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Labour Market trends

incorporating **Employment GAZETTE**

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Next issue: 8 January 2004



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A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS92.

Labour Market
trends

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Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 18 November 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 down in the three months to September 2003 – Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

① **Unemployment rate** unchanged in the three months to September 2003 – LFS. **Claimant count** rate unchanged in October 2003.

Survey data for the three months ending in September show a fall in the working age employment rate, no change in the unemployment rate and a higher growth rate in average earnings. In October, the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (the claimant count) was lower.

The working age employment rate was 74.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of people in employment rose by 28,000 over the quarter.

The unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent, unchanged over the quarter. The number of unemployed people rose by 12,000 over the quarter.

The claimant count decreased by 3,300 to 926,900. There was an average monthly fall of 3,600 over the last three months.

The number of vacancies (three-month average ending October 2003) stood at 652,400, up 6,400 from a year ago.

The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses was 3.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month.

The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuses was 3.7 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous month.

New this month

July-September 2003 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

October 2003 data: Claimant count and vacancies;

September 2003 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

Figure 1 Working-age employment rate

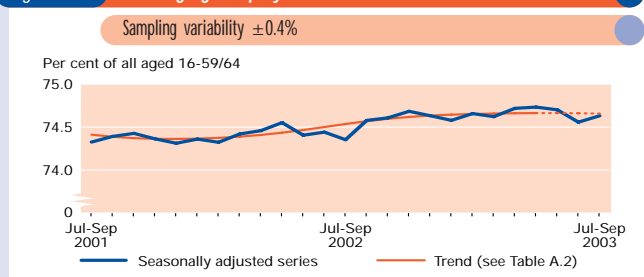


Figure 2 Unemployment rate

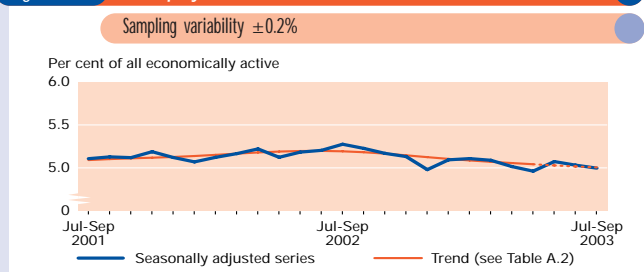
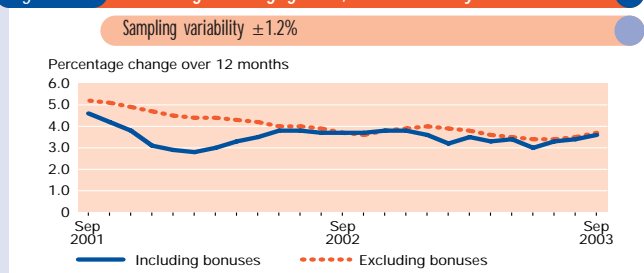


Figure 3 GB average earnings growth, whole economy



SUMMARY

① **Employment rate** was 74.6 per cent among people of working age in the three months to September 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to June 2003 but up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

① **Unemployment rate** was 5.0 per cent in the three months to September 2003, unchanged from the three months to June 2003 but down 0.3 percentage points from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).

① **Employment** was 28.15 million in the three months to September 2003, up 309,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

① **Workforce jobs** rose by 0.2 per cent (47,000) between March 2003 and June 2003, and rose by 0.7 per cent (203,000) over the year to 29.70 million in June 2003 (Table A.3).

① **Unemployment level** was 1.48 million in the three months to September 2003. This is 70,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.1).

① **Claimant count** down 3,300 on the month to October 2003 to 926,900. Claimant count rate in October 2003 was 3.0 per cent, unchanged from the September 2003 rate (Table A.3).

① **Economic activity rate** was 78.7 per cent among people of working age in the three months to September 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to June 2003 but up 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

① **Economic inactivity rate** was 21.3 per cent among people of working age in the three months to September 2003, up 0.1 percentage point from the three months to June 2003 but down 0.1 percentage point on the year (Table A.1).

① **GB rate for average earnings** (including bonuses) in the three months to September 2003 increased by 3.6 per cent over the same period a year ago, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2003 rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.7 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from August (Figure 3, Table A.3).

① There were 652,400 **job vacancies** (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending October 2003, up 6,400 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.5 vacancies per 100 employee jobs, unchanged from a year ago.

① Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy** statistics has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS15).

EMPLOYMENT

- ① **Men in employment** down 4,000 in the three months to September 2003 to 15.25 million, and **women** up 33,000 in the same period to 12.91 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- ① People in **full-time employment** up 4,000 in the three months to September 2003 to 20.91 million. People in **part-time employment** up 24,000 over the same period to 7.24 million (Table B.1).
- ① **Manufacturing employee jobs** fell by 3.3 per cent (121,000) compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.48 million in the three months to September 2003 (Table B.12).
- ① The LFS estimate of the total number of **actual hours worked** per week was 905.9 million in the three months to September 2003, up 1.5 million from the three months to June 2003. This is mainly due to an increase in employment (Table B.21).

UNEMPLOYMENT

- ① Number of people **unemployed** for between **six and 12 months** up 15,000 over the year to 219,000 in the three months to September 2003 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment over 12 months** decreased 7,000 over the year to stand at 306,000 in the three months to September 2003 (Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment for those aged 18 to 24** increased by 8,000 over the year to stand at 409,000 in the three months to September 2003 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ① **Unemployment rate for UK government office regions** was down in most regions over the year but up in the Eastern, London and North East regions. The highest rate was in London at 7.1 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 3.2 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.11).

CLAIMANT COUNT

- ① **Claimant count over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 7,200 over the year to stand at 139,000 in October 2003 (Table F.2).
- ① **Total claimants aged 18-24** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 239,300 in October 2003, a rise of 7,400 since October 2002 (Table F.2).
- ① **Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months** (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 5,800 in October 2003, a rise of 400 since October 2002 (Table F.2).
- ① **Number of people in categories affected by New Deal** (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	October 2003	Change on year
18-24, over six months	39,048	+4,449
25 and over, 18 months to two years	29,079	-160
25 and over, more than two years	42,548	-11,000
Total	110,675	-6,711

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- ① Number of **economically active people** was 29.63 million in the three months to September 2003. Of this total, 16.13 million were men and 13.51 million were women (Table D.1).
- ① Number of **economically inactive people of working age** was up 33,000 over the quarter to 7.77 million in the three months to September 2003. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 6,000. The number not wanting a job was up 146,000 over the year to 5.66 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 140,000 over the year to 2.12 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- ① The LFS shows that of the 280,000 increase in the population (aged 16 and over) over the year, there was an increase in the number in employment of 309,000, a decrease in the unemployed of 70,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 41,000 (Table A.1).
- ① **Economic activity rate** for men of working age was 79.4 per cent in the three months to September 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to June 2003, while the rate for women was 69.6 per cent for the same period, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to June 2003 (Table D.1).

Figure 4 LFS Male employment

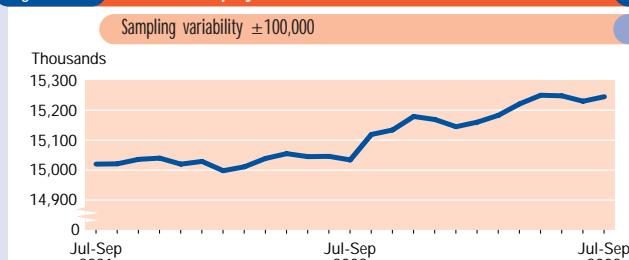


Figure 5 LFS Female employment

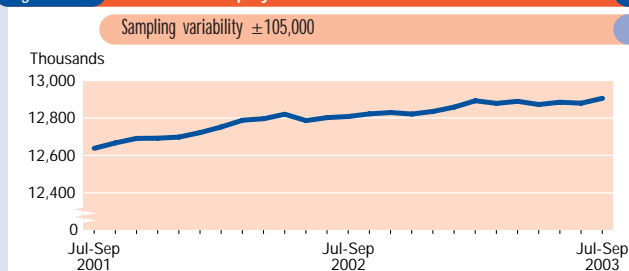


Figure 6 Unemployed aged 18-24

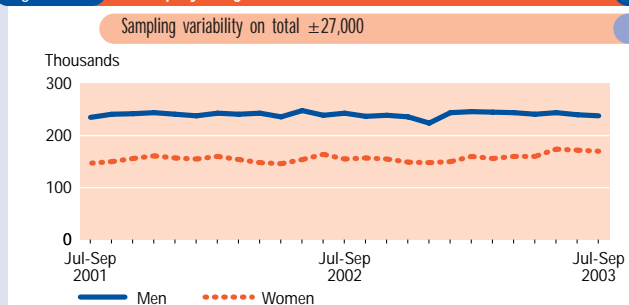


Figure 7 Unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)



Figure 8 Economic inactivity (working age) change over year



Figure 9 Average earnings growth: Great Britain

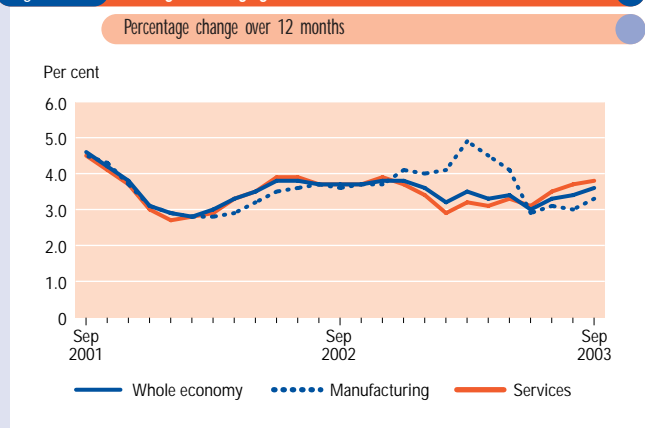


Figure 10 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

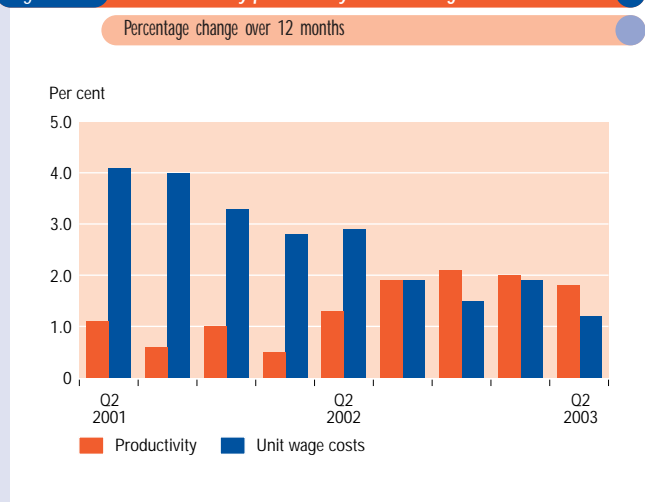
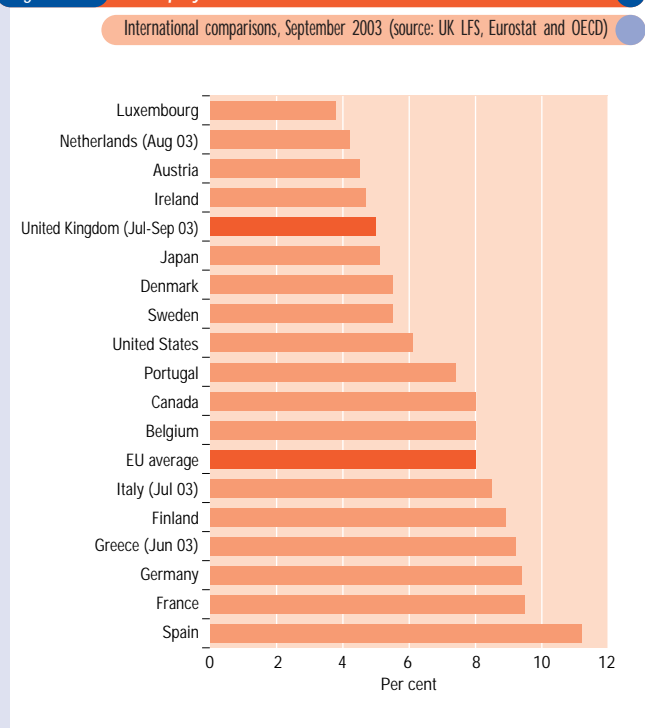


Figure 11 Unemployment rates



REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
- Results for the three months to August 2003 show that 6.3 per thousand employees had been made **redundant** in the three months prior to interview. In the three months before interview 8.1 per thousand male employees and 4.3 per thousand female employees had been made redundant. Of those made redundant, 50.1 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table H.31).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The three-month average rate of increase in **average earnings including bonuses** for the whole economy in the year to September 2003 was provisionally estimated to be 3.6 per cent. This is up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2003 rate. **Excluding bonuses**, the increase was 3.7 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **actual increase** in whole economy average earnings in the year to September 2003 was 3.6 per cent. This is up 0.1 percentage point from the August 2003 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **manufacturing industries**, the three-month average increase for September 2003 was 3.3 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the August 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **private sector services** three-month average increase was 3.1 per cent for September 2003, up 0.1 percentage point from the August 2003 rate (Table E.1).
- In the **service industries** the three-month average increase was 3.8 per cent in September 2003, up 0.1 percentage point from the August 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The **public sector** three-month average increase was 5.6 per cent in September 2003, unchanged from the August 2003 rate. This is up 2.0 percentage points when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).
- The **private sector** three-month average increase was 3.1 per cent in September 2003, up 0.2 percentage points from the August 2003 rate. This is down 0.6 percentage points compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output** in the three months ending September 2003 was at the same level as in the previous quarter, but was 0.4 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- Manufacturing productivity** in terms of output per filled job was 4.6 per cent higher in the three months ending September 2003 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs** were 1.2 per cent lower in the three months ending September 2003 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job** was 1.8 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2003, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs** were 1.2 per cent higher in the second quarter of 2003, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK unemployment rate** in the three months to September 2003 was 5.0 per cent, below the EU average of 8.0 per cent in September 2003 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Ireland, Luxembourg, and Netherlands (Figure 11, Table C.5).
- In 15 EU countries there was an estimated average increase in consumer prices of 1.9 per cent over the 12 months to September 2003, compared with 1.4 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by an estimated 2.1 per cent. The EU consumer price average and the EU monetary union area average have been estimated due to there being no data available for Netherlands and Greece.

VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① The average number of **vacancies** in the three months ending October 2003 was 652,400, up 6,400 from the same period a year ago (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- ① There were 2.5 vacancies per 100 employee jobs in the three months ending October 2003, unchanged from a year earlier.
- ① Publication of the **Jobcentre vacancy statistics** has been deferred due to the introduction of Employer Direct (See footnote e on Table A.3 pS15).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① Number of working days lost in the 12 months to September 2003 is provisionally estimated to be 692,700 from 116 stoppages. Some 59 per cent of the days lost were in public administration and defence, 21 per cent were lost in education and 8 per cent were lost in the transport, storage and communication group.
- ① Number of working days lost in September 2003 is provisionally estimated to be 23,800 from 15 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H.11 and H.12).

Figure 12 Total vacancies

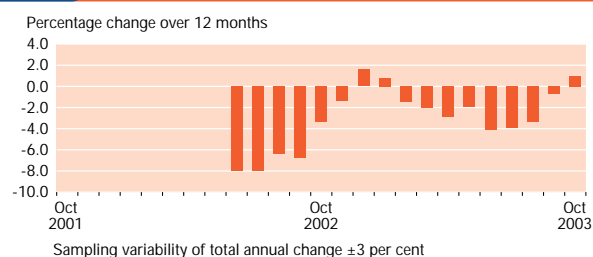
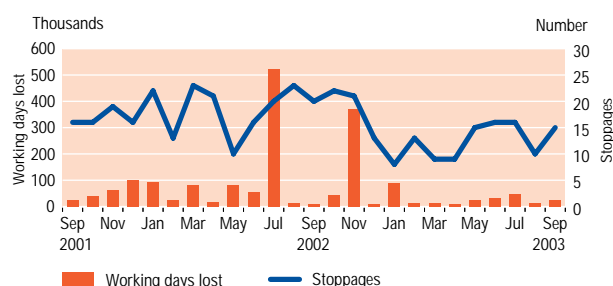


Figure 13 Working days lost due to labour disputes



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- ① At the end of October 2002, around 284,000 people were in learning on **Work-Based Learning for Young People**, compared with 273,800 one year earlier (Table G.1, May 2003).
- ① The number of people in learning on **Foundation Modern Apprenticeship** reached 120,800 at the end of October 2002. The number in learning on **Advanced Modern Apprenticeship** was 113,300 at the end of October 2002 (Table G.1, May 2003).
- ① Starts on **Work-Based Learning for Young People** in the quarter ending October 2002 were 45,900 for Foundation Modern Apprenticeship, up 20 per cent on the same quarter in 2001. Advanced Modern Apprenticeship starts were 22,600, a fall of 4 per cent (Table G.2, May 2003).
- ① 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).
- ① Some 999,600 18 to 24-year-olds had started on **New Deal** in Great Britain by the end of June 2003. Of these, 908,200 had left, leaving 91,400 participants at the end of June 2003 (Table K.11, November 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 K.14, November 2003).
- ① By the end of March 2003, 360,000 people aged 25 or more had started on **New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed** in Great Britain (Pre-April 2001).
- ① A further 265,400 people have started on the post-April re-engineered **ND25+** programme by the end of June 2003 (Table K.11, November 2003).
- ① In all 77,900 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of June 2003, of which 60,900 were sustained jobs and 17,000 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table K.16, November 2003).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- ① The chained volume measure of **gross domestic product (GDP)** rose by 0.6 per cent in the third quarter of 2003 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2002, GDP has risen by 1.9 per cent (Table J.1).
- ① In September the seasonally adjusted estimate of **Retail Sales Volume** (2000=100) was 118.3. This was 0.6 per cent above the August figure of 117.6 and 3.9 per cent higher than the September 2002 level.
- ① **Manufacturing output** in the three months ending September 2003 was at the same level as in the previous quarter, but was 0.4 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- ① The revised estimate of total **business investment** for the second quarter of 2003, measured in seasonally adjusted chained volume terms (reference year is 2000), is £28,537 million, down by £551 million over the previous quarter. This revised estimate is 2 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 0.7 per cent lower than the second quarter of 2002.
- ① The **balance of trade in goods** in the three months to September 2003 was in deficit by £11.6 billion, compared with a deficit of £10.9 billion from the previous three months and up from a deficit of £10.9 billion a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **export volumes** in the three months to September 2003 were 0.1 per cent lower than the previous three months and down 4.6 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- ① Excluding oil and erratics, **import volumes** in the three months to September 2003 were 0.2 per cent higher than the previous three months but down 1.7 per cent on the same three months last year.
- ① The all items **retail prices index (RPI)** stood at 182.6 for October 2003, up from 182.5 for September (Table J.11).
- ① In the year to October 2003, the all items RPI rose by 2.6 per cent, down from 2.8 per cent in September.
- ① Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.7 per cent, down from 2.8 per cent in September.

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.

LABOUR MARKET ASSESSMENT

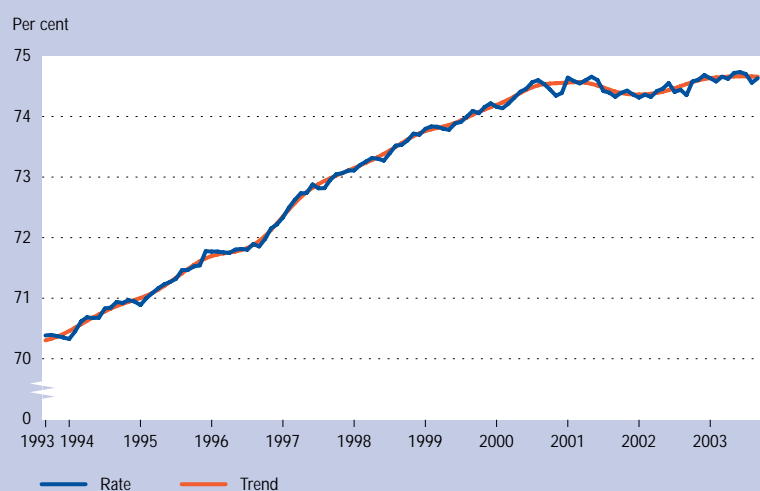
12 November 2003

By Claire Macaulay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

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

For further information, e-mail claire.macaulay@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6180.

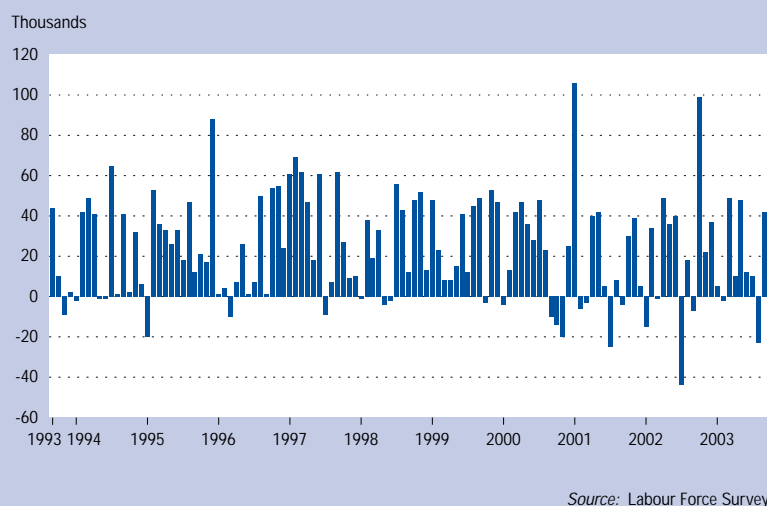
Figure 1 Working age employment rate; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003



Summary

The latest labour market picture remains similar to that seen in recent months. The rate of improvement is slow relative to the late 1990s, but to the extent that the labour market has flattened off it has done so sustaining both high rates of employment and low rates of unemployment. Consequently, the labour market generally continues to be strong. The employment rate has levelled off, but the employment level continues to rise. Unemployment appears to be falling slightly, and the numbers claiming Jobseeker's Allowance have also decreased slightly. Overall, the unemployment picture appears flat. The level of vacancies is up slightly year-on-year and the rate of earnings growth is also slightly up.

Figure 2 Employment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003



Employment

The number of people in employment continued to grow steadily throughout last year. 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 gross domestic product (GDP) growth seen in the mid-quarters of 2002 fed into stronger employment data in the latter half of last year, with the working-age employment rate picking up slightly from August-October onwards. The rate of employment growth may have slowed slightly following the weakening in GDP in quarter four (2002) and quarter one (2003), and the latest employment figures for July to September show the working-age employment rate down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter at 74.6 per cent (see **Figure 1**). However, with the labour market lagging output, the pick-up in GDP growth seen since has yet to feed into employment data. At 28.151 million, the 16 and over employment level is up 28,000 on the quarter (with a 309,000 increase on the year).

Overlapping change

Overlapping changes are effectively moving three-month averages of monthly changes where $(M2+M3+M4)/3 - (M1+M2+M3)/3 = [(M2-M1) + (M3-M2) + (M4-M3)]/3$. They provide more timely estimates of change, but are more prone to short-term fluctuation. More information on the merits of overlapping and non-overlapping changes can be found on pp59-63, *Labour Market Trends*, February 1998.

The overlapping changes (see red box on previous page) for employment show that although the movements have generally been more erratic over the past three years, following the consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s, this month has been the sixth increase in seven months (see **Figure 2**). The picture is one of continuing growth. The latest figure shows an increase of 42,000 between June-August and July-September. The latest workforce jobs figures (June) also show a rise of 47,000 on the quarter. Within this, there were increases in public administration, education and health (up 29,000), construction (up 23,000), and finance and business services (up 44,000); the biggest decrease came in manufacturing (down 34,000), and employment in the sector is also down on the year (down 133,000).

Looking at employment categories by type, the increase in employment this quarter was driven by the self-employed (up 87,000), with both men (up 65,000) and women (up 22,000) accounting for this change. Full-time and part-time self-employed numbers increased this quarter with full-time men driving the increase (up 58,000), and part-time women also increasing (up 12,000) (see **Figure 3**). The number of self-employed workers stands at 3.45 million, the highest level since the record high of 3.53 million in March-May 1990.

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market seem to be improving. The latest figure for output growth is the preliminary estimate for the third quarter of 2003, which is 0.6 per cent. The volume of output in the production industries overall is estimated to be broadly unchanged this quarter, with a small increase in manufacturing output. Output of the service industry is estimated to have grown by 0.7 per cent this quarter, with growth strongest in business services and finance where there is a recovery from the second quarter in the business activities category. Outside indicators also suggest the economy is improving. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for October reported its highest level since December 1999 as growth of output and new orders continue to strengthen; this is the fourth consecutive monthly increase. The CBI's quarterly industrial trends survey recorded a balance of -7, the least negative since July 2002 suggesting the mood among manufacturers was "lightening slightly". In the service industries, CIPS reported the fastest rate of activity expansion since November 1999, and expectations reached an 18-month high. CIPS recorded the construction sector

Figure 3 Numbers of people self-employed; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003

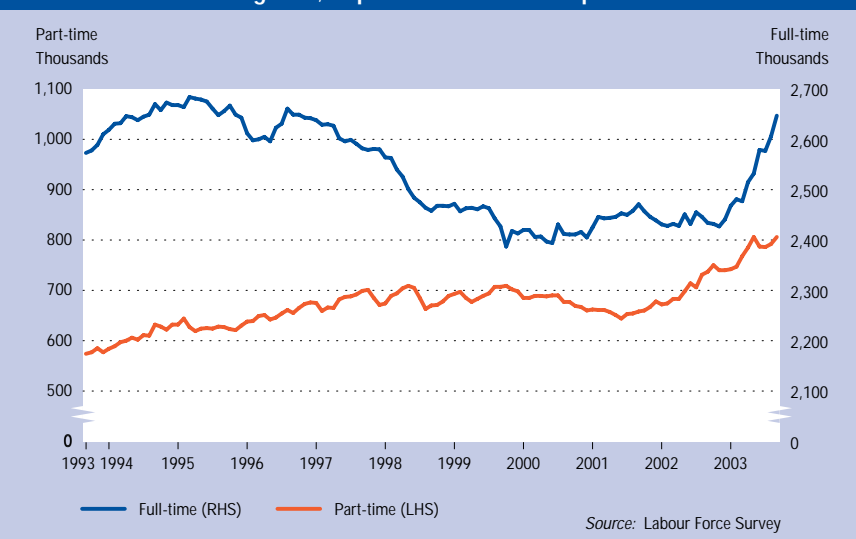


Figure 4 Total hours worked; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003

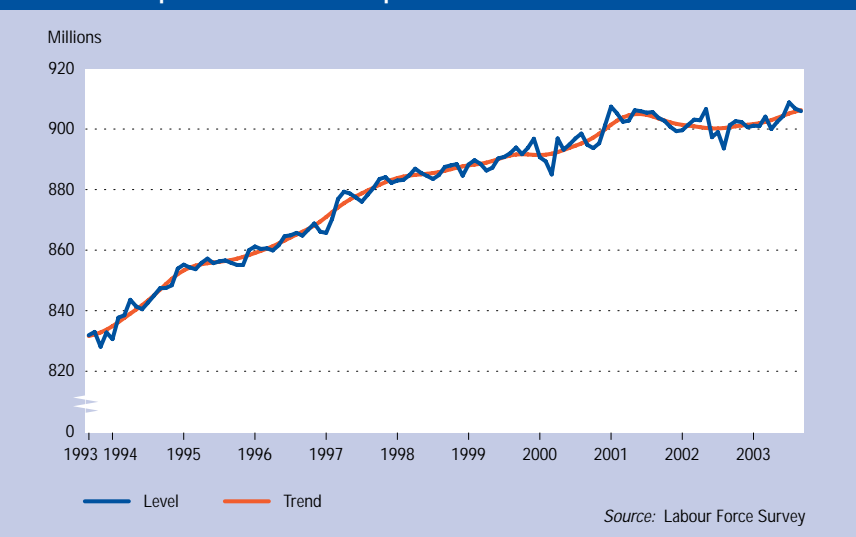
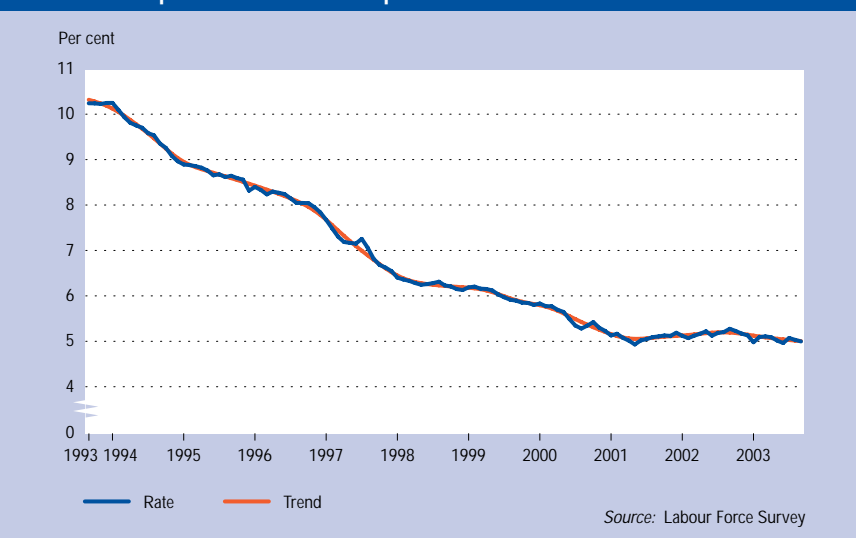


Figure 5 Unemployment rate; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003



business activity rises at the strongest rate for 27 months in October. This improvement is also showing up in external reports on recruitment. The Recruitment and Employment Confederation (REC) and Deloitte and Touche Report on Jobs state that the number of permanent staff placements increased at the sharpest rate since February 2001 in October. This result is drawn from original survey data provided by recruitment consultancies and employers, as well as data on national newspaper recruitment advertising.

Finally, the signs of a pick-up can be seen in the hours worked data. Apart from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee, the level had been flat at around 900 million for much of the past 20 months. However, it has recently started to increase again and the

total for the latest quarter increased by 1.5 million hours to a total of 905.9 million hours with a rising trend (see **Figure 4**). Hours worked can be seen as a better indicator of the level of activity than the simple headcount of employment, given that individuals can have different working patterns.

Unemployment

The latest unemployment numbers for July to September suggest that unemployment may be falling slightly. The unemployment rate at 5.0 per cent is unchanged on the quarter (see **Figure 5**). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is up 12,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.481 million. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in the unemployment rate is falling slightly.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 8,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the June-August and July-September quarters (see **Figure 6**). This is the fifth fall in the past six months. However, given the volatility, one needs to be cautious about reading too much into one or two small changes.

The increase in unemployment over the quarter was reflected in those unemployed in the medium term. The number of people unemployed for over six months and under twelve months increased (up 15,000), driven by men (up 16,000). There were also increases in up to six months (up 4,000). Short-term unemployment (six months and under) has been the main driver behind the trends in total unemployment over the past two years. This is perhaps not surprising given that short-term unemployment now represents over 60 per cent of total unemployment, compared with around 40 per cent in the first half of the 1990s. The number of people unemployed for over 12 months decreased (down 7,000).

The claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell by 3,300 in the latest month (October). The trend in the claimant count level continues to appear slightly downward (see **Figure 7**). However, the changes remain small. The rate for October was 3.0 per cent, the lowest since July 1975, and the first change after 21 months at 3.1 per cent. There was a decrease in both inflows (down 4,800) and outflows (down 6,300) between September and October, following increases in both last month.

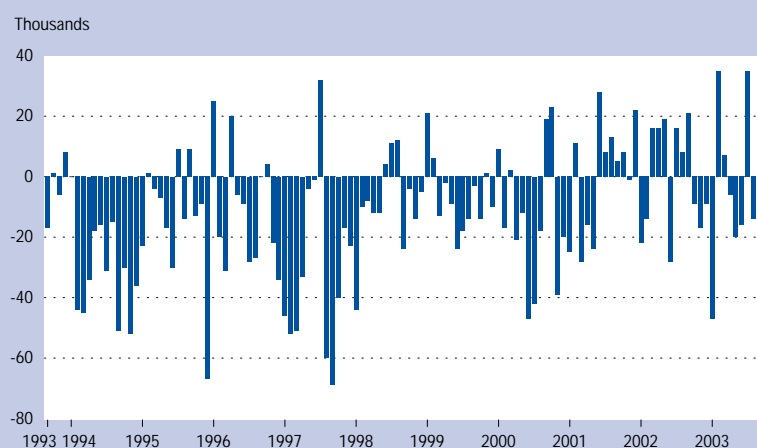
Vacancies

The level of vacancies for August to October 2003 was 652,400 – an increase of 6,400 from a year ago. Overall, the pattern of annual comparisons remains reasonably consistent with little change year-on-year. Looking at the industry breakdown, the main sectors to see an increase in the number of vacancies, year-on-year, are public administration, education and health, and construction, where vacancies are up 8.9 and 4.2 per cent respectively. The biggest falls have come in distribution, hotels and restaurants and manufacturing (down 7.1 and 4.0 per cent respectively).

Economic inactivity

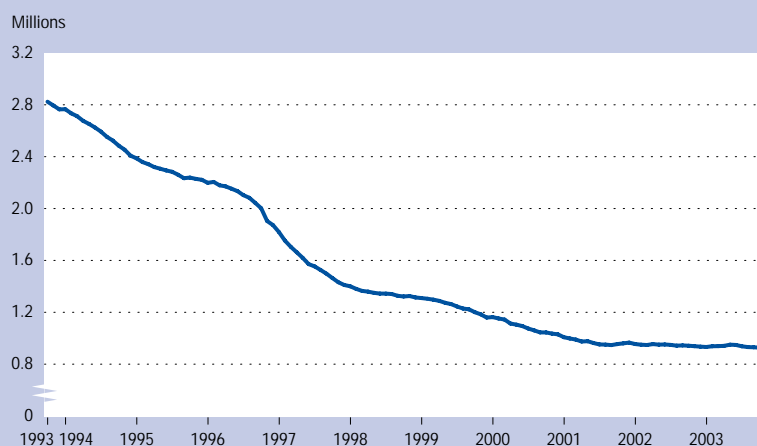
Looking at working-age inactivity, both the level and the rate rose throughout most of 2000 and 2001, with the level peaking at 7.799 million in January-March 2002, the highest level since the quarterly series began in 1992. The figures since have seen some fall back followed by an increase and now

Figure 6 Unemployment: monthly overlapping change; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 7 Claimant count Jobseeker's Allowance; United Kingdom; October 1993 to October 2003



Source: Claimant count

stand at 7.774 million. The level has increased on the quarter (up 33,000), with men driving the increase (up 38,000) while women fell (down 5,000). The inactivity rate increased 0.1 percentage point on the quarter to stand at 21.3 per cent, and overall the trend appears to be increasing.

Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (June-August 2003, not adjusted to post-2001 Census) showed a fall on the quarter. The redundancy rate was 6.3 per 1,000 employees, down 0.1 on the previous quarter and 0.8 on the year per 1,000 employees. The re-employment rate rose this quarter, increasing from 41.5 to 50.1 per cent. This is up 2.6 percentage points on the year. However, the figures are not seasonally adjusted.

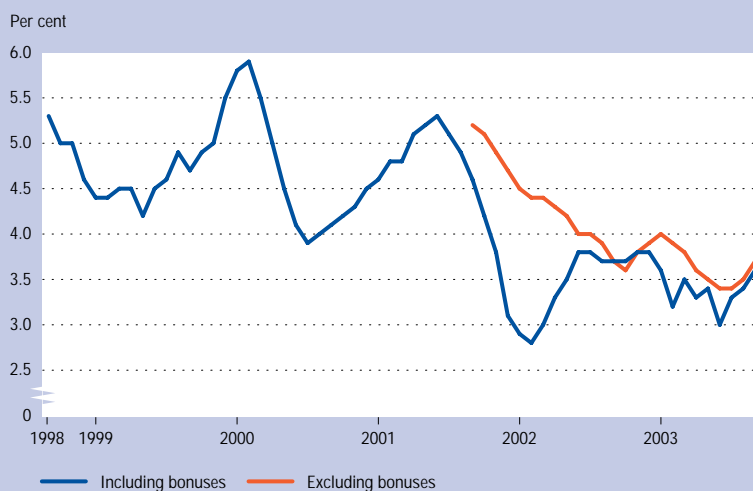
Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy three-month rate was 3.6 per cent in the three months to September – up 0.2 percentage points from an August rate of 3.4 per cent. Looking at underlying growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series (seasonally adjusted for the first time), annual growth increased to 3.7 per cent in September from 3.5 per cent in August (see **Figure 8**).

The overall picture is of subdued earnings growth, although there is a slight increase this month. The main stories, looking at the percentage change on a year earlier, are the rise in the manufacturing sector and a fall in the public sector. In manufacturing, the three-month average earnings growth rate including bonuses rose 0.3 percentage points to 3.3 per cent, but looking at the single-month annual change, earnings grew 0.9 percentage points to 3.8 per cent in September. This was due to the effect of changes in the timing of some bonus payments coming out of the calculations (some bonuses paid in August 2002 being paid in July 2003), and a return to normal levels of overtime working following summer closedowns.

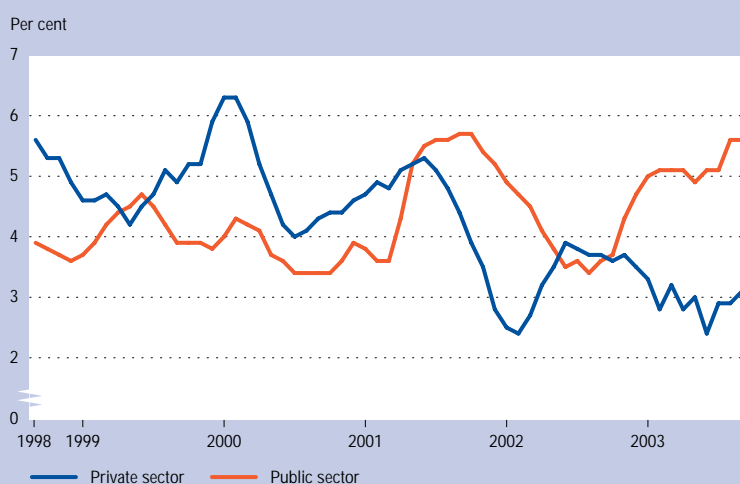
In contrast, the public sector saw the three-month average growth rate including bonuses remain unchanged at 5.6 per cent (see **Figure 9**). However, the single-month annual change fell 0.4 percentage points to 5.6 per cent in September. Pay growth fell as the lower growth from August to October 2002, caused by a delay in the payment of the local government settlement, started to come out of the calculation. There was also a drop in growth from the effect of some bonus payments in public administration coming out in the September figures.

Figure 8 Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; September 1998 to September 2003



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Figure 9 Whole economy average earnings growth; Great Britain; September 1998 to September 2003



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Technical details of sources

Series	Sample size	Frequency	Time series
Labour Force Survey	60,000 households per quarter	Monthly	Annual 1984-91 Three-month averages from spring 1992
Workforce jobs	28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms	Quarterly	Annual 1959-77 Quarterly since 1978
Claimant count	All JSA claimants	Monthly	Consistent series from 1971
Vacancy Survey	6,000 businesses	Monthly	Three-month averages from June 2001
AEI	8,000 firms 9 million employees	Monthly	Consistent series from 1990
CIPS services	600 firms	Monthly	Since July 1996
CIPS manufacturing	620 firms	Monthly	Since January 1992
CBI Industrial Trends	1,000 firms	Quarterly	Since 1958
Report on Jobs - NTC Research	400 recruitment and employment consultancies	Monthly	Since October 1997

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

Low pay estimates for 2003

THERE WERE 260,000 jobs paid below national minimum wage (NMW) rates in spring 2003 – 70,000 fewer than in the previous year. This amounted to 1.0 per cent of all jobs in the labour market in spring 2003 compared with 1.3 per cent in 2002. These are the latest estimates of low paid jobs derived from the Labour Force Survey and the New Earnings Survey and released by ONS in November.

There are two rates for the NMW: from October 2002 to September 2003 the rates were £3.60 per hour for those aged 18-21, and £4.20 per hour for those aged 22 and over. In spring 2003, 40,000 jobs held by those aged 18-21 were paid below £3.60 per hour. This was 2.2 per cent of the jobs held by those in this age group. Among those

aged 22 and over, 220,000 jobs (1.0 per cent) were paid below £4.20 per hour. These estimates do not measure non-compliance with NMW legislation because the surveys used to provide them do not indicate whether individuals are exempt from the legislation, such as apprentices or new trainees.

Part-time workers were seven times as likely as full-time workers to be paid below the minimum wage. In spring 2003, 2.7 per cent of part-time jobs and 0.4 per cent of full-time jobs fell below the minimum wage rate. Jobs held by women were twice as likely to fall below the minimum wage as jobs held by men (1.4 per cent compared with 0.7 per cent). This was entirely due to the greater number of women in part-time jobs.

The NMW was introduced on 1 April 1999, at a rate of £3.00 per hour for those aged 18-21 and £3.60 per hour for those aged 22 and over. In spring 1998, 1.4 million jobs were paid below these rates. By spring 1999 (which includes data collected before and after the minimum wage was introduced) the number of jobs paid below these rates had fallen to 530,000. Since then, while the level of the minimum wage has been gradually raised, the number of jobs that fall below it has remained fairly stable, ranging from 240,000 to 330,000.

- Low pay estimates are available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=5837.

Introduction of claimant count data for 2003 statistical wards

ONS IS aiming to make improvements to the geographical basis for claimant count statistics. This will enable analysis to be produced more flexibly using up-to-date boundaries. The first stage is to publish data for '2003 statistical ward' boundaries compatible with analysis of the 2001 Census by early 2004.

The ONS claimant count processing system (based on data extracted monthly from the Jobseeker's Allowance payments system operated by Jobcentre Plus) uses postcodes of claimants' residential addresses as the base unit for all geographical outputs of claimant count data. Currently most of the data are mapped to 1991 'frozen' wards (compatible with analysis of the 1991 Census data) for most official aggregates (for example, for local authorities and parliamentary constituencies).

Detailed data for any of these areas are readily available via Nomis®. It is planned to change the basis on which claimant count statistics are produced by using 2001 Census output areas. This will be consistent with plans for Neighbourhood Statistics. This cannot be achieved straight away, as it requires a fundamental change to the computing system on which the main claimant count statistics are based. Appropriate safeguards are also required to preserve the confidentiality of data. Official aggregates for districts, constituencies and Travel-to-Work Areas will continue to be built up from 1991 frozen wards, but the data for individual 1991 wards will cease to be available as soon as 2003 statistical ward data start to be released. Meanwhile it will generally not be possible to compare backdata for very small areas.

Users who wish to maintain consistent data for geographical areas of special interest will be inconvenienced temporarily until the ONS system has been changed to the new frozen geography. From discussions with users, ONS believes that this inconvenience will be outweighed by the availability of 2003 statistical ward data, and it aims to complete the work as quickly as possible.

A paper giving more details of plans for local claimant count data is available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/labour.asp and Nomis® www.nomisweb.co.uk.

- For further information, contact Andrew Machin, e-mail andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk or tel. 0207 533 6162, or Michael McDonough, e-mail michael.mcdonough@ons.gov.uk or tel. 0207 533 5236.

Erratum – 'Work permits and foreign labour in the UK: a statistical review'

AFTER THE November 2003 issue of *Labour Market Trends* had gone to press an error was discovered in the special feature 'Work permits and foreign labour in the UK: a statistical review'.

The error appeared in the section on intra-company transfers (p572) where the numbers and percentages of such transfers

in 2000 and 2002 were incorrectly calculated. They should have read:

During the 1980s these commonly accounted for around half of all work permit and first permission issues but their share has since declined to 31 per cent (19,730) in 2000 and 21 per cent (18,278) in 2002.

It also affected the seventh key point (p563), which should have read:

- Intra-company transfers made up around 20 to 30 per cent of the main scheme work permit and first permission issues.

Work and Pensions Statistics 2003

THE NUMBER of migrant workers registering for a National Insurance number in the UK increased by 5,800 to 156,400 in the 2001/2002 tax year. People from Asia and the Middle East overtook those from the EU as the largest group, making up 30 per cent of the total compared with 28 per cent from the EU. The top nationalities in 2001/2 were Australia and India with over 10,000 of each registering for a National Insurance number. These are among the statistics published recently in the 31st edition of *Work and Pensions Statistics*.

The publication begins by focusing on the three main client groups of the Department for Work and Pensions (children and families, working age and the elderly), and then shows data on individual benefits. Data from the Health and Safety Executive are included for the first time. There is also a section on Neighbourhood Statistics.

In May 2003, 4.95 million people of working age (13.9 per cent of the working-age population) were claiming a key benefit, the same proportion as in May 2002. This was down from 5 million (14.5 per cent) in May 2000. Just over half were men (2.59 million), and the gap between

men and women has narrowed since May 2000. Older people are more likely to claim benefits than younger ones: one fifth of those aged 55-59 did so compared with one eighth of 18 to 24-year-olds. Around 2.7 million working-age claimants were single. Over a quarter received additional benefits for children; the majority of these were single, but these were down 44,000 since May 2000.

Although it is often suggested that migrants come to the UK just to claim benefits, this is shown not to be so in the case of those who register for a National Insurance number: fewer than 7 per cent of those who registered in 2001/2 were claiming a key working-age benefit at the end of August 2002. Those who did so were mainly in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance, which suggests that they were actively seeking work.

Other working-age client topics covered include a labour market summary; New Deal participation; participation in the Employment Zones programme in areas of persistently high unemployment; Jobcentre Plus vacancy statistics; and participation on Work-Based Learning for Adults (WBLA). Some of the key findings follow.

- Since Employment Zones started in April

2000, 82,900 people have entered the programme, and in June 2003 there were 28,000 participating; more than 38,000 have gone into jobs since April 2000.

- Vacancies notified to Jobcentres in Great Britain stood at 881,643 in the period June to August 2003 (data are on a new basis following the introduction of Employer Direct and new vacancy taking procedures, and their quality is still being considered; furthermore they do not represent the total number of vacancies in the economy – see pp363-8, *Labour Market Trends*, July 2003).
- In the period April 2001 to June 2003, some 151,000 people started training through WBLA in England: 20 per cent on Basic Employability Training; 26 per cent on self-employment training; 29 per cent on Longer Occupational Training; and 25 per cent on Short Job Focused Training.

- *Work and Pensions Statistics* is available from the Department for Work and Pensions website www.dwp.gov.uk/asd. For further information, contact Gayll Thomson, e-mail gayll.thomson@dwp.gsi.gov.uk or tel. 0191 225 9262.

Changes to earnings tables

THIS MONTH SEES changes to the tables showing Average Earnings Index (AEI) and New Earnings Survey (NES) tables in the Labour Market Data section. A new AEI series has been introduced that is seasonally adjusted but excludes bonus payments. The data for Tables E.12 and E.13, covering estimates for manual and non-manual employees separately, are no longer available. This is because NES data for 2003 have been coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000, which does not differentiate between manual and non-manual

employees. Table E.14 has been updated to 2003.

An alternative to the manual and non-manual split can be derived from the NES, based on the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC). However, the two classification methods produce different results and, to avoid misunderstanding, tables based on the NS-SEC will not be used to substitute for manual and non-manual employees in publications. They will be available on request.

The new seasonally adjusted AEI series excluding bonuses was published in the

labour market statistics First Release last month and appears in Table E.1 in *Labour Market Trends*. The not seasonally adjusted data have been consolidated in Table E.4. For further details of the new series, see pp575-80, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2003.

Results of the 2003 NES can be found on pp601-12.

- For further information about the New Earnings Survey, contact Chris Daffin e-mail chris.daffin@ons.gov.uk or tel. 01633 819023.

LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 020 7533 6094 Recorded headlines: 020 7533 6176

Fax: 020 7533 6183 E-mail: labour.market@ons.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

September – November 2003

A new Average Earnings Index (AEI) series that is seasonally adjusted but excludes bonus payments was introduced in the November labour market statistics First Release (see pp575-80, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2003). Also, when the figures for August 2003 were published, new models were used for seasonally adjusting the data (see p531, *Labour Market Trends*, November 2003). *Contact: David Freeman, tel. 01633 813028 or e-mail david.freeman@ons.gov.uk.*

Revised national and regional mid-year population estimates for 2001 and 2002 were published on 26 September 2003, and revised mid-year population estimates for 1992 to 2000 were published on 23 October 2003. The revised population estimates have now been incorporated in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. The revised estimates also use consistent best estimates of population projections for 2003 and 2004, which have been compiled by ONS in advance of the 2002-based projections due to be published by the Government Actuary's Department in December 2003.

On 4 November 2003 ONS published new provisional population estimates for Manchester for 2001 and 2002 as a result of additional research carried out over the past year. No back series are currently available for these estimates, and the net effect is small. These revisions will be incorporated in the LFS during 2004. *Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 020 7533 6110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.*

Work in progress

ONS is planning some improvements to *Labour Market Trends*. From December 2003 there will be a short article each month covering a topical subject. As a result Labour Market Spotlight is being discontinued after the end of 2003, but instead there will be more topic summaries on the website. Later in 2004 *Labour Market Trends* pages will be redesigned to look more in line with other ONS publications. Also, in view of the overlap with Labour Market Assessment, the monthly Labour Market Update pages will be replaced with a list of key indicators. *Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 020 7533 6141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.*

Work is continuing on a project to allow ONS to produce a quarterly labour costs index (LCI). This work, undertaken in respect of an EU Council regulation, will use the sample underpinning the 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. See pp311-19, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2003. ONS expects to publish an experimental LCI in spring 2004. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005 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 (AEI) 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 the near future. *Contact: Mitch Lang, tel. 01633 813494 or e-mail mitch.lang@ons.gov.uk.*

ONS continues 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. It is now expected that the final report will be published in March 2004. *Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 0207533 6118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.*

Future developments

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 were 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. 01633 819023 or e-mail robin.youll@ons.gov.uk.*

During 2002 ONS introduced a new system in which interim revised LFS time series, consistent with the 2001 Census, were published with very little delay following the release of the revised population estimates. Moving on from this innovation, ONS's aim is to ensure that its published LFS estimates continue to be kept closely in line with the latest published population estimates. In September 2004 ONS will issue interim revised LFS time series that will incorporate the 2003 mid-year population estimate (MYE) published in August 2004, together with the latest population data for 1992 to 2002 available at that time. By 2005 re-engineered LFS systems will be in place that will enable the latest (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. New plans for revising the LFS microdata, taking into account population estimates based on the 2001 Census published in February and March 2003, are being developed and will be announced as soon as possible. It currently appears that the earliest achievable date is March 2004. As soon as the new microdata are available, they will be used to enhance the quality of the LFS interim time series. 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. 020 7533 6110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.*

Work is progressing on a project to assess the costs and feasibility of producing a labour price index. This type of indicator is not subject to distortion arising from compositional shifts in the labour market, such as more highly skilled employees entering the workforce, since it is constructed to constant quality and quantity. In that sense it is similar to the Consumer Prices Index and can be seen as measuring the price of a basket of labour inputs, where the attributes of labour can be defined in terms of occupation, age, length of service. 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 spring 2004. *Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633 819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.*

A study of LFS series for which ONS publishes sampling errors is underway. Results will be announced in 2004. *Contact: Alex Clifton-Fearnside, tel. 020 7533 6140 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. A blueprint for compiling and disseminating subnational labour market statistics has recently been published on the National Statistics website as part of the experimental manual for labour market statistics which can be found at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/labour_manual. *Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 020 7533 6130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.*

The latest set of UK labour force and activity rate projections to 2011, broken down by age and sex, will be published following the full reweighting of the LFS. They are intended to update the last set from June 1998 which, due to several reweightings, seasonal adjustment reviews and the 2001 Census, are now out of date. The projections will use data from the work on historical series (see pp467-75, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2003). *Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 020 7533 5896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.*



Labour Market Spotlight

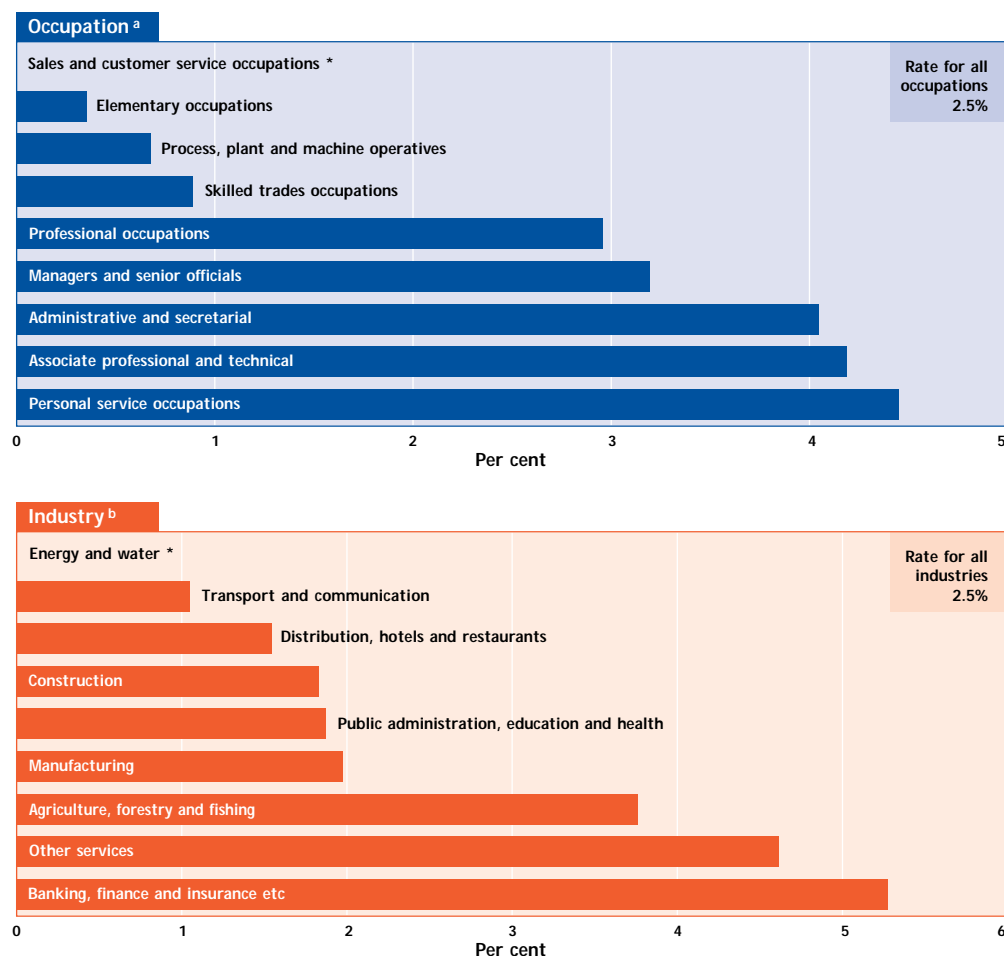
Contents for December 2003

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Homeworkers by occupation and industry | 3 Economic activity by ethnic group |
| 2 People with disabilities and the labour market | 4 Job-related training |

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

1 Homeworkers by occupation and industry

Figure 1 Proportions of employees and self-employed people who work at home; United Kingdom; summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted



In the Labour Force Survey (LFS), homeworkers are defined as those who work mainly in their own home (see red box, p256, *Labour Market Trends*, June 2000). Homeworkers in their main job are shown according to their occupation and industry in **Figure 1**.

- ❶ In summer 2003 some 2.5 per cent of all employees and self-employed people worked as homeworkers in their main job. Of these, 49 per cent were part-time and 62 per cent were women.
- ❷ Those in personal service occupations were most likely to be homeworkers (4.5 per cent). Over three-quarters of these were women working in childcare-related occupations (78 per cent).
- ❸ The lowest rates of homeworking were found in the skilled trades, process, plant and machine operatives, and elementary occupations.
- ❹ Looking at industries, those working in banking, finance and insurance, and other services were most likely to be homeworkers (5.3 per cent and 4.6 per cent).

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

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

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Data have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

Source: Labour Force Survey

2 People with disabilities and the labour market

A regular topic of interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is the labour market status of people with disabilities. **Table 1** shows the economic activity status, and **Figure 2** the unemployment rates of people according to whether they had disabilities or not.

- ❶ People without a disability were more likely to be in employment than those who had a disability (81.1 per cent compared with 49.0 per cent).
- ❷ The rates of unemployment were higher for people with a disability than for those without (8.6 per cent compared with 4.9 per cent).
- ❸ Disabled people were much more likely to be economically inactive than people without a disability (46.4 per cent overall compared with 14.7 per cent). The difference was greater for men (42.8 per cent compared with 8.8 per cent). For women with disabilities, the percentage who were economically inactive was higher, at 50.3 per cent, but it was also higher for the non-disabled at 21.2 per cent.
- ❹ Among the economically inactive, those with disabilities were more likely than non-disabled to want a job. This was true for both men and women.

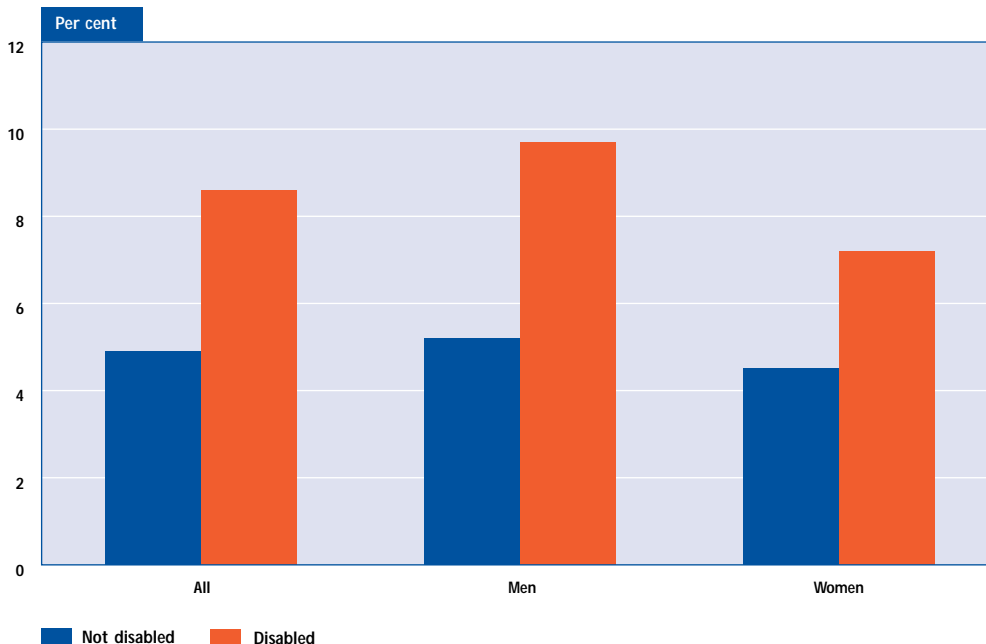
Table 1 Economic activity status of working age people^a by sex and by whether disabled;^b United Kingdom; summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted

	Men		Women		All	
	Disabled	Not disabled	Disabled	Not Disabled	Disabled	Not disabled
Economically active	57.2	91.2	49.7	78.8	53.6	85.3
In employment	51.6	86.4	46.1	75.3	49.0	81.1
Working full time	45.0	79.1	24.3	43.8	35.0	62.4
Working part time	6.7	7.2	21.7	31.4	13.9	18.7
Unemployed	5.5	4.8	3.6	3.5	4.6	4.2
less than 1 year	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4
at least 1 year	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.8
Unemployment rate ^c	9.7	5.2	7.2	4.5	8.6	4.9
Economically inactive	42.8	8.8	50.3	21.2	46.4	14.7
Wants job	14.8	2.4	14.0	5.4	14.4	3.8
Does not want job	28.1	6.5	36.3	15.8	32.0	10.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Figure 2 Unemployment rates^a for working-age people^b by whether disabled;^c United Kingdom; summer 2003; not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

a The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed.
 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: Data 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.

3 Economic activity by ethnic group

Table 2 Economic activity status rates by ethnic group;^{a,b} United Kingdom; summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted

	Economic activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
	16-59/64	16-59/64	all 16+
White	80	77	5
British ^c	81	77	5
Other White ^c	78	74	5
All ethnic minority groups	68	59	13
Mixed	77	67	12
White and Black Caribbean	75	63	*
White and Black African	80	68	*
White and Asian	74	67	*
Other Mixed	79	71	*
Asian or Asian British	66	58	12
Indian	75	68	9
Pakistani	55	46	16
Bangladeshi	55	42	23
Other Asian	67	59	12
Black or Black British	74	64	14
Black Caribbean	79	68	13
Black African	69	59	15
Other Black	78	73	*
Chinese	68	63	*
Other ethnic group	62	52	15

Source: Labour Force Survey

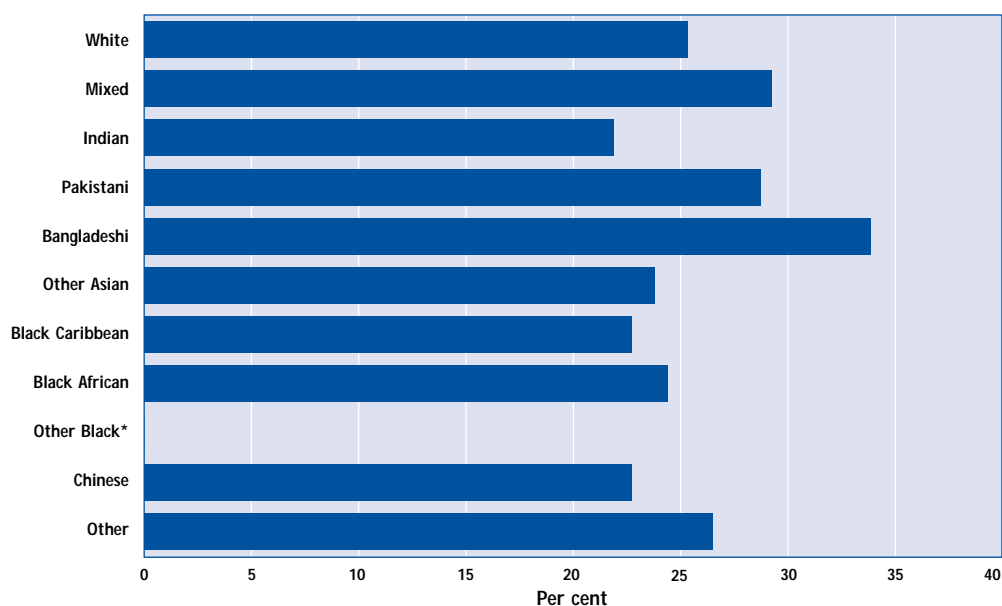
- a This table uses the National Statistics interim standard classification of ethnic groups and should not be compared with data under the old classification.
 b This table does not include people who did not state their ethnic group.
 c These data are presented for Great Britain only and exclude Northern Ireland. Detailed level ethnicity questions are not asked of the White group in Northern Ireland.
 * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
 Note: Data have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

The Labour Market Statistics helpline receives many calls about the economic activity status of people in different ethnic groups. **Table 2** shows economic activity by ethnic group for summer 2003.

- Among the level one minority ethnic groups, the Mixed group had the highest working-age economic activity rate at 77 per cent. The Mixed group also had the highest employment rate at 67 per cent.
- The 'other' ethnic group had the highest unemployment rate at 15 per cent followed by 14 per cent for the Black or Black British group. This compares with 5 per cent for the White group.
- All ethnic groups had lower activity rates for women than men. The largest difference was for the Asian group, where the rate for men was 26 percentage points higher than that for women.

Working patterns vary significantly between the different ethnic groups. **Figure 3** gives the proportion of people in employment who worked part time in different ethnic groups.

Figure 3 Proportions of all in employment working part time by ethnic group; United Kingdom; summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted



* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: Data have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

Source: Labour Force Survey

- People from the Bangladeshi ethnic group were most likely to be working part time at 34 per cent. The Indian group were least likely to be working part time at 22 per cent followed by the Black Caribbean and Chinese groups at 23 per cent.
- Generally, women were more likely to be working part time than men. The difference is particularly marked for the White group, where 45 per cent of women were working part time compared with 10 per cent of men. The difference was smaller for the Black African group where 28 per cent of women were working part time compared with 21 per cent of men.

4 Job-related training

Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the DfES workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489).

Table 3 gives seasonally adjusted and unadjusted figures for employees in receipt of job-related training for various quarters.

- ❶ In summer 2003, 15.5 per cent of employees had been in receipt of job-related training in the last four weeks (seasonally adjusted figures).
- ❷ Seasonally adjusted, 3.8 million employees of working age had received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview during summer 2003.

Table 4 shows a breakdown of those employees in receipt of job-related training by region.

- ❶ During summer 2003, women were more likely to have received job-related training than men in all regions (not seasonally adjusted figures).
- ❷ The incidence of job-related training was highest in London, Wales, North East, Yorkshire and the Humber and South West. Northern Ireland had the lowest incidence of job-related training.

Table 3 Working age^a employees receiving job-related training;^b United Kingdom, spring 1997 to summer 2003

	Thousands and per cent ^c			
	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Spring 1997	3,260	14.4	3,472	15.4
Spring 1998	3,396	14.7	3,599	15.6
Spring 1999	3,545	15.1	3,733	15.9
Spring 2000	3,687	15.4	3,858	16.1
Spring 2001	3,806	15.7	3,961	16.4
Spring 2002	3,888	16.0	4,033	16.6
Summer 2002	3,842	15.7	3,549	14.5
Autumn 2002	3,877	15.8	4,058	16.5
Winter 2002	3,825	15.7	3,797	15.6
Spring 2003	3,673	15.1	3,809	15.6
Summer 2003	3,786	15.5	3,504	14.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

b Includes both on- and off-the-job training received in the last four weeks.

c Percentages are expressed as proportions of total employees.

Note: Data have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

Table 4 Working-age^a employees receiving job-related training^b by region; United Kingdom; summer 2003, not seasonally adjusted

	Thousands and per cent ^c					
	All		Men		Women	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Government office region						
England	2,963	14.4	1,442	13.0	1,522	16.0
North East	151	15.2	73	13.8	79	16.8
North West	370	13.3	188	12.6	183	14.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	319	15.2	153	13.5	166	17.1
East Midlands	243	13.8	114	12.0	129	15.9
West Midlands	319	14.7	152	13.0	167	16.7
East	299	12.9	145	11.8	154	14.3
London	472	16.1	238	14.6	234	17.8
South East	482	13.8	227	12.2	255	15.7
South West	308	15.1	152	14.1	156	16.2
Wales	180	15.9	81	13.9	99	18.0
Scotland	296	13.9	151	13.7	145	14.0
Northern Ireland	65	10.5	31	9.5	34	11.7
All employees	3,504	14.3	1,705	13.0	1,799	15.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

See footnotes in Table 3.

Patterns of pay: results of the 2003 New Earnings Survey

By **Joanna Bulman**, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Between April 2002 and April 2003 the average gross weekly pay of full-time employees in Great Britain increased by 2.4 per cent to £476.
- For the 2002-2003 tax year average gross annual pay of full-time employees in Great Britain was £25,170. Average gross annual pay for full-time women rose above £20,000 for the first time to stand at £20,314.
- The pay gap between the sexes narrowed by 1.0 percentage point between April 2002 and April 2003. Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of full-time women were 82.0 per cent of the equivalent average for men.
- In the year to April 2003, weekly earnings of full-time employees in the bottom 10 per cent of the distribution grew faster than those in the top 10 per cent (3.2 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively).
- Managers and senior officials were the occupational group with the highest average gross weekly earnings (£748); process plant and machine operatives had the highest increase in the year to April 2003 (4.4 per cent).
- In the year to April 2003 the NES estimate of the growth in gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments was 3.1 per cent. The comparable figure from the AEI was 3.4 per cent.
- Regionally, London had by far the highest average earnings (£637 per week). The North East had the lowest average earnings (£402 per week). The South East experienced the smallest increase in average earnings (1.4 per cent). Average gross weekly earnings for all regions stand above £400 for the first time.

Introduction

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

- levels of earnings by occupation and sex (also growth in earnings, which can be compared with other sources, such as the Average Earnings Index);
- make-up of total earnings (basic pay and other components);
- distribution of earnings (the extent to which they are dispersed around the median); and
- averages and distributions of hours worked – in total and on overtime.

The first few sections of this article present summary results of the 2003

NES that look at overall averages, make-up and distribution of earnings. While these figures are of interest, they can hide wide variations between different industries, occupations, regions and age groups. The concluding sections of the article give summary analyses of each of these factors.

Summary results for full-time employees

Average gross weekly earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates working a full week in April 2003 was £476. The average working week, for those full-time employees for whom

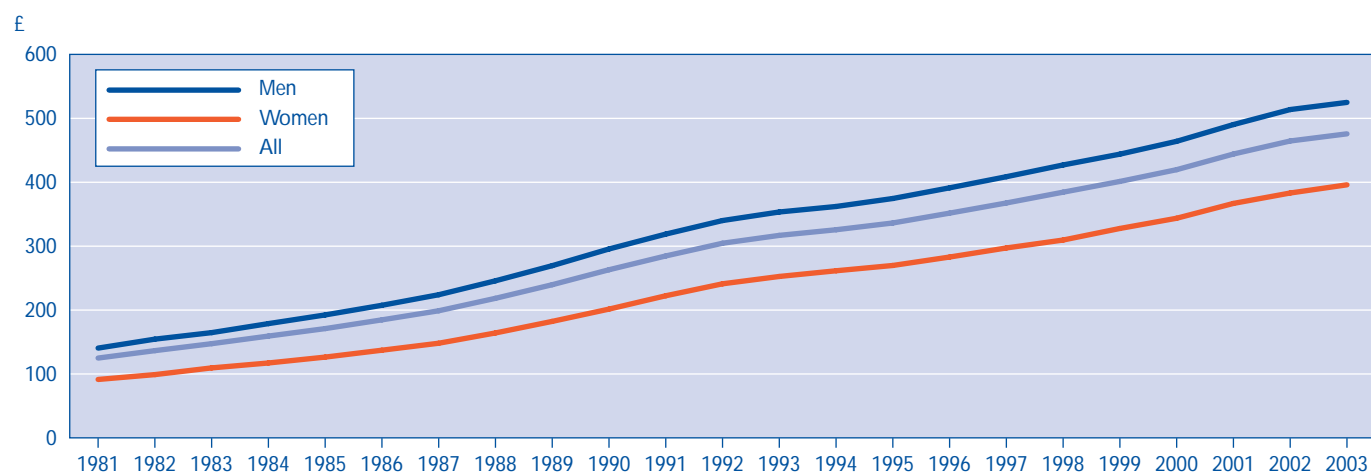
Table 1 Employees' average pay^a and hours in April 2003 and increases since April 2002; Great Britain

	Full-time			Part-time			All employees		
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
Average gross annual earnings (£)^b	28,065	20,314	25,170	9,260	7,656	7,931	26,470	14,889	20,813
<i>Increase since April 2002 (per cent)</i>	3.0	3.5	3.1	-0.4	2.5	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.7
Average gross weekly earnings (£)	525.0	396.0	475.8	163.5	150.0	152.4	492.6	293.3	394.7
<i>Increase since April 2002 (per cent)</i>	2.2	3.3	2.4	-0.9	4.2	3.2	1.8	3.5	2.2
Average gross hourly earnings									
Excluding overtime pay and hours (£)	12.88	10.56	12.03	8.82	7.78	7.95	12.72	9.84	11.47
<i>Increase since April 2002 (per cent)</i>	2.2	3.4	2.5	0.0	4.8	4.0	2.1	3.8	2.5
Average total weekly hours	40.9	37.4	39.6	18.8	19.5	19.4	39.1	30.1	34.7
<i>Increase since April 2002 (per cent)</i>	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.7	-0.8	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5
Average weekly overtime hours	2.2	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.8	1.5
<i>Increase since April 2002 (per cent)</i>	-4.6	-7.8	-5.8	-5.8	-9.6	-8.2	-4.9	-8.7	-6.4

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

Figure 1 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees by sex;^a Great Britain; April 1981 to April 2003

Source: New Earnings Survey

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

weekly hours were reported, was 39.6 hours, of which 1.6 hours consisted of paid overtime (see [Table 1](#)).

At £396, average gross weekly earnings of full-time women were just under £130 less than for men (see [Figure 1](#)). Women worked on average 37.4 hours per week, 3.5 hours less than men and around half of this difference could be accounted for by overtime.

Average gross annual earnings of all full-time employees on adult rates that have been in the same job for at least a year were £25,170 for the 2002-03 tax

year. Average gross annual pay for full-time women rose above £20,000 for the first time to stand at £20,314, compared with £28,065 for men. Full-time female employees saw an increase in annual earnings of 0.5 percentage points more than that for men (3.5 per cent, compared with 3.0 per cent respectively).

Average gross hourly earnings excluding overtime of all full-time employees were £12.03 in April 2003; this represented an increase of 2.5 per cent since April 2002. The average full-

time working week (including overtime) remained at 39.6 hours in April 2003.

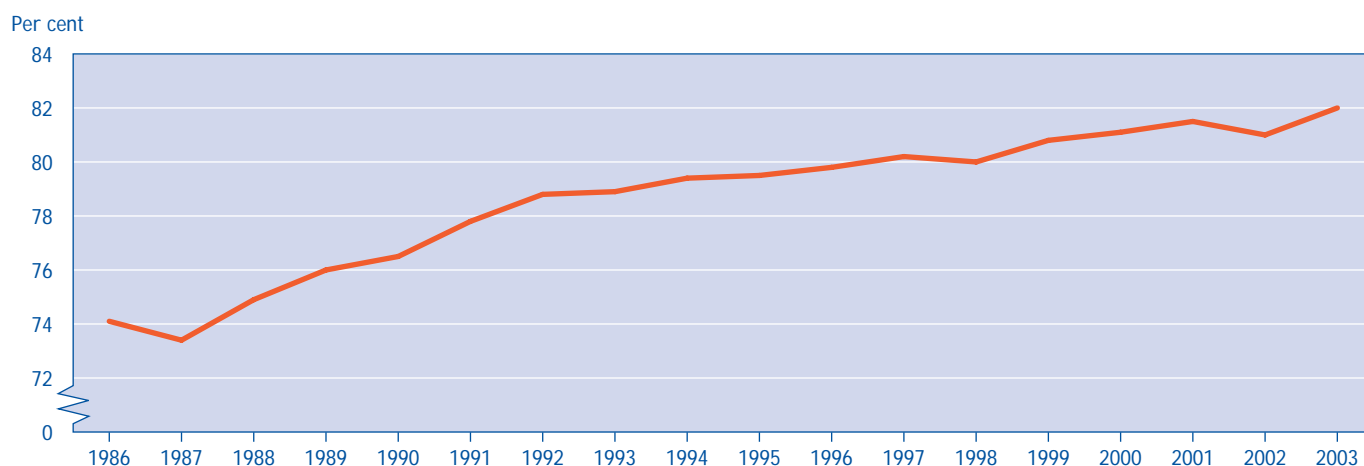
Summary results for part-time employees

Average gross annual pay of part-time employees increased by 2.1 per cent to £7,931 for the 2002-03 tax year. The average number of hours worked by part-timers decreased by 1 per cent to 19.4 hours. Women continued to work

Table 2 Make-up of average gross weekly pay:^a Great Britain; April 2003

	Full-time			Part-time			All employees		
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
Average gross weekly earnings (£)	525.0	396.0	475.8	163.5	150.0	152.4	492.6	293.3	394.7
of which:									
overtime payments	25.8	7.4	18.8	10.1	6.2	6.9	24.4	6.9	15.8
payment by results etc. payments	20.6	8.1	15.8	3.6	1.9	2.3	19.1	5.5	12.4
shift etc. premium payments	7.2	3.9	5.9	1.8	2.4	2.3	6.7	3.3	5.0
As a percentage of average gross weekly earnings									
overtime payments	4.9	1.9	3.9	6.2	4.2	4.6	4.9	2.4	4.0
payment by results etc. payments	3.9	2.0	3.3	2.2	1.3	1.5	3.9	1.9	3.1
shift etc. premium payments	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3
Percentage of employees who received									
overtime payments	28.5	15.1	23.4	18.0	18.9	18.8	27.6	16.7	22.2
other incentive etc. payments	16.3	10.2	14.0	7.7	6.7	6.9	15.5	8.7	12.2
in each pay period	9.7	4.4	7.7	4.3	2.7	3.0	9.2	3.7	6.5
less often than each pay period	7.7	6.7	7.3	4.0	4.7	4.5	7.3	5.9	6.6
shift etc. premium payments	12.2	8.6	10.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	11.9	8.6	10.3
Average weekly payment (£) of those who received									
overtime payments	90.5	48.7	80.2	56.2	32.9	37.0	88.5	41.2	71.0
other incentive etc. payments	126.8	79.2	113.5	47.0	29.2	32.8	123.3	63.3	102.1
in each pay period	100.7	73.4	94.7	49.9	29.0	34.5	98.6	60.0	87.8
less often than each pay period	145.4	76.6	121.2	37.9	27.3	29.0	140.1	60.2	105.3
shift etc. premium payments	58.8	44.9	54.6	20.7	28.0	26.6	56.3	37.9	48.7

Source: New Earnings Survey

^a Employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.Figure 2 Ratio of women's hourly pay to men's pay:^a Great Britain; April 1986 to April 2003

Source: New Earnings Survey

^a Hourly earnings excluding overtime. Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

more hours than men (19.5 hours, compared with 18.8 hours).

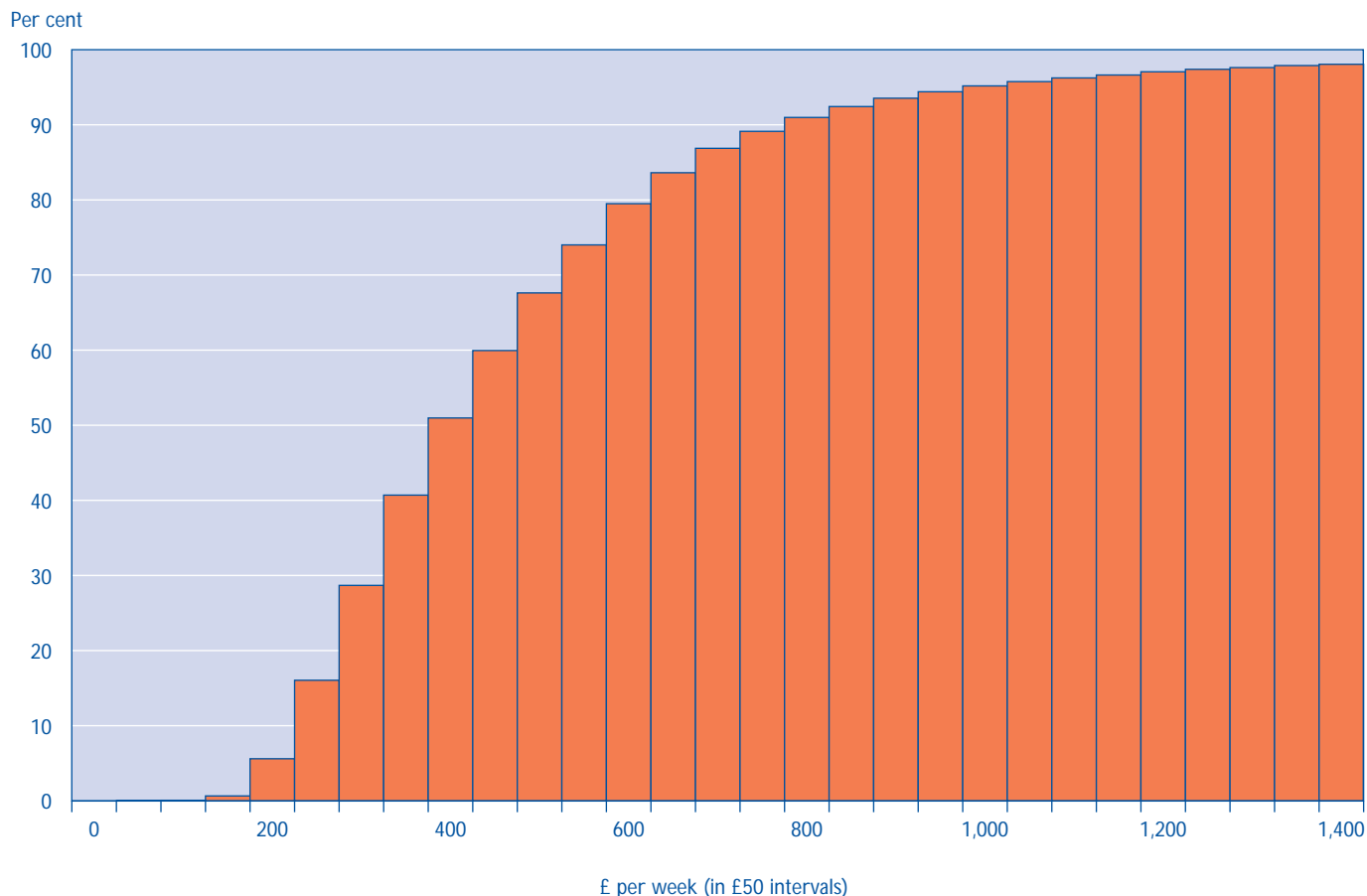
Part-time employees earned on average £152 per week in April 2003, an increase of 3.2 per cent over the year. Average part-time men's earnings decreased by 0.9 per cent over the year

to £163, while those of part-time women rose by 4.2 per cent to £150.

