
incorporating Employment GAZETTE

## contents

Volume 112 Number 3 Pages 81-124

## News

## 83 Labour Market Update

87 Labour Market Assessment
91 News and research
Items on: new labour market profiles on Nomis®; the transition from work to retirement; international measures of working time and erratum.

95 Labour market statistics quarterly update

## Analysis in brief

## 99 Trade Union membership <br> Main findings using the most recent data on trade union membership. <br> Stephen Hicks and Tom Palmer, Employment Market Analysis and Research, Department of Trade and Industry

## National Statistics feature

## 103 Skills shortages in skilled construction and metal trade occupations <br> This article probes the extent and underlying causes of skills shortages in key building trades. <br> Yolanda Ruiz, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Special feature

113 Working time patterns in the UK, France, Denmark and Sweden
People's usual working hours are compared across several European countries. Kate Bishop, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Labour market data

SIl-92 The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity and inactivity, earnings, claimant count, vacancies and labour disputes plus statistical enquiry points.

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. Not all of the statistics reported on in this publication are within the scope of National Statistics. In particular, information reported under the headings 'Special feature' and 'Research brief' falls wholly or largely outside the scope of National Statistics.

The inclusion of reports on studies by non-governmental bodies does not imply any endorsement by ONS or any other government department of the views or opinions expressed, nor of the methodology used.

## Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact:
Room B2/08,
Office for National Statistics,
I Drummond Gate,
London SWIV 2QQ
Telephone: 02075336136
Fax: 02075336186
e-mail: Imt@ons.gov.uk
Managing editor: Frances Sly
Editor: Neil Mackinnon
Assistant editor: Jenny Claydon
Labour Market
Update:
Richard Clegg
Labour Market Trends
Administrator:
Design:
Zeta Image to Print Ltd
Geoff Francis
© Crown copyright 2004
Published with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO).

Applications for reproduction should be submitted to HMSO under HMSO's Class Licence: www.clickanduse.hmso.gov.uk.
Alternatively applications can be made in writing to: HMSO Licensing Division, St Clement's House, 2-16 Colegate, Norwich NR3 IBQ.

## Statistical enquiries

For general enquiries about National Statistics, please contact the National Statistics public enquiry service on: 0845 601 3034

Fax: 01633652747
minicom 01633812399
e-mail info@statistics.gov.uk, or by post to:
National Statistics
Customer Contact Centre, Room I.015,
Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road,
Newport,
South Wales, NPIO 8XG
You can also find National Statistics at www.statistics.gov.uk

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available on 02075336176.

The ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline is on 0207533 6094,
e-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk.
Fax: 02075336183

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

## trends

## Subscriptions

Single issue $£ 10.00$
Annual subscription (UK) $£ 100.00$
Annual subscription (overseas) $£ 126.00$

To subscribe, contact TSO
(see details on back cover).

# Labour Market Update 

## Data released on or before I/ February 2004

UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and con data are consistent with the 2001 Census population data unless otherwise stated.
Headlines
(1) Employment rate down in the three months to December 2003 - Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.(1) Unemployment rate down in the three months to December 2003 - LFS.

- Claimant count rate virtually unchanged in January 2004.
The working age employment rate was 74.5 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of people in employment rose by 5,000 over the quarter.
The unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point over the quarter. The number of unemployed people fell by 21,000 over the quarter.
The claimant count decreased by 13,400 to 892,100 . There was an average monthly fall of $I I, 200$ over the last three months.
The number of vacancies (three-month average ending January 2004) stood at 571,900, up 6,600 from a year ago.
The rate of growth of average earnings including bonuses was 3.4 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the previous month. The rate of growth of average earnings excluding bonuseswas 3.6 per cent, unchanged from the previous month.


## New this month

October-December 2003 data: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;
January 2004 data: Claimant count and vacancies;
December 2003 data: Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes.

| Figure 1 | Working-age employment rate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sampling variability $\pm 0.4 \%$ |  |
| Per cent of all aged $16-59 / 64$ <br> 75.0 |  |
| 74.5 |  |



## SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.5 per cent among people of working age in the three months to December 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to September 2003 and on the same period a year earlier (Figure I, Table A.I).
- Unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent in the three months to December 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the three months to September 2003 and down 0.2 percentage points from the same period a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.I).
- Employment was 28.16 million in the three months to December 2003, up 156,000 on the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 0.2 per cent $(63,000)$ between June and September 2003, and rose by 0.9 per cent $(262,000)$ over the year to 29.78 million in September 2003 (Table A.3).
(1) Unemployment level was I. 46 million in the three months to December 2003. This is 55,000 lower than the same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
(1) Claimant count down 13,400 on the month to January 2004 to 892,100 . Claimant count rate in January 2004 was 2.9 per cent, virtually unchanged from the December 2003 rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.5 per cent among people of working age in the three months to December 2003, down 0.2 percentage points from the three months to September 2003 and down 0.3 percentage points on the year (Table A.I).
(1) Economic inactivity rate was 21.5 per cent among people of working age in the three months to December 2003, up 0.2 percentage points from the three months to September 2003 and up 0.3 percentage points on the year (Table A.I).
- GB rate for average earnings (including bonuses) in the three months to December 2003 increased by 3.4 per cent over the same period a year ago, down 0.1 percentage point from the November 2003 rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.6 per cent, unchanged from the November rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- There were 571,900 job vacancies (not seasonally adjusted) on average in the three months ending January 2004, up 6,600 from the same period a year earlier. There were 2.2 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 pSI5).


## EMPLOYMENT

(1) Men in employment down 49,000 in the three months to December 2003 to 15.20 million, and women up 54,000 in the same period to 12.96 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.I).
(1) People in full-time employment down 22,000 in the three months to December 2003 to 20.89 million. People in part-time employment up 27,000 over the same period to 7.27 million (Table B.I).
(1) Manufacturing employee jobs fell by 3.1 per cent $(111,000)$ compared with the same three months a year ago, to stand at 3.46 million in the three months to December 2003 (Table B. I2).

- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 901.7 million in the three months to December 2003, down 4.1 million from the three months to September 2003 (Table B.2I).


## UNEMPLOYMENT

(1) Number of people unemployed for between 6 and $\mathbf{1 2}$ months down 17,000 over the year to 218,000 in the three months to December 2003 (Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment over $\mathbf{I 2}$ months increased by 6,000 over the year to stand at 317,000 in the three months to December 2003 (Figure 6, Table C.I).
(1) Unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 fell by 3,000 over the year to stand at 381,000 in the three months to December 2003 (Table C.I).

- Unemployment rate for UK government office regions was down in eight of the regions over the year, increasing only in London, the West Midlands and Northern Ireland. The highest rate for the period October to December was in the London region at 7.0 per cent and the lowest was in the South West region at 3.1 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.II).


## CLAIMANT COUNT (computerised claims only, unadjusted)

(1) Claimant count over 12 months shows a fall of 3,200 over the year to stand at 142,800 in January 2004 (Table F.2).

- Total claimants aged 18-24 stood at 250,700 in January 2004, a fall of 2,700 since January 2003 (Table F.2).
(1) Claimant count aged 18 to $\mathbf{2 4}$ over $\mathbf{I 2}$ months stood at 6,000 in January 2004, a rise of 800 since January 2003 (Table F.2).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal:

|  | January 2004 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18-24, over six months | 41,502 | $+3,625$ |
| 25 and over, I8 months to two years | 31,542 | $+1,691$ |
| 25 and over, more than two years | 42,439 | $-7,935$ |
| Total | $I I 5,483$ | $-\mathbf{2 , 6 1 9}$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

(1) Number of economically active people was 29.62 million in the three months to December 2003. Of this total, 16.08 million were men and $\mathbf{1} 3.54$ million were women (Table D.I).

- Number of economically inactive people of working age was up 74,000 over the quarter to 7.85 million in the three months to December 2003. Over the year the number of economically inactive people of working age was up 155,000 . The number not wanting a job was up 293,000 over the year to 5.73 million; the number wanting a job but either not seeking or not available to start work was down 138,000 over the year to 2.12 million (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- 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 156,000 , a decrease in the unemployed of 55,000 and an increase in the number of economically inactive of 179,000 (Table A.I).
(1. Economic activity rate for men of working age was 83.7 per cent in the three months to December 2003, down 0.4 percentage points from the three months to September 2003, while the rate for women was 73.0 per cent for the same period, unchanged from the three months to September 2003 (Table D.I).

| Figure 4 | LFS Male employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampling variability $\pm$ 101,000 |  |  |
| Thousands |  |  |
| 15,200 |  |  |
| 15,100 |  |  |
| 15,000 |  |  |
| 14,900 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct-Dec } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |





| Figure 8 | Economic inactivity (working age) change over year |
| :---: | :---: |
| October-December 2002 to October-December 2003 |  |
| Thousands |  |
| 400 | 293 |
| 300 |  |
| 200 | 155 |
| 100 |  |
| , |  |
| -100 | -138 |
| -200 |  |
|  | Wants a job Does not want a job All inactive |
| Sampling variability of total annual change $\pm 180,000$ |  |




## REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Redundancies data have not been adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population data.
- Results for the three months to November 2003 show that 6 . 1 per thousand employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to interview. In the three months before interview 7.4 per thousand male employees and 4.7 per thousand female employees had been made redundant. Of those made redundant, 47.6 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table H.3I, February).


## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- The rate of increase in average earnings including bonuses (threemonth average) for the whole economy in the year to December 2003 was provisionally estimated to be 3.4 per cent. This is down 0.1 percentage point from the November 2003 rate. Excluding bonuses, the increase was 3.6 per cent, unchanged from the November 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to December 2003 was also 3.4 per cent. This is up 0.2 percentage points from the November 2003 rate (Table E.I).
- In the manufacturing industries, the (three-month average) increase for December 2003 was 3.4 per cent, unchanged from the November 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The private sector services (three-month average) increase was 3.0 per cent for December 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the November 2003 rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the (three-month average) increase was 3.4 per cent in December 2003, down 0.1 percentage point from the November 2003 rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The public sector (three-month average) increase was 4.4 per cent in December 2003, down 0.4 percentage points from the November 2003 rate. This is down 0.3 percentage points when compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.I).
- The private sector (three-month average) increase was 3.2 per cent in December 2003, unchanged from the November 2003 rate. This is down 0.4 percentage points compared with the rate for a year earlier (Table E.I).


## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

(1) Manufacturing output in the three months to December 2003 rose by 0.2 per cent compared with the previous three months and rose by I.I per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.

- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 5.8 per cent higher in the three months ending December 2003 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
(1) Manufacturing unit wage costs were 2.3 per cent lower in the three months ending December 2003 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
(1) Whole economy output per filled job was 1.5 per cent higher in the third quarter of 2003 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
(1) Whole economy unit wage costs were 2.5 per cent higher in the third quarter of 2003 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

(1) UK unemployment rate in the three months to December 2003 was 4.9 per cent, below the EU average of 8.0 per cent in December 2003 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Ireland, Luxembourg, and Netherlands (Figure II, Table C.5).

- In I5 EU countries there was an estimated average increase in consumer prices of 2.0 per cent over the 12 months to November 2003 compared with 1.3 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in the EU monetary union area by an estimated 2.2 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 Greece.


## VACANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) The average number of vacancies in the three months ending January 2004 was 571,900 , up 6,600 from the same period a year ago (Figure I2, Table G.I).

| Figure 12 Total vacancies |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Percentage change over 12 months |  |
| 4.0 |  |
| 2.0 |  |
| 0.0 |  |
| -2.0 |  |
| -4.0 |  |
| -6.0 |  |
| -8.0 |  |
| -10.0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sampling variability of total annual change $\pm 3$ per cent |  |

## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

(1) Number of working days lost in the 12 months to December 2003 is provisionally estimated to be 496,900 from II 8 stoppages. Some 28 per cent of the days lost were lost in public administration, 26 per cent were in education and defence and 25 per cent of days were in the transport, storage and communication sector.
(1) Number of working days lost in December 2003 is provisionally estimated to be 35,300 from 16 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables H.II and H. I2).


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

- There were fewer people in Work Based Learning for Young People at the end of July 2003 than at the same time the previous year. However, the average number of learners was slightly higher in 2002/03 than in 2001/02 (Table K. I, January).
(1) In 2002/03, there was a 5.1 per cent increase in the average number participating in Modern Apprenticeships, up from 213,500 to 224,300. This is the first year in which the average number engaged in the Foundation Modern Apprenticeship (FMA) exceeded that on the Advanced Modern Apprenticeship (AMA) (Table K. I, January).
- Starts are up on FMA, but down on AMA - continuing the trend over recent years. The number of starts on FMA in 2002/03 increased by 7,400, but starts on AMA fell by 6,700 (Table K.2, January).
(1) Figures for Life Skills now include Preparatory Learning and Entry to Employment (E2E) pathfinders. E2E will replace Life Skills, Preparatory Learning and NVQ learning below level 2 from 2003/04. There were 35,700 starts on Life Skills in the year to July 2003, compared with 31,100 in the previous year (Table K.2, January).
(1) Some $1,045,970$ I8 to 24 -year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of September 2003. Of these, 956,540 had left leaving 89,420 participants at the end of September 2003 (Table K. II, January).
(1) Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, I2 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 29 per cent for unknown reasons (Table K. 14, January).
(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).
- A further 290,950 people have started on the post-April re-engineered ND25+ programme by the end of September 2003 (Table K. I I, January).
(1) In all, 87,850 individuals had gained a job from the enhanced programme in Great Britain by the end of September 2003, of which 68,880 were sustained jobs and 18,970 were jobs lasting less than 13 weeks (Table K. 16 , January).


## ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- The chained volume measure of gross domestic product (GDP) rose by 0.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2003 compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2002, GDP has risen by 2.5 per cent.
- In December the seasonally adjusted estimate of Retail Sales Volume was 120.8. This was 0.9 per cent above the November figure of II9.8 and 4.0 per cent higher than the December 2002 level.
(1) In the three months to December 2003, manufacturing output rose by 0.2 per cent compared with the previous three months and rose by I.I per cent compared with the same three months a year ago.
- The revised estimate of total business investment for the third quarter of 2003, measured in seasonally adjusted chained volume terms (reference year is 2000), is $£ 27,840$ million, down by $£ 342$ million over the previous quarter. This revised estimate is 1.2 per cent lower than the previous quarter and 1.0 per cent lower than the third quarter of 2002.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to December 2003 was in deficit by $£ 12.7$ billion, compared with a deficit of $£ 1$ I. 7 billion from the previous three months and a deficit of $£ 13.3$ billion a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to December 2003 were 2.4 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 2.3 per cent on the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to December 2003 were 5.0 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 4.2 per cent on the same three months last year.
- In the year to December 2003, the consumer prices index (CPI) rose by 1.3 per cent, unchanged from November. (Prior to 10 December 2003, the consumer prices index was published in the UK as the harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP).
(1) In the year to December 2003, the all items retail price index (RPI) rose by 2.8 per cent, down from 2.5 per cent in November.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.6 per cent, up from 2.5 per cent in November.

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. All LFS series will be revised taking into account the latest population estimates.


## I February 2004

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. 02075336180.



## Overlapping change

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

## Summary

The latest labour market picture remains similar to that seen in recent months. The rate of improvement is slow relative to the late 1990 s, 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 may have started to fall, and the employment level indicates a slowing rate of increase. Unemployment and the numbers claiming Jobseeker's Allowance are falling. The inactivity level is the highest since the series began and the inactivity rate is increasing. The level of vacancies is up slightly year-on-year and the rate of earnings growth remains moderate.

## 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 three years. There are signs that the stronger GDP growth seen in the mid-quarters of 2002 fed into stronger employment data in the latter half of 2002, with the working-age employment rate picking up slightly. However, the rate of employment growth levelled off for most of 2003 and now the trend may have started to fall. The latest employment figures for October-December show the working-age employment rate was down 0.1 percentage point on the quarter at 74.5 per cent (see Figure 1). With the labour market lagging output, the pick-up in GDP growth seen in Q2 and Q3 of 2003 does not yet appear to have fed into employment data. At 28.156 million, the 16 and over employment level is up 5,000 on the quarter (with a 156,000 increase on the year).

The overlapping changes (see red box) for employment show that the movements were more erratic over 2001-2002, following the
consistent growth of the second half of the 1990s. Early 2003 saw a return to stable growth, although there have been a couple of decreases in the past five months (see Figure 2). Given the volatility, one needs to be cautious about reading too much into one or two small changes. The overall picture is one of ongoing growth, with the latest figure showing an increase of 7,000 between September-November and October-December. The latest workforce jobs figures (September) also show a rise of 63,000 on the quarter. Within this, there were increases in construction (up 41,000 ), agriculture and fishing (up 20,000 ) and public administration, education and health (up 18,000); the biggest decrease came in manufacturing (down 19,000) and employment in the sector is also down on the year (down 103,000).

Looking at employment categories by type, the increase in employment this quarter was driven by the self-employed (up 21,000 ), with full-time working accounting for the increase (up 39,000) while part-time working fell (down 18,000 ). Men drove the increase in the full-time self-employed (up 26,000 ) and women drove the decrease in part-time self-employed (down 13,000). The number of self-employed workers stands at 3.47 million (up 294,000 on the year), nearing the highest level on record of 3.53 million in March-May 1990.

There has been a recent increase in the number of women over 60 in employment (up 54,000 in the year to December), and while the employment rate remains low compared to other age groups, it has hit the highest rate since records began ( 9.7 per cent in August-October). When looking at the breakdown for the autumn seasonal quarter (September-November) the increase over the year has been driven by part-time employment. The industry breakdown shows that the largest increases for women over 60 were in public administration, education and health, distribution, hotels and restaurants and other services. Looking at occupations, the largest increases occurred in personal service occupations, sales and customer service occupations and elementary occupations.

