## Labour Market trends

incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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## Labour Market trends

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# Labour Market Update 

## Data released on or before 22 May 2003

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 unchanged in the three months to March 2003 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
(1) Unemployment rate unchanged in the three months to March 2003 LFS. Claimant count rate unchanged in April 2003.

Survey data for the three months ending in March show little change in both the working-age employment rate and the unemployment rate and a higher growth rate in average earnings. The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (the claimant count) in April was slightly lower.

The working-age employment rate was 74.6 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of people in employment rose by 47,000 over the quarter.
The unemployment rate was 5.1 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of unemployed people fell by 6,000 over the quarter.
The claimant count fell by 2,100 , to 936,900 . There was an average monthly rise of 1,500 over the past three months, but an average monthly fall of 900 over the past six months.
The headline rate of growth of average earnings was 3.4 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the previous month.

## New this month

January-March 2003 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;
April 2003 data: Claimant count;
March 2003 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.




## SUMMARY

(1) Employment rate was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2003, unchanged from the three months to December 2002 but up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure I, Table A.I).

- Unemployment rate was 5.1 per cent in the three months to March 2003 period, unchanged from both the three months to December 2002 and from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.I).
- Employment was 27.86 million in the three months to March 2003, up 283,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 0.2 per cent $(47,000)$ between September and December 2002, and rose by 0.1 per cent $(44,000)$ over the year to 29.56 million in December 2002 (Table A.3).
(1) Unemployment level was I. 50 million in the three months to March 2003. This is 11,000 higher than the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
(1) Claimant count down 2,100 on the month to April 2003 to 936,900 . Claimant count rate in April 2003 was 3.1 per cent, unchanged from the March 2003 rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2003, unchanged from the three months to December 2002 but up 0.3 percentage points from the three months to March 2002 (Table A.I).
(1) Economic inactivity rate was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the three months to March 2003, unchanged from the three months to December 2002 but down 0.3 percentage points from the three months to March 2002 (Table A.I).
(1) GB headline rate for average earnings was 3.4 per cent in March 2003, up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. This is up 0.3 per cent from the February 2003 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A. 3 pSI5).


## EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment down 22,000 since the three months to December 2002 to 15.00 million in the three months to March 2003, and women up 68,000 in the same period to 12.86 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.I).
- People in full-time employment down 34,000 since the three months to December 2002 to 20.69 million in the three months to March 2003. People in parttime employment up 80,000 over the same period to 7.17 million (Table B.I).
(1) Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 3.7 per cent $(135,000)$ compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.55 million in the three months to March 2003 (Table B. 12).
(1) The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 897.2 million in the three months to March 2003, up 3.3 million from the three months to December 2002. This is due to an increase of 0.2 per cent in average actual weekly hours and an increase in total employment of 0.2 per cent (Table B.2I).


## UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people unemployed for between six and $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{2}$ months down 10,000 over the year to stand at 208,000 in the three months to March 2003 (Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment over $\mathbf{I 2}$ months decreased 13,000 over the year to stand at 324,000 in the three months to March 2003 (Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 increased by 1,000 over the year to stand at 405,000 in the three months to March 2003 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- Unemployment rate for UK government office regions was down in six regions over the year but up in the East, London, South East, South West, West Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber regions. The highest rate was in London at 6.8 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 3.8 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.II).


## CLAIMANT COUNT

(1) Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 20,200 over the year to stand at 141,000 in April 2003 (Table F.2).
(1) Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 249,100 in April 2003, a rise of 4,700 since April 2002 (Table F.2).
Claimant count aged 18 to $\mathbf{2 4}$ over $\mathbf{1 2}$ months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 5,100 in April 2003, a rise of 100 since April 2002 (Table F.2).

- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

|  | April 2003 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18-24, over six months | 41,380 | $-2,714$ |
| 25 and over, I8 months to two years | 29,280 | $-1,418$ |
| 25 and over, more than two years | 46,509 | $-17,883$ |
| Total | 117,169 | $\mathbf{- 2 2 , 0 1 5}$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.36 million in the three months to March 2003. Of this total, 15.91 million were men and 13.45 million were women (Table D.I).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 20,000 over the quarter to 7.69 million in the three months to March 2003. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was down 90,000 . The number not wanting a job was up 40,000 over the year to 5.53 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 130,000 over the year to 2.16 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
(1) The LFS shows that of the 239,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) in the year to the three months to March 2003, there was an increase in the number in employment of 283,000 , an increase in the unemployed of $I I, 000$ and a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 54,000 (Table A.I).
(1) Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.0 per cent in the three months to March 2003, down 0.2 percentage point from the three months to December 2002, while the rate for women was 73.2 per cent for the same period, up 0.1 percentage point from the three months to December 2002 (Table D.I).


| Figure 5 | Female employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability $\pm 104,000$ |  |  |
| Thousands 13,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 12,800 |  |  |
| 12,600 |  |  |
| 12,400 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |


| Figure 6 | Unemployed aged 18-24 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability on total $\pm 25,000$ |  |  |  |
| Thousands |  |  |  |
| 300 |  |  |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Mar } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |







## REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.

Desults for the three months to February 2003 show that 7.5 per thousand employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to interview. 9.6 per thousand male employees and 5.2 per thousand female employees had been made redundant in the three months before interview. Of those made redundant, 33.6 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table H. 31 I, May 2003).

## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to March 2003 was provisionally estimated to be 3.4 per cent. This is up 0.3 percentage points from the February 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to March 2003 was 4.5 per cent, up 1.8 percentage points from the February 2003 rate (Table E.I).
(1) In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for March 2003 was 4.7 per cent, up 0.5 percentage points from the February 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase was 2.3 per cent for March 2003, up 0.4 percentage points from the February 2003 rate (Table E.I).
(1) In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 3.0 per cent in March 2003, up 0.3 percentage points from the February 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) was 5.1 per cent in March 2003, unchanged from the February 2003 rate. This is up 0.5 percentage points compared with a year earlier (Table E.I).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase was 3.0 per cent in March 2003, up 0.4 percentage points from the February 2003 rate. This is up 0.2 percentage points compared with a year earlier (Table E.I).


## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

(1) Manufacturing output was 0.8 per cent lower in the three months ending March 2003, compared with a year earlier.

- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 4.I per cent higher in the three months ending March 2003, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.6 per cent higher in the three months ending March 2003 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
(1) Whole economy output per filled job was 2.1 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 1.9 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 2002, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

(1) UK unemployment rate in the three-months to March 2003 was 5.1 per cent, below the EU average of 7.9 per cent in March 2003 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands (Figure II, Table C.5).

- In I5 EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.9 per cent over the 12 months to April 2003, compared with 1.5 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by 2.1 per cent.


## VACANCIES

(1) Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A. 3 pSI5).

## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) Number of working days lost in the 12 months to March 2003 is provisionally estimated to be $1,244,900$ from I35 stoppages. Some 38 per cent of the days lost were in public administration and defence, 27 per cent were lost in education and 12 per cent were lost in health and social work.

(1) Number of working days lost in March 2003 is provisionally estimated to be 14,300 from 9 stoppages. (Figure I2, Tables H.II and H.I2).

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

(1) At the end of October 2002, around 284,000 people were in learning on WorkBased Learning for Young People, compared with 273,800 one year earlier, mainly due to a big rise in the number of people on Foundation Modern Apprenticeship (Table G. I, May 2003).

- The number of people in-learning on Foundation Modern Apprenticeship continues to rise and reached 120,800 at the end of 0 ctober 2002. The number in learning on Advanced Modern Apprenticeship fell in early 2002 but recovered to II3,300 at the end of October 2002 (Table G. I, May 2003).
- Starts on Work-Based Learning for Young People show a similar pattern. The 45,900 who started Foundational Modern Apprenticeship in the quarter ending October 2002 was an increase of 20 per cent on the same quarter in 2001, but the 22,600 who started Advanced Modern Apprenticeship in the quarter ending October 2002 was a fall of 4 per cent on the same quarter in 2001 (Table G.2, May 2003).
- Figures for Life Skills now include Preparatory Learning and Entry to Employment. Entry to Employment will replace Life Skills and Preparatory Learning after 2002/03. There were 7,700 starts on these programmes in the quarter ending October 2002, compared with 9,000 in the same quarter in 2001 (Table G.2, May 2003)
- Some 908,600 I8 to 24 -year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of December 2002. Of these, 824,800 had left, leaving 83,800 participants at the end of December 2002 (Table G.I I, April 2003).
(1) Some 39 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 G.I 4, April 2003).
- By the end of December 2002, 360,000 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain (pre-April 200I) (Table G. 16 , April 2003).
(1) A further 208,000 people have started on the post-April re-engineered ND25+ programme by the end of December 2002.
- In all, 59,000 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of December 2002, of which 46,200 were sustained jobs and 12,800 were jobs lasting less than I3 weeks (Table G.I9, April 2003).


## ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices rose by 0.2 per cent in the first quarter of 2003 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 2002, GDP has risen by 2.3 per cent.
- In April the seasonally adjusted estimate of retail sales volume was 138.3. This was 0.3 per cent above the March figure of I37.9 and 2.7 per cent higher than the April 2002 level.
(1) In the three months to March 2003, manufacturing output fell by 0.1 per cent compared with the previous three months, and fell by 0.8 per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
(1) The provisional estimate of total business investment in the first quarter of 2003, at 1995 prices seasonally adjusted, is $£ 26,865$ million, up by $£ 204$ million over the previous quarter. This represents an increase of 0.8 per cent over the previous quarter.
(1) The balance of trade in goods in the three months to March 2003 was in deficit by $£ \mathrm{I} 0.2$ billion, down from a deficit of $£ \mathrm{I} 0.9$ billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of $£ 8.1$ billion a year earlier.
(1) Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to March 2003 were 0.1 per cent higher than the previous three months and down 3.1 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to March 2003 were 0.6 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 1.6 per cent on the same three months last year.
(1) The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 181.2 for April 2003, up from I79.9 for March 2003.
(1) In the twelve months to April 2003, the all items RPI rose by 3.1 per cent, unchanged from March 2003.
(1) Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 3.0 per cent, unchanged from March 2003.


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

## Next month

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


## 14 May 2003

By Paul Doyle, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

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

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## Overlapping change

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

## Summary

The latest labour market picture remains similar to that seen in recent months. There are some changes in the detail but overall the labour market continues to look healthy, if somewhat flat. The employment rate continues on an upward trend. There are now signs that unemployment may be falling, although the numbers claiming Jobseeker's Allowance remain flat. The rate of earnings growth is still subdued, although it did bounce back slightly this month due to the timing of bonus payments. Generally, data are consistent with the output growth shown in gross domestic product (GDP) data in 2002.

## Employment

Once the effect of the Queen's Golden Jubilee is taken into account, the rate of GDP growth picked up in the second quarter of 2002 before slowing in the second half of the year. The number of people in employment continued to grow steadily throughout the period. 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 largely flat for much of the past two years. There are signs that the stronger GDP growth seen in the second and, to a lesser extent, third quarters may be showing up in the employment data, while the effects of the weaker growth since are yet to appear. Underlying this is the fact that the labour market tends to lag output: output slows or accelerates first; employment levels adjust later. The latest employment figures for January to March show the working-age employment rate unchanged on the quarter at 74.6 per cent. However, due to recent movements the latest trend in the employment rate appears to be upward (see Figure 1). The 16 and over employment level is up 47,000 on the quarter (compared with a 283,000 increase on the year).

The recent overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment reveal the more uncertain nature of movements over the past two years, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s (see Figure 2). The overlapping changes have been more volatile over the last two and a half years, with months of strong growth followed by months of weak or even negative growth. The latest figure shows an increase of 48,000 between DecemberFebruary and January-March. This is the fifth rise in the past six months. Overall, the recent fluctuations are consistent with the view that both the employment rate and the level are continuing to increase.

The latest estimate for output growth in the first quarter of 2003 is 0.2 per cent. If the effect of the Queen's Golden Jubilee is taken into account (ONS estimates that the impact of the Jubilee was to reduce output in quarter two, and then increase it in quarter three) then output growth has trended downwards since the second quarter of 2002. The latest quarter was particularly affected by the slow-down in growth in service industries. Official data on manufacturing show that output declined by 0.5 per cent in the three months to March, compared with the previous quarter. There was a fall ( 0.7 per cent) in March itself, but manufacturing output generally looks flat, and moving into April the signals remain subdued. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing recorded its fifth consecutive contraction, although the rate of contraction was much slower. Manufacturing continues to cut staff and manufacturing employment has shown only one month of marginal growth in the past five years. In the service industries, CIPS reported the fifteenth month of growth in the past 16 months, following a small contraction in the sector last month. However, new business and investment continued to fall as economic uncertainties persist. Looking at service sector employment, CIPS reported a nineteenth consecutive month of contraction. However, this contradicts official data that shows an increase in service employment of 255,000 on the year to December 2002; most, although not all, of the difference appears to be due to the public sector, which is not included in CIPS figures.

Total weekly hours remain at a historically high level following growth over much of the past decade. More recently, they have followed a similar pattern to output, with a weakening in the level over 2001 followed by a recovery in the early part of 2002 , rising



to a peak of 900.2 million hours in MarchMay 2002. The total for the latest quarter increased by 3.3 million hours to 897.2 million hours (see Figure 3). The trend suggests that hours may be increasing.

Since autumn 1997 there has been a divergence between the trend for people usually working up to 45 hours a week and the trend for those usually working over 45 hours. While the number of people usually working less than 45 hours a week has been rising, the number usually working more than 45 hours has been on a relatively steady decline. For the period up to the end of 1998, this would appear likely to be linked to the Working Time Directive. The number working more than 45 hours then levelled off before starting to decline again at the end of 2001 when the economy started
to slow down. The latest figures for January to March continue this pattern: those working 16 to 45 hours was up 96,000 on the quarter, while those working over 45 hours was down by 105,000 .

## Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for January to March suggest that unemployment is now falling slightly. The unemployment rate at 5.1 per cent is unchanged on the quarter (see Figure 4). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 6,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.50 million.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was an increase of 6,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the DecemberFebruary and January-March quarters (see



Figure 5). This is the second rise following four consecutive monthly falls. However, given the volatility, one needs to be cautious about reading too much into one month's change.

Short-term unemployment (six months and under) has been the main driver behind the recent trends in total unemployment. Following a couple of strong quarterly falls of more than 30,000 , there was a slight increase in the latest data. The number of people unemployed for up to six months increased by 4,000 on the quarter to stand at 968,000 . By comparison, those unemployed over six months and up to 12 months has been generally flat since mid-2000; however, this quarter, the group accounts for all of the decrease, and is down 25,000 . The number of people unemployed for over 12 months is up 16,000 on the quarter. Long-term unemployment has been decreasing since mid-1994, although the level of decrease has gradually been contracting of late and the latest figure suggests the series may be levelling off.

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell by 2,100 in the latest month (April). This is the first fall after two consecutive monthly rises. The trend in the claimant count remains flat. The rate remained at 3.1 per cent, the lowest since August 1975. There was an increase in the level of claimant outflows (up 4,900), while inflows showed no change between March and April.

## Economic inactivity

Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001, with the level peaking 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 now stand at 7.687 m . The level has risen slightly on the quarter (up 20,000 ), and this increase was entirely driven by those who did not want a job, which rose by 115,000 . By comparison, the numbers of inactive wanting a job fell 95,000 on the quarter to 2.155 million, the lowest level since April-June 1993. The inactivity rate appears to be flattening off, at around 21.3 per cent (see Figure 6).

Within this, female inactivity has seen some improvement of late. The female inactivity rate declined gradually throughout the 1990 s to reach a low of 26.9 per cent in July-September 2000. The rate subsequently rose again to 27.6 per cent in July-

September 2001 before trending down again through much of 2002. The latest figure of 26.8 per cent for January-March 2003 is the lowest figure since the quarterly series began in 1992 (see Figure 7)

## Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (winter 2002/3, not adjusted to post-2001 Census) showed a rise on the quarter, the first increase following three consecutive falls. The redundancy rate was 7.5 per 1,000 employees, up 0.7 on the previous quarter, but down 1.1 per 1,000 employees on the year. The re-employment rate also fell sharply this quarter, declining from 45 to 34 per cent.

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy headline rate was up 0.3 percentage points to 3.4 per cent in the three months to March. Looking at underlying growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth remained unchanged at 3.8 per cent in March (see Figure 8).

The general picture is of earnings growth flattening out at a somewhat historically subdued rate. However, the main story within this month's data is the sharp rise in the private sector services series, which increased to 3.6 per cent growth in March from 0.9 per cent in February. This was due to two effects. Firstly, the level of bonuses paid in the sector this year was similar to the level paid last year, so there was no large negative bonus effect as there had been in recent months. Secondly, some firms that paid bonuses solely in February last year split their bonus payments over February and March this year. This had the effect of reducing the series in February but increasing it in March. Excluding bonuses, growth in the private services sector weakened slightly for the second consecutive month. The excluding bonuses series fell to 3.1 per cent, the weakest since November 1999 (see Figure 9). There was also a sharp rise in average earnings in the manufacturing sector, on the back of large bonuses paid in the chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres industry. Headline earnings growth was 4.7 per cent in March, the largest since August 2001.

This contrasts with the public sector, where earnings growth has increased as various pay settlements came through in the second half of last year. Public sector earnings growth is unchanged on the month and now looks as if it may be stabilising at just above 5.0 per cent.



Technical details of sources

| Series | Sample size | Frequency | Time series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labour Force Survey | 60,000 households <br> per quarter | Monthly <br> publication on a <br> rolling quarterly <br> basis | Quarterly since spring 1992 <br> Annual I $984-9$-1 <br> Biennial 1979-83 |
| Workforce jobs | 28,000 service firms <br> 9,000 production firms | Quarterly | Annual 1959-77 <br> Quarterly since 1978 |
| Claimant count | All JSA claimants | Monthly | Consistent series from 197I |
| AEI | 8,000 firms <br> 9 million employees | Monthly | Consistent series from 1990 |
| CIPS services | 600 firms | Monthly | Since July 1996 |
| CIPS manufacturing | 620 firms | Monthly | Since January 1992 |
| CBI Industrial Trends | 1,000 firms | Quarterly | Since 1958 |
| Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with <br> 200I Census population data. |  |  |  |

# Publication of the labour market analysis plan 

ONS'S PLAN for labour market analysis has been published on the National Statistics website. The plan describes the work of between 20 and 30 analysts in ONS's Labour Market Division. The aims of this programme of analysis are: to illuminate and enhance understanding of the labour market issues raised by the monthly assessment of the labour market at UK and subnational levels; to address additional user needs for labour market assessment not covered by the monthly programme; to fulfil ONS's role of painting pictures of key UK labour market issues where these are not otherwise covered; and to ensure that the UK is fully engaged in labour market issues of international interest.
Key analytical outputs planned for 200304 include the following.

- State of the labour market 2002. This report is the second in an annual series reviewing developments in the labour market. It will incorporate subregional Census data and will serve as the labour market 'multi-source topic report'. (For further information on multi-source topic reports please see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/ op9.asp.)
- The economic interpretation of unemployment, which will explore latest
thinking on the NAIRU (non-accelerating-inflation rate of unemployment) and the natural rate of unemployment.
- Changes in labour inputs and the effects on productivity. This will illustrate the relationships between employment (fulltime and part-time) and actual/usual hours worked. It will examine the different groups within the labour market that are contributing to productivity gains, the way in which part-time work affects productivity, and the implications of low unemployment.
- A programme of work looking at different aspects of labour market flexibility. Individual topics will include the demand/supply issues around flexible working for employers and employees, older workers and flexible working patterns, post-retirement working, and the impact flexible employment has on recruitment.
- Completion of the programme of analysis of economic inactivity. The final two articles in this series will look at international differences in measurement of inactivity, give some background to the reasons for these differences, and examine the impact economic inactivity has at a small area level.
- The role of benefits in understanding labour supply. This will outline the
reasons why labour market analysts are keen to use administrative information about working-age benefits (alongside survey data) to understand different aspects of participation in the labour market. It will also describe the steps being taken within government to facilitate the use of such data.
- Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) leavers and returners. This will explore trends in leavers from, and returners to, JSA. It will look at both the people level (for example, the characteristics of people who return to JSA after a short spell of work) and the performance of claims (as individuals can make more than one claim over a period of time).
Other analytical work includes: a review of the content and format of the ONS News Release 'Work and worklessness among households'; and studies of the challenges of measuring the number of hours worked in the context of changes in working-time arrangements, as inputs to the September 2003 meeting of the Paris Group (see p107, Labour Market Trends, March 2003). The analysis plan may be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/products.asp ?vlnk=10382.
- For further information contact Richard Laux, tel. 02075335529 or e-mail richard.laux@ons.gov.uk.


## DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION AND SKILLS NEWS

## Skill shortages, vacancies and local unemployment

ALTHOUGH RECRUITMENT problems tend to be concentrated in areas of low unemployment in southern England, there are areas where high unemployment and serious recruitment problems coexist.
It is this apparently paradoxical situation that has recently been examined in a series of four reports carried out for the Department for Education and Skills. The research, designed to explore the
relationship between recruitment problems and unemployment at a local level, consisted of exploratory data analysis at local area level, multivariate econometric analysis on the relationship between vacancies and local unemployment, and qualitative interviews with employers who had experienced recruitment difficulties in areas where both levels of unemployment and vacancies were relatively high.
The statistical analysis showed that the
area in which an establishment is located has a relatively large effect on the prevalence of skill shortages. The industry sector has a smaller effect on the skill shortage vacancy rate, and there was little difference to be seen between the private and public sectors.

The detailed case study analysis of organisations in local areas with both high levels of unemployment and hard-to-fill vacancies showed that although employers
reported that they did not discriminate against long-term unemployed people their recruitment patterns suggested that they would be unlikely to encounter many applications from that group. For example, case study employers tended not to use the Jobcentre to communicate job openings, but appeared to favour other types of labour such as the early retired or women returners.

Evidence revealed that many of the hard-to-fill vacancies demanded relatively low skills. In such instances, vacancies sometimes arose as a consequence of the pay and conditions being unable to attract staff of the calibre required. Hard-to-fill vacancies for higher level occupations were explained more with respect to an absolute shortage of the skills required in the labour markets in which recruitment took place. The reports provide case study evidence that employers with training and development programmes for their staff experienced fewer recruitment difficulties and lower staff turnover.

A further report on skill shortages and vacancies analyses the annual Employers Skill Surveys from 1999 to 2001. Commissioned for the Department for Education and Skills it shows that skill shortage vacancies varied little during that period. Sectors with high skill requirements do not necessarily suffer the greatest skill deficiencies. Rates of off-the-job training activity can be very different between apparently similar establishments.

A positive relationship was found between some establishments reporting hard-tofill/skill shortage vacancies and the level of off-the-job training.
The first Employers Skill Survey was carried out to inform the National Skills Task Force and published in 1999. It consisted of 27,000 interviews with employers: 4,000 face-to-face and 23,000 by telephone. The survey was repeated in 2001 based on 27,000 telephone interviews and on a smaller scale in 2002 based on 4,000 telephone interviews. The Learning and Skills Council has taken up the remit for this work in 2003 and will undertake a further survey of approximately 70,000 employers.

The Employers Skill Surveys use two main ways of measuring skills deficiencies: skill shortage vacancies (hard-to-fill vacancies described as difficult to fill because of low numbers of applicants with the required skills, relevant work experience or qualifications), and skill gaps (deficiences in the skills and knowledge of existing employees). Each measure can be establishment-based or employee-based, and the authors of the report discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these measures.
A high degree of stability was found in sectoral rankings between the two years: four of the six sectors worst affected by skill shortage vacancies in 1999 were also in the top six in 2001. However, notable changes included the density of skill
shortage vacancies in architectural, engineering and related technical consultancy, which rose from twelfth position in the 1999 survey to first in 2001.

- Exploring local areas, skills and unemployment comprises three reports and a synthesis: Exploratory data analysis at local area level (RBX06-02), The relationship between vacancies and local unemployment (RBX04-03), Employer case studies (RBX0303 ) and $A$ synthesis of the exploring local areas, skills and unempoloyment analyses (RBX02-03). Full reports and research briefs are available at www.dfes.gov.uk/research/. Hard copies may be obtained from Prolog, tel. 084560222 60, e-mail dfes @ prolog.uk.com quoting code ELA 1-4. For further information contact Vikki Caulfield, tel. 0114259 4309, e-mail vikki.caulfield@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.
- Employers Skill Survey: new analyses and lessons learned (ref. NALL1) is available free of charge from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 084560222 60, and can be downloaded from http://skillsbase.dfes.gov.uk. Copies of the Research Brief (RBX05-03) are also available. For further information contact Geoffrey Shoesmith, Room W626, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ, te1. 01142593502 , e-mail geoffrey.shoesmith@dfes.gsi.gov.uk.


## Learning and training at work

NINE OUT of ten employers provided job-related training to their employees during 2002. Two-thirds of these employers reported that the training had led to an increase in labour productivity, and nearly half of those in the private sector who had provided training reported that it had led to an increase in profit margins. This positive effect was less common in small establishments (5-24 employees).

These are among the findings reported in Learning and Training at Work 2002, the fourth in a series of annual employer surveys to collect information on employers' commitment to training and learning opportunities as well as their awareness of, and participation in, trainingrelated initiatives. The survey was carried out between September and November

2002 among a sample of employers in England. The results cover all establishments with five or more employees, with the exception of schools and local education authorities. Where relevant, results have been compared with those from the 1999, 2000 and 2001 surveys.
Of the employers who had provided no training the main reason given was that existing skills were adequate. However, one third of these employers had arranged attendance at conferences, workshops, lectures or seminars.
Employers were asked whether they had funded or arranged off-the-job training. This includes any training away from the immediate work position and can be full- or part-time. More than six out of ten employers had provided such training in the

12 months before the interview, the provision of training increasing in line with the size of the employer. The proportion of employees involved shows an upward trend over time - from 23 per cent in 1999 to 31 per cent in 2002. However, the amount of off-the-job training provided per employee decreased from 2.3 days in 2001 to 1.8 days in 2002. Health and safety training ( 84 per cent) and job-specific training ( 78 per cent) were the types of off-the-job training most commonly offered.
Just over half the establishments that offered off-the-job training reported that some of the training led to formal qualifications. Nationally recognised qualifications such as RSA, BTEC, and City and Guilds were the most commonly cited, followed by NVQs.
The report also examined the
management and delivery of training, and whether employers used planning tools such as business plans, training plans, training budgets and human resources plans. A quarter of those who had any of the above had received outside support in compiling them, using a wide variety of types of organisation. Four out of five of the employers who provided off-the-job training had a senior member of staff with responsibility for training. Over a third had staff to design and deliver training courses, and almost a third had a separate training facility. One in five reported that they had achieved the Investor in People standard; it should be noted, however, that these results refer to individual sites, while some IIP awards cover multiple sites of the same organisation.

As in earlier years NVQs were the most well known of the training initiatives, with 95 per cent of employers having heard of them. Nearly three out of five employers had heard of New Deal and Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, while just over
half had heard of Learning Partnerships.
Employers were asked which, if any, of eight types of learning opportunity they offered to employees. Seven out of ten offered at least one, the most common being information technology ( 49 per cent) and working with others ( 47 per cent). More than half of all employers reported that they had built links with organisations in order to give employees development opportunities, the most commonly used being further education establishments, followed by universities or other higher education bodies.
Three out of five of the employers who had recruited 16 to 24-year-olds reported that some were on a training initiative, the most commonly mentioned being the company's internal training scheme (44 per cent), followed by other governmentsupported training for young people ( 10 per cent) and Foundation Modern Apprenticeships (10 per cent). Just under a third of the 16 to17-year-olds and 27 per cent of the 18 to19-year-olds had attained a

Level 2 qualification while working for that employer; 23 per cent of employers of 16 to17-year-olds and 22 per cent of employers of 18 to 19 -year-olds had provided some support to employees to gain these qualifications.

- Copies of the full report Learning and Training at Work 2002 (RR399), priced $£ 4.95$, are available from DfES Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 084560222 60. Copies of the Research Brief (RB399) are available free of charge from the same address, and at www.dfes.gov.uk/research/. Further information may be obtained from Tony Clarke, Room W626, DfES, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, tel. 0114259 1087, e-mail anthony.clarke@dfes.gsi.gov.uk


# LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE 

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## TOPICS COVERED

- Employment
- Unemployment
- Claimant count
- Economic activity
- Earnings
- Other topics


## Statistical enquiries

for general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics Customer Contact Centre on: 0845 601 3034 Fax: 01633652747
minicom 01633812399 e-mail info@statistics.gov.uk,
or by post to: Customer Contact Centre, Room I.OI5. Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, South Wales, NPIO 8XG
You can also find National Statistics at www.statistics.gov.uk.

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

## Improvements introduced

March - May 2003
Revised interim Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from spring 1992 to mid-2001, based on the final population estimates for 1991-2000 consistent with the 2001 Census, have now been produced and were included in the labour market statistics First Release published on 16 April 2003. Revised UK estimates for 1984-91 were also made available on the website on 30 April 2003. The methods used to produce these estimates are consistent with those that have been used for the interim series since November 2002. The publication in February of the 2001 Census-consistent population estimates at local authority level allowed the production of regional LFS estimates, which have been produced for all periods back to the three-month period ending February 1997. Regional level LFS time series for earlier periods will be compiled and released as part of ONS's full LFS reweighting in November 2003. Estimates for geographies below regions have not been reweighted using the interim method, but these also will be released in November 2003. Guidance notes and details of the methodology used for producing the interim LFS estimates are available in a report on the National Statistics website at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/downloads/interim_reweighting_methodology_article.pdf. For further information see p223, Labour Market Trends, May 2003. Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.

New Earnings Survey statistics for 2002 based on the place of residence of employees were made available on the National Statistics website in May 2003. This follows the release of results based on the workplace of employees in November 2002. A note describing some initial analysis of these data and a link to new tables accompanied the release. Contact: Chris Hunt, tel. 01633819003 or e-mail chris.hunt@ons.gov.uk.

New Earnings Survey statistics for 2002 based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) were made available on the National Statistics website for the first time in May 2003. This follows the publication in November 2002 of results for 2002 based on the 1990 classification (SOC90). From 2003, results will be based on SOC2000 only. Contact: Robin Youll, tel. 01633819023 or e-mail robin.youll@ons.gov.uk.

Estimates of regional self-employed jobs were revised in May following interim reweighting of the LFS results consistent with the 2001 Census population data. Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@ons.gov.uk.

The Labour Market Analysis work programme for 2003-04 has recently been published on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=10382. For further information see p271. Contact: Richard Laux, tel. 02075335529 or e-mail richard.laux @ons.gov.uk.

The LMS Framework Review was published on 5 August 2002. The Implementation Plan was published on the National Statistics website on 5 November 2002, and progress on this will be published regularly. The first update of actions completed in the period September to May 2003 was published on the Quality Review section of the National Statistics website in May 2003 at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp\#nsqr. Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 020 75336118 or e-mail graham.thompson @ons.gov.uk.

The LFS Quality Review was published on 4 September 2002. The Implementation Plan was published on the National Statistics website on 4 December 2002, and progress on this will be published regularly. The first update of actions completed in the period October 2002 to March 2003 was published on the National Statistics website in May 2003 at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/nsqr12_implementation_plan_progress.doc. Contact: Graham Thompson, tel 02075336118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.

## Work in progress

As part of the development of a framework for subnational labour market statistics, ONS will be publishing a new jobs density indicator for unitary authorities (UAs) and local authority districts (LADs) in the summer. This indicator will be the number of jobs in an area divided by the working-age population of the area. The new indicator will be introduced for other local geographies later in the year. For further information see p223, Labour Market Trends, May 2003. Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine @ons.gov.uk.

ONS introduced new claimant count proportions (where the claimant count is expressed as a percentage of the working-age population) for UA/LADs in January 2003. On 30 June 2003 population data for wards will be published from the 2001 Census. ONS will use these population data to publish residence-based claimant count proportions for parliamentary constituencies and travel-to-work areas later in the summer. Contact: Nick Maine, tel 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

Work is now well underway to provide improvements to the New Earnings Survey (NES) as part of a major redesign project. During the summer a number of pilot surveys are being carried out to assess the extent of potential bias in the survey. These will guide the redesign of the NES, which will see improvements in the quality of the estimates published from the survey in 2004. Contact: Robin Youll, tel. 01633819023 or e-mail robin.youll@ons.gov.uk.

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. The work has been delayed to take on board interim 2001 Census-adjusted LFS estimates, and ONS expects to be able to publish interim estimates in June 2003. A final series will be published by the end of 2003 after the full LFS regrossing. Contact: Paul Doyle, tel. 02075336180 or e-mail paul.doyle@ons.gov.uk.

ONS has started to conduct a Quality Review of Employment and Jobs, as promised in the action plan to implement the recommendations of the Review of the Framework for Labour Market Statistics. Documentation about the nature and scope of the Employment and Jobs Review is available on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/labour.asp. The review should be completed by the end of 2003. Contact: Richard Laux, tel. 02075335529 or e-mail richard.laux @ons.gov.uk.

## Future developments

ONS has embarked on developments to meet its aim to ensure that its published LFS estimates continue to be kept closely in line with the latest published population data. By 2005, re-engineered LFS systems will be in place that will enable the latest mid-year population estimate (MYE) to be incorporated into both revised LFS time series and revised microdata in September, following the release of each year's MYE in August. In 2003 and 2004, ONS will issue interim, revised LFS time series in the September of each year which incorporate the latest MYE published in August. For example, in 2003, the 2002 MYE will be published in August, followed by the publication in September of revised LFS time series for periods after the unchanged mid-2001 base. Also, in 2003 and 2004 the revised LFS microdata, and the final revised LFS time series based on this, will be published in the November of each year. Further details are given on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/downloads/keeping_lfs_estimates_in_line.pdf. Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or email peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.

Work has started on a project to allow ONS to produce a quarterly labour costs index (LCI). This work, undertaken in respect of a European Union Council regulation, will use the sample underpinning the Average Earnings Index (AEI) to generate indicators with wider scope than the current AEI. Labour costs other than pay, such as employers' statutory social contributions and benefits in kind, will be included in the LCI, and the denominator for the index will be based on hours worked, rather than the number of jobs in a business. The first data from the project are expected in summer 2003. See technical report on pp311-19. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

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

Work has started on the development of an Average Earnings Ratio (AER), which is intended to show movements in the true average wage. This work takes forward recommendations made in the Turnbull/King review of the Average Earnings Index that ONS should develop an index that reflects more closely movements in average earnings. The AER is intended to provide an alternative to the AEI in measuring earnings growth. Instead of measuring the change in earnings from one month to the next, as the AEI does, the AER estimates the total amount of pay and the total number of employees in a particular month, and uses these to derive an average weekly pay per person. ONS intends to release the AER as an experimental series in 2003. Contact: Robert Bucknall, tel. 01633813494 or e-mail robert.bucknall@ ons.gov.uk.
A study of LFS series for which ONS publishes sampling errors is underway. Results will be announced later in the year. Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside @ons.gov.uk.

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

Work has started on a new web-based manual 'Labour Market Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods'. This user-friendly manual will help users to interpret data within the framework of labour market statistics, and promote coherence and consistency in the information produced by ONS. This manual will also include the blueprint for the subnational labour market statistics framework. Contact: Keith Tyrrell, tel. 02075336131 or email keith.tyrrell@ons.gov.uk.
The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2011, broken down by age and sex, are due to be published in autumn 2003. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, due to several regrossings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical series (see above) once this work has been completed. Contact: Paul Doyle 02075336180 or e-mail paul.doyle @ons.gov.uk.

## 02075336094

## Contents for June 2003

Main method of job search by duration of unemployment (LFS)

People with disabilities and the labour market (LFS)

## Job-related training (LFS)

Economic activity by ethnic group (LFS)
European Labour Cost Survey (ELCS)

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

Main method of job search by duration of unemployment

Table
Main method of job search ${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ by duration of unemployment; United Kingdom; average of winter quarters 2000-02, not seasonally adjusted

|  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

a Percentages are based on totals that exclude people who did not state their main method of job search.
b Includes: careers office, jobclub, private employment agency, advertising in newspapers, waiting for job application results, looking for premises or equipment, seeking job permits, trying to obtain finance.
c Percentages include those who did not state how long they had been unemployed.
Note: The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, Labour Market Trends,
December 2002 for further information.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimates.

The Labour Force Survey provides information on how unemployed people attempt to find employment. However, it is not possible to infer causality between the main method used and success at finding a job, as many other factors influence both the duration of unemployment and the method used.

Table 1 shows data for the main method of looking for a job for unemployed people by duration of unemployment and sex, for the average of the winter quarters of 2000, 2001 and 2002.
(1) Using a Jobcentre was the most common main job search method for men (33 per cent). For women, studying situations vacant was the most frequent method ( 38 per cent).
(1) Both men and women who had been unemployed for less than three months were more likely to apply directly to employers than those who had been unemployed for longer periods.

A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is the labour market status of people with disabilities. Table 2 shows the economic activity status, and Figure 1 shows the unemployment rates of people according to whether they had disabilities or not.
(1) People without a disability were more likely to be in employment than those who had a disability ( 80.7 per cent, compared with 48.9 per cent).

- The rates of unemployment were much higher for the people with a disability than for those without ( 7.9 per cent, compared with 4.7 per cent).
- Disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than people without a disability (46.9 per cent overall, compared with 15.3 per cent). The difference was greater for men ( 43.5 per cent, compared with 9.5 per cent). For women with disabilities, the proportion who were economically inactive was higher, at 50.7 per cent, but it was also higher for the non-disabled at 21.8 per cent.
- Among the economically inactive, those with disabilities were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job. This was true for both men and women.


## Table 2 Economic activity status of working age peoplea by sex and by whether disabledb; United Kingdom; winter 2002/03, not seasonally adjusted

|  |  |  |  |  | Per cent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men |  | Women |  | All |  |
|  | Disabled | Not disabled | Disabled | Not disabled | Disabled | Not disabled |
| Economically active | 56.5 | 90.5 | 49.3 | 78.2 | 53.1 | 84.7 |
| In employment | 51.5 | 85.7 | 46.0 | 75.1 | 48.9 | 80.7 |
| Working full-time | 45.1 | 78.4 | 24.8 | 43.6 | 35.5 | 61.8 |
| Working part-time | 6.4 | 7.3 | 21.2 | 31.5 | 13.4 | 18.8 |
| Unemployed | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Less than I year | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| 1 year or more | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8.9 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 4.7 |
| Economically inactive | 43.5 | 9.5 | 50.7 | 21.8 | 46.9 | 15.3 |
| Wants job | 15.5 | 2.3 | 14.8 | 5.6 | 15.2 | 3.9 |
| Does not want job | 27.9 | 7.2 | 35.9 | 16.2 | 31.7 | 11.5 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.
b Current long-term health problem or disability (see red box)
c The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure
Note: The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, Labour Market Trends, December 2002 for further information.

a The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.
b Working age is defined as $16-64$ for men and $16-59$ for women.
c Current long-term health problem or disability (see red box).
Note: The data in this figure have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

## Definition of long-term disability

The LFS definition of current long-term disability includes all those who report having a work-limiting disability or a current disability covered by the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). This definition gives the most comprehensive coverage of disability.

Job-related training

## Figure 2 Length of job-related training; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; winter 2002/03, not seasonally adjusted


a Includes all types of job-related training in the last four weeks.
b Includes training with no definite limit.
Notes: Base for calculation of percentage includes those who did not state how long their training lasted.
The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 200 I Census population data.
Figure 3 Site of job-related training;a United Kingdom; winter 2002/03, not seasonally adjusted

a Off-the-job, or a combination of on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
b Mainly further education colleges and universities, but also including other educational institutions.
c Includes employment rehabilitation centres, community projects, government or local authority training workshops, and information technology centres.
d Open University, open technical college or correspondence course.
Note: Base for calculation includes those who did not state where their training occurred.
The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.


[^1]b Off-the-job, or a combination of on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.
Notes: Base for calculation of percentages includes those who did not state who paid for their training.
The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

Learning throughout working life is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change within the labour market. A large number of both employers and employees see training as an essential investment for the future. The Department for Education and Skills workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489) receives a large number of requests for LFS data about training.
© In winter 2002/03, 3.9 million employees of working age - 16 per cent of all such employees - received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview (seasonally adjusted).

Figure 2 shows the length of the course for all those employees receiving job-related training in the four weeks prior to their interview.

- The most common length of course was less than one week, which accounted for 38 per cent of the total. For 18 per cent the training was ongoing and for 9 per cent the training was to last more than three years in total.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of the types of sites for those receiving such training.

- The most common site was an educational institution ( 35 per cent) followed by the employer's premises ( 34 per cent).

Figure 4 shows the distribution of the main method of payment for training for those whose training was either partially or wholly off-the-job.

- The majority of such job-related-training ( 64 per cent) was paid for mainly by the employer (or potential employer) of the employee concerned.

The Labour Market Statistics helpline receives many calls about the economic status of people in different ethnic groups. Table 3 shows economic activity by ethnic group for winter 2002/03.
© In winter 2002/03 almost three-fifths ( 58 per cent) of those in ethnic minority groups were in employment.

- Among the level 1 ethnic minority groups the Mixed group had the highest working-age economic activity rate at 72 per cent, although the Black or Black British and the Mixed groups had the highest employment rates at 60 per cent.
- The Mixed group had the highest unemployment rate at 15 per cent; this compares with 5 per cent for White people.
- All ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than men, most notably the Asian group, where the rate for men was 27 percentage points higher than for women.

Differences also exist between ethnic minorities in the types of employment undertaken.
Figure 5 shows the proportion of all in employment who were self-employed within the various ethnic groups.

- The Pakistani/Bangladeshi ethnic group had the highest proportion of selfemployment at 19 per cent followed by the Chinese and Other ethnic groups at 16 and 15 per cent respectively.
- The Black African group had the lowest proportion of selfemployed people, at 7 per cent, closely followed by the Mixed and Black Caribbean ethnic groups at 8 per cent.

| Economic activity by ethnic group;a,b United Kingdom; winter 2002/2003, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
|  | age 16-59/64 | age 16-59/64 | all 16+ |
| White | 80 | 76 | 5 |
| British ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 80 | 76 | 4 |
| Another White background ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 76 | 72 | 6 |
| All ethnic minority groups | 65 | 58 | 12 |
| Mixed | 72 | 60 | 15 |
| White and Black Caribbean | 73 | 59 | 18 |
| White and Black African | 66 | 56 | * |
| White and Asian | 76 | 64 | * |
| Another mixed background | 67 | 61 | * |
| Asian or Asian British | 64 | 57 | 11 |
| Indian | 75 | 69 | 7 |
| Pakistani | 54 | 45 | 16 |
| Bangladeshi | 49 | 39 | 20 |
| Another Asian background | 61 | 54 | 22 |
| Black or Black British | 70 | 60 | 13 |
| Black Caribbean | 75 | 64 | 14 |
| Black African | 64 | 55 | 13 |
| Another Black background | 78 | 72 | * |
| Chinese | 62 | 59 | * |
| Other ethnic groups | 59 | 51 | 14 |
| Source: Labour Force Survey <br> a This table uses the National Statistics interim standard classification of ethnic groups and should not be compared with data produced under the old classification. <br> b This table does not include people who did not state their ethnic group. <br> c These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the White group in Northern Ireland. The subcategories British and Another White background will therefore not sum to the White total. <br> * Sample size too small for reliable estimates. <br> Note: The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 200 I Census population data. See pp673-6, Labour Market Trends, December 2002 for further information. |  |  |  |

## Figure 5

Percentage of all in employment who were self-employed by ethnic group; a United Kingdom; winter 2002/03, not seasonally adjusted


Source: Labour Force Survey
a Percentages have been estimated using the National Statistics interim standard classification of ethnic groups, and should not be compared with data produced under the old classification.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: The data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data. See pp673-6, Labour Market Trends, December 2002 for further information.

## Table 4 ELCS high level results by industry section;a,b United Kingdom; 2000

|  | Total staff employed | Hours worked | Paid hours | Total labour costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (thousands) | (millions) | (millions) | (Ebillions) |
| Mining and quarrying | 70 | 141 | 159 | 3 |
| Manufacturing | 3,487 | 6,346 | 7,406 | 90 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 131 | 227 | 270 | 4 |
| Construction | 759 | 1,517 | 1,655 | 21 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 3,555 | 5,106 | 6,436 | 61 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1,207 | 1,560 | 2,057 | 13 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 1,373 | 2,552 | 3,089 | 35 |
| Financial intermediation | 1,024 | 1,561 | 1,965 | 38 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 2,918 | 4,541 | 5,833 | 75 |
| Education | 2,103 | 2,446 | 3,625 | 35 |
| Health and social work | 2,485 | 3,340 | 4,983 | 41 |
| Other service activities | 921 | 1,325 | 1,698 | 18 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 20,032 | 30,663 | 39,178 | 435 |

a Covers enterprises with ten or more employees.
b Industry groups are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.
c Excludes agriculture, forestry and fishing and public administration and defence (see red box).

Figure 6 Hourly labour costs by industry section; ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ United Kingdom; 1996 and 2000

b Industry groups are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification
c Excludes agriculture, forestry and fishing and public administration and defence (see red box). Data for 1996 are not available for education,
health and social work and other service activities.

Figure 7 shows the total labour costs broken down into their component parts: wages and salaries, employers' social contributions and other labour costs.

- In the UK, wages and salaries in the year 2000 accounted for 83 per cent of total labour costs.
- The non-wage labour costs were composed of 15 per cent employers' social contributions. This is made up of employers' actual social contributions plus their imputed social contributions such as guaranteed remuneration in the event of sickness or short time working.
- The remaining 2 per cent consisted of other labour costs such as training.
- The highest percentage of non-wage labour costs was in mining and quarrying at 23 per cent followed by electricity, gas and water supply at 21 per cent.

Figure 8 shows the average labour costs per hour for all industries by region in 2000.

- Average labour costs per hour were highest in London at $£ 18.36$ per hour, followed by the South East at $£ 15.31$ per hour.
- The average labour costs were lowest in the North East at $£ 12.00$ per hour.

Figure 7 Structure of labour costs by industry; ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ United Kingdom; 2000

a Covers enterprises with ten or more employees.
b Industry groups are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.
c No estimates of 'other' labour costs available.
d Excludes agriculture, forestry and fishing and public administration and defence (see red box).

## Figure 8 Hourly labour costs by region;a United Kingdom; 2000


a Covers enterprises with ten or more employees and excludes certain industries (see red box).

## Data Sources

The ELCS data relate to labour costs of employees in enterprises with ten or more employees.
The main sources of data for the ELCS were the New Earnings Survey (NES) and the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) collected by the Office for National Statistics; the Survey of Personal Income from the Inland Revenue; and vocational training costs data from the Department for Education and Skills.

The industry classification used is the Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les communautés européenes (NACE). It is equivalent at the 2-digit level to the UK Standard Industrial Classification 1992. The industries agriculture, forestry and fishing and public administration and defence are excluded, as they are not required under Eurostat regulations.

The complete dataset with definitions and further results analysis can be accessed at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vInk=|0|76\&Pos=\&CoIRank=|\&Rank=422.

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## Labour disputes in 2002

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

## Key points

In the calendar year 2002:

- Some 1,323,300 working days were lost through labour disputes more than double the total lost in $2001(525,100)$ and the average for the ten years 1992 to $200 \mathrm{I}(496,000)$.
- The number of working days lost in 2002 is the highest annual total since $1990(1,902,500)$.
- There were 146 stoppages of work in 2002 because of labour disputes - the lowest annual total on record. Two of those stoppages accounted for around 60 per cent of the working days lost.
- Working days lost through strikes accounted for one in every 3,900 potential working days in the year compared with the 2001 figure of one in every $10,100$.
- Of the working days lost, 37 per cent were from 20 stoppages in public administration, 28 per cent were from 16 stoppages in education, and 11 per cent were from 14 stoppages in health and social work.
- The regions with the highest number of days lost per 1,000 employee jobs were the North East, the North West and Wales; the regions with the lowest were the East and the South West.
- Stoppages over pay were more significant during 2002 than in previous years, and accounted for 89 per cent of the working days lost. Working conditions and supervision accounted for 8 per cent of the working days lost.
- Some 49 per cent of all stoppages lasted not more than one working day.
- There were 16 stoppages involving the loss of more than 5,000 working days and accounting for 94 per cent of the total number of working days lost.


#### Abstract

In 2002, over a million working days were lost in the UK as a result of labour disputes. This article presents detailed analyses of the disputes and compares the 2002 data with previous years.


## Introduction

IN 2002, 1,323,300 working days were lost in the UK from 146 stoppages of work arising from labour disputes. The working days lost total was more than double the total in 2001 and was the highest annual total since 1990. This article analyses the disputes by industry, region, cause, size and duration, and also compares the 2002 figures with previous years. ${ }^{1}$

## Annual changes

A comparison of statistics on labour disputes in 2001 and 2002 is shown in Table 1. There are three core components to the data: the number of working days lost through stoppages, the number of workers involved in those stoppages, and the number of stoppages.

The 2002 total of $1,323,300$ working days lost through labour disputes was the highest calendar year total since 1990. The 2002 total is more than double the figure for both 2001 $(525,100)$ and $2000(498,800)$. The 2002 total is double the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s $(660,000)$, yet is considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s ( 7.2 million) and the 1970s (12.9 million). Stoppages that began in 2001 and continued into 2002 accounted for 104,400 of the $1,323,300$ working days lost.

The 146 stoppages total in 2002 was the lowest annual total on record, significantly below the 2001 and 2000 totals of 194 and 212 respectively. Of the 2002 total, five stoppages started in 2001 and two stoppages continued into
2003. The number of stoppages has fallen sharply since the 1980s when the average annual number was 1,129 - the average number in the 1990s was 273.

There were 942,900 workers involved in labour disputes during 2002; this compares with 179,900 in 2001. The number of workers involved was the highest since 1984, well above the average number involved in the 1990s of 201,600 but lower than the average in the 1980s of $1,040,300$.

## Review of 1982-2002

Table 2 presents labour dispute data for the period 1982 to 2002, and Figures $l$ and 2 illustrate working days lost and the number of stoppages. The unusually high number of days lost in 1984 was due to one very large stoppage, which shows the impact that large disputes can have on the statistics. This was also evident in 1996 when one dispute in the transport, storage and communication group accounted for 61 per cent of the total days lost over the year. Again in 2002, two disputes accounted for 60 per cent of the total days lost over the year.

Both Figures 1 and 2 show a substantial decline in strike activity in the 1990s. Figure 2 in particular shows that the number of strikes has been on a downward trend over the last 20 years. In 2002 it fell beneath the relatively narrow band it has been in since 1992.

The second column of Table 2 shows working days lost per 1,000 employees for each year from 1982 to 2002. This is the standard method that has been used to convert working days lost into a strike rate that takes account of the size of the labour force. This also enables comparisons to be made across industries and regions that differ in size. Since the number of employee jobs has not changed dramatically over the past 20 years, the rates for the UK as a whole show the same pattern of general decline with occasional peaks that can be seen in the working days lost series. The 1,323,000 working days lost in 2002 is equivalent to 51 days lost per 1,000 employees - more than double the strike rate for 2001, and the highest annual rate since 1996.

An alternative way of putting the strike statistics into a wider context is to

| Table $\|$Number o <br> Kingdom; | Number of stoppages, workers involved and working days lost; United Kingdom; 200 I and 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 |
| Working days lost through stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 525,100 | 1,323,300 |
| Beginning in year | 438,300 | 1,218,900 |
| Workers involved in stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year | 179,900 | 942,900 |
| Of which: directly involved | 178,600 | 928,100 |
| indirectly involved | 1,300 | 14,800 |
| Beginning in year | 165,000 | 918,200 |
| Of which: |  |  |
| directly involved | 163,700 | 903,400 |
| indirectly involved | 1,300 | 14,800 |
| Stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year | 194 | 146 |
| Beginning in year | 187 | 141 |

Source: Office for National Statistics
a Stoppages that began in 2001 and continued into 2002 accounted for 104,400 days lost in 2002.


|  | Working days lost (000s) | Working days lost per I,000 employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Workers involved (000s) | Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Stoppages involving the loss of 100,000 working days or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1982 | 5,313 | 234 | 2,103 | 1,538 | 7 |
| 1983 | 3,754 | 168 | 574 | 1,364 | 6 |
| 1984 | 27,135 | 1,207 | 1,464 | 1,221 | 11 |
| 1985 | 6,402 | 282 | 791 | 903 | 4 |
| 1986 | 1,920 | 85 | 720 | 1,074 | 2 |
| 1987 | 3,546 | 155 | 887 | 1,016 | 3 |
| 1988 | 3,702 | 157 | 790 | 781 | 8 |
| 1989 | 4,128 | 172 | 727 | 701 | 6 |
| 1990 | 1,903 | 78 | 298 | 630 | 3 |
| 1991 | 761 | 32 | 176 | 369 | 1 |
| 1992 | 528 | 23 | 148 | 253 | - |
| 1993 | 649 | 28 | 385 | 211 | 2 |
| 1994 | 278 | 12 | 107 | 205 | - |
| 1995 | 415 | 18 | 174 | 235 | - |
| 1996 | 1,303 | 55 | 364 | 244 | 2 |
| 1997 | 235 | 10 | 130 | 216 | - |
| 1998 | 282 | 11 | 93 | 166 | - |
| 1999 | 242 | 10 | 141 | 205 | - |
| 2000 | 499 | 20 | 183 | 212 | 1 |
| 2001 | 525 | 20 | 180 | 194 | 1 |
| 2002 | 1,323 | 51 | 943 | 146 | 2 |

[^2]


Source: Office for National Statistics
consider working time lost through strikes as a proportion of time actually worked. In 2002 an estimated 41,600 million hours were worked in the UK. ${ }^{2}$ Comparing this with 10.3 million hours lost through strikes shows that approximately one in every 3,900 potential working days was lost through strikes in 2002. The equivalent figure for 2001 was one in every 10,100 .

## Industrial analyses

Historically, certain industries have been more prone to strike than others,
and breaking the strike statistics down into separate industries can reveal some interesting patterns and shifts over time. However, it should be noted that comparisons between industries can also be affected by the methodology that is used for compiling the data. For example, because small stoppages are excluded from the figures, it is more likely that industry groups with large firms will have disputes included in the statistics.
Table 3 shows labour dispute statistics for 2002 broken down into 27 industrial groups (classified according
to the Standard Industrial Classification 1992), and Table 4 shows working days lost per 1,000 employees in 2001 and 2002 for the same industries.

Some 37 per cent of the working days lost in 2002 were as a result of 20 stoppages in public administration, 28 per cent of the days lost were from 16 stoppages in education, and a further 11 per cent were from 14 stoppages in health and social work. There were also 11 stoppages in other community, social and personal service activities which resulted in 106,600 working days lost, and 51 stoppages in the transport,

| $\text { Table } 3$ | Number of stoppages and working days lost by industry; United Kingdom; 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIC class | Working days lost (000s) ${ }^{a}$ | Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |


| Industry group (SIC92) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries and services ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 1,323.3 | 942.9 | 146 |
| Mining, energy and water | \|0-14,40,4| | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2 |
| Manufacturing | 15-37 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 33 |
| Services | 50-99 | 1,285.3 | 915.8 | 124 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 01,02,05 | - | - | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 10,14 | - | - | 1 |
| Manufacturing of: |  |  |  |  |
| Food products, beverages and tobacco | 15,16 | 0.2 | 0.1 | I |
| Textiles and textile products | 17, 18 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 4 |
| Leather and leather products | 19 | - | - | - |
| Wood and wood products | 20 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 |
| Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing | 21,22 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 6 |
| Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 23 | - | - | - |
| Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres | 24 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and plastic products | 25 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 |
| Other non-metallic mineral products | 26 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 3 |
| Basic metals and fabricated metal products | 27,28 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 4 |
| Machinery and equipment not elsewhere specified | 29 | - |  | - |
| Electrical and optical equipment | 30-33 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 3 |
| Transport equipment | 34,35 | 12.7 | 5.3 | 10 |
| Manufacturing not elsewhere specified | 36,37 | - | - | - |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 40,41 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1 |
| Construction | 45 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 50-52 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 3 |
| Hotels, restaurants, canteens and catering | 55 | 61.0 | 73.9 | 5 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 60-64 | 95.8 | 33.3 | 51 |
| Financial intermediation | 65-67 | - | - | - |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 70-74 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 4 |
| Public administration and defence; |  |  |  |  |
| compulsory social security | 75 | 488.3 | 171.0 | 20 |
| Education | 80 | 376.2 | 388.1 | 16 |
| Health and social work | 85 | 148.2 | 144.3 | 14 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra- |  |  |  |  |
| territorial organisations and bodies | 90-93,95,99 | 106.6 | 103.3 | 11 |

[^3]
storage and communication group which resulted in 95,800 working days lost. Of the 20,900 days lost in manufacturing, 61 per cent were from ten stoppages in the manufacturing of transport equipment. There were also three stoppages in construction which resulted in 16,800 working days lost.

Table 4 presents the strike rates for 2001 and 2002. The rate for mining, energy and water fell substantially from a high level in 2001. The rate for manufacturing also fell significantly from 11 in 2001 to six in 2002. However, the strike rate for services rose sharply and was ten times the rate for manufacturing in 2002. Within the services sector there were sharp rises in the rates for public administration and defence, education, health and social work and other services. Within manufacturing, eight individual industry groups experienced a fall in their strike rates between 2001 and 2002, while two experienced a rise. The rate for manufacturing of transport equipment was significantly above that for all other individual manufacturing industries.

Table 5 shows strike rates over time for the mining, energy and water supply industries, manufacturing and service sectors. In 1993 the mining, energy and water supply industries had a particularly high rate. The rates in this sector dropped to particularly low levels between 1994 and 1999, but experienced a rise in 2000 and a further substantial increase in 2001. 2002 saw a sharp decrease back to lower levels. The rates for manufacturing and the service sector have been relatively low and fairly similar in the middle and late 1990s with the exception of the service sector rate in 1996. However, the rate in the services sector has been higher over the past three years, particularly in 2002. It is worth noting that in 1999 the mining, energy and water supply industries group had a nil strike rate for the first time on record, although the number of employee jobs in these industries was also at a record low. Figure 3 shows the strike rates for the manufacturing and services sectors separately, for the period between 1993 and 2002. This again shows the large increase in the service sector in 1996


| $\text { Table } 5$ | Working days lost per $\mathbf{I}, 000$ employees by industry group; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; 1993-2002 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mining, energy and water | Manufacturing | Services | All industries and services |
| 1993 | 90 | 28 | 29 | 28 |
| 1994 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 12 |
| 1995 | 4 | 16 | 19 | 18 |
| 1996 | 8 | 23 | 66 | 55 |
| 1997 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 10 |
| 1998 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 11 |
| 1999 | - | 14 | 7 | 10 |
| 2000 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 20 |
| 2001 | 141 | 11 | 22 | 20 |
| 2002 | 1 | 6 | 62 | 51 |

Based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimates of employee jobs
b Figures for 1993 are classified according to SIC80; figures for 1994-2002 are classified to SIC92.

- Nil or negligible.
and 2002, which was predominantly due to a small number of large disputes in public administration.


## Regional analyses

Table 6 shows regional strike rates for government office regions (GORs) between 1998 and 2002 and a further breakdown of the data for 2002 by industry. The rates for 2002 are also illustrated in Figure 4. When interpreting these figures it is important to bear in mind that the industrial composition of employment in a region is a major influencing factor on the scale of labour disputes it experiences.

Having noted this point, the regions with the highest number of working days lost per thousand employee jobs in 2002 were the North East (119), the North West (76) and Wales (74), and the regions with the lowest were Northern Ireland (34), South West (32) and the East (26). No region saw its strike rate fall between 2001 and 2002.

The most significant percentage increases in regional strike rates between 2001 and 2002 occurred in Northern Ireland, the North East, and the South East. However, it is worth noting that due to a couple of especially large stoppages during 2002, which affected various parts of the country, the


| Table | Stoppages in progress by government office region and industry group; ${ }^{\text {a,b,c }}$ United Kingdom; 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East <br> Midlands | West <br> Midlands | South West | East | London | South East | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |

Days lost per I,000 employees: ${ }^{\text {d }}$
all industries and services

| 1998 | 9 | 9 | $I$ | $I$ | 7 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 11 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1999 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 10 | 10 |
| 2000 | 6 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 136 | 33 | 20 |
| 2001 | 12 | 32 | 24 | 8 | 33 | 8 | 11 | 24 | 4 | 17 | 29 | 1 | 20 |
| 2002 | 119 | 76 | 44 | 50 | 41 | 32 | 26 | 60 | 36 | 74 | 54 | 34 | 51 |

Industry group (SIC92)

Working days lost (000s)

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | 5.1 | 1.9 | 3.2 | - | 20.8 |
| Construction | 1.7 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | - | 0.4 | 16.8 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 4.4 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 19.8 | 1.0 | 37.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 95.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 54.0 | 70.7 | 14.0 | 38.0 | 35.2 | 28.7 | 30.8 | 79.5 | 51.1 | 30.5 | 45.1 | 10.6 | 488.3 |
| Education | 21.9 | 55.0 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 42.3 | 8.2 | 18.8 | 42.3 | 59.6 | 20.8 | 53.9 | 4.5 | 376.2 |
| All other services | 26.5 | 70.8 | 33.4 | 25.0 | 15.4 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 78.6 | 13.5 | 25.1 | 13.6 | 6.1 | 325.1 |
| All industries and services | 113.5 | 217.2 | 91.2 | 87.1 | 94.2 | 67.7 | 58.4 | 238.2 | 130.9 | 80.1 | 122.3 | 22.5 | ,323.3 |
| Workers involved (000s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 0.8 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | 2.0 | 0.4 | 3.7 | - | 10.0 |
| Construction | 1.7 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | - | 0.4 | 16.8 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 0.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 19.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 33.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 16.1 | 32.2 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 23.4 | 12.0 | 16.2 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 171.0 |
| Education | 25.9 | 64.0 | 33.1 | 25.6 | 46.1 | 9.9 | 20.5 | 38.8 | 62.1 | 24.8 | 32.4 | 5.4 | 388.1 |
| All other services | 31.2 | 79.4 | 40.4 | 31.0 | 19.1 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 47.3 | 14.3 | 30.3 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 323.3 |
| All industries and services | 76.4 | 186.4 | 91.9 | 73.1 | 78.3 | 35.0 | 39.3 | 129.2 | 92.1 | 73.5 | 50.4 | 19.3 | 942.9 |

## Stoppages

Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water
Manufacturing

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | - | 33 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 51 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 20 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 16 |
| 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 37 |
| 13 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 15 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 35 | 16 | 11 | 35 | 7 | 146 |

[^4]| Table 7 | Working days lost, workers involved and stoppages in progress by main cause and broad industry group; United Kingdom; 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wage disputes |  | Other causes |  |  |  |  |  | All causes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Wage rates and earnings levels | Extra wage and fringe benefits | Total | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade union matters | Working conditions and supervision | Staffing and work allocation | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |  |

## Industry group (SIC92)

## Working days lost (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 15.1 | 3.6 | 18.7 | - | 1.6 | - | 0.5 | - | - | 20.8 |
| Construction | 16.7 | 0.2 | 16.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.9 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 49.1 | 22.3 | 71.4 | - | - | 0.1 | 13.3 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 95.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 358.0 | 21.4 | 379.4 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 96.4 | 4.4 | - | 488.3 |
| Education | 349.0 | 26.4 | 375.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 376.2 |
| Other services | 250.7 | 63.1 | 313.8 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 0.2 | - | 1.0 | - | 325.1 |
| All industries and services | I,038.8 | 137.0 | I,175.8 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 4.7 | 110.2 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 323.3 |

Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 5.7 | 2.4 | 8.1 | - | 1.4 | - | 0.5 | - | - | 10.0 |
| Construction | 16.7 | 0.2 | 16.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.8 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 8.4 | 12.1 | 20.5 | - | - | 0.1 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 33.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 131.3 | 8.4 | 139.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 23.8 | 2.4 | - | 171.0 |
| Education | 366.6 | 21.1 | 387.7 | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 388.1 |
| Other services | 288.1 | 31.5 | 319.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | - | 1.2 | - | 323.3 |
| All industries and services | 817.1 | 75.7 | 892.8 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 29.9 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 942.9 |

## Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Manufacturing | 24 | 4 | 28 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 33 |
| Construction | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 15 | 2 | 17 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 51 |
| Public administration and defence | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | 20 |
| Education | 9 | 3 | 12 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 16 |
| Other services | 22 | 7 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 37 |
| All industries and services | 74 | 9 | 83 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 14 | 146 |

[^5]
a The figures for working days lost have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.
b Unrounded data unavailable before 2000.
overall strike rate for all industries and services within each government office region of Great Britain is particularly high. A third or more of all days lost in all regions, with the exception of Yorkshire and the Humber, were in public administration.

24 per cent of the 146 stoppages in progress in 2002, and 39 per cent of all stoppages in the transport, storage and communication group, were in the London area.

## Causes of disputes

Table 7 shows stoppages in 2002 by principal cause and industry group and Table 8 provides a time-series of working days lost by cause. Figure 5 illustrates the number of working days lost in 2002 by principal cause of dispute. In 2002, 89 per cent of working days lost were due to disputes over pay, and accounted for 57 per cent of all stoppages. In comparison, working conditions and supervision issues accounted for only 8 per cent of the total days lost, and 5 per cent of all stoppages. Staffing issues accounted for almost 1 per cent of days lost and 14 per cent of all stoppages, while redundancy issues accounted for 1 per


Source: Office for National Statistics
cent of the total days lost, and 6 per cent of all stoppages. Trade union matters accounted for only 0.4 per cent of working days lost, and only 5 per cent of all disputes. Of the working days lost in public administration, 73 per cent resulted from 6 stoppages over wage rates; of the days lost in transport, storage and communication, 51 per cent resulted from 15 stoppages over wage rates. Pay issues in total accounted for almost 100 per cent of all
the working days lost in education, and 97 per cent of all working days lost in all other services.

Figure 6 shows the distribution of working days lost by cause in each year from 1993 to 2002 for four causes: pay; redundancy; staffing and work allocation; and other. This shows the proportion of days lost due to disputes over pay declined in 1993 and subsequently rose in 2000. In 2001 other causes accounted for 41 per cent of the


Source: Office for National Statistics


Source: Office for National Statistics
total days lost, while pay accounted for only 27 per cent. In 2002, 89 per cent of all days lost were over pay, which is a similar picture to 1996 where pay issues accounted for 82 per cent of all working days lost. However, it should be noted that disputes over pay also include stoppages over feared or alleged reductions in earnings as well as disputes over pay increases. The data are often dominated by one or two very large strikes which will, in turn, dominate all
the detailed analyses and can make comparisons over time difficult.

## Disputes by duration

The statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved in the dispute were actually in disagreement.

Table 9 shows the duration of the stoppages in progress in 2002, and this
information is displayed in Figure 7. Some 49 per cent of stoppages lasted just one day, involved 720,000 workers, and accounted for 47 per cent of the total working days lost. Five stoppages lasted over 50 days, involved 54,500 workers, and accounted for 11 per cent of the total working days lost.

## Disputes by size

Table 10 shows disputes in 2002 by size, and Figure 8 illustrates the main finding, which is that the majority of days lost result from large stoppages but that very few stoppages are large. The chart shows that 94 per cent of working days lost in 2002 resulted from stoppages where more than 5,000 days were lost in total, but that only 11 per cent of stoppages were that large. By contrast, 47 per cent of stoppages involved the loss of less than 250 days, but less than 1 per cent of all days lost came from stoppages of this size.

| $\text { Table } \bigcirc$ | Stoppages in progress in 2002 by duration in working days; ${ }^{\text {a,b,c,d }}$ United Kingdom; 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working days lost (000s) | Proportion of all working days lost (\%) | Workers involved (000s) | Proportion of all workers (\%) | Stoppages in progress | Proportion of all stoppages (\%) |
| Days ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 622.2 | 47.0 | 719.9 | 76.3 | 71 | 48.6 |
| 2 | 91.3 | 6.9 | 67.8 | 7.2 | 26 | 17.8 |
| 3 | 98.0 | 7.4 | 37.8 | 4.0 | 13 | 8.9 |
| 4 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 6 | 4.1 |
| 5 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2 | 1.4 |
| 6-10 | 319.1 | 24.1 | 56.7 | 6.0 | 16 | 11.0 |
| 11-15 | 7.5 | 0.6 | I.I | 0.1 | 2 | 1.4 |
| 16-20 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 | I | 0.7 |
| 21-30 | 14.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 3 | 2.1 |
| 31-50 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Over 50 | 150.1 | 11.3 | 54.5 | 5.8 | 5 | 3.4 |
| All stoppages | 1,323.3 | 100 | 942.9 | 100 | 146 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - Source: | National Statistics |

a The statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved in the dispute were actually in disagreement.
b Classification by size is based on the full duration of stoppages, but the figure for days lost include only those days lost in 2002.
c The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.
d The working days lost figures are in general less than the product of the duration of each stoppage and the number of workers involved, because some workers would not have been involved throughout the dispute - see technical note.

## Table $\mid \bigcirc$ Stoppages in progress by size of dispute; United Kingdom; 2002

| Working |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| days lost |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(000 \mathrm{~s})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | Proportion <br> of all working <br> days lost $(\%)$ | Workers <br> involved <br> $(000 \mathrm{~s})^{\mathrm{a}}$ | Proportion <br> of all | Stoppages <br> in progress | Proportion <br> of all |
|  |  |  |  | stoppages (\%) |  |

Working days lost in each dispute

| Under 250 days | 7.0 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 68 | 46.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 and under 500 | 7.9 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 0.8 | 22 | 15.1 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 14.6 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 20 | 13.7 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000 | 47.4 | 3.6 | 17.4 | 1.8 | 20 | 13.7 |
| 5,000 and under 25,000 | 103.5 | 7.8 | 45.8 | 4.9 | 8 | 5.5 |
| 25,000 and under 50,000 | 122.1 | 9.2 | 108.3 | 11.5 | 3 | 2.1 |
| 50,000 days and over | 1,020.8 | 77.1 | 749.9 | 79.5 | 5 | 3.4 |
| All stoppages | 1,323.3 | 100 | 942.9 | 100 | 146 | 100 |

a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.
Figure $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stoppages in progress and working days lost by size of dispute; United } \\ & \text { Kingdom; } 2002\end{aligned}$


## Notes

I Data for stoppages resulting in a loss of 5,000 or more working days (shown in Table II in previous labour disputes articles) have been omitted to avoid breaching National Statistics rules concerning disclosure of confidential information.
2 See pS33, Labour MarketTrends, April 2003.


## Technical note

## Coverage

Information about labour disputes in the UK is collected by ONS from a number of sources. Certain major industries and public bodies provide regular centralised returns but more often the information is collected directly from the employer or trade union involved after ONS has been notified of a dispute from press reports. Until September 1996 this information was collected by the Employment Service local office network on behalf of ONS. ONS publishes data on labour disputes each month. They appear in the labour market statistics First Release and are published in Tables H.II and H.I2 in the Labour Market Data section of Labour MarketTrends.

## Definition of stoppages

The statistics cover stoppages of work in progress in the UK during a year caused by labour disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment. A distinction can be drawn between stoppages that started in the current year and those that started in earlier years.

The statistics exclude disputes that do not result in a stoppage of work, for example work-to-rules and go-slows; this is because their effects are not quantifiable to any degree of certainty. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are also excluded unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to terms and conditions between workers and employers are omitted, although in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1986 one stoppage was considered to be political (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) and it was excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than I,000. The next known dispute to be excluded was in 1991. This involved a boycott by self-employed market traders who, after increased rent and changes to the market rules, kept their stalls
closed for about 20 weeks.
The statistics include 'lock-outs', that is, where an employer prevents their employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work, and 'unlawful', that is, unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and a 'lockout' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages. This is principally because of the practical difficulty in deciding which category a particular stoppage falls into. It was for similar reasons that a distinction between 'official' and 'unofficial' disputes was no longer made after 1981.

## Working days lost

Working days lost are defined as the number of days not worked by people involved in a dispute at their place of work. In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the basic working week. Overtime work is excluded, as is weekend working where it is not a regular practice. Where an establishment is open every day, and runs two or more shifts, the statistics will record the number of working days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, such as factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. No allowance is made for absence from work for such reasons as sickness and unauthorised leave.

Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full-day equivalents. Similarly, days lost by part-time workers are converted to full-day equivalents. The number of working days lost in a stoppage reflects the actual number of workers involved at each point in the stoppage. This is generally less than the total derived by multiplying the duration of the stoppage by the total number of workers involved at any time during the stoppage, because some workers would not have been involved throughout.

In disputes where employers dismiss their employees and subsequently reinstate them, the working days lost figure

## Technical note

includes those days lost by workers during the period of dismissal.

For disputes where employers dismiss their employees and replace them with another workforce the statistics cannot assume that working days lost by the sacked workers continue indefinitely. In such cases the statistics measure the number of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement workforce. For example, where an employer initially recruits 100 workers and wishes to build up to 300 , the number of working days lost on day one will be 200 and will then progressively reduce on subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce reaches the target of 300 .

## Number of stoppages

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so, or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording difficulty and the cut-off applied, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

## Workers involved

The figures for workers involved are for workers both directly and indirectly involved at the establishment where the dispute occurred. Workers indirectly involved are those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are laid off because of the dispute. However, the statistics exclude workers at other
sites who are indirectly affected (because of a shortage of material from a supplier who is in dispute, for example). This is partially because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause.Workers involved in more than one stoppage during the year are counted in the statistics for each stoppage in which they take part. Part-time workers are counted as whole units.

The statistics try to record the number of workers who are involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, consider a three-day strike where there were 200 workers involved on the first day; 300 on the second day, of whom 100 were involved for the first time; and 200 on the third day, of whom 50 were involved for the first time. The total number of workers involved in the dispute is 350 - the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on subsequent days. However, the number of workers taking strike action for the first time during a dispute cannot always be easily ascertained. In such cases the statistics record the highest number involved at any one time ( 300 in the above example). Take another example, where there are 200 workers involved in a stoppage on each of days one, two and three. It may be necessary to assume that there was a total of 200 workers involved, although it is possible, but unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this reason, the statistics may underestimate the number of workers involved in a dispute. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost is unaffected by this consideration.

# Economic inactivity in selected countries 

By Guy Weir, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- There is wide variation in economic inactivity rates between different countries. For example, the rate for the UK in the first quarter of 2002 was 21 per cent; the equivalent rates in Poland and Sweden were 32 per cent and 20 per cent.
- Direct comparison between countries is problematic as there are many disparate factors which influence economic inactivity in any given country, such as economic climate, social/cultural norms, legislation, benefits systems, demography and tertiary education participation rates.
- There is significant variation in the reasons given for economic inactivity between countries. However, education and training, and personal or family responsibilities are the two most common for the countries looked at in this article.
- Sweden was the only country not to show a large difference between the economic activity rates of men and women.