Average gross hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of all part-time employees increased by 4.0 per cent between April 2002 and April 2003 to £7.95. This represents a greater

increase than that for full-timers. Hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time men stood unchanged at £8.82 per hour, while hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time women rose on average by 4.8 per cent to £7.78.

Figure 3 Cumulative distribution of gross weekly earnings,^a Great Britain; April 2003



Source: New Earnings Survey

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

Hourly earnings excluding overtime of part-time workers were just over two-thirds of those for full-time workers. The differential was more for part-time men (68.5 per cent of full-time male earnings) than for women (73.7 per cent).

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

Pay differences between men and women

Various methods can be used to measure the earnings of women relative to men. ONS prefers to use hourly earnings excluding overtime, as including overtime can distort the picture due to the fact that men work

relatively more overtime than women. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime for women, at £10.56, were 82.0 per cent of those for men (£12.88). In 2002 hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 81.0 per cent of those for men. This represents a narrowing of the gender pay gap, which is now at its narrowest since the NES started in 1970. *Figure 2* shows the variation in the gender pay difference since 1986.

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

jobs. A regional analysis of the pay difference between the sexes is included later in the article.

The make-up of pay

The NES divides total gross weekly earnings into four components: overtime; payments by results/incentive payments; premium payments for shift work; and the residual, which can be summed up as 'basic pay'. The first three elements vary quite considerably by type of worker. For full-time workers, additional payments as a proportion of total pay decreased over the year from 8.9 per cent to 8.5 per cent of average gross weekly pay (see *Table 2*).

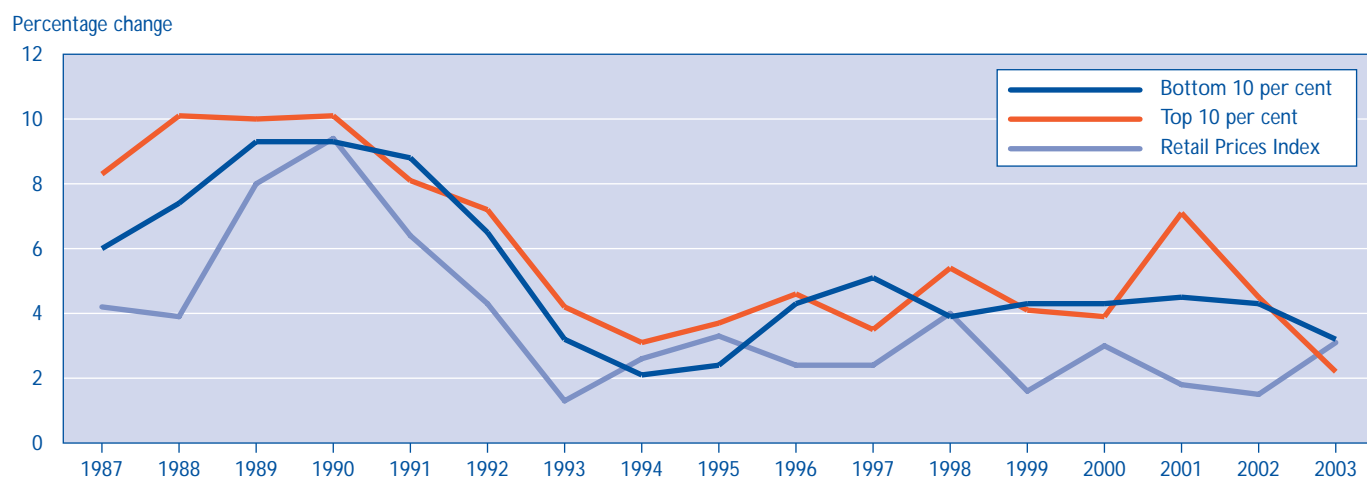
The proportion of full-time male employees working paid overtime (28.5 per cent) outstripped that for women (15.1 per cent) by a long way, although for part-

Table 3 Distribution of pay;^a Great Britain; April 2003

	Full-time			Part-time			All employees		
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
Gross weekly earnings (£) including overtime pay and overtime hours									
10 per cent earned less than	243.8	202.0	222.7	39.0	44.6	43.2	199.6	77.4	104.4
25 per cent earned less than	314.1	252.7	285.8	67.7	79.8	77.2	287.2	142.5	205.9
50 per cent earned less than	431.9	338.6	394.3	113.6	126.0	124.0	409.6	248.8	327.4
25 per cent earned more than	604.6	480.0	557.9	184.1	185.7	185.3	583.9	383.9	498.9
10 per cent earned more than	854.9	634.2	770.0	307.1	276.7	280.8	828.7	556.6	700.2
Gross hourly earnings (£) excluding overtime pay and overtime hours									
10 per cent earned less than	5.83	5.30	5.60	4.26	4.47	4.42	5.50	4.74	5.00
25 per cent earned less than	7.38	6.63	7.06	4.78	5.01	5.00	7.01	5.66	6.22
50 per cent earned less than	10.24	8.92	9.68	5.89	6.09	6.06	9.87	7.64	8.67
25 per cent earned more than	15.27	12.92	14.31	8.59	8.44	8.46	14.92	11.31	13.19
10 per cent earned more than	22.32	17.90	20.61	16.70	12.85	13.35	22.02	16.28	19.26

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

Figure 4 Earnings growth in top and bottom deciles and changes in Retail Prices Index;^a Great Britain; 1987-2003

Source: New Earnings Survey

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

time employees the proportion of females working overtime was greater than that for men (18.9 per cent, compared with 18.0 per cent respectively).

At £54, additional payments for full-time male employees were far greater than those for women (£19).

Among the 23 per cent of full-time workers who worked paid overtime, the average weekly overtime payment was £80 for an average of 6.8 weekly overtime hours. Part-time workers saw an average weekly payment of £37 for 4.8 weekly overtime hours. A total of 14.0 per cent of full-time workers received other incentive payments, averaging £114 per week. Incentive

payments for part-time employees were £33, with 6.9 per cent of employees receiving this type of remuneration.

The distribution of earnings

Figure 3 displays the distribution of gross weekly earnings among full-time employees in the NES sample. The median level of full-time weekly earnings (the level above and below which 50 per cent of the sample fell) was £394 per week. This is considerably lower than the average (£476), since the latter is boosted by the relatively small

number of people at the top end of the distribution with extremely high earnings. At the bottom of the distribution, a tenth of employees earned less than £223 per week, whereas at the other end of the scale a tenth earned more than £770 per week (see Table 3). The ratio of the highest to the lowest decile for weekly earnings (3.5 in April 2003) gives a measure of the dispersion of weekly pay. Looking at hourly earnings excluding overtime, a similar pattern can be observed; the dispersion of hourly pay for all full-time employees was 3.7.

The top 10 per cent of part-time employees earned around £58 per week

Table 4 Levels of pay for employees^a by industrial sector; Great Britain; April 2003

Industry sector ^c	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2002-April 2003	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	17,580	335.7	-0.2	7.26	45.3	4.8
Mining and quarrying	33,392	651.9	10.3	—	—	—
Manufacturing	24,133	469.3	3.9	11.40	41.0	2.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	28,102	524.4	-0.9	13.19	39.2	2.1
Construction	25,336	484.1	4.3	11.00	43.7	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	21,637	406.7	2.0	10.00	40.5	1.3
Hotels and restaurants	16,533	307.6	3.2	7.47	40.8	0.7
Transport, storage and communication	24,067	460.3	1.3	10.78	43.1	3.9
Financial intermediation	40,292	625.3	-1.9	17.35	36.1	0.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	30,144	548.1	-0.2	13.99	39.5	1.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	23,410	451.2	2.6	11.65	38.4	1.2
Education	24,008	475.0	4.3	13.27	35.8	0.6
Health and social work	22,064	439.6	3.7	11.32	38.5	1.1
Other community, social and personal service activities	24,735	490.3	6.7	12.36	39.6	1.3
All industries and services	25,170	475.8	2.4	12.03	39.6	1.6

Source: New Earnings Survey

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

b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

c Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification 2003.

— Data have been suppressed.

more than the bottom 10 per cent of full-time employees (£281 compared to £223 respectively). Median hourly earnings excluding overtime for part-time employees were just over 60 per cent of those for full-time workers.

In the year to April 2003 weekly earnings of full-time employees in the bottom 10 per cent of the distribution grew faster than those in the top 10 per cent (3.2 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively). Weekly earnings of full-time employees at the bottom end of the distribution increased in line with the Retail Prices Index (RPI), which reported an increase of 3.1 per cent for the same period. *Figure 4* shows the pattern of growth in the top and bottom deciles of gross weekly earnings for full-time employees and the RPI since 1987.

Results by industry

Average weekly earnings for full-time employees in April 2003 were highest in the mining and quarrying sector at £652. This was £27 per week higher than the second highest, financial intermediation (see *Table 4*). The weekly earnings in mining are boosted

by significantly longer hours worked by employees in this sector.

Employees in the financial intermediation sector topped the list in terms of gross annual earnings. Their average of £40,292 for the 2002-03 tax year was just under two and a half times the average seen in the hotels and restaurants sector, which, as in 2002, was the lowest paid sector.

The financial intermediation sector had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime for full-time employees (£17.35) followed by the real estate, renting and business activities sector (£13.99).

The hotels and restaurants sector once again saw the lowest average gross weekly earnings. At £308, full-time employees' earnings were some £28 per week lower than the average for agriculture, hunting and forestry (the second lowest paid). Working longer hours than those in hotels and restaurants (45.3 compared with 40.8) boosted agricultural employees' earnings. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime were actually lower in the agricultural sector (£7.26) than in the hotel sector (£7.47). It should be

noted here that the number of hours worked in each industry will be affected by the April survey date and may not be indicative of the annual average.

At 10.3 per cent, employees in the mining and quarrying sector enjoyed the largest increase in average weekly earnings between April 2002 and April 2003. At the other end of the scale, average weekly pay in the financial intermediation sector experienced an overall decrease of 1.9 per cent. This can be accounted for by a decrease in incentive payments paid to full-time employees in the financial intermediation sector.

Average weekly earnings in services (£477) were higher than in manufacturing (£469). The manufacturing sector fared better in terms of pay increases, exceeding the average increase seen in services by 2.0 percentage points. This is due to a decrease in incentive payments paid to full-time employees in the service sector.

The gap between public and private sector earnings levels for full-time employees has narrowed in April 2003. Public sector earnings stood at £465 per

Table 5 Highest and lowest paid industry groups; Great Britain; April 2003

	SIC code ^a	Average gross weekly pay (£) ^b
Highest paid		
1 Other financial intermediation	652	798.3
2 Other computer related activities	726	768.0
3 Software consultancy and supply	722	754.1
4 Radio and television activities	922	691.3
5 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products	244	673.5
6 Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	672	654.0
7 Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony	322	615.1
8 Telecommunications	642	602.6
9 Mining and agglomeration of hard coal	101	601.2
10 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	731	596.9
Lowest paid		
1 Hotels	551	287.8
2 Restaurants	553	305.3
3 Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)	013	306.7
4 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	522	309.8
5 Bars	554	312.5
6 Renting of personal and household goods n.e.c.	714	315.1
7 Textile weaving	172	320.8
8 Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities	014	321.2
9 Retail sale in non-specialised stores	521	321.6
10 Compulsory social security activities, except veterinary activities	753	322.8

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification 2003.

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

week compared with £480 for the private sector. Public sector earnings increased more than private sector earnings (up 3.7 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively). As in previous years, the bonus element of pay was considerably greater in the private sector. Gross weekly pay excluding bonus payments for full-time employees in the private sector grew more slowly (2.3 per cent) compared with 3.8 per cent growth in the public sector. Including part-time employees in this comparison gives growth figures of 4.5 and 1.7 per cent respectively for the public and private sectors. The closest comparison to the Average Earnings Index (see later section) takes the growth rates for all employees in the public and private sectors to 5.2 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

The broad industrial groupings described above can hide substantial variation within the sectors. The scale of the NES, however, allows more detailed industrial analyses. For example, it is possible to identify the highest and lowest paid industry groups (three-digit Standard Industrial Classification 2003). Such analyses reveal that in

addition to those employees noted earlier within mining and quarrying and financial intermediation, full-time employees involved in other computer related activities (£768), software consultancy and supply (£754), and radio and television activities (£691) were among the highest paid per week in April 2003 (see [Table 5](#)).

Various branches of the hotel and restaurant and manufacturing sectors make up much of the ten lowest paid industries. Full-time employees employed in hotels were the lowest paid of all, with earnings of £288 per week on average. It should be noted that there were higher and lower paid industries, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these industries.

Results by occupation

NES 2003 data for occupation is coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000. The SOC 2000 coding was introduced over two years, NES 2002 results being dual coded to SOC 1990 and 2000. A NES 2002 occupational

volume was released earlier this year on the SOC 2000 basis. Comparison with SOC 1990 will not be available for 2003 or future years.

As expected, with average gross weekly earnings of £748, the occupational group (as defined within SOC 2000) with the highest average weekly earnings for full-time employees was managers and senior officials, followed by professional occupations (£651 per week). Managers and senior officials also had the highest average hourly earnings excluding overtime – their £19.28 was £1.26 higher than the average seen in professional occupations, the second most highly paid group (see [Table 6](#)).

Again the highest paid occupational group in terms of gross annual pay was managers and senior officials. Their average of £42,164 exceeded the next highest (professional occupations) by just under £8,500. At the other end of the scale, personal service occupations earned £14,146 for the 2002-03 tax year. This group includes occupations that are generally acknowledged to be low paid such as health care assistants, leisure and travel service occupations

Table 6 Levels of pay by occupational group;^a Great Britain; April 2003

Occupational group ^c	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2002-April 2003	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Managers and senior officials	42,164	747.5	2.1	19.28	39.0	0.4
Professional occupations	33,741	650.7	2.1	18.02	36.3	0.5
Associate professional and technical occupations	27,627	527.9	2.1	13.63	38.5	1.0
Administrative and secretarial occupations	17,560	338.4	4.2	8.98	37.5	0.6
Skilled trades occupations	21,060	412.4	3.7	9.43	42.6	3.3
Personal service occupations	14,146	282.9	3.2	7.18	39.2	1.6
Sales and customer service occupations	14,912	288.9	-1.7	7.41	38.8	0.9
Process, plant and machine operatives	19,113	373.8	4.4	8.15	44.8	4.7
Elementary occupations	15,824	306.0	3.9	7.01	42.6	3.4
All occupations	25,170	475.8	2.4	12.03	39.6	1.6

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

b Annual earnings estimates relate to employees who have been in the same job for at least 12 months, regardless of whether or not their pay was affected by absence.

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

and hairdressers.

Average full-time gross weekly earnings were also lowest among personal service occupations (£283). As far as pay increases are concerned, the highest was within process, plant and machine operatives (4.4 per cent) and administrative and secretarial occupations (4.2 per cent). Average weekly pay for full-time employees within sales and customer services decreased by 1.7 per cent. This can be attributed to changes in the sample at the bottom end of the earnings distribution within this occupational group.

Once again, plant and machine operatives worked the longest average working week. Their average of 44.8 hours (including 4.7 hours overtime) was over eight hours longer than that for professional occupations, who worked the shortest paid hours (36.2, with 0.5 hours paid overtime). However, this group includes the teaching profession, which worked relatively shorter paid hours and thereby contributed to the high level of hourly pay within the professional occupations as a whole. Additionally among the professional occupations, there may be an element of unpaid hours, which may further exacerbate the differential.

As with the industrial analyses, average hours worked for particular occupations may be affected by the

choice of survey date. Also, some occupations, particularly managerial, do not get paid overtime, and the use of paid overtime is likely to leave total hours to be underrecorded.

The 2003 survey showed directors and chief executives of major organisations topping the earnings league table of specific occupations (with average earnings of £2,301 per week). The next highest paid occupational group was medical practitioners, with average gross weekly earnings of £1,186. Retail desk and check-out operators were the lowest paid of all full-time adult employees with £208 a week (see [Table 7](#)). It should be noted that there are other high paid occupations, but there were not enough employees in the sample to produce reliable results for these occupations.

Results by region

Average gross weekly earnings for all regions stand above £400 for the first time. Weekly earnings for Wales increased by 3.7 per cent to £415 and the North East increased by 2.0 per cent to £402.

Looking at the regional picture, London tops the list in terms of regional average full-time gross weekly earnings with £637 in April 2003. This was £131 higher than the next highest, the South East, where average gross weekly

earnings were £506. London's high levels of pay are largely due to the fact that a high proportion of London's labour force is employed in higher-paying industries and occupations and also because many employees are entitled to allowances for working in the capital. Outside the South East, the East, with average weekly earnings of £476 once again fared better than all other regions, where average earnings ranged from £402 in the North East to £441 in the South West (see [Table 8](#)).

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

Employees in the South West and East experienced the largest increase in average gross weekly earnings (both at 4.2 per cent), followed by Yorkshire and the Humber and Wales (3.7 per cent). The South East on the other hand, experienced the smallest rise (1.4 per cent). This can be attributed to a decrease in incentive payments paid to high earning full-time employees in this region. London, the West Midlands and the North East showed the next smallest rise (at 2.0 per cent).

It should be noted here that earnings comparisons take no account of different price levels between regions,

Table 7 Highest and lowest paid occupations;^a Great Britain; April 2003

	SOC 2000 code ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)
Highest paid		
1 Directors and chief executives of major organisations	1112	2,301.2
2 Medical practitioners	2211	1,186.4
3 Financial managers and chartered secretaries	1131	1,124.2
4 Solicitors and lawyers, judges and coroners	2411	925.8
5 Marketing and sales managers	1132	888.6
6 Information and communication technology managers	1136	872.4
7 Management consultants, actuaries, economists and statisticians	2423	863.1
8 Police officers (inspectors and above)	1172	863.1
9 IT strategy and planning professionals	2131	844.4
10 Financial and accounting technicians	3537	838.1
Lowest paid		
1 Retail cashiers and check-out operators	7112	207.6
2 Launderers, dry cleaners, pressers	9234	217.6
3 Bar staff	9225	217.9
4 Waiters, waitresses	9224	218.2
5 Kitchen and catering assistants	9223	228.4
6 Hotel porters	9222	229.9
7 Hairdressers, barbers	6221	231.8
8 Animal care occupations n.e.c.	6139	232.3
9 Sewing machinists	8137	239.8
10 Shelf fillers	9251	241.5

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.
b Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

Table 8 Levels of pay by government office region and country;^a Great Britain; April 2003

	Average gross annual pay (£) ^b	Average gross weekly pay (£)	Percentage increase April 2002-April 2003	Average hourly pay excluding overtime (£)	Average total weekly hours	Average weekly overtime hours
Great Britain	25,170	475.8	2.4	12.03	39.6	1.6
England	25,651	483.4	2.5	12.22	39.6	1.6
North East	20,952	402.1	2.0	10.17	39.4	1.7
North West	22,747	437.6	2.6	10.99	39.5	1.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	22,139	425.5	3.7	10.62	40.0	2.0
East Midlands	22,362	428.7	3.6	10.68	40.2	2.0
West Midlands	22,770	435.8	2.0	10.93	39.7	1.7
East	24,875	475.9	4.2	11.89	40.2	1.8
London	36,022	636.9	2.0	16.55	38.8	1.2
South East	26,669	505.6	1.4	12.76	39.7	1.4
South West	23,099	440.6	4.2	11.07	39.7	1.7
Wales	21,398	414.5	3.7	10.42	39.6	1.7
Scotland	22,660	436.8	2.3	11.01	39.6	1.7

Source: New Earnings Survey

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

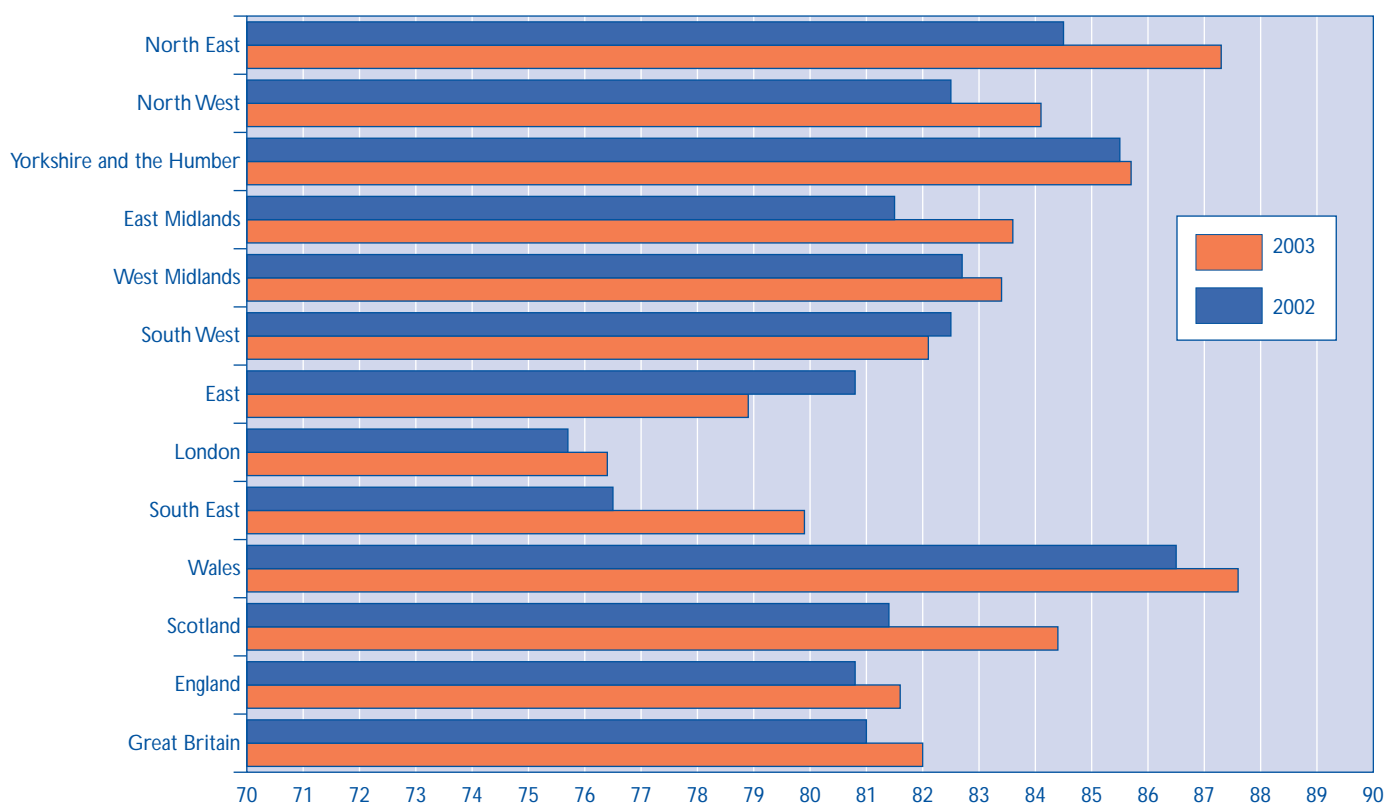
and therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living. Neither do they take account of the different mix of occupations, and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is different. A region

could have a lower level of average earnings than another if it has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings.

Looking at the regional pay

differences between the sexes, hourly earnings excluding overtime for women were 76.4 per cent of those for men in the London region. This represents the largest pay differential by sex and has narrowed by 0.7 percentage points since

Figure 5 Ratio of women's pay to men's pay^a by government office region and country; Great Britain; April 2002 and April 2003



Source: New Earnings Survey

^a Hourly earnings exclude overtime for full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.

April 2002. The smallest pay difference can be found in Wales, where women earned 87.6 per cent of male earnings (see [Figure 5](#)).

The largest narrowing of the gender pay difference was in the South East (3.4 percentage points up on April 2002). The South West and East were the only regions where it widened. The largest widening was in the East (80.8 per cent to 78.9 per cent). The widening of the gap in these regions is largely the result of differences at the top end of the earnings distribution where growth for men outstripped that for women. Considering the median values of hourly earnings (excluding overtime) for men and women (that is, the value below which 50 per cent of the population's earnings lie), the gap between women's and men's pay in these regions actually narrowed between 2002 and 2003. The main occupations contributing to this effect were managers and senior officials, and

associate professional and technical occupations.

Results by age group

In 2003 the distribution of average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees climbs steadily with age to reach a maximum of £524 per week for 40 to 49-year-olds and declines thereafter. Gross annual earnings and hourly earnings excluding overtime display a similar pattern, with the peaks of £27,737 and £13.30 respectively reached in the 40-49 age group. However, looking at the average earnings of men and women separately, it can be seen that women's earnings peak earlier than those of men. Average gross weekly earnings of full-time women climb with age to reach a maximum of £439 in the 30-39 age group. Full-time women's average gross annual earnings also peak in this age group at £22,450. Full-time men's

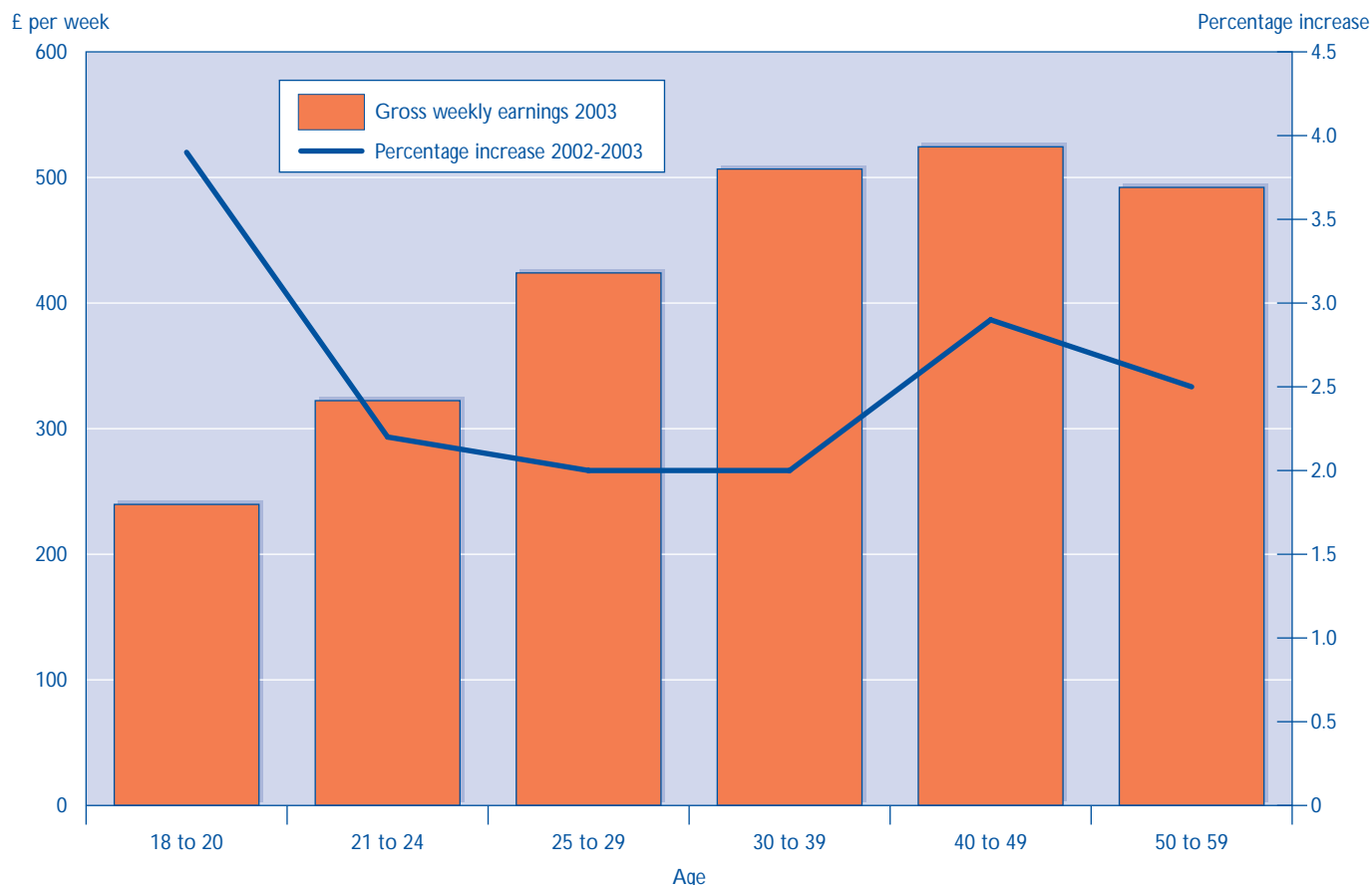
average earnings reach their maximum in the 40-49 age group with values of £31,535 per year, £590 per week and £14.54 per hour (excluding overtime).

The largest increase between April 2002 and April 2003 was recorded among employees aged 18 to 20, whose weekly earnings increased by 3.9 per cent to £240 (see [Figure 6](#)).

There was little difference in the hourly working patterns of the various age groups with the exception of those employees aged 60 to 64, whose average working week of 40.9 hours was 1.7 hours longer than any other group. This age group, however, is primarily made up of men, who generally work longer hours than women.

It should be noted here that the number of young people in the NES has fallen over recent years, representing, for example, demographic decline, increasing proportions in education and exclusion of employees who earn less

Figure 6 Average gross weekly earnings in 2003 and percentage increase since April 2002 by age,^a Great Britain



Source: New Earnings Survey

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

than the tax threshold and therefore do not appear in the tax records from which the sample is drawn.

Comparisons with the Average Earnings Index

Each month ONS also collects information on earnings from the survey used to construct the Average Earnings Index (AEI). This survey asks 8,300 employers to provide information about total pay and numbers of employees, but does not ask more detailed questions about, for example, the sex and occupations of their staff. The AEI itself is used to provide an estimate of the growth in earnings per head, and is not used to produce estimates of levels of pay. It is therefore not possible to make detailed

comparisons of growth in earnings between the AEI and the NES. Further, because of the definition used to calculate the estimate of average gross weekly pay for the NES (that is, including elements of bonus/incentive pay which relate to the NES survey period but which were paid outside of the period) it is not possible to compare growth in gross earnings between the two surveys.

The closest measure that can be derived from both surveys is for gross pay excluding bonus payments. In the year to April 2003 the NES estimate of the growth in gross pay excluding bonus payments was 3.1 per cent. The comparable figure from the AEI was 3.4 per cent. For the public sector the comparable growth rates were 5.2 per cent (NES) and 5.4 per cent (AEI), and

for the private sector 2.4 per cent (NES) and 2.9 per cent (AEI).

Further information

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Technical note

The New Earnings Survey is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in employment in Great Britain, information on whose earnings and hours is obtained in confidence from employers (a similar survey is carried out in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment). Two broadly equivalent methods are used to identify the employees in the survey sample and their current employers. Around 90 per cent of the sample are identified from lists supplied by the Inland Revenue containing selected National Insurance numbers. Details of the remaining 10 per cent are obtained directly from the large organisations that employ them.

Coverage of full-time employees is virtually complete, but coverage of part-time employment is less comprehensive. The response rates were similar except for part-time men. Many of those with earnings below the income tax threshold (equivalent to £89 per week in April 2003) are excluded.

The survey does not cover the self-employed. In 2003 the information related to the pay period that included 9 April.

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

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

Factors contributing to earnings growth

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

- pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates;
- changes in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and

- the structural effects of changes in the composition of the NES sample and the employed labour force.

Revisions to 2002 results

In line with normal practice this article contains revised estimates from the 2002 survey results published on 17 October 2002. These take account of a small number of corrections to the original 2002 data which were identified during the validation of the results for 2003. The impact on the whole economy estimate of gross weekly pay for full-time employees was less than 0.1 percentage point (or around 17p on the estimate of the average weekly pay).

Publication arrangements

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

- streamlined analyses which give the principle results by major collective agreements by industry, by occupation, by age group and by region; distributions and summary analyses for broad categories of employees; and a description of the NES, published on 16 October 2003;
- results for regions, counties and small areas, published on 31 October 2003;
- results by occupation, published on 13 November 2003;
- results by industry, published on 27 November 2003;
- results by wage negotiating groups and pension categories, published on 12 December 2003; and
- results by age group, hours and for part-time employees, published on 12 December 2003.

A further report including results for the UK will be published on 19 December.

Economic inactivity among students

By Keith Tyrrell, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Although the number of inactive students rose significantly over the past ten years, the larger increase in overall student numbers saw the inactivity rate fall from 41 to 38 per cent in spring 2003.
- The proportion of the economically inactive who were students rose to 27 per cent in 2003 compared with 22 per cent ten years previously.
- The inactivity rate of full-time students was four times that of part-time students. Women studying part-time were twice as likely to be inactive as men.
- Some 95 per cent of full-time students were inactive because of their studies compared with just 28 per cent of part-time students. Nearly a third of part-time students stated that they were inactive in order to look after their family or home.
- Students' inactivity is lowest in the summer quarter, with numbers increasing in autumn and winter before peaking in spring.
- Inactivity rates were highest among students at independent schools, followed by those at universities and colleges of higher education. Students in sixth form colleges and colleges of further education were least likely to be inactive.
- The abolition of student grants and the introduction of loans has not had as pronounced an effect on student inactivity as may be expected, which may be linked to stability in the overall value of maintenance funding open to students.

Introduction

STUDENTS AS a group represent a large number of potential workers, likely to participate actively in the labour market at some time in the future. Despite changing trends in the general profile of students, and their likelihood of participating in the labour market, a large proportion remains under the age of 24 and economically inactive. This article is one of a series examining economic inactivity at different life stages, and principally uses Labour Force Survey (LFS) data to examine:

- trends in inactivity among different groups of students;
- the reasons for inactivity among students; and
- the characteristics of inactive students.

Context

The status of people within the UK labour market is often described in terms of the three main classificatory groups measured by the LFS: the employed, the unemployed and the economically inactive. The experience of individuals throughout their adult life often includes periods in each of these groups, and their status at a given time may be influenced by the stage in life they have reached.

Every quarter the LFS asks respondents who are in employment and all other people of working age about education they are currently receiving.¹ Full-time students are categorised as those who attend full-time at school, university or college, and those on sandwich courses. There is

no established LFS definition of part-time students. As well as those studying part time at school, university or college, it is possible either to include or exclude those training in nursing, or studying Open University courses, for example. For the purposes of the analyses contained in this article, part-time students include all those who stated that they were enrolled and attending a course and who were not counted as full-time by the LFS.

It should be noted that LFS data on student numbers are not comparable with those published by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES), which

are based upon enrolments over the academic year. The number of enrolments is significantly higher than student numbers, particularly in further education and among part-time students. This is in part because of a relatively large number of short courses, which means that individuals may only be students for part of the year. However, the general trend in enrolments over the past ten years or so is not inconsistent with that of student numbers from the LFS.

Table 1 shows that, based upon the above LFS-based definition, there were nearly 5.7 million students of working

age in the UK in spring 2003. Of these over half (54 per cent) were women. The number of people studying full time was just over 3 million compared with 2.6 million studying part time.

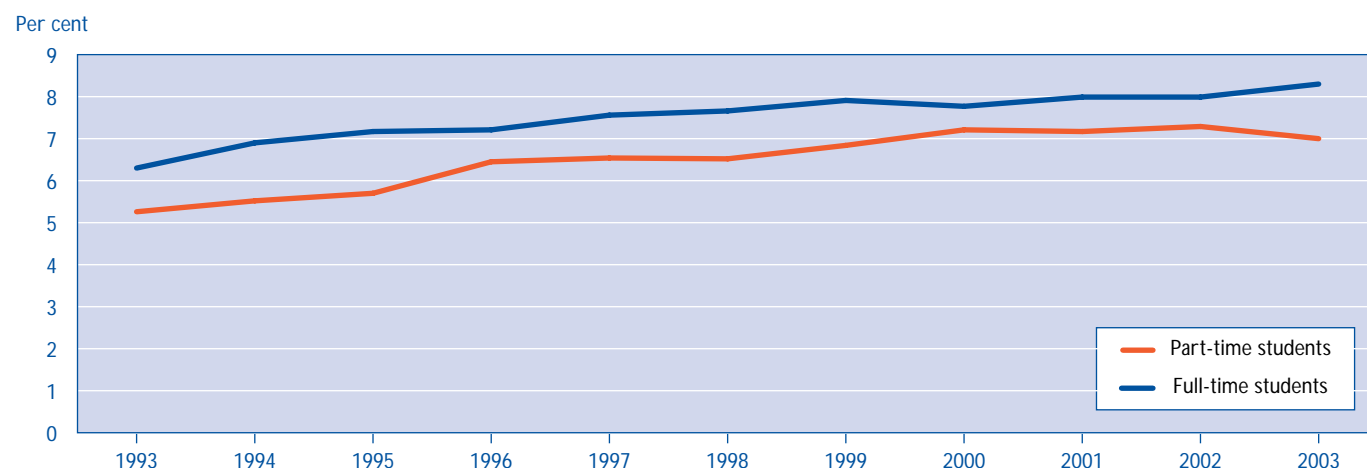
The number of students in the UK increased by 40 per cent between 1993 and 2003. As a proportion of the working-age population, students increased from 11.6 per cent to 15.3 per cent. Figure 1 shows that the relative proportions of full and part-time students remained broadly in line over the period. However, there were large differences between men and women, and between different age

Table 1 Numbers and proportions of students by age group sex and student status; United Kingdom; spring 2003

Thousands and per cent								
	16-17 years		18-24 years		25-59/64 years		Total	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
Men								
Full-time	555	93	783	78	176	18	1,514	58
Part-time	44	7	220	22	820	82	1,084	42
Total	598	100	1,003	100	996	100	2,598	100
Women								
Full-time	583	95	785	78	204	14	1,572	51
Part-time	33	5	218	22	1,270	86	1,521	49
Total	616	100	1,002	100	1,474	100	3,093	100
All								
Full-time	1,138	94	1,568	78	380	15	3,086	54
Part-time	77	6	437	22	2,090	85	2,604	46
Total	1,215	100	2,005	100	2,471	100	5,690	100

Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 1 Students as a proportion of the working-age population; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1993 to 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

groups. The rise in the proportion of working-age people studying part time was driven by those in the 25-59/64 age group, especially women. The proportion studying full time increased for both sexes and for all age groups. However, the increase was significantly greater among women than men (44 per cent compared with 34 per cent). The proportion of 16 to 17-year-olds participating in full-time education showed the smallest increase – 22 per cent, compared with 52 per cent for those aged 18-24 – although 16 to 17-year-olds were by far the most likely to be in full-time education.

Trends in economic inactivity

The total number of economically inactive working-age people in the UK stood at just under 8 million in spring 2003, a rise of approximately 360,000 on the 1993 figure. Despite this, the economic inactivity rate has remained very stable over the past decade or so, because the total working-age population has also increased. In spring 2003 the economic inactivity rate was 21.4 per cent.

The number of economically inactive students also rose significantly over the past ten years, from 1.68 million in spring 1993 to 2.17 million in 2003. However, the proportionately larger

increase in total student numbers over the same period saw the percentage that was inactive fall. The economic inactivity rate for students stood at 41 per cent in 1993, falling to 36 per cent in 2000 before rising to 38 per cent in 2003. Some 27 per cent of the economically inactive were students in 2003 compared with 22 per cent ten years previously.

Figure 2 shows that closer analysis of full-time and part-time students reveals marked differences in patterns of economic inactivity. Some 58 per cent of full-time students were economically inactive in spring 2003 compared with just 15 per cent among those studying part time. Although still large, the difference between the two groups has narrowed significantly since the early 1990s when full-time students were six times as likely as part-time students to be economically inactive. This was the result both of a fall in economic inactivity among those studying full time and a rise among part-time students.

Although there was little difference between economic inactivity rates for male and female students over the period 1993-2003, there were differences between full-time and part-time students of each sex. Among full-time students male economic inactivity was consistently between 2 and 6 percentage points higher than for women, with the widest gaps occurring in 1998 and 2003. For part-time

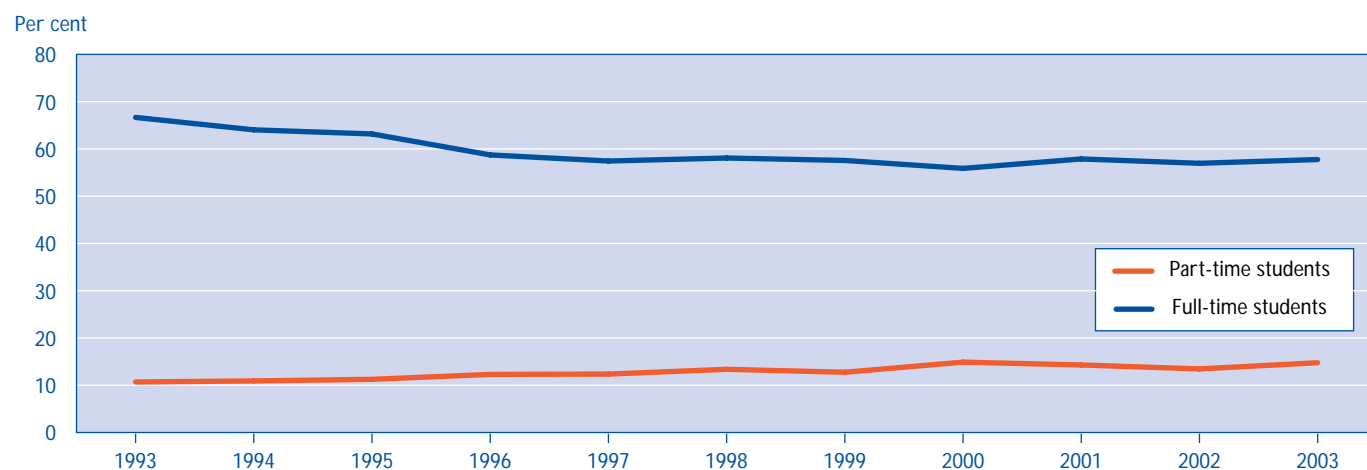
students the difference was more marked, with women at least twice as likely to be economically inactive over most of the period. From 2000 the gap narrowed, mainly due to a rise in the economic inactivity rate for part-time male students. However in spring 2003 only 9.5 per cent of male part-time students were economically inactive compared with 18.5 per cent for women.

There was little difference in economic activity status by age among full-time students, although the inactivity rate among those aged 25 and older was slightly lower than for younger students (55 per cent compared with 58 per cent in spring 2003). The inactivity rate among part-time students aged 16-17 was significantly higher than those in older age groups, although still less than half that of their full-time counterparts.

Inactivity criteria and reasons for inactivity

One way in which to assess the likelihood of students joining the labour market in future is to look at the reason for their current economic inactivity. Those who give being a student as the reason for their inactivity may be more likely to join the labour force when their studies are complete than those giving other reasons such as family responsibilities or disability.

Figure 2 Economic inactivity rates for students; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1993 to 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

Table 2 shows the economic activity status of full-time and part-time students and non-students in spring 2003. It also shows the reasons given for economic inactivity. There was a large difference in the reasons full-time and part-time students gave for being economically inactive. Some 95 per cent of full-time students who gave a reason stated that they were economically inactive because of their studies. This compared with just 28 per cent for part-time students. However, it is worth noting that much of the increase in inactivity among part-time students over the past ten years was among this group. Nearly a third of part-

time students stated that they were economically inactive in order to look after their family or home, while a fifth gave the reason as sickness or disability. These were the two most commonly cited reasons for economically inactive non-students, at 39 per cent each. Women were much more likely to be inactive because they were looking after their family or home among both part-time students and non-students. On the whole, these figures show that part-time students have a much wider range of reasons for inactivity than their full-time counterparts, and therefore more closely resemble non-students in this respect.

A small proportion of non-students give studying as their reason for economic activity. These are people who are not currently enrolled on, or attending, a course, and therefore are not classified as students by the LFS. Their numbers increase significantly in the summer quarter, probably due to the large number of people in transition between different stages of their education (for example, A level students awaiting their results before enrolling on a university course). Work is underway to clarify the subclassifications of economic inactivity with a view to providing more information on the future work

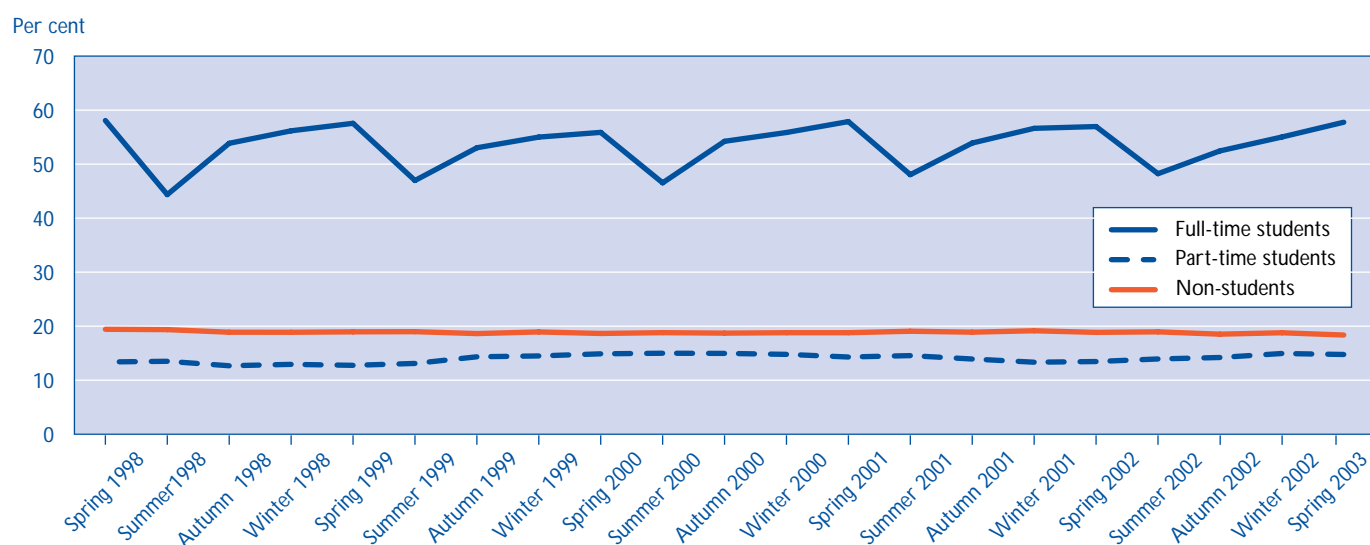
Table 2 Proportions of students and non-students by sex, economic activity status and reason for inactivity; United Kingdom; spring 2003

	Full-time students			Part-time students			Non-students			All			Per cent
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	
In employment	34	42	38	85	78	81	83	72	78	79	70	75	
Unemployed	13	8	10	6	4	5	5	4	5	6	4	5	
Economically inactive	61	55	58	9	19	15	12	25	18	16	27	21	
of which:													
Inactive because student	96	94	95	32	27	28	1	1	1	30	19	23	
Looking after family/home	*	1	1	*	42	33	8	57	39	6	46	30	
Sick/disabled	1	1	1	37	16	21	59	27	39	41	22	30	
Other reason	2	3	3	31	16	19	31	15	21	23	13	17	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Figure 3 Seasonal patterns of economic inactivity; United Kingdom; 1998 to 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

intentions of the inactive (see pp513-19, *Labour Market Trends*, October 2003).

Seasonal patterns

As might be expected, the total number of students in the UK varies at different times of year. Numbers are lowest in summer, increasing in autumn and winter before peaking in spring. The seasonal pattern of student numbers corresponds closely with that of their economic inactivity. This means that although the number of inactive students may increase or decrease greatly from quarter to quarter, the impact upon the inactivity rate is less marked, as the total number of students will also have risen or fallen.

Looking at seasonal data over the past five years or so, there are no clear seasonal fluctuations in the activity and inactivity rates of part-time students. *Figure 3* shows that among full-time students the pattern is very clear.

Inactivity rates were lowest in the summer quarter each year. This coincides with the summer holiday period, which allows many students to move temporarily into economic activity. In summer 2002 the economic inactivity rate among full-time students stood at 48 per cent, down 9 percentage points on the previous quarter. The number of economically inactive students fell by 471,000 or 28 per cent between spring and summer quarters 2002. The total number of students fell by 441,000 over the same period.

The economic inactivity rate increased most quickly in the autumn quarter each year, typically rising by between 5 and 10 percentage points. Smaller increases occurred in the winter quarter and in spring, when inactivity peaked.

The seasonal changes in the inactivity rate of full-time students have become smaller over the past five years. Between spring and summer 1997, for

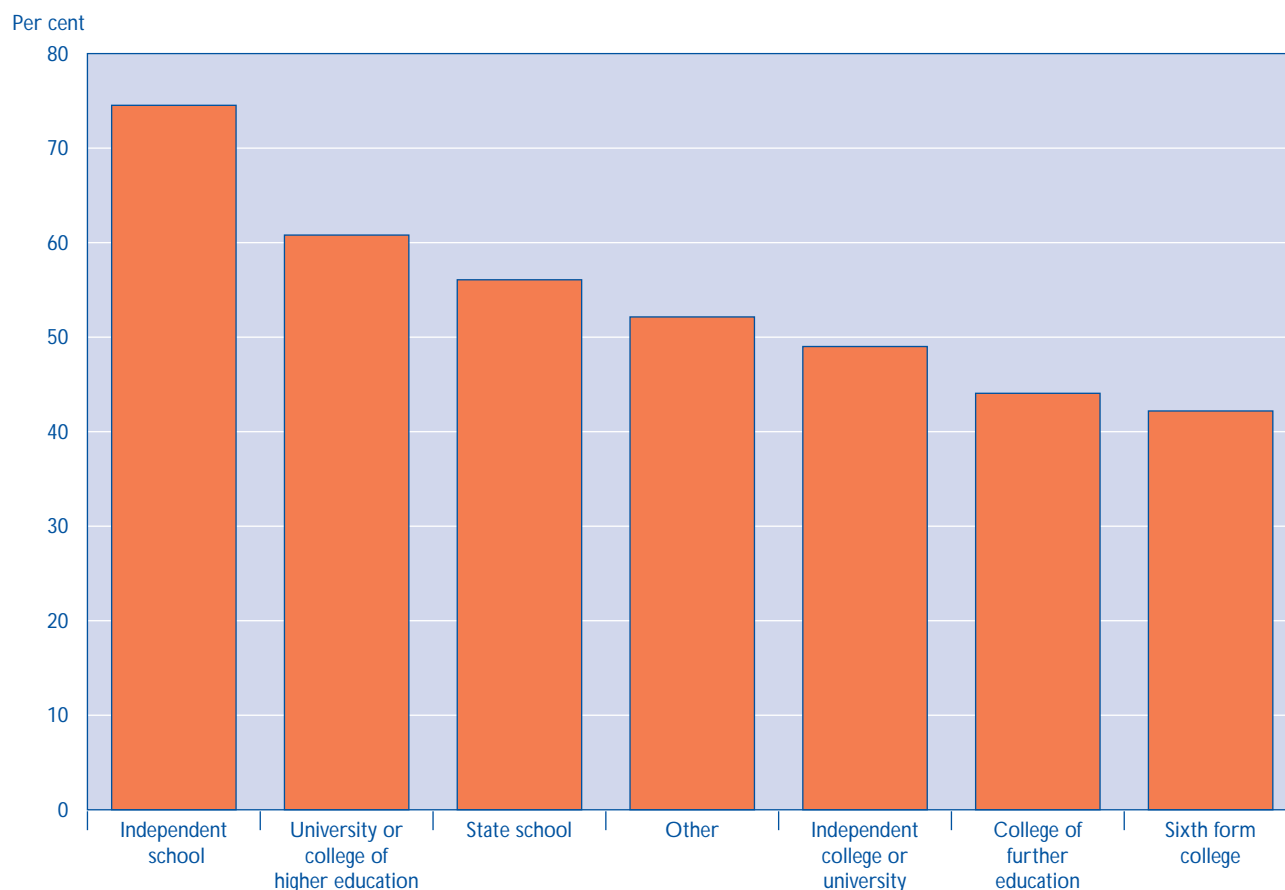
example, the rate fell by 12 percentage points compared with 9 percentage points in 2002. This was partly because of the general fall in inactivity rates over the period. However, it does appear that seasonal factors became proportionately less significant.

Institutions and courses

Figure 4 shows a breakdown of the economic activity status of full-time students by the type of institution they attend. The highest inactivity rates were among students at independent schools at 75 per cent, considerably higher than their state school counterparts at 56 per cent. Students at universities and colleges of higher education had the next highest rate at 62 per cent. The lowest inactivity rates were among students in sixth-form colleges and colleges of further education.

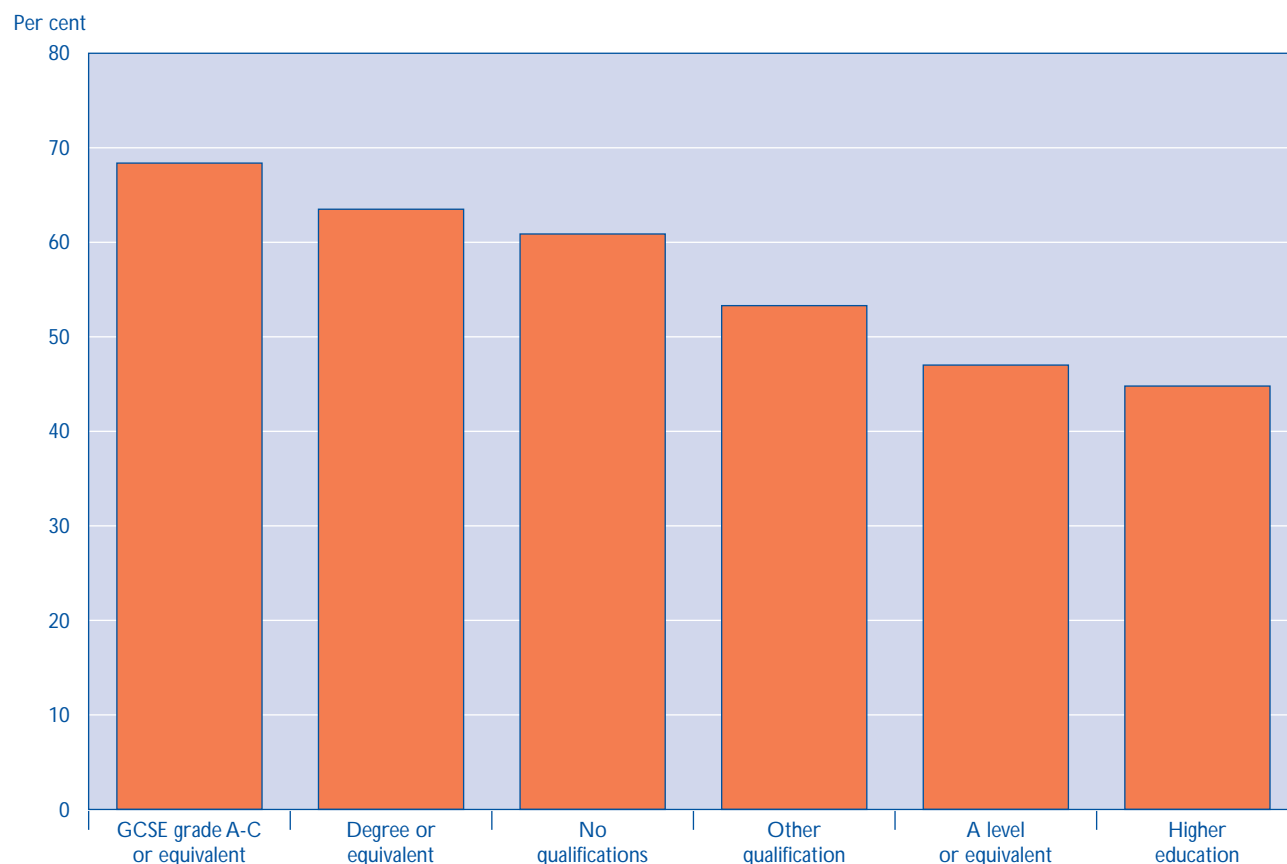
Students' economic inactivity rates also varied significantly by the level of

Figure 4 Economic inactivity rates of full-time students by institution; United Kingdom; spring 2003



Source: Labour force Survey

Figure 5 Economic inactivity rates of full-time students by qualification studied; United Kingdom; spring 2003



Source: Labour force Survey

course being studied. *Figure 5* shows that those studying for GCSEs and degrees were most likely to be inactive (at 68 per cent and 64 per cent respectively). By contrast, students studying for higher education qualifications and GCE A levels were least likely to be inactive.

Funding changes and economic inactivity

The expansion of higher education in recent years has led to changes in the way students are funded for both their living expenses and course fees. In

1990/91 student loans were introduced, and gradually replaced grants until 1998/99 when new entrants to higher education received support for living costs solely through loans. Since then, most new entrants to full-time higher education courses have also been expected to contribute towards the cost

Table 3 Economic activity status proportions for students and non-students; United Kingdom; spring quarters 1993 to 2003

	Full-time students			All people of working age ^a excluding full-time students		
	In employment	Unemployed	Inactive	In employment	Unemployed	Inactive
1993	29.5	11.5	66.7	72.9	10.5	18.5
1994	31.9	11.4	64.0	73.4	9.8	18.6
1995	31.8	13.6	63.2	74.1	8.7	18.8
1996	36.1	12.6	58.7	74.4	8.2	19.0
1997	37.0	13.1	57.4	75.5	6.9	18.9
1998	37.0	11.9	58.1	76.1	6.0	19.0
1999	37.4	11.9	57.6	76.7	5.9	18.5
2000	38.9	11.8	55.9	77.3	5.3	18.4
2001	38.3	9.1	57.9	77.7	4.7	18.5
2002	38.7	10.1	57.0	77.5	4.9	18.5
2003	37.9	10.3	57.8	78.0	4.7	18.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

^a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women.

of their tuition (up to £1,075 in 2001/02), the amount depending on their own, and, if appropriate, their parents' or spouse's income.

An increase in contributions from students towards the cost of their education might be expected to increase their participation in the labour market as they look for other sources of income to pay for their studies. This would be particularly true of full-time students, as part-time students already have a high economic activity rate. However, establishing a connection between funding changes and economic activity is difficult, in part because many parents still provide some financial support during studies.

Table 3 shows that trends in the economic activity status of full-time students does differ from the rest of the workforce when viewed over the course of the last economic cycle. The last decade has seen a fall in full-time students' inactivity reflected by a rise in the proportion that was employed. While the employment rate among the rest of the working-age population also rose, the increase was proportionately smaller, and accompanied by a fall in unemployment rather than inactivity. The sharpest decrease in full-time students' inactivity occurred between 1995 and 1996 as the value of grants

was falling, but before they were replaced altogether. However, when grants were finally replaced in 1998/99 the fall in inactivity levelled off.

At this point it is useful to note the increasing contribution of loans to students' income, and how the value of student maintenance has changed over the past 20 years. Figure 6 shows the value of the student standard maintenance grant and loan in real terms between 1980/81 and 2001/02 for those studying in England and Wales (outside London). The value of grants remained fairly level throughout the 1980s before dropping from over £3,100 in 1990/01 to less than £2,000 in 1996/97.

However, following the introduction of loans, the total value of maintenance funds available to eligible students increased, rising from £3,264 in 1989/90 to £3,715 in 1990/91. Since then the real combined value of grants and loans has increased slightly to £3,815, a level similar to that available to students in 1980/81. The proportion of eligible students taking up loans and the average value of each loan has also increased. In 2001/02 some 81 per cent of eligible students took up student loans, compared with just 28 per cent in 1990/91 and 64 per cent in 1997/98. The average value of student loans in the UK

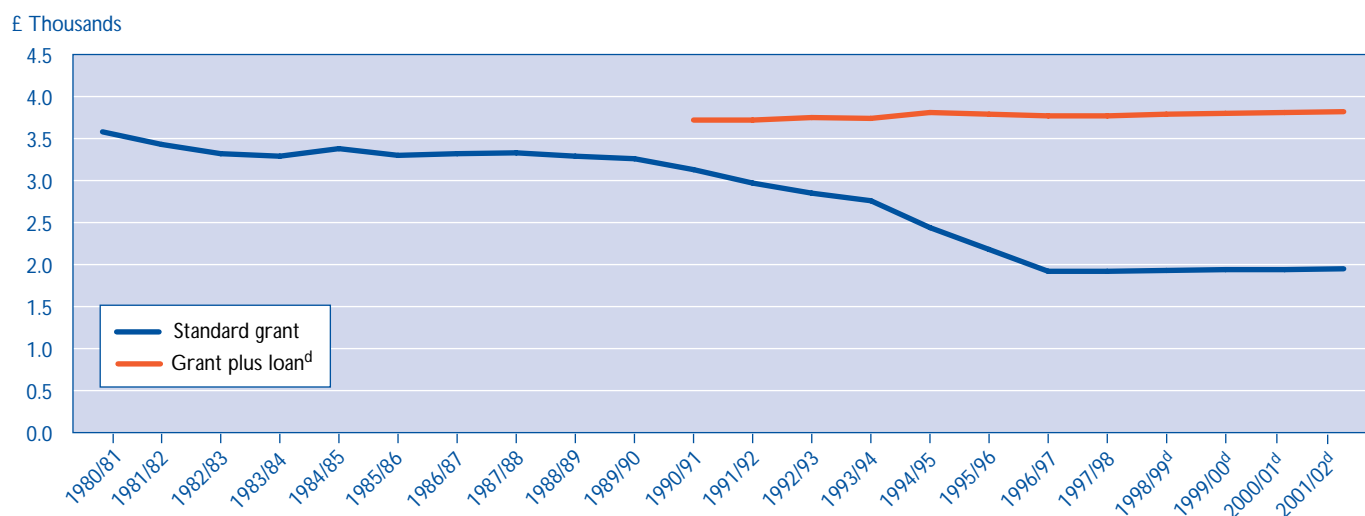
doubled between 1997/98 and 2001/02 to £3,070. Although some students may find work to minimise their level of debt, this increased value and uptake of loans could explain why the changes in funding have not had a more marked impact on students' inactivity.

Research by Callender and Kemp suggests that the relatively small changes in students' economic activity may mask differences between students of different ages and social class. They found that between 1995/6 and 1998/9 students aged under 26 reduced the amount of term-time work they did, while older students worked more. They also found that while some students may be working less in order to focus on their studies, those from poorer backgrounds may have no choice but to work while studying.

Transition to work

Inactive students are often considered to have a closer attachment to the labour market than other economically inactive groups, as they are seen as more likely to join or rejoin the labour market in the future. Each spring the LFS asks respondents about their circumstances 12 months previously, so it is possible to identify people who have moved out of full-time education within the past 12

Figure 6 Student standard maintenance grant and loan^a in real terms;^b England and Wales;^c 1980/81 to 2001/02



Source: Department for Education and Skills

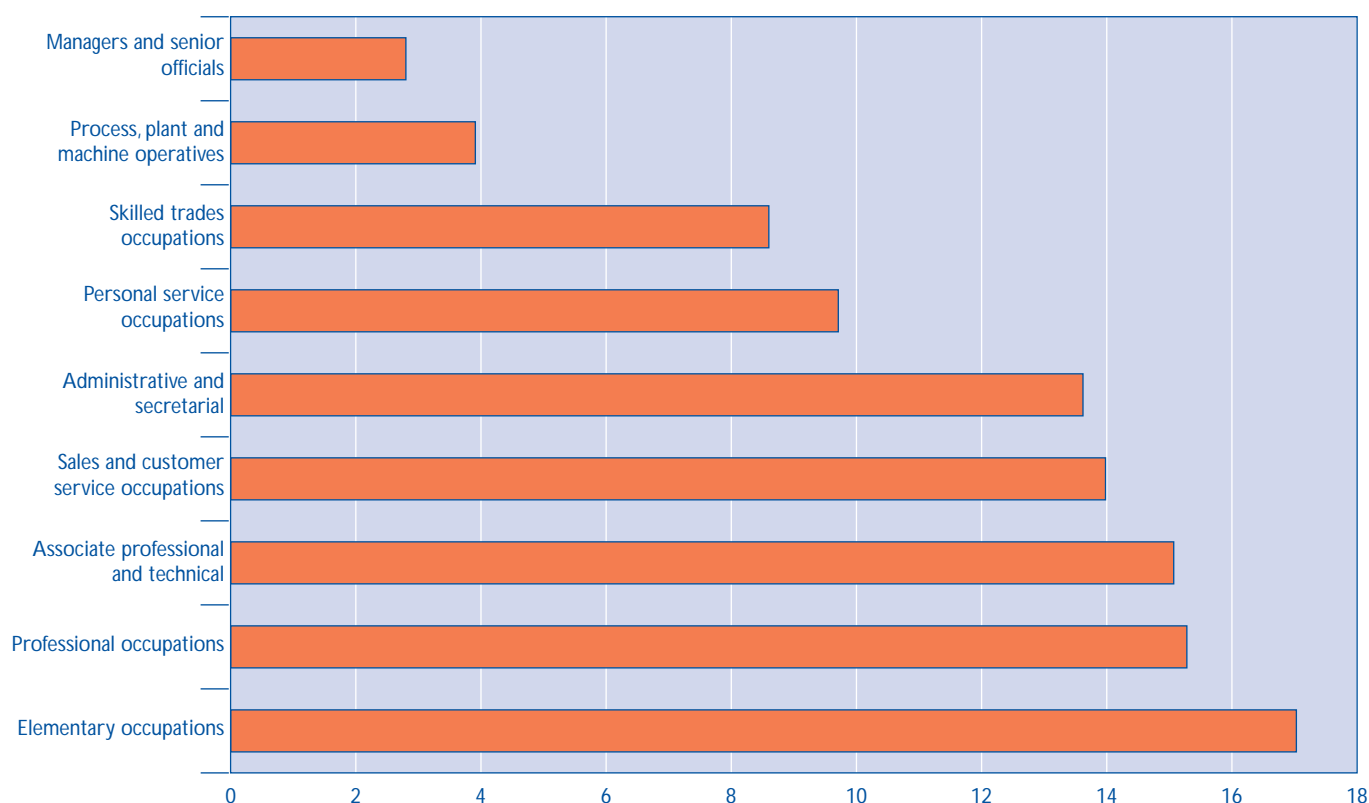
^a The combined grant and full-year loan data apply to those living away from home and studying outside London.

^b Adjusted to 2001/02 prices using the September Retail Prices Index (excluding mortgage interest payments).

^c The rate of maintenance grant is applicable to students normally domiciled in England and Wales. Student loans are available to students domiciled in the United Kingdom.

^d Grants where applicable. New student support scheme funding arrangements in higher education came into effect on 12 August 1998.

Figure 7 Proportions of people in employment who had left full-time education in the previous 12 months by occupation; United Kingdom; spring 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

months. However, it should be noted that people who intend to continue their studies, but who are not currently enrolled on a course, are considered by the LFS to have left full-time education, although it might only be temporary. They may include, for example, those who are waiting for exam results before enrolling at university. Many of these people continue to give their studies as the reason for their inactivity.

The economic activity rate among former full-time students was similar to the working-age population as a whole in spring 2003, standing at 80 per cent. This demonstrates that many inactive students do become economically active upon completion of their studies. Indeed their activity figure is considerably higher than that of the working-age population if those who appear to be temporarily between two stages of their education are excluded.

The main difference between those who recently left full-time education and the rest of the working-age

population was the high unemployment rate among former full-time students, which stood at 20 per cent compared with less than 6 per cent among the working-age population as a whole. This can be expected as formerly inactive students begin to search for jobs and thereby fulfil the criteria for unemployment. Nearly 70 per cent had been looking for a job for less than six months, while a further 25 per cent had been looking for between six months and a year. A high proportion – around 85 per cent of those who expressed a preference – were looking for full-time work.

Figure 7 shows the occupation, and Figure 8 the industry of those in employment in spring 2003 who had left full-time education in the previous 12 months. The most common occupations were in elementary occupations, and the professional and associate professional groups. Among industries, distribution, hotels and restaurants, and public administration,

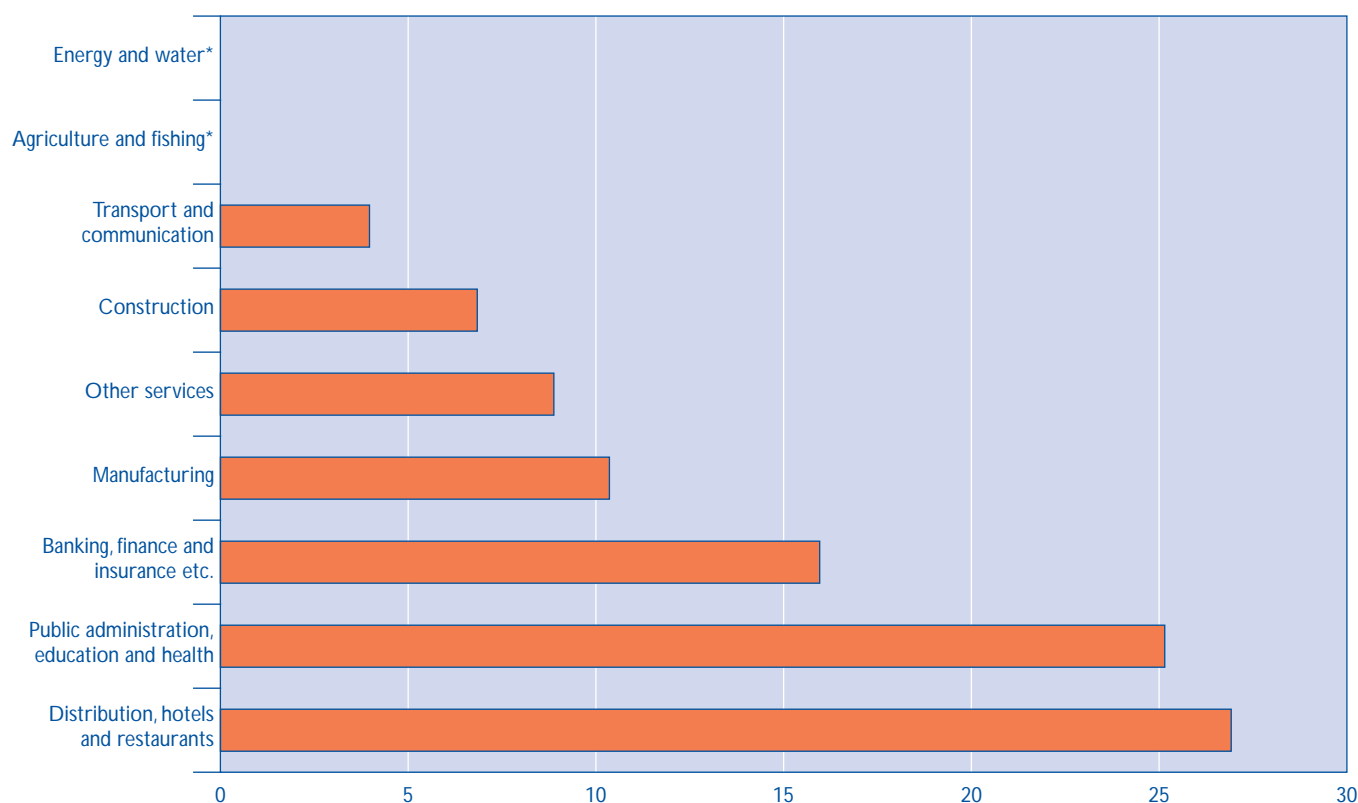
education and health between them accounted for more than 50 per cent of this group.

This brief analysis of students' transition to work is very much an overview of some of the key characteristics of former students. A full analysis would require much more detailed insight into criteria such as the working patterns of former students and differences between their highest qualification.

Conclusion

In analysing patterns of student inactivity a clear distinction has to be made between those studying full time and those in part-time study. The economic activity status of part-time students is much more similar to that of non-students than it is to their full-time counterparts. The reasons given for inactivity among part-time students are also much more diverse than for those studying full time, the vast majority of

Figure 8 Proportions of people in employment who had left full-time education in the previous 12 months by industry; United Kingdom; spring 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

whom give their studies as the reason for their inactivity.

Although the number of economically inactive students has increased significantly over the past ten years, this has been offset by a larger rise in economically active students, leading to a decline in the inactivity rate. Inactivity among full-time students has a clear seasonal pattern – peaking in spring each year and falling in summer as many students enter the labour market during summer holidays.

As might be expected, a large majority of students enter employment in the 12 months following the end of their studies, although the high unemployment rate among former students suggests that many do not move directly from their studies into work.

The abolition of student grants and the introduction of loans have not had as pronounced an effect on student inactivity as may be expected. This may be linked to the stability in the overall

value of maintenance funding open to students over the period when these changes were taking place. However, the wide range of individual circumstances relating to student funding means that this is an area which would require much more detailed research.

Note

- 1 There are difficulties in using data from the LFS to measure the economic activity and inactivity of students due to the way in which many of them are included in the survey. Students living in halls of residence are included in the results, but their details are given by proxy at their home address, usually by their parents. As parents may not be aware that their children have started or stopped working, their activity status may be misreported. Furthermore, details of students are then applied to the area of their parents' residence rather than the area where they are studying and (possibly) working. The result is that the economic activity rate of areas with large student populations may be exaggerated as the relatively large proportion of students who are inactive is applied to other areas.

Reference

Callender, C. and Kemp, M., *Changing Student Finances: Income, expenditure and the take-up of student loans among full and part-time students in 1998-9*. Research Report RR213, DfEE, London (2000).

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Changes to self-employment in the UK: 2002 to 2003

By Claire Macaulay, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- Self-employment increased by 282,000 (8.9 per cent) in the year to September 2003.
- Proportionately, part-time self-employment figures have seen the larger rise – 9.3 per cent compared with 8.8 per cent for full-time self-employed people.
- The banking, finance and insurance industry sector experienced the largest increase – 120,000 over the past 12 months.
- Self-employed people in professional occupations increased by 69,000 in the year to August 2003.

Introduction

IN THE 12 months to September 2003 self-employment in the UK increased by 282,000 – a rise of 8.9 per cent. Over the same period, the number of employees increased by only 9,000 (effectively unchanged in percentage terms). This is a considerable rise in self-employment, and the causes of such a change need to be investigated.

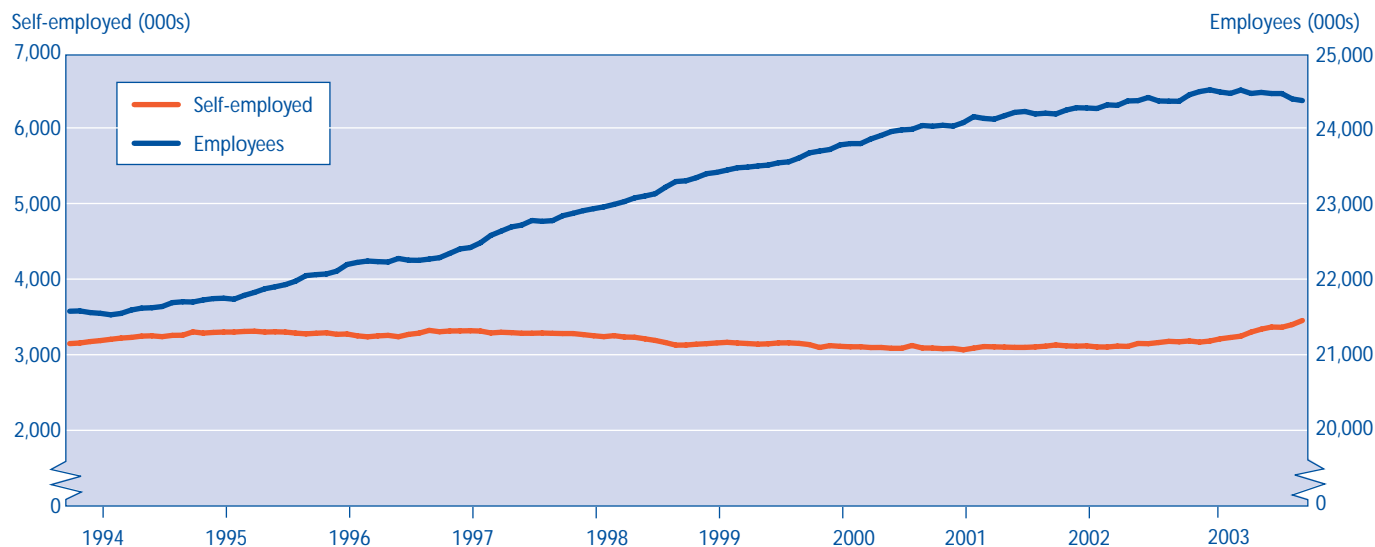
This article looks at movements since September 1993 using data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), but concentrates on changes in the past 12 months. Factors such as sex, age, working time, industry, occupation and region have been explored, and the data are compared with employee figures to see if any correlation is found. An earlier article examined longer-term changes in

self-employment using data up to spring 2002 (see pp441-51, *Labour Market Trends*, September 2003).

Brief history

Data for employees and the self-employed have followed different patterns for some time (see [Figure 1](#)). The number of employees has been rising over the past ten years, and lately appears to have levelled off. In contrast, the self-employed data have not followed such a consistent trend – there was a fall in 1998, and there have been rises recently. The total changes in self-employment have been relatively small compared with the movements seen for employees. However, they are

Figure 1 Employees and self-employed people; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

significant because they seem to be driving the current rise in total employment.

Figure 2 shows the recent increases in self-employment clearly. The increase in self-employment in 1986-90 was attributed to an increase in entrepreneurial activity due to government incentives and social attitudes.¹ The fall in 1998 was attributed to an initiative led by Inland Revenue which caused many construction workers to reclassify themselves as employees. However, nothing similar has happened recently which could obviously account for the increase in the number of self-employed

people. Therefore, this article looks at more detailed data to see if the driver(s) behind the recent changes can be identified.

Key indicators

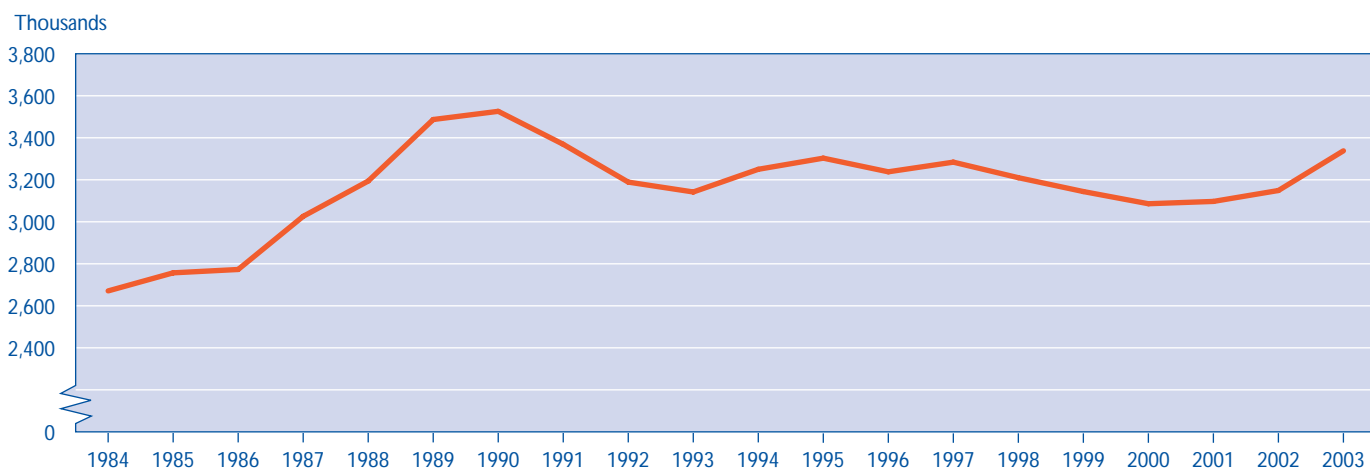
Sex and working time

In the year to September 2003 the number of self-employed people increased by 8.9 per cent (8.6 per cent for men and 9.7 per cent for women). Over the same period male and female employees have increased by only 0.1 per cent and zero per cent respectively. The level of self-employment increased

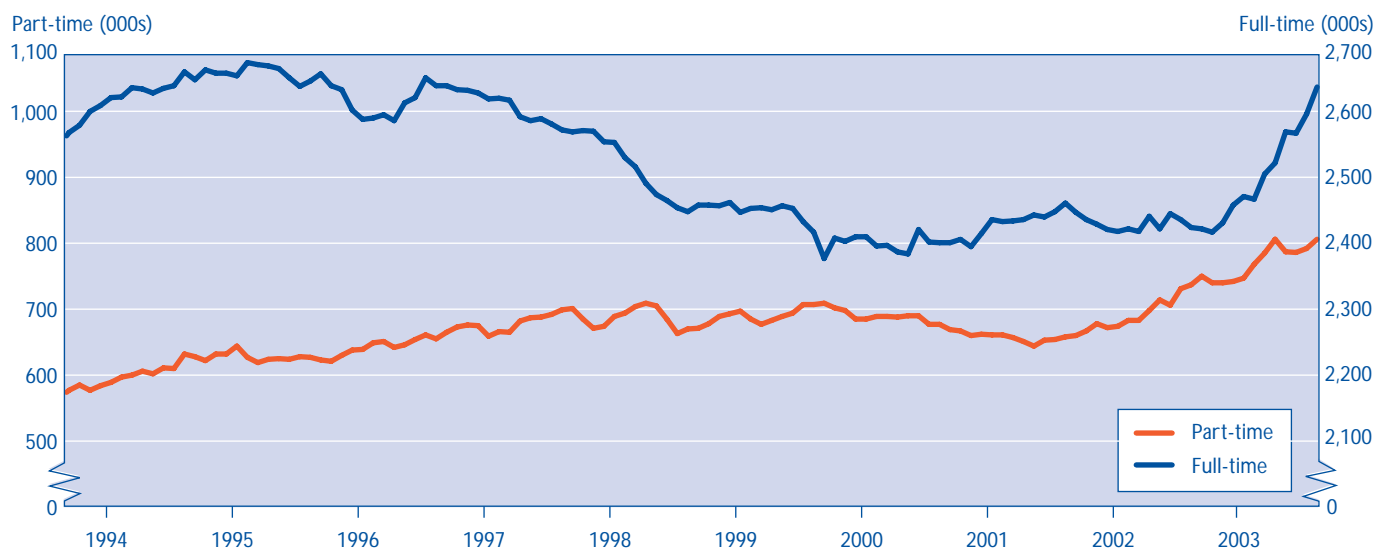
by 200,000 for men and 82,000 for women. There appears to be no particular sex bias to the movements, as shown by the rates.