Looking ahead, the prospects for the labour market seem to be improving. The preliminary figure for output growth in the fourth quarter of 2003 is 0.9 per cent. The volume of output in the production industries is estimated to be broadly unchanged this quarter, within which there is a small increase in manufacturing. Output of the service industry is estimated to have grown 1.0 per cent this quarter, with growth in distribution, hotels and restaurants estimated to have grown by 0.9 per cent. Outside indicators also suggest the economy



is improving. The Chartered Institute of Purchasing \& Supply (CIPS)'s report on manufacturing for January recorded growth in output and new orders; the overall growth index is unchanged from December's fouryear high of 56.0. The CBI's quarterly Industrial Trends Survey shows the strongest growth in output for over eight years, and the strongest growth in total orders for over seven years. In the service industries, CIPS reported that the UK service sector activity levels rose at their sharpest rate since June 1997; a high degree of business confidence underpins further significant gains in new work. CIPS continues to signal strong growth of activity in the construction sector, despite slowing to a five-month low.

Finally, the signs showing the employment rate data may now be starting to fall can also be seen in the hours worked data. Apart
from a blip around the Queen's Golden Jubilee, the level of hours has been flat at around 900 million for much of the past 20 months. Early in 2003, hours mirrored employment and started to increase again. However, the total for the latest quarter decreased by 4.1 million hours to a total of 901.7 million hours, and the trend may now be starting to fall (see Figure 3). 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 October-December suggest that unemployment continues to fall. The unemployment rate at 4.9 per cent is down 0.1 percentage point from the last quarter


(see Figure 4). The latest figure for the level of unemployment is down 21,000 on the quarter to stand at 1.459 million. Overall, the assessment is that the trend in the unemployment rate is continuing to fall.

Looking at the overlapping change, there was a decrease of 1,000 in the numbers of unemployed between the SeptemberNovember and October-December quarters (see Figure 5). This is the fifth consecutive fall. However caution must be taken due to the volatility of monthly changes.

The decrease in unemployment over the quarter was driven by a decrease in the number unemployed for up to 6 months (down 32,000 ). Within this category both men and women fell (down 15,000 and 17,000 respectively). Over 6 and up to 12 months was unchanged over the quarter, while all over 12 months rose (up 11,000 ) where men accounted for the increase (up 16,000 ). 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 claimant count (the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance) fell by 13,400 to 892,100 in the latest month (January). The trend in the claimant count level continues downward (see Figure 6). The rate for December was 2.9 per cent; the last time the rate was lower was in June 1975. There was a further decrease in inflows and outflows (down 4,000 and 5,600 respectively).

## Vacancies

The level of vacancies for November 2003 to January 2004 was 571,900 , an increase of 6,600 from a year ago. Overall, the pattern of annual comparisons remains reasonably stable. There appears to have been some slight improvement in these year-on-year comparisons over recent months, following the slight drop in the first half of 2003. Looking at the industry breakdown, the increase in the number of vacancies, year-onyear, was concentrated in the retail trade and repairs sector. There were also some decreases, most notably in health and social work.

## 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 figures since have seen some fall back
followed by an increase, and now stand at 7.848 million, the highest since the quarterly series began in 1992. The level has increased on the quarter (up 74,000), with men driving the increase (up 72,000 ). The inactivity rate increased 0.2 percentage points on the quarter to stand at 21.5 per cent, and overall the trend continues to increase (Figure 7).

## Redundancies

The latest set of LFS redundancy rate data (September-November 2003, not adjusted to post-2001 Census) showed a fall on the quarter. The redundancy rate was 6.1 per 1,000 employees, down 0.7 per 1,000 employees on the year. The re-employment rate rose this quarter, up 2.4 percentage points on the year. However, the figures are not seasonally adjusted.

## Earnings

Turning to the latest earnings numbers, the whole economy including bonuses annual growth rate was 3.4 per cent in the three months to December - down 0.1 per cent from November. Looking at growth as measured by the whole economy excluding bonuses series, annual growth was 3.6 per cent in December - unchanged from November (see Figure 8).

The overall picture is of subdued earnings growth. The main stories looking at the percentage change on a year earlier are the falls in the public sector and changes in private sector services. The largest fall came in the public sector (see Figure 9). The three-month average earnings growth rate including bonuses fell 0.4 percentage points to 4.4 per cent in December. This was mainly due to the effect of high growth in September 2003, which was caused by some settlements in health and social work and public administration coming out of the calculation.

Looking at private sector services, the three-month average earnings growth rate including bonuses fell 0.1 per cent to 3.0 per cent in December, but the single-month growth rate rose 0.4 per cent to 3.0 per cent. This was a result of increased overtime in the retail trade and repairs and real estate and business services sectors compared with 2002.

The manufacturing sector three-month average growth rate including bonuses was unchanged in the year to December at 3.4 per cent, although the single-month growth fell 0.1 percentage point to 3.5 per cent. This is due to the effect of less overtime being worked compared with the same period a year ago.



| Technical details of sources |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Sample size | Frequency | Time series |
| Labour Force Survey | 60,000 households per quarter | Monthly | Annual 1984-91 <br> Three-month averages from spring 1992 |
| Workforce jobs | 28,000 service firms 9,000 production firms | Quarterly | Annual 1959-77 <br> 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 | Around 1,000 firms | Quarterly | Since 1958 |
| Unless otherwise stated, all ONS data are seasonally adjusted, and LFS data are consistent with 2001 Census population data. |  |  |  |

# New labour market profiles on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ 


#### Abstract

NEW LABOUR market profiles, providing an overview of key labour market statistics for a single area, have been released on Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$, National Statistics, online labour market database. Profiles are currently available for local authorities in Great Britain, and will soon be supplemented by separate profiles for wards, regions and parliamentary constituencies.


The local authority profiles combine data from a range of sources into single reports. These contain population estimates, Jobseeker's Allowance claimant counts, VAT registrations, and data from the New Earnings Survey and Local Area Labour

Force Survey as well as limited nonconfidential Annual Business Inquiry data. The selected local authority statistics are provided with comparative figures for the appropriate government office region (country in the case of Scotland and Wales) and Great Britain.
The reports contain the most recently published figures, taking data directly from the main Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ database. The statistics are presented according to ONS's new labour market statistics framework, with a definitions section at the end to explain the various sources and variables used.
The constituency profiles to follow will be broadly similar to the local authority
profiles. Ward profiles will be available by early March 2004, using data from the 2001 Census. They will complement the summary statistics report already available on Neighbourhood Statistics by concentrating on labour market measures for the working-age population. Regional/country profiles will also be introduced to take advantage of the more up-to-date data and greater number of variables available at this level.

[^0]
## The transition from work to retirement

PEOPLE ARE still leaving the labour market younger compared with a generation ago, even though they are living longer, leading to an increased ratio of years in retirement to years at work. Employment rates of people aged 50 and over have risen in recent years, although they have not reached 1970s levels. In 199221 per cent of the working-age population were aged between 50 and state pension age, which had risen to 24 per cent by 2001. In view of the ageing population, with many over-fifties claiming benefits, improving the position of those aged over 50 in the labour market is a Government priority.

New research published by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) identifies what factors encourage labour market participation and affect labour market withdrawal among people aged 50 to 69. Factors affecting the labour market participation of older workers, published in November 2003 and carried out by the

National Centre for Social Research (NCSR), presents the findings from a survey of 2,800 people in this age group. Including detailed analysis by five-year age bands and sex, the study explores a number of issues relating to departures from the labour market, such as whether people intend to move gradually from work to retirement and the characteristics of people who are semi-retired.
Aspects of back-to-work help for older people are highlighted in another recent DWP report, A review of 'what works' for clients over 50 . This report is based on evidence from published evaluation of Jobcentre Plus back-to-work programmes and policies, and administrative data analysis of benefits and programmes.
A four-year research study conducted by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) documents how people make the transition from work to retirement after age 50. It explores the finding that many workers may leave their jobs before state pension age not
necessarily doing so at a time of their own choosing, but with little option. The programme, launched in 2000 for completion in early 2004, includes 12 research studies combining qualitative research and secondary quantitative analysis of large-scale surveys.

Regarding people currently in work, a key finding of the NCSR survey was that the proportion of people working fell sharply with age: 72 per cent of those aged 50 to 54 were working, compared with 10 per cent of those aged 65 to 69 . Selfemployed people tended to stay in the labour market longer, accounting for more than a quarter of the surveyed group, compared with one in seven overall. Men were more likely to be in work, yet more women were working past their (currently lower) state pension age.

Three-quarters of those surveyed who were currently employed had been offered some encouragement to participate in training in the past three years, yet this
proportion declined with age. The JRF research also indicates that employers are beginning to adopt stay-in-work policies, yet remain more willing to train and develop younger workers than older ones.

A central issue of the labour market participation survey was people's retirement intentions: 40 per cent of people expected to retire at state pension age, with 25 per cent expecting to retire earlier than this and 20 per cent later. A third of men (compared with 13 per cent of women) expected to retire before their state pension age.

Three groups particularly expressed expectations of early retirement: people with degrees, people in managerial, professional or associate professional occupations, and those with private pensions. People with a spouse or partner were more likely to expect to retire early. One eighth of employees did not know when they might retire, and among selfemployed people this rose to a third. Some 31 per cent of current workers were planning to retire gradually through slowly reducing the amount of hours they worked, and among self-employed workers this proportion rose to around two-thirds.

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation report found the ways in which people in later life leave the labour market were influenced by their own preferences, but were complicated by a lack of control in making decisions based on these choices. Aspirations about when to retire were particularly influenced by health and family considerations and attitudes to work, yet timing was constrained by financial factors. According to the research, people from less advantaged groups were more likely to have less control over the manner of their departure from work and its timing than those in professional and managerial positions. Factors influencing this were: weaker work histories leading to less negotiating power in the labour market; greater health problems at this stage in life; and the financial risks involved in taking
temporary or part-time work for those with weaker financial resources.

Of those people in the NCSR study already in retirement, 39 per cent felt it had been forced upon them, and these people were much more likely than others retiring early to suffer poor health, and cite it as a reason for retiring ( 74 per cent compared with 24 per cent), while nearly a third said they had been made redundant.
Around 60 per cent of those surveyed described their general health as 'good' or 'very good', and the average number of health problems and disabilities increased with age. Some 37 per cent of those who reported health problems had been forced to retire or leave a job as a result; the likelihood of this increased with the number of health problems reported.
Over a third of people had a partner with health problems or disabilities, and 23 per cent of respondents were currently caring for someone who was sick, disabled or elderly. Caring responsibilities were cited in the JRF report as a frequent reason for wanting to work fewer hours, applying to a high proportion of men and women in their fifties. However, the research suggested that few appear to give up work as a consequence.

Examining the transition towards retirement, the NCSR study asked people to describe their retirement status, to which 9 per cent answered 'semi-retired.' Twothirds of this group were working, and 89 per cent of these part-time, having an average working week of 18 hours. They expressed greater satisfaction with their hours, and their jobs in general.

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation report found that half the number of people who left their career jobs before retirement age could be found working part-time, or in temporary or self-employed 'bridge' jobs a year later. Access to more attractive bridge jobs that provided satisfaction for older workers was found to be greater for men, particularly those with qualifications, with women more often taking up lower-paid part-time work.

The NCSR survey found that 38 per cent of the sample were not in employment at the time of interview. Three-quarters of these said they did not expect to work again, with nearly two-thirds not looking for work or wanting to work. Particular reasons for not wanting to work were: health problems ( 50 per cent), being retired or financially secure ( 22 per cent) and looking after the home or family ( 12 per cent). Some 60 per cent of those not working could be classified as 'involuntarily out of work', and a similar proportion said they would consider looking for work if their health improved.
The DWP Review of 'what works' for clients over 50 shows that a range of help is available to improve the position of older workers in the labour market, identifying four key areas of support: training to improve work-related and soft skills, such as self-confidence; work with employers to overcome age discrimination; support through Jobcentres; and financial incentives such as New Deal 50 plus. The NCSR survey asked respondents if they were aware of the New Deal 50 Plus and the New Deal for Disabled People, and found 39 per cent and 29 per cent respectively were aware of the schemes, yet just 5 per cent and 1 per cent respectively had participated in them.

- The reports, Factors affecting the labour market participation of older workers and $A$ review of 'what works' for clients aged over 50, are available free from DWP Research Management, Level 2, Kings Court, 80 Hanover Way, Sheffield, S3 7UF, tel. 0114 209 8299, or from www.dwp.gov.uk. Crossroads after 50: Improving choices in work and retirement by Donald Hirsch, is published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, price $£ 13.95$. It is available from York Publishing Services Ltd, 64 Hallfield Road, York, YO31 7ZQ. A summary of the findings can be downloaded from www.jrf.org.uk.


## LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 02075336094 Recorded headlines: 02075336176
Fax: 02075336183 E-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

# Update on development of international measures of working time 


#### Abstract

A NEW resolution recommending revised and enhanced international standards for measuring working time will be developed following agreement reached at the 17 th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) held in December 2003 (see pp1517, Labour Market Trends, January 2004). Measurements of working time are used extensively in understanding the nature, quality and volume of employment, but are increasingly hard to make as working-time arrangements become more flexible. The resolution was proposed by the Paris Group following its 5th meeting in September 2003, hosted by ONS in London.


This work is being taken forward by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) (which conducts the ICLS), in conjunction with the Paris Group (see p107, Labour Market Trends, March 2003). The Paris Group has held initial meetings with ILO to plan this work, and to set up a first international meeting for September 2004 in order to develop guidelines and recommendations for the resolution. The meeting will discuss a new draft framework prepared by ILO covering the conceptual, measurement and estimation issues for the following measures: actual hours of work, working time arrangements, annual hours of work and other concepts including usual hours of work and absence from work. Statistics agencies attending the meeting will prepare papers discussing the different options for new standards.
Three areas were discussed at the September 2003 meeting of the Paris

Group: working time arrangements; measurement of hours worked; and use of hours worked statistics in derived products such as productivity. The Group highlighted the widespread use of statistics on working time, and the need for further work to enhance existing international standards, and to develop new standards and definitions in emerging areas. Working time statistics are important as indicators in their own right, as well as in their use in the compilation of other key statistics such as productivity measures, and must be based on a sound conceptual foundation. Recently, a more complex working environment, including increased nonstandard working arrangements, has been created by variations in both the supply of labour and the demand for it, resulting in the need for further work. The need to identify the best methodological practices for the collection and analysis of data were also emphasised.

The Paris Group submitted recommendations for change in developing standards for hours worked (actual hours, usual hours and overtime) over the short reference periods of a day, week and month. They also proposed developing standards over longer periods - particularly annual hours worked - for purposes such as productivity calculations. Standards should cover definitions, recommended methods of data collection and analysis, and presentation of appropriate metadata. The main issues in evolving standards on number of hours worked were defined as which activities to include and exclude in the measures, whether concepts are job-
related or individual-related (as many individuals have more than one job) and which measurements of working time are appropriate for different uses of data. Concepts of paid hours, hours worked and contracted hours must be understood in the context of their use in deriving measures of actual and usual hours worked.

A framework was suggested to cover working time arrangements within working time statistics generally. These would be used to provide a structure to consider different types of working time arrangements, inform the planning of work on collecting data about hours worked, improve international comparability, and coherence between data sources, and to help the prioritisation of continuing conceptual and statistical work. Such a conceptual framework on working time arrangements could identify components and interrelationships between arrangements, key producers and users (and their interests), the main data sources and best methodological practices as well as exploring links with other related frameworks and statistical domains.

The Paris Group is currently consulting on future areas of work, with the aim of devoting one day in September to a new area, such as problems around the ageing workforce.

- Report of the fifth session of the Groupe de Paris on Labour and Compensation, London 4-5 September 2003. For more information on the Paris Group visit http://www.statistics.gov.uk/events/parisgroup /default.asp.


## Erratum

There was an error in Table 1 of the article 'Comparisons between unemployment and the claimant count' p62, Labour Market Trends, February 2004. The text entries in the first and second columns of the fifth row were presented the wrong way round.

Unemployed Jobseeker's Allowance claimants finding work, but earning just a small amount for a few hours a week (not enough to lose benefits), would narrow (not widen) the gap between unemployment and the claimant count, as unemployment would
fall while the claimant count would remain the same. Conversely, claimants employed for just a few hours a week who then become unemployed would widen (not narrow) the gap.

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

## Improvements introduced <br> December 2003 - February 2004

In January 2004 the Labour Market Spotlight section of Labour Market Trends was replaced with 'Analysis in brief'. The new section aims to contain at least one short article each month covering a subject of topical or continuing interest. Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.

On 30 January Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ launched the new Labour Market Profiles for local authorities. Users specify the local authority, or input a postcode and Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ will choose the local authority which contains that postcode, and the latest available labour market data are presented for the area. The indicators are presented in the format of the Labour Market Framework, showing data on labour demand, labour supply and working age benefits. Labour market profiles for parliamentary constituencies are currently being developed, and will be launched shortly. Contact: Nick Maine, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail nick.maine@ons.gov.uk.

## Work in progress

The benchmarking of workforce jobs to the results of the 2002 Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) has been delayed until the April 2004 labour market statistics First Release, so that these revisions can be consolidated with other planned revisions. Additionally, further quality assurance of the ABI will result in ABI revisions from 1998 to 2001, which will lead to revisions in the full span of the workforce jobs series. At the same time, the self-employment component of workforce jobs will be brought into line with the latest interim LFS estimates, consistent with population estimates published in September and October 2003. There will also be revisions arising from changes to the derivation of employment and self-employment status in the LFS (for further information see 477-83, Labour Market Trends, September 2002). Contact: Ian Richardson, tel. 01633812072 or e-mail ian.richardson@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 shortly. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

Work is continuing on the development of an Average Earnings Ratio (AER), to show movements in the true average wage. This work takes forward recommendations made in the Turnbull/King review of the AEI that ONS should develop an index that reflects movements in average earnings more closely. 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. 01633813494 or e-mail mitch.lang @ons.gov.uk.

Later in 2004 Labour Market Trends 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 table of key indicators. Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@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 summer 2004. Contact: Graham Thompson, tel. 02075336118 or e-mail graham.thompson@ons.gov.uk.

Work continues on the redesign of the New Earnings Survey, stemming from recommendations made by the Distribution of Earnings Review (see: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/DOER_Final_Report.doc), and will result in a new survey called the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE), to be introduced in 2004. ASHE builds on the New Earnings Survey, it has the same questionnaire, the same reference period April and publication in October. However, the 2004 ASHE will introduce several changes to the methodology used to compile the data, including the use of weighting of the results and improved coverage. These improvements will change the published results. Further improvements will be made for ASHE 2005, including the introduction of a new questionnaire, which is being tested alongside the 2004 ASHE. All the methodological and results changes will be described in detail in articles to be released on the National Statistics website and in Labour Market Trends. Contact: Chris Daffin, tel. 01633819023 or e-mail chris.daffin@ons.gov.uk.

