11.4	12.5	20.4	0.5
2000	Jan	15	20	5.0	6.4	10.8	0.4
	Feb	10	13	6.3	7.1	6.4	0.5
	Mar	20	23	6.4	6.9	17.7	1.9
	Apr	13	20	4.0	5.2	10.6	1.1
	May	19	24	8.0	9.2	13.6	3.2
	Jun	8	11	2.1	2.9	7.0	0.7
	Jul	24	28	16.4	17.9	36.2	10.7
	Aug	16	26	101.7	111.4	114.9	14.1
	Sep	12	19	3.2	88.9	93.1	4.2
	Oct	24	30	5.1	8.0	14.4	1.6
	Nov	27	30	7.3	87.9	115.1	6.0
	Dec	19	26	16.1	19.6	59.0	7.9
2001	Jan	16	23	10.1	23.2	52.5	2.2
	Feb	23	30	13.8	23.5	35.6	5.6
	Mar	18	26	13.9	26.5	47.8	8.9
	Apr	21	27	3.5	4.4	16.1	1.7
	May	17	23	62.4	63.8	92.6	4.5
	Jun	18	22	7.3	7.7	12.5	4.1
	Jul	18	27	6.3	8.0	23.6	3.4
	Aug	9	14	5.7	6.3	17.6	2.4
	Sep	11	16	3.4	6.2	23.8	2.7
	Oct	10	16	3.7	6.8	38.9	2.5
	Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
	Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002	Jan	13	18	9.4	33.4	91.7	4.0
	Feb	3	12	3.2	6.4	23.8	2.0
	Mar	13	21	54.6	58.2	79.6	2.2
	Apr	13	19	3.7	7.1	15.0	1.2
	May	5	8	62.8	64.0	81.4	-
	Jun	10	15	3.8	35.4	57.0	0.4
	Jul	13 R	20	620.0	621.9	521.2	0.3
	Aug	12	21	3.6 R	5.8 R	12.7 R	1.9
	Sep	11 R	18 R	3.3 R	10.2 R	9.5 R	1.0
	Oct	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0

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

												Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, and retail trade; storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q	
1995	-	1	65	10	6	120	10	95	67	16	23	
1996	-	2	97	8	5	884	11	158	129	8	3	
1997	-	2	86	17	1	36	23	29	28	7	5	
1998	-	-	34	13	7	139	9	28	6	16	30	
1999	-	-	57	49	10	50	2	35	25	5	7	
2000	-	3	52	49	40	97	-	50	50	122	36	
2001	-	25	43	10	4	107	-	216	43	73	4	
										0.2		
1999	Oct	-	4.5	0.4	0.8	9.6	-	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Nov	-	2.6	1.1	1.1	15.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	-	-	
	Dec	-	0.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	0.1	11.5	0.9	-	-	
2000	Jan	-	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.7	-	2.2	0.4	3.2	-	
	Feb	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.8	1.4	-	
	Mar	-	-	1.9	0.7	5.0	-	-	6.3	-	0.2	
	Apr	-	0.2	1.1	0.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	
	May	-	-	3.2	-	8.2	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	
	Jun	-	-	0.7	0.1	5.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	
	Jul	-	-	10.7	-	24.2	-	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	
	Aug	-	-	14.1	12.3	18.2	-	14.4	11.4	25.1	9.1	
	Sep	-	-	4.2	9.7	10.4	-	12.9	11.7	29.5	9.0	
	Oct	-	-	1.6	-	5.8	-	-	0.1	6.7	0.2	
	Nov	-	2.1	6.0	11.6	12.5	-	15.3	13.4	37.0	11.7	
	Dec	-	-	7.9	4.0	11.1	0.1	4.9	4.6	18.1	4.4	
2001	Jan	-	-	2.2	3.0	12.6	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6	
	Feb	-	-	5.6	-	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-	
	Mar	-	-	8.9	0.4	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	-	0.1	-	
	Aug	-	3.3	2.4	-	3.1	-	6.5	-	2.2	-	
	Sep	-	5.6	2.7	0.3	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	-	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	-	62.8	1.0	-	0.7	
	Feb	-	-	2.0	-	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	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4	
	Jun	-	-	0.4	-	8.5	-	7.2	7.9	11.0	9.3	
	Jul	-	-	0.3	16.0	43.3	-	72.7	195.1	107.3	80.1	
	Aug	-	-	1.9	-	4.7	-	3.4	-	2.5 R	0.2	
	Sep	-	-	1.0	-	7.3 R	0.3	0.7	0.1	-	0.1	
	Oct	-	-	1.0	-	4.1	0.6	8.1	3.9	5.6	4.2	