The recent increases are evident in both full-time and part-time self-employment (see Figure 3), with men accounting for most of the increase in full-time self-employment and women doing so for part-time self-employment. Looking at the number of full-time self-employed people over the 12 months to July-September 2003, men increased by 173,000 (8.5 per cent) and women increased by 40,000 (9.9 per cent). Part-time self-employed men rose 27,000 (9.0 per cent) and women 42,000 (9.6

Figure 2 Number of people in self-employment; United Kingdom; 1983 to 2003



Source: Labour Force Survey

Figure 3 Numbers of people self-employed full-time and part-time; United Kingdom; September 1993 to September 2003

Source: Labour Force Survey

per cent). Proportionately, total part-time self-employment has risen slightly faster than full-time self-employment: 9.3 per cent compared with 8.8 per cent.

Region

Changes in the numbers of employees and self-employed people are somewhat varied across government office regions. *Table 1* shows that the number of self-employed people has increased over the latest year in every region in the UK (not seasonally adjusted). However, although the North West, Yorkshire and the Humber, Wales

and Scotland all had increases in both employees and the self-employed, all other regions experienced a fall in employees, contrasting with an increase in self-employed people.

Detailed analysis

For a detailed breakdown of figures by age, industry and occupation it is necessary to use the seasonal quarterly dataset. The latest such quarter is June to August 2003. However, the detailed data from hereon have not been reweighted using the 2001 Census and are not

seasonally adjusted.

Age

The largest increases in self-employment for men were in the older age groups. For example, for full-time men, the age group with the largest change was 35-49 with an increase of 86,000, and 50-64 increased by 30,000. For part-time men, the main increases came from those aged 35 and over, in particular the 50-64 and 65 and over age groups, which rose 21,000 and 9,000 respectively. A similar pattern can be seen in the data for women: for example, the number of full-time self-employed women increased by 16,000 among those aged 35-49, and 17,000 for the 50-59 age group. Part-time women grew 18,000 for those aged 35-49. Younger age groups have had a lesser impact on the figures. Also, the proportion of those self-employed seems to increase as age increases.¹

Industry

For the industry analysis, data for the past four years were examined, but this article focuses on the period between June-August 2002 and June-August 2003. This should highlight the sectors where most of the changes have occurred. *Figure 4* shows total changes by industry between 2000 and 2003, and the relative sizes of the self-employment sectors can be seen.

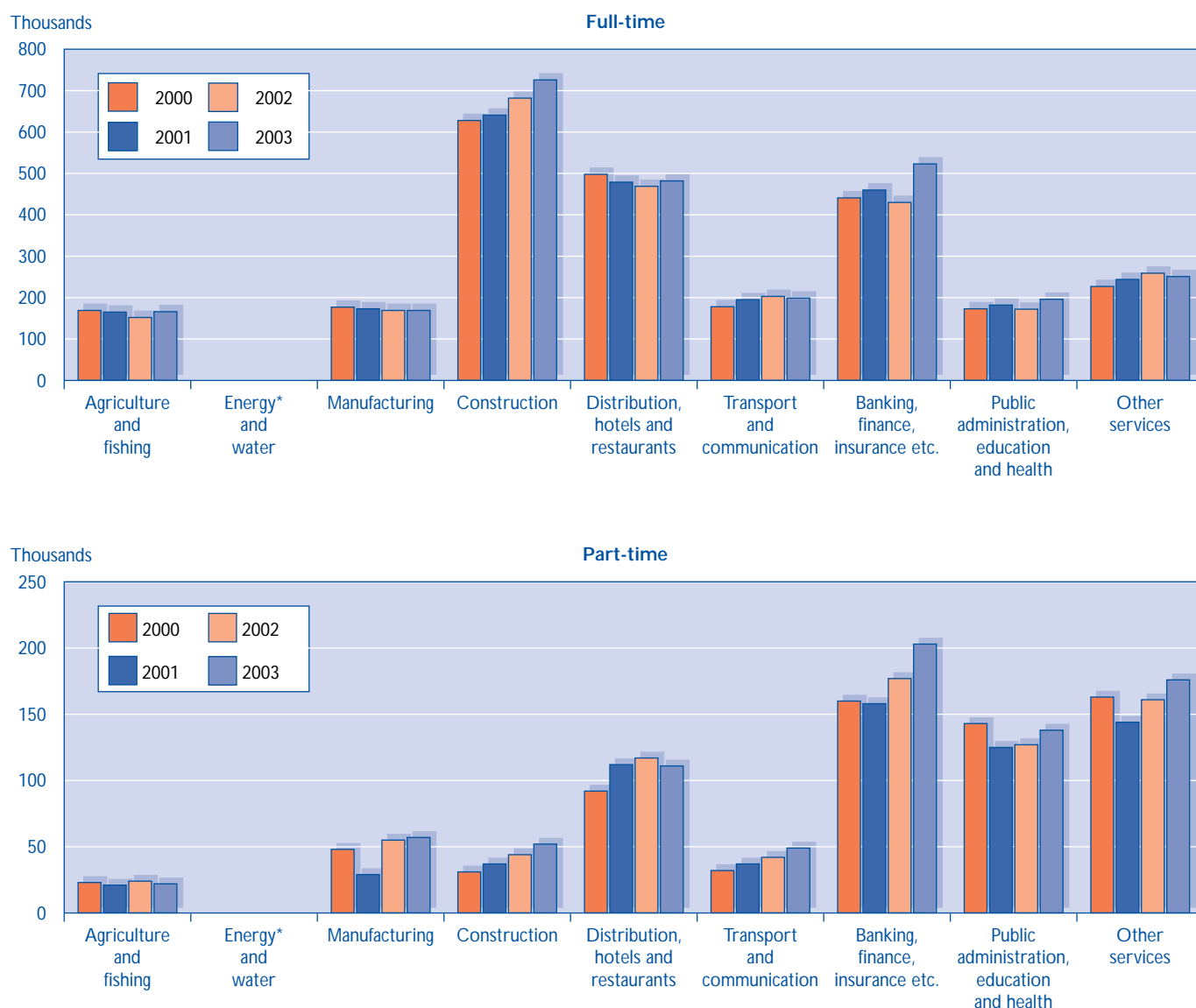
Table 1 Change in numbers of employees and self-employed people by region; United Kingdom; year to July-September 2003, not seasonally adjusted

	Employees	Thousands Self-employed
North East	-13	14
North West	64	19
Yorkshire and the Humber	32	2
East Midlands	-29	19
West Midlands	-20	1
Eastern	-3	16
London	-65	75
South East	-38	38
South West	-13	13
Wales	37	25
Scotland	34	5
Northern Ireland	-1	8
United Kingdom^a	9	282

Source: Labour Force Survey

a Seasonally adjusted.

Figure 4 Self-employment by industry; United Kingdom; 2000 to 2003



Source: Labour force Survey

*Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

Note: The data have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census results.

The greatest change was in banking, finance and insurance, which experienced a total rise in self-employment of 120,000, of which 93,000 were in full-time employment. The growth was in both sexes: for full-time men, the 25-34 age group rose 22,000; 35-49 rose 29,000; and 50-64 rose 20,000 – while at the same time employees for these groups fell. Part-time men aged 50-64 rose 11,000. Full-time self-employed women aged 35-49 rose 9,000 (and 6,000 for those aged 50-59), while part-time numbers rose more markedly, with those aged 35-49 rising 15,000. Also, looking

at full-time numbers for men and women, self-employed numbers have increased, contrasting with employees falling. Most of the change has come in 2003, suggesting that this sector is a major driver. There have been reports in the media suggesting that some people leaving the City are becoming self-employed consultants or traders. However, of the 120,000 increase, only 6,000 were in financial intermediation, and the majority (114,000) were in real estate, renting and business activities. The increases were for both men and women, full- and part-time, with the

greatest increase coming from full-time men (74,000). On the surface this might not seem consistent, but the majority of large increases were experienced in other business activities, which, among other things, includes tax, business and management consulting, accountancy and auditing.

Turning to construction, there was a total rise of 53,000, of which 45,000 were full-time workers. This increase occurred mainly among full-time men (up 41,000), of whom 25,000 were aged 35-49. What is interesting is that employees have also increased over the

year to June-August 2003, although by a smaller proportion, suggesting that these increases have not come from those previously counted as employees. Also, the rising trend in self-employment in construction dates back to at least 2001, so seems unlikely to be the sole cause of the change in the self-employment trend seen in the six months to June-August 2003.

Looking at the remaining sectors, self-employment in public administration, education and health rose 35,000, with full-time workers accounting for 24,000. Men increased by 15,000, with most of this rise coming

from those aged 50-64. However, the increase for women was greater at 20,000, and was more evenly spread among those aged over 25.

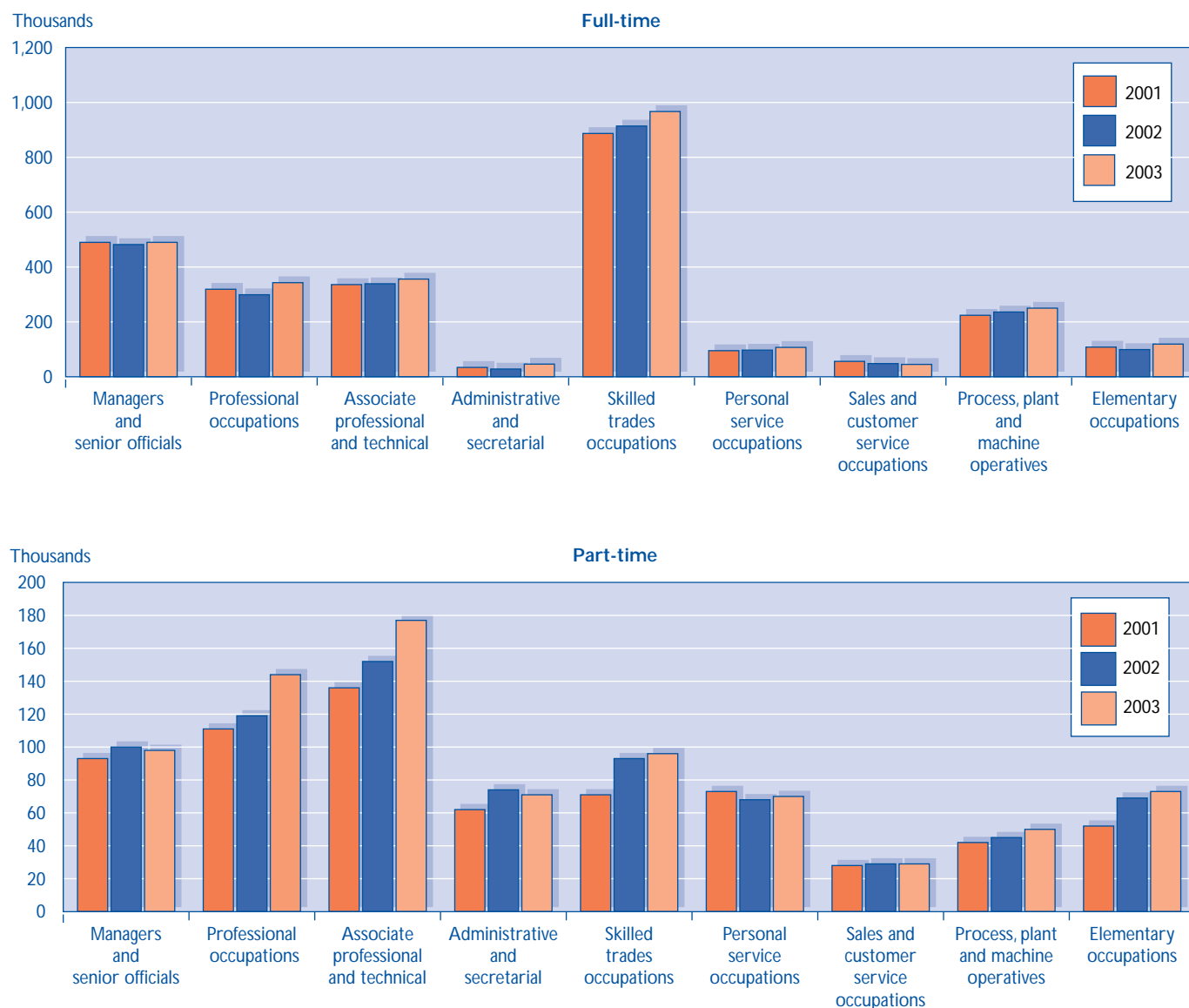
By region, the increases in the banking, finance and insurance sector were highest in London and the South East (37,000 and 25,000 respectively); in the North East self-employment in this sector was unchanged. Construction increased by 53,000 across the UK, with a large rise of 12,000 in the East region; the only fall was experienced in the South West. For public administration, education and health, an increase of 15,000 in the East Midlands contrasted

with a fall of 4,000 in Yorkshire and the Humber and a fall in London.

Occupation

Banking, finance and insurance, and construction are the main industry sectors driving the recent change in trend in self-employment, as shown above. However, data for occupational groups give a more useful insight into where these increases have occurred (see [Figure 5](#)). The chart only shows data for 2001-03, as the occupational classification was revised in 2001 making comparisons with earlier years inconsistent. Self-employment

Figure 5 Self-employment by occupation; United Kingdom; summer quarters 2001 to 2003, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey

increased in all occupations groups but one, with skilled trades, professional, and associate professional and technical having the highest increases.

Many occupations that would belong in construction are grouped as skilled trade occupations, which increased by 54,000 for full-time men of whom half were aged 35-49. Disaggregating the data further, carpenters and joiners were up 24,000 and bricklayers and masons increased by 10,000. For all of these occupations the main growth was in the 35-49 age group. Among part-time men, self-employment in skilled trade occupations increased 8,000. For employees, on the other hand, full-time men decreased and part-time men rose among the skilled trade occupations.

Looking in detail at professional occupations, full-time self-employed men increased by 40,000. Within this there has been an increase in IT strategy and planning professionals of 16,000 full-time men. There was also a 12,000 increase in solicitors and lawyers, judges and coroners, and a 7,000 increase in chartered and certified accountants. There was an increase of 9,000 part-time men in professional occupations. Turning to women in this area, part-time increased 16,000, of which half were teaching professionals (not elsewhere classified). There were increases in employees as well over the year among the professional occupations, for both men and women, full-time and part-time.

For associate professional and technical occupations, full-time men increased 8,000 of which 7,000 were financial and investment analysts and advisors, supporting the recent media speculation on City workers becoming self-employed. Part-time men rose 11,000. Full-time women increased 8,000 and part-time rose 13,000. Male and female employees both rose.

Among management and senior officials, full-time men increased by 14,000, with increases of 11,000 in retail and wholesale managers and 7,000 in managers and proprietors in other services (not elsewhere classified), offset by falls elsewhere. There was not a great deal of change for women in this occupation group. For employees, men rose full-time but fell part-time, while

women fell full-time and rose part-time.

Of note among other occupations were: an increase of 7,000 full-time women in childminders and related occupations; an increase in male taxi cab drivers and chauffeurs of 7,000 full-time and 8,000 part-time; and an increase of 9,000 full-time male farmers.

Conclusion

There has been a large increase in the number of self-employed in the past year, for both men and women working full-time and part-time. Self-employment has increased across the whole of the UK. (However, the change in employees has been mixed across the regions). Breaking the figures down, the rise in self-employment has been predominantly driven by the 35-49 age group, although large increases have also been seen in the 50-64/59 and 65/60 and over age groups. Industries that have

dominated the increase are banking, finance and insurance, which included large increases within the real estate, renting and business activity area, and construction. When looking at the data by occupational group, there have been increases in professional, and associate professional and technical (of whom many could be in the banking, finance and insurance industry sector). The increase seen in financial and investment analysts and advisors broadly seems to support media stories about City job losses leading to people moving into self-employment. The increases in the banking, finance and insurance sector seem to be the driving force behind the recent upswing in the national trend, whereas the increase in construction appears to be part of an existing trend. However, self-employment in a broad range of occupations has been increasing, from IT to accountants to taxi drivers.

Note

- 1 Weir, G., 'Self-employment in the UK labour market', *Labour Market Trends*, September 2003.

Further information

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

December	17 Wednesday
January	14 Wednesday
February	11 Wednesday

Productivity Q3

December	23 Tuesday
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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, self-employed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for a family-run business) or participating in a government-supported training programme.

Jobs density

The jobs density is the total number of filled jobs in the area (including employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and armed forces personnel) divided by the number of working-age residents of the area.

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.

EARNINGS

Earnings

A measure of gross remuneration people receive in return for work done. It includes salaries and bonuses but does not include non-monetary perks such as benefits in kind. This differs from income, which is the amount of money received from all sources. Income includes interest from building society and bank accounts, dividends from shares, benefit receipts, trust funds, etc. It should be noted that the Average Earnings Index excludes bonuses at the more detailed industry levels shown in Table E.2, in order to reduce volatility in the Index.

Average Earnings Index

Average earnings are obtained by dividing the total paid by the total number of employees paid, including those on strike. The headline rate is the change in the average seasonally-adjusted index values for the last three months compared with the same period a year ago, and replaces the underlying rate of change.

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

The time which an employee is expected to work in a normal week excluding all overtime and main meal breaks.

Weekly hours worked

The actual hours worked during the reference week and hours not worked but paid for under guarantee agreements.

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

Respondents to the LFS are asked a series of questions enabling the identification of both their usual hours and their actual hours during the reference week, excluding meal breaks, but including paid and unpaid overtime.

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.

VACANCIES

Vacancies

For the purposes of the Vacancy Survey, vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation.

Jobcentre vacancies

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

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, 1992 and 2003. The SIC 2003 classification splits businesses into 17 sections, A-Q. The breakdown includes the following categories: **production** industries – SIC 2003 Section E including **manufacturing** (Section D); **service** industries – SIC 2003 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.

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers from August 2003

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES			
Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme	G.1	Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme	K.1
Number of starts on Work-based learning programme	G.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning programme	K.2
Work-based learning for adults	K.3	Work-based learning for adults	K.4
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	G.5	Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	K.5
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	G.6	Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	K.6
Other training: outcomes for completers	G.7	Other training: outcomes for completers	K.7
New Deal 18-24 summary figures	G.11	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	K.11
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	G.12	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	K.12
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	G.13	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	K.13
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	G.14	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	K.14
Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	G.15	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal	K.15
New Deal 25+ summary figures	G.16	New Deal 25+ summary figures	K.16
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	G.17	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	K.17
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	G.18	Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	K.18
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	G.19	Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	K.19
VACANCIES			
Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	H.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	G.11
Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	H.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	G.12
Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	H.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	G.13
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Labour market and educational status of young people	H.21	Labour market and educational status of young people	D.4

Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				VACANCIES			
UK summary	M	Dec 2003	A.1	Vacancies	M	Dec 2003	G.1
Trends	M	Dec 2003	A.2	Vacancies by industry	M	Dec 2003	G.2
Other headline indicators	M	Dec 2003	A.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Dec 2003	G.11
Working-age households	Q	Nov 2003	A.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Dec 2003	G.12
Regional labour market summary	M	Dec 2003	A.11	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region	M	Dec 2003	G.13
Unitary authorities and local authority districts	M	Dec 2003	A.12				
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
Employment by category	M	Dec 2003	B.1	Labour disputes: summary	M	Dec 2003	H.11
Employment by age	M	Dec 2003	B.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Dec 2003	H.12
Employment by occupation	Q	Nov 2003	B.3	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2003	285
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Dec 2003	B.11	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2003	181
Employee jobs by industry	M	Dec 2003	B.12	Trade union membership	A	Jul 2003	338
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	M	Dec 2003	B.13	Economic activity of young people	Q	Nov 2003	537
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2003	B.14	People with disabilities and the labour market	Q	Dec 2003	598
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2003	B.15	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment	M	Dec 2003	H.22
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 2003	B.16	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Dec 2003	599
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 2003	B.17	Women in the labour market	Q	Nov 2003	538
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Dec 2003	B.18	Job-related training	Q	Dec 2003	600
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2003	B.21	Redundancies	Q	Nov 2003	H.31
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Dec 2003	B.22	Redundancies by region	Q	Nov 2003	H.32
Indices of output, productivity jobs, output per filled job and output per hour worked	M (Q)	Dec 2003	B.32	Redundancies by industry	Q	Nov 2003	H.33
Total workforce hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2003	B.33	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2003	H.41
Total workforce hours worked per week: by region and industry group	Q	Nov 2003	B.34	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Oct 2003	H.42
Job-related training	Q	Nov 2003	B.41	Sickness absence	Q	Nov 2003	539
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 2003	B.51				
UNEMPLOYMENT				RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
Unemployment by age and duration	M	Dec 2003	C.1	Background economic indicators	M	Dec 2003	J.1
Unemployment rates by age	M	Dec 2003	C.2	Retail prices: summary	M	Dec 2003	J.11
Unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Nov 2003	C.4	Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	M	Dec 2003	J.12
International comparisons	M	Dec 2003	C.5				
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES			
Economic activity by age	M	Dec 2003	D.1	Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme	B\$	May 2003	K.1
Economic inactivity	M	Dec 2003	D.2	Number of starts on Work-based learning programme	B\$	May 2003	K.2
Economic inactivity by age	M	Dec 2003	D.3	Success rates in Learning and Skills Funded			
Labour market and educational status of young people	M	Dec 2003	D.4	Work-based Learning provision	A	Nov 2003	K.3
				Work-based learning for adults	Q	Oct 2003	K.4
				Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q††	Dec 2002	K.5
				Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers	Q††	Dec 2002	K.6
				Other training: outcomes for completers	Q††	Dec 2002	K.7
				Summary of New Deal for Young People and New Deal 25 plus	Q	Nov 2003	K.11
				Numbers participating in New Deal for young people	Q	Nov 2003	K.12
				Numbers participating in New Deal 25 plus	Q	Nov 2003	K.13
				Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal for Young People	Q	Nov 2003	K.14
				Immediate destinations on leaving enhanced New Deal 25 plus	Q	Nov 2003	K.15
				Summary of people into jobs through New Deal	Q	Nov 2003	K.16
				Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	Q††	Oct 2003	K.17
				Numbers leaving Gateway by destination	Q††	Oct 2003	K.18
				Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+	Q††	Oct 2003	K.19
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS				Frequency of publication, with frequency of compilation shown in brackets if different: A – Annual B – Biannually Q – Quarterly M – Monthly			
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Dec 2003	E.1	* Currently suspended. Last appeared as Table C.14 (see pS4.)			
Average Earnings Index: by industry	M	Dec 2003	E.2	\$ Suspended until January 2004. Last appeared as G.1 and G.2.			
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Dec 2003	E.4	† Tables discontinued. See Labour Market Trends, August 2003 p383 for more information.			
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 2003	E.11	†† Discontinued.			
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 2003	601				
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2003	E.12				
Average earnings and hours: non-manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2003	E.13				
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Dec 2003	E.14				
Unit wage costs	M	Dec 2003	E.21				
Earnings: international comparisons	M	Dec 2003	E.31				
CLAIMANT COUNT							
Claimant count by region	M	Dec 2003	F.1				
Claimant count by age and duration	M	Dec 2003	F.2				
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Dec 2003	F.3				
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	M*	Dec 2000	F.4				
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.11				
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Dec 2003	F.12				
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Dec 2003	F.13				
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M†	Oct 2003	F.14				
Claimant count flows	M	Dec 2003	F.21				
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2003	F.22				
Interval between claims	Q	Dec 2003	F.23				
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Dec 2003	F.24				
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2003	F.25				

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MG SX	YBTC
1992	45,004	28,436	25,640	2,796	16,568	63.2	57.0	9.8	36.8
1993	45,041	28,258	25,304	2,954	16,783	62.7	56.2	10.5	37.3
1994	45,089	28,227	25,475	2,753	16,861	62.6	56.5	9.8	37.4
1995	45,200	28,221	25,749	2,472	16,979	62.4	57.0	8.8	37.6
1996	45,345	28,357	26,012	2,345	16,988	62.5	57.4	8.3	37.5
1997	45,494	28,504	26,461	2,043	16,990	62.7	58.2	7.2	37.3
1998	45,643	28,492	26,713	1,779	17,150	62.4	58.5	6.2	37.6
1999	45,825	28,799	27,037	1,762	17,026	62.8	59.0	6.1	37.2
2000	46,054	29,056	27,416	1,641	16,998	63.1	59.5	5.6	36.9
2001	46,351	29,110	27,675	1,435	17,241	62.8	59.7	4.9	37.2
2002	46,628	29,368	27,835	1,533	17,260	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
2003	46,903	29,595	28,110	1,484	17,309	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	46,451	29,147	27,658	1,489	17,304	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
Aug-Oct	46,473	29,184	27,688	1,497	17,289	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,495	29,223	27,727	1,496	17,272	62.9	59.6	5.1	37.1
Oct-Dec	46,517	29,249	27,732	1,518	17,268	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	46,539	29,213	27,717	1,496	17,326	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,561	29,233	27,751	1,482	17,328	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Jan-Mar 2002	46,584	29,249	27,750	1,498	17,335	62.8	59.6	5.1	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,606	29,314	27,799	1,514	17,292	62.9	59.7	5.2	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,628	29,368	27,835	1,533	17,260	63.0	59.7	5.2	37.0
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,380	27,875	1,505	17,270	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
May-Jul	46,672	29,352	27,831	1,521	17,320	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,377	27,849	1,529	17,316	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,392	27,842	1,550	17,325	62.9	59.6	5.3	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,482	27,941	1,541	17,259	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,487	27,963	1,524	17,276	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,514	28,000	1,515	17,273	63.1	59.8	5.1	36.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,472	28,005	1,468	17,338	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,506	28,003	1,503	17,328	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,562	28,052	1,510	17,295	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,566	28,062	1,504	17,314	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Mar-May (Spr)	46,903	29,595	28,110	1,484	17,309	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,591	28,122	1,468	17,336	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
May-Jul	46,950	29,635	28,132	1,503	17,314	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,598	28,109	1,489	17,375	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,631	28,151	1,481	17,365	63.1	59.9	5.0	36.9
Changes									
Over last 3 months	70	41	28	12	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2				
Over last 12 months	280	239	309	-70	41	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Percent	0.6	0.8	1.1	-4.5	0.2				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1992	34,888	27,594	24,830	2,763	7,294	79.1	71.2	10.0	20.9
1993	34,903	27,456	24,537	2,920	7,447	78.7	70.3	10.6	21.3
1994	34,946	27,423	24,697	2,726	7,523	78.5	70.7	9.9	21.5
1995	35,036	27,409	24,956	2,453	7,627	78.2	71.2	9.0	21.8
1996	35,157	27,568	25,244	2,324	7,589	78.4	71.8	8.4	21.6
1997	35,280	27,681	25,662	2,019	7,599	78.5	72.7	7.3	21.5
1998	35,387	27,699	25,940	1,759	7,688	78.3	73.3	6.3	21.7
1999	35,536	27,961	26,219	1,742	7,575	78.7	73.8	6.2	21.3
2000	35,724	28,206	26,583	1,623	7,518	79.0	74.4	5.8	21.0
2001	35,968	28,272	26,852	1,420	7,695	78.6	74.7	5.0	21.4
2002	36,181	28,451	26,940	1,511	7,730	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
2003	36,366	28,638	27,172	1,466	7,728	78.8	74.7	5.1	21.2
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	36,049	28,269	26,794	1,475	7,780	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Aug-Oct	36,065	28,312	26,830	1,482	7,753	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,082	28,335	26,855	1,480	7,747	78.5	74.4	5.2	21.5
Oct-Dec	36,098	28,346	26,844	1,502	7,752	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	36,115	28,318	26,838	1,481	7,796	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,131	28,336	26,867	1,468	7,796	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Jan-Mar 2002	36,148	28,349	26,866	1,482	7,799	78.4	74.3	5.2	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,164	28,410	26,914	1,496	7,754	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,181	28,451	26,940	1,511	7,730	78.6	74.5	5.3	21.4
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,470	26,986	1,484	7,727	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
May-Jul	36,214	28,445	26,945	1,500	7,769	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,477	26,971	1,507	7,753	78.6	74.4	5.3	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,478	26,950	1,528	7,768	78.6	74.4	5.4	21.4
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,560	27,043	1,518	7,700	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,569	27,065	1,505	7,706	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,598	27,103	1,495	7,693	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,546	27,096	1,450	7,759	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,572	27,088	1,484	7,749	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,621	27,127	1,494	7,714	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,610	27,126	1,485	7,741	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Mar-May (Spr)	36,366	28,638	27,172	1,466	7,728	78.8	74.7	5.1	21.2
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,640	27,189	1,451	7,741	78.7	74.7	5.1	21.3
May-Jul	36,396	28,677	27,188	1,488	7,719	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,623	27,147	1,476	7,788	78.6	74.6	5.2	21.4
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,652	27,185	1,466	7,774	78.7	74.6	5.1	21.3
Changes									
Over last 3 months	45	12	-3	15	33	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Percent	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4				
Over last 12 months	180	174	235	-62	6	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.9	-4.0	0.1				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^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	21,632	15,999	14,142	1,857	5,633	74.0	65.4	11.6	26.0
1993	21,651	15,799	13,828	1,972	5,852	73.0	63.9	12.5	27.0
1994	21,670	15,737	13,928	1,809	5,933	72.6	64.3	11.5	27.4
1995	21,728	15,706	14,112	1,594	6,022	72.3	64.9	10.1	27.7
1996	21,805	15,705	14,179	1,526	6,101	72.0	65.0	9.7	28.0
1997	21,881	15,705	14,422	1,283	6,176	71.8	65.9	8.2	28.2
1998	21,957	15,653	14,580	1,072	6,304	71.3	66.4	6.9	28.7
1999	22,057	15,781	14,707	1,075	6,276	71.5	66.7	6.8	28.5
2000	22,181	15,885	14,906	979	6,296	71.6	67.2	6.2	28.4
2001	22,354	15,868	15,015	853	6,486	71.0	67.2	5.4	29.0
2002	22,511	15,956	15,039	917	6,555	70.9	66.8	5.7	29.1
2003	22,661	16,122	15,221	900	6,539	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	22,414	15,919	15,020	899	6,494	71.0	67.0	5.6	29.0
Aug-Oct	22,426	15,929	15,021	908	6,497	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,438	15,937	15,036	901	6,501	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,450	15,947	15,040	907	6,503	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	22,462	15,920	15,020	900	6,543	70.9	66.9	5.7	29.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,475	15,926	15,029	898	6,548	70.9	66.9	5.6	29.1
Jan-Mar 2002	22,487	15,914	14,998	916	6,572	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
Feb-Apr	22,499	15,931	15,011	920	6,567	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,511	15,956	15,039	917	6,555	70.9	66.8	5.7	29.1
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,960	15,055	905	6,563	70.9	66.8	5.7	29.1
May-Jul	22,535	15,961	15,045	916	6,574	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	15,960	15,046	914	6,587	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Jul-Sep	22,560	15,970	15,034	936	6,590	70.8	66.6	5.9	29.2
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,039	15,119	920	6,534	71.1	67.0	5.7	28.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,045	15,134	911	6,541	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,071	15,179	892	6,527	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,036	15,169	867	6,574	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	16,055	15,145	910	6,568	71.0	66.9	5.7	29.0
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,077	15,160	917	6,558	71.0	67.0	5.7	29.0
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,095	15,183	911	6,554	71.1	67.0	5.7	28.9
Mar-May (Spr)	22,661	16,122	15,221	900	6,539	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,138	15,250	888	6,536	71.2	67.3	5.5	28.8
May-Jul	22,686	16,151	15,248	903	6,535	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,123	15,230	893	6,576	71.0	67.1	5.5	29.0
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,126	15,245	880	6,586	71.0	67.1	5.5	29.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	38	-12	-4	-7	50	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	0.8				
Over last 12 months	151	156	211	-55	-4	0.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.2
Per cent	0.7	1.0	1.4	-5.9	-0.1				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1992	18,089	15,683	13,842	1,841	2,406	86.7	76.5	11.7	13.3
1993	18,082	15,532	13,573	1,959	2,550	85.9	75.1	12.6	14.1
1994	18,079	15,462	13,664	1,798	2,617	85.5	75.6	11.6	14.5
1995	18,110	15,409	13,824	1,585	2,701	85.1	76.3	10.3	14.9
1996	18,158	15,427	13,913	1,514	2,731	85.0	76.6	9.8	15.0
1997	18,206	15,425	14,154	1,271	2,781	84.7	77.7	8.2	15.3
1998	18,253	15,371	14,308	1,063	2,882	84.2	78.4	6.9	15.8
1999	18,328	15,485	14,419	1,066	2,843	84.5	78.7	6.9	15.5
2000	18,421	15,590	14,618	972	2,831	84.6	79.4	6.2	15.4
2001	18,549	15,594	14,748	846	2,955	84.1	79.5	5.4	15.9
2002	18,655	15,652	14,745	907	3,004	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
2003	18,751	15,774	14,881	893	2,977	84.1	79.4	5.7	15.9
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	18,592	15,629	14,736	892	2,963	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Aug-Oct	18,600	15,639	14,738	901	2,961	84.1	79.2	5.8	15.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,608	15,642	14,748	894	2,966	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Oct-Dec	18,616	15,643	14,743	900	2,973	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	18,624	15,618	14,726	893	3,005	83.9	79.1	5.7	16.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,632	15,628	14,738	890	3,004	83.9	79.1	5.7	16.1
Jan-Mar 2002	18,639	15,619	14,711	908	3,021	83.8	78.9	5.8	16.2
Feb-Apr	18,647	15,632	14,721	910	3,016	83.8	78.9	5.8	16.2
Mar-May (Spr)	18,655	15,652	14,745	907	3,004	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,656	14,760	896	3,007	83.9	79.1	5.7	16.1
May-Jul	18,671	15,659	14,752	907	3,012	83.9	79.0	5.8	16.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,658	14,753	905	3,021	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,661	14,736	926	3,026	83.8	78.9	5.9	16.2
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,721	14,811	910	2,974	84.1	79.2	5.8	15.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,730	14,826	903	2,974	84.1	79.3	5.7	15.9
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,754	14,868	886	2,957	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,720	14,859	861	2,999	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,728	14,826	902	3,000	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,741	14,831	910	2,994	84.0	79.2	5.8	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,749	14,848	901	2,994	84.0	79.2	5.7	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,751	15,774	14,881	893	2,977	84.1	79.4	5.7	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,795	14,916	879	2,964	84.2	79.5	5.6	15.8
May-Jul	18,767	15,808	14,911	896	2,959	84.2	79.5	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,775	14,888	886	3,000	84.0	79.3	5.6	16.0
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,782	14,909	873	3,001	84.0	79.4	5.5	16.0
Changes									
Over last 3 months	24	-13	-7	-7	38	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Per cent	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	1.3				
Over last 12 months	96	121	174	-53	-24	0.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.2
Per cent	0.5	0.8	1.2	-5.7	-0.8				

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

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

All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Total	Total in	Unemployed	Economically	Economic	Employment	Unemployment	Economic
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	economically	employment ^a		inactive	activity	rate (%)	rate (%)	inactivity
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Females aged 16 and over									
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
1992	23,372	12,437	11,498	939	10,935	53.2	49.2	7.5	46.8
1993	23,390	12,459	11,476	982	10,931	53.3	49.1	7.9	46.7
1994	23,419	12,490	11,546	943	10,929	53.3	49.3	7.6	46.7
1995	23,471	12,515	11,636	878	10,956	53.3	49.6	7.0	46.7
1996	23,540	12,652	11,833	819	10,887	53.7	50.3	6.5	46.3
1997	23,613	12,799	12,039	760	10,814	54.2	51.0	5.9	45.8
1998	23,685	12,839	12,133	707	10,846	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
1999	23,768	13,017	12,330	687	10,750	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
2000	23,873	13,171	12,510	662	10,702	55.2	52.4	5.0	44.8
2001	23,996	13,242	12,659	582	10,755	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
2002	24,117	13,412	12,796	616	10,704	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
2003	24,242	13,473	12,889	584	10,770	55.6	53.2	4.3	44.4
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	24,038	13,227	12,638	590	10,810	55.0	52.6	4.5	45.0
Aug-Oct	24,048	13,255	12,667	589	10,792	55.1	52.7	4.4	44.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,057	13,286	12,691	595	10,771	55.2	52.8	4.5	44.8
Oct-Dec	24,067	13,302	12,692	610	10,765	55.3	52.7	4.6	44.7
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	24,077	13,294	12,698	596	10,783	55.2	52.7	4.5	44.8
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,087	13,307	12,722	584	10,780	55.2	52.8	4.4	44.8
Jan-Mar 2002	24,097	13,334	12,752	582	10,763	55.3	52.9	4.4	44.7
Feb-Apr	24,107	13,382	12,788	594	10,724	55.5	53.0	4.4	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,117	13,412	12,796	616	10,704	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,420	12,820	600	10,707	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
May-Jul	24,136	13,391	12,786	605	10,745	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,417	12,802	615	10,729	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,422	12,808	615	10,734	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,443	12,822	621	10,725	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,443	12,829	613	10,735	55.6	53.1	4.6	44.4
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,443	12,821	622	10,746	55.6	53.0	4.6	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,436	12,835	601	10,764	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,451	12,858	593	10,760	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,485	12,892	593	10,736	55.7	53.2	4.4	44.3
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,472	12,878	593	10,760	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Mar-May (Spr)	24,242	13,473	12,889	584	10,770	55.6	53.2	4.3	44.4
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,453	12,872	581	10,800	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
May-Jul	24,264	13,484	12,884	600	10,779	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,475	12,879	596	10,799	55.5	53.1	4.4	44.5
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,506	12,905	600	10,779	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Changes									
Over last 3 months	32	52	33	20	-20	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Percent	0.1	0.4	0.3	3.4	-0.2				
Over last 12 months	128	83	98	-14	45	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.8	-2.4	0.4				
Females aged 16 to 59	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Spring quarters									
(Mar-May)									
1992	16,799	11,911	10,989	922	4,888	70.9	65.4	7.7	29.1
1993	16,821	11,925	10,964	961	4,897	70.9	65.2	8.1	29.1
1994	16,866	11,961	11,033	927	4,906	70.9	65.4	7.8	29.1
1995	16,926	12,000	11,132	868	4,926	70.9	65.8	7.2	29.1
1996	16,999	12,141	11,331	810	4,858	71.4	66.7	6.7	28.6
1997	17,074	12,255	11,508	747	4,819	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
1998	17,135	12,328	11,633	696	4,806	71.9	67.9	5.6	28.1
1999	17,208	12,477	11,800	676	4,732	72.5	68.6	5.4	27.5
2000	17,303	12,616	11,964	651	4,687	72.9	69.1	5.2	27.1
2001	17,418	12,679	12,104	574	4,740	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
2002	17,526	12,800	12,195	604	4,726	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
2003	17,615	12,864	12,291	573	4,750	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	17,457	12,640	12,057	583	4,817	72.4	69.1	4.6	27.6
Aug-Oct	17,466	12,673	12,092	581	4,792	72.6	69.2	4.6	27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,474	12,693	12,107	586	4,781	72.6	69.3	4.6	27.4
Oct-Dec	17,483	12,703	12,101	602	4,779	72.7	69.2	4.7	27.3
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	17,491	12,700	12,112	588	4,791	72.6	69.2	4.6	27.4
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,500	12,708	12,130	578	4,792	72.6	69.3	4.6	27.4
Jan-Mar 2002	17,508	12,730	12,155	575	4,779	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
Feb-Apr	17,517	12,778	12,192	586	4,739	72.9	69.6	4.6	27.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,526	12,800	12,195	604	4,726	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,814	12,226	588	4,720	73.1	69.7	4.6	26.9
May-Jul	17,543	12,786	12,193	593	4,757	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,819	12,218	602	4,732	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,816	12,214	602	4,742	73.0	69.6	4.7	27.0
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,840	12,232	608	4,726	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,840	12,238	602	4,733	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,844	12,235	609	4,735	73.1	69.6	4.7	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,826	12,237	589	4,760	72.9	69.6	4.6	27.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,844	12,262	582	4,749	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,880	12,296	584	4,721	73.2	69.9	4.5	26.8
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,861	12,278	583	4,747	73.0	69.7	4.5	27.0
Mar-May (Spr)	17,615	12,864	12,291	573	4,750	73.0	69.8	4.5	27.0
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,844	12,273	572	4,777	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
May-Jul	17,629	12,869	12,277	592	4,760	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,848	12,259	589	4,788	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,870	12,276	594	4,773	72.9	69.6	4.6	27.1
Changes									
Over last 3 months	20	25	3	22	-5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Percent	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.8	-0.1				
Over last 12 months	84	53	62	-8	31	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.5	0.4	0.5	-1.4	0.6				

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
See technical note on pS12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: all, not seasonally adjusted

A.1

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM									
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	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	MGSL	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV	AAAAM	MGUE	MGUK	IABVK
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	45,004	28,320	25,586	2,734	16,684	62.9	56.9	9.7	37.1
1993	45,041	28,142	25,248	2,893	16,899	62.5	56.1	10.3	37.5
1994	45,089	28,106	25,413	2,693	16,982	62.3	56.4	9.6	37.7
1995	45,200	28,092	25,676	2,416	17,108	62.2	56.8	8.6	37.8
1996	45,345	28,218	25,926	2,292	17,127	62.2	57.2	8.1	37.8
1997	45,494	28,356	26,362	1,994	17,138	62.3	57.9	7.0	37.7
1998	45,643	28,339	26,604	1,735	17,304	62.1	58.3	6.1	37.9
1999	45,825	28,639	26,929	1,710	17,186	62.5	58.8	6.0	37.5
2000	46,054	28,895	27,309	1,586	17,160	62.7	59.3	5.5	37.3
2001	46,351	28,948	27,571	1,377	17,403	62.5	59.5	4.8	37.5
2002	46,628	29,222	27,741	1,481	17,406	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
2003	46,903	29,455	28,029	1,425	17,448	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	46,451	29,358	27,799	1,559	17,093	63.2	59.8	5.3	36.8
Aug-Oct	46,473	29,304	27,772	1,531	17,170	63.1	59.8	5.2	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,495	29,300	27,793	1,507	17,195	63.0	59.8	5.1	37.0
Oct-Dec	46,517	29,285	27,810	1,476	17,232	63.0	59.8	5.0	37.0
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	46,539	29,183	27,708	1,475	17,357	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	46,561	29,127	27,658	1,470	17,434	62.6	59.4	5.0	37.4
Jan-Mar 2002	46,584	29,140	27,628	1,512	17,444	62.6	59.3	5.2	37.4
Feb-Apr	46,606	29,214	27,707	1,508	17,391	62.7	59.4	5.2	37.3
Mar-May (Spr)	46,628	29,222	27,741	1,481	17,406	62.7	59.5	5.1	37.3
Apr-Jun	46,650	29,268	27,804	1,464	17,381	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
May-Jul	46,672	29,357	27,836	1,520	17,315	62.9	59.6	5.2	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,694	29,566	27,971	1,595	17,127	63.3	59.9	5.4	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,717	29,604	27,974	1,629	17,113	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,740	29,612	28,026	1,586	17,128	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,764	29,568	28,029	1,539	17,196	63.2	59.9	5.2	36.8
Oct-Dec	46,787	29,554	28,081	1,473	17,233	63.2	60.0	5.0	36.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	46,810	29,425	27,993	1,432	17,385	62.9	59.8	4.9	37.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	46,833	29,387	27,914	1,473	17,447	62.7	59.6	5.0	37.3
Jan-Mar 2003	46,857	29,436	27,916	1,520	17,421	62.8	59.6	5.2	37.2
Feb-Apr	46,880	29,469	27,971	1,498	17,411	62.9	59.7	5.1	37.1
Mar-May (Spr)	46,903	29,455	28,029	1,425	17,448	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
Apr-Jun	46,927	29,485	28,074	1,411	17,442	62.8	59.8	4.8	37.2
May-Jul	46,950	29,635	28,133	1,502	17,315	63.1	59.9	5.1	36.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,973	29,773	28,214	1,559	17,201	63.4	60.1	5.2	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,997	29,826	28,259	1,567	17,171	63.5	60.1	5.3	36.5
Changes Over last 12 months	280	222	284	-62	58	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Per cent	0.6	0.7	1.0	-3.8	0.3				
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M)	YBTF	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH	UAAAM	IABVN
Spring quarters (Mar-May)									
1992	34,888	27,474	24,772	2,703	7,414	78.8	71.0	9.8	21.2
1993	34,903	27,337	24,477	2,860	7,566	78.3	70.1	10.5	21.7
1994	34,946	27,300	24,632	2,668	7,646	78.1	70.5	9.8	21.9
1995	35,036	27,278	24,880	2,398	7,758	77.9	71.0	8.8	22.1
1996	35,157	27,427	25,154	2,273	7,731	78.0	71.5	8.3	22.0
1997	35,280	27,528	25,557	1,971	7,751	78.0	72.4	7.2	22.0
1998	35,387	27,542	25,827	1,715	7,845	77.8	73.0	6.2	22.2
1999	35,536	27,801	26,110	1,691	7,735	78.2	73.5	6.1	21.8
2000	35,724	28,045	26,476	1,569	7,679	78.5	74.1	5.6	21.5
2001	35,968	28,113	26,751	1,362	7,854	78.2	74.4	4.8	21.8
2002	36,181	28,308	26,850	1,459	7,873	78.2	74.2	5.2	21.8
2003	36,366	28,499	27,091	1,407	7,867	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	36,049	28,484	26,938	1,546	7,565	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,065	28,435	26,918	1,518	7,630	78.8	74.6	5.3	21.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,082	28,409	26,919	1,490	7,672	78.7	74.6	5.2	21.3
Oct-Dec	36,098	28,376	26,916	1,460	7,722	78.6	74.6	5.1	21.4
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	36,115	28,290	26,832	1,458	7,825	78.3	74.3	5.2	21.7
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	36,131	28,235	26,779	1,456	7,897	78.1	74.1	5.2	21.9
Jan-Mar 2002	36,148	28,243	26,749	1,493	7,905	78.1	74.0	5.3	21.9
Feb-Apr	36,164	28,314	26,825	1,489	7,850	78.3	74.2	5.3	21.7
Mar-May (Spr)	36,181	28,308	26,850	1,459	7,873	78.2	74.2	5.2	21.8
Apr-Jun	36,198	28,359	26,915	1,443	7,839	78.3	74.4	5.1	21.7
May-Jul	36,214	28,443	26,944	1,499	7,771	78.5	74.4	5.3	21.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,231	28,662	27,089	1,574	7,568	79.1	74.8	5.5	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,246	28,690	27,083	1,607	7,555	79.2	74.7	5.6	20.8
Aug-Oct	36,261	28,693	27,130	1,564	7,567	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,276	28,647	27,128	1,519	7,628	79.0	74.8	5.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,291	28,632	27,179	1,453	7,658	78.9	74.9	5.1	21.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	36,306	28,502	27,086	1,415	7,804	78.5	74.6	5.0	21.5
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	36,321	28,456	27,001	1,455	7,864	78.3	74.3	5.1	21.7
Jan-Mar 2003	36,336	28,496	26,993	1,503	7,840	78.4	74.3	5.3	21.6
Feb-Apr	36,351	28,513	27,035	1,478	7,837	78.4	74.4	5.2	21.6
Mar-May (Spr)	36,366	28,499	27,091	1,407	7,867	78.4	74.5	4.9	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,381	28,531	27,138	1,394	7,849	78.4	74.6	4.9	21.6
May-Jul	36,396	28,669	27,182	1,487	7,727	78.8	74.7	5.2	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,411	28,792	27,246	1,546	7,619	79.1	74.8	5.4	20.9
Jul-Sep	36,426	28,844	27,291	1,553	7,582	79.2	74.9	5.4	20.8
Changes Over last 12 months	180	153	208	-54	27	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.5	0.5	0.8	-3.4	0.4				

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

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: male, not seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	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	MGTT	MGTN	MGQT	MGTW	AAAAN	MGUF	MGUL	IABVL
1992	21,632	15,923	14,092	1,830	5,709	73.6	65.1	11.5	26.4
1993	21,651	15,724	13,779	1,945	5,927	72.6	63.6	12.4	27.4
1994	21,670	15,661	13,879	1,782	6,009	72.3	64.0	11.4	27.7
1995	21,728	15,628	14,061	1,567	6,100	71.9	64.7	10.0	28.1
1996	21,805	15,625	14,123	1,502	6,180	71.7	64.8	9.6	28.3
1997	21,881	15,623	14,361	1,262	6,258	71.4	65.6	8.1	28.6
1998	21,957	15,572	14,515	1,057	6,385	70.9	66.1	6.8	29.1
1999	22,057	15,696	14,641	1,055	6,362	71.2	66.4	6.7	28.8
2000	22,181	15,798	14,840	957	6,383	71.2	66.9	6.1	28.8
2001	22,354	15,780	14,951	829	6,575	70.6	66.9	5.3	29.4
2002	22,511	15,868	14,972	896	6,643	70.5	66.5	5.6	29.5
2003	22,661	16,041	15,164	877	6,620	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	22,414	16,050	15,123	927	6,363	71.6	67.5	5.8	28.4
Aug-Oct	22,426	15,999	15,087	912	6,427	71.3	67.3	5.7	28.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,438	15,959	15,073	887	6,479	71.1	67.2	5.6	28.9
Oct-Dec	22,450	15,955	15,071	883	6,496	71.1	67.1	5.5	28.9
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	22,462	15,910	15,005	904	6,552	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	22,475	15,870	14,965	905	6,605	70.6	66.6	5.7	29.4
Jan-Mar 2002	22,487	15,849	14,918	930	6,638	70.5	66.3	5.9	29.5
Feb-Apr	22,499	15,867	14,948	919	6,632	70.5	66.4	5.8	29.5
Mar-May (Spr)	22,511	15,868	14,972	896	6,643	70.5	66.5	5.6	29.5
Apr-Jun	22,523	15,895	15,009	886	6,629	70.6	66.6	5.6	29.4
May-Jul	22,535	15,959	15,044	915	6,577	70.8	66.8	5.7	29.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,548	16,077	15,128	948	6,471	71.3	67.1	5.9	28.7
Jul-Sep	22,560	16,102	15,135	968	6,458	71.4	67.1	6.0	28.6
Aug-Oct	22,573	16,121	15,192	929	6,452	71.4	67.3	5.8	28.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,585	16,079	15,182	897	6,506	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Oct-Dec	22,598	16,095	15,230	865	6,503	71.2	67.4	5.4	28.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	22,611	16,027	15,167	860	6,584	70.9	67.1	5.4	29.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	22,623	15,998	15,090	909	6,625	70.7	66.7	5.7	29.3
Jan-Mar 2003	22,636	16,007	15,072	935	6,629	70.7	66.6	5.8	29.3
Feb-Apr	22,648	16,029	15,113	916	6,619	70.8	66.7	5.7	29.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,661	16,041	15,164	877	6,620	70.8	66.9	5.5	29.2
Apr-Jun	22,674	16,073	15,213	860	6,601	70.9	67.1	5.3	29.1
May-Jul	22,686	16,147	15,244	904	6,539	71.2	67.2	5.6	28.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,699	16,227	15,300	928	6,472	71.5	67.4	5.7	28.5
Jul-Sep	22,711	16,242	15,326	916	6,469	71.5	67.5	5.6	28.5
Changes Over last 12 months	151	140	192	-52	11	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Per cent	0.7	0.9	1.3	-5.3	0.2				
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YBTA	MGUC	MGUI	UAAAN	IABVO
1992	18,089	15,607	13,792	1,815	2,483	86.3	76.2	11.6	13.7
1993	18,082	15,457	13,524	1,932	2,625	85.5	74.8	12.5	14.5
1994	18,079	15,387	13,615	1,772	2,693	85.1	75.3	11.5	14.9
1995	18,110	15,332	13,772	1,559	2,778	84.7	76.0	10.2	15.3
1996	18,158	15,348	13,857	1,491	2,810	84.5	76.3	9.7	15.5
1997	18,206	15,342	14,091	1,251	2,863	84.3	77.4	8.2	15.7
1998	18,328	15,398	14,352	1,045	2,930	84.0	78.3	6.8	16.0
1999	18,421	15,502	14,552	950	2,919	84.2	79.0	6.1	15.8
2000	18,549	15,505	14,683	822	3,044	83.6	79.2	5.3	16.4
2001	18,655	15,564	14,679	885	3,092	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
2002	18,751	15,691	14,822	869	3,060	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
2003	18,751	15,691	14,822	869	3,060	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	18,592	15,760	14,839	921	2,831	84.8	79.8	5.8	15.2
Aug-Oct	18,600	15,710	14,804	906	2,889	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,608	15,663	14,783	880	2,945	84.2	79.4	5.6	15.8
Oct-Dec	18,616	15,648	14,772	876	2,968	84.1	79.4	5.6	15.9
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	18,624	15,610	14,713	897	3,014	83.8	79.0	5.7	16.2
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	18,632	15,574	14,677	897	3,057	83.6	78.8	5.8	16.4
Jan-Mar 2002	18,639	15,557	14,636	921	3,083	83.5	78.5	5.9	16.5
Feb-Apr	18,647	15,569	14,660	909	3,078	83.5	78.6	5.8	16.5
Mar-May (Spr)	18,655	15,564	14,679	885	3,092	83.4	78.7	5.7	16.6
Apr-Jun	18,663	15,589	14,713	876	3,075	83.5	78.8	5.6	16.5
May-Jul	18,671	15,652	14,747	905	3,019	83.8	79.0	5.8	16.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,679	15,773	14,834	939	2,906	84.4	79.4	6.0	15.6
Jul-Sep	18,687	15,793	14,835	958	2,894	84.5	79.4	6.1	15.5
Aug-Oct	18,695	15,802	14,882	921	2,893	84.5	79.6	5.8	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,703	15,761	14,871	890	2,942	84.3	79.5	5.6	15.7
Oct-Dec	18,711	15,774	14,915	859	2,937	84.3	79.7	5.4	15.7
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	18,719	15,711	14,856	855	3,008	83.9	79.4	5.4	16.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	18,727	15,672	14,772	901	3,055	83.7	78.9	5.7	16.3
Jan-Mar 2003	18,735	15,672	14,745	927	3,063	83.6	78.7	5.9	16.4
Feb-Apr	18,743	15,684	14,778	906	3,059	83.7	78.8	5.8	16.3
Mar-May (Spr)	18,751	15,691	14,822	869	3,060	83.7	79.0	5.5	16.3
Apr-Jun	18,759	15,728	14,877	851	3,031	83.8	79.3	5.4	16.2
May-Jul	18,767	15,801	14,905	896	2,966	84.2	79.4	5.7	15.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,775	15,880	14,959	921	2,895	84.6	79.7	5.8	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,783	15,900	14,992	908	2,883	84.7	79.8	5.7	15.3
Changes Over last 12 months	96	107	157	-50	-11	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	0.7	1.1	-5.2	-0.4				

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.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

A.1
Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	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	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	AAAAO	MGUG	MGUM	IABVM
1992	23,372	12,398	11,493	904	10,974	53.0	49.2	7.3	47.0
1993	23,390	12,418	11,469	949	10,971	53.1	49.0	7.6	46.9
1994	23,419	12,445	11,534	911	10,973	53.1	49.3	7.3	46.9
1995	23,471	12,464	11,616	848	11,008	53.1	49.5	6.8	46.9
1996	23,540	12,593	11,803	790	10,947	53.5	50.1	6.3	46.5
1997	23,613	12,733	12,001	731	10,880	53.9	50.8	5.7	46.1
1998	23,685	12,767	12,089	677	10,919	53.9	51.0	5.3	46.1
1999	23,768	12,943	12,287	656	10,824	54.5	51.7	5.1	45.5
2000	23,873	13,097	12,468	628	10,776	54.9	52.2	4.8	45.1
2001	23,996	13,168	12,620	548	10,828	54.9	52.6	4.2	45.1
2002	24,117	13,354	12,769	585	10,763	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
2003	24,242	13,413	12,865	548	10,829	55.3	53.1	4.1	44.7
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	24,038	13,308	12,676	631	10,730	55.4	52.7	4.7	44.6
Aug-Oct	24,048	13,305	12,685	619	10,743	55.3	52.8	4.7	44.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,057	13,341	12,720	620	10,717	55.5	52.9	4.6	44.5
Oct-Dec	24,067	13,330	12,738	592	10,737	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	24,077	13,273	12,702	571	10,804	55.1	52.8	4.3	44.9
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	24,087	13,258	12,693	565	10,829	55.0	52.7	4.3	45.0
Jan-Mar 2002	24,097	13,291	12,710	581	10,806	55.2	52.7	4.4	44.8
Feb-Apr	24,107	13,348	12,759	589	10,759	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Mar-May (Spr)	24,117	13,354	12,769	585	10,763	55.4	52.9	4.4	44.6
Apr-Jun	24,126	13,374	12,795	578	10,753	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
May-Jul	24,136	13,398	12,793	605	10,738	55.5	53.0	4.5	44.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,146	13,490	12,843	647	10,656	55.9	53.2	4.8	44.1
Jul-Sep	24,157	13,501	12,840	662	10,655	55.9	53.2	4.9	44.1
Aug-Oct	24,167	13,491	12,834	657	10,676	55.8	53.1	4.9	44.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	24,178	13,489	12,847	641	10,689	55.8	53.1	4.8	44.2
Oct-Dec	24,189	13,459	12,851	607	10,730	55.6	53.1	4.5	44.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	24,200	13,398	12,826	572	10,801	55.4	53.0	4.3	44.6
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	24,210	13,388	12,824	564	10,822	55.3	53.0	4.2	44.7
Jan-Mar 2003	24,221	13,429	12,844	585	10,792	55.4	53.0	4.4	44.6
Feb-Apr	24,232	13,440	12,858	582	10,792	55.5	53.1	4.3	44.5
Mar-May (Spr)	24,242	13,413	12,865	548	10,829	55.3	53.1	4.1	44.7
Apr-Jun	24,253	13,412	12,861	551	10,841	55.3	53.0	4.1	44.7
May-Jul	24,264	13,488	12,890	598	10,776	55.6	53.1	4.4	44.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	24,274	13,545	12,914	631	10,729	55.8	53.2	4.7	44.2
Jul-Sep	24,285	13,583	12,933	651	10,702	55.9	53.3	4.8	44.1
Changes Over last 12 months	128	82	93	-11	46	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Percent	0.5	0.6	0.7	-1.6	0.4				
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTH	YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	YBTB	MGUD	MGUJ	UAAAO	IABVP
1992	16,799	11,868	10,980	888	4,931	70.6	65.4	7.5	29.4
1993	16,821	11,881	10,953	928	4,941	70.6	65.1	7.8	29.4
1994	16,866	11,913	11,017	896	4,954	70.6	65.3	7.5	29.4
1995	16,926	11,946	11,108	839	4,980	70.6	65.6	7.0	29.4
1996	16,999	12,079	11,297	782	4,920	71.1	66.5	6.5	28.9
1997	17,074	12,186	11,466	720	4,888	71.4	67.2	5.9	28.6
1998	17,135	12,254	11,587	667	4,881	71.5	67.6	5.4	28.5
1999	17,208	12,403	11,758	645	4,805	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9
2000	17,303	12,543	11,925	619	4,760	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
2001	17,418	12,608	12,068	540	4,810	72.4	69.3	4.3	27.6
2002	17,526	12,745	12,171	574	4,781	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
2003	17,615	12,808	12,269	539	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
3-month averages									
Jul-Sep 2001	17,457	12,724	12,099	625	4,733	72.9	69.3	4.9	27.1
Aug-Oct	17,466	12,725	12,114	611	4,741	72.9	69.4	4.8	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,474	12,746	12,136	610	4,728	72.9	69.5	4.8	27.1
Oct-Dec	17,483	12,728	12,145	583	4,755	72.8	69.5	4.6	27.2
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	17,491	12,680	12,118	562	4,811	72.5	69.3	4.4	27.5
Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win)	17,500	12,660	12,102	558	4,839	72.3	69.2	4.4	27.7
Jan-Mar 2002	17,508	12,686	12,113	573	4,823	72.5	69.2	4.5	27.5
Feb-Apr	17,517	12,745	12,165	580	4,772	72.8	69.4	4.6	27.2
Mar-May (Spr)	17,526	12,745	12,171	574	4,781	72.7	69.4	4.5	27.3
Apr-Jun	17,534	12,770	12,203	567	4,764	72.8	69.6	4.4	27.2
May-Jul	17,543	12,791	12,197	593	4,752	72.9	69.5	4.6	27.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,551	12,889	12,255	634	4,662	73.4	69.8	4.9	26.6
Jul-Sep	17,558	12,897	12,248	649	4,661	73.5	69.8	5.0	26.5
Aug-Oct	17,565	12,891	12,248	643	4,674	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,573	12,886	12,258	629	4,686	73.3	69.8	4.9	26.7
Oct-Dec	17,580	12,858	12,265	594	4,721	73.1	69.8	4.6	26.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,587	12,791	12,230	560	4,796	72.7	69.5	4.4	27.3
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,594	12,784	12,230	554	4,810	72.7	69.5	4.3	27.3
Jan-Mar 2003	17,601	12,824	12,248	576	4,776	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Feb-Apr	17,608	12,830	12,257	573	4,778	72.9	69.6	4.5	27.1
Mar-May (Spr)	17,615	12,808	12,269	539	4,807	72.7	69.7	4.2	27.3
Apr-Jun	17,622	12,803	12,261	543	4,819	72.7	69.6	4.2	27.3
May-Jul	17,629	12,868	12,277	591	4,761	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,636	12,912	12,287	625	4,724	73.2	69.7	4.8	26.8
Jul-Sep	17,642	12,943	12,299	645	4,699	73.4	69.7	5.0	26.6
Changes Over last 12 months	84	46	51	-4	38	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Percent	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.8				

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.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

ONS recommends that non-overlapping periods are always used for comparisons over time.

The sample design of the LFS enables estimates for any three consecutive months to be calculated. ONS began publication of these estimates in April 1998. The most reliable comparison is one between non-overlapping periods. For the latest data, compare the data from three months previously e.g. December to February data with that for September to November rather than November to January. Due to the overlap of two months, the latter comparison would actually just compare the single months of November and February, but the data are not robust enough to make this comparison. This can lead to unreliable conclusions about change. For further details see article by Richard Laux, pp59-63, Labour Market Trends, February 1998.

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Jul-Sep 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)	28,151	±169	28	±122	309	±215
Employment rate	74.6%	±0.4%	-0.1%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.5%
Unemployment (000s)	1,481	±55	12	±55	-70	±75
Unemployment rate	5.0%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,631	±166	41	±120	239	±211
Economic activity rate	78.7%	±0.3%	-0.1%	±0.2%	0.1%	±0.4%
Economically inactive (000s)	7,774	±140	33	±100	6	±178
Economic inactivity rate	21.3%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.4%
Inactive, not wanting jobs (000s)	5,658	±62	71	±45	146	±80
Inactive, wanting a job (000s)	2,116	±62	-38	±46	-140	±80

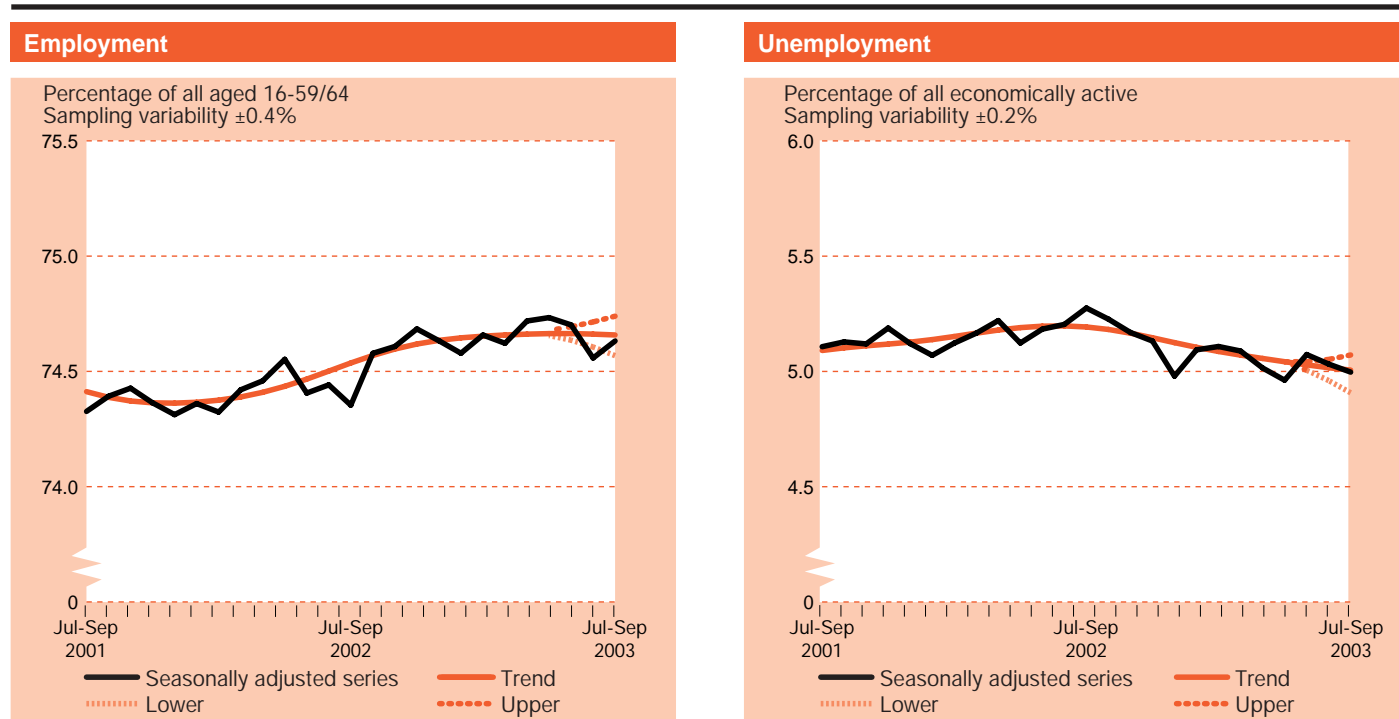
Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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.



A.2 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOM	Employment ^a		Unemployment ^b	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages				
Jul-Sep 1995	25,861	71.5	2,432	8.6
Aug-Oct	25,889	71.6	2,421	8.6
Sep-Nov	25,914	71.6	2,410	8.5
Oct-Dec	25,935	71.7	2,398	8.5
Nov 1995-Jan 1996	25,953	71.7	2,386	8.4
Dec 1995-Feb 1996	25,967	71.7	2,374	8.4
Jan-Mar 1996	25,978	71.7	2,362	8.3
Feb-Apr	25,989	71.8	2,349	8.3
Mar-May	26,000	71.8	2,336	8.2
Apr-Jun	26,015	71.8	2,323	8.2
May-Jul	26,035	71.8	2,309	8.1
Jun-Aug	26,060	71.9	2,294	8.1
Jul-Sep	26,092	71.9	2,278	8.0
Aug-Oct	26,131	72.0	2,260	8.0
Sep-Nov	26,175	72.1	2,238	7.9
Oct-Dec	26,224	72.2	2,212	7.8
Nov 1996-Jan 1997	26,275	72.3	2,183	7.7
Dec 1996-Feb 1997	26,326	72.5	2,152	7.6
Jan-Mar 1997	26,376	72.6	2,120	7.4
Feb-Apr	26,423	72.7	2,089	7.3
Mar-May	26,465	72.8	2,059	7.2
Apr-Jun	26,502	72.8	2,030	7.1
May-Jul	26,534	72.9	2,001	7.0
Jun-Aug	26,561	72.9	1,972	6.9
Jul-Sep	26,583	73.0	1,942	6.8
Aug-Oct	26,601	73.0	1,913	6.7
Sep-Nov	26,617	73.1	1,885	6.6
Oct-Dec	26,632	73.1	1,859	6.5
Nov 1997-Jan 1998	26,647	73.1	1,837	6.4
Dec 1997-Feb 1998	26,663	73.2	1,819	6.4
Jan-Mar 1998	26,681	73.2	1,806	6.3
Feb-Apr	26,701	73.3	1,796	6.3
Mar-May	26,724	73.3	1,790	6.3
Apr-Jun	26,749	73.4	1,786	6.3
May-Jul	26,777	73.4	1,783	6.2
Jun-Aug	26,808	73.5	1,781	6.2
Jul-Sep	26,842	73.6	1,780	6.2
Aug-Oct	26,876	73.6	1,779	6.2
Sep-Nov	26,909	73.7	1,778	6.2
Oct-Dec	26,940	73.7	1,777	6.2
Nov 1998-Jan 1999	26,967	73.8	1,775	6.2
Dec 1998-Feb 1999	26,991	73.8	1,773	6.2
Jan-Mar 1999	27,011	73.8	1,769	6.1
Feb-Apr	27,031	73.8	1,762	6.1
Mar-May	27,052	73.9	1,753	6.1
Apr-Jun	27,075	73.9	1,741	6.0
May-Jul	27,101	73.9	1,729	6.0
Jun-Aug	27,131	74.0	1,717	5.9
Jul-Sep	27,163	74.0	1,706	5.9
Aug-Oct	27,195	74.1	1,698	5.9
Sep-Nov	27,226	74.1	1,691	5.8
Oct-Dec	27,256	74.2	1,685	5.8
Nov 1999-Jan 2000	27,285	74.2	1,678	5.8
Dec 1999-Feb 2000	27,315	74.2	1,670	5.8
Jan-Mar 2000	27,345	74.3	1,659	5.7
Feb-Apr	27,377	74.3	1,646	5.7
Mar-May	27,408	74.4	1,630	5.6
Apr-Jun	27,437	74.4	1,612	5.6
May-Jul	27,464	74.5	1,593	5.5
Jun-Aug	27,487	74.5	1,575	5.4
Jul-Sep	27,506	74.5	1,558	5.4
Aug-Oct	27,523	74.5	1,542	5.3
Sep-Nov	27,538	74.6	1,527	5.3
Oct-Dec	27,553	74.6	1,512	5.2
Nov 2000-Jan 2001	27,570	74.6	1,499	5.2
Dec 2000-Feb 2001	27,588	74.6	1,487	5.1
Jan-Mar 2001	27,606	74.6	1,478	5.1
Feb-Apr	27,623	74.6	1,473	5.1
Mar-May	27,637	74.5	1,471	5.1
Apr-Jun	27,650	74.5	1,472	5.1
May-Jul	27,661	74.5	1,475	5.1
Jun-Aug	27,672	74.4	1,480	5.1
Jul-Sep	27,684	74.4	1,485	5.1
Aug-Oct	27,697	74.4	1,489	5.1
Sep-Nov	27,711	74.4	1,492	5.1
Oct-Dec	27,725	74.4	1,495	5.1
Nov 2001-Jan 2002	27,739	74.4	1,499	5.1
Dec 2001-Feb 2002	27,754	74.4	1,503	5.1
Jan-Mar 2002	27,768	74.4	1,508	5.2
Feb-Apr	27,784	74.4	1,513	5.2
Mar-May	27,803	74.4	1,519	5.2
Apr-Jun	27,824	74.4	1,523	5.2
May-Jul	27,848	74.5	1,526	5.2
Jun-Aug	27,874	74.5	1,528	5.2
Jul-Sep	27,902	74.5	1,527	5.2
Aug-Oct	27,930	74.6	1,526	5.2
Sep-Nov	27,957	74.6	1,522	5.2
Oct-Dec	27,982	74.6	1,518	5.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,006	74.6	1,513	5.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003	28,028	74.6	1,508	5.1
Jan-Mar 2003	28,048	74.7	1,504	5.1
Feb-Apr	28,068	74.7	1,500	5.1
Mar-May	28,088	74.7	1,496	5.1
Apr-Jun	28,106	74.7	1,492	5.0
May-Jul	28,123	74.7	1,488	5.0
Jun-Aug	28,139	74.7	1,484	5.0
Jul-Sep	28,155	74.7	1,480	5.0

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

^b 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 data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Other headline indicators

A.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Workforce jobs		
		Levels		
		All	Male	Female
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
2001	June	29,495	15,664	13,831
	September	29,459	15,695	13,764
	December	29,509	15,701	13,808
2002	March	29,525	15,691	13,834
	June	29,492	15,661	13,831
	September	29,518	15,660	13,858
	December	29,565	15,670	13,894
2003	March	29,648	15,717	13,930
	June	29,695	15,791	13,904
Change on quarter		47	74	-26
Per cent		0.2	0.5	-0.2
Change on year		203	130	73
Per cent		0.7	0.8	0.5

UNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count ^a					
		Levels			Rates (%) ^b		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
2002	October	942.2	712.8	229.4	3.1	4.4	1.6
	November ^c	938.6	710.0	228.6	3.1	4.3	1.6
	December	935.1	705.3	229.8	3.1	4.3	1.6
2003	January	932.4	702.5	229.9	3.1	4.3	1.6
	February ^c	938.1	706.1	232.0	3.1	4.3	1.6
	March	939.0	705.7	233.3	3.1	4.3	1.7
	April	941.1	706.3	234.8	3.1	4.3	1.7
	May	950.3	713.8	236.5	3.1	4.4	1.7
	June ^c	948.0	712.6	235.4	3.1	4.4	1.7
	July	937.7	704.3	233.4	3.1	4.3	1.7
	August ^c	931.7	698.7	233.0	3.1	4.3	1.7
	September ^R	930.2	696.9	233.3	3.1	4.3	1.7
	October P	926.9	693.9	233.0	3.0	4.2	1.7
Change on month		-3.3	-3.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Per cent		-0.4	-0.4	-0.1			
Change on year		-15.3	-18.9	3.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Per cent		-1.6	-2.7	1.6			

GREAT BRITAIN		Whole economy earnings ^d		UNITED KINGDOM				
				Vacancies				
				Vacancy Survey (not seasonally adjusted)			Vacancies ^e notified to Jobcentre Plus	
Average Earnings Index (including bonuses)	Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses)	Average 3 months ending (level)	Change on year					
			Level	Per cent				
		LNNC	JQDY	DRYW				
2002	September R	3.7	3.7	2002	October	646.0	-22.4	-3.4
					November	642.5	-9.0	-1.4
	October	3.7	3.6		December	606.5	9.6	1.6
	November	3.8	3.8	2003	January	565.3	4.4	0.8
December	3.8	3.9	February		560.9	-8.7	-1.5	
2003	January	3.6	4.0		March	573.6	-12.0	-2.0
	February	3.2	3.9		April	589.4	-17.3	-2.9
	March	3.5	3.8		May	596.4	-11.6	-1.9
	April	3.3	3.6		June	596.8	-25.7	-4.1
	May	3.4	3.5		July R	600.8	-24.4	-3.9
	June	3.0	3.4		August R	603.5	-21.2	-3.4
	July	3.3	3.4		September R	626.3	-4.2	-0.7
	August R	3.4	3.5					
	September P	3.6	3.7		October P	652.4	6.4	1.0

Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative system; Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

^b Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-2002 for 2002 and 2003 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

^c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

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

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

R Revised
P Provisional

Note: The workforce jobs data in this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

December 2003

Labour Market trends

S15

A.11 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey (July to September 2003)

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			LFS employment						Unemployment					
	All	All	Male	Female		All	Male	Female				All	Male	Female			
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	1,997	1,145	73.2	626	519	1,069	68.3	577	72.4	492	63.9	76	6.7	49	7.9	27	5.2
North West	5,310	3,264	77.4	1,754	1,510	3,107	73.7	1,662	77.7	1,445	69.4	157	4.8	92	5.3	64	4.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,930	2,436	78.2	1,318	1,118	2,318	74.3	1,244	78.5	1,075	69.9	118	4.8	75	5.7	43	3.9
East Midlands	3,352	2,123	79.2	1,164	959	2,026	75.5	1,108	80.6	918	69.9	96	4.5	55	4.7	41	4.3
West Midlands	4,175	2,587	78.1	1,431	1,156	2,433	73.3	1,339	78.3	1,094	67.8	155	6.0	93	6.5	62	5.3
East	4,312	2,798	81.6	1,527	1,270	2,689	78.3	1,468	83.6	1,221	72.6	109	3.9	60	3.9	49	3.9
London	5,912	3,858	76.3	2,166	1,693	3,585	70.8	2,006	77.6	1,579	63.4	273	7.1	160	7.4	113	6.7
South East	6,387	4,218	82.4	2,283	1,934	4,055	79.1	2,194	84.0	1,861	73.8	163	3.9	89	3.9	74	3.8
South West	3,969	2,500	81.4	1,344	1,156	2,420	78.7	1,300	82.6	1,120	74.6	79	3.2	44	3.3	35	3.1
England	39,344	24,928	78.9	13,613	11,315	23,702	75.0	12,897	80.0	10,805	69.6	1,226	4.9	716	5.3	510	4.5
Wales	2,316	1,383	76.6	724	659	1,319	73.0	683	74.8	635	71.0	64	4.7	41	5.6	23	3.6
Scotland	4,043	2,545	78.9	1,350	1,195	2,397	74.2	1,257	77.5	1,140	70.9	148	5.8	93	6.9	55	4.6
Great Britain	45,703	28,856	78.8	15,688	13,169	27,417	74.8	14,837	79.5	12,580	69.8	1,439	5.0	851	5.4	588	4.5
Northern Ireland	1,292	772	72.5	437	335	729	68.3	407	75.4	322	60.9	43	5.6	30	6.8	14	4.1
United Kingdom	46,997	29,631	78.7	16,126	13,506	28,151	74.6	15,245	79.4	12,905	69.6	1,481	5.0	880	5.5	600	4.4

Change on quarter^c

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			LFS employment						Unemployment					
	All	All	Male	Female		All	Male	Female				All	Male	Female			
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	1	12	0.5	6	6	4	0.0	1	-0.2	3	0.1	8	0.7	5	0.7	3	0.6
North West	4	8	0.1	-6	14	11	0.2	-1	-0.1	12	0.4	-3	-0.1	-5	-0.3	2	0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	4	6	-0.1	-7	12	12	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.4	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.5	1	0.1
East Midlands	6	-9	-0.5	-6	-3	-13	-0.6	-9	-0.7	-5	-0.6	5	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.2
West Midlands	4	-10	-0.3	-6	-4	-19	-0.6	-8	-0.6	-11	-0.5	9	0.4	2	0.2	7	0.6
East	9	1	-0.3	-4	5	3	-0.3	-1	-0.3	4	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-3	-0.2	0	0.0
London	15	39	0.5	13	26	37	0.5	16	0.7	20	0.3	2	0.0	-4	-0.2	6	0.2
South East	14	7	-0.1	1	6	10	0.0	9	0.1	1	-0.1	-3	-0.1	-8	-0.3	5	0.3
South West	7	-6	-0.4	2	-7	4	-0.1	5	0.0	-1	-0.3	-9	-0.4	-3	-0.3	-6	-0.5
England	63	48	0.0	-8	56	48	0.0	13	-0.1	35	0.0	0	0.0	-20	-0.1	21	0.2
Wales	3	3	0.1	-3	6	2	0.1	-2	-0.2	4	0.3	2	0.1	-1	-0.1	2	0.3
Scotland	1	-1	-0.2	-1	0	-9	-0.5	-11	-0.8	1	-0.2	9	0.3	10	0.7	-1	-0.1
Great Britain	67	51	0.0	-12	62	40	-0.1	0	-0.1	40	0.0	10	0.0	-11	-0.1	22	0.1
Northern Ireland	2	-7	-0.6	2	-10	-10	-0.8	-2	-0.3	-8	-1.5	3	0.4	4	1.0	-2	-0.3
United Kingdom	70	41	-0.1	-12	52	28	-0.1	-4	-0.1	33	-0.1	12	0.0	-7	0.0	20	0.1

Change on year

Government Office Regions	Total aged 16 and over		Economically active			LFS employment						Unemployment					
	All	All	Male	Female		All	Male	Female				All	Male	Female			
	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^a	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b	Level	Rate(%) ^b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	3	4	-0.1	14	-11	-2	-0.5	13	1.3	-14	-2.3	5	0.5	2	0.1	4	0.8
North West	15	67	1.3	27	40	87	1.8	45	1.9	42	1.7	-19	-0.7	-17	-1.1	-2	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	16	24	0.7	4	20	40	1.2	14	0.8	26	1.6	-16	-0.7	-10	-0.8	-6	-0.6
East Midlands	22	-17	-1.4	-1	-17	-15	-1.3	-2	-0.8	-13	-1.9	-3	-0.1	1	0.1	-4	-0.3
West Midlands	16	-24	-0.7	-1	-23	-21	-0.6	-3	-0.5	-18	-0.8	-3	-0.1	2	0.1	-5	-0.3
East	36	10	-0.5	5	5	6	-0.6	9	-0.4	-2	-0.7	3	0.1	-4	-0.3	7	0.6
London	60	69	0.2	56	13	61	0.1	58	1.1	3	-1.0	8	0.1	-2	-0.3	10	0.5
South East	55	15	-0.4	1	14	19	-0.3	9	-0.4	10	-0.2	-4	-0.1	-8	-0.4	4	0.2
South West	29	-5	-0.9	5	-10	14	-0.3	20	0.1	-6	-0.7	-19	-0.7	-15	-1.1	-4	-0.3
England	253	143	-0.1	111	32	190	0.0	163	0.3	28	-0.3	-47	-0.2	-51	-0.4	4	0.0
Wales	10	56	2.6	7	49	61	2.9	7	0.5	54	5.3	-5	-0.6	0	-0.1	-5	-1.1
Scotland	5	25	0.3	25	0	38	0.6	31	1.6	7	-0.4	-13	-0.6	-6	-0.6	-7	-0.6
Great Britain	267	224	0.0	143	81	289	0.2	201	0.5	89	0.0	-65	-0.3	-57	-0.4	-8	-0.1
Northern Ireland	10	6	0.5	9	-3	10	1.0	7	1.7	3	0.2	-5	-0.7	2	0.2	-6	-1.9
United Kingdom	280	239	0.1	156	83	309	0.3	211	0.5	98	0.0	-70	-0.3	-55	-0.4	-14	-0.1

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

Relationship between columns: 2=4+5-6+12; 6=8+10; 12=14+16.