Recent ONS research (see pp495-502, Labour Market Trends, October 2003) has indicated the need for improvements in the information ONS collects about the inactive population. The categories currently used (wanting/seeking/available) are not found to be accurate predictors of movement into work, and cognitive research indicates that the issue of whether people would or would not like to work is too complex to be measured in one simple question. This was mentioned in the Labour Market Framework Review as an area that needed further analysis. It was also recommended that further work be carried out with Eurostat and the International Labour Organisation to develop a more accurate measure of potential labour supply. A project has been initiated to develop new questions for inclusion in the 2005 LFS. Testing will be carried out during 2004. Contact: Margaret Shaw, tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@ons.gov.uk.

In the March LMS First Release all LFS series will be revised taking into account information from revised LFS microdata, which will also be released on 17 March. However, LFS series in the Integrated First Release will continue to be interimadjusted to the population estimates published by ONS in September and October 2003. Within these series revisions to employees and the self-employed will take into account derivation changes arising from the introduction of the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification. Furthermore, the results of the latest regular review of seasonal adjustment of the LFS series will also be included in the March 2004 First Release.

New LFS quarterly microdata, consistent with the population estimates published in February and March 2003, will be released on 17 March 2004. This will cover quarters from spring 1992 to autumn 2003. Consistent data for the years 1984 to 1991 will be released as soon as possible after this. Summary outputs from the reweighted annual LFS data for 1996, 1999, 2000 and 2001 will also be released on 17 March. New annual LFS data for 2002 will be released in April. Reweighted 1997 and 1998 annual LFS data will be released on a date to be announced by the end of February. Revised household and longitudinal LFS microdata will also be released as soon as possible during 2004. A full timetable for these releases will be put on the National Statistics website by the end of February 2004. Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@ons.gov.uk.

## LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HELPLINE

Helpline: 02075336094 Recorded headlines: 02075336176 Fax: 02075336183 E-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

## Future developments

A pilot exercise to match Labour Force Survey (LFS) survey data with the Department for Work and Pensions' administrative data will be carried out in the early part of 2004. The key objective of this exercise is to produce more accurate indicators of benefit receipt in the LFS. If found to be feasible, in the longer term routine matching of benefit data will allow analyses to be undertaken to give improved understanding of the relationship between benefit receipts and labour market participation. It is planned that initial findings will be published during autumn 2004. Contact: Margaret Shaw, tel. 02075335889 or e-mail margaret.shaw@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 measure 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 and length of service. The project entails ONS 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 summer 2004. Contact: Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

ONS published new provisional population estimates for Manchester in November 2003, covering 2001 and 2002. Revised estimates for the North West region and for England as a whole were also published taking the Manchester revision into account. It is expected that consistent population estimates for 1992 to 2000 will be published by ONS during spring 2004. In order to maintain consistency in LFS time series, only population data for which consistent back series are available can be taken into account in the LFS estimation process. However, interim revised LFS series for these years will be published as soon as possible after publication of the revised population figures for 1992 to 2000.

Revised population estimates for 1992 to 2000 are expected to be published by ONS in spring 2004, to fall into line with the population estimates published for 2001 and 2002 in November 2003. The interim LFS estimates will be brought in line with these revised population estimates as soon as possible after they are published. In September 2004, ONS will issue interim, revised LFS time series which will incorporate the 2003 mid-year population estimates (MYE), due to be published in August 2004. ONS is making an assessment of the issues arising for the production of revised LFS microdata taking into account the revised population estimates released since February/March 2003. By 2005 it is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be ready which will enable the new MYE for 2004 to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata much more swiftly. The revised LFS time series taking account of the 2004 MYE, to be released in September 2005, should therefore be consistent with the LFS microdata without the need for any interim adjustment procedure. Further details are given on the National Statistics website at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/Keeping_LFS_ estimates_in_line.pdf. Contact: Peter Alstrup, tel. 02075336110 or e-mail peter.alstrup@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. 02075336140 or e-mail alex.clifton-fearnside@ons.gov.uk.

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas, and to improve the quality of unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. 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. 02075336130 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. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

# Trade union membership: estimates from the autumn 2003 Labour Force Survey 

By Stephen Hicks and Tom Palmer, Employment Market Analysis and Research, Department of Trade and Industry

## Key points

- In autumn 2003, 7.42 million people in employment in the UK were trade union members, a small increase of around 30,000 since 2002.
- The proportion of employees who were union members in the UK increased marginally from 29.0 per cent in 2002 to 29.1 per cent in 2003.
- The number of employees covered by a collective agreement was 8.75 million in autumn 2003, 35.8 per cent of all employees.


## Main findings on trade union membership using the most recent Labour Force Survey data.

## Introduction

THIS ARTICLE contains estimates of the number and proportion of people in employment who were trade union members in the UK, and on employees whose pay and conditions are affected by collective agreements. It also provides basic information on the characteristics of trade union members, the proportion of employees that were union members by age and sex, whether they worked full-time or parttime and by government office region and country. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) currently collects annual data on trade unions for all respondents who
are in employment. This article includes the latest estimates for autumn 2003.

Trade union estimates in this article are published as interim revised LFS estimates consistent with the latest population estimates published by ONS (see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/met hodology_by_theme/downloads/interi m_reweighting_methodology_article.p df for methodology). The number of union members will therefore differ slightly from those previously published (see p338, Labour Market

| Table | Trade union membership and coverage of collective agreements; United Kingdom; autumn quarters 2001 to 2003, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Union membership |  |  | Coverage of collective agreements |  |
|  | Number of | Union density |  | Number (000s) of employees | Percentage of employees |
|  | All inemployment $\quad$ Employees |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 7,370 | 26.7 | 29.0 | 8,670 | 35.6 |
| 2002 | 7,390 | 26.6 | 29.0 | 8,750 | 35.6 |
| 2003 | 7,420 | 26.5 | 29.1 | 8,750 | 35.8 |

a Includes all those in employment, excluding members of the armed forces, unpaid family workers, and those on college-based schemes. Those who did not report their union status or were not contactable in the autumn quarter have been allocated on a pro-rata basis.
b Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. Those who did not report their union status or were not contactable in the autumn quarter have been allocated on a pro-rata basis. Note: numbers rounded to the nearest 10,000 .

Trends, July 2003). Given the interim nature of these results all levels have been rounded to the nearest 10,000 .

ONS is currently undertaking a program of work so that the weights in the LFS micro-datasets produce population estimates consistent with the 2001 Census. Revised LFS microdatasets are planned for release in March 2004, and the Department of Trade and Industry will produce revised trade union estimates based on these. This will likely see small revisions to estimated levels of trade
union members and collective agreement coverage. The effect on union density will be minimal.

## Trade union membership and coverage of collective agreements

Table 1 shows the number of trade union members for those in employment in the UK for 2001 to 2003. In autumn 2003 trade union
membership in the UK among those in employment was 7.42 million, which is a small rise of around 30,000 since autumn 2002 and is not statistically significant. Despite this marginal increase, the proportion of all people in employment that were union members (generally known as union density) declined slightly by 0.1 of a percentage point to 26.5 per cent in autumn 2003. The proportion of employees that were union members, however, increased marginally from 29.0 per cent in autumn 2002 to 29.1 per cent in autumn 2003.

| Table 2 Union density by sex, age and type of employment; United Kingdom; autumn 2003 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

[^1]| Union density by government office region or country and type of employment; United Kingdom; autumn 2003 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full time | Part time | Per cent All |
| United Kingdom | 32 | 21 | 29 |
| Great Britain | 32 | 21 | 29 |
| England | 30 | 20 | 28 |
| North East | 43 | 24 | 38 |
| North West | 38 | 23 | 34 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 36 | 24 | 32 |
| East Midlands | 31 | 22 | 29 |
| West Midlands | 32 | 19 | 29 |
| East | 26 | 16 | 23 |
| London | 27 | 21 | 26 |
| South East | 23 | 16 | 21 |
| South West | 29 | 20 | 26 |
| Wales | 43 | 25 | 38 |
| Scotland | 38 | 27 | 35 |
| Northern Ireland | 43 | 24 | 39 |

## Characteristics of union members

Table 2 shows that union density in autumn 2003 was 29 per cent for both men and women. It also shows that union density is higher among older employees. Just over a third ( 35 per cent) of employees aged 50 and over were union members compared with only 11 per cent of employees aged 1624 and 25 per cent of employees aged 25 to 34 .

Full-time employees are more likely to be union members than part-time employees. In 2003, 32 per cent of fulltime employees were union members compared with 21 per cent of part-time employees. Union density for full-time men in 2003 was 31 per cent ( 3 percentage points lower than for fulltime women whose union density was 34 per cent). Part-time women were
almost twice as likely to be union members as part-time men ( 23 per cent compared with 12 per cent for male part-time employees).

Table 3 shows union density by government office region and country for employees in both full-time and part-time employment. Within England, union density by government office region ranged between 21 per cent in the South East and 38 per cent in the North East. Wales (38 per cent), Scotland ( 35 per cent) and Northern Ireland (39 per cent) all had higher levels of union density than England, which averaged 28 per cent.

## Data from the Certification Officer

A second source of available trade union data is the summary within the Annual Report of the Certification Officer (CO) for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations, collated using administrative records. Each year unions are required to submit annual returns to the CO that provide details of the number of members within each union irrespective of individuals, employment status. These data are therefore not directly comparable to the LFS figures. (For a fuller discussion of
the differences, see technical note, pp353-4, Labour Market Trends, July 2002.) CO estimates of trade union membership are available from the Employment Market Analysis and Research (EMAR) trade union statistics home page http://www. dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm.


# Skills shortages in skilled construction and metal trade occupations 

By Yolanda Ruiz, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

## Key points

- More than half of workers in construction and metal trades hold vocational qualifications at intermediate level.
- Vacancies for these trades are highly related to skills shortages in the potential labour supply and are becoming increasingly difficult to fill.
- Earnings for these occupations increased in 2003 at a higher rate than average.
- In the past three years the duration of unemployment in these groups has decreased by more than average.
- Usual hours of paid overtime have been at least two hours higher for these groups than average.
- There is no clear evidence of whether skills shortages in these occupations may be long-term and linked to structural changes in the economy, or short-term and linked to economic business cycles.


## Using data from various sources, this article discusses the issue of skills shortages in key building trades.

## Introduction

RECENT REPORTS by national training organisations and in the media have expressed concern about skill shortages within the UK labour market in certain craft-based occupations such as plumbers, electricians and building workers. Although it might seem reasonable to assume that the skill deficiencies are most likely to be found in the highest skilled groups, the shortages are actually most acute in specific occupations requiring certain vocational skills, especially in the construction and metal trades.
From the standpoint of the economy, it is not surprising that these groups have generated so much attention: construction and building trades provide
the essential infrastructure required by all other sectors in the economy, while metal and electrical trades play an important part in driving forward technological change and development in the UK economy. The public also has an interest in these occupations because of their necessity to domestic projects, and is naturally concerned about any increase in the number of tradesmen who cannot fulfil the required standards.

The first part of this article describes the main characteristics of these occupational groups. The second part describes the benefits and shortcomings of the current and future use of qualifications to measure the vocational skills that those groups represent. The
rest of the article analyses whether there is enough evidence to suggest that there are shortages in such skills. The article brings together analysis from the demand and supply sides of the economy, building on the more general and segmented literature on the topic. The term 'skills shortage' is used by different authors to refer to different dimensions of the term 'skill' (see Box 1). Some studies tackle skills shortages by analysing the unfilled demand for some occupational groups, while others concentrate on the supply side of the market by analysing evidence of the stock or lack of relevant skills in the current and potential workforce. The emphasis in this article is on the shortage of individuals with the required skills in the potential workforce, because this definition relates better to mismatches between labour supply and demand.

From the demand side, the article looks at recent data on vacancies and
earnings; from the supply side it looks at the employment situation of the people in those occupations and the amount of hours worked. All these issues can, however, be seen from both a demand and a supply perspective, so the emphasis is always made on the investigation of possible mismatches.

## Skilled trade occupations

For the purposes of official statistics, occupations are classified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2000 (see Box 2). The occupational group that is mostly associated with vocational occupations at intermediate level is skilled trades occupations. This group is also particularly characterised by having the highest proportion of self-employed men, and one of the lowest proportions of non-UK nationals. Interestingly, it also happens to have been, throughout

## Box I What are 'skills shortages'?

The term 'skill' can be defined in various ways.

- An earlier article defined it as the ability to perform a task to a predefined level of competence (see ppl7-27, Labour Market Trends, January 2002).
- In the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) (see Box 2), two aspects of the definition of skill are distinguished: skill level is defined in terms of complexity of the tasks and duties to be performed; skill specialisation is defined as the field of knowledge required for competent, thorough and efficient conduct of the tasks.
- Skill levels can be linked to the length of time deemed necessary for a person to become fully competent in the job, related in turn to the time taken to gain necessary formal qualifications or the required amount of work-based training. Within the SOC, four skill levels are defined (see Skills Task Force (December 1999) for more details):
I. equates with the competence associated with general education;

2. covers all of the knowledge provided with general education but with a longer period of work-related or work experience;
3. associated with a period of post-compulsory education but not to degree level.This level is usually referred to as the 'intermediate' level; and
4. normally requires a degree or equivalent period of relevant work experience.

- Skills are also often divided into transferable (can be used across large numbers of different occupations) and vocational (specific occupational or technical skills needed to work within an occupation).
'Skills shortages' are understood as a shortage of individuals with the required skills in the external labour market (potential workforce) different to 'skill gaps' or deficiencies in the skills of an employer's current workforce that require internal training. Even though they relate to different problems some authors treat them indiscriminately as a general ‘lack of skills'.
the past ten years, one of the most stable groups in numbers, male/female ratios and distribution by qualification level, despite the definitional changes as a result of the introduction of SOC2000.

Table 1 shows that the skilled trades occupations group involves very different trades. This article focuses on skilled metal and electrical trades and skilled construction and building trades, since these subgroups embrace the occupations of greatest interest. These groups have the highest proportions of men, and the most constant trend in the average age of workers.

## Measurement of skills

Qualifications are usually used as a proxy for skills. They are easier to use and possibly more objective than a fully developed complex measure of the stock of skills of each individual. It is generally recognised that this method has its limitations, but the general tendency among young people to place a higher emphasis on qualifications may make this measure increasingly more accurate. National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) were introduced in 1989 as an attempt to promote and measure competencies in a wide sense, including experience-based learning at work.

Evidence from several studies (Lind Frogner (2002), Skills Task Force (1999), ILO (May 2003)) shows that while the proportion of workers holding qualifications has indeed increased substantially over the years, especially among the young, this has been largely due to academic qualifications. Vocational qualifications in general have increased only slightly.

However, according to Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, the skilled trade subgroups under discussion here are the only groups in which half the population hold NVQ3 or equivalent as their highest qualification. This level of qualification is generally seen as representing the intermediate skills level. An increase in the numbers of trade apprentices may have contributed to this. This may indicate that while the general tendency to become qualified is not shared by all vocational occupations, it seems to apply to the

## Box 2 Change from SOC90 to SOC2000

In June 2000 ONS published the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC2000), which is a revision of the classification introduced in 1990 (SOC90). Most of the revisions were made to incorporate new occupations which did not exist in 1990 or to tighten the definitions of others. Other changes were linked to the upgrading of certain skills in comparison with others. It utilises four levels of aggregation: 9 major, 25 submajor, 81 minor and 353 unit groups. These are represented numerically by one, two, three or four digits.

The major group structure is designed to bring together occupational categories which are similar in terms of the qualifications, training, skills and experience with which they are generally associated (see Box I). The skill specialisation criterion distinguishes submajor groups of occupations within each skill level.

There is no exact correspondence between SOC90 and SOC2000 at any level, most of the major groups have been renamed and all have a different composition. Within major group 5,'skilled trade occupations', many job titles were moved to group 8 (plant and machine operatives), and a new submajor group was created to place farmers from major group I and skilled farm workers from major group 9. Submajor groups 52 and 53 correspond in the SOC2000 to the groups discussed in this article: skilled metal and electrical trades and skilled construction and building trades respectively.

Presented in Table I are the SOC2000 trades-associated occupational groups at two-digit level and their mapping into SOC90. The mapping shown is the best approximation to the equivalent groups between the two classifications. For more detail, and to see how the changes were dealt with in the LFS, see Beerten, Rainford and Jones (July 200I).


Source: Office for National Statistics
skilled construction and metal trade subgroups.

Moreover, although under half of the people working in skilled trades are not qualified, LFS data show that in 2003 the proportion of workers in skilled metal and electrical trades and skilled construction and building trades that were aged 50 and over and had no qualifications was nearly twice that of those who were qualified in that age group, while the converse was true for 16 to 34 -year-olds.

If more than half of workers in these occupational groups hold NVQ3 qualifications, and younger groups are
more likely to obtain qualifications than those approaching retirement age, the use of qualifications and the NVQ system may become an increasingly good measure of the skills within these occupational groups. This provides a very useful link to study the mismatches between the demand and supply of such skills in the UK labour market.

## Demand

Analysis from the demand side looks at the number and duration of vacancies for construction and metal trades occupations, and the change in their level
of earnings, since these suppose a cost to the employers and it is in their power to increase or decrease them.

## Vacancies

The data used here to study vacancies is mainly from the Employers Skill Survey (ESS) and Jobcentre Plus (see technical note for details on the information they provide), complemented with some results of analyses produced by National Training Organisations.

The ESS provides a more comprehensive picture of vacancies than the vacancy series produced by Jobcentre Plus and it identifies explicitly those vacancies related to skill shortages. It also provides a check on the extent to which vacancies reported to Jobcentres are representative of the whole economy. For July 1999 data, the ESS estimated that Jobcentre Plus covered less than half the vacancies for establishments with five or more employees, although this varied between occupations. For the skilled trades occupations group it covered 56 per cent of the vacancies. The ESS is, however, limited in showing trends over time because it is not a standard survey run every year, so the data are not immediately comparable at all levels between surveys.