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2002 are provisional.
R Revised

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to October 2001			12 months to October 2002		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	2	1,100	17,200	-	-	-
Manufacturing of: food, beverages and tobacco;	3	600	2,900	1	300	2,700
textiles and textile products;	-	-	-	2	200	600
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	2	200	1,100	1	100	100
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	2	400	1,100	8	2,500	3,200
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	2	300	500	-	-	-
chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres;	-	-	-	-	-	-
rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products;	1	100	100	1	100	100
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	2	100	4,700	1	400	400
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	3	200	6,000	2	400	2,200
electrical and optical equipment;	3	1,900	4,100	-	-	-
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	4	1,900	3,000	4	500	2,100
Electricity, gas and water supply	11	12,200	25,000	6	3,700	7,400
Construction	1	200	3,600	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	-	-	-	3	2,500	10,400
Hotels and restaurants	10	13,300	25,500	2	16,700	16,700
Transport, storage and communication	2	100	500	3	200	700
Financial intermediation	4	11,800	20,100	7	74,000	59,500
Real estate, renting and business activities	111	74,000	117,800	54	36,300	96,500
Public administration and defence	1	100	200	-	-	-
Education	2	200	300	2	1,300	6,000
Health and social work	20	30,400	100,700	18	129,000	332,500
Other community, social and personal service activities	14	44,100	55,300	16	325,200	319,300
	10	28,600	125,400	15	143,700	137,400
	13	12,300	20,200	13	103,400	99,800
All industries and services	210^a	234,200	535,100	137^a	840,400	1,097,600

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

Stoppages: October 2002

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	22	41,500	41,600
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	13	33,400 ^a	32,300
Continuing from earlier months	9	8,100	9,300

a Including 33,300 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 October 2002		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	68	716,300	703,100
extra wage and fringe benefits	7	64,100	109,100
Duration and pattern of hours worked	4	1,200	2,600
Redundancy questions	12	8,100	15,300
Trade union matters	6	3,700	3,800
Working conditions and supervision	7	34,500	236,800
Manning and work allocation	21	7,500	21,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	12	4,900	6,000
All causes	137	840,400	1,097,600