^a Denominator = all persons of working age.

^b Denominator = total economically active.

^c Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

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

Due to slight methodological differences between the way the national and regional LFS estimates have been interim adjusted for the 2001 Census, there may be small differences between the UK totals and the sum of the regional components. See http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/interim_2001_census-adjusted_LFS_estimates/default.asp.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

A.11

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs ^d (June 2003); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ^d (October 2003)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{e,f} (October 2003)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,078	575	504	51.4	4.6	39.9	6.7	11.5	2.2			
North West	3,222	1,716	1,506	109.9	3.3	84.7	4.7	25.2	1.7			
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,349	1,229	1,120	82.2	3.4	62.5	4.8	19.7	1.8			
East Midlands	1,956	1,007	949	59.5	2.9	43.9	4.1	15.6	1.6			
West Midlands	2,560	1,366	1,194	94.3	3.6	71.5	5.0	22.8	1.9			
East	2,606	1,387	1,219	57.5	2.1	41.8	2.9	15.7	1.3			
London	4,561	2,493	2,069	170.4	3.7	121.7	4.7	48.7	2.3			
South East	4,174	2,187	1,986	76.1	1.8	56.1	2.4	20.0	1.0			
South West	2,440	1,279	1,160	47.7	1.9	35.2	2.6	12.5	1.0			
England	24,946	13,238	11,708	749.1	2.9	557.4	4.0	191.7	1.6			
Wales	1,260	650	610	43.3	3.4	32.9	4.9	10.4	1.7			
Scotland	2,513	1,298	1,215	99.7	3.8	76.9	5.6	22.8	1.8			
Great Britain	28,719	15,187	13,532	891.9	3.0	667.1	4.2	224.8	1.6			
Northern Ireland	763	403	360	34.8	4.3	26.7	6.0	8.1	2.2			
United Kingdom	29,482	15,589	13,893	926.9	3.0	693.9	4.2	233.0	1.7			

Changes on period (period specified below)

Government Office Regions	Employer surveys			Jobcentre Plus administrative system						Jobcentre Plus administrative system		
	Civilian workforce jobs (change on June 2002); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count (change on September 2003)						Jobcentre vacancies ^{e,f} (change on September 2003)		
	All	Male	Female	All		Male		Female		Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g	Level	Rate ^g			
North East	32	28	4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0			
North West	36	24	12	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0			
Yorkshire and the Humber	42	24	18	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0			
East Midlands	-14	-12	-2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
West Midlands	5	10	-5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
East	2	-14	16	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
London	88	61	27	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			
South East	15	-5	20	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0			
South West	-18	-1	-17	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0			
England	188	115	73	-3.0	0.0	-2.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0			
Wales	17	11	6	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Scotland	-3	8	-11	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0			
Great Britain	202	134	67	-3.6	0.0	-3.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0			
Northern Ireland	6	0	5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
United Kingdom	207	135	72	-3.3	0.0	-3.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0			

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

^d Workforce jobs is tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.

^e See footnote e on Table A.3.

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

^g National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-2002 for 2002 and 2003 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

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: July to September 2003

Government Office Regions	Employment level(000s)	Unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level(000s)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 41	± 1.8%	± 1.0%
North West	± 62	± 19	± 62	± 71	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 48	± 16	± 47	± 54	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East Midlands	± 39	± 13	± 39	± 52	± 1.3%	± 0.7%
West Midlands	± 49	± 17	± 49	± 56	± 1.2%	± 0.6%
East	± 50	± 16	± 49	± 57	± 1.1%	± 0.5%
London	± 65	± 26	± 62	± 69	± 1.1%	± 0.7%
South East	± 59	± 18	± 58	± 67	± 0.9%	± 0.4%
South West	± 49	± 13	± 49	± 57	± 1.2%	± 0.5%
Wales	± 39	± 12	± 38	± 44	± 1.7%	± 0.8%
Scotland	± 48	± 17	± 47	± 54	± 1.2%	± 0.7%

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

A.12 LOCAL AREA DATA

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a	Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED KINGDOM	36,354	27,424	74.4	1,499	5.0	7,890	21.4	982,998	2.7	29,954	0.82
NORTH EAST	1,538	1,081	68.7	87	7.4	405	25.8	63,852	4.2	1,068	0.69
Darlington UA	59	45	74.2	3	6.4	13	20.9	2,238	3.8	52	0.88
Hartlepool UA	53	37	66.5	4	8.7	15	27.0	2,803	5.3	34	0.64
Middlesbrough UA	82	54	62.4	6	10.0	27	30.5	5,325	6.5	60	0.73
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	52	64.8	5	8.7	23	29.0	4,044	4.9	45	0.54
Stockton-on-Tees UA	110	80	68.4	6	7.2	31	26.4	4,985	4.5	82	0.74
Durham											
Chester-le-Street	34	28	77.0	*	*	7	18.2	857	2.6	13	0.40
Derwentside	52	37	71.1	*	*	13	25.2	1,598	3.1	29	0.56
Durham	59	46	75.0	*	*	12	19.6	1,323	2.3	45	0.78
Easington	56	33	61.0	*	*	19	35.7	1,815	3.2	28	0.50
Sedgefield	53	40	73.5	*	*	11	19.4	1,940	3.7	34	0.63
Teesdale	15	13	84.6	*	*	*	*	301	2.0	10	0.65
Wear Valley	37	22	60.5	*	*	13	35.0	1,604	4.4	25	0.67
Northumberland											
Alnwick	18	13	70.3	*	*	5	24.4	526	2.9	13	0.66
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	78.8	*	*	*	*	470	3.1	12	0.78
Blyth Valley	51	37	71.4	*	*	13	24.3	1,849	3.6	24	0.46
Castle Morpeth	29	23	73.5	*	*	7	21.9	682	2.3	23	0.78
Tynedale	35	28	79.0	*	*	6	16.9	727	2.1	25	0.69
Wansbeck	37	25	67.7	*	*	10	26.1	1,566	4.2	18	0.49
Gateshead	116	85	71.0	6	6.4	29	24.1	4,089	3.5	90	0.78
Newcastle upon Tyne	165	110	65.5	10	8.3	48	28.5	7,227	4.4	177	1.07
North Tyneside	116	84	71.0	6	7.0	28	23.7	4,533	3.9	68	0.59
South Tyneside	90	59	65.7	7	10.4	24	26.6	5,540	6.1	46	0.51
Sunderland	174	117	66.1	10	8.0	50	28.1	7,810	4.5	119	0.69
NORTH WEST	4,105	3,014	71.5	171	5.2	1,032	24.5	125,436	3.1	3,242	0.79
Blackburn with Darwen UA	83	53	65.7	4	7.0	23	29.2	2,807	3.4	68	0.83
Blackpool UA	83	68	74.7	2	3.4	21	22.7	3,189	3.8	72	0.87
Halton UA	74	49	65.5	4	7.2	22	29.3	2,918	3.9	58	0.78
Warrington UA	119	90	75.9	4	3.9	25	20.9	2,431	2.0	118	0.99
Cheshire											
Chester	73	52	75.8	*	*	14	20.6	1,180	1.6	77	1.05
Congleton	57	43	78.0	*	*	11	20.0	781	1.4	38	0.67
Crewe and Nantwich	67	55	76.9	*	*	16	21.9	1,307	1.9	57	0.83
Ellesmere Port and Neston	49	37	78.6	*	*	9	18.4	1,036	2.1	35	0.72
Macclesfield	90	73	79.8	*	*	17	18.6	1,066	1.2	95	1.04
Vale Royal	75	53	71.3	*	*	20	26.6	1,499	2.0	52	0.69
Cumbria											
Allerdale	56	40	71.4	*	*	12	21.4	1,842	3.3	37	0.64
Barrow-in-Furness	43	29	67.7	*	*	11	26.3	1,397	3.3	26	0.60
Carlisle	61	45	75.2	*	*	12	20.6	1,695	2.8	52	0.85
Copeland	42	28	67.2	*	*	11	27.3	1,813	4.3	28	0.66
Eden	30	25	81.2	*	*	*	*	337	1.1	25	0.81
South Lakeland	60	44	71.7	*	*	15	24.3	671	1.1	48	0.80
Bolton	159	121	73.5	7	5.1	37	22.5	4,536	2.8	119	0.75
Bury	110	83	72.6	5	5.1	27	23.3	2,019	1.8	67	0.61
Manchester	256	171	60.5	18	9.2	94	33.4	13,166	5.2	327	1.28
Oldham	132	96	72.7	5	4.7	31	23.7	3,993	3.0	91	0.69
Rochdale	126	94	72.1	5	4.8	31	24.1	3,818	3.0	83	0.66
Salford	133	93	68.3	7	6.4	37	27.0	3,788	2.9	116	0.87
Stockport	172	141	80.0	*	*	32	18.4	2,940	1.7	130	0.75
Tameside	130	104	76.9	5	4.5	26	19.3	3,201	2.5	80	0.62
Trafford	128	103	76.7	4	3.6	27	20.3	2,774	2.2	136	1.06
Wigan	188	151	75.9	5	3.3	43	21.4	4,798	2.5	113	0.60
Lancashire											
Burnley	54	35	67.3	*	*	16	31.0	1,187	2.2	40	0.75
Chorley	64	50	79.2	*	*	13	19.7	1,067	1.7	42	0.66
Fylde	41	33	74.6	*	*	10	23.3	475	1.1	46	1.10
Hyndburn	49	34	72.1	*	*	12	25.2	930	1.9	31	0.64
Lancaster	82	61	70.9	*	*	20	23.5	2,503	3.1	60	0.73
Pendle	53	36	73.8	*	*	12	24.5	1,281	2.4	36	0.68
Preston	82	57	68.1	*	*	24	28.5	2,441	3.0	90	1.10
Ribble Valley	33	28	80.1	*	*	7	19.9	258	0.8	29	0.87
Rossendale	40	32	82.2	*	*	6	15.9	725	1.8	28	0.70
South Ribble	64	52	79.0	*	*	12	18.2	797	1.2	44	0.68
West Lancashire	66	48	72.0	*	*	15	22.3	1,905	2.9	47	0.68
Wyre	59	44	72.7	*	*	14	23.4	1,149	1.9	36	0.60
Knowsley	91	56	61.4	6	9.3	29	32.2	5,103	5.6	59	0.65
Liverpool	276	171	60.1	21	10.7	93	32.5	16,846	6.1	232	0.84
St. Helens	108	80	71.6	5	5.6	27	24.1	3,974	3.7	63	0.59
Sefton	164	116	69.5	6	5.0	45	26.8	6,130	3.7	110	0.67
Wirral	183	139	70.7	10	6.6	48	24.2	7,665	4.2	112	0.61
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	3,030	2,290	73.8	125	5.1	688	22.2	97,453	3.2	2,369	0.78
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	188	153	77.9	7	4.2	36	18.6	4,923	2.6	110	0.57
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	148	97	65.2	10	9.2	42	28.1	9,105	6.2	127	0.86
North East Lincolnshire UA	93	64	70.6	7	9.2	20	22.1	4,565	4.9	72	0.77
North Lincolnshire UA	92	68	74.0	4	5.1	20	22.0	2,809	3.0	75	0.81
York UA	114	89	79.8	4	3.9	19	16.9	2,120	1.9	113	0.99
North Yorkshire											
Craven	31	23	78.3	*	*	6	20.0	427	1.4	28	0.89
Hambleton	51	44	82.9	*	*	8	15.9	694	1.4	50	0.96
Harrogate	92	81	84.0	*	*	14	14.2	950	1.0	85	0.91
Richmondshire	29	28	83.3	*	*	*	*	365	1.2	29	0.97
Ryedale	29	20	73.6	*	*	7	26.4	452	1.5	29	0.95
Scarborough	61	45	72.8	*	*	13	21.8	2,195	3.6	47	0.77
Selby	47	37	82.7	*	*	7	14.7	835	1.8	33	0.67

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
		Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
South Yorkshire (Met County)											
Barnsley	133	94	67.6	6	6.2	39	27.8	4,326	3.3	79	0.59
Doncaster	172	124	70.4	9	6.6	43	24.6	5,950	3.5	116	0.67
Rotherham	151	115	74.2	5	4.4	34	22.2	5,188	3.4	97	0.64
Sheffield	318	236	71.2	13	5.2	82	24.8	12,386	3.9	256	0.80
Bradford											
Calderdale	117	93	77.7	5	4.6	22	18.4	3,574	3.1	84	0.72
Kirklees	239	177	71.9	11	5.7	58	23.7	6,473	2.7	170	0.71
Leeds	446	354	77.8	14	3.7	88	19.3	13,348	3.0	426	0.95
Wakefield	194	145	72.5	8	5.0	47	23.6	5,442	2.8	138	0.71
EAST MIDLANDS											
Derby UA	135	105	72.7	7	6.1	33	22.5	5,099	3.8	131	0.97
Leicester UA	177	116	66.7	8	6.3	50	28.8	7,874	4.4	172	0.97
Nottingham UA	173	112	64.7	10	7.7	51	29.7	7,755	4.5	196	1.13
Rutland UA	21	19	78.6	*	*	5	19.3	106	0.5	17	0.79
Derbyshire											
Amber Valley	71	55	73.1	*	*	18	23.2	1,571	2.2	59	0.82
Bolsover	43	31	70.5	*	*	11	25.5	1,459	3.4	22	0.51
Chesterfield	60	43	70.0	*	*	15	23.9	2,564	4.3	54	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	36	84.4	*	*	6	14.8	582	1.4	38	0.90
Erewash	67	53	80.5	*	*	11	16.1	1,583	2.3	43	0.63
High Peak	55	46	80.1	*	*	10	17.4	960	1.7	40	0.72
North East Derbyshire	59	45	73.5	*	*	13	22.2	1,773	3.0	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	51	44	82.8	*	*	8	15.4	750	1.5	26	0.49
Leicestershire											
Blaby	56	48	86.3	*	*	7	12.1	700	1.2	39	0.69
Charnwood	98	77	76.0	6	7.2	18	18.1	1,962	2.0	63	0.64
Harborough	47	41	83.2	*	*	7	14.7	468	1.0	38	0.78
Hinckley and Bosworth	62	51	82.5	*	*	8	13.8	984	1.6	45	0.71
Melton	30	26	85.2	*	*	*	*	365	1.2	21	0.70
North West Leicestershire	53	45	81.8	*	*	8	14.7	821	1.6	48	0.90
Oadby and Wigston	34	29	87.2	*	*	*	*	646	1.9	20	0.59
Lincolnshire											
Boston	33	23	73.4	*	*	7	21.2	554	1.7	27	0.79
East Lindsey	74	51	69.9	*	*	18	24.4	1,739	2.4	52	0.68
Lincoln	53	36	69.9	*	*	13	25.5	1,775	3.3	58	1.09
North Kesteven	56	45	78.5	*	*	10	18.0	738	1.3	40	0.69
South Holland	44	33	74.9	*	*	10	21.9	543	1.2	38	0.81
South Kesteven	76	63	84.9	*	*	9	12.6	1,105	1.5	55	0.72
West Lindsey	47	36	77.5	*	*	9	18.9	1,241	2.6	30	0.62
Northamptonshire											
Corby	33	21	69.4	*	*	8	25.0	864	2.6	30	0.93
Daventry	45	36	79.7	*	*	7	15.7	574	1.3	33	0.72
East Northamptonshire	47	41	81.3	*	*	7	13.9	678	1.4	27	0.57
Kettering	51	44	83.9	*	*	7	13.7	811	1.6	36	0.71
Northampton	123	97	79.3	*	*	22	17.7	2,984	2.4	133	1.08
South Northamptonshire	50	45	87.6	*	*	*	*	380	0.8	31	0.61
Wellingborough	45	36	83.4	*	*	7	16.6	918	2.1	38	0.85
Nottinghamshire											
Ashfield	69	47	70.8	*	*	17	25.1	2,292	3.3	47	0.68
Bassetlaw	66	47	70.2	*	*	17	25.0	2,196	3.3	48	0.73
Broxtowe	67	54	78.7	*	*	13	18.6	1,293	1.9	36	0.54
Gedling	69	55	81.9	*	*	10	15.5	1,428	2.1	36	0.52
Mansfield	59	44	71.6	*	*	15	25.0	2,035	3.4	39	0.65
Newark and Sherwood	64	48	73.3	*	*	16	23.6	1,361	2.1	42	0.65
Rushcliffe	65	49	72.9	*	*	17	25.0	845	1.3	38	0.57
WEST MIDLANDS											
Herefordshire, County of UA	102	78	79.0	3	3.5	18	18.2	1,760	1.7	89	0.84
Stoke-on-Trent UA	148	106	69.5	9	7.5	38	24.8	5,142	3.5	116	0.78
Telford and Wrekin UA	100	72	75.6	4	4.6	20	20.7	2,357	2.4	84	0.84
Shropshire											
Bridgnorth	33	27	81.9	*	*	5	15.4	477	1.5	23	0.69
North Shropshire	34	27	80.6	*	*	6	18.4	601	1.8	27	0.75
Oswestry	22	15	69.2	*	*	5	23.3	508	2.3	17	0.76
Shrewsbury and Atcham	58	49	80.4	*	*	10	16.9	970	1.7	53	0.91
South Shropshire	23	18	75.7	*	*	6	22.7	336	1.5	17	0.73
Staffordshire											
Cannock Chase	58	45	78.2	*	*	9	15.7	1,248	2.2	36	0.63
East Staffordshire	63	53	84.3	*	*	8	13.3	1,416	2.3	57	0.91
Lichfield	58	42	71.7	*	*	15	26.1	961	1.7	44	0.76
Newcastle-under-Lyme	75	60	78.2	*	*	15	19.0	1,476	2.0	48	0.64
South Staffordshire	66	54	85.7	*	*	9	13.7	1,336	2.0	33	0.50
Stafford	75	60	77.4	*	*	16	20.6	1,477	2.0	70	0.93
Staffordshire Moorlands	58	47	78.2	*	*	12	19.6	985	1.7	36	0.61
Tamworth	48	40	84.7	*	*	6	13.7	1,165	2.4	34	0.71

A.12 LOCAL AREA DATA

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a	Labour supply						Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
		Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Warwickshire											
North Warwickshire	39	28	74.4	*	*	9	23.8	615	1.6	30	0.77
Nuneaton and Bedworth	73	55	74.9	*	*	14	19.2	1,400	1.9	42	0.58
Rugby	54	45	82.4	*	*	8	14.7	953	1.8	48	0.88
Stratford-on-Avon	67	59	83.1	*	*	11	15.5	669	1.0	63	0.90
Warwick	79	63	79.0	*	*	14	17.5	1,276	1.6	77	0.97
Birmingham	594	398	65.1	37	8.3	177	28.9	31,684	5.3	529	0.89
Coventry	186	134	73.6	8	5.7	40	21.9	5,693	3.1	160	0.86
Dudley	185	146	76.9	10	6.4	34	17.8	6,419	3.5	137	0.74
Sandwell	170	118	68.3	12	9.2	43	24.7	8,162	4.8	135	0.80
Solihull	119	96	78.0	5	5.2	22	17.6	2,513	2.1	108	0.90
Walsall	150	113	72.5	7	5.5	36	23.2	5,750	3.8	120	0.80
Wolverhampton	143	97	68.8	8	7.4	36	25.6	6,855	4.8	114	0.79
Worcestershire											
Bromsgrove	53	43	84.6	*	*	7	14.9	1,011	1.9	41	0.77
Malvern Hills	42	35	81.7	*	*	7	16.8	470	1.1	35	0.81
Redditch	51	36	75.3	*	*	11	22.1	1,178	2.3	45	0.90
Worcester	59	47	78.8	*	*	10	17.3	1,101	1.9	55	0.93
Wychavon	69	57	81.6	*	*	11	16.0	874	1.3	61	0.86
Wyre Forest	60	48	81.0	*	*	10	17.7	1,227	2.1	40	0.67
EAST	3,294	2,658	79.0	105	3.7	602	17.9	55,692	1.7	2,651	0.80
Luton UA	117	82	74.1	5	5.5	24	21.6	3,125	2.7	88	0.75
Peterborough UA	98	74	76.9	4	5.2	18	18.8	2,235	2.3	92	0.94
Southend-on-Sea UA	94	80	74.4	5	5.6	23	21.1	3,058	3.3	72	0.77
Thurrock UA	90	66	78.1	3	3.6	16	18.8	1,979	2.2	59	0.66
Bedfordshire											
Bedford	92	72	78.2	*	*	16	17.8	2,136	2.3	72	0.78
Mid Bedfordshire	77	69	82.4	*	*	13	15.5	762	1.0	49	0.63
South Bedfordshire	70	57	81.3	*	*	11	15.2	939	1.3	49	0.70
Cambridgeshire											
Cambridge	78	67	76.4	*	*	18	20.6	1,148	1.5	97	1.24
East Cambridgeshire	45	40	85.9	*	*	*	*	533	1.2	28	0.59
Fenland	49	37	75.7	*	*	9	18.1	873	1.8	34	0.67
Huntingdonshire	99	81	80.0	*	*	18	17.5	974	1.0	77	0.77
South Cambridgeshire	82	69	82.9	*	*	13	15.0	555	0.7	67	0.81
Essex											
Basildon	102	77	75.4	*	*	22	21.2	2,063	2.0	75	0.73
Braintree	82	72	81.9	*	*	13	14.3	1,101	1.3	54	0.66
Brentwood	41	35	80.8	*	*	8	17.8	351	0.9	33	0.81
Castle Point	53	41	77.7	*	*	10	19.4	770	1.5	23	0.43
Chelmsford	99	80	81.9	*	*	15	15.1	1,206	1.2	79	0.79
Colchester	98	82	79.6	*	*	18	17.8	1,271	1.3	83	0.83
Epping Forest	74	59	81.3	*	*	13	17.6	1,083	1.5	48	0.64
Harlow	49	36	77.6	*	*	8	16.5	995	2.1	45	0.94
Maldon	37	29	79.4	*	*	8	20.6	475	1.3	24	0.66
Rochford	47	38	79.0	*	*	8	17.4	645	1.4	25	0.52
Tendring	74	56	74.7	*	*	17	23.4	1,778	2.4	45	0.60
Uttlesford	43	35	81.3	*	*	8	17.4	250	0.6	40	0.92
Hertfordshire											
Broxbourne	54	42	78.1	*	*	10	17.8	786	1.5	35	0.65
Dacorum	85	68	80.5	*	*	14	17.1	1,002	1.2	75	0.88
East Hertfordshire	82	69	84.8	*	*	11	13.5	527	0.6	65	0.79
Hertsmere	57	45	74.9	*	*	13	21.6	686	1.2	65	1.13
North Hertfordshire	71	58	80.4	*	*	12	16.2	705	1.0	58	0.81
St. Albans	80	67	77.6	*	*	18	20.8	538	0.7	69	0.86
Stevenage	49	40	80.4	*	*	9	17.5	831	1.7	45	0.91
Three Rivers	50	47	80.8	*	*	10	17.8	559	1.1	37	0.74
Watford	52	40	77.4	*	*	10	18.6	787	1.5	66	1.26
Welwyn Hatfield	59	51	88.3	*	*	*	*	620	1.0	65	1.09
Norfolk											
Breckland	71	61	82.3	*	*	11	14.2	1,020	1.4	52	0.71
Broadland	71	62	84.4	*	*	11	14.4	856	1.2	48	0.66
Great Yarmouth	53	35	67.2	*	*	14	26.3	2,784	5.2	40	0.75
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	78	59	76.3	*	*	15	19.2	1,388	1.8	61	0.75
North Norfolk	54	43	76.0	*	*	12	21.0	1,038	1.9	42	0.76
Norwich	78	56	72.5	*	*	18	23.7	2,749	3.5	103	1.31
South Norfolk	66	55	81.4	*	*	12	17.2	807	1.2	41	0.60
Suffolk											
Babergh	50	38	79.4	*	*	9	18.2	660	1.3	38	0.76
Forest Heath	35	37	85.8	*	*	*	*	338	1.0	29	0.82
Ipswich	70	51	76.2	*	*	14	20.9	2,161	3.1	75	1.07
Mid Suffolk	52	41	78.6	*	*	9	17.8	623	1.2	46	0.85
St. Edmundsbury	61	49	81.3	*	*	9	14.7	765	1.3	57	0.92
Suffolk Coastal	66	60	82.8	*	*	12	16.0	925	1.4	58	0.86
Waveney	63	48	76.0	*	*	12	19.7	2,233	3.5	49	0.76

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

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Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a		Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
			Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	JobsDensity 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
LONDON	4,822	3,416	70.4	248	6.6	1,188	24.5	155,920	3.2	4,590	0.95	
Inner London												
Camden	145	96	65.1	9	8.2	42	28.7	5,601	3.9	298	2.05	
City of London	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	83	1.5	337	60.11	
Hackney	138	76	57.4	11	12.2	46	34.5	7,937	5.7	108	0.78	
Hammersmith and Fulham	122	86	72.3	6	6.4	27	22.6	4,277	3.5	122	1.00	
Haringey	152	89	59.7	11	10.4	49	33.1	7,669	5.0	76	0.50	
Islington	127	76	65.0	8	9.3	33	28.4	6,493	5.1	167	1.32	
Kensington and Chelsea	115	98	65.5	7	6.1	45	30.1	2,859	2.5	154	1.34	
Lambeth	194	129	69.9	10	7.0	46	24.9	10,412	5.4	129	0.66	
Lewisham	170	105	66.1	12	10.3	42	26.2	7,969	4.7	75	0.44	
Newham	161	81	53.9	11	11.7	58	38.9	7,562	4.7	72	0.45	
Southwark	172	101	64.2	12	10.7	44	27.9	8,991	5.2	190	1.10	
Tower Hamlets	135	63	54.3	9	12.3	44	38.0	8,027	5.9	163	1.20	
Wandsworth	193	147	77.7	10	6.3	32	17.0	5,268	2.7	128	0.66	
Westminster	136	123	65.0	8	6.1	58	30.7	4,431	3.3	619	4.56	
Outer London												
Barking and Dagenham	100	62	67.9	4	6.4	25	27.3	2,882	2.9	53	0.53	
Barnet	204	174	75.5	9	4.9	47	20.4	4,627	2.3	142	0.69	
Bexley	133	105	76.7	*	*	28	20.7	2,491	1.9	74	0.56	
Brent	182	111	67.6	12	9.4	42	25.3	6,885	3.8	116	0.64	
Bromley	180	146	77.8	6	3.9	36	19.0	3,266	1.8	115	0.64	
Croydon	213	164	76.0	10	5.7	42	19.2	6,030	2.8	155	0.73	
Ealing	208	145	69.1	10	6.3	55	26.1	5,367	2.6	136	0.65	
Enfield	176	118	69.8	8	6.4	43	25.3	5,522	3.1	110	0.62	
Greenwich	139	96	69.8	8	7.4	34	24.4	5,970	4.3	71	0.51	
Harrow	134	100	73.2	*	*	32	23.3	2,439	1.8	81	0.60	
Havering	135	112	77.9	*	*	27	19.0	2,315	1.7	89	0.66	
Hillingdon	155	126	76.9	6	4.1	32	19.7	2,461	1.6	186	1.20	
Hounslow	144	103	74.4	6	5.6	29	21.1	2,208	1.5	151	1.05	
Kingston upon Thames	99	80	78.0	4	4.8	19	18.4	1,198	1.2	80	0.81	
Merton	127	101	78.9	*	*	24	18.5	2,407	1.9	80	0.63	
Redbridge	153	105	71.7	8	6.8	34	22.9	3,764	2.5	82	0.54	
Richmond upon Thames	115	107	80.8	*	*	22	16.9	1,446	1.3	86	0.75	
Sutton	114	94	82.2	5	5.1	15	13.3	1,523	1.3	77	0.68	
Waltham Forest	146	93	68.9	7	6.9	35	26.0	5,540	3.8	69	0.47	
SOUTH EAST	4,921	3,992	80.0	140	3.3	857	17.2	67,399	1.4	4,277	0.87	
Bracknell Forest UA	71	58	82.5	2	2.6	11	15.3	603	0.8	72	1.00	
Brighton and Hove UA	163	128	75.3	7	5.2	35	20.5	5,514	3.4	148	0.90	
Isle of Wight UA	75	54	72.7	4	6.4	16	22.1	2,408	3.2	57	0.76	
Medway UA	157	119	77.0	7	5.0	29	18.9	3,445	2.2	98	0.62	
Milton Keynes UA	137	115	82.1	4	3.5	21	15.0	1,976	1.4	144	1.05	
Portsmouth UA	120	90	75.5	5	5.3	24	20.2	2,739	2.3	121	1.01	
Reading UA	97	74	78.6	3	4.1	17	18.0	1,532	1.6	114	1.18	
Slough UA	78	53	76.8	2	4.2	14	20.0	1,692	2.2	84	1.07	
Southampton UA	144	102	76.0	4	3.9	28	20.9	3,035	2.1	123	0.85	
West Berkshire UA	92	78	85.6	2	2.1	11	12.6	602	0.7	87	0.94	
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	83	69	76.1	3	3.6	19	20.9	899	1.1	85	1.02	
Wokingham UA	97	75	81.2	2	3.0	15	16.2	565	0.6	70	0.71	
Buckinghamshire												
Aylesbury Vale	105	86	83.4	*	*	15	14.4	929	0.9	80	0.75	
Chiltern	53	45	80.5	*	*	10	17.6	425	0.8	41	0.77	
South Bucks	37	31	79.7	*	*	6	16.6	311	0.8	36	0.97	
Wycombe	102	83	80.7	*	*	15	14.9	1,361	1.3	101	0.99	
East Sussex												
Eastbourne	49	40	75.2	*	*	11	20.4	1,149	2.3	41	0.84	
Hastings	50	34	69.8	*	*	12	24.2	1,829	3.7	34	0.67	
Lewes	51	39	82.0	*	*	8	16.3	812	1.6	41	0.79	
Rother	44	35	74.1	*	*	10	20.3	701	1.6	33	0.75	
Wealden	79	67	81.6	*	*	14	16.4	635	0.8	56	0.69	
Hampshire												
Basingstoke and Deane	98	80	84.6	*	*	13	14.1	728	0.7	85	0.87	
East Hampshire	67	56	80.9	*	*	12	17.6	572	0.9	58	0.87	
Eastleigh	72	67	87.8	*	*	8	10.7	550	0.8	59	0.82	
Fareham	65	55	86.0	*	*	8	12.0	549	0.8	52	0.79	
Gosport	47	36	77.6	*	*	9	19.2	631	1.3	27	0.57	
Hart	54	49	85.4	*	*	7	13.0	212	0.4	47	0.86	
Havant	68	53	76.5	*	*	13	19.6	1,325	1.9	46	0.68	
New Forest	95	77	77.2	*	*	19	18.8	944	1.0	75	0.78	
Rushmoor	59	44	82.2	*	*	9	16.3	518	0.9	55	0.94	
Test Valley	68	60	84.9	*	*	9	12.9	485	0.7	62	0.91	
Winchester	66	59	85.8	*	*	8	12.2	475	0.7	76	1.15	
Kent												
Ashford	62	51	78.3	*	*	11	16.8	861	1.4	56	0.88	
Canterbury	81	69	77.7	*	*	15	16.9	1,499	1.9	65	0.79	
Dartford	53	43	81.6	*	*	8	14.7	784	1.5	49	0.92	
Dover	61	51	78.1	*	*	12	18.3	1,561	2.6	45	0.73	
Gravesham	58	41	74.9	*	*	12	21.8	1,454	2.5	32	0.55	
Maidstone	87	69	78.6	*	*	17	19.3	1,032	1.2	82	0.93	
Sevenoaks	65	52	77.8	*	*	13	19.1	633	1.0	51	0.77	
Shepway	55	51	83.2	*	*	10	16.2	1,510	2.7	42	0.76	
Swale	75	55	72.2	*	*	17	22.8	1,777	2.4	51	0.66	
Thanet	70	53	74.2	*	*	17	24.0	2,931	4.2	47	0.66	
Tonbridge and Malling	65	52	78.6	*	*	13	19.7	674	1.0	58	0.88	
Tunbridge Wells	63	48	77.8	*	*	13	20.9	602	1.0	60	0.93	
Oxfordshire												
Cherwell	84	75	84.8	*	*	11	12.8	603	0.7	78	0.92	
Oxford	94	81	78.0	*	*	22	21.2	1,561	1.7	100	1.06	
South Oxfordshire	79	63	80.7	*	*	13	16.9	553	0.7	66	0.83	
Vale of White Horse	71	62	84.8	*	*	9	12.9	471	0.7	66	0.92	
West Oxfordshire	59	51	83.2	*	*	9	15.3	288	0.5	47	0.79	

A.12 LOCAL AREA DATA

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

	Not seasonally adjusted										
	Population ^a	Labour supply					Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b		
		Employment ^c	Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d		Jobs ^e		
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Surrey											
Elmbridge	75	68	78.2	*	*	17	19.8	508	0.7	65	0.87
Epsom and Ewell	41	34	77.4	*	*	9	20.1	292	0.7	38	0.92
Guildford	84	67	81.6	*	*	13	15.8	581	0.7	79	0.94
Mole Valley	47	38	80.8	*	*	9	18.1	232	0.5	55	1.15
Reigate and Banstead	78	66	87.0	*	*	8	10.8	406	0.5	68	0.87
Runnymede	50	39	82.8	*	*	7	15.6	323	0.6	47	0.94
Spelthorne	56	46	85.5	*	*	6	11.8	492	0.9	56	1.00
Surrey Heath	51	42	76.4	*	*	12	21.6	242	0.5	50	0.99
Tandridge	48	43	86.2	*	*	6	12.3	294	0.6	36	0.75
Waverley	70	60	86.6	*	*	8	12.3	457	0.7	60	0.85
Woking	56	52	85.3	*	*	7	11.0	327	0.6	49	0.87
West Sussex											
Adur	34	25	76.1	*	*	6	19.1	399	1.2	21	0.62
Arun	76	64	78.8	*	*	16	19.9	908	1.2	55	0.70
Chichester	60	49	82.7	*	*	10	17.3	651	1.1	64	1.04
Crawley	63	50	84.0	*	*	7	12.4	676	1.1	80	1.28
Horsham	73	63	82.8	*	*	11	14.4	547	0.7	60	0.81
Mid Sussex	77	63	82.0	*	*	12	16.4	512	0.7	67	0.86
Worthing	55	46	78.8	*	*	11	19.6	615	1.1	53	0.96
SOUTH WEST	2,946	2,367	79.3	96	3.7	524	17.6	53,391	1.8	2,532	0.86
Bath and North East Somerset UA	104	84	79.3	3	3.4	19	17.8	1,164	1.1	87	0.84
Bournemouth UA	98	72	74.9	4	5.4	20	20.6	2,263	2.3	84	0.85
Bristol, City of UA	247	204	78.3	7	3.2	49	19.0	6,690	2.7	263	1.07
North Somerset UA	111	93	80.4	3	3.3	20	16.8	1,375	1.2	83	0.74
Plymouth UA	149	118	74.1	8	6.3	33	20.9	3,928	2.6	126	0.84
Poole UA	81	66	80.1	2	3.2	14	17.2	947	1.2	74	0.91
South Gloucestershire UA	153	131	83.6	*	*	22	14.3	1,527	1.0	129	0.84
Swindon UA	114	96	84.2	*	*	15	13.4	1,927	1.7	124	1.09
Torbay UA	73	53	73.2	3	5.4	16	22.5	2,472	3.4	59	0.81
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly											
Caradon	47	37	76.9	*	*	10	19.6	902	1.9	33	0.68
Carrick	51	34	68.1	*	*	13	26.9	1,365	2.7	50	0.97
Kerrier	55	40	73.6	*	*	11	20.9	1,617	3.0	38	0.68
North Cornwall	46	35	74.1	*	*	9	19.3	1,082	2.3	42	0.90
Penwith	36	24	67.1	*	*	10	28.1	1,347	3.7	26	0.69
Restormel	56	43	77.3	*	*	11	19.6	1,544	2.7	38	0.67
Isles of Scilly	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	1.0	1	1.03
Devon											
East Devon	67	56	79.0	*	*	13	18.6	829	1.2	58	0.84
Exeter	72	56	77.9	*	*	13	18.8	1,465	2.0	81	1.13
Mid Devon	41	32	79.2	*	*	8	19.5	594	1.4	32	0.76
North Devon	51	39	75.8	*	*	10	20.2	1,403	2.8	46	0.90
South Hams	47	37	77.4	*	*	8	17.5	681	1.4	40	0.83
Teignbridge	69	56	79.7	*	*	13	18.6	1,109	1.6	50	0.73
Torridge	34	27	81.2	*	*	*	*	984	2.9	24	0.68
West Devon	29	22	78.7	*	*	*	*	394	1.4	22	0.73
Dorset											
Christchurch	23	18	76.7	*	*	*	*	290	1.3	20	0.86
East Dorset	46	40	81.8	*	*	8	17.0	401	0.9	33	0.72
North Dorset	36	32	83.4	*	*	*	*	276	0.8	31	0.85
Purbeck	25	22	81.2	*	*	*	*	225	0.9	20	0.78
West Dorset	51	40	79.1	*	*	10	18.9	477	0.9	50	0.97
Weymouth and Portland	38	27	74.0	*	*	8	21.9	773	2.0	21	0.56
Gloucestershire											
Cheltenham	68	50	76.5	*	*	13	19.9	1,378	2.0	68	1.00
Cotswold	47	42	84.7	*	*	6	12.8	389	0.8	42	0.86
Forest of Dean	48	37	78.0	*	*	8	16.5	942	1.9	35	0.71
Gloucester	67	54	80.4	*	*	11	16.6	1,921	2.9	63	0.95
Stroud	65	54	81.7	*	*	10	15.3	1,053	1.6	46	0.70
Tewkesbury	46	39	86.4	*	*	*	*	642	1.4	40	0.86
Somerset											
Mendip	62	50	83.3	*	*	8	14.1	1,010	1.6	48	0.76
Sedgemoor	62	49	79.5	*	*	11	18.6	1,138	1.8	42	0.68
South Somerset	88	75	82.8	*	*	14	15.1	1,006	1.1	78	0.88
Taunton Deane	61	48	81.2	*	*	8	14.5	881	1.5	60	0.97
West Somerset	19	12	76.2	*	*	*	*	425	2.2	15	0.76
Wiltshire											
Kennet	46	39	83.4	*	*	7	14.7	498	1.1	43	0.91
North Wiltshire	77	63	81.0	*	*	13	16.2	671	0.9	62	0.79
Salisbury	68	60	86.4	*	*	7	10.6	538	0.8	66	0.96
West Wiltshire	71	60	86.2	*	*	9	12.3	835	1.2	61	0.85
WALES	1,737	1,223	69.3	73	5.5	470	26.6	51,823	3.0	1,269	0.73
Blaenau Gwent	41	26	63.1	2	7.8	13	31.5	1,877	4.5	22	0.54
Bridgend	78	56	71.2	3	4.6	20	25.3	2,155	2.8	51	0.66
Caerphilly	103	68	65.2	6	8.3	30	28.9	3,171	3.1	52	0.50
Cardiff	193	143	69.3	8	5.4	55	26.7	5,536	2.9	195	1.01
Carmarthenshire	101	64	65.3	5	6.7	29	29.9	2,835	2.8	65	0.65
Ceredigion	46	29	65.1	2	5.9	14	30.6	1,038	2.2	35	0.75
Conwy	61	46	72.4	2	3.4	16	25.1	1,897	3.1	43	0.71
Denbighshire	53	39	74.4	2	4.3	12	22.2	1,447	2.7	40	0.75
Flintshire	92	68	73.6	4	5.0	21	22.3	1,955	2.1	66	0.72
Gwynedd	68	46	68.4	3	5.5	19	27.5	2,767	4.0	51	0.75
Isle of Anglesey	40	25	69.0	1	4.8	10	27.4	1,859	4.7	23	0.59
Merthyr Tydfil	34	20	60.8	1	6.7	11	34.8	1,289	3.8	21	0.61
Monmouthshire	50	40	75.8	2	4.7	11	20.3	927	1.8	42	0.83
Neath Port Talbot	80	51	63.3	3	6.0	26	32.6	2,650	3.3	44	0.55
Newport	81	59	72.4	3	4.7	20	24.2	2,951	3.6	78	0.96
Pembrokeshire	65	45	67.6	3	6.4	18	27.5	2,261	3.5	48	0.75
Powys	73	57	77.1	2	3.7	15	19.8	1,549	2.1	60	0.82
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	140	95	64.2	6	6.1	47	31.7	3,876	2.8	81	0.58
Swansea	134	97	69.5	7	6.4	36	25.6	4,547	3.4	102	0.76
Torfaen	54	38	70.4	2	6.0	13	25.0	1,475	2.7	39	0.73
The Vale of Glamorgan	71	56	75.2	2	3.9	16	21.7	2,006	2.8	51	0.73
Wrexham	79	56	72.6	2	3.5	19	24.6	1,756	2.2	58	0.73

2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

LOCAL AREA DATA

A.12

Not seasonally adjusted

	Population ^a			Labour supply				Working age benefit		Labour demand ^b	
				Employment ^c		Unemployment ^c		Economic inactivity ^c		Claimant count ^d	
	16-59/64 (000's)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000's)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000's)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ^g (%)	Total (000's)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCOTLAND	3,150	2,317	73.2	170	6.7	680	21.5	108,025	3.4	2,581	0.82
Aberdeen City	140	105	76.2	7	6.0	26	18.8	2,627	1.9	176	1.26
Aberdeenshire	141	119	81.6	*	*	23	15.7	1,894	1.3	100	0.69
Angus	65	54	81.6	*	*	9	14.1	2,230	3.4	44	0.66
Argyll & Bute	54	39	76.6	*	*	9	18.2	1,921	3.5	51	0.92
Clackmannanshire	30	19	64.9	*	*	10	33.6	1,126	3.8	15	0.50
Dumfries & Galloway	87	62	74.7	*	*	17	21.1	3,206	3.7	74	0.81
Dundee City	90	59	68.8	6	9.3	21	24.1	4,988	5.5	78	0.86
East Ayrshire	74	51	69.1	*	*	18	24.9	3,763	5.1	44	0.59
East Dunbartonshire	66	55	76.5	*	*	14	19.4	1,375	2.1	33	0.50
East Lothian	53	42	76.1	*	*	12	21.5	914	1.7	30	0.56
East Renfrewshire	54	41	75.9	*	*	9	17.2	1,007	1.9	21	0.39
Edinburgh, City of	296	229	77.5	9	3.8	57	19.4	6,896	2.3	334	1.13
Eilean Siar	15	11	78.5	*	*	*	*	757	4.9	13	0.80
Falkirk	90	67	69.3	7	9.2	23	23.5	3,214	3.6	62	0.69
Fife	215	160	72.3	15	8.4	46	20.8	8,901	4.1	153	0.71
Glasgow City	367	234	60.6	30	11.1	123	31.8	18,557	5.1	419	1.14
Highland	127	97	78.8	6	5.5	20	16.6	4,625	3.6	104	0.80
Inverclyde	51	32	67.5	*	*	12	25.4	2,114	4.1	34	0.67
Midlothian	50	38	84.5	*	*	6	13.1	894	1.8	31	0.61
Moray	53	42	79.3	*	*	9	16.7	1,300	2.5	44	0.81
North Ayrshire	83	56	67.8	6	9.5	21	24.9	4,456	5.4	50	0.60
North Lanarkshire	202	142	68.0	14	8.8	53	25.4	7,772	3.8	121	0.60
Orkney Islands	12	8	75.9	*	*	*	*	270	2.3	11	0.88
Perth & Kinross	80	65	81.2	*	*	12	14.7	1,741	2.2	71	0.86
Renfrewshire	108	84	75.8	6	6.4	21	18.9	3,706	3.4	85	0.79
Scottish Borders	63	50	81.6	*	*	10	17.1	1,467	2.3	51	0.78
Shetland Islands	14	9	84.8	*	*	*	*	203	1.5	12	0.87
South Ayrshire	67	49	71.4	*	*	14	20.7	2,751	4.1	50	0.73
South Lanarkshire	188	139	75.0	9	6.0	37	20.1	5,831	3.1	136	0.72
Stirling	54	34	72.8	*	*	10	21.7	1,346	2.5	49	0.90
West Dunbartonshire	57	43	70.3	*	*	14	22.4	3,124	5.4	32	0.56
West Lothian	102	82	78.7	*	*	17	16.4	3,047	3.0	78	0.77

Source: Labour Force Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

a Official mid-2001 population estimates.

b Labour demand is jobs plus vacancies - data on vacancies will be included here when they become available for local areas.

c LFS data relate to the period March 2001 to February 2002. LFS sample covers working age (16-59/64) population living in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The LFS data in this table have not been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.

d Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2001 to December 2001.

e Jobs data are for 2001, and are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

f Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

g Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.

Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables A.3, A.11 and F.1.

B.1 EMPLOYMENT

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment					Total workers		Employees		Self-employed		Workers with second jobs
	Total workers	Employees	Self- employed	Unpaid family workers	Government- supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)												
1995	25,749	22,027	3,303	138	280	19,475	6,274	16,620	5,407	2,564	579	1,033
1996	26,012	22,402	3,238	126	246	19,506	6,506	16,745	5,658	2,644	606	1,138
1997	26,461	22,843	3,284	117	217	19,812	6,649	17,054	5,790	2,679	624	1,279
1998	26,713	23,228	3,210	101	174	20,014	6,699	17,387	5,841	2,596	642	1,281
1999	27,037	23,637	3,144	100	155	20,251	6,786	17,683	5,954	2,602	682	1,241
2000	27,416	24,081	3,086	108	140	20,517	6,899	18,016	6,085	2,501	709	1,171
2001	27,675	24,334	3,097	96	147	20,711	6,964	18,164	6,169	2,461	693	1,260
2002	27,835	24,489	3,149	95	102	20,802	7,033	18,279	6,209	2,397	688	1,169
2003	28,110	24,598	3,338	86	89	20,859	7,252	18,268	6,330	2,446	651	1,163
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2002	27,842	24,481	3,171	92	99	20,718	7,124	18,214	6,266	2,434	737	1,165
Aug-Oct	27,941	24,567	3,182	93	99	20,764	7,177	18,264	6,303	2,432	750	1,167
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,963	24,609	3,167	92	95	20,825	7,138	18,332	6,278	2,427	740	1,187
Oct-Dec	28,000	24,632	3,181	92	95	20,883	7,117	18,379	6,253	2,441	740	1,166
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	24,603	3,210	90	100	20,891	7,113	18,357	6,247	2,468	742	1,163
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	28,003	24,585	3,228	90	99	20,855	7,148	18,310	6,275	2,481	747	1,137
Jan-Mar 2003	28,052	24,629	3,245	87	91	20,853	7,199	18,317	6,312	2,477	768	1,132
Feb-Apr	28,062	24,584	3,299	90	88	20,827	7,235	18,252	6,332	2,515	785	1,140
Mar-May (Spr)	28,110	24,598	3,338	86	89	20,859	7,252	18,268	6,330	2,532	806	1,131
Apr-Jun	28,122	24,583	3,366	88	86	20,906	7,216	18,267	6,316	2,579	787	1,107
May-Jul	28,132	24,583	3,363	97	89	20,923	7,208	18,280	6,303	2,577	786	1,108
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,109	24,512	3,398	99	99	20,877	7,232	18,199	6,314	2,606	792	1,114
Jul-Sep	28,151	24,490	3,453	103	105	20,911	7,240	18,189	6,300	2,647	806	1,120
Changes												
Over last 3 months	28	-93	87	15	19	4	24	-77	-15	68	19	13
Per cent	0.1	-0.4	2.6	17.7	22.1	0.0	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	2.6	2.4	1.2
Over last 12 months	309	9	282	11	6	192	116	-25	34	213	69	-45
Per cent	1.1	0.0	8.9	12.4	6.2	0.9	1.6	-0.1	0.5	8.8	9.3	-3.9
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
1995	14,112	11,397	2,494	42	179	12,984	1,128	10,615	782	2,266	228	534
1996	14,179	11,573	2,412	42	153	12,977	1,202	10,706	867	2,180	231	537
1997	14,422	11,830	2,421	38	133	13,144	1,278	10,873	957	2,176	245	542
1998	14,580	12,099	2,341	29	112	13,293	1,287	11,138	961	2,079	262	509
1999	14,707	12,294	2,316	35	102	13,377	1,330	11,243	1,011	2,066	250	527
2000	14,906	12,555	2,232	35	84	13,553	1,354	11,524	1,031	1,968	284	497
2001	15,015	12,615	2,269	35	59	13,654	1,361	11,558	1,057	2,028	241	470
2002	15,039	12,636	2,316	28	59	13,624	1,414	11,545	1,091	2,035	281	460
2003	15,221	12,711	2,427	30	53	13,661	1,561	11,526	1,185	2,096	332	459
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2002	15,034	12,612	2,327	35	59	13,560	1,475	11,488	1,124	2,028	299	497
Aug-Oct	15,119	12,687	2,337	36	60	13,601	1,517	11,530	1,157	2,030	307	510
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,134	12,716	2,324	34	60	13,619	1,515	11,555	1,161	2,022	302	504
Oct-Dec	15,179	12,762	2,323	32	61	13,654	1,525	11,587	1,175	2,024	300	491
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	15,169	12,729	2,346	33	61	13,654	1,516	11,566	1,163	2,044	301	488
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	15,145	12,699	2,355	31	60	13,625	1,520	11,534	1,165	2,048	307	471
Jan-Mar 2003	15,160	12,721	2,357	28	54	13,628	1,533	11,546	1,175	2,042	315	462
Feb-Apr	15,183	12,701	2,399	30	54	13,635	1,548	11,515	1,185	2,079	319	462
Mar-May (Spr)	15,221	12,711	2,427	30	53	13,661	1,561	11,526	1,185	2,096	332	459
Apr-Jun	15,250	12,705	2,463	32	50	13,704	1,546	11,520	1,185	2,144	319	448
May-Jul	15,248	12,695	2,467	37	49	13,700	1,548	11,512	1,183	2,147	320	444
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,230	12,657	2,481	35	57	13,683	1,547	11,479	1,178	2,159	322	463
Jul-Sep	15,245	12,621	2,527	38	59	13,712	1,534	11,463	1,158	2,202	326	458
Changes												
Over last 3 months	-4	-84	65	6	9	8	-12	-57	-28	58	7	10
Per cent	0.0	-0.7	2.6	20.1	18.1	0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3
Over last 12 months	211	8	200	3	0	152	59	-26	34	173	27	-39
Per cent	1.4	0.1	8.6	7.8	0.2	1.1	4.0	-0.2	3.0	8.5	9.0	-7.8
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1995	11,636	10,630	809	96	101	6,491	5,146	6,006	4,625	413	396	745
1996	11,833	10,830	827	84	93	6,529	5,304	6,039	4,791	416	411	744
1997	12,039	11,013	863	79	84	6,667	5,372	6,180	4,833	426	436	699
1998	12,133	11,129	869	72	62	6,721	5,412	6,249	4,880	422	447	662
1999	12,330	11,383	828	66	53	6,874	5,456	6,440	4,944	395	433	734
2000	12,510	11,527	854	72	57	6,964	5,545	6,492	5,035	429	425	682
2001	12,659	11,718	828	51	43	7,056	5,603	6,606	5,112	418	410	693
2002	12,786	11,853	833	67	43	7,177	5,619	6,734	5,119	415	417	670
2003	12,889	11,887	911	56	36	7,198	5,691	6,743	5,144	437	474	672
3-month averages												
Jul-Sep 2002	12,808	11,868	844	56	39	7,158	5,649	6,726	5,142	405	438	668
Aug-Oct	12,822	11,881	846	57	39	7,163	5,659	6,734	5,146	402	443	657
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,829	11,893	843	58	35	7,206	5,623	6,777	5,117	405	438	683
Oct-Dec	12,821	11,870	857	60	34	7,229	5,592	6,792	5,078	417	440	675
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	12,835	11,874	865	57	39	7,237	5,598	6,791	5,083	424	441	674
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	12,858	11,886	873	60	39	7,230	5,628	6,775	5,110	433	440	666
Jan-Mar 2003	12,892	11,908	888	59	37	7,226	5,666	6,771	5,137	435	453	670
Feb-Apr	12,878	11,884	901	60	34	7,191	5,687	6,737	5,147	435	465	679
Mar-May (Spr)	12,889	11,887	911	56	36	7,198	5,691	6,743	5,144	437	474	672
Apr-Jun	12,872	11,878	903	56	36	7,203	5,670	6,747	5,130	436	468	659
May-Jul	12,884	11,888	896	60	39	7,223	5,661	6,768	5,120	431	465	664
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,879	11,855	917	64	42	7,194	5,685	6,720	5,135	448	470	651
Jul-Sep	12,905	11,869	925	65	45	7,199	5,706	6,727	5,143	445	480	662
Changes												
Over last 3 months	33	-8	22	9	10	-3	36	-21	12	10	12	3
Per cent	0.3	-0.1	2.4	16.3	27.8	0.0	0.6	-0.3	0.2	2.2	2.7	0.4
Over last 12 months	98	1	82	9	6	41	57	1	1	40	42	-6
Per cent	0.8	0.0	9.7	15.2	15.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.6	-1.0

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.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

EMPLOYMENT B.1

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)						
Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters (Mar-May)
1,612	7.3	696	43.1	453	91	373	6,031	828	13.7	4,385	91	727	1995
1,650	7.4	674	40.8	467	85	424	6,300	806	12.8	4,563	84	847	1996
1,765	7.7	674	38.2	536	97	457	6,471	808	12.5	4,639	89	935	1997
1,718	7.4	621	36.1	528	96	472	6,557	770	11.8	4,716	111	954	1998
1,680	7.1	589	35.1	534	112	445	6,637	690	10.4	4,856	116	975	1999
1,693	7.0	517	30.5	522	102	445	6,754	690	9.8	4,931	120	1,043	2000
1,693	7.0	470	27.8	510	92	621	6,821	621	9.1	5,013	139	1,048	2001
1,555	6.3	424	27.3	462	87	581	6,907	578	8.4	5,104	140	1,085	2002
1,499	6.1	400	26.7	456	76	567	7,135	576	8.1	5,275	144	1,140	2003
1,582	6.5	424	26.8	445	78	636	7,003	577	8.2	5,197	137	1,092	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2002
1,593	6.5	422	26.5	462	76	633	7,053	564	8.0	5,233	143	1,113	Aug-Oct
1,587	6.4	417	26.3	479	84	608	7,017	563	8.0	5,192	142	1,121	Sep-Nov (Aut)
1,590	6.5	421	26.5	474	82	613	6,994	554	7.9	5,161	140	1,138	Oct-Dec
1,552	6.3	410	26.4	466	89	587	6,989	551	7.9	5,172	132	1,134	Nov 2002-Jan 2003
1,534	6.2	410	26.7	447	90	587	7,022	556	7.9	5,212	138	1,115	Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
1,516	6.2	398	26.3	450	89	579	7,080	560	7.9	5,243	141	1,136	Jan-Mar 2003
1,520	6.2	398	26.2	463	78	581	7,117	570	8.0	5,273	140	1,133	Feb-Apr
1,499	6.1	400	26.7	456	76	567	7,135	576	8.1	5,275	144	1,140	Mar-May (Spr)
1,484	6.0	397	26.7	456	81	550	7,103	570	8.0	5,260	145	1,128	Apr-Jun
1,475	6.0	389	26.4	449	83	553	7,089	554	7.8	5,261	141	1,132	May-Jul
1,458	5.9	381	26.2	440	89	548	7,105	559	7.9	5,264	146	1,137	Jun-Aug (Sum)
1,501	6.1	384	25.6	451	92	574	7,107	567	8.0	5,260	151	1,129	Jul-Sep
17	0.1	-12	-1.1	-5	11	24	4	-3	0.0	-1	6	1	Changes Over last 3 months
1.2		-3.1		-1.2	14.0	4.3	0.1	-0.5		0.0	4.2	0.1	Percent
-81	-0.3	-39	-1.2	6	14	-62	103	-10	-0.3	62	14	38	Over last 12 months
-5.1		-9.3		1.3	18.1	-9.7	1.5	-1.8		1.2	10.1	3.4	Percent
YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)
744	6.5	373	50.1	151	54	166	1,010	281	27.8	378	31	320	1995
733	6.3	348	47.4	154	49	182	1,098	287	26.1	409	28	374	1996
805	6.8	352	43.7	197	54	203	1,202	297	24.7	462	40	403	1997
763	6.3	324	42.5	186	52	201	1,223	293	23.9	474	44	412	1998
793	6.5	322	40.6	210	64	197	1,261	274	21.7	533	39	416	1999
774	6.2	281	36.3	213	55	224	1,294	258	19.9	542	45	449	2000
776	6.2	250	32.2	213	55	224	1,298	235	18.5	567	51	446	2001
718	5.7	233	32.4	183	49	253	1,371	225	16.4	600	64	482	2002
678	5.3	224	33.0	186	34	235	1,517	250	16.5	714	64	489	2003
697	5.5	228	32.6	166	41	263	1,423	244	17.1	652	57	470	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2002
709	5.6	235	33.1	179	39	256	1,464	243	16.6	678	57	486	Aug-Oct
705	5.5	228	32.4	192	40	245	1,463	235	16.1	677	60	491	Sep-Nov (Aut)
717	5.6	233	32.5	191	40	253	1,475	230	15.6	684	59	502	Oct-Dec
688	5.4	224	32.6	182	41	242	1,465	234	16.0	674	60	497	Nov 2002-Jan 2003
680	5.4	225	33.2	177	39	239	1,472	243	16.5	681	61	486	Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
678	5.3	222	32.8	179	38	238	1,490	243	16.3	691	63	493	Jan-Mar 2003
687	5.4	224	32.6	186	34	243	1,504	246	16.3	706	64	489	Feb-Apr
678	5.3	224	33.0	186	34	235	1,517	250	16.5	714	64	489	Mar-May (Spr)
674	5.3	219	32.5	189	36	230	1,505	251	16.7	705	65	483	Apr-Jun
679	5.3	219	32.2	186	40	235	1,503	243	16.2	705	66	489	May-Jul
672	5.3	218	32.5	176	42	236	1,500	248	16.5	701	67	484	Jun-Aug (Sum)
692	5.5	217	31.3	175	41	259	1,484	255	17.2	683	70	476	Jul-Sep
18	0.2	-2	-1.2	-14	5	29	-21	3	0.4	-22	5	-6	Changes Over last 3 months
2.7		-1.1		-7.6	15.0	12.8	-1.4	1.2		-3.2	7.3	-1.3	Percent
-5	0.0	-11	-1.3	9	0	-3	61	11	0.0	31	13	7	Over last 12 months
-0.8		-4.8		5.5	0.0	-1.3	4.3	4.3		4.7	21.9	1.4	Percent
YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	Y CCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)
868	8.2	322	37.1	302	37	207	5,021	547	10.9	4,007	60	407	1995
917	8.5	326	35.6	313	36	242	5,202	519	10.0	4,153	56	473	1996
960	8.7	323	33.6	340	43	254	5,269	511	9.7	4,177	49	532	1997
955	8.6	297	31.1	342	45	271	5,327	477	9.0	4,242	66	542	1998
887	7.8	267	30.1	324	48	248	5,376	416	7.7	4,323	77	559	1999
920	8.0	236	25.7	339	46	299	5,459	402	7.4	4,388	74	594	2000
917	7.8	220	24.0	309	40	347	5,523	387	7.0	4,446	88	602	2001
837	7.1	191	22.9	279	38	329	5,536	353	6.4	4,505	76	603	2002
821	6.9	177	21.5	270	42	332	5,618	326	5.8	4,561	80	651	2003
885	7.5	196	22.2	279	37	373	5,581	333	6.0	4,545	80	622	3-month averages Jul-Sep 2002
884	7.4	187	21.2	283	37	377	5,590	322	5.8	4,555	86	627	Aug-Oct
882	7.4	188	21.3	286	44	363	5,555	328	5.9	4,515	83	629	Sep-Nov (Aut)
873	7.4	188	21.5	283	43	360	5,519	324	5.9	4,477	82	636	Oct-Dec
864	7.3	186	21.6	284	48	345	5,524	318	5.8	4,497	72	637	Nov 2002-Jan 2003
854	7.2	184	21.6	270	51	349	5,550	313	5.6	4,531	77	629	Dec2002-Feb2003(Win)
839	7.0	176	21.0	271	51	340	5,590	317	5.7	4,552	78	643	Jan-Mar 2003
832	7.0	174	20.9	277	44	338	5,612	324	5.8	4,568	76	644	Feb-Apr
821	6.9	177	21.5	270	42	332	5,618	326	5.8	4,561	80	651	Mar-May (Spr)
810	6.8	178	22.0	267	45	320	5,598	319	5.7	4,555	80	645	Apr-Jun
796	6.7	171	21.4	263	44	318	5,586	310	5.6	4,556	76	644	May-Jul
786	6.6	163	20.8	264	47	312	5,605	311	5.5	4,563	79	653	Jun-Aug (Sum)
809	6.8	168	20.7	276	51	315	5,623	312	5.6	4,577	81	653	Jul-Sep
-1	0.0	-10	-1.2	9	6	-6	25	-6	-0.1	22	1	8	Changes Over last 3 months
-0.1		-5.6		3.4	13.3	-1.7	0.4	-1.9		0.5	1.6	1.2	Percent
-76	-0.6	-29	-1.4	-3	14	-58	42	-21	-0.4	32	1	31	Over last 12 months
8.6		-14.5		-1.2	38.6	-15.6	0.8	-6.3		0.7	1.5	5.0	Percent

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT

Employment by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted								
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGRZ	YBSE	YBTO	YBTR	YBTU	YBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	25,749	24,956	600	3,315	6,863	9,371	4,807	793
1996	26,012	25,244	649	3,268	6,889	9,521	4,917	768
1997	26,461	25,662	691	3,213	7,032	9,569	5,157	800
1998	26,713	25,940	682	3,165	7,009	9,684	5,400	773
1999	27,037	26,219	659	3,178	6,973	9,825	5,584	818
2000	27,416	26,583	662	3,236	6,916	10,034	5,734	833
2001	27,675	26,852	665	3,271	6,784	10,198	5,934	822
2002	27,835	26,940	650	3,363	6,577	10,349	6,001	865
2003	28,110	27,172	658	3,362	6,394	10,527	6,231	938
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	27,842	26,950	655	3,333	6,502	10,393	6,066	892
Aug-Oct	27,941	27,043	656	3,376	6,499	10,424	6,088	898
Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,963	27,065	661	3,374	6,500	10,431	6,099	898
Oct-Dec	28,000	27,103	666	3,388	6,492	10,435	6,124	896
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	28,005	27,096	664	3,377	6,469	10,451	6,135	909
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	28,003	27,088	670	3,368	6,454	10,461	6,134	915
Jan-Mar 2003	28,052	27,127	670	3,363	6,436	10,494	6,165	924
Feb-Apr	28,062	27,126	661	3,363	6,403	10,504	6,196	936
Mar-May (Spr)	28,110	27,172	658	3,362	6,394	10,527	6,231	938
Apr-Jun	28,122	27,189	657	3,358	6,388	10,538	6,248	934
May-Jul	28,132	27,188	654	3,372	6,376	10,531	6,255	944
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28,109	27,147	650	3,365	6,364	10,530	6,248	961
Jul-Sep	28,151	27,185	645	3,381	6,368	10,544	6,247	965
Changes								
Over last 3 months	28	-3	-12	23	-20	6	0	32
Per cent	0.1	0.0	-1.9	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.0	3.4
Over last 12 months	309	235	-10	47	-134	151	181	73
Per cent	1.1	0.9	-1.5	1.4	-2.1	1.5	3.0	8.2
Male	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	14,112	13,824	298	1,729	3,832	5,064	2,900	288
1996	14,179	13,913	325	1,685	3,828	5,099	2,976	266
1997	14,422	14,154	334	1,672	3,887	5,134	3,127	268
1998	14,580	14,308	334	1,645	3,885	5,199	3,245	273
1999	14,707	14,419	322	1,652	3,833	5,262	3,350	288
2000	14,906	14,618	328	1,688	3,803	5,385	3,414	288
2001	15,015	14,748	332	1,709	3,732	5,442	3,534	267
2002	15,039	14,745	322	1,754	3,606	5,513	3,551	294
2003	15,221	14,881	322	1,760	3,496	5,616	3,688	341
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	15,034	14,736	312	1,733	3,560	5,549	3,582	299
Aug-Oct	15,119	14,811	318	1,769	3,561	5,560	3,601	308
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,134	14,826	316	1,767	3,561	5,571	3,610	307
Oct-Dec	15,179	14,868	322	1,779	3,567	5,567	3,633	310
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	15,169	14,859	318	1,787	3,548	5,568	3,638	310
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	15,145	14,826	320	1,768	3,535	5,569	3,634	319
Jan-Mar 2003	15,160	14,831	324	1,760	3,509	5,590	3,649	329
Feb-Apr	15,183	14,848	319	1,758	3,498	5,602	3,671	335
Mar-May (Spr)	15,221	14,881	322	1,760	3,496	5,616	3,688	341
Apr-Jun	15,250	14,916	322	1,767	3,499	5,619	3,710	334
May-Jul	15,248	14,911	324	1,770	3,493	5,625	3,700	337
Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,230	14,888	322	1,767	3,478	5,634	3,687	341
Jul-Sep	15,245	14,909	316	1,780	3,476	5,648	3,689	336
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-4	-7	-6	13	-23	29	-20	2
Per cent	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.7	-0.6	0.5	-0.5	0.7
Over last 12 months	211	174	4	47	-84	99	108	37
Per cent	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.7	-2.4	1.8	3.0	12.5
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	11,636	11,132	302	1,585	3,031	4,307	1,907	504
1996	11,833	11,331	324	1,584	3,061	4,422	1,941	502
1997	12,039	11,508	357	1,541	3,145	4,435	2,030	531
1998	12,133	11,633	348	1,520	3,124	4,485	2,156	500
1999	12,330	11,800	337	1,526	3,141	4,563	2,234	530
2000	12,549	11,999	337	1,544	3,114	4,669	2,335	550
2001	12,659	12,104	333	1,562	3,053	4,756	2,401	555
2002	12,796	12,195	329	1,610	2,971	4,836	2,449	601
2003	12,889	12,291	337	1,602	2,898	4,911	2,543	598
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	12,808	12,214	343	1,600	2,943	4,844	2,484	593
Aug-Oct	12,822	12,232	338	1,606	2,938	4,864	2,486	590
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,829	12,238	344	1,607	2,939	4,859	2,488	591
Oct-Dec	12,821	12,235	344	1,609	2,924	4,867	2,491	586
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	12,835	12,237	346	1,590	2,921	4,882	2,497	598
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	12,858	12,262	351	1,600	2,919	4,893	2,500	596
Jan-Mar 2003	12,892	12,296	346	1,603	2,927	4,904	2,516	595
Feb-Apr	12,878	12,278	343	1,604	2,905	4,902	2,524	601
Mar-May (Spr)	12,889	12,291	337	1,602	2,898	4,911	2,543	598
Apr-Jun	12,872	12,273	335	1,591	2,889	4,919	2,538	600
May-Jul	12,884	12,277	330	1,602	2,883	4,906	2,556	607
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,879	12,259	327	1,598	2,876	4,896	2,561	620
Jul-Sep	12,905	12,276	329	1,601	2,892	4,896	2,558	629
Changes								
Over last 3 months	33	3	-7	10	3	-23	20	30
Per cent	0.3	0.0	-2.0	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.8	4.9
Over last 12 months	98	62	-14	0	-50	52	74	36
Per cent	0.8	0.5	-4.1	0.0	-1.7	1.1	3.0	6.1

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Employment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	57.0	71.2	45.1	64.1	75.5	79.3	63.0	7.8
1996	57.4	71.8	46.4	65.8	75.8	79.7	63.5	7.5
1997	58.2	72.7	48.0	66.5	77.8	79.9	64.5	7.8
1998	58.5	73.3	47.8	66.4	78.4	80.6	65.5	7.5
1999	59.0	73.8	46.9	66.5	79.4	81.0	66.2	7.9
2000	59.5	74.4	46.7	67.5	80.2	81.6	66.7	8.1
2001	59.7	74.7	45.4	67.4	80.3	81.8	68.0	7.9
2002	59.7	74.5	43.2	68.0	79.8	81.8	67.9	8.6
2003	59.9	74.7	43.3	66.3	79.5	82.1	69.9	8.9
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	59.6	74.4	43.3	66.9	79.6	81.8	68.4	8.5
Aug-Oct	59.8	74.6	43.3	67.6	79.7	81.9	68.6	8.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.8	74.6	43.6	67.4	79.9	81.9	68.7	8.6
Oct-Dec	59.8	74.7	43.9	67.6	79.9	81.8	68.9	8.5
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	59.8	74.6	43.8	67.2	79.8	81.9	69.0	8.6
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	59.8	74.6	44.2	66.9	79.8	81.9	68.9	8.7
Jan-Mar 2003	59.9	74.7	44.1	66.6	79.7	82.0	69.2	8.8
Feb-Apr	59.9	74.6	43.5	66.5	79.4	82.0	69.5	8.9
Mar-May (Spr)	59.9	74.7	43.3	66.3	79.5	82.1	69.9	8.9
Apr-Jun	59.9	74.7	43.2	66.1	79.6	82.1	70.0	8.9
May-Jul	59.9	74.7	43.0	66.3	79.6	82.0	70.1	8.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.8	74.6	42.7	66.0	79.5	81.9	69.9	9.1
Jul-Sep	59.9	74.6	42.3	66.2	79.8	81.9	69.9	9.1
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.3
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-1.0	-0.7	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.6
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	64.9	76.3	44.4	67.1	84.6	86.3	65.0	8.0
1996	65.0	76.6	46.0	68.2	84.6	85.9	65.9	7.3
1997	65.9	77.7	46.0	69.9	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1998	66.4	78.4	46.4	69.8	87.5	87.3	67.9	7.4
1999	66.7	78.7	45.2	70.0	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.7
2000	67.2	79.4	45.5	71.2	88.8	88.5	68.8	7.7
2001	67.2	79.5	44.3	70.9	88.8	88.3	70.3	7.0
2002	66.8	79.0	41.7	71.2	88.1	88.2	69.9	7.6
2003	67.2	79.4	41.3	69.5	87.8	88.7	72.0	8.7
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	66.6	78.9	40.2	69.8	87.8	88.4	70.3	7.7
Aug-Oct	67.0	79.2	41.0	71.1	88.0	88.5	70.7	7.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.0	79.3	40.7	70.8	88.2	88.5	70.8	7.9
Oct-Dec	67.2	79.5	41.4	71.1	88.6	88.4	71.2	8.0
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	67.1	79.4	40.9	71.2	88.3	88.3	71.2	8.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	66.9	79.2	41.1	70.3	88.2	88.2	71.1	8.2
Jan-Mar 2003	67.0	79.2	41.6	69.8	87.7	88.5	71.3	8.4
Feb-Apr	67.0	79.2	40.9	69.6	87.6	88.6	71.7	8.6
Mar-May (Spr)	67.2	79.4	41.3	69.5	87.8	88.7	72.0	8.7
Apr-Jun	67.3	79.5	41.3	69.6	88.0	88.7	72.3	8.5
May-Jul	67.2	79.5	41.5	69.6	88.1	88.7	72.1	8.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.1	79.3	41.3	69.3	87.9	88.7	71.8	8.7
Jul-Sep	67.1	79.4	40.4	69.7	88.0	88.9	71.8	8.6
Changes								
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.6	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.8
Female	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1995	49.6	65.8	45.9	61.2	66.4	72.4	60.3	7.7
1996	50.3	66.7	46.7	63.3	67.0	73.5	60.2	7.7
1997	51.0	67.4	50.0	63.2	69.2	73.6	60.6	8.1
1998	51.2	67.9	49.1	63.1	69.5	74.1	62.1	7.6
1999	51.9	68.6	48.5	63.2	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.1
2000	52.4	69.1	47.9	63.9	71.7	74.9	63.9	8.3
2001	52.8	69.5	46.6	63.9	71.8	75.4	64.8	8.4
2002	53.1	69.6	44.8	64.8	71.6	75.6	65.1	9.1
2003	53.2	69.8	45.5	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.1	9.0
3-month averages								
Jul-Sep 2002	53.0	69.6	46.5	64.1	71.5	75.3	65.8	9.0
Aug-Oct	53.1	69.6	45.8	64.2	71.5	75.6	65.8	8.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	53.1	69.6	46.6	64.1	71.6	75.4	65.8	8.9
Oct-Dec	53.0	69.6	46.5	64.0	71.4	75.4	65.9	8.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	53.0	69.6	46.9	63.2	71.4	75.6	66.0	9.0
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	53.1	69.7	47.4	63.4	71.5	75.7	66.0	9.0
Jan-Mar 2003	53.2	69.9	46.8	63.4	71.8	75.8	66.4	9.0
Feb-Apr	53.1	69.7	46.3	63.4	71.4	75.7	66.6	9.1
Mar-May (Spr)	53.2	69.8	45.5	63.2	71.4	75.7	67.1	9.0
Apr-Jun	53.1	69.6	45.2	62.6	71.3	75.7	66.9	9.0
May-Jul	53.1	69.6	44.5	62.9	71.3	75.5	67.3	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	53.1	69.5	44.1	62.7	71.3	75.2	67.4	9.3
Jul-Sep	53.1	69.6	44.2	62.7	71.7	75.2	67.3	9.5
Changes								
Over last 3 months	0.1	-0.1	-1.0	0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.4
Over last 12 months	0.1	0.0	-2.3	-1.4	0.3	-0.2	1.5	0.5

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

											Thousands	
Employee jobs						Self-employment jobs (with or without employees) ^c	HM Forces ^d	Government-supported trainees ^e	Workforce jobs ^f			
Male		Female		All								
All	Part-time ^b	All	Part-time ^b									
UNITED KINGDOM												
Not seasonally adjusted						BCAE	BCAF	BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDZ	DYDA
1999	Dec	12,925	1,714	12,576	5,996	25,501	3,325	208	129	29,163		
2000	Mar	12,836	1,711	12,488	5,924	25,324	3,316	208	123	28,971		
	Jun	12,908	1,717	12,664	5,989	25,572	3,327	207	112	29,218		
	Sep	12,973	1,783	12,769	6,036	25,743	3,299	205	121	29,368		
	Dec	13,039	1,831	12,857	6,108	25,896	3,291	206	118	29,511		
2001	Mar	12,928	1,761	12,753	6,045	25,681	3,293	206	111	29,290		
	Jun	12,999	1,779	12,847	6,085	25,846	3,327	204	96	29,473		
	Sep	13,087	1,827	12,817	6,062	25,903	3,305	203	91	29,503		
	Dec	13,117	1,870	12,907	6,123	26,025	3,299	204	95	29,623		
2002	Mar	12,992	1,889	12,791	6,106	25,783	3,305	205	91	29,384		
	Jun	12,970	1,915	12,826	6,145	25,796	3,387	204	92	29,479		
	Sep	12,987	1,922	12,853	6,177	25,840	3,412	204	98	29,554		
	Dec	13,034	1,957	12,921	6,252	25,955	3,418	205	99	29,677		
2003	Mar	12,885	1,896	12,793	6,156	25,678	3,519	207	101	29,505		
	Jun	12,956	1,920	12,838	6,182	25,794	3,591	206	97	29,689		
UNITED KINGDOM												
Seasonally adjusted						BCHI	BCHJ	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU	DYDC
1999	Dec	12,837	1,691	12,530	5,980	25,367	3,332	208	124	29,031		
2000	Mar	12,891	1,726	12,562	5,954	25,453	3,322	207	122	29,104		
	Jun	12,961	1,734	12,665	5,990	25,626	3,319	207	118	29,271		
	Sep	12,951	1,774	12,741	6,026	25,692	3,295	206	121	29,314		
	Dec	12,969	1,811	12,805	6,083	25,774	3,297	206	114	29,390		
2001	Mar	12,991	1,779	12,825	6,075	25,816	3,299	205	110	29,429		
	Jun	13,034	1,791	12,848	6,087	25,882	3,307	204	101	29,495		
	Sep	13,063	1,819	12,801	6,063	25,864	3,301	204	89	29,459		
	Dec	13,048	1,846	12,850	6,088	25,898	3,315	204	92	29,509		
2002	Mar	13,058	1,910	12,861	6,137	25,919	3,311	204	90	29,525		
	Jun	13,000	1,926	12,829	6,148	25,829	3,363	204	96	29,492		
	Sep	12,964	1,914	12,843	6,180	25,807	3,410	205	97	29,518		
	Dec	12,967	1,933	12,859	6,214	25,826	3,437	205	97	29,565		
2003	Mar	12,952	1,918	12,864	6,188	25,816	3,526	206	100	29,648		
	Jun	12,984	1,930	12,842	6,186	25,825	3,563	207	101	29,695		
GREAT BRITAIN												
Not seasonally adjusted						DYCA	DYCB	DYCM	DYCT	DYCU	DYDE	DYDF
1999	Dec	12,607	1,660	12,253	5,839	24,860	3,240	208	116	28,424		
2000	Mar	12,520	1,658	12,167	5,770	24,687	3,230	208	111	28,235		
	Jun	12,591	1,664	12,341	5,834	24,932	3,234	207	103	28,475		
	Sep	12,654	1,729	12,446	5,881	25,100	3,206	205	111	28,622		
	Dec	12,717	1,775	12,526	5,947	25,243	3,198	206	107	28,754		
2001	Mar	12,608	1,706	12,424	5,885	25,032	3,199	206	101	28,538		
	Jun	12,679	1,723	12,517	5,926	25,196	3,232	204	89	28,720		
	Sep	12,766	1,772	12,485	5,902	25,252	3,210	203	81	28,746		
	Dec	12,793	1,813	12,568	5,956	25,361	3,204	204	84	28,853		
2002	Mar	12,670	1,832	12,453	5,940	25,123	3,210	205	83	28,621		
	Jun	12,647	1,857	12,488	5,979	25,134	3,298	204	85	28,722		
	Sep	12,664	1,865	12,514	6,011	25,178	3,324	204	91	28,796		
	Dec	12,708	1,897	12,574	6,080	25,282	3,329	205	91	28,907		
2003	Mar	12,562	1,837	12,451	5,987	25,013	3,431	207	93	28,743		
	Jun	12,632	1,861	12,494	6,012	25,127	3,502	206	90	28,926		
GREAT BRITAIN												
Seasonally adjusted						DYCF	DYCG	DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
1999	Dec	12,522	1,637	12,210	5,824	24,731	3,246	208	112	28,297		
2000	Mar	12,574	1,673	12,240	5,799	24,814	3,236	207	110	28,368		
	Jun	12,643	1,680	12,341	5,835	24,984	3,226	207	109	28,526		
	Sep	12,632	1,720	12,416	5,871	25,048	3,202	206	110	28,566		
	Dec	12,649	1,754	12,477	5,922	25,126	3,203	206	103	28,638		
2001	Mar	12,670	1,724	12,495	5,916	25,165	3,205	205	101	28,676		
	Jun	12,713	1,736	12,517	5,927	25,231	3,212	204	94	28,741		
	Sep	12,743	1,764	12,469	5,903	25,211	3,206	204	79	28,701		
	Dec	12,725	1,789	12,514	5,921	25,239	3,220	204	82	28,745		
2002	Mar	12,734	1,853	12,523	5,972	25,257	3,216	204	83	28,760		
	Jun	12,676	1,869	12,489	5,982	25,165	3,274	204	89	28,732		
	Sep	12,640	1,857	12,502	6,015	25,142	3,321	205	90	28,757		
	Dec	12,642	1,873	12,516	6,042	25,158	3,348	205	88	28,800		
2003	Mar	12,628	1,859	12,520	6,018	25,148	3,437	206	93	28,883		
	Jun	12,659	1,871	12,497	6,016	25,156	3,474	207	94	28,933		

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

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

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

These figures incorporate two major sets of revisions:

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

EMPLOYMENT B.12

Employee jobs by industry

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All industries and services A-O ^a		Manufacturing industries D		Production industries C-E		Production and construction industries C-F	
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
		BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
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	25,846	25,882	3,805	3,808	4,013	4,017	5,184	5,192
2002	Jun	25,796	25,829	3,627	3,628	3,834	3,836	4,960	4,966
2003	Jun	25,794	25,825	3,501	3,502	3,704	3,706	4,849	4,854
2001	Jul			3,798	3,792	4,007	4,001		
	Aug			3,782	3,770	3,991	3,979		
	Sep	25,903	25,864	3,761	3,755	3,971	3,965	5,162	5,148
	Oct			3,744	3,736	3,954	3,946		
	Nov			3,730	3,719	3,940	3,928		
	Dec	26,025	25,898	3,702	3,705	3,911	3,914	5,096	5,089
2002	Jan			3,686	3,693	3,895	3,903		
	Feb			3,673	3,679	3,883	3,889		
	Mar	25,783	25,919	3,661	3,666	3,870	3,876	5,023	5,043
	Apr			3,646	3,655	3,854	3,864		
	May			3,632	3,640	3,840	3,848		
	Jun	25,796	25,829	3,627	3,628	3,834	3,836	4,960	4,966
	Jul			3,623	3,616	3,830	3,823		
	Aug			3,616	3,605	3,822	3,810		
	Sep	25,840	25,807	3,597	3,593	3,802	3,797	4,929	4,916
	Oct			3,591	3,584	3,796	3,789		
	Nov			3,584	3,574	3,788	3,778		
	Dec	25,955	25,826	3,557	3,561	3,761	3,765	4,902	4,896
2003	Jan			3,547	3,554	3,748	3,756		
	Feb			3,541	3,546	3,742	3,748		
	Mar	25,678	25,816	3,532	3,536	3,733	3,738	4,854	4,873
	Apr			3,515	3,523	3,717	3,725		
	May			3,507	3,515	3,709	3,717		
	Jun	25,794	25,825	3,501	3,502	3,704	3,706	4,849	4,854
	Jul P			3,499	3,492	3,702	3,695		
	Aug P			3,492	3,481	3,694	3,684		
	Sep P			3,484	3,479	3,687	3,682		

UNITED KINGDOM		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		Service industries G-O ^a		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying, supply of electricity, gas and water	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather and leather products	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and recording media	Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres
		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A, B 01-05	C, E 10-14, 40-41	DA 15-16	DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	DE 21-22	DG 24
		YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1993	Jun	17,317	17,282	328	290	484	434	91	443	257
1994	Jun	17,451	17,405	301	259	473	422	93	457	246
1995	Jun	17,797	17,746	273	237	472	404	84	463	254
1996	Jun	18,085	18,166	281	221	474	396	85	465	262
1997	Jun	18,488	18,557	315	220	500	388	88	464	251
1998	Jun	18,743	18,802	322	210	509	372	86	472	257
1999	Jun	19,362	19,415	317	205	506	325	84	469	249
2000	Jun	19,915	19,962	316	200	498	285	83	464	238
2001	Jun	20,383	20,420	271	209	482	244	81	450	235
2002	Jun	20,578	20,614	250	207	472	216	83	443	231
2003	Jun	20,712	20,747	224	203	470	194	82	437	224
2001	Jul				208	480	240	82	450	236
	Aug				209	479	237	81	449	235
	Sep	20,468	20,456	260	209	479	233	82	449	234
	Oct				209	476	230	82	448	235
	Nov				210	474	227	83	446	235
	Dec	20,673	20,537	272	209	475	225	82	446	234
2002	Jan				210	475	223	82	447	234
	Feb				209	474	221	83	446	234
	Mar	20,501	20,613	263	210	475	220	83	444	233
	Apr				209	473	219	82	445	232
	May				208	472	218	82	444	232
	Jun	20,578	20,614	250	207	472	216	83	443	231
	Jul				207	471	215	81	443	231
	Aug				205	469	213	83	443	230
	Sep	20,667	20,657	233	204	470	212	82	440	230
	Oct				205	468	211	81	442	229
	Nov				204	468	209	81	441	229
	Dec	20,837	20,698	231	204	468	207	82	441	228
2003	Jan				202	470	204	81	440	228
	Feb				202	471	202	81	440	227
	Mar	20,594	20,709	234	202	471	200	81	440	227
	Apr				202	470	198	82	438	226
	May				203	470	196	82	439	225
	Jun	20,712	20,747	224	203	470	194	82	437	224
	Jul P				203	468	192	82	436	223
	Aug P				203	466	190	82	438	222
	Sep P				203	466	189	82	439	222

a The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce jobs. It is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.