> A comparison of economic inactivity in seven countries shows wide variations in the data among countries and especially when compared over time by age, sex and reasons for inactivity.

## Introduction

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY is a subject of increasing interest to many industrialised countries, especially those with tight labour markets. To such countries, the economically inactive represent a potential alternative source of labour supply. Many economically inactive people claim benefits from the state (according to the Department for Work and Pensions in spring 2002, 4 million of the 7.7 million economically inactive were claiming related benefits). ${ }^{1}$ Thus, an understanding of economic inactivity is imperative for government policymakers aiming to reduce government expenditure on benefits. The main purpose of this article is to provide a
broad perspective of economic inactivity in the developed world, as this group is becoming increasingly important in the UK.

Economically inactive people are those who do not satisfy the definitions of employment or unemployment; they are people not actively participating in the labour market who are unable or unwilling to start a paid job. As this group is a residual of the economically active, the types of people classified as economically inactive are highly disparate. Most commonly the economically inactive of working age are students, people who have retired early, women looking after the family or home, those unable to work because of

| Table | Economic inactivity rates in selected countries by sex and age group; spring quarters 1993 and 2002, not seasonally adjusted ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UK | Sweden |  | Netherlands |  | France |  | Spain |  | Poland |  | Per cent |  |
|  |  |  |  | USA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19932002 | 1995 | 2002 |  |  | 1993 | 2002 | 1993 | 2002 | 1993 | 2002 | 1997 | 2002 | 1994 | 2002 |

Age group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Women | 33 | 34 | 48 | 46 | 36 | 24 | 60 | 64 | 58 | 59 | 66 | 63 | 37 | 39 |
| $16-24$ | 29 | 25 | 17 | 17 | 29 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 36 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 26 | 25 |
| $25-34$ | 23 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 38 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 52 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 24 |
| $35-49$ | 38 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 64 | 46 | 47 | 38 | 72 | 63 | 49 | 52 | 36 | 32 |
| $50-59^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 23 | 26 | 51 | 45 | 38 | 22 | 56 | 54 | 46 | 49 | 57 | 55 | 30 | 35 |
| $16-24$ | 6 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| $25-34$ | 6 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 8 |
| $35-49$ | 27 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 42 | 29 | 45 | 39 | 31 | 28 | 42 | 47 | 20 | 19 |
| $50-64$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 28 | 30 | 49 | 45 | 36 | 23 | 58 | 59 | 52 | 54 | 61 | 59 | 34 | 37 |
| $16-24$ | 17 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 16 |
| $25-34$ | 15 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| $35-49$ | 32 | 30 | 19 | 19 | 51 | 36 | 46 | 38 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 29 | 26 |

[^6]b For USA data are for women aged 50-64.


[^7]long-term illness or disability and those with a short-term illness. Clearly some of these groups have a greater propensity to future labour market participation than others; for instance, students are very likely to join the workforce in a relatively short period of time, whereas retired people are not.

From a global perspective some general patterns in economic inactivity can be observed. According to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) economic inactivity rates for those aged 25-54 are highest in North Africa and the Middle East (Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Jordan all had rates of over 40 per cent for this age group due to low labour force participation of women) and lowest in the northern hemisphere. South America shows a wide variation of between less than 10 per cent and 40 per cent. China is seen to have low economic inactivity of below 10 per cent for these age groups and Australasia varies between 20 and 30 per cent. People of the same ages in North America and most of Europe show economic inactivity rates of $10-20$ per cent. The European countries with prime-age economic inactivity higher than this are Ireland, Spain, Italy, Greece, Croatia, Bosnia, Yugoslavia and Ukraine. These patterns in overall economic inactivity appear to



- Nil or negligible.
be influenced largely by female labour participation rates, as the patterns are accentuated when restricted to women only. ${ }^{2}$

Even countries that share geographical and socio-cultural similarities can display very different economic inactivity rates because of a wide range of factors. These include societal expectation, demography, labour market policy, benefits systems, economic climate/structure, and education. For instance, according to the ILO, variation in economic inactivity in the transition economies
ranged from 8 per cent in Lithuania to 30 per cent in Croatia (1998). Asia and the Pacific varied from a low of 7 per cent in Nepal to 43 per cent in Pakistan (2000), and in the Middle East and North Africa from 24 per cent in Israel (1999) to 49 per cent in Jordan (2000). So the meaningfulness of direct comparison of different countries is hindered without explicit consideration of these factors.

As so many different groups of people are covered by the economic inactivity umbrella, so the factors which influence them are broad-ranging and
may vary widely from country to country. In addition there is the problem of slight differences in the methods of measurement used resulting in difficulties in making comparisons between countries at a detailed level (see technical note). It is commonly thought that the labour market in the UK is moving towards the more flexible American model, and away from the more regulated European type, so this article looks at economic inactivity in seven industrialised countries: UK, Sweden, Netherlands, France, Spain, Poland and the USA. As there is such variety in the European labour markets (see Figure 1), a varied selection are to be looked at here.

## United Kingdom

Productivity has grown consistently in the UK since 1995, and the employment rate has increased with it, currently standing at 74 per cent of the working-age population (three months to May 2003). The structure of the labour market in the UK has been increasingly led by the service industry, and manufacturing has been in decline for at least 20 years. Unemployment has decreased from just under 9 per cent in 1995 to around 5 per cent in 2001, where it has remained. Since natural population growth in the UK is slow and the age distribution is becoming increasingly top heavy due to the baby boomer generation reaching retirement age, an alternative source of labour supply to the unemployed will be necessary in the future. The most readily available group is likely to be the economically inactive.

Overall economic inactivity has remained constant at around 21 to 22 per cent of the working-age population in the past ten years, but this masks opposing changes which have occurred for men and women. As Figure 2 shows, women are participating in the labour force more than ever before, whereas men are increasingly inactive, especially older men. This reflects changes in society, education attainment, equal opportunities and employment legislation such as the Equal Pay Act 1970, the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, through to

Maternal and Parental Leave Regulations 1999. As Table 1 shows, the age group with the highest economic inactivity rate in 2002 was 16 to 24-year-old women at 34 per cent. This was followed by 50 to 59 -year-old women at around 33 per cent. Male economic inactivity rates are lower across each of the age groups, especially at the prime ages of 25-49. However, this same age group has also seen a slight increase in economic inactivity since 1993. Economic inactivity of women has reduced since 1993 in all age groups except 16-24.

Economic inactivity has a broad range of causes, but most of them are age related (a forthcoming Labour Market Trends article will look at the life stages associated with economic inactivity). Analysis of the main reasons derived from the Labour Force Survey for spring 2002 is given in Table 2. The differences between sexes can largely be explained by the much higher rate of women looking after the family or home (see pp577-87, Labour Market Trends, November 2002), with the other reasons given being very similar between sexes. The economic inactivity rate for those citing personal or family reasons was 12 per cent for women and 1 per cent for men. The total inactivity rate due to illness or disability was 7 per cent (the highest overall rate). Education and training was the third highest contributor to economic inactivity with a rate of 4 per cent of the working-age population. ${ }^{3}$

## Sweden

Sweden's economy is relatively small compared to the rest of the countries looked at in this article, but it has grown consistently since 1994 at around 3 percentage points per year. This is reflected in the steady increase seen in the employment rate over this time period. Sweden had avoided persistently high unemployment until the early 1990s when the unemployment rate increased from 2 per cent to 8 per cent. It has been gradually falling ever since and by May 2002 was 5 per cent.

The employment rate in Sweden increased from 74 per cent in 1970 to 86 per cent by 1990. This is largely


 quarter 2002, not seasonally adjusted

Per cent
Women
Men
All
Main reason for inactivity

| Seeking employment | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not seeking employment because of: |  |  |  |
| own illness or disability | 1 | I | I |
| personal or family responsibilities | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| education or training | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| retirement | - | I | I |
| belief that no work is available | - | - | - |
| other reasons | - | - | - |
| no reason given | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 21 | 19 | 20 |
| Source: Eurostat |  |  |  |

attributed to increased labour market participation of women over the period. Figure 3 shows the economic inactivity rates for Sweden by sex from 1995 to 2002. In the first quarter of 2002 the male economic inactivity rate stood at 19 per cent and the female rate was only 2 percentage points higher. The similarities between the sexes are also apparent when split by age group as shown in Table 1. The main differences were a larger inactivity rate for 25 to 34-year-old women compared with their male equivalents ( 17 per cent compared with 11 per cent) and this is mostly
offset in the total figure by sex by a higher rate of inactivity for men aged 50-59 (21 per cent) than for women (17 per cent). Changes in the age structure of economic inactivity in Sweden between 1995 and 2002 are relatively small. However, for both men and women aged $35-49$ the inactivity rate has increased by around 3 percentage points, and economic inactivity of the youngest group (16-24) has decreased by around 4 percentge points.

The two most common reasons for economic inactivity given by people in Sweden are "not seeking employment


- Nil or negligible.
because of education or training" and "not seeking employment because of no reason given" (both 8 per cent) (see Table 3). The former is borne out by the fact that economic inactivity rates are much higher for the 16-24 age group. Notably, the personal or family responsibilities rate is lower than in other countries. This is likely to be due in part to maternity leave legislation in Sweden which entitles new parents to 360 days of leave (which can be divided between the parents as they see fit) at 75 per cent of normal pay; thereafter an additional 90 days are available at a lower rate of
benefit. Mothers on maternity leave are classified as employed by the ILO definition; thus, new mothers more often remain in employment and return to their job after their maternity leave is over, reducing gender differences in economic inactivity rates.


## Netherlands

The economy in the Netherlands was just over a quarter of the size of that in the UK in 2000 and has seen consistent growth from 1994 onwards. The oil crisis of 1973 is thought to have been
the initial cause of unemployment problems that were further compounded by an economic crisis in the 1980s. In 1975 unemployment levels had increased from around 50,000 to 200,000, and by 1984 unemployment peaked at 800,000. The economy recovered well in the 1990s, however, and by 2001 the unemployment rate stood at around 2 per cent. Female labour participation (economic activity) started to increase in the late 1970s and accelerated after the economic crises experienced in the 1980s. Between 1970 and 2002 the female labour participation rate grew from 29 to 72 per cent. This was largely attributed to increased educational attainment, the availability of affordable childcare, and changing social norms. The increase in female employment has coincided with an increase in the number of part-time jobs. By 1999 around a third of all jobs in the Netherlands were part time. At the same time, the economic activity rate for men decreased from 90 per cent in 1970 to 86 per cent in 2002.

At the end of the 1990s job creation was growing: in 1994 there were 41,000 unfilled vacancies; by 1999 this had risen to 195,000 , with around 250,000 unemployed reflecting a serious mismatch in the demand for and supply of skills. Thus, in the Netherlands, as in the UK, potential labour supply is an important issue, especially in the face of an ageing population.

Overall economic inactivity is decreasing in the Netherlands, as shown in Figure 4. This is mostly because of increasing labour market participation of women as outlined above, but male economic inactivity is also declining, although at a slower rate. In 1992 male economic inactivity was just below 20 per cent, and by 2002 it stood at 15 per cent. When compared by age group (see Table 1), it is clear that this reduction for men is driven by the oldest and the youngest age groups and that prime-age men are largely unaffected ( 25 to 34 and 35 to 49 -year-old men started off at a low rate of economic activity at 6 and 7 per cent respectively in 1993, both falling to 5 per cent in 2002). For women the changes occur more uniformly across age groups, with the largest reduction being for 50 to 59 -
year-olds (from 64 per cent in 1993 to 46 per cent in 2002).

The reasons given for economic inactivity by women in the Netherlands are quite evenly distributed across a number of categories (see Table 4). The most common being personal or family responsibilities ( 8 per cent) followed by illness or disability and no reason given (both rates of 5 per cent). Other reasons was 4 per cent. For men the rates were fairly evenly distributed among several different reasons, including retirement (4 per cent) and illness, education and 'no reason' (3 per cent each).

## France

France has one of the largest economies of the countries included in this article, gross domestic product was similar to that of the UK in 2000, and had seen similar growth rates in the latter years of the 1990s. France's labour force has grown significantly over the past 50 years from 19.5 million in 1954 to 26 million in 2002. This is largely the result of the post-war baby boom, an increase in immigration and an increase in female labour force participation. France has moved to a service sector led economy where in 200016 million people or 69 per cent of the workforce were employed in services compared with 40 per cent in 1954. Agriculture and construction have receded, and this change has been coupled with a large increase in the numbers of skilled workers and the level of qualifications within the labour force.

Unemployment in France has been a continuing problem since the late 1970s, and in the first quarter of 2002 the unemployment rate stood at 9 per cent. This has been commonly attributed to a combination of longlasting economic crisis and an increase in the numbers of people in the labour market with the baby boomers still being of working age.

The total economic inactivity rate in France is also quite high, and has changed little in the 11 years to 2002 (from 29 per cent in 1992 to 27 per cent in 2002) (see Figure 5). The small decrease which can be observed is almost entirely due to a slight reduction in the female economic inactivity rate from 36 per cent to 32 per cent over this




Main reason for inactivity

| Seeking employment | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not seeking employment because of: |  |  |  |
| own illness or disability | - | - | - |
| personal or family responsibilities | I | - | - |
| education or training | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| retirement | - | - | - |
| belief that no work is available | - | - | - |
| other reasons | 2 | I | 2 |
| no reason given | 17 | 11 | 14 |
| Total | 32 | 23 | 27 |
| Source: Eurostat |  |  |  |

period. The male rate is almost completely flat. Economic inactivity rates by age group are shown in Table 1. For men, the largest inactive groups are the under 24 s and the over 50 s, whose economic inactivity rates in spring quarter 2002 were 54 per cent and 39 per cent respectively. Economic inactivity rates for women are very similar for these age groups with a higher rate for the under 24 s ( 64 per cent). The prime working-age groups show the most notable differences, however, and stood at around 20 per cent for women and around 5 per cent for men. Since 1993
female economic inactivity has decreased in all age groups apart from the youngest, and has increased very slightly for prime-age men, offset by a decrease for men over 50 .

Most commonly, economically inactive people in France give no reason for their activity status, after which education or training is cited as the next most common reason (see Table 5).

## Spain

The Spanish economy was less than half the size of the UK's in 2000, but


| Table | king age b | $\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{Sp}$ | pring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Per cent |
|  |  |  | All |
| Main reason for inactivity |  |  |  |
| Seeking employment | 2 | I | 2 |
| Not seeking employment because of: |  |  |  |
| awaiting recall to work (persons on lay-off) |  |  |  |
| own illness or disability | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| personal or family responsibilities | 14 | - | 7 |
| education or training | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| retirement | - | 4 | 2 |
| belief that no work is available | 1 | - | 1 |
| other reasons | 13 | 1 | 7 |
| no reason given | - | - | - |
| Total | 44 | 20 | 31 |

[^8]was growing at a faster rate. Growth from 1999-2000 was 4 per cent to the UK's 3 per cent. The Spanish labour market is very different from that of others looked at in this article. A numbers of factors have contributed towards dividing Spanish employees into two groups: those with permanent contracts and those without. This is because of a lack of flexibility in the Spanish labour market. Protective employment laws and strong trade unions have made hiring and firing costs high, and as a result firms have utilised a greater proportion of
temporary workers. In 1994 a third of the entire Spanish workforce were on temporary contracts. The strong position of the unionised workforce on permanent contracts has also led to a divergence between the pay of the permanent worker and that of the temporary one. Wage bargaining for the permanent worker has inflated their pay; however, this has been offset by firms who have reduced the pay offered to new entrants, and 90 per cent of all new contracts in Spain are temporary. These factors played a strong part in the very high unemployment rates
experienced by Spain, peaking in 1994 at 24 per cent . Unemployment rates in Spain are also subject to wide regional variation from 19 per cent in Andalucia to 4 per cent in Rioja in 2001.

Economic inactivity in Spain is high and stood at 31 per cent in the first quarter of 2002. This is mainly because of the female labour participation rate which is among the lowest in the OECD. Spain's household structures tend to be traditional with a large proportion of them conforming to the male breadwinner model. Furthermore, women who are not married are more likely to live at home with their parents. Female workforce participation is increasing, however. Indeed, the economic inactivity rate of women fell from 54 in 1992 to 44 in 2002 as shown in Figure 6. When split by age group as in Table 1 the difference between the sexes is shown to be marked for all age groups over 24 (both in 1993 and 2002). The reasons given for economic inactivity in Spain for women are most commonly personal or family responsibilities (14 per cent) or 'other reason' ( 13 per cent). For men the most common reason is because of education or training ( 9 per cent) followed by illness or disability (4 per cent) (see Table 6).

## Poland

Poland has the smallest gross domestic product (GDP) output of all the countries analysed here and in 2000 this was just over a tenth of the size of the UK economy. The 1990s saw periods of vast growth in Poland's GDP output rates, the largest of which was 7 percentage points between 1994 and 1995 after a severe recession experienced in 1990 and 1991. Growth has gradually slowed since then to 4 per cent in 2000 and dropped to 1 per cent in 2001. Before this, in the early 1990s, output was receding ( -12 per cent in 1990 and -7 per cent in 1991) which was thought to be as a result of the collapse of the socialist economy. From 1988 to 1992 the industrial output of the country decreased from 60 per cent to 34 per cent, and so job destruction was rife and unemployment (previously not allowed during the communist era) rose to 14 per cent in 1994.

Agriculture makes up a large sector of the Polish economy but is diminishing in favour of the service sector. In 2001, 25 per cent of employment in Poland was in agriculture; however, there is a large amount of underemployment in rural areas. In the mid-1990s Poland started an intensive programme of privatisation in preparation for EU accession, and between 1989 and 1999 the public sector shrank from 53 per cent to 29 per cent of total employment.

Data for Poland on economic inactivity is only available since 1997. However, the rates from this relatively short run are very stable for both men and women (see Figure 7). The total economic inactivity rate was quite high at 32 per cent in 2002 , but the difference between the sexes was relatively small ( 28 per cent for men and 36 per cent for women). Table 1 shows that the differences between male and female inactivity rates are fairly evenly distributed across age groups with the greatest difference being in the 25-34 age group. Overall the changes for each sex since 1997 are minor. For men there appears to be a slight increase in the economic inactivity rate for the over- 35 groups, and for women there is a decrease in the 25-34 age group from 28 per cent in 1997 to 22 per cent in 2002. The most common reason given for economic inactivity in Poland was education or training, for which the rate was 12 per cent (see Table 7). Illness or disability was also a common reason for both sexes ( 8 per cent) and, for women, personal or family responsibilities showed a rate of 8 per cent.

## United States

The USA has by far the largest economy of the countries looked at here. According to the Eurostat yearbook 2002 it was seven times as big as the UK economy in 2000. After a recession in the early 1990s, the US economy showed consistent growth throughout the latter half of the decade, and returned GDP growth rates of over 4 per cent from 1997 to 2000. An economic slowdown ensued after 2000, which appeared to have turned around by the last quarter of 2002 with a GDP



growth rate of 1 per cent on the preceding year.
The USA has traditionally had high unemployment rates when compared with the rest of the developed world. From the 1960s through to the 1980s unemployment rates fluctuated from 3 to 9 per cent. In the mid-1980s, however, unemployment dropped while elsewhere in the world unemployment grew or remained high. After the recession in the early 1990s, unemployment has been consistently falling, as it has in most other G7 countries. ${ }^{4}$ However, the US now has a
lower level of unemployment than most other G7 countries. The employment rates of working-age women have increased considerably in the US since 1960 , from around 35 per cent to just under 60 per cent in 2000; in contrast, male working-age employment rates have decreased over this period from just under 80 per cent in 1960 to around 73 per cent in 2000.

Figure 8 shows the total economic inactivity rates of working-age men and women in the USA from 1992 to 2002. The economic inactivity rate for women was around twice that for


Per cent

|  |  | Per cent |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | All |
| Main reason for inactivity |  |  |  |
| family/personal reasons | 27 | 4 | 17 |
| returned to school | 29 | 44 | 35 |
| health | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| retirement or old age | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| temporary/seasonal job completed | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| slack work or business conditions | 9 | 14 | 11 |
| unsatisfactory work arrangements | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| other reasons | 14 | 17 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 100 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Source: Bureau for Labour Statistics |  |

a People who worked during the previous 12 months.
men throughout this period (although this gap is very slowly closing). Analysis by age group shows the gender differences to be greatest for the over- 24 age groups where inactivity rates for women are at least 10 percentage points higher than those for men (see Table 1). Comparison of the age grouped data from 1994 and 2002 shows little difference over time, especially for the prime-age groups which show little change from 1994. The Current Population Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the USA, from which their labour market data
are derived, measures the reasons people give for economic inactivity only if they have worked in the preceding twelve months. The proportional breakdown of these reasons (which cannot be compared with the inactivity rates by reason given for European countries) is given in Table 8 for those aged 16 and over. Education is seen as the most common reason given for economic inactivity, especially for men ( 44 per cent), and family or personal reasons comes a close second for women (to education at 29 per cent) at 27 per cent.

## Conclusion

The countries looked at in depth in this article display differences in the levels of inactivity by sex, the widest being in Spain and the narrowest in Sweden. Most countries discussed here have seen a reduction in the economic inactivity rate for women over the past ten years, whereas for men this has largely remained constant, apart from in the UK and the USA where male economic inactivity is increasing slightly. As the reasons for economic inactivity are so varied in nature, different age groups have greater propensities for different reasons. In this way economic inactivity can be seen in terms of 'life cycles' (a forthcoming article in Labour Market Trends will examine this for the UK). The youngest age groups contain high proportions of students; prime-age years for women commonly correspond with looking after the family or home; and the oldest working age group is associated with early retirement and long-term illness. The levels of these vary between countries, depending mainly on the factors which influence these reasons. For instance, Poland, France and Spain all have high rates of economic inactivity in the 16-24 age groups, and they each have a high proportion of people economically inactive for reasons of education or training, whereas the UK, the USA and the Netherlands have less economic inactivity in this age band and also have fewer people stating education or training as a reason for it. On face value this might suggest less tertiary education participation in the latter three countries; however, equally it may be indicative of differing levels of benefit offered to full-time students (that is, there may be similar numbers of students in all countries, but in these latter three countries students may be more likely to have to work in order to finance their studies).

Detailed analyses of the reasons given for economic inactivity, coupled with knowledge of the social, cultural, economic, political and labour market climates are key to understanding economic inactivity in any one country.


## Notes

1 Data are for Great Britain. Benefits include Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Income Support and National Insurance credits.
All data for European countries, including UK, supplied by Eurostat; data for USA provided by Bureau of Labor Statistics (see technical note).
An earlier article described the overall patterns in economic inactivity in the UK over the past 20 years (see pp69-88, Labour MarketTrends, February 2002); a second focused specifically on inactive older men (see pp30I-I0, Labour MarketTrends, June 2002); a third looked at the economically inactive group who look after the family or home (see pp577-87, Labour MarketTrends, November 2002). A detailed description of the flows into and out of economic inactivity has also been published (see pp I87-94, Labour MarketTrends, April 2002). Subsequent articles will look in detail at inactivity among students, and a final article will look at the subject in terms of'life stages'. The 'group of seven' countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK and USA.

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## Technical note

Economic inactivity in the UK is measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS). This is a quarterly survey of around 60,000 households, which is equivalent to around 130,000 individuals. Respondents to the survey are interviewed five times over the course of five consecutive quarters. The first interview is done face to face and subsequent interviews are by telephone. The survey is voluntary and the response rates are typically around 75 per cent for the first interview, and 90 per cent for subsequent interviews. Proxy responses (in the absence of the individual from another household member) are accepted. The employed and unemployed are measured by International Labour Organisation (ILO) agreed definitions, so on an aggregate level the economically inactive measure is also comparable with that for other countries that subscribe to the ILO measure.After this the economically inactive are grouped according to whether they are seeking work (yet are unavailable to start in the two weeks following the interview); whether they are not seeking but would like work; and those that are not seeking but would not like work. Finally each of these subgroups are divided up according to a specific reason for the economic inactivity, the largest of which being those used in Table 2.

The Swedish labour force survey has been conducted since May 1956 and covers the population aged 16 to 64 . It is a quarterly survey, and the sample is made up of three separate samples each consisting of about 18,000 people. It adheres to ILO definitions and guidelines in order to maximise comparability between countries. When the Swedish labour force survey sample is drawn, it is stratified by county, sex, citizenship and employment according to the employment register (RAMS), to a total of 192 strata. The individuals in each stratum are then sorted by age, after which a systematic sample is drawn for each month. The size of the sample in each stratum is directly proportional to the size of the stratum itself. Each of the total samples, which consist of about 18,000 individuals each month, rotates so that an eighth of the sample is replaced between successive interviews. Individuals participating in the sample are interviewed once a quarter, and in total eight times in the course of two years, after which they are replaced.

The labour force survey in the Netherlands started to collect data in 1960. It was changed in 1983 to adhere to ILO guidelines and in 1998 had a minor amendment to the sampling methodology. It is a continuous monthly survey of households sampled in two stages from receiving postal addresses. It samples around 5,000 households or 0.07 per cent of the population every month, but is subject to $40-50$ per cent non-response. People aged 15 years and over from a household are included in the survey, and the number of people from any one household is limited to four. Where the number of residents exceeds four, the respondents are selected by the interviewer. Proxy interviews are accepted and around a third of individuals are captured to the survey in this manner. The first interview with a household is conducted face to face, and a subsequent four interviews are conducted by telephone. In June and July the sample size is halved.

The labour force survey in France is collected on an annual basis in March every year and interviews are conducted over the period of four weeks. The reference period for the survey is the week preceding interview (Monday until Sunday night). Geographically it covers all of metropolitan France excluding
overseas territories, and interviews the members of around 75,000 households. The definition of employment used differs slightly from the other countries looked at here. Respondents are considered employed when they declare having an occupation when asked "Which is your current occupation?". Those who say they have no occupation are considered to be employed if they did more than one hour's work in the reference week or were temporarily absent from employment and would usually work more than one hour in a week.

The Spanish labour force survey has been conducted by the National Statistical Institute in Spain since 1964. In 1987 the definitions of the International Labour Office (ILO) were adopted and a new questionnaire implemented. It is run as a quarterly survey and covers all the population resident in Spain and living in private dwellings. Like the UK LFS, the Spanish survey takes its sampling frame from the list of all postal addresses of family dwellings. A two-stage sampling process is used, with stratification of the first-stage units (or sections); this results in a common sample size of 64,000 households or 200,000 individuals. The Spanish labour force survey also operates a wave structure like the UK's, so that first-stage units are divided into six 'rotation groups'. Each quarter, one rotation group is completely replaced, so that from one quarter to the next the common sample is $5 / 6$ and between a quarter from one year and the following year the common sample is $2 / 6$. Unlike the UK's, Spain's is a compulsory survey and has a non-response rate of about II per cent. The first interview with a household is done face to face, and subsequent interviews are by telephone. Proxy response is accepted.

The labour force survey in Poland is collected by Polish Official Statistics (GUS). It is a quarterly survey of around 22,000 households (or 55,000 individuals) and has been collected using ILO definitions since 1992. The sampling method is random, is based on the list of registered dwellings and does not cover the institutional population. All people in the sampled households aged 15 and over are included in the survey. The survey operates on a rotation basis whereby a household is included for two successive quarters, then rested for the next two, and finally they are included again for two more quarters before leaving the survey altogether.

The Current Population Survey (CPS) in the United States takes a multistage stratified sample of around 56,000 households from 792 sample areas. Independent samples are taken in each state allowing quality regional estimation. It includes all members of a household over the age of 15 years, and accepts proxy responses. Housing units are sampled from addresses obtained from the 1990 decennial census of population and housing (new housing units are continually added to the list). Institutions are not covered in the survey.A rotating sample system similar to those used in the other surveys looked at here is employed. A household is interviewed for four consecutive months initially, is then dropped for the following eight months and is included for four more months thereafter. The definitions of unemployment and employment are consistent with ILO guidelines. However, unpaid family workers are treated differently from the UK where they need to have completed a minimum of one hour of work in the reference week, whereas in the USA the requirement is a minimum of 15 hours. Economic inactivity is referred to as 'not in the labor force'.

# Developing a quarterly labour costs index 

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## Key points

- ONS is developing a new shortterm indicator of inflationary pressures emanating from the labour market, called a labour costs index (LCI).
- The LCI, which will be released as an experimental indicator toward the end of 2003, will measure changes in total labour costs, which includes wages and salaries, pension and social security contributions, benefits in kind and other non-wage components.
- The LCl will use the number of hours worked by employees to measure changes in average labour costs per hour.
- ONS has conducted a survey of businesses to assess the ease with which they could provide data on non-wage labour costs and hours of work. It shows that data on hours of work are not easily available from businesses.
- The survey also showed that the ease with which hours information is available is roughly inversely proportional to size of business.
- In light of the survey, ONS will develop an LCI by using existing data sources.


#### Abstract

ONS intends to produce a new indicator measuring changes in labour costs towards the end of this year. This article, the first of two, describes how it will be constructed and the first stages in its development.


## Introduction

ONS IS developing a new short-term indicator of inflationary pressures emanating from the labour market. This index will measure growth in total labour costs, where employees in employment in a wide range of sectors of the economy, including both the private and public sectors, represent labour. The development of the labour costs index (LCI) is being driven from two directions: the recommendations from ONS's Quality Review of the Distribution of Earnings Statistics ${ }^{1,2}$ and European legislation that reflects requirements for a harmonised index of
labour costs for all member states. The implementation plan, ${ }^{3}$ developed in response to the former, committed ONS to "establish a project to develop a quarterly Labour Cost Index", with a planned completion date of December 2003. This timetable reflects the imperatives emanating from the European context, where a new EU Regulation ${ }^{4}$ requires member states to produce an index in respect of the first quarter of 2003.

To take this project forward, ONS has conducted a survey of businesses to assess the ease with which they could
provide data on non-wage labour costs and hours of work. This article looks at the results of that survey and considers their implications for the future development of the LCI.

The LCI specified within the draft regulation (see Box 1) has significant differences from the interim versions that member states currently provide to Eurostat. This reflects the need to improve on the current position, where member states produce LCIs that are of
varying quality, scope, frequency and coverage. The new index will replace the interim indicators, including for the UK, where the Average Earnings Index (AEI) forms the basis of the interim index. For the UK, the most significant differences are the inclusion of a broader range of non-wage labour costs in the numerator and the use of total hours worked as the denominator. The new LCI will complement the AEI by extending the range of labour cost
information covered to include employers' social contributions (such as National Insurance, health care and occupational pensions), payments for days not worked, benefits in kind and redundancy costs.

## The interim LCI

The interim measure currently provided by ONS to Eurostat combines statutory employers' National Insurance

## Box I Components of labour costs

To comply with the draft regulation, national statistical institutes (NSIs) must produce three indices at the single-digit level of industrial classification for:

- total labour costs;
- wages and salaries; and
- employers' social contributions.

Listed below are the components of labour costs allocated to each category. For the LCI , the regulation excludes employers' costs in respect of training and other expenditure (D. 2 and D.3). Thus, total labour costs are defined as D. I +D.4-D.5; wages and salaries are defined as D.II; employers' social contributions are defined as D.I2+D.4-D.5.

```
D.
D.I
D.II
D.III
D.IIII
D.||||
D.1III2
D.lII2 Payments to employees' savings schemes
D.III3 Payments for days not worked
D.lII4 Wages and salaries in kind
D.II2 Wages and salaries of apprentices
D. }12\mathrm{ Employers' social contributions (total)
D.I2I Employers' actual social contributions (excluding apprentices)
D.1211 Statutory social security contributions
D.I212 Collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary social security contributions
D.I22 Employers' imputed social contributions (excluding apprentices)
D.1221 Guaranteed remuneration in the event of sickness
D.l222 Guaranteed remuneration in event of short-time working
D.lI23 Payments to employees leaving the enterprise
D.1I24 Employers' imputed social benefits}\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ
D.123 Employers' social contributions for apprentices
D. }2\mathrm{ Vocational training costs (excluding costs for apprentices)
D. }3\mathrm{ Other expenditure
D. }4\mathrm{ Taxes
D. }5\mathrm{ Subsidies
```

a Persons employed by temporary agencies are to be included in the industry of the agency which employs them (NACE Rev. I,74.50) and not in the industry of the enterprise for which they actually work.
b Except payments to employees' saving schemes.
c Welfare services, occupational health services, study grants for employees and their families.
contribution (NIC) rates with estimates of the levels of average weekly pay (which are produced during the construction of the AEI) to derive the average employers' NICs for each industrial sector. However, as this estimate is derived at the aggregate level, rather than at the level of the individual employee (or even business), it can only be seen as a broad approximation of the target measure defined within the regulation. Apart from adjustments for NICs, no other adjustment for non-wage labour costs is included in the indicator. ${ }^{5}$ The main component of labour costs excluded from the interim LCI is in respect of employers' voluntary contributions to occupational pension schemes. This leaves it short of the target indicator required under the regulation, missing the impact of around 10 per cent of total labour costs. ${ }^{6}$

In addition to the failure to cover all labour costs in an adequate way, the AEI would be a poor proxy for the LCI because of the fundamental conceptual differences between the two indicators. Key among these is the requirement for a measure of total hours worked to be used as the denominator, in contrast to the AEI's use of jobs as its denominator. There are also differences in the formulation of the different indices, with the LCI taking the standard Laspeyres formulation (see technical note) for an index of labour costs per hour worked in preference to the more convoluted formulation underpinning the AEI, which was developed in response to the weaknesses of the AEI's sample in 1999.

## Time frame

The current schedule sees ONS producing the LCI by quarter 3 of 2003. The index will be generated with a
historical data series, back to 1996, which will be derived by modelling the results of the new indicator against the path of the AEI after taking into consideration known changes in statutory National Insurance contribution rates and other major shifts that may have affected total labour costs or hours of work. The LCI regulation allows a period of two years for transition to a final indicator. The UK will make use of this period to quality assure the historical series, assess the impact on the indices of the exclusion of the smallest businesses from the sample and develop a seasonal adjustment process. These research projects may result in revisions to the LCI in the short-term.

## Availability of data for construction of the index

The LCI will require ONS to expand the scope of the variables captured in its wages and salaries survey, or develop imputation methods for estimating the effect of the missing data items. As discussed above, this issue affects both the numerator and the denominator of the index.
To assess the ability of businesses to provide the extra data items required for the LCI, the ONS conducted a survey of businesses contributing to both the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS), from which the AEI is produced, and the New Earnings Survey (NES). The latter was included to allow ONS to obtain information from very small businesses, with fewer than 20 employees, as these are excluded from the MWSS. The survey was conducted during the period August to November 2002 and involved sending a questionnaire to 90 businesses. The questionnaire asked about the availability of data on ordinary and
overtime hours paid and worked, hours paid but not worked, savings/share purchase schemes and social contributions. Of the 90 businesses in the sample, 80 were selected from the MWSS, stratified according to the size of the business. The remaining 10 businesses were selected from the NES, with an employment size of less than 20 dictating their probability of inclusion in the population set. Following receipt of the responses to the survey, ONS conducted a follow-up study with 20 of the businesses in order to clarify issues raised in their responses and to test the wording of the questions.

The survey achieved a response rate of 60 per cent, although there was a response bias towards smaller firms. Just 46 per cent of the largest businesses returned forms, compared with 82 per cent of businesses within the smallest size band. The follow-up study found these larger businesses have payroll systems that make providing such information problematic.

The results of the survey show that hours-worked data are not available from businesses. Hours-paid information may be available from some businesses, but will be problematic for businesses with salaried staff who do not all work the same contracted hours. Similarly, data on hours paid but not worked are unavailable as few businesses report that they record all absences from work. More information on the availability of data on hours worked is given in Box 2 .

In contrast, the results of the survey suggest several areas where information may easily be available from businesses. Data on overtime payments were easy to provide for the majority of businesses. For some other businesses there was difficulty in providing the information; this was because manual intervention in their payroll systems

## Box 2 Assessing the availability of data from businesses on aggregate hours of work

The survey looked at a number of different aspects of the availability of data on working time. The distinction can seem confusing (see Box 3), and for this reason the survey was followed up by a second survey to assess the nature of the data provided, clarify the concepts for which data were
being sought and address any difficulties with the wording used in the survey questionnaire and guidance notes. The following analysis gives more detail on the responses for each of the questions on hours of work, and supplements the conclusions presented in the main article.

## Box 2 Assessing the availability of data from businesses on aggregate hours of work

| Table \| | Availability of information from businesses on working time; August to November 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours worked | Total hours paid | Hours paid but not worked | Overtime hours paid | Per cent Overtime hours worked |
| Very Easy | 5 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 8 |
| Easy | 25 | 29 | 16 | 37 | 26 |
| Difficult | 22 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 20 |
| Very Difficult | 18 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 20 |
| Not available | 30 | 24 | 35 | 16 | 26 |

## Hours worked

Table I shows that approximately a third of all responses ( 30 per cent) indicated that hours worked information was not available, with a further 40 per cent of responses indicating that such information was either difficult or very difficult to provide. In addition, a number of businesses that provided figures commented that their information was not 100 per cent accurate.

Despite indicating that the provision of the figures was difficult, 73 per cent of businesses reporting figures gave total hours worked data, but some of these businesses confined their analysis to their weekly paid employees. Examination of the make-up of the workforce for those not providing hours worked data showed that they all had monthly paid employees.

All of the businesses with fewer than 20 employees reported hours worked information compared with 38 per cent of businesses with an employment of a thousand or more. Large businesses reported that this information was not available or difficult to provide, while very small businesses generally reported that it was easier to give the required data. For other businesses, the availability of information depended on their payroll system, and whether or not they employed monthly paid staff. This suggests that this information may be more problematic for businesses with a large employment size.

Nevertheless, the provision of hours data does not imply that the target information is being obtained. Eleven respondent businesses reported the same hours paid as hours worked for all staff. There were a further seven instances where the same hours paid were reported as hours worked for weekly paid staff, but not for monthly paid staff, or vice versa. While it is possible employees only worked the hours they were paid, the exact coincidence of the two types may also have been a result of respondents misunderstanding the question. Alternatively, and perhaps more likely, it may have been because the information to provide the distinction was not available. The follow-up study considered this issue further. It showed that one in five businesses reported there was not a clear distinction
between hours paid and hours worked. The confusion was reported to arise because employers perceived them as the same thing, primarily because they did not record hours worked, rather than the definition itself being unclear.

Of the businesses that reported hours worked information, 83 per cent responded that the hours worked did include unpaid hours and exclude hours paid but not worked. However, the follow-up study also found that at least some of the businesses that claimed unpaid hours were included do not record either unpaid hours or hours paid but not worked.

The survey found that hours worked information is generally available for weekly paid staff, but is problematic for monthly paid staff as most businesses do not have a clock-in system in place and do not monitor or record such information. The follow-up study confirmed this, with 71 per cent of businesses indicating that the difficulty in providing the information was because it is not collected. In addition, many businesses do not record leave centrally in their systems, so they were unable to determine the actual number of hours worked.

## Hours paid

As Table I shows, just above a third of responses indicated that hours paid information was easy to provide, while around a quarter reported that such information was not available. Nearly 80 per cent of businesses providing data reported total hours paid figures. Of these, around 90 per cent reported hours paid for all staff (both weekly and monthly paid employees), with just 8 per cent reporting hours paid for their weekly, but not monthly paid employees. As with the hours worked information, the businesses that did not report hours paid figures all have monthly paid employees.

The availability of this information appears to be inversely proportional to the employment size. All businesses with less than 20 employees, and 92 per cent of businesses with 20 to 99 employees, provided hours paid data. In contrast, only 46 per cent of businesses with employment of a thousand or more reported any hours

## Box 2 Assessing the availability of data from businesses on aggregate hours of work

paid information. Similarly, the number of businesses reporting such information as difficult to provide or not available increased with employment size.

As with hours worked data, the survey showed that it is producing data in respect of monthly paid staff that makes providing this information problematic. This is because many businesses do not record hours information in their payroll system for such employees. This was supported by information obtained in the follow-up study, where the difficulty in providing the data was attributed equally to the information not being collected or requiring manual calculation. While it may be possible to use contracted hours, again many businesses do not have this information in their systems and would only be able to provide such information by manually determining and summing individual contracted hours. For businesses where employees all have similar contracted hours, it may be feasible to estimate the hours paid by multiplying the contracted hours by their employment figure. However, in businesses where different job types have different contracted hours (as was often the case), this would be less precise.

## Hours paid but not worked

In addition to the reported problems with the collection of hours, several businesses have outsourced their payrolls, which further complicates the collection of these types of data. Table I shows that a third of all responses ( 35 per cent) indicated that hours paid but not worked information is not available. In addition, almost a half (44 per cent) indicated that such information was either difficult or very difficult to provide.

Of those reporting data in the survey, nearly 60 per cent reported paid hours not worked information. However, a third of these businesses reported hours paid not worked that were equivalent to their reported hours paid minus hours worked. This would be accurate if no unpaid hours were worked and no paid leave taken, but it seems more likely to have been a result of the question being misunderstood, and this aspect was queried in the followup study. The follow-up study showed that 43 per cent of businesses derived the figure manually, while another 43 per cent took the figure from a payroll report. Only one business obtained the figure by calculating the hours paid minus hours worked, suggesting the majority of businesses understood this distinction.

Businesses with 20 to 99 employees were the most able to report this information. While businesses with less than 20 employees did report the availability of such information as easy, they did not report any hours paid but not worked. This may be because most of these employees are paid weekly, and were not paid for any hours that were not worked. In general, for businesses with 100 or more employees, this information was either not available or difficult to provide.

The survey found that the main problem for businesses with this information was the absence of centrally held records on annual leave, with absence managed in a
decentralised way. Many payroll systems show the annual leave hours as 'normal' except in a few cases where such hours are recorded as leave if they are paid in advance. Similarly, paid sick absence is often not recorded in payroll systems, but appears as ordinary hours. Several businesses were able to provide sick absence information and/or produce individual sick absence reports, suggesting this information may be more readily available than the annual leave information.

The availability of leave information was queried in the follow-up study. Only half the businesses had centrally recorded annual leave information and the majority of these were in businesses with less than 500 employees. In contrast, 84 per cent of businesses had centrally recorded sick absence information and 74 per cent had centrally recorded other paid leave. However, for at least some of these businesses, this leave information was not 100 per cent accurate and/or would also require some manual intervention. This manual intervention is required to sum different leave codes, departmental information and, in some instances, individual records.

## Overtime hours paid

As Table I shows, nearly a half of businesses found this question easy to complete, while only 16 per cent found this information not available. The majority of businesses with 100 to 499 employees rated this information as easily available. Most of the businesses with I,000 or more employees ( 71 per cent) reported this information as either not available or difficult to provide. The remaining business sizes varied in the availability of such information. The follow-up study found that the main difficulty in providing this information resulted from manual calculations being required. The survey indicated that payment for overtime hours was much more common for the weekly paid staff than those paid monthly. For several businesses, overtime hours paid information is not recorded and there were some businesses where the provision of this information would be very problematic due to the nature of their overtime systems. Other problems involved the overtime hours being recorded at the premium rate and having to be manually converted to actual hours.

## Overtime hours worked

Total overtime hours worked data was easily available to the majority of businesses with 100 to 499 employees, but most of the largest businesses reported that this information was either not available or difficult to provide (see Table I). There were a large number of cases where reported overtime hours worked were equivalent to overtime hours paid. Interestingly, that was true for nearly three times as many monthly paid employees as weekly paid staff. Intuitively, it seems more likely for weekly than monthly paid staff to work the same overtime hours as they are paid, since monthly paid staff are more likely to work unpaid overtime. This issue was included in the follow-up study with providers.

## Box 2 Assessing the availability of data from businesses on aggregate hours of work


#### Abstract

The follow-up study showed an even split between employees not working any unpaid overtime hours and businesses not collecting any data on unpaid overtime hours. With the exception of one large business, businesses that reported no unpaid overtime hours all had an employment size of less than 500 . In contrast, all the businesses that reported that they did not collect


unpaid overtime hours had an employment size of 500 or more.

Summary results suggest that the availability of data on the overtime hours worked by employees is similar to that of the total hours worked, whereby businesses do not have systems to record the actual hours worked but are more likely to have data on overtime hours paid.
was required. Similarly, the savings/share purchase scheme information was easily available from businesses. These schemes were only operating in around 5 per cent of businesses and accounted for only 2 per cent of the companies' pay bills. Details on social contributions, both statutory and voluntary, were also easily available from businesses. However, the survey and follow-up showed there is plenty of scope for confusion in this context and that any question would need to be carefully worded, especially in respect of the boundary around employer and employee contributions.

Thus, the survey showed that there is scope to extend the number of variables for which data are sought in the MWSS. These variables would have benefits beyond the context of the LCI, and could be useful indicators in their own right (for example the number of overtime hours being worked and their associated payments). In light of these findings, ONS intends to assess the feasibility and costs of adding new questions to the MWSS. This study will be developed in light of the ability of businesses to provide the data, the costs of doing so and the availability of resources within ONS to adapt the data capture and analysis systems. Any changes are unlikely to be delivered in the very near future because of constraints on ONS resources, and in the medium term the LCI will be imputed by using existing data sources.

## Estimating an LCl <br> from existing sources

The imputation methods are still being developed, but it is currently planned to take the following approach.

## The numerator

## Wages and salaries

The wages and salaries component comprises approximately 83 per cent of total labour costs ( 70 per cent for direct remuneration) (Labour Costs Survey (LCS) 2000) and will be sourced from the MWSS. The MWSS yields sufficient information to meet the requirements to include direct remuneration.

## Employee savings schemes

The payments to employee savings schemes comprise approximately 0.7 per cent of total labour costs (LCS 2000). The survey conducted to ascertain the ability of businesses to provide these data found that only 5 per cent of businesses operate an employee savings/share purchase scheme, which accounted for 2 per cent of their paybill. This implies a total of 0.1 per cent of the whole economy pay bill.

Since this variable comprises such a small part of total wage costs it is unlikely to have any potential to distort a measure of change, unless tax regimes change radically (for example). Given this, ONS proposes to augment the estimate of total labour costs by a constant value each quarter unless changes from the Budget suggest an alternative approach is required. The LCI survey showed that businesses were able to provide data for this variable, but unless or until its contribution to total labour costs increases substantially it is unlikely that its collection could be justified.

## Payments for days not worked

Payments for days not worked comprise approximately 11 per cent of total labour costs (LCS 2000) and relate, in the main, to sickness absences and annual leave, including statutory public
holidays. The data availability survey showed that businesses do not have information about when their workforce take annual leave, so an imputation method will have to be developed. Some data are available on employees' leave entitlement from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD). This information could be used in conjunction with the known pattern of statutory holidays to impute the likely impact of annual leave on each quarter of the year. Once estimated, the pattern and impact of annual leave is unlikely to change in the short-term, other than for the shifting effect of Easter from quarter 1 to quarter 2, or events like the Queen's Golden Jubilee. However, it is unlikely that this imputation model will be necessary since the data provided by businesses in response to the MWSS will include the costs for days not worked as a consequence of annual leave, bank holidays and sickness absence (where employees receive pay for the time they are away from work). Thus, the model will be more important in the context of assessing the number of hours worked than in the associated labour costs. This information will be supplemented with a model of the effect of sickness absence on total labour costs. As with leave, data on sickness absences are available in aggregate from the LFS, and these will be used to develop imputed effects on each quarter. The impact of sickness is likely to be reasonably stable in respect of measures of growth, with the possible exception to the rule being major flu epidemics and suchlike.

## Benefits in kind

Labour costs in respect of wages and salaries paid in kind account for

## Box 3 Hours worked

This project classifies hours of work in the following way.

- Total hours worked is the total time an employee spends working. It will exclude main meal breaks (either paid or unpaid), travel-to-work time and days not worked because of sickness, holidays and special leave. It includes time spent working in excess of the employee's contracted hours. These overtime hours can be paid or unpaid.
- Total hours paid are those for which an employer makes a payment. The hours reflect the amount of time worked, rather than the rates paid. For example, if an employee receives pay for four additional overtime hours, but is also entitled to double-time rates for overtime, the hours measured would be two and not four. Total hours paid would exclude sickness absence when the employee does not receive payments, unpaid overtime hours and other absences that are not remunerated by the employer. It would (typically) include annual leave, bank holidays, training and periods of sickness where the employee is paid by the employer (these are 'hours paid but not worked').
- Total contracted hours are the number of hours that the employee is expected to work. This may include overtime hours when the contract of employment dictates that 'regular' overtime forms a normal part of the working period.
- Overtime hours are those worked in excess of contracted hours, and can be paid or unpaid.
approximately 2 per cent of the total (LCS 2000), although this proportion is likely to vary significantly according to type of economic activity of the business, and the occupational structure of their workforce. Data for this variable are already available from the National Accounts, where income-in-kind figures are produced on a quarterly basis. These figures are based primarily on Inland Revenue data, but also include supplementary data relating to agricultural pay, juveniles and domestic service. However, these figures are only available at a whole economy level and will need to be imputed at an industry level of disaggregation. As with employee savings schemes, the magnitude of these types of costs are unlikely to be sufficient to have a significant effect on a measure of growth, although the potential may be higher in some industrial sectors.


## Social contributions

Statutory social security contributions comprise approximately 8 per cent of total labour costs (LCS 2000). The Government Actuary's Department (GAD) provides ONS (for the National Accounts) with NICs data on a quarterly basis. As with benefits in kind, these figures would need to be imputed to an industry level of disaggregation, probably using data on the relative levels of pay and the paybill for the sectors under consideration.

## Redundancy

Payments to employees leaving an enterprise because of redundancy comprise approximately 1 per cent of total labour costs (LCS 2000). ONS produces data on redundancy payments as part of the National Accounts using Annual Business Inquiry data and results from the LFS. These are only available at the whole economy level and will require imputation to an industry level of disaggregation.

## Conclusion on numerator

In conclusion, the numerator can be estimated with varying degrees of precision from existing sources. The estimation will need to reflect the cyclical impact and industrial distribution of some components of labour costs. However, the distribution over time of the major non-wage cost components is likely to be stable. The possible exception is the impact of payments for days not worked and a more sophisticated imputation model will need to be developed. This work is in progress and will be reported when it is concluded.

## The denominator

As noted above, the required denominator for the LCI is total hours worked in a quarter. This requires ONS to develop a new statistic since a suitable estimate is not currently
available. In order to produce the denominator, the best available estimator of employment must be combined with the best available estimator of hours worked.

## Total staff employed

There are a number of sources for this variable. The business source is the Short-Term Employment Survey (STES), which produces data each quarter and so could be used in the context of the LCI. A second source is the LFS, but the difficulties associated with classification of businesses may militate against its use for this purpose. A final potential source is the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS), which measures the employment totals of those businesses in the sample, but which is not designed to produce estimates of employment at the aggregate level.

## Hours worked

The annual NES collects data on hours paid. As the estimate of hours worked should exclude any hours paid but not worked (for example, sickness or annual leave) this source is likely to yield an overestimate. In similar vein, the hours worked estimate also includes unpaid overtime, which is excluded from the NES estimates. Were this the only exclusion then the NES estimate would be biased downwards. In
practice, the aggregate is likely to be more significantly affected by the omission of paid hours not worked than unpaid overtime and, should the NES be chosen as the preferred source, an adjustment factor for this component will be sought. The alternative to the NES is the LFS, which collects both usual hours and total hours worked. However, there are known deficiencies in the quality of the hours data in the LFS, which relate both to the use of data from proxy respondents and issues around the classification of the business in which employees work. While development and methodological work is still underway, it is possible that a combination of both the LFS and NES
sources may be the most appropriate way to produce an hours worked series.

## Conclusion on denominator

It seems likely that a combination of sources will be used to produce the estimates needed to act as the denominator for the index. This conclusion reflects the findings of the survey into the availability of new data from businesses, which showed that employers are unable to provide the data that are required on hours worked by employees. There are a number of reasons for the unavailability of the data, but essentially they relate to a lack of knowledge about unpaid overtime and a general absence of centrally held
records about when annual leave and sickness absence affect the employees' work time.

## Next steps

The next stage in this project is to develop the hours worked series and the imputation methods for the non-wage labour costs. This will be concluded over the coming months and a range of alternative indices produced. These will then be compared to assess the impact of different imputation methods on each index. Once that work is complete, ONS will prepare a further report on the LCI for inclusion in Labour Market Trends.


## Notes

See http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/DOER_Final_Report.doc
Bird, D.,'Review of statistics on distribution of earnings', pp617-23, Labour MarketTrends, November 2002.
See http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/NSQRI4_
mplementation_Plan.pdf
4 See http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/dat/2003/I_069/I_069200303I3en00060007.pdf
5 The statutory National Insurance contribution is adjusted for rebates that are payable to employers depending on the pension arrangements made by them. The adjustments draw on data from the New Earnings Survey that show the distribution of different types of pension arrangements for the industrial sectors for which the interim measure is produced.
6 The results from the 2000 Labour Costs Survey show that non-wage labour costs account for nearly 20 per cent of total labour costs, with NICs making up around 8 percentage points of this. Payments for days not worked account for approximately another II per cent of total labour costs (as a subcomponent of wages and salaries). For the results of the 2000 Labour Costs Survey see:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vInk=|0|76\&Pos=I\&CoIRank=I\&Rank=272

## Technical note

## The formulation of the LCl

I. Define:

$$
\begin{aligned}
w_{i}^{t} & =\text { labour costs per hour worked of employees in economic activity } i \text { in period } t \\
h_{i}^{t} & =\text { hours worked by employees in economic activity } i \text { in period } t \\
W_{i}^{j} & =\text { labour costs of employees in economic activity } i \text { in annual period } j
\end{aligned}
$$

2. The basic Laspeyres formula to be used to calculate the LCl for period $t$ with annual base period $j$ is defined as:

$$
\mathrm{LCl}_{i j}=\frac{\sum_{i} w_{i}^{\prime} h_{i}^{j}}{\sum_{i} w_{i}^{j} h_{i}^{j}}=\frac{\sum_{i}\left(w_{i}^{\prime} / w_{i}^{j}\right) w_{h}^{j} h_{i}^{j}}{\sum_{i} w_{i}^{j}}=\frac{\sum_{i}^{\prime}\left(w_{i}^{\prime} / w_{i}^{j}\right) W_{i}^{j}}{\sum_{i} W_{i}^{j}}
$$

3. The weights used to calculate the index are the values of:

$$
\frac{W_{i}^{j}}{\sum_{i} W_{i}{ }^{j}}
$$

where $W_{i}{ }^{j}, i$ and $j$ are defined in paragraph I above. These weights should be used for the calculation of the index within two years of the period to which they relate.
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[^9]Productivity Q1

June
30 Monday

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

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.
The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family
level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

## Administrative records

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

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

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

## USING DATA SOURCES

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

## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

The LFS provides the official measure of unemployment (using the internationally standard ILO definition). The claimant count measures people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance benefits and is available a month earlier. It is available for a complete set of local areas (below national and regional level) while LFS estimates for some areas are suppressed due to small sample sizes.

## Earnings

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

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## EMPLOYMENT

## Employment

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

## Workforce jobs

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

## Self-employed people (LFS)

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

## Self-employment jobs

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

## Government-supported trainees

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

## Employment rate

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

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment is measured according to the ILO definition of unemployment which 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.

## Unemployment rate

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

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

## Economically active

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

## The terms used in the tables are

 defined more fully in the periodic articles in Labour Market Trends that relate to particular statistical series
## ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

## Economically inactive

Economically inactive people are out of work, but do not satisfy all the criteria for 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.

| The following standard symbols are used: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| .. | not available <br> nil or negligible (less than half the <br> final digit shown) |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | provisional <br> - break in series |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | revised <br> neries revised from indicated entry <br> onwards <br> nec |
| not elsewhere classified |  |
| EU | UK Standard Industrial <br> Classification |
| European Union |  |

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.

## 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.

## CLAIMANT COUNT

## Count of claimants of Jobseeker's

Allowance (claimant count)
The claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, 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.

## 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. Published only at national or regional level.

## Claimant count proportion

The number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the working-age population resident in that area. These rates are published for local areas.

## 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.

| Old subject, table names and numbers |  | New table names and numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNEMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |
| Claimant count by region | C. 11 | Claimant count by region | F. 1 |
| Claimant count by age and duration | C. 12 | Claimant count by age and duration | F. 2 |
| Claimant count by age and duration: regions | C. 13 | Claimant count by age and duration: regions | F. 3 |
| Claimant count by sought and usual occupation | C. 14 | Claimant count by sought and usual occupation | F. 4 |
| Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas* | C. 21 | Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas* | F. 11 |
| Claimant count: counties/local authorities* | C. 22 | Claimant count: counties/local authorities* | F. 12 |
| Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies* | C. 23 | Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies* | F. 13 |
| Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas* | C. 24 | Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas* | F. 14 |
| Claimant count flows | C. 31 | Claimant count flows | F. 21 |
| Claimant count: number of previous claims | C. 32 | Claimant count: number of previous claims | F. 22 |
| Interval between claims | C. 33 | Interval between claims | F. 23 |
| Destination of leavers from claimant count | C. 34 | Destination of leavers from claimant count | F. 24 |
| Average duration of claims by age | C. 35 | Average duration of claims by age | F. 25 |
| Redundancies | C. 41 | Redundancies | H. 31 |
| Redundancies by region | C. 42 | Redundancies by region | H. 32 |
| Redundancies by industry | C. 43 | Redundancies by industry | H. 33 |
| International comparisons | C. 51 | International comparisons | C. 5 |
| GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES |  |  |  |
| Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme | F. 1 | Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme | G. 1 |
| Number of starts on Work-based learning programme | F. 2 | Number of starts on Work-based learning programme | G. 2 |
| Work-based learning for adults | F. 3 | Work-based learning for adults | G. 3 |
| Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | F. 5 | Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers | G. 5 |
| Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | F. 6 | Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers | G. 6 |
| Other training: outcomes for completers | F. 7 | Other training: outcomes for completers | G. 7 |
| New Deal 18-24 summary figures | F. 11 | New Deal 18-24 summary figures | G. 11 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | F. 12 | Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | G. 12 |
| Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | F. 13 | Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | G. 13 |
| Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | F. 14 | Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | G. 14 |
| Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal | F. 15 | Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal | G. 15 |
| New Deal $25+$ summary figures | F. 16 | New Deal $25+$ summary figures | G. 16 |
| Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | F. 17 | Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | G. 17 |
| Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | F. 18 | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | G. 18 |
| Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+ | F. 19 | Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+ | G. 19 |
| OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS |  |  |  |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | G. 1 | Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | H. 1 |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | G. 2 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | H. 2 |
| Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region | G. 3 | Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region | H. 3 |
| Labour disputes: summary | G. 11 | Labour disputes: summary | H. 11 |
| Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | G. 12 | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | H. 12 |
| Labour market and educational status of young people | G. 21 | Labour market and educational status of young people | H. 21 |
| Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment | G. 22 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment | H. 22 |
| Regional Selective Assistance by region | G. 31 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | H. 41 |
| Regional Selective Assistance by company | G. 32 | Regional Selective Assistance by company | H. 42 |
| RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS |  |  |  |
| Background economic indicators | H. 1 | Background economic indicators | J. 1 |
| Retail prices: summary | H. 11 | Retail prices: summary | J. 11 |
| Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | H. 12 | Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | J. 12 |

[^10]Regularly published statistics

|  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number or page |  | Frequency | Latest issue | Table number or page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE |  |  |  | GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING | MEASUR |  |  |
| UK summary | M | Jun 2003 | A. 1 | Work-based training for adults: qualifications of |  |  |  |
| Trends | M | Jun 2003 | A. 2 | leavers | Q | Feb 2002 | F.4 $\dagger$ |
| Other headline indicators | M | Jun 2003 | A. 3 | Work-based learning for young people: |  |  |  |
| Working-age households | Q | May 2003 | A. 4 | qualifications of leavers | Q* | Dec 2002 | F. 5 |
| Regional labour market summary | M | Jun 2003 | A. 11 | Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers |  |  |  |
| LFS annual local area data | A | Jan 2003 | A. 12 |  | Q* | Dec 2002 | F. 6 |
|  |  |  |  | Other training: outcomes for completers | Q* | Dec 2002 | F. 7 |
| EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY <br> Employment by category | M | Jun 2003 | B. | Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme | Q | May 2003 | G. 1 |
| Employment by age | M | Jun 2003 | B. 2 | Number of starts on Work-based learning |  |  |  |
| Employment by occupation | Q | May 2003 | B. 3 | programme | Q | May 2003 | G. 2 |
| Workforce jobs | M (Q) | Jun 2003 | B. 11 | Work-based learning for adults | Q | May 2003 | G. 3 |
| Employee jobs by industry | M | Jun 2003 | B. 12 | New Deal 18-24 summary figures | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 11 |
| Employee jobs: production industries: UK | M | Jun 2003 | B. 13 | Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 12 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK | Q | Apr 2003 | B. 14 | Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 13 |
| Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB | Q | Apr 2003 | B. 15 | Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 14 |
| Employee jobs by region and industry | Q | May 2003 | B. 16 | Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 15 |
| Employment in tourism-related industries | Q | May 2003 | B. 17 | New Deal 25+ summary figures | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 16 |
| Workforce jobs by industry | M (Q) | Jun 2003 | B. 18 | Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 17 |
| Actual weekly hours of work | M | Jun 2003 | B. 21 | Numbers leaving Gateway by destination | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 18 |
| Usual weekly hours of work | M | Jun 2003 | B. 22 | Number of people into employment from New |  |  |  |
| Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked | M (Q) | Jun 2003 | B. 32 | Deal 25+ | Q | Apr 2003 | G. 19 |
| Total workforce hours worked per week | Q | Apr 2003 | B. 33 | OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS |  |  |  |
| Total workforce hours worked per week: |  |  |  | Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary | M | Jun 2003 | H. 1 |
| by region and industry group | Q | May 2003 | B. 34 | Vacancies at Jobcentres by region | M | Jun 2003 | H. 2 |
| Job-related training | Q | May 2003 | B. 41 | Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices |  |  |  |
| Selected countries: national definitions | Q | May 2003 | B. 51 | by region | M | Jun 2003 | H. 3 |
|  |  |  |  | Labour disputes: summary | M | Jun 2003 | H. 11 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT |  |  |  | Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry | M | Jun 2003 | H. 12 |
| Unemployment by age and duration | M | Jun 2003 | C. 1 | Labour disputes: annual report | A | Nov 2002 | 589 |
| Unemployment rates by age | M | Jun 2003 | C. 2 | International labour disputes | A | Apr 2003 | 181 |
| Unemployment rates by previous occupation | Q | May 2003 | C. 4 | Trade union membership | A | Jul 2002 | 343 |
| International comparisons | M | Jun 2003 | C. 5 | Labour market and educational status of young people | M | Jun 2003 | H. 21 |
| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY |  |  |  | Economic activity of young people | Q | May 2003 | 233 |
| Economic activity by age | M | Jun 2003 | D. 1 | People with disabilities and the labour market | Q | Jun 2003 | 280 |
| Economic inactivity | M | Jun 2003 | D. 2 | Jobseekers with disabilities placed into |  |  |  |
| Economic inactivity by age | M | Jun 2003 | D. 3 | employment | M | Jun 2003 | H. 22 |
| EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS |  |  |  | Ethnic groups: labour market status | Q | Jun 2003 | 282 |
|  |  |  |  | Women in the labour market | Q | May 2003 | 234 |
| Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors | M | Jun 2003 | E. 1 | Job-related training | Q | Jun 2003 | 281 |
| Average Earnings Index: by industry | M | Jun 2003 | E. 2 | Redundancies | Q | May 2003 | H. 31 |
| Average earnings: effects of bonus payments | M | Jun 2003 | E. 4 | Redundancies by region | Q | May 2003 | H. 32 |
| New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections | Q | Jul 2002 | E. 11 | Redundancies by industry | Q | May 2003 | H. 33 |
| New Earnings Survey: report | A | Dec 2002 | 643 | Regional Selective Assistance by region | Q | Apr 2003 | H. 41 |
| Average earnings and hours: manual employees | Q (A) | Jun 2003 | E. 12 | Regional Selective Assistance by company | Q | Apr 2003 | H. 42 |
| Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees | Q (A) | Jun 2003 | E. 13 | Sickness absence | Q | May 2003 | 235 |
| Average earnings and hours: all employees | Q (A) | Jun 2003 | E. 14 | RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS |  |  |  |
| Unit wage costs | M | Jun 2003 | E. 21 | Background economic indicators | M | Jun 2003 | J. 1 |
| Earnings: international comparisons | M | Jun 2003 | E. 31 | Retail prices: summary | M | Jun 2003 | J. 11 |
| CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  | Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices | M | Jun 2003 | J. 12 |
| Claimant count by region | M | Jun 2003 | F. 1 | Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A - Annual Q-Quarterly M - Monthly |  |  |  |
| Claimant count by age and duration | M | Jun 2003 | F. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count by age and duration: regions | M | Jun 2003 | F. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count by sought and usual occupation | M* | Dec 2000 | F. 4 | * Currently suspended. |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas | M | Jun 2003 | F. 11 | $\dagger$ Discontinued. |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: counties/local authorities | M | Jun 2003 | F. 12 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies | M | Jun 2003 | F. 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas | M | Jun 2003 | F. 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count flows | M | Jun 2003 | F. 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Claimant count: number of previous claims | Q | May 2003 | F. 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Interval between claims | Q | Jun 2003 | F. 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Destination of leavers from claimant count | M | Jun 2003 | F. 24 |  |  |  |  |
| Average duration of claims by age | Q | Apr 2003 | F. 25 |  |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)$\begin{aligned} & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | MGSL | MGSF | MGRZ | MGSC | MGSI | MGWG | MGSR | MGSX | үвтс |
|  | 44,987 | 28,423 | 25,629 | 2,794 | 16,564 | 63.2 | 57.0 | 9.8 | 36.8 |
|  | 45,001 | 28,228 | 25,277 | 2,951 | 16,773 | 62.7 | 56.2 | 10.5 | 37.3 |
|  | 45,026 | 28,179 | 25,431 | 2,748 | 16,846 | 62.6 | 56.5 | 9.8 | 37.4 |
|  | 45,113 | 28,155 | 25,689 | 2,466 | 16,958 | 62.4 | 56.9 | 8.8 | 37.6 |
|  | 45,235 | 28,274 28,403 | 25,936 26,367 | 2,338 2,036 | 16,961 16,957 | 62.5 62.6 | 57.3 58.1 | 7.3 | 37.5 <br> 37.4 |
|  | 45,485 | 28,373 | 26,601 | 1,772 | 17,112 | 62.4 | 58.5 | 6.2 | 37.6 |
|  | 45,643 | 28,661 | 26,907 | 1,754 | 16,982 | 62.8 | 59.0 | 6.1 | 37.2 |
|  | 45,848 | 28,900 | 27,267 | 1,633 | 16,948 | 63.0 | 59.5 | 5.7 | 37.0 |
|  | 46,120 | 28,936 | 27,508 | 1,428 | 17,184 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 4.9 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,383 | 29,183 | 27,659 | 1,524 | 17,199 |  | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 46,071 | 28,896 28,919 | 27,428 27,467 | 1,468 1,451 | 17,175 17,177 | 62.7 62.7 | 59.5 59.6 | 5.1 5.0 | 37.3 37.3 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 46,120 | 28,936 | 27,508 | 1,428 | 17,184 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 4.9 | 37.3 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,144 46,168 | 28,966 28,947 | 27,512 27,485 | 1,454 1,462 | 17,178 17,220 | 62.8 62.7 | 59.6 59.5 5 | 5.0 5.1 | 37.2 37.3 37 |
|  | 46,192 | 28,967 | 27,492 | 1,476 | 17,225 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 46,213 | 28,968 | 27,487 | 1,480 | 17,246 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,234 46,256 | 29,004 29,043 | 27,516 27,555 | 1,488 1,487 | 17,230 17,213 | 62.7 62.8 | 59.5 59.6 | 5.1 5.1 | 37.3 37.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,277 \\ & 46,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,068 \\ & 29,031 \end{aligned}$ | 27,559 27,544 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,509 \\ & 1,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,209 \\ & 17,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.8 \\ & 62.7 \end{aligned}$ | 59.6 59.5 | 5.2 5.1 | 37.2 37.3 |
|  | 46,319 | 29,050 | 27,577 | 1,473 | 17,269 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 <br> Feb-Apr | 46,340 | 29,065 | 27,576 | 1,489 | 17,275 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
|  | 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 <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,404 | 29,195 | 27,698 | 1,497 | 17,209 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.1 |
|  | -46,446 | 29,191 | 27,671 | 1,520 | 17,255 | 62.8 | 59.6 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 37.2 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,465 | 29,204 | 27,662 | 1,541 | 17,261 | 62.9 | 59.5 | 5.3 | 37.1 |
|  | 46,484 | 29,290 | 27,759 | 1,532 | 17,194 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 5.2 | 37.0 |
|  |  | 29,294 | 27,778 | 1,515 | 17,210 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 5.2 | 37.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 46,522 | 29,318 | 27,812 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,506 \\ & 1,459 \end{aligned}$ | 17,204 | 63.0 62.9 | 59.8 59.8 | 5.1 5.0 | 37.0 |
|  | 46,541 | 29,274 | 27,811 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,459 \\ & 1,494 \end{aligned}$ |  | 62.9 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 46,580 | 29,359 | 27,859 | 1,500 | 17,221 | 63.0 | 59.8 | 5.1 | 37.0 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -6.4 -0.4 | 16 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months | 239 | 294 | 283 | 11 | -54 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Percent | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters | YBTF | YbSk | ybse | YBSH | YbSN | mGSo | mgsu | YBTI | YBTL |
|  | (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 34,870 | 27,427 | 24,510 | 2,917 | 7,444 | 78.7 | 70.3 | 10.6 | 21.3 |
| 1994 | 34,894 | 27,376 | 24,655 | 2,721 | 7,518 | 78.5 | 70.7 | 9.9 | 21.5 |
| 1995 | 34,965 | 27,345 | 24,897 | 2,448 | 7,620 | 78.2 | 71.2 | 9.0 | 21.8 |
| 1996 | 35,066 | 27,487 | 25,169 | 2,317 | 7,580 | 78.4 | 71.8 | 8.4 | 21.6 |
| 1997 | - 35,169 | 27,581 | 25,569 | 2,012 | 7,588 | 78.4 | 72.7 73 | 7.3 | 21.6 |
| 1999 | 35,386 | 27,826 | 26,092 | 1,734 | 7,560 | 78.6 | 73.7 | 6.4 | 21.8 21.4 |
| 2000 | 35,554 | 28,053 | 26,437 | 1,616 | 7,502 | 78.9 | 74.4 | 5.8 | 21.1 |
| 2001 | 35,777 | 28,101 | 26,689 | 1,412 | 7,675 | 78.5 | 74.6 | 5.0 | 21.5 |
| 2002 | 35,978 | 28,270 | 26,768 | 1,503 | 7,707 | 78.6 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 35,757 $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 7 7}$ | 28,088 28,101 | 26,653 26,689 | 1,434 1,412 | 7,669 | 78.6 78.5 | 74.5 74.6 | 5.1 5.0 | 21.4 21.5 |
| Apr-JunMay-JulJun-Aug (Sum) |  | 28,124 | 26,684 |  |  | 78.6 | 74.5 |  |  |
|  | 35,816 | 28,082 | 26,634 | 1,448 | 7,734 | 78.4 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
|  | 35,836 | 28,100 | 26,639 | 1,461 | 7,736 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | $35,852$ | 28,093 28135 | 26,626 | 1,467 1 | 7,759 7732 | 78.4 78.4 | 74.3 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 35,883 | 28,157 | 26,686 | 1,471 | 7,726 | 78.5 | 74.3 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.5 |
|  |  |  | 26,675 | 1,493 | 7,731 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.3 |  |
| Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 35,915 35,930 | 28,157 | 26,697 | 1,460 | 7,774 | 78.4 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 5.2 | 21.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr | 35,946 | 28,169 | 26,696 | 1,474 | 7,777 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
|  | 35,962 35,978 | 28,230 28,270 | 26,743 26,768 | 1,487 1,503 | 7,732 | 78.5 78.6 | 74.4 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.5 21.4 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,009 | 28,263 | 26,772 | 1,491 | 7,746 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
|  | 36,025 | 28,294 | 26,796 | 1,498 | 7,730 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 5.3 | 21.5 |
| Jul-Sep |  | 28,293 | 26,774 | 1,519 | 7,744 | 78.5 | 74.3 | 5.4 | 21.5 |
| Aug-oct ${ }_{\text {Sep-Nov (Aut) }}$ | 36,049 36,061 | 28,373 28,380 | 26,864 | 1,509 1,496 | 7,676 | 78.7 | 74.5 74.6 | 5.3 5.3 | 21.3 21.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,086 | 28,353 | 26,911 | 1,442 | 7,733 | 78.6 | 74.6 | 5.1 | 21.4 |
|  | 36,098 | 28,376 | 26,901 | 1,475 | 7,722 | 78.6 | 74.5 | 5.2 | 21.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 36,110 | 28,423 | 26,939 | 1,484 | 7,687 | 78.7 | 74.6 | 5.2 | 21.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 17 0.1 | 19 0.1 | -0.1 | 20 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 254 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -90 \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533609
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$. Seetechnical noteonpS12.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted 