G.21 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

August to October 2002

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			ILO unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	820	312	508	655	225	431	164	87	77	694	102	591
	18-24	3,764	3,172	592	3,371	2,848	524	393	325	68	1,222	517	705
	All under 25	4,584	3,484	1,100	4,027	3,073	954	557	412	145	1,916	620	1,296
Male	16-17	413	185	228	318	130	187	96	54	42	362	54	308
	18-24	2,008	1,723	285	1,771	1,520	251	237	203	34	484	131	353
	All under 25	2,421	1,908	514	2,089	1,651	438	333	257	76	846	184	661
Female	16-17	407	127	280	338	94	243	69	33	35	332	49	283
	18-24	1,756	1,449	307	1,600	1,327	273	156	122	34	738	386	351
	All under 25	2,163	1,576	587	1,938	1,422	516	225	156	69	1,070	435	635
RATES (%)^b													
All	16-17	54.2	75.3	46.2	43.3	54.3	39.2	20.0	27.9	15.2	45.8	24.7	53.8
	18-24	75.5	86.0	45.7	67.6	77.2	40.4	10.4	10.3	11.4	24.5	14.0	54.3
	All under 25	70.5	84.9	45.9	62.0	74.9	39.8	12.2	11.8	13.2	29.5	15.1	54.1
Male	16-17	53.3	77.5	42.6	41.0	54.8	34.9	23.1	29.1	18.3	46.7	22.5	57.4
	18-24	80.6	92.9	44.6	71.1	82.0	39.3	11.8	11.8	11.9	19.4	7.1	55.4
	All under 25	74.1	91.2	43.7	63.9	78.9	37.3	13.7	13.5	14.7	25.9	8.8	56.3
Female	16-17	55.0	72.3	49.7	45.8	53.8	43.3	16.9	26.2	12.6	45.0	27.7	50.3
	18-24	70.4	78.9	46.7	64.2	72.3	41.4	8.9	8.4	11.0	29.6	21.1	53.3
	All under 25	66.9	78.4	48.0	60.0	70.7	42.3	10.4	9.9	11.8	33.1	21.6	52.0
CHANGES ON YEAR													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-9	-15	6	-10	-22	12	1	7	-5	44	33	11
	18-24	60	65	-5	60	70	-10	1	-4	4	27	13	13
	All under 25	51	50	2	50	47	2	2	3	-1	71	47	24
Male	16-17	-15	-22	6	-21	-22	1	6	1	5	34	24	11
	18-24	33	27	5	39	35	4	-6	-7	1	14	17	-3
	All under 25	17	6	12	18	13	4	0	-7	6	48	41	7
Female	16-17	7	7	0	11	-1	12	-4	6	-10	10	10	0
	18-24	27	37	-10	21	35	-14	6	3	3	13	-4	17
	All under 25	34	44	-10	32	34	-2	2	9	-7	23	6	17
RATES (%)^b													
All	16-17	-1.9	-7.3	-0.1	-1.7	-8.2	0.5	0.4	3.3	-1.3	1.9	7.3	0.1
	18-24	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-1.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7
	All under 25	-0.5	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4
Male	16-17	-3.4	-9.9	-0.2	-3.8	-9.6	-1.0	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.4	9.9	0.2
	18-24	-0.2	-0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	-0.7
	All under 25	-1.0	-1.8	0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.9	1.0	1.8	-0.3
Female	16-17	-0.3	-3.2	0.0	0.5	-6.0	2.1	-1.4	3.7	-3.7	0.3	3.2	0.0
	18-24	-0.1	0.6	-2.0	-0.2	0.6	-2.6	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	-0.6	2.0
	All under 25	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	-1.0	0.1	-0.2	1.1

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

^a Full-time education.

^b Denominator= All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

The data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, *Labour Market Trends*, December 2002, for further information.

G.22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

9 November - 6 December 2002

8,634

Note: Data from 8 December 2001 to 8 June 2002 are unavailable due to new reporting procedures in line with Jobcentre Plus reporting. Data will appear in *Labour Market Trends* when they are available.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: July - September 2002^a

G.31

	East	East Midlands	London	North East	North West	South East	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Number of offers	0	5	3	12	16	0	1	3	3	43	12	62	117
Value of offers (£000)	0	168	384	3,340	3,254	0	1,950	2,920	330	12,346	6,485	29,722	48,553

a Date of first payment.

Enquiries: Department of Trade and Industry, 020 7215 2598

Note: The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: July - September 2002^a