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

P Provisional

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

B.12 EMPLOYMENT

Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF, DN 23, 36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
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	Jun	254	699	390	519	413	237	1,107	4,339	1,552
1999	Jun	244	674	369	497	404	239	1,117	4,360	1,629
2000	Jun	238	660	356	494	403	242	1,189	4,404	1,668
2001	Jun	227	623	351	480	391	243	1,175	4,503	1,685
2002	Jun	222	589	338	423	377	232	1,130	4,537	1,722
2003	Jun	216	576	327	388	362	226	1,148	4,483	1,804
2001		227	620	350	475	390	243			
		226	617	348	467	390	242			
		226	613	347	464	389	240	1,183	4,507	1,685
		225	610	347	459	387	237			
		225	606	345	456	385	236			
		225	604	344	452	383	235	1,175	4,518	1,702
2002		225	601	343	444	384	235			
		225	598	342	439	383	235			
		225	596	341	435	381	234	1,167	4,523	1,711
		225	593	340	432	380	233			
		223	590	340	427	378	233			
		222	589	338	423	377	232	1,130	4,537	1,722
		223	588	336	420	377	231			
		223	588	333	417	375	231			
		222	586	333	414	372	230	1,120	4,513	1,783
		222	586	331	411	372	231			
		221	586	331	407	370	231			
		220	584	330	403	369	230	1,131	4,528	1,786
2003		218	584	329	401	369	228			
		218	582	329	399	367	228			
		218	580	329	396	366	228	1,134	4,478	1,799
		217	580	327	393	365	228			
		217	578	327	391	363	227			
		216	576	327	388	362	226	1,148	4,483	1,804
		216	573	327	387	362	226			
		215	574	327	384	360	224			
		214	575	326	383	359	224			

UNITED KINGDOM		Transport and storage	Post and telecom-munications	Financial intermediation	Real estate	Renting, research, computer and other business activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal activities
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group		I 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	K 71-74	L ^b 75	M 80	N 85	O ^a 90-93
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1993	Jun	925	437	1,017	256	2,546	1,467	1,796	2,511	1,069
1994	Jun	921	439	1,024	270	2,546	1,449	1,817	2,522	1,061
1995	Jun	920	440	1,044	281	2,710	1,411	1,826	2,559	1,073
1996	Jun	915	457	1,024	275	2,878	1,417	1,850	2,563	1,126
1997	Jun	933	459	1,039	291	3,040	1,369	1,859	2,591	1,150
1998	Jun	954	467	1,048	292	3,159	1,401	1,841	2,593	1,154
1999	Jun	982	480	1,075	313	3,287	1,401	2,036	2,609	1,240
2000	Jun	1,008	516	1,070	349	3,426	1,409	2,120	2,704	1,287
2001	Jun	1,034	551	1,069	363	3,608	1,410	2,133	2,747	1,317
2002	Jun	1,032	536	1,047	364	3,627	1,444	2,174	2,783	1,345
2003	Jun	1,024	523	1,054	361	3,621	1,480	2,230	2,849	1,315
2001										
		1,032	544	1,071	361	3,614	1,415	2,151	2,746	1,328
		1,035	545	1,064	361	3,626	1,424	2,164	2,764	1,340
2002										
		1,030	538	1,066	363	3,638	1,441	2,176	2,777	1,348
		1,032	536	1,047	364	3,627	1,444	2,174	2,783	1,345
		1,029	531	1,052	367	3,600	1,461	2,196	2,791	1,331
		1,026	523	1,048	362	3,593	1,468	2,215	2,812	1,343
2003										
		1,033	525	1,043	363	3,606	1,471	2,225	2,845	1,319
		1,024	523	1,054	361	3,621	1,480	2,230	2,849	1,315

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

EMPLOYMENT B.13

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Section, sub-section	June 2002			June 2003			2003					
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P	Sep P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	2,770.2	1,063.3	3,833.5	2,688.6	1,015.8	3,704.5	3,717.1	3,709.7	3,704.5	3,701.7	3,694.4	3,687.4
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	62.0	10.7	72.7	61.1	9.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	70.4	69.9	69.5	69.2
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.5	6.9	44.4	36.8	6.0	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.5	42.1	41.8
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	24.5	3.8	28.3	24.2	3.4	27.6	27.2	27.2	27.6	27.4	27.4	27.3
MANUFACTURING	D	2,623.7	1,002.8	3,626.5	2,542.7	988.5	3,501.2	3,515.4	3,507.4	3,501.2	3,498.9	3,491.7	3,484.4
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	308.6	160.4	468.9	311.2	156.0	467.2	465.3	466.0	467.2	470.6	470.3	467.5
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	DB 17	98.0	100.7	198.8	89.1	91.1	180.2	182.2	180.6	180.2	178.6	176.2	174.9
	18	62.7	57.6	120.3	57.8	53.9	111.8	113.0	111.7	111.8	111.1	110.0	109.2
	18	35.3	43.1	78.4	31.3	37.2	68.4	69.2	68.8	68.4	67.5	66.2	65.7
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	9.9	7.9	17.8	7.9	6.6	14.5	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.3	14.1	14.3
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	60.7	22.4	83.2	59.0	23.2	82.2	81.8	82.2	82.2	82.0	81.8	82.3
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE	270.8	172.3	443.1	270.0	166.7	436.7	437.2	438.5	436.7	437.4	438.5	439.5
	21	66.8	22.7	89.4	66.8	23.1	89.9	90.6	90.3	89.9	90.4	90.4	90.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.0	149.7	353.7	203.2	143.5	346.8	346.7	348.2	346.8	347.0	348.1	349.4
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	23.4	2.8	26.2	22.7	2.7	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.3	25.2	25.2
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	168.6	62.5	231.1	159.9	64.3	224.2	225.2	224.3	224.2	223.2	222.8	222.9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	173.5	48.7	222.2	170.2	45.7	215.9	216.9	216.4	215.9	216.3	215.2	214.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	103.3	25.9	129.2	102.2	24.8	127.0	126.7	126.9	127.0	126.6	126.9	127.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	DJ	376.4	85.1	461.5	369.8	80.6	450.4	453.1	451.7	450.4	448.4	448.9	448.1
	27	83.8	12.8	96.7	81.8	12.3	94.0	95.4	95.3	94.0	93.5	93.0	92.6
	28	292.6	72.3	364.8	288.1	68.3	356.4	357.7	356.5	356.4	354.9	355.9	355.5
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	275.0	62.6	337.6	261.8	65.5	327.3	326.9	325.9	327.3	326.9	327.5	327.2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	DL	300.9	124.0	424.8	278.6	110.9	389.4	392.4	391.2	389.4	388.0	386.0	383.8
	30	29.1	12.7	41.9	26.8	11.3	38.2	39.0	38.5	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.8
	31	105.1	46.0	151.1	96.6	41.8	138.4	139.3	139.3	138.4	137.5	136.9	136.4
	32	72.4	29.6	102.0	65.3	25.1	90.3	91.3	91.0	90.3	89.8	88.6	87.9
	33	94.2	35.7	129.9	89.9	32.7	122.5	122.8	122.5	122.5	122.8	122.7	121.6
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM	307.4	68.5	375.9	296.5	64.2	360.7	365.2	362.5	360.7	361.1	359.1	358.2
	34	181.6	25.4	207.0	173.4	25.4	198.8	199.7	198.8	198.8	198.5	197.7	196.7
	35	125.8	43.1	168.9	123.1	38.8	161.8	165.5	163.7	161.8	162.7	161.4	161.5
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	147.2	58.9	206.1	143.8	56.3	200.1	201.9	201.1	200.1	200.1	199.3	199.1
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	84.5	49.9	134.4	84.9	48.0	132.8	131.6	132.1	132.8	132.9	133.1	133.8

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

P Provisional

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

B.18 EMPLOYMENT

Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Finance and business services	Public administration and health	Other services	Total services
SIC 92 sections		A-O ^b	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-H	I	J-K	L-N	O ^b	G-O ^b
All jobs		DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1997	Jun	28,179	570	230	4,493	1,734	6,548	1,626	4,988	6,404	1,586	21,152
	Sep	28,123	574	224	4,462	1,754	6,567	1,590	5,002	6,365	1,585	21,108
	Dec	28,238	572	221	4,489	1,799	6,574	1,583	5,040	6,357	1,604	21,158
1998	Mar	28,435	564	221	4,529	1,807	6,600	1,609	5,092	6,405	1,608	21,313
	Jun	28,389	558	220	4,523	1,790	6,582	1,618	5,116	6,410	1,572	21,299
	Sep	28,423	539	218	4,499	1,775	6,632	1,623	5,132	6,431	1,573	21,392
	Dec	28,560	521	221	4,443	1,801	6,633	1,658	5,186	6,516	1,581	21,575
1999	Mar	28,667	516	215	4,385	1,797	6,637	1,669	5,255	6,582	1,609	21,753
	Jun	28,860	515	213	4,353	1,799	6,654	1,682	5,328	6,636	1,682	21,981
	Sep	28,959	501	209	4,308	1,804	6,639	1,686	5,390	6,704	1,705	22,137
	Dec	29,031	490	205	4,296	1,796	6,694	1,722	5,422	6,693	1,714	22,245
2000	Mar	29,104	508	207	4,268	1,796	6,692	1,727	5,427	6,721	1,759	22,325
	Jun	29,271	509	210	4,229	1,856	6,696	1,741	5,488	6,803	1,740	22,468
	Sep	29,314	497	213	4,178	1,829	6,721	1,763	5,540	6,855	1,719	22,598
	Dec	29,390	486	215	4,130	1,822	6,768	1,781	5,623	6,832	1,733	22,738
2001	Mar	29,429	462	215	4,103	1,836	6,788	1,799	5,655	6,825	1,746	22,813
	Jun	29,495	461	218	4,053	1,856	6,793	1,815	5,702	6,861	1,736	22,907
	Sep	29,459	450	219	4,001	1,864	6,785	1,800	5,705	6,869	1,766	22,925
	Dec	29,509	461	218	3,956	1,882	6,802	1,804	5,701	6,904	1,770	22,981
2002	Mar	29,525	447	222	3,905	1,882	6,811	1,800	5,735	6,936	1,787	23,069
	Jun	29,492	423	216	3,881	1,867	6,856	1,806	5,672	6,966	1,805	23,105
	Sep	29,518	411	213	3,836	1,884	6,879	1,808	5,664	7,027	1,796	23,174
	Dec	29,565	411	212	3,801	1,897	6,899	1,804	5,686	7,066	1,789	23,244
2003	Mar	29,648	415	209	3,782	1,942	6,868	1,810	5,721	7,118	1,783	23,300
	Jun	29,695	408	209	3,748	1,964	6,865	1,805	5,765	7,147	1,784	23,366
Change on quarter		47	-7	-0	-34	22	-3	-5	44	29	1	66
Percent		0.2	-1.7	0.0	-0.9	1.1	0	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3
Change on year		203	-15	-7	-133	97	9	-1	93	181	-21	261
Percent		0.7	-3.5	-3.2	-3.4	5.2	0.1	-0.1	1.6	2.6	-1.2	1.1
Male jobs		LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
1997	Jun	14,951	453	182	3,138	1,556	3,012	1,320	2,571	1,986	732	9,622
	Sep	14,909	437	175	3,117	1,553	3,053	1,291	2,583	1,962	739	9,628
	Dec	15,036	426	170	3,176	1,583	3,115	1,191	2,623	1,984	769	9,681
1998	Mar	15,136	424	169	3,197	1,596	3,107	1,232	2,678	1,969	765	9,750
	Jun	15,101	422	169	3,181	1,581	3,082	1,263	2,715	1,943	745	9,748
	Sep	15,096	406	169	3,158	1,564	3,088	1,296	2,747	1,935	733	9,799
	Dec	15,252	394	169	3,176	1,598	3,154	1,262	2,769	1,954	777	9,915
1999	Mar	15,324	392	161	3,149	1,599	3,173	1,251	2,817	1,986	796	10,023
	Jun	15,405	388	160	3,132	1,591	3,197	1,251	2,847	2,014	826	10,135
	Sep	15,456	382	156	3,115	1,600	3,188	1,258	2,889	2,029	841	10,204
	Dec	15,465	370	154	3,099	1,598	3,168	1,289	2,928	2,047	811	10,243
2000	Mar	15,509	374	153	3,075	1,593	3,206	1,282	2,906	2,055	866	10,315
	Jun	15,599	383	156	3,058	1,647	3,188	1,285	2,916	2,105	861	10,366
	Sep	15,560	371	156	3,025	1,623	3,186	1,291	2,948	2,111	847	10,385
	Dec	15,592	367	155	2,970	1,617	3,210	1,320	2,965	2,132	854	10,482
2001	Mar	15,625	348	155	2,960	1,625	3,215	1,325	2,988	2,144	865	10,536
	Jun	15,664	341	156	2,936	1,652	3,231	1,329	3,034	2,133	852	10,579
	Sep	15,695	340	157	2,904	1,662	3,241	1,317	3,070	2,142	864	10,633
	Dec	15,701	346	158	2,870	1,689	3,236	1,313	3,072	2,147	869	10,638
2002	Mar	15,691	340	161	2,837	1,679	3,244	1,311	3,070	2,165	883	10,673
	Jun	15,661	324	154	2,813	1,669	3,274	1,307	3,055	2,175	889	10,700
	Sep	15,660	321	154	2,783	1,686	3,294	1,315	3,017	2,203	887	10,717
	Dec	15,670	321	155	2,764	1,697	3,299	1,320	3,043	2,197	876	10,733
2003	Mar	15,717	321	152	2,752	1,742	3,292	1,321	3,059	2,218	860	10,750
	Jun	15,791	319	151	2,728	1,754	3,291	1,323	3,105	2,250	869	10,838
Change on quarter		74	-2	-1	-24	12	-1	2	46	32	9	88
Percent		0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	0.7	0	0.2	1.5	1.4	1	0.8
Change on year		130	-5	-3	-85	85	17	16	50	75	-20	138
Percent		0.8	-1.5	-1.9	-3	5.1	0.5	1.2	1.6	3.4	-2.2	1.3
Female jobs		LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	LOLT	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1997	Jun	13,228	117	48	1,355	178	3,536	306	2,416	4,419	854	11,530
	Sep	13,213	138	49	1,346	201	3,514	299	2,419	4,403	845	11,480
	Dec	13,203	146	51	1,313	217	3,459	392	2,418	4,374	835	11,476
1998	Mar	13,299	140	51	1,333	212	3,493	377	2,414	4,436	843	11,563
	Jun	13,288	136	51	1,342	208	3,501	356	2,401	4,467	827	11,551
	Sep	13,328	133	49	1,341	211	3,544	327	2,385	4,496	840	11,593
	Dec	13,308	127	52	1,267	203	3,479	396	2,417	4,562	804	11,659
1999	Mar	13,343	125	54	1,236	199	3,465	418	2,438	4,596	813	11,730
	Jun	13,456	127	53	1,221	208	3,457	431	2,480	4,622	856	11,847
	Sep	13,503	119	53	1,194	204	3,451	441	2,502	4,675	865	11,933
	Dec	13,566	119	50	1,197	198	3,526	433	2,494	4,646	903	12,002
2000	Mar	13,596	134	53	1,193	204	3,486	445	2,520	4,666	893	12,011
	Jun	13,672	126	53	1,171	210	3,508	456	2,572	4,698	879	12,112
	Sep	13,755	125	56	1,153	206	3,535	472	2,592	4,743	872	12,214
	Dec	13,799	119	60	1,160	205	3,558	461	2,658	4,700	879	12,256
2001	Mar	13,804	114	60	1,143	210	3,573	474	2,667	4,682	881	12,276
	Jun	13,831	120	62	1,117	204	3,551	485	2,668	4,728	885	12,328
	Sep	13,764	110	62	1,097	202	3,544	483	2,635	4,728	902	12,291
	Dec	13,808	115	61	1,086	203	3,566	491	2,630	4,756	900	12,343
2002	Mar	13,834	107	61	1,068	203	3,567	488	2,664	4,771	904	12,396
	Jun	13,831	98	63	1,068	198	3,581	499	2,617	4,791	916	12,405
	Sep	13,858	90	59	1,054	199	3,584	493	2,647	4,823	909	12,456
	Dec	13,894	90	57	1,037	199	3,600	484	2,644	4,870	913	12,510
2003	Mar	13,930	94	57	1,030	200	3,576	489	2,662	4,900	923	12,549
	Jun	13,904	88	57	1,020	210	3,573	482	2,660	4,897	915	12,528
Change on quarter		-26	-6	0	-10	10	-3	-7	-2	-3	-8	-21
Percent		-0.2	-6.4	0.0	-1	5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2
Change on year		73	-10	-6	-48	12	-8	-17	43	106	-1	123
Percent		0.5	-10.2	-9.5	-4.5	6.1	-0.2	-3.4	1.6	2.2	-0.1	1

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

^a Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
^b The workforce jobs figures have not been changed. Divisions P (private households with employed persons) and Q (extra-territorial organisations and bodies) have never been included in workforce jobs. It is felt that the new heading makes the position clearer.

EMPLOYMENT B.21

Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Average actual weekly hours of work			
		All workers ^a	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Second jobs
All	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	857.2	33.4	38.7	15.1	9.1
1996	861.6	33.2	38.7	15.1	8.8
1997	878.7	33.3	38.7	15.2	9.4
1998	885.5	33.2	38.6	15.2	9.1
1999	887.3	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.0
2000	893.2	32.6	37.9	15.4	8.9
2001	906.2	32.8	38.0	15.7	9.4
2002	906.6	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.4
2003	902.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2002	901.3	32.4	37.7	15.5	9.5
Aug-Oct	902.6	32.3	37.6	15.6	9.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	902.3	32.3	37.5	15.6	9.6
Oct-Dec	900.6	32.2	37.3	15.6	9.4
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	901.1	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.4
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	901.0	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.3
Jan-Mar 2003	904.1	32.3	37.5	15.6	9.3
Feb-Apr	900.0	32.1	37.3	15.6	9.2
Mar-May (Spr)	902.4	32.1	37.4	15.6	9.3
Apr-Jun	904.3	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.3
May-Jul	908.8	32.3	37.6	15.7	9.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	906.8	32.3	37.6	15.7	9.2
Jul-Sep	905.9	32.2	37.4	15.6	9.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Per cent	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
Over last 12 months	4.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Per cent	0.5	-0.6	-0.6	0.6	-1.4
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	550.2	39.2	40.8	14.6	9.9
1996	550.5	39.0	40.7	14.8	9.6
1997	559.6	38.9	40.7	14.8	10.7
1998	564.5	38.8	40.7	15.0	9.7
1999	560.9	38.2	40.1	15.1	9.7
2000	564.4	37.9	39.8	15.1	9.3
2001	570.0	38.0	39.9	15.7	10.2
2002	565.9	37.7	39.6	15.1	10.3
2003	562.3	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.2
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2002	563.1	37.5	39.5	15.3	10.4
Aug-Oct	564.4	37.4	39.4	15.3	10.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	563.4	37.3	39.3	15.5	10.4
Oct-Dec	562.2	37.1	39.1	15.4	10.1
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	561.8	37.1	39.1	15.4	10.1
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	560.7	37.1	39.1	15.3	10.0
Jan-Mar 2003	562.3	37.1	39.2	15.4	9.9
Feb-Apr	560.0	36.9	39.0	15.3	9.9
Mar-May (Spr)	562.3	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.2
Apr-Jun	564.2	37.0	39.1	15.5	10.1
May-Jul	567.9	37.3	39.4	15.5	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	566.7	37.2	39.3	15.5	10.1
Jul-Sep	566.4	37.2	39.2	15.5	10.3
Changes					
Over last 3 months	2.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2
Per cent	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.4	1.8
Over last 12 months	3.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.0
Per cent	0.6	-0.8	-0.7	1.4	-0.3
Female	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)					
1995	306.9	26.4	34.4	15.2	8.5
1996	311.1	26.4	34.6	15.1	8.2
1997	319.1	26.6	34.7	15.3	8.4
1998	320.9	26.5	34.6	15.3	8.7
1999	326.3	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.5
2000	328.8	26.3	34.1	15.5	8.6
2001	336.2	26.6	34.4	15.7	8.9
2002	340.7	26.7	34.4	15.8	8.8
2003	340.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
3-month averages					
Jul-Sep 2002	338.1	26.4	34.2	15.6	8.8
Aug-Oct	338.1	26.4	34.1	15.6	9.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	338.9	26.4	34.0	15.6	9.0
Oct-Dec	338.4	26.4	34.0	15.6	8.9
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	339.3	26.5	34.0	15.6	8.9
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	340.3	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.8
Jan-Mar 2003	341.7	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.9
Feb-Apr	340.0	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.8
Mar-May (Spr)	340.1	26.4	34.1	15.7	8.7
Apr-Jun	340.2	26.5	34.2	15.6	8.7
May-Jul	340.8	26.5	34.2	15.7	8.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	340.1	26.4	34.2	15.7	8.5
Jul-Sep	339.5	26.3	34.0	15.7	8.6
Changes					
Over last 3 months	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Per cent	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.7
Over last 12 months	1.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2
Per cent	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	0.4	-1.8

a Main and second jobs.

b Main job only.

Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

B.22 EMPLOYMENT

Usual weekly hours of work^a

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Less than 6 hours		6 up to 15 hours		16 up to 30 hours		31 up to 45 hours		Over 45 hours	
		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All		YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		527	2.0	2,077	8.1	3,658	14.2	12,847	49.9	6,639	25.8
1996		537	2.1	2,122	8.2	3,880	14.9	12,696	48.8	6,777	26.1
1997		498	1.9	2,156	8.1	4,027	15.2	12,877	48.7	6,903	26.1
1998		499	1.9	2,135	8.0	4,126	15.4	13,093	49.0	6,859	25.7
1999		489	1.8	2,126	7.9	4,265	15.8	13,579	50.2	6,577	24.3
2000		471	1.7	2,125	7.7	4,394	16.0	13,764	50.2	6,662	24.3
2001		423	1.5	2,034	7.4	4,527	16.4	14,030	50.7	6,661	24.1
2002		407	1.5	2,013	7.2	4,681	16.8	14,269	51.3	6,464	23.2
2003		425	1.5	2,101	7.5	4,866	17.3	14,410	51.3	6,309	22.4
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2002		412	1.5	2,081	7.5	4,691	16.8	14,235	51.1	6,423	23.1
Aug-Oct		421	1.5	2,085	7.5	4,738	17.0	14,239	51.0	6,458	23.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)		425	1.5	2,048	7.3	4,753	17.0	14,292	51.1	6,445	23.0
Oct-Dec		414	1.5	2,030	7.3	4,767	17.0	14,338	51.2	6,450	23.0
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		413	1.5	2,030	7.2	4,765	17.0	14,388	51.4	6,409	22.9
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		406	1.4	2,056	7.3	4,792	17.1	14,347	51.2	6,402	22.9
Jan-Mar 2003		413	1.5	2,085	7.4	4,820	17.2	14,387	51.3	6,346	22.6
Feb-Apr		421	1.5	2,106	7.5	4,832	17.2	14,364	51.2	6,339	22.6
Mar-May (Apr)		425	1.5	2,101	7.5	4,866	17.3	14,410	51.3	6,309	22.4
Apr-Jun											
May-Jul		424	1.5	2,094	7.4	4,829	17.2	14,469	51.4	6,306	22.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)		422	1.5	2,092	7.4	4,828	17.2	14,545	51.7	6,245	22.2
Jul-Sep		430	1.5	2,126	7.6	4,789	17.0	14,555	51.8	6,208	22.1
Changes											
Over last 3 months		16		11		-11		91		-79	
Per cent		3.7		0.5		-0.2		0.6		-1.2	
Over last 12 months		28		24		127		325		-195	
Per cent		6.9		1.1		2.7		2.3		-3.0	
Male		YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		131	0.9	398	2.8	652	4.6	7,426	52.6	5,505	39.0
1996		128	0.9	415	2.9	718	5.1	7,340	51.8	5,578	39.3
1997		126	0.9	449	3.1	777	5.4	7,433	51.5	5,638	39.1
1998		113	0.8	451	3.1	791	5.4	7,610	52.2	5,614	38.5
1999		126	0.9	449	3.1	872	5.9	7,954	54.1	5,305	36.1
2000		113	0.8	473	3.2	864	5.8	8,037	53.9	5,419	36.4
2001		88	0.6	448	3.0	891	5.9	8,219	54.7	5,369	35.8
2002		97	0.6	484	3.2	920	6.1	8,386	55.8	5,152	34.3
2003		119	0.8	488	3.2	1,094	7.2	8,458	55.6	5,063	33.3
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2002		98	0.7	499	3.3	968	6.4	8,344	55.5	5,126	34.1
Aug-Oct		102	0.7	509	3.4	994	6.6	8,370	55.4	5,143	34.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)		99	0.7	508	3.4	1,008	6.7	8,383	55.4	5,136	33.9
Oct-Dec		100	0.7	511	3.4	1,015	6.7	8,426	55.5	5,127	33.8
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		98	0.6	495	3.3	1,025	6.8	8,455	55.7	5,096	33.6
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		102	0.7	490	3.2	1,028	6.8	8,422	55.6	5,102	33.7
Jan-Mar 2003		107	0.7	502	3.3	1,041	6.9	8,444	55.7	5,067	33.4
Feb-Apr		108	0.7	500	3.3	1,065	7.0	8,434	55.5	5,076	33.4
Mar-May (Spr)		119	0.8	488	3.2	1,094	7.2	8,458	55.6	5,063	33.3
Apr-Jun											
May-Jul		116	0.8	481	3.2	1,087	7.1	8,500	55.7	5,066	33.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)		114	0.7	495	3.2	1,074	7.0	8,545	56.0	5,020	32.9
Jul-Sep		114	0.7	508	3.3	1,047	6.9	8,567	56.3	4,993	32.8
Changes											
Over last 3 months		2		21		-45		76		-59	
Per cent		1.5		4.4		-4.1		0.9		-1.2	
Over last 12 months		20		3		74		232		-118	
Per cent		20.1		0.7		7.7		2.8		-2.3	
Female		YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)											
1995		396	3.4	1,679	14.4	3,006	25.8	5,420	46.6	1,134	9.7
1996		409	3.5	1,707	14.4	3,162	26.7	5,356	45.3	1,199	10.1
1997		372	3.1	1,707	14.2	3,251	27.0	5,444	45.2	1,265	10.5
1998		398	3.2	1,684	13.9	3,326	27.5	5,483	45.2	1,245	10.3
1999		364	2.9	1,677	13.6	3,393	27.5	5,625	45.6	1,271	10.3
2000		358	2.9	1,651	13.2	3,531	28.2	5,727	45.8	1,243	9.9
2001		334	2.6	1,586	12.5	3,636	28.7	5,811	45.9	1,292	10.2
2002		310	2.4	1,530	12.0	3,761	29.4	5,883	46.0	1,312	10.3
2003		306	2.4	1,612	12.5	3,772	29.3	5,952	46.2	1,246	9.7
3-month averages											
Jul-Sep 2002		314	2.4	1,582	12.4	3,724	29.1	5,891	46.0	1,297	10.1
Aug-Oct		318	2.5	1,576	12.3	3,744	29.2	5,868	45.8	1,315	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)		325	2.5	1,540	12.0	3,745	29.2	5,909	46.1	1,309	10.2
Oct-Dec		314	2.4	1,520	11.9	3,752	29.3	5,912	46.1	1,323	10.3
Nov 2002-Jan 2003		314	2.4	1,535	12.0	3,739	29.1	5,934	46.2	1,313	10.2
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)		304	2.4	1,565	12.2	3,764	29.3	5,925	46.1	1,300	10.1
Jan-Mar 2003		307	2.4	1,583	12.3	3,780	29.3	5,943	46.1	1,279	9.9
Feb-Apr		313	2.4	1,606	12.5	3,767	29.2	5,930	46.0	1,263	9.8
Mar-May (Spr)		306	2.4	1,612	12.5	3,772	29.3	5,952	46.2	1,246	9.7
Apr-Jun											
May-Jul		309	2.4	1,613	12.5	3,742	29.1	5,969	46.4	1,240	9.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)		308	2.4	1,598	12.4	3,754	29.1	5,999	46.6	1,225	9.5
Jul-Sep		316	2.5	1,618	12.6	3,742	29.1	5,988	46.5	1,215	9.4
Changes											
Over last 3 months		14		-10		34		15		-20	
Per cent		4.5		-0.6		0.9		0.2		-1.6	
Over last 12 months		9		21		53		93		-77	
Per cent		2.8		1.3		1.4		1.6		-6.0	

^a Main job only.
Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

PRODUCTIVITY B.32

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

Seasonally adjusted (2000=100)

UNITED KINGDOM												
SIC 1992	Whole economy				Production industries				Manufacturing industries			
	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b	Output	Productivity jobs	Output per filled job ^a	Output per hour worked ^b
1993	79.7	91.9	86.7	85.4	87.1	104.6	83.3	83.0	88.3	102.7	85.9	85.6
1994	83.3	92.4	90.1	87.9	91.8	104.1	88.2	87.6	92.4	103.3	89.4	89.0
1995	85.5	93.3	91.7	89.2	93.4	105.7	88.4	86.6	93.8	105.7	88.8	87.4
1996	87.9	94.3	93.2	90.9	94.7	107.1	88.5	86.7	94.6	107.0	88.3	86.7
1997	90.7	95.9	94.6	92.2	96.0	107.4	89.4	87.9	96.3	107.1	89.8	88.3
1998	93.9	97.3	96.5	94.8	97.0	107.0	90.6	89.6	96.9	106.8	90.7	89.7
1999	96.3	98.6	97.6	96.4	98.1	103.5	94.9	94.5	97.6	103.5	94.3	93.9
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	101.9	100.8	101.1	100.9	98.4	96.0	102.5	103.1	98.7	95.5	103.3	103.7
2002	103.3	100.7	102.5	102.6	95.8	91.6	104.5	104.8	95.2	90.7	104.9	104.7
1993 Q3	80.0	92.0	86.9	85.7	87.4	104.4	83.7	83.1	88.1	102.6	85.9	85.2
Q4	80.7	92.0	87.7	86.4	88.5	104.0	85.1	84.8	88.5	102.5	86.4	86.1
1994 Q1	81.7	92.0	88.8	86.9	89.7	103.8	86.4	86.2	90.3	102.1	88.4	87.9
Q2	82.9	92.1	90.0	88.0	91.6	103.9	88.2	87.8	92.0	103.1	89.2	89.2
Q3	83.9	92.6	90.6	88.3	92.3	104.2	88.6	88.1	93.0	103.8	89.5	89.4
Q4	84.6	92.9	91.0	88.4	93.5	104.5	89.4	88.2	94.4	104.3	90.5	89.7
1995 Q1	84.8	93.0	91.1	88.6	92.5	104.9	88.2	86.3	92.9	104.6	88.8	87.1
Q2	85.2	93.2	91.4	88.9	93.3	105.3	88.6	86.7	93.8	105.4	89.1	87.5
Q3	85.7	93.3	91.8	89.4	93.8	105.6	88.7	87.3	94.2	105.6	89.2	88.0
Q4	86.5	93.6	92.4	89.8	94.1	106.8	88.1	86.4	94.4	107.2	88.0	87.0
1996 Q1	87.2	93.8	92.9	90.5	94.7	107.2	88.3	86.6	94.6	107.6	87.9	86.7
Q2	87.3	94.4	92.5	90.2	94.1	107.1	87.9	86.0	93.8	106.6	88.0	85.8
Q3	88.0	94.5	93.1	90.9	94.5	106.9	88.4	87.0	94.4	107.0	88.2	87.1
Q4	89.2	94.6	94.3	92.0	95.5	107.0	89.3	87.3	95.4	106.9	89.2	87.3
1997 Q1	89.7	95.1	94.3	91.4	95.8	107.3	89.3	87.3	96.2	107.0	89.9	87.8
Q2	90.2	96.0	94.0	91.8	95.8	107.8	88.8	87.8	96.0	107.6	89.2	88.2
Q3	91.0	96.2	94.6	92.3	96.3	107.4	89.7	88.1	96.5	107.1	90.0	88.4
Q4	92.0	96.4	95.4	93.2	96.1	107.1	89.8	88.4	96.5	106.9	90.2	88.8
1998 Q1	92.8	96.9	95.7	93.7	97.0	107.7	90.1	89.5	97.3	107.4	90.5	89.8
Q2	93.4	97.3	96.0	94.4	97.2	107.6	90.4	89.4	97.2	107.4	90.6	89.6
Q3	94.4	97.4	96.9	95.0	97.1	106.9	90.8	89.2	97.0	106.7	90.9	89.2
Q4	95.1	97.5	97.5	96.1	96.6	105.9	91.2	90.3	96.2	105.8	90.9	90.0
1999 Q1	95.3	97.9	97.4	95.8	97.1	104.8	92.7	92.5	96.6	104.8	92.1	92.0
Q2	95.7	98.3	97.3	96.0	97.5	103.8	93.9	93.8	96.9	103.7	93.5	93.1
Q3	96.6	99.0	97.6	96.6	98.8	103.0	96.0	95.0	98.3	103.0	95.3	94.5
Q4	97.6	99.2	98.3	97.3	99.1	102.2	97.0	96.6	98.7	102.5	96.3	96.0
2000 Q1	98.9	99.4	99.4	99.9	99.6	101.3	98.3	98.1	99.2	101.5	97.8	97.5
Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.6	100.2	100.5	99.6	99.2	99.8	100.5	99.3	98.9
Q3	100.6	100.2	100.3	100.5	99.9	99.6	100.4	100.2	100.0	99.5	100.5	100.4
Q4	100.9	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.3	98.6	101.7	102.5	100.9	98.5	102.4	103.2
2001 Q1	101.7	100.6	101.1	100.8	100.1	97.6	102.5	103.2	100.8	97.3	103.5	104.1
Q2	101.7	100.8	100.8	100.4	98.7	96.6	102.2	102.2	98.7	96.2	102.6	102.5
Q3	101.8	100.8	101.0	100.8	98.3	95.3	103.1	102.8	98.6	94.8	104.0	103.4
Q4	102.3	100.9	101.4	101.8	96.5	94.4	102.2	104.4	96.6	93.8	102.9	104.7
2002 Q1	102.5	100.9	101.6	101.5	96.0	93.2	103.0	103.2	95.8	92.3	103.8	103.4
Q2	102.9	100.7	102.1	102.6	96.0	92.2	104.1	105.3	94.6	91.4	103.5	104.3
Q3	103.5	100.6	102.9	102.8	95.7	91.0	105.1	105.8	95.6	90.1	106.1	106.1
Q4	104.1	100.5	103.5	103.5	95.4	90.0	105.9	105.0	94.8	89.1	106.3	104.9
2003 Q1	104.3	100.7	103.6	103.3	95.1	89.2	106.6	105.6	94.7	88.2	107.3	105.7
Q2	104.8	100.8	104.0	103.8	95.3	88.0	108.2	109.1	95.2	86.8	109.6	109.5
Q3 P	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.2	85.8	110.9	..

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

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

P Provisional

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

The data in this table contain indices referenced to 2000=100. Along with the rest of the UK national accounts, Productivity has moved to using grossed value added measures that are based on annually weighted and chained estimates of volume measures, as recommended in the System of National Accounts 1993, with effect from the Quarterly National Accounts First Release and the United Kingdom Economic Accounts (UKEA) dataset published on 30 September 2003. An article explaining the effects of annual chain-linking on the Blue Book 2002 national accounts dataset was published in the April 2003 edition of Economic Trends.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over							All aged 16-59/64						
		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	YBSH	YBTI	YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	YBW X	YBXA
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	2,472	8.8	1,021	396	1,056	42.7	656	2,453	9.0	1,015	393	1,045	42.6	649
	1996	2,345	8.3	1,040	395	910	38.8	573	2,324	8.4	1,032	392	900	38.7	565
	1997	2,043	7.2	972	304	767	37.5	485	2,019	7.3	963	301	755	37.4	476
	1998	1,779	6.2	964	247	568	31.9	355	1,759	6.3	956	245	557	31.7	348
	1999	1,762	6.1	997	263	502	28.5	297	1,742	6.2	988	260	494	28.4	291
	2000	1,641	5.6	962	239	439	26.8	246	1,623	5.8	954	236	433	26.7	242
	2001	1,436	4.9	851	214	370	25.8	212	1,420	5.0	844	211	365	25.7	209
	2002	1,533	5.2	975	225	334	21.8	178	1,511	5.3	963	222	326	21.6	173
	2003	1,484	5.0	965	201	318	21.4	155	1,466	5.1	956	198	312	21.3	152
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	1,550	5.3	1,005	216	330	21.3	173	1,528	5.4	994	213	322	21.0	168
	Aug-Oct	1,541	5.2	992	222	327	21.2	170	1,518	5.3	981	218	319	21.0	165
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,524	5.2	975	231	318	20.9	164	1,505	5.3	965	228	312	20.7	160
	Oct-Dec	1,515	5.1	969	235	311	20.5	161	1,495	5.2	959	232	304	20.4	157
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	1,468	5.0	949	217	302	20.6	153	1,450	5.1	939	214	297	20.5	150
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	1,503	5.1	970	216	317	21.1	157	1,484	5.2	960	213	311	20.9	153
	Jan-Mar 2003	1,510	5.1	974	210	327	21.6	163	1,494	5.2	966	207	321	21.5	160
	Feb-Apr	1,504	5.1	984	202	318	21.2	157	1,485	5.2	974	199	312	21.0	154
	Mar-May (Spr)	1,484	5.0	965	201	318	21.4	155	1,466	5.1	956	198	312	21.3	152
	Apr-Jun	1,468	5.0	952	203	313	21.3	148	1,451	5.1	944	200	307	21.2	145
	May-Jul	1,503	5.1	954	225	324	21.6	152	1,488	5.2	947	223	319	21.4	150
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,489	5.0	954	217	318	21.3	155	1,476	5.2	947	215	313	21.2	152
	Jul-Sep	1,481	5.0	957	219	306	20.6	153	1,466	5.1	949	216	301	20.5	150
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	12	0.0	4	15	-7	-0.7	5	15	0.1	6	16	-7	-0.7	6
	Percent	0.8		0.5	7.6	-2.4		3.5	1.0		0.6	8.0	-2.1		3.8
	Over last 12 months	-70	-0.3	-48	3	-24	-0.6	-20	-62	-0.2	-44	4	-21	-0.6	-18
	Percent	-4.5		-4.8	1.2	-7.3		-11.4	-4.0		-4.4	1.7	-6.5		-10.4
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	1,594	10.1	562	250	782	49.0	506	1,585	10.3	560	249	776	49.0	502
	1996	1,526	9.7	585	251	690	45.2	460	1,514	9.8	582	249	683	45.1	455
	1997	1,283	8.2	533	184	567	44.2	377	1,271	8.2	529	182	580	44.0	371
	1998	1,072	6.9	510	160	402	37.5	270	1,063	6.9	507	159	397	37.3	266
	1999	1,075	6.8	551	162	361	33.6	225	1,066	6.9	548	161	357	33.5	221
	2000	979	6.2	521	139	319	32.6	188	972	6.2	518	138	316	32.5	186
	2001	853	5.4	457	130	266	31.1	160	846	5.4	455	129	262	31.0	158
	2002	917	5.7	532	150	235	25.6	131	907	5.8	527	149	231	25.4	128
	2003	900	5.6	549	125	226	25.1	120	893	5.7	546	124	223	25.0	118
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	936	5.9	565	140	231	24.7	126	926	5.9	560	139	227	24.5	123
	Aug-Oct	920	5.7	553	136	230	25.0	126	910	5.8	549	135	226	24.8	123
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	911	5.7	539	146	225	24.7	118	903	5.7	536	145	222	24.6	116
	Oct-Dec	892	5.6	525	151	217	24.3	116	886	5.6	522	149	214	24.2	114
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	867	5.4	515	139	213	24.5	112	861	5.5	513	138	211	24.5	110
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	910	5.7	542	139	228	25.1	119	902	5.7	539	138	225	25.0	117
	Jan-Mar 2003	917	5.7	553	127	237	25.8	121	910	5.8	550	126	234	25.7	120
	Feb-Apr	911	5.7	556	128	227	24.9	118	901	5.7	552	127	223	24.7	115
	Mar-May (Spr)	900	5.6	549	125	226	25.1	120	893	5.7	546	124	223	25.0	118
	Apr-Jun	888	5.5	539	128	221	24.9	115	879	5.6	535	126	218	24.8	113
	May-Jul	903	5.6	530	141	232	25.6	118	896	5.7	528	140	229	25.5	117
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	893	5.5	532	137	223	25.0	115	886	5.6	530	136	221	24.9	113
	Jul-Sep	880	5.5	524	144	212	24.1	113	873	5.5	521	143	209	24.0	111
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	-7	0.0	-14	16	-9	-0.8	-2	-7	0.0	-14	16	-9	-0.8	-2
	Percent	-0.8		-2.7	12.6	-4.0		-1.6	-0.8		-2.6	12.8	-4.0		-1.5
	Over last 12 months	-55	-0.4	-40	4	-19	-0.6	-13	-53	-0.4	-39	4	-17	-0.5	-12
	Percent	-5.9		-7.1	2.6	-8.1		-10.3	-5.7		-7.0	2.5	-7.7		-9.8
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	878	7.0	458	146	274	31.2	151	868	7.2	455	144	269	31.0	148
	1996	819	6.5	455	144	220	26.9	113	810	6.7	450	143	217	26.7	110
	1997	760	5.9	440	120	200	26.4	106	747	6.1	434	119	195	26.1	105
	1998	707	5.5	454	87	165	23.4	85	696	5.6	449	86	180	23.1	81
	1999	687	5.3	446	101	141	20.5	72	676	5.4	440	99	137	20.3	69
	2000	662	5.0	442	100	120	18.1	58	651	5.2	437	98	117	17.9	56
	2001	582	4.4	383	84	105	18.0	52	574	4.5	389	82	102	17.8	51
	2002	616	4.6	442	75	99	16.0	47	604	4.7	435	73	96	15.8	45
	2003	584	4.3	416	76	92	15.7	35	573	4.5	410	74	89	15.5	34
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	615	4.6	440	76	99	16.1	47	602	4.7	433	74	95	15.8	45
	Aug-Oct	621	4.6	439	85	97	15.6	44	608	4.7	432	83	93	15.3	42
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	613	4.6	436	84	93	15.2	46	602	4.7	429	83	90	14.9	44
	Oct-Dec	622	4.6	444	84	94	15.1	45	609	4.7	437	82	90	14.8	43
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	601	4.5	434	77	90	15.0	42	589	4.6	427	76	86	14.7	40
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	593	4.4	427	77	89	15.0	38	582	4.5	421	76	86	14.7	37
	Jan-Mar 2003	593	4.4	421	82	90	15.2	41	584	4.5	416	81	87	15.0	40
	Feb-Apr	593	4.4	428	74	91	15.4	40	583	4.5	422	72	89	15.2	38
	Mar-May (Spr)	584	4.3	416	76	92	15.7	35	573	4.5	410	74	89	15.5	34
	Apr-Jun	581	4.3	413	75	92	15.9	33	572	4.5	408	74	89	15.6	32
	May-Jul	600	4.5	424	84	93	15.4	34	592	4.6	419	83	90	15.2	33
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	596	4.4	422	80	95	15.9	40	589	4.6	418	79	93	15.7	39
	Jul-Sep	600	4.4	432	75	93	15.6	40	594	4.6	428	74	92	15.4	39
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	20	0.1	19	-1	1	-0.3	7	22	0.2	20	0	2	-0.2	7
	Percent	3.4		4.6	-0.8	1.5		21.4	3.8		4.9	-0.3	2.3		22.4
	Over last 12 months	-14	-0.1	-8	-1	-5	-0.5	-7	-8	-0.1	-5	0	-4	-0.4	-5
	Percent	-2.4		-1.8	-1.2	-5.5		-14.4	-1.4		-1.2	0.1	-3.7		-12.1

a Note: Denominator = economically active for that age group.
Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT C.1

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	144	19.3	110	23	11	8.0	*	602	15.4	312	111	179	29.7	91
1996	164	20.1	125	26	12	7.2	*	553	14.5	303	91	159	28.8	74
1997	167	19.5	128	23	17	9.9	*	483	13.1	283	79	121	25.1	57
1998	156	18.6	128	18	10	6.1	*	431	12.0	280	68	83	19.3	35
1999	166	20.2	133	23	10	5.8	*	422	11.7	288	70	64	15.2	26
2000	175	20.9	142	24	10	5.5	*	400	11.0	281	55	65	16.1	28
2001	147	18.1	122	15	10	6.9	*	372	10.2	266	52	54	14.5	17
2002	164	20.1	131	22	11	6.4	*	392	10.4	279	69	44	11.2	13
2003	177	21.2	138	24	14	8.1	*	404	10.7	307	47	50	12.3	22
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2002	162	19.9	133	20	*	*	*	398	10.7	298	53	47	11.9	17
Aug-Oct	164	20.0	130	25	*	*	*	393	10.4	294	51	48	12.1	16
Sep-Nov (Aut)	167	20.2	132	26	*	*	*	394	10.5	294	49	52	13.1	15
Oct-Dec	177	21.0	143	26	*	*	*	385	10.2	290	48	47	12.2	14
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	176	20.9	142	24	*	*	*	372	9.9	283	41	48	12.8	16
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	179	21.1	142	26	11	6.0	*	394	10.5	301	46	48	12.1	19
Jan-Mar 2003	173	20.6	133	29	11	6.5	*	406	10.8	310	45	52	12.7	19
Feb-Apr	177	21.1	138	28	11	6.2	*	401	10.7	313	40	49	12.1	19
Mar-May (Spr)	177	21.2	138	24	14	8.1	*	404	10.7	307	47	50	12.3	22
Apr-Jun	174	20.9	140	19	14	7.9	*	400	10.7	302	47	52	13.0	25
May-Jul	173	21.0	138	22	13	7.4	*	419	11.0	311	57	51	12.2	24
Jun-Aug (Sum)	173	21.0	137	24	12	6.9	*	412	10.9	306	49	57	13.9	26
Jul-Sep	171	20.9	136	22	12	7.0	*	409	10.8	309	50	50	12.3	23
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-3	0.0	-4	3	-2	-0.9	*	8	0.1	8	3	-2	-0.7	-2
Percent	-1.8		-2.9	14.5	-13.5		*	2.1		2.5	5.4	-3.3		-7.3
Over last 12 months	8	1.1	3	2	*	*	*	11	0.1	12	-4	3	0.4	6
Percent	5.1		2.4	9.0	*	*	*	2.7		3.9	-6.8	6.3		36.1
Male	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	79	20.9	60	11	*	*	*	379	18.0	178	72	128	33.9	67
1996	96	22.7	72	16	*	*	*	356	17.4	177	62	117	32.9	59
1997	89	21.0	67	14	*	*	*	298	15.2	162	48	89	29.7	45
1998	83	19.9	67	10	*	*	*	256	13.5	153	48	55	21.5	26
1999	98	23.4	78	14	*	*	*	249	13.1	159	47	43	17.3	19
2000	94	22.3	77	13	*	*	*	238	12.3	159	32	47	19.7	21
2001	85	20.3	68	*	*	*	*	220	11.4	146	35	39	17.8	12
2002	90	22.0	67	18	*	*	*	243	12.2	166	47	31	12.8	*
2003	101	23.9	77	15	*	*	*	244	12.2	178	30	36	14.7	17
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2002	93	22.9	75	13	*	*	*	243	12.3	170	37	35	14.6	14
Aug-Oct	96	23.1	76	14	*	*	*	237	11.8	165	37	35	15.0	12
Sep-Nov (Aut)	99	23.9	78	15	*	*	*	239	11.9	164	36	39	16.5	12
Oct-Dec	103	24.2	82	15	*	*	*	236	11.7	164	37	34	14.5	10
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	101	24.2	84	12	*	*	*	224	11.2	156	32	36	16.2	13
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	107	25.0	87	12	*	*	*	244	12.1	171	37	35	14.4	14
Jan-Mar 2003	103	24.1	81	14	*	*	*	246	12.3	174	33	39	16.0	15
Feb-Apr	103	24.5	81	16	*	*	*	245	12.2	180	30	35	14.3	15
Mar-May (Spr)	101	23.9	77	15	*	*	*	244	12.2	178	30	36	14.7	17
Apr-Jun	98	23.4	78	12	*	*	*	241	12.0	175	29	37	15.3	19
May-Jul	97	23.1	77	14	*	*	*	244	12.1	175	34	35	14.4	17
Jun-Aug (Sum)	100	23.7	79	16	*	*	*	240	11.9	173	29	38	15.8	17
Jul-Sep	100	24.1	79	15	*	*	*	238	11.8	174	32	33	13.8	14
Changes														
Over last 3 months	2	0.7	1	3	*	*	*	-2	-0.2	-1	3	-4	-1.6	-4
Percent	2.2		1.1	20.1	*	*	*	-0.9		-0.5	9.3	-11.0		-22.2
Over last 12 months	8	1.2	4	2	*	*	*	-4	-0.5	4	-5	-3	-0.8	1
Percent	8.3		5.6	16.5	*	*	*	-1.8		2.1	-14.4	-7.2		6.7
Female	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
1995	65	17.7	50	11	*	*	*	223	12.4	134	39	51	22.7	24
1996	68	17.3	54	10	*	*	*	198	11.1	126	29	42	21.3	16
1997	78	17.9	60	*	*	*	*	183	10.6	121	30	32	17.6	12
1998	73	17.4	61	*	*	*	*	175	10.3	127	20	28	16.1	*
1999	68	16.8	56	10	*	*	*	174	10.2	129	24	21	12.1	*
2000	81	19.5	65	11	*	*	*	162	9.5	122	23	18	10.9	*
2001	63	15.8	53	*	*	*	*	151	8.8	119	17	15	9.6	*
2002	73	18.3	64	*	*	*	*	148	8.4	113	22	13	8.5	*
2003	76	18.4	61	*	*	*	*	160	9.1	129	17	14	8.7	*
3-month averages														
Jul-Sep 2002	70	16.9	58	*	*	*	*	155	8.8	127	16	12	7.6	*
Aug-Oct	69	16.9	54	11	*	*	*	157	8.9	130	15	12	7.8	*
Sep-Nov (Aut)	67	16.4	53	10	*	*	*	155	8.8	130	13	12	8.0	*
Oct-Dec	75	17.8	61	11	*	*	*	149	8.5	126	10	13	8.6	*
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	74	17.6	58	12	*	*	*	148	8.5	128	*	11	7.7	*
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	72	17.1	56	14	*	*	*	150	8.6	129	*	12	8.3	*
Jan-Mar 2003	71	16.9	52	15	*	*	*	160	9.1	135	12	12	7.7	*
Feb-Apr	73	17.6	58	12	*	*	*	156	8.9	132	10	14	8.7	*
Mar-May (Spr)	76	18.4	61	*	*	*	*	160	9.1	129	17	14	8.7	*
Apr-Jun	75	18.4	62	*	*	*	*	160	9.1	127	18	15	9.4	*
May-Jul	76	18.7	62	*	*	*	*	174	9.8	136	23	16	9.0	*
Jun-Aug (Sum)	73	18.2	58	*	*	*	*	172	9.7	133	20	19	11.2	*
Jul-Sep	70	17.6	57	*	*	*	*	170	9.6	135	18	17	10.2	*
Changes														
Over last 3 months	-5	-0.8	-5	*	*	*	*	11	0.5	8	0	2	0.8	*
Percent	-7.0		-7.8	*	*	*	*	6.6		6.6	-0.8	15.6		*
Over last 12 months	1	0.7	-1	*	*	*	*	15	0.8	8	2	6	2.6	*
Percent	0.8		-1.6	*	*	*	*	9.7		6.2	10.5	46.9		*

a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
 * Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
 Note: Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.
 All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

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

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

		25-49							50 and over						
UNITED KINGDOM		All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ^a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All		MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	1,322	7.5	482	208	632	47.8	407	404	6.7	117	54	234	57.8	158
	1996	1,250	7.1	452	221	537	43.0	351	378	6.2	119	57	202	53.4	147
	1997	1,052	6.0	444	161	447	42.5	288	342	5.4	118	41	182	53.3	139
	1998	904	5.1	452	131	321	35.5	207	289	4.5	104	30	154	53.5	112
	1999	884	5.0	452	135	297	33.6	171	290	4.3	124	35	131	45.3	100
	2000	787	4.4	419	118	249	31.6	143	279	4.1	120	42	116	41.6	75
	2001	710	4.0	374	113	224	31.5	139	206	3.0	90	33	83	40.1	55
	2002	738	4.2	435	109	193	26.2	108	240	3.4	130	24	86	35.9	56
	2003	675	3.8	409	95	171	25.4	84	229	3.1	111	35	83	36.1	48
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	739	4.2	454	109	176	23.8	96	251	3.5	120	33	98	38.8	59
	Aug-Oct	739	4.2	450	109	179	24.3	97	245	3.4	118	36	91	37.0	57
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	720	4.1	432	119	169	23.5	93	243	3.4	117	37	88	36.4	56
	Oct-Dec	709	4.0	419	121	169	23.9	90	243	3.4	117	41	86	35.4	57
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	677	3.8	402	113	163	24.0	85	242	3.3	121	38	83	34.1	52
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	686	3.9	410	105	171	25.0	84	244	3.3	116	40	88	35.9	53
	Jan-Mar 2003	687	3.9	415	97	174	25.3	90	244	3.3	115	39	90	36.9	52
	Feb-Apr	686	3.9	419	96	171	24.9	87	240	3.3	113	38	88	36.8	50
	Mar-May (Spr)	675	3.8	409	95	171	25.4	84	229	3.1	111	35	83	36.1	48
	Apr-Jun	663	3.8	400	99	165	24.8	76	231	3.1	110	38	83	35.8	46
	May-Jul	680	3.9	400	107	173	25.4	80	231	3.1	105	39	88	37.9	49
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	682	3.9	405	107	170	24.8	83	222	3.0	106	37	79	35.6	45
	Jul-Sep	680	3.9	405	111	164	24.1	86	221	3.0	106	36	79	35.9	44
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	16	0.1	5	12	-1	-0.7	9	-9	-0.1	-4	-2	-3	0.0	-2
	Percent	2.5		1.2	12.3	-0.4		12.2	-4.1		-3.7	-5.5	-3.9		-4.7
	Over last 12 months	-59	-0.3	-49	2	-12	0.3	-11	-30	-0.5	-14	2	-18	-3.0	-16
	Percent	-8.0		-10.8	1.9	-6.9		-11.2	-11.9		-11.8	7.4	-18.6		-26.6
Male		MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	836	8.6	243	129	465	55.5	313	300	8.6	81	38	181	60.4	125
	1996	793	8.2	261	130	402	50.7	282	282	8.0	76	43	163	57.9	119
	1997	656	6.8	231	92	332	50.7	223	239	6.6	72	30	137	57.5	109
	1998	530	5.5	224	81	226	42.6	157	203	5.5	65	22	116	57.0	87
	1999	524	5.4	234	80	210	40.1	126	204	5.3	81	22	101	49.5	79
	2000	454	4.7	209	66	178	39.3	108	193	5.0	75	29	89	46.2	59
	2001	401	4.2	183	64	155	38.5	103	147	3.7	60	22	65	44.3	46
	2002	429	4.5	222	73	134	31.2	80	155	3.9	77	13	64	41.7	43
	2003	400	4.2	223	57	120	30.0	63	156	3.7	71	24	62	39.7	39
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	430	4.5	243	69	117	27.3	67	171	4.2	77	21	73	42.8	45
	Aug-Oct	426	4.5	239	64	122	28.6	69	162	4.0	74	22	66	41.0	45
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	411	4.3	223	71	116	28.3	64	161	3.9	74	24	63	39.3	42
	Oct-Dec	396	4.2	209	70	116	29.3	63	158	3.9	69	28	61	38.7	42
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	381	4.0	202	67	113	29.5	59	160	3.9	74	28	58	36.5	39
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	391	4.1	210	60	121	30.8	60	168	4.1	74	29	65	38.5	43
	Jan-Mar 2003	399	4.2	222	54	123	30.8	63	169	4.1	76	26	67	39.5	42
	Feb-Apr	397	4.2	223	57	118	29.7	61	166	4.0	73	26	67	40.4	41
	Mar-May (Spr)	400	4.2	223	57	120	30.0	63	156	3.7	71	24	62	39.7	39
	Apr-Jun	393	4.1	218	60	116	29.5	58	156	3.7	68	26	61	39.0	37
	May-Jul	402	4.2	213	66	124	30.8	62	159	3.8	65	28	66	41.3	39
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	400	4.2	212	67	121	30.3	62	153	3.7	69	26	58	38.1	35
	Jul-Sep	396	4.2	208	72	116	29.2	65	145	3.5	63	25	57	39.3	33
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	3	0.0	-9	12	0	-0.2	7	-10	-0.2	-5	-1	-4	0.3	-4
	Percent	0.8		-4.2	20.5	0.0		11.3	-6.6		-7.8	-5.2	-5.9		-10.7
	Over last 12 months	-33	-0.3	-34	3	-2	1.9	-3	-25	-0.7	-14	4	-16	-3.5	-12
	Percent	-7.8		-14.2	3.8	-1.4		-4.0	-14.9		-17.8	20.0	-21.8		-26.1
Female		MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)														
	1995	486	6.2	239	79	167	34.4	94	104	4.1	36	16	52	50.3	33
	1996	457	5.8	231	91	135	29.5	69	96	3.8	43	14	39	40.5	28
	1997	396	5.0	212	68	115	29.0	65	102	3.8	46	12	45	43.6	30
	1998	373	4.7	228	50	95	25.4	50	86	3.1	38	9	39	45.2	25
	1999	360	4.5	219	54	87	24.2	44	86	3.0	43	13	39	35.5	16
	2000	333	4.1	210	52	71	21.3	35	86	2.9	45	14	27	31.4	16
	2001	309	3.8	191	49	69	22.3	36	59	2.0	30	11	18	29.9	10
	2002	309	3.8	213	37	59	19.2	28	85	2.7	52	11	22	25.5	10
	2003	275	3.4	186	38	52	18.7	21	72	2.3	40	12	21	28.4	13
	3-month averages														
	Jul-Sep 2002	309	3.8	211	39	59	19.0	29	81	2.6	44	12	25	30.4	14
	Aug-Oct	313	3.9	210	45	57	18.4	28	83	2.6	44	14	24	29.4	12
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	309	3.8	209	48	53	17.0	29	81	2.6	44	13	25	30.5	13
	Oct-Dec	313	3.9	210	50	53	17.0	27	85	2.7	48	13	25	29.3	14
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	296	3.7	200	46	50	17.0	26	83	2.6	48	10	24	29.4	13
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	295	3.6	200	44	51	17.2	23	76	2.4	42	10	23	30.2	10
	Jan-Mar 2003	287	3.5	193	43	51	17.7	27	75	2.4	39	12	23	31.1	10
	Feb-Apr	289	3.6	197	40	53	18.3	26	74	2.3	41	12	21	28.7	*
	Mar-May (Spr)	275	3.4	186	38	52	18.7	21	72	2.3	40	12	21	28.4	*
	Apr-Jun	270	3.3	182	39	49	18.1	18	75	2.3	42	11	22	29.2	*
	May-Jul	278	3.4	187	42	49	17.7	18	72	2.2	39	11	22	30.4	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	282	3.5	194	40	48	17.1	21	69	2.1	37	11	21	30.0	10
	Jul-Sep	283	3.5	196	39	48	17.0	21	76	2.3	43	11	22	29.3	10
	Changes														
	Over last 3 months	13	0.2	14	0	-1	-1.1	3	1	0.0	1	-1	0	0.1	*
	Percent	5.0		7.7	-0.2	-1.2		15.2	1.2		3.1	-6.2	1.5		*
	Over last 12 months	-26	-0.3	-15	-1	-11	-2.0	-8	-4	-0.2	-1	-2	-2	-1.1	-4
	Percent	-8.3		-6.9	-1.5	-17.9		-27.7	-5.6		-1.2	-13.8	-9		

UNEMPLOYMENT C.2

Unemployment rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
		MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	8.8	9.0	19.3	15.4	8.9	6.5	7.4	2.3
	1996	8.3	8.4	20.1	14.5	8.5	6.0	6.8	2.6
	1997	7.2	7.3	19.5	13.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	2.9
	1998	6.2	6.3	18.6	12.0	6.3	4.3	4.7	2.6
	1999	6.1	6.2	20.2	11.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	2.4
	2000	5.6	5.8	20.9	11.0	5.1	4.0	4.4	2.0
	2001	4.9	5.0	18.1	10.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.8
	2002	5.2	5.3	20.1	10.4	5.0	3.6	3.5	2.4
	2003	5.0	5.1	21.2	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.9
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	5.3	5.4	19.9	10.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	2.5
	Aug-Oct	5.2	5.3	20.0	10.4	4.8	3.8	3.5	2.5
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.2	5.3	20.2	10.5	4.7	3.7	3.5	2.1
	Oct-Dec	5.1	5.2	21.0	10.2	4.6	3.7	3.5	2.2
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	5.0	5.1	20.9	9.9	4.5	3.4	3.5	1.8
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	5.1	5.2	21.1	10.5	4.6	3.5	3.5	2.0
	Jan-Mar 2003	5.1	5.2	20.6	10.8	4.7	3.4	3.6	1.7
	Feb-Apr	5.1	5.2	21.1	10.7	4.7	3.4	3.4	2.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.0	5.1	21.2	10.7	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.9
	Apr-Jun	5.0	5.1	20.9	10.7	4.6	3.2	3.3	1.8
	May-Jul	5.1	5.2	21.0	11.0	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.6
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.0	5.2	21.0	10.9	4.9	3.3	3.2	1.4
	Jul-Sep	5.0	5.1	20.9	10.8	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.5
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.3	-0.2	1.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-1.0
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	10.1	10.3	20.9	18.0	10.2	7.4	9.1	*
	1996	9.7	9.8	22.7	17.4	9.5	7.2	8.3	4.3
	1997	8.2	8.2	21.0	15.2	7.7	6.1	6.8	4.3
	1998	6.9	6.9	19.9	13.5	6.7	4.6	5.6	*
	1999	6.8	6.9	23.4	13.1	6.0	5.0	5.5	*
	2000	6.2	6.2	22.3	12.3	5.4	4.2	5.2	*
	2001	5.4	5.4	20.3	11.4	4.8	3.7	3.8	*
	2002	5.7	5.8	22.0	12.2	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.3
	2003	5.6	5.7	23.9	12.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	5.9	5.9	22.9	12.3	5.2	4.1	4.3	3.2
	Aug-Oct	5.7	5.8	23.1	11.8	5.1	4.1	4.0	3.1
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.7	5.7	23.9	11.9	4.9	3.9	4.1	*
	Oct-Dec	5.6	5.6	24.2	11.7	4.6	3.9	4.0	*
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	5.4	5.5	24.2	11.2	4.6	3.6	4.1	*
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	5.7	5.7	25.0	12.1	4.8	3.7	4.2	*
	Jan-Mar 2003	5.7	5.8	24.1	12.3	5.2	3.6	4.2	*
	Feb-Apr	5.7	5.7	24.5	12.2	5.1	3.6	4.1	2.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	5.6	5.7	23.9	12.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	*
	Apr-Jun	5.5	5.6	23.4	12.0	4.9	3.7	3.8	*
	May-Jul	5.6	5.7	23.1	12.1	5.0	3.7	4.0	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.5	5.6	23.7	11.9	5.0	3.7	3.8	*
	Jul-Sep	5.5	5.5	24.1	11.8	5.0	3.6	3.6	*
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.4	-0.4	1.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	*
Female	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	7.0	7.2	17.7	12.4	7.4	5.4	4.7	2.0
	1996	6.5	6.7	17.3	11.1	7.3	4.7	4.3	*
	1997	5.9	6.1	17.9	10.6	5.8	4.4	4.3	2.2
	1998	5.5	5.6	17.4	10.3	5.8	3.9	3.3	2.2
	1999	5.3	5.4	16.8	10.2	5.4	3.8	3.2	2.0
	2000	5.0	5.2	19.5	9.5	4.8	3.7	3.1	1.8
	2001	4.4	4.5	15.8	8.8	4.3	3.5	2.1	*
	2002	4.6	4.7	18.3	8.4	4.7	3.2	2.9	1.9
	2003	4.3	4.5	18.4	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.7
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	4.6	4.7	16.9	8.8	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.1
	Aug-Oct	4.6	4.7	16.9	8.9	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	4.6	4.7	16.4	8.8	4.4	3.4	2.7	2.0
	Oct-Dec	4.6	4.7	17.8	8.5	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.2
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	4.5	4.6	17.6	8.5	4.4	3.2	2.8	1.9
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	4.4	4.5	17.1	8.6	4.3	3.2	2.5	1.7
	Jan-Mar 2003	4.4	4.5	16.9	9.1	4.2	3.1	2.6	*
	Feb-Apr	4.4	4.5	17.6	8.9	4.3	3.1	2.5	1.6
	Mar-May (Spr)	4.3	4.5	18.4	9.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.7
	Apr-Jun	4.3	4.5	18.4	9.1	4.3	2.7	2.6	*
	May-Jul	4.5	4.6	18.7	9.8	4.4	2.9	2.4	*
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.4	4.6	18.2	9.7	4.7	2.8	2.4	*
	Jul-Sep	4.4	4.6	17.6	9.6	4.3	3.0	2.6	*
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	*

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

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Note: All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

C.5 UNEMPLOYMENT

Selected countries

Thousands and per cent

	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^b	Australia ^d	Austria ^d	Belgium	Canada ^d	Denmark	Finland ^d	France ^e	Germany ^{d,f} (FR)
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a											
1992	8.9	6.9	9.8	10.5	..	7.1	11.2	8.6	11.7	10.0	6.4
1993	10.1	7.1	10.5	10.6	4.0	8.6	11.4	9.6	16.3	11.3	7.7
1994	10.5	6.9	9.8	9.5	3.8	9.8	10.4	7.7	16.6	11.8	8.2
1995	10.1	6.7	8.8	8.2	3.9	9.7	9.4	6.7	15.4	11.3	8.0
1996	10.2	6.7	8.3	8.2	4.4	9.5	9.6	6.3	14.6	11.9	8.7
1997	10.0	6.5	7.2	8.3	4.4	9.2	9.1	5.2	12.7	11.8	9.7
1998	9.4	6.3	6.2	7.7	4.5	9.3	8.3	4.9	11.4	11.4	9.1
1999	8.7	6.1	6.1	7.0	3.9	8.6	7.6	4.8	10.2	10.7	8.4
2000	7.8	5.6	5.7	6.3	3.7	6.9	6.8	4.4	9.8	9.3	7.8
2001	7.4	5.9	4.9	6.7	3.6	6.7	7.2	4.3	9.1	8.5	7.8
2002	7.7	6.5	5.2	6.3	4.3	7.3	7.7	4.5	9.1	8.8	8.6
2002 Sep	7.8	6.5	5.2	6.2	4.3	7.3	7.7	4.6	9.1	8.9	8.7
Oct	7.8	6.6	5.2	6.0	4.3	7.4	7.6	4.7	9.0	9.0	8.8
Nov	7.8	6.6	5.1	6.1	4.3	7.5	7.5	4.7	9.0	9.0	8.9
Dec	7.9	6.6	5.0	6.1	4.4	7.6	7.5	4.7	9.0	9.1	8.9
2003 Jan	7.9	6.6	5.1	6.1	4.4	7.7	7.4	4.9	9.1	9.1	9.1
Feb	8.0	6.6	5.1	6.0	4.2	7.8	7.4	5.0	9.1	9.2	9.2
Mar	8.0	6.6	5.1	6.2	4.3	7.8	7.3	5.0	9.2	9.2	9.3
Apr	8.0	6.7	5.0	6.1	4.3	7.9	7.5	5.1	9.2	9.3	9.4
May	8.0	6.8	5.0	6.0	4.3	7.9	7.8	5.2	9.2	9.3	9.4
Jun	8.0	6.8	5.1	6.1	4.4	8.0	7.7	5.3	9.1	9.4	9.4
Jul	8.0	6.7	5.0	6.2	4.5	8.1	7.8	5.3	9.1	9.4	9.4
Aug	8.0	6.7	5.0	5.8	4.5	8.0	8.0	5.4	9.0	9.5	9.4
Sep	8.0	6.7	..	5.8	4.5	8.0	8.0	5.5	8.9	9.5	9.4
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c											
2002 Oct	..	..	942	597	235	499	1,279	150	236	2,279	..
Nov	..	..	939	614	230	508	1,271	152	235	2,293	..
Dec	..	..	935	619	242	514	1,276	151	236	2,309	..
2003 Jan	..	..	932	620	226	517	1,259	155	237	2,322	..
Feb	..	..	938	610	228	521	1,258	160	238	2,341	..
Mar	..	..	939	626	231	524	1,247	163	239	2,364	..
Apr	..	..	941	623	232	534	1,281	162	240	2,369	..
May	..	..	950	613	241	536	1,335	168	239	2,378	..
Jun	..	..	948	620	247	545	1,309	174	238	2,404	..
Jul	..	..	938	627	249	549	1,322	168	235	2,399	..
Aug	..	..	932	587	248	540	1,366	171	233	2,410	..
Sep	..	..	930	585	252	544	1,370	177	230	2,436	..
Oct	..	..	927	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	3.0	5.8	7.4	12.4	8.0	6.3	8.9	9.7	10.5
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c											
1992	..	..	2,779	897	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994
1993	..	..	2,919	914	222	550	1,647	345	405	2,999	3,443
1994	..	..	2,636	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 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	..	..	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	173	257	2,363	4,608
Apr	..	..	966	630	231	509	1,341	164	272	2,291	4,495
May	..	..	958	621	215	501	1,379	157	306	2,243	4,342
Jun	..	..	939	602	201	507	1,245	157	264	2,236	4,257
Jul	..	..	946	568	200	569	1,375	164	213	2,295	4,352
Aug	..	..	949	564	205	580	1,437	170	202	2,424	4,314
Sep	..	..	922	591	209	578	1,260	164	204	2,485	4,207
Oct	..	..	893	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	2.9	5.8	6.1	13.2	7.4	5.9	8.0	..	10.1

- 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.
- b The unemployment rate for the UK is an average for three months centred on the middle month.
- c 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.
- d The related measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employed for Austria.
- e The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
- f The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to September for Germany.