Jobcentre Plus data, on the other hand, provide information on the duration of vacancies, and data are comparable between years, enabling time-series analysis. The data also provide information on self-employed vacancies that require jobholders to pay their own tax and National Insurance contributions.

## Vacancies by occupation

An earlier article, which used data from the 2001 ESS (see pp17-27, Labour Market Trends, January 2002), found that 56 per cent of all skillshortage vacancies were in professional, associate professional, and skilled trades, although these occupations accounted for only 34 per cent of all jobs.

Similarly, analyses on the updated ESS2002 (DfES, 2003) contradict the assumption that vacancies are likely to be more prominent for the mostly highly qualified groups: the three most highly skilled occupational groups

| $\text { Table } \sum$ | ranked b | sity | cancy; En | gland; 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vacancies |  | Skill-shortage vacancies |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Rank | Number | Rank | Intensity ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Rank |
| SOC2000 occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Science and technology professionals | 30,084 | 9 | 16,587 | 1 | 0.55 | 1 |
| Science and technology associate professionals | 24,502 | 14 | 12,352 | 3 | 0.50 | 2 |
| Skilled construction and building trades | 24,013 | 15 | 11,636 | 4 | 0.48 | 3 |
| Business and public service professionals | 20,957 | 16 | 9,708 | 6 | 0.46 | 4 |
| Skilled metal and electrical trades | 32,345 | 7 | 11,517 | 5 | 0.36 | 5 |
| Leisure and other personal service occupations | 24,615 | 13 | 6,134 | 15 | 0.25 | 6 |
| Process, plant and machine operatives | 29,597 | 10 | 7,046 | 11 | 0.24 | 7 |
| Corporate managers | 28,394 | 11 | 6,570 | 12 | 0.23 | 8 |
| Health professionals | 1,551 | 24 | 338 | 24 | 0.22 | 9 |
| Managers and proprietors in agriculture and services | 5,595 | 22 | 1,188 | 21 | 0.21 | 10 |
| Textiles, printing and other skilled trades | 18,609 | 17 | 3,753 | 16 | 0.20 | 11 |
| Teaching and research professionals | 16,530 | 18 | 3,327 | 17 | 0.20 | 12 |
| Health and social welfare associate professionals | 31,986 | 8 | 6,268 | 14 | 0.20 | 13 |
| Caring personal service occupations | 45,415 | 5 | 8,700 | 9 | 0.19 | 14 |
| Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives | 39,764 | 6 | 7,600 | 10 | 0.19 | 15 |
| Skilled agriculture trades | 2,972 | 23 | 489 | 23 | 0.16 | 16 |
| Business and public service associate professionals | 57,094 | 4 | 9,078 | 7 | 0.16 | 17 |
| Unclassified | 460 | 26 | 70 | 25 | 0.15 | 18 |
| Sales occupations | 95,801 | 1 | 13,820 | 2 | 0.14 | 19 |
| Culture, media and sports occupations | 10,313 | 21 | 1,443 | 20 | 0.14 | 20 |
| Secretarial related occupations | 15,756 | 19 | 1,958 | 19 | 0.12 | 21 |
| Administrative occupations | 78,624 | 3 | 8,750 | 8 | 0.11 | 22 |
| Elementary trades, plant and storage related occupations | 24,705 | 12 | 2,151 | 18 | 0.09 | 23 |
| Elementary administration and service occupations | 84,514 | 2 | 6,309 | 13 | 0.07 | 24 |
| Customer service occupations | 13,512 | 20 | 753 | 22 | 0.06 | 25 |
| Protective service occupations | 1,165 | 25 | 11 | 26 | 0.01 | 26 |
| All establishments | 758,87 I |  | 157,556 |  | 0.21 |  |

Source: Department for Education and Skills
a Skill-shortage vacancies divided by vacancies.
(managers, professionals and associate professionals, typically with NVQ4/5) do not account for the largest proportions of the total number of vacancies. Each of the nine occupational groups accounts for a similar proportion to the total. Similarly, the survey shows that hard-to-fill vacancies are not concentrated in the three most highly skilled major occupational groups, since they account for less than 30 per cent of the total. Perhaps more indicative of the acuteness of the problem, the density of skill-shortage vacancies in these groups is above average, but the highest density of all is found in the skilled trades group where the typical qualification is NVQ3.

A report on key findings (DFES, 2004) on the latest published National

Employers Skills Survey (NESS2003) corroborates these results, and states that skilled trade occupations 'stand out as having the highest share of all recruitment problems' by accounting for 15 per cent of all hard-to-fill vacancies and 18 per cent of all skillshortage vacancies.

In reference to the specific subgroups of interest, skilled construction and building trades have above average 'intensity' of skill-shortage vacancies out of total vacancies. Table 2 shows a ranking of all the subgroups according to the intensity of the skill-shortage vacancies out of total vacancies, and the groups that are the subject of this article show among the five highest. In skilled construction trades 48 per cent of the
vacancies are due to skill-shortages, and 36 per cent in skilled metal trades, compared with an average of 21 per cent.

The analyses of ESS data also show that the majority of establishments reporting vacancies in skilled metal and construction trades are mainly concentrated in two sectors (manufacturing and construction respectively) rather than scattered equally among different sectors (see Table 3), especially for construction trades. This provides a crucial link between occupations and industry for these particular groups which is not shared by the majority of occupations. It allows us to complement information on these occupations with the recruitment

| Proportions of establishments reporting vacancies in selected occupations by industry; England; 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent |
|  | Skilled metal and electrical trades | Skilled construction and building trades |
| Industry |  |  |
| Agriculture and fishing | 0 | 1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 44 | 7 |
| Electricity,gas and water supply | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 15 | 79 |
| Wholesale and retail | 18 | 3 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1 | 0 |
| Transport and communications | 5 | 0 |
| Finance | 0 | 0 |
| Business services | 13 | 8 |
| Public administration | 0 | 1 |
| Education | 1 | 0 |
| Health and social care | 1 | I |
| Other services | 2 | I |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

difficulties experienced by the industrial sectors they so closely represent.

## Sectoral recruitment difficulties

In this respect, according to the ESS reports, construction and metal-working sectors seem to be characterised by having the relevant skills on their existing workforce but companies struggle to find them in the external market.

Reports by the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) $(2001,2002)$ corroborate these results by stressing that, in the construction industry, difficulties in recruitment were high in 2002, affecting 79 per cent of participating employers - slightly above what they had been in 2001. Recruitment in the open market was reported to be still relatively rare, with the majority of staff being trained internally to acquire the relevant skills or being sourced from other companies.

The CITB reports also highlight a shortage of skilled younger workers to replace older workers, in comparison with other sectors where employment increased quickly in the 1980s and 1990s (as in many service sectors). The
issue of an ageing workforce may get worse as a result of recent regulations that require workers regularly to resubmit themselves for accreditation. Moreover, there are currently some initiatives by the Confederation of Construction Clients to move incrementally to only employing fully qualified, registered workers. These would complement other initiatives such as the Quality Mark Scheme, which is aimed at protecting smaller one-off clients (for example, householders) from disreputable builders and is being piloted in some parts of the country.
National Electrotechnical Training (NET) reports (2002) also show concern about recruitment problems in the electrotechnical sector, particularly of able young people, as current recruitment levels are insufficient to replace those who are due to retire in the next few years. NET is also promoting initiatives in this sector towards universal qualification, such as the requirement that every apprentice undertakes the NET NVQ3, possibly to discourage unqualifed tradesmen from entering the open market.

All these initiatives aimed at increasing the number of fully qualified workers in both sectors indicate that in the coming years skill shortages will be more directly measurable in terms of qualifications. However, they also may lead to a higher number of skill-related vacancies unless there is an expansion of the potential labour force, for example by employers encouraging a more diverse workforce. (In these occupations, as already shown, there is a very low proportion of women and people from ethnic minority groups.)

## Structural versus cyclical shortages

Precisely because of the linkage of construction and metal trades occupations with specific industrial sectors, and the importance of those sectors in the wider economy, the shortages seen above may, at least in part, reflect cyclical patterns. ${ }^{1}$ The CITB reports explain that, during the late 1980s, the Construction Confederation's quarterly survey showed that four out of five construction employers had difficulty recruiting skilled workers until the early 1990s when this fell to almost zero with the recession. There was a steep increase in recruitment difficulties in the next few years, followed by a similar decrease in the mid-1990s as the economy slowed down. In 1996, the recruitment problems reappeared as the economy got better, and they have remained until today.

Data from Jobcentre Plus show an increase in the in-flow of notified vacancies for skilled metal and construction trades in June 2003 (compared with the in-flow in June 2002) that was higher than in other occupations. The in-flow was 6.4 per cent higher than in the previous year for metal trades and 7.5 per cent higher for construction occupations, compared with an increase of 0.9 per cent for the remaining average (the average of all occupation subgroups excluding electrical and metal trades and construction trades). This could be indicative of current skill shortages, although comparison with previous years to check whether it could be a

a Excluding overtime.
more structural problem is difficult due to the discontinuities of the data.

For previous years, though, it is possible to analyse the mean duration in weeks of the stock of vacancies (only available up to 2000). It shows that the average duration of vacancies for skilled metal trades has been consistently about one week above average (two since 1998), indicating relatively permanent recruitment difficulties for those occupations. However, for skilled construction trades duration is one week below average, so the recruitment difficulties could be of a more temporary nature, according to the cyclical nature of the work.

Data on self-employed vacancies is particularly relevant in the analysis of construction and metal trades because, as mentioned above, they are generally characterised by a high proportion of self-employed workers. The proportion of total notified vacancies for this type of vacancy is very low on average (excluding the groups under analysis, below 2 per cent). For skilled metal trades, the proportion is only slightly higher than average, and has been getting closer to it. For skilled construction trades, the proportion has been historically much higher. The CITB reports explain that the majority of construction projects are carried out by teams drawn from specialist subcontractors that move between sites for different projects, so that selfemployment is now widespread across all stages of construction.

Even though the proportion of selfemployed vacancies out of total vacancies is relatively higher for the construction trades, it started decreasing after reaching a peak in 1995 (over 20 per cent) until 1998 (when it was just over 6 per cent), and it has started increasing


Weeks

a Data are for April of each year.
Note: occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

## Figure Increase in average duration of self-employed unfilled vacancies; Great Britain; 1994 to 2000



Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system
a Data are for April of each year.
Note: occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000.


Note: occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
slightly again since. Part of the decrease after 1995 is linked to the fact that Inland Revenue tightened up the rules on who can be registered as self-employed, and that has reduced numbers. However, part of the decrease could also follow from the cyclical nature of the work available for these occupations, particularly those in the construction trades, in which the self-employed group would be the most quickly affected.

The mean duration of self-employed unfilled vacancies is substantially lower for both occupational groups than for the average (see Figure 1), but has been increasing at a rate generally above the average (see Figure 2) so the gap has been getting closer with time. This could indeed be indicative of increasing difficulty in companies to fill vacancies destined for the self-employed in these vocational groups. But it could also indicate that the self-employed might be becoming more specialised in domestic trade, possibly because they may lack the specific qualifications increasingly required in order to work in a company as self-employed. The increasing difficulties in filling the self-employed vacancies for these occupations may explain why the proportion of this type of vacancy is low in comparison with the high number of self-employed workers in these occupations.

## Income

The recruitment difficulties and evidence of certain skills shortages
discussed above may lead to an increase in the salaries or incomes for these occupations in comparison with other occupations with the same skill level, in order to attract more people and retain the current workforce. There are two main sources of earnings with an occupational breakdown in the UK: the LFS and the New Earnings Survey (NES) (see technical note). In order to ease comparison between the two sources, data are shown for full-timers only. For full-time employees, Wilkinson (1998) argues that the NES should be a more reliable source of data.
Considering the past five years, both the LFS and the NES show a very similar picture: gross weekly pay excluding overtime is higher for skilled metal than for skilled construction trades, but both are below the average of the rest of occupations.

In terms of rate of change of pay (which is more indicative of skills shortages), however, LFS data for 2003 show an increase in all groups, but pay in construction trades rose above the average, while for metal trades it rose below average. By contrast, NES data for that year show that earnings increased in both groups at a higher rate than the average (around 5 per cent compared with around 2 per cent).
Given the fact that the NES is considered the most reliable source of data for full-time employees, this may be indicative of current skill shortages within these occupational groups.

Added to this, when only those employees in the LFS holding NVQ3 as their highest qualification are considered, gross weekly earnings in 2003 were increasing for skilled metal and electrical trades at a rate above 2 percentage points higher than the average, and for skilled construction and building trades at a rate above 4 percentage points higher (see Table 4).

However, none of the surveys described above cover the income of the self-employed, and there is in fact no reliable source of income by occupational group at the two-digit level on that.

## Supply

Information from the demand side can be complemented by analyses from the supply side, by looking at the employment conditions of the current workforce in the occupations in question, including the self-employed, and the amount of hours they work. The resulting picture might encourage or discourage other potential workers, and determine the labour supply in the future.

## Unemployment

It seems reasonable to believe that skills shortages in the occupational groups of interest here would lead to a better employment situation in these groups in comparison to other occupational groups at the same skill level.

A look at the past ten years of the unemployment rate by occupation (according to the last job) using LFS data shows that the percentage change for these two groups has been generally below the average. On occasions, however, it has been above the average due to the much greater ups and downs shown for those occupations, indicating a greater sensitivity to the economic cycles.

However, in the past three years the rate for skilled construction and building trades seems to have been substantially higher, and out of line with previous cyclical patterns. The problem is that unemployment figures are for the survey reference week only, and may not be very appropriate in the analysis of occupations where, as we have seen above, the work is increasingly being
contracted out on a project basis and therefore the amount of 'frictional' ${ }^{2}$ unemployment may be higher in the more recent years. The duration of unemployment may therefore be a better indicator. Figure 3 shows that in the past three years the duration of unemployment in these groups has indeed decreased by more than for the average (by 23 per cent for skilled metal and electrical trades, and 28 per cent for skilled construction and building trades compared with 13 per cent for the rest). Figure 4 shows that this is due to a more pronounced increase within these groups of the proportion of unemployed for less than three months at the expense of those unemployed for more than three months.

## Hours worked

Another possible effect of skill shortages is to increase the workload of existing workers. An analysis of the basic (that is, excluding overtime) usual hours worked using LFS data shows that skilled construction and metal workers have generally had a much higher than average usual hours worked in the past ten years. This could partly be because the self-employed tend to state a higher number of hours worked than employees. It is, however, likely that because of the nature of their work the number indeed tends to be higher. On one hand, the work is generally project-based and may require workers to stay away from home while the projects last, so it is in their interests to work longer hours. On the other hand, the cyclical nature of the sectors in which these occupations predominate may lead to workers working higher hours when the economy is booming and less hours when there is lack of work, without necessarily changing their job. This would make sense, because some of the skills acquired in those professions are too specialised to be easily transferable. In this respect, 2003 LFS data shows that the average time with the current employer is in fact higher than for the average occupation.

In terms of the average of usual hours of paid overtime, which may be more indicative of temporary skills shortages, Figure 5 shows that for the past five years it has indeed been quite a lot



higher for these vocational groups (5-6 hours for construction workers and 6-7 hours for metal workers) than for the average ( 3 hours).

## Conclusion

Analyses on the supply side seem to corroborate the results from the demand
side that there are some skills shortages in the labour market for occupations embraced by the skilled construction and metal skilled trades. There is, however, mixed evidence on whether such shortages are of a temporary nature and related to the cyclical nature of the sectors that they so closely represent, or whether they are indicative of a general

structural shortage of suitable workers to replace the current workforce, which may get worse as workers retire.
 tel. 02075336142.

## References

Arrowsmith J.,'Jobcentre Plus notified vacancy series’, Labour Market Trends, July 2003.
Beerten R., Rainford L. and Jones A.,‘Changing to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)2000 - dual coding on the Labour Force Survey’,Labour Market Trends, July 2001.
CITB, ConstructionWorkforce Development Planning Brief 200I-2005 (200I).
CITB, Employers Skill Needs Survey (autumn 2002).
DfES, An Assessment of Skill Needs in Construction and Related Industries (2000).
DfES, Employers Skill Survey. New Analyses and Lessons Learned (March 2003).
DfES, National Employers Skills Survey 2003: Key findings (2004).
International Labour Office, 'Learning and training for work in the knowledge society', International Labour Conference, Report IV, Geneva (June 2003). Lind Frogner, M.,'Skills Shortages’, Labour MarketTrends, January 2002.
National Electrotechnical Training,'Skills and Labour Market Survey for the Electrotechnical Sector',February 2002.
National Electrotechnical Training,'Framework Document for the Electrotechnical Modern Apprenticeship through Skillseekers', February I999.
National Institute of Economic and Social Research and Institute for Employment Research,'Employers Skill Survey. New Analyses and Lessons Learned' (March 2003).

Skills Task Force, 'Intermediate Level Skills - How are they changing?', Research Paper 4 (September 1999).
Skills Task Force,'SOC 2000. Redefining Skill. Revision of the Standard Occupational Classification', Research Paper 19, December I999.
Wilkinson, D.,'Towards reconciliation of NES and LFS earnings data', Labour MarketTrends, May I998.

## Notes

[^2]
## Technical note

## Employers Skill Survey vacancy data

In autumn 1999 the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) commissioned an Employers Skill Survey (ESSI999) to inform the National Skills Task Force about the skill deficiencies in the labour market. There was a second survey in 2001 (ESS2001), a smaller survey in 2002 (ESS2002) and a National Employers Skill Survey in 2003 (NESS2003) which was the largest of all.

They are establishment-level surveys covering England. ESS200I consisted of a total of 27,03I telephone interviews across all sectors and all size bands, in contrast with the ESSI 999, which did not include workplaces with fewer than five employees. NESS2003 involved 72, 100 interviews.

The occupational dataset contains information on vacancies, hard-to-fill vacancies and skill-shortage vacancies. Skill-shortage vacancies are hard-to-fill vacancies owing to the low number of applicants with the required skills, lack of work experience or lack of qualifications the company demands.

Skill-shortage vacancies are presented as the total number of such vacancies for each occupation, in their density (ratio of skillshortage vacancies to total employment), and in their intensity (proportion out of total vacancies - more indicative of the skillrelated problem).