G.32

Region and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category ^b	SIC 1992 description
LONDON				
Mr Bagels Ltd	London	240,000	A	Manufacture bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes
Starburger Ltd	London	90,000	A	Sale of food, beverages
Total		330,000		
NORTH EAST				
Ebac Group Ltd	Bishop Auckland	250,000	A	Manufacture of electric domestic appls
Britton Decoflex Ltd	Hartlepool	245,000	B	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms
TMD Friction UK Ltd	Hartlepool	500,000	A	Manufacture industrial proc control equip
Sugarfayre Ltd	Morpeth and Ashington	90,000	A	Manufacture confectionery
Bede Technology Ltd	Sunderland and Durham	245,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
C-Tyres Ltd	Sunderland and Durham	200,000	A	Retreading and rebuilding rubber tyres
One2One	Sunderland and Durham	750,000	A	Telecommunications
Permold Industries Ltd	Sunderland and Durham	150,000	B	Manufacture other fabricated metal prods
Format Shopfitting Ltd	Tyneside	150,000	B	Joinery installation
Indiana Mills and Manuf Inc	Tyneside	250,000	A	Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles
Ken Bell (International) Ltd	Tyneside	110,000	B	Fish freezing, processing, preserving
Tyneside Safety Glass Co Ltd	Tyneside	400,000	B	Manufacture of flat glass
Total		3,340,000		
NORTH WEST				
Marl International Ltd	Barrow-in-Furness	180,000	B	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
Inter Link Foods Plc	Blackburn	90,000	A	Manufacture biscuits/pres'vd pastry/cakes
Porters Fuchsias	Liverpool	110,000	A	Growing veg, hort and nursery prods
R C Brewery Ltd	Liverpool	450,000	A	Manufacture of beer
Caballo Saddlery Ltd	Liverpool	135,000	A	Retail sale via mail order houses
Brand Packaging Ltd	Manchester	225,000	B	Printing n.e.s.
Taylor Eng and Plastics Ltd	Rochdale	245,000	A	Manufacture of other plastic products
Catena Rail Ltd	Warrington	240,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
Fabrications Incorporated Ltd	Warrington	75,000	A	Manufacture basic iron/steel/ferro-alloys
Hall and Roberts (Provisions) Ltd	Warrington	100,000	A	Slaughtering, animal by-prod proc
Ashland Communication Equipment	Wigan and St Helens	75,000	A	Installn of elec wiring and fittings
Tayto (NI) Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	239,000	A	Processing and preserving of potatoes
Unit Pallets Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	200,000	B	Manufacture of lifting and handling equip
Thermal Ceramics Ltd	Wirral and Chester	600,000	B	Manufacture of other ceramic products
Pentagon Chemicals (Holdings) Ltd	Workington	240,000	A	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.s.
Total		3,204,000		
SOUTH WEST				
X-Fab UK Ltd	Plymouth	1,950,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Total		1,950,000		
WEST MIDLANDS				
Dana Automotive Ltd	Birmingham	950,000	A	Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles
Dunlop Tyres Ltd	Birmingham	1,950,000	B	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes
Total		2,900,000		
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER				
Ashes Group Ltd	Barnsley	90,000	A	Printing n.e.s.
Horner Bros Printers Ltd	Sheffield and Rotherham	180,000	A	Printing n.e.s.
Total		270,000		