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | Allaged 16and over | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economicaly } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate (\%) } \end{array}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | MGSS | MGSY | YBTD |
| 1992 | 21,618 | 15,987 | 14,132 | 1,856 | 5,631 | 74.0 | 65.4 | 11.6 | 26.0 |
| 1993 | 21,619 | 15,772 | 13,803 | 1,969 | 5,848 | 73.0 | 63.8 | 12.5 | 27.0 |
| 1994 | 21,620 | 15,694 | 13,889 | 1,805 | 5,926 | 72.6 | 64.2 | 11.5 | 27.4 |
| 1995 | 21,660 | 15,647 | 14,058 | 1,588 | 6,013 | 72.2 | 64.9 | 10.2 | 27.8 |
| 1996 | 21,718 | 15,630 | 14,110 | 1,519 | 6,088 | 72.0 | 65.0 | 9.7 | 28.0 |
| 1997 | 21,775 | 15,614 | 14,337 | 1,277 | 6,161 | 71.7 | 65.8 | 8.2 | 28.3 |
| 1999 | 21,913 | 15,658 | 14,590 | 1,068 | 6,255 | 71.5 | 66.6 | 6.8 | 28.5 |
| 2000 | 22,018 | 15,745 | 14,773 | 972 | 6,273 | 71.5 | 67.1 | 6.2 | 28.5 |
| 2001 | 22,171 | 15,712 | 14,865 | 846 | 6,459 | 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 Jan-Mar 2001 |  |  |  |  |  | 71.0 | 67.0 | 5.6 | 29.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 22,157 | 15,712 | 14,845 | 867 | 6,445 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 5.5 | 29.1 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,171 | 15,712 | 14,865 | 846 | 6,459 | 70.9 | 67.0 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | $\begin{aligned} & 22,185 \\ & 22,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,713 \\ & 15,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,842 \\ & 14,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 871 \\ & 885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,472 \\ & 6,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 70.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.9 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 5.6 | 29.2 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 2,249 | 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 Nov 2001-Jan 2002 | 22,261 22,273 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,787 \\ & 15,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,887 \\ & 14867 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 899 \\ & 892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,475 \\ & 6,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.9 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $66.9$ | 5.7 5.7 | 29.1 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 ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 22,310 | 15,771 15,795 | 14,859 | $\begin{aligned} & 912 \\ & 909 \end{aligned}$ | $6,539$ | 70.8 | $\begin{gathered} 66.6 \\ 667 \end{gathered}$ | 5.8 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 |  |  | 906 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep | 22,368 | 15,808 | 14,880 | 928 | 6,560 | 70.7 | 66.5 | 5.9 | 29.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,378 22,388 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,875 \\ & 15,879 \end{aligned}$ | 14,963 | 912 903 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,503 \\ & 6,509 \end{aligned}$ | 70.9 | 66.9 66.9 | 5.7 5.7 | 29.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 22,398 | 15,904 | 15,019 | 885 | 6,495 | 71.0 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 29.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2002-Jan } 2003 \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 22,408 22,418 | 15,868 15,885 | 15,009 14,983 | 859 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,541 \\ & 6,534 \end{aligned}$ | 70.8 70.9 | 67.0 66.8 | 5.4 5.7 | 29.2 29.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 22,428 | 15,906 | 14,997 | 909 | 6,523 | 70.9 | 66.9 | 5.7 | 29.1 |
| Changes Over last 3 months |  |  | -22 |  |  | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Percent | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 2.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 131 | 152 | 151 |  | -21 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Percent | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Males aged 16 to 64 | YBTG | YBSL | YBSF | YвSI | Ybso | MGSP | MGSV | YBTJ | YBTM |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 ( | 18,077 | 15,671 | 13,831 | 1,840 | 2,406 | 86.7 | 76.5 | 11.7 | 13.3 |
| 1993 | 18,053 | 15,504 | 13,549 | 1,956 | 2,548 | 85.9 | 75.1 | 12.6 | 14.1 |
| 1994 | 18,033 | 15,419 | 13,625 | 1,794 | 2,614 | 85.5 | 75.6 | 11.6 | 14.5 |
| 1995 | 18,047 | 15,350 | 13,770 | 1,580 | 2,697 | 85.1 | 76.3 | 10.3 | 14.9 |
| 1996 | 18,077 | 15,353 | 13,845 | 1,508 | 2,724 | 84.9 | 76.6 | 9.8 | 15.1 |
| 1997 | 18,108 | 15,335 | 14,070 | 1,265 | 2,773 | 84.7 | 77.7 | 8.2 | 15.3 |
| 1998 | 18,137 | 15,264 | 14,207 | 1,057 | 2,873 | 84.2 | 78.3 | 6.9 | 15.8 |
| 1999 | 18,195 | 15,362 | 14,303 | 1,059 | 2,833 | 84.4 | 78.6 | 6.9 | 15.6 |
| 2000 | 18,271 18,380 | 15,451 15,438 | 14,486 14,599 | 965 839 | 2,820 | 84.6 84.0 | 79.3 79.4 | 6.2 5.4 | 15.4 16.0 |
| 2002 | 18,482 | 15,492 | 14,593 | 899 | 2,989 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 18,360 18370 | 15,457 | 14,582 | 876 | 2,903 | 84.2 | 79.4 | 5.7 | 15.8 |
| Feb-Apr ${ }_{\text {Mar-May }}(\mathrm{Spr})$ |  | 15,439 15,438 | 14,580 14,599 | 859 839 | 2,942 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.4 79.4 | 5.6 5.4 | 16.0 16.0 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,390 | 15,433 | 14,569 |  |  | 83.9 | 79.2 | 5.6 |  |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,400 18,410 | 15,439 15,469 | 14,562 14,584 | 8876 | 2,941 | 83.9 84.0 | 79.1 79.2 | 5.7 5.7 | 16.1 16.0 |
| Jul-Sep | 18,418 | 15,470 | 14,585 | 885 | 2,949 | 84.0 | 79.2 | 5.7 | 16.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | 18,426 18,434 | 15,479 15,483 | 14,586 14,596 | 893 886 | 2,952 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.2 79.2 | 5.8 5.7 | 16.0 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 <br> Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 18,450 18,458 | 15,459 15,468 | 14,574 14,586 | 888 | 2,991 2,989 | 83.8 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.7 5.7 | 16.2 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 ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,497 \\ & 18,505 \end{aligned}$ | 15,500 15,499 | 14,600 14,601 | 900 897 | 3,997 | 83.8 83.8 | 78.9 78.9 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.2 16.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  |  |  | 83.7 | 78.8 | 5.9 |  |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,517 18,523 | 15,558 15,565 | 14,656 14,670 | 8892 | 2,959 2,958 | 84.0 84.0 | 79.1 79.2 | 5.8 5.8 | 16.0 16.0 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec Nov2002-Jan 2003 | 18,529 18,535 | 15,588 15,553 | 14,710 14,700 | 8888 | 2,941 2,982 | 84.1 83.9 | 79.4 79.3 | 5.6 | 15.9 16.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 18,541 | 15,559 | 14,665 | 894 | 2,982 | 83.9 | 79.1 | 5.7 | 16.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 18,547 | 15,571 | 14,670 | 902 | 2,976 | 84.0 | 79.1 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 81 0.4 | 111 0.7 | 110 0.8 | 0.2 | $-30$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |


| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | 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 | 23,369 | 12,436 | 11,497 | 939 | 10,933 | 53.2 | 49.2 | 7.5 | 46.8 |
| 1993 | 23,381 | 12,456 | 11,474 | 982 | 10,926 | 53.3 | 49.1 | 7.9 | 46.7 |
| 1994 | 23,406 | 12,485 | 11,542 | 943 | 10,920 | 53.3 | 49.3 | 7.6 | 46.7 |
| 1995 | 23,453 | 12,508 | 11,630 | 878 | 10,945 | 53.3 | 49.6 | 7.0 | 46.7 |
| 1996 | 23,517 | 12,644 | 11,825 | 819 | 10,873 | 53.8 | 50.3 | 6.5 | 46.2 |
| 1997 | 23,585 | 12,789 | 12,030 | 759 | 10,796 | 54.2 | 51.0 | 5.9 | 45.8 |
| 1998 | 23,653 | 12,827 | 12,121 | 706 | 10,825 | 54.2 | 51.2 | 5.5 | 45.8 |
| 1999 | 23,730 | 13,004 | 12,317 | 687 | 10,727 | 54.8 | 51.9 | 5.3 | 45.2 |
| 2000 | 23,831 | 13,155 | 12,495 | 661 | 10,675 | 55.2 | 52.4 | 5.0 | 44.8 |
| 2001 | 23,949 24,061 | 13,224 13,388 | 12,643 12,773 | 581 615 | 10,725 10,673 | 55.2 55.6 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 23,928 | 13,168 | 12,585 | 583 | 10,760 | 55.0 | 52.6 | 4.4 | 45.0 |
| Feb-Apr | 23,939 | 13,206 | 12,622 |  | 10,732 | 55.2 | 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 23,949 | 13,224 | 12,643 | 581 | 10,725 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul | 23,959 $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 6 9}$ | 13,253 13,220 13,21 | 12,670 12,643 12,630 | $583$ | 10,706 10,749 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.3 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | 52.9 52.7 | 4.4 4.4 | 44.7 44.8 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | - 23,979 | 13,220 13,213 | 12,643 12,630 | $\begin{aligned} & 577 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | 10,749 10,766 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.2 \\ & 55.1 \end{aligned}$ | 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 Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 23,997 \\ & 24,006 \end{aligned}$ | 13,236 13,266 | 12,648 | $\begin{aligned} & 588 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | 10,762 10,740 | 55.2 55.3 | 52.7 52.8 | 4.4 | 44.8 |
| 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 <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 24,052 | 13,359 13,388 | 12,765 12,773 | 593 615 | 10,693 10,673 | 55.5 55.6 | 53.1 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.5 |
| 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 Sep-Nov (Au) | 24,106 | 13,415 | 12,796 | 620 | 10,691 | 55.7 | 53.1 | 4.6 | 44.3 |
| Sep-Nov |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 24,124 | 13,414 | 12,793 | 621 | 10,710 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 4.6 | 44.4 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 24,133 | 13,406 | 12,807 | 600 | 10,727 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.5 | 44.4 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 24,142 | 13,420 | 12,829 | 592 | 10,722 | 55.6 | 53.1 | 4.4 | 44.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 24,151 | 13,453 | 12,862 | 592 | 10,698 | 55.7 | 53.3 | 4.4 | 44.3 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Per cent | ${ }_{0}^{27}$ | ${ }^{39}$ | 68 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -29 \\ & -4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months | 109 | 142 | 131 | 11 | -33 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Percent | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | -0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Females aged 16 to 59 | YBTH | YBSM | YBSG | YBSJ | YBSP | MGSQ | MGSW | YBTK | YBTN |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 16,797 | 11,910 | 10,988 | 922 | 4,887 | 70.9 | 65.4 | 7.7 | 29.1 |
| 1993 | 16,818 | 11,922 | 10,961 | 961 | 4,895 | 70.9 | 65.2 | 8.1 | 29.1 |
| 1994 | 16,861 | 11,957 | 11,030 | 927 | 4,904 | 70.9 | 65.4 | 7.8 | 29.1 |
| 1995 | 16,918 | 11,995 | 11,127 | 868 | 4,924 | 70.9 | 65.8 | 7.2 | 29.1 |
| 1996 | 16,989 | 12,134 | 11,324 | 810 | 4,855 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 6.7 | 28.6 |
| 1997 | 17,061 | 12,247 | 11,500 | 747 | 4,815 | 71.8 | 67.4 | 6.1 | 28.2 |
| 1998 | 17,120 | 12,318 | 11,623 | 695 | 4,802 | 72.0 | 67.9 | 5.6 | 28.0 |
| 1999 | 17,191 | 12,464 | 11,789 | 676 | 4,727 | 72.5 | 68.6 | 5.4 | 27.5 |
| 2000 | 17,283 17 | 12,602 | 11,951 | 651 573 | 4,682 4733 | 72.9 728 | 69.1 | 5.2 | 27.1 |
| 2002 | 17,496 | 12,778 | 12,175 | 603 | 4,718 | 73.0 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 27.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 17,377 | 12,613 | 12,039 | 574 | 4,764 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| Feb-Apr | 17,386 | 12,649 | 12,074 | 575 | 4,738 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 4.5 | 27.2 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 17,396 | 12,663 | 12,090 | 573 | 4,733 | 72.8 | 69.5 | 4.5 | 27.2 |
| Apr-Jun | 17,406 | 12,691 |  |  |  | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.5 | 27.1 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,416 \\ & 17,426 \end{aligned}$ | 12,643 | 12,072 12,056 | 571 576 | 4,773 4,795 | 72.6 72.5 | 69.3 69.2 | 4.5 | 27.4 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 |
|  |  | 12,685 |  |  | 4,772 | 72.7 | 69.2 | 4.7 | 27.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 17,465 | 12,681 | 12,094 | 587 577 | 4,784 | 72.6 72.6 | 69.2 69.3 | 4.6 | 27.4 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 |  | 4,712 | 73.1 | 69.7 | 4.6 | 26.9 |
| May-Jul ${ }^{\text {Mun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 17,512 17,519 | 12,763 12,796 | 12,171 |  | 4,749 4,724 | 72.9 73.0 | 69.5 69.6 | 4.6 | 27.1 27.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug-Oct | 17,532 | 12,815 | 12,208 | 607 | 4,717 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,538 | 12,814 | 12,214 | 600 | 4,724 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Oct-Dec | 17,544 | 12,818 |  | 608 | 4,726 | 73.1 | 69.6 | 4.7 | 26.9 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 17,551 | 12,799 | 12,211 | 588 | 4,751 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 4.6 | 27.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 17,557 | 12,817 | 12,236 | 581 | 4,740 | 73.0 | 69.7 | 4.5 | 27.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 17,563 | 12,852 | 12,269 | 582 | 4,711 | 73.2 | 69.9 | 4.5 | 26.8 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Per cent | 19 0.1 | 34 0.3 | 59 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \\ & -4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 82 0.5 | 142 1.1 | 134 1.1 | 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 |

[^11]Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533609

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> NOTSEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and overSpring quarters(Mar-May)19921993199419951996199719981999200020012002 | MGSL | MGSF | MGRZ | MGSC | MGSI | MGWG | MGSR | MGSX | YвTC |
|  | 44,987 | 28,307 | 25,574 | 2,733 | 16,680 | 62.9 | 56.8 | 9.7 | 37.1 |
|  | 45,001 | 28,111 | 25,221 | 2,890 | 16,889 | 62.5 | 56.0 | 10.3 | 37.5 |
|  | 45,026 | 28,058 | 25,370 | 2,689 | 16,967 | 62.3 | 56.3 | 9.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 45,113 | 28,026 | 25,617 | 2,410 | 17,087 | 62.1 | 56.8 | 8.6 | 37.9 |
|  | 45,235 | 28,135 | 25,850 | 2,285 | 17,100 | 62.2 | 57.1 | 8.1 | 37.8 |
|  | 45,360 | 28,254 | 26,268 | 1,987 | 17,105 | 62.3 | 57.9 | 7.0 | 37.7 |
|  | 45,485 | 28,220 | 26,492 | 1,728 | 17,265 | 62.0 | 58.2 | 6.1 | 38.0 |
|  | 45,643 | 28,502 | 26,799 | 1,703 | 17,141 | 62.4 | 58.7 | 6.0 | 37.6 |
|  | 45,848 | 28,739 | 27,160 | 1,578 | 17,110 | 62.7 | 59.2 | 5.5 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,120 46,383 | 28,774 29,037 | 27,404 27,565 | 1,369 1,472 | 17,346 17,345 | 62.4 62.6 | 59.4 59.4 | 4.8 5.1 | 37.6 37.4 |
|  | 46,383 | 29,037 | 27,565 | 1,472 | 17,345 | 62.6 | 59.4 | 5.1 | 37.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 46,096 | 28,812 | 27,369 | 1,444 | 17,283 | 62.5 | 59.4 | 5.0 | 37.5 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 46,120 | 28,774 | 27,404 | 1,369 | 17,346 | 62.4 | 59.4 | 4.8 | 37.6 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 46,144 | 28,845 | 27,434 | 1,411 | 17,298 | 62.5 | 59.5 | 4.9 | 37.5 |
|  | 46,168 | 28,954 | 27,493 | 1,461 | 17,214 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 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 <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,234 | 29,123 | 27,600 | 1,523 | 17,111 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 5.2 | 37.0 |
|  | 46,256 | 29,119 | 27,621 | 1,498 | 17,137 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 46,277 | 29,103 | 27,637 | 1,467 | 17,173 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.0 | 37.1 |
|  | 46,298 | 29,001 | 27,534 | 1,466 | 17,297 | 62.6 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.4 |
|  | 46,319 | 28,945 | 27,484 | 1,461 | 17,374 | 62.5 | 59.3 | 5.0 | 37.5 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr | 46,340 | 28,957 | 27,454 | 1,502 | 17,384 | 62.5 | 59.2 | 5.2 | 37.5 |
|  | 46,361 46,383 | 29,031 29,037 | 27,532 27,565 | 1,498 1,472 | 17,331 17,345 | 62.6 62.6 | 59.4 59.4 | 5.2 5.1 | 37.4 37.4 |
| Apr-Jun | 46,404 | 29,083 | 27,628 | 1,456 | 17,320 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 46,425 | 29,171 | 27,659 | 1,512 | 17,254 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 46,484 | 29,421 | 27,843 | 1,577 | 17,064 | 63.3 | 59.9 | 5.4 | 36.7 |
| Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | 46,503 | 29,374 | 27,844 | 1,530 | 17,129 | 63.2 | 59.9 | 5.2 | 36.8 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 46,522 | 29,358 | 27,894 | 1,464 | 17,165 | 63.1 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.9 |
|  | 46,541 | 29,227 | 27,804 | 1,424 | 17,314 | 62.8 | 59.7 | 4.9 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,560 | 29,187 | 27,723 | 1,463 | 17,374 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 46,580 | 29,233 | 27,724 | 1,510 | 17,346 | 62.8 | 59.5 | 5.2 | 37.2 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | ${ }_{0}^{239}$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters | YBTF | YBSK | YbSE | YBSH | YBSN | MGSO | MGSU | YBTI | YBTL |
|  | (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Mar } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 34,870 | 27,308 | 24,451 | 2,857 | 7,563 | 78.3 | 70.1 | 10.5 | 21.7 |
| 1994 | 34,894 | 27,253 | 24,590 | 2,663 | 7,641 | 78.1 | 70.5 | 9.8 | 21.9 |
| 1995 | 34,965 | 27,214 | 24,821 | 2,393 | 7,751 | 77.8 | 71.0 | 8.8 | 22.2 |
| 1996 | 35,066 | 27,345 | 25,079 | 2,266 | 7,721 | 78.0 | 71.5 | 8.3 | 22.0 |
| 1997 | 35,169 | 27,429 | 25,465 | 1,964 | 7,740 | 78.0 | 72.4 | 7.2 | 22.0 |
| 1998 | 35,257 | 27,425 | 25,717 | 1,708 | 7,832 | 77.8 | 72.9 | 6.2 | 22.2 |
| 1999 | 35,386 | 27,666 | 25,983 | 1,683 | 7,720 | 78.2 | 73.4 | 6.1 | 21.8 |
| 2000 | 35,554 | 27,892 | 26,331 | 1,561 | 7,662 | 78.4 | 74.1 | 5.6 | 21.6 |
| 2001 | 35,777 35,978 | 27,942 28,128 | 26,588 26,677 | 1,355 1,450 | 7,834 | 78.1 78.2 | 74.3 74.1 | 4.8 5.2 | 21.9 21.8 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 35,757 | 27,984 | 26,557 | 1,427 | 7,773 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 5.1 | 21.7 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 35,777 | 27,942 | 26,588 | 1,355 | 7,834 | 78.1 | 74.3 | 4.8 | 21.9 |
| Apr-Jun | 35,796 | 28,001 | 26,603 | 1,398 | 7,796 | 78.2 | 74.3 | 5.0 | 21.8 |
|  | 35,816 | 28,082 | 26,633 | 1,448 | 7,735 | 78.4 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
| May-Jul <br> 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 |
|  | 35,868 35,883 | 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 <br> Nov 2001-Jan 2002 | 35,899 | 28,198 | 26,747 | 1,451 | 7,701 | 78.5 | 74.5 | 5.1 | 21.5 |
|  | 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 2002Feb-Apr | 35,946 | 28,063 | 26,579 | 1,484 | 7,883 | 78.1 | 73.9 | 5.3 | 21.9 |
|  | 35,962 35,978 | 28,134 28,128 | 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 |  |  |
| Apr-JunMay-Jul | 35,993 | 28,177 | 26,742 | 1,435 | 7,816 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 5.1 | 21.7 |
|  | 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-SepAug-Oct | 36,037 | 28,505 | 26,907 | 1,598 | 7,532 | 79.1 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 20.9 |
|  | 36,049 | 28,506 | 26,951 | 1,555 | 7,543 | 79.1 | 74.8 | 5.5 | 20.9 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,061 | 28,457 | 26,947 | 1,510 | 7,604 | 78.9 | 74.7 | 5.3 | 21.1 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 36,074 | 28,440 | 26,995 | 1,445 | 7,633 | 78.8 | 74.8 | 5.1 | 21.2 |
|  | 36,086 | 28,308 | 26,901 | 1,407 | 7,778 | 78.4 | 74.5 | 5.0 | 21.6 |
|  | 36,098 | 28,261 | 26,815 | 1,446 | 7,837 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 5.1 | 21.7 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 36,110 | 28,298 | 26,805 | 1,493 | 7,812 | 78.4 | 74.2 | 5.3 | 21.6 |
| Changes ${ }^{\text {Over last } 12 \text { months }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 164 0.5 | 235 0.8 | 227 0.9 | 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -71 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |


| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY | All | $\begin{gathered}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{gathered}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate $(\%)$ | Unemployment rate $(\%)$ | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGSG | MGSA | MGSD | MGSJ | MGWH | MGSS | MGSY | YBTD |
| 1992 | 21,618 | 15,911 | 14,082 | 1,829 | 5,708 | 73.6 | 65.1 | 11.5 12.4 | 26.4 |
| 1993 | 21,619 | 15,696 | 13,755 | 1,942 | 5,923 | 72.6 | 63.6 | 12.4 | 27.4 |
| 1994 | 21,620 | 15,618 | 13,840 | 1,778 | 6,002 | 72.2 | 64.0 | 11.4 | 27.8 |
| 1995 | 21,660 | 15,569 | 14,007 | 1,562 | 6,091 | 71.9 | 64.7 | 10.0 | 28.1 |
| 1996 | 21,718 | 15,550 | 14,055 | 1,495 | 6,168 | 71.6 | 64.7 | 9.6 | 28.4 |
| 1997 | 21,775 | 15,532 | 14,276 | 1,256 | 6,243 | 71.3 | 65.6 | 8.1 | 28.7 |
| 1998 | 21,832 | 15,465 | 14,414 | 1,051 | 6,367 | 70.8 | 66.0 | 6.8 | 29.2 |
| 1999 | 21,913 | 15,572 | 14,524 | 1,048 | 6,341 | 71.1 | 66.3 | 6.7 | 28.9 |
| 2000 | 22,018 | 15,657 | 14,707 | 951 | 6,360 | 71.1 | 66.8 | 6.1 | 28.9 |
| 2001 | 22,171 | 15,623 | 14,801 | 823 | 6,548 | 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-month averages Jan-Mar 2001 | 22,143 | 15,663 | 14,767 | 897 | 6,479 | 70.7 | 66.7 | 5.7 | 29.3 |
| Feb-Apr | 22,157 | 15,650 | 14,784 | 866 | 6,507 | 70.6 | 66.7 | 5.5 | 29.4 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 22,171 | 15,623 | 14,801 | 823 | 6,548 | 70.5 | 66.8 | 5.3 | 29.5 |
| Apr-Jun | 22,185 | 15,650 | 14,798 | 852 | 6,535 | 70.5 | 66.7 | 5.4 | 29.5 |
| May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 22,199 \\ & 22,213 \end{aligned}$ | 15,728 15,872 | 14,845 14,947 | 883 925 | 6,471 6,341 | 70.8 71.5 | 66.9 67.3 | 5.6 5.8 | 29.2 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 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 ( | 22,273 22,286 | 15,749 15,709 | 14,853 14,812 | 896 897 | 6,524 6,577 | 70.7 70.5 | 66.7 66.5 | 5.7 | 29.3 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 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,388 | 15,913 | 15,024 | 889 | 6,475 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.6 | 28.9 |
| Oct-Dec | 22,398 | 15,928 | 15,070 | 858 | 6,470 | 71.1 | 67.3 | 5.4 | 28.9 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 22,408 | 15,859 | 15,006 | 853 | 6,550 | 70.8 | 67.0 | 5.4 | 29.2 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 22,418 | 15,828 | 14,928 | 900 | 6,590 | 70.6 | 66.6 | 5.7 | 29.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 22,428 | 15,835 | 14,909 | 926 | 6,593 | 70.6 | 66.5 | 5.8 | 29.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Per cent | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | 147 0.9 | 143 1.0 | 4 0.4 | $\begin{gathered} -16 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 | YBTG | YBSL | YBSF | YBSI | YBSO | MGSP | MGSV | YBTJ | YBTM |
| (Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 | 18,077 | 15,595 | 13,782 | 1,813 | 2,482 | 86.3 | 76.2 | 11.6 | 13.7 |
| 1993 | 18,053 | 15,429 | 13,500 | 1,929 | 2,623 | 85.5 | 74.8 | 12.5 | 14.5 |
| 1994 | 18,033 | 15,344 | 13,576 | 1,767 | 2,690 | 85.1 | 75.3 | 11.5 | 14.9 |
| 1995 | 18,047 | 15,273 | 13,719 | 1,554 | 2,774 | 84.6 | 76.0 | 10.2 | 15.4 |
| 1996 | 18,077 | 15,273 | 13,789 | 1,484 | 2,804 | 84.5 | 76.3 | 9.7 | 15.5 |
| 1997 | 18,108 | 15,252 | 14,007 | 1,245 | 2,856 | 84.2 | 77.4 | 8.2 | 15.8 |
| 1998 | 18,137 | 15,182 | 14,141 | 1,041 | 2,955 | 83.7 | 78.0 | 6.9 | 16.3 |
| 1999 | 18,195 | 15,275 | 14,237 | 1,039 | 2,920 | 84.0 | 78.2 | 6.8 | 16.0 |
| 2000 | 18,271 | 15,363 | 14,419 | 943 | 2,908 | 84.1 | 78.9 | 6.1 | 15.9 |
| 2001 | 18,380 | 15,350 | 14,534 | 815 | 3,031 | 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-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 18,360 | 15,395 | 14,507 | 888 | 2,965 | 83.8 | 79.0 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
| Feb-Apr | 18,370 | 15,378 | 14,520 | 858 | 2,992 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 5.6 | 16.3 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 18,380 | 15,350 | 14,534 | 815 | 3,031 | 83.5 | 79.1 | 5.3 | 16.5 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,390 | 15,368 | 14,523 | 844 | 3,022 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 5.5 | 16.4 |
| May-Jul | 18,400 | 15,435 | 14,561 | 874 | 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 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,523 | 15,597 | 14,714 | 882 | 2,927 | 84.2 | 79.4 | 5.7 | 15.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 18,529 | 15,608 | 14,756 | 852 | 2,921 | 84.2 | 79.6 | 5.5 | 15.8 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 18,535 | 15,544 | 14,697 | 848 | 2,991 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 5.5 | 16.1 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 18,541 | 15,504 | 14,611 | 892 | 3,037 | 83.6 | 78.8 | 5.8 | 16.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 18,547 | 15,502 | 14,584 | 918 | 3,045 | 83.6 | 78.6 | 5.9 | 16.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months Percent | 81 0.4 | 104 0.7 | 99 0.7 | 0.6 | $\begin{gathered} -23 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |

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

[^12]

## 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 Jan-Mar 2003 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) | 27,859 | $\pm 166$ | 47 | $\pm 121$ | 283 | $\pm 212$ |
| Employment rate | 74.6\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Unemployment (000s) | 1,500 | $\pm 54$ | -6 | $\pm 55$ | 11 | $\pm 72$ |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active(000s) | 29,359 | $\pm 164$ | 41 | $\pm 119$ | 294 | $\pm 208$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.7\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive(000s) | 7,687 | $\pm 139$ | 20 | $\pm 99$ | -90 | $\pm 177$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.3\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s) | 5,532 | $\pm 62$ | 115 | $\pm 44$ | 40 | $\pm 81$ |
| Inactive, wanting a job (000s) | 2,155 | $\pm 62$ | -95 | $\pm 44$ | -130 | $\pm 81$ |

Note:Labour Force Survey data have been revised following publication of final population estimates for 1991-2000 (see p223, Labour Market Trends, May 2003).

## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series:

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 unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported.

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

## Employment



## Unemployment



## A 2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY <br> Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

| UNITED KINGDOM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 1995 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 95-Jan 96 | 25,631 25,566 25,683 25,711 25,740 25,768 25,796 25,822 25,846 25,866 25,883 25,895 | 71.1 <br> 71.1 <br> 71.2 <br> 71.3 <br> 71.4 <br> 71.5 <br> 71.5 <br> 71.6 <br> 71.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,483 \\ & 2,472 \\ & 2,463 \\ & 2,454 \\ & 2,445 \\ & 2,436 \\ & 2,426 \\ & 2,416 \\ & 2,404 \\ & 2,392 \\ & 2,380 \\ & 2,367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1996 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov96-Jan 97 <br> Dec96-Feb97 | 25,905 25,914 25,925 25,938 25,956 25,979 26,010 26,047 26,900 26,137 26,187 26,237 | $\begin{aligned} & 71.7 \\ & 71.7 \\ & 71.7 \\ & 71.8 \\ & 71.8 \\ & 71.9 \\ & 71.9 \\ & 72.0 \\ & 72.1 \\ & 72.2 \\ & 72.3 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2,355 2,342 2,330 2,316 2,302 2,288 2,272 2,253 2,231 2,205 2,176 2,145 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1997 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 97-Jan 98 <br> Dec97-Feb98 | 26,286 26,331 26,371 26,407 26,437 26,626 26,483 26,499 26,514 26,527 26,540 26,555 | 72.5 72.6 72.7 72.8 72.9 72.9 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.2 | 2,113 2,082 2,052 2,023 1,994 1,965 1,936 1,906 1,878 1,852 1,830 1,812 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1998 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Nov 98-Jan 99 <br> Dec 98-Feb99 | 26,572 26,590 26,611 26,635 26,662 26,691 26,723 26,756 26,888 26,818 26,844 26,866 | $\begin{aligned} & 73.2 \\ & 73.2 \\ & 73.3 \\ & 73.3 \\ & 73.4 \\ & 73.5 \\ & 73.5 \\ & 73.6 \\ & 73.6 \\ & 73.7 \\ & 73.7 \\ & 73.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,799 \\ & 1,789 \\ & 1,783 \\ & 1,779 \\ & 1,776 \\ & 1,774 \\ & 1,772 \\ & 1,771 \\ & 1,770 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 1,768 \\ & 1,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1999 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Nov99-Jan 2000 <br> Dec99-Feb 2000 | 26,886 26,904 26,922 26,944 26,968 26,996 27,026 27,757 27,087 27,116 27,744 27,172 | 73.8 73.8 73.8 73.8 73.9 73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.1 74.2 | 1,762 1,762 1,755 1,745 1,734 1,721 1,709 1,699 1,690 1,683 1,676 1,670 1,662 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2000 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Nov2000-Jan 2001 <br> Dec2000-Feb2001 | 27,201 27,231 27,260 27,288 27,313 27,334 27,351 27,366 27,380 27,394 27,410 27,427 | 74.2 74.3 74.3 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 | 1,651 1,638 1,622 1,604 1,585 1,567 1,550 1,534 1,519 1,504 1,491 1,480 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar2001 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb2002 | 27,444 27,49 27,472 27,483 27,493 27,702 27,513 27,524 22,538 27,52 27,566 27,581 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1,472 1,472 1,466 1,464 1,465 1,467 1,471 1,475 1,479 1,482 1,485 1,489 1,493 | 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar2002 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb2003 | 27,595 27,611 27,628 27,747 27,669 27,7693 27,79 27,745 27,771 27,794 27,716 27,837 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.4 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.5 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,498 1,503 1,509 1,513 1,516 1,518 1,518 1,517 1,514 1,511 1,508 1,505 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 27,856 | 74.6 | 1,503 | 5.1 |

[^13]

# A. 11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY 

| Labour Force Survey (January to March 2003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total aged 16 and over |  | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
| Regions | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 1,992 | 1,132 | 72.8 | 612 | 519 | 1,060 | 68.1 | 564 | 71.2 | 496 | 64.9 | 72 | 6.4 | 48 | 7.9 | 24 | 4.6 |
| North West | 5,268 | 3,224 | 77.1 | 1,740 | 1,484 | 3,062 | 73.2 | 1,642 | 77.4 | 1,420 | 68.7 | 163 | 5.0 | 98 | 5.6 | 65 | 4.4 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,910 | 2,422 | 78.0 | 1,324 | 1,098 | 2,298 | 73.9 | 1,245 | 78.6 | 1,053 | 69.0 | 124 | 5.1 | 79 | 6.0 | 45 | 4.1 |
| EastMidlands | 3,320 | 2,112 | 79.8 | 1,156 | 956 | 2,025 | 76.5 | 1,100 | 81.0 | 925 | 71.6 | 86 | 4.1 | 56 | 4.9 | 30 | 3.1 |
| WestMidlands | 4,133 | 2,593 | 79.0 | 1,417 | 1,176 | 2,438 | 74.2 | 1,326 | 78.8 | 1,111 | 69.3 | 156 | 6.0 | 91 | 6.4 | 65 | 5.5 |
| East | 4,298 | 2,787 | 81.6 | 1,515 | 1,272 | 2,658 | 77.8 | 1,442 | 82.5 | 1,216 | 72.6 | 130 | 4.7 | 73 | 4.8 | 56 | 4.4 |
| London | 5,723 | 3,656 | 75.2 | 1,995 | 1,661 | 3,406 | 69.9 | 1,843 | 76.1 | 1,563 | 63.6 | 250 | 6.8 | 152 | 7.6 | 98 | 5.9 |
| South East | 6,362 | 4,228 | 82.8 | 2,287 | 1,941 | 4,063 | 79.4 | 2,190 | 84.2 | 1,873 | 74.4 | 165 | 3.9 | 97 | 4.2 | 68 | 3.5 |
| South West | 3,950 | 2,519 | 82.1 | 1,351 | 1,167 | 2,422 | 78.8 | 1,296 | 82.6 | 1,126 | 74.8 | 97 | 3.8 | 55 | 4.1 | 42 | 3.6 |
| England | 38,957 | 24,673 | 79.0 | 13,398 | 11,275 | 23,432 | 74.9 | 12,649 | 79.6 | 10,783 | 70.0 | 1,242 | 5.0 | 750 | 5.6 | 492 | 4.4 |
| Wales | 2,300 | 1,354 | 75.6 | 719 | 635 | 1,288 | 71.8 | 676 | 74.2 | 612 | 69.3 | 66 | 4.9 | 43 | 5.9 | 23 | 3.6 |
| Scotland | 4,031 | 2,540 | 79.2 | 1,347 | 1,193 | 2,390 | 74.5 | 1,257 | 77.6 | 1,133 | 71.2 | 150 | 5.9 | 90 | 6.7 | 60 | 5.0 |
| Great Britain | 45,288 | 28,567 | 78.9 | 15,464 | 13,103 | 27,109 | 74.7 | 14,582 | 79.2 | 12,528 | 70.0 | 1,458 | 5.1 | 883 | 5.7 | 575 | 4.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,285 | 795 | 74.7 | 443 | 352 | 754 | 70.8 | 419 | 77.3 | 335 | 63.9 | 41 | 5.1 | 24 | 5.4 | 17 | 4.8 |
| United Kingdom | 46,580 | 29,359 | 78.7 | 15,906 | 13,453 | 27,859 | 74.6 | 14,997 | 79.1 | 12,862 | 69.9 | 1,500 | 5.1 | 909 | 5.7 | 592 | 4.4 |

Change on quarterc

| Government Office Regions | aged dover | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 0 | -7 | -0.3 | -1 | -6 | 7 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.3 | -13 | -1.1 | -6 | -1.0 | -7 | -1.3 |
| North West | 2 | -1 | -0.1 | -6 | 6 | -2 | -0.1 | -4 | -0.3 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3 | 25 | 0.6 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 0.5 | 11 | 0.4 | 12 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.3 | -2 | -0.2 |
| EastMidlands | 5 | -9 | -0.5 | 2 | -11 | 8 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.2 | -16 | -0.8 | -2 | -0.1 | -15 | -1.5 |
| WestMidlands | 3 | 3 | 0.1 | 1 | 3 | -6 | -0.2 | -9 | -0.5 | 2 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| East | 9 | -1 | -0.1 | -8 | 7 | -21 | -0.7 | -15 | -1.1 | -6 | -0.2 | 20 | 0.7 | 7 | 0.5 | 12 | 1.0 |
| London | 10 | -14 | -0.4 | -4 | -10 | -25 | -0.7 | -15 | -0.8 | -10 | -0.6 | 11 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.1 |
| South East | 13 | 0 | -0.1 | -6 | 6 | 3 | -0.1 | -9 | -0.6 | 12 | 0.5 | -3 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.1 | -6 | -0.3 |
| South West | 7 | 6 | $6-0.3$ | 2 | 4 | 10 | -0.2 | 1 | -0.4 | 9 | 0.0 | -4 | -0.2 | 1 | 0.0 | -5 | -0.4 |
| England | 51 | 4 | $4-0.1$ | -5 | 9 | -5 | -0.2 | -32 | -0.4 | 27 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.0 | 26 | 0.2 | -18 | -0.2 |
| Wales | 2 |  | 60.1 | -12 | 17 | 11 | 0.4 | -12 | -1.2 | 23 | 2.1 | -5 | -0.4 | 1 | 0.2 | -6 | -1.1 |
| Scotland | 1 |  | 6 -0.1 | 10 | -4 | 13 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.0 | -7 | -0.3 | 0 | -0.1 | -7 | -0.6 |
| Great Britain | 55 | 15 | -0.1 | -7 | 22 | 19 | -0.1 | -34 | -0.4 | 53 | 0.2 | -4 | 0.0 | 27 | 0.2 | -31 | -0.2 |
| Northern Ireland | 2 | 20 | 2.0 | 5 | 16 | 23 | 2.3 | 8 | 1.7 | 15 | 2.9 | -3 | -0.5 | -4 | -0.9 | 1 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | 5 | 41 | 0.0 | 2 | 39 | 47 | 0.0 | -22 | -0.3 | 68 | 0.3 | -6 | 0.0 | 24 | 0.1 | -29 | -0.2 |

## Change on year

| Total aged 16and over |  | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Office Regions | All | All |  | Male <br> Level | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 1 | -23 | -1.5 | -5 | -18 | -11 | -0.7 | 1 | -0.1 | -11 | -1.3 | -13 | -1.0 | -6 | -0.9 | -7 | -1.1 |
| North West | 9 | 41 | 0.9 | 30 | 11 | 51 | 1.2 | 43 | 1.9 | 7 | 0.5 | -10 | -0.4 | -13 | -0.9 | 3 | 0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 12 | 30 | 0.7 | 17 | 12 | 24 | 0.5 | 9 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.6 | -3 | -0.3 |
| EastMidlands | 19 | 21 | 0.0 | 12 | 10 | 34 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.9 | -13 | -0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | -13 | -1.4 |
| West Midlands | 10 | 14 | 0.2 | -1 | 15 | 2 | -0.1 | -2 | -0.2 | 5 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.8 |
| East | 34 | -5 | -0.8 | -8 | 3 | -30 | -1.6 | -23 | -2.2 | -7 | -0.8 | 25 | 0.9 | 15 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.8 |
| London | 44 | 17 | -0.4 | 14 | 3 | 13 | -0.4 | 8 | -0.6 | 6 | -0.3 | 3 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.3 | -3 | -0.2 |
| SouthEast | 54 | 15 | -0.4 | -2 | 17 | -2 | -0.7 | -15 | -1.1 | 13 | -0.2 | 17 | 0.4 | 13 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.2 |
| South West | 29 | 41 | 0.5 | 29 | 12 | 29 | 0.2 | 28 | 0.4 | 1 | -0.1 | 12 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.9 |
| England | 212 | 149 | 0.0 | 86 | 64 | 112 | -0.1 | 60 | -0.2 | 52 | 0.0 | 38 | 0.1 | 26 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Wales | 11 | 60 | 3.2 | 12 | 48 | 68 | 3.6 | 14 | 1.0 | 54 | 6.4 | -8 | -0.8 | -1 | -0.3 | -6 | -1.4 |
| Scotland | 5 | 39 | 1.2 | 27 | 13 | 55 | 1.7 | 46 | 2.7 | 9 | 0.7 | -16 | -0.7 | -19 | -1.6 | 4 | 0.3 |
| Great Britain | 228 | 248 | 0.3 | 125 | 124 | 234 | 0.2 | 119 | 0.1 | 115 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 9 | 0.0 |
| Northern Ireland | 11 | 43 | 3.2 | 24 | 19 | 47 | 3.7 | 30 | 4.5 | 17 | 3.0 | -5 | -0.9 | -6 | -1.8 | 2 | 0.3 |
| United Kingdom | 239 | 294 | 0.3 | 152 | 142 | 283 | 0.3 | 151 | 0.2 | 131 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.0 | 0 | -0.1 | 11 | 0.0 |

Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
a Denominator = all persons of working age.
c Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.
Note:The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, studenthalls of residence and NHS accommodation
The data in this tablehave been adjusted to reflect the2001 Census population data. Dueto slightmethodological differences betweenthe way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted The datainthistable havebeen adjusted adjusted_LFS_estimates/default.asp.

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\text {d,e }}$ (April 2003) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (December 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (April 2003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{f}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,066 | 562 | 504 | 53.4 | 4.8 | 41.8 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,238 | 1,727 | 1,511 | 112.6 | 3.4 | 87.2 | 4.9 | 25.4 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,343 | 1,226 | 1,117 | 84.3 | 3.5 | 64.3 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 1,979 | 1,030 | 949 | 58.4 | 2.9 | 43.1 | 4.0 | 15.3 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,576 | 1,363 | 1,214 | 95.1 | 3.6 | 72.3 | 5.0 | 22.8 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,608 | 1,388 | 1,220 | 58.4 | 2.2 | 42.4 | 2.9 | 16.0 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,530 | 2,463 | 2,067 | 171.9 | 3.7 | 123.5 | 4.8 | 48.4 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 4,160 | 2,175 | 1,986 | 75.9 | 1.8 | 56.2 | 2.4 | 19.7 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 2,447 | 1,280 | 1,166 | 48.6 | 1.9 | 35.7 | 2.6 | 12.9 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
| England | 24,946 | 13,213 | 11,733 | 758.6 | 2.9 | 566.5 | 4.1 | 192.1 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,247 | 644 | 603 | 45.3 | 3.5 | 34.6 | 5.1 | 10.7 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,514 | 1,287 | 1,227 | 98.8 | 3.8 | 76.2 | 5.5 | 22.6 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 28,707 | 15,144 | 13,563 | 902.8 | 3.0 | 677.4 | 4.3 | 225.4 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 763 | 404 | 359 | 34.1 | 4.2 | 25.9 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 29,470 | 15,548 | 13,922 | 936.9 | 3.1 | 703.3 | 4.3 | 233.6 | 1.7 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacancies ${ }^{\text {d,e }}$ (change on March 2003) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on September 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on March 2003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Level | Rate ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | 6 | 4 | 3 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 28 | 20 | 8 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshireand the Humber | 9 | 7 | 2 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 12 | 5 | 7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 11 | 8 | 3 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | -6 | -7 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 51 | 32 | 19 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 6 | -10 | 16 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | -11 | -11 | 0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 107 | 48 | 59 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1 | 0 | 1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | -1 | -6 | 5 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 107 | 42 | 65 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 10 | 2 | 7 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 117 | 45 | 72 | -2.1 | 0.0 | -2.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |

Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 4=6+8$.
d See footnote eon Table A.3.
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, selfemployed, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2002 for2002 and 2003 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.
TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: January to March 2003

| Government Office Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Workingage economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NorthEast | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 36$ | $\pm 1.9 \%$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |
| North West | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Yorkshire andthe Humber | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 43$ | $\pm 1.3 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| East | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| London | $\pm 64$ | $\pm 24$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| SouthEast | $\pm 58$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 57$ | $\pm 53$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| SouthWest | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Wales | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 37$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |
| Scotland | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 45$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |

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

# B. 1 <br> EMPLOYMENT 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thous | nds, season | adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | All in employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workers } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { second } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total workers | Employees | Selfemployed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unpaid } \\ \text { family } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Governmentsupported training and employment programmes | Full time | Parttime | Full time | Part time | Full time | Part time |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Springquarters M M M M M M(Mar-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,431 | 21,715 | 3,243 | 144 | 329 | 19,209 | 6,223 | 16,388 | 5,327 | 2,638 | 606 | 1,137 |
| 1995 | 25,689 | 21,978 | 3,293 | 138 | 279 | 19,422 | 6,267 | 16,577 | 5,401 | 2,670 | 623 | 1,277 |
| 1996 | 25,936 | 22,340 22 | 3,226 3,269 | 125 | 245 | 19,439 | 6,496 | 16,689 1698 | 5,650 5,780 | 2,585 | 641 680 | 1,278 |
| 1998 | 26,601 | 22,134 | 3,193 | 100 | 173 | 19,915 | 6,685 | 17304 | 5,730 | 2 2, 486 | 707 | 1, 167 |
| 1999 | 26,907 | 23,528 | 3,125 | 100 | 155 | 20,137 | 6,770 | 17,587 | 5,941 | 2,444 | 681 | 1,255 |
| 2000 | 27,267 | 23,955 | 3,065 | 108 | 140 | 20,387 | 6,880 | 17,905 | 6,050 | 2,379 | 686 | 1,164 |
| 2001 | 27,508 | 24,192 | 3,074 | 96 | 146 | 20,565 | 6,943 | 18,040 | 6,152 | 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,576 \\ & 27,625 \\ & 27,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,279 \\ & 24,336 \\ & 24,339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,089 \\ & 3,086 \\ & 3,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 95 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 108 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,621 \\ & 20,634 \\ & 20,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,955 \\ & 6,991 \\ & 7,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,130 \\ & 18,149 \\ & 18,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,150 \\ & 6,187 \\ & 6,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,410 \\ & 2,407 \\ & 2,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679 \\ & 679 \\ & 694 \end{aligned}$ | 1,138 1,120 1,124 |
| 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 27,759 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,328 \\ & 21^{\prime} 41 \end{aligned}$ | $3,145$ $3,156$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $98$ | 20,565 20.609 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,097 \\ & 7,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,083 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,244 \\ & 6,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,412 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 733 \\ & 746 \end{aligned}$ | 1,159 1,160 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 27,778 | 24,452 | 3,141 | 91 | 95 | 20,667 | 7,111 | 18,197 | 6,255 | 2,405 | 736 | 1,180 |
| Oct-Dec | 27,812 | 24,472 | 3,154 | 91 | 94 | 20,724 | 7,089 | 18,242 | 6,230 | 2,418 | 736 | 1,159 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 (Win) | 27,815 | 24,442 | 3,184 3,201 | 90 90 | 100 99 | 20,730 20,692 | 7,119 | 18,219 | 6,223 6,251 | 2,446 2,458 | 738 | 1,156 1,131 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 27,859 | 24,465 | 3,217 | 86 | 91 | 20,690 | 7,169 | 18,177 | 6,287 | 2,454 | 764 | 1,126 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | $\stackrel{47}{ } 0.2$ | 0.8 | 63 2.0 | -5.6 | -4 -3 | -34 -0.2 | ${ }_{1}^{80}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -65 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | 57 0.9 | 35 1.5 | 28 3.8 | -3.9 -2.9 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20 \\ -17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 214 \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138 \\ 2.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 85 12.5 | -12 -1.1 |
|  | MGSA | MGRO | MGRR | MGRU | MGRX | YCBF | YсвI | YCBL | усво | YCBR | YcBu | усвХ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,889 | 11,201 | 2,427 | 48 | 214 | 12,815 | 1,074 | 10,484 | 717 | 2,217 | 210 | 498 |
| 1995 | 14,058 | 11,353 | 2,485 | 42 | 178 | 12,935 | 1,124 | 10,574 | 779 | 2,258 | 227 | 532 |
| 1996 | 14,110 | 11,517 | 2,400 | 42 | 152 | 12,914 | 1,196 | 10,654 | 862 | 2,170 | 230 | 535 |
| 1997 1998 | 14,337 | 11,761 | 2,407 | 37 | 132 | 13,067 | 1,270 | 10,810 | 951 | 2,163 | 244 | 538 |
| 1999 | 14,590 | 12,156 | 2,298 | 34 | 101 | 13,270 | 1,319 | 11,154 | 1,003 | 2,049 | 248 | 523 |
| 2000 | 14,773 | 12,442 | 2,212 | 35 | 83 | 13,431 | 1,341 | 11,421 | 1,021 | 1,951 | 261 | 482 |
| 2001 | 14,865 | 12,490 | 2,246 | 34 | 95 | 13,518 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb-Apr | 14,859 | 12,500 | 2,264 | 28 | 67 | 13,465 | 1,394 | 11,415 | 1,085 | 1,0999 | 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 ${ }_{\text {Jun-Aug (Sum) }}$ | 14,892 14,893 | 12,514 12,504 | 2,290 | 29 32 | 55 58 | 13,471 13,457 | 1,421 1,437 | 11,420 11,401 | 1,094 1,103 | 2,012 2,015 | 282 285 | 465 464 |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,963 \\ 14,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,556 \\ & 12,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,313 \\ & 2,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 13,461 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,400 \\ & 1,502 \\ & 1,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,411 \\ & 11,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,145 \\ & 1,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,009 \\ & 2,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3003 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | 505 499 |
| Oct-Dec | 15,019 | 12,628 | 2,299 |  |  | 13,510 | 1,509 | 11,465 | 1,163 | 2,002 | 297 | 486 |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 15,009 | 12,595 | 2,321 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | 60 | 13,509 | 1,500 | 11,443 | 1,151 | 2,023 | 298 | 483 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 14,983 | 12,563 | 2,330 | 30 | 60 | 13,479 | 1,504 | 11,411 | 1,152 | 2,026 | 304 | 466 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 14,997 | 12,584 | 2,332 | 28 | 53 | 13,481 | 1,516 | 11,422 | 1,162 | 2,020 | 312 | 457 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | -22 | -4.4 -0.3 | 33 1.4 | -11.5 | -11.7 | -29 -0.2 | 7 0.5 | -43 -0.4 | -0.1 | 18 0.9 | 15 5.1 | -29 -5.9 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ 2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.2 \\ & -5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -22.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{44}{16.5}$ | - ${ }^{-4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 11,630 | 10,625 | 809 | 96 | 101 | 6,487 | 5,143 | 6,003 | 4,622 | 413 | 396 | 745 |
| 1996 | 11,825 | 10,823 | 826 | 84 | 93 | 6,525 | 5,300 | 6,035 | 4,788 | 416 | 410 | 743 |
| 1997 | 12,030 | 11,004 | 862 | 79 | 84 | 6,662 |  | 6,175 | 4,829 | 426 | 436 | 699 |
| 1998 1999 | 12,121 | 11,119 | 869 | 72 | ${ }_{5}^{62}$ | 6,715 | 5,407 5,450 | 6,244 6,433 | 4,875 4,938 | 422 | 447 | 661 73 |
| 2000 | 12,495 | 11,513 | 853 | 72 | 5 | 6,956 | 5,538 | 6,484 | 5,029 | 428 | 424 | 681 |
| 2001 | 12,643 | 11,703 | 827 | 61 | 51 | 7,047 | 5,596 | 6,597 | 5,105 | 417 | 410 | 692 |
| 2002 | 12,773 | 11,832 | 831 | 66 | 43 | 7,164 | 5,609 | 6,722 | 5,110 | 415 | 417 | 669 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 12,730 12,765 | 11,807 11,836 | 8814 | ${ }_{67}^{68}$ | 42 | 7,148 7,169 | 5,583 5,597 | 6,716 | 5,091 5,102 | 403 407 | 412 | 677 |
| Mar-May (Spr) |  |  | 831 | 66 | 43 | 7,164 | 5,609 | 6,722 | 5,110 | 415 | 417 | 669 |
| Apr-Jun | 12,796 | 11,850 | 837 | 67 | ${ }_{38}^{43}$ | 7,158 | 5,638 | 6,717 | 5,133 | 413 | 424 | 657 |
| May-Jul (Sum) | 12,761 | 11,820 | 842 | 61 | ${ }_{38}^{38}$ | 7,143 | 5,618 | 6,695 | 5,125 5,146 | 422 | 420 | 663 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  | 11,827 | 852 | 61 | 38 | 7,118 | 5,660 | 6,681 | 5,146 | 410 | 442 | 666 |
| Jul-Sep | 12,782 | 11,844 | 842 | ${ }_{5}^{56}$ | ${ }_{39} 39$ | 7,144 | 5,638 |  | 5,132 | 405 | 437 | 667 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug-Oct } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 11,856 11,868 | 844 | 57 58 | 39 35 | 7,148 | 5,648 | 6,720 6,762 | 5,136 5,106 | 401 404 | 442 437 | 656 682 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 | 12,807 | 11,848 | 863 | 57 | 39 | 7,221 | $5,585$ | 6,776 | 5,072 | 423 | 440 | 673 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 12,829 | 11,859 | 871 |  | 39 | 7,214 | 5,615 | 6,760 | 5,099 | 432 | 439 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 12,862 | 11,880 | 886 | 58 | 37 | 7,209 | 5,653 | 6,755 | 5,125 | 434 | 452 | 669 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | ${ }^{68}$ | 36 0.3 | 30 3.5 | -1.5 -2.5 | 9.8 | -0.1 | 73 1.3 | -21 | 1.1 | 17 4.2 | 13 2.9 | -0.7 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} 131 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -10.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ | -1.3 |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part time)} \& \\
\hline Total \& Total as \% of all employees \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Could } \\
\text { not find } \\
\text { permanent } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { \% that } \\
\text { could } \\
\text { not find } \\
\text { permanent } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Did } \\
\text { not want } \\
\text { permanent } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \& Hada contract with period of
training \& Some other reason \& Total \& Could not find full-time job \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { \% that } \\
\text { could } \\
\text { not find } \\
\text { full-time } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Did not } \\
\text { want } \\
\text { full-time } \\
\text { job }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { III or } \\
\text { disabled }
\end{array}
\] \& Student or at school \& \\
\hline 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 \& 24 \& 25 \& \\
\hline YCBZ \& Ycce \& YCCF \& YCCI \& YCCL \& ycco \& YCCR \& yccu \& yccx \& YCDA \& YCDD \& YCDG \& YCDJ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
All \\
Spring quarters \\
(Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1,475
1,609 \& \({ }^{6.8}\) \& 618
694 \& 41.9
43.1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 399 \\
\& 453
\end{aligned}
\] \& 97 \& 361
372 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,933 \\
\& 6,024
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 834 \\
\& 826
\end{aligned}
\] \& 14.1
13.7 \& 4,342
4.381 \& 89
91 \& 667
726 \& 1994 \\
\hline 1,646 \& 7.4 \& 672 \& 40.8 \& 466 \& 85 \& 423 \& 6,291 \& 804 \& 12.8 \& 4,558 \& 84 \& 845 \& 1996 \\
\hline 1,759 \& 7.7 \& 672 \& 38.2 \& 535 \& 97 \& 456 \& 6,460 \& 806 \& 12.5 \& 4,633 \& 89 \& 932 \& 1997 \\
\hline 1,712 \& 7.4 \& 618 \& 36.1 \& 527 \& 96 \& 471 \& 6,537 \& 768 \& 11.7 \& 4,709 \& 110 \& 951 \& 1998 \\
\hline 1,673 \& 7.1 \& 586 \& 35.0 \& 532 \& 112 \& 443 \& 6,621 \& 687 \& 10.4 \& 4,847 \& 115 \& 971 \& 1999 \\
\hline 1,685 \& 7.0 \& 514 \& 30.5 \& 550 \& 101 \& 520 \& 6,735 \& 657 \& 9.8 \& 4,921 \& 119 \& 1,038 \& 2000 \\
\hline 1,684
1,546 \& 7.0
6.4 \& 467 \& 27.8
27.2 \& 508
460 \& 81 \& 617
578 \& 6,801
6,883 \& 619
575 \& 8.1 \& 5,001 \& 138
139 \& 1,043 \& 2001 \\
\hline \& \& \& 27.2 \& 460 \& \& \& 6,883 \& 575 \& 8.4 \& 5,090 \& 39 \& 1,079 \& 2002 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,553 \\
\& 1,533 \\
\& 1,546
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.4 \\
\& 6.3 \\
\& 6.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 408 \\
\& 407 \\
\& 421
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.2 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
26.6 \\
27.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 470 \\
\& 460 \\
\& 460
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 85 \\
\& 86 \\
\& 86
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 592 \\
\& 580 \\
\& 578
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6,829 \\
\& 6,867 \\
\& 6,883
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 559 \\
\& 566 \\
\& 575
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.2 \\
\& 8.2 \\
\& 8.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,076 \\
\& 5,074 \\
\& 5,090
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 130 \\
\& 137 \\
\& 139
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,063 \\
\& 1,089 \\
\& 1,079
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3-month averages Jan-Mar 2002 \\
Feb-Apr \\
Mar-May (Spr)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,553 \\
\& 1,537 \\
\& 1,556
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.4 \\
\& 6.3 \\
\& 6.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 423 \\
\& 417 \\
\& 417
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
27.3 \\
27.2 \\
26.8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 460 \\
\& 444 \\
\& 440
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 79 \\
\& 79 \\
\& 75
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 591 \\
\& 596 \\
\& 626
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6,933 \\
\& 6,921 \\
\& 6,976
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 586 \\
\& 580 \\
\& 576
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.5 \\
\& 8.4 \\
\& 8.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,143 \\
\& 5,132 \\
\& 5,182
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 138 \\
\& 136 \\
\& 132
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,066 \\
\& 1,073 \\
\& 1,086
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr-Jun \\
May-Jul \\
Jun-Aug (Sum)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,573 \\
\& 1,584 \\
\& 1,584
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.5 \\
\& 6.5 \\
\& 6.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 421 \\
\& 419 \\
\& 414
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.8 \\
\& 26.5 \\
\& 26.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 443 \\
\& 460 \\
\& 476
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 78 \\
\& 76 \\
\& 84
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 632 \\
\& 629 \\
\& 604
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6,978 \\
\& 7,027 \\
\& 6,990
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 574 \\
\& 564 \\
\& 560
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.2 \\
\& 8.0 \\
\& 8.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,182 \\
\& 5,217 \\
\& 5,175
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 136 \\
\& 142 \\
\& 141
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,086 \\
\& 1,107 \\
\& 1,1114
\end{aligned}
\] \& Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,581 \\
\& 1,542 \\
\& 1,542
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6.5 \\
\& 6.3 \\
\& 6.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 418 \\
\& 407 \\
\& 407
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.4 \\
\& 26.4 \\
\& 26.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 472 \\
\& 463 \\
\& 445
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 82 \\
\& 88 \\
\& 89
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 609 \\
\& 584 \\
\& 584
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6,966 \\
\& 6,961 \\
\& 6,994
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 551 \\
\& 548 \\
\& 553
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7.9 \\
\& 7.9 \\
\& 7.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,144 \\
\& 5,154 \\
\& 5,195
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
140 \\
131 \\
131
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,132 \\
\& 1,127 \\
\& 1,109
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oct-Dec } \\
\& \text { Nov2002-Jan 2003 } \\
\& \text { Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 1,507 \& 6.2 \& 396 \& 26.3 \& 447 \& 88 \& 575 \& 7,051 \& 557 \& 7.9 \& 5,225 \& 140 \& 1,129 \& Jan-Mar 2003 \\
\hline -74
-4.7 \& -0.3 \& -22 \& -0.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -24 \\
\& -5.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 7.9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{- 3 4} \\
\& -5.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 85
1.2 \& 1.0 \& 0.0 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
81 \\
1.6
\end{gathered}
\] \& 0.7 \& --2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 3 months \\
Percent
\end{tabular} \\
\hline -47
-3.0 \& -0.2 \& -12
-2.9 \& 0.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -22 \\
\& -4.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 4.5 \& -16 \& 222
3.3 \& \[
-0.5
\] \& -0.3 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
149 \\
2.9
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10 \\
\& 7.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6.2 \& Over last 12 months Percent \\
\hline YCCA \& YCCD \& YCCG \& YCCJ \& уссм \& YCCP \& YCCS \& Yccv \& YCCY \& YCDB \& YCDE \& YCDH \& YCDK \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Male \\
Spring quarters \\
(Mar-May)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 649
741 \& 5.8 \& 312
372 \& 48.1
50.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
128 \\
150 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& 45
54 \& 164
165 \& r1,006 \& 260
280 \& 28.0
27.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
342 \\
376 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 30
31 \& 295
319 \& \(1 \begin{aligned} \& 1994 \\ \& 1995\end{aligned}\) \\
\hline 730 \& 6.3 \& 346 \& 47.4 \& 153 \& 49 \& 181 \& 1,093 \& 285 \& 26.1 \& 407 \& 28 \& 372 \& 1996 \\
\hline 800 \& 6.8 \& 350 \& 43.7 \& 196 \& 54 \& 201 \& 1,195 \& 295 \& 24.7 \& 459 \& 40 \& 401 \& 1997 \\
\hline 787
786 \& 6.3
6.5 \& 322
319 \& 42.5 \& 185 \& 51
64 \& 200
195 \& 1,215 \& 271 \& 23.9
21.7 \& 471
528 \& 48 \& 409 \& 1998 \\
\hline 767 \& 6.2 \& 278 \& 36.3 \& 211 \& 55 \& 222 \& 1,283 \& 255 \& 19.9 \& 538 \& 45 \& 445 \& 2000 \\
\hline 768 \& 6.2 \& 247 \& 32.2 \& 199 \& 51 \& 271 \& 1,285 \& 232 \& 18.1 \& 561 \& 50 \& 441 \& 2001 \\
\hline 711 \& 5.7 \& 230 \& 32.4 \& 182 \& 49 \& 250 \& 1,357 \& 223 \& 16.4 \& 594 \& 64 \& 477 \& 2002 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 703 \\
\& 700 \\
\& 711
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 222 \\
\& 222 \\
\& 230 \\
\& 230
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 31.5 \\
\& 31.7 \\
\& 32.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 188 \\
\& 184 \\
\& 182
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 47 \\
\& 48 \\
\& 49
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 246 \\
\& 245 \\
\& 250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,326 \\
\& 1,350 \\
\& 1,357
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 218 \\
\& 221 \\
\& 221 \\
\& 223
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.4 \\
\& 16.4 \\
\& 16.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 581 \\
\& 587 \\
\& 594
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 61 \\
\& 62 \\
\& 64
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 466 \\
\& 479 \\
\& 477
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 3-month averages } \\
\& \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\
\& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
\& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 723 \\
\& 706 \\
\& 700
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.8 \\
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 238 \\
\& 231 \\
\& 231 \\
\& 228
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32.9 \\
\& 32.8 \\
\& 32.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
179 \\
170 \\
165
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 42 \\
\& 42 \\
\& 42
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 264 \\
\& 263 \\
\& 266
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,376 \\
\& 1,376 \\
\& 1,388
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 237 \\
\& 233 \\
\& 233 \\
\& 232
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17.2 \\
\& 17.0 \\
\& 16.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 608 \\
\& 616 \\
\& 631
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 58 \\
\& 58 \\
\& 55
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 472 \\
\& 469 \\
\& 470
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr-Jun \\
May-Jul \\
Jun-Aug (Sum)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 690 \\
\& 702 \\
\& 698
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.5 \\
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 225 \\
\& 232 \\
\& 226
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32.6 \\
\& 33.1 \\
\& 32.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 164 \\
\& 177 \\
\& 190
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 41 \\
\& 39 \\
\& 39
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 260 \\
\& 253 \\
\& 242
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,408 \\
\& 1,449 \\
\& 1,448
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 241 \\
\& 240 \\
\& 240 \\
\& \text { 233 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17.1 \\
\& 16.6 \\
\& 16.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 645 \\
\& 671 \\
\& 670
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 57 \\
\& 56 \\
\& 59
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 465 \\
\& 481 \\
\& 486
\end{aligned}
\] \& Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 769 \\
\& 681 \\
\& 672
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.4 \\
\& 5.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 231 \\
\& 222 \\
\& 222 \\
\& 223
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
32.5 \\
32.6 \\
33.2
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 189 \\
\& 180 \\
\& 175
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 39 \\
\& 40 \\
\& 38
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 250 \\
\& 239 \\
\& 236
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,459 \\
\& 1,449 \\
\& 1,456
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 227 \\
\& 231 \\
\& 241 \\
\& 241
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.6 \\
\& 16.0 \\
\& 16.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 677 \\
\& 667 \\
\& 674
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 58 \\
\& 59 \\
\& 50
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 497 \\
\& 492 \\
\& 481
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Oct-Dec \\
Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 670 \& 5.3 \& 220 \& 32.8 \& 177 \& 38 \& 236 \& 1,474 \& 240 \& 16.3 \& 683 \& 63 \& 488 \& Jan-Mar 2003 \\
\hline -39
-5.5 \& -0.3 \& -11
-4.8 \& 0.3 \& -12 \& -2.5
-4.5 \& -14
-5.7 \& 15
1.0 \& 13
5.8 \& 0.7 \& 0.9 \& 7.7 \& -9
-1.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Changes \\
Over last 3 months \\
Percent
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -33 \\
\& -4.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& -0.3 \& \[
-0.9
\] \& 1.2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -11 \\
\& -5.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
-19.7
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& -10 \\
\& -4.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1488 \\
\& 11.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\underset{10.3}{ }
\] \& -0.1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 102 \\
\& 17.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
2.5
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22 \\
\& 4.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent \\
\hline YCCB \& YCCE \& YCCH \& YCCK \& YCCN \& YCCQ \& YCCT

196 \& YCCW

5.006 \& YCCZ \& YCDC

11.5 \& YCDF

4.000 \& YCDI

59 \& YCDL \& Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1994 <br>
\hline 868 \& 8.2 \& 322 \& 37.1 \& 302 \& 37 \& 207 \& 5,018 \& 546 \& 10.9 \& 4,005 \& 60 \& 407 \& 1995 <br>
\hline 916 \& 8.5 \& 326 \& 35.6 \& 313 \& 36 \& 242 \& 5,198 \& 519 \& 10.0 \& 4,150 \& 56 \& 473 \& 1996 <br>
\hline 959 \& 8.7 \& 322
297 \& 33.6 \& 339 \& 43 \& 254 \& 5,265 \& 511 \& 9.7 \& 4,174 \& 49 \& 531 \& 1997 <br>
\hline 954 \& 8.6 \& 267 \& 31.1
30.1 \& 342
323 \& 48 \& 271 \& 5,322 \& 477
416 \& 9.0 \& 4,238
4,319 \& ${ }_{7}^{66}$ \& 541
559 \& 1998
1999 <br>
\hline 918 \& 8.0 \& 236 \& 25.7 \& 339 \& 46 \& 298 \& 5,453 \& 402 \& 7.4 \& 4,383 \& 74 \& 593 \& 2000 <br>
\hline 915
835 \& 7.8 \& 220
191 \& 24.0
22.9 \& 309
279 \& 40
38 \& 346
328 \& 5,515
5,526 \& 386
352 \& 7.0
6.4 \& 4,440
4,497 \& 88 \& 601
602 \& 2001 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 851 \\
& 833 \\
& 835
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.2 \\
& 7.0 \\
& 7.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 186 \\
& 185 \\
& 191
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.9 \\
& 22.2 \\
& 22.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 282 \\
& 276 \\
& 279
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 38 \\
& 38
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 345 \\
& 335 \\
& 328
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,503 \\
& 5,517 \\
& 5,526
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 341 \\
& 345 \\
& 352
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 6.2

6.3

6.4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,495 \\
& 4,487 \\
& 4,497
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 69 \\
& 75 \\
& 75
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 597 \\
& 610 \\
& 602
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3-month averages } \\
& \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 830 \\
& 831 \\
& 856
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.0 \\
& 7.0 \\
& 7.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 185 \\
& 186 \\
& 190
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.3 \\
& 22.4 \\
& 22.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 281 \\
& 274 \\
& 274
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 37 \\
& 37 \\
& 33
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 327 \\
& 334 \\
& 359
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,557 \\
& 5,545 \\
& 5,588
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 349 \\
& 347 \\
& 344
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.3 \\
& 6.3 \\
& 6.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,534 \\
& 4,516 \\
& 4,551
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \\
& 78 \\
& 77
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 593 \\
& 604 \\
& 616
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Apr-Jun |
| :--- |
| May-Jul |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 883 \\
& 882 \\
& 880
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.5 \\
& 7.4 \\
& 7.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 196 \\
& 187 \\
& 188
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
22.2 \\
21.2 \\
21.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 279 \\
& 283 \\
& 286
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 37 \\
& 37 \\
& 44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 372 \\
& 376 \\
& 362
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,569 \\
& 5,578 \\
& 5,543
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 333 \\
& 321 \\
& 327
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.0 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,536 \\
& 4,545 \\
& 4,505
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \\
& 86 \\
& 83
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 621 \\
& 626 \\
& 628
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 871 \\
& 862 \\
& 852
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.4 \\
& 7.3 \\
& 7.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 187 \\
& 186 \\
& 184
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
21.5 \\
21.6 \\
21.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 283 \\
& 283 \\
& 283 \\
& 270
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 43 \\
& 48 \\
& 51
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 359 \\
& 345 \\
& 348
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,507 \\
& 5,512 \\
& 5,538
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 324 \\
& 317 \\
& 312
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.9 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 5.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,467 \\
& 4,487 \\
& 4,521
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81 \\
& 72 \\
& 77
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 634 \\
& 636 \\
& 627
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oct-Dec } \\
& \text { Nov 2002-Jan 2003 } \\
& \text { Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 837 \& 7.0 \& 176 \& 21.0 \& 270 \& 51 \& 340 \& 5,577 \& 316 \& 5.7 \& 4,541 \& 78 \& 641 \& Jan-Mar 2003 <br>
\hline -35 \& -0.3 \& -11

-6.0 \& -0.5 \& -12 \& 19.8 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-19 \\
-5.4
\end{array}
$$ \& 71

1.3 \& -7
-2.3 \& -0.2 \& 75

1.7 \& \[
-4.4

\] \& 1.1 \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 3 months |
| Percent | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& -14 \\
& -1.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -0.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -10 \\
& -5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& -0.8 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -11 \\
& -4.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
34.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

-1.7

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \\
& 1.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -25 \\
& -7.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& -0.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 46 \\
& 1.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
12.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 \\
& 7.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## 82 EMPLOYMENT <br> D. Employment by age