Thousands and per cent

	Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e}	Italy ^d	Japan	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United States ^d
STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^a												
1992	7.8	15.4	8.7	2.2	2.1	5.3	6.5	4.3	14.9	5.6	3.0	7.4
1993	8.6	15.6	10.1	2.5	2.6	6.2	6.5	5.6	18.6	9.1	3.9	6.8
1994	8.9	14.3	11.0	2.9	3.2	6.8	6.0	6.9	19.8	9.4	3.9	6.1
1995	9.1	12.3	11.5	3.1	2.9	6.6	5.4	7.3	18.8	8.8	3.5	5.6
1996	9.7	11.7	11.5	3.4	2.9	6.0	4.8	7.3	18.1	9.6	3.9	5.4
1997	9.6	9.9	11.6	3.4	2.7	4.9	4.0	6.8	17.0	9.9	4.2	4.9
1998	11.0	7.5	11.7	4.1	2.7	3.8	3.2	5.1	15.2	8.2	3.6	4.5
1999	11.8	5.6	11.3	4.7	2.4	3.2	3.3	4.5	12.8	6.7	3.0	4.2
2000	11.0	4.3	10.4	4.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.1	11.3	5.6	2.7	4.0
2001	10.4	3.9	9.4	5.0	2.1	2.4	3.6	4.1	10.6	4.9	2.6	4.8
2002	10.0	4.4	9.0	5.4	2.8	2.7	3.9	5.1	11.3	4.9	3.1	5.8
2002 Sep	9.9	4.4	8.9	5.4	2.9	2.9	3.9	5.4	11.5	5.0	3.3	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	6.0	11.5	5.1	..	5.9
Dec	9.6	4.4	9.0	5.3	3.2	3.2	4.1	6.1	11.5	5.1	3.5	6.0
2003 Jan	9.4	4.5	9.0	5.5	3.3	3.4	4.2	6.1	11.4	5.4	..	5.7
Feb	9.4	4.5	8.9	5.2	3.3	3.6	4.1	6.2	11.4	5.2	..	5.8
Mar	9.4	4.5	8.8	5.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	6.3	11.4	5.3	3.7	5.8
Apr	9.2	4.6	8.7	5.4	3.5	3.9	4.4	6.4	11.3	5.4	..	6.0
May	9.2	4.6	8.6	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.5	11.3	5.4	..	6.2
Jun	9.2	4.7	8.6	5.3	3.7	4.1	4.6	6.6	11.3	5.4	3.9	6.4
Jul	..	4.7	8.5	5.3	3.8	4.1	4.6	6.8	11.2	5.4	..	6.2
Aug	..	4.7	..	5.1	3.8	4.2	4.6	6.9	11.2	5.4	..	6.1
Sep	..	4.7	..	5.1	3.8	..	..	7.4	11.2	5.5	..	6.1
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
2002 Oct	..	164	2,141	3,700	6.3	181	83	..	1,650	137	115	8,405
Nov	..	165	..	3,560	6.4	180	84	..	1,660	142	118	8,637
Dec	..	165	..	3,640	6.6	188	83	..	1,671	145	119	8,711
2003 Jan	..	167	2,155	3,680	6.8	203	84	..	1,658	144	121	8,302
Feb	..	169	..	3,490	7.0	226	86	..	1,648	146	128	8,450
Mar	..	170	..	3,590	7.1	237	91	..	1,658	152	135	8,445
Apr	..	173	2,108	3,620	7.3	248	94	..	1,627	157	141	8,786
May	..	173	..	3,610	7.6	251	96	..	1,634	165	147	8,998
Jun	..	176	..	3,560	7.7	256	94	..	1,655	151	153	9,358
Jul	..	179	2,092	3,520	7.8	262	92	..	1,651	149	155	9,062
Aug	..	178	..	3,390	7.7	265	96	..	1,648	162	158	8,905
Sep	..	174	..	3,430	7.9	..	96	..	1,659	175	160	8,973
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	4.4	8.7	5.1	..	3.6	..	..	..	4.9	4.0	6.1
OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^c												
1992	185	283	2,535	1,421	2.7	337	114	317	2,260	215	92	9,613
1993	176	294	2,299	1,656	3.5	417	118	347	2,538	325	163	8,940
1994	180	282	2,508	1,920	4.6	485	110	396	2,647	332	171	7,997
1995	184	278	2,638	2,098	5.1	462	102	430	2,449	329	153	7,404
1996	185	279	2,653	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	..	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 Oct	..	158	2,152	..	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 Jan	..	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	243	91	421	1,720	143	142	9,018
Apr	..	171	2,147	3,850	7.2	241	92	424	1,658	138	142	8,501
May	..	166	..	3,750	7.2	239	87	419	1,608	144	141	8,500
Jun	..	178	..	3,610	7.0	244	92	414	1,601	179	141	9,649
Jul	..	185	1,999	3,420	7.3	254	98	419	1,573	194	142	9,319
Aug	..	186	..	3,330	7.2	262	102	421	1,569	180	144	8,830
Sep	..	171	..	3,460	7.8	..	93	..	1,608	163	147	8,436
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	..	..	..	..	..
Rate (%): latest month	..	..	8.3	5.2	..	3.5	..	..	..	5.5	3.7	5.8

Enquiries: 020 75336119

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	28,221	27,409	744	3,917	7,537	10,019	5,192	812
	1996	28,357	27,568	813	3,821	7,529	10,131	5,274	769
	1997	28,504	27,681	858	3,695	7,550	10,103	5,475	824
	1998	28,492	27,693	838	3,596	7,477	10,119	5,669	793
	1999	28,799	27,961	825	3,600	7,398	10,285	5,853	838
	2000	29,056	28,206	837	3,637	7,288	10,449	5,995	850
	2001	29,110	28,272	812	3,643	7,112	10,580	6,125	837
	2002	29,368	28,451	814	3,755	6,926	10,737	6,218	917
	2003	29,595	28,638	835	3,766	6,706	10,890	6,442	956
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	29,392	28,478	817	3,731	6,838	10,797	6,295	915
	Aug-Oct	29,482	28,560	820	3,769	6,830	10,832	6,309	921
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,487	28,569	827	3,769	6,819	10,832	6,322	918
	Oct-Dec	29,514	28,598	843	3,772	6,804	10,831	6,348	916
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	29,472	28,546	840	3,750	6,774	10,823	6,361	926
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	29,506	28,572	850	3,762	6,765	10,836	6,359	934
	Jan-Mar 2003	29,562	28,621	843	3,769	6,756	10,860	6,393	941
	Feb-Apr	29,566	28,610	838	3,764	6,722	10,871	6,416	956
	Mar-May (Spr)	29,595	28,638	835	3,766	6,706	10,890	6,442	956
	Apr-Jun	29,591	28,640	831	3,758	6,698	10,891	6,461	951
	May-Jul	29,635	28,677	827	3,791	6,692	10,895	6,471	959
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,598	28,623	823	3,777	6,678	10,888	6,457	975
	Jul-Sep	29,631	28,652	815	3,790	6,683	10,909	6,454	980
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	41	12	-15	31	-14	18	-7	29
	Percent	0.1	0.0	-1.9	0.8	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	3.0
	Over last 12 months	239	174	-2	58	-154	112	160	65
	Percent	0.8	0.6	-0.2	1.6	-2.3	1.0	2.5	7.1
Male	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	15,706	15,409	377	2,108	4,266	5,467	3,191	297
	1996	15,705	15,427	421	2,040	4,228	5,493	3,246	277
	1997	15,705	15,425	423	1,971	4,211	5,466	3,355	280
	1998	15,653	15,371	417	1,901	4,163	5,452	3,439	282
	1999	15,781	15,485	420	1,901	4,078	5,541	3,545	297
	2000	15,895	15,530	423	1,926	4,019	5,622	3,600	295
	2001	15,868	15,594	416	1,929	3,921	5,654	3,673	274
	2002	15,956	15,652	412	1,997	3,807	5,740	3,696	304
	2003	16,122	15,774	422	2,003	3,685	5,827	3,837	348
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	15,970	15,661	405	1,976	3,755	5,784	3,742	309
	Aug-Oct	16,039	15,721	414	2,006	3,752	5,796	3,753	318
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,045	15,730	416	2,007	3,744	5,799	3,764	315
	Oct-Dec	16,071	15,754	424	2,015	3,740	5,791	3,784	317
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	16,036	15,720	419	2,011	3,718	5,779	3,793	316
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	16,055	15,728	427	2,012	3,714	5,781	3,794	327
	Jan-Mar 2003	16,077	15,741	427	2,006	3,702	5,796	3,811	336
	Feb-Apr	16,095	15,749	422	2,004	3,686	5,811	3,827	345
	Mar-May (Spr)	16,122	15,774	422	2,003	3,685	5,827	3,837	348
	Apr-Jun	16,138	15,795	420	2,007	3,678	5,833	3,857	342
	May-Jul	16,151	15,808	421	2,014	3,678	5,843	3,852	343
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,123	15,775	423	2,006	3,661	5,851	3,833	348
	Jul-Sep	16,126	15,782	416	2,018	3,660	5,861	3,827	344
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-12	-13	-4	11	-18	27	-30	2
	Percent	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.8	0.5
	Over last 12 months	156	121	12	43	-96	77	84	35
	Percent	1.0	0.8	2.9	2.2	-2.5	1.3	2.3	11.4
Female	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	12,515	12,000	367	1,809	3,272	4,552	2,001	515
	1996	12,652	12,141	392	1,781	3,302	4,638	2,028	511
	1997	12,799	12,255	436	1,724	3,339	4,637	2,120	543
	1998	12,839	12,328	421	1,695	3,314	4,668	2,230	511
	1999	13,017	12,477	405	1,700	3,320	4,744	2,308	541
	2000	13,171	12,616	414	1,710	3,269	4,826	2,396	555
	2001	13,242	12,679	396	1,713	3,191	4,926	2,452	563
	2002	13,412	12,800	402	1,758	3,119	4,998	2,523	612
	2003	13,473	12,864	413	1,762	3,021	5,063	2,605	608
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	13,422	12,816	413	1,756	3,082	5,013	2,552	606
	Aug-Oct	13,443	12,840	406	1,763	3,078	5,037	2,556	603
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,443	12,840	412	1,762	3,076	5,033	2,558	603
	Oct-Dec	13,443	12,844	418	1,758	3,065	5,041	2,563	599
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	13,436	12,826	421	1,738	3,056	5,044	2,568	610
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	13,451	12,844	423	1,750	3,051	5,055	2,565	606
	Jan-Mar 2003	13,485	12,880	417	1,763	3,054	5,064	2,582	604
	Feb-Apr	13,472	12,861	416	1,760	3,036	5,060	2,589	611
	Mar-May (Spr)	13,473	12,864	413	1,762	3,021	5,063	2,605	608
	Apr-Jun	13,453	12,844	411	1,751	3,020	5,058	2,604	609
	May-Jul	13,484	12,869	406	1,777	3,014	5,053	2,619	615
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,475	12,848	400	1,770	3,017	5,037	2,623	627
	Jul-Sep	13,506	12,870	399	1,771	3,024	5,048	2,627	636
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	52	25	-12	20	3	-10	23	27
	Percent	0.4	0.2	-2.9	1.1	0.1	-0.2	0.9	4.5
	Over last 12 months	83	53	-14	15	-59	35	75	30
	Percent	0.6	0.4	-3.3	0.9	-1.9	0.7	3.0	5.0

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity rates^a by age

D.1

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	62.4	78.2	55.9	75.8	82.9	84.8	68.1	8.0
	1996	62.5	78.4	58.0	76.9	82.8	84.8	68.1	7.7
	1997	62.7	78.5	59.5	76.5	83.5	84.4	68.5	8.1
	1998	62.4	78.3	58.7	75.5	83.7	84.2	68.7	7.7
	1999	62.8	78.7	58.7	75.4	84.2	84.8	69.3	8.1
	2000	63.1	79.0	59.1	75.9	84.5	85.0	69.7	8.2
	2001	62.8	78.6	55.4	75.1	84.1	84.9	70.2	8.1
	2002	63.0	78.6	54.1	75.9	84.0	84.9	70.4	8.8
	2003	63.1	78.8	54.9	74.3	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.1
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	62.9	78.6	54.0	74.9	83.7	85.0	71.0	8.7
	Aug-Oct	63.1	78.8	54.2	75.5	83.7	85.1	71.1	8.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.1	78.8	54.6	75.3	83.8	85.0	71.2	8.8
	Oct-Dec	63.1	78.8	55.6	75.2	83.8	84.9	71.4	8.7
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	63.0	78.6	55.4	74.6	83.6	84.8	71.5	8.8
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	63.0	78.7	56.0	74.7	83.6	84.8	71.5	8.9
	Jan-Mar 2003	63.1	78.8	55.5	74.7	83.7	84.9	71.8	8.9
	Feb-Apr	63.1	78.7	55.2	74.4	83.4	84.9	72.0	9.1
	Mar-May (Spr)	63.1	78.8	54.9	74.3	83.4	85.0	72.2	9.1
	Apr-Jun	63.1	78.7	54.6	74.0	83.4	84.9	72.4	9.0
	May-Jul	63.1	78.8	54.4	74.5	83.5	84.8	72.5	9.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.0	78.6	54.0	74.0	83.5	84.7	72.3	9.2
	Jul-Sep	63.1	78.7	53.5	74.2	83.7	84.8	72.2	9.3
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-1.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
	Over last 12 months	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	1.2	0.5
Male	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	72.3	85.1	56.2	81.8	94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
	1996	72.0	85.0	59.5	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	1997	71.8	84.7	58.2	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	1998	71.3	84.2	57.9	80.7	93.7	91.5	72.0	7.6
	1999	71.5	84.5	59.1	80.5	93.5	92.2	72.6	8.0
	2000	71.6	84.6	58.6	81.2	93.9	92.4	72.5	7.8
	2001	71.0	84.1	55.6	80.1	93.3	91.8	73.1	7.2
	2002	70.9	83.9	53.4	81.0	93.0	91.8	72.8	7.9
	2003	71.1	84.1	54.2	79.1	92.5	92.0	74.9	8.9
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	70.8	83.8	52.1	79.5	92.6	92.1	73.5	8.0
	Aug-Oct	71.1	84.1	53.3	80.6	92.8	92.2	73.6	8.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	71.0	84.1	53.5	80.4	92.8	92.2	73.8	8.1
	Oct-Dec	71.1	84.2	54.6	80.5	92.9	91.9	74.1	8.2
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	70.9	84.0	53.9	80.2	92.5	91.7	74.2	8.1
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	71.0	84.0	54.8	80.0	92.6	91.6	74.2	8.4
	Jan-Mar 2003	71.0	84.0	54.8	79.6	92.5	91.7	74.5	8.6
	Feb-Apr	71.1	84.0	54.2	79.3	92.3	91.9	74.7	8.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	71.1	84.1	54.2	79.1	92.5	92.0	74.9	8.9
	Apr-Jun	71.2	84.2	53.9	79.1	92.5	92.0	75.2	8.7
	May-Jul	71.2	84.2	54.0	79.2	92.7	92.1	75.0	8.8
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	71.0	84.0	54.2	78.7	92.5	92.1	74.6	8.9
	Jul-Sep	71.0	84.0	53.2	79.0	92.6	92.2	74.4	8.8
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.0
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	1.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.8
Female	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	53.3	70.9	55.7	69.8	71.6	76.6	63.2	7.9
	1996	53.7	71.4	56.5	71.2	72.3	77.1	62.9	7.8
	1997	54.2	71.8	60.9	70.7	73.5	76.9	63.3	8.3
	1998	54.2	71.9	59.4	70.4	73.8	77.1	64.3	7.8
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.3	70.3	75.1	77.5	64.9	8.2
	2000	55.2	72.9	59.5	70.6	75.3	77.7	65.9	8.5
	2001	55.2	72.8	55.3	70.1	75.1	78.2	66.2	8.6
	2002	55.6	73.0	54.8	70.8	75.1	78.1	67.1	9.3
	2003	55.6	73.0	55.7	69.5	74.4	78.1	68.7	9.2
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	55.6	73.0	56.0	70.3	74.8	78.0	67.6	9.2
	Aug-Oct	55.6	73.1	55.0	70.4	74.9	78.2	67.7	9.1
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.6	73.1	55.8	70.3	74.9	78.1	67.7	9.1
	Oct-Dec	55.6	73.1	56.6	69.9	74.8	78.1	67.8	9.1
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	55.5	72.9	56.9	69.1	74.7	78.1	67.9	9.2
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	55.6	73.0	57.2	69.4	74.8	78.2	67.8	9.2
	Jan-Mar 2003	55.7	73.2	56.3	69.8	75.0	78.2	68.2	9.1
	Feb-Apr	55.6	73.0	56.2	69.5	74.7	78.1	68.3	9.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	55.6	73.0	55.7	69.5	74.4	78.1	68.7	9.2
	Apr-Jun	55.5	72.9	55.4	68.9	74.5	77.9	68.6	9.2
	May-Jul	55.6	73.0	54.7	69.8	74.5	77.7	69.0	9.3
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.5	72.9	53.9	69.4	74.8	77.4	69.1	9.4
	Jul-Sep	55.6	72.9	53.7	69.4	75.0	77.5	69.2	9.6
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	-1.7	0.5	0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	-2.3	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.5	0.4

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

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity: reasons

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)																
UNITED KINGDOM	Total aged 16 and over															
		Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks								Wants job and seeking work but not available to start			
					Total	Available to start work in next 2 weeks		Reasons for not seeking					All	Students	Other	
						Available	Not available	Dis-couraged workers	Long-term sick	Looking after family/home	Students	Other				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1995	16,979	7,627	5,362	2,265	2,028	919	1,109	108	518	771	237	393	237	119	117	
1996	16,988	7,589	5,290	2,299	2,116	890	1,227	103	573	774	259	407	183	85	98	
1997	16,990	7,599	5,225	2,374	2,169	776	1,393	88	683	744	265	390	205	91	114	
1998	17,150	7,688	5,314	2,374	2,157	727	1,430	70	739	740	245	363	217	92	125	
1999	17,026	7,575	5,271	2,303	2,092	680	1,411	67	739	676	238	371	212	91	121	
2000	16,998	7,518	5,217	2,302	2,113	664	1,449	62	757	652	238	404	189	78	110	
2001	17,241	7,695	5,511	2,184	1,990	616	1,374	34	720	633	249	355	194	72	122	
2002	17,260	7,730	5,479	2,250	2,068	631	1,436	33	753	634	256	391	183	74	109	
2003	17,309	7,728	5,597	2,131	1,934	584	1,350	35	696	578	247	379	197	81	116	
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2002	17,325	7,768	5,512	2,256	2,060	630	1,430	39	716	657	257	390	197	81	115	
Aug-Oct	17,259	7,700	5,397	2,304	2,113	651	1,462	38	746	668	256	405	191	87	103	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,276	7,706	5,392	2,315	2,122	624	1,498	38	771	645	271	398	193	83	110	
Oct-Dec	17,273	7,693	5,435	2,258	2,057	608	1,449	38	751	625	271	372	201	91	110	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,338	7,759	5,513	2,246	2,043	586	1,457	36	756	627	264	361	203	84	118	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,328	7,749	5,551	2,198	2,006	573	1,433	30	741	611	265	360	192	83	109	
Jan-Mar 2003	17,295	7,714	5,551	2,163	1,962	571	1,391	32	712	597	254	368	201	86	115	
Feb-Apr	17,314	7,741	5,611	2,130	1,931	575	1,356	36	695	569	257	374	198	84	115	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,309	7,728	5,597	2,131	1,934	584	1,350	35	696	578	247	379	197	81	116	
Apr-Jun	17,336	7,741	5,587	2,154	1,965	598	1,367	39	708	574	257	387	189	80	109	
May-Jul	17,314	7,719	5,569	2,150	1,956	601	1,356	37	689	591	255	384	193	86	108	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,375	7,788	5,637	2,151	1,954	599	1,355	40	684	586	259	384	197	92	105	
Jul-Sep	17,365	7,774	5,658	2,116	1,919	590	1,329	36	677	573	253	381	197	88	109	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	29	33	71	-38	-46	-8	-38	-3	-32	-1	-4	-6	8	8	0	
Percent	0.2	0.4	1.3	-1.8	-2.3	-1.3	-2.8	-8.6	-4.5	-0.1	-1.7	-1.5	4.1	9.7	0.1	
Over last 12 months	41	6	146	-140	-140	-39	-101	-4	-40	-84	-4	-9	0	7	-7	
Percent	0.2	0.1	2.7	-6.2	-6.8	-6.3	-7.1	-9.3	-5.5	-12.8	-1.6	-2.4	0.2	8.5	-5.6	
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFI	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1995	6,022	2,701	1,869	832	724	315	409	63	321	50	126	164	108	57	51	
1996	6,101	2,731	1,847	884	799	334	466	59	355	68	138	179	84	40	44	
1997	6,176	2,781	1,859	922	828	267	561	50	411	68	134	165	94	52	42	
1998	6,304	2,882	1,917	965	859	272	587	43	461	73	127	155	105	54	52	
1999	6,276	2,843	1,919	924	834	266	568	39	450	70	120	155	90	43	47	
2000	6,296	2,831	1,906	925	846	257	589	33	457	63	113	180	79	40	38	
2001	6,486	2,955	2,045	911	819	251	568	22	437	66	124	170	92	41	51	
2002	6,555	3,004	2,055	949	866	268	599	20	459	65	133	189	82	36	46	
2003	6,539	2,977	2,085	892	800	238	563	20	421	65	122	171	92	41	51	
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2002	6,590	3,026	2,089	937	847	258	589	23	435	65	133	191	90	37	53	
Aug-Oct	6,534	2,974	2,020	955	870	270	600	24	452	66	135	193	85	37	48	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,541	2,974	2,001	972	889	265	625	25	468	67	144	185	83	37	46	
Oct-Dec	6,527	2,957	2,006	951	862	257	605	24	456	66	145	172	89	42	46	
Nov 2002-Jan 2003	6,574	2,999	2,055	943	854	251	602	23	455	67	133	174	90	40	49	
Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	6,568	3,000	2,078	922	837	238	598	18	453	67	125	173	85	39	47	
Jan-Mar 2003	6,558	2,994	2,090	903	816	239	577	19	443	66	117	171	87	38	49	
Feb-Apr	6,554	2,994	2,099	895	805	240	564	20	429	62	120	174	90	38	51	
Mar-May (Spr)	6,539	2,977	2,085	892	800	238	563	20	421	65	122	171	92	41	51	
Apr-Jun	6,536	2,964	2,050	914	825	248	577	21	426	67	132	180	89	41	48	
May-Jul	6,535	2,959	2,043	916	822	246	576	21	420	69	137	175	95	45	49	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,576	3,000	2,089	911	816	249	567	24	411	71	136	174	95	47	48	
Jul-Sep	6,586	3,001	2,114	887	794	248	546	21	404	67	132	171	93	45	48	
Changes																
Over last 3 months	50	38	65	-27	-31	0	-31	0	-22	0	0	-9	4	4	0	
Percent	0.8	1.3	3.2	-3.0	-3.8	0.1	-5.5	2.1	-5.2	-0.3	-0.3	-5.1	4.7	10.9	-0.6	
Over last 12 months	-4	-24	25	-50	-53	-10	-43	-2	-32	2	-2	-20	3	8	-5	
Percent	-0.1	-0.8	1.2	-5.3	-6.3	-3.8	-7.3	-7.0	-7.2	3.2	-1.2	-10.7	3.5	22.5	-9.9	
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFI	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCGL	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)																
1995	10,956	4,926	3,494	1,432	1,304	604	700	45	197	721	111	230	129	62	67	
1996	10,887	4,858	3,443	1,415	1,317	556	761	44	218	706	121	228	99	45	54	
1997	10,814	4,819	3,366	1,452	1,341	510	831	38	272	675	131	225	111	39	72	
1998	10,814	4,806	3,397	1,410	1,298	455	843	27	278	667	118	208	112	39	73	
1999	10,750	4,732	3,352	1,380	1,258	414	844	28	289	606	119	216	122	47	75	
2000	10,702	4,687	3,311	1,377	1,267	407	860	29	301	589	124	224	110	38	72	
2001	10,755	4,740	3,466	1,274	1,171	366	806	12	282	568	124	185	102	31	71	
2002	10,704	4,726	3,424	1,302	1,201	364	838	13	294	569	123	202	101	38	63	
2003	10,770	4,750	3,512	1,239	1,133	346	788	14	274	513	124	207	105	40	65	
3-month averages																
Jul-Sep 2002	10,734	4,742	3,423	1,320	1,213	372	841	17	281	592	124	199	107	44	63	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity by age

D.3

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAI	YCB	MGWA	MGWD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	16,979	7,627	586	1,252	1,558	1,796	2,436	9,352
	1996	16,988	7,589	588	1,148	1,563	1,822	2,469	9,399
	1997	16,990	7,599	583	1,136	1,491	1,868	2,520	9,391
	1998	17,150	7,688	590	1,168	1,458	1,893	2,579	9,462
	1999	17,026	7,575	581	1,176	1,384	1,846	2,587	9,451
	2000	16,998	7,518	580	1,156	1,334	1,846	2,603	9,479
	2001	17,241	7,695	653	1,211	1,341	1,885	2,606	9,546
	2002	17,260	7,730	690	1,192	1,317	1,912	2,619	9,530
	2003	17,309	7,728	685	1,303	1,337	1,928	2,475	9,581
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	17,325	7,768	696	1,251	1,334	1,913	2,574	9,557
	Aug-Oct	17,259	7,700	694	1,224	1,326	1,891	2,565	9,558
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,276	7,706	687	1,235	1,320	1,905	2,559	9,570
	Oct-Dec	17,273	7,693	673	1,242	1,319	1,919	2,539	9,580
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	17,338	7,759	677	1,276	1,333	1,941	2,532	9,579
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	17,328	7,749	668	1,274	1,325	1,942	2,539	9,579
	Jan-Mar 2003	17,295	7,714	675	1,278	1,318	1,931	2,512	9,580
	Feb-Apr	17,314	7,741	681	1,294	1,337	1,933	2,495	9,573
	Mar-May (Spr)	17,309	7,728	685	1,303	1,337	1,928	2,475	9,581
	Apr-Jun	17,336	7,741	690	1,321	1,329	1,940	2,462	9,595
	May-Jul	17,314	7,719	695	1,299	1,318	1,950	2,458	9,595
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,375	7,788	700	1,324	1,316	1,970	2,479	9,587
	Jul-Sep	17,365	7,774	710	1,318	1,298	1,962	2,486	9,591
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	29	33	20	-3	-30	22	24	-4
	Per cent	0.2	0.4	2.8	-0.2	-2.3	1.1	1.0	0.0
	Over last 12 months	41	6	14	67	-36	49	-88	34
	Per cent	0.2	0.1	2.0	5.3	-2.7	2.6	-3.4	0.4
Male	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	6,022	2,701	294	469	263	403	1,272	3,321
	1996	6,101	2,731	286	429	298	444	1,273	3,370
	1997	6,176	2,781	304	422	287	476	1,292	3,396
	1998	6,304	2,882	303	455	279	505	1,339	3,422
	1999	6,276	2,843	291	460	285	470	1,337	3,433
	2000	6,296	2,831	299	445	262	461	1,365	3,465
	2001	6,486	2,955	333	480	281	508	1,354	3,531
	2002	6,555	3,004	359	467	285	511	1,382	3,551
	2003	6,539	2,977	367	529	299	505	1,288	3,562
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	6,590	3,026	371	508	298	497	1,351	3,564
	Aug-Oct	6,534	2,974	362	484	293	491	1,345	3,559
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,541	2,974	361	489	292	494	1,338	3,567
	Oct-Dec	6,527	2,957	353	487	287	509	1,321	3,570
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	6,574	2,999	358	497	300	526	1,317	3,576
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	6,568	3,000	351	502	295	532	1,319	3,569
	Jan-Mar 2003	6,558	2,994	352	514	299	522	1,307	3,565
	Feb-Apr	6,554	2,994	357	522	306	514	1,294	3,560
	Mar-May (Spr)	6,539	2,977	357	529	299	505	1,288	3,562
	Apr-Jun	6,536	2,964	360	530	297	504	1,272	3,572
	May-Jul	6,535	2,959	359	530	288	501	1,281	3,576
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,576	3,000	358	543	296	499	1,304	3,576
	Jul-Sep	6,586	3,001	366	535	291	496	1,314	3,584
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	50	38	6	5	-6	-9	42	12
	Per cent	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	-2.1	-1.7	3.3	0.3
	Over last 12 months	-4	-24	-6	27	-7	-1	-37	20
	Per cent	-0.1	-0.8	-1.6	5.3	-2.5	-0.2	-2.7	0.6
Female	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAI	YCB	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	10,956	4,926	291	783	1,295	1,393	1,163	6,030
	1996	10,887	4,858	301	719	1,264	1,377	1,196	6,029
	1997	10,814	4,819	279	714	1,204	1,392	1,229	5,995
	1998	10,846	4,806	288	713	1,179	1,388	1,240	6,040
	1999	10,750	4,732	290	717	1,099	1,376	1,250	6,019
	2000	10,702	4,687	281	711	1,072	1,385	1,238	6,015
	2001	10,755	4,740	320	731	1,060	1,377	1,252	6,015
	2002	10,704	4,726	331	725	1,032	1,401	1,237	5,979
	2003	10,770	4,750	328	774	1,038	1,424	1,187	6,019
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	10,734	4,742	325	743	1,036	1,416	1,223	5,992
	Aug-Oct	10,725	4,726	332	740	1,033	1,400	1,221	5,999
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,735	4,733	326	746	1,028	1,411	1,221	6,003
	Oct-Dec	10,746	4,735	320	755	1,032	1,410	1,218	6,010
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	10,764	4,760	319	779	1,033	1,415	1,215	6,003
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	10,760	4,749	317	772	1,030	1,410	1,220	6,010
	Jan-Mar 2003	10,736	4,721	323	764	1,019	1,409	1,206	6,016
	Feb-Apr	10,760	4,747	325	771	1,031	1,419	1,201	6,013
	Mar-May (Spr)	10,770	4,750	328	774	1,038	1,424	1,187	6,019
	Apr-Jun	10,800	4,777	330	790	1,032	1,436	1,190	6,022
	May-Jul	10,779	4,760	336	769	1,030	1,448	1,177	6,019
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,799	4,788	342	780	1,019	1,471	1,175	6,011
	Jul-Sep	10,779	4,773	344	783	1,008	1,466	1,172	6,007
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-20	-5	14	-8	-24	30	-17	-16
	Per cent	-0.2	-0.1	4.2	-1.0	-2.3	2.1	-1.5	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	45	31	20	40	-28	50	-51	14
	Per cent	0.4	0.6	6.1	5.4	-2.7	3.5	-4.1	0.2

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic inactivity rates^a by age

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All		YBTC	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	37.6	21.8	44.1	24.2	17.1	15.2	31.9	92.0
	1996	37.5	21.6	42.0	23.1	17.2	15.2	31.9	92.3
	1997	37.3	21.5	40.5	23.5	16.5	15.6	31.5	91.9
	1998	37.6	21.7	41.3	24.5	16.3	15.8	31.3	92.3
	1999	37.2	21.3	41.3	24.6	15.8	15.2	30.7	91.9
	2000	36.9	21.0	40.9	24.1	15.5	15.0	30.3	91.8
	2001	37.2	21.4	44.6	24.9	15.9	15.1	29.8	91.9
	2002	37.0	21.4	45.9	24.1	16.0	15.1	29.6	91.2
	2003	36.9	21.2	45.1	25.7	16.6	15.0	27.8	90.9
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	37.1	21.4	46.0	25.1	16.3	15.0	29.0	91.3
	Aug-Oct	36.9	21.2	45.8	24.5	16.3	14.9	28.9	91.2
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.9	21.2	45.4	24.7	16.2	15.0	28.8	91.2
	Oct-Dec	36.9	21.2	44.4	24.8	16.2	15.1	28.6	91.3
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	37.0	21.4	44.6	25.4	16.4	15.2	28.5	91.2
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	37.0	21.3	44.0	25.3	16.4	15.2	28.5	91.1
	Jan-Mar 2003	36.9	21.2	44.5	25.3	16.3	15.1	28.2	91.1
	Feb-Apr	36.9	21.3	44.8	25.6	16.6	15.1	28.0	90.9
	Mar-May (Spr)	36.9	21.2	45.1	25.7	16.6	15.0	27.8	90.9
	Apr-Jun	36.9	21.3	45.4	26.0	16.6	15.1	27.6	91.0
	May-Jul	36.9	21.2	45.6	25.5	16.5	15.2	27.5	90.9
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	37.0	21.4	46.0	26.0	16.5	15.3	27.7	90.8
	Jul-Sep	36.9	21.3	46.5	25.8	16.3	15.2	27.8	90.7
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3
	Over last 12 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.2	-1.2	-0.5
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	27.7	14.9	43.8	18.2	5.8	6.9	28.5	91.8
	1996	28.0	15.0	40.5	17.4	6.6	7.5	28.2	92.4
	1997	28.2	15.3	41.8	17.6	6.4	8.0	27.8	92.4
	1998	28.7	15.8	42.1	19.3	6.3	8.5	28.0	92.4
	1999	28.5	15.5	40.9	19.5	6.5	7.8	27.4	92.0
	2000	28.4	15.4	41.4	18.8	6.1	7.6	27.5	92.2
	2001	29.0	15.9	44.4	19.9	6.7	8.2	26.9	92.8
	2002	29.1	16.1	46.6	19.0	7.0	8.2	27.2	92.1
	2003	28.9	15.9	45.8	20.9	7.5	8.0	25.1	91.1
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	29.2	16.2	47.9	20.5	7.4	7.9	26.5	92.0
	Aug-Oct	28.9	15.9	46.7	19.4	7.2	7.8	26.4	91.8
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	29.0	15.9	46.5	19.6	7.2	7.8	26.2	91.9
	Oct-Dec	28.9	15.8	45.4	19.5	7.1	8.1	25.9	91.8
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	29.1	16.0	46.1	19.8	7.5	8.3	25.8	91.9
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	29.0	16.0	45.2	20.0	7.4	8.4	25.8	91.6
	Jan-Mar 2003	29.0	16.0	45.2	20.4	7.5	8.3	25.5	91.4
	Feb-Apr	28.9	16.0	45.8	20.7	7.7	8.1	25.3	91.2
	Mar-May (Spr)	28.9	15.9	45.8	20.9	7.5	8.0	25.1	91.1
	Apr-Jun	28.8	15.8	46.1	20.9	7.5	8.0	24.8	91.3
	May-Jul	28.8	15.8	46.0	20.8	7.3	7.9	25.0	91.2
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29.0	16.0	45.8	21.3	7.5	7.9	25.4	91.1
	Jul-Sep	29.0	16.0	46.8	21.0	7.4	7.8	25.6	91.2
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.0
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	-1.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.8
Female		YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1995	46.7	29.1	44.3	30.2	28.4	23.4	36.8	92.1
	1996	46.3	28.6	43.5	28.8	27.7	22.9	37.1	92.2
	1997	45.8	28.2	39.1	29.3	26.5	23.1	36.7	91.7
	1998	45.8	28.1	40.6	29.6	26.2	22.9	36.7	92.2
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.7	29.7	24.9	22.5	35.1	91.8
	2000	44.8	27.1	40.5	29.4	24.7	22.3	34.1	91.5
	2001	44.8	27.2	44.7	29.9	24.9	21.8	33.8	91.4
	2002	44.4	27.0	45.2	29.2	24.9	21.9	32.9	90.7
	2003	44.4	27.0	44.3	30.5	25.6	21.9	31.3	90.8
	3-month averages								
	Jul-Sep 2002	44.4	27.0	44.0	29.7	25.2	22.0	32.4	90.8
	Aug-Oct	44.4	26.9	45.0	29.6	25.1	21.8	32.3	90.9
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.4	26.9	44.2	29.7	25.1	21.9	32.3	90.9
	Oct-Dec	44.4	26.9	43.4	30.1	25.2	21.9	32.2	90.9
	Nov 2002-Jan 2003	44.5	27.1	43.1	30.9	25.3	21.9	32.1	90.8
	Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win)	44.4	27.0	42.8	30.6	25.2	21.8	32.2	90.8
	Jan-Mar 2003	44.3	26.8	43.7	30.2	25.0	21.8	31.8	90.9
	Feb-Apr	44.4	27.0	43.8	30.5	25.3	21.9	31.7	90.8
	Mar-May (Spr)	44.4	27.0	44.3	30.5	25.6	21.9	31.3	90.8
	Apr-Jun	44.5	27.1	44.6	31.1	25.5	22.1	31.4	90.8
	May-Jul	44.4	27.0	45.3	30.2	25.5	22.3	31.0	90.7
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	44.5	27.1	46.1	30.6	25.2	22.6	30.9	90.6
	Jul-Sep	44.4	27.1	46.3	30.6	25.0	22.5	30.8	90.4
	Changes								
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	1.7	-0.5	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.4
	Over last 12 months	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.9	-0.2	0.5	-1.5	-0.4

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

July to September 2003

D.4

Thousands and percent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM		Economically active			Total in employment			Unemployed			Economically inactive		
		Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a	Total	Not in FTE ^a	In FTE ^a
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	815	350	465	645	258	387	171	93	77	710	111	599
	18-24	3,790	3,170	620	3,381	2,839	542	409	334	75	1,318	552	766
	All under 25	4,605	3,520	1,085	4,026	3,097	929	579	427	152	2,028	663	1,365
Male	16-17	416	216	201	316	155	161	100	62	39	366	56	309
	18-24	2,018	1,740	278	1,780	1,541	239	238	201	38	535	145	391
	All under 25	2,435	1,956	479	2,096	1,696	400	339	262	77	901	201	700
Female	16-17	399	134	265	329	103	226	70	32	38	344	55	290
	18-24	1,771	1,430	342	1,601	1,298	303	170	133	37	783	408	375
	All under 25	2,170	1,564	606	1,930	1,401	529	241	165	76	1,127	462	665
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	53.5	76.0	43.7	42.3	55.9	36.4	20.9	26.7	16.6	46.5	24.0	56.3
	18-24	74.2	85.2	44.7	66.2	76.3	39.1	10.8	10.5	12.1	25.8	14.8	55.3
	All under 25	69.4	84.1	44.3	60.7	74.0	37.9	12.6	12.1	14.0	30.6	15.9	55.7
Male	16-17	53.2	79.4	39.3	40.4	56.9	31.6	24.1	28.6	19.3	46.8	20.6	60.7
	18-24	79.0	92.3	41.6	69.7	81.7	35.8	11.8	11.5	13.6	21.0	7.7	58.4
	All under 25	73.0	90.7	40.6	62.8	78.6	34.0	13.9	13.4	16.0	27.0	9.3	59.4
Female	16-17	53.7	71.1	47.8	44.2	54.4	40.8	17.6	23.6	14.5	46.3	28.9	52.2
	18-24	69.4	77.8	47.7	62.7	70.7	42.2	9.6	9.3	10.9	30.6	22.2	52.3
	All under 25	65.8	77.2	47.7	58.5	69.1	41.6	11.1	10.5	12.5	34.2	22.8	52.3
CHANGES ON QUARTER													
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-15	11	-27	-12	13	-25	-3	0	-4	20	12	7
	18-24	31	45	-14	23	41	-18	8	8	0	-3	0	-3
	All under 25	16	57	-41	10	54	-43	5	8	-3	17	13	4
Male	16-17	-4	13	-16	-6	8	-14	2	5	-3	6	6	0
	18-24	11	21	-10	13	22	-9	-2	0	-2	5	10	-4
	All under 25	7	33	-26	7	30	-23	0	5	-5	11	15	-4
Female	16-17	-12	-1	-11	-7	5	-11	-5	-5	-1	14	7	7
	18-24	20	25	-5	10	19	-9	11	8	2	-8	-9	2
	All under 25	8	23	-15	3	24	-21	5	4	2	6	-3	9
RATES(%)^b													
All	16-17	-1.2	-1.5	-1.7	-0.9	-0.1	-1.7	0.0	-0.8	0.2	1.2	1.5	1.7
	18-24	0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.5
	All under 25	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	-1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
Male	16-17	-0.6	-0.8	-1.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.9
	18-24	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6
	All under 25	-0.2	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.4	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1
Female	16-17	-1.7	-2.7	-1.6	-1.0	1.1	-1.8	-0.8	-3.3	0.4	1.7	2.7	1.6
	18-24	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.4	-1.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	-0.5	-0.7	0.4
	All under 25	0.0	0.4	-1.0	-0.2	0.5	-1.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	-0.4	1.0

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

^a Full-time education.

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

Note: Formerly Table H.21. Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 1=4+7; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

E.1 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Divisions 01-93)						Public sector						
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		
2000=100														
		LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	JQDW	JQDX	JQDY	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	JQDZ	JQEA	JQEB	
2001	Sep	105.0	4.2	4.6	105.9	5.1	5.2	106.0	5.6	5.7	106.2	5.7	5.8	
	Oct	105.1	3.8	4.2	106.3	5.0	5.1	106.4	5.6	5.7	106.6	5.6	5.7	
	Nov	105.2	3.3	3.8	106.4	4.7	4.9	106.4	4.9	5.4	106.5	4.9	5.4	
	Dec	105.8	2.3	3.1	106.7	4.5	4.7	106.8	5.0	5.2	106.8	5.0	5.2	
2002	Jan	106.3	3.0	2.9	107.0	4.3	4.5	107.0	4.7	4.9	107.1	4.7	4.9	
	Feb	106.9	3.1	2.8	107.4	4.4	4.4	107.2	4.5	4.7	107.4	4.5	4.7	
	Mar	106.7	2.9	3.0	108.0	4.4	4.4	107.9	4.4	4.5	107.8	4.4	4.5	
	Apr	108.0	3.9	3.3	108.4	4.1	4.3	108.3	3.5	4.1	108.3	3.3	4.1	
	May	107.9	3.8	3.5	108.6	3.9	4.2	108.7	3.5	3.8	108.7	3.4	3.7	
	Jun	108.2	3.7	3.8	109.1	4.0	4.0	109.0	3.5	3.5	109.2	3.4	3.4	
	Jul	108.4	3.8	3.8	109.3	4.1	4.0	109.6	3.9	3.6	109.5	3.6	3.5	
	Aug	108.6	3.6	3.7	109.4	3.6	3.9	109.2	3.0	3.4	109.5	3.1	3.4	
	Sep	108.8	3.7	3.7	109.7	3.6	3.7	110.1	3.9	3.6	110.3	3.9	3.6	
	Oct	109.1	3.8	3.7	110.3	3.7	3.6	110.9	4.2	3.7	111.0	4.2	3.7	
	Nov	109.5	4.1	3.8	110.7	4.0	3.8	111.6	4.9	4.3	111.7	4.8	4.3	
	Dec	109.4	3.4	3.8	111.0	4.0	3.9	112.1	5.0	4.7	112.3	5.1	4.7	
	2003	Jan	109.8	3.3	3.6	111.2	4.0	4.0	112.4	5.1	5.0	112.6	5.1	5.0
		Feb	109.9	2.9	3.2	111.5	3.8	3.9	112.8	5.2	5.1	113.1	5.2	5.2
		Mar	111.4	4.4	3.5	111.9	3.6	3.8	113.4	5.1	5.1	113.5	5.3	5.2
		Apr	110.8	2.6	3.3	112.0	3.4	3.6	113.9	5.1	5.1	114.0	5.2	5.2
May		111.3	3.1	3.4	112.5	3.5	3.5	113.7	4.6	4.9	114.2	5.0	5.2	
Jun		111.6	3.2	3.0	112.7	3.2	3.4	114.8	5.4	5.1	114.7	5.1	5.1	
Jul		112.3	3.6	3.3	113.2	3.5	3.4	115.4	5.3	5.1	115.5	5.4	5.2	
Aug R		112.3	3.5	3.4	113.5	3.8	3.5	115.7	6.0	5.6	116.0	5.9	5.5	
Sep P		112.8	3.6	3.6	114.0	3.9	3.7	116.3	5.6	5.6	116.6	5.7	5.7	
Sampling Variability ^b		± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A		± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A		± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A		± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A		

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector						of which: Private sector services					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100													
		LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JQEC	JQED	JQEE	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ	JQEO	JQEP	JQEJ
2001	Sep	104.8	4.0	4.4	105.8	4.9	5.0	104.5	3.8	4.2	105.9	4.9	4.9
	Oct	104.9	3.5	3.9	106.2	4.9	5.0	104.7	3.2	3.6	106.3	4.9	4.9
	Nov	105.0	3.0	3.5	106.4	4.6	4.8	104.7	2.7	3.2	106.5	4.8	4.9
	Dec	105.6	1.8	2.8	106.7	4.4	4.6	105.3	1.3	2.4	106.8	4.4	4.7
2002	Jan	106.1	2.6	2.5	107.0	4.2	4.4	106.0	2.4	2.1	107.0	4.3	4.5
	Feb	106.7	2.9	2.4	107.5	4.4	4.3	107.0	2.9	2.2	107.5	4.5	4.4
	Mar	106.4	2.6	2.7	108.0	4.5	4.4	105.9	2.0	2.4	108.3	4.9	4.6
	Apr	108.1	4.0	3.2	108.4	4.3	4.4	108.1	4.1	3.0	108.4	4.4	4.6
	May	107.8	3.8	3.5	108.6	4.1	4.3	107.7	4.0	3.4	108.6	4.2	4.5
	Jun	108.0	3.8	3.9	109.2	4.2	4.2	108.0	3.9	4.0	109.3	4.4	4.3
	Jul	108.2	3.8	3.8	109.3	4.2	4.1	108.0	3.9	3.9	109.2	4.3	4.3
	Aug	108.4	3.7	3.7	109.4	3.7	4.0	108.2	3.6	3.8	109.4	3.6	4.1
	Sep	108.5	3.6	3.7	109.6	3.6	3.8	108.3	3.6	3.7	109.6	3.5	3.8
	Oct	108.8	3.7	3.6	110.1	3.6	3.6	108.5	3.6	3.6	110.1	3.6	3.6
	Nov	109.1	3.9	3.7	110.4	3.8	3.7	108.8	3.9	3.7	110.5	3.8	3.6
	Dec	108.7	3.0	3.5	110.7	3.7	3.7	107.8	2.4	3.3	110.6	3.6	3.6
2003	Jan	109.2	2.9	3.3	110.9	3.7	3.7	108.6	2.4	2.9	110.9	3.7	3.7
	Feb	109.3	2.4	2.8	111.2	3.5	3.6	108.7	1.6	2.2	111.1	3.4	3.6
	Mar	110.8	4.2	3.2	111.5	3.2	3.4	109.8	3.7	2.6	111.4	2.9	3.3
	Apr	110.2	2.0	2.8	111.5	2.9	3.2	110.0	1.7	2.3	111.6	2.9	3.1
	May	110.7	2.8	3.0	112.1	3.2	3.1	110.7	2.8	2.7	112.2	3.3	3.0
	Jun	110.9	2.6	2.4	112.2	2.8	3.0	110.8	2.6	2.4	112.3	2.8	3.0
	Jul	111.7	3.2	2.9	112.6	3.0	3.0	111.6	3.4	2.9	112.7	3.2	3.1
	Aug R	111.5	2.8	2.9	112.9	3.2	3.0	111.4	3.0	3.0	113.0	3.4	3.1
Sep P		111.9	3.1	3.1	113.4	3.4	3.2	111.6	3.1	3.1	113.4	3.5	3.3
Sampling Variability ^b			± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A		± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A		± 2.2 B	± 2.0 B		± 2.2 B	± 2.0 B

a The 3-month average 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 See footnote b, Table E.2.

R Revised
P Provisional

EARNINGS E.1

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors

Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Divisions 10-41)						of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses			Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	JQEI	JQ EJ	JQ EK	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	JQEF	JQEG	JQEH
2001	Sep	105.0	4.1	4.4	105.4	4.5	4.8	105.2	4.2	4.5	105.6	4.6	4.9
	Oct	105.1	3.8	4.2	105.5	4.3	4.6	105.2	3.9	4.3	105.7	4.4	4.7
	Nov	105.0	2.8	3.6	105.8	3.8	4.2	105.2	2.9	3.7	106.0	3.9	4.3
	Dec	105.2	2.6	3.1	106.0	3.9	4.0	105.4	2.6	3.1	106.2	4.0	4.1
2002	Jan	105.8	3.1	2.8	106.5	3.6	3.8	105.9	3.1	2.9	106.8	3.8	3.9
	Feb	106.0	2.2	2.6	106.8	3.6	3.7	106.0	2.6	2.8	107.0	3.7	3.8
	Mar	106.5	3.1	2.8	107.0	3.4	3.5	106.4	2.8	2.8	107.3	3.5	3.6
	Apr	107.2	3.3	2.9	107.8	3.7	3.6	107.4	3.4	2.9	108.1	3.8	3.7
	May	107.6	3.5	3.3	108.1	3.8	3.6	107.7	3.4	3.2	108.5	4.0	3.8
	Jun	108.0	3.7	3.5	108.5	3.7	3.7	108.1	3.7	3.5	108.8	3.8	3.8
	Jul	108.2	3.8	3.7	108.9	3.8	3.8	108.3	3.7	3.6	109.2	4.0	3.9
	Aug	108.7	3.9	3.8	109.1	3.7	3.7	108.8	3.8	3.7	109.4	3.9	3.9
	Sep	108.7	3.5	3.7	109.3	3.7	3.7	108.6	3.3	3.6	109.5	3.7	3.9
	Oct	109.2	3.9	3.8	109.8	4.0	3.8	109.3	3.9	3.7	110.1	4.1	3.9
	Nov	109.4	4.2	3.9	109.8	3.8	3.8	109.5	4.1	3.7	110.1	3.9	3.9
	Dec	109.8	4.3	4.1	110.4	4.1	4.0	109.9	4.3	4.1	110.7	4.3	4.1
2003	Jan	109.8	3.7	4.1	110.3	3.6	3.8	109.9	3.8	4.0	110.6	3.6	3.9
	Feb	110.6	4.3	4.1	110.9	3.8	3.9	110.7	4.4	4.1	111.3	4.0	4.0
	Mar	113.1	6.2	4.8	111.2	3.9	3.8	113.3	6.5	4.9	111.5	3.9	3.8
	Apr	110.2	2.8	4.5	111.1	3.1	3.6	110.2	2.6	4.5	111.5	3.1	3.6
	May	111.0	3.2	4.1	111.8	3.4	3.4	111.1	3.2	4.1	112.0	3.2	3.4
	Jun	111.3	3.0	3.0	111.9	3.1	3.2	111.3	3.0	2.9	112.2	3.1	3.1
	Jul	111.6	3.2	3.1	112.2	3.0	3.2	111.8	3.2	3.1	112.4	3.0	3.1
	Aug R	111.9	2.9	3.0	112.6	3.3	3.1	112.0	2.9	3.0	112.9	3.2	3.1
Sep P		112.5	3.6	3.2	113.1	3.5	3.3	112.7	3.8	3.3	113.4	3.5	3.2
Sampling Variability ^b			± 2.1 B	± 1.9 A		± 2.1 B	± 1.9 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A		± 1.7 A	± 1.6 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Divisions 50-93)					
		Including bonuses			Excluding bonuses		
		% change year on year			% change year on year		
		Single month	3-month average ^a		Single month	3-month average ^a	
2000=100		LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	JQDW	JQEM	JQEN
2001	Sep	104.9	4.2	4.5	105.9	5.1	5.2
	Oct	105.0	3.6	4.1	106.4	5.1	5.2
	Nov	105.1	3.2	3.7	106.5	4.8	5.0
	Dec	105.7	2.2	3.0	106.8	4.6	4.9
2002	Jan	106.3	2.9	2.7	107.0	4.4	4.6
	Feb	107.1	3.2	2.8	107.4	4.5	4.5
	Mar	106.6	2.6	2.9	108.2	4.7	4.5
	Apr	108.0	4.0	3.3	108.4	4.1	4.4
	May	107.9	3.9	3.5	108.6	3.9	4.3
	Jun	108.2	3.8	3.9	109.2	4.1	4.1
	Jul	108.3	3.9	3.9	109.3	4.1	4.1
	Aug	108.5	3.5	3.7	109.4	3.4	3.9
	Sep	108.8	3.7	3.7	109.8	3.6	3.7
	Oct	109.0	3.8	3.7	110.3	3.7	3.6
	Nov	109.5	4.2	3.9	110.9	4.1	3.8
	Dec	108.9	3.1	3.7	111.0	4.0	3.9
2003	Jan	109.6	3.1	3.4	111.4	4.1	4.1
	Feb	109.8	2.5	2.9	111.6	3.9	4.0
	Mar	110.9	4.1	3.2	112.0	3.5	3.8
	Apr	110.9	2.6	3.1	112.2	3.5	3.6
	May	111.5	3.3	3.3	112.7	3.8	3.6
	Jun	111.8	3.3	3.1	112.9	3.4	3.6
	Jul	112.5	3.9	3.5	113.5	3.8	3.6
	Aug R	112.6	3.8	3.7	113.8	4.0	3.7
Sep P		112.9	3.8	3.8	114.2	4.1	4.0
Sampling Variability ^b			± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A		± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A

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

E.2 EARNINGS

Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry

(unadjusted): excluding bonuses^a

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engi- neering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUZ	JVVA	JVVB	JVVC	JVVD	JVVE	JVVF	JVVG	JVVH	JVVI
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001)	averages	106.0	102.9	104.1	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.9	104.9	102.5	106.3
2002)		112.7	106.8	108.5	108.2	108.3	106.6	109.1	109.4	103.3	110.5
2000	Sep	107.3	100.0	99.8	101.6	99.9	99.8	100.4	101.7	99.2	100.1
	Oct	103.6	101.1	99.3	101.8	100.6	101.9	101.4	101.5	99.1	101.6
	Nov	102.0	102.4	101.0	103.2	101.2	102.2	102.1	102.2	100.5	102.8
	Dec	100.4	100.3	102.1	102.0	102.6	100.6	102.4	102.3	102.0	102.8
2001	Jan	100.4	100.5	101.1	102.5	103.3	101.6	102.6	102.4	101.5	103.8
	Feb	96.9	102.0	101.6	103.5	102.9	101.5	103.3	102.4	101.3	103.6
	Mar	103.0	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.7	102.5	103.9	102.8	100.1	105.1
	Apr	103.7	102.2	104.4	102.9	103.6	104.3	104.9	104.5	101.7	105.0
	May	107.8	103.0	105.0	104.3	103.4	105.1	104.8	104.8	101.8	105.8
	Jun	102.9	103.0	105.1	103.9	105.3	105.8	105.2	105.1	102.2	107.4
	Jul	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.3	105.5	105.6	105.6	105.2	103.0	107.8
	Aug	109.6	102.2	104.6	103.9	104.6	104.7	104.8	105.0	105.3	105.1
	Sep	114.3	102.5	104.3	104.9	104.9	104.6	105.3	106.2	102.3	107.2
	Oct	110.3	105.2	104.3	106.4	104.9	105.8	105.3	106.7	102.6	108.2
	Nov	109.8	103.6	105.4	105.7	105.6	104.8	105.8	107.3	103.1	108.7
	Dec	109.6	104.6	106.8	104.6	105.8	103.5	106.7	106.8	105.5	107.8
2002	Jan	107.7	104.2	105.8	104.9	105.8	104.6	106.5	106.7	101.8	107.9
	Feb	108.0	104.3	105.3	105.2	105.5	104.7	107.1	107.1	103.4	109.7
	Mar	113.3	103.6	107.2	106.1	106.0	104.8	107.8	107.3	102.1	109.8
	Apr	110.5	106.3	107.7	108.0	108.3	107.6	108.5	109.1	103.0	110.3
	May	109.4	106.4	108.3	106.8	108.6	106.5	109.0	110.2	101.5	110.5
	Jun	110.6	107.8	109.3	108.0	108.7	106.7	109.9	109.6	103.3	111.4
	Jul	110.2	106.9	107.8	111.0	109.6	107.7	110.3	109.8	104.0	111.8
	Aug	114.8	107.7	109.1	107.8	108.3	105.8	109.4	109.3	103.7	109.4
	Sep	119.5	108.2	109.0	109.3	109.6	107.1	109.1	110.3	104.9	110.9
	Oct	113.9	106.8	109.6	110.7	109.2	108.0	110.1	111.1	104.3	111.2
	Nov	115.9	107.2	110.4	109.6	108.5	108.0	110.5	111.5	104.5	111.9
	Dec	118.8	111.9	112.2	110.6	111.0	108.0	111.2	111.2	103.6	111.7
2003	Jan	114.9	111.0	110.2	110.2	108.9	108.1	110.6	110.3	103.3	111.3
	Feb	118.2	108.6	110.3	109.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	111.1	103.7	112.3
	Mar	119.9	112.1	110.6	111.2	110.7	109.0	112.2	111.0	106.2	113.4
	Apr	116.3	110.5	113.8	111.4	111.3	109.3	112.7	110.9	104.9	112.3
	May	115.7	112.3	113.5	111.2	111.3	111.2	113.1	111.6	107.0	111.9
	Jun	116.7	111.5	112.1	112.7	112.8	110.8	113.2	112.3	105.4	114.0
	Jul	117.1	114.3	112.0	116.0	112.5	111.4	113.3	112.5	107.3	113.6
	Aug R	118.1	114.8	112.5	113.6	113.1	109.7	112.3	112.3	108.5	111.0
	Sep P	120.3	114.6	113.0	115.1	113.7	111.5	112.9	113.6	107.0	114.9
Per cent change on the year											
		JVVT	JVVU	JVVV	JVVW	JVVX	JVVY	JVVZ	JVWA	JVWB	JVWC
2001	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	Jan	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.5	3.2
	Feb	9.4	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.9	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.4
	Mar	5.8	8.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
	Apr	5.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
	May	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.8	1.2	5.4	1.3
	Jun	5.5	3.4	2.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	Jul	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.5	2.6	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.6
	Aug R	2.9	6.5	3.1	5.3	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	4.5	1.5
	Sep P	0.7	5.9	3.6	5.3	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.0	2.0	3.5
Sampling variability ^b		±11.3 D	±15.3 D	±2.4 B	±4.6 B	±2.1 B	±2.7 B	±1.2 A	±2.8 B	±3.0 B	±3.2 B

^a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.

^b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional
R Revised

E.2

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

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration	Education	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVVJ	JVVK	JVVL	JVVM	JVVN	JVVO	JVVP	JVVQ	JVVR	JVVS		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual
103.1	102.9	104.5	104.7	105.5	106.0	104.7	105.3	106.2	102.3	2001)	averages
105.4	106.7	111.2	108.2	108.4	110.7	109.0	109.5	112.9	105.4	2002)	
100.8	101.7	100.3	100.8	100.4	100.2	100.1	102.3	100.2	99.6	2000	Sep
101.2	99.6	101.1	101.5	101.3	101.1	100.7	101.2	100.6	99.5		Oct
101.2	99.0	100.3	101.4	102.0	102.1	102.9	100.9	101.3	99.5		Nov
101.4	99.6	103.0	102.4	103.0	103.1	102.1	101.3	102.4	101.4		Dec
101.3	101.4	99.8	102.5	103.4	104.4	102.3	100.6	103.4	101.0	2001	Jan
101.5	100.2	100.8	102.8	104.0	104.6	103.0	100.8	102.7	101.6		Feb
102.2	100.7	101.5	104.7	105.3	104.6	102.6	101.4	102.9	100.5		Mar
103.0	102.9	103.8	104.7	105.7	105.5	103.8	105.0	106.1	99.6		Apr
102.6	103.7	103.7	105.4	106.3	105.7	103.8	104.3	107.3	101.4		May
103.3	104.2	104.8	104.8	105.7	106.3	104.5	105.7	107.1	102.2		Jun
103.3	103.2	105.7	105.0	106.1	105.8	104.8	108.7	106.8	102.8		Jul
103.7	104.6	106.5	104.1	106.6	106.0	105.1	109.0	107.1	104.5		Aug
103.8	104.7	106.9	104.6	105.2	106.1	106.4	108.1	107.1	103.2		Sep
103.9	103.6	105.8	105.5	105.4	107.3	106.4	106.8	107.7	103.5		Oct
104.3	102.9	105.8	106.3	106.2	107.4	106.6	106.0	108.1	103.6		Nov
104.5	103.1	109.1	106.4	106.5	108.0	107.6	106.7	108.4	104.0		Dec
103.8	104.5	106.3	106.3	107.0	109.0	106.9	105.6	109.7	104.9	2002	Jan
104.8	103.4	107.2	105.9	108.1	109.5	107.1	105.8	108.6	104.5		Feb
105.7	105.3	110.4	107.6	106.9	109.9	107.1	106.0	109.2	105.0		Mar
105.8	106.6	109.7	107.1	108.2	110.6	108.4	108.1	112.7	104.3		Apr
105.9	106.7	111.1	107.5	108.2	111.1	107.8	108.3	112.9	105.0		May
105.5	109.3	112.2	108.6	108.1	111.2	108.2	109.0	114.0	106.0		Jun
105.5	107.7	112.8	108.4	108.3	111.1	108.3	109.5	115.1	106.3		Jul
105.5	108.4	113.6	107.4	108.1	110.1	107.7	111.2	113.5	106.3		Aug
105.3	108.1	111.3	109.5	108.3	110.5	108.2	111.4	113.8	103.7		Sep
105.2	107.1	112.1	109.5	109.1	111.7	112.0	113.5	114.8	104.8		Oct
105.7	106.9	111.7	109.8	110.0	112.0	115.3	113.3	114.8	106.3		Nov
106.3	106.5	116.4	110.3	110.2	111.5	110.6	112.7	116.2	107.0		Dec
107.5	109.2	113.2	110.5	110.3	112.3	110.2	111.6	116.6	106.5	2003	Jan
107.8	108.1	112.9	108.5	111.5	112.6	111.4	112.0	115.0	104.9		Feb
108.5	108.8	113.2	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.1	112.1	115.9	104.2		Mar
108.5	110.3	116.3	111.6	111.6	112.1	113.0	115.5	117.7	106.2		Apr
108.8	113.0	116.2	112.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	114.7	118.0	106.2		May
109.4	111.7	116.0	112.9	112.5	113.1	112.9	115.7	119.1	106.2		Jun
109.2	112.2	116.8	113.0	112.2	113.4	114.0	116.9	121.8	106.6		Jul
109.3	112.9	117.7	113.2	111.0	113.3	114.0	117.7	122.3	107.2		Aug
108.7	113.1	117.0	114.2	111.0	113.3	114.4	118.3	120.7	105.4		Sep P
Per cent change on the year											
JVWD	JVWE	JVWF	JVYJ	JVYK	JVYL	JVYM	JVYN	JVYO	JVYP		
3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.8	3.6	2001	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	Jan
2.9	4.5	5.4	2.5	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	0.4		Feb
2.7	3.3	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.7	5.8	6.1	-0.7		Mar
2.6	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.1	1.3	4.3	6.8	4.5	1.7		Apr
2.7	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	1.7	4.9	5.9	4.6	1.1		May
3.7	2.2	3.4	4.0	4.1	1.7	4.3	6.2	4.5	0.2		Jun
3.5	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.7	2.1	5.3	6.8	5.8	0.3		Jul
3.6	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.7	2.9	5.9	5.9	7.7	0.9		Aug
3.2	4.5	5.1	4.3	2.5	2.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	1.6		Sep P
±1.2	±1.6	±2.4	±1.2	±1.8	±2.0	±0.8	±0.6	±0.7	±5.0	Sampling variability ^b	
A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	C		

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

E.2 EARNINGS

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

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
2000=100		(A,B)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
		JVUF	JVUG	JVUH	JVUI	JVUJ	JVUK	JVUL	JVUM	JVUN	JVUO
2000)	Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	averages	105.9	105.9	102.9	103.2	104.7	104.7	104.4	104.4	101.0	105.8
	2002)	112.0	112.6	106.2	106.1	108.7	106.7	108.7	108.2	103.1	109.4
2000	Sep	107.2	98.3	98.1	99.8	97.6	98.3	98.9	100.2	97.0	99.7
	Oct	102.9	99.8	98.2	101.6	97.2	101.9	100.1	100.6	96.4	99.7
	Nov	101.7	100.2	101.1	104.4	98.9	100.5	102.5	101.7	98.5	102.2
	Dec	103.1	101.5	106.7	103.2	108.6	101.0	104.4	104.9	100.7	106.3
2001	Jan	99.7	102.9	100.5	101.5	104.0	102.3	102.4	101.5	100.6	102.0
	Feb	96.8	119.1	102.5	103.2	108.1	100.6	104.8	102.7	101.6	102.4
	Mar	103.5	113.0	105.6	104.9	115.7	105.8	107.1	106.1	104.8	106.7
	Apr	104.0	108.8	102.8	101.4	106.2	105.6	103.9	104.4	100.0	104.3
	May	107.2	103.6	104.7	102.1	102.4	104.6	103.8	103.5	100.1	105.1
	Jun	102.2	102.2	102.1	101.9	102.1	105.3	103.5	104.1	108.1	108.6
	Jul	103.4	103.3	102.4	103.0	101.3	107.0	105.1	104.4	99.4	107.4
	Aug	109.8	100.1	102.3	102.1	101.3	103.9	103.3	102.9	100.8	104.8
	Sep	113.2	104.9	101.9	103.3	100.4	103.8	103.5	104.5	97.9	106.3
	Oct	109.3	103.7	100.2	104.4	100.7	106.9	104.0	105.4	98.3	105.9
	Nov	109.3	102.7	101.7	104.4	102.1	105.3	104.9	105.5	98.5	107.4
	Dec	112.6	106.4	108.1	106.6	111.5	104.9	106.8	107.5	101.8	109.2
2002	Jan	108.0	106.1	103.4	103.6	103.9	105.3	106.0	105.2	102.5	104.7
	Feb	107.1	106.6	104.9	104.4	111.0	104.4	106.7	106.0	102.2	107.4
	Mar	113.4	127.1	112.6	108.5	120.7	105.8	109.4	109.9	111.1	114.3
	Apr	110.2	112.6	103.9	105.3	110.6	108.5	108.4	107.7	102.0	109.5
	May	109.1	112.0	105.1	104.2	106.1	104.9	108.4	108.5	100.5	108.2
	Jun	109.1	112.2	105.7	105.9	105.0	105.7	108.7	108.0	110.9	109.7
	Jul	108.2	109.3	105.0	107.2	107.8	108.9	109.5	108.5	102.4	110.2
	Aug	112.9	110.3	105.4	104.6	109.0	104.0	108.0	106.6	101.8	107.4
	Sep	118.1	114.4	105.2	105.5	105.3	105.6	107.5	107.9	101.5	109.3
	Oct	112.4	110.1	105.7	106.9	104.9	109.3	108.9	108.6	101.0	108.7
	Nov	114.4	111.1	107.1	106.6	104.9	108.2	110.2	109.6	101.0	109.8
	Dec	121.6	119.0	110.4	111.1	114.8	109.2	113.1	111.8	100.4	113.1
2003	Jan	114.0	113.3	108.1	107.6	107.5	109.2	110.4	108.5	102.4	109.5
	Feb	116.9	113.7	109.8	106.4	115.9	109.5	112.2	109.7	101.6	109.8
	Mar	121.4	138.7	119.9	110.7	138.2	111.5	118.6	113.6	113.1	119.3
	Apr	114.8	132.0	110.0	106.6	115.0	110.0	112.4	107.8	101.8	109.8
	May	113.8	114.8	108.2	107.1	109.8	109.8	113.5	108.9	104.1	108.5
	Jun	115.0	113.9	107.7	107.2	110.6	109.4	112.8	109.5	118.7	111.3
	Jul	115.8	115.4	109.8	111.1	110.9	114.1	113.4	110.1	104.8	111.7
	Aug R	115.5	116.4	108.9	108.7	112.4	108.2	111.2	108.6	103.9	108.0
	Sep P	118.1	117.3	111.1	109.8	112.4	108.7	111.9	110.3	102.8	112.7
Per cent change on the year											
		JVYQ	JVYR	JVYS	JVYT	JVYU	JVYV	JVYW	JVYX	JVYY	JVYZ
2001	Sep	5.6	6.8	3.8	3.5	2.9	5.5	4.6	4.3	0.9	6.6
	Oct	6.2	3.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.0	6.2
	Nov	7.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	3.2	4.8	2.4	3.8	-0.1	5.0
	Dec	9.2	4.8	1.3	3.3	2.7	3.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	2.7
2002	Jan	8.3	3.2	2.9	2.0	-0.1	3.0	3.5	3.6	1.9	2.7
	Feb	10.7	-10.5	2.3	1.1	2.7	3.7	1.9	3.2	0.5	4.8
	Mar	9.5	12.4	6.6	3.4	4.3	0.0	2.2	3.6	6.0	7.2
	Apr	6.0	3.4	1.0	3.8	4.2	2.8	4.3	3.2	2.0	5.0
	May	1.8	8.0	0.4	2.0	3.6	0.3	4.4	4.8	0.3	2.9
	Jun	6.7	9.8	3.5	3.9	2.8	0.4	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.0
	Jul	4.7	5.8	2.5	4.1	6.4	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.6
	Aug	2.9	10.2	3.0	2.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	3.6	0.9	2.5
	Sep	4.4	9.0	3.3	2.2	4.9	1.8	3.9	3.2	3.7	2.8
	Oct	2.8	6.1	5.5	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.7	3.0	2.7	2.6
	Nov	4.7	8.2	5.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	5.0	3.9	2.6	2.3
	Dec	8.0	11.8	2.2	4.3	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.9	-1.3	3.6
2003	Jan	5.5	6.8	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.1	-0.1	4.5
	Feb	9.2	6.6	4.7	2.0	4.4	4.9	5.1	3.4	-0.5	2.2
	Mar	7.1	9.1	6.5	2.1	14.5	5.4	8.4	3.4	1.7	4.4
	Apr	4.2	17.2	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2
	May	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	4.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
	Jun	5.4	1.4	1.9	1.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	1.4	7.1	1.5
	Jul	7.0	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.8	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	1.4
	Aug R	2.3	5.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.6
	Sep P	0.0	2.6	5.6	4.1	6.7	3.0	4.1	2.3	1.3	3.1
Sampling variability ^b		±17.3 D	±47.5 D	±7.9 D	±5.4 C	±4.8 C	±3.7 B	±2.3 B	±3.2 B	±7.0 C	±5.2 C

^a Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.2 of Labour Market Trends.

^b Sampling variability represent '95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

A = sampling variability approximately less than 2 percentage points;

B = sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;

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

D = sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.

A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.

P Provisional
R Revised

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

EARNINGS

E.2

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial inter-mediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis-tration	Educa-tion	Health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	2000=100	
JVUP	JVUQ	JVUR	JVUS	JVUT	JVUU	JVUV	JVUW	JVUX	JVUY		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2000)	Annual averages
103.6	102.9	106.4	104.2	105.1	104.4	104.4	105.1	106.1	102.7	2001)	
105.8	107.0	114.1	107.6	104.7	107.8	108.4	109.4	113.0	105.9	2002)	
95.8	100.2	99.0	98.6	86.0	98.7	100.0	102.2	100.1	99.0	2000	Sep
99.5	98.9	100.0	100.2	87.1	97.8	100.6	101.4	100.7	98.8		Oct
99.9	98.5	100.9	100.5	88.9	99.3	103.0	100.8	101.1	99.8		Nov
102.8	99.8	106.2	106.1	129.4	104.8	102.3	101.2	102.4	102.3		Dec
101.6	101.3	100.3	101.6	123.5	102.4	102.2	100.8	103.2	100.0	2001	Jan
104.6	101.5	101.6	103.6	162.5	103.5	102.9	100.6	102.5	104.8		Feb
115.0	102.5	104.1	104.9	136.3	110.2	102.3	101.3	102.8	102.0		Mar
102.2	103.4	105.6	103.4	98.2	103.4	103.4	104.7	106.2	99.7		Apr
101.6	104.3	105.8	105.7	89.0	103.2	103.3	104.1	107.2	101.1		May
101.2	104.7	108.0	107.7	93.8	105.3	104.2	105.4	107.1	102.0		Jun
101.3	102.6	108.1	103.7	92.2	104.4	104.3	108.5	106.7	102.6		Jul
101.2	103.1	108.3	102.4	89.1	102.3	104.8	108.9	106.9	103.7		Aug
100.9	103.3	108.0	102.0	87.8	101.8	105.9	108.0	106.9	102.2		Sep
100.8	103.1	106.8	103.5	87.0	103.8	105.9	106.6	107.5	104.8		Oct
103.0	102.9	108.5	104.2	87.5	104.0	106.0	105.9	108.0	103.8		Nov
109.3	102.8	112.3	107.4	114.4	108.2	107.2	106.6	108.4	105.9		Dec
104.3	104.1	107.9	103.8	117.6	106.1	106.3	105.6	109.6	105.8	2002	Jan
105.6	105.3	110.3	106.9	158.0	108.4	106.6	105.9	108.5	107.1		Feb
117.3	107.4	112.7	107.7	132.8	110.3	106.8	105.8	109.3	107.1		Mar
103.9	108.0	112.1	106.6	101.2	107.1	107.8	108.0	112.9	103.3		Apr
105.6	107.1	114.7	108.0	90.8	107.7	107.1	108.2	112.8	103.6		May
104.0	111.6	114.3	112.5	90.7	109.3	107.9	108.9	114.0	104.9		Jun
104.1	107.3	115.6	106.7	94.8	108.5	107.7	109.4	115.1	106.4		Jul
103.1	107.8	116.2	105.6	89.6	106.0	107.1	111.0	113.5	105.2		Aug
101.6	108.1	113.1	106.9	88.7	106.3	107.5	111.3	113.8	102.5		Sep
105.0	106.4	114.6	107.1	89.3	106.9	111.3	113.3	114.7	105.6		Oct
105.2	105.6	117.5	107.9	91.3	107.4	114.6	113.2	115.0	107.9		Nov
110.0	105.1	120.1	111.1	112.3	109.3	109.9	112.7	116.3	111.1		Dec
107.6	106.8	116.1	107.6	112.6	108.3	109.5	111.7	116.7	110.2	2003	Jan
108.3	109.0	117.4	106.5	155.2	111.3	110.8	111.8	115.2	107.0		Feb
122.2	111.7	117.2	112.2	143.3	112.9	111.6	112.0	116.2	108.7		Mar
108.7	109.8	118.3	108.5	101.5	106.9	112.3	115.3	117.9	107.5		Apr
109.1	111.6	120.0	110.6	93.7	109.1	112.5	114.4	118.1	107.8		May
111.6	112.1	118.1	117.8	92.0	110.5	112.2	115.6	119.1	108.2		Jun
110.1	112.1	119.4	111.8	97.6	110.7	113.3	116.8	121.9	109.8		Jul
107.8	111.7	119.3	110.4	90.4	108.5	114.4	117.4	122.3	108.2		Aug
108.1	111.6	119.0	111.1	90.3	107.8	113.7	118.1	120.6	105.7		Sep P
Per cent change on the year											
JVZA	JVZB	JVZC	JVZD	JVZE	JVZF	JVZG	JVZH	JVZI	JVZJ		
5.3	3.1	9.2	3.5	2.1	3.1	5.9	5.7	6.8	3.3	2001	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	Jan
2.6	3.5	6.4	-0.4	-1.7	2.7	3.9	5.6	6.2	-0.1		Feb
4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	7.8	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	1.4		Mar
4.6	1.7	5.5	1.8	0.3	-0.2	4.2	6.8	4.5	4.2		Apr
3.3	4.2	4.6	2.5	3.2	1.3	5.0	5.8	4.7	4.1		May
7.2	0.4	3.4	4.7	1.5	1.1	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.1		Jun
5.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	3.0	2.1	5.2	6.7	5.8	3.3		Jul
4.5	3.6	2.7	4.5	0.9	2.4	6.8	5.8	7.8	2.9		Aug
6.3	3.2	5.1	3.8	1.8	1.4	5.7	6.1	6.0	3.2		Sep P
± 6.3	± 2.4	± 3.9	± 2.8	± 8.3	± 4.3	± 1.0	± 0.8	± 0.8	± 7.1	Sampling variability ^b	
C	B	B	B	D	B	A	A	A	C		

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

E.4 EARNINGS

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

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Whole economy (Division 01-93)				Public sector			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMM	LRGB	LOUJ	LOJH	LNNI	LRGG	LOUO	LOJM
2001	Sep	102.6	105.8	4.4	5.1	106.1	106.4	5.7	5.8
	Oct	103.0	106.0	4.4	5.0	106.0	106.3	5.7	5.8
	Nov	103.4	106.1	3.7	4.6	105.9	106.1	4.8	4.8
	Dec	107.8	106.6	2.1	4.4	107.7	107.2	5.1	5.1
2002	Jan	106.4	106.7	2.9	4.2	106.2	106.5	4.7	4.7
	Feb	110.8	106.9	2.9	4.2	106.1	106.4	4.1	4.2
	Mar	111.6	107.5	3.0	4.3	106.5	106.6	4.0	3.8
	Apr	107.2	108.6	3.8	4.0	108.8	109.0	3.5	3.4
	May	106.5	108.9	3.8	3.9	109.1	108.9	3.6	3.4
	Jun	107.8	109.5	3.7	4.0	109.8	109.6	3.5	3.3
	Jul	107.6	109.6	3.8	3.9	110.3	110.2	3.4	3.2
	Aug	106.3	109.3	3.4	3.4	109.5	109.7	2.5	2.6
	Sep	106.3	109.6	3.6	3.6	110.0	110.3	3.7	3.7
	Oct	107.3	110.4	4.1	4.1	112.2	112.5	5.9	5.9
	Nov	108.1	110.9	4.6	4.4	113.3	113.6	7.0	7.0
	Dec	111.3	110.9	3.2	4.1	113.2	112.8	5.1	5.3
2003	Jan	109.9	110.9	3.2	4.0	111.6	112.1	5.1	5.2
	Feb	113.8	110.9	2.7	3.8	111.6	112.0	5.2	5.3
	Mar	116.8	111.5	4.7	3.7	112.2	112.5	5.4	5.5
	Apr	110.0	112.3	2.6	3.4	114.6	115.0	5.3	5.4
	May	110.0	112.8	3.3	3.6	114.5	114.6	4.9	5.2
	Jun	111.2	113.1	3.2	3.3	115.7	115.1	5.4	5.0
	Jul	111.8	113.7	3.9	3.7	116.7	116.8	5.8	5.9
	Aug R	110.2	113.6	3.7	4.0	117.2	117.2	7.0	6.9
	Sep P	110.3	113.9	3.7	3.9	116.1	116.6	5.6	5.6
Sampling Variability ^a				± 1.3 A	± 1.2 A			± 0.5 A	± 0.4 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNKX	LRGF	LOUN	LOJL	JJGF	JJGL	JJGG	JJGK
2001	Sep	101.8	105.6	4.1	4.9	100.8	105.6	3.8	4.9
	Oct	102.4	105.9	4.1	4.8	101.5	105.8	4.1	4.9
	Nov	102.8	106.2	3.5	4.6	101.9	106.0	3.7	4.8
	Dec	107.8	106.4	1.5	4.3	107.9	106.4	0.9	4.3
2002	Jan	106.5	106.7	2.5	4.0	107.2	106.9	2.2	4.2
	Feb	112.0	107.0	2.7	4.3	114.5	107.1	2.5	4.3
	Mar	112.8	107.7	2.8	4.4	113.3	107.9	2.0	4.7
	Apr	106.9	108.5	3.9	4.2	106.3	108.5	4.0	4.2
	May	106.0	108.9	3.8	4.0	105.4	108.9	4.1	4.1
	Jun	107.3	109.5	3.7	4.2	107.0	109.5	3.9	4.4
	Jul	107.0	109.5	3.9	4.0	106.3	109.4	4.0	4.1
	Aug	105.5	109.2	3.6	3.6	104.8	109.3	3.7	3.5
	Sep	105.5	109.4	3.6	3.5	104.5	109.3	3.6	3.5
	Oct	106.2	109.9	3.7	3.7	105.3	109.8	3.8	3.7
	Nov	106.9	110.2	4.0	3.8	106.0	110.1	4.0	3.8
	Dec	110.9	110.5	2.8	3.8	110.2	110.2	2.1	3.6
2003	Jan	109.5	110.6	2.8	3.7	109.6	110.9	2.3	3.7
	Feb	114.3	110.6	2.1	3.4	115.9	110.6	1.3	3.3
	Mar	117.9	111.3	4.5	3.3	117.5	111.1	3.8	3.0
	Apr	109.0	111.6	1.9	2.9	108.2	111.6	1.8	2.9
	May	109.0	112.4	2.9	3.2	108.5	112.5	3.0	3.4
	Jun	110.2	112.6	2.7	2.9	109.8	112.7	2.6	2.8
	Jul	110.7	112.9	3.5	3.1	110.3	113.0	3.7	3.3
	Aug R	108.5	112.7	2.8	3.2	108.1	113.1	3.1	3.4
	Sep P	108.9	113.2	3.3	3.5	107.9	113.2	3.2	3.6
Sampling Variability ^a				± 1.6 A	± 1.5 A			± 2.2 B	± 2.0 B

a For further information on the series, private sector services, please see the article on pp201-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

R Revised
P Provisional

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

EARNINGS

E.4

Not seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Production (Division 10-41)				of which: Manufacturing (Divisions 15-37)			
		Index		Change on year (%)		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMO	LRGD	LOUL	LOJJ	LNMN	LRGC	LOUK	LOJI
2001	Sep	103.2	105.1	4.3	4.5	103.4	105.3	4.4	4.7
	Oct	103.8	105.5	3.9	4.4	104.1	105.7	4.0	4.4
	Nov	104.2	105.8	2.7	3.8	104.5	106.0	2.8	3.9
	Dec	107.1	106.1	2.5	4.0	107.3	106.2	2.5	4.0
2002	Jan	105.0	105.9	3.0	3.6	105.1	106.1	3.0	3.7
	Feb	106.2	106.2	2.0	3.6	106.3	106.4	2.6	3.7
	Mar	110.9	106.7	3.4	3.4	110.5	107.0	3.1	3.5
	Apr	107.7	108.2	3.3	3.7	107.8	108.4	3.4	3.8
	May	107.1	108.4	3.4	3.7	107.2	108.8	3.4	3.9
	Jun	107.6	108.9	3.8	3.7	107.3	109.2	3.7	3.8
	Jul	108.2	109.2	3.8	3.9	108.4	109.5	3.8	4.1
	Aug	106.7	108.5	3.8	3.6	106.8	108.8	3.7	3.8
	Sep	106.8	109.0	3.5	3.7	106.8	109.2	3.4	3.7
	Oct	107.8	109.7	3.9	3.9	108.1	110.0	3.8	4.1
	Nov	108.6	109.9	4.2	3.9	108.8	110.3	4.1	4.0
	Dec	111.7	110.6	4.3	4.2	112.0	110.9	4.3	4.4
2003	Jan	108.9	109.7	3.7	3.7	109.1	110.0	3.8	3.7
	Feb	110.7	110.3	4.2	3.8	111.0	110.6	4.4	4.0
	Mar	118.2	110.9	6.5	4.0	117.9	111.1	6.7	3.8
	Apr	110.7	111.4	2.8	3.0	110.5	111.8	2.5	3.1
	May	110.4	112.0	3.1	3.3	110.5	112.3	3.1	3.2
	Jun	110.9	112.2	3.0	3.0	110.4	112.5	2.9	3.0
	Jul	111.6	112.5	3.2	3.0	111.8	112.7	3.2	2.9
	Aug R	109.7	112.1	2.9	3.3	109.8	112.2	2.8	3.1
	Sep P	110.7	112.9	3.7	3.6	110.9	113.1	3.8	3.6
Sampling Variability ^b				±2.1 B	±1.9 A			±1.7 A	±1.6 A

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992		Services (Division 50-93)			
		Index		Change on year (%)	
2000=100		Including bonuses	Excluding bonus	Including bonuses	Excluding bonuses
		LNMP	LRGE	LOUM	LOJK
2001	Sep	102.2	105.8	4.3	5.1
	Oct	102.6	106.0	4.5	5.1
	Nov	102.9	106.0	3.9	4.8
	Dec	107.9	106.6	1.9	4.5
2002	Jan	106.9	106.8	2.8	4.3
	Feb	112.3	106.9	2.9	4.3
	Mar	111.5	107.5	2.5	4.5
	Apr	107.0	108.6	3.9	4.0
	May	106.3	108.9	3.9	3.9
	Jun	107.7	109.6	3.8	4.1
	Jul	107.3	109.6	3.9	3.8
	Aug	106.0	109.4	3.4	3.3
	Sep	105.9	109.6	3.7	3.5
	Oct	107.0	110.5	4.3	4.3
	Nov	107.8	111.0	4.8	4.7
	Dec	111.0	110.9	2.9	4.0
2003	Jan	110.1	111.2	3.0	4.1
	Feb	114.9	111.0	2.3	3.8
	Mar	116.3	111.5	4.2	3.7
	Apr	109.9	112.5	2.7	3.6
	May	110.0	113.1	3.5	3.9
	Jun	111.3	113.3	3.3	3.4
	Jul	111.9	114.0	4.3	4.0
	Aug R	110.4	114.2	4.1	4.3
	Sep P	110.0	114.1	3.9	4.1
Sampling Variability ^b				±1.6 A	±1.5 A

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

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.

Tables E.12 and E.13

These tables will no longer be published in Labour Market Trends. This is because the data for the New Earnings Survey(NES) for 2003 have been coded on the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 which does not differentiate between manual and non-manual employees. An alternative to the manual and non-manual split can be derived from the NES, based on the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC). However, the two classification methods do produce different results and, to avoid misunderstanding, tables based on the NS-SEC will not be used to substitute for manual and non-manual employees in publications. For more details contact Chris Daffin at chris.daffin@ons.gov.uk.