## Jobcentre Plus vacancy data

Jobcentre vacancy statistics are obtained as a by-product of the administrative computer system of the former Employment Service (now part of Jobcentre Plus) and are published monthly. Vacancies are job openings notified by an employer to a Jobcentre. A notified vacancy is one that has been notified within a particular statistical month (in-flow). An unfilled vacancy is one that not been filled at the end of the month (stock). Selfemployed vacancies require the jobholder to pay their own tax and National Insurance contributions. Since March 1999 data only cover Great Britain because of problems identified during the introduction of a new system of processing vacancies in Northern Ireland.

The change from SOC90 to SOC2000 made a specific impact on the vacancy statistics and the majority of the occupational classification of vacancies was suspended for two quarters (those ending October 2000 and January 2001), so comparisons with previous data are difficult.

The publication of Jobcentre vacancy statistics since May 2001 was deferred due to distortions in the data caused by the introduction of a new way of handling vacancies within Jobcentre Plus. Publication of some notified vacancy statistics (in-flows), on an unadjusted basis, was resumed from June 2002, although not
as National Statistics. The figures from June 2002 onwards are not comparable with the original series (see Arrowsmith (2003) for more details).

The Vacancy Survey, a new series of National Statistics, does not provide a breakdown by occupation.

## NES and LFS income data

The New Earnings Survey (NES) is the main source of earnings data in Great Britain (and UK when added to an equivalent Northern Ireland survey). It has sampled I per cent of employees (around 150,000 ) since April 1970, which allows for very disaggregated information on earnings to be produced. LFS questions on earnings were introduced for a fifth of the sample (around 9,000 employees) in the winter quarter of 1992/93, and the sample was doubled from 1997 to improve the accuracy of the data. The NES focus is on jobs, and the data are provided by employers from their payroll records. The LFS focuses primarily on individuals in employment and information is collected from individuals.

The NES provides a detailed breakdown of earnings into its main components: overtime, profit-related pay incentive payments, shift premium payments, and basic pay and all other payments. By contrast, a single gross earnings measure is available from the LFS. The main limitation of the NES is that it covers primarily pay-as-you-earn (PAYE) records, so there is significant underrepresentation of employees earning below the weekly PAYE threshold. NES earnings are consistently higher than from the LFS because of the systematic underreporting in the latter, but this is more acute for part-timers than for full-time employees (seeWilkinson (1998) for more detail).

Comparisons between NES and LFS data on full-time earnings should be more meaningful for the selected occupations under discussion here than for the average occupation. According to the spring 2003 LFS, there is a much higher proportion of fulltimers (over 97 per cent and 96 per cent for groups 52 and 53 respectively, compared with over 72 per cent on average for the rest of occupations). This means that most workers in these groups are covered. Probably as a result of this, the proportion of workers with second jobs is actually lower for these occupational groups ( 2.1 per cent and 1.5 per cent compared with an average of 4.3 per cent). Therefore, for these groups it is reasonable to compare weekly earnings on main job from LFS data with NES data on jobs (which includes main job, second, third and so on).Also, LFS data in 2000 show that the proportion of workers for which income tax is not deducted is much lower in these occupations ( 1.5 per cent and 4.8 per cent, compared with a remaining average of 8.9 per cent).

# Working time patterns in the UK, France, Denmark and Sweden 

## Key points

- The UK has a higher proportion of employees working 45 hours and over a week than France, Denmark and Sweden. However, the number of people working long hours in the UK has declined over the past decade.
- Men worked longer hours than women in all four countries in the study.
- Part-time work continues to be a characteristic of working time patterns with 24 per cent of employees working part-time in the UK and 19 per cent in Sweden.
- Of the four countries, the UK had the highest proportion of part-time female workers.
- France had the lowest proportion of men working part-time: Denmark had the highest.
- Part-time work is most prevalent in the services sector in all four countries.
- Swedish workers were the least likely to work long hours, with only 2 per cent of female workers and 9 per cent of male workers working 50 hours or more a week.


#### Abstract

This article examines working time patterns in several European countries with different institutional arrangements. Part-time and full-time working practices are compared by industry sector and sex.


## Introduction

AS WORKING practices ${ }^{1}$ become more varied, so the measurement of working hours has become a more pressing topic for debate. This article compares working time patterns in several European countries: UK, France, Sweden and Denmark. Traditionally, usual European working hours are shorter than in other parts of the world, such as Japan and the USA.
The four countries examined were chosen because they appeared to exhibit both different trends and similarities. The analysis highlights the importance
of legislation in France, Denmark and Sweden, as well as some variation and similitude in the distribution of hours worked across industry sectors. The analysis of working patterns looked at usual hours worked by people in employment in their main job by industry and sex for each country. A previous article summarised the different uses of actual and usual hours worked, along with measurement issues concerning working time arrangements (see pp15-17, Labour Market Trends, January 2004).

# What are the determinants of hours worked? 

## Regulations and legislation

There are different regulatory and institutional contexts affecting hours worked across the OECD countries. Bollé (2001) divides countries into three groups: those associated with 'individual flexibility' based on individual relations between employers and workers (the UK and Ireland), 'state driven flexibility' where a legislator or governing body plays a crucial role in setting regulations concerning working hours (France, Spain and Finland), and finally 'negotiated flexibility' where actual working time is set by bargaining between workers and enterprises (Denmark, Netherlands and Germany).

The Working Time Directive sets a maximum working week of 48 hours throughout the EU, but national systems also exist which impose shorter hours such as the Aubry Laws in France, the Metal Working Industry Agreement (which later spread to other sectors) in Denmark, the Working Hours Act in Sweden and the Working Time Regulations in the UK. Along with other factors described in this section, these all have an impact on the distribution of hours worked. Nevertheless in some cases opt-outs of these regulations exist, which allows workers (in particular, those in the transport and fishing industry) to work longer hours than the prescribed number.

## Preferences and culture

Fagan (2000) notes that, in the UK, working time arrangements are determined to some degree by personal preference. However, other factors are also important such as the level of social security and taxation. For example, certain income and hours thresholds within the social security system create incentives for employers to design parttime jobs and short hours of work. In addition, the availability of childcare facilities and the prominence of work-life balance policies can affect hours worked.

Culture may also play a role in determining working hours. In the UK and most other countries, there is a cultural presumption that it is more
appropriate for family care work to be undertaken by female family members than by public provision. Fagan also analyses employer motivations for certain non-standard work arrangements, and finds that increased uncertainty in markets is the main source of motivation for firms to adapt their practices. In some cases pressure from peers and management may lead workers to put in extra hours and cause 'competitive presenteeism' (Simpson, 1998); alternatively long hours may be worked in anticipation of promotion.

## Wages

Wages may also affect the levels of hours worked. In some cases higher wages may induce people to offer extra hours of labour. However this result is not clear cut as this relationship depends upon the magnitude of the 'income effect' and the 'substitution effect'. There are two effects of a wage rise. Firstly, the individual has a higher income and so is more able to afford leisure time. In economics this is known as the income effect and may lead the individual to increase their consumption of leisure. However, the wage rise also means that the cost of consuming leisure has risen in terms of forgone income. This may lead the individual to switch his activity from leisure to work, and is known as the substitution effect. The actual outcome will depend on which effect is stronger.

As Juster and Stafford (1991) point out, if wages are high enough the income effect will generally dominate and workers will consume more leisure as opposed to supplying labour. On the other hand, they provide the example of the former Soviet Union to illustrate the income effect, whereby low wages led workers to offer more of their labour supply to the market.

## Tax rates

Changes in tax rates may have a substantial effect upon the allocation of time between market and non-market activities. In theory, when labour income is taxed, less will be supplied at each wage rate, and thus the labour supply diminishes. In an empirical study, Juster and Stafford (1991) found that changes to marginal tax rates in
developed countries often led to changes in time allocation between work and leisure.

## Business cycle effects

It is generally accepted that labour market variables are affected by movements in the business cycle. In particular, Millard et al. (1997) found that growth in total hours is positive in expansion and negative in recession.

For the UK, Haskel et al. (1997) examined the impact of demand shocks on UK firms' responses, by using data from the Workplace Employee Relations Survey for 1990. Their key findings show that, firstly, labour input is aligned to the business cycle. Secondly, firms with more flexibility are more likely to adjust employment or hours worked than price or capacity, and thirdly, manufacturing firms with a high proportion of part-time workers are most likely to adjust hours worked. They also note that trade union presence may affect the level of hours worked, as trade unions encourage the adjustment of hours, rather than employment, in order to protect the insider power of existing workers.

Kodz et al. (2003) reviewed the literature on the effects of unionisation on hours worked, overtime and holiday entitlement. For example, Green (1988) using the General Household Survey found that union presence was associated with reduced hours worked in the UK.

## Structural changes in the economy

General changes in the structure of the economy such as the move from an industrial to postindustrial knowledgebased economy, can also make an impact on working hours (Handy, 1997). For example, industrial jobs tend to have set patterns of working time, while jobs in the knowledge-based economy tend to be more flexible with varied working hours.

## Measuring hours worked: the issues

One of the problems with comparing hours worked across countries is that
Table $\quad$ Definitions of part-time working hours; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; I997 and 200 I

United Kingdom | The distinction is based on self-assessment, but those who work more than 40 hours a week are classified as |
| :--- |
| full-timers. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

France
Up to I98I, people working less than 30 hours during the reference week were classified as part-time workers. From I982
the distinction is based on self-perception of the respondent.
Senmark
Part-timers are those people who usually work less than 35 hours a week.
There is no official definition of part-time work in Denmark. In the LFS the distinction is based on the respondent's own
assessment.

Sources: van Bastelaer et al.(1997); Evans et al.(2001)
a LFS interviewer guidance notes state that if a respondent says that they work full-time yet claim that their usual basic working hours are less than 16 hours per week, the interviewer must query the hours worked; if correct the respondent is reclassified as part-time.
labour statistics may not be internationally comparable due to different concepts, definitions, classification systems and survey methodology. Adding to these issues, there is no internationally agreed definition of part-time work, and as a result the OECD and EU use very different measures. The EU classification is based on selfassessment by the respondent, ${ }^{2}$ while the OECD uses a threshold approach. Another definition proposed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) states that part-time work is regular employment in which working time is substantially less than normal. In contrast, the Statistical Office of the European communities (Eurostat) has developed an informal definition stating that part-time work seldom exceeds 35 hours, and that full-time work starts at about 30 hours per week (van Bastelaer et al., 1997). Furthermore each country appearing in this study has its own national definition, which is summarised in Table 1.

As there is little guidance on an international basis for how to measure and define hours worked, there is a wide heterogeneity in the quantity and quality of national statistics on working time. The Paris Group (see p93) and the ILO are working together to develop new international standards for measuring working time arrangements. There is also a debate concerning the use of usual versus actual hours. Actual hours includes overtime, and can be used as an economic indicator as it is responsive to the general economic cycle, whereas usual hours do not
contain such short-term fluctuations. As this article aims to examine working patterns rather than economic indicators usual hours are analysed.
Figures 1 to 5 show the distributions of working hours for various groups of workers in the four countries: the UK, France, Sweden and Denmark. Each chart shows the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 that reports usual hours within a given range (from 1 to 50 hours and over) for the spring quarter of 2002. The data come from the EU LFS supplied by Eurostat, and have been harmonised. The Eurostat guidelines for publication of data from the EU LFS are aimed at avoiding publication of unreliable statistics. However the EU LFS is based on a sample of the population and is therefore subject to sampling errors.

## Usual hours worked <br> by country

## France

There are clear differences in the distribution of usual hours worked between the four countries. Figure 1 shows that the majority of the French population works full-time (based on the Eurostat definition of 30 hours per week or more), as shown on the two clear spikes at 31-35 hours and 36-40 hours, and then at 39 hours in Figure 2.
Recent policies such as the Aubry Law and RTT (Réduction du temps du travail) which have been implemented in order to reduce working time to 35 hours per week, have had an impact on the
proportion of people working in excess of 40 hours a week: France had one of the lowest proportions of this ( 16 per cent of all workers, compared with 20 per cent in Denmark, 10 per cent in Sweden and 40 per cent in the UK). Afsa et al.'s (2003) study shows that the Aubry Laws have had some impact in reducing working hours. They record that average weekly working hours were 41 hours and 10 minutes in 1995, and 39 hours and 50 minutes in 2001.

Moreover, in 2000 the reduction of working time appears to have begun to affect job creation positively. DARES, the Statistical Office of the Ministry of Labour, states that the 35 hour week has led to the creation of some 300,000 new jobs, although as yet there is no consensus on the long term effects (IDS Employment Europe, 2003) and the Aubry laws have been credited with reducing unemployment. The effect of the reduction in working hours on unemployment ${ }^{3}$ is only a minor element: other sources could be economic growth or the introduction of the Euro. As Charpentier (2000) points out, GDP growth of 3.2 per cent in 1998 led to job creation.

There have been other efforts to reform the labour market over the past ten years, such as the promotion of part-time work. As a result, part-time employment as a proportion of total employment increased from 4.7 per cent to 5.2 per cent for men during the period 1992-2002, and from 22.7 per cent to 24.1 per cent for women. ${ }^{4}$

## Denmark

Figure 2 shows a very different situation in Denmark from that of

## Figure $\quad$ Proportions of people in employment in their main job by usual weekly hours worked; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002


a Aged 15 to 64

France and the UK. In Denmark there is a clear peak in usual weekly hours at 37 hours, with 45 per cent of all employees usually working this number of hours. This is the result of the 1987 agreement in the metal working industry (which later spread to other sectors), which aimed to reduce working hours to 37 per week. Blumensaadt and Möller (2000) document that the agreed normal week has very few exceptions. However, there has been a tendency in practice for the 37 hours to be viewed as an average over a period of six or eight weeks, and in some cases up to six months. One interesting finding from the European LFS is the decreasing incidence of parttime employment. Hoffman and Walwei (2000) refer to this as the "renaissance of standard working time
arrangements" in Denmark, with an increase in permanent full-time employment and a decrease in self-employment and part-time employment.

## Sweden

The Swedish case exhibits a relatively similar picture to Denmark, with one clear peak at 40 hours (see Figure 2), with 52 per cent of all workers reporting this as usual hours worked in their main job. Some small peaks at 16-20, 26-30 and 50 and over hours a week can also be seen (as shown in Figure 1). However, while the Danish case is due to an institutional agreement, for Sweden the cause is legislation. The main factors affecting working time in Sweden are government regulations -
laws which set standards and maximum working time - while collective agreements are set at the industry or regional level. In Sweden the Working Hours Act stipulates a standard week of 40 hours.

## The UK

The UK exhibits a very unusual distribution of hours usually worked compared with the other three countries. Rather than displaying a clear peak, the distributions appear nonuniform (see Figures 1 and 2). This result is corroborated by Kodz's (2003) results, which show that working hours for the UK are unstandardised compared with other EU member states. The patterns of hours worked are dissimilar to those in France, Sweden

Figure $\int$ Proportions of people in full-time employment in their main job by typical weekly hours worked; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002

a Aged 15 to 64
and Denmark. One possible reason for this could be the lack of trade union presence. As Kodz (2003) notes, decentralised negotiations over working hours has led to a dispersion of working hours.

Nevertheless, since the change of Government in 1997 there have been a number of policies initiated to govern working time, part-time work and parental leave. For example, the 1998 Working Time Regulation implemented the EU Working Time Directive, representing the first legislation in the UK on working time and annual leave entitlements. This provided guidelines for a maximum 48-hour week, four weeks paid leave, daily and weekly rest periods and night work regulations (Fagan, 2000).

However, the UK is distinguished by a higher incidence of long hours for fulltime workers, especially men. ${ }^{5}$ As the Social Situation in the $E U(2003)$ points out, in 2001 full-time employees in the EU worked on average 40 hours a week. In contrast, the UK average was 44. Figure 1 shows similar findings as the UK has the highest proportion of all employees working 45 hours and over a week. However, the proportion of all workers usually working longer than 45 hours a week has fallen in the past decade. ${ }^{6}$

On the other hand, the UK is also characterised by a high proportion of jobs which are part-time, representing greater flexibility and choice in the labour market. In fact, 24 per cent of UK employment is in part-time jobs and
moreover the majority of this is by choice. ${ }^{7}$ An earlier article (see pp25-35, Labour Market Trends, January 2004) found that part-time employment among women remained stable at 44 per cent over the period 1993 to 2003, while part-time working for men has shown an increase from 7 per cent to 10 per cent. For men, the most common reason for part-time work was because they were studying; another reason cited was that they could afford not to work fulltime. In total, only 8 per cent of parttime workers worked part-time because they were unable to find full-time employment. The UK is also characterised by the polarisation of working hours with some groups working longer hours and others working shorter hours (Kodz, 2003).

## Figure 3 Proportions of people in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in their main job in industry ${ }^{\text {b }}$ by usual weekly hours worked; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002


a Aged 15 to 64
b Made up of mining, manufacturing, recycling, energy and water supply and construction

However, this polarisation has slowly been diminishing since 1997, as mentioned above the proportion of all workers usually working longer than 45 hours has fallen, along with the proportion of those usually working less than 6 hours per week.

## Usual hours worked in each country by sex

Table 2 shows that in all four countries part-time work (defined here as 30 hours and under per week) is highest for women. Part-time work

## Table Proportions of people in part-time and long hours employment by sex; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002

|  | Over 40 hours |  | Under 30 hours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| France | 22 | 10 | 6 | 29 |
| Denmark | 29 | 10 | 10 | 28 |
| Sweden | 14 | 6 | 9 | 30 |
| United Kingdom | 56 | 20 | 9 | 43 |

Source: Eurostat
among females in the UK was particularly high, reflecting a diverse range of employment opportunities. Also worthy of note is the low proportion of French men that worked part-time ( 6 per cent).

In contrast, long hours were more common among men than women in all four countries. One point of interest is the difference in the incidence of long hours between Sweden and the UK. In the UK 56 per cent of men worked in excess of 40 hours a week compared with just 14 per cent of men in Sweden. Sweden also had the lowest incidence of men working in excess of 50 hours per week (at just under 10 per cent) compared with 14 per cent in Denmark, 27 per cent in the UK and 13 per cent in France. Similarly, there were very few women working long hours in Sweden -

## Figure 4 Proportions of people in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in their main job in agriculture and fishing by usual weekly hours worked; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002


a Aged 15 to 64
only 6 per cent reported working over 40 hours per week.