EMPLOYMENT


| Thousan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notseasonally adjusted |  | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 1999 | Mar | 12,561 | 1,630 | 12,266 | 5,853 | 24,827 | 3,366 | 209 | 124 | 28,526 |
|  | Jun | 12,636 | 1,671 | 12,409 | 5,918 | 25,045 | 3,410 | 208 | 123 | 28,786 |
|  | Sep | 12,820 | 1,718 | 12,536 | 5,968 | 25,356 | 3,333 | 208 | 131 | 29,027 |
|  | Dec R | 12,925 | 1,714 | 12,576 | 5,996 | 25,501 | 3,325 | 208 | 129 | 29,163 |
| 2000 | Mar R | 12,836 | 1,711 | 12,488 | 5,924 | 25,324 | 3,316 | 208 | 123 | 28,971 |
|  | Jun R | 12,908 | 1,717 | 12,664 | 5,989 | 25,572 | 3,327 | 207 | 112 | 29,218 |
|  | SepR | 12,973 | 1,783 | 12,769 | 6,036 | 25,743 | 3,299 | 205 | 121 | 29,368 |
|  | Dec R | 13,039 | 1,831 | 12,857 | 6,108 | 25,896 | 3,291 | 206 | 118 | 29,511 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,928 | 1,761 | 12,753 | 6,045 | 25,681 | 3,293 | 206 | 111 | 29,290 |
|  | Jun R | 13,003 | 1,780 | 12,842 | 6,080 | 25,845 | 3,327 | 204 | 96 | 29,472 |
|  | SepR | 13,098 | 1,828 | 12,821 | 6,059 | 25,919 | 3,305 | 203 | 91 | 29,518 |
|  | Dec R | 13,126 | 1,871 | 12,910 | 6,122 | 26,036 | 3,299 | 204 | 95 | 29,634 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 13,001 | 1,887 | 12,806 | 6,113 | 25,807 | 3,305 | 205 | 91 | 29,408 |
|  | Jun R | 12,980 | 1,916 | 12,831 | 6,145 | 25,811 | 3,387 | 204 | 92 | 29,494 |
|  | SepR | 12,995 | 1,922 | 12,852 | 6,173 | 25,847 | 3,412 | 204 | 94 | 29,557 |
|  | Dec R | 13,037 | 1,959 | 12,918 | 6,252 | 25,955 | 3,418 | 205 | 97 | 29,675 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 1999 | Mar R | 12,626 | 1,647 | 12,339 | 5,885 | 24,965 | 3,371 | 208 | 122 | 28,667 |
|  | Jun | 12,684 | 1,678 | 12,430 | 5,919 | 25,114 | 3,407 | 209 | 131 | 28,860 |
|  | Sep | 12,804 | 1,717 | 12,494 | 5,950 | 25,297 | 3,324 | 209 | 129 | 28,959 |
|  | Dec R | 12,837 | 1,691 | 12,530 | 5,980 | 25,367 | 3,332 | 208 | 124 | 29,031 |
| 2000 | Mar R | 12,891 | 1,726 | 12,562 | 5,954 | 25,453 | 3,322 | 207 | 122 | 29,104 |
|  | Jun R | 12,961 | 1,734 | 12,665 | 5,990 | 25,626 | 3,319 | 207 | 118 | 29,271 |
|  | SepR | 12,951 | 1,774 | 12,741 | 6,026 | 25,692 | 3,295 | 206 | 121 | 29,314 |
|  | Dec R | 12,969 | 1,811 | 12,805 | 6,083 | 25,774 | 3,297 | 206 | 114 | 29,390 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,986 | 1,777 | 12,825 | 6,073 | 25,810 | 3,299 | 205 | 110 | 29,425 |
|  | Jun R | 13,044 | 1,794 | 12,848 | 6,084 | 25,892 | 3,316 | 204 | 100 | 29,513 |
|  | SepR | 13,069 | 1,818 | 12,799 | 6,056 | 25,869 | 3,304 | 204 | 91 | 29,468 |
|  | Dec R | 13,062 | 1,851 | 12,855 | 6,093 | 25,917 | 3,303 | 204 | 91 | 29,515 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 13,057 | 1,904 | 12,878 | 6,142 | 25,935 | 3,308 | 204 | 91 | 29,537 |
|  | Jun R | 13,019 | 1,930 | 12,836 | 6,149 | 25,856 | 3,363 | 204 | 95 | 29,518 |
|  | SepR | 12,967 | 1,913 | 12,841 | 6,177 | 25,809 | 3,405 | 205 | 94 | 29,512 |
|  | Dec R | 12,978 | 1,938 | 12,856 | 6,215 | 25,834 | 3,426 | 205 | 94 | 29,559 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCU | DYDE | DYDF |
| 1999 | Mar R | 12,253 | 1,578 | 11,953 | 5,704 | 24,206 | 3,279 | 209 | 111 | 27,805 |
|  | Jun | 12,326 | 1,620 | 12,095 | 5,768 | 24,421 | 3,324 | 208 | 111 | 28,065 |
|  | Sep | 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 | 3,240 | 208 | 116 | 28,424 |
| 2000 | Mar R | 12,520 | 1,658 | 12,167 | 5,770 | 24,687 | 3,230 | 208 | 111 | 28,235 |
|  | Jun R | 12,591 | 1,664 | 12,341 | 5,834 | 24,932 | 3,234 | 207 | 103 | 28,475 |
|  | SepR | 12,654 | 1,729 | 12,446 | 5,881 | 25,100 | 3,206 | 205 | 111 | 28,622 |
|  | Dec R | 12,717 | 1,775 | 12,526 | 5,947 | 25,243 | 3,198 | 206 | 107 | 28,754 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,608 | 1,706 | 12,424 | 5,885 | 25,032 | 3,199 | 206 | 101 | 28,538 |
|  | Jun R | 12,683 | 1,725 | 12,512 | 5,920 | 25,195 | 3,232 | 204 | 89 | 28,720 |
|  | SepR | 12,778 | 1,773 | 12,490 | 5,900 | 25,267 | 3,210 | 203 | 81 | 28,762 |
|  | Dec R | 12,802 | 1,814 | 12,575 | 5,958 | 25,377 | 3,204 | 204 | 84 | 28,870 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 12,679 | 1,831 | 12,473 | 5,950 | 25,152 | 3,210 | 205 | 83 | 28,650 |
|  | Jun R | 12,658 | 1,859 | 12,497 | 5,982 | 25,154 | 3,298 | 204 | 85 | 28,742 |
|  | SepR | 12,673 | 1,865 | 12,517 | 6,010 | 25,190 | 3,324 | 204 | 87 | 28,804 |
|  | Dec R | 12,713 | 1,900 | 12,576 | 6,083 | 25,289 | 3,329 | 205 | 89 | 28,913 |
| 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 | 27,944 |
|  | Jun | 12,372 | 1,627 | 12,115 | 5,769 | 24,487 | 3,322 | 209 | 119 | 28,137 |
|  | Sep | 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 | 3,246 | 208 | 112 | 28,297 |
| 2000 | Mar R | 12,574 | 1,673 | 12,240 | 5,799 | 24,814 | 3,236 | 207 | 110 | 28,368 |
|  | Jun R | 12,643 | 1,680 | 12,341 | 5,835 | 24,984 | 3,226 | 207 | 109 | 28,526 |
|  | SepR | 12,632 | 1,720 | 12,416 | 5,871 | 25,048 | 3,202 | 206 | 110 | 28,566 |
|  | Dec R | 12,649 | 1,754 | 12,477 | 5,922 | 25,126 | 3,203 | 206 | 103 | 28,638 |
| 2001 | Mar R | 12,665 | 1,722 | 12,495 | 5,914 | 25,160 | 3,205 | 205 | 101 | 28,671 |
|  | Jun R | 12,723 | 1,739 | 12,517 | 5,924 | 25,240 | 3,221 | 204 | 93 | 28,759 |
|  | SepR | 12,749 | 1,763 | 12,467 | 5,896 | 25,215 | 3,209 | 204 | 81 | 28,710 |
|  | Dec R | 12,740 | 1,794 | 12,523 | 5,929 | 25,263 | 3,208 | 204 | 81 | 28,755 |
| 2002 | Mar R | 12,734 | 1,847 | 12,545 | 5,979 | 25,279 | 3,212 | 204 | 83 | 28,778 |
|  | Jun R | 12,696 | 1,873 | 12,501 | 5,986 | 25,197 | 3,274 | 204 | 89 | 28,764 |
|  | SepR | 12,645 | 1,857 | 12,505 | 6,014 | 25,149 | 3,316 | 205 | 87 | 28,757 |
|  | Dec R | 12,656 | 1,879 | 12,517 | 6,046 | 25,173 | 3,337 | 205 | 86 | 28,801 |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^14]| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 Section, subsection, group |  | All industries and services A-Q |  | Manufacturing industries D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployee jobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  | BCAD | BCAJ | YEJG | YEJL | YEJH | YEJF | LOJY | LOJZ |
| 1992 | Jun | 23,198 | 23,178 | 4,141 | 4,155 | 4,468 | 4,473 | 5,527 | 5,536 |
| 1993 | Jun | 22,846 | 22,821 | 3,952 | 3,955 | 4,238 | 4,245 | 5,200 | 5,211 |
| 1994 | Jun | 22,937 | 22,900 | 3,970 | 3,970 | 4,222 | 4,229 | 5,184 | 5,194 |
| 1995 | Jun | 23,304 | 23,264 | 4,072 | 4,073 | 4,301 | 4,310 | 5,233 | 5,245 |
| 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 | 25,572 | 25,626 | 3,954 | 3,960 | 4,153 | 4,159 | 5,336 | 5,348 |
| 2001 | Jun | 25,845 | 25,892 | 3,805 | 3,809 | 4,013 | 4,018 | 5,184 | 5,193 |
| 2002 | Jun | 25,811 | 25,856 | 3,626 | 3,629 | 3,833 | 3,837 | 4,959 | 4,967 |
| 2001 | Jan |  |  | 3,873 | 3,881 | 4,080 | 4,088 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,862 | 3,869 | 4,069 | 4,076 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,681 | 25,810 | 3,853 | 3,861 | 4,060 | 4,068 | 5,206 | 5,226 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,841 | 3,852 | 4,049 | 4,060 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,819 | 3,829 | 4,028 | 4,038 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,845 | 25,892 | 3,805 | 3,809 | 4,013 | 4,018 | 5,184 | 5,193 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,798 | 3,792 | 4,007 | 4,001 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,782 | 3,770 | 3,991 | 3,979 |  |  |
|  | SepR | 25,919 | 25,869 | 3,761 | 3,754 | 3,972 | 3,964 | 5,162 | 5,146 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,744 | 3,735 | 3,954 | 3,945 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,730 | 3,717 | 3,940 | 3,927 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 26,036 | 25,917 | 3,702 | 3,703 | 3,911 | 3,912 | 5,095 | 5,088 |
| 2002 | Jan |  |  | 3,686 | 3,694 | 3,895 | 3,904 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,673 | 3,681 | 3,883 | 3,890 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,807 | 25,935 | 3,661 | 3,668 | 3,870 | 3,877 | 5,023 | 5,041 |
|  | Apr |  |  | 3,645 | 3,655 | 3,854 | 3,863 |  |  |
|  | May |  |  | 3,631 | 3,642 | 3,839 | 3,850 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,811 | 25,856 | 3,626 | 3,629 | 3,833 | 3,837 | 4,959 | 4,967 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,623 | 3,616 | 3,830 | 3,823 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,616 | 3,604 | 3,822 | 3,810 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,847 | 25,809 | 3,597 | 3,591 | 3,802 | 3,796 | 4,928 | 4,916 |
|  | Oct |  |  | 3,591 | 3,582 | 3,796 | 3,787 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,584 | 3,571 | 3,788 | 3,776 |  |  |
|  | Dec | 25,955 | 25,834 | 3,557 | 3,558 | 3,761 | 3,762 | 4,901 | 4,892 |
| 2003 | JanP |  |  | 3,550 | 3,554 | 3,752 | 3,757 |  |  |
|  | FebP |  |  | 3,543 | 3,546 | 3,746 | 3,749 |  |  |
|  | Mar P |  |  | 3,537 | 3,538 | 3,739 | 3,741 |  |  |



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.
a Excludes private domestic service.
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 <br> EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Rubber and plastic products | Non-metallic mineral products, <br> metalandmetal | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | Electrical and optical equipment | Transport equipment | Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs | Hotels and restaurants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DH } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | products <br> DI/DJ <br> 26-28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DL } \\ & 30-33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34-35 \end{aligned}$ | n.e.c. <br> DF,DN <br> 23,36-37 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F} \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \\ & 50-52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LOKF | LOKG | LOKH | LOKI | LOKJ | LOKK | YEHX | LOKL | LOKM |
| 1992 | Jun | 198 | 736 | 414 | 445 | 408 | 203 | 1,062 | 3,923 | 1,400 |
| 1993 | Jun | 202 | 694 | 373 | 423 | 354 | 201 | 966 | 3,898 | 1,360 |
| 1994 | Jun | 211 | 705 | 370 | 438 | 350 | 206 | 965 | 3,991 | 1,365 |
| 1995 | Jun | 234 | 707 | 384 | 475 | 375 | 221 | 935 | 4,052 | 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 1999 | Jun | 254 | 699 674 | 390 369 | 519 497 | 413 404 | 237 239 | 1,107 1,117 | 4,339 4 4 | 1,552 1,629 |
| 2000 | Jun | 238 | 660 | 356 | 494 | 403 | 242 | 1,189 | 4,404 | 1,668 |
| 2001 | Jun | 227 | 623 | 351 | 480 | 391 | 242 | 1,175 | 4,504 | 1,685 |
| 2002 | Jun | 222 | 589 | 338 | 424 | 377 | 232 | 1,130 | 4,538 | 1,721 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 230 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 639 \\ & 636 \\ & 633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 355 \\ & 356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 491 \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397 \\ & 395 \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 242 \\ & 243 \end{aligned}$ | 1,158 | 4,506 | 1,661 |
|  | Apr M May Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 2228 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633 \\ & 628 \\ & 623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 353 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 484 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394 \\ & 394 \\ & 394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ | 1,175 | 4.504 | 1,685 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 226 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620 \\ & 616 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 348 \\ & 347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 467 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 389 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 241 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | 1,183 | 4,502 | 1,682 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 225 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 607 \\ & 604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 346 \\ & 344 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 455 \\ 452 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 385 \\ & 383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 237 \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | 1,176 | 4,524 | 1,706 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 224 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602 \\ & 599 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & 342 \\ & 341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 439 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 383 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 236 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | 1,164 | 4,531 | 1,711 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 223 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 591 \\ & 589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 339 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 431 \\ & 427 \\ & 424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 378 \\ & 377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 234 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | 1,130 | 4,538 | 1,721 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & 222 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 588 \\ & 587 \\ & 586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 333 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 417 \\ & 414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 375 \\ & 372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 231 \\ & 231 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 1,120 | 4,508 | 1,786 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 221 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 586 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 330 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411 \\ & 406 \\ & 402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 370 \\ & 369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 231 \\ & 231 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 1,131 | 4,535 | 1,786 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JanP } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 \\ & 218 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584 \\ & 582 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 329 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 399 \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 366 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 229 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
UNIT \\
SIC19 \\
Sectio \\
subs
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
KINGDOM \\
tion, group
\end{tabular} \& Transport and storage
\[
l_{60-63}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Post and telecommunications \\
I
\[
64
\]
\end{tabular} \& Financial intermediation
J
\[
65-67
\] \& Real estate

K
70 \& Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74 \& Public administration and defence; compulsory social security La 75 \& Education

$M$

80 \& | Health and social work activities |
| :--- |
| N |
| 85 | \& Other community, social and personal activities

$$
0-Q^{b}
$$

$$
90-99
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& LOKN \& LOKO \& LOKP \& LOKQ \& LOKR \& LOKS \& LOKT \& LOKU \& YEIC <br>
\hline 1992 \& Jun \& 951 \& 463 \& 1,051 \& $२ २ 2$ \& 2,486 \& 1,471 \& 1,818 \& 2,502 \& 1,043 <br>
\hline 1993 \& Jun \& 925 \& 437 \& 1,017 \& 256 \& 2,546 \& 1,467 \& 1,796 \& 2,511 \& 1,069 <br>
\hline 1994 \& Jun \& 921 \& 439 \& 1,024 \& 270 \& 2,546 \& 1,449 \& 1,817 \& 2,522 \& 1,061 <br>
\hline 1995 \& Jun \& 920 \& 440 \& 1,044 \& 281 \& 2,710 \& 1,411 \& 1,826 \& 2,559 \& 1,073 <br>
\hline 1996 \& Jun \& 915 \& 457 \& 1,024 \& 275 \& 2,878 \& 1,417 \& 1,850 \& 2,563 \& 1,126 <br>
\hline 1997 \& Jun \& 933 \& 459 \& 1,039 \& 291 \& 3,040 \& 1,369 \& 1,859 \& 2,591 \& 1,150 <br>
\hline 1998 \& Jun \& 954 \& 467 \& 1,048 \& 292 \& 3,159 \& 1,401 \& 1,841 \& 2,593 \& 1,154 <br>
\hline 1999 \& Jun \& 982 \& 480 \& 1,075 \& 313 \& 3,287 \& 1,401 \& 2,036 \& 2,609 \& 1,240 <br>
\hline 2000 \& Jun \& 1,008 \& 516 \& 1,070 \& 349 \& 3,426 \& 1,409 \& 2,120 \& 2,704 \& 1,287 <br>
\hline 2001 \& Jun \& 1,033 \& 551 \& 1,069 \& 363 \& 3,613 \& 1,410 \& 2,136 \& 2,750 \& 1,314 <br>
\hline 2002 \& Jun \& 1,031 \& 535 \& 1,048 \& 364 \& 3,633 \& 1,445 \& 2,180 \& 2,801 \& 1,342 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2001} \& Jan \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Feb Mar \& 1,026 \& 544 \& 1,069 \& 363 \& 3,568 \& 1,408 \& 2,133 \& 2,729 \& 1,307 <br>

\hline \& | Apr |
| :--- |
| May |
| Jun | \& 1,033 \& 551 \& 1,069 \& 363 \& 3,613 \& 1,410 \& 2,136 \& 2,750 \& 1,314 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { Aug } \\
& \text { Sep }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,034 \& 544 \& 1,070 \& 362 \& 3,611 \& 1,421 \& 2,153 \& 2,751 \& 1,328 <br>

\hline \& Oct Nov Dec \& 1,033 \& 543 \& 1,065 \& 359 \& 3,621 \& 1,427 \& 2,162 \& 2,775 \& 1,346 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{2002} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan } \\
& \text { Feb } \\
& \text { Mar }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,029 \& 539 \& 1,066 \& 364 \& 3,638 \& 1,442 \& 2,172 \& 2,792 \& 1,344 <br>

\hline \& Apr May Jun \& 1,031 \& 535 \& 1,048 \& 364 \& 3,633 \& 1,445 \& 2,180 \& 2,801 \& 1,342 <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jul } \\
& \text { Aug } \\
& \text { Sep }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,029 \& 531 \& 1,053 \& 367 \& 3,597 \& 1,457 \& 2,191 \& 2,805 \& 1,333 <br>

\hline \& | Oct |
| :--- |
| Nov |
| Dec | \& 1,025 \& 522 \& 1,047 \& 362 \& 3,590 \& 1,471 \& 2,207 \& 2,822 \& 1,349 <br>

\hline 2003 \& Jan P FebP Mar P \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | December 2001 |  |  | December 2002 |  |  | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan P | Feb P | Mar P |
| PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES | C-E | 2,8323 | 1,078.9 | 3,911.2 | 2,731.6 | 1,029.2 | 3,760.8 | 3,795.8 | 3,788.3 | 3,760.8 | 3,751.8 | 3,746.2 | 3,738.5 |
| MINING AND QUARRYING | C | 629 | 10.1 | 73.0 | 61.2 | 9.6 | 70.8 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 69.7 | 69.9 | 69.6 |
| Mining andquarrying ofenergy producing materials | CA (10-12) | 38.2 | 6.5 | 44.8 | 36.2 | 6.2 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.5 |
| Mining andquarrying exceptof energy producing materials | CB (13/14) | 24.7 | 3.6 | 28.2 | 25.0 | 3.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.2 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,683.1 | 1,019.4 | 3,702.5 | 2,584.4 | 972.5 | 3,557.0 | 3,590.6 | 3,584.1 | 3,557.0 | 3,549.6 | 3,543.3 | 3,536.7 |
| Manufacture offood products, beveragesandtobacco | DA | 310.7 | 167.3 | 477.9 | 313.9 | 157.7 | 471.6 | 473.7 | 475.4 | 471.6 | 468.0 | 466.9 | 466.9 |
| Manufacture oftextiles and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textileproducts oftextiles of wearing apparel; dressing anddyeing offur | DB | 99.1 | 106.8 | 205.9 | 92.6 | 97.6 | 190.3 | 193.7 | 193.1 | 190.3 | 190.5 | 188.5 | 186.6 |
|  | 17 | 64.8 | 59.5 | 124.3 | 60.3 | 56.4 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 115.4 | 115.2 |
|  | 18 | 34.3 | 47.3 | 81.6 | 32.3 | 41.3 | 73.6 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 73.6 | 73.9 | 73.0 | 71.3 |
| Manufacture ofleatherand leatherproducts includingfootwear | DC | 10.4 | 8.6 | 19.0 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 16.3 |
| Manufacture ofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 57.4 | 24.3 | 81.7 | 57.7 | 23.4 | 81.1 | 80.9 | 80.8 | 81.1 | 80.2 | 80.6 | 81.4 |
| Manufacture of pulp, paperand paper products;publishing and printing of pulp, paperandpaperproducts | DE | 272.6 | 172.0 | 444.6 | 272.7 | 166.5 | 439.2 | 441.7 | 441.1 | 439.2 | 440.9 | 440.4 | 439.5 |
|  | 21 | 65.7 | 25.0 | 90.7 | 67.7 | 22.5 | 90.2 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 91.8 | 91.0 | 91.0 |
| Publishing, printing and reproduction ofrecordedmedia | 22 | 206.8 | 147.0 | 353.9 | 205.1 | 144.0 | 349.1 | 350.5 | 350.4 | 349.1 | 349.1 | 349.4 | 348.5 |
| Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel | DF (23) | 23.2 | 2.9 | 26.2 | 22.9 | 2.8 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.3 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products andman-madefibres | DG (24) | 171.9 | 61.8 | 233.6 | 161.0 | 66.2 | 227.2 | 229.7 | 229.5 | 227.2 | 227.7 | 227.2 | 2262 |
| Manufacture ofrubber and plastic products | DH (25) | 179.7 | 44.8 | 224.4 | 173.5 | 46.7 | 220.1 | 221.7 | 221.7 | 220.1 | 217.8 | 217.8 | 218.0 |
| Manufacture ofothernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 104.4 | 26.4 | 130.8 | 102.7 | 25.1 | 127.8 | 128.7 | 129.0 | 127.8 | 128.2 | 127.4 | 127.4 |
| Manufacture ofbasic metals and fabricatedmetal products of basic metals offabricated metal products, exceptmachinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DJ | 389.8 | 81.6 | 471.4 | 374.6 | 79.7 | 454.2 | 458.0 | 456.4 | 454.2 | 454.3 | 454.8 | 454.1 |
|  | 27 28 | 87.7 302.1 | 12.8 68.8 | 100.5 370.9 | 82.7 291.8 | 12.2 67.4 | 95.0 359.2 | 95.8 362.2 | 95.8 360.6 | 95.0 359.2 | 96.6 357.7 | 96.4 358.3 | 95.5 358.5 |
| Manufacture ofmachinery andeqpt. n.e.c. | DK (29) | 27.7 | 65.3 | 343.1 | 263.3 | 65.3 | 328.7 | 331.6 | 330.6 | 328.7 | 329.2 | 329.9 | 329.6 |
| Manufacture of electrical andoptical equipment of office machinery and computers ofelectrical machinery andapparatusn.e.c. of radio, television andcommunicationeqpt. ofmedical, precisionandoptical eqpt; watches | DL | 321.2 | 129.9 | 451.1 | 287.6 | 113.6 | 401.2 | 410.4 | 406.8 | 401.2 | 400.3 | 398.7 | 396.6 |
|  | 30 | 31.4 | 14.0 | 45.3 | 28.1 | 11.4 | 39.5 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.5 |
|  | 31 | 1127 | 47.2 | 159.9 | 99.4 | 43.1 | 142.5 | 145.4 | 143.7 | 142.5 | 140.8 | 140.0 | 139.6 |
|  | 32 | 81.2 | 32.6 | 113.8 | 67.2 | 26.3 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 96.4 | 93.5 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 94.6 |
|  | 33 | 96.0 | 36.2 | 132.1 | 92.9 | 32.8 | 125.7 | 127.7 | 126.8 | 125.7 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 122.9 |
|  | DM | 315.3 | 67.9 | 383.2 | 304.5 | 64.7 | 369.2 | 372.5 | 371.9 | 369.2 | 367.5 | 366.3 | 364.9 |
| equipment of motor vehicles, trailers ofothertransportequipment | 34 | 182.9 | 26.9 | 209.8 | 177.1 | 25.5 | 202.5 | 204.4 | 204.6 | 202.5 | 201.7 | 201.0 | 200.0 |
|  | 35 | 1324 | 41.0 | 173.4 | 127.5 | 39.2 | 166.7 | 168.1 | 167.3 | 166.7 | 165.8 | 165.3 | 165.0 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN | 149.8 | 59.9 | 209.7 | 148.3 | 55.8 | 204.1 | 205.0 | 204.8 | 204.1 | 203.1 | 203.6 | 203.9 |
| ELECTRICITY,GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 86.3 | 49.5 | 135.8 | 86.0 | 47.1 | 133.1 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 1322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: | loyment, | rnings an Custo | oductivity helpline: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tision, ON } \\ & 3338123 \end{aligned}$ |

P Provisional
Note:
Employee jobs have been benchmarked to reflect the results from the Annual Business Inquiry for December2001 and revised results for 2000. Data have been revised from January 2000

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | All jobs | Agriculture and fishing | Energy and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Distribution, hotels and restaurants | Transport and communications | Finance and business services | Public admin education and health | Other services | Total services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC 92 sections |  | A-Q | A,B | C,E | D | F | G-H | 1 | J-K | L-N | O-Q | G-Q |
| Alljobs |  | DYDC | LOL | LOLL | LOLO | LOLR | LOLU | LOLX | LOMA | LOMD | LOMG | LOMJ |
| 1996 | Dec R | 27,696 | 571 | 224 | 4,463 | 1,717 | 6,375 | 1,586 | 4,780 | 6,424 | 1,557 | 20,721 |
| 1997 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR R } \\ & \text { Sep R } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,890 \\ & 28,179 \\ & 28,123 \\ & 28,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 570 \\ & 574 \\ & 572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 230 \\ & 224 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,456 \\ & 4,493 \\ & 4,462 \\ & 4,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,739 \\ & 1,734 \\ & 1,754 \\ & 1,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,476 \\ & 6,548 \\ & 6,567 \\ & 6,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,623 \\ & 1,626 \\ & 1,590 \\ & 1,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,886 \\ & 4,988 \\ & 5,002 \\ & 5,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,380 \\ & 6,404 \\ & 6,365 \\ & 6,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,554 \\ & 1,586 \\ & 1,585 \\ & 1,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,919 \\ & 21,152 \\ & 21,108 \\ & 21,158 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR R } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,435 \\ & 28,389 \\ & 28,423 \\ & 28,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564 \\ & 558 \\ & 559 \\ & 521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 220 \\ & 218 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,529 \\ & 4,523 \\ & 4,499 \\ & 4,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,807 \\ & 1,790 \\ & 1,775 \\ & 1,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,600 \\ & 6,582 \\ & 6,632 \\ & 6,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609 \\ & 1,618 \\ & 1,623 \\ & 1,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,092 \\ & 5,116 \\ & 5,132 \\ & 5,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,405 \\ & 6.410 \\ & 6,431 \\ & 6,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,608 \\ & 1,572 \\ & 1,573 \\ & 1,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,313 \\ & 21,299 \\ & 21,192 \\ & 21,575 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,667 \\ & 28,860 \\ & 28,59 \\ & 29,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516 \\ & 515 \\ & 501 \\ & 490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 213 \\ & 209 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,385 \\ & 4,353 \\ & 4,308 \\ & 4,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,797 \\ & 1,799 \\ & 1,804 \\ & 1,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,637 \\ & 6,654 \\ & 6,639 \\ & 6,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,669 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,698 \\ & 1,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,255 \\ & 5,328 \\ & 5,390 \\ & 5,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,582 \\ & 6,636 \\ & 6,704 \\ & 6,693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,705 \\ & 1,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,753 \\ & 21,981 \\ & 2,137 \\ & 22,245 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR R } \\ & \text { Sep R } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,104 \\ & 29,271 \\ & 29,314 \\ & 29,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 509 \\ & 497 \\ & 486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 2010 \\ & 213 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,268 \\ & 4,229 \\ & 4,178 \\ & 4,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 1,856 \\ & 1,829 \\ & 1,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,692 \\ & 6,696 \\ & 6,721 \\ & 6,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,727 \\ & 1,741 \\ & 1,763 \\ & 1,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,427 \\ & 5,488 \\ & 5,540 \\ & 5,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,721 \\ & 6,803 \\ & 6,855 \\ & 6,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,759 \\ & 1,740 \\ & 1,719 \\ & 1,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,325 \\ & 22,468 \\ & 2,2,58 \\ & 22,738 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,425 \\ & 29,9513 \\ & 29,48 \\ & 29,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & 461 \\ & 49 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 218 \\ & 220 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,104 \\ & 4,054 \\ & 4,002 \\ & 3,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,836 \\ & 1,858 \\ & 1,864 \\ & 1,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,781 \\ & 6,795 \\ & 6,784 \\ & 6,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,798 \\ & 1,814 \\ & 1,801 \\ & 1,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,655 \\ & 5,709 \\ & 5,702 \\ & 5,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,827 \\ & 6,868 \\ & 6,878 \\ & 6,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,743 \\ & 1,737 \\ & 1,768 \\ & 1,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,805 \\ & 2,2,23 \\ & 2,923 \\ & 2,993 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR R } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,537 \\ & 29,518 \\ & 29,512 \\ & 29,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451 \\ & 422 \\ & 407 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 217 \\ & 213 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,905 \\ & 3,880 \\ & 3,833 \\ & 3,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,881 \\ & 1,868 \\ & 1,879 \\ & 1,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,812 \\ & 6,856 \\ & 6,878 \\ & 6,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,797 \\ & 1,804 \\ & 1,807 \\ & 1,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,734 \\ & 5,679 \\ & 5,664 \\ & 5,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,951 \\ & 6,988 \\ & 7,031 \\ & 7,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,785 \\ & 1,806 \\ & 1,799 \\ & 1,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,079 \\ & 23,132 \\ & 2,180 \\ & 23,247 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $0.5$ | -1 -0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -34 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | -4 -0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -51 \\ -11.1 \end{gathered}$ | - -2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & -155 \\ & \hline-39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 152 \\ 2.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 254 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Malejobs1996Dec R |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLA } \\ & \text { 14,583 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLJ } \\ 453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLM } \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { 3,105 }}{\substack{\text { LLLP }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLS } \\ 1,529 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLV } \\ \text { 2,876 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ \text { 1,322 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOMB } \\ 2,431 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOME } \\ \text { 1,980 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMH } \\ 704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMK } \\ 9,314 \end{array}$ |
| 1997 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,753 \\ & 14,51 \\ & 14,90 \\ & 15,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 453 \\ & 437 \\ & 426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 182 \\ & 175 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,111 \\ & 3,138 \\ & 3,117 \\ & 3,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,553 \\ & 1,556 \\ & 1,553 \\ & 1,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,963 \\ & 3,012 \\ & 3,053 \\ & 3,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,329 \\ & 1,320 \\ & 1,291 \\ & 1,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,494 \\ & 2,571 \\ & 2,583 \\ & 2,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,979 \\ & 1,986 \\ & 1,962 \\ & 1,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & 732 \\ & 739 \\ & 769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,479 \\ & 9,622 \\ & 9,628 \\ & 9,681 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,136 \\ & 15,101 \\ & 15,0,06 \\ & 15,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 422 \\ & 406 \\ & 394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,197 \\ & 3,181 \\ & 3,158 \\ & 3,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,596 \\ & 1,581 \\ & 1,564 \\ & 1,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107 \\ & 3,082 \\ & 3,088 \\ & 3,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,232 \\ & 1,263 \\ & 1,296 \\ & 1,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,678 \\ & 2,715 \\ & 2,747 \\ & 2,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,969 \\ & 1,943 \\ & 1,935 \\ & 1,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 765 \\ & 745 \\ & 733 \\ & 777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,750 \\ & 9,748 \\ & 9,799 \\ & 9,915 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,324 \\ & 15,04 \\ & 15,46 \\ & 15,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392 \\ & 388 \\ & 382 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 160 \\ & 156 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,149 \\ & 3,132 \\ & 3,115 \\ & 3,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599 \\ & 1,591 \\ & 1,600 \\ & 1,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173 \\ & 3,197 \\ & 3,188 \\ & 3,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,251 \\ & 1,251 \\ & 1,258 \\ & 1,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,817 \\ & 2,847 \\ & 2,889 \\ & 2,928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,986 \\ & 2,014 \\ & 2,029 \\ & 2,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 796 \\ & 886 \\ & 881 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,023 \\ & 10,135 \\ & 10,24 \\ & 10,243 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,509 \\ & 15,599 \\ & 15,560 \\ & 15,592 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 383 \\ & 371 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 156 \\ & 156 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,075 \\ & 3,058 \\ & 3,025 \\ & 2,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,593 \\ & 1,647 \\ & 1,623 \\ & 1,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,206 \\ & 3,188 \\ & 3,186 \\ & 3,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,282 \\ & 1,285 \\ & 1,291 \\ & 1,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,906 \\ & 2,916 \\ & 2,948 \\ & 2,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,055 \\ & 2,105 \\ & 2,111 \\ & 2,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 866 \\ & 864 \\ & 847 \\ & 854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,315 \\ & 10,356 \\ & 10,385 \\ & 10,482 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR R } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,621 \\ & 15,667 \\ & 15,77 \\ & 15,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 342 \\ & 339 \\ & 345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 156 \\ & 157 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,962 \\ & 2,936 \\ & 2,903 \\ & 2,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,626 \\ & 1,653 \\ & 1,661 \\ & 1,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,212 \\ & 3,232 \\ & 3,241 \\ & 3,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,325 \\ & 1,329 \\ & 1,316 \\ & 1,315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,988 \\ & 3,035 \\ & 3,070 \\ & 3,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,142 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 2,151 \\ & 2,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 862 \\ & 882 \\ & 866 \\ & 870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,529 \\ & 10,591 \\ & 10,645 \\ & 10,648 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar R } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { SepR } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,689 \\ & 15,680 \\ & 15,61 \\ & 15,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 325 \\ & 320 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 153 \\ & 154 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,839 \\ & 2,812 \\ & 2,780 \\ & 2,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,679 \\ & 1,669 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240 \\ & 3,275 \\ & 3,295 \\ & 3,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,310 \\ & 1,306 \\ & 1,314 \\ & 1,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,069 \\ & 3,057 \\ & 3,017 \\ & 3,035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,171 \\ & 2,193 \\ & 2,209 \\ & 2,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 879 \\ & 889 \\ & 891 \\ & 882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,669 \\ & 10,720 \\ & 10,726 \\ & 10,742 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on quarter Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -18 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Change on year Percent |  | $\begin{aligned} & -34 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26 \\ & -7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -107 \\ & -3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -34 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Femalejobs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLB } \\ & 13,113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLK } \\ 118 \end{array}$ | LOLN | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLQ } \\ 1,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ 187 \end{array}$ | LOLW 3,500 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLZ } \\ 263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMC } \\ 2,349 \end{array}$ | LOMF <br> 4,444 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMI } \\ 852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOML } \\ & 11,408 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1997 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { JunR } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,137 \\ & 13,228 \\ & 13,213 \\ & 13,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 117 \\ & 138 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 47 48 49 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,345 \\ & 1,355 \\ & 1,346 \\ & 1,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 178 \\ & 201 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,513 \\ & 3,536 \\ & 3,514 \\ & 3,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & 306 \\ & 299 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,392 \\ & 2,416 \\ & 2,419 \\ & 2,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,401 \\ & 4,419 \\ & 4,403 \\ & 4,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 840 \\ & 854 \\ & 845 \\ & 835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,440 \\ & 11,530 \\ & 11,40 \\ & 11,476 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,299 \\ 13,288 \\ 13,38 \\ 13,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 136 \\ & 33 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 51 \\ & 49 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,333 \\ & 1,342 \\ & 1,341 \\ & 1,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 208 \\ & 211 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,493 \\ & 3,501 \\ & 3,544 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 356 \\ & 327 \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,414 \\ & 2,401 \\ & 2,385 \\ & 2,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,436 \\ & 4,467 \\ & 4,496 \\ & 4,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843 \\ & 827 \\ & 840 \\ & 804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,563 \\ & 11,51 \\ & 11,593 \\ & 11,659 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,343 \\ & 13,456 \\ & 13,503 \\ & 13,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 127 \\ 119 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,236 \\ & 1,221 \\ & 1,194 \\ & 1,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 208 \\ & 204 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,465 \\ & 3,457 \\ & 3,451 \\ & 3,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 41 \\ & 441 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,438 \\ & 2,480 \\ & 2,502 \\ & 2,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,596 \\ & 4,622 \\ & 4,675 \\ & 4,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813 \\ & 886 \\ & 865 \\ & 903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,730 \\ & 11,877 \\ & 11,93 \\ & 12,302 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,596 \\ & 13,672 \\ & 13,75 \\ & 13,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 126 \\ 125 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,193 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,153 \\ & 1,150 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 210 \\ & 206 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,486 \\ & 3,508 \\ & 3,535 \\ & 3,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 456 \\ & 472 \\ & 461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,520 \\ & 2,572 \\ & 2,592 \\ & 2,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,666 \\ & 4,698 \\ & 4,743 \\ & 4,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893 \\ & 899 \\ & 882 \\ & 879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,011 \\ & 1,112 \\ & 12,14 \\ & 12,256 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | Mar JunR SepR Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 13,803 \\ & 13,835 \\ & 13,762 \\ & 13,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 119 \\ & 109 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 63 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,142 \\ & 1,118 \\ & 1,099 \\ & 1,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 205 \\ & 203 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,568 \\ & 3,563 \\ & 3,543 \\ & 3,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473 \\ & 485 \\ & 485 \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,667 \\ & 2,674 \\ & 2,631 \\ & 2,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,685 \\ & 4,724 \\ & 4,727 \\ & 4,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 882 \\ & 885 \\ & 902 \\ & 899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,275 \\ & 12,331 \\ & 1,2,89 \\ & 12,345 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,848 \\ & 13,838 \\ & 13,51 \\ & 13,886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 97 \\ & 88 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,066 \\ & 1,068 \\ & 1,053 \\ & 1,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 198 \\ & 198 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,573 \\ & 3,580 \\ & 3,583 \\ & 3,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487 \\ & 499 \\ & 493 \\ & 484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,665 \\ & 2,622 \\ & 2,647 \\ & 2,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,780 \\ & 4,794 \\ & 4,822 \\ & 4,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 905 \\ & 996 \\ & 908 \\ & 912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,410 \\ & 12,412 \\ & 12,43 \\ & 12,504 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chan | ge on quarter | 35 0.3 | 2.3 | -3.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -17 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -9 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | -0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 0.4 |
| Chan | ge on year <br> t <br> t | 78 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -25 \\ -21.7 \end{array}$ | -3 -5.0 | $\begin{aligned} & -49 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 0.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103 \\ 2.2 \end{gathered}$ | 13 1.4 | 159 1.3 |


| UNITED KINGDOM | Total weekly hours (millions) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Average actual weekly hours of work |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allworkers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Full-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Part-time workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Second jobs |
| AllSpringquarter(Mar-May)1994199519996199719981999200020012002 | YBuS | YBuV | YBUY | YBVB | YBVE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 839.8 | 33.2 | 38.5 | 15.0 | 8.9 |
|  | 854.9 | 33.4 | 38.7 | 15.1 | 9.1 |
|  | 858.8 | 33.2 | 38.7 | 15.1 | 8.8 |
|  | 875.1 | 33.3 | 38.7 | 15.2 | 9.4 |
|  | 881.3 | 33.2 | 38.6 | 15.2 | 9.1 |
|  | 888.5 | 32.9 326 | 38.2 38 | 15.3 | 9.0 |
|  | ${ }_{900.1}^{887.7}$ | 32.6 <br> 32.8 | 37.9 38.0 | 15.4 15.7 | 8.4 |
|  | 900.2 | 32.6 | 37.8 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
|  | 891.0 | 32.2 | 37.4 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 887.3 | 32.1 | 37.4 | 15.5 | 9.3 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 894.8 | 32.4 | 37.7 | 15.5 | 9.5 |
|  | 896.1 | 32.3 32.3 | 37.6 37.5 | 15.6 15.6 | 9.7 9.6 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb2003(Win) | 893.9 | 32.2 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
|  | 894.4 | 32.2 | 37.3 | 15.6 | 9.4 |
|  | 894.2 | 32.2 | 37.4 | 15.6 | 9.3 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 897.2 | 32.2 | 37.5 | 15.6 | 9.3 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months Percent | 3.3 0.4 | 0.1 0.2 | 0.1 0.4 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{-0.5}^{0.0}$ |
| Over last 12 months | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Percent | 0.1 | -1.0 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.6 |
| Male <br> Springquarters <br> (Mar-May) YBUT YBUW YBUZ YBVC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 537.5 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 14.8 | 9.5 |
| 1995 | 548.1 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 14.6 | 9.9 |
| 1996 | 547.8 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 14.8 | 9.6 |
| 1997 | 556.3 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 14.8 | 10.7 |
| 1998 | 560.6 | 38.8 | 40.7 | 15.0 | 9.7 |
| 1999 | 556.5 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 558.2 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 15.0 | 10.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | 557.4 560.2 | 37.6 37.7 | 39.5 39.6 | 15.1 15.1 | 10.6 10.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 553.0 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 15.1 | 10.3 |
|  | 554.4 5522 | 37.3 371 | 39.2 | 15.1 | 10.1 |
|  | 552.2 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 15.2 | 10.2 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 557.4 | 37.5 | 39.5 | 15.3 | 10.4 |
|  | 558.6 557.5 | 37.4 37.3 | 39.4 39.3 | 15.3 15.5 | 10.7 10.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 | 556.2 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 15.4 | 10.1 |
|  | 555.9 554.7 | 37.1 37.1 | 39.1 39.1 | 15.4 15.3 | 10.1 10.0 |
| Dec 2002-Feb 2003(Win) |  |  |  |  | 10.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 556.3 | 37.1 | 39.2 | 15.4 | 9.9 |
| Changes 0000000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 3 months | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Percent | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -1.9 |
| Over last 12 months | -1.9 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| Percent | -0.3 | -1.4 | -0.9 | 2.3 | -5.2 |
| Female YBUU YBUX YBVA YBVD <br> Springquarters   YBVG  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 302.4 | 26.3 | 34.5 | 15.0 | 8.5 |
| 1995 | 306.8 | 26.4 | 34.4 | 15.2 | 8.5 |
| 1996 | 310.9 | 26.4 | 34.6 | 15.1 | 8.2 |
| 1997 | 318.9 | 26.6 | 34.7 | 15.3 | 8.4 |
| 1998 | 320.6 3260 | 26.5 | 34.6 34.5 | 15.3 15.3 | 8.7 8.5 |
| 2000 | 328.4 | 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-monthaverages 3386 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2002 | 338.6 3392 | ${ }_{26.6}^{26.6}$ | 34.3 34 | 15.7 | 88.7 |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 340.1 | 26.7 | 34.4 | 15.8 | 8.8 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 338.1 | 26.5 | 34.1 | 15.7 |  |
|  | 3388.2 335.1 | 26.5 26.2 | 34.3 34.1 | 15.7 15.6 | 8.7 8.8 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 337.5 337.5 | 26.4 26.4 | 34.2 34.1 | 15.6 15.6 | 8.8 9.8 |
|  | 338.2 | 26.4 | 34.0 | 15.6 | 9.0 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb2003(Win) | 337.7 | 26.4 | 34.0 | 15.6 | 8.9 |
|  | 338.5 | 26.5 | 34.0 | 15.6 | 8.9 |
|  | 339.5 | 26.5 | 34.2 | 15.6 | 8.8 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 340.9 | 26.5 | 34.2 | 15.7 | 8.9 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 2.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
|  | 0.7 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 3.2 |

[^15]Source:Labour Force Survey
B.22 EMPLOYMENT $\quad$ Usual weekly hours of worka ${ }^{\text {a }}$

a Mainjob only.

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 |  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Production industries |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled $j^{j o b}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled $j^{j o b}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 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 |  | 117.4 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 111.6 | 103.6 | 90.9 | 114.0 | 117.0 | 102.7 | 90.4 | 113.6 | 115.8 |
| 2002 |  | 118.9 | 108.0 | 110.2 | 113.4 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 115.4 | 117.8 | 98.6 | 85.8 | 114.9 | 116.3 |
| 1993 | Q2 | 92.4 | 98.4 | 93.9 | 95.1 | 92.6 | 99.2 | 93.3 | 94.9 | 94.0 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 97.5 |
|  | Q3 | 93.2 | 98.6 | 94.5 | 95.8 | 93.5 | 98.8 | 94.6 | 95.9 | 93.9 | 97.1 | 96.7 | 97.4 |
|  | Q4 | 94.0 | 98.6 | 95.3 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 98.4 | 96.3 | 98.0 | 94.4 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 98.5 |
| 1994 | Q1 | 95.4 | 98.6 | 96.7 | 97.3 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 99.9 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 101.0 |
|  | Q2 | 96.8 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 101.2 | 98.0 | 97.6 | 100.4 | 102.0 |
|  | Q3 | 98.0 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 99.1 | 98.2 | 100.9 | 102.3 |
|  | Q4 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 100.4 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 102.3 |
| 1995 | Q1 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 100.6 | 100.3 |
|  | Q2 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 100.2 |
|  | Q3 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.3 |
|  | Q4 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 101.1 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 101.4 | 98.9 | 99.2 |
| 1996 | Q1 | 101.7 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.5 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.7 | 101.8 | 98.9 | 99.1 |
|  | 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 |
|  | Q3 | 102.9 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 99.7 |
|  | Q4 | 103.8 | 101.4 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 100.2 | 99.6 |
| 1997 | Q1 | 104.7 | 102.0 | 102.7 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 101.5 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 102.2 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 100.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | Q3 | 106.4 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.6 | 102.6 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 101.3 | 100.7 | 100.4 |
|  | Q4 | 107.3 | 103.3 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 102.4 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 101.1 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.9 | 101.6 |  | 102.1 |
|  | Q2 | 109.2 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 105.8 | 103.9 | 101.8 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 103.5 | 101.6 | 101.8 | 102.4 |
|  | Q3 | 110.0 | 104.4 | 105.4 | 106.3 | 103.7 | 101.1 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 101.6 |
|  | Q4 | 110.5 | 104.6 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 103.1 | 100.2 | 102.8 | 103.9 | 102.0 | 100.1 | 101.8 | 102.5 |
| 1999 | Q1 |  |  |  | 106.5 |  |  | 103.5 | 105.5 | 101.9 | 99.2 | 102.7 | 104.2 |
|  | Q2 | 111.2 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 107.1 | 103.6 | 98.3 | 105.4 | 107.4 | 102.5 | 98.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 |
|  | Q3 | 112.3 | 106.1 | 105.9 | 107.7 | 105.1 | 97.4 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 104.0 | 97.5 | 106.7 | 107.4 |
|  | Q4 | 113.5 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 105.3 | 96.8 | 108.8 | 110.6 | 104.2 | 96.9 | 107.5 | 108.8 |
| 2000 | Q1 | 114.1 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 110.5 | 104.8 | 95.9 | 109.3 | 111.3 | 104.0 | 96.0 | 108.2 | 109.8 |
|  | Q2 | 115.0 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 110.2 | 106.2 | 95.1 | 111.6 | 113.4 | 105.0 | 95.1 | 110.4 | 111.6 |
|  | Q3 | 115.8 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 111.0 | 106.4 | 94.2 | 112.9 | 115.0 | 105.5 | 94.1 | 112.0 | 113.7 |
|  | Q4 | 116.2 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 110.6 | 106.3 | 93.3 | 113.9 | 117.1 | 106.3 | 93.2 | 114.0 | 116.7 |
| 2001 | Q1 | 117.1 | 107.8 | 108.6 | 111.3 | 105.7 | 92.4 | 114.4 | 117.5 | 105.6 | 92.1 | 114.6 | 117.1 |
|  | Q2 | 117.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 110.9 | 104.3 | 91.4 | 114.1 | 116.4 | 103.3 | 91.1 | 113.5 | 115.1 |
|  | Q3 | 117.5 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 111.6 | 103.4 | 90.2 | 114.6 | 116.6 | 102.1 | 89.7 | 113.8 | 114.9 |
|  | Q4 | 117.8 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 101.0 | 89.4 | 113.0 | 117.7 | 99.8 | 88.7 | 112.4 | 116.2 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 117.8 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 112.0 | 99.8 | 88.3 | 113.1 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 87.5 | 113.0 | 114.5 |
|  | Q2 | 118.4 | 108.0 | 109.6 | 113.3 | 100.1 | 87.2 | 114.8 | 118.9 | 98.2 | 86.4 | 113.7 | 116.7 |
|  | Q3 | 119.6 | 107.8 | 110.9 | 113.9 | 100.5 | 86.1 | 116.8 | 119.8 | 99.2 | 85.1 | 116.5 | 118.3 |
|  | Q4 | 119.9 | 107.8 | 111.3 | 114.3 | 99.7 | 85.2 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 98.2 | 84.3 | 116.4 | 115.6 |
| 2003 | Q1 P | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 98.1 | 83.4 | 117.7 |  |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline:0163381276

[^16]UNEMPLOYMENT
.. Unemployment by age and duration


[^17]Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094


[^18]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.


[^19]Source:Labour Force Sur
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
S32 Labour Market trends June 2003


Source:Labour Force Survey

* Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.


STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa ${ }^{a}$

| 1992 |  | 9.1 | 7.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 |  | 7.1 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 6.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1993 |  | 10.1 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 16.3 | 11.3 | 7.7 |
| 1994 |  | 10.5 | 6.9 | 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 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 8.7 |
| 1997 |  | 10.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 9.7 |
| 1998 |  | 9.4 | 6.3 | 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 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 7.8 |
| 2001 |  | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 7.7 |
| 2002 |  | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.2 |
| 2002 | Mar | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
|  | Apr | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.0 |
|  | May | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.2 |
|  | Jun | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
|  | Jul | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.2 |
|  | Aug | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.3 |
|  | Sep | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 |
|  | Oct | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
|  | Nov | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.4 |
|  | Dec | 7.8 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| 2003 | Jan | 7.8 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 |
|  | Feb | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
|  | Mar | 7.9 |  |  | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 7.3 |  | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | Apr | . | . | 955 | 624 | 232 | 483 | 1,265 | 142 | 240 | 2,243 | . |
|  | May | . |  | 951 | 619 | 233 | 486 | 1,287 | 142 | 240 | 2,244 |  |
|  | Jun | . | . | 952 | 643 | 236 | 490 | 1,252 | 142 | 241 | 2,262 | . |
|  | Jul | . |  | 949 | 614 | 239 | 499 | 1,270 | 144 | 240 | 2,274 | . |
|  | Aug | . | . | 943 | 620 | 242 | 488 | 1,262 | 144 | 239 | 2,278 | . |
|  | Sep | . | . | 945 | 620 | 241 | 492 | 1,290 | 149 | 237 | 2,279 | . |
|  | Oct | . | . | 942 | 597 | 235 | 499 | 1,279 | 150 | 235 | 2,276 | $\ldots$ |
|  | Nov | . | $\cdots$ | 939 | 614 | 230 | 508 | 1,271 | 152 | 234 | 2,289 |  |
|  | Dec | . | . | 935 | 619 | 242 | 514 | 1,276 | 151 | 235 | 2,307 | . |
| 2003 | Jan | . |  | 932 | 620 | 226 | 517 | 1,259 | 155 | 236 | 2,324 | . |
|  | Feb |  |  | 938 | 610 | 228 | 521 | 1,258 | 160 | 238 | 2,343 |  |
|  | Mar | . | . | 939 | 626 | 231 | 524 | 1,247 | . . | 239 | 2,368 | . |
|  | Apr | . | . | 937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate | (\%): la | $\cdots$ | . | 3.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.6 |

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 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 2,636 | 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 |
| 2002 |  | . | . | 959 | 629 | 232 | 491 | 1,278 | 142 | 237 | 2,259 | 4,071 |
| 2002 | Apr |  |  | 983 | 630 | 231 | 461 | 1,319 | 144 | 270 | 2,167 | 4,024 |
|  | May |  | $\ldots$ | 955 | 626 | 208 | 455 | 1,316 | 132 | 324 | 2,120 | 3,946 |
|  | Jun | . | $\ldots$ | 937 | 624 | 192 | 456 | 1,197 | 128 | 247 | 2,102 | 3,954 |
|  | Jul | . | . | 956 | 558 | 192 | 517 | 1,321 | 141 | 213 | 2,174 | 4,047 |
|  | Aug | . | . | 963 | 596 | 200 | 525 | 1,323 | 145 | 214 | 2,290 | 4,018 |
|  | Sep | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | 577 | 237 | 509 | 1,197 | 137 | 210 | 2,366 | 4,026 |
|  | Dec | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 919 | 624 | 283 | 512 | 1,195 | 138 | 208 | 2,373 | 4,225 |
| 2003 | Jan | . |  | 998 | 653 | 304 | 519 | 1,345 | 177 | 243 | 2,446 | 4,623 |
|  | Feb |  |  | 1,013 | 680 | 295 | 517 | 1,334 | 175 | 229 | 2,424 | 4,706 |
|  | Mar | . | . | 992 | 657 | 253 | 510 | 1,319 | . . | 257 | 2,363 | 4,608 |
|  | Apr | . | $\ldots$ | 966 |  |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Rate | \%): latest month |  | . | 3.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 9.9 |  | 11.1 |

a Unemployment as defined by the ILO as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised unemployment 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.
The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month
Levels of related measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.
The related measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged
The related measures of unemployment for F
The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to Feburary for Netherlands, and March for Germany.


STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa

| 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 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| 1999 |  | 11.9 | 5.6 | 11.3 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| 2000 |  | 11.1 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 |
| 2001 |  | 10.5 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 4.8 |
| 2002 |  | 10.3 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 11.4 | 4.9 | . . | 5.8 |
| 2002 | Mar | 10.4 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 5.7 |
|  | Apr | 9.9 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 4.9 |  | 6.0 |
|  | May | 9.9 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 11.2 | 4.9 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Jun | 9.9 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 5.9 |
|  | Jul | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 4.9 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Aug | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 11.4 | 4.7 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Sep | 9.9 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 11.4 | 5.0 | $\cdots$ | 5.7 |
|  | Oct | 9.6 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 11.4 | 5.0 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Nov | 9.6 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 5.1 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Dec | 9.6 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 11.5 | 5.1 | . | 5.9 |
| 2003 | Jan | . | 4.5 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 11.5 | 5.4 |  | 5.7 |
|  | Feb |  | 4.5 |  | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |  | 6.8 | 11.5 | 5.2 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Mar |  | 4.5 |  | 5.3 | 3.4 | . . |  | 7.0 | 11.5 | 5.3 | . | 5.8 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | Apr |  | 158 | 2,171 | 3,520 | 5.5 |  | 71 |  | 1,609 | 131 | 92 |  |
|  | May |  | 161 |  | 3,600 | 5.7 |  | 72 | $\cdots$ | 1,615 | 128 | 95 | 8,424 |
|  | Jun | $\ldots$ | 164 |  | 3,630 | 5.6 | . | 75 | . | 1,621 | 126 | 99 | 8,469 |
|  | Jul | . | 165 | 2,162 | 3,600 | 5.9 | . | 75 | . | 1,623 | 126 | 102 | 8,443 |
|  | Aug | . | 165 | . . | 3,650 | 6.0 | $\cdots$ | 77 | . | 1,629 | 131 | 106 | 8,366 |
|  | Sep | . | 164 |  | 3,630 | 6.0 | . | 80 |  | 1,641 | 132 | 111 | 8,321 |
|  | Oct | . | 164 | 2,147 | 3,700 | 6.3 | . | 83 | . | 1,650 | 137 | 115 | 8,405 |
|  | Nov | . | 164 |  | 3,560 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 84 | $\cdots$ | 1,660 | 142 | 118 | 8,637 |
|  | Dec | . | 165 |  | 3,640 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 83 | . | 1,671 | 145 | 119 | 8,711 |
| 2003 | Jan | . | 167 | 2,166 | 3,680 | 6.8 | . | 84 | . | 1,658 | 144 | 121 | 8,302 |
|  | Feb | . | 169 |  | 3,490 | 7.0 | . | 86 | . | 1,648 | 146 | 128 | 8,450 |
|  | Mar | . | 170 |  | 3,590 | 7.1 | . | . . | $\ldots$ | 1,658 | 152 | 135 | 8,445 |
|  | Apr |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | . |  | . |  | 8,786 |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 4.5 | 9.0 | 5.4 |  | 3.0 | . | - | . | 4.7 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 185 | 283 | 2,535 | 1,421 | 2.7 | 337 | 114 | 317 | 2,260 | 215 | 92 | 9,613 |
| 19931994 |  | 176 | 294 | 2,299 | 1,656 | 3.5 | 417 | 118 | 347 | 2,538 | 325 | 163 | 8,940 |
|  |  | 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 | 2,653 | 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 | 5,692 |
| 2001 |  | $\cdots$ | 142 | 2,267 | 3,395 | 4.9 | 146 | 63 | 325 | 1,530 | 145 | 67 | 6,801 |
| 2002 |  | . | 163 | 2,164 | 3,588 | 5.8 | 170 | 75 | 345 | 1,621 | 134 | 101 | 8,378 |
| 2002 | Apr | . | 156 | 2,209 | 3,750 | 5.4 | 159 | 70 | 335 | 1,636 | 115 | 92 | 8,255 |
|  | May |  | 155 |  | 3,750 | 5.4 | 163 | 67 | 327 | 1,589 | 112 | 91 | 7,969 |
|  | Jun | . | 164 |  | 3,680 | 5.2 | 160 | 72 | 323 | 1,567 | 149 | 91 | 8,758 |
|  | Jul | . | 172 | 2,095 | 3,520 | 5.5 | 166 | 80 | 327 | 1,548 | 165 | 93 | 8,693 |
|  | Aug | . | 174 |  | 3,610 | 5.6 | 172 | 83 | 332 | 1,552 | 146 | 96 | 8,271 |
|  | Sep | . | 161 |  | 3,650 | 5.9 | 177 | 77 | 351 | 1,590 | 122 | 102 | 7,790 |
|  | Oct | . | 158 | 2,152 | 3,620 | 6.5 | 183 | 77 | 365 | 1,642 | 119 | 110 | 7,769 |
|  | Nov |  | 159 |  | 3,380 | 6.6 | 182 | 78 | 379 | 1,678 | 122 | 121 | 8,170 |
|  | Dec | . | 166 |  | 3,310 | 6.8 | 196 | 80 | 380 | 1,688 | 151 | 130 | 8,209 |
| 2003 |  | . | 171 | 2,187 | 3,570 | 7.5 | 215 | 96 | 403 | 1,742 | 149 | 139 | 9,395 |
|  | Feb | . | 171 |  | 3,490 | 7.5 | 241 | 93 | 413 | 1,734 | 144 | 142 | 9,260 |
|  | Mar | . | 168 | . | 3,840 | 7.3 | . . | . | . . | 1,720 | 143 | 142 | 9,018 |
|  | Apr | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . . | 1,658 |  |  | 8,501 |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | . | 9.1 | 5.8 | . | 3.2 | . | . |  | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.8 |

Enquiries:02075336119

## D. 1 <br> ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY <br> Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted


[^20]

| UNITED | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { aged } 16 \\ \text { andover } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Thousands,seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Does not | Wants | Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wants job and seeking work but not available to start |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Available to in next 2 w | start work eks |  | easons fo | not seekin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Available | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { available } \end{array}$ | Dis- couraged workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Long- } \\ \text { ter. } \\ \text { sick } \end{gathered}$ | Looking after family /home | Students | Other | All | Students | Other |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| All Spring quarters(Mar-May)199419951996199719981999200020012002 | MGSI | YBSN | YBvZ | Ybwс | YCFF | YCFI | YCFL | YCFO | YCFR | YCFU | ycFX | YCGA | YCGD | YCGG |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,468 \\ & 16,958 \\ & 16,961 \\ & 16,957 \\ & 17,112 \\ & 16,982 \\ & 16,948 \\ & 17,184 \\ & 17,199 \end{aligned}$ | 7,518 77,620 7,580 7,588 7,675 7,560 7,502 7,675 7,707 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,268 \\ & 5,357 \\ & 5,284 \\ & 5,217 \\ & 5,305 \\ & 5,261 \\ & 5,205 \\ & 5,497 \\ & 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,250 \\ & 2,263 \\ & 2,296 \\ & 2,370 \\ & 2,370 \\ & 2,270 \\ & 2,299 \\ & 2,296 \\ & 2,279 \\ & 2,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,023 \\ & 2,026 \\ & 2,113 \\ & 2,166 \\ & 2,153 \\ & 2,087 \\ & 2,108 \\ & 1,985 \\ & 2,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919 \\ & 919 \\ & 888 \\ & 7756 \\ & 7699 \\ & 6693 \\ & 644 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105 \\ & 1,108 \\ & 1,225 \\ & 1,390 \\ & 1,427 \\ & 1,408 \\ & 1,445 \\ & 1,370 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 1088 \\ 103 \\ 180 \\ 70 \\ 67 \\ 62 \\ 33 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 498 \\ & 518 \\ & 572 \\ & 681 \\ & 737 \\ & 737 \\ & 755 \\ & 717 \\ & 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790 \\ & 7700 \\ & 774 \\ & 743 \\ & 739 \\ & 675 \\ & 651 \\ & 632 \\ & 632 \end{aligned}$ | 228 237 259 264 245 238 237 248 255 | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 393 \\ & 407 \\ & 389 \\ & 362 \\ & 370 \\ & 403 \\ & 354 \\ & 390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 237 \\ 182 \\ 205 \\ 217 \\ 211 \\ 188 \\ 194 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 919 \\ 85 \\ 992 \\ 920 \\ 788 \\ 72 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 117 \\ 98 \\ 114 \\ 125 \\ 121 \\ 110 \\ 122 \\ 108 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar } 2002 \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,275 \\ & 17,232 \\ & 17,99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,777 \\ & 7,732 \\ & 7,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 5,466 \\ & 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,285 \\ & 2,266 \\ & 2,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,089 \\ & 2,065 \\ & 2,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 603 \\ & 606 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,487 \\ & 1,459 \\ & 1,432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 35 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 753 \\ & 751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652 \\ & 644 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 249 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 384 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 200 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 89 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 110 111 108 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,209 \\ & \text { 17,258 } \\ & 17,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,705 \\ & 7,746 \\ & 7,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,470 \\ & 5,507 \\ & 5,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,234 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,240 \\ 2,231 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039 \\ & 2,042 \\ & 2,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 619 \\ & 627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,413 \\ & 1,423 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 731 \\ & 731 \\ & 699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 632 \\ & 638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & 263 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 385 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 197 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 79 79 84 | 116 118 120 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-OCt } \\ & \text { Sep-Nov (Aut) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,261 \\ & 17,194 \\ & 17,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,744 \\ & 7,676 \\ & 7,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,495 \\ & 5,376 \\ & 5,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,49 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,300 \\ 2,307 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,053 \\ & 2,110 \\ & 2,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628 \\ & 649 \\ & 621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,426 \\ & 1,461 \\ & 1,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & 745 \\ & 767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 668 \\ & 644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 55 \\ 255 \\ 270 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 304 \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 190 \\ 190 \\ 192 \end{array}$ | 81 87 82 | 115 103 110 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | $\begin{array}{r} 17,204 \\ \begin{array}{c} 17,267 \\ 17,255 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,667 \\ & 7,733 \\ & 7,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,417 \\ & 5,495 \\ & 5,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,250 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,238 \\ 2,190 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,050 \\ & 2,036 \\ & 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 606 \\ & 584 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,444 \\ & 1,452 \\ & 1,427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 35 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 748 \\ & 752 \\ & 737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623 \\ & 625 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 263 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 359 \\ & 358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 202 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | 91 84 83 | 110 118 109 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 17,221 | 7,687 | 5,532 | 2,155 | 1,955 | 569 | 1,386 | 32 | 709 | 596 | 253 | 366 | 200 | 85 | 115 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 16 0.1 | ${ }^{20}$ | 115 2.1 | -95 | -95 | -37 -6.1 | -58 | -16.1 | -39 -5.2 | -28 | -17 -6.5 | - $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ \hline 1.2\end{array}$ | -0.1 | -6.1 -6.1 | 4.8 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} -54 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-90 } \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -130 \\ & -5.7 \\ & -5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -134 \\ & -6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 4} \\ -5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -101 \\ & -6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $-11.5$ | $\begin{gathered} -62 \\ -8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -56 \\ -8.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | -53 | 2.4 | -1 -0.6 | 4.3 |
| Male | MGSJ | ybso | ybwa | YBWD | YCFG | YCFJ | YCFM | YCFP | YCFS | YCFV | YCFY | YCGB | YCGE | YCGH | YCGK |
|  | 5,926 6,013 6,088 6,161 6,286 6,255 6,273 6,459 6,526 | 2,614 2,697 2,724 2,773 2,873 2,833 2,820 2,942 2,989 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,780 \\ & 1,866 \\ & 1,843 \\ & 1,854 \\ & 1,912 \\ & 1,912 \\ & 1,999 \\ & 1,2935 \\ & 2,045 \end{aligned}$ | 834 833 881 919 962 921 921 907 944 | 724 723 798 886 856 831 843 855 862 | 320 315 333 266 271 266 256 249 267 | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 408 \\ & 565 \\ & 560 \\ & 585 \\ & 565 \\ & 5866 \\ & 5666 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 50 \\ & 43 \\ & 39 \\ & 33 \\ & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 321 \\ & 354 \\ & 409 \\ & 459 \\ & 449 \\ & 455 \\ & 435 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 68 \\ & 68 \\ & 73 \\ & 70 \\ & 63 \\ & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 126 \\ & 138 \\ & 134 \\ & 127 \\ & 119 \\ & 113 \\ & 124 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 163 \\ 179 \\ 164 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 155 \\ 169 \\ 169 \\ 188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 108 \\ 84 \\ 94 \\ 109 \\ 90 \\ 98 \\ 98 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 52 \\ & 54 \\ & 43 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | 53 51 44 44 42 52 46 38 51 46 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,544 \\ & 6,539 \\ & 6,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & 3,001 \\ & 2,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,048 \\ & 2,057 \\ & 2,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 958 \\ & 944 \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 867 \\ & 854 \\ & 862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 258 \\ & 267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 596 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 456 \\ & 449 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 71 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 128 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 183 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 90 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 44 44 36 | 47 46 46 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,534 \\ & 6,545 \\ & 6,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,993 \\ & 2,997 \\ & 3,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,059 \\ & 2,059 \\ & 2,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 938 \\ & 927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 849 \\ & 852 \\ & 855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 259 \\ & 259 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 593 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 449 \\ & 448 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 136 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 184 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 86 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | 37 38 39 | 47 48 53 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,560 \\ & 6,503 \\ & 6,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,011 \\ & 2,959 \\ & 2,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,079 \\ & 2,009 \\ & 1,991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 932 \\ & 950 \\ & 967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843 \\ & 866 \\ & 884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & 269 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586 \\ & 598 \\ & 621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & 451 \\ & 466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 66 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 134 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 192 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 84 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 37 37 37 | 53 47 46 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2002-Jan 2003 } \\ & \text { Dec2002-ebb2003(Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,495 \\ & 6,541 \\ & 6,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,941 \\ & 2,982 \\ & 2,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,995 \\ & 2,044 \\ & 2,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 946 \\ & 938 \\ & 916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 858 \\ & 849 \\ & 832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 250 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609 \\ & 599 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 23 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453 \\ & 453 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 133 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 173 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | 42 40 38 | 46 49 46 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 6,523 | 2,976 | 2,078 | 898 | 811 | 238 | 574 | 19 | 441 | 66 | 116 | 170 | 87 | 38 | 49 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 28 0.4 | 35 1.2 | 83 4.1 | -48 -5.0 | -46 | -18 -7.2 | -28 | -20.9 | -13 -2.8 | 0.7 | -1985 | -0.5 | -1.6 | -40 -10 | 6.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 30 1.4 | -60 -6.2 | -55 -6.4 | -20 -7.9 | -35 -5.7 | -46 -16.6 | -15 -3.3 | -7 -9.7 | -8.8 | -21 -11.2 | -4 -4.8 | -14.4 | 4.3 |
| Female | MGSK | YBSP | увwb | YbWE | YCFH | YCFK | YCFN | YCFQ | YCFT | YCFW | YCFZ | YCGC | YCGF | YCGI | YCGL |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,920 \\ & 10,945 \\ & 10,873 \\ & 10,796 \\ & 10,825 \\ & 10,727 \\ & 10,675 \\ & 10,725 \\ & 10,673 \end{aligned}$ | 4,904 4,924 4,855 4,815 4,802 4,727 4,682 4,733 4,718 | 3,488 3,492 3,441 3,364 3,393 3,349 3,307 3,461 3,418 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,416 \\ & 1,432 \\ & 1,414 \\ & 1,451 \\ & 1,408 \\ & 1,378 \\ & 1,375 \\ & 1,372 \\ & 1,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299 \\ & 1,303 \\ & 1,316 \\ & 1,340 \\ & 1,397 \\ & 1,297 \\ & 1,256 \\ & 1,265 \\ & 1,170 \\ & 1,199 \end{aligned}$ | 599 604 556 509 455 413 406 365 363 | 701 700 760 831 842 843 859 805 836 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \\ & 38 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 179 197 2188 272 278 288 300 282 293 | 742 721 706 675 6666 605 588 567 568 | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 111 \\ & 1121 \\ & 131 \\ & 118 \\ & 119 \\ & 124 \\ & 124 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 230 \\ & 228 \\ & 225 \\ & 208 \\ & 2086 \\ & 224 \\ & 185 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 128 \\ 991 \\ 111 \\ 112 \\ 122 \\ 110 \\ 102 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 62 \\ & 45 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 47 \\ & 38 \\ & 31 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 74 67 54 72 73 75 75 71 71 62 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Ar } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,731 \\ & 10,693 \\ & 10,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,771 \\ & 4,731 \\ & 4,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,443 \\ & 3,409 \\ & 3,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,328 \\ & 1,322 \\ & 1,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 2 2 3} \\ & 1,211 \\ & 1,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 348 \\ & 343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 878 \\ & 864 \\ & 836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 303 \\ & 393 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 573 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 121 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 201 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | 105 110 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 45 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 63 65 62 |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,675 \\ & 10,713 \\ & 10,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,712 \\ & 4,749 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,411 \\ & 3,447 \\ & 3,420 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,301 \\ & 1,301 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,190 \\ & 1,190 \\ & 1,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & 360 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 826 \\ & 821 \\ & 823 \end{aligned}$ | 11 11 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 283 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567 \\ & 569 \\ & 575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 126 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 111 111 111 | 42 41 44 | 69 70 67 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,701 \\ & 10,691 \\ & 10,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,734 \\ & 4,717 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,416 \\ & 3,368 \\ & 3,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,317 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,211 \\ & 1,244 \\ & 1,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 381 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 840 \\ & 863 \\ & 872 \end{aligned}$ | 17 14 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 281 \\ & 294 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 602 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 121 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 212 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 50 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 63 56 64 |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,710 \\ & 10,727 \\ & 10,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,726 \\ & 4,751 \\ & 4,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,422 \\ & 3,451 \\ & 3,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,304 \\ & 1,300 \\ & 1,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,192 \\ & 1,187 \\ & 1,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 334 \\ & 334 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 853 \\ & 833 \end{aligned}$ | 14 12 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & 300 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558 \\ & 558 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 131 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 186 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 113 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 64 69 62 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 10,698 | 4,711 | 3,454 | 1,257 | 1,144 | 331 | 812 | 13 | 268 | 530 | 137 | 196 | $113 \quad 47$ 66 |  |  |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -15 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -47 \\ -3.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -48 \\ -4.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -18 \\ -5.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} -30 \\ -3.6 \end{aligned}$ | -7.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -26 \\ & -8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28.1 \\ & -5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}-4 & 1.8 \\ -1.8 & 1.0 & -2.7 & 3.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -33 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -60 \\ -1.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -71 \\ -5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -79 \\ -6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -13 \\ & -3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -66 \\ & -7.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - 0 -2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -46 \\ -14.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -49 \\ & -8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}-1 & 8.9 & 14.2 & 4.3\end{array}$ |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Allaged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\ 50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65+(M) \\ & 60+(F) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| All | Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSI | YBSN | YCAS | YCAV | YCAY | YсBB | MGWA | MGWD |
|  | 1994 | 16,846 | 7,518 | 564 | 1,287 | 1,555 | 1,748 | 2,364 | 9,328 |
|  | 1995 | 16,958 | 77.620 | 586 | 1,252 1,149 | 1,558 | 1, 1824 | 2,434 | 93 |
|  | 1997 | 16,957 | 7,588 | 581 | 1,137 | 1,486 | 1,866 | 2,518 | 9,369 |
|  | 1998 | 17,112 | 7,675 | 588 | 1,169 | 1,451 | 1,890 | 2,576 | 9,437 |
|  | 1999 | 16,982 | 7,560 | 578 | 1,178 | 1,376 | 1,843 | 2,584 | 9,422 |
|  | 2000 | 16,948 17184 | 7,502 | 577 | 1,157 | 1,326 1 1331 | 1,842 | 2,599 | 9,447 |
|  | 2002 | 17,199 | 7,707 | 689 | 1,191 | 1,306 | 1,907 | 2,614 | 9,492 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-monthaverages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,275 \\ & 17,232 \\ & 17,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,777 \\ & 7,732 \\ & 7,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 675 \\ & 689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,205 \\ & 1,198 \\ & 1,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,316 \\ 1,310 \\ 1,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,944 \\ & 1,926 \\ & 1,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,636 \\ & 2,624 \\ & 2,614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,498 \\ & 9,499 \\ & 9,492 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,209 \\ & 17,258 \\ & 17,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,705 \\ & 7,746 \\ & 7,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698 \\ & 698 \\ & 703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203 \\ & 1,225 \\ & 1,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,313 \\ & 1,315 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,890 \\ & 1,909 \\ & 1,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,600 \\ & 2,599 \\ & 2,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,504 \\ & 9,512 \\ & 9,525 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,261 17,194 <br> 17,210 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,744 \\ & 7,676 \\ & 7,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 696 \\ & 694 \\ & 687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,249 \\ & 1,222 \\ & 1,233 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,323 \\ & 1,315 \\ & 1,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,907 \\ 1,885 \\ 1,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569 \\ & 2,561 \\ & 2,554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,517 \\ & 9,518 \\ & 9,528 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2002-Jan2003 } \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb2003 (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,204 \\ & 17,267 \\ & 17,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,667 \\ & 7,733 \\ & 7,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 673 \\ & 676 \\ & 668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,239 \\ & 1,272 \\ & 1,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,308 \\ & 1,322 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,913 \\ & 1,934 \\ & 1,934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,535 \\ & 2,528 \\ & 2,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,537 \\ & 9,534 \\ & 9,533 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan-Mar 2003 | 17,221 | 7,687 | 675 | 1,274 | 1,307 | 1,924 | 2,508 | 9,533 |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 16 0.1 | ${ }^{20}$ | 0.3 | 34 2.8 | -0.1 | 11 0.6 | -27.1 | -3 0.0 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{gathered} -54 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -90 \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \\ & -4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 36 0.4 |
| Male | Spring quarters | MGSJ | Ybso | YCAT | YCAW | YCAZ | усвС | mawb | MGWE |
|  | (Mar-May) | 5,926 | 2.614 |  | 479 | 241 | 390 | 1 |  |
|  | 1995 | 6,013 | 2,697 | 293 | 470 | 260 | 402 | 1,271 | ${ }_{3,316}$ |
|  | 1996 | 6,088 | 2,724 | 285 | 430 | 294 | 443 | 1,272 | 3,364 |
|  | 1997 | 6,161 | 2,773 | 303 | 424 | 282 | 474 | 1,290 | 3,388 |
|  | 1998 | 6,286 | 2,873 | 301 | 457 | 273 | 504 | 1,338 | ${ }_{3}^{3,413}$ |
|  | 2000 | 6,273 | 2,820 | 297 | 448 | 254 | 459 | 1,363 | 3,453 |
|  | 2001 | 6,459 | 2,942 | 331 | 484 | 271 | 506 | 1,351 | 3,517 |
|  | 2002 | 6,526 | 2,989 | 358 | 469 | 275 | 508 | 1,379 | 3,537 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-month averages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,544 \\ & 6,539 \\ & 6,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & 3,001 \\ & 2,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 350 \\ & 358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473 \\ & 471 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 277 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527 \\ & 517 \\ & 508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,386 \\ & 1,386 \\ & 1,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,538 \\ & 3,538 \\ & 3,537 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,534 \\ & 6,545 \\ & 6,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,993 \\ & 2,997 \\ & 3,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \\ & 361 \\ & 366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 482 \\ & 491 \\ & 504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 285 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & 499 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,369 \\ & 1,361 \\ & 1,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,542 \\ & 3,548 \\ & 3,552 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,560 \\ & 6,503 \\ & 6,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,011 \\ & 2,959 \\ & 2,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 362 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509 \\ & 484 \\ & 490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 283 \\ & 283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 488 \\ & 490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,348 \\ & 1,342 \\ & 1,335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,549 \\ & 3,544 \\ & 3,551 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2002-Jan2003 } \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb2003(Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,495 \\ & 6,541 \\ & 6,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,941 \\ & 2,982 \\ & 2,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 357 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487 \\ & 496 \\ & 501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 291 \\ & 286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 523 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,314 \\ & 1,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,553 \\ & 3,559 \\ & 3,551 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan-Mar 2003 | 6,523 | 2,976 | 351 | 513 | 290 | 518 | 1,304 | 3,547 |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 28 0.4 | 35 1.2 | -1 -0.3 | 26 5.3 | 4.1 | 13 2.6 | -15 -1.1 | -7 -0.2 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \\ & -1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | 19 6.9 | -9 -1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & -82 \\ & -5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 9 0.3 |
|  | Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSK | YBSP | YCAU | YCAX | YCBA | YCBD | MGWC | MGWF |
|  | 1994 1995 | 10,920 10,945 | 4,904 4.924 | 280 | 808 783 | 1,314 1,295 | 1,358 1,392 | 1,144 | 6,016 6,021 |
|  | 1996 | 10,873 | 4,855 | 301 | 719 | 1,264 | 1,377 | 1,195 | 6,017 |
|  | 1997 1998 | 10,796 10,825 | 4.815 4.802 | 279 287 | 773 | 1,204 1,178 | 1,391 1,386 | 1,228 1,238 | 5,981 6,024 |
|  | 1999 | 10,727 | 4,727 | 289 | 716 | 1,099 | 1,375 | 1,248 | 6,000 |
|  | 2000 | 10,675 10,725 | 4,682 <br> 4 | 280 319 | 710 | 1,072 | 1,384 | 1,236 | 5,994 |
|  | 2002 | 10,673 | 4,718 | 331 | 722 | 1,031 | 1,398 | 1,235 | 5,955 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-monthaverages } \\ & \text { Jan-Mar 2002 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,731 \\ & 10,693 \\ & 10,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,771 \\ & 4,731 \\ & 4,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \\ & 324 \\ & 331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 731 \\ & 727 \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,045 \\ & 1,033 \\ & 1,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,416 \\ & 1,409 \\ & 1,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250 \\ & 1,238 \\ & 1,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,960 \\ & 5,962 \\ & 5,955 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,675 \\ & 10,713 \\ & 10,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,712 \\ & 4,749 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & 338 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 734 \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,030 \\ & 1,030 \\ & 1,029 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,387 \\ & 1,410 \\ & 1,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,231 \\ & 1,238 \\ & 1,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,963 \\ & 5,964 \\ & 5,973 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,701 \\ & 10,691 \\ & 10,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,734 \\ & 4,717 \\ & 4,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 332 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 740 \\ & 738 \\ & 743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,034 \\ & 1,031 \\ & 1,0,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,413 \\ & 1,397 \\ & 1,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,221 \\ & 1,219 \\ & 1,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,968 \\ & 5,973 \\ & 5,977 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov2002-Jan2003 } \\ & \text { Dec 2002-Feb } 2003 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,710 \\ & 10,727 \\ & 10,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,726 \\ & 4,751 \\ & 4,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 319 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & 776 \\ & 779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,030 \\ & \hline 1,031 \\ & 1,0,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,407 \\ & 1,411 \\ & 1,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,216 \\ & 1,214 \\ & 1,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,983 \\ & 5,976 \\ & 5,982 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan-Mar 2003 | 10,698 | 4,711 | 324 | 761 | 1,017 | 1,405 | 1,204 | 5,987 |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months Percent | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | 0.9 | 1.1 | -12 -1.2 | $-e^{-2} .1$ | $\begin{gathered} -12 \\ -1.0 \end{gathered}$ | 0.1 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | -33 -0.3 | -60 -1.3 | -5 -1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $-27$ | -11 -0.8 | -46 -3.7 | $\stackrel{27}{ } 0.4$ |