E.14 NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

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

GREAT BRITAIN	All indus- tries	All index of produc- tion indus- tries	All manu- facturing	All services	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarry- ing	Manu- facture of food products; beverages & tobacco	Manu- facture of textiles & textile products; leather	Manu- facture of pulp, paper & products; publishing & printing	Manu- facture of chem- icals, ch. products & man- made fibres	Manu- facture of rubber & plastic products	Manu- facture of other non-metal- lic mineral products	Manu- facture of basic metals & fabri- cated metal products	Manu- facture of machi- nery & equipment
SIC 1992	A-Q	C-E	D	G-Q	A&B	C	DA	DB DC	DE	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1993	353.9	348.3	341.8	363.2	233.9	439.1	341.6	282.9	380.5	405.1	308.6	300.0	310.1	328.7
1994	363.0	357.1	350.8	372.3	240.5	459.4	346.3	288.2	396.0	419.9	320.5	308.0	323.0	342.3
1995	376.3	370.7	364.7	384.8	258.4	461.8	358.6	296.0	407.0	440.1	332.8	326.8	346.3	364.4
1996	391.3	386.4	380.0	399.3	266.5	496.4	385.6	308.4	431.7	445.6	342.4	337.8	358.8	374.3
1997	408.7	398.8	392.7	419.4	281.7	495.1	378.7	320.9	436.7	482.8	355.2	355.1	369.8	397.9
1998	427.1	422.7	416.8	436.0	289.2	530.5	402.7	322.8	466.5	508.8	368.3	374.7	397.8	416.2
1999	442.4	430.8	424.6	452.2	300.2	511.5	415.8	329.8	467.9	532.7	386.5	400.5	395.4	417.7
2000	464.1	448.5	441.7	476.7	301.1	557.8	419.2	362.9	501.5	539.6	394.8	396.5	410.8	440.9
2001	490.5	469.9	463.9	504.7	314.7	591.6	432.4	377.2	523.3	582.1	413.2	412.0	421.9	458.7
2002	513.8	489.9	484.1	528.3	341.4	635.9	457.0	386.1	530.8	594.9	435.3	435.3	442.0	473.3
2003	525.0	501.8	496.4	538.1	351.7	672.2	458.4	405.5	543.2	639.1	443.3	463.6	450.3	482.7
Hours worked														
1993	41.3	42.0	42.1	40.6	45.7	45.1	43.7	43.0	40.9	40.7	43.1	43.2	43.2	42.0
1994	41.5	42.4	42.4	40.8	45.9	44.8	43.9	43.9	41.1	40.8	43.5	43.7	43.5	42.4
1995	41.9	43.0	43.0	40.9	47.0	46.6	44.2	42.9	41.4	40.9	44.1	44.1	44.5	43.5
1996	41.7	42.6	42.7	40.9	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	40.6	43.3	43.4	44.1	42.8
1997	41.8	42.8	42.8	41.0	46.8	46.9	43.8	43.2	41.6	40.4	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.1
1998	41.7	42.6	42.6	40.9	46.0	46.2	43.8	42.3	41.6	40.0	43.9	43.3	44.0	42.5
1999	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.6	46.3	46.3	43.5	41.6	41.3	39.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	41.8
2000	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.0	45.1	43.2	42.0	40.9	39.6	42.5	43.2	43.5	42.0
2001	41.2	42.0	42.0	40.4	45.2	45.7	43.1	41.7	40.6	39.7	42.5	42.8	43.4	42.2
2002	40.9	41.6	41.6	40.3	46.5	44.2	42.8	41.6	40.5	39.8	42.5	..	42.7	41.7
2003	41.0	41.6	41.6	40.3	46.6	47.0	43.1	41.9	40.5	39.3	42.5	43.5	42.8	41.8
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1993	8.44	8.16	8.00	8.82	4.99	9.51	7.72	6.39	8.99	9.87	7.04	6.75	7.01	7.75
1994	8.63	8.33	8.16	9.02	5.19	9.88	7.81	6.37	9.50	10.10	7.30	6.87	7.27	7.99
1995	8.95	8.61	8.45	9.36	5.48	9.88	8.09	6.85	9.75	10.78	7.52	7.41	7.78	8.37
1996	9.34	9.01	8.86	9.72	5.67	10.31	8.89	7.15	10.31	10.88	7.81	7.75	8.11	8.72
1997	9.74	9.31	9.16	10.19	5.95	10.56	8.63	7.32	10.49	11.91	8.07	8.16	8.34	9.19
1998	10.20	9.89	9.75	10.61	6.23	11.43	9.20	7.55	11.21	12.61	8.35	8.65	9.01	9.79
1999	10.68	10.25	10.10	11.11	6.48	11.06	9.56	7.90	11.33	13.40	8.99	9.28	9.15	9.97
2000	11.23	10.67	10.49	11.75	6.62	12.35	9.69	8.62	12.26	13.65	9.26	9.18	9.40	10.49
2001	11.90	11.19	11.04	12.47	6.92	12.95	10.01	9.03	12.86	14.62	9.71	9.63	9.69	10.87
2002	12.50	11.75	11.62	13.06	7.25	..	10.63	9.23	13.06	14.93	10.25	..	10.32	11.32
2003	12.88	12.04	11.91	13.43	7.39	..	10.65	9.52	13.39	16.33	10.35	10.71	10.38	11.44
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1993	253.0	224.3	219.3	260.3	189.0	292.7	225.3	167.2	263.0	268.0	199.7	195.1	197.6	211.2
1994	261.7	231.0	226.1	269.1	204.1	..	226.0	169.9	278.5	276.4	209.8	202.1	201.3	217.7
1995	270.7	241.7	236.8	277.2	216.8	330.8	238.5	182.5	290.2	279.8	214.8	218.0	217.9	240.2
1996	283.0	251.8	246.7	289.8	212.5	..	248.5	190.1	299.5	294.7	223.5	221.0	225.3	246.7
1997	297.2	264.0	258.8	305.4	219.2	..	260.3	197.9	318.6	308.0	231.7	231.9	240.2	258.1
1998	309.6	279.3	274.5	316.6	217.2	..	275.2	208.6	332.8	323.8	246.9	235.5	250.4	278.5
1999	326.5	296.5	292.1	332.2	232.5	..	285.2	218.9	348.2	366.2	254.8	257.0	252.4	291.8
2000	343.7	312.1	307.9	349.5	244.9	..	303.7	231.0	354.6	369.3	262.0	269.1	275.4	307.8
2001	366.8	337.9	333.4	372.0	258.8	..	318.1	246.9	397.4	416.9	281.4	289.5	289.5	325.4
2002	383.4	355.0	351.8	386.2	281.2	..	325.8	257.0	430.8	438.5	303.1	290.4	306.0	334.0
2003	396.0	368.4	365.2	400.2	275.0	..	341.5	263.8	416.0	491.9	307.2	310.3	309.4	340.2
Hours worked														
1993	37.4	38.9	39.0	37.0	39.5	37.3	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.4	39.6	39.3	39.0	38.5
1994	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.2	39.8	37.0	40.1	39.3	38.1	38.7	40.0	39.1	39.2	39.0
1995	37.6	39.3	39.4	37.2	40.4	38.1	40.2	39.3	38.1	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.5
1996	37.6	39.3	39.3	37.3	39.8	37.1	40.4	39.2	37.8	39.2	40.6	39.5	39.0	39.4
1997	37.6	39.2	39.2	37.3	39.5	38.1	40.2	39.2	37.9	38.7	40.1	38.8	38.9	39.3
1998	37.6	39.1	39.2	37.3	40.7	..	40.0	39.1	37.9	38.3	40.4	39.1	38.9	39.3
1999	37.5	39.0	39.0	37.2	40.7	..	40.1	39.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	39.1	38.6	38.7
2000	37.4	38.9	38.9	37.2	40.3	..	39.9	38.9	37.7	38.1	40.0	39.5	39.1	38.8
2001	37.5	38.9	38.9	37.2	39.8	..	39.9	38.5	37.9	38.3	40.0	39.1	39.0	38.8
2002	37.5	38.7	38.7	37.3	39.7	..	39.8	38.7	37.5	38.0	39.4	38.7	39.3	38.6
2003	37.5	38.7	38.8	37.3	39.6	..	40.2	38.7	37.7	38.0	39.0	38.5	38.8	38.4
Hourly earnings (£s)														
1993	6.71	5.75	5.60	6.97	4.81	..	5.60	4.27	6.91	6.95	4.98	5.00	5.02	5.42
1994	6.90	5.88	5.74	7.16	5.21	..	5.62	4.31	7.30	7.17	5.15	5.13	5.11	5.54
1995	7.18	6.15	6.01	7.42	5.27	..	5.93	4.64	7.64	7.17	5.41	5.52	5.53	6.07
1996	7.51	6.42	6.27	7.76	5.40	..	6.16	4.85	7.92	7.48	5.51	5.57	5.79	6.26
1997	7.88	6.74	6.60	8.17	5.50	..	6.49	5.04	8.43	7.95	5.81	5.96	6.15	6.68
1998	8.23	7.14	7.01	8.49	5.33	..	6.88	5.34	8.78	8.45	6.15	6.00	6.44	7.08
1999	8.71	7.62	7.49	8.93	5.67	..	7.12	5.62	9.16	9.51	6.43	6.56	6.55	7.55
2000	9.15	8.03	7.91	9.37	6.05	..	7.61	5.93	9.40	10.48	6.58	6.81	7.05	7.93
2001	9.77	8.69	8.56	9.97	6.44	..	7.97	6.42	10.43	10.90	7.05	7.43	7.42	8.40
2002	10.22	9.17	9.08	10.40	7.01	..	8.19	6.63	11.47	11.55	7.69	7.46	7.79	8.66
2003	10.56	9.49	9.40	10.72	6.98	..	8.40	6.80	11.06	12.91	7.85	8.00	7.99	8.82
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
1993	317.3	319.5	313.0	318.3	227.2	421.2	307.6	224.3	345.2	370.2	284.4	280.3	295.3	311.3
1994	326.1	327.3	321.1	327.6	234.9	438.7	311.3	229.0	360.8	381.9	294.2	287.3	307.7	323.1
1995	337.6	340.9	334.7	338.0	252.6	443.9	325.2	239.5	372.2	395.9	307.3	306.1	329.8	346.5
1996	351.5	355.7	349.2	351.4	258.8	474.9	349.1	249.9	391.1	404.6	317.2	314.6	342.7	356.3
1997	367.6	367.8	361.7	370.1	272.5	474.1	344.6	262.2	400.6	428.9	327.9	330.5	354.0	377.8
1998														

NEW EARNINGS SURVEY^a

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

E.14

Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas & water supply	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting & business activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health & social work	Other community, social & personal service activities	GREAT BRITAIN
DL	DM	DD,DF,DN	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	SIC 1992
MALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
369.1	354.9	325.5	405.3	320.7	304.6	233.2	340.4	498.8	405.8	375.5	403.2	354.0	319.9	1993
369.2	368.0	326.8	427.5	327.0	316.8	230.3	352.3	525.5	414.0	375.4	409.2	360.1	328.1	1994
369.0	387.2	335.3	444.6	341.3	327.4	245.0	356.9	554.5	434.6	383.7	415.3	364.4	336.5	1995
385.7	405.2	346.4	467.1	358.3	340.5	257.1	367.9	584.4	447.1	399.2	428.1	387.7	347.7	1996
393.9	426.5	335.6	485.1	373.2	358.1	272.0	386.2	634.8	469.8	416.5	416.8	409.4	389.3	1997
421.6	455.7	350.3	495.8	383.1	378.9	287.6	399.9	655.9	493.7	422.9	424.4	430.2	406.1	1998
428.5	460.8	354.6	526.6	400.6	395.1	297.1	423.3	678.1	504.3	438.5	440.8	448.7	422.2	1999
451.5	479.8	379.4	546.8	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	388.3	547.2	455.1	426.0	323.6	459.0	754.1	588.9	474.9	477.8	513.6	470.4	2001
525.3	513.3	419.1	576.6	481.7	450.6	330.7	459.9	820.5	618.7	489.6	496.8	535.6	518.3	2002
521.0	538.1	436.6	570.3	498.5	453.7	343.0	474.9	788.1	614.3	499.2	520.1	565.8	564.9	2003
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	42.3	43.2	41.0	44.0	42.1	41.9	45.5	36.8	41.1	39.1	35.0	39.9	41.8	1996
41.6	42.4	43.4	40.4	44.9	41.9	41.4	46.2	36.7	41.2	38.9	36.5	40.0	41.2	1997
41.1	43.2	43.3	40.6	45.3	42.0	42.1	45.7	36.7	41.1	38.8	36.5	40.1	41.9	1998
40.5	42.0	43.1	40.6	44.8	41.7	41.7	45.2	36.5	40.8	38.8	36.4	39.8	41.8	1999
40.6	42.0	43.2	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	41.9	43.3	40.4	45.0	41.5	41.8	44.7	36.5	40.5	38.8	36.4	39.9	41.0	2001
39.8	41.2	42.9	40.4	44.2	41.6	41.9	43.9	36.4	40.4	38.8	36.8	40.0	41.0	2002
40.3	40.9	42.6	39.6	44.4	41.7	41.9	44.0	36.2	40.4	39.0	37.0	39.5	40.9	2003
Hourly earnings (£s)														
8.96	8.55	7.61	10.04	7.26	7.11	5.39	7.51	13.66	9.89	9.67	11.09	8.81	7.61	1993
8.97	8.78	7.47	10.57	7.35	7.37	5.55	7.66	14.21	10.08	9.69	10.98	8.97	7.72	1994
8.85	9.00	7.73	10.92	7.65	7.79	5.72	7.72	15.18	10.50	9.89	11.77	9.11	8.03	1995
9.26	9.48	7.99	11.41	8.07	8.06	6.06	7.97	16.01	10.86	10.29	12.05	9.64	8.31	1996
9.48	10.06	7.71	12.09	8.28	8.52	6.52	8.23	17.38	11.34	10.72	11.33	10.19	9.46	1997
10.25	10.52	8.07	12.18	8.44	9.02	6.83	8.58	17.98	11.97	10.88	11.57	10.69	9.63	1998
10.58	10.98	8.22	12.97	8.92	9.52	7.14	9.23	18.68	12.33	11.28	12.09	11.26	10.16	1999
11.10	11.43	8.73	13.72	9.50	9.83	7.46	9.66	19.77	13.31	11.63	12.49	12.04	11.09	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
12.90	13.18	10.21	14.17	11.17	10.86	8.13	10.90	21.81	15.34	12.70	14.09	14.22	..	2003
FEMALE														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
226.3	239.8	217.9	286.6	215.4	206.6	172.2	265.9	274.0	270.5	262.5	330.3	258.7	241.9	1993
233.8	254.6	216.6	296.9	227.1	215.8	181.6	281.8	283.6	276.8	272.3	338.8	266.7	250.0	1994
234.0	256.6	241.3	320.2	234.2	221.4	183.1	288.1	302.3	284.6	278.4	343.3	270.1	268.8	1995
240.7	278.9	258.5	343.2	250.0	235.4	190.7	299.2	320.2	299.5	292.4	353.0	281.7	275.7	1996
249.7	291.6	240.4	355.3	270.6	249.2	207.6	306.9	350.2	315.1	320.2	348.3	294.3	286.4	1997
264.3	321.7	262.8	358.9	277.3	259.5	216.0	319.9	361.0	338.6	318.9	359.0	301.1	303.4	1998
286.4	331.6	277.6	366.1	304.9	270.2	228.3	343.7	377.2	356.2	329.2	374.1	317.5	327.7	1999
294.2	350.2	289.9	388.9	321.5	282.9	236.2	356.6	399.7	376.2	343.0	387.9	339.7	333.0	2000
333.9	364.0	301.6	397.0	344.7	336.9	248.1	377.6	432.8	408.3	358.2	408.3	361.5	346.0	2001
342.1	363.6	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
332.3	404.3	336.5	398.3	367.3	316.8	262.5	404.6	451.6	432.9	384.2	442.2	390.2	385.7	2003
Hours worked														
39.3	38.8	38.9	37.8	37.6	38.6	38.9	38.9	36.2	37.4	37.3	32.3	37.6	37.9	1993
39.4	39.4	39.5	37.8	38.0	38.8	39.3	38.8	36.2	37.5	37.2	32.9	37.7	37.8	1994
39.8	39.9	39.5	38.3	38.2	38.6	39.6	39.8	36.3	37.7	37.2	32.8	38.0	38.2	1995
39.6	39.8	39.3	38.1	38.6	38.7	39.6	40.2	36.3	37.8	37.3	32.9	38.0	38.2	1996
39.6	40.1	39.5	37.9	38.0	38.8	39.1	40.7	36.5	37.8	36.9	34.1	37.8	38.0	1997
39.6	39.8	39.1	37.9	37.7	38.8	39.3	39.7	36.4	37.9	37.1	34.2	37.8	38.1	1998
39.3	39.1	39.2	37.8	37.9	38.6	39.4	39.8	36.4	37.8	37.0	34.1	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	39.2	39.1	38.1	38.2	38.5	39.4	39.6	36.3	37.8	37.2	34.4	38.0	38.1	2001
38.8	38.8	39.2	37.7	38.1	38.6	39.6	39.2	36.2	37.7	37.5	34.8	38.1	38.1	2002
39.2	38.7	39.0	37.9	38.2	38.4	39.5	39.5	35.9	37.8	37.6	34.9	38.2	38.0	2003
Hourly earnings (£s)														
5.74	6.20	5.56	7.58	5.73	5.32	4.40	6.60	7.55	7.26	7.02	10.02	6.91	6.44	1993
5.91	6.43	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	7.22	1996
6.31	7.27	6.09	9.36	7.10	6.40	5.22	7.51	9.59	8.33	8.66	10.18	7.79	7.57	1997
6.67	8.08	6.71	9.48	7.32	6.70	5.44	8.08	9.91	8.91	8.56	10.48	7.97	7.97	1998
7.29	8.49	7.09	9.68	8.04	7.05	5.78	8.58	10.37	9.42	8.85	10.95	8.36	8.59	1999
7.50	8.98	7.37	10.39	8.52	7.35	5.99	8.99	11.03	9.94	9.21	11.31	8.86	8.75	2000
8.52	9.29	7.72	10.42	9.04	7.76	6.31	9.51	11.92	10.83	9.66	11.85	9.37	9.07	2001
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
8.42	10.44	8.61	10.42	9.61	8.26	6.61	10.31	12.55	11.52	10.15	12.64	10.17	10.17	2003
ALL														
Weekly earnings (£s)														
330.5	342.5	304.1	377.6	309.1	271.0	203.9	325.7	389.1	354.7	326.8	360.6	285.8	289.8	1993
331.6	355.6	302.9	396.4	316.1	281.5	207.7	338.2	407.2	362.0	332.0	368.3	293.5	297.6	1994
331.3	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	392.8	328.6	441.3	347.4	303.7	225.9	353.6	452.8	392.0	353.5	383.6	310.9	320.3	1996
354.1	413.8	317.7	455.2											

E.21 UNIT WAGE COSTS^a

Index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing		Whole economy	
SIC 1992 2000=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE
	1993	85.8	-0.3	87.7	0.4
	1994	86.5	0.9	86.9	-0.9
	1995	91.1	5.2	88.3	1.6
	1996	95.4	4.8	89.5	1.4
	1997	97.8	2.5	92.3	3.1
	1998	101.3	3.5	95.1	3.0
	1999	101.3	0.1	97.5	2.6
	2000	100.0	-1.3	100.0	2.5
	2001	101.0	1.0	103.8	3.8
	2002	102.9	1.9	106.2	2.2
	2000 Q3	99.8	-1.0	100.3	2.4
	Q4	99.7	-1.5	101.6	3.3
	2001 Q1	99.7	-1.1	102.7	3.9
	Q2	101.5	1.6	103.3	4.1
	Q3	100.7	1.0	104.4	4.0
	Q4	102.3	2.6	105.0	3.3
	2002 Q1	102.3	2.6	105.5	2.8
	Q2	104.1	2.6	106.3	2.9
	Q3	102.3	1.6	106.3	1.9
	Q4	103.1	0.8	106.6	1.5
	2003 Q1	103.7	1.4	107.5	1.9
	Q2	101.1	-2.9	107.6	1.2
	Q3 P	101.1	-1.2	. .	. .
	2001 Sep	100.9	1.1		
	Oct	101.5	1.7		
	Nov	102.3	2.1		
	Dec	103.0	4.0		
	2002 Jan	102.8	3.4		
	Feb	102.0	2.3		
	Mar	102.0	2.1		
	Apr	102.6	1.3		
	May	101.8	-0.3		
	Jun	108.1	7.0		
	Jul	102.7	1.3		
	Aug	102.1	2.2		
	Sep	102.1	1.3		
	Oct	103.5	2.0		
	Nov	102.8	0.5		
	Dec	102.9	-0.2		
	2003 Jan	103.0	0.1		
	Feb	102.8	0.8		
	Mar	105.3	3.3		
	Apr	101.1	-1.4		
	May	101.4	-0.4		
	Jun	100.8	-6.7		
	Jul P	100.7	-2.0		
	Aug P	101.0	-1.1		
	Sep P	101.5	-0.6		
Three months ending	2001 Sep	100.7	1.0		
	Oct	100.8	1.1		
	Nov	101.5	1.6		
	Dec	102.3	2.6		
	2002 Jan	102.7	3.2		
	Feb	102.6	3.2		
	Mar	102.3	2.6		
	Apr	102.2	1.9		
	May	102.1	1.0		
	Jun	104.1	2.6		
	Jul	104.2	2.6		
	Aug	104.3	3.5		
	Sep	102.3	1.6		
	Oct	102.6	1.8		
	Nov	102.8	1.2		
	Dec	103.1	0.8		
	2003 Jan	102.9	0.2		
	Feb	102.9	0.3		
	Mar	103.7	1.4		
	Apr	103.1	0.9		
	May	102.6	0.5		
	Jun	101.1	-2.9		
	Jul P	101.0	-3.1		
	Aug P	100.9	-3.3		
	Sep P	101.1	-1.2		

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

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

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

The data in this table contains indices referenced to 2000=100. Along with the rest of the UK national accounts, Productivity has moved to using grossed value added measures that are based on annually weighted and chained estimates of volume measures, as recommended in the System of National Accounts 1993, with effect from the Quarterly National Accounts First Release and the United Kingdom Economic Accounts (UKEA) dataset published on 30 September 2003. An article explaining the effects of annual chain-linking on the Blue Book 2002 national accounts dataset was published in the April 2003 edition of Economic Trends.

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.

EARNINGS E.31

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

	Great Britain ^{a,b}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^d	Denmark ^d	France ^{e,f}	Germany (FR) ^g	Greece ^d	Irish Republic ^d	Italy ^{c,h}	Japan ^{b,i}	Netherlands ^c	Spain ^{b,d,j}	Sweden ^{d,k}	United States ^d
2000=100														
Annual averages														
1995	80.8	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	84.3	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	87.8	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	91.8	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	95.6	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	100.0	111.0	110.1	121.3	116.0	112.8	..	125.5	114.6	105.2	115.5	118.2	121.3	116.0
2001	104.2	116.0	111.9	126.5	120.9	114.5	..	136.5	116.7	105.2	120.0	122.7	124.9	120.0
2002	107.9	120.0	114.9	131.6	125.3	116.4	..	144.3	120.0	103.8	124.3	127.8	129.2	124.0
Quarterly averages														
2001 Q3	103.6	117.0	112.0	127.2	121.6	115.0	..	137.8	117.5	105.2	120.6	123.5	124.7	125.0
2001 Q4	105.3	117.0	113.1	128.3	122.3	115.0	..	141.1	117.6	104.6	121.8	124.6	125.5	126.0
2002 Q1	107.3	119.0	114.4	129.7	124.0	114.6	..	140.3	118.5	104.5	122.8	130.2	127.9	127.0
2002 Q2	107.4	120.0	114.7	130.8	125.0	115.8	..	141.5	120.0	104.9	124.2	124.1	130.6	128.0
2002 Q3	107.3	121.0	115.1	132.0	125.8	117.4	..	145.9	120.3	102.9	125.1	128.1	128.2	129.0
2002 Q4	109.6	121.0	115.5	133.9	126.5	117.8	..	149.5	121.0	104.8	125.2	128.8	130.0	130.0
2003 Q1	112.7	121.0	116.4	135.4	127.6	..	..	150.3	121.5	106.3	126.7	134.4	130.9	131.0
2003 Q2	110.5	122.0	118.0	136.0	128.3	..	..	153.4	122.2	107.6	127.3	134.1	134.4	132.0
2003 Q3	110.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2001 Sep	103.4	117.0	112.1	..	..	..	..	..	117.4	105.5	121.2	..	125.6	126.0
2001 Oct	104.1	..	112.5	..	..	115.0	..	..	117.4	105.5	122.1	..	124.8	127.0
2001 Nov	104.5	..	113.0	128.3	..	..	..	..	117.5	105.5	122.0	..	124.8	127.0
2001 Dec	107.3	117.0	113.6	..	..	..	..	..	117.6	102.9	122.0	..	126.8	127.0
2002 Jan	105.1	..	114.3	..	..	114.6	..	..	117.8	103.0	122.9	..	126.4	128.0
2002 Feb	106.3	..	114.5	129.7	..	..	..	..	117.8	105.2	123.2	..	127.6	128.0
2002 Mar	110.5	119.0	114.5	..	..	..	..	..	119.2	104.9	123.7	..	129.7	128.0
2002 Apr	107.8	..	114.6	..	..	115.8	..	..	119.7	105.6	124.6	..	129.8	128.0
2002 May	107.2	..	114.7	130.8	..	..	..	..	119.9	105.0	124.7	..	131.8	129.0
2002 Jun	107.3	120.0	114.8	..	..	..	..	..	120.3	104.2	124.8	..	130.2	129.0
2002 Jul	108.4	..	115.0	..	..	117.4	..	..	120.3	100.2	125.6	..	127.9	129.0
2002 Aug	106.8	..	115.1	132.0	..	..	..	..	120.3	101.9	125.1	..	127.3	129.0
2002 Sep	106.8	121.0	115.1	..	..	..	..	..	120.4	106.7	125.1	..	129.1	129.0
2002 Oct	108.1	..	115.4	..	..	117.8	..	..	121.0	106.1	125.2	..	128.6	130.0
2002 Nov	108.8	..	115.3	133.9	..	..	..	..	121.0	105.9	125.2	..	129.7	130.0
2002 Dec	112.0	121.0	115.8	..	..	..	..	..	121.0	102.2	125.2	..	131.9	131.0
2003 Jan	109.1	..	116.3	..	..	..	..	..	121.4	104.6	126.7	..	130.7	131.0
2003 Feb	111.0	..	116.8	135.4	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.0	126.7	..	130.4	131.0
2003 Mar	117.9	121.0	116.3	..	..	..	..	..	121.5	107.5	126.7	..	131.5	131.0
2003 Apr	110.5	..	116.8	..	..	..	..	..	122.1	107.2	127.1	..	133.6	131.0
2003 May	110.5	..	118.1	136.0	..	..	..	..	122.1	107.3	127.3	..	134.9	132.0
2003 Jun	110.4	122.0	119.1	..	..	..	..	..	122.2	108.3	127.4	..	134.6	132.0
2003 Jul	111.8	..	120.6	..	..	..	..	..	124.2	103.1	127.7	..	132.2	133.0
2003 Aug R	109.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124.2	..	..	..	..	133.0
2003 Sep P	110.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increases on a year earlier														
Annual averages														
1996	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	3	3	2	5	7	3
1997	4	2	1	4	3	2	8	4	4	3	3	4	5	3
1998	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	..	6	3	-1	4	4	3	3
Quarterly averages														
2001 Q3	4	4	2	4	4	1	..	9	2	0	4	4	3	4
2001 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	8	4	3
2002 Q2	4	4	3	4	4	1	..	4	3	-1	4	2	3	3
2002 Q3	4	3	3	4	3	2	..	6	2	-2	4	4	3	3
2002 Q4	4	3	2	4	3	2	..	6	3	0	3	3	4	3
2003 Q1	5	2	2	4	3	..	..	7	3	2	3	3	2	3
2003 Q2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
2003 Q3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
2001 Sep	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	-1	4	..	4	4
2001 Oct	4	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	-1	5	..	3	4
2001 Nov	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	0	5	..	3	4
2001 Dec	3	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	5	..	3	3
2002 Jan	3	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	-3	4	..	3	4
2002 Feb	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	-2	4	..	3	4
2002 Mar	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-2	5	..	5	3
2002 Apr	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	3	0	4	..	3	3
2002 May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	-1	4	..	5	3
2002 Jun	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	-2	4	..	3	3
2002 Jul	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	2	-5	4	..	3	3
2002 Aug	4	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	-3	3	..	3	2
2002 Sep	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	2
2002 Oct	4	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	3	..	3	2
2002 Nov	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	0	3	..	4	2
2002 Dec	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	-1	3	..	4	3
2003 Jan	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	3	2
2003 Feb	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	2	2
2003 Mar	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	2
2003 Apr	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	3	2
2003 May	3	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	2
2003 Jun	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	3	2
2003 Jul	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	3	3
2003 Aug R	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
2003 Sep P	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

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

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b					
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
United Kingdom		BCJA	DPA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD				DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1998)	Annual	1,362.3	1,037.7	324.7	4.6	6.5	2.4	1,347.8	..	..	1,029.4	318.4	4.6	6.4	2.3
1999)	averages	1,263.0	963.5	299.5	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,248.1	..	..	955.0	293.1	4.2	5.9	2.1
2000)		1,102.3	839.6	262.6	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,088.4	..	..	831.6	256.8	3.6	5.1	1.8
2001)		983.0	746.8	236.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	970.1	..	..	739.8	230.3	3.2	4.5	1.6
2002)		958.8	723.8	235.0	3.1	4.4	1.7	946.8	..	..	717.2	229.6	3.1	4.4	1.6
2001	Oct 11	918.4	692.4	226.1	3.0	4.2	1.6	954.7	7.7	0.9	726.2	228.5	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Nov 8	926.2	700.9	225.2	3.0	4.3	1.6	960.3	5.6	3.2	729.0	231.3	3.2	4.5	1.6	
	Dec 13	948.5	724.4	224.1	3.1	4.4	1.6	966.2	5.9	6.4	733.5	232.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	
2002	Jan 10	1,021.5	778.4	243.1	3.4	4.8	1.7	955.2	-11.0	0.2	724.9	230.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Feb 14	1,024.0	778.1	246.0	3.4	4.8	1.7	950.1	-5.1	-3.4	721.1	229.0	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Mar 14	998.2	759.5	238.7	3.3	4.6	1.7	947.6	-2.5	-6.2	719.3	228.3	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Apr 11	982.7	745.9	236.8	3.2	4.6	1.7	954.7	7.1	-0.2	723.1	231.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	May 9	954.5	724.8	229.7	3.1	4.4	1.6	950.5	-4.2	0.1	719.7	230.8	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Jun 13	937.0	710.0	227.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	951.8	1.3	1.4	720.9	230.9	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Jul 11	956.4	715.7	240.6	3.1	4.4	1.7	948.5	-3.3	-2.1	718.9	229.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Aug 8	962.7	715.2	247.6	3.2	4.4	1.8	942.7	-5.8	-2.6	715.1	227.6	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Sep 12	936.2	697.6	238.6	3.1	4.3	1.7	944.6	1.9	-2.4	715.2	229.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Oct 10	907.2	679.8	227.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	942.2	-2.4	-2.1	712.8	229.4	3.1	4.4	1.6	
	Nov 14	905.6	683.0	222.5	3.0	4.2	1.6	938.6	-3.6	-1.4	710.0	228.6	3.1	4.3	1.6	
	Dec 12	919.1	697.3	221.7	3.0	4.3	1.6	935.1	-3.5	-3.2	705.3	229.8	3.1	4.3	1.6	
2003	Jan 9	998.0	755.5	242.6	3.3	4.6	1.7	932.4	-2.7	-3.3	702.5	229.9	3.1	4.3	1.6	
	Feb 13	1,012.8	763.9	248.9	3.3	4.7	1.8	938.1	5.7	-0.2	706.1	232.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	
	Mar 13	992.3	747.9	244.4	3.3	4.6	1.7	939.0	0.9	1.3	705.7	233.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Apr 10	966.1	728.4	239.7	3.2	4.4	1.7	941.1	2.1	2.9	706.3	234.8	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	May 8	957.8	720.9	236.9	3.1	4.4	1.7	950.3	9.2	4.1	713.8	236.5	3.1	4.4	1.7	
	Jun 12	939.2	705.3	233.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	948.0	-2.3	3.0	712.6	235.4	3.1	4.4	1.7	
	Jul 10	946.3	701.4	244.9	3.1	4.3	1.7	937.7	-10.3	-1.1	704.3	233.4	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Aug 14	948.6	696.9	251.6	3.1	4.3	1.8	931.7	-6.0	-6.2	698.7	233.0	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Sep 11 R	922.1	679.2	242.9	3.0	4.1	1.7	930.2	-1.5	-5.9	696.9	233.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Oct 9 P	893.2	661.7	231.5	2.9	4.0	1.6	926.9	-3.3	-3.6	693.9	233.0	3.0	4.2	1.7	
Great Britain		BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH			DPAG					DPAJ			
1998)	Annual	1,304.9	992.8	312.0	4.5	6.4	2.4	1,290.3	..	..	984.6	305.7	4.5	6.3	2.3
1999)	averages	1,212.2	924.2	288.0	4.1	5.8	2.2	1,197.3	..	..	915.7	281.7	4.1	5.8	2.1
2000)		1,060.1	807.6	252.5	3.6	5.1	1.9	1,046.3	..	..	799.6	246.8	3.5	5.0	1.8
2001)		943.4	716.8	226.6	3.2	4.5	1.7	930.6	..	..	709.8	220.8	3.1	4.5	1.6
2002)		922.2	695.9	226.3	3.1	4.4	1.7	910.4	..	..	689.4	221.0	3.1	4.3	1.6
2002	Oct 10	872.9	653.8	219.1	2.9	4.1	1.6	907.0	-2.3	-1.8	685.9	221.1	3.1	4.3	1.6	
	Nov 14	872.1	657.3	214.8	2.9	4.1	1.6	903.5	-3.5	-1.3	683.2	220.3	3.0	4.3	1.6	
	Dec 12	885.4	671.1	214.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	899.8	-3.7	-3.2	678.4	221.4	3.0	4.3	1.6	
2003	Jan 9	962.5	728.1	234.5	3.2	4.6	1.7	897.4	-2.4	-3.2	675.9	221.5	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Feb 13	977.7	736.5	241.1	3.3	4.6	1.8	903.4	6.0	0.0	679.6	223.8	3.0	4.3	1.6	
	Mar 13	957.7	721.0	236.7	3.2	4.5	1.7	904.4	1.0	1.5	679.4	225.0	3.1	4.3	1.6	
	Apr 10	932.4	700.2	232.1	3.1	4.4	1.7	906.7	2.3	3.1	680.2	226.5	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	May 8	924.0	694.6	229.3	3.1	4.4	1.7	915.2	8.5	3.9	687.1	228.1	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Jun 12	904.7	679.0	225.8	3.1	4.3	1.6	913.1	-2.1	2.9	685.8	227.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	
	Jul 10	910.0	674.7	235.3	3.1	4.2	1.7	903.8	-9.3	-1.0	678.4	225.4	3.0	4.3	1.6	
	Aug 14	911.3	669.8	241.6	3.1	4.2	1.8	897.3	-6.5	-6.0	672.3	225.0	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Sep 11 R	886.1	652.4	233.7	3.0	4.1	1.7	895.5	-1.8	-5.9	670.3	225.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	
	Oct 9 P	859.1	635.8	223.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	891.9	-3.6	-4.0	667.1	224.8	3.0	4.2	1.6	
North East		DPCF			DPDA			DPDG			ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL	
1998)	Annual	84.4	67.4	17.0	7.2	10.6	3.1	83.3	..	..	66.8	16.5	7.1	10.5	3.1
1999)	averages	81.0	64.4	16.6	7.2	10.6	3.2	79.9	..	..	63.7	16.1	7.1	10.5	3.1
2000)		73.4	58.6	14.7	6.4	9.4	2.8	72.2	..	..	57.9	14.3	6.3	9.3	2.7
2001)		63.9	50.9	12.9	5.8	8.8	2.5	62.8	..	..	50.3	12.4	5.7	8.7	2.4
2002)		59.0	46.6	12.4	5.3	7.8	2.4	58.0	..	..	46.0	12.0	5.2	7.7	2.3
2002	Oct 10	53.5	41.7	11.8	4.8	7.0	2.3	56.1	-1.0	-0.7	44.2	11.9	5.1	7.4	2.3	
	Nov 14	53.7	42.4	11.3	4.8	7.1	2.2	55.2	-0.9	-0.8	43.5	11.7	5.0	7.3	2.3	
	Dec 12	54.6	43.2	11.3	4.9	7.3	2.2	54.8	-0.4	-0.8	42.9	11.9	4.9	7.2	2.3	
2003	Jan 9	60.3	47.7	12.6	5.4	8.0	2.5	54.5	-0.3	-0.5	42.8	11.7	4.9	7.2	2.3	
	Feb 13	59.6	46.9	12.7	5.4	7.9	2.5	54.3	-0.2	-0.3	42.6	11.7	4.9	7.2	2.3	
	Mar 13	57.9	45.4	12.5	5.2	7.6	2.4	54.0	-0.3	-0.3	42.3	11.7	4.9	7.1	2.3	
	Apr 10	56.1	43.8	12.2	5.1	7.4	2.4	53.7	-0.3	-0.3	42.1	11.6	4.8	7.1	2.3	
	May 8	55.5	43.7	11.8	5.0	7.3	2.3	54.3	0.6	0.0	42.7	11.6	4.9	7.2	2.3	
	Jun 12	52.8	41.2	11.6	4.8	6.9	2.3	53.1	-1.2	-0.3	41.7	11.4	4.8	7.0	2.2	
	Jul 10	52.6	40.5	12.1	4.7	6.8	2.4	52.4	-0.7	-0.4	41.1	11.3	4.7	6.9	2.2	
	Aug 14	52.1	39.6	12.5	4.7	6.7	2.4	52.2	-0.2	-0.7	40.8	11.4	4.7	6.9	2.2	
	Sep 11 R	50.5	38.4	12.1	4.6	6.5	2.4	52.0	-0.2	-0.4	40.5	11.5	4.7	6.8	2.2	
	Oct 9 P	48.9	37.5	11.5	4.4	6.3	2.2	51.4	-0.6	-0.3	39.9	11.5	4.6	6.7	2.2	
North West		IBWB			DPDB			IBWA			ZMPU	ZMPW	IBWC	ZMPV	ZMPX	
1998)	Annual	166.2	129.8	36.4	5.2	7.5	2.5	164.2	..	..	128.7	35.5			

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

F.1

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended		All	Male	Female		
Yorkshire and the Humber	BCKB			DPAM			DPAX				ZMPY	ZMQA	DPBI	ZMPZ	ZMQB
1998) Annual	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) averages	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	..	..	..	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 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	1.7	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 13	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 10	87.4	66.7	20.7	3.6	5.2	1.8	84.7	-0.6	-0.5	..	64.5	20.2	3.5	5.0	1.8
May 8	86.4	65.9	20.5	3.6	5.1	1.8	86.0	1.3	0.0	..	65.6	20.4	3.6	5.1	1.8
Jun 12	84.4	64.2	20.2	3.5	5.0	1.8	85.6	-0.4	0.1	..	65.3	20.3	3.5	5.0	1.8
Jul 10	84.4	63.5	20.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	84.0	-1.6	-0.2	..	64.1	19.9	3.5	5.0	1.8
Aug 14	84.2	62.8	21.5	3.5	4.9	1.9	83.1	-0.9	-1.0	..	63.3	19.8	3.4	4.9	1.8
Sep 11 R	82.0	61.3	20.7	3.4	4.7	1.8	83.0	-0.1	-0.9	..	63.2	19.8	3.4	4.9	1.8
Oct 9 P	78.5	59.0	19.6	3.2	4.6	1.8	82.2	-0.8	-0.6	..	62.5	19.7	3.4	4.8	1.8
East Midlands	BCKC			DPAN			DPAY				ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
1998) Annual	81.1	61.3	19.8	4.0	5.7	2.1	80.3	..	..	..	60.9	19.4	4.0	5.7	2.0
1999) averages	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	..	..	..	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 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 Jan 9	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 13	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 10	61.0	45.1	15.9	3.0	4.2	1.6	58.8	0.5	0.5	..	43.4	15.4	2.9	4.1	1.6
May 8	60.8	45.1	15.8	3.0	4.2	1.6	59.8	1.0	0.6	..	44.2	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
Jun 12	59.6	44.1	15.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	60.1	0.3	0.6	..	44.5	15.6	3.0	4.2	1.6
Jul 10	59.9	43.8	16.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	59.7	-0.4	0.3	..	44.1	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
Aug 14	60.3	43.7	16.6	3.0	4.1	1.7	59.5	-0.2	-0.1	..	43.9	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
Sep 11 R	58.5	42.5	16.1	2.9	4.0	1.7	59.6	0.1	-0.2	..	44.0	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
Oct 9 P	56.2	41.0	15.2	2.8	3.8	1.6	59.5	-0.1	-0.1	..	43.9	15.6	2.9	4.1	1.6
West Midlands	BCKG			DPAR			DPBC				ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
1998) Annual	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) averages	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 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 13	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 10	97.3	74.1	23.2	3.7	5.2	1.9	95.5	-0.2	0.5	..	72.5	23.0	3.6	5.1	1.9
May 8	96.8	73.7	23.2	3.6	5.1	1.9	96.1	0.6	0.3	..	72.9	23.2	3.6	5.1	1.9
Jun 12	95.1	72.2	22.9	3.6	5.0	1.9	95.7	-0.4	0.0	..	72.6	23.1	3.6	5.1	1.9
Jul 10	95.9	72.1	23.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	94.9	-0.8	-0.2	..	72.0	22.9	3.6	5.0	1.9
Aug 14	97.5	72.8	24.7	3.7	5.1	2.0	94.6	-0.3	-0.5	..	71.8	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9
Sep 11 R	95.1	71.2	23.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	94.4	-0.2	-0.4	..	71.6	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9
Oct 9 P	91.5	68.8	22.7	3.4	4.8	1.9	94.3	-0.1	-0.2	..	71.5	22.8	3.6	5.0	1.9
East	DPCI			DPDD			DPDJ				ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
1998) Annual	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) averages	77.3	57.6	19.8	2.9	4.0	1.6	76.5	..	..	..	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	..	..	..	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 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 Jan 9	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 13	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 10	60.8	44.1	16.6	2.3	3.0	1.4	58.7	0.7	0.6	..	42.7	16.0	2.2	2.9	1.3
May 8	60.2	43.8	16.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	59.5	0.8	0.6	..	43.3	16.2	2.2	3.0	1.3
Jun 12	58.6	42.6	16.0	2.2	2.9	1.3	59.4	-0.1	0.5	..	43.3	16.1	2.2	3.0	1.3
Jul 10	58.4	42.1	16.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	58.7	-0.7	0.0	..	42.8	15.9	2.2	2.9	1.3
Aug 14	58.3	41.7	16.7	2.2	2.9	1.4	58.1	-0.6	-0.5	..	42.3	15.8	2.2	2.9	1.3
Sep 11 R	56.8	40.6	16.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	57.8	-0.3	-0.5	..	42.0	15.8	2.2	2.9	1.3
Oct 9 P	55.0	39.5	15.5	2.0	2.7	1.3	57.5	-0.3	-0.4	..	41.8	15.7	2.1	2.9	1.3

F.1 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a								
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			Male	Female	
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	All	Male	Female			
London		DPCJ			DPDE			DPDK			ZMOO	ZMOQ	DPDQ	ZMOP	ZMOR	
1998)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	..	..	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	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 13	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 10	173.5	124.8	48.6	3.7	4.9	2.3	172.3	1.3	1.4	123.7	48.6	3.7	4.8	2.3	
	May 8	174.7	125.6	49.1	3.8	4.9	2.4	173.2	0.9	1.1	124.3	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.3	
	Jun 12	173.6	124.9	48.7	3.7	4.9	2.3	172.9	-0.3	0.6	124.1	48.8	3.7	4.8	2.3	
	Jul 10	172.8	123.2	49.6	3.7	4.8	2.4	171.8	-1.1	-0.2	123.0	48.8	3.7	4.8	2.3	
	Aug 14	173.2	122.4	50.9	3.7	4.8	2.4	171.1	-0.7	-0.7	122.2	48.9	3.7	4.8	2.3	
	Sep 11 R	172.5	121.9	50.6	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.6	-0.5	-0.8	121.9	48.7	3.7	4.7	2.3	
Oct 9 P		170.1	120.6	49.5	3.7	4.7	2.4	170.4	-0.2	-0.5	121.7	48.7	3.7	4.7	2.3	
South East		DPCK			DPDF			DPDL			ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV	
1998)	Annual	107.0	81.3	25.7	2.7	3.8	1.4	106.1	..	..	80.8	25.3	2.6	3.8	1.3	
1999)	Averages	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	..	..	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	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	Jan 9	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 13	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 10	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	
	May 8	77.0	57.2	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0	76.5	0.6	0.9	56.7	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0	
	Jun 12	74.8	55.5	19.3	1.7	2.4	1.0	76.6	0.1	0.5	56.8	19.8	1.8	2.5	1.0	
	Jul 10	75.2	55.4	19.9	1.8	2.4	1.0	76.3	-0.3	0.1	56.6	19.7	1.8	2.5	1.0	
	Aug 14	75.9	55.3	20.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	76.1	-0.2	-0.1	56.4	19.7	1.8	2.4	1.0	
	Sep 11 R	75.2	54.6	20.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	76.1	0.0	-0.2	56.2	19.9	1.8	2.4	1.0	
Oct 9 P		73.4	53.5	19.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	76.1	0.0	-0.1	56.1	20.0	1.8	2.4	1.0	
South West		BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ	
1998)	Annual	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)	Averages	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	..	..	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	..	..	37.1	13.1	2.0	2.7	1.1	
2002	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	Jan 9	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 13	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 10	50.5	37.2	13.3	2.0	2.7	1.1	48.9	0.2	0.2	35.9	13.0	1.9	2.6	1.1	
	May 8	49.2	36.4	12.8	1.9	2.7	1.1	49.7	0.8	0.4	36.5	13.2	1.9	2.7	1.1	
	Jun 12	47.7	35.3	12.4	1.9	2.6	1.0	49.9	0.2	0.4	36.7	13.2	2.0	2.7	1.1	
	Jul 10	47.6	34.9	12.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	49.2	-0.7	0.1	36.3	12.9	1.9	2.7	1.1	
	Aug 14	47.7	34.6	13.1	1.9	2.5	1.1	48.5	-0.7	-0.4	35.8	12.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	
	Sep 11 R	46.6	33.8	12.8	1.8	2.5	1.1	48.1	-0.4	-0.6	35.5	12.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	
Oct 9 P		45.4	33.2	12.3	1.8	2.4	1.0	47.7	-0.4	-0.5	35.2	12.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	
England		VASR			VASS			BWK			ZMQK	ZMQM	VASQ	ZMQL	ZMQN	
1998)	Annual	1,093.6	830.3	263.3	4.4	6.1	2.3	1,083.0	..	..	824.4	258.7	4.3	6.1	2.3	
1999)	Averages	1,013.5	770.9	242.7	4.0	5.6	2.1	1,002.8	..	..	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	..	..	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	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 13	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 10	782.5	585.2	197.3	3.0	4.2	1.7	761.6	1.9	3.2	568.6	193.0	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	May 8	776.4	581.2	195.2	3.0	4.2	1.6	768.9	7.3	3.6	574.5	194.4	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Jun 12	759.4	567.6	191.8	3.0	4.1	1.6	766.7	-2.2	2.3	573.0	193.7	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Jul 10	760.5	562.1	198.4	3.0	4.1	1.7	759.2	-7.5	-0.8	566.9	192.3	3.0	4.1	1.6	
	Aug 14	762.5	558.1	204.3	3.0	4.0	1.7	754.2	-5.0	-4.9	562.2	192.0	2.9	4.1	1.6	
	Sep 11 R	746.3	546.8	199.5	2.9	3.9	1.7	752.1	-2.1	-4.9	560.1	192.0	2.9	4.0	1.6	
Oct 9 P		723.1	532.3	190.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	749.1	-3.0	-3.4	557.4	191.7	2.9	4.0	1.6	

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

F.1

Government Office Regions		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ^a							
		CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b			CLAIMANT COUNT			RATE ^b				
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Wales		BCKI			DPAT			DPBE			ZMQC	ZMQE	DPBP	ZMQD	ZMQF
1998)	Annual	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)	averages	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	..	..	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	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 13	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 10	46.4	35.6	10.8	3.6	5.3	1.8	45.5	-0.1	-0.1	34.8	10.7	3.5	5.1	1.7
	May 8	45.2	34.7	10.5	3.5	5.1	1.7	45.9	0.4	0.1	35.1	10.8	3.6	5.2	1.8
	Jun 12	43.6	33.4	10.2	3.4	4.9	1.7	45.8	-0.1	0.1	35.0	10.8	3.6	5.2	1.8
	Jul 10	44.5	33.5	11.0	3.5	5.0	1.8	45.0	-0.8	-0.2	34.4	10.6	3.5	5.1	1.7
	Aug 14	44.6	33.3	11.4	3.5	4.9	1.9	44.2	-0.8	-0.6	33.7	10.5	3.4	5.0	1.7
	Sep 11 R	42.9	32.0	10.9	3.3	4.7	1.8	43.6	-0.6	-0.7	33.2	10.4	3.4	4.9	1.7
	Oct 9 P	40.9	30.9	10.1	3.2	4.6	1.6	43.3	-0.3	-0.6	32.9	10.4	3.4	4.9	1.7
Scotland		BCKJ			DPAU			DPBF			ZMQG	ZMQI	DPBQ	ZMQH	ZMQJ
1998)	Annual	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)	averages	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	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 13	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 10	103.4	79.4	24.0	3.9	5.7	1.9	99.7	0.6	0.0	76.8	22.9	3.8	5.5	1.8
	May 8	102.4	78.7	23.7	3.9	5.7	1.9	100.5	0.8	0.3	77.5	23.0	3.8	5.6	1.8
	Jun 12	101.7	78.0	23.8	3.9	5.6	1.9	100.7	0.2	0.5	77.9	22.8	3.8	5.6	1.8
	Jul 10	105.0	79.1	25.9	4.0	5.7	2.1	99.6	-1.1	0.0	77.1	22.5	3.8	5.6	1.8
	Aug 14	104.2	78.4	25.9	4.0	5.7	2.1	98.9	-0.7	-0.5	76.4	22.5	3.8	5.5	1.8
	Sep 11 R	97.0	73.7	23.3	3.7	5.3	1.9	99.7	0.8	-0.3	77.0	22.7	3.8	5.6	1.8
	Oct 9 P	95.0	72.6	22.4	3.6	5.2	1.8	99.7	0.0	0.0	76.9	22.8	3.8	5.6	1.8
Northern Ireland		BCKK			DPAV			DPBG			ZMQO	ZMQQ	DPBR	ZMQP	ZMQR
1998)	Annual	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)	averages	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	..	..	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	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 13	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 10	33.7	26.2	7.6	4.2	5.9	2.1	34.3	-0.2	-0.2	26.1	8.2	4.3	5.9	2.3
	May 8	33.8	26.3	7.6	4.2	5.9	2.1	35.0	0.7	0.1	26.7	8.3	4.4	6.0	2.3
	Jun 12	34.4	26.3	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	34.9	-0.1	0.1	26.8	8.1	4.3	6.1	2.3
	Jul 10	36.3	26.7	9.6	4.5	6.0	2.6	33.9	-1.0	-0.1	26.0	7.9	4.2	5.9	2.2
	Aug 14	37.2	27.2	10.1	4.6	6.1	2.8	34.4	0.5	-0.2	26.4	8.0	4.3	6.0	2.2
	Sep 11 R	36.0	26.8	9.2	4.5	6.1	2.5	34.7	0.3	-0.1	26.6	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2
	Oct 9 P	34.1	25.9	8.1	4.2	5.9	2.3	34.8	0.1	0.3	26.7	8.1	4.3	6.0	2.2

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

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

b The national and regional rates are calculated using denominator = claimant count plus workforce jobs, with mid-2002 estimates used to calculate figures for January 2002 onward and earlier years based on the corresponding mid-year estimates. These rates are not consistent with the sub-regional percentages in Tables F.12 and F.13, which reflect the claimant count figures as proportions of the resident working age population.

R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P Seasonally adjusted figures are provisional.

Note: Formerly Table C.11.
The introduction of Joint Claims for Jobseeker's Allowance on 19 March 2001, and its extension on 28 October 2002, means that both members of certain couples are now required to claim JSA jointly and both are required to look for work. The claimant count continues to include all individual claimants, so there are some extra claimants included as a result of these changes.

Since 19 March 2001 Joint Claims for JSA has applied to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 19 March 1976 and is aged over 18. Joint Claims was extended on 28 October 2002 to couples without dependent children where at least one member was born after 28 October 1957.

ONS 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 2,200 men and 4,300 women). The total effect of the extension on 28 October has been to add a further estimated 3,800 (900 men and 2,900 women) to the count between October 2002 and February 2003.

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 pp257-9, Labour Market Trends, May 2003.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM										All ages							18-24						
										All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All			GEYV			GEYX		GEYZ		GEZA		GEZC			GEZE								
2001	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							
	May	8	946.9	413.0	217.4	174.8	95.4	15.0	46.4	244.4	134.3	66.9	38.1	4.5	2.1	0.6							
	Jun	12	928.6	405.0	206.5	176.4	95.4	15.2	45.3	241.2	134.3	63.5	38.2	4.6	2.1	0.6							
	Jul	10	936.5	420.9	204.8	170.3	95.9	15.0	44.6	254.4	150.5	61.8	36.6	4.7	2.1	0.7							
	Aug	14	939.3	433.5	191.7	173.2	96.7	15.0	44.2	262.5	161.3	56.6	39.0	5.0	2.2	0.7							
	Sep	11	912.9	419.6	185.5	167.4	96.6	15.4	43.9	254.0	156.4	55.0	36.7	5.2	2.3	0.7							
	Oct	9	884.0	403.0	181.9	160.0	95.7	15.7	43.3	239.3	144.4	55.9	33.3	5.0	2.4	0.8							
Male			GEZG			GEZI		GEZK		GEZL		GEZN			GEZP								
2001	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							
	May	8	712.8	300.6	161.8	135.0	77.1	16.2	38.3	171.1	94.0	47.1	26.7	3.0	2.0	0.4							
	Jun	12	697.4	293.5	153.1	136.5	77.1	16.4	37.3	168.0	93.3	44.3	26.9	3.1	2.0	0.4							
	Jul	10	694.4	297.8	151.3	131.3	77.4	16.4	36.6	172.8	100.4	43.1	25.6	3.2	2.1	0.4							
	Aug	14	690.3	301.9	141.6	132.8	77.9	16.5	36.1	176.6	106.1	39.4	27.3	3.4	2.2	0.4							
	Sep	11	672.8	293.6	137.0	128.6	77.7	16.9	35.8	171.2	103.4	38.2	25.6	3.5	2.3	0.4							
	Oct	9	655.3	286.3	133.5	123.1	77.0	17.1	35.3	162.4	97.1	38.1	23.2	3.4	2.4	0.5							
Female			GEZR			GEZT		GEZV		GEZW		GEZY			GEYU								
2001	Oct	11	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							
	Jul	11	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							
	May	8	234.1	112.4	55.6	39.8	18.3	11.3	8.1	73.3	40.3	19.9	11.5	1.5	2.4	0.2							
	Jun	12	231.1	111.5	53.4	39.9	18.4	11.4	8.0	73.3	41.1	19.2	11.3	1.5	2.4	0.2							
	Jul	10	242.1	123.1	53.5	39.0	18.6	11.0	8.0	81.6	50.1	18.7	11.0	1.6	2.2	0.3							
	Aug	14	248.9	131.6	50.1	40.4	18.8	10.8	8.1	85.9	55.2	17.1	11.7	1.6	2.2	0.3							
	Sep	11	240.1	125.9	48.4	38.8	18.9	11.2	8.0	82.8	52.9	16.8	11.1	1.7	2.4	0.3							
	Oct	9	228.7	116.7	48.4	36.9	18.7	11.7	8.0	76.9	47.2	17.8	10.0	1.6	2.4	0.3							

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

F.2

UNITED KINGDOM			25-49						50 and over							
			All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All	GEZF		IACM			IACS			IACY		IACB			IADH		
2001	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
	May	8	529.2	214.0	117.7	107.9	68.7	16.9	20.9	159.5	54.6	29.9	28.0	22.1	29.5	25.0
	Jun	12	518.1	208.3	112.0	109.4	68.7	17.1	19.8	155.9	52.8	28.1	28.0	22.1	30.2	24.9
	Jul	10	514.2	209.1	111.4	105.6	68.8	17.1	19.2	155.1	52.2	28.6	27.2	22.3	30.4	24.8
	Aug	14	510.5	211.2	105.2	106.2	69.3	17.2	18.7	154.1	52.6	27.3	27.0	22.3	30.6	24.8
	Sep	11	496.8	204.1	102.0	103.3	69.2	17.6	18.3	150.7	51.0	26.2	26.4	22.2	31.2	24.8
Oct 9			484.5	199.2	99.2	99.9	68.5	17.8	17.7	148.9	51.0	25.0	26.0	22.1	31.5	24.8
Male	IACI		IACN			IACT			IACW		IADC			IADI		
2001	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
	May	8	415.5	162.1	91.5	87.2	57.0	18.0	17.7	118.7	39.0	21.7	20.8	17.0	31.4	20.3
	Jun	12	406.3	157.5	86.9	88.3	56.9	18.1	16.8	116.0	37.5	20.3	20.9	17.1	32.1	20.2
	Jul	10	400.2	156.1	86.1	85.0	56.9	18.3	16.2	114.5	36.4	20.5	20.3	17.2	32.6	20.1
	Aug	14	394.6	155.3	81.2	85.0	57.3	18.5	15.7	112.6	35.9	19.5	19.9	17.2	33.1	20.0
	Sep	11	385.1	150.9	78.9	82.9	57.1	18.8	15.4	110.3	35.0	18.7	19.6	17.0	33.6	20.0
Oct 9			377.2	149.1	76.6	80.2	56.6	18.9	14.8	109.7	35.7	17.8	19.2	17.0	33.7	20.0
Female	IACJ		IACO			IACU			IACX		IADD			IADJ		
2001	Oct	11	107.6	50.7	20.7	17.3	11.7	17.7	7.4	38.8	15.6	6.8	6.2	4.9	26.0	5.2
	Nov	8	108.0	51.9	21.1	16.5	11.5	17.0	6.9	39.3	16.3	7.1	6.0	4.8	25.1	5.0
	Dec	13	108.2	51.3	22.4	16.7	11.4	16.5	6.4	39.7	16.6	7.3	6.0	4.8	24.6	4.9
2002	Jan	10	117.0	56.2	24.7	18.3	11.6	15.2	6.2	42.7	18.0	8.2	6.6	5.0	23.1	4.9
	Feb	14	116.6	55.0	25.9	18.4	11.5	14.8	5.7	42.2	16.5	9.0	6.8	5.0	23.4	4.8
	Mar	14	112.3	52.0	24.9	18.7	11.5	14.9	5.2	41.0	15.8	8.8	6.8	5.0	23.6	4.7
	Apr	11	112.7	52.8	23.6	19.5	11.6	14.9	5.2	41.3	16.2	8.1	7.0	5.1	24.0	4.8
	May	9	110.2	50.5	23.6	19.7	11.4	14.9	5.0	40.3	15.7	7.6	7.2	4.9	24.2	4.8
	Jun	13	108.8	49.8	23.3	19.5	11.4	14.8	4.7	39.3	15.1	7.5	6.9	4.9	24.8	4.8
	Jul	11	112.5	54.1	23.3	19.0	11.5	14.3	4.6	40.1	15.9	7.7	6.6	5.0	24.4	4.8
	Aug	8	115.1	57.6	22.6	18.9	11.6	13.9	4.4	41.2	17.2	7.6	6.7	4.9	23.7	4.8
	Sep	12	111.0	54.6	22.0	18.5	11.6	14.3	4.2	39.7	16.1	7.4	6.6	4.9	24.4	4.8
	Oct	10	106.9	51.7	22.1	17.6	11.5	14.5	4.1	38.6	15.5	7.1	6.3	4.9	24.9	4.7
	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									

F.3 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count by age and duration

Government Office Regions as at October 9 2003

Duration of claims in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
NORTH EAST									SOUTH WEST							
13 or less	6,570	8,195	2,082	17,166	2,851	2,265	697	6,084	5,003	8,863	2,569	16,657	2,519	3,213	1,170	7,121
Over 13 and up to 26	2,494	3,936	973	7,476	1,034	969	345	2,418	1,524	3,768	1,147	6,487	687	1,104	452	2,276
26 and up to 52	1,474	4,105	999	6,611	564	885	283	1,759	822	3,469	1,119	5,430	352	864	388	1,618
52 and up to 104	168	2,757	904	3,830	54	466	219	742	135	2,018	808	2,962	70	467	243	782
Over 104	15	656	1,557	2,228	2	116	241	359	27	489	816	1,332	21	105	217	343
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.7	17.4	37.8	16.2	1.2	12.4	25.8	9.7	2.2	13.5	25.1	13.1	2.5	9.9	18.6	9.3
All	10,721	19,649	6,515	37,311	4,505	4,701	1,785	11,362	7,511	18,607	6,459	32,868	3,649	5,753	2,470	12,140
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND							
13 or less	13,083	17,483	3,969	35,121	5,923	5,112	1,526	13,061	77,090	121,010	28,817	229,959	38,474	41,643	12,716	95,804
Over 13 and up to 26	4,893	8,734	1,839	15,589	2,039	2,160	683	4,990	30,072	61,887	14,420	107,126	14,324	18,624	5,925	39,488
26 and up to 52	3,296	8,979	2,014	14,352	1,266	1,899	632	3,838	18,858	65,056	15,527	99,809	8,329	16,680	5,576	30,877
52 and up to 104	473	6,624	1,778	8,878	201	1,126	472	1,801	2,941	45,298	13,342	61,597	1,382	10,125	4,202	15,726
Over 104	84	2,297	2,223	4,604	52	352	415	819	424	12,701	15,213	28,339	242	2,576	3,746	6,564
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.6	20.2	33.8	17.2	2.7	13.9	23.8	10.7	2.6	19.0	32.7	17.1	2.6	14.2	24.7	11.8
All	21,839	44,117	11,823	78,544	9,481	10,649	3,728	24,509	129,385	305,952	87,319	526,830	62,751	89,648	32,165	188,459
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER									WALES							
13 or less	9,623	13,775	3,087	26,934	4,409	4,015	1,252	10,116	5,606	7,178	1,778	14,753	2,494	2,183	748	5,599
Over 13 and up to 26	3,741	6,771	1,470	12,059	1,680	1,829	590	4,164	1,876	3,260	766	5,925	801	870	325	2,009
26 and up to 52	2,004	7,024	1,628	10,683	855	1,600	497	2,983	1,027	3,170	836	5,041	429	691	242	1,372
52 and up to 104	244	4,526	1,437	6,210	101	897	429	1,429	100	2,252	775	3,128	56	385	216	657
Over 104	36	722	1,849	2,607	28	160	430	618	18	820	948	1,786	15	136	206	357
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	1.8	16.0	34.7	15.1	1.8	12.4	26.9	10.6	1.4	18.4	33.8	16.0	1.9	12.2	24.3	10.1
All	15,648	32,818	9,471	58,493	7,073	8,501	3,198	19,310	8,627	16,680	5,103	30,633	3,795	4,265	1,737	9,994
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAND							
13 or less	5,961	8,954	2,456	17,604	2,938	3,206	1,127	7,521	10,881	16,790	4,315	33,083	4,457	4,896	1,486	11,702
Over 13 and up to 26	2,410	4,483	1,230	8,187	1,186	1,460	542	3,235	4,264	8,735	2,084	15,324	1,808	2,297	730	5,045
26 and up to 52	1,716	5,042	1,301	8,075	689	1,334	564	2,604	2,058	8,368	2,139	12,662	830	1,728	674	3,322
52 and up to 104	280	3,258	1,022	4,561	128	710	325	1,164	156	5,659	1,978	7,799	86	938	469	1,501
Over 104	22	876	1,203	2,101	10	140	341	491	18	973	2,253	3,244	16	144	447	607
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.9	18.3	30.9	16.4	2.8	12.4	23.0	11.0	1.0	16.4	33.1	15.3	1.4	10.8	24.1	9.5
All	10,389	22,613	7,212	40,528	4,951	6,850	2,899	15,015	17,377	40,525	12,769	72,112	7,197	10,003	3,806	22,177
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT BRITAIN							
13 or less	10,278	14,370	3,783	28,741	4,892	4,564	1,539	11,306	93,577	144,978	34,910	277,795	45,425	48,722	14,950	113,105
Over 13 and up to 26	4,348	7,631	1,905	13,982	2,036	2,049	731	4,876	36,212	73,882	17,270	128,375	16,933	21,791	6,980	46,542
26 and up to 52	2,474	8,478	2,130	13,135	1,062	1,877	692	3,664	21,943	76,594	18,502	117,512	9,588	19,099	6,492	35,571
52 and up to 104	319	5,693	1,722	7,735	156	1,115	463	1,736	3,197	53,209	16,095	72,524	1,524	11,448	4,887	17,884
Over 104	43	2,324	2,086	4,453	30	386	487	903	460	14,494	18,414	33,369	273	2,856	4,399	7,528
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.1	20.8	32.8	17.9	2.3	15.0	24.3	11.7	2.4	18.6	32.8	16.8	2.4	13.8	24.6	11.5
All	17,462	38,496	11,626	68,046	8,176	9,991	3,912	22,485	155,389	363,157	105,191	629,575	73,743	103,916	37,708	220,630
EAST									NORTHERN IRELAND							
13 or less	5,414	9,968	2,739	18,384	2,982	3,647	1,401	8,293	3,552	4,138	790	8,518	1,820	1,366	381	3,586
Over 13 and up to 26	1,865	4,699	1,357	7,975	981	1,514	570	3,120	1,937	2,692	492	5,132	842	785	224	1,860
26 and up to 52	1,239	4,450	1,340	7,051	574	1,242	531	2,385	1,287	3,576	736	5,608	452	657	228	1,342
52 and up to 104	225	2,808	1,145	4,179	131	603	374	1,108	227	3,355	894	4,477	76	492	248	816
Over 104	43	531	949	1,524	21	106	262	389	14	317	1,617	1,948	7	52	399	458
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.1	14.9	27.8	14.6	3.2	10.0	20.3	9.8	3.4	26.1	55.4	25	2.6	16.2	43.7	15.8
All	8,786	22,456	7,530	39,113	4,689	7,112	3,138	15,295	7,017	14,078	4,529	25,683	3,197	3,352	1,480	8,062
LONDON									UNITED KINGDOM							
13 or less	14,189	25,712	4,080	44,373	8,427	10,584	2,163	21,579	97,129	149,116	35,700	286,313	47,245	50,088	15,331	116,691
Over 13 and up to 26	6,394	15,332	2,491	24,360	3,521	5,480	1,212	10,339	38,149	76,574	17,762	133,507	17,775	22,576	7,204	48,402
26 and up to 52	4,457	17,309	2,984	24,841	2,315	5,307	1,312	9,000	23,230	80,170	19,238	123,120	10,040	19,756	6,720	36,913
52 and up to 104	849	13,811	3,033	17,698	439	3,850	1,219	5,511	3,424	56,564	16,989	77,001	1,600	11,940	5,135	18,700
Over 104	129	4,113	3,330	7,572	57	1,027	1,053	2,137	474	14,811	20,031	35,317	280	2,908	4,798	7,986
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	3.8	23.5	40.0	21.3	3.4	18.6	32.6	15.7	2.4	18.9	33.7	17.1	2.4	13.8	25.3	11.7
All	26,018	76,277	15,918	118,844	14,759	26,248	6,959	48,566	162,404	377,235	109,720	655,258	76,940	107,268	39,188	228,692
SOUTH EAST																
13 or less	6,959	13,690	4,052	24,979	3,533	5,037	1,841	10,723								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,403	6,533	2,008	11,011	1,160	2,059	800	4,070								
26 and up to 52	1,376	6,200	2,012	9,631	652	1,672	677	3,026								
52 and up to 104	248	3,803	1,493	5,544	102	891	458	1,453								
Over 104	25	693	1,200	1,918	21	184	300	505								
Per cent claiming over 52 weeks	2.5	14.5	25.0	14.1	2.2	10.9	18.6	9.9								
All	11,011	30,919	10,765	53,083	5,468	9,843	4,076	19,777								

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

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

Note: Formerly Table C.13. 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 claims which currently amount to around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 9 2003

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	661,699	231,477	893,176	2.5	South Yorkshire (Met County)	16,817	5,322	22,139	2.9
NORTH EAST	37,468	11,456	48,924	3.2	Barnsley	2,110	776	2,886	2.2
Darlington UA	1,252	404	1,656	2.8	Doncaster	3,490	1,188	4,678	2.7
Hartlepool UA	1,854	490	2,344	4.5	Rotherham	3,036	940	3,976	2.6
Middlesbrough UA	3,114	845	3,959	4.8	Sheffield	8,181	2,418	10,599	3.3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	2,338	637	2,975	3.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)	24,811	8,059	32,870	2.6
Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,900	891	3,791	3.4	Bradford	7,248	2,207	9,455	3.3
County Durham	4,961	1,798	6,759	2.2	Calderdale	1,996	649	2,645	2.3
Chester-le-Street	457	146	603	1.8	Kirklees	3,861	1,353	5,214	2.2
Derwentside	851	305	1,156	2.2	Leeds	8,731	2,858	11,589	2.6
Durham	794	281	1,075	1.8	Wakefield	2,975	992	3,967	2.0
Easington	875	301	1,176	2.1	EAST MIDLANDS	41,038	15,211	56,249	2.2
Sedgefield	1,022	394	1,416	2.7	Derby UA	3,297	1,036	4,333	3.2
Teesdale	147	63	210	1.4	Leicester UA	7,274	2,659	9,933	5.6
Wear Valley	815	308	1,123	3.1	Nottingham UA	5,368	1,467	6,835	4.0
Northumberland	3,235	1,189	4,424	2.4	Rutland UA	55	38	93	0.4
Alnwick	295	119	414	2.3	Derbyshire	6,046	2,352	8,398	1.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	213	89	302	2.0	Amber Valley	780	322	1,102	1.5
Blyth Valley	993	338	1,331	2.6	Bolsover	736	275	1,011	2.3
Castle Morpeth	409	151	560	1.9	Chesterfield	1,389	491	1,880	3.1
Tynedale	421	172	593	1.7	Derbyshire Dales	342	138	480	1.2
Wansbeck	904	320	1,224	3.3	Erewash	904	368	1,272	1.9
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	17,814	5,202	23,016	3.5	High Peak	568	245	813	1.5
Gateshead	2,645	755	3,400	2.9	North East Derbyshire	885	338	1,223	2.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	4,680	1,246	5,926	3.6	South Derbyshire	442	175	617	1.2
North Tyneside	2,813	858	3,671	3.2	Leicestershire	3,999	1,737	5,736	1.5
South Tyneside	3,271	925	4,196	4.6	Blaby	620	256	876	1.6
Sunderland	4,405	1,418	5,823	3.4	Charnwood	1,277	546	1,823	1.9
NORTH WEST	79,266	24,759	104,025	2.5	Harborough	353	172	525	1.1
Blackburn with Darwen UA	1,615	509	2,124	2.6	Hinckley and Bosworth	613	291	904	1.4
Blackpool UA	1,788	442	2,230	2.7	Melton	189	78	267	0.9
Halton UA	1,727	584	2,311	3.1	North West Leicestershire	474	202	676	1.3
Warrington UA	1,509	503	2,012	1.7	Oadby and Wigston	473	192	665	2.0
Cheshire	4,230	1,515	5,745	1.4	Lincolnshire	4,290	1,703	5,993	1.6
Chester	859	298	1,157	1.6	Boston	280	95	375	1.1
Congleton	446	188	634	1.1	East Lindsey	946	377	1,323	1.8
Crewe and Nantwich	732	288	1,020	1.5	Lincoln	1,055	309	1,364	2.6
Ellesmere Port and Neston	592	179	771	1.6	North Kesteven	384	189	573	1.0
Macclesfield	767	256	1,023	1.1	South Holland	351	169	520	1.2
Vale Royal	834	306	1,140	1.5	South Kesteven	597	273	870	1.2
Cumbria	4,205	1,345	5,550	1.9	West Lindsey	677	291	968	2.1
Allerdale	935	298	1,233	2.2	Northamptonshire	4,987	1,993	6,980	1.8
Barrow-in-Furness	886	234	1,120	2.6	Corby	681	220	901	2.8
Carlisle	906	287	1,193	2.0	Daventry	362	162	524	1.2
Copeland	963	298	1,261	3.0	East Northamptonshire	472	234	706	1.5
Eden	149	77	226	0.8	Kettering	581	262	843	1.7
South Lakeland	366	151	517	0.9	Northampton	1,989	732	2,721	2.2
Greater Manchester (Met County)	31,150	9,727	40,877	2.7	South Northamptonshire	277	124	401	0.8
Bolton	2,974	951	3,925	2.5	Wellingborough	625	259	884	2.0
Bury	1,405	527	1,932	1.7	Nottinghamshire	5,722	2,226	7,948	1.7
Manchester	9,988	2,840	12,828	5.0	Ashfield	1,041	391	1,432	2.1
Oldham	2,409	731	3,140	2.4	Bassetlaw	883	354	1,237	1.9
Rochdale	2,525	805	3,330	2.6	Broxtowe	775	282	1,057	1.6
Salford	2,697	777	3,474	2.6	Gedling	827	315	1,142	1.7
Stockport	2,079	754	2,833	1.6	Mansfield	1,014	365	1,379	2.3
Tameside	2,157	768	2,925	2.2	Newark and Sherwood	673	308	981	1.5
Trafford	1,766	595	2,361	1.8	Rushcliffe	509	211	720	1.1
Wigan	3,150	979	4,129	2.2	WEST MIDLANDS	68,778	22,705	91,483	2.8
Lancashire	8,855	2,917	11,772	1.7	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,047	452	1,499	1.5
Burnley	700	216	916	1.7	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,036	956	3,992	2.7
Chorley	546	214	760	1.2	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,404	544	1,948	2.0
Fylde	269	89	358	0.9	Shropshire	1,615	619	2,234	1.3
Hyndburn	656	205	861	1.8	Bridgnorth	253	105	358	1.1
Lancaster	1,489	473	1,962	2.4	North Shropshire	306	135	441	1.3
Pendle	705	276	981	1.8	Oswestry	298	132	430	1.9
Preston	1,663	442	2,105	2.6	Shrewsbury and Atcham	547	188	735	1.3
Ribble Valley	136	56	192	0.6	South Shropshire	211	59	270	1.2
Rossendale	418	163	581	1.4	Staffordshire	5,519	2,225	7,744	1.5
South Ribble	501	156	657	1.0	Cannock Chase	555	267	822	1.4
West Lancashire	1,192	428	1,620	2.4	East Staffordshire	718	284	1,002	1.6
Wyre	580	199	779	1.3	Lichfield	512	240	752	1.3
Merseyside (Met County)	24,187	7,217	31,404	3.8	Newcastle-under-Lyme	826	321	1,147	1.5
Knowsley	2,849	859	3,708	4.1	South Staffordshire	992	396	1,388	2.1
Liverpool	10,951	3,074	14,025	5.1	Stafford	885	284	1,169	1.6
Saint Helens	2,340	774	3,114	2.9	Staffordshire Moorlands	445	185	630	1.1
Sefton	3,776	1,118	4,894	3.0	Tamworth	586	248	834	1.7
Wirral	4,271	1,392	5,663	3.1	Warwickshire	3,603	1,370	4,973	1.6
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	58,965	19,563	78,528	2.6	North Warwickshire	369	171	540	1.4
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	2,668	1,067	3,735	2.0	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,114	375	1,489	2.0
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	6,050	1,867	7,917	5.4	Rugby	717	248	965	1.8
North East Lincolnshire UA	2,437	888	3,325	3.6	Stratford-on-Avon	468	227	695	1.0
North Lincolnshire UA	1,546	590	2,136	2.3	Warwick	935	349	1,284	1.6
York UA	1,252	450	1,702	1.5	West Midlands (Met County)	48,666	15,055	63,721	4.1
North Yorkshire	3,384	1,320	4,704	1.4	Birmingham	23,623	6,870	30,493	5.1
Craven	183	83	266	0.9	Coventry	4,686	1,343	6,029	3.2
Hambleton	397	146	543	1.1	Dudley	4,254	1,478	5,732	3.1
Harrogate	648	251	899	1.0	Sandwell	5,704	1,825	7,529	4.4
Richmondshire	227	127	354	1.2	Solihull	1,679	594	2,273	1.9
Ryedale	207	114	321	1.1	Walsall	3,992	1,378	5,370	3.6
Scarborough	1,175	387	1,562	2.6	Wolverhampton	4,728	1,567	6,295	4.4
Selby	547	212	759	1.6					

CLAIMANT COUNT F.12

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 9 2003

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Worcestershire	3,888	1,484	5,372	1.6	SOUTH EAST	53,456	19,929	73,385	1.5
Bromsgrove	747	286	1,033	1.9	Bracknell Forest UA	650	267	917	1.3
Malvern Hills	335	131	466	1.1	Brighton and Hove UA	3,380	1,330	4,710	2.9
Redditch	749	315	1,064	2.1	Isle of Wight UA	1,323	386	1,709	2.3
Worcester	748	237	985	1.7	Medway UA	2,584	946	3,530	2.3
Wychavon	553	238	791	1.2	Milton Keynes UA	1,895	768	2,663	1.9
Wyre Forest	756	277	1,033	1.7	Portsmouth UA	1,729	574	2,303	1.9
EAST	39,515	15,478	54,993	1.7	Reading UA	1,639	537	2,176	2.2
Luton UA	2,556	853	3,409	2.9	Slough UA	1,804	668	2,472	3.2
Peterborough UA	1,589	598	2,187	2.2	Southampton UA	2,443	707	3,150	2.2
Southend-on-Sea UA	2,054	660	2,714	2.9	West Berkshire UA	645	311	956	1.0
Thurrock UA	1,093	528	1,621	1.8	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	973	403	1,376	1.7
Bedfordshire	2,951	1,140	4,091	1.7	Wokingham UA	708	276	984	1.0
Bedford	1,568	523	2,091	2.3	Buckinghamshire	2,904	1,150	4,054	1.4
Mid Bedfordshire	578	288	866	1.1	Aylesbury Vale	764	272	1,036	1.0
South Bedfordshire	805	329	1,134	1.6	Chiltern	417	184	601	1.1
Cambridgeshire	3,110	1,217	4,327	1.2	South Bucks	338	163	501	1.4
Cambridge	881	288	1,169	1.5	Wycombe	1,385	531	1,916	1.9
East Cambridgeshire	401	155	556	1.2	East Sussex	3,688	1,357	5,045	1.8
Fenland	517	259	776	1.6	Eastbourne	847	270	1,117	2.3
Huntingdonshire	823	335	1,158	1.2	Hastings	1,263	455	1,718	3.4
South Cambridgeshire	488	180	668	0.8	Lewes	561	232	793	1.5
Essex	8,150	3,482	11,632	1.5	Rother	538	187	725	1.7
Basildon	1,274	506	1,780	1.7	Wealden	479	213	692	0.9
Braintree	746	377	1,123	1.4	Hampshire	5,615	2,134	7,749	1.0
Brentwood	252	140	392	1.0	Basingstoke and Deane	724	254	978	1.0
Castle Point	452	195	647	1.2	East Hampshire	472	174	646	1.0
Chelmsford	935	389	1,324	1.3	Eastleigh	456	183	639	0.9
Colchester	916	353	1,269	1.3	Fareham	410	146	556	0.9
Epping Forest	717	390	1,107	1.5	Gosport	375	130	505	1.1
Harlow	731	292	1,023	2.1	Hart	306	120	426	0.8
Maldon	354	138	492	1.3	Havant	898	346	1,244	1.8
Rochford	383	147	530	1.1	New Forest	636	247	883	0.9
Tendring	1,177	462	1,639	2.2	Rushmoor	530	211	741	1.3
Uttlesford	203	93	296	0.7	Test Valley	443	171	614	0.9
Hertfordshire	6,090	2,574	8,664	1.4	Winchester	365	152	517	0.8
Broxbourne	534	294	828	1.5	Kent	10,499	3,960	14,459	1.8
Dacorum	936	406	1,342	1.6	Ashford	642	241	883	1.4
East Hertfordshire	458	191	649	0.8	Canterbury	938	394	1,332	1.6
Hertsmere	624	257	881	1.5	Dartford	640	298	938	1.8
North Hertfordshire	700	332	1,032	1.4	Dover	952	311	1,263	2.1
St. Albans	601	220	821	1.0	Gravesham	995	415	1,410	2.4
Stevenage	640	225	865	1.8	Maidstone	835	318	1,153	1.3
Three Rivers	439	175	614	1.2	Sevenoaks	474	216	690	1.1
Watford	627	238	865	1.7	Shepway	1,034	296	1,330	2.4
Welwyn Hatfield	531	236	767	1.3	Swale	1,119	421	1,540	2.1
Norfolk	6,419	2,336	8,755	1.9	Thanet	1,833	666	2,499	3.6
Breckland	610	246	856	1.2	Tonbridge and Malling	524	193	717	1.1
Broadland	478	210	688	1.0	Tunbridge Wells	513	191	704	1.1
Great Yarmouth	1,528	519	2,047	3.9	Oxfordshire	2,912	1,090	4,002	1.0
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	882	376	1,258	1.6	Cherwell	529	215	744	0.9
North Norfolk	599	229	828	1.5	Oxford	1,200	387	1,587	1.7
Norwich	1,817	561	2,378	3.0	South Oxfordshire	507	224	731	0.9
South Norfolk	505	195	700	1.1	Vale of White Horse	394	156	550	0.8
Suffolk	5,503	2,090	7,593	1.9	West Oxfordshire	282	108	390	0.7
Babergh	439	175	614	1.2	Surrey	4,475	1,751	6,226	1.0
Forest Heath	216	116	332	0.9	Elmbridge	577	217	794	1.1
Ipswich	1,903	634	2,537	3.6	Epsom and Ewell	288	113	401	1.0
Mid Suffolk	376	173	549	1.1	Guildford	643	246	889	1.1
St. Edmundsbury	498	222	720	1.2	Mole Valley	274	30	304	0.8
Suffolk Coastal	651	270	921	1.4	Reigate and Banstead	435	197	632	0.8
Waveney	1,420	500	1,920	3.0	Runnymede	322	124	446	0.9
LONDON	120,631	49,496	170,127	3.5	Spelthorne	449	180	629	1.1
Greater London	120,631	49,496	170,127	3.5	Surrey Heath	324	134	458	0.9
Barking and Dagenham	2,300	978	3,278	3.3	Tandridge	271	99	370	0.8
Barnet	4,292	1,827	6,119	3.0	Waverley	448	170	618	0.9
Bexley	1,899	929	2,828	2.1	Woking	444	181	625	1.1
Brent	6,104	2,472	8,576	4.7	West Sussex	3,590	1,314	4,904	1.1
Bromley	2,655	1,164	3,819	2.1	Adur	331	115	446	1.3
Camden	4,142	1,729	5,871	4.0	Arun	621	241	862	1.1
City of London	75	33	108	1.9	Chichester	512	196	708	1.2
Croydon	4,410	1,840	6,250	2.9	Crawley	628	252	880	1.4
Ealing	4,380	1,682	6,062	2.9	Horsham	532	192	724	1.0
Enfield	4,100	1,769	5,869	3.3	Mid Sussex	441	164	605	0.8
Greenwich	4,167	1,807	5,974	4.3	Worthing	525	154	679	1.2
Hackney	5,596	2,263	7,859	5.7	SOUTH WEST	33,157	12,264	45,421	1.5
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,327	1,372	4,699	3.9	Bath and North East Somerset UA	941	386	1,327	1.3
Haringey	5,440	2,189	7,629	5.0	Bournemouth UA	1,264	391	1,655	1.7
Harrow	2,246	981	3,227	2.4	Bristol, City of UA	4,388	1,426	5,814	2.4
Havering	1,646	701	2,347	1.7	North Somerset UA	930	315	1,245	1.1
Hillingdon	2,546	1,148	3,694	2.4	Plymouth UA	2,619	851	3,470	2.3
Hounslow	2,263	1,018	3,281	2.3	Poole UA	561	230	791	1.0
Islington	4,467	1,906	6,373	5.0	South Gloucestershire UA	1,086	445	1,531	1.0
Kensington and Chelsea	2,024	1,027	3,051	2.7	Swindon UA	1,533	611	2,144	1.9
Kingston upon Thames	1,215	507	1,722	1.7	Torbay UA	1,343	457	1,800	2.5
Lambeth	7,680	3,081	10,761	5.5	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	4,035	1,546	5,581	1.9
Lewisham	5,645	2,317	7,962	4.7	Caradon	483	232	715	1.5
Merton	2,086	876	2,962	2.3	Carrick	707	263	970	1.9
Newham	5,583	1,922	7,505	4.7	Kerrier	798	290	1,088	2.0
Redbridge	2,773	1,186	3,959	2.6	North Cornwall	613	242	855	1.8
Richmond upon Thames	1,320	639	1,959	1.7	Penwith	700	244	944	2.6
Southwark	6,961	2,818	9,779	5.7	Restormel	729	275	1,004	1.8
Sutton	1,355	575	1,930	1.7	Isles of Scilly	5	0	5	0.4
Tower Hamlets	6,479	2,040	8,519	6.3					
Waltham Forest	4,520	1,621	6,141	4.2					
Wandsworth	4,001	1,746	5,747	3.0					
Westminster	2,954	1,333	4,287	3.2					

F.12 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at October 9 2003

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Devon	4,560	1,636	6,196	1.5	Scottish Borders	776	267	1,043	1.6
East Devon	487	168	655	1.0	Shetland Islands	146	48	194	1.4
Exeter	910	309	1,219	1.7	South Ayrshire	1,706	546	2,252	3.4
Mid Devon	312	158	470	1.1	South Lanarkshire	3,914	1,251	5,165	2.7
North Devon	750	289	1,039	2.0	Stirling	940	314	1,254	2.3
South Hams	390	185	575	1.2	West Dunbartonshire	1,995	525	2,520	4.4
Teignbridge	665	231	896	1.3	West Lothian	1,843	645	2,488	2.4
Torridge	805	216	1,021	3.0					
West Devon	241	80	321	1.1	NORTHERN IRELAND	25,925	8,141	34,066	3.3
Dorset	1,430	587	2,017	0.9	Antrim	557	205	762	2.5
Christchurch	176	65	241	1.0	Ards	991	302	1,293	2.8
East Dorset	253	113	366	0.8	Armagh	585	245	840	2.5
North Dorset	174	89	263	0.7	Ballymena	509	235	744	2.1
Purbeck	105	54	159	0.6	Ballymoney	253	85	338	2.1
West Dorset	301	102	403	0.8	Banbridge	270	132	402	1.6
Weymouth and Portland	421	164	585	1.5	Belfast	6,740	1,625	8,365	5.0
Gloucestershire	4,134	1,594	5,728	1.7	Carrickfergus	523	138	661	2.8
Cheltenham	947	289	1,236	1.8	Castlereagh	619	147	766	1.9
Cotswold	316	142	458	1.0	Coleraine	860	292	1,152	3.4
Forest of Dean	494	284	778	1.6	Cookstown	239	120	359	1.8
Gloucester	1,293	443	1,736	2.6	Craigavon	969	366	1,335	2.7
Stroud	642	270	912	1.4	Derry	3,005	818	3,823	5.9
Tewkesbury	442	166	608	1.3	Down	877	256	1,133	2.9
Somerset	2,557	1,054	3,611	1.2	Dungannon	355	197	552	1.9
Mendip	607	269	876	1.4	Fermanagh	1,130	417	1,547	4.5
Sedgemoor	677	252	929	1.5	Lame	408	144	552	2.9
South Somerset	593	251	844	1.0	Limavady	555	229	784	3.8
Taunton Deane	508	223	731	1.2	Lisburn	1,154	354	1,508	2.2
West Somerset	172	59	231	1.2	Magherafelt	265	145	410	1.7
Wiltshire	1,776	735	2,511	1.0	Moyle	268	91	359	3.8
Kennet	309	133	442	1.0	Newry and Mourne	1,312	457	1,769	3.4
North Wiltshire	610	274	884	1.1	Newtownabbey	870	248	1,118	2.3
Salisbury	320	148	468	0.7	North Down	895	300	1,195	2.5
West Wiltshire	537	180	717	1.0	Omagh	777	333	1,110	3.8
WALES	30,857	10,092	40,949	2.4	Strabane	929	260	1,189	5.2
Blaenau Gwent	1,153	344	1,497	3.6					
Bridgend	1,204	409	1,613	2.1					
Caerphilly	1,927	611	2,538	2.5					
Cardiff	3,983	1,119	5,102	2.6					
Carmarthenshire	1,630	583	2,213	2.2					
Ceredigion	519	238	757	1.6					
Conwy	921	311	1,232	2.0					
Denbighshire	736	245	981	1.8					
Flintshire	1,199	429	1,628	1.8					
Gwynedd	1,394	426	1,820	2.7					
Isle of Anglesey	989	347	1,336	3.4					
Merthyr Tydfil	794	223	1,017	3.0					
Monmouthshire	572	203	775	1.5					
Neath Port Talbot	1,525	528	2,053	2.6					
Newport	1,887	547	2,434	3.0					
Pembrokeshire	1,089	506	1,595	2.5					
Powys	848	351	1,199	1.6					
Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	2,350	788	3,138	2.2					
Swansea	2,852	795	3,647	2.7					
Torfaen	910	322	1,232	2.3					
Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,273	400	1,673	2.4					
Wrexham	1,102	367	1,469	1.9					
SCOTLAND	72,643	22,383	95,026	3.0					
Aberdeen City	1,911	602	2,513	1.8					
Aberdeenshire	1,254	523	1,777	1.3					
Angus	1,378	523	1,901	2.9					
Argyll and Bute	1,055	366	1,421	2.6					
Clackmannanshire	784	250	1,034	3.5					
Dumfries and Galloway	1,579	633	2,212	2.5					
Dundee City	3,086	879	3,965	4.4					
East Ayrshire	2,436	817	3,253	4.4					
East Dunbartonshire	977	286	1,263	1.9					
East Lothian	666	195	861	1.6					
East Renfrewshire	724	260	984	1.8					
Edinburgh, City of	5,517	1,697	7,214	2.4					
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	463	109	572	3.7					
Falkirk	2,292	686	2,978	3.3					
Fife	5,781	1,902	7,683	3.6					
Glasgow City	13,361	3,569	16,930	4.6					
Highland	2,649	736	3,385	2.7					
Inverclyde	1,999	455	2,454	4.8					
Midlothian	661	202	863	1.7					
Moray	736	306	1,042	2.0					
North Ayrshire	2,791	999	3,790	4.6					
North Lanarkshire	5,342	1,608	6,950	3.4					
Orkney Islands	129	62	191	1.6					
Perth and Kinross	1,035	384	1,419	1.8					
Renfrewshire	2,717	738	3,455	3.2					

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

^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 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Formerly Table C.22.