Region and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category ^b	SIC 1992 description
SCOTLAND				
Tayside Cable Technologies	Dundee	440,000	A	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
Epson Europe Electronics GmbH	Edinburgh	100,000	A	Wholesale other machine: ind, trade, navigation
Coherent Scotland Ltd	Glasgow	1,000,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Damovo Corporate Services Ltd	Glasgow	2,100,000	A	Telecommunications
Exult Inc	Glasgow	1,000,000	A	Labour recruitment and provision
Highland Colour Coatings Ltd	Glasgow	600,000	A	Treatment and coating of metals
Polestar East Kilbride Bindery Ltd	Glasgow	240,000	B	Printing n.e.s.
Bath Press Ltd	Motherwell and Lanark	350,000	B	Printing n.e.s.
Nallatech Ltd	Motherwell and Lanark	500,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Total		6,330,000		
WALES				
Celtest Co Ltd	Bangor and Carnarfon	150,000	A	General construction, civil engineering
Dolgarrog Aluminium (Holdings) Ltd	Betws-y-Coed	3,000,000	A	Aluminium production
Creative Outsourcing Solutions Int Ltd	Bridgend	3,700,000	B	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments
TSB Group Plc	Bridgend	1,500,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
Welsh Biofuels Ltd	Bridgend	103,000	B	Other service activities n.e.s.
Fifth Dimension Systems Ltd	Cardiff	110,000	A	Software consultancy and supply
Lenstec Ltd	Cardiff	90,000	A	Manufacture specs/optical instrs/photo equip
Pelikon Ltd	Cardiff	365,000	A	Manufacture lighting equip and elec lamps
Natural Stone Products (Wales) Ltd	Colwyn and Conway	100,000	A	Cutting/shaping/finishing of stone
Williams Design and Print Ltd	Colwyn and Conway	100,000	A	Printing n.e.s.
First Capital Finance and Commercial Services Ltd	Flint	240,000	A	Financial intermediation n.e.s.
Specialised Machine Services Ltd	Flint	75,000	A	General mechanical engineering
W W Pipetech Ltd	Flint	120,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
Glanbia Cheese Ltd	Llangefni and Alwch	3,000,000	B	Manufacture of milk products
Joloda (International) Ltd	Llangefni and Alwch	200,000	A	General construction, civil engineering
Cuttech Ltd	Neath and Port Talbot	75,000	A	Other service activities n.e.s.
Envico Eng Ltd	Neath and Port Talbot	150,000	A	Manufacture of other plastic products
Bearmach Plc	Newport	450,000	A	Other wholesale
Halo Foods Ltd	Newport	685,000	A	Proc/preserving fruit and veg n.e.s.
Sims metal UK Ltd	Newport	250,000	A	Recycling of metal waste and scrap
PRP Training Ltd	Pembroke and Tenby	100,000	A	Other adult and other education n.e.s.
Rose of Colchester Ltd	Pembroke and Tenby	100,000	A	Printing n.e.s.
Allied Aerosystems	Pontypridd and Aberdare	115,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
FSG Tool and Die Ltd	Pontypridd and Aberdare	180,000	B	Manufacture of tools
Machinery Eng Ltd	Pontypridd and Aberdare	75,000	A	General mechanical engineering
Nampak Plc	Pontypridd and Aberdare	250,000	A	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
Scandinavian Design Ltd	Pontypridd and Aberdare	7,000,000	B	Printing n.e.s.
ETL Solutions Ltd	Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	400,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
Cerrig Cyf	Pwllheli	240,000	A	Cutting/shaping/finishing of stone
Aegis Conservatory Roof Systems Ltd	Rhyl and Denbigh	250,000	A	Manufacture of metal structures and parts
Fifth Wheel Co Ltd	Rhyl and Denbigh	149,000	A	Other service activities n.e.s.
Onesync Ltd	Rhyl and Denbigh	150,000	A	Investigation and security activities
Vanguard Plc	Rhyl and Denbigh	100,000	A	Telecommunications
Amber Eng Ltd	Rhymney and Abergavenny	150,000	A	Renting constrn/demoltn equip
Axiom Manuf Services Ltd	Rhymney and Abergavenny	3,000,000	B	Manufacture telegraph/telephone equip
G-Plas Ltd	Rhymney and Abergavenny	350,000	A	Manufacture plastic plates, sheets, tubes
Visual Designs Ltd	Rhymney and Abergavenny	220,000	A	Precious metals production
CTL (GB) Ltd	Ruthin and Bala	99,000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
Neatcrown Corwen Ltd	Ruthin and Bala	225,000	A	Agricultural service activities
Altron Communications Equip	Swansea	250,000	A	Manufacture of metal structures and parts
Gwrhyd Specialist Stone Quarry	Swansea	80,000	A	Cutting/shaping/finishing of stone
Smurfit UK Ltd	Wrexham	880,000	A	Manufacture corrugated paper, sacks, boxes
Total		28,826,000		

^a Date of first payment. Payment of RSA is made in instalments, typically over several years as jobs and capital expenditure targets laid down in the offer are met. The amounts quoted above, therefore, represent the maximum grant potentially payable if the project is satisfactorily completed, and **not** the amount actually paid to date.

^b A = Employment created, B = Employment safeguarded.

Note: Enquiries regarding this table should be addressed to:

English cases - Department of Trade and Industry, REG (A), Bay 3103, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET (020 7215 2598).

Scottish cases - Scottish Executive, SE IA 2, Meridian Court, 5 Cadogan Street, Glasgow G2 6AT (0141 242 5623).

Welsh cases - National Assembly for Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (029 2082 3626).