[^21]Source:Labour Force Survey
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Whole economy (Divisions 01-93) |  |  |  | Public sector |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous over previo 12 months |  |  |  | Per cent change over previo 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | Monthly rate | Headline rate ${ }^{a}$ |  |  | Monthly rate | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMM | LNMQ | LNMU | LNNC | LNNI | LNNJ | LNKW | LNNE |
| 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.6 \\ & 108.0 \\ & 1113.5 \\ & 119.0 \\ & 124.4 \\ & 129.8 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.0 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 113.0 \\ & 117.3 \\ & 123.3 \\ & 128.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Mar | 134.8 | 128.7 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.8 \\ & 129.0 \\ & 129.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & 123.4 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 127.8 \\ & 127.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 130.5 \\ & 130.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 125.4 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 124.7 \\ & 124.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 128.6 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & 131.3 \\ & 131.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 126.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 125.2 \\ & 125.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1322.4 \\ & 137.8 \\ & 138.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 134.1 \\ & 132.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 124.4 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 126.1 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 132.5 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1333.8 \\ & 134.1 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1227.7 \\ & 128.0 \\ & 128.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.4 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 128.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 132.2 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.9 \\ & 135.2 \\ & 135.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.4 \\ & 128.5 \\ & 129.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.0 \\ & 128.4 \\ & 129.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.5 \\ & 134.5 \\ & 138.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.1 \\ & 136.5 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 132.9 \\ & 132.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.4 \\ & 13.1 .3 \\ & 131.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jan Feb R Mar P | $\begin{aligned} & 136.6 \\ & 141.6 \\ & 144.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.7 \\ & 137.5 \\ & 138.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.9 \\ & 131.0 \\ & 131.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.2 \\ & 132.6 \\ & 133.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | ${\underset{A}{1.3}}^{1.3}$ | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 1.2}$ |  |  | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 0.5}$ | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 0.4}$ |


| SIC 1992 |  | Private sector |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | LNKX | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JJGF | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \\ & 1996 \\ & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \\ & 19990 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100.0 103.7 108.7 14.7 12.7 126.1 13.1 135.5 135.9 |  |  |  | 100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.4 127.2 127.2 132.4 136.8 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Mar | 138.4 | 130.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 141.2 | 131.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.7 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 130.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.3 \\ & 130.4 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 12288 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & 131.0 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 4.2 4.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.9 \\ & 128.4 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & 131.9 \\ & 132.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 122.6 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.8 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 133.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 3.9 3.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 129.7 \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.9 \\ & 132.8 \\ & 133.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 129.6 \\ & 137.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.0 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.3 1.4 | 3.7 3.7 2.9 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.3 \\ & 141.2 \\ & 142.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 136.1 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.3 \\ & 145.6 \\ & 144.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.9 \\ & 13.8 \\ & 134.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.8 2.1 | 2.4 <br> 2.2 <br> 2.4 <br>  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.8 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 135.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 135.7 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.2 \\ & 134.0 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.6 \\ & 136.8 \\ & 137.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.4 4.0 | 3.0 3.6 4.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 133.1 \\ & 133.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.5 \\ & 136.8 \\ & 137.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.2 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.5 \\ & 137.8 \\ & 138.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.1 3.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 134.9 \\ & 139.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.6 \\ & 137.9 \\ & 137.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 134.8 \\ & 140.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.6 \\ & 138.8 \\ & 137.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 3.8 2.4 | 3.6 3.6 3.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | 138.1 1448.2 148.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 138.8 \\ & 139.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.4 \\ & 147.5 \\ & 149.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 38.1 \\ 139.1 \\ 139.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 0.9 3.6 | 2.9 1.9 2.3 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | $\pm{ }_{\text {A }}{ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{\mathrm{A}}^{1.5}$ |  |  |  | $\pm{ }^{+2.0}$ |

[^22]| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Production (Divisions 10-41) |  |  |  | of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Headline rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Headline } \\ & \text { rate }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | LNMO | LNMS | LNMW | LNNF | LNMN | LNMR | LNMV | LNNG |
| 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 104.5 \\ & 113.4 \\ & 117.8 \\ & 122.9 \\ & 128.9 \\ & 132.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 108.8 \\ & 113.7 \\ & 118.3 \\ & 123.8 \\ & 129.1 \\ & 133.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Mar | 131.8 | 127.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 132.7 | 128.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 127.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.4 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.0 \\ & 128.4 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 129.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 122.3 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 128.5 \\ & 128.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.3 \\ & 127.4 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.2 \\ & 129.6 \\ & 130.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.6 \\ & 128.1 \\ & 131.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.0 \\ & 128.9 \\ & 129.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.8 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.2 \\ & 130.1 \\ & 130.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 130.5 \\ & 136.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.1 \\ & 130.4 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.1 \\ & 131.6 \\ & 136.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 3.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Juy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 131.6 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.7 \\ & 132.1 \\ & 132.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 132.8 \\ & 132.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.8 \\ & 133.2 \\ & 133.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.0 \\ & 131.1 \\ & 131.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.9 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 133.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 3.8 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 134.2 \\ & 132.2 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.0 \\ & 134.5 \\ & 134.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 3.7 3.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.6 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 137.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1344.1 \\ & 134.3 \\ & 134.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 4.2 4.3 | 3.8 3.9 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 133.8 \\ & 134.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1355.2 \\ & 135.4 \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 4.1 4.2 | 3.7 3.8 4.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb R } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 136.0 \\ & 144.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 136.1 \\ & 138.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.2 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 137.4 \\ & 145.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1366.2 \\ & 137.4 \\ & 139.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 4.2 4.7 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | $\pm{ }_{\text {¢ }} \times 1$ | $\pm 1.9$ |  |  | $\pm{ }_{\mathrm{A}}^{ \pm} .7$ | ${ }_{A}^{ \pm 1.6}$ |


| SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  | Per cent change over previous 12 months |  |
| 1995=100 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Headline } \\ \text { rate }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | LNMP | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH |
| 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 107.9 \\ & 107.9 \\ & 113.4 \\ & 119.2 \\ & 124.5 \\ & 130.0 \\ & 134.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Mar | 135.5 | 129.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 128.9 \\ & 129.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 5.3 4.5 4.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 127.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 130.6 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.3 4.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.8 \\ & 128.1 \\ & 134.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 131.4 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 3.4 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.1 \\ & 139.9 \\ & 138.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.5 \\ & 134 \\ & 132.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.7 2.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1333.2 \\ & 132.4 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1344.0 \\ & 134.3 \\ & 134.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.3 3.6 4.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 132.1 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.1 \\ & 135.3 \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 3.9 3.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1333.3 \\ & 134.3 \\ & 138.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1366.4 \\ & 136.8 \\ & 135.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 3.8 3.6 |
|  | Jan Feb R Mar P | $\begin{aligned} & 137.1 \\ & 143.1 \\ & 144.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.6 \\ & 137.4 \\ & 137.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 2.7 3.0 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{A}}{ \pm 1.6}$ | $\pm 1.5$ |

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GREA } \\ & \text { SIC } 19 \end{aligned}$ | T BRITAIN 92 | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mining } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { quarrying } \end{aligned}$ | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and man-made fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1999=100 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB,DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,D,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (E) | (F) |
|  |  | JVUZ | JVVA | JVVB | JVvc | JVVD | JVVE | JVVF | JVVG | JVVH | JVVI |
| 2000) | Annual averages | 104.1 <br> 110.4 <br> 17 | 103.1 106.1 | 104.4 108.6 | 100.2 104.4 | 104.1 <br> 108.8 <br> 128 | 101.7 106.0 | 105.0 110.1 | 104.2 109.3 | 99.3 101.8 | 105.8 <br> 112.4 <br> 16. |
| 2002) |  | 117.4 | 110.1 | 113.2 | 108.4 | 112.7 | 108.5 | 114.6 | 114.1 | 102.6 | 116.9 |
| 2000 | 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 | 19.6 | 111.1 | 113.8 | 108.1 | 112.8 | 107.7 | 114.9 | 114.0 | 103.0 | 115.7 |
|  | Sep | 124.4 | 111.6 | 113.7 | 109.6 | 114.0 | 108.9 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 104.1 | 117.4 |
|  | Oct | 118.6 | 110.1 | 114.4 | 110.9 | 113.6 | 109.9 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 103.5 | 117.7 |
|  | Nov | 120.7 | 110.6 | 115.2 | 109.8 | 112.9 | 109.8 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 103.7 | 118.4 |
|  | Dec | 123.7 | 115.4 | 117.1 | 110.8 | 115.5 | 109.9 | 116.8 | 115.9 | 102.9 | 118.1 |
|  | Jan | 119.6 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 110.0 | 116.2 | 115.0 | 102.5 | 117.7 |
|  | Feb R | 123.1 | 111.9 | 115.1 | 109.5 | 113.8 | 111.7 | 116.5 | 115.8 | 102.9 | 118.8 |
|  | Mar P | 124.9 | 115.8 | 115.7 | 111.5 | 114.7 | 110.6 | 118.0 | 115.7 | 105.3 | 119.9 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVVT | JVVU | JVVV | JVVW | JVVX | JVVY | JVVZ | JVWA | JVWB | JVWC |
| 2001 | 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 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 3.3 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
|  | Nov | 5.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
|  | Dec | 8.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -1.7 | 3.6 |
| 2003 |  | 6.7 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
|  | Feb R | 9.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
|  | Mar P | 5.9 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Sampling variabilityc |  | $\pm 11.3$ | $\pm 15.3$ | $\pm 2.4$ | $\pm 4.6$ | $\pm 2.1$ | $\pm 2.7$ | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 2.8$ | $\pm 3.0$ | $\pm 3.2$ |

[^23]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\mathrm{P} \quad$ Provisional
S44 Labour Market trends
June 2003

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry

| Wholesale trade(G:51) | Retail <br> trade <br> and <br> repairs(G:50,52) | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication <br> (I) | Financial inter-mediation <br> (J) | Real estate renting and business activities(K) | Public administration <br> (L) | Education <br> (M) | Health and <br> social <br> work <br> (N) | Other services <br> (0) | GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 <br> July 1999=100 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 107.0 | 105.4 | 109.7 | 107.7 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 108.6 | 107.6 | 111.4 | 108.4 | 2001) | averages |
| 109.4 | 109.3 | 116.8 | 111.3 | 113.3 | 115.7 | 113.0 | 112.0 | 118.5 | 111.6 | 2002) |  |
| 102.1 | 103.2 | 102.4 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 99.8 | 103.0 | 106.1 | 2000 | 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 | 111.7 | 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 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 111.8 | 110.8 | 118.4 | 111.2 |  | May |
| 109.5 | 111.9 | 117.8 | 111.7 | 112.9 | 116.2 | 112.2 | 111.4 | 119.6 | 112.3 |  | Jun |
| 109.4 | 110.3 | 118.4 | 111.5 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 112.3 | 111.9 | 120.8 | 112.6 |  | Jul |
| 109.5 | 111.0 | 119.2 | 110.5 | 113.0 | 115.1 | 111.7 | 113.7 | 119.0 | 112.6 |  | Aug |
| 109.3 | 110.7 | 116.9 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 115.5 | 112.2 | 113.9 | 119.4 | 109.8 |  | Sep |
| 109.2 | 109.7 | 117.7 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 116.7 | 116.1 | 116.0 | 120.4 | 111.0 |  | Oct |
| 109.7 | 109.4 | 117.2 | 113.0 | 115.0 | 117.0 | 119.6 | 115.8 | 120.4 | 112.6 |  | Nov |
| 110.3 | 109.0 | 122.2 | 113.5 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 121.9 | 113.3 |  | Dec |
| 111.5 | 111.8 | 118.9 | 113.7 | 115.3 | 117.4 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 122.3 | 112.7 | 2003 | Jan |
| 111.9 | 110.7 | 118.5 | 111.6 | 116.5 | 117.7 | 115.6 | 114.5 | 120.6 | 111.1 |  | Feb R |
| 112.3 | 111.8 | 118.8 | 114.0 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 116.3 | 114.7 | 121.6 | 110.2 |  | Mar P |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent change o | n the year |
| JVWD | JVWE | JVWF | JVYJ | JVYK | JVYL | JVYM | JVYN | JVYO | JVYP |  |  |
| 3.4 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2001 | 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 |  | Jul |
| 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 | 1.6 | 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 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.6 |  | May |
| 2.2 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 3.7 |  | Jun |
| 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 7.8 | 3.4 |  | Jul |
| 1.7 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 1.7 |  | Aug |
| 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 0.5 |  | Sep |
| 1.2 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 1.3 |  | Oct |
| 1.3 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 2.6 |  | Nov |
| 1.8 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 2.9 |  | Dec |
| 3.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 2003 |  |
| 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 0.4 |  | Feb R |
| 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | -0.9 |  | Mar P |
| $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 1.6$ A | $\pm 2.4$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.2}$ | $\pm \underset{A}{ \pm 1.8}$ | $\pm 2.0$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.6}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.7}$ | $\pm 5.0$ | Sampl variab | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ling } \\ & \text { ilityc } \end{aligned}$ |

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


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 $\quad$ 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,
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 cen
$B=$ sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
$\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
$\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and
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
Revised

| Wholesale trade(G: 51) | Retail <br> trade <br> and <br> repairs(G:50,52) | Hotels and restaurants <br> (H) | Transport, storage and communication <br> (I) | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities (K) | Public administration <br> (L) | Education <br> (M) | Health and social work <br> (N) | Other services <br> (0) | GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 <br> July 1999=100 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 106.0 | 105.7 | 112.0 | 107.8 | 116.0 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 107.4 | 111.4 | 110.2 | 2001) | averages |
| 108.3 | 109.9 | 120.0 | 111.4 | 115.6 | 111.2 | 112.5 | 111.8 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 2002) |  |
| 113.5 | 103.4 | 102.1 | 103.0 | 148.7 | 106.1 | 102.2 | 99.4 | 103.0 | 109.6 | 2000 | 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 | 105.2 | 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 |  | Jun |
| 103.7 | 105.4 | 113.7 | 107.3 | 101.7 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 110.1 |  | Jul |
| 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 |
| 11.8 | 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 | 174.3 | 111.8 | 110.6 | 108.1 | 113.9 | 114.9 |  | Feb |
| 120.0 | 110.3 | 118.6 | 111.5 | 146.6 | 113.8 | 110.8 | 108.0 | 114.8 | 114.9 |  | Mar |
| 106.3 | 110.9 | 117.9 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 110.5 | 111.9 | 110.3 | 118.5 | 110.8 |  | Apr |
| 108.1 | 110.0 | 120.6 | 111.8 | 100.2 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 110.5 | 118.4 | 111.1 |  | May |
| 106.4 | 114.6 | 120.2 | 116.5 | 100.0 | 112.7 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 119.6 | 112.6 |  | Jun |
| 106.5 105.5 | 110.2 | 121.6 1222 | 110.5 1093 | 104.6 98.8 | 111.9 1093 | 111.8 1112 | 111.8 113.4 | 120.9 | 114.1 1128 |  | Jul |
| 104.0 | 111.0 | 119.0 | 110.7 | 97.9 | 109.6 | 111.6 | 113.6 | 119.5 | 109.9 |  | Sep |
| 107.5 | 109.2 | 120.5 | 110.9 | 98.6 | 110.3 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 120.4 | 113.3 |  | Oct |
| 107.7 | 108.4 | 123.6 | 111.7 | 100.7 | 110.8 | 118.9 | 115.6 | 120.8 | 115.7 |  | Nov |
| 112.5 | 107.9 | 126.4 | 115.0 | 123.9 | 112.8 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 122.1 | 119.2 |  | Dec |
| 110.1 | 109.7 | 122.1 | 111.4 | 124.2 | 111.8 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 122.5 | 118.3 | 2003 | Jan |
| 110.8 | 11.9 | 123.5 | 110.2 | 171.3 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 120.9 | 114.8 |  | Feb R |
| 125.7 | 114.4 | 123.0 | 114.9 | 156.6 | 116.4 | 115.8 | 114.5 | 122.1 | 116.7 |  | Mar P |
| JVZA | JVZB | JVZC | JVZD | JVZE | JVZF | JVZG | JVZH | JVZI | JVZJ | Per cent change | n the year |
| 3.6 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | -0.2 | 2001 | 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 | -2.8 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 2.1 |  | Feb |
| 2.0 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 2.7 | -2.5 | 0.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 |  | Mar |
| 1.7 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 3.5 |  | Apr |
| 4.0 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 2.5 |  | May |
| 2.8 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 4.5 | -3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 2.9 |  | Jun |
| 2.7 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 3.6 |  | Jul |
| 1.9 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 1.4 |  | Aug |
| 0.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 0.2 |  | Sep |
| 4.2 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 0.7 |  | Oct |
| 2.1 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 3.9 |  | Nov |
| 0.7 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 3.4 | -1.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 |  | Dec |
| 3.2 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 3.6 | -4.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 2003 |  |
| 2.6 | 3.5 | 6.4 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 6.2 | -0.1 |  | Feb R |
| 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 1.6 |  | Mar P |
| $\pm 6.3$ C | $\begin{array}{r} \pm 2.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 3.9$ B | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { B }\end{array}$ | $\pm \begin{array}{\|c}  \pm .3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.3 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.0 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\pm 7.1$ | Samp variab | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ling } \\ & \text { ility } \end{aligned}$ |

## E. 4 Eabinings

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

| Not seasonally adjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Whole economy (Division 01-93) |  |  |  | Public sector |  |  |  |  |
| 1995=100 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Including bonus | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect | Including bonus |  | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect |  |
| 2000 | Mar |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LNMM } \\ 129.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUJ } \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{4.5}{\text { LOJH }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loup } \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LNNI } \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{4.1}{ }$ | $\underset{4.1}{\text { LOJM }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOUR } \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.5 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.7 \\ & 117.0 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 122.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 118.0 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.8 \\ & 124.0 \\ & 131.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.6 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ -0.2 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 133.9 \\ & 134.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ -0.5 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 119.5 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 .9 4.9 | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ar } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.5 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 127.8 \\ & 127.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 125.4 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 128.6 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 126.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 4.8 5.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1322.4 \\ & 137.8 \\ & 138.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.3 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 124.4 \\ & 124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 132.5 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.7 \\ & 128.0 \\ & 128.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 132.2 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.4 \\ & 128.5 \\ & 129.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.5 \\ & 134.5 \\ & 138.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.4 4.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.2 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 132.9 \\ & 132.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb R <br> Mar P | $\begin{aligned} & 136.6 \\ & 141.6 \\ & 144.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 2.7 4.5 | 4.0 3.8 3.8 | -0.8 -1.1 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 130.9 \\ & 131.0 \\ & 131.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.2 5.4 | 5.2 5.3 5.5 | $\begin{gathered} -0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |


|  |  | Private sector |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{gathered}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  |
|  |  | Including bonus | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect | Including bonus |  | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect |
| 2000 | Mar |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LNKX } \\ 132.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOUN } \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{LOJL}_{4.6}$ | $\mathrm{LouQ}_{1.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JJGF } \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{64}{J J G G}$ | $\underset{4.6}{\text { JJGK }^{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JJGN}_{1.8} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.9 \\ & 123.7 \\ & 124.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ -0.9 \\ -0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 125.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 124.6 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 -0.2 -0.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.0 \\ & 125.3 \\ & 134.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.0 \\ & 125.0 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | -1.0 -1.1 0.4 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.0 \\ & 137.5 \\ & 138.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ 3.4 \\ -0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1333.3 \\ & 142.0 \\ & 141.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 4.6 -1.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.7 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 130.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | -0.8 -1.2 -0.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.9 \\ & 128.4 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.1 \\ -1.1 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 128.6 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | -1.5 -1.7 -1.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 129.7 \\ & 136.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 129.6 \\ & 137.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | -0.8 -1.1 -3.4 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.3 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 142.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.3 \\ & 145.6 \\ & 144.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | -2.0 -1.8 -2.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.8 \\ & 133.7 \\ & 135.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1355.2 \\ & 134.0 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 133.1 \\ & 133.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.2 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | -0.1 0.2 0.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 134.9 \\ & 139.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.2 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 134.8 \\ & 140.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.2 -1.5 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb R } \\ & \text { Mar P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1388.1 \\ & 144.2 \\ & 148.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.4 \\ & 147.5 \\ & 149.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | -1.4 -2.0 0.4 |

[^24]Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Production (Divisions 10-41) |  |  |  | of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995=100 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { bonus } \end{array}$ | Change on year (\%) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Including bonus | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect | Including bonus |  | Excluding bonus | Bonus effec |  |
| 2000 | Mar |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LNMO } \\ 125.4 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{LOUL}_{4.2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{LOJJ} \\ 4.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{LOUS}_{-0.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LNMN } \\ 126.1 \end{array}$ | $\underset{4.5}{\text { LOUK }^{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LO.J. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-0.6}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 121.9 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.8 \\ & 122.7 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 120.9 \\ & 121.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.0 \\ & 121.8 \\ & 122.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.8 \\ & 124.7 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.9 \\ & 125.8 \\ & 129.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.4 \\ & 127.9 \\ & 131.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.3 \\ & 128.3 \\ & 132.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 127.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.0 \\ & 128.4 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.1 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 126.3 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.3 \\ & 127.4 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.6 \\ & 128.1 \\ & 131.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.8 \\ & 129.4 \\ & 132.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -1.1 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.1 \\ & 130.5 \\ & 136.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.6 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.1 \\ & 131.6 \\ & 136.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -1.1 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 131.6 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.3 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1333.4 \\ & 132.8 \\ & 132.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.4 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.0 \\ & 131.1 \\ & 131.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.2 \\ & 132.2 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & -0.1 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.6 \\ & 133.4 \\ & 137.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 4.2 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.8 \\ & 134.7 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb R Mar P | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 136.0 \\ & 144.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 4.2 5.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 137.4 \\ & 145.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Change on year (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | including bonus | Including bonus | Excluding bonus | Bonus effect |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | Mar | $\begin{gathered} \text { LNMP } \\ 130.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{5.7}{\operatorname{LOUM}^{2}}$ | $\underset{4.3}{\mathrm{LONK}_{2}}$ | $\underset{1.4}{\text { LOUU }^{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ar } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.4 \\ & 122.3 \\ & 123.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 122.9 \\ & 122.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 4.4 4.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.3 \\ & 123.3 \\ & 131.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.9 5.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -0.9 \\ 0.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.5 \\ & 136.0 \\ & 135.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 7.5 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 3.5 \\ -0.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 128.2 \\ & 127.3 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.1 4.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 127.7 \\ & 127.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 4.0 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.2 \\ & -1.3 \\ & -0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.8 \\ & 128.1 \\ & 134.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.9 \\ -2.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.1 \\ & 139.9 \\ & 138.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.5 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -2.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.2 \\ & 132.4 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.1 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 132.1 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 3.4 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.3 \\ & 134.3 \\ & 138.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.8 2.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.0 \\ 0.1 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jan Feb R Mar P | $\begin{aligned} & 1377.1 \\ & 143.1 \\ & 144.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -1.5 \\ -5.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

EARNINGS

## Table E. 11

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline GREAT BRITAIN
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SIC } \\
& 1992 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& All
$\begin{aligned} & \text { indust- } \\ & \text { ries }\end{aligned}$

A-Q \& \begin{tabular}{l}
All <br>
index of production industries C-E

 \& 

All <br>
manufacturing <br>
D

 \& 

All <br>
services
G-Q

 \& 

Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing <br>
A\&B
\end{tabular} \& Mining \& quarrying

\[
\mathrm{c}

\] \& Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA \& Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather \& | Manu- |
| :--- |
| facture |
| of pulp, |
|  |
| products; |
| publishing |
| \& printing DE | \& Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products \& manmade fibre DG \& | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products |
| :--- |
| s |
| DH | \& Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products DI \& Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricated metal products DJ \& Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK <br>


\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| MALE |
| :--- |
| Weekly earnings(£s) |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 268.4 \& 287.6
293.9 \& 280.8
288.8 \& 250.6
257.6 \& 203.0
213.7 \& 375.5
355.4 \& 280.3
288.2 \& 233.1
245.1 \& 308.4
318.9 \& 310.6
322.8 \& 264.0
275.3 \& 265.7
272.3 \& 276.2
283.1 \& ${ }_{285.1}^{275.7}$ <br>
\hline 1994 \& 279.9 \& 301.9 \& 297.9 \& 262.3 \& 217.7 \& 334.8 \& 294.0 \& 248.4 \& 335.6 \& 332.3 \& 285.7 \& 286.3 \& 295.7 \& 296.0 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 291.0 \& 315.8 \& 312.4 \& 269.3 \& 235.7 \& 350.8 \& 304.7 \& 258.7 \& 348.8 \& 344.1 \& 295.6 \& 300.4 \& 315.8 \& 319.4 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 301.3 \& 327.4 \& 323.6 \& 277.3
8893 \& 24.9 \& 367.8 \& 315.3 \& 270.6 \& 361.8
377.9 \& 346.8 \& 298.9 \& 309.8 \& 326.4 \& 326.1 <br>
\hline 1998
1998 \& 314.3
38.5 \& 345.9

35.9 \& | 335.5 |
| :--- |
| 356 | \& 289.3

3026 \& 256.9 \& 408.3 \& 330.7 \& 275.5 \& 394.3 \& 3892 \& 324.0 \& 30.7 \& 358.7 \& 356.5 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 335.0 \& 358.3 \& 354.6 \& 313.0 \& 272.8 \& 396.0 \& 338.4 \& 276.3 \& 397.2 \& 397.4 \& 329.2 \& 343.7 \& 356.4 \& 358.3 <br>
\hline 2000
2001 \& 344.8
359 \& 366.9
3824 \& 365.4
3785 \& 332.2
3375 \& 274.0 \& 398.4 \& 337.9
346.6 \& 296.9 \& 406.0
418.8 \& 399.2 \& 3336.7
3482 \& 353.1
3608 \& 366.6

380.7 \& 381.1
395.4 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 3598.9 \& 382.4
391.6 \& 378.5
388.0 \& 344.3 \& 310.6 \& 427.1 \& 358.6 \& 313.6 \& 424.6 \& 433.2 \& 3485.2
365.6 \& 360.8
383.1 \& 388.7
386.0 \& 396.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hours worked} <br>
\hline \& 44.5 \& 44.0 \& 43.9 \& 44.8 \& 46.9 \& 48.7 \& 45.9 \& 43.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 43.8 \& 44.9 \& 44.7 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline 1993 \& 44.3 \& 43.7 \& 43.7 \& 44.7 \& 46.8 \& 48.3 \& 45.5 \& 44.3 \& 43.0 \& 43.0 \& 44.3 \& 44.6 \& 44.4 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline 1994
1995 \& 44.7
452 \& 44.0 \& 44.1 \& 45.1 \& 46.9 \& 49.4 \& 45.6
46.2 \& 44.3
43.9 \& 43.1
43.6 \& 43.1
43.2 \& 44.8
457 \& 45.0 \& 44.8 \& 43.8 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 44.8 \& 44.2 \& 44.2 \& 45.1 \& 47.5 \& 50.8 \& 45.0 \& 44.1 \& 43.7 \& 42.6 \& 44.5 \& 44.6 \& 45.4 \& 44.3 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 45.1 \& 44.6 \& 44.5 \& 45.2 \& 47.8 \& 52.0 \& 45.6 \& 44.3 \& 43.9 \& 42.6 \& 45.1 \& 44.8 \& 45.6 \& 44.9 <br>
\hline 1998 \& 45.0 \& 44.4 \& 44.3 \& 45.2 \& 46.9 \& 50.1 \& 45.4 \& 43.5 \& 43.7 \& 42.3 \& 45.2 \& 44.6 \& 45.5 \& 44.0 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 44.4 \& 43.6 \& 43.5 \& 44.7 \& 47.4 \& 51.7 \& 45.0 \& 42.6 \& 43.5 \& 41.8 \& 44.0 \& 44.3 \& 44.4 \& 43.1 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 44.3 \& 43.6 \& 43.6 \& 44.4 \& 45.8 \& 49.5 \& 44.8 \& 43.1 \& 43.1 \& 41.3 \& 43.6 \& 44.4 \& 44.7 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 44.3 \& 43.5 \& 43.5 \& 44.4 \& 45.6 \& 49.4 \& 44.5 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 41.9 \& 43.5 \& 43.8 \& 44.5 \& 43.8 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 43.9 \& 43.1 \& 43.1 \& 44.0 \& 47.3 \& 47.4 \& 44.2 \& 42.8 \& 42.5 \& 42.1 \& 43.7 \& 43.5 \& 43.8 \& 43.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings (Es)} <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 6.05
6.21 \& ${ }_{6}^{6.53}$ \& 6.39
6.60 \& 5.62
5.80 \& 4.37
4.56 \& 7.68 \& 6.08
6.37 \& 5.33
5.53 \& 7.24
7.39 \& 7.23
7.43 \& 6.03
6.19 \& ${ }_{6}^{5.88}$ \& 6.17
6.37 \& 6.32
6.54 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 6.30 \& 6.85 \& 6.75 \& 5.87 \& 4.70 \& 6.62 \& 6.42 \& 5.60 \& 7.82 \& 7.69 \& 6.36 \& 6.22 \& 6.61 \& 6.74 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 6.44 \& 7.05 \& 6.97 \& 5.94 \& 4.92 \& 6.75 \& 6.58 \& 5.90 \& 8.01 \& 7.97 \& 6.47 \& 6.62 \& 6.88 \& 7.04 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 6.70 \& 7.37 \& 7.29 \& 6.13 \& 5.08 \& 7.75 \& 7.00 \& 6.15 \& 8.30 \& 8.09 \& 6.70 \& 6.92 \& 7.18 \& 7.35 <br>
\hline 1997 \& ${ }_{7}^{6.97}$ \& 7.64 \& 7.58 \& 6.40 \& 5.27 \& 7.70
8.14 \& 7.00 \& 6.25
6.34 \& 8.59 \& 8.96 \& 7.04 \& 7.27 \& 7.50 \& ${ }_{811}$ <br>
\hline 1999 \& 7.54 \& 8.23 \& 8.15 \& 7.01 \& 5.76 \& 7.66 \& 7.52 \& 6.49 \& 9.12 \& 9.51 \& 7.46 \& 7.76 \& 8.03 \& 8.31 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 7.78 \& 8.45 \& 8.38 \& 7.26 \& 5.99 \& 8.05 \& 7.54 \& 6.89 \& 9.42 \& 9.58 \& 7.71 \& 7.96 \& 8.24 \& 8.73 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 8.14 \& 8.79 \& 8.71 \& 7.61 \& 6.30 \& 8.43 \& 7.78 \& 6.97 \& 9.78 \& 9.97 \& 8.00 \& 8.23 \& 8.56 \& 9.01 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 8.39 \& 9.08 \& 9.01 \& 7.83 \& 6.58 \& 9.04 \& 8.13 \& 7.33 \& 10.00 \& 10.30 \& 8.37 \& 8.80 \& 8.80 \& 9.18 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| FEMALE |
| :--- |
| Weekly earnings(£s) |}} <br>

\hline Weekly ea \& \& \& 1746 \& \& \& 200.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1993 \& 177.1 \& 182.2 \& 181.8 \& 173.2 \& 156.2 \& 20.4 \& 199.5 \& 152.8 \& 210.4 \& 203.4 \& 176.0 \& 183.2 \& 176.8 \& 191.0 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 182.0 \& 187.0 \& 186.7 \& 177.8 \& 171.9 \& . \& 200.6 \& 156.5 \& 214.5 \& 213.2 \& 183.1 \& 188.9 \& 178.3 \& 202.9 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 188.3 \& 199.0 \& 198.8 \& 179.8 \& 179.4 \& \& 214.3 \& 1179.5 \& 234.2 \& 220.0 \& 178.1 \& 209.9 \& 199.7 \& 217.1 <br>
\hline 1996
1997 \& 195.2 \& 205.0 \& 205.0 \& 187.9 \& 177.9 \& \& 218.5 \& 174.7 \& 228.2 \& 234.2 \& 190.0 \& 214.2 \& 195.7 \& 216.0 <br>

\hline | 1997 |
| :--- |
| 1998 | \& 201.1 \& 214.2 \& 214.1 \& 191.7 \& 186.9 \& $\cdots$ \& 229.4 \& 180.3

188.2 \& ${ }_{2501}^{238.2}$ \& ${ }_{26} 26.2$ \& 206.0 \& 228.4 \& 206.2 \& 235.9 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 221.9 \& 232.0 \& 231.7 \& 215.7 \& 200.1 \& \& 243.4 \& 194.8 \& 262.8 \& 272.8 \& 224.2 \& 225.0 \& 205.3 \& 236.1 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 229.1 \& 241.3 \& 241.0 \& 22.1 \& 225.6 \& \& 254.4 \& 203.3 \& 262.6 \& 281.4 \& 234.5 \& 246.6 \& 225.3 \& 254.6 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 241.8 \& \& 251.4 \& 236.8 \& 227.8 \& \& \& 205.0 \& 300.3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2002 \& 251.0 \& 260.9 \& 260.5 \& 246.0 \& \& \& 267.2 \& 219.3 \& 275.1 \& 303.4 \& 254.2 \& 258.0 \& 241.0 \& 276.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hours worked} <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 39.8 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 39.5
393 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \& 41.6 \& 39.2
393 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 41.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.2 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 40.1 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 39.6 \& 42.2 \& $\because$ \& 41.7 \& 39.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.5 \& 41.6 \& 40.3 \& 41.1 \& 41.0 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 40.3 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 39.7 \& 42.0 \& . \& 42.0 \& 39.6 \& 41.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 40.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 41.3 \& \& 41.8 \& 39.5 \& 40.5 \& 41.7 \& 42.2 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 40.2 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 39.8 \& 40.9 \& \& 41.8 \& 39.6 \& 40.8 \& 41.6 \& 42.0 \& 40.1 \& 41.4 \& 41.0 <br>
\hline 1998
1999 \& 40.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 42.3 \& $\cdots$ \& 41.5 \& 39.4 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 42.4 \& 40.0 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 <br>
\hline 1999
2000 \& 39.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 39.5 \& 41.9 \& $\cdots$ \& 41.5 \& -39.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 41.6 \& 40.2 \& 40.6 \& 39.9 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 39.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 39.6 \& 41.1 \& \& ${ }_{41.4}$ \& 39.3
38.9 \& 41.1 \& 40.2 \& 41.5 \& 40.4 \& 41.1 \& 39.9 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 39.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 39.4 \& \& .. \& 41.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 39.5 \& 41.4 \& 40.0 \& 41.1 \& 39.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings ( Es )} <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 4.43 \& 4.35 \& 4.34
4.52 \& 4.23 \& 3.74
3 \& \& 4.60
4.81 \& 3.75
3.91
3 \& 4.94
5.19 \& 4.86
5.08 \& 4.10 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.32}$ \& 4.18 \& 4.55 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 4.53 \& 4.61 \& 4.60 \& 4.46 \& 4.15 \& $\cdots$ \& 4.82 \& 3.97 \& 5.30 \& 5.29 \& 4.41 \& 4.69 \& 4.33 \& 4.95 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 4.64 \& 4.87 \& 4.87 \& 4.45 \& 4.27 \& .. \& 5.11 \& 4.27 \& 5.65 \& 5.40 \& 4.39 \& 5.16 \& 4.78 \& 5.26 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 4.81 \& 5.04 \& 5.04 \& 4.63 \& 4.33 \& $\cdots$ \& 5.24 \& 4.42 \& 5.62 \& 5.62 \& 4.53 \& 5.24 \& 4.79 \& 5.29 <br>

\hline | 1997 |
| :--- |
| 1998 |
| 1 | \& 4.993 \& 5.26

5.52 \& 5.26 \& 4.79
5 \& 4.50
4.44 \& $\because$ \& 5.49
5.78 \& 4.56
4.78 \& 5.86
6.15 \& 6.32
6.47 \& 4.93
5.18 \& 5.70
5.35 \& 4.98
5 \& 5.52
5.81 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 5.54 \& 5.75 \& 5.74 \& 5.45 \& 4.76 \& $\because$ \& 5.87 \& 4.96 \& 6.50 \& 6.71 \& 5.41 \& 5.60 \& 5.05 \& 5.92 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 5.74 \& 5.97 \& 5.96 \& 5.62 \& 5.38 \& . \& 6.14 \& 5.17 \& 6.53 \& 7.08 \& 5.59 \& 6.02 \& 5.42 \& 6.31 <br>
\hline 2001 \& \& 6.23 \& 6.21 \& 5.98 \& 5.54 \& \& \& \& \& 7.39 \& 5.81 \& 6.42 \& 5.61 \& 6.53 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 6.34 \& 6.50 \& 6.48 \& 6.25 \& \& $\cdots$ \& 6.46 \& 5.59 \& 6.91 \& 7.68 \& 6.14 \& 6.45 \& 5.86 \& 6.98 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{ALL} <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
\text { rnings }(£ s \\
250.8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 266.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& 185.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 1993 \& 256.6 \& 273.5 \& 267.9 \& 239.8 \& 208.3 \& 355.2 \& 265.3 \& 195.4 \& 299.6 \& 299.4 \& 258.1 \& 259.4 \& 274.8 \& 276.6 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 261.7 \& 280.1 \& 275.7 \& 244.4 \& 213.3 \& 335.7 \& 269.8 \& 199.1 \& 314.4 \& 307.7 \& 265.6 \& 271.9 \& 286.9 \& 287.3 <br>
\hline 1995
1996 \& 271.5
281.1 \& 293.6
304.9 \& 289.8
300.8 \& 249.7
257.2 \& 230.1
235.5 \& 350.3
366.5 \& 281.5
291.3 \& 211.1
220.8 \& 329.1
338.7 \& 314.3
320.8 \& 274.4
280.0 \& 2887.0 \& 306.8
317.7 \& 310.3
316.6 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 292.9 \& 318.4 \& 314.6 \& 267.4 \& 245.5 \& 398.9 \& 296.8 \& 227.6 \& 354.6 \& 355.3 \& 300.3 \& 311.2 \& 333.4 \& 334.0 <br>
\hline 1998 \& 307.3 \& 333.6 \& 329.9 \& 280.7 \& 252.4 \& 403.8 \& 307.4 \& 231.5 \& 372.4 \& 367.8 \& 307.6 \& 323.0 \& 349.6 \& 347.1 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 315.0 \& 337.7 \& 333.7 \& 292.0 \& 264.5 \& 392.5 \& 315.4 \& 235.5 \& 375.6 \& 377.8 \& 313.5 \& 330.0 \& 347.4 \& 350.2 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 324.5 \& 348.8 \& 345.0 \& 300.3 \& 268.7 \& 397.2 \& 318.7 \& 251.9 \& 381.6 \& 373.1 \& 321.8 \& 340.6 \& 359.8 \& 372.8 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 338.9 \& 362.6 \& 358.4 \& 315.0 \& 281.7 \& 415.6 \& 325.0
3368 \& 254.9 \& 402.0 \& 391.0 \& 351.3 \& 351.3 \& 371.1 \& 386.7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hours worked}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1993 \& 43.5 \& 43.1 \& 43.0 \& 43.6 \& 46.3 \& 48.2 \& 44.4 \& 41.6 \& 42.6 \& 42.4 \& 43.7 \& 44.0 \& 44.1 \& 43.3 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 43.8 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 44.0 \& 46.4 \& 49.1 \& 44.5 \& 41.7 \& 42.6 \& 42.5 \& 44.2 \& 44.3 \& 44.5 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 44.3 \& 44.1 \& 44.0 \& 44.1 \& 47.3 \& 51.9 \& 45.1 \& 41.6 \& 43.2 \& 42.6 \& 44.8 \& 44.6 \& 45.6 \& 45.0 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 44.0 \& 43.6 \& 43.5 \& 44.0 \& 46.9 \& 50.8 \& 44.2 \& 41.7 \& 43.1 \& 42.4 \& 44.1 \& 44.1 \& 45.1 \& 44.0 <br>
\hline 1997
1998 \& 44.1 \& 43.7 \& ${ }_{43.7}$ \& 44.0 \& 46.4 \& 49.9 \& 44.4 \& 41.4 \& ${ }_{43.3}$ \& 42.4 \& 44.6 \& 44.1 \& 45. \& 44.6 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 43.6 \& 43.0 \& 43.0 \& 43.6 \& 46.8 \& 51.6 \& 44.2 \& 40.9 \& 43.0 \& 41.6 \& 43.6 \& 43.8 \& 44.2 \& 42.9 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 43.5 \& 43.1 \& 43.1 \& 43.3 \& 45.4 \& 49.4 \& 44.0 \& 41.3 \& 42.6 \& 41.0 \& 43.3 \& 44.0 \& 44.5 \& 43.4 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 43.5 \& 43.1 \& 43.0 \& 43.4 \& 45.2 \& 49.4 \& 43.8 \& 40.9 \& 42.6 \& 41.5 \& 43.2 \& 43.5 \& 44.3 \& 43.6 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 43.2 \& 42.7 \& 42.6 \& 43.0 \& 46.8 \& 47.4 \& 43.5 \& 41.3 \& 42.1 \& 41.5 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 43.6 \& 42.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings (Es)} <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 5.76
5.92 \& 6.15
6.33 \& ${ }_{6}^{6.00}$ \& 5.37
5.53 \& 4.32
4.49 \& 7.64
7.23 \& 5.70
5.98 \& 4.51 \& 6.82 \& 6.80 \& 5.70 \& ${ }_{5}^{5.68}$ \& 6.02 \& 6.16 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 6.01 \& 6.44 \& 6.34 \& 5.62 \& 4.65 \& 6.63 \& 6.02 \& 4.77 \& 7.40 \& ${ }^{6.20}$ \& 5.99 \& 6.01 \& 6.45 \& 6.58 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 6.13 \& 6.67 \& 6.58 \& 5.65 \& 4.86 \& 6.74 \& 6.23 \& 5.07 \& 7.62 \& 7.38 \& 6.13 \& 6.42 \& 6.73 \& 6.89 <br>

\hline 1996 \& ${ }^{6.37}$ \& 6.97 \& 6.88 \& 5.83 \& 5.01 \& 7.15 \& ${ }^{6} .55$ \& 5.30 \& 7.86 \& | 7.33 |
| :--- |
| 83 | \& 6.34 \& 6.69 \& 7.04 \& 7.18 <br>

\hline 1997
1998 \& 6.63
6.96 \& 7.63 \& 7.56 \& 6.37 \& 5.44 \& 8.07 \& 6.65
6.92 \& 5.59 \& 8.161 \& 8.77 \& 6.72
6.84 \& 7.35 \& 7.73 \& 7.93 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 7.23 \& 7.85 \& 7.77 \& 6.70 \& 5.66 \& 7.61 \& 7.14 \& 5.75 \& 8.73 \& 8.92 \& 7.17 \& 7.53 \& 7.87 \& 8.16 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 7.46 \& 8.09 \& 8.00
83 \& 6.93 \& 5.93 \& 8.8 \& 7.24 \& 6.10
6.23 \& 8.94 \& 9.11 \& 7.41 \& 7.75 \& 8.08 \& 8.59 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 8.06 \& 8.72 \& 8.64 \& 7.51 \& 6.56 \& 8.04 \& 7.75 \& 6.64 \& 9.60 \& 9.72 \& 8.11 \& 8.56 \& 8.64
8 \& 8.04
9.04 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
GREAT BRITAIN \\
SIC \\
1992
\end{tabular} \& All industries \& All index of production industries C-E \& All manufacturing \& \begin{tabular}{l}
All \\
services
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing \\
A\&B
\end{tabular} \& Mining \& quarrying \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco \\
DA
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather \\
DB DC
\end{tabular} \& Manufacture of pulp paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE \& Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products
\& manmade fibr DG \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products \\
DH
\end{tabular} \& Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products D \& Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricated meta products DJ \& Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Weekly earnings(£s)}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1992 \& 40.8 \& 412.8 \& 404.5 \& 398.0 \& 298.5 \& 562.1 \& 424.5 \& 353.3 \& 426.6 \& 455.5 \& 363.7 \& 362.9 \& 364.1 \& 375.0 \\
\hline 1994 \& 430.1 \& 443.6 \& 436.2 \& 427.7 \& 323.9 \& 606.7 \& 456.5 \& 375.6 \& 462.3 \& 497.8 \& 400.4 \& 365.4 \& 396.2 \& 410.2 \\
\hline 1995 \& 445.4 \& 461.2 \& 453.5 \& 442.4 \& 347.9 \& 591.3 \& 474.4 \& 379.5 \& 474.7 \& 525.5 \& 411.6 \& 402.6 \& 427.3 \& 438.5 \\
\hline 1996 \& 464.0 \& 487.3 \& 479.6 \& 458.9 \& 363.8 \& \& 536.8 \& 397.6 \& 515.0 \& 537.2 \& 439.3 \& 417.0 \& 446.5 \& 456.5 \\
\hline 1997 \& 483.5
506.1 \& 497.0
532 \& 489.2
5259 \& 482.7 \& 387.8
3888 \& 621.0 \& 522.1 \& 417.4 \& 506.6 \& 564.3 \& 449.5 \& 440.5 \& 443.5 \& 483.8 \\
\hline 1999 \& 525.5 \& 547.6 \& 541.6 \& 518.5 \& 404.1 \& 646.2 \& 603.2 \& 429.7 \& 546.7 \& 635.1 \& 513.9 \& 473.0 \& 499.4 \& 5505.4 \\
\hline 2000 \& 550.9 \& 569.3 \& 562.1 \& 547.0 \& 402.3 \& 735.6 \& 600.7 \& 481.1 \& 596.3 \& 642.3 \& 521.3 \& 516.9 \& 510.5 \& 523.5 \\
\hline 2001 \& 582.4 \& 598.1 \& 592.4 \& 579.3 \& 415.5 \& 790.7 \& 604.2 \& \& 622.8 \& 690.0 \& 544.0 \& \& 524.4 \& 541.9 \\
\hline 2002 \& 610.4 \& 621.0 \& 615.5 \& 608.2 \& 446.2 \& 852.9 \& 642.3 \& 513.0 \& 625.8 \& 697.8 \& 566.9 \& \& 562.6 \& 566.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hours worked} \\
\hline \& 38.7 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 38.3 \& 41.8 \& 41.5 \& 39.5 \& 40.1 \& 38.5 \& 38.8 \& 40.1 \& 39.1 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \\
\hline 1993
1994 \& 38.6
388 \& 39.3
396 \& 39.4
39.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38.3 \\
38.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 40.5 \& 40.2
39.2 \& 39.6
39.9 \& 40.0 \& 38.2
38.6 \& 38.8
38.7 \& 40.2 \& 39.4 \& 39.9
39.8 \& 39.6 \\
\hline 1995 \& 39.1 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 38.7 \& 43.1 \& 40.3 \& 39.8 \& 40.6 \& 38.8 \& 38.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.3 \\
\hline 1996 \& 39.1 \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 38.8 \& 42.6 \& 40.3 \& 39.6 \& 40.3 \& 38.6 \& 38.8 \& 40.6 \& 39.8 \& 40.6 \& 40.1 \\
\hline 1997 \& 39.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}39.7 \\ \hline 98\end{array}\) \& 39.8 \& 38.8 \& 43.0 \& 40.3 \& 39.5 \& 40.5 \& 38.9 \& 38.6 \& 40.9 \& 39.8 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \\
\hline 1999 \& 39.0 \& 39.8
39.5 \& 39.6
39.6 \& 38.7
38.7 \& 42.8 \& 31.9 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 39.9
38.9 \& 38.1
38.2 \& 40.3 \& 39.6 \& 39.9 \& 30.9 \\
\hline 2000 \& 38.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.6 \& 38.6 \& 42.0 \& \& 39.6 \& 40.0 \& 38.8 \& 38.4 \& 40.2 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 39.7 \\
\hline 2001 \& 39.0 \& 39.6 \& 39.7 \& 38.6 \& 43.5 \& 41.5 \& 40.3 \& \& 38.5 \& 38.3 \& 40.4 \& \& 40.8 \& 40.0 \\
\hline 2002 \& 38.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.5 \& 38.7 \& 43.5 \& \& 40.3 \& 39.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.3 \& 40.2 \& \& 40.4 \& 39.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings (£s)} \\
\hline \& \& 10.28 \& 10.06 \& 10.24 \& 6.67 \& 13.42 \& 10.81 \& 8.41 \& 10.41 \& 11.64 \& 8.76 \& 9.05 \& 8.89 \& 9.19 \\
\hline 1993
1994 \& 10.68
10.94 \& 10.78
11.02 \& 10.59
10.82 \& 10.71
10.97 \& 7.85 \& 13.61
14.97 \& 11.22 \& 8.72
8.37 \& 11.21
11.68 \& 12.16
12.52
1 \& 9.78 \& 9.10
8.81 \& 9.44 \& 9.77
10.13 \\
\hline 1995 \& 11.37 \& 11.52 \& 11.30 \& 11.40 \& 8.14 \& \& 11.92 \& 9.20 \& 12.05 \& 13.58 \& 10.03 \& 9.99 \& 10.52 \& 10.85 \\
\hline 1996 \& 11.83 \& 12.16 \& 11.95 \& 11.80 \& 8.62 \& \& 113.59 \& 9.76 \& 13.07 \& 13.76 \& 10.60 \& 10.51 \& 10.96 \& 11.34 \\
\hline 1997 \& 12.33 \& \({ }^{12.50}\) \& 12.28 \& 12.40 \& \& 15.47 \& 13.22 \& 9.98 \& 13.03 \& 14.56 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1998
1999 \& 12.90
13.49 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13.33 \\
13.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 13.17
13.68 \& 12.86
13.40 \& 8.96 \& 16.52
16.27 \& 15.18 \& 10.35
10.73 \& 14.05
14.07 \& 15.55
16.62 \& 11.48
12.72 \& 11.98 \& 12.28
12.21 \& 12.66
12.63 \\
\hline 2000 \& 14.14 \& 14.39 \& 14.19 \& 14.14 \& 9.40 \& \& 15.15 \& 11.98 \& 15.40 \& 16.75 \& 12.97 \& 12.95 \& 12.47 \& 13.16 \\
\hline 2001 \& 14.95 \& 15.08 \& 14.92 \& 14.99 \& 9.42 \& 19.18 \& 15.02 \& \& 16.12 \& 17.94 \& 13.45 \& \& 12.78 \& 13.58 \\
\hline 2002 \& 15.62 \& 15.68 \& 15.54 \& 15.68 \& 9.88 \& \& 15.81 \& 12.84 \& 16.10 \& 18.16 \& 14.15 \& \& 13.87 \& 14.17 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{FEMALE} \\
\hline Weekly ea \& nings (£s) \& \& \& \& 2223 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1993 \& 269.2 \& 258.5 \& 254.0 \& 271.8 \& 216.7 \& 290.1 \& 258.6 \& 218.0 \& 282.1 \& 299.5 \& 224.2 \& 208.5 \& 211.5 \& 221.5 \\
\hline 1994 \& 278.9 \& 268.4 \& 264.0 \& 281.3 \& 230.6 \& \& 261.0 \& 221.0 \& 300.9 \& 309.1 \& 241.6 \& 216.5 \& 217.5 \& 25.2 \\
\hline 1995
1996 \& 289.0
302.4 \& 281.9
295.0 \& 276.7
289.4 \& 290.6
304.0 \& .. \& \(\because\) \& 276.6
297.8 \& 233.9
243.3 \& 310.3
324.1 \& 318.1
333.0 \& 258.3 \& 227.8
228.4 \& 230.9
243.6 \& 253.4
264.2 \\
\hline 1997 \& 317.8 \& 305.4 \& 300.0 \& 321.5 \& 253.3 \& \(\cdots\) \& 303.5 \& 261.4 \& 344.7 \& 326.1 \& \& 235.4 \& 260.8 \& 275.6 \\
\hline 1998 \& 330.1 \& 321.6 \& 317.2 \& 3322 \& 250.2 \& .. \& 322.1 \& 273.0 \& 356.8 \& 344.2 \& 273.6 \& 255.0 \& 269.5 \& 298.4 \\
\hline 2000 \& 346.9
364.5 \& 344.1
300.8 \& 341.5
358.4 \& 347.6
365.8 \& 268.2 \& \(\because\) \& 342.6
370.9 \& 2801.8 \& 374.0
382.0 \& 441.9 \& 282.9
286.7 \& 280.2
284.6 \& 276.4 \& 314.4
328.9 \\
\hline 2001 \& 388.8 \& 390.6 \& 389.5 \& 389.5 \& 280.4 \& \& 396.3 \& \& 419.7 \& 459.8 \& 319.3 \& 305.7 \& 324.6 \& 348.3 \\
\hline 2002 \& 405.2 \& 408.3 \& 408.1 \& 406.0 \& 293.7 \& \& 394.2 \& 324.5 \& \& 483.4 \& 336.2 \& 309.0 \& 337.0 \& 355.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hours worked} \\
\hline \& 36.8 \& 37.7 \& 37.7 \& 36.6 \& 37.6 \& 37.3 \& 37.7 \& 38.2 \& 36.8 \& 37.6 \& 37.8 \& 37.7 \& 37.4 \& 37.5 \\
\hline 1993
1994 \& 36.9
37.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.7 \\
37.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ 37.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 36.8
37.0 \& 37.5
37.9 \& 37.3
36.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}37.5 \\ 37.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38.1 \\
38.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 36.9
36.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.5 \\
37.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 38.0
38.1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38.0 \\
37.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.7 \\
37.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 37.6
37.9 \\
\hline 1995 \& 37.0 \& 37.8 \& 37.8 \& 36.9 \& 38.5 \& 37.6 \& 37.5 \& 38.0 \& 36.8 \& 37.6 \& 38.7 \& 37.8 \& 37.7 \& 38.5 \\
\hline 1996
1997 \& 37.1
37.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 37.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 37.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 36.9
36.9 \& 37.9
379 \& 37.1
379 \& 38.2
379 \& 38.1
381 \& 36.9
36.9 \& 37.6 \& 38.8 \& 37.8 \& 37.8 \& 38.6 \\
\hline 1998 \& 37.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 37.9 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 36.9
36.9 \& 37.9
39.0 \& 37.9 \& 37.9
38.1 \& 38.1
38.1 \& 36.9
37.0 \& 37.5
37.6 \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 37.7 \& 38.4
38.5 \\
\hline 1999 \& 37.0 \& 37.9 \& 37.9 \& 36.9 \& 39.4 \& \(\because\) \& 38.2 \& 38.1 \& 37.2 \& 37.6 \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 37.5 \& 38.2 \\
\hline 2000 \& 37.0 \& 37.8
37.8 \& 37.8 \& 36.9 \& 38.7 \& . \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 36.9 \& 37.5 \& 38.2 \& 38.5 \& 37.8 \& 38.2 \\
\hline 2002 \& 37.1 \& 37.9
37.8 \& 37.9 \& 36.9 \& 38.9 \& \& 38.0 \& \& 37.1 \& 37.6 \& 38.1 \& 38.5 \& 37.8 \& 38.4 \\
\hline \& 37. \& \& 37.8 \& 37.0 \& 38.8 \& \& 37.9 \& 37.9 \& \& 37.5 \& 38.1 \& 38.0 \& 38.4 \& 38.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings (£s)} \\
\hline 1992
1993 \& 6.90
7.23 \& 6.42
6.83 \& 6.29
6.71 \& 6.99
7.32 \& 5.72
5.85 \& 8.03 \& 6.06
6.81 \& 5.52 \& 7.00 \& 7.41 \& 5.68 \& 5.21 \& 5.38 \& 5.58 \\
\hline 1994 \& 7.45 \& 7.09 \& 6.96 \& 7.53 \& 6.15 \& \(\cdots\) \& 6.95 \& 5.66 \& 8.09 \& 8.25 \& 6.11 \& 5.65 \& 5.77 \& 5.89 \\
\hline 1995 \& 7.79 \& 7.46 \& 7.32 \& 7.86 \& \& \& 7.41 \& 6.17 \& 8.46 \& 8.40 \& 6.67 \& 6.01 \& 6.12 \& 6.57 \\
\hline 1996 \& 8.16 \& 7.79 \& 7.64 \& 8.29 \& .. \& .. \& 7.81 \& 6.39 \& 8.81 \& 8.79 \& 6.78 \& 5.97 \& 6.46 \& 6.85 \\
\hline 1997 \& 8.56 \& 8.08 \& 7.94 \& 8.69 \& 642 \& \& 8.02 \& 7.84 \& 9.36 \& 8.68 \& 724 \& 6.25 \& 6.94 \& 7.19 \\
\hline 1999 \& 9.37 \& 9.09 \& 9.02 \& 9.42 \& 6.78 \& \& 8.98 \& 7.45 \& 10.04 \& 10.83 \& 7.50 \& 7.30 \& 7.38 \& 8.25 \\
\hline 2000 \& 9.83 \& 9.56 \& 9.49 \& 9.89 \& 6.70 \& \(\because\) \& 9.82 \& 7.90 \& 10.33 \& 11.79 \& 7.60 \& 7.38 \& 7.98 \& 8.61 \\
\hline 2001 \& 10.48 \& 10.30 \& 10.27 \& 10.53 \& 7.10 \& . \& 10.43 \& \& 11.24 \& 12.24 \& 8.33 \& 7.94 \& 8.59 \& 9.09 \\
\hline 2002 \& 10.92 \& 10.79 \& 10.78 \& 10.96 \& 7.45 \& \(\cdots\) \& 10.42 \& 8.57 \& \& 12.91 \& 8.83 \& 8.08 \& 8.79 \& 9.30 \\
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{ALL} \\
\hline 1992 \& 334.8 (£s) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1993 \& 3350.0 \& 380.2 \& 375.2 \& 34.1 \& 279.0 \& 496.7 \& 388.5 \& 303.4
3138 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
388.8 \\
\\
\\
\hline 979
\end{tabular} \& 423.8 \& 333.7 \& 322.5 \& 323.0

535.0 \& 354.1 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 373.3 \& 408.9 \& 402.8 \& 366.0 \& 324.6 \& 526.6 \& 411.0 \& 32.1 \& 408.4 \& 462.3 \& 3488.2 \& 351.5 \& 380.4 \& 367.7 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 389.3 \& 430.8 \& 424.4 \& 380.8 \& 332.9 \& \& 464.8 \& 332.2 \& 435.0 \& 474.8 \& 388.7 \& 358.4 \& 397.9 \& 414.0 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 406.8 \& 438.4 \& 432.1 \& 402.4 \& 350.5 \& 548.4 \& 442.4 \& 356.9 \& 438.4 \& 477.5 \& 384.9 \& 373.9 \& 399.3 \& 437.8 <br>
\hline 1998
1999 \& 425.2 \& 468.2 \& 463.2
482.7 \& 416.9

433.4 \& | 348.2 |
| :--- |
| 362.5 | \& 607.9

574.8 \& 478.1
509.3 \& 361.4
370.0 \& 469.5
475.2 \& 507.7
562.0 \& 410.2
445.4 \& 398.3 \& 443.2 \& 463.3
466.0 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 465.1 \& 500.4 \& 500.9 \& 456.9 \& 354.7 \& 650.4 \& 525.1 \& 409.6 \& 509.0 \& 577.9 \& 452.7 \& 436.0 \& 462.5 \& 485.2 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 492.8 \& 535.9 \& 532.9 \& 484.7 \& 367.8 \& 694.8 \& 535.9 \& 441.0 \& 541.0 \& 612.6 \& 479.6 \& \& 480.2 \& 502.3 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 515.4 \& 559.7 \& 556.5 \& 507.2 \& 392.5 \& 772.5 \& 559.9 \& 435.5 \& 563.3 \& 619.9 \& 501.8 \& \& 512.4 \& 525.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hours worked} <br>

\hline 1992 \& | 37.8 |
| :--- |
| 37.8 | \& 38.9

38.8 \& 38.9
38.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}37.4 \\ 37.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 40.3
39.4 \& 40.4
39.4 \& 38.8
38.8 \& 39.3
39.2 \& 37.8
37.7 \& 38.4
38.4 \& 39.4
39.5 \& 38.7
39.0 \& 39.1
39.3 \& 39.3
39.1 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 38.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.1 \& 37.7 \& 40.0 \& 38.6 \& 39.1 \& 41.0 \& 37.9 \& 38.3 \& 39.5 \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 39.6 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 38.1 \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 37.8 \& 41.8 \& 39.6 \& 39.0 \& 39.6 \& 38.0 \& 38.4 \& 40.2 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 39.9 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 38.2 \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 37.9
379 \& 41.2 \& 39.5 \& 39.2 \& 39.4 \& 37.9 \& 38.4 \& 40.1 \& 39.1 \& 39.9 \& 39.8 <br>
\hline 1997 \& 38.2 \& 39.1 \& 39.2 \& 37.9 \& 41.5 \& 39.6 \& 38.9 \& 39.5 \& 38.1 \& 38.2 \& 40.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.6 \& 39.8 <br>
\hline 1998 \& 38.1
381 \& 39.2 \& 39.2 \& 37.8 \& 41.6 \& 40.5 \& 39.1 \& 39.2 \& 38.2 \& 37.9 \& 40.2 \& 39.2 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 38.0
38.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 37.8
37.7 \& 40.8 \& 39.5 \& 39.0 \& 39.1 \& 38.2
38.0 \& 38.1

38.1 \& 39.6 \& 39.5 \& 39.9 \& | 39.4 |
| :--- | <br>

\hline 2001 \& 38.1 \& 39.1 \& 39.2 \& 37.8 \& 41.8 \& 40.6 \& 39.5 \& 39.0 \& 38.0 \& 38.1 \& 39.9 \& \& 40.1 \& 39.7 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 38.1 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 37.8 \& 41.8 \& .. \& 39.5 \& 38.9 \& 38.0 \& 38.0 \& 39.6 \& . \& 40.0 \& 39.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Hourly earnings (£s)} <br>
\hline 1992
1993 \& 8.68
9.09 \& 9.14
9.61 \& 8.97
9.46 \& ${ }_{8}^{8.58}$ \& 6.35
6.88 \& 12.11
12.15 \& 9.04 \& 7.20 \& 9.07 \& 10.37
10.90 \& 7.88
8.16 \& 7.96
8.07 \& 8.801 \& 8.40
8.93 <br>
\hline 1994 \& 9.34 \& 9.86 \& 9.71 \& 9.24 \& 7.26 \& 13.30 \& 9.93 \& 7.28 \& 10.25 \& 11.20 \& 8.61 \& 7.87 \& 8.61 \& 9.19 <br>
\hline 1995 \& 9.76 \& 10.38 \& 10.20 \& 9.65 \& 7.74 \& 13.23 \& 10.52 \& 8.05 \& 10.64 \& 12.03 \& 9.10 \& 8.90 \& 9.52 \& 9.93 <br>
\hline 1996 \& 10.17 \& 10.92 \& 10.74 \& 10.03 \& 8.16 \& \& 11.86 \& 8.38 \& 11.33 \& 12.26 \& 9.54 \& 9.12 \& 9.93 \& 10.37 <br>
\hline 1997
1998 \& 10.63
11.11 \& 11.19
11.91 \& 11.01 \& 10.59
10.98 \& 8.30
8.23 \& 13.84
14.94 \& 11.35
12.23 \& ${ }_{9}^{8.79}$ \& 11.53
12.26 \& 12.45
13.23 \& 9.72
10.25 \& 9.58
10.18 \& 10.03
11.12 \& 10.94
11.64 <br>
\hline 1999 \& 11.64 \& 12.47 \& 12.35 \& 11.46 \& 8.87 \& 14.58 \& 13.00 \& 9.42 \& 12.45 \& 14.79 \& 11.25 \& \& 11.13 \& 11.75 <br>
\hline 2000 \& 12.21 \& 13.02 \& 12.87 \& 12.08 \& 8.50 \& \& 13.44 \& 10.41 \& 13.40 \& 15.19 \& 11.47 \& 11.05 \& 11.49 \& 12.29 <br>
\hline 2001 \& 12.94 \& 13.69 \& 13.60 \& 12.83 \& 8.64 \& 17.24 \& 13.54 \& 11.27 \& 14.19 \& 16.05 \& 12.03 \& \& 11.90 \& 12.69 <br>
\hline 2002 \& 13.51 \& 14.31 \& 14.22 \& 13.38 \& 9.06 \& . \& 14.09 \& 11.12 \& 14.75 \& 16.28 \& 12.69 \& .. \& 12.78 \& 13.27 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^25]the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk).

| けमいいい <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రఱ్ద్ <br>  |  －NNTONAOOOV |  <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్ద్ద్ద <br> －NNNNAEANN－ | ANW్MW్రN్ONNNN心uఱM <br>  |  <br>  | ట్ભట్రબ్రట్రબ్రબ్రట్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |
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| जेम N゙よ\＆ | ట్రఱ్రు <br>  |  जमVOO $+\omega \omega \%$ | すごすんロンクのののの <br>  |  <br>  |  $\stackrel{\circ}{\omega}$ |  <br>  | ¢్రు－ |  <br>  |
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| मेい <br>  | ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్ద <br>  | HG్ర్య <br>  |  Аヘట్mixitioboici |  <br>  |  ANOMAN <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  | tదే <br>  |  <br> $\dot{\circ}+\infty \times \infty \times \infty$ |  N゙ウセジ |  <br>  |  OOAGMNUGOMA |  <br>  |  <br>  | TVTHM <br>  |
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|  <br>  | t． <br>  |  NGOOWVAOMNONO |  <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రબ్రબ్రట్రంద్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  | W్రN్రNN్NN్NNN్య <br>  |  <br>  | さ』さ <br>  | A <br>  |
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|  <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ట్రట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ర <br>  | A คN： | N్NNOWや． 8ㅇNOMA | ట్రట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద <br>  |  <br>  10に－1 |
| जे <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్యట్యట్య NNE $\omega+\omega \dot{\omega} \omega \dot{\omega}$ | G్రC్య్ㅓㅇㅓ <br>  | А二す。 $0 \infty \infty \cdot \vee, V, V, V$ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  <br>  | ゆेへけ <br>  |  <br>  | OTMGMVMrciodt <br>  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  | Aట్షసే जळi－ |  <br>  |  <br>  | W్ర్యట్స్గN్రN్యN్ $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \cdot$ |  <br>  |  $\rightarrow \rightarrow N \omega \omega \omega M \omega$ | C్రిం్రీ今太太 めivino |
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|  <br>  |  <br> $\rightarrow 0000006$ Vンン | A太 $\ddagger$ GNVOOOOOVVOV |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ట్రట్దట్దఱ్దట్దట్రఱ్దట్దఱ్దట్ద <br>  |  VOVAOOMOUNONA |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర <br>  |  OWVNA MONGOOM |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅁ } \\ & \text { 륵 } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { D్․ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\sum_{0}^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |


|  <br>  | థ్దట్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ద <br>  |  ONNDCN：GOOV |  <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్ద్ద్ద <br>  | ANఱ్Mట్తట్రNNNN ONGM <br>  |  <br>  | ట్దట్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  |  ANO゚ vioi |
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|  <br>  |  <br>  |  जम VO०－ | ずずロッソンのののの <br>  |  <br>  | A <br>  | बजेम <br>  |  | W్స్ర్యM్ MN స్సా <br>  |
| べざさすず○ずすゃゃ <br>  | ట్రాట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర <br>  | హ్రి స్తి ö́cinóncovva |  Mis |  <br>  | W్్ద్Nద్రNNNNNN $\pm$ ONANNOMO <br>  | いへべさコロコココニい <br>  |  <br>  | Mrrcr <br>  |
| मेい <br>  | ట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్ద్ద <br>  | HMGHOW － |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br> A， | のぁのज゙ <br>  |  <br>  |  OMOM－ |
|  Hion oj | tम <br>  | TM <br>  <br>  |  ベゥ O－ | ఱ్pબ్యట్రట్య | W్ట్MN్రNNNNNN OOAG $\triangle$ | $\overrightarrow{~+~} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N} \overrightarrow{\text { Н }}$ お若戸 | A土 Antef －Covianvon－a | guccind <br>  |
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|  ® | t <br>  | స్త్ర్రే్య <br>  | す。 $0 \infty \times$ VVVVのの <br>  | ట్రબ్రબ్రట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  மOONA |  $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \circ \circ \mathrm{\omega} \circ \mathrm{O}$ のదळO |
|  <br>  | ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  คN： |  <br>  | ట్రట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్దట్ర ผलinainominivio |  <br>  |
| जे <br>  |  NN $\omega \omega$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  जिíO VA | ゆेへべ戸 <br>  | ద్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్దట్ద్ <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  | $\omega_{\omega} \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega$ <br>  | जी H్రి テळ－ |  <br>  | $\omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega ్ య ~$ <br> －NOOODN二NはA |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | C్ర్రిప్రే © |
| いいべべ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | जेम尸मेढ $\omega \vec{\omega} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N}$ NतN <br>  |  <br>  |  $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ |
|  <br>  |  <br> $\rightarrow$－0000006ンンン |  <br>  | गेठ＂ $0<\infty \infty$ <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  VOVMOOMHONOA |
|  <br>  |  VVioo voo in io | cNA <br>  |  <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  Nop vincivivinio | मे <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రట్రట్రపట్రఱ్ర <br>  | ర్ర్ష్ట్స প心్ర్ర <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ | E |  |


|  <br>  | థ్దట్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ద <br>  |  ONNDCN：GOOV |  <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్ద్ద్ద <br>  | ANఱ్Mట్తట్రNNNN ONGM <br>  |  <br>  | ట్దట్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  |  ANO゚ vioi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  जम VO०－ | ずずロッソンのののの <br>  |  <br>  | A <br>  | बजेम <br>  |  | W్స్ర్యM్ MN స్సా <br>  |
| べざさすず○ずすゃゃ <br>  | ట్రాట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర <br>  | హ్రి స్తి ö́cinóncovva |  Mis |  <br>  | W్్ద్Nద్రNNNNNN $\pm$ ONANNOMO <br>  | いへべさコロコココニい <br>  |  <br>  | Mrrcr <br>  |
| मेい <br>  | ట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్ద్ద <br>  | HMGHOW － |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br> A， | のぁのज゙ <br>  |  <br>  |  OMOM－ |
|  Hion oj | tम <br>  | TM <br>  <br>  |  ベゥ O－ | ఱ్pબ్యట్రట్య | W్ట్MN్రNNNNNN OOAG $\triangle$ | $\overrightarrow{~+~} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N} \overrightarrow{\text { Н }}$ お若戸 | A土 Antef －Covianvon－a | guccind <br>  |
|  <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్రఱ్రఱ్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  | 毋．V．Vのororerer <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  Misidela ouvo Mine | t <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ＠．V．Vのosemerer <br>  | ఱ్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్రంద్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  Mi 붕이N№ | A <br>  |  WiNTM 1 M．von <br>  |
|  ® | t <br>  | స్త్ర్రే్య <br>  | す。 $0 \infty \times$ VVVVのの <br>  | ట్రબ్రબ్రట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  மOONA |  $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \circ \circ \mathrm{\omega} \circ \mathrm{O}$ のదळO |
|  <br>  | ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  คN： |  <br>  | ట్రట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్దట్ర ผलinainominivio |  <br>  |
| जे <br>  |  NN $\omega \omega$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  जिíO VA | ゆेへべ戸 <br>  | ద్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్దట్ద్ <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  | $\omega_{\omega} \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega$ <br>  | जी H్రి テळ－ |  <br>  | $\omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega ్ య ~$ <br> －NOOODN二NはA |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | C్ర్రిప్రే © |
| いいべべ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | जेम尸मेढ $\omega \vec{\omega} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N}$ NतN <br>  |  <br>  |  $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ |
|  <br>  |  <br> $\rightarrow$－0000006ンンン |  <br>  | गेठ＂ $0<\infty \infty$ <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  VOVMOOMHONOA |
|  <br>  |  VVioo voo in io | cNA <br>  |  <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  Nop vincivivinio | मे <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రట్రట్రపట్రఱ్ర <br>  | ర్ర్ష్ట్స প心్ర్ర <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ | E |  |


|  <br>  | థ్దట్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ద <br>  |  ONNDCN：GOOV |  <br>  | ట్దట్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్ద్ద్ద <br>  | ANఱ్Mట్తట్రNNNN ONGM <br>  |  <br>  | ట్దట్రબ్రట్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్ర <br>  |  ANO゚ vioi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  जम VO०－ | ずずロッソンのののの <br>  |  <br>  | A <br>  | बजेम <br>  |  | W్స్ర్యM్ MN స్సా <br>  |
| べざさすず○ずすゃゃ <br>  | ట్రాట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్ర <br>  | హ్రి స్తి ö́cinóncovva |  Mis |  <br>  | W్్ద్Nద్రNNNNNN $\pm$ ONANNOMO <br>  | いへべさコロコココニい <br>  |  <br>  | Mrrcr <br>  |
| मेい <br>  | ట్దట్దట్ద్ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్ద్ద్ద్ద <br>  | HMGHOW － |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br> A， | のぁのज゙ <br>  |  <br>  |  OMOM－ |
|  Hion oj | tम <br>  | TM <br>  <br>  |  ベゥ O－ | ఱ్pબ్యట్రట్య | W్ట్MN్రNNNNNN OOAG $\triangle$ | $\overrightarrow{~+~} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N} \overrightarrow{\text { Н }}$ お若戸 | A土 Antef －Covianvon－a | guccind <br>  |
|  <br>  | ట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్రఱ్రఱ్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  | 毋．V．Vのororerer <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  Misidela ouvo Mine | t <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ＠．V．Vのosemerer <br>  | ఱ్రట్రట్రట్రఱ్రట్రంద్రట్రఱ్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  Mi 붕이N№ | A <br>  |  WiNTM 1 M．von <br>  |
|  ® | t <br>  | స్త్ర్రే్య <br>  | す。 $0 \infty \times$ VVVVのの <br>  | ట్రબ్రબ్రట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  மOONA |  $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \circ \circ \mathrm{\omega} \circ \mathrm{O}$ のదळO |
|  <br>  | ద్దట్దట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్ర <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  คN： |  <br>  | ట్రట్దట్దట్రట్దట్దట్దట్ర ผलinainominivio |  <br>  |
| जे <br>  |  NN $\omega \omega$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  जिíO VA | ゆेへべ戸 <br>  | ద్దట్దట్రట్రట్రట్రట్రట్దట్ద్ <br>  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  | $\omega_{\omega} \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega$ <br>  | जी H్రి テळ－ |  <br>  | $\omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ య \omega ్ ర \omega ్ య ~$ <br> －NOOODN二NはA |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | C్ర్రిప్రే © |
| いいべべ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  | जेम尸मेढ $\omega \vec{\omega} \omega \vec{\omega} \vec{N}$ NतN <br>  |  <br>  |  $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ |
|  <br>  |  <br> $\rightarrow$－0000006ンンン |  <br>  | गेठ＂ $0<\infty \infty$ <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  VOVMOOMHONOA |
|  <br>  |  VVioo voo in io | cNA <br>  |  <br>  | $\omega$ <br>  |  Nop vincivivinio | मे <br>  | બ్రબ్రબ్రట్రట్రపట్రఱ్ర <br>  | ర్ర్ష్ట్స প心్ర్ర <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ | E |  |