A more detailed analysis of the EU LFS data reveals several other interesting findings. In France, Denmark and Sweden, usual hours worked for men and women were similar. In France 31-35 and 39 hours were the most commonly reported working hours for both men and women. In Denmark 47 per cent of men and 43 per cent of women reported 37 as their usual hours of work, while in Sweden the most common reported usual hours were around 40. This reflects the nature of the institutional arrangements in these countries.

However, the UK is the only one of the four countries examined where there are distinct differences in usual hours reported by men and women. For men,
$31-35,38,40$ and over 50 hours were the most common working hours, compared with 16-20 and 31-35 hours for women.

## Usual hours worked in each country by industry sector

Data are only easily available from Eurostat on a broad industry grouping, namely industry (for example, manufacturing and construction), services, and agriculture and fishing. This limits the analysis, but again there are both similarities and differences across sectors (see Figures 3, 4 and 5). For example, in each country the longest hours are reported in agriculture and fishing, and the greatest amount of part-
time work is reported in the services sector. Services is the largest sector and the agriculture and fishing sector is the smallest in all four countries.

A key point from this analysis is the incidence of long hours in the agriculture and fishing sector and the prevalence of part-time work in the services sector. For example, even countries where working long hours is not widespread, such as Sweden and Denmark, have a high proportion of employees in the agriculture and fishing sector reporting hours in excess of 50 hours per week (see Figure 4). In Sweden 35 per cent of these employees usually work in excess of 50 hours a week, along with 32 per cent in Denmark.

In contrast, the UK has a relatively high proportion of workers reporting

Figure $5 \begin{aligned} & \text { Proportions of people in employment }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { in their main job in services by usual weekly hours worked; France, Denmark, } \\ & \text { Sweden and United Kingdom; } 2002\end{aligned}$

a Aged 15 to 64
usual hours in excess of 50 hours a week in both the agriculture and fishing sector and the industry sector. This is not the case in the services sector as only 15 per cent of service sector workers reported hours in excess of 50 a week. This is similar to the case in Denmark, Sweden and France, in which 8 per cent, 5 per cent and 9 per cent respectively of employees in the services sector usually work in excess of 50 hours per week. Another point of interest is the finding that Sweden had the lowest proportion of employees reporting usual hours of over 40 per week in all three sectors, France also had a low incidence of long hours among all three sectors.

Part-time work was concentrated in the services sector in all four countries. Some 19 per cent, 21 per cent, 23 per cent and 34 per cent of all employees in
the service sector in Denmark, France, Sweden and the UK respectively worked 30 hours a week or under. Bielenski et al. (2001) in their study of 15 EU member states also found that working time was shorter in the services sector than manufacturing, with the exception of Portugal. A contrasting situation existed in the industry sector as this had the lowest proportion of workers reporting part-time hours in all four countries.

> Working long hours and the incidence of part-time work

The Swedish industrial sector had the lowest proportion of people usually working in excess of 40 hours, at just 6
per cent, compared with 51 per cent in the UK, 19 per cent in Denmark and 13 per cent in France (see Table 3). The Swedish services sector also had the lowest proportion of employees reporting working more than 50 hours per week, at just 5 per cent of all employees.

At the other end of the spectrum the UK appeared to have the largest proportion of workers working in excess of 40 hours a week in all three sectors. Yet simultaneously a relatively large proportion of employees in all sectors in the UK usually work 30 hours or under a week (see Table 4), representing greater flexibility in the workplace. Part-time employment in France was particularly low in all three sectors and was as low as 5 per cent of all employees in the industrial sector.

| $\text { Table }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Pr } \\ \text { in } \end{array}\right.$ | Proportions of people in employment working over 40 hours per week by industry sector; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per cent |
|  | Agriculture and fishing | Industry | Services |
| France | 43 | 13 | 15 |
| Denmark | 44 | 19 | 20 |
| Sweden | 40 | 6 | 10 |
| United Kingdom | 58 | 51 | 34 |

Table 4 | Proportions of people in employment working 30 hours and under per week by |
| :--- |
| industry sector; France, Denmark, Sweden and United Kingdom; 2002 |

|  |  | Per cent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agriculture <br> and fishing | Industry | Services |
| France | 12 | 5 | 21 |
| Denmark | 15 | 7 | 19 |
| Sweden | 20 | 7 | 23 |
| United Kingdom | 18 | 7 | 34 |

To summarise, the Swedish workforce is characterised by a very low incidence of long hours in stark contrast to the situation of the UK. However, flexibility is more common in the UK labour market, with many parttime opportunities. Part-time work is especially prevalent in the service sector for all four countries.

## Conclusion

In France, Denmark and Sweden, the effects of institutional arrangements on
usual hours worked has been apparent throughout the analysis. In France, the Aubry laws have had an impact on people working over 35 hours a week. In Denmark, the 1987 agreement on working time has led to 45 per cent of all employees reporting working 37 hours per week, while the Swedish Working Hours Act sets a standard working week of 40 hours, and, as a result, as many as 52 per cent of all workers report 40 usual working hours.

However, opt-outs exist in all four countries in this study, which leads to
some deviation from these stipulated working time standards. For example, in Sweden workers in certain steel companies may opt to work a six-hour day instead of an eight-hour day, while in Denmark some white collar workers can work up to 45 hours per week (Blumensaadt and Möller, 2000).

Analysis of usual hours data by sex has also revealed several interesting patterns. Long hours are more common among men for all four countries. For example, in Denmark 29 per cent of men work in excess of 40 hours, compared with just 10 per cent of women. Yet part-time work is much more widespread among women across the four countries, and is particularly high in the UK and Sweden. French men have one of the lowest levels of part-time employment, at just 6 per cent.

The high incidence of long hours in the agriculture and fishing sector and prevalence of part-time work in the service sector are common to all four countries. The exception is the UK, which has a relatively high proportion of workers reporting usual hours in excess of 50 hours per week in both the agriculture and fishing and industry sectors. Analysis of the Swedish data reveals a very different situation from that of the UK as Sweden has a very low proportion of employees reporting long hours in all three sectors.

[^3]
## References

Afsa C., Biscourp P. and Pollet P., 'La Baisse de la durée du travail entre 1995 et 200I', INSEE (2003), http://www.insee.fr/en/ffc/Liste_theme.asp
Allen C., Brosnan P. andWalsh P.,'Non-standard Working Time Arrangements in Australia and New Zealand', Current Research in Industrial Relations. Proceedings of the I 2th AIRAANZ Conference,Wellington (I998).
Avery V.,'Measuring working time arrangements', pp I 5-7, Labour MarketTrends, January 2004.
van Bastelaer A., Lemaitre G. and Marianna P., 'The definition of part-time work for the purpose of international comparisons', Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Papers, No. 22 (1997).
Bielenski H., Bosch G. andWagner A.,'Employment and working time in Europe', European Foundation for the Improvement of Living andWorking Conditions (200I).
Blumensaadt C. and Möller K.,'Employment options of the future', National Working Paper, Oxford Research, Denmark (2000).
Bollé P.,'Perspectives’,International Labour Review,Vol. I40, No. 4 (200I).
Charpentier P.,'European Employment strategy: the French Plan for reduction in working time’,Peer Review Reorganisation and reduction of working time in France (2000). Economic Survey, OECD, France (2003).

Evans J., Lippoldt D. and Marianna P., ‘Trends in working hours in OECD countries’, Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Papers, No. 45 (200I).
Fagan C.,'Actual and preferred working hours: the UK working paper', Department of Sociology, University of Manchester (2000).
'France, the SGP and the 35-hour week: time's up?' IDS Employment Europe (2003), http://www.incomesdata.co.uk/europe/ep503.htm
General Report, Report I, ILO I7th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva (November-December 2003).
Green F.,'The trade union wage gap in Britain: some new estimates', pp 183-7, Economic Letters,Vol. 27 (1988).
Handy C., Understanding organisations, Penguin, London (1997).
Haskel J., Kersley B. and Martin C.,'Labour market flexibility and employment adjustment: micro evidence from UK establishments', pp362-79, Oxford Economic Papers,Vol. 49 (3) (1997).
Hoffman E., andWalwei U.,‘The change in work agreements in Denmark and Germany: erosion or renaissance of standards?’ Conference Paper, Non standard working arrangements in the US, Japan and Europe,W.E Upjohn Institute for Employment Research (2000).
Houseman S.,'New Institute Survey on Flexible staffing arrangements', Upjohn Institute Employment Research (I997).
Juster F.and Stafford F.,'The allocation of time:empirical findings, behavioural models and problems of management’,Journal of Economic Literature, pp47 I-522, Vol. 29 (2), (199I).
Kodz J.,'Working long hours: a review of the evidence’,Vol. I, Employment Relations Research Series, No. I6 (2003).
Main Economic Indicators, OECD, September 2003.
'Millard S., Scott A. and Sensier M.,'The labour market over the business cycle: can theory fit the facts?' pp70-92, Oxford Review of Economic Policy,Vol. I3 (3), I997. Overview of the literature on working time and the distribution of work', Canadian Labour Market and Productivity Centre for Evaluation and Data Development, Branch background document (1997).
Simpson R.'Presenteeism, power and organisational change: long hours as a career barrier and the impact on working lives of women managers', pp537-52, British Journal of Management,Vol. 9 (I998).
Social situation in the EU, European Commission (2003).
Taylor M.,'Labour market transitions in the context of social exclusion: a study of the EU', Report prepared for the European Commission, Directorate General for Employment and Social Affairs (2002).
Trends in working hours in OECD countries', Labour market and Social Policy Occasional Paper, No. 45.
Watson G.,'The flexible workforce and patterns of working hours in the UK',pp239-47 Employment Gazette, (I994).
The way we work now', IRS Employment Review (July 2002).
 tel. 02075336086.
SOURCES OF LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS ..... S2
DEFINITIONS
COMPARISONS OF OLD AND NEW TABLE NUMBERSS3S4
REGULARLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS ..... S5
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY
A. 1 UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted ..... S6
A. 2 Trends ..... S13
A. 3 Other headline indicators ..... S15
A. 11 Regional summary ..... S16
A. 12 Unitary authorities and local authority districts ..... S18
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY
B. 1 Employment by category ..... S24
B. 2 Employment by age ..... S26
B. 11 Workforce jobs ..... S28
B. 12 Employee jobs by industry ..... S29
B. 13 Employee jobs: production industries ..... S31
B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry ..... S32
B. 21 Actual weekly hours of work ..... S33
B. 22 Usual weekly hours of work ..... S34
B. 32 Output, employment and productivity ..... S35
UNEMPLOYMENT
C. 1 Unemployment by age and duration ..... S36
C. 2 Unemployment rates by age ..... S39
C. 5 International comparisons ..... S40
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
D. 1 Economic activity by age ..... S42
D. 2 Economic inactivity by reason ..... S44
D. 3 Economic inactivity by age ..... S45
D. 4 Labour market and educational status of young people ..... S47
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS
E. 1 Average Earnings Index: industrial sectors ..... S48
E. 2 Average Earnings Index: industries ..... S50
E. 4 Average Earnings Index: effects of bonus payments ..... S54
E. 11 New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections ..... S56
E. 14 Average earnings and hours: all employees ..... S58
E. 21 Unit wage costs ..... S60
E. 31 Earnings: international comparisons ..... S61
CLAIMANT COUNT
F. 1 Claimant count by region ..... S62
F. 2 Claimant count by age and duration ..... S66
F. 3 Claimant count by age and duration: regions ..... S68
F. 12 Claimant count: counties/local authorities ..... S70
F. 13 Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies ..... S73
F. 21 Claimant count flows ..... S77
F. 23 Interval between claims ..... S78
F. 24 Destination of leavers from claimant count ..... S79
VACANCIES
G. 1 Vacancies ..... S80
G. 2 Vacancies by industry ..... S82
G. 11 Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary ..... S84
G. 12 Vacancies at Jobcentres by region ..... S84
G. 13 Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices by region ..... S85
OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
H. 11 Labour disputes: summary ..... S86
H. 12 Labour disputes: stoppages in progress ..... S87
H. 22 Jobseekers with disabilities placed into employment ..... S88
RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS
J. 1 Background economic indicators ..... S89
J. 11 Retail prices: summary ..... S90
J. 12 Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices ..... S90
STATISTICAL ENQUIRY POINTS ..... S92

## Labour market statistics

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

May . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 Wednesday

Productivity Q4

March
29 Monday

## MAIN SOURCES

## Labour Force Survey

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

The LFS is the largest regular household survey in the United Kingdom. In any three month period, a nationally representative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or over in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers students in halls of residence (who are sampled in their parental residences) and people living in NHS accommodation. Each household is interviewed five times, once every three months. The initial interview is generally done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents' personal circumstances and their labour market activity, with most questions referring to activity in the week before the interview. The first and fifth interviews also ask about earnings. Interviews are carried out continuously throughout the year and key results are published every month for the latest available three month period. Other data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year.
The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973 to 1983. The ILO definitions were first used in 1984. This was also the first year in which the survey was conducted on an annual basis with results available for every spring quarter (March to May). The survey moved to a continuous basis in spring 1992 in Great Britain and in winter 1994/5 in Northern Ireland, with results published four times a year. Since April 1998, results are published 12 times a year for an average of each threemonth period. LFS data are published around six weeks after the period to which they refer.
The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally adjusted data.
The LFS household datasets are designed specifically to be used for analysis at the household and family level. A technical report in Labour Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how they have been produced.

The annual local area LFS datasets cover March to February each year. They include additional samples for some local areas in order to enhance the reliability of estimates for local areas. A technical report in the January 2003 issue of Labour Market Trends describes how they are produced.

## Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

The Vacancy Survey is a survey of business designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing.

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

## Administrative records

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

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

Data on Jobcentre vacancies are produced by Jobcentre Plus as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the computer system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentres, and identifies those for liaison action with employers. A vacancies series is available from 1985 to April 2001.

| Jan <br> 2a02 | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan <br> 2a03 | Feb | Mar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## USING DATA SOURCES

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

## Employment

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

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

## Unemployment and the claimant count

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

## Earnings

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

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:
. . not available

- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
P provisional
- break in series

R revised
r series revised from indicated entry onwards
nec not elsewhere classified
SIC UK Standard Industrial Classification
EU European Union
Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown. Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of percentage changes, rates of change etc by users, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated to this degree of precision, and it must be recognised that they may be the subject of sampling and other errors.

## 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, governmentsupported 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 governmentsupported 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 <br> 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

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES

Number of people participating in Work-based learning programme
Work-based learning for adults
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers
Other training: outcomes for completers
New Deal 18-24 summary figures
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal
Number of 18 to 24 -year-olds into employment from New Deal
New Deal 25+ summary figures
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination
Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+
G. 1

New table names and numbers
G. 5
G. 6
G. 7
G. 11
G. 12
G. 13
G. 14
G. 15
G. 16
G. 17
G. 18
G. 19

Number in learning on Work-based learning for young people
Number of starts on Work-based learning for young people
Work-based learning for adults K. 2 K. 4
Work-based learning for young people: qualifications of leavers ..... K. 5
Work-based learning for young people: destination of leavers ..... K. 6
Other training: outcomes for completers ..... K. 7
New Deal 18-24 summary figures ..... K. 11
Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24 ..... K. 12
Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24 ..... K. 13
Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal ..... K. 14
Number of 18 to 24 -year-olds into employment from New Deal ..... K. 15
New Deal 25+ summary figures ..... K. 16
Numbers participating in New Deal 25+ ..... K. 17
Numbers leaving Gateway by destination ..... K. 18
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 |




[^4]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:0207533 609

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



Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:0207533609
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+5 ; 2=3+4 ; 6=2 / 1 ; 7=3 / 1 ; 8=4 / 2 ; 9=5 / 1$. See technical note on pS12.

| UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY ADJUSTED | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economic } \\ \text { activity } \\ \text { rate }(\%) \end{gathered}$ | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment <br> rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSL | MGTS | MGTM | MGTP | MGTV | AAAAM | MGUE | MGUK | IABVK |
|  | 45,004 | 28,320 | 25,586 | 2,734 | 16,684 | 62.9 | 56.9 | 9.7 | 37.1 |
|  | 45,041 | 28,142 | 25,248 | 2,893 | 16,899 | 62.5 | 56.1 | 10.3 | 37.5 |
| 1993 | 45,089 | 28,106 | 25,413 | 2,693 | 16,982 | 62.3 | 56.4 | 9.6 | 37.7 |
| 1994 1995 | 45,200 | 28,092 | 25,676 | 2,416 | 17,108 | 62.2 | 56.8 572 | 8.6 | 37.8 378 |
| 1995 | 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 |
| 19981999 | 45,643 | 28,339 | 26,604 | 1,735 | 17,304 | 62.1 | 58.3 | 6.1 | 37.9 |
|  | 45,825 | 28,639 | 26,929 | 1,710 | 17,186 | 62.5 | 58.8 | 6.0 | 37.5 |
| 1999 2000 | 46,054 | 28,895 | 27,309 | 1,586 | 17,160 | 62.7 | 59.3 | 5.5 | 37.3 |
| 2000 | 46,351 | 28,948 | 27,571 | 1,377 | 17,403 | 62.5 | 59.5 | 4.8 | 37.5 |
| 20022003 | 46,628 46,903 | 29,222 | 27,741 28,029 | 1,481 1,425 | 17,406 | 62.7 628 | 59.5 59.8 | 5.1 4.8 | 37.3 37.2 |
|  | 46,903 | 29,455 | 28,029 | 1,425 | 17,448 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2001-Jan } 2002 \\ & \text { Dec 2001-Feb } 2002 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 46,517 46,539 | 29,285 29 | 27,810 27 | 1,476 1,475 | 17,232 17,357 | 63.0 62.7 | 59.8 59.5 | 5.0 5.1 | 37.0 37.3 |
|  | 46,561 | 29,127 | 27,658 | 1,470 | 17,434 | 62.6 | 59.4 | 5.0 | 37.4 |
| Jan-Mar 2002 Feb-Apr | 46,584 | 29,140 | 27,628 | 1,512 | 17,444 | 62.6 | 59.3 | 5.2 | 37.4 |
| Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | 46,606 | 29,214 | 27,707 | 1,508 | 17,391 | 62.7 | 59.4 | 5.2 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,628 | 29,222 | 27,741 | 1,481 | 17,406 | 62.7 | 59.5 | 5.1 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,650 | 29,268 | 27,804 | 1,464 | 17,381 | 62.7 | 59.6 | 5.0 | 37.3 |
|  | 46,672 | 29,357 | 27,836 | 1,520 | 17,315 | 62.9 | 59.6 | 5.2 | 37.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May-Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | 46,694 | 29,566 | 27,971 | 1,595 | 17,127 | 63.3 |  | 5.4 | 36.7 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 46,717 | 29,604 | 27,974 | 1,629 | 17,113 | 63.4 | 59.9 | 5.5 | 36.6 |
|  | 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 <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 46,787 | 29,554 | 28,081 | 1,473 | 17,233 | 63.2 | 60.0 | 5.0 | 36.8 |
|  | 46,810 | 29,425 | 27,993 | 1,432 | 17,385 | 62.9 | 59.8 | 4.9 | 37.1 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 46,880 | 29,469 | 27,971 | 1,498 | 17,411 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 5.1 | 37.1 |
| Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 46,903 | 29,455 | 28,029 | 1,425 | 17,448 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \end{aligned}$May-Jul | 46,927 | 29,485 | 28,074 | 1,411 | 17,442 | 62.8 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 37.2 |
|  | 46,950 | 29,635 | 28,133 | 1,502 | 17,315 | 63.1 | 59.9 | 5.1 | 36.9 |
|  | 46,973 | 29,773 | 28,214 | 1,559 | 17,201 | 63.4 | 60.1 | 5.2 | 36.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \text { Aug-Oct } \end{aligned}$ | 46,997 | 29,826 | 28,259 | 1,567 | 17,171 | 63.5 | 60.1 | 5.3 | 36.5 |
|  | 47,020 47,043 | 29,771 29,691 | 28,251 28,216 | 1,520 1,475 | 17,249 17,352 | 63.3 63.1 | 60.1 60.0 | 5.1 5.0 | 36.7 36.9 |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47,067 | 29,647 | 28,229 | 1,418 | 17,420 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 4.8 | 37.0 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months Per cent | 280 | 93 | 148 | -55 | 187 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -3.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | -0.6 |
| All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YbiF | Ybsw | YBSQ | YBST | YBSZ | MGUB | MGUH | UAAAM | IABVN |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34,888 | 27,474 | 24,772 | 2,703 | 7,414 | 78.8 | 71.0 | 9.8 | 21.2 |
| 1992 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 |
|  | 35,157 | 27,427 | 25,154 | 2,273 | 7,731 | 78.0 | 71.5 | 8.3 | 22.0 |
| 1996 1997 | 35,280 | 27,528 | 25,557 | 1,971 | 7,751 | 78.0 | 72.4 | 7.2 | 22.0 |
| $1998$ | 35,387 35,536 | 27,542 | 25,827 26,110 | 1,715 1,691 | 7,845 | 77.8 78.2 | 73.0 73.5 | 6.2 6.1 | 22.2 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 |
| 20022003 | 36,181 | 28,308 | 26,850 | 1,459 | 7,873 | 78.2 | 74.2 | 5.2 | 21.8 |
|  | 36,366 | 28,499 | 27,091 | 1,407 | 7,867 | 78.4 | 74.5 | 4.9 | 21.6 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,098 | 28,376 | 26,916 | 1,460 | 7,722 | 78.6 | 74.6 | 5.1 | 21.4 |
| Nov 2001-Jan 2002Dec 2001-Feb 2002 (Win) | 36,115 | 28,290 | 26,832 | 1,458 | 7,825 | 78.3 | 74.3 | 5.2 | 21.7 21.9 |
|  | 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 <br> Mar-May (Spr) | 36,164 | 28,314 | 26,825 | 1,489 | 7,850 | 78.3 | 74.2 | 5.3 | 21.7 |
|  | 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 |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,214 36,231 | 28,443 | 26,944 27,089 | 1,499 1,574 | 7,771 7,568 | 78.5 79.1 | 74.4 74.8 | 5.3 5.5 | 21.5 20.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | 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 <br> Nov 2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec 2002-Feb 2003 (Win) | 36,291 | 28,632 | 27,179 | 1,453 | 7,658 | 78.9 | 74.9 | 5.1 | 21.1 |
|  | 36,306 | 28,502 | 27,086 | 1,415 | 7,804 | 78.5 | 74.6 | 5.0 | 21.5 |
|  | 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 ${ }^{\text {Mar-May (Spr) }}$ | 36,351 | 28,513 | 27,035 | 1,478 | 7,837 | 78.4 | 74.4 | 5.2 | 21.6 |
|  | 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 <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 36,396 | 28,669 | 27,182 | 1,487 | 7,727 | 78.8 | 74.7 | 5.2 | 21.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 36,440 | 28,778 | 27,275 | 1,504 | 7,662 | 79.0 | 74.8 | 5.2 | 21.0 |
| Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | 36,455 | 28,697 | 27,243 | 1,455 | 7,758 | 78.7 | 74.7 | 5.1 | 21.3 |
| Oct-Dec | 36,470 | 28,650 | 27,253 | 1,397 | 7,820 | 78.6 | 74.7 | 4.9 | 21.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 179 | 18 | 74 | -56 | 162 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
|  | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -3.9 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY | All | Total economically active | Total in employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Unemployed | Economically inactive | Economic activity rate (\%) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) | Economic inactivity rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USTED | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) | MGSM | MGTT | MGTN | MGTQ | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 22,450 | 15,955 | 15,071 | 883 | 6,496 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 5.5 | 28.9 |
| Nov 2001-Jan 2002 Dec 2001-Feb 2002 | 22,462 22,475 | 15,910 15,870 | 15,005 14,965 | 904 | 6,552 6,605 | 70.8 70.6 | 66.8 66.6 | 5.7 5.7 | 29.2 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 22,724 | 16,185 | 15,292 | 893 | 6,539 | 71.2 | 67.3 | 5.5 | 28.8 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 22,737 | 16,114 | 15,251 | 863 | 6,623 | 70.9 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 29.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 22,750 | 16,090 | 15,239 | 851 | 6,660 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 5.3 | 29.3 |
| Changes <br> Overlast 12 months <br> Percent | 152 0.7 | -5 0.0 | 0.1 | -14 -1.6 | 157 2.4 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May) | YBTG | YBSX | YBSR | YBSU | YBTA | MGUC | MGUI | UAAAN | IABVO |
| 1992 1993 | 18,089 | 15,607 | 13,792 | 1,815 | 2,483 | 86.3 | 76.2 | 11.6 | 13.7 |
| 1994 | 18,079 | 15,387 | 13,615 | 1,772 | 2,693 | 85.1 | 74.3 | 11.5 | 14.5 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 18,792 | 15,845 | 14,960 | 885 | 2,947 | 84.3 | 79.6 | 5.6 | 15.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 18,800 | 15,772 | 14,920 | 852 | 3,029 | 83.9 | 79.4 | 5.4 | 16.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 18,809 | 15,745 | 14,904 | 841 | 3,064 | 83.7 | 79.2 | 5.3 | 16.3 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 98 0.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -29 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.6 |

a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094

[^5]| UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY | All | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active }\end{array}$ | Total in employmenta ${ }^{a}$ | 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 | 24,17 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 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 (Spr) | 24,107 24,117 | 13,348 13,354 | 12,759 12,769 | 589 585 | 10,759 10,763 | 55.4 55.4 | 52.9 52.9 | 4.4 | 44.6 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 | 4.7 |
| 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 24,296 | 13,586 | 12,958 | 628 | 10,710 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 4.6 | 44.1 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 24,307 | 13,578 | 12,965 | 612 | 10,729 | 55.9 | 53.3 | 4.5 | 44.1 |
| Oct-Dec | 24,317 | 13,557 | 12,990 | 567 | 10,760 | 55.7 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 44.3 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months | 128 | 98 | 139 | -41 | 30 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Percent | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | -6.7 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Females aged 16 to 59 | YBTH | YBSY | YBSS | YBSV | Yвтв | MGUD | MGUJ | UAAAO | IABVP |
| Spring quarters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2001 | 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 17,649 | 12,934 | 12,315 | 619 | 4,715 | 73.3 | 69.8 | 4.8 | 26.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,655 | 12,925 | 12,323 | 602 | 4,730 | 73.2 | 69.8 | 4.7 | 26.8 |
| Oct-Dec | 17,661 | 12,905 | 12,349 | 556 | 4,756 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 4.3 | 26.9 |
| Changes <br> Over last 12 months <br> Percent | 82 0.5 | 47 0.4 | 84 0.7 | -38 -6.3 | 35 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 |

## 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 Oct-Dec 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inemployment (000s) | 28,156 | $\pm 169$ | 5 | $\pm 123$ | 156 | $\pm 216$ |
| Employment rate | 74.5\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Unemployment (000s) | 1,459 | $\pm 53$ | -21 | $\pm 56$ | -55 | $\pm 72$ |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.1\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Economically active (000s) | 29,615 | $\pm 167$ | -16 | $\pm 121$ | 101 | $\pm 213$ |
| Economic activity rate | 78.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | -0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | -0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Economically inactive(000s) | 7,848 | $\pm 142$ | 74 | $\pm 101$ | 155 | $\pm 180$ |
| Economic inactivity rate | 21.5\% | $\pm 0.3 \%$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Inactive, not wanting jobs(000s) | 5,728 | $\pm 63$ | 70 | $\pm 44$ | 293 | $\pm 80$ |
| Inactive, wanting ajob (000s) | 2,120 | $\pm 63$ | 4 | $\pm 44$ | -138 | $\pm 80$ |

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

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

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

For further information, please see the article on pp431-6, Labour Market Trends, August 1999.
Employment
Percentage of all aged $16-59 / 64$
Sampling variability $\pm 0.4 \%$
75.5


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

| UNITED KINGDOM | Employmenta |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level (thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
| 3 -month averages |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 1995 Nov 1995-Jan 1996 Dec 1995-Feb 1996 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,935 \\ & 25,953 \\ & 25,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 71.7 \\ 71.7 \\ 71.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,398 \\ & 2,386 \\ & 2,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 1996 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1996-Jan 1997 <br> Dec1996-Feb 1997 | 25,978 25,989 26,000 26,15 26,035 26,060 26,092 26,131 26,175 26,224 26,275 26,326 | 71.7 71.8 71.8 71.8 71.8 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,362 \\ & 2,349 \\ & 2,336 \\ & 2,323 \\ & 2,309 \\ & 2,294 \\ & 2,278 \\ & 2,260 \\ & 2,238 \\ & 2,212 \\ & 2,183 \\ & 2,152 \end{aligned}$ | 8.3 8.3 8.2 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.0 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 |
| Jan-Mar 1997 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1997-Jan 1998 <br> Dec 1997-Feb 1998 | 26,376 26,423 26,465 2,502 26,534 26,561 26,583 26,601 26,617 26,632 26,647 26,663 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.6 \\ & 72.7 \\ & 72.8 \\ & 72.8 \\ & 72.9 \\ & 72.9 \\ & 73.0 \\ & 73.0 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 73.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,120 \\ & 2,089 \\ & 2,059 \\ & 2,030 \\ & 2,001 \\ & 1,972 \\ & 1,942 \\ & 1,913 \\ & 1,885 \\ & 1,859 \\ & 1,837 \\ & 1,819 \end{aligned}$ | 7.6 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.4 |
| Jan-Mar 1998 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov 1998-Jan 1999 <br> Dec 1998-Feb 1999 | 26,681 26,701 26,724 26,749 26,77 26,808 26,842 26,876 26,909 26,940 26,967 26,991 | 73.2 73.3 73.3 73.4 73.4 73.5 73.6 73.6 73.7 73.7 73.8 73.8 | 1,886 1,806 1,796 1,790 1,786 1,783 1,781 1,780 1,779 1,778 1,77 1,775 1,773 | 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 |
| Jan-Mar 1999 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Nov 1999-Jan 2000 <br> Dec 1999-Feb 2000 | 27,011 27,031 27,052 27,075 27,101 27,131 27,163 27,195 27,226 27,256 27,285 27,315 | 73.8 73.8 73.9 73.9 73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.2 74.2 74.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,769 \\ & 1,762 \\ & 1,753 \\ & 1,741 \\ & 1,729 \\ & 1,717 \\ & 1,706 \\ & 1,698 \\ & 1,691 \\ & 1,685 \\ & 1,678 \\ & 1,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2000 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2000-Jan 2001 <br> Dec2000-Feb 2001 | $27,3,34$ 27,77 27,408 27,437 27,464 27,487 27,506 27,523 27,538 27,553 27,570 27,588 | 74.3 74.3 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 | 1,659 1,646 1,640 1,630 1,612 1,593 1,575 1,558 1,542 1,527 1,512 1,499 1,487 | 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.4 5.4 5.3 5.3 5.2 5.2 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2001-Jan 2002 <br> Dec2001-Feb 2002 | 27,886 27,606 27,637 27,637 27,650 27,661 27,672 27,684 27,697 27,711 27,725 27,739 27,754 | 74.6 74.6 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,478 \\ & 1,473 \\ & 1,471 \\ & 1,472 \\ & 1,475 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,485 \\ & 1,489 \\ & 1,492 \\ & 1,495 \\ & 1,499 \\ & 1,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2002 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov <br> Oct-Dec <br> Nov2002-Jan 2003 <br> Dec2002-Feb 2003 | $27,7,78$ 27,784 27,803 27,824 27,848 27,874 27,902 27,930 27,957 27,982 28,006 28,028 | 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.4 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 74.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,508 \\ & 1,513 \\ & 1,519 \\ & 1,523 \\ & 1,526 \\ & 1,528 \\ & 1,527 \\ & 1,526 \\ & 1,522 \\ & 1,518 \\ & 1,513 \\ & 1,508 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May <br> Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug <br> Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov Oct-Dec | 28,048 28,068 28,888 28,106 28,123 28,139 28,155 28,177 28,156 28,162 | 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.7 74.6 74.6 74.6 | 1,504 1,500 1,496 1,492 1,488 1,484 1,480 1,469 1,457 1,459 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

a Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.
Note: There is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment or unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS 13 .
All data are revised in line with the latest interim reweighted LFS estimates.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Workforcejobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DYDC | LOLA |  | LOLB |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | September | 29,459 | 15,695 |  | 13,764 |  |  |  |  |
|  | December | 29,509 | 15,701 |  | 13,808 |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | March | 29,524 | 15,691 |  | 13,833 |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 29,491 | 15,661 |  | 13,831 |  |  |  |  |
|  | September | 29,517 | 15,660 |  | 13,857 |  |  |  |  |
|  | December | 29,564 | 15,670 |  | 13,894 |  |  |  |  |
|  | March | 29,646 | 15,717 |  | 13,929 |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 29,716 | 15,785 |  | 13,932 |  |  |  |  |
|  | September | 29,779 | 15,822 |  | 13,957 |  |  |  |  |
| Change on quarter |  | 63 | 37 |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Percent |  | 0.2 | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Change on year |  | 262 | 162 |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Percent |  | 0.9 | 1.0 |  | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Levels |  |  |  | Rates (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female |  | All | Male | Female |  |
|  |  | BCJD | DPAE |  | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |  |
| 2003 | January | 932.4 | 702.5 |  | 229.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 6 |
|  | February ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 938.1 | 706.1 |  | 232.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 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 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 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 | 7 |
|  | August ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 931.7 | 698.7 |  | 233.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |  |
|  | September | 930.2 | 696.9 |  | 233.3 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 |  |
|  | October | 925.7 | 693.2 |  | 232.5 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.7 |  |
|  | November ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 916.5 | 685.8 |  | 230.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 6 |
|  | December R | 905.5 | 677.1 |  | 228.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 |  |
| 2004 | January P | 892.1 | 666.8 |  | 225.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 6 |
| Change on month |  | -13.4 | -10.3 |  | -3.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Percent |  | -1.5 | -1.5 |  | -1.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Change on year |  | -40.3 | -35.7 |  | -4.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Percent |  | -4.3 | -5.1 |  | -2.0 |  |  |  |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  | Whole economy earnings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  | Vacancies |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Vacancy Survey (notseasonally adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Average Earnings Index (including bonuses) | Average Earnings Index (excluding bonuses) | Average 3 months ending (level) |  |  | Chan | year | Vacancies ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Level | Percent Jo | Jobcentre Plus |
|  |  | LNNC | JQDY |  |  |  |  |  | DRYW |
| 2002 | December | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2003 | January | 565.3 | 4.4 | 0.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | March | 3.5 | 3.8 |  | April | 589.4 | -17.3 | -2.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | May | 596.4 | -11.6 | -1.9 |  |
|  | April | 3.3 | 3.6 |  | June | 596.8 | -25.7 | -4.1 |  |
|  | May | 3.4 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 3.0 | 3.4 |  | July | 600.8 | -24.4 | -3.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | August | 600.2 | -24.5 | -3.9 |  |
|  | July | 3.3 | 3.4 |  | September | 620.1 | -10.4 | -1.6 |  |
|  | August | 3.4 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | September | 3.6 | 3.7 |  | OctoberR | 643.0 | -3.0 | -0.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | November R | 644.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 |  |
|  | October | 3.6 | 3.7 |  | December R | 614.3 | 7.8 | 1.3 |  |
|  | November R | 3.5 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DecemberP | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2004 | January P | 571.9 | 6.6 | 1.2 |  |

Sources: Employer surveys; DfES Training Data System; Jobcentre Plus administrative system; Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey
a The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.
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. Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid- 2002 for
Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods
c Months where there are five weeks between count dates. Ali 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.
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.