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

Output															
UNITED KINGDOM		GDP 1995 prices		GDP market prices		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries			
						Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries		Construction output			
		1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB			
1994		97.2		698.9	4.7	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7	96.9	4.8	100.0	3.8	..	
1995		100.0		719.2	2.9	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0	3.2	100.0	0.0	100.0	
1996		102.6		738.0	2.6	101.3	1.3	100.7	0.7	103.6	3.6	102.7	2.7	103.0	
1997		106.2		763.5	3.4	102.4	1.1	102.0	1.3	108.1	4.3	105.7	2.9	108.5	
1998		109.3		785.8	2.9	103.4	1.0	102.8	0.8	112.9	4.4	107.0	1.2	110.9	
1999		111.9		804.7	2.4	104.2	0.8	103.1	0.3	116.6	3.3	107.8	0.7	114.4	
2000		115.3		829.5	3.1	105.9	1.6	105.2	2.0	120.8	3.6	109.7	1.8	120.8	
2001		117.6		845.8	2.0	103.6	-2.2	102.7	-2.4	124.8	3.3	113.7	3.6	117.6	
2001	Q3	117.9		211.9	1.8	103.4 R	-2.8 R	102.1	-3.2	125.1	3.0	114.1	5.7	117.0	
	Q4	118.1		212.4	1.6	101.0	-5.0	99.8	-6.1	126.0	3.1	116.1	6.3	115.3 R	
2002	Q1	118.3		212.6	1.0	99.8	-5.6 R	98.8 R	-6.4 R	126.1 R	2.0 R	119.5 R	7.2	116.2	
	Q2	119.0		214.0	1.3	100.1	-4.0 R	98.1 R	-5.0 R	126.9	1.9	120.9	7.1	117.6 R	
	Q3	120.0 R		215.7 R	1.8 R	100.4	-2.9 R	99.1 R	-2.9	128.0	2.3	121.6	6.6 R	118.5 R	
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^f		Changes on year 1995 prices ^g			
								Input prices	Output prices	Input prices ^f	Output prices ^f				
		1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion			
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU			
1994		97.4	1.2	117.5	17.3	2.4	2.3	..	2.5	0.0	2.2	4.8			
1995		100.0	2.7	125.2	6.6	3.5	2.9	8.8	4.1	0.0	4.2	4.5			
1996		102.4	2.4	133.5	6.7	2.4	3.0	-1.2	2.6	-4.2 R	1.9	1.8			
1997		106.8	4.3	145.7	9.1	3.1	2.8	-8.3	0.9	-6.4 R	0.2	4.0			
1998		106.7	-0.1	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	-8.9	0.6	-4.2 R	-0.1	4.8			
1999		110.8	3.8	154.2	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.5	-3.2 R	-0.4	6.3			
2000		115.8	4.5	154.9	0.5	3.0	2.1	11.5	2.6	0.4 R	0.8	6.0			
2001		123.4	6.6	152.5	-1.6	1.8	2.1	-0.3	0.2	0.4 R	0.2	0.4			
2001	Q3	123.1	5.0	37.4	-6.5	1.8	2.4	-2.6	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.5			
	Q4	125.5	6.6	39.6	6.3	1.0	2.0	-8.2	-1.0	-2.2	0.0	0.2			
2002	Q1	125.0	2.0	41.0	7.2	1.2	2.4	-5.7	-0.3	-4.1	0.0	0.4			
	Q2	126.0	2.9	40.6	9.2	1.2	1.9	-5.8	0.1	-4.4	0.3	-0.8			
	Q3	..	..	..	..	1.5	2.0	-2.4	0.4	-1.8	0.5	0.2 R	
		Expenditure				Fixed investments									
		Household final consumption expenditure 1995 prices		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^h		Manufacturing industries ⁱ		Service industries		General government final consumption	
								1995 prices		1995 prices				1995 prices	
		£ billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	
1994		435.4	3.1	98.8	3.7	96.3	4.7	71.8	4.8	15.0		56.8		138.6	1.0
1995		443.4	1.8	100.0	1.2	100.0	3.8	77.4	7.8	17.6	17.3	59.8	5.3	141.0	1.7
1996		460.8	3.9	103.1	3.1	105.4	5.4	84.5	9.1	17.8	1.1	66.7	11.5	142.7	1.2
1997		478.7	3.9	108.6	5.3	112.0	6.3	93.1	10.2	19.8	11.3	73.3	9.9	142.8	0.1
1998		496.2	3.7	111.7	2.9	116.4	3.9	110.2	18.4	20.7	4.4	89.5	22.1	145.0	1.5
1999		519.2	4.6	115.6	3.5	120.3	3.4	112.0	1.6	17.7	-14.6	94.3	5.3	149.4	3.1
2000		545.8	5.1	120.8	4.5	124.7	3.7	114.0	1.8	17.9	1.0	96.1	2.0	152.5	2.1
2001		568.0	4.1	128.0	6.0	132.6	6.3	115.0	0.9	17.0	-5.1	98.1	2.1	157.2	3.1
2001	Q3	142.6	3.9	128.8	6.3	128.2	6.7	28.9	1.5	4.0	-10.1	24.9	3.6	39.5	2.9
	Q4	144.2	4.2	130.2 R	6.1 R	155.1	6.7	27.6	-8.4	4.1	-9.4	23.5	-8.2	40.2	5.3
2002	Q1	144.9	3.5	131.7	5.4	127.1	6.1	26.1	-11.0	3.7	-16.1	22.4	-10.1	41.4	6.3
	Q2	146.9	4.1	134.0	5.7	132.4	3.9	26.0	-10.8	3.8	-13.3	22.2	-10.3	40.3	4.6
	Q3	148.0 R	3.8	135.1 R	4.9 R	133.3 R	4.0 R	25.3 R	-12.4 R	3.6 R	-11.7 R	21.8 R	-12.5 R	40.8 R	3.2 R
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods						Balance of payments			
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,j}		Base lending rate ^{d,k}	FTSE All-share	Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance	Current balance		
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	£billion	£billion		
		AJHX		AMIH	HSEL	EUAC	EUAD	BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP		
1994		89.2	0.3	5.46	1,521	-9.6	6.4	91.3	9.9	94.5	4.4	-11.1	-6.8		
1995		84.8	-4.9	6.70	1,803	18.5	5.9	7.3	9.5	100.0	5.8	-12.0	-9.0		
1996		86.3	1.8	5.96	2,014	11.7	6.7	9.9	7.6	109.5	9.5	-13.7	-8.7		
1997		100.6	16.6	6.56	2,411	19.7	6.2	11.2	8.5	120.3	9.9	-12.3	-1.7		
1998		103.9	3.3	7.24	2,674	10.9	6.1	9.8	118.2	1.3	131.1	-21			