M $\qquad$ N ity，social \＆personal service

| GREAT BRITAIN | All indust－ ries | All <br> index of product－ ion indust－ ries | All manu－ facturing | All services | Agri－ culture， hunting， forestry \＆ fishing | Mining \＆ quarry－ ing | Manu－ <br> facture of food products； beverages \＆tobacco | Manu－ facture of textiles \＆textile products； leather | Manu－ facture of pulp， paper \＆ products； publishing | Manu－ facture of chem－ icals，ch． products \＆man－ | Manu－ facture of rubber \＆plastic products | Manu－ facture of other non－metal－ lic mineral products | Manu－ facture of basic metals \＆fabric－ ated metal | Manu－ facture of machin－ ery \＆ equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | A－Q | C－E | D | G－Q | A\＆B | C | DA | DB DC | \＆printing DE | made fibre DG | DH | DI | products DJ | DK |


| Weekly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1992 | 340 |
| 1993 | 353 |
| 1994 | 363 |
| 1995 | 376 |
| 1996 | 391 |
| 1997 | 408 |
| 1998 | 427 |
| 1999 | 442 |
| 2000 | 464 |
| 2001 | 490 |
| 2002 | 513 |


| Hours worked |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1992 | 41.4 |
| 1993 | 41.3 |
| 1994 | 41.5 |
| 1995 | 41.9 |
| 1996 | 41.7 |
| 1997 | 41.8 |
| 1998 | 41.7 |
| 1999 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 41.2 |
| 2001 | 41.2 |
| 2002 | 40.9 |

337.0
348.3
357.1
37.7
386.4
398.8
42.7
430.8
448.5
469.9
489.9

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 329.0 | 347.6 |
| 341.8 | 363.2 |
| 350.8 | 372.3 |
| 364.7 | 384.8 |
| 380.0 | 399.3 |
| 392.7 | 419.4 |
| 416.8 | 436.0 |
| 424.6 | 452.2 |
| 441.7 | 476.7 |
| 463.9 | 504.7 |
| 484.1 | 528.3 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 223.7 | 443.1 |
| 233.9 | 439.1 |
| 240.5 | 459.4 |
| 258.4 | 46.8 |
| 266.5 | 496.4 |
| 281.7 | 495.1 |
| 289.2 | 530.5 |
| 300.2 | 511.5 |
| 301.1 | 557.8 |
| 314.7 | 591.6 |
| 341.4 | 635.9 |

328.8
341.6
346.3
358.6
385.6
38.7
402.7
415.8
419.2
432.4
457.0
271.1
282.9
288.2
296.0
308.4
320.9
322.8
329.8
362.9
377.2
386.1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 363.5 | 385.7 | 296.1 | 292.9 | 300.9 | 315.5 |
| 380.5 | 405.1 | 308.6 | 300.0 | 310.1 | 328.7 |
| 396.0 | 419.9 | 320.5 | 308.0 | 323.0 | 342.3 |
| 407.0 | 440.1 | 332.8 | 326.8 | 346.3 | 364.4 |
| 431.7 | 445.6 | 342.4 | 337.8 | 358.8 | 374.3 |
| 436.7 | 482.8 | 355.2 | 35.1 | 369.8 | 397.9 |
| 466.5 | 508.8 | 368.3 | 374.7 | 397.8 | 416.2 |
| 467.9 | 532.7 | 386.5 | 400.5 | 395.4 | 417.7 |
| 501.5 | 539.6 | 394.8 | 396.5 | 410.8 | 440.9 |
| 523.3 | 582.1 | 413.2 | 412.0 | 421.9 | 458.7 |
| 530.8 | 594.9 | 435.3 | .. | 442.0 | 473.3 |


| Hourly earnings（£s） |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1992 | 8.07 |
| 1993 | 8.44 |
| 1994 | 8.63 |
| 1995 | 8.95 |
| 1996 | 9.34 |
| 1997 | 9.74 |
| 1998 | 10.20 |
| 1999 | 10.68 |
| 2000 | 11.23 |
| 2001 | 11.90 |
| 2002 | 12.50 |


| 7.85 | 7.66 | 8.41 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8.16 | 8.00 | 8.82 |
| 8.33 | 8.16 | 9.02 |
| 8.61 | 8.45 | 9.36 |
| 9.01 | 8.86 | 9.72 |
| 9.31 | 9.16 | 10.19 |
| 9.89 | 9.75 | 10.61 |
| 10.25 | 10.10 | 11.11 |
| 10.67 | 10.49 | 11.75 |
| 11.19 | 11.04 | 12.47 |
| 11.75 | 11.62 | 13.06 |


| 4.74 | 9.46 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4.99 | 9.51 |
| 5.19 | 9.88 |
| 5.48 | 9.88 |
| 5.67 | 10.56 |
| 5.95 | 11.43 |
| 6.23 | 11.06 |
| 6.48 | 12.35 |
| 6.62 | 12.95 |
| 6.92 | $\ldots$ |


| 7.41 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7.72 | 6.15 | 8.54 | 9.39 |
| 7.81 | 6.39 | 89.99 | 9.87 |
| 8.09 | 6.85 | 9.50 | 10.10 |
| 8.89 | 7.15 | 10.31 | 10.78 |
| 8.63 | 7.32 | 10.49 | 11.88 |
| 9.20 | 7.55 | 11.21 | 12.61 |
| 9.56 | 7.90 | 11.33 | 13.40 |
| 9.69 | 8.62 | 12.26 | 13.65 |
| 10.01 | 9.03 | 12.86 | 14.62 |
| 10.63 | 9.23 | 13.06 | 14.93 |

6.81
7.04
7.30
7.52
7.81
8.07
8.35
8.99
9.26
9.71
10.25
43.4
43.2
43.7
44.1
43.4
43.5
43.3
43.2
43.2
42.8

| 43.5 | 42.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 43.2 | 42.0 |
| 43.5 | 42.4 |
| 44.5 | 43.5 |
| 44.1 | 42.8 |
| 44.2 | 43.1 |
| 44.0 | 42.5 |
| 43.1 | 41.8 |
| 43.5 | 42.0 |
| 43.4 | 42.2 |
| 42.7 | 41.7 |



| FEMALE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Weekly |  |
| 1992 | 241.0 |
| 1993 | 253.0 |
| 1994 | 261.7 |
| 1995 | 270.7 |
| 1996 | 283.0 |
| 1997 | 297.2 |
| 1998 | 309.6 |
| 1999 | 326.5 |
| 2000 | 343.7 |
| 2001 | 366.8 |
| 2002 | 383.4 |


| 211.8 | 207.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 224.3 | 219.3 |
| 231.0 | 226.1 |
| 241.7 | 236.8 |
| 251.8 | 246.7 |
| 264.0 | 258.8 |
| 279.3 | 274.5 |
| 296.5 | 292.1 |
| 312.1 | 307.9 |
| 337.9 | 333.4 |
| 355.0 | 351.8 |


| 248.4 | 189.7 | 289.9 | 207.7 | 160.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 260.3 | 189.0 | 292.7 | 225.3 | 167.2 |
| 269.1 | 204.1 | 330.8 | 226.0 | 169.9 |
| 277.2 | 216.8 | .. | 238.5 | 182.5 |
| 289.8 | 212.5 | $\ldots$ | 248.5 | 190.1 |
| 305.4 | 219.2 | $\ldots$ | 260.3 | 197.9 |
| 316.6 | 217.2 | $\ldots$ | 275.2 | 208.6 |
| 332.2 | 232.5 | $\ldots$ | 285.2 | 218.9 |
| 349.5 | 244.9 | $\ldots$ | 303.7 | 231.0 |
| 372.0 | 258.8 | $\ldots$ | 318.1 | 246.9 |
| 388.2 | 281.2 | $\ldots$ | 325.8 | 257.0 |


| 242.1 | 250.2 | 192.3 | 192.6 | 188.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 263.0 | 268.0 | 199.7 | 195.1 | 197.6 |
| 278.5 | 276.4 | 209.8 | 202.1 | 201.3 |
| 290.2 | 279.8 | 214.8 | 218.0 | 217.9 |
| 299.5 | 294.7 | 223.5 | 221.0 | 255.3 |
| 318.6 | 308.0 | 231.7 | 231.9 | 240.2 |
| 332.8 | 323.8 | 246.9 | 235.5 | 250.4 |
| 348.2 | 366.2 | 254.8 | 257.0 | 252.4 |
| 354.6 | 399.3 | 262.0 | 269.1 | 275.4 |
| 397.4 | 416.9 | 281.4 | 290.7 | 289.5 |
| 430.8 | 438.5 | 303.1 | 290.4 | 306.0 |

202.7
211.2
217.7
240.2
246.7
258.1
278.5
291.8
307.8
325.4
334.0

| Hours worked |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1992 | 37.3 |
| 1993 | 37.4 |
| 1994 | 37.6 |
| 1995 | 37.6 |
| 1996 | 37.6 |
| 1997 | 37.6 |
| 1998 | 37.6 |
| 1999 | 37.5 |
| 2000 | 37.4 |
| 2001 | 37.5 |
| 2002 | 37.5 |

38.9
38.9
39.1
39.3
39.3
39.2
39.1
39.0
38.9
38.9
38.7




| 39.0 | 37.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 39.0 | 37.9 |
| 39.3 | 37.7 |
| 39.3 | 38.1 |
| 39.2 | 37.8 |
| 39.2 | 37.9 |
| 39.1 | 37.9 |
| 39.0 | 38.0 |
| 38.9 | 37.7 |
| 38.5 | 37.9 |
| 38.7 | 37.5 |


| 38.4 | 39.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 38.4 | 39.6 |
| 38.5 | 40.0 |
| 38.8 | 39.9 |
| 39.2 | 40.6 |
| 38.7 | 40.1 |
| 38.3 | 40.4 |
| 38.5 | 40.0 |
| 38.1 | 40.0 |
| 38.3 | 40.0 |
| 38.0 | 39.4 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.5 |
| 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 |
| 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.4 |
| 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 |
| 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| 38.7 | 39.3 | 38.6 |

5.42
5.75
5.88
6.15
6.42
6.74
7.14
7.62
8.03
8.69
9.17
5.28
5.60
5.74
6.01
6.27
6.60
7.01
7.49
7.91
8.56
9.08
6.67
6.97
7.16
7.42
7.76
8.17
8.49
8.93
9.37
9.97
10.40
4.77
4.81
5.21
5.27
5.40
5.50
5.33
5.67
6.05
6.44
7.01
7.74
$\begin{array}{ll} & \\ 5.19 & 4.09 \\ 5.60 & 4.2 \\ 5.62 & 4.3 \\ 5.93 & 4.6 \\ 6.16 & 4.85 \\ 6.49 & 5.9 \\ 6.88 & 5 . \\ 7.12 & 5 \\ 7.61 & 5.63 \\ 7.97 & 6.4 \\ 8.19 & 6.6\end{array}$


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| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

5.19
5.42
5.54
6.07
6.26
6.58
7.08
7.55
7.93
8.40
8.66

Weeklyearni

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 308.1 | 300.3 | 304.7 | 218.6 | 426.7 |
| 319.5 | 313.0 | 318.3 | 227.2 | 421.2 |
| 327.3 | 321.1 | 327.6 | 234.9 | 438.7 |
| 340.9 | 334.7 | 338.0 | 252.6 | 443.9 |
| 355.7 | 349.2 | 351.4 | 258.8 | 474.9 |
| 367.8 | 361.7 | 370.1 | 272.5 | 474.1 |
| 390.2 | 384.5 | 384.6 | 277.5 | 50.5 |
| 401.2 | 395.3 | 400.4 | 289.2 | 489.1 |
| 419.0 | 412.5 | 421.5 | 291.5 | 532.9 |
| 441.1 | 435.5 | 446.7 | 305.5 | 566.7 |
| 461.1 | 455.8 | 466.8 | 331.4 | 619.3 |


| 293.2 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 307.6 | 2 |
| 311.3 | 2 |
| 325.2 | 2 |
| 349.1 | 2 |
| 344.6 | 2 |
| 364.5 | 2 |
| 379.1 |  |
| 388.7 | 3 |
| 400.7 |  |
| 421.2 |  |

Hours worked

| Hours worked |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1992 | 40.0 |
| 1993 | 39.9 |
| 1994 | 40.1 |
| 1995 | 40.3 |
| 1996 | 40.2 |
| 1997 | 40.3 |
| 1998 | 40.2 |
| 1999 | 40.0 |
| 2000 | 39.8 |
| 2001 | 39.8 |
| 2002 | 39.6 |

41.5
41.3
41.6
4.1
41.9
41.9
41.8
41.3
41.3
41.3
40.9
41.5
41.3
41.6
42.2
41.9
42.0
41.8
41.4
41.4
41.3
41.0
39.0
39.0
39.2
39.3
39.3
39.4
39.3
39.2
39.0
39.1
39.0
44.9
44.7
45.0
46.1
45.6
45.7
45.2
45.4
44.2
44.3
45.4

た
42.7
42.5
42.7
43.1
42.5
42.8
42.6
42.5
42.3
42.3
42.0

फ్రీ్రీ


$\begin{array}{cc} & \\ 273.6 & 274.9 \\ 284.4 & 280.3 \\ 294.2 & 287.3 \\ 300.3 & 306.1 \\ 317.2 & 314.6 \\ 327.9 & 330.5 \\ 343.0 & 346 . \\ 360.0 & 373.6 \\ 368.5 & 371.9 \\ 386.1 & 388 . \\ 410.7 & .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}285.8 & 298.4 \\ 295.3 & 311.3 \\ 307.7 & 323.1 \\ 329.8 & 346.5 \\ 342.7 & 356.3 \\ 354.0 & 377.8 \\ 380.0 & 397.2 \\ 378.6 & 401.5 \\ 394.8 & 424.2 \\ 406.6 & 441.3 \\ 425.9 & 455.6\end{array}$
298.4
31.3
323.1
346.5
356.3
377.8
397.2
401.5
424.2
441.3
455.6

41.6
41.5
4.9
42.9
42.3
42.6
42.0
41.4
41.6
41.7
41.3

Hourly earnings（£s）

| 1992 | 7.50 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1993 | 7.84 |
| 1994 | 8.03 |
| 1995 | 8.35 |
| 1996 | 8.71 |
| 1997 | 9.10 |
| 1998 | 9.53 |
| 1999 | 10.01 |
| 2000 | 10.52 |
| 2001 | 11.15 |
| 2002 | 11.70 |





| Nのनののuccura <br>  <br> मेべべすごず○юッю <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
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| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |


| 7.91 | 8.68 | 6.39 | 6.30 | 6.57 | 7.05 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8.38 | 9.14 | 6.60 | 6.43 | 677 | 7.43 |
| 8.87 | 9.34 | 6.80 | 6.54 | 7.03 | 7.64 |
| 9.16 | 9.83 | 7.09 | 7.08 | 7.52 | 8.06 |
| 9.63 | 9.97 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.86 | 8.40 |
| 9.90 | 10.73 | 7.61 | 7.76 | 8.10 | 8.84 |
| 10.53 | 11.40 | 7.92 | 8.15 | 8.74 | 9.44 |
| 1.71 | 12.34 | 8.51 | 8.82 | 8.87 | 9.68 |
| 11.43 | 12.80 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 9.15 | 10.19 |
| 12.17 | 13.55 | 9.19 | 9.24 | 9.45 | 10.57 |
| 12.62 | 13.89 | 9.80 | .. | 10.04 | 11.00 |

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

| Manufacture ofelectrical \& optical equipment | Manufacture of transport equipment | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas \& water supply | Construction | Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage \& communication | Financial intermediation | Real estate, renting \& business activities | Public admin \& defence; compulsory social security | Education | Health \& social work | Other community, social \& personal service activities | GREAT BRITAIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DL | DM | DD,DF,DN | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | SIC 1992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weekly earnings (£s) |
| 354.5 | 342.3 | 320.6 3255 | 384.9 | 314.9 3207 | 290.4 | 231.0 2332 | 324.9 | 478.5 | 395.6 | 349.5 375.5 | 390.8 403.2 | 341.1 354.0 | 309.4 319.9 | Weekly $\begin{array}{r}\text { eaming } \\ \text { 19992 } \\ 1993 \\ 1\end{array}$ |
| 369.1 369.2 | 354.9 368.0 | 325.5 326.8 | 4 | 320.7 327.0 | 304.6 316.8 | 233.2 230.3 | 340.4 352.3 | 498.8 | 405.8 414.0 | 375.5 375.4 | 409.2 | 354.0 360.1 | 319.9 328.1 | 1993 1994 |
| 369.0 | 387.2 | 335.3 | 444.6 | 341.3 | 327.4 | 245.0 | 356.9 | 554.5 | 434.6 | 383.7 | 415.3 | 364.4 | 336.5 | 1995 |
| 385.7 | 405.2 | 346.4 | 467.1 | 358.3 | 34.5 | 257.1 | 367.9 | 584.4 | 447.1 | 399.2 | 428.1 | 387.7 | 347.7 | 1996 |
| 393.9 | 426.5 4557 | 335.6 350.6 | 485.1 | 373.2 383.1 | 358.1 378.9 | ${ }_{2876}^{2720}$ | 386.2 3999 | 634.8 6559 | 469.8 4937 | 416.5 4229 | 416.8 424.4 | 409.4 4302 | 389.3 | 1997 |
| 421.6 | 455.7 460.8 | 350.3 3546 | 459.8 | 383.1 400.6 | 378.9 3951 | 287.1 | 423.3 | 655.9 678.1 | 493.7 | 422.9 | 424.4 440.8 | 4438 | 400.1 | 1998 1999 |
| 451.5 | 479.8 | 379.4 | 544.8 | 428.4 | 408.7 | 312.2 | 442.3 | 717.5 | 539.6 | 449.6 | 453.9 | 482.9 | 453.7 | 2000 |
| 499.1 | 495.8 513.3 | 388.3 419.1 | 547.2 576.6 | 455.1 481.7 | 426.0 450.6 | 323.6 330.7 | 459.0 459.9 | 754.1 820.5 | 588.9 618.7 | 474.9 489.6 | 477.8 496.8 | 513.6 535.6 | 470.4 518.3 | 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.9 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 44.9 | 36.5 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 33.9 | 39.8 | 41.3 | Hours worked |
| 40.9 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 44.6 | 36.5 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 34.5 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 1993 |
| 41.0 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 40.3 | 43.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.7 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 35.1 | 39.6 | 41.9 | 1994 |
| 41.6 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 44.3 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 45.6 | 36.7 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 34.8 | 39.8 | 42.0 | 1995 |
| 41.6 41.6 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 41.0 40.4 | 44.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 41.4 | 45.5 | 36.8 36.7 | 41.1 41.2 | 39.1 38.9 | 35.0 36.5 | 39.9 40.0 | 41.8 41.2 | 1996 1997 |
| 41.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 45.7 | 36.7 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 1998 |
| 40.5 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 40.6 | 44.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 45.2 | 36.5 | 40.8 | 38.8 | 36.4 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 1999 |
| 40.6 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 39.9 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 44.9 | 36.4 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 36.3 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 2000 |
| 40.5 39.8 | 41.9 41.2 | 43.3 42.9 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 41.5 41.6 | 41.8 41.9 | 44.7 43.9 | 36.5 36.4 | 40.5 40.4 | 38.8 38.8 | 36.4 36.8 | 39.9 | 41.0 41.0 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings (£s) |
| 8.56 | 8.13 8.55 | 7.41 | 9.50 | 7.09 | ${ }_{7}^{6.81}$ | 5.27 | 7.15 | 12.97 | 9.58 | 8.91 | 10.97 | 8.44 | 7.40 | ${ }_{1}^{1992}$ |
| 8.97 | 8.78 | 7.47 | 10.57 | 7.35 | 7.37 | 5.55 | 7.66 | 14.21 | 10.08 | 9.69 | 10.98 | 8.87 8.97 | 7.72 | 1994 |
| 8.85 | 9.00 | 7.73 | 10.92 | 7.65 | 7.79 | 5.72 | 7.72 | 15.18 | 10.50 | 9.89 | 11.77 | 9.11 | 8.03 | 1995 |
| 9.26 | 9.48 | 7.99 | 11.41 | 8.07 | 8.06 | 6.06 | 7.97 | 16.01 | 10.86 | 10.29 | 12.05 | 9.64 | 8.31 | 1996 |
| 9.48 | 10.06 | 7.71 | 12.09 |  | 8.52 | 6.52 | 8.23 | 17.38 | 11.34 | 10.72 | 11.33 | 10.19 | 9.46 | 1997 |
| 10.25 | 10.52 | 8.07 | 12.18 | 8.44 | 9.02 | 6.83 | 8.58 | 17.98 | 11.97 | 10.88 | 11.57 | 10.69 | 9.63 | 1998 |
| 11.10 | 11.43 | 8.73 | 13.72 | ${ }^{8.50}$ | 9.83 | 7.46 | 9.66 | 19.77 | 13.31 | 11.63 | 12.49 | 12.24 | 11.109 | 2000 |
| 12.32 | 11.84 | 8.97 | 13.56 | 10.09 | 10.25 | 7.75 | 10.21 | 20.70 | 14.58 | 12.31 | 13.09 | 12.71 | 11.38 | 2001 |
| 13.19 | 12.44 | 9.75 | 14.31 | 10.87 | 10.74 | 7.86 | 10.44 | 22.54 | 15.19 | 12.73 | 13.49 | 13.23 | 12.27 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALE <br> Weekly earnings (£s) |
| 215.7 226.3 | 228.8 239.8 | 213.8 217.9 | 263.8 286.6 | 207.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 193.6 \\ & 206.6 \end{aligned}$ | 165.9 172.2 | 249.1 265.9 | 257.5 274.0 | 259.3 270.5 | 248.8 262.5 | 320.9 30.3 | 251.1 258.7 | 226.5 241.9 | 1992 1993 |
| 233.8 | 254.6 | 216.6 | 296.9 | 227.1 | 215.8 | 181.6 | 281.8 | 283.6 | 276.8 | 272.3 | 338.8 | 266.7 | 250.0 | 1994 |
| 234.0 | 256.6 | 241.3 | 320.2 | 234.2 | 221.4 | 183.1 | 288.1 | 302.3 | 284.6 | 278.4 | 343.3 | 270.1 | 268.8 | 1995 |
| 240.7 | 278.9 | 258.5 | 343.2 | 250.0 | 235.4 | 190.7 | 299.2 | 320.2 | 299.5 | 292.4 | 353.0 | 281.7 | 275.7 | 1996 |
| 249.7 | 291.6 | 240.4 | 355.3 | 270.6 | 249.2 | 207.6 | 306.9 | 350.2 | 315.1 | 320.2 | 348.3 | 294.3 | 286.4 | 1997 |
| 264.3 | 321.7 | 262.8 | 358.9 | 277.3 | 259.5 | 216.0 | 319.9 | 361.0 | 338.6 | 318.9 | 359.0 | 301.1 | 303.4 | 1998 |
| 286.4 | 331.6 <br> 50 | 277.6 | 366.1 | 304.9 | 270.2 | 228.3 | 343.7 | 377.2 3997 | 356.2 | 329.2 | 374.1 | 317.5 | 327.7 | 1999 |
| 333.9 | 364.0 | 301.6 | 397.0 | 344.7 | 298.9 | 248.1 | 377.6 | 432.8 | 408.3 | 358.2 | 408.3 | 361.5 | 346.0 | 2001 |
| 342.1 | 383.6 | 313.3 | 392.8 | 358.5 | 312.6 | 257.2 | 391.7 | 447.1 | 423.6 | 372.7 | 422.0 | 379.0 | 371.3 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hours worked |
| 39.2 39.3 | 39.8 38.8 | 38.9 38.9 | 37.9 37.8 | 37.7 <br> 37.6 | 38.4 38.6 | 39.2 38.9 | 39.0 38.9 | 36.1 36.2 | 37.2 37.4 | 37.5 37.3 | 31.6 32.3 | $\begin{array}{r}37.7 \\ 37.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.7 37.9 | 1992 1993 |
| 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 32.9 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 1994 |
| 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 32.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1995 |
| 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.3 | $\begin{array}{r}38.1 \\ \hline 79\end{array}$ | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 36.3 | 37.8 378 | 37.3 | 32.9 34.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1996 |
| 39.6 39.6 | 40.1 39.8 | 39.5 39.1 | 37.9 37.9 | 38.0 37 | 388.8 38.8 | 39.1 39.3 | 34.7 | 36.5 36.4 | 37.8 37.9 | 36.9 37.1 | 34.1 34.2 | 37.8 <br> 37.8 | 38.0 38.1 | 1997 |
| 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 34.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 1999 |
| 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 36.2 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 34.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 2000 |
| 39.1 38.8 | 33.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 37 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 36.3 | 37.8 377 | 37.2 | 34.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 2001 |
|  | 38.8 |  |  | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 39.2 |  | 37.7 |  |  |  |  | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings (£s) |
| 5.51 5.74 | 5.84 6.20 | 5.42 | 6.96 7.58 | 5.48 | 5.00 5.32 | 4.25 4.40 | 6.28 6.60 | 7.09 | 6.99 7.26 | 6.63 7.02 | 9.90 10.02 | 6.71 6.91 | 6.68 | 1992 1993 |
| 5.91 | 6.43 | 5.47 | 7.93 | 6.00 | 5.55 | 4.66 | 6.89 | 7.82 | 7.47 | 7.31 | 9.93 | 7.12 | 6.72 | 1994 |
| 5.88 | 6.44 | 6.13 | 8.46 | 6.14 | 5.71 | 4.60 | 7.09 | 8.33 | 7.57 | 7.47 | 10.44 | 7.11 | 7.03 | 1995 |
| 6.08 | 7.00 | 6.60 | 9.03 | 6.49 | 6.09 | 4.78 | 7.36 | 8.82 | 7.95 | 7.85 | 10.68 | 7.43 | 7.37 | 1996 |
| 6.31 6.67 | 8.08 | 6.09 6.71 | ${ }_{9} 9.48$ | 7.32 | 6.40 6.70 | 5.44 | 7.01 8.08 | 9.91 | 8.91 8.93 |  | 10.18 10.48 | 7.97 | 7.97 | 1997 1998 |
| 7.29 | 8.99 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 8.58 | 10.37 1103 | 9.42 9.94 | ${ }_{9}^{8.85}$ | 110.95 | 8.86 | 8.85 | 1999 |
| 7.50 8.52 | 8.98 9.29 | 7.37 7.72 | 10.39 10.42 | 8.52 9.04 | 7.75 | 5.99 6.31 | 8.99 9.51 | 11.03 11.92 | 9.94 10.83 | 9.21 | 11.31 11.85 | 8.86 9.37 | 8.75 9.07 | 2000 |
| 8.77 | 9.90 | 8.01 | 10.42 | 9.44 | 8.09 | 6.49 | 10.00 | 12.36 | 11.23 | 10.11 | 12.09 | 9.79 | 9.70 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 315.3 30.5 | 329.2 342.5 | 299.5 304.1 | 358.4 377.6 | 304.3 309.1 | 256.7 271.0 | 199.7 203.9 | 310.4 325.7 | 369.3 389.1 | 343.8 354.7 | 307.1 <br> 326.8 | 350.8 <br> 300.6 | 276.6 285.8 | 278.3 289.8 | 1992 1993 |
| 331.6 | 355.6 | 302.9 | 396.4 | 316.1 | 281.5 | 207.7 | 338.2 | 407.2 | 362.0 | 332.0 | 368.3 | 293.5 | 297.6 | 1994 |
| 331.3 | 373.8 | 316.7 | 418.0 | 330.6 | 290.5 | 216.9 | 343.7 | 429.3 | 379.4 | 337.5 | 373.1 | 296.2 | 310.7 | 1995 |
| 343.5 354 | 392.8 4138 | 328.6 3177 | 441.3 | 347.4 | 303.7 | 225.9 | 353.6 3702 | 452.8 | 392.0 | 353.5 3776 | 383.6 3777 | 310.9 3267 | 320.3 348.4 | 1996 |
| 379.5 | 443.5 | 332.9 | 462.8 | 372.5 | 338.5 | 255.3 | 383.4 | 509.6 | 436.9 | 379.5 | 387.0 | 338.0 | 364.6 | 1998 |
| 389.9 | 447.6 | 339.2 | 489.4 | 392.1 | 351.8 | 266.2 | 406.3 | 528.8 | 449.6 | 394.2 | 402.8 | 355.2 | 383.8 | 1999 |
| 408.9 | 465.5 | 362.4 | 512.5 | 418.7 | 366.0 | 277.9 | 423.6 | 563.8 | 479.6 | 405.9 | 416.1 | 380.7 | 404.0 | 2000 |
| 477.7 | 500.4 | 399.6 | 530.7 | 468.2 | 403.3 | 299.0 | 445.2 | 640.1 | 547.4 | 442.0 | 454.0 | 423.3 | 457.0 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hoursworked |
| 40.4 | ${ }_{41.1}$ | 41.5 | 39.8 | 42.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 43.8 43.5 | 36.3 36.3 | 39.3 39.4 | 38.5 38.2 | 32.5 33.2 | 38.3 38.2 | 39.9 39.8 | 1992 1993 |
| 40.6 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 39.7 | 43.0 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 44.2 | 36.4 36.4 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 33.8 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 1994 |
| 41.1 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 43.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 33.6 | 38.5 | 40.5 | 1995 |
| 41.1 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 36.6 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 33.8 | 38.5 | 40.4 | 1996 |
| 40.7 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 40.0 | 44.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 36.6 36.5 | 39.9 | 38.1 | 35.2 | 38.4 | 40.3 | 1998 |
| 40.2 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 39.9 | 44.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 44.0 | 36.4 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 35.1 | 38.5 | 40.3 | 1999 |
| 40.2 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 39.3 398 | 44.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 43.8 | 36.3 36.4 | 39.5 395 | 38.0 | 35.1 <br> 5.2 | 38.4 | 39.7 398 | 2000 |
| 39.6 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 39.7 | 43.5 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 36.3 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 35.6 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings (£s) |
| 8.10 | 8.31 | 7.23 | 9.49 | 7.11 | 6.51 | 4.91 | 7.35 | 10.54 | 8.93 | 8.55 | 10.47 | 7.47 | 7.16 | 1993 |
| 8.14 | 8.54 | 7.06 | 9.98 | 7.22 | 6.74 | 5.13 | 7.53 | 11.02 | 9.13 | 8.71 | 10.38 | 7.67 | 7.34 | 1994 |
| 8.05 8.36 | 8.76 | 7.44 | 10.43 | 7.52 | 7.10 | 5.23 | 7.62 | 11.74 | 9.48 | 8.85 | 11.01 | 7.68 | 7.66 | 1995 |
| 8.63 | 9.81 | 7.43 | 11.47 | 8.16 | 7.84 | 5.93 | 8.10 | 13.47 | 10.27 | 9.93 | 10.69 | 8.49 | 8.73 | 1997 |
| 9.32 | 10.31 | 7.82 | 11.57 | 8.35 | 8.28 | 6.23 | 8.49 | 13.94 | 10.90 | 9.95 | 10.97 | 8.78 | 8.98 | 1998 |
| 9.70 | 10.74 | 8.01 | 12.25 | 8.86 | 8.71 | 6.55 | 9.11 | 14.52 | 11.31 | 10.33 | 11.45 | 9.22 | 9.53 | 1999 |
| 10.16 11.34 | 11.18 | 8.49 8 | 13.03 12.78 1 | 9.42 | 9.03 9.45 | ${ }_{711}^{6.81}$ | 9.53 10.07 | 15.54 <br> 16.46 <br> 1 | 12.13 13.24 1 | 10.67 11.25 | 11.83 1239 | 9.80 10.36 | 10.14 10.42 | 2000 |
| 12.07 | 12.20 | 9.45 | 13.38 | 10.73 | 9.88 | 7.28 | 10.35 | 17.64 | 13.80 | 11.71 | 12.71 | 10.79 | 11.21 | 2002 |



| 1995=100 |  | Great Britain (a,b) | Belgium <br> (c) | Canada <br> (d) | Denmark <br> (d) | France $(e, f)$ | Germany (FR) <br> (g) | Greece <br> (d) | Irish Republic (d) | Italy $(\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{~h})$ | Japan $(b, i)$ | Netherlands (c) | Spain $(b, d, j)$ | Sweden (d, k) | United States (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1996 |  | 104.3 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 108.6 | 103.7 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 101.9 | 105.3 | 106.6 | 103.0 |
| 1997 |  | 108.8 | 104.0 | 103.8 | 107.7 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 117.1 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 105.4 | 104.8 | 109.6 | 111.4 | 106.0 |
| 1998 |  | 113.7 | 106.0 | 105.8 | 112.5 | 107.6 | 107.0 | 121.3 | 112.8 | 110.3 | 104.2 | 108.2 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 109.0 |
| 1999 |  | 118.3 | 108.0 | 107.3 | 117.2 | 110.3 | 109.8 |  | 119.0 | 112.3 | 103.2 | 111.5 | 115.5 | 117.4 | 112.0 |
| 2000 |  | 123.7 | 111.0 | 110.1 | 121.3 | 116.0 | 112.8 |  | 125.5 | 114.5 | 105.2 | 115.5 | 118.2 | 121.3 | 116.0 |
| 2001 |  | 129.1 | 116.0 | 111.9 | 126.5 | 120.9 | 114.5 |  | 136.5 | 116.7 | 105.2 | 120.4 | 122.7 | 124.9 | 120.0 |
| 2002 |  | 133.7 | 120.0 | 114.9 | 131.6 | 125.3 | 116.4 | .. | .. | 119.7 | 103.8 | 124.8 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 124.0 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Q1 | 127.7 | 113.0 | 110.7 | 124.4 | 119.4 | 113.4 | . | 130.7 | 115.8 | 106.1 | 118.0 | 121.0 | 123.2 | 123.0 |
|  | Q2 | 128.8 | 115.0 | 111.7 | 126.2 | 120.3 | 114.6 | . | 136.3 | 116.1 | 105.7 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 126.3 | 125.0 |
|  | Q3 | 129.6 | 117.0 | 112.0 | 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 | 131.5 | 119.0 | 114.4 | 129.7 | 124.0 | 114.6 | . | 140.3 | 118.3 | 104.5 | 123.3 | 129.3 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
|  | Q2 | 133.2 | 120.0 | 114.7 | 130.8 | 125.0 | 115.8 | . | 141.5 | 119.8 | 104.9 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 130.6 | 129.0 |
|  | Q3 | 134.4 | 121.0 | 115.1 | 132.0 | 125.8 | 117.4 | . | 145.4 | 120.1 | 102.9 | 125.6 | 127.7 | 128.1 | 130.0 |
|  | Q4 | 135.5 | 121.0 | 115.5 | 133.9 | 126.5 | 117.8 | . | .. | 120.8 | 104.8 | 125.7 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 131.0 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 137.8 | .. | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | .. | . | .. | .. |
| 2001 | 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 |  | $\cdots$ | 117.4 | 105.5 | 122.1 |  | 124.8 | 127.0 |
|  | Nov | 130.1 |  | 113.0 | 128.3 | . | .. |  |  | 117.5 | 105.5 | 122.0 |  | 124.8 | 127.0 |
|  | Dec | 130.4 | 117.0 | 113.6 | . . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 117.6 | 102.9 | 122.0 | . | 126.8 | 127.0 |
| 2002 | Jan | 131.2 | . | 114.3 |  | . | 114.6 | . | .. | 117.8 | 103.0 | 122.9 | . | 126.4 | 128.0 |
|  | Feb | 131.5 |  | 114.5 | 129.7 | . | . . | . | . | 117.8 | 105.2 | 123.2 | . | 127.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Mar | 131.9 | 119.0 | 114.5 | .. | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 119.2 | 104.9 | 123.7 | $\cdots$ | 129.7 | 128.0 |
|  | Apr | 132.8 | .. | 114.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 115.8 | $\cdots$ | . | 119.7 | 105.6 | 124.6 | . | 129.8 | 128.0 |
|  | May | 133.2 |  | 114.7 | 130.8 | $\cdots$ | .. |  | . | 119.7 | 105.0 | 124.7 | $\cdots$ | 131.8 | 129.0 |
|  | Jun | 133.7 | 120.0 | 114.8 | .. | . |  |  | . | 120.0 | 104.2 | 124.8 | . | 130.2 | 129.0 |
|  | Jul | 134.0 | .. | 115.0 |  |  | 117.4 | . | . | 120.0 | 100.2 | 125.6 |  | 127.7 | 129.0 |
|  | Aug | 134.5 |  | 115.1 | 132.0 | .. | .. | . | . | 120.0 | 101.9 | 125.6 | . | 127.3 | 130.0 |
|  | Sep | 134.6 | 121.0 | 115.1 | .. | . |  |  | . | 120.2 | 106.7 | 125.7 | . | 129.1 | 130.0 |
|  | Oct | 135.2 | .. | 115.4 |  |  | 117.8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 120.7 | 106.1 | 125.9 | . | 128.7 | 130.0 |
|  | Nov | 135.4 |  | 115.3 | 133.9 |  | .. |  |  | 120.8 | 105.9 | 125.7 |  | 129.8 | 131.0 |
|  | Dec | 136.0 | 121.0 | 115.8 | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 120.8 | 102.2 | 125.4 | . | 131.9 | 131.0 |
| 2003 |  | 136.2 | . | 116.3 | . | . | . | . | . |  | 103.6 | 126.7 |  |  | $131.0$ |
|  | Feb R | 137.4 | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | . | .. | 126.7 | . | . | 132.0 |
|  | Mar P | 139.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

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 |
| 2002 |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | -1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | 7 | 2 | -2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Q2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | -1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | 6 | 2 | -2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | . | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 5 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | .. | . | . | .. |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Mar | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | . |  |  |  | 2 | 0 | 4 | . | 3 | 4 |
|  | Apr | 5 | . | 1 |  | . | 2 |  | . | 2 | -1 | 5 |  | 3 | 4 |
|  | May | 5 |  | 1 | 5 | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | -1 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 |  | . | . | . | 2 | -2 | 4 | . | 3 | 4 |
|  | Mar | 3 | 5 | 3 | . |  |  |  |  | 3 | -2 | 5 |  | 5 | 3 |
|  | Apr | 3 | . | 3 |  |  | 1 |  | . | 3 | 0 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 3 |
|  | May | 3 |  | 3 | 4 | . | . | . | . | 3 | -1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 3 |
|  | Jun | 4 | 4 | 3 | . | . |  | $\cdots$ | . | 3 | -2 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | . | 2 | -5 | 4 |  | 2 | 3 |
|  | Aug | 4 |  | 3 | 4 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | 2 | -3 | 4 | .. | 3 | 3 |
|  | Sep | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | . |  | . | . | 2 | 1 | 4 | . | 3 | 3 |
|  | Oct | 4 | . | 3 | $\cdots$ | . | 2 | $\cdots$ | . | 3 | 1 | 3 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Nov | 4 |  | 2 | 4 | .. | . | . | . | 3 | 0 | 3 | . | 4 | 3 |
|  | Dec | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | . | . | . | . | 3 | -1 | 3 | . | 4 | 3 |
| 2003 | Jan | 4 | . | 2 | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | . | .. | 2 |
|  | Feb R | 4 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . . | . | . | 3 | . | . | 3 |
|  | Mar P | 6 | .. | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | . | . | . | .. | . | . |  |

[^26]e Hourly rates: wage earners.
All activities excluding agriculture and non-
Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { singee } \\ \text { pevevious } \\ \text { mionth } \end{gathered}$ | Average change months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| United | Kingdom | $\overline{\text { BCJA }}$ | DPAA | DPAB | BCJB | DPAC | DPAD | BCJD |  |  | $\overline{\text { DPAE }}$ | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |
| 1996 1997 1988 1999 2000 2000 $2002)$ | Annual averages |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,610.3 \\ 1,25.1 \\ 1,057.7 \\ 1,063.5 \\ 89936 \\ 746.8 \\ 723.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511.9 \\ & 377.3 \\ & 324.7 \\ & 299.5 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 236.2 \\ & 235.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & .2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 7.6 6.5 5.9 5.1 4.6 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,087.5 \\ 1,548.5 \\ 1,34.8 \\ 1,248 . \\ 1,088.4 \\ 1,090.1 \\ 946.8 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,593.1 \\ 1,24.9 \\ 1,029.4 \\ 1,095.0 \\ 8931.6 \\ 779.8 \\ 717.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494.4 \\ & 369.6 \\ & 318.4 \\ & 293.1 \\ & 256.8 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 229.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.6 \\ & .4 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.9 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.6 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 12 \\ & \text { May } 10 \\ & \text { Jun } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,006.4 \\ 980.9 \\ 947.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 769.1 \\ & 755.4 \\ & 722.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237.3 \\ & 229.5 \\ & 225.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 974.6 \\ & 977.0 \\ & 962.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15.2 \\ -2.4 \\ -14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -7.0 \\ -9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745.9 \\ & 745.9 \\ & 733.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.7 \\ & 231.1 \\ & 229.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jull } & 12 \\ \text { Aug } \\ \text { Sep } & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 961.8 \\ & 973.2 \\ & 940.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724.1 \\ & 726.7 \\ & 705.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237.8 \\ & 246.5 \\ & 235.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952.0 \\ & 950.8 \\ & 947.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7.5 \\ -8.7 \\ -5.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.0 \\ & 725.5 \\ & 721.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.0 \\ & 225.3 \\ & 225.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 11 Nov 8 Dec 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 918.4 \\ & 926.2 \\ & 948.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.4 \\ & 70.9 \\ & 724.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.1 \\ & 225.2 \\ & 224.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954.7 \\ & 960.3 \\ & 966.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.2 \\ & 729.0 \\ & 733.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.5 \\ & 231.3 \\ & 232.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.7 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 10 \\ & \text { Feb } 14 \\ & \text { Mar } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,021.5 \\ & 1,024.0 \\ & \hline 998.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 778.4 \\ & 778.1 \\ & 759.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.1 \\ & 246.0 \\ & 238.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 955.2 \\ & 950.1 \\ & 947.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ -5.1 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ -3.4 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724.9 \\ & 721.1 \\ & 719.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.3 \\ & 229.0 \\ & 228.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 982.7 \\ & 954.5 \\ & 937.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745.9 \\ & 724.8 \\ & 710.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.8 \\ & 229.7 \\ & 227.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954.7 \\ & 950.5 \\ & 951.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ -4.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723.1 \\ & 719.7 \\ & 720.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.6 \\ & 230.8 \\ & 230.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jull } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } \\ \text { Sep } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 956.4 \\ & 96.7 \\ & 936.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715.7 \\ & 715.2 \\ & 697.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240.6 \\ & 247.6 \\ & 238.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 948.5 \\ & 942.7 \\ & 944.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -5.8 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.1 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 718.9 \\ & 715.1 \\ & 715.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.6 \\ & 2297.6 \\ & 229.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 907.2 \\ & 905.6 \\ & 919.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.8 \\ & 683.0 \\ & 697.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.4 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 221.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 942.2 \\ & 938.6 \\ & 935.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & -3.4 \\ & -3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712.8 \\ & 710.0 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.4 \\ & 228.6 \\ & 229.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998.0 \\ 1,912.8 \\ 1,992.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755.5 \\ & 763.9 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.6 \\ & 248.9 \\ & 244.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 932.4 \\ & 938.1 \\ & 939.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 5.7 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -0.2 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.5 \\ & 706.1 \\ & 705.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229.9 \\ 232.0 \\ 233.3 \end{array}$ | 3.1 3.1 3.1 | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.7 |
|  | Apr 10P | 966.1 | 726.4 | 239.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 936.9 | -2.1 | 1.5 | 703.3 | 233.6 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |
| Great Britain$1996)$ Annual$1097)$ averages19989109020002001$2002)$ |  | BCJG $2,038.1$ $1, .599 .0$ $1,30.9$ $1,21.2$ $1,060.1$ 943.4 922.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCJJJ } \\ & \text { 492.8 } \\ & 3663.8 \\ & 312.0 \\ & 288.0 \\ & 252.5 \\ & 226.6 \\ & 226.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BCJH } \\ 7.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.9 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPAG } \\ & 2,003.7 \\ & 1,51.51 .1 \\ & 1,290.3 \\ & 1,197.3 \\ & 1,946.3 \\ & 990.6 \\ & 910.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,528.2 \\ 1,965.0 \\ 994.6 \\ 915.7 \\ 7999.6 \\ 709.8 \\ 689.4 \end{array}$ | 475.5 356.1 305.7 281.7 246.8 220.8 221.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAJ } \\ 6.9 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 .8 2.7 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6 1.6 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 945.6 \\ & 918.7 \\ & 901.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717.1 \\ & 697.0 \\ & 682.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.5 \\ & 221.7 \\ & 218.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 917.1 \\ & 913.4 \\ & 914.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ -3.7 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 694.5 \\ & 691.5 \\ & 692.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.6 \\ & 221.9 \\ & 222.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 3.1 3.1 | 4.4 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jul } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } & 8 \\ \text { Sep } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 917.8 \\ & 924.4 \\ & 899.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 687.3 \\ & 687.1 \\ & 670.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.5 \\ & 237.3 \\ & 229.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 912.3 \\ & 907.5 \\ & 909.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.6 \\ -4.8 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.6 \\ & -2.0 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 691.2 \\ & 687.9 \\ & 688.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.1 \\ & 219.6 \\ & 221.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 872.9 \\ & 872.1 \\ & 885.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653.8 \\ & 657.3 \\ & 671.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.1 \\ & 214.8 \\ & 214.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 907.0 \\ & 903.5 \\ & 899.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.3 \\ & \begin{array}{c} -3.5 \\ -3.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.8 \\ & -1.3 \\ & -3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685.9 \\ & 683.2 \\ & 678.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.1 \\ & 220.3 \\ & 221.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 962.5 \\ & 977.7 \\ & 957.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 728.1 \\ & 736.5 \\ & 721.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.5 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 236.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897.4 \\ & 903.4 \\ & 904.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6759.9 \\ & 679.6 \\ & 679.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.5 \\ & 223.8 \\ & 225.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 10P | 932.4 | 700.2 | 232.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 902.8 | -1.6 | 1.8 | 677.4 | 225.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
| North East1996 Annual1997819881999200020002001$2002)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPCF } \\ 118.4 \\ 94.5 \\ 84.4 \\ 81.0 \\ 73.4 \\ 63.4 \\ 69.0 \end{array}$ | 94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4 58.6 50.9 46.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & \hline 9.0 \\ & \hline 97 . \\ & 16.6 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & \text { 12.9 } \\ & \hline 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDA } \\ 9.7 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.1 \\ 11.2 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 9.4 \\ 9.8 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | DPDG 116.4 93.3 83.3 79.9 72.2 62.8 58.0 | $\because$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPI } \\ \text { 92.9 } \\ 74.7 \\ 6.8 \\ 63.7 \\ 57.9 \\ 50.3 \\ 46.0 \end{array}$ | ZMPK 23.5 18.5 16.5 16.1 14.3 12.4 12.0 | DPDM 9.5 7.7 7.1 7.1 6.3 5.7 5.2 | ZMPJ 13.9 11.1 10.5 10.5 9.3 8.7 7.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ZMPL } \\ 4.2 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 2002 | Apr 11 Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 61.9 \\ 59.2 \\ 58.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 47.0 \\ & 46.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & \text { 12.2. } \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 58.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 47.1 \\ 46.6 \\ 46.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ \begin{array}{c} 22.0 \\ 12.1 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jull } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } & 8 \\ \text { Sep } & 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.7 \\ & 57.8 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.8 \\ & 44.7 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 13.0 \\ \text { 13.1 } \\ 12.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \\ & 57.7 \\ & 57.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 45.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 <br> 2.3 <br> 2.3 |
|  | Oct 10 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.5 \\ & 53.7 \\ & 54.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.7 \\ & 42.4 \\ & 43.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 11.3 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.1 \\ & 55.2 \\ & 54.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.2 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 7.4 7.3 7.2 | 2.3 2.3 2.3 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.3 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 47.7 \\ 46.9 \\ 45.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 12.7 \\ & \text { 12.7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 54.3 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42.8 \\ 42.6 \\ 42.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.3 |
|  | Apr 10P | 56.1 | 43.8 | 12.2 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 53.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 41.8 | 11.6 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 2.3 |
| North 1996 1997 1988 19999 2000 2001 $2002)$ | West Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWB } \\ & 250.7 \\ & 194.4 \\ & 166.2 \\ & 156.0 \\ & 139.0 \\ & 125.4 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194.5 \\ 152.0 \\ 129.8 \\ 121.8 \\ 108.4 \\ 97.4 \\ 93.1 \end{array}$ | 56.2 42.3 36.4 34.2 30.5 27.5 26.8 | DPDB 7.6 6.0 5.2 4.7 4.2 3.8 3.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.5 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.1 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWA } \\ & 246.4 \\ & 191.9 \\ & 164.2 \\ & 153.8 \\ & 136.9 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 118.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZMPU } \\ 192.2 \\ 150.6 \\ 128.7 \\ 120.5 \\ 107.2 \\ 96.9 \\ 92.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPW } \\ 54.2 \\ 41.3 \\ 35.5 \\ 33.3 \\ 29.7 \\ 26.7 \\ 26.0 \end{array}$ | IBWC 7.5 5.9 5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7 3.6 | ZMPV 11.0 87.6 7.4 6.6 6.0 5.5 5.1 | ZMPX 3.5 2.7 2.4 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.7 |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & \text { May } 9 \\ & \text { Jun } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 120.5 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.0 \\ & 94.1 \\ & 91.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 26.4 \\ 26.0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.2 \\ & 118.8 \\ & 118.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.1 \\ -0.4 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.4 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.9 \\ & 922.6 \\ & 92.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 6.3 \\ 26.3 \\ 26.2 \end{array} \\ & \hline 26.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 5.2 5.2 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jull } & 11 \\ \text { Aug } & 8 \\ \text { Sep } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.5 \\ & 119.6 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.9 \\ & 91.4 \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.6 \\ \begin{array}{c} 28.2 \\ 26.9 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.1 \\ & 116.8 \\ & 117.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -1.3 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.0 \\ & 91.2 \\ & 91.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 26.1 \\ 25.6 \\ 25.6 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.1 5.1 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Oct 10 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 110.5 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.4 \\ & 85.9 \\ & 88.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.9 \\ & 116.5 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -0.4 \\ -0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1.1 \\ 90.8 \\ 90.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25.7 \\ 25.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 5.1 5.0 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 124.5 \\ & 121.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.7 \\ & 96.8 \\ & 94.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.5 \\ \begin{array}{c} 27.7 \\ 27.0 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 114.4 \\ & 113.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.0 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.1 \\ & 88.8 \\ & 88.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25.6 \\ 25.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Apr 10P | 117.5 | 91.1 | 26.4 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 112.6 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 87.2 | 25.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.7 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change months ended |  | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | BCKB |  |  | DPAM |  |  | DPAX |  |  | ZMPY | ZMQA | DPBI | ZMPZ | ZMQB |
| 1996) | Annual | 191.8 | 147.9 | 43.9 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 188.3 |  |  | 146.2 | 42.1 | 7.5 | 10.9 | 3.6 |
| 1997) | averages | 152.0 | 117.9 | 34.1 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 150.0 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 116.8 | 33.3 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 2.9 |
| 1998) |  | 134.9 | 104.4 | 30.5 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 133.2 |  |  | 103.5 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| 1999) |  | 124.7 | 96.6 | 28.1 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 123.0 | . | . | 95.6 | 27.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 2.5 |
| 2000) |  | 108.5 | 83.9 | 24.5 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 107.0 |  |  | 83.1 | 23.9 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 97.5 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 96.0 | . | $\cdots$ | 74.3 | 21.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 90.1 | 69.0 | 21.1 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 88.8 | .. | .. | 68.4 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 92.5 | 71.3 | 21.3 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 89.4 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 68.9 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | May 9 | 89.0 | 68.5 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 88.9 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 68.4 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun 13 | 87.4 | 67.2 | 20.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 89.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 68.7 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 11 | 89.3 | 67.9 | 21.4 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 89.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 68.6 | 20.4 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Aug 8 | 89.8 | 67.6 | 22.2 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 88.2 | -0.8 | -0.2 | 67.9 | 20.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep 12 | 87.4 | 66.1 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 88.5 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 68.1 | 20.4 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10 | 84.2 | 64.0 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 88.0 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 67.6 | 20.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 14 | 84.0 | 64.3 | 19.7 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 87.4 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 67.1 | 20.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 12 | 86.4 | 66.5 | 19.9 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 86.9 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 66.5 | 20.4 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 93.5 | 71.8 | 21.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 86.2 | -0.7 | -0.6 | 65.9 | 20.3 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 |
|  | Feb 13 | 93.9 | 71.9 | 22.0 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 86.0 | -0.2 | -0.5 | 65.8 | 20.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 |
|  | Mar 13R | 90.9 | 69.6 | 21.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 85.3 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 65.1 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Apr 10P | 87.4 | 66.7 | 20.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 84.3 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 64.3 | 20.0 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
| East Midlands |  | вСКС |  |  | DPAN |  |  | DPAY |  |  | ZMPA | ZMPC | DPBJ | ZMPB | ZMPD |
| 1996) | Annual | 133.6 | 101.0 | 32.5 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 131.3 | . |  | 99.9 | 31.4 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 3.3 |
| 1997) | averages | 97.4 | 74.2 | 23.2 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 96.3 | .. | .. | 73.5 | 22.8 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 2.3 |
| 1998) |  | 81.1 | 61.3 | 19.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 80.3 | .. | $\because$ | 60.9 | 19.4 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 |
| 1999) |  | 77.0 | 58.3 | 18.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 76.2 | .. | .. | 57.9 | 18.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2000) |  | 70.2 | 52.7 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 69.4 |  | .. | 52.3 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 64.4 | 47.9 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 63.7 | $\cdots$ | .. | 47.5 | 16.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| 2002) |  | 59.4 | 44.2 | 15.2 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 58.7 | .. | .. | 43.8 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 61.7 | 46.1 | 15.6 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 59.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 44.1 | 15.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | May 9 | 59.8 | 44.7 | 15.1 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 58.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 43.8 | 15.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Jun 13 | 57.8 | 43.1 | 14.7 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.9 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Jul 11 | 58.5 | 43.2 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 58.5 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 43.7 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Aug 8 | 59.1 | 43.4 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 58.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 43.6 | 14.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Sep 12 | 57.3 | 42.1 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 58.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 43.7 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Oct 10 | 55.0 | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 58.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 43.6 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Nov 14 | 54.5 | 40.7 | 13.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 58.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 43.4 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Dec 12 | 56.1 | 41.9 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 57.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 42.9 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| 2003 |  | 61.9 | 46.0 | 15.9 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 57.2 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 42.3 | 14.9 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
|  | Feb 13 | 63.7 | 47.2 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 57.9 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 42.8 | 15.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar 13R | 62.6 | 46.4 | 16.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 58.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 43.0 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 10P | 61.0 | 45.1 | 15.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 58.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 43.1 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| West Midlands |  | BCKG |  |  | DPAR |  |  | DPBC |  |  | ZMPE | ZMPG | DPBN | ZMPF | ZMPH |
| 1996) | Annual | 188.6 | 142.0 | 46.6 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 186.0 | . | . | 140.8 | 45.2 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 3.7 |
| 1997) | averages | 142.3 | 108.2 | 34.1 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 141.0 | $\cdots$ | . | 107.5 | 33.6 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 2.8 |
| 1998) |  | 123.5 | 93.4 | 30.1 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 122.5 | .. | . | 92.8 | 29.6 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.5 |
| 1999) |  | 120.9 | 92.1 | 28.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 119.7 | . | . | 91.4 | 28.3 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.3 |
| 2000) |  | 109.2 | 83.1 | 26.1 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 108.0 | . | .. | 82.4 | 25.6 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 100.1 | 76.3 | 23.8 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 99.0 | .. | .. | 75.7 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 94.6 | 71.9 | 22.7 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 93.7 |  | .. | 71.4 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 95.9 | 73.0 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 93.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 71.3 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | May 9 | 93.6 | 71.5 | 22.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 93.2 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 70.9 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
|  | Jun 13 | 92.4 | 70.4 | 21.9 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 93.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 71.0 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 11 | 94.3 | 71.2 | 23.1 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 93.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 71.0 | 22.1 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Aug 8 | 95.9 | 72.0 | 23.9 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 92.6 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 70.8 | 21.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep 12 | 94.3 | 71.0 | 23.2 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 93.1 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 71.1 | 22.0 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10 | 90.9 | 68.8 | 22.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 93.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 71.5 | 22.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 14 | 90.0 | 68.6 | 21.4 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 93.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 71.7 | 22.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 12 | 91.1 | 69.7 | 21.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 94.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 71.6 | 22.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 98.7 | 75.5 | 23.2 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 71.7 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
|  | Feb 13 | 100.5 | 76.7 | 23.9 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 95.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 72.5 | 22.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Mar 13R | 99.4 | 75.9 | 23.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 95.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 72.9 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
|  | Apr 10P | 97.3 | 74.1 | 23.2 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 95.1 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 72.3 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| East ${ }_{\text {1996 }}$ Annual |  | DPCI |  |  | DPDD |  |  | DPDJ |  |  | ZMOK | zMом | DPDP | ZMOL | ZMON |
|  |  | 148.7 | 110.6 | 38.1 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 146.2 |  |  | 109.4 | 36.8 | 6.2 | 8.4 | 3.5 |
| 1997) | averages | 105.5 | 79.0 | 26.5 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 104.4 |  | $\cdots$ | 78.4 | 26.0 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 2.5 |
| 1998) |  | 85.0 | 63.1 | 22.0 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 84.2 | .. | . | 62.6 | 21.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| 1999) |  | 77.3 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 76.5 | $\ldots$ | . | 57.1 | 19.4 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| 2000) |  | 64.9 | 47.9 | 17.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 64.1 | $\cdots$ | . | 47.5 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 55.7 | 41.0 | 14.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 55.0 | . | .. | 40.6 | 14.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002) |  | 57.3 | 41.9 | 15.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.5 | . | .. | 41.6 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 58.7 | 43.0 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 56.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 41.4 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
|  | May 9 | 57.1 | 41.9 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 56.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 41.7 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  | Jun 13 | 55.9 | 41.1 | 14.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 57.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 42.1 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  | 41.5 |  |  | 2.8 |  | 57.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 |  |
|  | Aug 8 | 57.7 | 41.8 | 16.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 42.3 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep 12 | 56.4 | 40.9 | 15.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  | Oct 10 | 54.7 | 39.8 | 14.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 57.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 42.1 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  | Nov 14 | 54.2 | 39.7 | 14.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 56.7 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 41.8 | 14.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
|  | Dec 12 | 55.3 | 40.8 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 56.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 41.5 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 2003 |  | 61.1 | 44.9 | 16.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 56.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 41.4 | 15.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
|  | Feb 13 | 63.7 | 46.4 | 17.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 57.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 42.1 | 15.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Mar 13R | 62.5 | 45.6 | 16.9 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 58.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 42.2 | 15.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Apr 10P | 60.8 | 44.1 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 58.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 42.4 | 16.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { since } \\ \text { previous } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Average change months | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| London |  | DPCJ |  |  | DPDE |  |  | DPDK |  |  | ZMOO | ZMOQ | DPDQ | ZMOP | ZMOR |
| 1996) | Annual | 360.1 | 265.2 | 95.0 | 8.5 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 355.8 | . | . | 263.3 | 92.5 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 5.0 |
| 1997) | averages | 271.4 | 199.8 | 71.6 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 269.7 |  |  | 198.9 | 70.8 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| 1998) |  | 226.6 | 166.5 | 60.1 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 225.4 |  |  | 165.9 | 59.5 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 3.1 |
| 1999) |  | 204.3 | 150.5 | 53.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 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 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 155.9 | 114.2 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 154.9 |  | $\cdots$ | 113.8 | 41.2 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 167.0 | 120.6 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 166.0 | .. | .. | 120.1 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 167.5 | 121.4 | 46.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 166.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 120.2 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | May 9 | 166.7 | 120.9 | 45.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 165.9 | -0.7 | 1.1 | 120.0 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Jun 13 | 166.4 | 120.9 | 45.5 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 166.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 120.6 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Jul 11 | 168.2 | 121.3 | 46.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 167.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 121.1 | 46.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Aug 8 | 169.1 | 121.2 | 47.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 166.8 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 120.8 | 46.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Sep 12 | 169.3 | 121.3 | 48.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 167.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 121.1 | 46.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Oct 10 | 167.2 | 120.1 | 47.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 167.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 121.2 | 46.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Nov 14 | 165.8 | 119.4 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 167.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 121.1 | 46.2 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Dec 12 | 166.0 | 120.0 | 45.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 167.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 121.1 | 46.4 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 170.4 | 123.3 | 47.1 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 168.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 121.2 | 46.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 |
|  | Feb 13 | 174.2 | 125.7 | 48.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 169.9 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 122.4 | 47.5 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 2.3 |
|  | Mar 13R | 174.0 | 125.4 | 48.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 171.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 123.0 | 48.0 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.3 |
|  | Apr 10P | 173.5 | 124.8 | 48.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 171.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 123.5 | 48.4 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.3 |
| South East |  | DPCK |  |  | DPDF |  |  | DPDL |  |  | ZMOS | ZMOU | DPDR | ZMOT | zMOV |
| 1996) | Annual | 200.2 | 151.3 | 48.9 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 197.2 | . |  | 149.8 | 47.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 2.4 |
| 1997) | averages | 136.2 | 103.7 | 32.5 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 134.8 | . | .. | 102.9 | 31.9 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.6 |
| 1998) |  | 107.0 | 81.3 | 25.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 106.1 | . | $\cdots$ | 80.8 | 25.3 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| 1999) |  | 96.1 | 73.2 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 95.3 | .. |  | 72.7 | 22.6 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| 2000) |  | 79.7 | 60.2 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 78.9 |  |  | 59.8 | 19.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 2001) |  | 67.4 | 50.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 66.7 | . | $\cdots$ | 50.2 | 16.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| 2002) |  | 72.0 | 53.6 | 18.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.2 | . | .. | 53.2 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 73.3 | 54.8 | 18.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 71.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 52.9 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | May 9 | 71.4 | 53.5 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 53.4 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Jun 13 | 69.4 | 52.1 | 17.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 71.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 53.7 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Jul 11 | 70.7 | 52.5 | 18.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 72.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 53.9 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Aug 8 | 71.8 | 52.7 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 71.9 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 53.8 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Sep 12 | 71.2 | 52.3 | 18.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 72.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 54.1 | 18.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Oct 10 | 69.6 | 51.3 | 18.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 72.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 53.9 | 18.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Nov 14 | 70.5 | 52.3 | 18.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 72.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 54.1 | 18.4 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Dec 12 | 71.5 | 53.7 | 17.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 72.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 54.0 | 18.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| 2003 |  | 78.1 | 58.4 | 19.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 72.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 53.8 | 18.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
|  | Feb 13 | 81.0 | 60.2 | 20.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 73.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 54.9 | 19.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Mar 13R | 79.8 | 59.4 | 20.4 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 75.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 55.7 | 19.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
|  | Apr 10P | 78.6 | 58.3 | 20.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 75.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 56.2 | 19.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| South West |  | BCKF |  |  | DPAQ |  |  | DPBB |  |  | ZMOW | ZMOY | DPBM | zmox | zMOZ |
| 1996) | Annual | 148.2 | 110.3 | 38.0 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 3.4 | 145.6 | . | . | 109.0 | 36.7 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
| 1997) | averages | 105.4 | 79.0 | 26.4 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 104.3 | .. | .. | 78.4 | 25.9 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| 1998) |  | 84.8 | 63.0 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 84.0 |  |  | 62.5 | 21.5 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| 1999) |  | 76.2 | 56.5 | 19.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 75.3 | .. | . | 56.0 | 19.3 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| 2000) |  | 62.6 | 46.3 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 61.8 |  |  | 45.9 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 |
| 2001) |  | 53.4 | 39.4 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 52.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 39.1 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| 2002) |  | 50.8 | 37.4 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 50.1 |  | $\cdots$ | 37.1 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| 2002 | Apr 11 | 52.7 | 39.2 | 13.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 50.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
|  | May 9 | 50.1 | 37.3 | 12.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 50.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 37.6 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
|  |  | 48.1 | 35.8 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 50.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 37.6 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
|  | Jul 11 | 48.4 | 35.7 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.3 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 37.2 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
|  | Aug 8 | 49.4 | 35.8 | 13.6 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 50.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 36.9 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
|  | Sep 12 | 47.9 | 34.7 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 49.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 36.5 | 13.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
|  | Oct 10 | 47.1 | 34.4 | 12.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 49.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 36.5 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 |
|  | Nov 14 | 47.4 | 34.8 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 48.8 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 36.0 | 12.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Dec 12 | 48.5 | 35.9 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 48.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 35.7 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| 2003 |  | 54.1 | 39.7 | 14.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 48.2 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 35.5 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Feb 13 | 55.3 | 40.6 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 48.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 35.7 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Mar 13R | 53.2 | 39.0 | 14.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 48.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 35.7 | 13.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Apr 10P | 50.5 | 37.2 | 13.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 48.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 35.7 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| England |  | VASR |  |  | vass |  |  | BWK |  |  | ZMQK | ZMQM | VASQ | ZMQL | ZMQN |
| 1996) | Annual | 1,740.4 | 1,316.7 | 423.6 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 1,713.1 | .. |  | 1,303.5 | 409.6 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.6 |
| 1997) | averages | $1,299.1$ | 989.2 | 309.9 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 1,285.7 | .. | $\cdots$ | 981.6 | 304.0 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 2.7 |
| 1998) |  | 1,093.6 | 830.3 | 263.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1,083.0 | $\cdots$ | .. | 824.4 | 258.7 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
| 1999) |  | 1,013.5 | 770.9 | 242.7 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 1,002.8 | $\cdots$ | .. | 764.8 | 238.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 2.1 |
| 2000) |  | 882.8 | 670.7 | 212.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 872.8 | . |  | 664.9 | 207.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| 2001) |  | 783.6 | 593.3 | 190.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 774.2 |  | $\ldots$ | 588.3 | 185.9 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 |
| 2002) |  | 770.1 | 578.5 | 191.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 761.3 | .. | .. | 573.7 | 187.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 2002 |  | 788.4 | 595.0 | 193.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 765.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 576.5 | 189.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | May 9 | 767.3 | 579.4 | 187.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 763.3 | -2.2 | 0.6 | 575.0 | 188.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Jun 13 | 753.3 | 568.5 | 184.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 765.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 576.9 | 188.5 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 764.6 | 571.1 | 193.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 763.9 | -1.5 | -0.5 | 576.0 | 187.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
|  | Aug 8 | 770.3 | 570.6 | 199.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 759.7 | -4.2 | -1.2 | 573.1 | 186.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Sep 12 | 754.9 | 560.1 | 194.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 760.9 | 1.2 | -1.5 | 573.4 | 187.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Oct 10 | 732.9 | 546.1 | 186.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 759.5 | -1.4 | -1.5 | 571.7 | 187.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 14 | 730.6 | 548.0 | 182.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 756.5 | -3.0 | -1.1 | 569.5 | 187.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 12 | 742.4 | 560.2 | 182.2 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 754.2 | -2.3 | -2.2 | 566.2 | 188.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 802.2 | 603.9 | 198.2 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 752.0 | -2.2 | -2.5 | 563.7 | 188.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Feb 13 | 816.4 | 612.3 | 204.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 758.1 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 567.6 | 190.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Mar 13R | 801.5 | 600.8 | 200.7 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 759.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 568.0 | 191.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Apr 10P | 782.5 | 585.2 | 197.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 758.6 | -1.1 | 2.2 | 566.5 | 192.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Wales |  | BCKI |  |  | DPAT |  |  | DPBE |  |  | ZMQC | ZMQE | DPBP | ZMQD | ZMQF |
| 1996) | Annual | 102.7 | 79.2 | 23.5 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 3.8 | 100.9 | . | .. | 78.3 | 22.6 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 3.7 |
| 1997) | averages | 80.3 | 62.4 | 17.9 | 6.3 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 79.3 |  |  | 61.9 | 17.5 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 2.9 |
| 1998) |  | 69.8 | 54.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 69.0 | . | . | 53.5 | 15.5 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 2.6 |
| 1999) |  | 64.9 | 50.2 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 64.1 | . | . | 49.8 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 2.5 |
| 2000) |  | 57.9 | 44.7 | 13.1 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 57.3 |  |  | 44.4 | 12.9 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 2.1 |
| 2001) |  | 51.8 | 39.9 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 51.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 39.6 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 2.0 |
| 2002) |  | 47.6 | 36.6 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 47.1 | . | . | 36.3 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 |
| 2002 |  | 48.8 | 37.9 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 47.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 36.8 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.7 |
|  | May 9 | 46.7 | 36.2 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 47.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 36.6 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 |
|  |  | 44.9 | 34.8 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 47.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 36.4 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 |  |
|  | Jul 11 | 46.3 | 35.3 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 46.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 36.3 | 10.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Aug 8 | 47.2 | 35.7 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 46.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 36.2 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 |
|  | Sep 12 | 46.4 | 35.2 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 47.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 36.3 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10 | 44.4 | 33.9 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 46.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 35.9 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 14 | 44.8 | 34.3 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 46.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 35.6 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 12 | 45.5 | 35.0 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 45.9 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 35.0 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 50.5 | 38.8 | 11.7 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 45.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 35.0 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Feb 13 | 50.6 | 38.8 | 11.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 45.6 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 34.9 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
|  | Mar 13R | 49.0 | 37.6 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 45.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 34.9 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
|  | Apr 10P | 46.4 | 35.6 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 45.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 34.6 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.7 |
| Scotland |  | BCKJ |  |  | DPAU |  |  | DPBF |  |  | ZMQG | ZMQI | DPBQ | ZMQH | ZMQJ |
| 1996) | Annual | 195.1 | 149.3 | 45.7 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 189.7 | .. | . | 146.5 | 43.3 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 3.5 |
| 1997) | averages | 159.6 | 123.5 | 36.0 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 3.0 | 156.1 | . | . . | 121.5 | 34.6 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 2.9 |
| 1998) |  | 141.5 | 108.5 | 32.9 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 2.8 | 138.3 | . | . | 106.7 | 31.6 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 2.6 |
| 1999) |  | 133.8 | 103.1 | 30.7 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 130.4 | . | . | 101.1 | 29.3 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 2.4 |
| 2000) |  | 119.4 | 92.1 | 27.3 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 116.3 | . | . | 90.3 | 26.0 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 2.2 |
| 2001) |  | 108.0 | 83.6 | 24.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 105.2 | . | . | 82.0 | 23.2 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| 2002) |  | 104.5 | 80.7 | 23.8 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 102.0 | . | . | 79.4 | 22.6 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
| 2002 |  | 108.4 | 84.2 | 24.2 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 1.9 |  | 1.5 | 0.0 | 81.2 | 22.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 |  |
|  | May 9 | 104.7 | 81.4 | 23.3 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 102.7 | -1.4 | -0.1 | 79.9 | 22.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
|  |  | 102.9 | 79.3 | 23.6 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 102.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 79.6 | 22.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Jul 11 | 106.8 | 80.9 | 25.9 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 101.5 | -0.9 | -0.9 | 78.9 | 22.6 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }} 8$ | 106.9 | 80.7 | 26.1 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 101.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 78.6 | 22.5 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Sep 12 | 98.1 | 75.0 | 23.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 101.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 78.5 | 22.8 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Oct 10 | 95.5 | 73.8 | 21.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 100.8 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 78.3 | 22.5 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 14 | 96.6 | 75.0 | 21.7 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 100.6 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 78.1 | 22.5 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 12 | 97.5 | 75.9 | 21.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 99.7 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 77.2 | 22.5 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 109.8 | 85.3 | 24.5 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 99.6 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 77.2 | 22.4 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
|  | Feb 13 | 110.7 | 85.4 | 25.2 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 99.7 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 77.1 | 22.6 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
|  | Mar 13R | 107.2 | 82.5 | 24.6 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 99.1 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 76.5 | 22.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Apr 10P | 103.4 | 79.4 | 24.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 98.8 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 76.2 | 22.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
| Northern Ireland |  | BCKK |  |  | DPAV |  |  | DPBG |  |  | ZMQO | ZMQQ | DPBR | ZMQP | ZMQR |
| 1996) | Annual | 84.2 | 65.0 | 19.1 | 10.9 | 14.6 | 5.8 | 83.8 | . | . | 64.9 | 18.9 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 5.7 |
| 1997) | averages | 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 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 57.4 | . | . | 44.8 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 3.7 |
| 1999) |  | 50.8 | 39.3 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 50.7 | . | . | 39.3 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 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 | 2.7 | 39.5 | $\cdots$ | . | 30.0 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 2.7 |
| 2002) |  | 36.5 | 27.9 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 36.4 | . | . | 27.8 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| 2002 |  | 37.2 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 37.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 28.6 | 9.0 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 2.5 |
|  | May 9 | 35.7 | 27.8 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 37.1 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 28.2 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.5 |
|  | Jun 13 | 35.9 | 27.4 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 36.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 28.0 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 2.5 |
|  |  | 38.6 | 28.5 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 36.2 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 27.7 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
|  | Aug 8 | 38.3 | 28.1 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 35.2 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 27.2 | 8.0 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.2 |
|  | Sep 12 | 36.7 | 27.3 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 35.3 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 27.0 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Oct 10 | 34.4 | 26.1 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 35.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 26.9 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Nov 14 | 33.5 | 25.7 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 35.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
|  | Dec 12 | 33.7 | 26.2 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 35.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 26.9 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 |
| 2003 | Jan 9 | 35.5 | 27.4 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 35.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 26.6 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 2.3 |
|  | Feb 13 | 35.2 | 27.4 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 34.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 26.5 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 |
|  | Mar 13R | 34.6 | 26.9 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 34.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 26.3 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 |
|  | Apr 10P | 33.7 | 26.2 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 34.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 25.9 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.3 |