The denominators used to calculate the claimant count as a percentage of resident working-age population have been updated. These are now based on the new population estimates for 2001 that were published on 26 September 2003.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 9 2003

F.13

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
UNITED KINGDOM	661,699	231,477	893,176	2.5	Merseyside (Met County)				
NORTH EAST	37,468	11,456	48,924	3.2	Birkenhead	1,719	522	2,241	4.9
Cleveland (former county)					Bootle	1,827	514	2,341	5.2
Hartlepool	1,854	490	2,344	4.5	Crosby	872	259	1,131	2.7
Middlesbrough	2,364	623	2,987	5.4	Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,404	428	1,832	3.2
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,397	421	1,818	3.2	Knowsley South	1,768	546	2,314	3.9
Redcar	1,691	438	2,129	4.0	Liverpool Garston	1,511	486	1,997	4.0
Stockton North	1,609	484	2,093	4.1	Liverpool Riverside	3,089	796	3,885	6.2
Stockton South	1,291	407	1,698	2.9	Liverpool Walton	2,180	606	2,786	5.3
Durham					Liverpool Wavertree	2,055	566	2,621	4.6
Bishop Auckland	964	353	1,317	2.6	Liverpool West Derby	2,116	620	2,736	5.0
Darlington	1,187	381	1,568	3.1	Southport	754	230	984	1.9
Durham, City of	794	281	1,075	1.8	St. Helens North	1,060	351	1,411	2.5
Easington	787	274	1,061	2.2	St. Helens South	1,280	423	1,703	3.3
North Durham	879	294	1,173	2.2	Wallasey	1,309	403	1,712	3.4
North West Durham	793	333	1,126	2.2	Wirral South	561	229	790	1.8
Sedgefield	809	286	1,095	2.2	Wirral West	682	238	920	2.1
Northumberland					YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	58,965	19,563	78,528	2.6
Berwick-upon-Tweed	652	265	917	2.2	Humberside (former county)				
Blyth Valley	993	338	1,331	2.6	Beverley and Holderness	765	327	1,092	1.9
Hexham	492	200	692	1.5	Brigg and Goole	748	293	1,041	2.1
Wansbeck	1,098	386	1,484	3.0	Cleethorpes	906	379	1,285	2.4
Tyne and Wear (Met County)					East Yorkshire	854	337	1,191	2.2
Blaydon	822	262	1,084	2.2	Great Grimsby	1,719	579	2,298	4.5
Gateshead East and Washington West	916	304	1,220	2.4	Haltemprice and Howden	516	203	719	1.4
Houghton and Washington East	1,150	409	1,559	2.9	Kingston upon Hull East	1,848	596	2,444	4.7
Jarrow	1,411	417	1,828	3.8	Kingston upon Hull North	2,118	692	2,810	5.0
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,416	403	1,819	3.0	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,227	621	2,848	5.9
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	1,630	459	2,089	4.1	Scunthorpe	1,000	385	1,385	2.9
Newcastle upon Tyne North	938	258	1,196	2.4	North Yorkshire				
North Tyneside	1,354	376	1,730	3.3	Harrogate and Knaresborough	443	157	600	1.2
South Shields	1,968	547	2,515	5.2	Richmond	475	207	682	1.2
Sunderland North	1,365	397	1,762	3.6	Ryedale	343	172	515	1.1
Sunderland South	1,593	494	2,087	4.2	Scarborough and Whitby	1,106	359	1,465	2.7
Tyne Bridge	2,161	512	2,673	5.5	Selby	622	240	862	1.4
Tynemouth	1,090	364	1,454	2.9	Skipton and Ripon	332	143	475	0.8
NORTH WEST	79,266	24,759	104,025	2.5	Vale of York	317	154	471	0.8
Cheshire					York, City of	998	338	1,336	2.0
Chester, City of	752	243	995	1.8	South Yorkshire (Met County)				
Congleton	446	188	634	1.1	Barnsley Central	831	275	1,106	2.3
Crewe and Nantwich	697	261	958	1.7	Barnsley East and Mexborough	894	321	1,215	2.3
Eddisbury	460	193	653	1.2	Barnsley West and Penistone	697	294	991	2.0
Ellesmere Port and Neston	614	194	808	1.5	Don Valley	811	299	1,110	2.1
Halton	1,136	370	1,506	3.0	Doncaster Central	1,369	441	1,810	3.5
Macclesfield	446	138	584	1.1	Doncaster North	998	334	1,332	2.7
Tatton	441	159	600	1.3	Rother Valley	856	315	1,171	2.1
Warrington North	864	268	1,132	1.9	Rotherham	1,263	326	1,589	3.5
Warrington South	645	235	880	1.5	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,145	354	1,499	2.7
Weaver Vale	965	353	1,318	2.4	Sheffield Brightside	1,609	469	2,078	4.5
Cumbria					Sheffield Central	2,702	728	3,430	5.7
Barrow and Furness	1,038	282	1,320	2.5	Sheffield Hallam	538	188	726	1.5
Carlisle	798	237	1,035	2.2	Sheffield Heeley	1,329	422	1,751	3.6
Copeland	963	298	1,261	3.0	Sheffield Hillsborough	858	257	1,115	1.9
Penrith and The Border	334	158	492	1.0	Wentworth	917	299	1,216	2.4
Westmorland and Lonsdale	214	103	317	0.6	West Yorkshire (Met County)				
Workington	858	267	1,125	2.3	Batley and Spen	736	252	988	1.9
Greater Manchester (Met County)					Bradford North	1,935	578	2,513	4.5
Altrincham and Sale West	471	204	675	1.2	Bradford South	1,337	447	1,784	3.1
Ashton under Lyne	1,071	335	1,406	2.4	Bradford West	2,499	647	3,146	5.0
Bolton North East	1,154	355	1,509	2.8	Calder Valley	710	260	970	1.6
Bolton South East	1,250	382	1,632	3.0	Colne Valley	865	329	1,194	2.0
Bolton West	570	214	784	1.5	Dewsbury	741	243	984	1.9
Bury North	734	281	1,015	1.8	Elmet	534	169	703	1.3
Bury South	671	246	917	1.7	Halifax	1,286	389	1,675	2.9
Cheadle	369	149	518	1.0	Hemsworth	772	257	1,029	1.9
Denton and Reddish	860	297	1,157	2.1	Huddersfield	1,369	462	1,831	3.5
Eccles	917	251	1,168	2.1	Keighley	747	274	1,021	1.9
Hazel Grove	421	185	606	1.2	Leeds Central	2,531	651	3,182	5.4
Heywood and Middleton	921	296	1,217	2.0	Leeds East	1,462	461	1,923	4.1
Leigh	967	314	1,281	2.2	Leeds North East	1,040	391	1,431	2.9
Makerfield	830	270	1,100	2.0	Leeds North West	773	302	1,075	1.7
Manchester Blackley	1,910	547	2,457	5.3	Leeds West	1,193	401	1,594	2.9
Manchester Central	3,120	817	3,937	7.0	Morley and Rothwell	746	275	1,021	1.7
Manchester Gorton	2,322	678	3,000	5.5	Normanton	503	181	684	1.3
Manchester Withington	1,418	484	1,902	3.2	Pontefract and Castleford	850	291	1,141	2.3
Oldham East and Saddleworth	943	310	1,253	2.0	Pudsey	452	208	660	1.2
Oldham West and Royton	1,260	369	1,629	2.8	Shipley	730	261	991	1.8
Rochdale	1,520	479	1,999	3.4	Wakefield	1,000	330	1,330	2.2
Salford	1,281	345	1,626	3.6	EAST MIDLANDS	41,038	15,211	56,249	2.2
Stalybridge and Hyde	888	342	1,230	2.3	Derbyshire				
Stockport	917	296	1,213	2.3	Amber Valley	656	262	918	1.6
Stretford and Urmston	1,123	327	1,450	2.6	Bolsover	879	321	1,200	2.3
Wigan	933	266	1,199	2.4	Chesterfield	1,262	452	1,714	3.1
Worsley	919	310	1,229	2.2	Derby North	1,030	365	1,395	2.3
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,390	378	1,768	3.1	Derby South	2,103	622	2,725	4.4
Lancashire					Erewash	880	354	1,234	1.9
Blackburn	1,289	395	1,684	2.8	High Peak	598	259	857	1.5
Blackpool North and Fleetwood	906	257	1,163	2.2	North East Derbyshire	869	331	1,200	2.2
Blackpool South	1,276	320	1,596	2.8	South Derbyshire	606	224	830	1.3
Burnley	700	216	916	1.7	West Derbyshire	460	198	658	1.2
Chorley	546	214	760	1.2	Leicestershire				
Fylde	430	139	569	1.1	Blaby	585	250	835	1.4
Hyndburn	744	228	972	1.8	Bosworth	546	259	805	1.5
Lancaster and Wyre	580	182	762	1.2	Charnwood	687	309	996	1.7
Morecambe and Lunesdale	1,082	352	1,434	2.8	Harborough	654	272	926	1.6
Pendle	705	276	981	1.8	Leicester East	2,051	899	2,950	5.4
Preston	1,447	365	1,812	2.9	Leicester South	2,829	879	3,708	5.6
Ribble Valley	306	109	415	0.7	Leicester West	2,394	881	3,275	5.8
Rossendale and Darwen	656	254	910	1.6	Loughborough	803	331	1,134	1.9
South Ribble	481	174	655	1.1	North West Leicestershire	474	202	676	1.3
West Lancashire	1,110	387	1,497	2.6	Rutland and Melton	305	152	457	0.8

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 9 2003

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Lincolnshire					Cambridgeshire				
Boston and Skegness	589	214	803	1.5	Cambridge	812	266	1,078	1.6
Gainsborough	695	299	994	2.0	Huntingdon	618	249	867	1.2
Grantham and Stamford	496	220	716	1.2	North East Cambridgeshire	638	322	960	1.5
Lincoln	1,079	316	1,395	2.5	North West Cambridgeshire	576	244	820	1.3
Louth and Horncastle	619	250	869	1.7	Peterborough	1,181	418	1,599	2.7
Sleaford and North Hykeham	396	201	597	1.0	South Cambridgeshire	349	128	477	0.8
South Holland and The Deepings	416	203	619	1.1	South East Cambridgeshire	525	188	713	1.1
Northamptonshire					Essex				
Corby	886	294	1,180	2.0	Basildon	811	336	1,147	1.9
Daventry	521	243	764	1.0	Billericay	611	252	863	1.4
Kettering	651	288	939	1.5	Braintree	620	318	938	1.5
Northampton North	1,079	402	1,481	2.5	Brentwood and Ongar	303	184	487	1.0
Northampton South	958	347	1,305	1.8	Castle Point	452	195	647	1.2
Wellingborough	892	419	1,311	2.0	Colchester	690	267	957	1.5
Nottinghamshire					Epping Forest	616	330	946	1.6
Ashfield	848	316	1,164	2.0	Harlow	781	308	1,089	2.0
Bassetlaw	734	292	1,026	1.9	Harwich	1,019	384	1,403	2.7
Broxtowe	670	238	908	1.5	Maldon and East Chelmsford	517	212	729	1.3
Gedling	685	252	937	1.7	North Essex	384	164	548	1.0
Mansfield	903	320	1,223	2.3	Rayleigh	443	169	612	1.1
Newark	677	303	980	1.8	Rochford and Southend East	1,382	441	1,823	3.4
Nottingham East	2,097	557	2,654	4.7	Saffron Walden	329	152	481	0.8
Nottingham North	1,745	516	2,261	4.4	Southend West	769	254	1,023	2.1
Nottingham South	1,526	394	1,920	3.0	Thurrock	945	446	1,391	2.1
Rushcliffe	509	211	720	1.1	West Chelmsford	625	258	883	1.4
Sherwood	696	294	990	1.7	Hertfordshire				
WEST MIDLANDS	68,778	22,705	91,483	2.8	Broxbourne	552	302	854	1.5
Herefordshire					Hemel Hempstead	750	312	1,062	1.8
Hereford	682	295	977	1.8	Hertford and Stortford	370	147	517	0.8
Leominster	403	185	588	1.1	Hertsmere	624	257	881	1.5
Shropshire					Hitchin and Harpenden	440	202	642	1.2
Ludlow	409	138	547	1.2	North East Hertfordshire	438	215	653	1.2
North Shropshire	604	267	871	1.5	South West Hertfordshire	491	225	716	1.2
Shrewsbury and Atcham	547	188	735	1.3	St. Albans	470	168	638	1.2
Telford	904	330	1,234	2.4	Stevenage	690	240	930	1.6
Wrekin, The	555	240	795	1.4	Watford	752	278	1,030	1.6
Staffordshire					Welwyn Hatfield	513	228	741	1.3
Burton	703	276	979	1.6	Norfolk				
Cannock Chase	623	295	918	1.5	Great Yarmouth	1,528	519	2,047	3.9
Lichfield	425	205	630	1.3	Mid Norfolk	427	183	610	1.0
Newcastle-under-Lyme	621	240	861	1.6	North Norfolk	599	229	828	1.5
South Staffordshire	759	303	1,062	2.0	North West Norfolk	734	282	1,016	1.8
Stafford	852	270	1,122	2.1	Norwich North	879	232	1,111	2.0
Staffordshire Moorlands	508	186	694	1.3	Norwich South	1,205	385	1,590	2.7
Stoke-on-Trent Central	1,278	333	1,611	3.2	South Norfolk	481	184	665	1.1
Stoke-on-Trent North	843	287	1,130	2.5	South West Norfolk	566	262	828	1.2
Stoke-on-Trent South	939	351	1,290	2.3	Suffolk				
Stone	316	144	460	0.9	Bury St Edmunds	502	219	721	1.2
Tamworth	688	291	979	1.7	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	600	249	849	1.5
Warwickshire					Ipswich	1,575	508	2,083	3.9
North Warwickshire	727	290	1,017	1.7	South Suffolk	458	182	640	1.2
Nuneaton	820	275	1,095	1.9	Suffolk Coastal	604	246	850	1.6
Rugby and Kenilworth	783	272	1,055	1.7	Waveney	1,341	468	1,809	3.2
Stratford-on-Avon	440	213	653	1.0	West Suffolk	423	218	641	1.0
Warwick and Leamington	833	320	1,153	1.7	LONDON	120,631	49,496	170,127	3.5
West Midlands (Met County)					Greater London				
Aldridge - Brownhills	856	325	1,181	2.5	Barking	1,213	493	1,706	3.4
Birmingham Edgbaston	1,613	469	2,082	3.7	Battersea	1,542	707	2,249	3.4
Birmingham Erdington	2,008	588	2,596	4.9	Beckenham	1,123	481	1,604	2.5
Birmingham Hall Green	1,224	407	1,631	3.5	Bethnal Green and Bow	3,840	1,208	5,048	6.5
Birmingham Hodge Hill	1,987	608	2,595	6.0	Bexleyheath and Crayford	647	335	982	2.0
Birmingham Ladywood	5,188	1,300	6,488	10.0	Brent East	2,356	905	3,261	4.9
Birmingham Northfield	1,216	382	1,598	3.5	Brent North	1,151	532	1,683	2.9
Birmingham Perry Barr	2,633	701	3,334	5.6	Brent South	2,597	1,035	3,632	6.3
Birmingham Selly Oak	1,571	504	2,075	3.4	Brentford and Isleworth	1,105	543	1,648	2.1
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath	4,121	1,167	5,288	7.5	Bromley and Chislehurst	756	320	1,076	1.9
Birmingham Yardley	1,393	480	1,873	4.5	Camberwell and Peckham	2,984	1,167	4,151	7.8
Coventry North East	1,902	576	2,478	3.9	Carshalton and Wallington	791	350	1,141	1.9
Coventry North West	1,311	374	1,685	2.7	Chingford and Woodford Green	833	359	1,192	2.3
Coventry South	1,473	393	1,866	3.1	Chipping Barnet	1,013	439	1,452	2.4
Dudley North	1,566	508	2,074	3.9	Cities of London and Westminster	1,425	726	2,151	2.5
Dudley South	1,232	402	1,634	3.1	Croydon Central	1,485	609	2,094	2.9
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,164	394	1,558	3.1	Croydon North	2,194	886	3,080	4.0
Meriden	1,146	377	1,523	2.5	Croydon South	731	345	1,076	1.7
Solihull	533	217	750	1.3	Dagenham	1,087	485	1,572	3.2
Stourbridge	967	376	1,343	2.6	Dulwich and West Norwood	2,253	987	3,240	4.6
Sutton Coldfield	689	264	953	1.7	Ealing North	1,352	582	1,934	2.6
Walsall North	1,477	529	2,006	3.8	Ealing Southall	1,943	736	2,679	3.2
Walsall South	1,659	524	2,183	4.4	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	2,387	842	3,229	4.1
Warley	1,640	537	2,177	4.7	East Ham	2,354	741	3,095	4.2
West Bromwich East	1,514	500	2,014	4.2	Edmonton	1,608	694	2,302	4.0
West Bromwich West	1,875	586	2,461	4.6	Eltham	1,024	493	1,517	3.1
Wolverhampton North East	1,503	516	2,019	4.2	Enfield North	1,379	559	1,938	3.2
Wolverhampton South East	1,648	530	2,178	5.2	Enfield, Southgate	1,113	516	1,629	2.9
Wolverhampton South West	1,577	521	2,098	3.9	Erith and Thamesmead	1,742	729	2,471	4.1
Worcestershire					Feltham and Heston	1,158	475	1,633	2.5
Bromsgrove	747	286	1,033	1.9	Finchley and Golders Green	1,503	662	2,165	3.0
Mid Worcestershire	444	196	640	1.1	Greenwich and Woolwich	2,166	906	3,072	5.2
Redditch	758	321	1,079	2.1	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,595	1,026	3,621	5.3
West Worcestershire	403	151	554	1.2	Hackney South and Shoreditch	3,001	1,237	4,238	6.0
Worcester	748	237	985	1.7	Hammersmith and Fulham	2,025	894	2,919	3.2
Wyre Forest	750	265	1,015	1.7	Hampstead and Highgate	1,704	738	2,442	3.3
EAST	39,515	15,478	54,993	1.7	Harrow East	1,228	514	1,742	2.5
Bedfordshire					Harrow West	1,018	467	1,485	2.3
Bedford	1,342	422	1,764	2.9	Hayes and Harlington	1,198	528	1,726	3.2
Luton North	1,024	397	1,421	2.5	Hendon	1,776	726	2,502	3.6
Luton South	1,571	471	2,042	3.2	Holborn and St Pancras	2,438	991	3,429	4.8
Mid Bedfordshire	409	157	566	1.0	Hornchurch	551	228	779	1.7
North East Bedfordshire	460	259	719	1.3	Hornsey and Wood Green	2,005	878	2,883	3.7
South West Bedfordshire	701	287	988	1.7	Ilford North	863	377	1,240	2.2
					Ilford South	1,673	682	2,355	3.4
					Islington North	2,484	1,060	3,544	5.4
					Islington South and Finsbury	1,983	846	2,829	4.7

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 9 2003

F.13

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
Kensington and Chelsea	1,034	603	1,637	1.9	Oxfordshire				
Kingston and Surbiton	938	377	1,315	1.8	Banbury	451	188	639	0.9
Lewisham East	1,422	610	2,032	4.0	Henley	331	130	461	0.8
Lewisham West	1,897	781	2,678	4.7	Oxford East	1,040	337	1,377	2.1
Lewisham, Deptford	2,326	926	3,252	5.3	Oxford West and Abingdon	424	141	565	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,691	637	2,328	3.9	Wantage	360	181	541	0.9
Mitcham and Morden	1,387	570	1,957	3.1	Witney	306	113	419	0.7
North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,908	1,181	4,089	5.1	Surrey				
Old Bexley and Sidcup	487	273	760	1.5	East Surrey	339	126	465	0.8
Orpington	776	363	1,139	1.9	Epsom and Ewell	396	155	551	0.9
Poplar and Canning Town	3,556	1,143	4,699	5.9	Esher and Walton	479	186	665	1.1
Putney	907	380	1,287	2.2	Guildford	517	202	719	1.1
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,594	1,064	3,658	4.5	Mole Valley	313	99	412	0.8
Richmond Park	852	428	1,280	1.8	Reigate	304	148	452	0.8
Romford	560	254	814	1.7	Runnymede and Weybridge	420	155	575	0.9
Ruislip - Northwood	603	321	924	1.8	South West Surrey	385	153	538	0.9
Streatham	2,894	1,155	4,049	5.0	Surrey Heath	404	157	561	0.9
Sutton and Cheam	564	225	789	1.4	Woking	469	190	659	1.1
Tooting	1,552	659	2,211	3.3	West Sussex				
Tottenham	3,435	1,311	4,746	6.3	Arundel and South Downs	302	107	409	0.8
Twickenham	745	341	1,086	1.6	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	471	193	664	1.4
Upminster	535	219	754	1.8	Chichester	486	191	677	1.2
Uxbridge	745	299	1,044	2.0	Crawley	628	252	880	1.4
Vauxhall	3,582	1,409	4,991	6.2	East Worthing and Shoreham	506	158	664	1.3
Walthamstow	2,233	752	2,985	4.8	Horsham	449	158	607	1.0
West Ham	2,312	870	3,182	5.0	Mid Sussex	334	124	458	0.8
Wimbledon	689	306	1,005	1.6	Worthing West	414	131	545	1.2
SOUTH EAST	53,456	19,929	73,385	1.5	Wight, Isle of				
Berkshire (former county)					Isle of Wight	1,323	386	1,709	2.3
Bracknell	651	260	911	1.2	SOUTH WEST	33,157	12,264	45,421	1.5
Maidenhead	655	251	906	1.6	Avon (former county)				
Newbury	448	200	648	1.0	Bath	706	289	995	1.7
Reading East	950	292	1,242	1.8	Bristol East	1,372	430	1,802	3.1
Reading West	948	375	1,323	2.1	Bristol North West	800	284	1,084	1.7
Slough	1,654	622	2,276	3.2	Bristol South	1,051	379	1,430	2.4
Spelthorne	469	190	659	1.2	Bristol West	1,160	345	1,505	1.9
Windsor	613	267	880	1.4	Kingswood	630	243	873	1.4
Wokingham	462	179	641	1.0	Northavon	407	156	563	0.9
Buckinghamshire					Wansdyke	289	131	420	0.8
Aylesbury	632	222	854	1.2	Weston-Super-Mare	634	190	824	1.5
Beaconsfield	491	230	721	1.4	Woodspring	296	125	421	0.8
Buckingham	272	117	389	0.7	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly				
Chesham and Amersham	412	187	599	1.1	Falmouth and Camborne	938	330	1,268	2.3
Milton Keynes South West	1,031	429	1,460	2.1	North Cornwall	891	332	1,223	1.9
North East Milton Keynes	864	339	1,203	1.8	South East Cornwall	609	286	895	1.5
Wycombe	1,115	400	1,515	2.3	St Ives	907	342	1,249	2.2
East Sussex					Truro and St Austell	690	256	946	1.6
Bexhill and Battle	506	183	689	1.5	Devon				
Brighton Kemptown	1,215	460	1,675	3.1	East Devon	314	110	424	0.9
Brighton Pavilion	1,161	453	1,614	2.6	Exeter	910	309	1,219	1.7
Eastbourne	869	282	1,151	2.2	North Devon	776	301	1,077	2.0
Hastings and Rye	1,345	486	1,831	3.2	Plymouth Devonport	1,019	356	1,375	2.3
Hove	1,128	467	1,595	2.7	Plymouth Sutton	1,373	398	1,771	3.0
Lewes	488	204	692	1.5	South West Devon	377	164	541	1.0
Wealden	356	152	508	0.8	Teignbridge	584	210	804	1.3
Hampshire					Tiverton and Honiton	459	204	663	1.1
Aldershot	627	247	874	1.1	Torbay	1,080	358	1,438	2.6
Basingstoke	570	201	771	1.1	Torridge and West Devon	1,020	289	1,309	2.1
East Hampshire	486	198	684	1.1	Totnes	600	245	845	1.6
Eastleigh	417	158	575	0.9	Dorset				
Fareham	364	128	492	0.9	Bournemouth East	627	206	833	1.7
Gosport	421	148	569	1.0	Bournemouth West	637	185	822	1.7
Havant	708	266	974	1.9	Christchurch	311	117	428	0.9
New Forest East	370	153	523	1.0	Mid Dorset and North Poole	262	118	380	0.7
New Forest West	266	94	360	0.8	North Dorset	264	135	399	0.8
North East Hampshire	385	140	525	0.9	Poole	380	159	539	1.1
North West Hampshire	410	143	553	0.9	South Dorset	484	190	674	1.3
Portsmouth North	621	213	834	1.6	West Dorset	290	98	388	0.8
Portsmouth South	1,108	361	1,469	2.2	Gloucestershire				
Romsey	332	132	464	0.8	Cheltenham	875	260	1,135	2.0
Southampton, Itchen	1,252	345	1,597	2.4	Cotswold	342	156	498	1.0
Southampton, Test	1,085	336	1,421	2.1	Forest of Dean	514	290	804	1.6
Winchester	365	152	517	0.8	Gloucester	1,293	443	1,736	2.6
Kent					Stroud	616	256	872	1.5
Ashford	642	241	883	1.4	Tewkesbury	494	189	683	1.3
Canterbury	692	300	992	1.6	Somerset				
Chatham and Aylesford	870	316	1,186	2.0	Bridgwater	701	240	941	1.7
Dartford	677	310	987	1.7	Somerton and Frome	312	154	466	0.8
Dover	887	278	1,165	2.2	Taunton	514	219	733	1.2
Faversham and Mid Kent	489	188	677	1.3	Wells	574	256	830	1.5
Folkestone and Hythe	1,034	296	1,330	2.4	Yeovil	456	185	641	1.1
Gillingham	848	312	1,160	1.9	Wiltshire				
Gravesham	995	415	1,410	2.4	Devizes	471	206	677	1.0
Maidstone and The Weald	581	194	775	1.3	North Swindon	618	273	891	1.6
Medway	1,001	376	1,377	2.5	North Wiltshire	490	211	701	1.1
North Thanet	1,213	410	1,623	3.1	Salisbury	302	133	435	0.7
Sevenoaks	386	174	560	1.1	South Swindon	937	355	1,292	2.2
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	933	373	1,306	2.3	Westbury	491	168	659	1.1
South Thanet	931	383	1,314	2.9					
Tonbridge and Malling	440	165	605	1.2					
Tunbridge Wells	464	175	639	1.2					

F.13 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at October 9 2003

	Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a		Male	Female	All	Percentage of working-age population ^a
WALES	30,857	10,092	40,949	2.4	Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,180	356	1,536	3.5
Aberavon	694	208	902	2.4	Hamilton South	927	284	1,211	3.2
Alyn and Deeside	688	242	930	1.9	Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	872	259	1,131	2.2
Blaenau Gwent	1,153	344	1,497	3.6	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	1,546	553	2,099	4.3
Brecon and Radnorshire	532	217	749	1.9	Kirkcaldy	1,436	499	1,935	5.0
Bridgend	684	250	934	2.0	Linlithgow	885	291	1,176	2.6
Caermarfon	637	184	821	2.4	Livingston	958	354	1,312	2.3
Caerphilly	1,058	327	1,385	2.6	Midlothian	546	169	715	1.8
Cardiff Central	1,070	313	1,383	2.6	Moray	664	274	938	1.9
Cardiff North	465	178	643	1.3	Motherwell and Wishaw	1,190	341	1,531	3.8
Cardiff South and Penarth	1,395	373	1,768	3.4	North East Fife	608	258	866	1.9
Cardiff West	1,218	305	1,523	3.2	North Tayside	633	266	899	2.0
Cardiff North East and Dinefwr	593	211	804	2.0	Ochil	1,055	340	1,395	3.0
Cardiff North West and South Pembrokeshire	557	226	783	1.9	Orkney and Shetland	275	110	385	1.5
Ceredigion	519	238	757	1.6	Paisley North	1,094	294	1,388	3.7
Clwyd South	589	206	795	1.8	Paisley South	1,284	324	1,608	3.9
Clwyd West	515	188	703	1.8	Perth	673	244	917	1.9
Conwy	800	244	1,044	2.5	Ross, Skye and Inverness West	930	248	1,178	2.7
Cynon Valley	693	223	916	2.5	Roxburgh and Berwickshire	405	158	563	1.6
Delyn	511	187	698	1.6	Stirling	758	261	1,019	2.4
Gower	706	179	885	2.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden	804	221	1,025	2.1
Islwyn	628	222	850	2.2	Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	486	142	628	1.6
Llanelli	817	302	1,119	2.5	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	368	131	499	1.0
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	407	141	548	2.3	West Renfrewshire	886	252	1,138	2.7
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,035	285	1,320	3.1	Western Isles	463	109	572	3.7
Monmouth	528	188	716	1.6					
Montgomeryshire	310	129	439	1.3	NORTHERN IRELAND	25,925	8,141	34,066	3.3
Neath	831	320	1,151	2.7	Belfast East	1,350	344	1,694	3.7
Newport East	887	244	1,131	2.5	Belfast North	1,949	446	2,395	4.9
Newport West	1,105	336	1,441	3.0	Belfast South	1,520	486	2,006	3.2
Ogmore	653	216	869	2.1	Belfast West	2,767	565	3,332	6.6
Pontypridd	781	247	1,028	1.8	East Antrim	1,375	374	1,749	3.4
Preseli Pembrokeshire	752	350	1,102	2.8	East Londonderry	1,415	521	1,936	3.5
Rhondda	810	293	1,103	2.6	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,389	556	1,945	3.5
Swansea East	1,086	325	1,411	3.1	Foyle	3,005	818	3,823	5.9
Swansea West	1,060	291	1,351	3.0	Lagan Valley	724	258	982	1.6
Torfaen	849	304	1,153	2.4	Mid Ulster	600	323	923	1.8
Vale of Clwyd	627	206	833	2.1	Newry and Armagh	1,451	517	1,968	3.2
Vale of Glamorgan	1,041	318	1,359	2.4	North Antrim	1,030	411	1,441	2.3
Wrexham	584	185	769	1.8	North Down	1,062	360	1,422	2.7
Ynys-Mon	989	347	1,336	3.4	South Antrim	983	361	1,344	2.1
					South Down	1,254	431	1,685	2.7
SCOTLAND	72,643	22,383	95,026	3.0	Strangford	1,208	333	1,541	2.5
Aberdeen Central	823	232	1,055	2.2	Upper Bann	1,137	444	1,581	2.5
Aberdeen North	508	145	653	1.5	West Tyrone	1,706	593	2,299	4.4
Aberdeen South	580	225	805	1.7					
Airdrie and Shotts	1,370	443	1,813	3.8					
Angus	1,018	360	1,378	3.0					
Argyll and Bute	790	265	1,055	2.9					
Ayr	1,139	334	1,473	3.6					
Banff and Buchan	533	237	770	1.7					
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	847	229	1,076	3.5					
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,457	476	1,933	3.9					
Central Fife	1,513	502	2,015	4.4					
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,156	280	1,436	3.5					
Clydesdale	1,042	364	1,406	2.8					
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,055	308	1,363	3.2					
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	868	249	1,117	2.7					
Cunninghame North	1,277	428	1,705	4.1					
Cunninghame South	1,514	571	2,085	5.0					
Dumbarton	1,238	399	1,637	3.4					
Dumfries	834	327	1,161	2.4					
Dundee East	1,743	482	2,225	5.1					
Dundee West	1,343	397	1,740	3.8					
Dunfermline East	1,248	350	1,598	3.9					
Dunfermline West	976	293	1,269	3.0					
East Kilbride	983	327	1,310	2.5					
East Lothian	560	158	718	1.6					
Eastwood	724	260	984	1.8					
Edinburgh Central	1,026	330	1,356	2.4					
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	949	282	1,231	2.7					
Edinburgh North and Leith	1,341	429	1,770	3.4					
Edinburgh Pentlands	812	239	1,051	2.2					
Edinburgh South	708	228	936	1.8					
Edinburgh West	787	226	1,013	2.1					
Falkirk East	1,104	354	1,458	3.1					
Falkirk West	1,188	332	1,520	3.5					
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale	745	306	1,051	2.7					
Glasgow Anniesland	1,405	373	1,778	4.7					
Glasgow Baillieston	1,261	337	1,598	4.2					
Glasgow Cathcart	1,025	286	1,311	3.3					
Glasgow Govan	1,467	443	1,910	4.8					
Glasgow Kelvin	1,553	436	1,989	4.1					
Glasgow Maryhill	1,835	545	2,380	5.8					
Glasgow Pollok	1,337	331	1,668	4.5					
Glasgow Rutherglen	911	256	1,167	2.9					
Glasgow Shettleston	1,547	340	1,887	5.2					
Glasgow Springburn	1,700	421	2,121	5.0					
Gordon	425	187	612	1.3					
Greenock and Inverclyde	1,452	323	1,775	4.7					

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

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 (under other complementary measures of unemployment) and Table A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

Note: Formerly Table C.23.

The denominators used to calculate the claimant count as a percentage of resident working-age population have been updated. These are now based on the new population estimates for 2001 that were published on 26 September 2003.

CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count flows: standardised^a

F.21

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2002	Oct 10	236.0	167.6	68.3	225.3	-3.6	161.6	63.7
	Nov 14	233.8	169.2	64.6	225.8	0.5	161.8	64.0
	Dec 12	224.3	165.6	58.8	227.9	2.1	162.8	65.1
2003	Jan 9	232.9	167.5	65.5	225.9	-2.0	161.8	64.1
	Feb 13	256.4	183.9	72.6	228.1	2.2	163.2	64.9
	Mar 13	228.3	164.5	63.8	227.1	-1.0	162.2	64.9
	Apr 10	226.0	162.6	63.4	226.3	-0.8	161.6	64.7
	May 8	204.2	147.3	56.9	225.3	-1.0	161.5	63.8
	Jun 12	216.6	155.1	61.5	228.1	2.8	163.6	64.5
	Jul 10	242.1	165.9	76.3	218.1	-10.0	156.1	62.0
	Aug 14	229.1	157.8	71.4	216.5	-1.6	155.3	61.2
	Sep 11 R	226.7	156.2	70.5	220.7	4.2	157.2	63.5
Oct 9 P		224.0	158.2	65.9	215.9	-4.8	154.0	61.9

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month ending								
2002	Oct 10	267.4	186.9	80.5	228.7	-0.1	164.8	63.9
	Nov 14	235.3	166.4	68.8	228.0	-0.7	164.1	63.9
	Dec 12	209.7	150.0	59.6	228.5	0.5	164.6	63.9
2003	Jan 9	147.4	104.5	42.9	215.1	-13.4	153.4	61.7
	Feb 13	243.6	176.6	67.0	222.7	7.6	159.8	62.9
	Mar 13	250.5	181.8	68.7	225.4	2.7	162.4	63.0
	Apr 10	254.4	185.9	68.5	228.9	3.5	165.4	63.5
	May 8	213.2	153.2	60.0	217.6	-11.3	155.6	62.0
	Jun 12	232.8	168.6	64.1	227.9	10.3	163.3	64.6
	Jul 10	234.4	170.0	64.3	227.5	-0.4	164.0	63.5
	Aug 14	227.2	161.7	65.5	222.6	-4.9	159.9	62.7
	Sep 11 R	255.3	175.4	79.9	225.8	3.2	161.8	64.0
Oct 9 P		255.4	177.2	78.2	219.5	-6.3	157.1	62.4

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

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

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 CLAIMANT COUNT

Claim history: interval between claims

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

Interval (weeks)	Onflows (per cent)			Onflows (thousands)		
	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
4 or less	16.6	20.6	19.4	29.4	84.3	113.8
Over 4 and up to 13	11.0	15.9	14.4	19.6	65.1	84.7
Over 13 and up to 26	7.5	11.6	10.3	13.3	47.3	60.6
Over 26 and up to 39	3.6	5.3	4.8	6.4	21.7	28.1
Over 39 and up to 52	3.7	4.2	4.0	6.6	17.0	23.6
Over 52 and up to 104	6.0	7.5	7.0	10.7	30.5	41.2
Over 104	14.0	14.0	14.0	24.8	57.2	82.0
No previous claims	37.6	21.0	26.0	66.9	86.0	152.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	177.7	409.1	586.9

GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS												
Interval (weeks)	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
PER CENT												
4 or less	20.6	20.6	19.5	18.0	19.7	18.3	17.4	19.2	15.9	19.7	22.9	19.4
Over 4 and up to 13	15.5	15.1	15.5	12.9	15.3	11.8	15.6	12.9	12.1	13.8	15.2	14.4
Over 13 and up to 26	11.8	10.9	12.1	10.3	10.6	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.7	9.3	10.7	10.3
Over 26 and up to 39	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.7	5.4	5.5	4.8
Over 39 and up to 52	4.1	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.0
Over 52 and up to 104	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.1	8.0	9.1	7.7	7.0
Over 104	12.2	13.0	13.6	15.5	13.0	16.3	13.5	15.7	17.0	13.3	12.9	14.0
No previous claims	23.7	23.7	22.6	28.4	26.0	30.6	29.2	30.1	28.3	25.6	20.7	26.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THOUSANDS												
4 or less	7.4	15.2	11.3	7.0	11.7	7.4	15.2	9.9	6.1	6.6	15.9	113.8
Over 4 and up to 13	5.5	11.2	9.0	5.0	9.1	4.8	13.6	6.7	4.6	4.6	10.6	84.7
Over 13 and up to 26	4.2	8.1	7.0	4.0	6.3	3.6	8.3	4.8	3.7	3.1	7.5	60.6
Over 26 and up to 39	1.9	3.9	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.9	3.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.8	28.1
Over 39 and up to 52	1.5	3.3	2.8	1.4	2.8	1.3	3.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	3.0	23.6
Over 52 and up to 104	2.4	5.2	3.9	2.6	3.9	2.5	6.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	5.4	41.2
Over 104	4.4	9.6	7.9	6.0	7.7	6.6	11.8	8.1	6.5	4.5	9.0	82.0
No previous claims	8.5	17.5	13.1	11.0	15.4	12.4	25.6	15.5	10.8	8.6	14.4	152.8
Total	35.8	74.1	58.0	38.9	59.3	40.3	87.5	51.6	38.2	33.5	69.7	586.8

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

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 10 July 2003 and 9 October 2003 inclusive.

'Previous' claims in this table must have started after 10 July 2003.

The widest 95% confidence interval for the regional percentages is ± 2.1 percentage points (Wales).

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 11 September and 8 October 2003

F.24

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					Total
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	
Thousands						
Found work	66.2	19.5	13.3	4.2	0.7	104.0
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.6
Gone abroad	5.8	2.3	1.5	0.5	0.1	10.1
Claimed Income Support	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	4.6
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.4	1.8	2.0	1.1	0.4	8.7
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.5
Full-time education	5.0	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	8.5
Approved training	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Government-supported training	5.7	1.8	4.5	2.6	0.8	15.5
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Automatic credits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gone to prison	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2
Attending court	0.1	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	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.3
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not known	8.3	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.2	13.6
Failed to sign	35.6	9.9	7.4	1.9	0.4	55.2
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9
Total	139.6	43.0	34.9	12.8	3.1	233.3
As a percentage of those with a known destination						
Found work	69.1	63.3	52.3	41.9	29.7	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	
Gone abroad	6.0	7.4	5.8	4.8	3.4	
Claimed Income Support	1.8	3.7	4.1	5.0	7.7	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.6	5.9	7.8	11.1	14.9	
Claimed another benefit	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.8	4.7	
Full-time education	5.2	6.3	4.2	3.9	2.0	
Approved training	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	
Government-supported training	6.0	6.0	17.6	25.7	31.5	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.2	
Automatic credits	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	
Gone to prison	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.2	1.6	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
New claim review	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

Note: Formerly Table C.34.
Computerised claims only.

G.1 VACANCIES

Vacancies^a

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Monthly estimates	Average for three months ending in month shown			
	Level	Level	Change on year	Percentage change	Vacancy ratio ^b
2001 Apr	659.2				
May	681.8				
Jun	689.2	676.7			2.6
Jul	666.8	679.3			2.7
Aug	646.5	667.5			2.6
Sep	716.9	676.7			2.6
Oct	641.6	668.4			2.6
Nov	595.9	651.5			2.5
Dec	553.2	596.9			2.3
2002 Jan	533.6	560.9			2.2
Feb	622.0	569.6			2.2
Mar	601.3	585.6			2.3
Apr	596.7	606.7			2.4
May	626.0	608.0			2.4
Jun	644.7	622.5	-54.2	-8.0	2.4
Jul	604.9	625.2	-54.1	-8.0	2.4
Aug	624.3	624.7	-42.8	-6.4	2.4
Sep	662.1	630.5	-46.2	-6.8	2.5
Oct	651.6	646.0	-22.4	-3.4	2.5
Nov	613.7	642.5	-9.0	-1.4	2.5
Dec	554.1	606.5	9.6	1.6	2.4
2003 Jan	528.1	565.3	4.4	0.8	2.2
Feb	600.4	560.9	-8.7	-1.5	2.2
Mar	592.1	573.6	-12.0	-2.0	2.2
Apr	575.6	589.4	-17.3	-2.9	2.3
May	621.6	596.4	-11.6	-1.9	2.3
Jun	593.2	596.8	-25.7	-4.1	2.3
Jul R	587.4	600.8	-24.4	-3.9	2.3
Aug R	629.8	603.5	-21.2	-3.4	2.4
Sept R	661.6	626.3	-4.2	-0.7	2.4
Oct P	665.8	652.4	6.4	1.0	2.5

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
b Ratio of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

R Revised
P Provisional

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF VACANCY SURVEY RESULTS

The following are estimated 95 per cent confidence intervals for the Vacancy Survey results. These are approximate only, especially those for changes over the year which are more difficult to estimate than those for the levels of vacancies. They nevertheless provide useful guidelines as to the precision of the results.

	Level	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
August to October 2003 average total vacancies				
Levels (000s)	652.4	± 22	+6.4	± 18
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	2.5	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.1
October 2003 single month estimate				
Level (000s)	665.8	± 38	+14.2	± 30

G.2 VACANCIES

Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM											
Average level for 3 months ending		All Vacancies ^a	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles, leather and clothing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Basic metals and metal products	Engineering and allied industries	Other manu- facturing	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Con- struction
SIC 1992 SECTIONS		(C-O)	(C)	(DA)	(DB,DC)	(DG)	(DJ)	(DK,DL, DM)	(DD,DE,DF, DH,DI,DN)	(E)	(F)
Levels (thousands)											
2001	Oct	668.4	1.4	13.5	4.4	5.1	6.5	20.8	17.8	2.1	25.5
	Nov	651.5	1.2	14.2	4.1	5.5	6.9	19.1	16.3	1.5	23.8
	Dec	596.9	1.0	12.5	2.9	5.3	5.3	17.6	13.5	1.4	18.9
2002	Jan	560.9	1.3	11.1	2.9	5.4	5.2	17.3	13.7	1.4	16.0
	Feb	569.6	1.3	10.1	2.4	5.3	5.0	17.2	15.7	1.3	17.8
	Mar	585.6	1.3	10.3	2.5	5.6	6.1	16.4	17.0	1.3	20.2
	Apr	606.7	1.2	11.6	3.1	5.4	7.5	15.8	17.3	1.3	21.8
	May	608.0	1.2	12.3	3.3	5.6	7.0	16.1	16.4	1.2	20.9
	Jun	622.5	1.2	13.9	4.2	5.4	6.8	16.3	16.9	1.3	24.9
	Jul	625.2	1.3	14.1	3.6	5.8	5.8	17.2	19.9	1.4	25.1
	Aug	624.7	1.2	13.2	3.8	5.7	5.4	15.7	20.3	1.4	24.7
	Sep	630.5	1.1	12.5	2.9	6.3	4.6	16.3	21.2	1.4	20.9
	Oct	646.0	0.9	13.4	3.2	6.3	5.3	16.4	20.3	1.2	19.7
	Nov	642.5	0.8	13.9	2.7	5.4	6.1	16.2	19.7	1.2	20.7
	Dec	606.5	0.8	12.9	2.9	4.9	6.7	14.9	16.6	1.2	19.7
2003	Jan	565.3	0.7	11.8	2.4	4.4	5.6	13.2	13.9	1.2	20.5
	Feb	560.9	0.8	11.8	2.2	4.2	4.6	13.0	14.7	1.2	20.4
	Mar	573.6	0.9	12.7	2.8	4.3	4.0	13.2	16.4	1.3	20.2
	Apr	589.4	0.9	13.0	2.4	4.3	3.8	13.2	17.2	1.4	21.0
	May	596.4	0.9	12.7	2.7	4.1	4.0	13.4	17.1	1.4	23.4
	Jun	596.8	0.9	12.8	2.8	3.9	3.5	12.7	17.6	1.3	24.5
	Jul R	600.8	0.9	12.9	2.7	3.7	4.1	12.2	18.0	1.3	26.5
	Aug R	603.5	0.9	12.3	2.9	3.6	5.7	12.2	18.2	1.3	25.1
	Sep R	626.3	1.0	13.3	1.9	3.6	6.5	13.0	19.2	1.3	24.6
Oct P		652.4	1.1	14.2	2.2	3.6	6.7	13.9	20.2	1.3	23.9
Change on year		6.4	0.2	0.8	-1.0	-2.7	1.4	-2.5	-0.1	0.1	4.2
Percent		1.0	22.2	6.0	-31.3	-42.9	26.4	-15.2	-0.5	8.3	21.3
Ratio per 100 employee jobs											
2001	Oct	2.6	1.9	2.8	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.2
	Nov	2.5	1.6	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.0
	Dec	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.6
2002	Jan	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4
	Feb	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6
	Mar	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.8
	Apr	2.4	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.9
	May	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.8
	Jun	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.2
	Jul	2.4	1.7	3.0	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2
	Aug	2.4	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.1	2.2
	Sep	2.5	1.5	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.8
	Oct	2.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.7
	Nov	2.5	1.2	3.0	1.2	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.8
	Dec	2.4	1.1	2.7	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.7
2003	Jan	2.2	1.0	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.8
	Feb	2.2	1.1	2.5	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.8
	Mar	2.2	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.8
	Apr	2.3	1.2	2.8	1.1	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.9
	May	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	2.1
	Jun	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.2
	Jul R	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.9	2.3
	Aug R	2.4	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.2
	Sep R	2.4	1.4	2.8	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.0	2.2
Oct P		2.5	1.6	3.0	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	2.1
Change on year		0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

b Includes both public and private sectors

P Provisional

R Revised

VACANCIES G.2

Vacancies: by industry

Not seasonally adjusted

Whole-sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate renting and business activities	Public administration ^b	Education ^b	Health and social work ^b	Other services	UNITED KINGDOM	
(G: 51)	(G: 50,52)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	Average level for 3 months ending	
										SIC 1992 SECTIONS	
										Levels (thousands)	
27.8	108.0	63.9	50.6	28.9	112.4	15.6	35.4	92.0	36.7	2001	Oct
25.3	111.6	62.7	48.6	29.5	105.8	16.3	36.3	87.2	35.8		Nov
23.5	104.2	51.6	45.2	27.6	95.2	16.7	35.8	86.2	32.5		Dec
26.2	92.3	47.6	44.2	25.3	87.4	15.8	33.0	84.4	30.5	2002	Jan
25.5	88.4	49.4	45.3	25.3	86.5	15.0	33.4	90.7	33.9		Feb
26.8	88.6	53.0	45.0	25.9	90.8	14.7	36.0	88.8	35.2		Mar
23.7	91.8	55.3	49.6	26.6	93.0	15.1	37.3	89.5	39.8		Apr
22.4	89.2	57.1	50.9	26.4	97.1	15.3	38.8	89.6	37.3		May
21.3	92.6	59.8	54.6	25.7	97.1	15.8	38.4	89.6	36.5		Jun
21.5	94.3	56.0	55.3	25.4	95.9	16.7	40.7	88.6	36.6		Jul
22.0	97.0	57.4	56.4	25.7	92.4	16.9	40.0	87.7	37.8		Aug
24.3	108.2	56.3	57.2	25.9	88.5	17.3	40.9	88.2	36.5		Sep
25.0	119.6	59.2	60.4	25.0	89.3	16.8	41.6	89.6	32.8		Oct
26.0	118.2	55.9	61.7	23.0	87.2	17.0	43.5	91.8	31.4		Nov
24.1	102.2	52.3	59.4	22.0	84.2	17.0	43.3	89.6	31.9		Dec
23.0	84.1	47.1	55.3	22.1	82.5	16.5	40.4	87.4	33.1	2003	Jan
24.2	77.6	46.2	54.5	22.1	83.9	16.9	41.8	85.9	34.7		Feb
26.0	77.3	47.1	54.9	23.5	87.6	16.9	43.1	84.0	37.4		Mar
25.8	79.6	52.7	56.0	23.6	87.6	17.8	46.7	86.3	36.1		Apr
23.2	81.0	58.9	54.4	24.9	87.2	18.1	48.6	85.2	35.3		May
23.0	82.6	63.8	53.4	24.6	82.8	18.9	50.7	85.0	32.0		Jun
23.6	84.2	65.5	51.5	24.9	84.5	19.7	51.1	82.6	31.1		Jul R
26.9	88.2	59.8	53.9	25.8	85.6	19.2	49.8	82.0	30.0		Aug R
27.3	96.8	60.6	57.5	25.9	88.3	19.8	49.2	84.5	31.9		Sep R
29.6	106.6	60.5	59.7	26.7	90.0	20.4	50.1	86.4	35.3	Oct P	
4.6	-13.0	1.3	-0.7	1.7	0.7	3.6	8.5	-3.2	2.5	Change on year	
18.4	-10.9	2.2	-1.2	6.8	0.8	21.4	20.4	-3.6	7.6	Percent	
										Ratio per 100 employee jobs	
2.4	3.2	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	1.1	1.6	3.3	2.8	2001	Oct
2.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.7	1.2	1.7	3.2	2.7		Nov
2.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.5		Dec
2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.1	1.5	3.1	2.3	2002	Jan
2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.2	2.5		Feb
2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.6	3.2	2.6		Mar
2.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.7	3.2	3.0		Apr
2.0	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.8	3.2	2.8		May
1.9	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.8	3.2	2.7		Jun
1.9	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.9	3.2	2.7		Jul
1.9	2.9	3.3	3.6	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.8	3.1	2.8		Aug
2.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.7		Sep
2.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.4		Oct
2.3	3.5	3.2	4.0	2.2	2.2	1.2	2.0	3.3	2.3		Nov
2.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.2	2.4		Dec
2.0	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.8	3.1	2.5	2003	Jan
2.1	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.1	2.6		Feb
2.3	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.2	2.0	3.0	2.8		Mar
2.3	2.3	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	2.1	3.1	2.7		Apr
2.1	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.2	2.2	3.1	2.6		May
2.0	2.4	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.3	2.3	3.0	2.4		Jun
2.1	2.5	3.7	3.3	2.4	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.0	2.3		Jul R
2.4	2.6	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.9	2.2		Aug R
2.4	2.8	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	2.4		Sep R
2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.5	2.3	1.4	2.3	3.1	2.6	Oct P	
0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2	Change on year	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

G.11 VACANCIES

UK vacancies at Jobcentres:^a seasonally adjusted

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM		UNFILLED VACANCIES			INFLOW		OUTFLOW		of which: PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
		DPCB			DRYW		DRZL		DTQR	
1997		283.3			226.5		225.3		140.0	
1998		295.8			218.3		217.2		115.5	
1999		314.2			230.4		227.2		121.4	
2000		359.1			223.1		221.1		111.6	
1999	Apr	295.7	-2.8	-2.5	229.6	-4.9	232.3	-5.8	126.5	-0.6
	May	304.6	8.9	1.1	224.4	0.8	219.4	-2.6	118.1	-0.1
	Jun	305.6	1.0	2.4	226.2	1.5	225.2	1.4	121.0	1.4
	Jul	307.8	2.2	4.0	231.2	0.5	227.6	-1.6	123.0	-1.2
	Aug	315.8	8.0	3.7	234.0	3.2	226.5	2.4	121.8	1.2
	Sep	314.7	-1.1	3.0	230.2	1.3	229.0	1.3	122.7	0.6
	Oct	336.5	21.8	9.6	235.0	1.3	219.6	-2.7	120.3	-0.9
	Nov	338.5	2.0	7.6	235.3	0.4	233.6	2.4	123.1	0.4
	Dec	347.4	8.9	10.9	236.7	2.2	231.1	0.7	122.6	0.0
	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
2000	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
	Jan	395.7	19.2	10.4	224.9	1.2	212.1	-1.7	110.2	0.1
	Feb	391.6	-4.1	5.8	233.2	4.3	237.6	8.6	108.6	0.5
	Mar	394.9	3.3	6.1	232.8	3.3	226.1	1.9	109.1	0.2
	Apr	387.8	-7.1	-2.6	237.6	4.2	241.1	9.7	117.5	2.4

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

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

Note: Formerly Table H.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 G.13.

Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4¹/₃ week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.13.

G.12 VACANCIES

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

Thousands

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

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

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

b The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.13.

Note: Formerly Table H.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 G.13.

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

G.13

Thousands

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at Jobcentres^b	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1997	10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998	11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999	16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	..	..
2000	19.7	41.2	32.8	22.3	35.9	24.4	36.4	43.6	34.6	290.9	19.0	40.1	349.9	..	..
2000 Apr	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5	..	..
May	18.0	39.2	31.3	21.2	33.7	24.7	34.2	42.0	35.9	280.4	19.0	35.8	335.1	..	..
Jun	18.5	40.3	32.9	22.6	35.1	25.2	36.3	45.1	37.6	293.6	19.5	36.7	349.8	..	..
Jul	18.7	40.4	33.5	22.2	34.8	25.7	37.5	46.2	36.8	295.9	19.3	37.6	352.8	..	..
Aug	19.2	40.7	34.0	21.5	35.8	24.7	36.1	44.7	35.9	292.5	19.2	38.5	350.2	..	..
Sep	21.9	46.4	37.5	24.0	39.5	26.4	36.2	48.5	38.0	318.4	20.4	45.4	384.1	..	..
Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	413.4	..	..
Nov	23.4	49.1	40.6	25.9	42.4	26.5	42.0	50.7	38.5	339.0	19.6	49.5	408.1	..	..
Dec	20.8	41.3	36.4	23.4	37.9	23.5	38.5	45.4	34.0	301.2	18.0	45.4	364.5	..	..
2001 Jan	20.3	40.0	35.3	22.0	36.1	21.6	36.6	41.0	33.1	286.1	18.1	45.3	349.4	..	..
Feb	20.6	40.9	34.6	22.3	35.6	21.8	33.8	42.6	32.5	284.8	18.0	42.7	345.5	..	..
Mar	22.9	43.0	36.2	22.9	37.0	23.2	33.9	44.2	34.0	297.3	19.4	43.9	360.6	..	..
Apr	23.6	44.5	38.7	22.1	37.2	24.9	30.1	42.6	35.9	299.8	20.1	42.7	362.5	..	..
Vacancies at career offices^b	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
1999	0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	0.3	19.8
2000	0.3	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.9	2.0	4.2	3.3	1.4	18.4	0.6	1.4	20.4	..	..
2001	0.3	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	18.0	0.4	1.4	19.8	..	..
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 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	..	..
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	..	..
May	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	15.5	0.3	1.7	17.5	..	..
Jun	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	15.5	0.2	1.9	17.6	..	..
Jul	0.4	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.6	3.1	2.8	17.2	0.2	1.7	19.2	..	..
Aug	0.3	2.7	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.6	16.2	0.3	1.7	18.3	..	..
Sep	0.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.4	15.5	0.2	1.3	17.0	..	..
Oct	0.3	2.3	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.4	14.8	0.4	1.2	16.4	..	..

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

- a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland).
- b Only a proportion of all vacancies 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 differences between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

Note: Formerly Table H.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 meaningful comparisons overtime. Some of the distortions will also persist for a while after the implementation of Employer Direct, which was completed in all regions at the end of January 2002. Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series as soon as possible.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a discontinuity identified during the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to local offices of the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature came to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new Internet-based operational system for vacancies and have resumed publication of some seasonally unadjusted vacancy data for Northern Ireland on a provisional basis. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series up to April 2001.

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

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

H.11 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Labour disputes^a

Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM		Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)	
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1996		230	244	353	364	1303	97
1997		206	216	129	130	235	86
1998		159	166	91	93	282	34
1999		200	205	140	141	242	57
2000		207	212	182	183	499	52
2001		187	194	167	180	525	43
2002		141	146	918	943	1323	21
2000	Sep	12	19	3.2	88.9	93.1	4.2
	Oct	24	30	5.1	8.0	14.4	1.6
	Nov	27	30	7.3	87.9	115.1	6.0
	Dec	19	26	16.1	19.6	59.0	7.9
2001	Jan	16	23	10.1	23.2	52.5	2.2
	Feb	23	30	13.8	23.5	35.6	5.6
	Mar	18	26	13.9	26.5	47.8	8.9
	Apr	21	27	3.5	4.4	16.1	1.7
	May	17	23	62.4	63.8	92.6	4.5
	Jun	18	22	7.3	7.7	12.5	4.1
	Jul	18	27	6.3	8.0	23.6	3.4
	Aug	9	14	5.7	6.3	17.6	2.4
	Sep	11	16	3.4	6.2	23.8	2.7
	Oct	10	16	3.7	6.8	38.9	2.5
	Nov	14	19	6.5	11.4	62.1	4.8
	Dec	12	16	30.1	34.4	102.1	-
2002	Jan	17	22	10.1	34.1	93.6	4.1
	Feb	3	13	3.2	6.5	23.9	2.0
	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	16	3.9	35.5	57.3	0.7
	Jul	14	20	620.1	622.0	521.4	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	13	22	33.4	41.5	41.6	1.0
	Nov	15	21	117.1	133.6	371.4	0.6
	Dec	6	13	1.3	3.8	10.5	0.4
2003	Jan P	6	8	1.9	29.5	91.2	1.1
	Feb P	11	13	9.8	10.3	13.4	8.1
	Mar P	6	9	4.5	5.1	14.0	1.9
	Apr P	6	9	2.8	5.5	9.2	1.2
	May P	7	15	5.7	9.3	25.6	1.3
	Jun P	9	16	4.7	11.5	33.1	1.5
	Jul P	11	16	6.4	10.7	47.3	1.4
	Aug P	7	10	1.1	2.9	11.7	1.6
	Sep P	10	15	7.4	12.5	23.8	5.0

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
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	Sep	-	4.2	9.7	10.4	5.8	-	12.9	11.7	29.5	9.0
	Oct	-	1.6	-	-	5.8	-	-	0.1	6.7	0.2
	Nov	2.1	6.0	11.6	12.5	5.5	-	15.3	13.4	37.0	11.7
	Dec	-	7.9	4.0	4.0	11.1	0.1	4.9	4.6	18.1	4.4
2001	Jan	-	2.2	3.7	3.0	12.6	-	5.5	4.7	18.2	2.6
	Feb	-	5.6	4.5	-	11.3	-	4.7	0.1	9.4	-
	Mar	-	8.9	0.4	0.5	16.9	-	6.5	1.2	12.7	0.6
	Apr	-	1.7	-	-	1.3	-	1.6	0.4	11.1	-
	May	-	4.5	0.2	-	46.4	0.1	0.4	30.9	10.1	-
	Jun	-	4.1	0.4	-	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.3	0.8
	Jul	-	3.4	0.4	-	3.5	0.1	16.2	-	0.1	-
	Aug	-	2.4	-	-	3.1	-	6.5	-	2.2	-
	Sep	-	5.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	12.7	-	1.1	-
	Oct	-	6.1	2.5	-	1.5	-	25.6	-	3.2	-
	Nov	-	0.6	4.8	-	0.1	-	52.4	-	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	-	5.5	0.7	-	4.0	1.2	5.4	0.3	1.8	0.1
	May	-	-	-	4.2	6.8	-	3.5	57.5	5.0	4.4
	Jun	-	0.7	-	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 P	-	1.1	-	-	1.5	-	86.2	2.2	-	0.1
	Feb P	-	8.1	-	-	0.9	-	0.8	3.3	-	0.3
	Mar P	-	1.9	-	-	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	-	1.1
	Apr P	-	1.2	-	-	2.7	-	-	0.4	4.9	-
	May P	-	1.3	-	-	0.2	-	2.1	16.9	4.5	0.6
	Jun P	-	1.5	4.2	-	5.4	-	0.5	16.5	4.2	0.8
	Jul P	-	1.4	4.2	-	12.9	-	8.9	16.8	1.5	1.7
	Aug P	-	1.6	-	-	0.9	-	8.2	0.8	0.2	-
	Sep P	-	0.4	5.0	-	3.5	0.4	0.7	13.9	-	-

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

^a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.
P Provisional

Note: Formerly Table G.11.

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM SIC 1992	12 months to September 2002			12 months to September 2003 P		
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	1	300	6,100	1	+	++
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and tobacco;	2	400	5,000	1	200	400
textiles and textile products;	2	500	500	2	200	500
leather and leather products;	-	-	-	-	-	-
wood and wood products;	1	100	100	-	-	-
pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing;	8	2,500	3,500	6	400	3,800
coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear fuels;	-	-	-	1	800	800
chemicals, chemical products and man- made fibres;	-	-	-	2	700	700
rubber and plastics; other non-metallic mineral products;	1	100	300	2	800	800
basic metals and fabricated metal products;	4	500	2,300	5	800	2,400
machinery and equipment n.e.c.;	-	-	-	1	400	400
electrical and optical equipment;	5	600	2,200	3	600	700
transport equipment; manufacturing n.e.c.	9	4,900	12,200	8	7,600	14,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	3	2,500	10,400	1	400	400
Construction	2	16,700	16,700	2	1,200	8,500
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	2	100	700	1	+	100
Hotels and restaurants	5	69,100	55,400	1	4,800	5,700
Transport, storage and communication	57	30,400	82,800	36	26,300	52,700
Financial intermediation Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public administration and defence	3	1,500	7,700	4	800	1,200
Education	17	124,000	351,300	11	60,700	405,400
Health and social work	14	320,400	315,300	17	82,500	143,600
Other community, social and personal service activities	13	137,600	134,900	12	11,000	34,000
	10	98,400	95,500	8	5,600	15,800
All industries and services	149^a	810,400	1,102,900	116^a	205,600	692,700

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

b See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage.

+ Less than 50 workers involved.

++ Less than 50 working days lost.

Note: Formerly Table G.12.

P Provisional

Stoppages: September 2003 P

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	15	12,500	23,800
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	10	5,500 ^a	9,800
Continuing from earlier months	5	6,900 ^b	14,100

a Including 3,500 directly involved.

b Including 1,900 involved for the first time in the month.

P Provisional

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to September 2003 P		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	61	131,800	536,900
extra wage and fringe benefits	10	53,600	120,700
Duration and pattern of hours worked	11	8,700	19,400
Redundancy questions	6	900	900
Trade union matters	3	700	1,100
Working conditions and supervision	8	6,000	6,100
Manning and work allocation	9	3,300	6,700
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	8	700	800
All causes	116	205,600	692,700

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

P Provisional

H.22

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

6 October - 31 October 2003

12,322^a

Source: Disability Services and Financial Support Division, Jobcentre Plus
Customer Helpline: 0114 259 6437

^a The data in 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.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted

J.1

UNITED KINGDOM		Output													
		GDP 2000 prices		GDP market prices		Index of output UK						Index of production OECD Countries			
						Production industries ^a		Manufacturing industries ^b		Service industries				Construction output	
		2000=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)
		YBEZ		ABMI		CKYW		CKYY		GDQS		GDQB			
		93.7		891.7	3.1	97.0	1.0	96.9	0.6	92.8	4.9	98.4	1.1	111.3	2.5
		96.4		916.6	2.8	98.1	1.1	97.6	0.7	95.9	3.3	98.7	0.3	115.0 R	3.3 R
		100.0		951.3	3.8	100.0	1.9	100	2.5	100.0	4.3	100.0	1.3	121.4 R	5.6 R
		102.1		971.6	2.1	98.4	-1.6	98.7	-1.3	102.6	2.6	103.4	3.4	118.6 R	-2.3
		103.9		988.3	1.7	95.8	-2.6	95.2	-3.5	105.0	2.3	111.2	7.5	118.7 R	0.1 R
2002 Q3 Q4		104.2		247.9	1.9	95.7	-2.6	95.6	-3.0	105.3	2.6	112.0	7.9	118.1 R	0.5 R
		104.8		249.2	2.0	95.4	-1.1	94.8	-1.9	106.1	2.3	114.1	7.9	118.7 R	1.8 R
2003 Q1 Q2 Q3		104.9		249.6	1.8	95.1	-0.9	94.7	-1.1	106.6	2.5	112.0	2.9	120.4 R	3.1 R
		105.6		251.1	2.0	95.3	-0.7	95.2	0.6	106.9	2.3	116.9	6.3	119.5 R	1.5 R
		106.2		252.6	1.9	95.1	-0.6	95.2	-0.4	107.7	2.3	..	..	119.8	1.4
		Income				Prices		Producer Price Index ^{a,b,c}				Inventories			
		Real household disposable income £ billion		Gross trading profits of companies ^c		RPI	RPIX	All manufacturing industries		Excluding FBTP ^f		Changes on year 2000 prices ^g			
								Input prices	Output prices	Input prices ^f	Output prices ^f				
				2000=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion	
		OSXS		CAED		CZBH	CDKQ	RNNK	PLLU	RNNQ	PLLV	CAFU			
		91.2	0.3	151.0	3.6	3.4	2.6	-9.1 R	0.0 R	-4.7 R	-1.0	4.9 R			
		94.2	3.3	154.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	-1.3 R	0.4 R	-3.6 R	-1.1 R	6.4 R			
		100.0	6.2	153.1	-0.5	3.0	2.1	7.4 R	1.5 R	3.7 R	-0.2 R	5.3 R			
		104.7	4.7	153.4	0.2	1.8	2.1	-1.2 R	-0.3 R	-1.3 R	-0.6 R	2.9 R			
		106.2	1.4	160.1	4.3	1.7	2.2	-4.5 R	0.1 R	-4.8 R	-0.1 R	1.5 R			
2002 Q3 Q4		107.2	2.5	41.0	7.2	1.5	2.0	-3.9 R	0.1 R	-4.0 R	0.1 R	-0.1			
		106.7	-0.4	40.2	3.7	2.5	2.6	-0.3 R	0.8 R	-2.3 R	0.4 R	0.9			
2003 Q1 Q2 Q3		106.9	2.6	40.7	2.2	3.0	2.9	1.8 R	1.7 R	-1.8 R	1.2 R	0.1			
		108.4	1.5	42.5	8.8	3.0	2.9	-0.5 R	1.3 R	-0.6 R	1.2 R	-0.6			
		..	..	..	..	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.4	0.0	1.2	..			
		Expenditure				Fixed investments									
		Household final consumption expenditure 2000 prices		Retail sales volume		Retail sales value ^d		All industries ^h		Manufacturing industries ⁱ		Service industries		General government final consumption	
								2000 prices		2000 prices		2000 prices			
				£ billion	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)	£ billion	Change on year (%)
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY		NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	
		552.2	3.8	92.5 R	2.9	93.4 R	3.9	104.4	18.1	20.4	4.2	84.1	22.0	169.1	1.3
		577.7	4.6	95.7 R	3.5	96.5 R	3.3 R	107.4	2.8	18.6	-8.8	88.8	5.6	174.4	3.2
		603.3	4.4	100.0 R	4.5	100.0 R	3.6 R	112.3	4.6	18.0	-3.0	94.3	6.2	177.8	1.9
		622.1	3.1	106.1 R	6.1 R	105.9 R	5.9 R	116.3	3.6	16.3	-9.7	100.1	6.1	180.9	1.7
		644.4	3.6	112.7 R	6.2 R	111.2 R	5.0 R	112.3	-3.5	14.6	-10.3	97.7	-2.3	185.2	2.4
2002 Q3 Q4		161.6	3.3	113.7 R	6.2 R	107.2 R	4.5 R	27.9	-4.3	3.6	-6.9	24.3	-3.9	46.1	1.4
		163.6	3.2	115.4 R	6.5 R	129.0 R	3.9 R	28.0	-0.6	3.4	-13.5	24.6	1.5	46.4	0.3
2003 Q1 Q2 Q3		163.2	2.8	114.6 R	3.4 R	104.0 R	1.7 R	28.0	1.3	3.6	-3.3	24.4	2.0	47.5	1.8
		164.3	2.4	116.4 R	3.2 R	109.8 R	2.8 R	28.5	-0.7	3.4	-11.5	25.1	1.0	47.8	3.9
		..	..	117.7	3.5	110.2	2.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Financial indicators				Trade in goods						Balance of payments			
		Effective exchange rate ^{d,j}		Base lending rate ^{d,k}	FTSE All-share	Money supply growth		Export volume		Import volume		Trade in goods balance	Current balance		
						M0	M4	2000=100		2000=100					
				1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	2000=100	Change on year (%)	£billion	£billion
		AGBG		AMIH	HSEL	VQMX	VQJW	BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	HBOP		
		103.9	3.3	7.24	2,674	10.9	6.1	9.8	86.4	1.2	85.7	8.5	-21.8	-3.8	
		103.8	-0.1	5.34	3,242	21.2	7.3	5.5	89.2	3.2	91.5	6.8	-29.1	-20.9	
		107.5	3.6	5.97	2,984	-8.0	8.0	6.6	100.0	12.1	100.0	9.3	-33.0	-19.5	
		105.8	-1.6	5.13	2,524	-15.4	7.1	8.0	102.7	2.7	105.4	5.4	-40.6	-18.0	
		106.0	0.2	4.00	1,894	-25.0	7.9	5.9	100.8	-1.9	109.5	3.9	-46.5	-19.0	
2002 Q3 Q4		105.7	-0.4	4.00	1,801	-23.0	8.1	5.6	101.4	-0.3	110.4	5.7	-11.5	-3.0	
		106.0	-0.1	4.00	1,894	-25.0	7.0	6.2 R	96.2	-4.8	109.6	3.2	-13.3	-4.0	
2003 Q1 Q2 Q3		102.3	-4.3	3.85	1,736	-32.1	6.0	6.7	101.5	2.2	110.5	4.1	-10.8	-2.3	
		99.1	-5.9	3.75	1,971	-12.9	7.8	8.1 R	98.8	-7.1	108.4	-3.0	-10.9	-8.6	
		99.2	-6.1	3.53	2,028	12.6	7.9	7.5	98.3	-3.1	109.5	-0.8	-11.6	..	

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

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

R Revised

Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier. Formerly Table H.1.

J.11 RETAIL PRICES

Summary of recent movements

UNITED KINGDOM		All items (RPI)		All items excluding		Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY)	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	CZBH	CHMK	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX
2001	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
	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
2003	Apr	181.2	3.1	180.0	3.0	171.8	2.9
	May	181.5	3.0	180.2	2.9	171.9	2.7
	Jun	181.3	2.9	180.0	2.8	171.7	2.7
	Jul	181.3	3.1	179.9	2.9	171.6	2.8
	Aug	181.6	2.9	180.4	2.9	172.2	2.7
	Sep	182.5	2.8	181.3	2.8	173.2	2.7
	Oct	182.6	2.6	181.3	2.7	173.1	2.4

Source: ONS
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

J.12 RETAIL PRICES

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

		United Kingdom		European Union ^b		Monetary Union Area average ^b	
		Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index 1996=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHVJ	CJYR	CLNJ	CLNX	CLNK	CLNS
2001	Aug	107.3	1.8	108.8	2.3	108.7	2.1
	Sep	107.6	1.3	109.1	2.1	109.0	1.9
	Oct	107.4	1.2	109.2	2.1	109.1	2.0
	Nov	107.2	0.8	109.0	1.8	109.0	1.6
2002	Dec	107.5	1.0	109.5	1.9	109.5	2.0
	Jan	107.1	1.6	109.5	2.5	109.6	2.6
	Feb	107.3	1.5	109.7	2.4	109.8	2.5
	Mar	107.7	1.5	110.3	2.3	110.4	2.5
	Apr	108.1	1.3	110.8	2.1	110.9	2.3
	May	108.4	0.8	111.0	1.8	111.1	2.0
	Jun	108.4	0.6	111.0 P	1.7 P	111.1 P	1.9 P
	Jul	108.1	1.1	110.8 P	1.9 P	111.0 P	2.0 P
	Aug	108.4	1.0	110.9 P	1.9 P	111.0 P	2.1 P
	Sep	108.7	1.0	111.2 P	1.9 P	111.3 P	2.1 P
	Oct	108.9	1.4	111.5 P	2.1 P	111.6 P	2.3 P
	Nov	108.9	1.6	111.4 P	2.2 P	111.5 P	2.3 P
	Dec	109.3	1.7	111.9 P	2.2 P	112.0 P	2.3 P
	Jan	108.6	1.4	111.7 P	2.0 P	111.9 P	2.1 P
	Feb	109.0	1.6	112.2 P	2.3 P	112.4 P	2.4 P
	Mar	109.4	1.6	112.8 P	2.3 P	113.1 P	2.4 P
2003	Apr	109.7	1.5	112.9 P	1.9 P	113.2 P	2.1 P
	May	109.7	1.2	113.0 P	1.8 P	113.2 P	1.8 R
	Jun	109.6	1.1	113.0 P	1.8 P	113.3 P	1.9 R
	Jul	109.5	1.3	112.8 E	1.8 E	113.1 E	1.9 E
	Aug	109.9	1.4	113.1 E	2.0 E	113.3 E	2.1 E
	Sep	110.2	1.4	113.4 E	1.9 E	113.6 E	2.1 E

Source: ONS/Eurostat
Enquiries: 020 7533 5874

- a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.
- b Figures for European Union and Monetary Union Area averages are provisional for January 2001 to February 2002.
- P Provisional
- R Revised
- E Estimate - The HICP data for the Netherlands is in process of being revised due to errors discovered by the Dutch Statistical Office. Since no Dutch HICP is available, the July 2003 monetary union average and EU 15 average HICPs have been estimated.

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. For further information, see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2002.

Statistical enquiry points

Labour Market Statistics Helpline	020 7533 6094 labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, earnings, claimant count, productivity and unit wage costs	020 7533 6176
National Statistics enquiry service	0845 601 3034 info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network	0114 259 3327

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:

Claimant count	020 7533 6094
Earnings	
Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01633 819002 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement	01633 819008 earnings@ons.gov.uk
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 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Earnings of low paid workers	01633 819039 lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs	01633 819008 earnings@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region	020 7533 6094 labour.market@ons.gov.uk
Economic activity and inactivity	020 7533 6094
Employment	
Annual employment statistics	01633 812038
Sub-regional estimates	01633 812038 annual.employment.figures@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates	01633 812318 workforce.jobs@ons.gov.uk
Total workforce hours worked per week	01633 812766 productivity@ons.gov.uk

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)	020 7533 6094
Labour disputes	01633 819205
Labour Force Survey	020 7533 6094
New Deal	0114 209 8228
Producer Price Index	01633 812106 ppi@ons.gov.uk
Productivity and unit wage costs	01633 812766
Qualifications (DfES)	0114 259 1322
Redundancy statistics	020 7533 6094
Retail Prices Index	
Ansafone service	020 7533 5866
Enquiries	020 7533 5874 rpi@ons.gov.uk
Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES)	0114 259 3374
Small firms (DTI)	0114 259 7537
Trade unions (DTI)	020 7215 5780
Training (DfES)	
Adult learning (general)	0114 259 3327
Employer provided training – research and evaluation	0114 259 3374
Employer provided training – statistics	0114 259 3374
Travel-to-Work Areas	
Composition and review of	020 7533 6114
Unemployment	020 7533 6094
Vacancies	
Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies	020 7533 6162
Notified to Jobcentres	020 7533 6094
Youth Cohort Study (DfES)	0114 259 3639

FOR ADVICE ON:

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

ONLINE

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

The labour market statistics First Release Historical Supplement is at
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Onlineproducts/LMS_FR_HS.asp.

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on pS69. 0191 334 2680

National Statistics Time Series Data service. 0845 6013034

The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at:
www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/lms_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. 020 7533 6094.