a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
b Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
d Not seasonally adjusted.
e Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
f FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.

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

R Revised

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

H.11 RETAIL PRICES

Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding		Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX		
2000	Nov	172.1	3.2	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8		
	Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7		
2001	Jan	171.1	2.7	168.1	1.8	160.2	1.5		
	Feb	172.0	2.7	169.0	1.9	161.1	1.6		
	Mar	172.2	2.3	169.6	1.9	162.1	1.8		
	Apr	173.1	1.8	170.8	2.0	162.9	2.2		
	May	174.2	2.1	172.1	2.4	164.4	2.8		
	Jun	174.4	1.9	172.5	2.4	164.9	2.8		
	Jul	173.3	1.6	171.4	2.2	163.9	2.6		
	Aug	174.0	2.1	172.0	2.6	164.6	3.1		
	Sep	174.6	1.7	172.8	2.3	165.4	2.8		
	Oct	174.3	1.6	172.6	2.3	165.2	2.8		
2002	Nov	173.6	0.9	172.2	1.8	164.8	2.2		
	Dec	173.4	0.7	172.5	1.9	165.0	2.3		
	Jan	173.3	1.3	172.4	2.6	165.0	3.0		
	Feb	173.8	1.0	172.8	2.2	165.4	2.7		
	Mar	174.5	1.3	173.5	2.3	166.1	2.5		
	Apr	175.7	1.5	174.7	2.3	166.9	2.5		
	May	176.2	1.1	175.2	1.8	167.3	1.8		
	Jun	176.2	1.0	175.1	1.5	167.2	1.4		
	Jul	175.9	1.5	174.8	2.0	167.0	1.9		
	Aug	176.4	1.4	175.3	1.9	167.6	1.8		
2002	Sep	177.6	1.7	176.4	2.1	168.7	2.0		
	Oct	177.9	2.1	176.6	2.3	169.1	2.4		
Nov		178.2	2.6	177.0	2.8	169.6	2.9		