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
abour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
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 (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 The rates in this table are calculated using denominator = claimant count + plus workforce jobs, and therefore are not consistent with the sub-regional percentages in Tables F.11, F.12, F.13 andF.14.
P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month
Fe: Formerly Table C. 11.
he 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

Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at least onemember was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18 . Joint Claims was extended on ONS estimates 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

[^27]| UNITED KINGDOM | Allages |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | GEYV |  |  | GEYX |  |  | GEYZ | GEZA |  |  | GEZC |  |  | GEZE |
| 2001 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 |
| Dec 12 | 908.0 | 431.0 | 188.7 | 145.7 | 91.7 | 15.7 | 50.9 | 229.4 | 140.9 | 56.5 | 27.0 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 986.3 | 471.5 | 207.4 | 161.4 | 95.1 | 14.8 | 50.9 | 253.4 | 153.9 | 61.6 | 32.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Feb 13 | 1,001.1 | 474.5 | 220.0 | 162.2 | 95.1 | 14.4 | 49.3 | 266.1 | 162.2 | 65.0 | 33.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Mar 13 | 980.7 | 448.8 | 223.7 | 165.3 | 94.8 | 14.6 | 48.1 | 260.6 | 153.8 | 66.1 | 35.5 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Apr 10 | 955.8 | 435.9 | 210.0 | 168.8 | 94.0 | 14.8 | 47.1 | 249.1 | 145.3 | 62.5 | 36.3 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Male | GEZG |  |  | GEZI |  |  | GEZK | GEZL |  |  | GEZN |  |  | GEZP |
| 2001 Apr 12 | 764.5 | 310.9 | 154.9 | 132.9 | 83.3 | 21.7 | 82.5 | 170.6 | 98.5 | 43.5 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| May 10 | 745.5 | 292.2 | 153.4 | 135.6 | 83.2 | 22.0 | 81.1 | 165.0 | 91.4 | 44.4 | 26.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Jun 14 | 716.5 | 278.6 | 143.4 | 133.7 | 81.7 | 22.4 | 79.0 | 157.1 | 87.9 | 40.7 | 25.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Jul 12 | 717.4 | 288.9 | 142.2 | 128.0 | 80.7 | 22.1 | 77.6 | 164.1 | 97.7 | 39.4 | 23.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Aug 9 | 719.2 | 302.5 | 133.3 | 127.6 | 79.9 | 21.7 | 75.9 | 167.6 | 103.9 | 36.1 | 24.5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Sep 13 | 698.2 | 295.4 | 129.3 | 121.9 | 78.1 | 21.7 | 73.4 | 161.6 | 101.1 | 34.8 | 22.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Oct 11 | 685.0 | 294.6 | 127.1 | 116.8 | 76.8 | 21.4 | 69.7 | 154.8 | 95.9 | 35.5 | 20.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Nov 8 | 693.1 | 308.3 | 130.1 | 111.8 | 76.4 | 20.6 | 66.5 | 156.0 | 97.4 | 36.5 | 19.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Dec 13 | 716.3 | 328.3 | 137.0 | 111.5 | 76.5 | 19.5 | 63.1 | 163.6 | 102.2 | 38.8 | 19.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 769.8 | 352.5 | 154.6 | 121.8 | 78.9 | 18.3 | 61.9 | 178.6 | 108.6 | 43.4 | 23.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Feb 14 | 769.1 | 341.4 | 167.3 | 123.3 | 78.6 | 17.8 | 58.5 | 183.1 | 108.6 | 46.7 | 24.6 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Mar 14 | 749.8 | 322.2 | 170.2 | 124.9 | 77.7 | 17.7 | 54.8 | 178.1 | 102.0 | 47.4 | 25.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Apr 11 | 736.1 | 314.7 | 158.7 | 129.9 | 78.1 | 18.0 | 54.7 | 170.9 | 97.0 | 43.7 | 27.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| May 9 | 715.6 | 299.3 | 154.6 | 132.3 | 76.6 | 18.1 | 52.7 | 163.3 | 90.1 | 43.0 | 27.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Jun 13 | 701.0 | 292.9 | 148.0 | 133.6 | 75.8 | 18.1 | 50.7 | 159.6 | 89.4 | 40.2 | 26.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Jul 11 | 706.7 | 308.2 | 145.2 | 128.4 | 75.7 | 17.7 | 49.2 | 168.3 | 101.2 | 38.8 | 24.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Aug 8 | 706.3 | 315.5 | 139.2 | 128.5 | 75.2 | 17.4 | 47.9 | 171.8 | 106.9 | 36.4 | 24.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Sep 12 | 688.7 | 307.7 | 134.7 | 125.0 | 74.8 | 17.6 | 46.5 | 166.7 | 104.9 | 35.3 | 22.9 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Oct 10 | 671.2 | 298.2 | 135.5 | 118.4 | 74.1 | 17.8 | 45.1 | 157.8 | 97.1 | 36.8 | 20.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Nov 14 | 674.5 | 307.5 | 135.5 | 114.3 | 73.7 | 17.4 | 43.4 | 156.9 | 97.5 | 37.1 | 18.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Dec 12 | 688.8 | 318.5 | 139.9 | 114.0 | 74.1 | 16.9 | 42.3 | 161.0 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 18.9 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 746.5 | 347.4 | 154.2 | 125.5 | 76.9 | 16.0 | 42.4 | 177.6 | 108.7 | 42.7 | 22.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Feb 13 | 755.0 | 346.6 | 164.4 | 126.1 | 77.0 | 15.6 | 41.0 | 186.3 | 113.6 | 45.6 | 23.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Mar 13 | 739.0 | 326.1 | 168.4 | 127.8 | 76.8 | 15.8 | 39.9 | 182.3 | 107.1 | 47.1 | 24.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Apr 10 | 718.7 | 316.1 | 157.4 | 130.3 | 76.0 | 16.0 | 39.0 | 173.8 | 101.0 | 44.2 | 25.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Female | GEZR |  |  | GEZT |  |  | GEZV | GEZW |  |  | GEZY |  |  | GEYu |
| 2001 Apr 12 | 235.5 | 114.8 | 48.9 | 38.4 | 18.7 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 71.2 | 41.9 | 17.1 | 10.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| May 10 | 227.0 | 105.5 | 49.9 | 38.5 | 18.5 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 68.0 | 38.1 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| Jun 14 | 222.2 | 104.9 | 47.7 | 37.0 | 18.6 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 67.6 | 39.1 | 16.8 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| Jul 12 | 235.0 | 118.5 | 48.3 | 35.4 | 18.7 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 76.6 | 48.4 | 17.0 | 9.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| Aug 9 | 243.5 | 129.5 | 45.8 | 35.8 | 18.7 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 80.9 | 53.2 | 16.0 | 10.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Sep 13 | 232.0 | 121.4 | 45.3 | 33.7 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 77.2 | 50.2 | 16.2 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 223.1 | 115.0 | 44.8 | 32.7 | 17.9 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 16.5 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| Nov 8 | 222.1 | 115.3 | 45.7 | 31.3 | 17.6 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 70.0 | 43.2 | 16.9 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Dec 13 | 221.0 | 112.1 | 48.2 | 31.9 | 17.5 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 68.3 | 40.4 | 17.7 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 240.0 | 122.0 | 53.0 | 35.8 | 17.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 75.2 | 44.1 | 19.0 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Feb 14 | 242.9 | 122.4 | 55.4 | 36.5 | 17.9 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 78.0 | 45.9 | 19.4 | 11.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Mar 14 | 235.5 | 116.9 | 53.2 | 37.5 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 76.0 | 44.2 | 18.6 | 11.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Apr 11 | 233.5 | 115.8 | 50.3 | 39.0 | 18.3 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 73.4 | 42.0 | 17.6 | 12.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| May 9 | 226.7 | 109.3 | 50.6 | 39.0 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 70.1 | 38.6 | 18.1 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Jun 13 | 224.2 | 109.0 | 49.5 | 38.0 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 70.4 | 39.9 | 17.5 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
|  | 237.8 | 124.4 | 49.2 | 36.5 | 18.2 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 79.8 | 50.4 | 17.0 | 10.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Aug 8 | 244.8 | 133.0 | 47.3 | 36.8 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 83.3 | 54.5 | 16.1 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Sep 12 | 235.9 | 126.8 | 46.2 | 35.3 | 18.3 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 80.2 | 52.3 | 16.0 | 9.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Oct 10 | 224.7 | 117.7 | 47.0 | 33.0 | 18.1 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 74.2 | 46.5 | 16.9 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Nov 14 | 219.9 | 115.5 | 46.3 | 31.7 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 70.3 | 43.6 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Dec 12 | 219.1 | 112.5 | 48.8 | 31.7 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 68.4 | 40.9 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 239.8 | 124.0 | 53.2 | 35.8 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 75.8 | 45.2 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Feb 13 | 246.0 | 127.9 | 55.7 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 79.8 | 48.6 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Mar 13 | 241.6 | 122.7 | 55.3 | 37.5 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 8.2 | 78.3 | 46.7 | 19.0 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Apr 10 | 237.1 | 119.8 | 52.7 | 38.5 | 18.0 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 75.3 | 44.2 | 18.3 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |

[^28] claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

| UNITED KINGDOM | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Up to } 13 \\ \text { weeks } \end{array}$ | Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12and up to 24 months | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| All | GEZF |  |  | IACM |  |  | IACS | IACY |  |  | IACB |  |  | IADH |
| 2001 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 |
| Dec 12 | 513.0 | 223.6 | 104.2 | 94.0 | 66.0 | 17.8 | 25.3 | 155.0 | 58.3 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 21.2 | 29.9 | 25.1 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 554.1 | 244.8 | 113.9 | 101.8 | 68.5 | 16.9 | 25.1 | 167.5 | 64.4 | 29.7 | 26.3 | 21.9 | 28.2 | 25.3 |
| Feb 13 | 554.1 | 240.1 | 120.3 | 101.7 | 68.3 | 16.6 | 23.6 | 166.6 | 60.7 | 32.6 | 26.2 | 21.9 | 28.3 | 25.2 |
| Mar 13 | 542.6 | 226.8 | 122.5 | 102.7 | 68.1 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 163.0 | 56.5 | 33.0 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 25.1 |
| Apr 10 | 531.6 | 222.8 | 115.2 | 104.7 | 67.5 | 16.7 | 21.5 | 161.2 | 56.9 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 29.1 | 25.0 |
| Male | IACI |  |  | IACN |  |  | IACT | IACW |  |  | IADC |  |  | IADI |
| 2001 Apr 12 | 461.8 | 165.6 | 88.9 | 87.0 | 63.9 | 26.1 | 56.4 | 124.0 | 40.5 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 16.7 | 34.2 | 25.8 |
| May 10 | 452.3 | 156.8 | 87.2 | 88.8 | 64.0 | 26.4 | 55.4 | 120.6 | 38.2 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 34.7 | 25.3 |
| Jun 14 | 436.5 | 149.5 | 82.2 | 88.1 | 62.8 | 26.7 | 53.9 | 115.7 | 35.9 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 16.2 | 35.4 | 24.8 |
| Jul 12 | 432.1 | 150.7 | 82.0 | 84.7 | 61.9 | 26.6 | 52.8 | 114.5 | 35.5 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 16.0 | 35.3 | 24.4 |
| Aug 9 | 431.0 | 156.8 | 77.5 | 84.0 | 61.3 | 26.2 | 51.4 | 114.2 | 37.1 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 15.8 | 34.9 | 24.1 |
| Sep 13 | 419.0 | 153.4 | 75.6 | 80.9 | 59.7 | 26.0 | 49.5 | 111.8 | 36.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 15.6 | 35.1 | 23.6 |
| Oct 11 | 412.2 | 155.8 | 73.5 | 78.1 | 58.5 | 25.4 | 46.3 | 112.3 | 38.5 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 34.4 | 23.1 |
| Nov 8 | 416.5 | 164.7 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 58.2 | 24.4 | 43.6 | 115.0 | 41.7 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 15.6 | 33.3 | 22.6 |
| Dec 13 | 428.9 | 177.3 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 58.3 | 23.0 | 40.5 | 118.0 | 44.2 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 32.1 | 22.2 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 458.2 | 191.4 | 88.0 | 79.4 | 60.0 | 21.7 | 39.4 | 126.8 | 47.8 | 22.1 | 18.6 | 16.1 | 30.2 | 22.2 |
| Feb 14 | 452.9 | 182.4 | 94.9 | 79.5 | 59.7 | 21.2 | 36.4 | 125.3 | 44.0 | 24.6 | 18.9 | 16.0 | 30.1 | 21.8 |
| Mar 14 | 441.2 | 172.5 | 96.8 | 79.8 | 58.7 | 20.9 | 33.5 | 122.8 | 41.5 | 25.0 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 30.2 | 21.1 |
| Apr 11 | 435.1 | 170.4 | 91.0 | 82.3 | 58.7 | 21.0 | 32.8 | 122.7 | 41.5 | 23.0 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 31.0 | 21.6 |
| May 9 | 425.2 | 163.9 | 88.6 | 84.1 | 57.5 | 20.8 | 31.1 | 120.0 | 40.0 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 16.2 | 31.3 | 21.4 |
| Jun 13 | 417.5 | 160.2 | 85.7 | 85.5 | 56.8 | 20.6 | 29.2 | 117.2 | 38.4 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 16.1 | 31.8 | 21.1 |
| Jul 11 | 415.4 | 163.9 | 84.5 | 82.8 | 56.4 | 20.3 | 27.8 | 116.3 | 38.2 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 16.1 | 31.9 | 21.0 |
| Aug 8 | 413.0 | 165.7 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 55.9 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 115.2 | 38.2 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 16.1 | 32.1 | 21.0 |
| Sep 12 | 403.5 | 161.4 | 79.5 | 81.8 | 55.5 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 112.9 | 37.2 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 16.1 | 32.7 | 20.9 |
| Oct 10 | 395.6 | 159.1 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 54.8 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 112.2 | 37.7 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 32.9 | 20.7 |
| Nov 14 | 398.2 | 165.1 | 79.4 | 76.7 | 54.5 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 113.8 | 40.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 32.3 | 20.5 |
| Dec 12 | 406.5 | 172.2 | 81.2 | 76.8 | 54.8 | 18.8 | 21.6 | 115.6 | 41.9 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 31.8 | 20.4 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 437.8 | 187.7 | 88.9 | 82.8 | 56.9 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 125.0 | 46.5 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 30.0 | 20.6 |
| Feb 13 | 436.8 | 182.9 | 94.0 | 82.7 | 56.9 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 124.2 | 43.6 | 23.6 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 30.1 | 20.5 |
| Mar 13 | 427.5 | 172.2 | 96.3 | 83.2 | 56.7 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 121.4 | 40.4 | 24.0 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 30.7 | 20.4 |
| Apr 10 | 417.4 | 168.6 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 56.0 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 119.9 | 40.4 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 31.0 | 20.3 |
| Female | IACJ |  |  | IACO |  |  | IACU | IACX |  |  | IADD |  |  | IADJ |
| 2001 Apr 12 | 115.3 | 51.4 | 22.9 | 19.9 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 8.8 | 42.7 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 25.8 | 5.8 |
| May 10 | 111.8 | 47.7 | 23.1 | 20.2 | 12.2 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 40.9 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 26.4 | 5.6 |
| Jun 14 | 109.2 | 46.8 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 12.2 | 19.0 | 8.5 | 39.7 | 14.8 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 26.9 | 5.5 |
|  | 112.7 | 50.9 | 22.5 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 8.3 | 40.3 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 26.4 | 5.4 |
| Aug 9 | 116.2 | 55.8 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 17.5 | 8.2 | 41.1 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 25.6 | 5.4 |
| Sep 13 | 110.6 | 52.0 | 21.0 | 17.9 | 11.9 | 17.9 | 7.8 | 39.3 | 15.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 26.3 | 5.3 |
|  | 107.6 | 50.7 | 20.7 | 17.3 | 11.7 | 17.7 | 7.4 | 38.8 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 26.0 | 5.2 |
| Nov 8 | 108.0 | 51.9 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 11.5 | 17.0 | 6.9 | 39.3 | 16.3 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 25.1 | 5.0 |
| Dec 13 | 108.2 | 51.3 | 22.4 | 16.7 | 11.4 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 39.7 | 16.6 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 24.6 | 4.9 |
| 2002 Jan 10 | 117.0 | 56.2 | 24.7 | 18.3 | 11.6 | 15.2 | 6.2 | 42.7 | 18.0 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 23.1 | 4.9 |
| Feb 14 | 116.6 | 55.0 | 25.9 | 18.4 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 42.2 | 16.5 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.8 |
| Mar 14 | 112.3 | 52.0 | 24.9 | 18.7 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 41.0 | 15.8 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.6 | 4.7 |
| Apr 11 | 112.7 | 52.8 | 23.6 | 19.5 | 11.6 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 16.2 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 24.0 | 4.8 |
| May 9 | 110.2 | 50.5 | 23.6 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 5.0 | 40.3 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 24.2 | 4.8 |
| Jun 13 | 108.8 | 49.8 | 23.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 4.7 | 39.3 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.8 |
|  | 112.5 | 54.1 | 23.3 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 40.1 | 15.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
| Aug 8 | 115.1 | 57.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 11.6 | 13.9 | 4.4 | 41.2 | 17.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 23.7 | 4.8 |
| Sep 12 | 111.0 | 54.6 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 39.7 | 16.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
| Oct 10 | 106.9 | 51.7 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 14.5 | 4.1 | 38.6 | 15.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 24.9 | 4.7 |
| Nov 14 | 105.8 | 51.9 | 21.7 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 3.8 | 38.8 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.7 |
| Dec 12 | 106.4 | 51.4 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 39.4 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 24.3 | 4.7 |
| 2003 Jan 9 | 116.3 | 57.2 | 24.9 | 19.0 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 3.6 | 42.6 | 17.9 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Feb 13 | 117.3 | 57.2 | 26.2 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 3.4 | 42.4 | 17.0 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 22.9 | 4.7 |
| Mar 13 | 115.1 | 54.6 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 41.7 | 16.2 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.3 | 4.7 |
| Apr 10 | 114.2 | 54.2 | 25.2 | 20.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.7 |

## Government Office Regions as at April 102003

| Duration ofclaims <br> inweeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | 50 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,925 | 9,449 | 2,461 | 19,329 | 2,659 | 2,491 | 736 | 6,302 | 5,230 | 9,775 | 2,889 | 18,210 | 2,387 | 3,405 | 1,252 | 7,292 |
| Over 13 andup to 26 | 3,217 | 5,119 | 1,230 | 9,672 | 1,155 | 1,163 | 386 | 2,768 | 2,032 | 4,782 | 1,556 | 8,432 | 901 | 1,359 | 579 | 2,888 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,880 | 4,426 | 1,146 | 7,482 | 702 | 835 | 315 | 1,884 | 955 | 3,728 | 1,127 | 5,832 | 409 | 979 | 416 | 1,824 |
| 52 and up to 104 | 161 | 3,198 | 1,031 | 4,395 | 48 | 506 | 237 | 795 | 111 | 2,076 | 826 | 3,016 | 65 | 456 | 245 | 767 |
| Over 104 | 9 | 1,091 | 1,688 | 2,788 | 3 | 141 | 247 | 391 | 18 | 587 | 843 | 1,448 | 11 | 116 | 228 | 355 |
| Percentclaiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.4 | 18.4 | 36.0 | 16.4 | 1.1 | 12.6 | 25.2 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 12.7 | 23.0 | 12.1 | 2.0 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 8.5 |
| All | 12,192 | 23,283 | 7,556 | 43,666 | 4,567 | 5,136 | 1,921 | 12,140 | 8,346 | 20,948 | 7,241 | 36,938 | 3,773 | 6,315 | 2,720 | 13,126 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 14,176 | 20,102 | 4,657 | 39,812 | 5,689 | 5,424 | 1,685 | 13,479 | 80,396 | 137,255 | 32,804 | 254,884 | 35,826 | 44,849 | 13,696 | 98,097 |
| Over 13 andupto 26 | 6,392 | 11,013 | 2,518 | 20,066 | 2,378 | 2,547 | 819 | 5,867 | 34,771 | 72,904 | 17,750 | 126,241 | 14,777 | 20,904 | 6,794 | 43,195 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,722 | 10,019 | 2,153 | 15,948 | 1,481 | 1,947 | 664 | 4,128 | 20,598 | 68,276 | 16,110 | 105,263 | 9,221 | 16,987 | 5,743 | 32,211 |
| 52 and up to 104 | 518 | 6,885 | 1,885 | 9,297 | 244 | 1,096 | 461 | 1,805 | 2,499 | 45,325 | 13,280 | 61,150 | 1,251 | 9,669 | 4,055 | 15,003 |
| Over 104 | 53 | 2,838 | 2,304 | 5,195 | 32 | 415 | 411 | 858 | 288 | 15,318 | 15,409 | 31,016 | 177 | 2,763 | 3,633 | 6,573 |
| Percentclaiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.3 | 19.1 | 31.0 | 16.0 | 2.8 | 13.2 | 21.6 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 30.1 | 15.9 | 2.3 | 13.1 | 22.7 | 11.1 |
| All | 24,861 | 50,857 | 13,517 | 90,318 | 9,824 | 11,429 | 4,040 | 26,137 | 138,552 | 339,078 | 95,353 | 578,554 | 61,252 | 95,172 | 33,921 | 195,079 |


| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 13 or less | 10,087 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,260 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 2,315 |
| 52 andupto 104 | 180 |
| Over 104 | 37 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.3 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 7 9}$ | All

## EAST MIDLANDS

| 13 or less |
| :--- |
| Over 13 and up to 26 |
| 26 and upto 52 |
| 52 and up to 104 |
| Over 104 |
| Percent claiming over |
| All |
| WEST MIDLANDS |


| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 or less | 10,784 | 16,376 | 4,209 | 31,861 | 4,598 | 4,954 | 1,654 | 11,576 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,679 | 8,610 | 2,286 | 15,653 | 1,907 | 2,299 | 837 | 5,116 |
| 26 and upto 52 | 2,646 | 8,312 | 1,979 | 12,966 | 1,099 | 1,787 | 680 | 3,592 |
| 52 and upto 104 | 255 | 5,577 | 1,684 | 7,523 | 118 | 1,078 | 466 | 1,664 |
| Over 104 | 34 | 2,749 | 2,102 | 4,885 | 29 | 440 | 523 | 992 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.6 | 20.0 | 30.9 | 17.0 | 1.9 | 14.4 | 23.8 | 11.6 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 6 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 8 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 9 4 0}$ |


| EAST |
| :--- |
| 13 or less |
| Over 13 and up to 26 |
| 26 and upto 52 |
| 52 and up to 104 |
| Over 104 |
| Percent claiming over 52 weeks |
| All |


|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5,958 | 11,400 | 3,225 | 20,90 |
| 2,456 | 5,833 | 1,723 | 10,07 |
| 1,209 | 4,549 | 1,433 | 7,20 |
| 185 | 2,646 | 1,050 | 3,88 |
| 26 | 634 | 929 | 1,58 |
| 26 | 2.1 | 13.1 | 23.7 |
| $\mathbf{9 , 8 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 , 6 6}$ |


| 15,694 | 3,476 | 29,937 | 4,211 | 4,318 | 1,370 | 10,403 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,047 | 1,936 | 14,337 | 1,792 | 2,165 | 687 | 4,738 |
| 7,640 | 1,777 | 11,763 | 990 | 1,607 | 590 | 3,224 |
| 4,579 | 1,551 | 6,317 | 112 | 894 | 424 | 1,431 |
| 1,023 | 1,953 | 3,014 | 20 | 185 | 403 | 608 |
| 15.1 | 32.8 | 14.3 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 23.8 | 10.0 |
| $\mathbf{3 6 , 9 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 3 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 0 4}$ |


| 5,815 | 7,890 | 2,029 | 16,012 | 2,358 | 2,271 | 727 | 5,554 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,597 | 4,171 | 1,107 | 7,909 | 978 | 1,111 | 373 | 2,487 |
| 1,271 | 3,865 | 1,013 | 6,163 | 528 | 773 | 311 | 1,618 |
| 108 | 2,300 | 772 | 3,180 | 58 | 398 | २2० | 677 |
| 16 | 1,049 | 1,014 | 2,079 | 13 | 167 | 217 | 397 |
| 1.3 | 17.4 | 30.1 | 14.9 | 1.8 | 12.0 | 23.6 | 10.0 |
| 9,807 | 19,275 | 5,935 | 35,343 | 3,935 | 4,720 | 1,848 | 10,733 |

SCOTLAND

| 11,225 | 18,881 | 4,692 | 36,101 | 4,589 | 5,660 | 1,707 | 12,977 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4,940 | 9,938 | 2,732 | 17,836 | 1,822 | 2,511 | 839 | 5,362 |
| 2,245 | 8,937 | 2,300 | 13,571 | 841 | 1,758 | 644 | 3,321 |
| 169 | 5,460 | 2,011 | 7,649 | 97 | 913 | 488 | 1,509 |
| 13 | 1,437 | 2,265 | 3,715 | 9 | 191 | 423 | 623 |
| 1.0 | 15.4 | 30.5 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 10.0 | 22.2 | 9.0 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 8 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 9 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97,436 | 164,026 | 39,525 | 306,997 | 42,773 | 52,780 | 16,130 | 116,628 |
| 42,308 | 87,013 | 21,589 | 151,986 | 17,577 | 24,526 | 8,006 | 51,044 |
| 24,114 | 81,078 | 19,423 | 124,997 | 10,590 | 19,518 | 6,698 | 37,150 |
| 2,776 | 53,085 | 16,063 | 71,979 | 1,406 | 10,980 | 4,763 | 17,189 |
| 317 | 17,804 | 18,688 | 36,810 | 199 | 3,121 | 4,273 | 7,593 |
| 1.9 | 17.6 | 30.1 | 15.7 | 2.2 | 12.7 | 22.7 | 10.8 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 3 , 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 2 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 2 , 7 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 , 5 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 8 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 6 0 4}$ |

9,066
3,704
2,334
999
369
8.3
16,472

NORTHERN IREIAND
NORTHERN IRELAND
$3,600 \quad 4.567$

| 3,600 | 4,567 | 851 | 9,062 | 1,444 | 1,401 | 344 | 3,219 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,859 | 2,920 | 601 | 5,390 | 725 | 692 | 203 | 1,625 |
| 1,141 | 3,469 | 709 | 5,323 | 468 | 638 | 246 | 1,356 |
| 263 | 2,936 | 791 | 3,990 | 75 | 478 | 245 | 798 |
| 23 | 482 | 1,654 | 2,159 | 8 | 87 | 400 | 495 |
| 4.2 | 23.8 | 53.1 | 23.7 | 3.1 | 17.1 | 44.9 | 17.3 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 8 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 3 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 9 3}$ |

LONDON

| 13 or less |
| :--- |
| Over 13 and up |
| 26 and upto 52 |
| 52 and upto 104 |
| Over 104 |
| Percent claiming |
| All |
|  |
| SOUTH EAST |


| 13 or less | 7,406 | 15,529 | 4,533 | 27,867 | 3,392 | 5,413 | 1,944 | 11,123 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,777 | 7,927 | 2,347 | 13,146 | 1,206 | 2,360 | 793 | 4,434 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 1,408 | 6,388 | 2,012 | 9,839 | 613 | 1,623 | 637 | 2,892 |
| 52 and up to 104 | 173 | 3,548 | 1,388 | 5,113 | 102 | 777 | 390 | 1,273 |
| Over 104 | 16 | 775 | 1,165 | 1,956 | 13 | 191 | 278 | 482 |
| Percent claiming over52 weeks | 1.6 | 12.7 | 22.3 | 12.2 | 2.2 | 9.3 | 16.5 | 8.7 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 0 4}$ |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alnwick and Amble | 376 | 152 | 528 |  | Holsworthy | 67 | 39 | 106 | . |
| Andover | 365 | 153 | 518 | . | Horncastle | 111 | 55 | 166 | $\cdots$ |
| Appleby | 31 | 19 | 50 | $\cdots$ | Huddersfield | 2,794 | 871 | 3,665 | .. |
| Ashford | 756 | $\frac{222}{35}$ | 978 | $\cdots$ |  | 8,026 | 2,553 305 | 10,579 1,064 | $\cdots$ |
| Axminster | 97 | 35 | 132 | .. | Huntingdon | 759 | 305 | 1,064 | . |
| Aylesbury and Wycombe | 2,825 | 976 | 3,801 | .. | $1 l$ lracombe | 211 | 76 | 287 | . |
| Banbury | 567 | 194 | 761 | $\cdots$ | Ipswich | 3,022 | 991 | 4,013 | .. |
| Barnard Castle | 91 | 41 | 132 | . | Isle of Wight | 1,634 | 491 | 2,125 | . |
| Barnsley | 2,767 | 972 | 3,739 | $\cdots$ | Keighley and Skipton | 1,141 | 372 97 | 1,513 | $\cdots$ |
| Barsstaple | 484 | 209 | 693 | .. | Kendal | 191 | 97 | 288 | .. |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 1,230 | 336 | 1,566 | . | Keswick | 24 1.482 | 2 | - 26 | . |
| Basingstoke | 859 | 294 | 1,153 | $\cdots$ | Kettering and Corby | 1,482 829 | 515 302 | 1,997 1,131 |  |
| Bath ${ }^{\text {Bedford }}$ | 1,057 | 448 | 1,505 | $\cdots$ | Kidaerminster | 1,829 1,021 | 302 369 | 1,390 | $\because$ |
| Bedford Berwick-upon-Tweed | 1,988 262 | 763 112 | 2,751 374 | $\cdots$ | Kingsbridge | 87 | 28 | 115 | .. |
| Bideford | 445 | 194 | 639 |  | Lancaster and Morecambe | 1,723 | 510 | 2,233 | . |
| Birmingham | 33,367 | 9,909 | 43,276 | . | Launceston | +174 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \hline 965\end{array}$ | +252 |  |
| Bishop Auckland | 2,211 | 771 | 2,982 | $\cdots$ | Leeds | 9,992 | 2,965 | 12,957 |  |
| Blackburn Blackpool | 2,963 3,253 | 949 959 | 3,912 4,212 | $\ldots$ | Leicester | 9,160 | 3,322 | 12,482 | $\cdots$ |
| Bolton | 3,627 | 1,080 | 4,707 |  | Leominster | 225 | 87 | 312 | . |
| Boston | 387 | 130 | 517 | $\cdots$ | Lincoln | 1,711 | 497 | 2,208 |  |
| Bournemouth | 1,946 | 621 | 2,567 |  | Liskeard | 21.330 | 134 5811 | ${ }^{424}$ |  |
| Bradford | 8,975 | 2,550 | 11,525 | . | Liverpool London | 21,335 122,663 | 5,811 48,083 | 27,146 170,746 | $\cdots$ |
| Bridgwater | 647 | 261 | 908 | .. |  |  |  |  | . |
| Bridlington and Driffield | 848 | 323 | 1,171 | . | Loughborough | 1,054 | 384 | 1,438 |  |
| Bridport | 114 | 44 | 158 |  | Louth | 343 1.510 | 110 | 2,010 |  |
| Brighton Bristol | 4,752 6,235 | 1,678 2,012 | 6,430 8,247 | $\cdots$ | Ludlow | 1,574 | 60 | 2,234 | $\cdots$ |
| Bristol Bude | 6,235 199 | 2,012 | 8,247 | $\cdots$ | Luton | 3,802 | 1,334 | 5,136 | .. |
| Burnley | 918 | 293 | 1,211 |  | Maidstone and North Kent | 6,298 | 2,344 | 8,642 |  |
| Burtonon Trent | 1,272 | 484 | 1,756 | . | Malton Malvern | 117 297 | 47 112 | 164 409 | $\because$ |
| Bury St Edmunds | 428 | 169 | 597 | $\cdots$ | Manchester | 27,271 | 7,626 | 34,897 | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Buxton }}$ Calderdale | 2,584 | 118 840 | 476 3,424 | $\cdots$ | Mansfield | 3,050 | 1,148 | 4,198 | $\because$ |
| Cambridge | 1,968 | 720 | 2,688 |  | Matlock | 299 | 119 | 418 | . |
| Camelford | 66 | 44 | 110 | $\ldots$ | Melton Mowbray | 180 | 99 | 279 | $\cdots$ |
| Canterbury | 1,117 | 400 | 1,517 | . | Middlesbrough and Stockton Mildenhall | 10,019 | $\begin{array}{r}2,589 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,608 \\ \\ \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ |  |
| Carlisle | 1,238 | 443 | 1,681 | . | MiltonKeynes | 2,425 | 102 930 | 3,355 |  |
| Chard | 150 | 62 | 212 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheltenham | 1,262 | 401 | 1,663 |  | Minehead | 229 | 78 | 307 | . |
| Chesterfield | 2,333 | 862 | 3,195 | $\cdots$ | Morpeth and Ashington | 2,295 | 804 | 3,099 | $\cdots$ |
| Chichester | 1,103 | 421 | 1,524 | .. | Nelson and Coine | 859 | 286 | 1,145 | $\cdots$ |
| Chippenham | 459 | 191 | 650 | $\cdots$ | Newark | 511 | 192 | 703 |  |
| Cinderford | 524 | 255 | 779 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cirencester | 287 | 102 | 389 | . | Newquay | 343 | 149 | 492 | . |
| Clacton | 1,012 | 337 | 1,349 | . | Newton Abbot Northallerton and Thirsk | 526 256 | 187 101 | 713 357 | $\cdots$ |
| Colchester | 2,020 | 871 2 2 | 2,891 | . | Northampton | 2,800 | 1,044 | 3,844 |  |
| Coventry Crawley | 2,168 | $\begin{array}{r}2,244 \\ \hline 785\end{array}$ | 9,412 3,005 | $\cdots$ | Norwich | 3,362 | 1,120 | 4,482 | . |
| Crewe | 1,899 | 692 | 2,591 |  | Nottingham | 10,094 | 3,076 | 13,170 | . |
| Cromer | 454 | 155 | 609 | $\cdots$ | Okehampton | 159 | 66 | 225 | .. |
| Darlington | 1,538 | 446 | 1,984 | . | Oswestry | 329 | 170 | 499 | .. |
| Dartmouth | 59 | 30 | 89 | .. | Oxtord | 2,491 | 883 | 3,374 | $\cdots$ |
| Derby | 4,369 | 1,440 | 5,809 | $\cdots$ | Paignton and Totnes | 901 | 307 | 1,208 | .. |
| Devizes | 205 | 85 | 290 |  | Penrith | 130 | 60 | 190 |  |
| Diss | 223 | 122 | 345 | $\cdots$ | Penwith and Isles of Scilly | $\begin{array}{r}719 \\ \hline 055\end{array}$ | 285 | 1,004 | . |
| Doncaster | 4,169 | 1,285 | 5,454 | . | Peterborough Pickering | 2,055 100 | ${ }^{670}$ | 2,132 | $\cdots$ |
| Dorchester and Weymouth | 649 | 230 | 879 | $\cdots$ | Pickering Plymouth | 100 3.849 | 1,272 | 5,121 | $\cdots$ |
| Dover | 916 | 284 | 1,200 | .. |  |  | 1,272 |  |  |
| Dudley and Sandwell | 8,093 | 2,561 | 10,654 | .. | Poole | 970 | 347 1.331 | 1,317 | . |
| Eastbourne | 1,406 | 465 | 1,871 | $\cdots$ | Portsmouth Preston | 4,201 | 1,331 920 | 5,532 4,024 |  |
| Evesham |  | 117 648 | 388 2.486 | $\cdots$ | Reading | 4,133 | 1,577 | 5,710 |  |
| Exeter Fakenham | 1,838 175 | 648 68 | 2,486 243 | $\cdots$ | Redruth and Camborne | 634 | 189 | 823 | $\cdots$ |
| Falmouth | 418 | 127 | 545 |  | Retford | 409 | 138 | 547 |  |
| Folkestone | 1,061 | 304 | 1,365 | $\because$ | Richmond | 186 | 99 | 285 | $\cdots$ |
| Gainsborough | 500 | 187 | 687 |  | Rochdale | 2,502 | 703 | 3,205 | . |
| Gloucester | 1,696 | 552 | 2,248 | . | Rugby | 866 391 | 304 | 1,170 | $\cdots$ |
| Goole and Selby | , 836 | 338 | 1,174 | . | Salisbury | 391 | 138 | 529 |  |
| Grantham | 399 | 187 | 586 |  | Scarborough | 1,088 | 328 | 1,416 | . |
| Great Yarmouth | 1,877 | 633 | 2,510 | $\cdots$ | Scunthorpe | 1,620 | 625 | 2,245 | $\cdots$ |
| Grimsby | 2,883 | 905 | 3,788 | $\cdots$ | Settle Shattesbury | 518 | 32 86 | 89 304 | $\because$ |
| Guildford and Aldershot | 2,365 | ${ }_{3}^{931}$ | 3,296 | . |  | 12,147 | 3,389 | 15,536 | $\cdots$ |
| Haltwhistle | 108 | 33 | 141 | . | Shefieldand Rotherham | 12,147 | 3,3¢9 |  |  |
| Harlow | 1,662 | 699 | 2,361 | $\cdots$ | Shrewsbury ${ }^{\text {den }}$ | 999 | 318 | 1,317 | . |
| Harrogate and Ripon | 800 | 308 | 1,108 | $\cdots$ | Skegness and Mablethorpe | 615 | 217 | 832 | . |
| Hartlepool | 2,104 | 511 | 2,615 | .. | Sleatord Woking | ${ }_{14}^{222}$ | ${ }_{5}^{116}$ | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ \hline 19.452\end{array}$ | . |
| Harwich | 254 | 67 | 321 | .. | Slough and Woking | 14,051 | 5,401 | 19,452 |  |
| Hastings | 1,956 | 604 | 2,560 | . | South Molton | 69 | 43 | 112 | $\cdots$ |
| Haverhill and Sudbury | 459 | 209 | 668 | . | Southampton and Winchester | 4,334 | 1,267 | 5,601 | . |
| Hawes and Leyburn | 37 | 22 | 59 | . | Southend Spalding and Holbeach | 6,252 | 2,399 142 | 8,651 | $\because$ |
| Helston | 226 | 128 | -354 | . | StAustell | 487 | 193 | 680 |  |
| Hereford | 227 | ${ }_{81}$ | +308 | $\cdots$ | Stafford | 1,189 | 404 | 1,593 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

F $\uparrow \uparrow \begin{aligned} & \text { CLAIMANT COUNT } \\ & \text { Claimant count area }\end{aligned}$
Travel-to-Work Areasa as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |
| Stamford | 296 | 139 | 435 | . | Aberdeen | 2,606 | 766 | 3,372 | .. |
| Stevenage | 2,288 | 948 | 3,236 | .. | Annan | 208 | 90 | 298 | . |
| Stoke | 5,021 | 1,624 | 6,645 |  | Argyll Islands | 93 | 47 | 140 |  |
| Stroud | 613 | 235 | 848 | . | Ayr | 1,667 | 553 | 2,220 | $\cdots$ |
| Sunderland and Durham | 6,997 | 2,036 | 9,033 | .. | Badenoch | 115 | 41 | 156 | . |
| Swindon | 2,319 | 850 | 3,169 | . | Banff | 210 | 105 | 315 | .. |
| Taunton | 629 | 208 | 837 | . | Berwickshire | 147 | 59 | 206 | . |
| Telford and Bridgnorth | 1,857 | 733 | 2,590 |  | Brechin and Montrose | 508 | 192 | 700 |  |
| Thanet | 1,979 | 670 | 2,649 | . | Campbeltown | 172 | 71 | 243 | . |
| Thetford | 382 | 152 | 534 | .. | Crieff | 113 | 41 | 154 | . |
| Tiverton | 259 | 97 | 356 | . | Dingwall | 693 | 139 | 832 | . |
| Torquay | 989 | 306 | 1,295 | $\cdots$ | Dufftown | 72 | 18 | 90 |  |
| Trowbridge and Warminster | 714 | 258 | 972 |  | Dumbarton | 1,346 | 433 | 1,779 |  |
| Truro | 469 | 167 | 636 |  | Dumfries | 1,038 | 399 | 1,437 |  |
| Tunbridge Wells | 1,088 | 362 | 1,450 | . | Dundee | 4,378 | 1,302 | 5,680 | . |
| Tyneside | 17,779 | 4,690 | 22,469 |  | Dunfermline | 2,447 | 728 | 3,175 |  |
| Wadebridge and Bodmin | 283 | 115 | 398 | $\cdots$ | Dunoon and Rothesay | 394 | 109 | 503 |  |
| Wakefield | 3,826 | 1,345 | 5,171 | .. | East Ayrshire | 2,604 | 880 | 3,484 |  |
| Warrington | 4,182 | 1,332 | 5,514 | .. | Edinburgh | 9,370 | 2,803 | 12,173 |  |
| Warwick | 1,341 | 460 | 1,801 | . | Elgin and Forres | 510 | 251 | 761 | .. |
| Wellingborough | 1,138 | 520 | 1,658 | . | Falkirk | 2,331 | 703 | 3,034 | . |
| Wells | 570 | 242 | 812 | $\cdots$ | Forfar | 415 | 168 | 583 |  |
| Weston-super-Mare | 699 | 200 | 899 | . | Fraserburgh | 183 | 70 | 253 | .. |
| Whitby | 244 | 61 | 305 | . | Galashiels and Peebles | 391 | 151 | 542 | $\cdots$ |
| Whitehaven | 1,069 | 312 | 1,381 | $\cdots$ | Girvan | 192 | 46 | 238 | . |
| Wigan and St. Helens | 5,855 | 1,742 | 7,597 | . | Glasgow | 24,770 | 6,692 | 31,462 | . |
| Windermere | 52 | 17 | 69 | .. | Greenock | 2,179 | 540 | 2,719 |  |
| Wirral and Chester | 6,700 | 1,933 | 8,633 | . | Hawick | 238 | 85 | 323 | . |
| Wisbech | 611 | 281 | 892 | $\cdots$ | Huntly | 78 | 25 | 103 |  |
| Wolverhampton and Walsall | 9,689 | 3,012 | 12,701 | . | Inverness | 1,140 | 345 | 1,485 | . |
| Woodbridge | 403 | 143 | 546 | . | Keith and Buckie | 242 | 82 | 324 | .. |
| Worcester | 1,244 | 417 | 1,661 | . | Kelso and Jedburgh | 7 | 38 | 115 | $\cdots$ |
| Workington | 1,073 | 306 | 1,379 | $\cdots$ | Kirkcaldy | 3,694 | 1,203 | 4,897 | $\cdots$ |
| Worksop | 682 | 228 | 910 | . | Kirkcudbright | 172 | 71 | 243 |  |
| Worthing | 967 | 263 | 1,230 |  | Lewis and Harris | 376 | 73 | 449 | . |
| Yeovil | 461 | 190 | 651 |  | Lochaber | 202 | 86 | 288 |  |
| York | 1,578 | 508 | 2,086 | . | Lochgilphead | 84 | 27 | 111 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | Motherwell and Lanark | 5,361 | 1,652 | 7,013 |  |
| WALES |  |  |  |  | Newton Stewart | 98 | 54 | 152 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | North Ayrshire | 3,160 | 1,109 | 4,269 | . |
| Aberystwyth | 276 | 100 | 376 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor and Carnarfon | 1,255 | 336 | 1,591 |  | Oban | 154 | 55 | 209 | .. |
| Betws-y-Coed | 89 | 35 | 124 | . | Orkney Islands | 157 | 65 | 222 1 | . |
| Brecon | 144 | 52 | 196 |  | Perth | 824 | 282 | 1,106 |  |
| Bridgend | 1,541 | 521 | 2,062 | . | Peterhead Pitlochry | 395 56 | 117 18 | 512 74 | $\ldots$ |
| Cardiff | 6,624 | 1,710 | 8,334 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardigan | 240 | 110 | 350 | .. | Shetland Isles | 247 | 73 | 320 | . |
| Carmarthen | 457 | 181 | 638 | .. | Skye and Ullapool | 282 | 116 | 398 | .. |
| Colwyn and Conwy | 809 | 235 | 1,044 |  | StAndrews | 376 | 119 | 495 |  |
| Cwmbran and Monmouth | 1,173 | 385 | 1,558 | . | Stirling | 1,717 | 543 | 2,260 | .. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stranraer | 337 | 114 | 451 | $\cdots$ |
| Dolgellau and Barmouth | 162 | 62 | 224 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishguard and StDavid's | 165 1,202 | 72 398 | 237 1,600 | $\because$ | Sutherland | 262 191 | 101 49 | 363 240 | . |
| Haverfordwest | 1,2027 | 398 307 | 1,600 1,134 | $\because$ | Thurso Uists and Barra | 191 90 | 49 33 | 240 123 |  |
| Holyhead | 374 | 128 | 502 | $\cdots$ | Wick | 229 | 62 | 291 | . |
| Knighton and Radnor | 63 | 33 | 96 | . | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |
| Lampeter | 188 | 62 | 250 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Llandeilo | 109 | 33 | 142 | . | Ballymena | 818 | 345 | 1,163 | . |
| $\underset{\text { Llandrindod Wells }}{ }$ | 202 1,086 | 85 285 | 287 1,371 | $\cdots$ | Belfast | 13,566 | 3,505 | 17,071 1827 | $\cdots$ |
| Llanelli | 1,086 | 285 | 1,371 | $\cdots$ | Coleraine Craigavon | 1,391 1,793 | 436 592 | 1,827 2,385 | . |
| Llangefni and Amlwch | 521 | 203 | 724 | . | Derry | 3,364 | 937 | 4,301 | . |
| Machynlleth | 108 | 53 | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr | 979 | 277 | 1,256 | . | Dungannon | 410 | 148 | 558 | $\cdots$ |
| Neath and Port Talbot | 1,493 | 495 | 1,988 | $\cdots$ | Enniskillen | 1,267 | 415 | 1,682 |  |
| Newport | 2,657 | 741 | 3,398 | . | Mid-Ulster | 483 | 227 | 710 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | Newry | 1,448 | 462 | 1,910 | . |
| Newtown | 116 | 50 | 166 |  | Omagh | 790 | 282 | 1,072 | . |
| Pembroke and Tenby | 554 | 192 843 | 746 3571 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog | 2,728 220 | 843 66 | $\begin{array}{r}3,571 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | Strabane | 827 | 226 | 1,053 |  |
| Portmadoc and Ffestiniog Pwilheli | 122 | 66 43 | 286 165 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhyl and Denbigh | 1,005 | 307 | 1,312 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhymney and Abergavenny | 2,630 | 751 | 3,381 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ruthin and Bala | 153 |  | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 3,849 | 1,085 | 4,934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Welshpool | 152 | 71 | 223 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 1,333 | 472 | 1,805 | . |  |  |  |  |  | available. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Formerly Table C.21.

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 726,377 | 239,716 | 966,093 | 2.7 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 18,646 | 5,481 | 24,127 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 2,561 | 905 | 3,466 | 2.6 |
| NORTH EAST | 43,843 | 12,216 | 56,059 | 3.7 | Doncaster | 3,918 | 1,198 | 5,116 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rotherham | 3,409 | 994 | 4,403 | 2.9 |
| Darlington UA | 1,534 | 438 | 1,972 | 3.4 | Sheffield | 8,758 | 2,384 | 11,142 | 3.5 |
| Hartlepool UA | 2,104 | 511 | 2,615 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 3,792 | 930 | 4,722 | 5.8 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 29,074 | 8,854 | 37,928 | 3.0 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,760 | 662 | 3,422 | 4.1 | Bradford | 8,267 | 2,350 | 10,617 | 3.8 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 3,334 | 960 | 4,294 | 3.9 | Calderdale | 2,584 | 840 | 3,424 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 4,490 | 1,383 | 5,873 | 2.5 |
| County Durham | 5,684 | 1,873 | 7,557 | 2.5 | Leeds | 9,985 | 2,966 | 12,951 | 2.9 |
| Chester-le-Street | 544 | 148 | + 692 | 2.1 | Wakefield | 3,748 | 1,315 | 5,063 | 2.6 |
| Derwentside Durham | 985 | 338 | 1,323 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham Easington | 847 | 281 | 1,128 | 1.9 | EAST MIDLANDS | 45,082 | 15,910 | 60,992 | 2.4 |
| Easington Sedgefield | 1,087 | 326 | 1,413 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 1,110 | 409 | 1,519 | 2.9 | Derby UA | 3,717 | 1,139 | 4,856 | 3.6 |
| Teesdale Wear Valley | 171 940 | 66 305 | 237 1,245 | 1.6 3.4 | Leicester UA | 6,933 | 2,389 | 9,322 | 5.4 |
| Wear Valley | 940 | 305 | 1,245 | 3.4 | Nottingham UA Rutland UA | 5,946 | 1,602 40 | 7,548 | 4.4 |
| Northumberland | 3,942 | 1,434 | 5,376 | 2.9 | Rutland UA | 87 | 40 | 127 | 0.6 |
| Alnwick | 312 | 123 | 435 | 2.4 | Derbyshire | 6,634 | 2,528 | 9,162 | 2.0 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley | 286 1,294 | 121 460 | 407 1,754 | 2.7 3.4 | Amber Valley | 922 | 393 | 1,315 | 1.8 |
| Castle Morpeth | 1,245 | 143 | 1,588 | 3.0 2.4 | ${ }^{\text {Bolsover }}$ Chesterfield | 814 1.400 | 291 | 1,105 1,934 | 2.6 3.2 |
| Tynedale | 462 | 179 | 641 | 1.8 | Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales | 1,400 | 1284 | 1,934 454 | 3.2 1.1 |
| Wansbeck | 1,143 | 408 | 1,551 | 4.2 | Erewash | 1,151 | 454 | 1,605 | 2.4 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 20,693 | 5,408 | 26,101 | 4.0 | HighPeak | 612 | 192 | 1,604 | 1.5 |
| Gateshead | 3,009 | 5,844 | 3,853 | 3.3 | North East Derbyshire SouthDerbyshire | 927 482 | 334 202 | 1,261 684 | 2.1 1.3 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 5,400 | 1,254 | 6,654 | 4.1 | South Derbyshire | 482 | 202 | 684 | 1.3 |
| North Tyneside | 3,325 | 881 | 4,206 | 3.6 | Leicestershire | 4,201 | 1,780 | 5,981 | 1.6 |
| South Tyneside Sunderland | 3,909 5,050 | 992 1,437 | 4,901 6,487 | 5.4 3.7 | Blaby | 582 | 229 | 811 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Charnwood | 1,309 | 502 | 1,811 | 1.9 |
| NORTH WEST | 91,112 | 26,398 | 117,510 | 2.9 | Harborough | 377 | 170 356 | 547 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Melton | 198 | 105 | -303 | 1.0 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA | 2,286 | 660 | 2,946 | 3.5 | North West Leicestershire | 555 | 223 | 778 | 1.5 |
| Halton UA | 2,248 | 712 | 2,960 | 4.0 | Oadby and Wigston | 465 | 195 | 660 | 2.0 |
| Warrington UA | 1,824 | 602 | 2,426 | 2.0 | Lincolnshire | 5,048 | 1,814 | 6,862 | 1.8 |
| Cheshire | 4,690 | 1,502 | 6,192 | 1.5 | Boston | 368 | 121 | 489 | 1.5 |
| Chester | 887 | 257 | 1,144 | 1.6 | EastLindsey | 1,122 | 403 | 1,525 | 2.1 |
| Congleton | 546 | 181 | 727 | 1.3 | Lincoln | 1,278 | 323 | 1,601 | 3.0 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 778 | 309 | 1,087 | 1.6 | North Kesteven | 456 | 214 154 | 670 | 1.2 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 706 | 203 | 909 | 1.9 | South Holland | 409 | 154 | 563 971 | 1.3 |
| Macclesfield | 764 | 236 | 1,000 | 1.1 | South Kesteven | 660 | 311 | 971 | 1.3 |
| Vale Royal | 1,009 | 316 | 1,325 | 1.8 | WestLindsey | 755 | 288 | 1,043 | 2.2 |
| Cumbria | 5,063 | 1,597 | 6,660 | 2.3 | Northamptonshire | 5,635 | 2,174 | 7,809 | 2.0 |
| Allerdale | 1,157 | 332 | 1,489 | 2.7 | Corby | 799 | 242 | 1,041 | 3.2 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 1,045 | 279 | 1,324 | 3.1 | Daventry | 448 | 219 | 667 | 1.5 |
| Carlisle | 1,122 | 403 | 1,525 | 2.5 | EastNorthamptonshire | 496 | 249 | 745 | 1.6 |
| Copeland | 1,125 | 328 | 1,453 | 3.4 | Kettering | 663 | 260 | 923 | 1.8 |
| Eden | 181 | 83 | 264 | 0.9 | Northampton | 2,251 | 793 | 3,044 | 2.5 |
| SouthLakeland | 433 | 172 | 605 | 1.0 | South Northamptonshire Wellingborough | 308 670 | 126 285 | 434 955 | 0.9 2.1 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 35,178 | 9,926 | 45,104 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolton | 3,254 | 968 | 4,222 | 2.7 | Nottinghamshire | 6,881 | 2,444 | 9,325 | 2.0 |
| Bury | 1,603 | 494 | 2,097 | 1.9 | Ashfield | 1,264 | 484 | 1,748 | 2.5 |
| Manchester | 10,680 | 2,822 | 13,502 | 5.4 | Bassetlaw | 1,116 | 384 | 1,500 | 2.3 |
| Oldham | 2,939 | 825 | 3,764 | 2.9 | Broxtowe | 917 | 326 | 1,243 | 1.9 |
| Rochdale | 3,106 | 838 | 3,944 | 3.2 | Geding | 1,019 | 335 | 1,354 | 2.0 |
| Salford | 3,014 | 790 | 3,804 | 2.9 | Mansfield | 1,161 | 406 | 1,567 | 2.6 |
| Stockport | 2,321 | 671 | 2,992 | 1.7 | Newark and Sherwood | 849 | 319 | 1,168 | 1.8 |
| Tameside | 2,496 | 797 | 3,293 | 2.5 | Rushcliffe | 555 | 190 | 745 | 1.1 |
| Trafford | 2,053 | 580 | 2,633 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wigan | 3,712 | 1,141 | 4,853 | 2.6 | WEST MIDLANDS | 74,112 | 23,228 | 97,340 | 3.0 |
| Lancashire | 10,282 | 3,213 | 13,495 | 2.0 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,256 | 483 | 1,739 | 1.7 |
| Burnley | 875 | 275 | 1,150 | 2.1 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 3,474 | 1,087 | 4,561 | 3.1 |
| Chorley | 727 | 227 | 954 | 1.5 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,546 | 593 | 2,139 | 2.1 |
| Fylde | 326 | 95 | 421 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn | 744 | 265 | 1,009 | 2.1 | Shropshire | 1,800 | 680 | 2,480 | 1.5 |
| Lancaster | 1,684 | 506 | 2,190 | 2.7 | Bridgnorth | 283 | 129 | 412 | 1.3 |
| Pendle | 892 | 298 | 1,190 | 2.2 | North Shropshire | 363 | 141 | 504 | 1.5 |
| Preston | 1,700 | 469 | 2,169 | 2.7 | Oswestry | 280 | 143 | 423 | 1.9 |
| Ribble Valley Rossendale | 154 491 | 51 170 | 205 661 | 1.6 | Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire | 668 206 | 202 65 | 870 | 1.5 1.2 |
| South Ribble | 595 | 198 | 793 | 1.2 | Soun |  |  |  |  |
| WestLancashire | 1,410 | 444 | 1,854 | 2.8 | Staffordshire | 6,584 | 2,470 | 9,054 | 1.8 |
| Wyre | 684 | 215 | 899 | 1.5 | Cannock Chase | 874 | 376 | 1,250 | 2.2 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 27,829 | 7,668 | 35,497 | 4.3 | EastStaffordshire | 778 | 288 | 1,066 | 1.7 |
| Knowsley | 3,343 | 7,659 | -4,302 | 4.8 | Lichield Newcastle-under-Lyme | 694 1,062 | 232 350 | 1,426 1,42 | 1.6 1.9 |
| Liverpool | 12,200 | 3,234 | 15,434 | 5.6 | South Staffordshire | ${ }^{1} 226$ | 328 | 1,254 | 1.9 |
| Saint Helens | 2,823 | 839 | 3,662 | 3.4 | Stafford | 1,037 | 318 | 1,355 | 1.8 |
| Sefton | 4,356 | 1,163 | 5,519 | 3.4 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 1,516 | 253 | -769 | 1.3 |
| Wirral | 5,107 | 1,473 | 6,580 | 3.6 | Tamworth | 697 | 325 | 1,022 | 2.1 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 66,655 | 20,702 | 87,357 | 2.9 | Warwickshire | 3,891 | 1,401 | 5,292 | 1.7 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA | 2,950 | 1,139 | 4,089 | 2.2 | North Warwickshire | 400 | 185 | 585 | 1.5 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 6,552 | 2,001 | 8,553 | 5.8 | Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby | 1,126 873 | 393 298 | 1,519 1,171 | 2.1 2.2 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 2,709 | 843 | 3,552 | 3.8 | Stratford-on-Avon | 873 522 | 221 | ,743 | 1.1 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 1,680 | ${ }_{447} 64$ | 2,325 | 2.5 | Warwick | 970 | 304 | 1,274 | 1.6 |
| York UA | 1,404 | 447 | 1,851 | 1.6 |  |  | 304 |  |  |
| North Yorkshire | 3,640 | 1,292 | 4,932 | 1.4 | West Midlands (Met County) | 51,476 | 15,072 | 66,548 | 4.3 |
| Craven | 201 | 1,24 | -285 | 0.9 | ${ }^{\text {Birmingham }}$ | 24,823 5 5 | 6,848 1,396 | 31,671 6 6 | 5.4 3 |
| Hambleton | 439 | 156 | 595 | 1.2 | Coventry | 5,106 4.440 | 1,396 1,490 | 6,502 <br> 5 | 3.5 3.2 |
| Harrogate | 686 3 | 273 | 959 | 1.0 | Sandwell | 6,036 | 1,797 | 7,833 | 4.7 |
| Richmondshire Ryedale | 234 | 130 89 | 364 336 | 1.2 | Solihull | 1,754 | 646 | 2,400 | 2.0 |
| Ryearale | 1,315 | 381 | 1,696 | 2.8 | Walsall | 4,180 | 1,321 | 5,501 | 3.7 |
| Selby | 518 | 179 | +697 | 1.5 | Wolverhampton | 5,137 | 1,574 | 6,711 | 4.8 |

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | SOUTHEAST | 58,255 | 20,316 | 78,571 | 1.6 |
| Worcestershire | 4,085 | 1,442 | 5,527 | 1.7 | Bracknell Forest UA | 659 | 271 | 936 | 1.3 |
| Bromsgrove | 763 | 260 | 1,023 | 1.9 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,823 | 1,351 | 5,174 | 3.2 |
| Malvern Hills | 320 | 130 | 450 | 1.1 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,634 | 491 | 2,125 | 2.8 |
| Redditch | 807 | 275 | 1,082 | 2.1 | Medway UA | 2,731 | 990 | 3,721 | 2.4 |
| Worcester | 867 | 259 | 1,126 | 1.9 | Milton Keynes UA | 2,020 | 770 | 2,790 | 2.1 |
| Wychavon | 559 | 236 | 795 | 1.2 | Portsmouth UA | 2,034 | 587 | 2,621 | 2.2 |
| Wyre Forest | 769 | 282 | 1,051 | 1.8 | Reading UA | 1,646 | 565 | 2,211 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Slough UA | 1,865 | 688 | 2,553 | 3.3 |
| EAST | 44,133 | 16,645 | 60,778 | 1.8 | Southampton UA | 2,732 | 703 | 3,435 | 2.4 |
| Luton UA | 2,774 | 947 | 3,721 | 3.2 | West Berkshire UA | ${ }^{730}$ | 270 | 1,000 | 1.1 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,793 | 564 | 2,357 | 2.4 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 1,076 | 424 | 1,500 | 1.8 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 2,163 | 683 | 2,846 | 3.0 | Wokingham UA | 758 | 309 | 1,067 | 1.1 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,321 | 592 | 1,913 | 2.1 | Buckinghamshire | 3,154 | 1,127 | 4,281 | 1.4 |
| Bedfordshire | 3,251 | 1,239 | 4,490 | 1.9 | Aylesbury Vale | 829 | 298 | 1,127 | 1.1 |
| Bedford | 1,706 | 584 | 2,290 | 2.5 | Chiltern | 516 | 168 | 684 | 1.3 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 618 | 297 | 915 | 1.2 | South Bucks | 333 | 157 | 490 | 1.3 |
| South Bedfordshire | 927 | 358 | 1,285 | 1.8 | Wycombe | 1,476 | 504 | 1,980 | 1.9 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,368 | 1,309 | 4,677 | 1.3 | EastSussex | 4,114 | 1,355 | 5,469 | 2.0 |
| Cambridge | 975 | 320 | 1,295 | 1.7 | Eastbourne | 969 | 314 | 1,283 | 2.6 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 432 | 197 | 629 | 1.4 | Hastings | 1,428 | 423 | 1,851 | 3.7 |
| Fenland | 576 | 252 | 828 | 1.7 | Lewes | 611 | 232 | 843 | 1.6 |
| Huntingdonshire | 823 | 339 | 1,162 | 1.2 | Rother | 551 | 193 | 744 | 1.7 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 562 | 201 | 763 | 0.9 | Wealden | 555 | 193 | 748 | 0.9 |
| Essex | 9,185 | 3,772 | 12,957 | 1.6 | Hampshire | 6,195 | 2,228 | 8,423 | 1.1 |
| Basildon | 1,535 | 593 | 2,128 | 2.1 | Basingstoke and Deane | 760 | 276 | 1,036 | 1.1 |
| Braintree | 811 | 385 | 1,196 | 1.5 | East Hampshire | 469 | 160 | 629 | 0.9 |
| Brentwood | 326 | 141 | 467 | 1.1 | Eastleigh | 503 | 184 | 687 | 1.0 |
| Castle Point | 485 910 | 231 381 | 716 1,291 | 1.4 1.3 | Fareham | 468 | 159 | 627 | 1.0 |
| Colchester | 935 | 392 | 1,327 | 1.3 | Gosport | 464 303 | 152 118 | 616 | 1.3 0.8 |
| Epping Forest | 866 | 440 | 1,306 | 1.8 | Hart Havant | 303 1,101 | 118 375 | 421 1.476 | 0.8 2.2 |
| Harlow | 844 | 332 | 1,176 | 2.4 | New Forest | 1,703 | 18 250 | 1,453 | 1.0 |
| Machord | 460 | 189 | 649 | 1.4 | Rushmoor | 523 | 235 | 758 | 1.3 |
| Tendring | 1,402 | 464 | 1,866 | 2.5 | Test Valley | 501 | 183 | 684 | 1.0 |
| Uttlesford | 244 | 103 | 347 | 0.8 | Winchester | 400 | 136 | 536 | 0.8 |
| Hertfordshire | 6,615 | 2,722 | 9,337 | 1.5 | Kent | 11,377 | 4,003 | 15,380 | 1.9 |
| Broxbourne | 550 | 301 | 851 | 1.6 | Ashford | 751 | 221 | 972 | 1.6 |
| Dacorum | 1,016 | 422 | 1,438 | 1.7 | Canterbury | 1,032 | 358 | 1,390 | 1.7 |
| East Hertfordshire | 516 | 233 | 749 | 0.9 | Dartford | 662 | 307 | 969 | 1.8 |
| Hertsmere | 621 | 249 | 870 | 1.5 | Dover | 1,035 | 335 | 1,370 | 2.2 |
| North Hertfordshire | 726 | 363 | 1,089 | 1.5 | Gravesham | 1,086 | 426 | 1,512 | 2.6 |
| St. Albans | 648 | 220 | 868 | 1.1 | Maidstone | 857 | 304 | 1,161 | 1.3 |
| Stevenage | 701 | 253 | 954 | 1.9 | Sevenoaks | 565 | 204 | 769 | 1.2 |
| Three Rivers | 511 | 179 | 690 | 1.4 | Shepway | 1,041 | 298 | 1,339 | 2.4 |
| Watford | 685 | 262 | 947 | 1.9 | Swale | 1,264 | 498 | 1,762 | 2.3 |
| Welwyn Hattield | 641 | 240 | 881 | 1.5 | Thanet | 1,979 | 670 | 2,649 | 3.8 |
| Norfolk | 7,615 | 2,665 | 10,280 | 2.2 | Tonbridge and Malling | 564 541 | 205 | 769 | 1.2 |
| Breckland | 7,715 | 285 | 1,000 | 1.4 | Tunbridge Wells | 541 | 17 | 718 | 1.1 |
| Broadland | 639 | 224 | 863 | 1.2 | Oxfordshire | 3,231 | 1,146 | 4,377 | 1.1 |
| Great Yarmouth ${ }_{\text {King's Lynn and West Norfolk }}$ | 1,816 1,091 | 616 398 | 2,432 1,489 | 4.6 1.9 | Cherwell | 601 | 195 | 796 | 1.0 |
| North Norfolk | ,695 | 237 | ${ }^{1} 932$ | 1.7 | Oxford | 1,263 | 373 | 1,636 | 1.8 |
| Norwich | 2,082 | 657 | 2,739 | 3.5 | South Oxfordshire | 570 | 251 | 821 | 1.0 |
| South Norfolk | 57 | 248 | 825 | 1.3 | Vale of White Horse <br> West Oxfordshire | ${ }_{320}$ | 196 131 | 673 451 | 0.9 0.8 |
| Suffolk | 6,048 | 2,152 | 8,200 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babergh | 487 | 213 | 700 | 1.4 | Surrey | 4,547 | 1,740 | 6,287 | 1.0 |
| Forestheath Ipswich | 221 2,087 | 123 618 | 2,705 | 1.0 3.8 | Epsom and Ewell | 264 | 115 | 379 | 0.9 |
| Mid Suffolk | 457 | 190 | 647 | 1.2 | Guildford | 608 | 232 | 840 | 1.0 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 555 | 232 | 787 | 1.3 | Mole Valley | 274 | 94 | 368 | 0.8 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 764 | 289 | 1,053 | 1.6 | Reigate and Banstead | 457 | 162 | 619 | 0.8 |
| Waveney | 1,477 | 487 | 1,964 | 3.1 | Runnymede | 378 | 143 | 521 | 1.0 |
| LONDON | 124,844 | 48,642 | 173,486 | 3.7 | Spelthorne | 464 | 198 | 662 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  | 173,486 |  | Surrey Heath Tandridge | 329 293 | 131 127 | 460 | 0.9 0.9 |
| Greater London | 124,844 | 48,642 | 173,486 | 3.7 | Waverley | 433 | 162 | 595 | 0.9 |
| Barking and Dagenham Barnet | 2,358 4.092 | 945 1.691 | 3,303 5,783 | 3.3 2.9 | Woking | 435 | 148 | 583 | 1.0 |
| Bexley | 2,039 | 911 | 2,950 | 2.2 | WestSussex | 3,929 |  |  |  |
| Brent | 5,988 | 2,195 | 8,183 | 4.7 | Adur | 3,385 | ${ }_{130}^{1,292}$ | 515 | 1.5 |
| Bromley | 2,829 | 1,134 | 3,963 | 2.2 | Arun | 715 | 254 | 969 | 1.3 |
| Camden | 4,257 66 | 1,679 | 5,936 ${ }^{9}$ | 4.2 1.8 | Chichester | 464 | 191 | 655 | 1.1 |
| Croydon | 4,792 | 1,953 | 6,745 | 3.2 | Crawley | 728 | 242 | 970 | 1.6 |
| Ealing | 4,699 | 1,675 | 6,374 | 3.2 | Horsham | 563 | 181 | 744 | 1.0 |
| Enfield | 4,187 | 1,691 | 5,878 | 3.4 | Mid Sussex | 465 | 152 | 617 | 0.8 |
| Greenwich Hackney | 4,256 | 1,813 | 6,069 | 4.4 | Worthing | 609 | 142 | 751 | 1.4 |
| Hackney Hammersmith and Fulham | 6,144 | 2,327 | 8,471 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hammersmith and Fulham Haringey | 3,438 5,710 | 1,336 2,110 | 4,774 7,820 | 4.1 5.3 | SOUTH WEST | 37,187 | 13,266 | 50,453 | 1.7 |
| Harrow | 2,074 | 832 | 2,906 | 2.2 | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 884 | 392 | 1,276 | 1.2 |
| Havering | 1,842 | 860 | 2,702 | 2.0 | Bournemouth UA | 1,350 | 413 | 1,763 | 1.8 |
| Hillingdon | 2,586 | 1,035 | 3,621 | 2.4 | Bristol, City of UA | 4,555 | 1,387 | 5,942 | 2.4 |
| Islington | 4,562 | 1,915 | 6,477 | 2.4 5.3 | North Somerset UA Plymouth UA | 1,049 3,271 | 321 1,063 | 1,370 4,334 | 1.2 2.9 |
| Kensingtonand Chelsea | 2,120 | 1,023 | 3,143 | 2.8 | Poole UA | 705 | 244 | 949 | 1.2 |
| Kingston upon Thames | 1,236 | 475 | 1,711 | 1.8 | South Gloucestershire UA | 1,196 | 432 | 1,628 | 1.1 |
| Lambeth Lewisham | 7,985 | 2,997 | 10,982 | 5.9 | Swindon UA | 1,940 | 703 | 2,643 | 2.3 |
| Lewisham | 6,053 2,267 | 2,327 | 8,380 3,139 | 5.1 2.5 | Torbay UA | 1,756 | 547 | 2,303 | 3.1 |
| Newham | 5,905 | 1,962 | 7,867 | 5.1 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly | 4,553 | 1,774 | 6,327 | 2.2 |
| Redbridge | 3,022 | 1,265 | 4,287 | 2.9 | Caradon | 4,574 | 1,237 | 6,811 | 1.7 |
| Richmond upon Thames Southwark | 1,401 6,980 | 605 2,694 | 2,006 9,674 | 1.8 5.8 | Carrick | 803 | 258 | 1,061 | 2.1 |
| Sutton | 1,402 | 590 | 1,992 | 1.8 | Kerrier | 959 | 355 | 1,314 | 2.4 |
| Tower Hamlets | 6,432 | 1,975 | 8,407 | 6.5 | North Cornwall | 684 | 301 | 985 | 2.1 |
| Waltham Forest | 4,462 | 1,578 | 6,040 | 4.2 | Penwith | 713 | 283 | 996 | 2.7 |
| Wandsworth | 4,114 | 1,776 | 5,890 | 3.2 | Restormel | 814 | 338 | 1,152 | 2.0 |
| Westminster | 3,154 | 1,398 | 4,552 | 3.5 | Isles of Scilly | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0.6 |

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count area statistics 

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age populationa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age populationa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND | 26,157 | 7,575 | 33,732 | 3.3 |
| Devon | 4,775 | 1,844 | 6,619 | 1.6 | Antrim | 521 | 174 | 695 | 2.2 |
| EastDevon | 538 | 207 | 745 | 1.1 | Ards | 879 | 268 | 1,147 | 2.5 |
| Exeter | 1,029 | 325 | 1,354 | 1.9 | Armagh | 640 | 226 | 866 | 2.6 |
| Mid Devon | 382 | 153 | 535 | 1.3 | Ballymena | 569 | 260 | 829 | 2.3 |
| North Devon | 775 | 330 | 1,105 | 2.2 | Ballymoney | 256 | 87 | 343 | 2.1 |
| South Hams | 448 | 196 | 644 | 1.4 | Banbridge | 295 | 117 | 412 | 1.6 |
| Teignbridge | 806 | 289 | 1,095 | 1.6 | Belfast | 6,613 | 1,480 | 8,093 | 4.8 |
| Torridge | 540 | 244 | 784 | 2.3 | Carrickfergus | 548 | 176 | 724 | 3.1 |
| West Devon | 257 | 100 | 357 | 1.2 | Castlereagh Coleraine | 640 945 | 148 304 | 788 1,249 | 2.0 3.6 |
| Dorset | 1,593 | 595 | 2,188 | 1.0 | Cookstown | 265 | 111 | 376 | 1.9 |
| Christchurch | 194 | 65 | 259 | 1.1 | Craigavon | 967 | 291 | 1,258 | 2.6 |
| East Dorset | 305 | 119 | 424 | 0.9 | Derry | 2,766 | 735 | 3,501 | 5.4 |
| North Dorset | 151 | 77 | 228 | 0.6 | Down | 911 | 245 | 1,156 | 3.0 |
| Purbeck | 141 | 40 | 181 | 0.7 | Dungannon | 390 | 150 | 540 | 1.9 |
| West Dorset | 309 | 135 | 444 | 0.9 | Fermanagh | 1,208 | 380 | 1,588 | 4.6 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 493 | 159 | 652 | 1.7 | Larne Limavady | $\begin{aligned} & 464 \\ & 521 \end{aligned}$ | 158 <br> 188 | $\begin{aligned} & 622 \\ & 709 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gloucestershire | 4,496 | 1,579 | 6,075 | 1.8 | Lisburn | 1,215 | 329 | 1,544 | 2.3 |
| Cheltenham | 973 | 280 | 1,253 | 1.8 | Magherafelt | 250 | 131 | 381 | 1.6 |
| Cotswold | 344 | 132 | 476 | 1.0 | Moyle | 270 | 73 | 343 | 3.6 |
| Forest of Dean | 624 | 296 | 920 | 1.9 | Newry and Mourne | 1,448 | 462 | 1,910 | 3.7 |
| Gloucester | 1,378 | 440 | 1,818 | 2.7 | Newtownabbey | 1,001 | 276 | 1,277 | 2.6 |
| Stroud | 717 | 274 | 991 | 1.5 | North Down | 866 | 272 | 1,138 | 2.4 |
| Tewkesbury | 460 | 157 | 617 | 1.3 | Omagh Strabane | $\begin{aligned} & 805 \\ & 904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,099 \\ & 1,144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Somerset | 2,909 | 1,128 | 4,037 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mendip | 692 | 301 | 993 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgemoor | 719 | 289 | 1,008 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Somerset | 651 | 260 | 911 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taunton Deane | 590 | 194 | 784 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Somerset | 257 | 84 | 341 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiltshire | 2,155 | 844 | 2,999 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kennet | 348 | 152 | 500 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Wiltshire | 725 | 299 | 1,024 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salisbury | 364 | 133 | 497 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 718 | 260 | 978 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 35,606 | 10,824 | 46,430 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,231 | 314 | 1,545 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,503 | 510 | 2,013 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,200 | 661 | 2,861 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 4,454 | 1,083 | 5,537 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,917 | 616 | 2,533 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 228 | 811 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 1,174 | 346 | 1,520 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 908 | 277 | 1,185 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,263 | 425 | 1,688 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd | 1,630 | 467 | 2,097 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,091 | 402 | 1,493 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 900 | 245 | 1,145 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire Neath Port Talbot | 603 1836 | 228 584 | 831 2420 | 1.7 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot <br> Newport | 1,836 2,160 | 584 | 2,420 2,736 | 3.0 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,613 | 592 | 2,205 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 894 | 375 | 1,269 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,728 | 843 | 3,571 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 3,154 | 849 | 4,003 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 1,057 | 344 | 1,401 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The Wrexham | 1,466 1,241 | 419 440 | 1,885 1,681 | 2.7 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 79,391 | 23,994 | 103,385 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 2,083 | 586 | 2,669 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,479 | 542 | 2,021 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,376 | 529 | 1,905 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,184 | 398 | 1,582 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 792 | 249 | 1,041 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,853 | 728 | 2,581 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 3,575 | 994 | 4,569 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,604 | 880 | 3,484 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Dunbartonshire EastLothian | 1,034 | 282 | 1,316 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Renfrewshire | 727 | 234 | 961 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of | 5,655 | 1,669 | 7,324 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 466 | 106 | 572 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,331 | 703 | 3,034 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 6,544 | 2,047 | 8,591 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 13,925 | 3,602 | 17,527 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 3,114 | 939 | 4,053 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 2,179 | 540 | 2,719 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian | 754 | 214 | 968 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray North Ayrshire | 824 3,160 | 351 1,109 | 1,175 4,269 | 2.2 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarkshire | 5,832 | 1,739 | 7,571 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 157 | 65 | 222 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,226 | 438 | 1,664 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 3,165 | 820 | 3,985 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ScottishBorders | 864 | 335 | 1,199 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shetland Islands | 247 | 73 | 320 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Ayrshire | 1,859 | 599 | 2,458 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Lanarkshire | 4,278 | 1,354 | 5,632 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stirling | 989 | 325 | 1,314 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Dunbartonshire | 2,165 | 626 | 2,791 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Lothian | 2,235 | 712 | 2,947 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |

a Percentages of resident working-age population of area. These are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables F.1, C.5 and the Summary of other headline indicators. For further details see p55, LabourMarket Trends, February 2003