Source: ONS
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

H.12 RETAIL PRICES

European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

United Kingdom		European Union ^b		Monetary Union Area average ^b	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	CLNX
2000	Oct	106.1	1.0	107.2	2.4
	Nov	106.4	1.0	107.5	2.6
	Dec	106.4	0.9	107.5	2.3
2001	Jan	105.4	0.9	107.2	2.1
	Feb	105.7	0.8	107.5	2.0
	Mar	106.1	1.0	108.1	2.1
	Apr	106.7	1.1	108.8	2.6
	May	107.5	1.7	109.3	3.0
	Jun	107.7	1.7	109.5	2.8
	Jul	106.9	1.4	109.1	2.5
	Aug	107.3	1.8	109.1	2.4
	Sep	107.6	1.3	109.4	2.1
	Oct	107.4	1.2	109.5	2.2
2002	Nov	107.2	0.8	109.4	1.8
	Dec	107.5	1.0	109.6	1.9
	Jan	107.1	1.6	109.9	2.5
	Feb	107.3	1.5	110.0	2.3
	Mar	107.7	1.5	110.6	2.3
	Apr	108.1	1.3	111.2	2.2
	May	108.4	0.8	111.3	1.8
	Jun	108.4	0.6	111.3	1.6
	Jul	108.1	1.1	111.1	1.8
	Aug	108.4	1	111.2	1.9
2002	Sep	108.7	1	111.5	1.9
	Oct	108.9	1.4	111.8 P	2.1 P

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

- a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
- b Figures for European Union and Monetary Union Area averages are provisional for January 2001 to February 2002.

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 old tables	Focus on CPI equivalent	CPI First Release equivalent
H.11	Table 1	Table 1
H.12	Table 2	Table 2
H.13	Table 4	N/A
H.14	Table 5/7	Table 3
H.15	Table 8	Table 3
H.21	Table 17	Table 7

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Earnings

Average Earnings Index (monthly) **01633 819002**
aei@ons.gov.uk

Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement **01633 819002**

New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked **01633 819024/11**
nes@ons.gov.uk

Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers **020 7533 6094**

International comparisons of earnings and labour costs **01633 819002**
productivity@ons.gov.uk

Economic activity and inactivity **020 7533 6094**

Employment

Annual Employment Statistics **01633 812038**
Annual and sub-regional estimates **01633 812038**
annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk

Workforce jobs series— short-term estimates **01633 812079**
Total workforce hours worked per week **01633 812766**
productivity@ons.gov.uk

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers) **020 7533 6094**

General ONS enquiries **0845 601 3034**

Labour disputes **01633 819205**

Labour Force Survey **020 7533 6094**

New Deal (ES) **0114 259 6425**
leanne.gray@jobcentreplus.gov.uk

Producer Price Index **01633 812106**
ppi@ons.gov.uk

Productivity and unit wage costs **01633 812766**

Qualifications (DfES) **0114 259 3787**

Redundancy statistics **020 7533 6094**

Retail Prices Index

Ansafone service **020 7533 5866**
Enquiries **020 7533 5874**
rpi@ons.gov.uk

Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES) **0114 259 4309**

Small firms (DTI) **0114 259 7538**
maggie.o'neill@sfsheffield.dti.gov.uk

Trade unions (DTI) **020 7215 5780**

Training (DfES)
Adult learning (general) **0114 259 1012**
Employer provided training – research and evaluation **0114 259 3553**
Employer provided training – statistics **0114 259 3489**

Travel-to-Work Areas
Composition and review of **020 7533 6114**

Unemployment
ILO unemployment (LFS) and claimant count **020 7533 6094**

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

Youth Cohort Study (DfES) **0114 259 4218**

FOR ADVICE ON:

Sources of labour market statistics **020 7533 6094**
Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data **020 7533 6178**
Subnational labour markets **020 7533 6130**
Low pay estimates **020 7533 6167**

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

Labour Market Statistics Helpline **020 7533 6094**
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs **020 7533 6176**
Skills and Enterprise Network **0114 259 4075**

RPI data can be found in *Focus on Consumer Price Indices* available from www.statistics.gov.uk/rpi/.

ONLINE

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=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 44. **0191 374 2468**

National Statistics Time Series Data service. **0845 6013034**

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 020 7533 5888 if you have any problems or for details of the numbers to call to get regional First Releases on Statfax.