## Parliamentary constituencies as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland (former county) |  |  |  |  | Birkenhead | 2,104 | 536 | 2,640 | . |
| Hartlepool | 2,104 | 511 | 2,615 | . | ${ }^{\text {Bootle }}$ | 2,193 | 543 | 2,736 1144 | $\cdots$ |
| Middlesbrough | 2,872 | 707 | 3,579 | .. | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,88 1,673 | 256 | 1,144 | $\cdots$ |
| Middlesbrough South and EastCleveland | 1,701 | 418 | 2,119 | . | Knowsley South | 2,043 | 576 | 2,619 |  |
| Redcar | 1,979 | 467 | 2,446 | . | Liverpool Garston | 1,718 | 482 | 2,200 |  |
| Stockton North | 1,848 1 | 522 438 | 2,370 1924 |  | Liverpool Riverside | 1,310 3,36 | 797 | 4,107 |  |
| StocktonSouth | 1,486 | 438 | 1,924 | .. | Liverpool Walton | 2,566 | 699 | 3,265 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,245 | 614 | 2,859 |  |
| Bishop Auckland | 1.081 | 379 | 1.460 |  | Liverpool West Derby | 2,361 | ${ }_{6} 62$ | 3,003 | .. |
| Darlington | 1,442 | 406 | 1,848 | $\cdots$ | Southport St. Helens North | 902 1,229 | 236 373 | 1,138 1,602 |  |
| Durham, City of | 847 | 281 | 1,128 | .. | St. Helens South | 1,229 | 466 | 2,060 |  |
| Easington | ${ }^{961}$ | 294 | 1,255 | . | Wallasey | 1,617 | 459 | 2,076 |  |
| North Durham North West Durham | 1,028 | 330 302 | 1,358 1,230 | $\cdots$ | Wirral South | 668 | 214 | 882 |  |
| Sedgefield | 931 | 319 | 1,250 | $\because$ | Wirral West | 718 | 264 | 982 | . |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 770 | 312 | 1,082 | $\cdots$ | Humberside (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Blyth Valley | 1,294 | 460 | 1,754 | . | Beverley and Holderness | 893 | 337 | 1,230 |  |
| Hexham Wansbeck | 534 1.344 | 202 | 736 1804 | $\cdots$ | BriggandGoole | 807 | 351 | 1,158 |  |
| Wansbeck | 1,344 | 460 | 1,804 | $\cdots$ | Cleethorpes | 1,049 | 348 | 1,397 |  |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) |  |  |  |  | East Yorkshire | ¢ 1,875 | 365 574 | 1,342 2,449 |  |
| Blaydon | 907 | 279 | 1,186 | $\cdots$ | Haltemprice and Howden | 1,532 | 213 | 2,745 |  |
| Gateshead Eastand Washington West | 1,098 | 323 | 1,421 | . | Kingston upon Hull East | 2,031 | 666 | 2,697 |  |
| Houghton and Washington East | 1,292 | 437 | 1,729 | . | Kingston upon Hull North | 2,289 | 735 | 3,024 |  |
| Jarrow Newcastleupon Tyne Central | 1,672 1,679 | 435 358 | 2,107 2 | $\cdots$ | Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 2,367 | 648 | 3,015 |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central ${ }^{\text {Newcastle upon Tyne Eastand Wallsend }}$ | 1,679 1,811 | 358 457 | 2,037 2,268 | $\cdots$ | Scunthorpe | 1,071 | 391 | 1,462 | . |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 1,147 | 298 | 1,445 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Tyneside | 1,603 | 418 | 2,021 | .. | Norrn Yorkste andKnaresborough | 453 | 174 | 627 |  |
| South Shields | 2,361 | 596 | 2,957 | . | Richmond | 534 | 211 | 745 |  |
| Sunderland North | 1,598 1,825 | 400 | 1,998 2,300 | $\because$ | Ryedale | 408 | 169 | 577 | $\cdots$ |
| Tyne Bridge | 2,432 | 589 | 3,021 | $\because$ | Scarborough and Whitby | 1,229 | 339 | 1,568 |  |
| Tynemouth | 1,268 | 343 | 1,611 | . | Skipton and Ripon | 589 369 | 205 155 | ${ }_{5} 92$ |  |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  | Vale of York | 330 | 143 | 473 |  |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  | York, City of | 1,134 | 343 | 1,477 |  |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Chester, City of Congleton | 776 546 | 200 181 | ${ }_{7}^{976}$ | $\cdots$ | Barnsley Central | 1,005 | 345 | 1,350 | . |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 736 | 288 | 1,024 | $\cdots$ | Barnsley EastandMexborough Barnsley West and Penistone | 1,046 | 362 327 | 1,408 | . |
| Eddisbury | 561 | 223 | 784 | .. | Don Valley | 858 | 300 | 1,158 |  |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 740 | 213 | 953 | $\cdots$ | Doncaster Central | 1,580 | 408 | 1,988 |  |
| Halton Macclesfield | $\begin{array}{r}1,478 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ | 460 112 | 1,938 | $\because$ | DoncasterNorth | 1,119 | 361 | 1,480 |  |
| Tatton | 416 | 158 | 574 | $\because$ | Rother Valley | 989 | 326 | 1,315 | $\cdots$ |
| Warrington North | 1,057 | 335 | 1,392 | $\cdots$ | Sheffield Attercliffe | 1,301 | 355 | 1,656 | $\because$ |
| Warrington South | 767 | 267 | 1,034 | $\cdots$ | Sheffield Brightside | 1,794 | 484 | 2,278 |  |
| Weaver Vale | 1,226 | 379 | 1,605 | . | Sheffield Central | 2,698 | 687 | 3,385 |  |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Hallam | 550 | 156 | 706 |  |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,206 | 330 | 1,536 | . | Sheffield Heeley | 1,473 | 441 | 1,914 | $\cdots$ |
| Carlisle | 978 | 346 | 1,324 | .. | Wentworth | 1,045 | 296 | 1,341 | .. |
| Copeland | 1,125 | 328 | 1,453 | $\cdots$ | Wentworth | 1,045 | 296 | 1,341 |  |
| Penrith and The Border | 429 | 175 | ${ }^{604}$ |  | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale | 272 | 121 | 393 | $\cdots$ | Batley and Spen | 862 | 259 | 1,121 |  |
| Workington | 1,053 | 297 | 1,350 | . | Bradford North | 2,183 | 610 | 2,793 |  |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  | BradfordSouth | 1,553 | 470 | 2,023 |  |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 577 | 201 | 778 | . | Bradford West | 2,662 | 684 | 3,346 |  |
| AshtonunderLyne | 1,278 | 381 | 1,659 | .. | Colne Valley | 899 959 | 322 | 1,281 |  |
| Bolton North East Bolton South East | 1,236 | 363 | 1,599 | $\cdots$ | Dewsbury | 907 | 294 | 1,201 |  |
| Bolton South East Bolton West | 1,386 | 417 188 | 1,803 820 | $\because$ | Elmet | 617 | 198 | 815 | . |
| Bury North | 843 | 252 | 1,095 | $\cdots$ | Halifax | 1,690 | 530 | 2,220 |  |
| Bury South | 760 | 242 | 1,002 | $\cdots$ | Huddersfield | 1,601 | 444 | 2,045 |  |
| Cheadle Dentonand Reddish | 447 | 136 | 583 | $\cdots$ | Keighley | 988 | 312 | 1,300 |  |
| Denton and Reddish | 1,038 | 286 256 | 1,260 | $\because$ | LeedsCentral | 2,968 | 748 | 3,716 |  |
| Hazel Grove | 496 | 146 | , 642 | .. | Leeds East | 1,748 | 452 | 2,200 | $\cdots$ |
| Heywood and Middleton | 1,229 | 340 | 1,569 | $\cdots$ | Leeds North East | 1,144 | 412 | 1,556 | - |
| Leigh | 1,137 | 391 | 1,528 | . | Leeds West | 1,404 | 437 | 1,841 | . |
| Makerfield | 1,004 | 273 | 1,277 | . | Morley and Rothwell | 794 | 293 | 1,087 |  |
| Manchester Blackley | 2,159 3,310 | 551 835 | 2,710 4145 | $\cdots$ | Normanton | 593 | 233 | 826 | . |
| Manchester Gorton | 2,507 | 656 | 4,145 3 | $\because$ | Pontefract and Castleford | 1,090 | 410 | 1,500 | $\cdots$ |
| Manchester Withington | 1,404 | 454 | 1,858 | $\cdots$ | Pudsey | 881 | 198 | 120 1,155 | $\because$ |
| Oldham Eastand Saddleworth | 1,142 | 343 | 1,485 | . | Wakefield | 1,171 | 352 | 1,523 | $\because$ |
| Oldham West and Royton | 1,537 | 392 | 1,929 | $\cdots$ | Wakerield |  |  |  |  |
| Rochdale Salford | 1,769 1,425 | 476 357 | 2,245 1,782 | .. | EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 993 | 339 | 1,332 | . | Derbyshire |  |  |  |  |
| Stockport Stretford and Urmston | 988 1,272 | 295 330 | 1,283 <br> 1,602 <br> 1,68 | $\cdots$ | Amber Valley | 806 | 325 | 1,131 | . |
| Wigan | 1,115 | 325 | 1,440 | $\cdots$ | Bolsover | 956 | 333 | 1,289 | $\cdots$ |
| Worsley | 1,007 | 329 | 1,336 | $\because$ | Chesterfield | 1,265 | 491 | 1,756 | $\because$ |
| Wythenshawe andSale East | 1,504 | 375 | 1,879 | $\cdots$ | Derby South | 2,260 | 679 | 2,939 | $\because$ |
| Lancashire |  |  |  |  | Erewash | 1,123 | 440 | 1,563 |  |
| Blackburn | 1,430 | 407 | 1,837 | . | High Peak North EastDerbyshire | 647 920 | 204 335 | -851 | . |
| Blackpool North and Fleetwood | 1,117 | 317 | 1,434 | $\because$ | North EastDerbyshire | 662 | 371 271 | -1,253 |  |
| Blackpool South | 1,665 | 495 | 2,160 | . | West Derbyshire | 435 | 198 | 633 |  |
| Burnley Chorley | 875 | 275 | 1,150 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chorley | 727 | 227 | 954 | $\cdots$ | Leicestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Fylde | 485 | 152 286 | 647 1,102 | $\cdots$ | Blaby | 577 | 234 | 811 | . |
| Lancasterand Wyre | 619 | 189 | 808 | $\because$ | Bosworth | 661 | 327 | 988 | $\cdots$ |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale | 1,243 | 376 | 1,619 | . | Harborough | 675 | 290 | ${ }_{965}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pendle }}$ | 892 | 298 | 1,190 | . | LeicesterEast | 1,953 | 807 | 2,760 |  |
| Preston Ribble Valley | 1,476 | 400 103 | 1,876 439 | $\because$ | Leicester South | 2,646 | 757 | 3,403 | $\cdots$ |
| Rossendale and Darwen | 701 | 260 | ${ }_{961}$ | $\cdots$ | Leicester West | 2,334 | 825 | 3,159 | . |
| South Ribble | 578 | 190 | 768 | $\cdots$ | Loughborough North West Leicestershire | 861 555 | 324 223 | 1,185 | - |
| WestLancashire | 1,310 | 416 | 1,726 | $\cdots$ | Rutland andMelton | 336 | 166 | 502 |  |


| CLAIMANT COUNT | Count area statistics | , 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Claimant count area statistics
Parliamentary constituencies as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |
| Boston and Skegness | 716 | 246 | 962 | . | Cambridge | 891 | 293 | 1,184 | . |
| Gainsborough | 786 | 302 | 1,088 | .. | Huntingdon | 593 | 238 | 831 |  |
| Grantham andStamford | 537 | 250 | 787 | .. | North East Cambridgeshire | 714 | 307 | 1,021 | $\cdots$ |
| Lincoln | 1,298 | 330 | 1,628 | .. | North West Cambridgeshire | 651 | 256 | 907 |  |
| Louth and Horncastle | 743 | 264 | 1,007 |  | Peterborough | 1,322 | 389 | 1,711 |  |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 486 | 233 | 719 | .. | SouthCambridgeshire | 421 | 137 | 558 |  |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 482 | 189 | 671 | . | South East Cambridgeshire | 569 | 253 | 822 |  |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,012 | 349 | 1,361 |  | Basildon | 1,003 | 386 | 1,389 | . |
| Daventry | 645 | 288 | ${ }^{933}$ | . | Billericay | 706 | 295 | 1,001 |  |
| Kettering Northampton North | 1,27 1,234 | 426 | 1,660 | $\cdots$ | Braintree Brentwood and Ongar | 673 387 | 312 178 | 985 565 | $\because$ |
| Northampton South | 1,064 | 394 | 1,458 | . | Castle Point | 485 | 231 | 716 | $\because$ |
| Wellingborough | 953 | 427 | 1,380 | . | Colchester | 735 | 288 | 1,023 |  |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Epping Forest | 752 897 | 386 349 | 1,138 1 1 |  |
| Ashfield | 1,046 | 416 | 1,462 | $\cdots$ | Harwich | 1,199 | 349 | 1,580 |  |
| Bassetlaw | 955 | 325 | 1,280 | . | Maldon and East Chelmsford | 532 | 205 | 737 | . |
| Broxtowe | 788 | 274 | 1,062 | - | NorthEssex | 403 | 187 | 590 | . |
| Gedling | 837 | 268 354 | 1,105 | .. | Rayleigh | 470 | 191 | 661 | . |
| Mansfield Newark | 991 | 354 320 | 1,345 1,187 | $\because$ | Rochfordand Southend East | 1,506 | 468 | 1,974 | . |
| Nottingham East | 2,315 | 530 | 2,845 | $\cdots$ | Saffron Walden | 382 | 176 | 558 |  |
| Nottingham North | 1,902 | 617 | 2,519 | $\cdots$ | Thurrock | 774 1,147 | 262 504 | 1,036 |  |
| Nottingham South | 1,729 | 455 | 2,184 | . | West Chelmsford | +618 | 248 | 1,866 | $\cdots$ |
| Rushcilife | 842 | 190 | 1749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sherwood | 842 | 297 | 1,139 | $\cdots$ | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  | Broxbourne | 567 819 | 309 334 | 876 1,153 | . |
| Herefordshire |  |  |  |  | Hertford and Stortford | 416 | 188 | 604 | $\because$ |
| Hereford | 802 | 298 | 1,100 |  | Hertsmere | 621 | 249 | 870 | . |
| Leominster | 499 | 207 | 706 | . | Hitchin and Harpenden | 485 | 234 | 719 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | South West Hertfordshire | 567 | 205 | 772 | $\because$ |
| Shropshire | 411 | 165 | 576 |  | St. Albans | 496 | 177 | 673 |  |
| North Shropshire | 643 | 284 | 927 | $\cdots$ | Stevenage | 750 814 | 278 | 1,028 | $\cdots$ |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 668 973 | 202 | 870 1332 | $\cdots$ | Weltwyn Hatfield | 814 624 | 313 232 | 1,127 856 | $\because$ |
| Telford | 973 | 359 | 1,332 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrekin, The | 651 | 263 | 914 | . | Norfolk |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  | Great Yarmouth | 1,816 | 616 | 2,432 |  |
| Burton | 71 | 279 | 1,050 | $\cdots$ | Nor Noriolk | 524 | 186 | 932 | $\because$ |
| CannockChase | 905 | 387 | 1,292 | $\cdots$ | North Norfolk North West Norfolk | 8978 | 237 291 | 732 1.169 |  |
| Lichtield | 583 | 201 | 784 | .. | North West ${ }^{\text {Norwich North }}$ | 1,006 | 353 | 1,359 |  |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 792 | 254 | 1,046 | . | Norwich North Norwich South | 1,427 | 426 | 1,853 |  |
| South Staffordshire Stafford | 730 965 | 261 296 | 1,991 1,261 | . | South Norfolk | +547 | 236 | 1,783 |  |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 597 | 258 | , 855 | $\because$ | South West Norfolk | 72 | 320 | 1,042 |  |
| Stoke-on-Trent Central | 1,397 | 381 | 1,778 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentNorth | 1,007 | 323 | 1,330 | .. | Suffolk |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth | 1,095 | 393 | 1,488 | .. | Bury StEdmunds | 575 | 209 | 784 | $\cdots$ |
| Stone | 401 | 159 | 560 | . | Central Suffolk and North Ipswich | 698 | 250 | 948 |  |
| Tamworth | 815 | 365 | 1,180 | $\cdots$ | Ipswich | 1,712 | 505 | 2,217 | $\because$ |
| Warwickshire |  |  |  |  | South Suffolk | 724 | 226 | 723 992 |  |
| North Warwickshire | 746 | 303 | 1,049 | $\cdots$ | Waveney | 1,385 | 456 | 1,841 | $\cdots$ |
| Nuneaton | 823 | 293 | 1,116 |  | WestSuffolk | 452 | 243 | 695 | . |
| Rugby and Kenilworth | 941 | 324 | 1,265 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strattord-on-Avon | 490 | 209 | 699 | . | LONDON |  |  |  |  |
| Warwick and Leamington | 891 | 272 | 1,163 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Greater London | 1,250 | 483 | 1,733 |  |
| Aldridge-Brownhills | 791 | 307 | 1,098 | . | Battersea | 1,569 | 684 | 2,253 | $\cdots$ |
| Birmingham Edgbaston | 1,728 | 511 | 2,239 | .. | Beckenham | 1,172 | 473 | 1,645 | . |
| Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green | 2,037 | 639 | 2,676 | . | Bethnal Greenand Bow | 3,730 | 1,194 | 4,924 | $\cdots$ |
| Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill | 1,343 | 432 | 1,775 2 | $\cdots$ | Bexleyheath and Crayford | 675 | 338 | 1,013 |  |
| Birmingham Ladywood | 5,438 | 1,245 | 6,683 | $\because$ | Brent East BrentNorth | 2,327 1,184 | 488 | 1,672 |  |
| Birmingham Northfield | 1,340 | 402 | 1,742 | .. | BrentSouth | 2,477 | 910 | 3,387 |  |
| Birmingham Perry Barr | 2,745 | 704 | 3,449 |  | Brentford and Isleworth | 1,140 | 518 | 1,658 |  |
| Birmingham Selly Oak | 1,706 | 552 | 2,258 | $\cdots$ | Bromley and Chislehurst | 810 | 331 | 1,141 |  |
| Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath | 4,201 | 1,125 | 5,326 | .. | Camberwell and Peckham | 2,953 | 1,081 | 4,034 | $\cdots$ |
| Birmingham Yardley | 1,404 | 420 | 1,824 |  | Carshalton and Wallington | 817 | 351 | 1,168 |  |
| Coventry North East | 2,064 | 568 | 2,632 | . | Chingford and Woodford Green | 857 | 373 | 1,230 |  |
| Coventry North West Coventry South | 1,361 1,681 | 408 | 1,769 2,101 | $\because$ |  | 1,005 1,548 | 435 | 1,440 235 | $\because$ |
| Dudley North | 1,607 | 509 | 2,116 |  | CroydonCentral | 1,617 | 680 | 2,297 |  |
| Dudley South | 1,265 | 416 | 1,681 | $\cdots$ | Croydon North | 2,398 | 911 | 3,309 |  |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden | 1,298 1,177 | 411 | 1,709 1,602 | $\cdots$ | CroydonSouth | 77 | 362 | 1,139 | $\cdots$ |
| Meriden | 1,577 | 221 | 1,798 | $\because$ | Dagenham ${ }^{\text {Dulwich and West Norwood }}$ | 1,108 2 | 462 958 | 1,570 3,240 | . |
| Stourbridge | 1,025 | 360 | 1,385 | . | Ealing North | 1,516 | ${ }_{593}$ | 2,109 |  |
| Sutton Coldfield | -699 | 257 517 | 956 | $\cdots$ | Ealing Southall | 2,103 | 741 | 2,844 |  |
| Walsall North | 1,584 | 517 | 2,101 |  | Ealing, Acton andShepherd's Bush | 2,400 | 806 | 3,206 |  |
| Walsall South | 1,805 1,799 | 497 | 2,302 | $\cdots$ | East Ham | 2,402 | 770 | 3,172 |  |
| West Bromwich East | 1,611 | 491 | 2,102 | $\cdots$ | Edmonton | 1,594 | 664 | 2,258 |  |
| West Bromwich West | 1,871 | 582 | 2,453 | $\cdots$ | Eltham | 1,080 1,406 | 502 507 | 1,582 1,913 | $\because$ |
| Wolverhampton North East | 1,676 | 490 | 2,166 | $\cdots$ | Enfield, Southgate | 1,187 | 520 | 1,707 |  |
| Wolverhampton South East | 1,663 1,798 | 555 | 2,218 | . | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,787 | 718 | 2,505 |  |
| Wolverhampton South West | 1,798 | 529 |  | .. | Feltham and Heston | 1,252 | 452 | 1,704 |  |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Golders Green | 1,385 | 629 | 2,014 | $\cdots$ |
| Bromsgrove | 763 | 260 | 1,023 | $\cdots$ | Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 2,213 2,818 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,065 } \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 3,121 3,883 | $\cdots$ |
| Mid Worcestershire Redditch | 462 821 | 184 | 646 1,107 | . | Hackney South and Shoreditch | 3,326 | 1,262 | 4,588 | $\cdots$ |
| WestWorcestershire | 867 | 286 155 | , 522 | . | Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,118 | 871 | 2,989 | . |
| Worcester | 867 | 259 | 1,126 | $\cdots$ | Hampstead and Highgate | 1,692 | 691 | 2,383 |  |
| Wyre Forest | 760 | 276 | 1,036 | .. | Harrow East | 1,148 | 478 | 1,626 | $\because$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Harrow West | 1,213 | 465 | 1,280 1,678 |  |
| EAST |  |  |  |  | Hendon | 1,702 | 627 | 2,329 | $\because$ |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  | Holborn andStPancras | 2,565 | 988 | 3,553 | . |
| Bedford | 1,463 | 482 | 1,945 |  | Hornchurch | 614 | 291 | 905 | $\cdots$ |
| Luton North | 1,113 | 432 | 1,545 | .. | Hornsey and Wood Green | 2,076 | 835 | 2,911 | . |
| Luton South | 1,700 | 533 | 2,233 | . | liford North | 936 1813 | 707 | 1,343 2,519 | $\cdots$ |
| Mid Bedfordshire NorthEast Bedfordshire | 473 | 178 | 651 | $\cdots$ | IslingtonNorth | 1,813 2,544 | 1,053 | 3,597 | $\because$ |
| North Eastsediofdshire | 806 | 305 | 1,111 | . | Islington South and Finsbury | 2,018 | 862 | 2,880 | . |

F 13 CLAIMANT COUNT
Parliamentary constituencies as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kensington andChelsea | 1,099 | 591 | 1,690 | . | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| KingstonandSurbiton | 961 | 357 | 1,318 | $\cdots$ | Banbury | 516 | 173 | 689 | . |
| Lewisham East | 1,551 | 614 | 2,165 | .. | Henley | 357 | 153 | 510 |  |
| Lewisham West | 2,015 | 756 | 2,771 | . | Oxford East | 1,126 | 316 | 1,442 | . |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,487 | 957 | 3,444 | . | Oxford Westand Abingdon | 455 | 159 | 614 |  |
| Leytonand Wanstead | 1,671 | 609 | 2,280 | . | Wantage | 432 | 211 | 643 |  |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,511 | 558 | 2,069 | . | Witney | 345 | 134 | 479 | . |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,983 | 1,128 | 4,111 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 540 | 258 | 798 | .. | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 847 | 330 | 1,177 | . | EastSurrey | 364 | 144 | 508 | . |
| Poplar and Canning Town | 3,713 | 1,086 | 4,799 | . | Epsomand Ewell | 377 | 162 | 539 | . |
| Putney | 937 | 421 | 1,358 | . | Esher and Walton | 498 | 186 | 684 | . |
| Regent's Park and Kensington North | 2,693 | 1,096 | 3,789 | . | Guildford | 493 | 178 | 671 | . |
| Richmond Park | 875 | 401 | 1,276 | . | Mole Valley | 313 | 90 | 403 | . |
| Romford | 634 | 265 | 899 | . | Reigate ${ }^{\text {Runnymedeand Weybridge }}$ | 312 | 123 | 435 | $\cdots$ |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 633 | 268 | 901 | $\cdots$ | Runnymede and Weybridge | 492 | 185 | 677 | $\cdots$ |
| Streatham | 3,109 | 1,180 | 4,289 | . | South West Surrey | 368 | 142 | 510 584 | $\cdots$ |
| Sutton and Cheam | 585 | 239 | 824 | . | Surrey Heath | 408 | 176 156 | 584 |  |
| Tooting | 1,608 | 671 | 2,279 | . | Woking | 458 | 156 | 614 | . |
| Tottenham | 3,634 | 1,275 | 4,909 | $\cdots$ | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham Upminster | 801 594 | 322 304 | 1,123 898 | . | Arundel and South Downs | 326 | 108 | 434 | . |
| Uxbridge | 740 | 302 | 1,042 | $\cdots$ | Bognor Regis and Littlehampton | 547 | 201 | 748 | .. |
| Vauxhall | 3,638 | 1,344 | 4,982 | 崖 | Chichester Crawley | 750 | 185 242 | 635 970 | $\cdots$ |
| Walthamstow | 2,207 | 748 | 2,955 | . | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 573 | 180 | 753 | $\cdots$ |
| West Ham | 2,492 | 887 | 3,379 | . | Horsham | 456 | 148 | 604 | $\cdots$ |
| Wimbledon | 756 | 314 | 1,070 | .. | Mid Sussex | 352 | 115 | 467 | $\cdots$ |
| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  | Worthing West | 497 | 113 | 610 | . |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,634 | 491 | 2,125 | . |
| Bracknell Maidenhead | 663 696 | 273 27 | 936 973 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead Newbury | 696 502 | 277 176 | 973 678 | $\cdots$ | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 993 | 309 | 1,302 | . | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 955 | 374 | 1,329 | . | Bath | 667 | 271 | 938 | . |
| Slough | 1,714 | 623 | 2,337 | . | Bristol East | 1,354 | 401 | 1,755 | .. |
| Spelthorne | 495 | 210 | 705 | . | Bristol North West | 891 | 282 | 1,173 |  |
| Windsor | 672 | 284 | 956 | .. | Bristol South | 1,122 | 365 | 1,487 | . |
| Wokingham | 488 | 195 | 683 | .. | Bristol West | 1,229 | 369 | 1,598 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 619 | 232 | 851 | . |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 476 | 145 | 621 | .. |
| Aylesbury | 644 | 229 | 873 | . | Wansdyke | 277 | 146 | 423 | $\cdots$ |
| Beaconsfield | 498 | 227 | 725 | . | Weston-Super-Mare | 706 | 199 | 905 |  |
| Buckingham | 334 | 138 | 472 | . | Woodspring | 343 | 122 | 465 | . |
| Cheshamand Amersham | 515 | 170 | 685 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milton Keynes South West | 1,111 | 428 | 1,539 | .. | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |
| North East Milton Keynes | 909 | 342 | 1,251 | . | Falmouth and Camborne | 1,092 | 336 | 1,428 | . |
| Wycombe | 1,183 | 373 | 1,556 | . | North Cornwall | 997 | 443 | 1,440 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | South East Cornwall | 732 | 284 | 1,016 | . |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stlves | 973 | 417 | 1,390 | $\cdots$ |
| Bexhill and Battle | 529 | 193 | 722 | . | Truro and StAustell | 759 | 294 | 1,053 | . |
| Brighton Kemptown | 1,318 | 485 | 1,803 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,296 | 465 | 1,761 | .. | Devon |  |  |  |  |
| Eastbourne | 991 | 322 | 1,313 | $\cdots$ | Exeter | 378 1,029 | 147 325 | 1,354 |  |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,511 | 457 | 1,968 | . | Exerer ${ }^{\text {North }}$ Devon | -811 | 340 340 | 1,151 | $\cdots$ |
| Hove | 1,351 | 454 | 1,805 728 | $\cdots$ | PlymouthDevonport | 1,322 | 457 | 1,779 | $\because$ |
| Lewes Wealden | 532 409 | 196 134 | 728 543 | $\cdots$ | Plymouth Sutton | 1,664 | 506 | 2,170 |  |
| Wealden | 409 | 134 | 543 | . | South West Devon | 469 | 161 | 630 | . |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge ${ }_{\text {Tivertonand Honiton }}$ | 721 | 264 | 785 | $\cdots$ |
| Aldershot | 621 | 267 | 888 | . | Tiverton and Honiton | 506 | 203 | 709 | . |
| Basingstoke | 605 | 208 | 813 | .. | Torray ${ }^{\text {Toridge and West Devon }}$ | 1,403 | 423 | 1,826 1,119 | $\cdots$ |
| EastHampshire | 533 | 172 | 705 | $\cdots$ | Totnes | 721 | 287 | 1,008 |  |
| Eastleigh | 451 | 164 | 615 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 422 | 140 | 562 | . | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 510 | 171 | 681 | .. | Bournemouth East | 666 | 220 | 886 |  |
| Havant | 872 | 305 | 1,177 | . | Bournemouth West | 684 | 193 | 877 | . |
| New Forest East | 389 | 144 | 533 | . | Christchurch | 357 | 128 | 485 | . |
| New Forest West | 314 | 106 | 420 | . | Mid Dorset and North Poole | 335 | 125 | 460 | .. |
| North East Hampshire | 370 | 144 | 514 | . | North Dorset | 265 | 122 | 387 | . |
| North West Hampshire | 434 | 163 | 597 | .. | Poole | 470 | 151 | 621 | .. |
| Portsmouth North | 754 | 223 | 977 | $\cdots$ | SouthDorset | 573 | 186 | 759 | . |
| Portsmouth South | 1,280 | 364 | 1,644 | . | West Dorset | 298 | 127 | 425 | .. |
| Romsey | 406 | 133 | 539 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Itchen | 1,343 | 348 | 1,691 | .. | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton, Test | 1,257 | 330 | 1,587 | .. | Cheltenham | 910 | 245 | 1,155 | $\cdots$ |
| Winchester | 400 | 136 | 536 | . | Cotswold | 388 | 142 | 530 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forestof Dean | 646 | 305 | 951 | . |
| Kent |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,378 | 440 | 1,818 | .. |
| Ashford | 751 | 221 | 972 | . | Stroud | 673 | 264 | 937 | .. |
| Canterbury | 720 | 264 | 984 | .. | Tewkesbury | 501 | 183 | 684 | . |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 907 | 327 | 1,234 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford | 724 | 324 | 1,048 | . | Somerset |  |  |  |  |
| Dover | 965 | 306 | 1,271 | . | Bridgwater | 795 | 288 | 1,083 | . |
| Faversham andMid Kent | 536 | 203 | 739 | . | Somerton and Frome | 395 | 173 | 568 | . |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 1,041 | 298 | 1,339 | $\cdots$ |  | 601 | 207 | 808 906 | $\cdots$ |
| Gillingham | 909 | 349 | 1,258 | $\cdots$ | Wells | 625 493 | 281 179 | ${ }_{6} 96$ | $\because$ |
| Gravesham | 1,086 | 426 | 1,512 | . |  | 493 | 179 | 672 | $\cdots$ |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 605 | 199 | 804 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medway | 1,073 | 370 | 1,443 | $\cdots$ | Devizes | 563 |  | 817 |  |
| North Thanet Sevenoaks | 1,351 | 429 | 1,780 | . | North Swindon | 740 | 306 | 1,046 | $\cdots$ |
| Sevenoaks SittingbourneandSheppey |  | 156 418 | 582 | $\cdots$ | North Wiltshire | 576 | 223 | 799 | . |
| Sittingbourne and Sheppey South Thanet | 1,043 1,010 | 418 364 | 1,461 1,374 | $\cdots$ | Salisbury | 344 | 123 | 467 | . |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 483 | 180 | -663 | .. | South Swindon | 1,226 | 410 | 1,636 | . |
| Tunbridge Wells | 478 | 159 | 637 | $\cdots$ | Westbury | 646 | 231 | 877 |  |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{a}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WALES |  |  |  |  | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 1,383 | 423 | 1,806 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton South | 1,058 | 324 | 1,382 | . |
| Aberavon | 846 | 234 | 1,080 | . | Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber | 978 | 320 | 1,298 | . |
| Alyn and Deeside | 743 | 237 | 980 | . | Kilmarnock and Loudoun | 1,671 | 573 | 2,244 | . |
| BlaenauGwent | 1,231 | 314 | 1,545 |  | Kirkcaldy | 1,675 | 529 | 2,204 | . |
| Brecon and Radnorshire | 580 | 228 | 808 | . | Linlithgow | 1,051 | 320 | 1,371 | . |
| Bridgend | 822 | 273 | 1,095 | . | Livingston | 1,184 | 392 | 1,576 | . |
| Caernarfon | 802 | 205 | 1,007 | $\cdots$ | Midlothian | 611 | 184 | 795 | . |
| Caerphilly | 1,160 | 352 | 1,512 | . | Moray | 742 | 314 | 1,056 | . |
| Cardiff Central | 1,112 | 305 | 1,417 | $\cdots$ | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,381 | 377 | 1,758 | . |
| Cardiff North | 512 | 128 | 640 | $\cdots$ | North EastFife | 619 | 215 | 834 | . |
| Cardiff South and Penarth | 1,647 | 347 | 1,994 | . | North Tayside | 705 | 250 | 955 | .. |
| Cardiff West | 1,356 | 336 | 1,692 | $\cdots$ | Ochil | 1,070 | 360 | 1,430 | .. |
| Carmarthen Eastand Dinefwr | 620 | 225 | 845 | . | Orkney and Shetland | 404 | 138 | 542 | .. |
| Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire | 836 | 303 | 1,139 | $\cdots$ | Paisley North | 1,357 | 330 | 1,687 | .. |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 228 | 811 | . | Paisley South | 1,385 | 367 | 1,752 | . |
| Clwyd South | 643 | 235 | 878 | . | Perth | 812 | 283 | 1,095 | $\cdots$ |
| Clwyd West | 683 | 208 | 891 | . | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 1,118 | 342 | 1,460 | $\cdots$ |
| Conwy | 870 | 240 | 1,110 | . | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 504 | 202 | 706 | .. |
| Cynon Valley | 786 | २24 | 1,010 | . | Stirling | 801 | 255 | 1,056 | . |
| Delyn | 520 | 188 | 708 | . | Strathkelvin andBearsden | 851 | 223 | 1,074 | . |
| Gower | 759 | 196 | 955 | . | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 503 | 163 | 666 | $\cdots$ |
| Islwyn | 782 | 244 | 1,026 | . | West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine | 382 | 151 | 533 | .. |
| Llanelli | 1,054 | 297 | 1,351 | . | West Renfrewshire | 1,026 | 282 | 1,308 | . |
| Meirionnydd Nant Conwy | 510 | 176 | 686 | . | Western Isles | 466 | 106 | 572 | . |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 1,158 | 310 | 1,468 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 554 | 202 | 756 | . | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomeryshire | 308 | 142 | 450 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 990 | 350 | 1,340 | . | Belfast East | 1,329 | 319 | 1,648 | . |
| NewportEast | 1,007 | 266 | 1,273 | . | BelfastNorth | 2,082 | 408 | 2,490 | $\cdots$ |
| NewportWest | 1,284 | 361 | 1,645 | . | BelfastSouth | 1,309 | 431 | 1,740 | .. |
| Ogmore | 861 | 286 | 1,147 | . | BelfastWest | 2,809 | 517 | 3,326 | . |
| Pontypridd | 909 | 290 | 1,199 | . | East Antrim | 1,489 | 449 | 1,938 | .. |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 1,020 | 383 | 1,403 | . | EastLondonderry | 1,466 | 492 | 1,958 | $\cdots$ |
| Rhondda | 929 | 304 | 1,233 | . | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,477 | 483 | 1,960 | $\cdots$ |
| SwanseaEast | 1,236 | 338 | 1,574 | . | Foyle | 2,766 | 735 | 3,501 | . |
| SwanseaWest | 1,159 | 315 | 1,474 | . | Lagan Valley | 755 | 251 | 1,006 | . |
| Torfaen | 975 | 319 | 1,294 | . | Mid Ulster | 636 | 289 | 925 | . |
| Vale of Clwyd | 753 | 230 | 983 | . | Newry and Armagh | 1,568 | 499 | 2,067 | . |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 1,217 | 362 | 1,579 | . | North Antrim | 1,095 | 420 | 1,515 | . |
| Wrexham | 698 | 241 | 939 | . | North Down | 1,007 | 317 | 1,324 | $\cdots$ |
| YnysMon | 1,091 | 402 | 1,493 | $\cdots$ | South Antrim | 1,045 | 335 | 1,380 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | SouthDown | 1,381 | 419 | 1,800 |  |
| SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  | Strangford | 1,083 | 320 | 1,403 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Upper Bann | 1,151 | 357 | 1,508 | . |
| Aberdeen Central | 885 | 219 | 1,104 | .. | West Tyrone | 1,709 | 534 | 2,243 | . |
| AberdeenNorth | 518 | 152 | 670 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 680 | 215 | 895 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,476 | 459 | 1,935 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 995 | 393 | 1,388 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argylland Bute | 897 | 309 | 1,206 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,184 | 382 | 1,566 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 729 | 263 | 992 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 1,018 | 277 | 1,295 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,608 | 524 | 2,132 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,751 | 573 | 2,324 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebank and Millngavie | 1,250 | 323 | 1,573 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 1,095 | 394 | 1,489 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridge and Chryston | 1,116 | 349 | 1,465 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 807 | 242 | 1,049 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,460 | 473 | 1,933 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,700 | 636 | 2,336 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,346 | 433 | 1,779 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 993 | 380 | 1,373 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee East | 1,949 | 532 | 2,481 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,626 | 462 | 2,088 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,403 | 380 | 1,783 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline West | 1,096 | 350 | 1,446 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 1,108 | 371 | 1,479 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 610 | 161 | 771 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 727 | 234 | 961 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghCentral | 1,110 | 321 | 1,431 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghEastandMusselburgh | 943 | 272 | 1,215 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh North and Leith | 1,337 | 391 | 1,728 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghPentlands | 887 | 282 | 1,169 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghSouth | 697 | 226 | 923 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghWest | 786 | 222 | 1,008 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 1,124 | 368 | 1,492 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,207 | 335 | 1,542 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 860 | 348 | 1,208 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,432 | 342 | 1,774 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,391 | 386 | 1,777 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 1,048 | 278 | 1,326 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,577 | 431 | 2,008 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowKelvin | 1,577 | 408 | 1,985 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,905 | 557 | 2,462 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok | 1,444 | 346 | 1,790 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 938 | 224 | 1,162 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowShettleston | 1,614 | 382 | 1,996 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowSpringburn | 1,724 | 420 | 2,144 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 450 | 165 | 615 | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,576 | 381 | 1,957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at April 102003

|  | Male | Female | All | Proportion of working-age populationa |  | Male | Female | All | Proportion of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 726,377 | 239,716 | 966,093 | 2.7 | SOUTH EAST | 58,255 | 20,316 | 78,571 | 1.6 |
| NORTH EAST | 43,843 | 12,216 | 56,059 | 3.7 | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  |
| Tees Valley and Durham | 19,208 | 5,374 | 24,582 | 36 | and Oxfordshire | 15,139 | 5,576 | 20,715 | 1.6 |
| Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees | 5,438 | 1,471 | 6,909 | 4.2 | Berkshire | 6,734 | 2,533 | 9,267 | 1.8 |
| South Teeside | 6,552 | 1,592 | 8,144 | 4.9 | Milton Keynes ${ }^{\text {Buckinghamshire CC }}$ | 2,020 3,154 | 1,172 | ${ }_{4}^{2,790}$ | 2.1 1 |
| Darlington | 1,534 | 438 | 1,972 | 3.4 | Ouckingnamshire CC | 3,231 3,264 | 1,146 | 4,377 | 1.1 |
| Northumberland and Tyne and Wear | 24,635 | 6,842 | 31,477 | 3.7 | Surrey, East and West Sussex | 16,413 | 5,738 | 22,151 | 1.5 |
| Northumberland | 3,942 | 1,434 | 5,376 | 2.9 | Brighton and Hove | 3,823 | 1,351 | 5,174 | 3.2 |
| Tyneside | 15,643 | 3,971 | 19,614 | 4.0 | EastSussex CC | 4,114 | 1,355 | 5,469 | 2.0 |
| Sunderland | 5,050 | 1,437 | 6,487 | 3.7 | Surrey | 4,547 | 1,740 | 6,287 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | West Sussex | 3,929 | 1,292 | 5,221 | 1.2 |
| NORTH WEST | 91,112 | 26,398 | 117,510 | 2.9 | Hampshire and the Isle of Wight | 12,595 | 4,009 | 16,604 | 1.5 |
| Cumbria | 5,063 | 1,597 | 6,660 | 2.3 | Portsmouth | 2,034 | 587 | 2,621 | 2.2 |
| West Cumbria | 3,327 | 939 | 4,266 | 3.0 | Southampton | , 6,732 | 703 | 3,435 | 1.4 |
| East Cumbria | 3,736 | 658 | 2,394 | 1.6 | Hampshire CC | 6,195 1,634 | 2,228 | 8,423 2,125 | 1.1 2.8 |
| Cheshire Halton and Warrington | 8,762 | 2,816 1314 | 11,578 5 586 | 1.9 | Kent | 14,108 | 4,993 | 19,101 | 2.0 |
| Halton and Warrington Cheshire CC | 4,072 4,690 | 1,314 1,502 | 5,386 6,192 | 2.8 1.5 | Medway Towns | 1,731 | 4,990 | 3,721 | 2.4 |
| Greater Manchester | 35,178 | 9,926 | 45,104 | 3.0 | Kent CC | 11,377 | 4,003 | 15,380 | 1.9 |
| Greater Manchester South | 20,564 | 5,660 | 26,224 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greater Manchester North | 14,614 | 4,266 | 18,880 | 2.6 | SOUTH WEST | 37,187 | 13,266 | 50,453 | 1.7 |
| Lancashire | 14,280 | 4,391 | 18,671 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackburn with Darwen Blackpool | 1,712 2,286 | 518 660 | 2,230 2.946 | 2.7 <br> .5 | Gloucester, Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |
| Lancashire CC | 10,282 | 3,213 | 13,495 | 2.0 | and North Somerset Bristol, City of | 16,275 4.555 | 5,658 | 21,933 5,942 | 1.7 2.4 |
| Merseyside | 27,829 | 7,668 | 35,497 | 4.3 | North and North East Somerset, |  | 1,387 |  |  |
| EastMerseyside | 6,166 | 1,798 | 7,964 | 4.0 | South Gloucestershire | 3,129 | 1,145 | 4,274 | 1.2 |
| Siverpool | 12,200 4,356 | 3,234 1,163 | 15,434 5.519 | 5.6 3.4 | Gloucestershire | 4,496 | 1,579 | 6,075 | 1.8 |
| Wirral | 5,107 | 1,473 | 6,580 | 3.6 | Swindon | 1,940 | 703 | 2,643 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 | Wiltshire CC | 2,155 6,557 | 844 2,380 | 2,999 8,937 | 1.1 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 66,655 | 20,702 | 87,357 |  | Bournemouth and Poole | 2,055 | 657 | 2,712 | 1.5 |
| East Riding and North Lincolnshire | 13,891 | 4,628 | 18,519 | 3.6 | Dorset CC | 1,593 | 595 | 2,188 | 1.0 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of | 6,552 | 2,001 | 8,553 | 5.8 | Somerset | 2,909 | 1,128 | 4,037 | 1.4 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire | 2,950 | 1,139 | 4,089 | 2.2 | Cornwall and Isles of Scilly | 4,553 | 1,774 | 6,327 | 2.2 |
| North and North East Lincolnshire North Yorkshire | 4,389 5 5 | 1,488 1,739 | 5,877 6783 | 3.2 | Cornwall and Isles of Scilly | 4,553 | 1,774 | 6,327 | 2.2 |
| North Yorkshire York | 5,044 1,404 | $\begin{array}{r}1,739 \\ \hline 47\end{array}$ | 6,783 1,851 | 1.6 | Devon | 9,802 | 3,454 | 13,256 | 2.1 |
| North Yorkshire CC | 3,640 | 1,292 | 4,932 | 1.4 | Plymouth | 3,271 1756 | 1,063 | 4,334 2 | 2.9 31 |
| South Yorkshire | 18,646 | 5,481 | 24,127 | 3.1 | Devon CC | 4,775 | 1,844 | 2,303 | 1.6 |
| Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Sheffield | 8,758 | 3,097 2,384 | 12,985 11,142 | 2.8 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Yorkshire | 29,074 | 8,854 | 37,928 | 3.0 | WALES | 35,606 | 10,824 | 46,430 | 2.7 |
| Bradford | 8,267 | 2,350 | 10,617 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leeds | 9,985 | 2,966 | 12,951 | 2.9 | West Wales and The Valleys | 23,525 | 7,278 | 30,803 | 2.8 |
| Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield | 10,822 | 3,538 | 14,360 | 2.6 | Isle of Anglesey | 1,091 | 402 | 1,493 | 3.8 |
| EAST MIDLANDS | 45,082 | 15,910 | 60,992 | 2.4 | Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire | 1,630 2,082 | 467 623 | 2,097 2,705 | 3.1 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South West Wales | 4,113 | 1,436 | 5,549 | 2.6 |
| Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire | 23,178 | 7,713 | 30,891 | 2.6 | Central Valleys | 3,628 | 1,088 | 4,716 | 2.7 |
| Derby East ${ }^{\text {arbyshire }}$ | 3,717 3141 | 1,139 | 4,856 4300 | 3.6 .7 | Gwent Valleys | 4,488 | 1,319 | 5,807 | 2.9 |
| East Derbyshire ${ }_{\text {S }}$ South and West Derbyshire | 3,141 3,493 | 1,159 1,369 | 4,300 4.862 | 2.7 1.7 | Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot | 3,339 | 1,094 | 4,433 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 5,946 | 1,602 | 7,548 | 4.4 | Swansea | 3,154 | 849 3546 | 4,003 | 3.0 |
| North Nottinghamshire | 4,390 | 1,593 | 5,983 | 2.3 1 | East Wales ${ }_{\text {Monmouthshire and Newport }}$ | 12,081 2,763 | 3,546 804 | 15,627 3 7 | 2.5 2.7 |
| Leicestershire, Rutland | 2,491 | 851 | 3,342 | 1.7 | Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan | 5,920 | 1,502 | 7,422 | 2.8 |
| and Northamptonshire | 16,856 | 6,383 | 23,239 | 2.4 | Flintshire and Wrexham | 2,504 | 865 | 3,369 | 2.0 |
| Leicester City | 6,933 | 2,389 | 9,322 | 5.4 | Powys | 894 | 375 | 1,269 | 1.7 |
| Leicestershire CC and Rutland | 4,288 5,635 | 1,820 2,174 | \%,809 | 1.5 2.0 | SCOTLAND | 79,391 | 23,994 | 103,385 | 3.3 |
| Lincolnshire | 5,048 | 1,814 | 6,862 | 1.8 | SCOTLAND |  |  | 103,385 | 3.3 |
| Lincolnshire | 5,048 | 1,814 | 6,862 | 1.8 | North East Scotland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4,152 | 1,393 | 5,545 | .. |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 74,112 | 23,228 | 97,340 | 3.0 | Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Morayb | 4,152 | 1,393 | 5,545 |  |
| Herefordshire, Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Eastern Scotland | 27,056 | 8,421 | 35,477 | 3.0 |
| and Warwickshire | 9,232 | 3,326 | 12,558 | 1.7 | Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife | 4,951 7 | 1,523 2,296 | 6,474 9,632 | 4.9 |
| Herefordshire, County of Worcestershire | 1,256 4,085 | 483 1,442 | 1,739 5,527 | 1.7 1.7 | EastLothian and Midlothian | 1,469 | 2,296 | 1,889 | 1.8 |
| Warwickshire | 3,891 | 1,401 | 5,292 | 1.7 | Scottish Borders, The | 864 | 335 | 1,199 | 1.9 |
| Shropshire and Staffordshire | 13,404 | 4,830 | 18,234 | 2.0 | Edinburgh, City of | 5,655 | 1,669 | 7,324 | 2.5 |
| Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC | 1,546 1,800 | 593 680 | 2,139 2,480 | 2.1 1.5 | Falkirk Perth and Kinross and Stirling | 2,331 2,215 | 703 | 3,034 2,978 | 3.4 2.2 |
| Stoke-on-Trent | 3,474 | 1,087 | 4,561 | 3.1 | West Lothian | 2,235 | 712 | 2,947 | 2.9 |
| StaftordshireCC | 6,584 | 2,470 | 9,054 | 1.8 | South Western Scotland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 43,031 | 12,597 | 55,628 |  |
| Wesirmingham | 24,823 | 15,072 6,848 | ${ }_{31,671}^{6,548}$ | 4.3 | East and West Dumbartonshire, |  |  |  |  |
| Solihull | 1,754 | 646 | 2,400 | 2.0 | Helensburgh and Lomond ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,486 1,853 | 997 | 4,483 2,581 | 3.0 |
| Coventry ${ }^{\text {Dudley and Sandwell }}$ | 5,106 10,476 | 1,396 3,287 | 6,502 13,763 | 3.5 3.9 | East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 5,727 | 1,984 | 7,711 |  |
| Walsall and Wolverhampton | 9,317 | 2,895 | 12,212 | 4.2 | Glasgow City | 13,925 | 3,602 | 17,527 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire |  |  |  |  |
| EAST | 44,133 | 16,645 | 60,778 | 1.8 | and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire | $\begin{aligned} & 6,071 \\ & 5,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,594 \\ & 1,739 \end{aligned}$ | 7,665 | 3.6 3.7 |
| East Anglia | 18,824 | 6,690 | 25,514 | 1.9 | South Ayrshire | 1,859 | 599 | 2,458 | 3.7 |
| Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC | 1,793 3,368 | 564 1,309 | 2,357 | 2.4 | South Lanarkshire | 4,278 5,152 | 1,354 | 5,632 | 3.0 |
| Norfolk | 7,615 | 2,665 | 10,280 | 2.2 | Highlands and the Islandsb Caithness and Sutherland and | 5,152 | 1,583 | 6,735 | . |
| Suffolk ${ }_{\text {Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire }}$ | 6,048 12.640 | 2,152 | 8,200 | 2.1 1.8 | Ross and Cromarty ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,551 | 426 | 1,977 | .. |
| Luton | 2,774 | ,947 | 3,721 | 3.2 | Inverness and Nairn and Moray, |  |  |  |  |
| Bedfordshire CC | 3,251 | 1,239 | 4,490 | 1.9 | Badenoch and Strathspey ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,387 | 433 | 1,820 | . |
| Hertfordshire | 6,615 | 2,722 | 9,337 | 1.5 | Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh |  |  |  |  |
| Essex | 12,669 | 5,047 | 17,716 | 1.8 | and Argyll and the Islands ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,344 | 480 | 1,824 |  |
| Southend-on-Sea | 2,163 | 683 | 2,846 | 3.1 | Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 466 | 106 | 572 | 3.7 |
| Thurrock Essex CC | -1,321 9185 | 3,772 | 1,913 12,957 | 2.1 1.6 | Orkney Islands Shetland Islands | 157 247 | ${ }_{73} 6$ | 322 | 1.9 2.4 |
| LONDON | 124,844 | 48,642 | 173,486 | 3.7 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 26,157 | 7,575 | 33,732 | 3.3 |
| Inner London | 66,920 | 25,552 | 92,472 | 4.9 | Northern Ireland | 26,157 | 7,575 | 33,732 | 3.3 |
| Inner London-West | 17,149 | 7,245 | 24,394 | 3.5 | Belfast | 6,613 | 1,480 | 8,093 | 4.8 |
| Inner London-East | 49,771 57,924 | 18,307 23,090 | 68,078 81,014 | 5.6 2.9 | Outer Belfast | 4,270 | 1,201 | 5,471 | 2.4 |
| Outer London-East and North East | 22,166 | $\stackrel{\text { 23,063 }}{ }$ | 31,229 | 3.2 | East of Northern Ireland | 4,606 | 1,513 | 6,119 | 2.5 |
| Outer London-South | 12,526 | 5,024 | 17,550 | 2.4 | North of Northern Ireland | 5,662 | 1,627 | 7,289 | 4.3 |
| Outer London - West and North West | 23,232 | 9,003 | 32,235 | 2.9 | West and South of Northern Ireland | 5,006 | 1,754 | 6,760 | 3.0 |

b The working -ageget population figures, and therefore the proportions claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, are not yet available for these areas
Note:
Note: Formerly Table C. 24. This table gives data using the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, NUTS 3 areas are indented in lighter type. For more information, see Labour Market Trends, July 1999, p335.

# CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claimant count flows: standardised ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | INFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | $C h a n g e$ since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | Apr 11 <br> May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 233.2 \\ & 219.6 \\ & 215.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.0 \\ & 159.6 \\ & 155.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.2 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.0 \\ & 233.5 \\ & 230.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 166.6 \\ & 166.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.1 \\ & 64.9 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 11 <br> Aug 8 <br> Sep 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 256.1 \\ & 246.8 \\ & 232.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.2 \\ & 170.5 \\ & 162.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.9 \\ & 76.2 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.3 \\ & 228.8 \\ & 228.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.9 \\ & 165.1 \\ & 164.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.4 \\ & 63.7 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 10 Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 236.0 \\ & 233.8 \\ & 224.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.6 \\ & 169.2 \\ & 165.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.3 \\ & 64.6 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.3 \\ & 225.8 \\ & 227.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ 0.5 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.6 \\ & 161.8 \\ & 162.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 64.0 \\ & 65.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.9 \\ & 256.4 \\ & 228.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1677.5 \\ & 183.9 \\ & 164.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.5 \\ & 72.6 \\ & 63.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.9 \\ & 228.1 \\ & 227.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ 2.2 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.8 \\ & 163.2 \\ & 162.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.1 \\ & 64.9 \\ & 64.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 10 | 226.0 | 162.6 | 63.4 | 227.1 | 0.0 | 161.9 | 65.2 |


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: Formerly Table C.31. All the seasonally adjusted data have been revised back three years (to January 2000), following the latest annual review. For further details see pp257-9, Labour Market Trends, May 2003.

## F. 23 <br> CLAIMANT COUNT <br> Claim history: interval between claims

Claims starting during the quarter ending April 2003 by the interval between the latest and previous claim


Note: Formerly Table C. 33.
This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims.
'Latest' claims in this table started between 9 January 2003 and 10 April 2003 inclusive.
Previous' claims in this table must have started after 9 January 2003
The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the regional percentages is $\pm 2.2$ percentage points (Wales).
The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the male/female percentages is $\pm 1.0$ percentage points.
All claims have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 67.8 | 24.2 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 108.0 |
| Works on average 16+ hours perweek | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 |
| Gone abroad | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| Claimed Income Support | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.6 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 9.5 |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| Full-time education | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Approvedtraining | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 6.0 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 16.0 |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Gone to prison | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Defective claim | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Ceased claiming | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.7 |
| Deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Notknown | 7.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 13.1 |
| Failed tosign | 37.7 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 59.4 |
| New claim review | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Total | 136.5 | 47.7 | 31.4 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 230.8 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74.5 | 71.9 | 53.4 | 39.8 | 25.8 |  |
| Works on average 16+ hours perweek Goneabroad | 2.2 3.9 | 1.1 4.4 | 0.8 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 |  |
| Gone abroad Claimed Income Support | 3.9 2.0 | 4.4 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.5 5.3 | 1.5 |  |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 4.1 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 13.1 | 15.7 |  |
| Claimedanotherbenefit | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4.6 |  |
| Full-time education | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Approvedtraining | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Government-supportedtraining | 6.6 | 6.2 | 18.8 | 29.8 | 38.4 |  |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.8 |  |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 |  |
| Gone toprison | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |  |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Defective claim | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Ceasedclaiming | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |
| Deceased New claim review | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |  |
| New claim review | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |


| 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 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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: Formerly Table G.1. 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 H.3.
Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latestestimates 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

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

H. 2
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ seasonally adjusted

|  |  | North <br> East | North <br> West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DPCL | IBWE | BCQG | BCQF | BCQE | DPCO | BCQB | DPCP | BCQD | VAST | BCQJ | BCQK | BCQL | BCQM | DPCB |
| 1999 | Apr | 12.0 | 35.8 | 21.3 | 19.5 | 35.0 | 23.7 | 31.5 | 35.5 | 25.3 | 239.6 | 16.2 | 31.0 | 286.8 |  | 295.7 |
|  | May | 14.8 | 35.7 | 22.2 | 20.9 | 35.3 | 23.6 | 32.1 | 36.6 | 26.0 | 247.2 | 16.3 | 32.2 | 295.7 |  | 304.6 |
|  | Jun | 15.6 | 35.7 | 22.6 | 21.0 | 34.5 | 23.4 | 32.1 | 36.7 | 26.3 | 247.9 | 16.2 | 32.6 | 296.7 | . | 305.6 |
|  | Jul | 16.7 | 35.2 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 33.8 | 22.9 | 31.9 | 37.0 | 27.6 | 249.3 | 16.5 | 33.1 | 298.9 | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | 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 | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | 341.7 |
|  | Mar | 19.9 | 39.5 | 29.4 | 22.2 | 35.2 | 24.0 | 36.2 | 40.5 | 32.3 | 279.2 | 19.0 | 37.5 | 335.7 | $\ldots$ | 344.6 |
|  | Apr | 19.5 | 41.2 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 35.9 | 25.2 | 36.7 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 288.6 | 19.8 | 38.4 | 346.8 | .. | 355.7 |
|  | May | 19.0 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 22.6 | 35.8 | 25.3 | 36.0 | 42.5 | 34.1 | 288.3 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 345.4 |  | 354.3 |
|  |  | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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
abour Market Statistics Helpline:020 75336094
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 Excludin
Ireland).
Note: Formerly Table G.2. 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 H.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 H.3.

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

|  |  | 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 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCQ | IBWF | BCRG | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | BCRB | DPCU | BCRD | VASU | BCRJ | BCRK | BCRL | BCRM | BCOM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1997 \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |  | .. |
|  |  | 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 | . | $\cdots$ |
|  | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 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 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 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 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 18.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 20.4 | . | . |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 | . | . |
| 2002 |  | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 17.7 | . | . |
| 2002 |  | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 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 | . | . |
|  | Dec | 0.3 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 14.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 15.7 | . | , |
| 2003 | Jan | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 14.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 15.1 | . |  |
|  | Feb | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 14.0 | . | . |
|  | Mar | 0.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 16.2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Apr | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 15.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 16.9 | . | . |

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
A proportion 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: Formerly Table G.3. 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 meaningfu 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 o the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the DepartmentforWork 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 compute system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this diffculty, further problems of a procedura nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern lreland. DEL have now introduced a new seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8900 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 lreland 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 October1999 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 wer 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.

| 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 |
| 1996 |  | 230 | 244 | 353 | 364 | 1,303 | 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 |
| 2002 |  | 141 | 146 | 918 | 943 | 1,323 | 21 |
| 2000 | Mar | 20 | 23 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 17.7 | 1.9 |
|  | Apr | 13 | 20 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 1.1 |
|  |  | 19 |  | 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 |
|  | Nec | 19 19 | 36 26 | 16.1 | 19.6 | 115.1 59.0 | 7.9 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jan | ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | 33 | 10.1 | 23.2 | 52.5 | 2.2 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 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Jul }}$ | 18 9 | 27 14 | 6.3 5.7 | 8.0 6.3 | 23.6 17.6 | 3.4 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 Dec | 14 12 | 19 16 | 6.5 30.1 | 11.4 34.4 | 62.1 102.1 | 4.8 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 3 | 13 | 3.2 | 34.1 6.5 | 23.9 | 4.1 |
|  | Mar | 15 | 23 | 54.8 | 58.5 | 79.8 | 2.2 |
|  | Apr | 15 | 21 | 5.0 | 8.4 | 19.4 | 5.5 |
|  | May | 7 | 10 | 62.8 | 64.1 | 81.4 |  |
|  | Jun | 11 14 | 16 20 | 3.9 620.1 | 35.5 622 | 57.3 521.4 | 0.7 0.5 |
|  | Aug | 14 | 23 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 13.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Sep | 11 | 20 | 3.3 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 1.4 |
|  | Oct Nov | 13 15 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ | 33.4 117.1 | 41.5 133.6 | 41.6 371.4 | 1.0 0.6 |
|  | Dec | 6 | 13 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 0.4 |
| 2003 | Jan |  | 8 | 1.9 | 29.5 | 91.2 | 1.1 |
|  | Feb | 11 6 | ${ }_{9}^{13} \mathrm{R}$ | 9.8 | 10.3 5.2 | 13.4 14.3 | 8.1 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade repairs; hotels and restaurants | Transport, ;storage and communication | Finance, real estate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, social and personal service activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | A,B | C,E | D | F | G,H | 1 | J,K | L | M | N | O,P,Q |
| 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 |
| 2002 |  | - | - | 21 | 17 | 62 | 96 | 9 | 488 | 376 | 148 | 107 |
| 2000 | Mar | - | $\bigcirc$ | 1.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 5.0 | - | - | 6.3 | - | 0.2 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 4.7 | - | - |  | 0. | - |
|  | May | - | . | 3.2 | 1.0 | $-$ | 8.2 | - | - | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.4 | - | - |  | 0.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 10.7 | 0.1 | . | 24.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | . | 0.6 |
|  | Aug | - | - | 14.1 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 18.2 | - | 14.4 | 11.4 | 25.1 | 9.1 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 4.2 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 5.8 | - | 12.9 | 11.7 | 29.5 | 9.0 |
|  | Oct | - | - | 1.6 | , | . | 5.8 | - | - | 0.1 | 6.7 | 0.2 |
|  | Nov | - | 2.1 | 6.0 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 5.5 | 0 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 37.0 | 11.7 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 7.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 18.1 | 4.4 |
| 2001 | Jan | - | - | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 12.6 | - | 5.5 | 4.7 | 18.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 5.6 | 4.5 | - | 11.3 | - | 4.7 | 0.1 | 9.4 | - |
|  | Mar | - | - | 8.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 16.9 | - | 6.5 | 1.2 | 12.7 | 0.6 |
|  | Apr | - | - | 1.7 | - | - | 1.3 | 0 | 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 | - | $\bigcirc$ | 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 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
|  | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | 0 |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 |  | - | - | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | - | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 2.2 | - | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.7 | - | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | May | - | - | 7 | - | 4.2 | 6.8 | - | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.7 | - | 8.4 | 12.6 | - | 7.5 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 9.3 |
|  | Jul | - | - | 0.5 | 16.0 | 43.3 | 6.6 | - | 72.7 | 195.1 | 107.2 | 80.1 |
|  | Aug | - | - | 2.4 | , |  | 4.7 | - | 3.4 | - | 2.5 | 0.2 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
|  | Oct | - | - | 1.0 | - | 4.1 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
|  | Nov | - | - | 0.6 | - | 1.7 | 2.7 | - | 288.5 | 62.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
|  | Dec | - | - | 0.4 | - | - | 3.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | - | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 2003 | Jan | - | - | 1.1 | - | - | 1.5 | - | 86.2 | 2.2 | - | 0.1 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 8.1 | - | - | 0.9 | 1 | 0.8 | 3.3 | - | 0.3 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 1.9 | - | - | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 | - | 1.1 |

[^29]Labour disputes

Stoppages in progress: industry

| UNITED KINGDOM 12 | 12 months | to March 2 |  | 12 months | to March 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working dayslost | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing of: <br> food,beverages and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tobacco; textiles and textile | 2 | 400 | 5,100 | 1 | 100 | 200 |
| products; <br> leatherandleather - - - 4 600 1,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products; woodandwood | wood andwood |  |  |  |  | - |
| products; <br> pulp, paperand paper | - 1 | 200 | 800 | 1 | 100 | 100 |
| products; printing 42400 -300 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coke,refined petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fuels; | 1 | 200 | 200 | - | - | - |
| chemicals, chemical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| made fibres; | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other non-metallic mineral products; | ; 2 | 100 | 4,700 | 3 | 900 | 1,100 |
| basic metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products; | 3 | 200 | 6,000 | 5 | 900 | 3,900 |
| machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipmentn.e.c; | 3 | 1,900 | 4,100 | 1 | 400 | 400 |
| electrical and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| optical equipment; | ; 5 | 800 | 2,300 | 2 | 200 | 300 |
| transportequipment; | 9 | 5,100 | 7,900 | 10 | 7,400 | 14,900 |
| manufacturing n.e.c. | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| Electricity, gas and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| water supply | 2 | 2,200 | 10,200 | 1 | 300 | 200 |
| Construction | 5 | 800 | 1,200 | 3 | 16,800 | 16,800 |
| Wholesale and retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| trade;repairs | 3 | 100 | 500 | 2 | 100 | 800 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 4 | 200 | 200 | 4 | 73,800 | 60,900 |
| Transport, storage and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| communication | 72 | 51,300 | 99,700 | 44 | 30,300 | 69,500 |
| Financial intermediation | 1 | 100 | 200 | - |  | - |
| Real estate, renting and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publicadministration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| defence | 19 | 45,500 | 296,300 | 16 | 143,900 | 478,200 |
| Education | 12 | 79,900 | 85,900 | 17 | 345,500 | 339,200 |
| Health and social work | 10 | 4,400 | 34,300 | 14 | 144,200 | 146,300 |
| Other community, social and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| activities | 10 | 700 | 2,200 | 12 | 103,500 | 107,000 |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```a Some stoppages which affected more than one industry grouphave been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. \(+\quad\) Less than 50 workers involved. \(++\quad\) Less than 50 working days lost. Note:Formerly Table G. 12.``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Some stoppages which affected more than one industry grouphave been counted under each of
Less than 50 workers involved
++ +ess than 50 working days lost

| Stoppages: March 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | Number of stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Stoppages in progress | 9 | 5,200 | 14,300 |
| of which, stoppages: |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month | 6 | 4,600 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,700 |
| Continuing from earlier months | 3 | 600 | 1,600 |

a Including 4,400 directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2003 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

| United Kingdom | 12 months to March 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels | 65 | 768,600 | 1,054,600 |
| extra wage and fringe benefits | 10 | 77,300 | 138,400 |
| Duration and pattern of hours worked | 7 | 4,200 | 8,800 |
| Redundancyquestions | 9 | 3,400 | 7,200 |
| Trade union matters | 5 | 1,000 | 1,600 |
| Working conditions and supervision | 8 | 5,900 | 19,000 |
| Manning and work allocation | 17 | 5,700 | 11,000 |
| Dismissal and otherdisciplinary measures | 14 | 4,300 | 4,300 |
| All causes | 135 | 870,500 | 1,244,900 |


a Full-timeeducation.
a $\quad$ Full-timeeducation.
Note: Formerly TableG.21. Relationshipbetweencolumns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.

## H 22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS <br> Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Placed intoemployment by Jobcentre advisory service

5 April-2 May 2003
a The data is this table exclude job entries achieved through Jobseeker Direct and external partners.
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.
Formerly Table G.22. The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.


[^30]g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress
Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.
Private sector figures are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.
j Average of daily rates.
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 inthe units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier. Formerly Table H. 1

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) |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \operatorname{Jan} 13, \\ 1987=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { Jan 13, } \\ 1987=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { Jan 13, } \\ 1987=100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12 months |
|  |  | CHAW | CZBH | CHMK | CDKQ | CBZW | CBZX |
| 2001 | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| 2002 | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | Dec | 178.5 | 2.9 | 177.2 | 2.7 | 169.8 | 2.9 |
| 2003 | Jan | 178.4 | 2.9 | 177.1 | 2.7 | 169.8 | 2.9 |
|  | Feb | 179.3 | 3.2 | 177.9 | 3.0 | 170.6 | 3.1 |
|  | Mar | 179.9 | 3.1 | 178.7 | 3.0 | 171.4 | 3.2 |
|  | Apr | 181.2 | 3.1 | 180.0 | 3.0 | 171.8 | 2.9 |

J. 12

RETAIL PRICES
European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a }}$


[^31]Labour Market Statistics Helpline
02075336094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs

02075336176
National Statistics enquiry service
08456013034
info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network
01142593327

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Claimant count 02075336094 Earnings
Average Earnings Index (monthly)
01633819002
aei@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement

01633819002
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked 01633 819024/11
nes@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers

02075336094
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs
01633819002
productivity@ons.gov.uk

| Economic activity and inactivity | 02075336094 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employment |  |
| Annual employment statistics | 01633812038 |
| Sub-regional estimates | 01633812038 |

annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series- short-term estimates 01633812079
Total workforce hours worked per week 01633812766
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)

02075336094


FOR ADVICE ON:
Sources of labour market statistics
02075336094
Reconciliation of different sources of labour market data
02075336178
Subnational labour markets 02075336130
Low pay estimates 02075336167

## ONLINE

Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vInk=550\&more=n

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.
Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS39.
01913342680
National Statistics Time Series Data service.
08456013034
The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at:
www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094.


[^0]:    Labour Market Trends is available on the National Statistics website at:

[^1]:    a Main source of payment.

[^2]:    Based on the mid-year (June) estimates of employee jobs.
    Stoppages in progress during year.

    - Nil or negligible.

[^3]:    a The figures for working days lost and workers have been rounded and consequently the sums of constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.
    b Some stoppages involved workers in more than one of the above industry groups, but have each been counted as only one stoppage in the totals for all industries and services.
    c Stoppages in progress during year.

    - Nil or nefigible.

[^4]:    a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree precisely with the totals.
    b Figures for widespread stoppages which cannot be disaggregated down to government office regional level are included in the UK total but excluded from the regional figures in the table above.This accounts for 157 days lost in 2002.
    c When a stoppage has been identified as covering more than one broad industry group, the actual number of working days lost and workers involved will be allocated to the specific broad industry group. However, the stoppage will be included in each industry category.
    d Based on the latest available mid-year (June) estimate of employee jobs.

    - Nil or negligible.

[^5]:    a The figures for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequently the sum of the constituent items may not agree with the totals.
    b The number of stoppages for the industry groups shown may not sum to the total for all industries and services as some stoppages which affect more than one broad industry group have been counted once only in the total for all industries and services.

    - Nil or negligible

[^6]:    a Depending on data availability the comparison year may not be 1993.

[^7]:    a Data are for summer quarter 2002 for Iceland, Switzerland, Federal Republic of Germany, Cyprus, Ireland, Luxembourg

[^8]:    - Nil or negligible.

[^9]:    Labour market statistics
    Unemployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, claimant count, productivity and industrial disputes.

    June . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 Wednesday
    July ... 1 Wednesday 16 Wednesday
    August ................................................................... 13 Wednesday

[^10]:    * Definition of claimant count proportions has changed.

[^11]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.
    Seetechnical note on pS12.

[^12]:    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$.

[^13]:    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
    Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.
    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 unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS13.

    All figures are revised.

[^14]:    a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
    Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.
    Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted
    HM Forces figures, provided by the
    as a ceiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract
    Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
    Revised
    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.

[^15]:    a Main and second jobs.
    b Main job only.

[^16]:    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.

[^17]:    a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

[^18]:    a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate

[^19]:    a Denominator = economically active for that age group.

[^20]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^21]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

[^22]:    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 Seefootnotec, Table E.2.
    $\mathrm{R} \quad$ Revised
    Provisional

[^23]:    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.
    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the
    sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent
    A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability between 5 and 8 percentage points; and

[^24]:    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

[^25]:    a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in April each year and is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For fulldetails, see New Earnings Survey 2001 (available from

[^26]:    a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
    Seasonally adjusted.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { c } & \text { Seasonally adjus } \\ \text { c } & \text { Hourly rates. } \\ \text { d } & \text { Hourly earnings. }\end{array}$
    P Provisional

[^27]:    All the seasonally adjusted claimant count series have been revised back three years (to January 2000), following the latest annual review. For further details see pp
    The denominators used to calculateworkplace-based regional and national claimant count rates have been updated (with the rates for January 2002 to March 2003 now being based on mid-2002 denominators) mid-year (or the latest available mid-ypar estimate, currently for June 2002). There are no changes to the residence-baseddenominatorsfor calculating the claimant count figures as proportions of the residen working age population for local authorities and NUTS 3 areas, introduced this January. These will be updated later this year.

[^28]:    Note: Formerly TableC.12. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table F.1. The latter include clerically processed

[^29]:    a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2003 are provisional.
    Note:Formerly Table G. 11.

[^30]:    a Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4 .
    c Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including
    inventory holding gains.
    Not seasonally adjusted.
    e Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.
    FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.

[^31]:    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 in 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 convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states we
    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: Formerly Tables H. 11 and H.12. 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 Provisional February 2002
    P Provisional