# A. $\uparrow \begin{aligned} & \text { LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY } \\ & \text { Regional summary }\end{aligned}$ 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Labour F | Surve | (October | Decemb | ber 2003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tal aged and over |  | Econom | ally activ |  |  |  | LFS emp | loyment |  |  |  |  | Unemp | loyment |  |  |
| Government | All | A | II | Male | Female | A | II | Ma |  | Fem | ale | Al |  |  | le |  | male |
| Regions | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| North East | 1,997 | 1,160 | 74.2 | 622 | 539 | 1,085 | 69.3 | 576 | 72.6 | 510 | 65.9 | 75 | 6.4 | 46 | 7.4 | 29 | 5.3 |
| North West | 5,314 | 3,255 | 77.0 | 1,742 | 1,514 | 3,099 | 73.3 | 1,646 | 76.9 | 1,454 | 69.4 | 156 | 4.8 | 96 | 5.5 | 60 | 4.0 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 3,934 | 2,442 | 78.2 | 1,312 | 1,131 | 2,318 | 74.1 | 1,237 | 77.9 | 1,082 | 70.2 | 124 | 5.1 | 75 | 5.7 | 49 | 4.4 |
| EastMidlands | 3,357 | 2,133 | 79.6 | 1,165 | 968 | 2,040 | 76.1 | 1,105 | 80.4 | 935 | 71.4 | 94 | 4.4 | 60 | 5.1 | 34 | 3.5 |
| West Midlands | 4,179 | 2,582 | 77.8 | 1,426 | 1,156 | 2,433 | 73.3 | 1,339 | 78.3 | 1,094 | 67.8 | 149 | 5.8 | 87 | 6.1 | 62 | 5.3 |
| East | 4,321 | 2,831 | 82.6 | 1,545 | 1,287 | 2,733 | 79.6 | 1,492 | 85.0 | 1,242 | 73.8 | 98 | 3.5 | 53 | 3.5 | 45 | 3.5 |
| London | 5,927 | 3,812 | 75.2 | 2,136 | 1,676 | 3,546 | 69.8 | 1,977 | 76.3 | 1,569 | 62.9 | 267 | 7.0 | 159 | 7.4 | 108 | 6.4 |
| SouthEast | 6,401 | 4,218 | 82.2 | 2,283 | 1,935 | 4,057 | 79.0 | 2,193 | 83.9 | 1,864 | 73.7 | 161 | 3.8 | 90 | 3.9 | 71 | 3.7 |
| South West | 3,976 | 2,507 | 81.5 | 1,345 | 1,161 | 2,430 | 79.0 | 1,300 | 82.5 | 1,130 | 75.3 | 76 | 3.1 | 45 | 3.4 | 31 | 2.7 |
| England | 39,407 | 24,942 | 78.9 | 13,575 | 11,367 | 23,742 | 75.0 | 12,863 | 79.7 | 10,878 | 70.0 | 1,200 | 4.8 | 712 | 5.2 | 489 | 4.3 |
| Wales | 2,319 | 1,376 | 75.8 | 729 | 647 | 1,311 | 72.1 | 686 | 74.9 | 624 | 69.2 | 65 | 4.8 | 43 | 5.9 | ${ }_{2}$ | 3.5 |
| Scotland | 4,044 | 2,532 | 78.3 | 1,342 | 1,190 | 2,384 | 73.7 | 1,249 | 76.7 | 1,136 | 70.6 | 147 | 5.8 | 94 | 7.0 | 54 | 4.5 |
| Great Britain | 45,770 | 28,849 | 78.7 | 15,646 | 13,204 | 27,437 | 74.7 | 14,798 | 79.2 | 12,639 | 70.0 | 1,413 | 4.9 | 848 | 5.4 | 565 | 4.3 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,294 | 764 | 71.6 | 433 | 331 | 715 | 66.9 | 397 | 73.3 | 319 | 60.2 | 48 | 6.3 | 36 | 8.3 | 12 | 3.7 |
| United Kingdom 47,067 |  | 29,615 | 78.5 | 16,079 | 13,536 | 28,156 | 74.5 | 15,196 | 79.0 | 12,959 | 69.8 | 1,459 | 4.9 | 883 | 5.5 | 576 | 4.3 |
| Change on quarter ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Government Office Regions | aged nover | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | All |  | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 1 | 15 | 1.0 | -4 | 19 | 16 | 1.1 | -1 | 0.2 | 17 | 2.0 | -1 | -0.2 | -3 | -0.5 | 2 | 0.2 |
| North West | 4 | -8 | -0.4 | -12 | 4 | -7 | -0.4 | -16 | -0.8 | 8 | 0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.2 | -4 | -0.3 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 4 | 6 | 0.0 | -7 | 13 | 0 | -0.2 | -7 | -0.7 | 7 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.5 |
| EastMidlands | 6 | 11 | 0.4 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 0.6 | -3 | -0.3 | 17 | 1.5 | -3 | -0.2 | 5 | 0.4 | -8 | -0.8 |
| West Midlands | 4 | -6 | -0.2 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | -5 | -0.2 | -5 | -0.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| East | 9 | 34 | 1.0 | 18 | 16 | 45 | 1.3 | 24 | 1.4 | 21 | 1.3 | -11 | -0.4 | -6 | -0.4 | -5 | -0.4 |
| London | 15 | -46 | -1.1 | -30 | -16 | -40 | -0.9 | -29 | -1.3 | -11 | -0.5 | -6 | -0.1 | -1 | 0.1 | -6 | -0.3 |
| SouthEast | 14 | 1 | -0.1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | -0.1 | -1 | -0.1 | 3 | -0.1 | -2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | -3 | -0.1 |
| South West | 7 | 7 | 0.1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 0.3 | 0 | -0.1 | 10 | 0.7 | -3 | -0.1 | 2 | 0.1 | -5 | -0.4 |
| England | $6^{6}$ | 14 | -0.1 | -38 | 52 | 40 | 0.0 | -34 | -0.3 | 73 | 0.4 | -26 | -0.1 | -5 | 0.0 | -21 | -0.2 |
| Wales | 3 | -7 | -0.8 | 5 | -11 | -8 | -0.8 | 3 | 0.1 | -11 | -1.8 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.2 | -1 | 0.0 |
| Scotland | 1 | -13 | -0.6 | -8 | -5 | -12 | -0.5 | -8 | -0.8 | -4 | -0.2 | -1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | -1 | -0.1 |
| Great Britain | 67 | -7 | -0.2 | -42 | 35 | 19 | -0.1 | -39 | -0.3 | 58 | 0.2 | -26 | -0.1 | -3 | 0.0 | -23 | -0.2 |
| Northern Ireland | 2 | -8 | -0.9 | -4 | -4 | -13 | -1.4 | -10 | -2.1 | -3 | -0.7 | 5 | 0.7 | 6 | 1.5 | -1 | -0.4 |
| United Kingdom | 70 | -16 | -0.2 | -46 | 30 | 5 | -0.1 | -49 | -0.4 | 54 | 0.2 | -21 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.0 | -24 | -0.2 |

## Change on year

| Total aged16 and over |  | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Office Regions | All | All |  | Male <br> Level | Female Level | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| North East | 3 | 21 | 1.1 | 8 | 13 | 32 | 1.8 | 17 | 2.3 | 16 | 1.3 | -11 | -1.1 | -9 | -1.5 | -2 | -0.6 |
| North West | 16 | 12 | -0.2 | -16 | 28 | 18 | -0.1 | -12 | -0.8 | 29 | 0.8 | -6 | -0.2 | -4 | -0.2 | -1 | -0.2 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 16 | 40 | 0.7 | 2 | 38 | 38 | 0.7 | 2 | -0.3 | 36 | 1.8 | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| EastMidlands | 22 | -2 | -0.7 | 2 | -3 | 8 | -0.3 | 0 | -0.6 | 8 | 0.0 | -9 | -0.4 | 2 | 0.2 | -11 | -1.1 |
| West Midlands | 15 | -35 | -1.1 | -11 | -24 | -37 | -1.2 | -16 | -1.1 | -21 | -1.2 | 2 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.4 | -3 | -0.1 |
| East | 36 | 49 | 0.8 | 23 | 26 | 60 | 1.2 | 35 | 1.4 | 25 | 0.9 | -11 | -0.5 | -12 | -0.9 | 1 | 0.0 |
| London | 60 | 6 | -0.8 | 8 | -2 | -13 | -1.1 | -2 | -1.0 | -12 | -1.3 | 20 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.6 |
| SouthEast | 55 | -2 | -0.6 | -8 | 6 | 4 | -0.5 | -4 | -0.9 | 8 | -0.2 | -6 | -0.1 | -4 | -0.2 | -2 | -0.1 |
| South West | 30 | -1 | -0.8 | 1 | -2 | 23 | 0.0 | 10 | -0.5 | 13 | 0.5 | -24 | -0.9 | -9 | -0.6 | -15 | -1.3 |
| England | 253 | 88 | -0.3 | 9 | 79 | 132 | -0.1 | 30 | -0.4 | 102 | 0.1 | -43 | -0.2 | -21 | -0.2 | -23 | -0.2 |
| Wales | 10 | 22 | 0.3 | -3 | 25 | 28 | 0.7 | -4 | -0.5 | 32 | 2.0 | -6 | -0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | -7 | -1.2 |
| Scotland | 5 | -6 | -0.9 | 4 | -11 | 4 | -0.5 | 1 | -0.6 | 3 | -0.5 | -10 | -0.4 | 3 | 0.2 | -14 | -1.1 |
| Great Britain | 268 | 104 | -0.3 | 10 | 94 | 164 | -0.1 | 27 | -0.4 | 136 | 0.2 | -60 | -0.2 | -17 | -0.1 | -43 | -0.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 10 | -12 | -1.1 | -6 | -6 | -16 | -1.6 | -14 | -2.3 | -2 | -0.9 | 4 | 0.7 | 8 | 2.0 | -4 | -1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 280 | 101 | -0.3 | 8 | 92 | 156 | -0.1 | 18 | -0.4 | 138 | 0.2 | -55 | -0.2 | -9 | -0.1 | -46 | -0.4 |

Relationship between columns: $2=4+5=6+12 ; 6=8+10 ; 12=14+16$.
a Denominator = all persons of working age.
c Denominator= totaceconomically active.
Note:The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, studenthalls of residence and NHS accommodation.
Due to slightmethodological 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 ofthe regional components. Seehttp://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/interim_2001_census-adjusted_LFS_estimates/default.asp.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary 

Thousands,seasonally adjusted

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system Jobcentre vacanciese,f(January 2004) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ (September 2003); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (January 2004) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rateg | Level | Rateg | Level | Rateg | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| North East | 1,090 | 579 | 511 | 49.2 | 4.4 | 38.2 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 2.1 |  |  |  |
| North West | 3,237 | 1,723 | 1,515 | 103.1 | 3.1 | 79.5 | 4.4 | 23.6 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,367 | 1,241 | 1,125 | 77.3 | 3.2 | 58.5 | 4.5 | 18.8 | 1.7 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 1,974 | 1,012 | 962 | 55.8 | 2.7 | 41.0 | 3.8 | 14.8 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 2,570 | 1,368 | 1,202 | 92.6 | 3.5 | 70.0 | 4.9 | 22.6 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| East | 2,640 | 1,421 | 1,218 | 56.2 | 2.1 | 40.6 | 2.8 | 15.6 | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| London | 4,555 | 2,482 | 2,073 | 167.6 | 3.6 | 120.0 | 4.7 | 47.6 | 2.3 |  |  |  |
| South East | 4,183 | 2,198 | 1,985 | 74.6 | 1.7 | 55.0 | 2.4 | 19.6 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | 2,440 | 1,275 | 1,165 | 44.7 | 1.7 | 32.8 | 2.4 | 11.9 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| England | 25,054 | 13,300 | 11,755 | 721.1 | 2.8 | 535.6 | 3.9 | 185.5 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 1,271 | 659 | 611 | 41.5 | 3.2 | 31.6 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 2,522 | 1,300 | 1,2२2 | 96.0 | 3.6 | 74.1 | 5.4 | 21.9 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 28,847 | 15,259 | 13,588 | 858.6 | 2.9 | 641.3 | 4.0 | 217.3 | 1.6 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 775 | 411 | 364 | 33.5 | 4.2 | 25.5 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 29,622 | 15,670 | 13,951 | 892.1 | 2.9 | 666.8 | 4.1 | 225.3 | 1.6 |  |  |  |

Changes on period (period specified below)

| Government <br> Office Regions | Employer surveys |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system |  |  |  |  |  | Jobcentre Plus administrative system <br> Jobcentre vacanciese,f (change on December 2003) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian workforce jobs (change on September 2002); not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Claimant count (change on December 2003) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | Level | Level | Level | Level | Rateg | Level | Rateg | Level | Rates | Notified vacancies | Unfilled vacancies | Outflow of vacancies |
| North East | 30 | 21 | 9 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| North West | 28 | 17 | 11 | -2.6 | -0.1 | -1.9 | -0.1 | -0.7 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 34 | 24 | 10 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| EastMidlands | 8 | -13 | 21 | -1.6 | -0.1 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 6 | 14 | -9 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| East | 26 | 27 | -1 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| London | 77 | 53 | 24 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| SouthEast | 30 | 14 | 16 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| South West | -14 | -15 | 1 | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| England | २२2 | 140 | 82 | -10.7 | 0.0 | -8.2 | -0.1 | -2.5 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Wales | 25 | 17 | 9 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 7 | 7 | 0 | -1.7 | -0.1 | -1.3 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 254 | 163 | 91 | -12.9 | 0.0 | -9.9 | -0.1 | -3.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 18 | 9 | 9 | -0.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 271 | 172 | 99 | -13.4 | 0.0 | -10.3 | -0.1 | -3.1 | 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
See footnote eon Table A.3.
g National and regional claimant countrates 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.
Note: The workforce jobs datain this table have been adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.
TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY: October to December 2003

| Government <br> Office <br> Regions | Employment level(000s) | Unemployment level(000s) | Economically active level(000s) | Working age economically inactive level(000s) | Employment rate (\%) | Unemployment rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NorthEast | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 11$ | $\pm 35$ | $\pm 36$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ |
| North West | $\pm 62$ | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 61$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Yorkshire andthe Humber | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| EastMidlands | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 44$ | $\pm 1.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| WestMidlands | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |
| East | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 14$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| London | $\pm 65$ | $\pm 25$ | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 63$ | $\pm 1.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.7 \%$ |
| SouthEast | $\pm 59$ | $\pm 17$ | $\pm 58$ | $\pm 54$ | $\pm 0.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| SouthWest | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 46$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Wales | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 12$ | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 39$ | $\pm 1.7 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |
| Scotland | $\pm 49$ | $\pm 16$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 47$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | otseason | nally adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Labour |  |  |  | Working ag | age benefit | Labour | ur demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Employment |  | Unemployme |  | Economic inact |  | Claimant | t count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | obs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratef } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 \text { 1} \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 7,970 R | 21.6 R | 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 | 5 | 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 |
| SouthLakeland | 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 | 5 | 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 | ${ }_{4}^{28}$ | 0.70 |
| South Ribble | 64 | 52 | 79.0 | * |  | 12 | 18.2 | 797 | 1.2 | 44 | 0.68 |
| WestLancashire | 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 | R 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 | , | 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 |


|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  | obs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 16+ } \\ (000 ' s) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratefef }_{(\%)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Level | Proportiong $(\%)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | JobsDensity 16-59/64 (ratio) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 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 | 284 | 204 | 69.0 | 15 | 6.7 | 76 | 25.9 | 11,327 | 4.0 | 218 | 0.77 |
| 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 | 2,569 | 1,974 | 75.9 | 98 | 4.6 | 529 | 20.4 | 64,375 | 2.5 | 1,998 | 0.78 |
| 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 | $6_{6}$ | 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 | 35 | 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 |
| EastNorthamptonshire | 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 | 3,212 | 2,409 | 74.3 | 138 | 5.3 | 698 | 21.5 | 100,063 | 3.1 | 2,608 | 0.81 |
| 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 | 5 | 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 <br> 2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

Notseasonally adjusted
Populationa

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 16-59/64 } \\ \text { Rate } \\ (\%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (000's } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\%)}{\text { Ratef }^{\text {Rot }}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 \text { 's }) \end{array}$ | 16-59/64 Rate $(\%)$ | Level | Proportiong | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (000 \text { 's } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | ๕ | 0.90 |
| Warwick | 79 | 6 | 79.0 | * | * | 14 | 17.5 | 1,276 | 1.6 | 7 | 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 | $6_{6}$ | 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 | 5 | 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 Hatield | 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 | 5 | 0.92 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 66 | 60 | 82.8 | * | * | 12 | 16.0 | 925 | 1.4 | 58 | 0.86 |
| Waveney | ๕ | 48 | 76.0 | * | * | 12 | 19.7 | 2,233 | 3.5 | 49 | 0.76 |


|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ (\%) | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000 ' \mathrm{~s})$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 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 | 7 | 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 | 5 | 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 West Oxfordshire | 71 59 | 62 51 | 84.8 83.2 | * | * | 9 | 12.9 15.3 | 471 288 | 0.7 0.5 | 66 47 | 0.92 0.79 |

## A． 12 LOCAL AREA DATA <br> 2001 local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | 16－59／64 （\％） | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | Rate ${ }^{f}$ （\％） | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | 16－59／64 Rate （\％） | Level | Proportiong （\％） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | Jobs Density 16－59／64 （ratio） |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \sum \\ & \substack{\sum \\ \text { N } \\ \text { N }} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 亗 | さ8ン | Ј 8 8 8 8 | ¢ 898 ¢ 88 |  | 8¢88さへさポ | － |  |  |  | ケオむ®8お¢ | K才bccicmox |
|  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}$ | 88®\％ |  |  |  | Nヘ্র\％ | ＊ |  | ๕8¢ | N్ర |  |  |
|  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | Nọ NTio co co |  | $\underset{\sim}{V} \underset{\sim}{V} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\gamma}$ |  ソivio oinco | ＊ |  | N్P べべージが | $\underset{\omega}{\grave{\omega}}$ |  $\infty \circ \infty \circ \vee \infty$－ |  <br>  |
| NNNVのNفん | む | ＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊ | ＊ | ＊＊＊＊ | ＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | $\omega * * N \infty \omega v \triangleright \omega$ | 8 | ＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |
|  <br>  | Or |  | ＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊ |  |  | $\stackrel{\omega}{v}$ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ | ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊ |
|  | ） | $\bullet \vee \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \downarrow$ |  | ＊${ }^{\text {O }}$－$\infty$ の $\vec{\omega}$ | $\infty$ ठ＊＊$\infty$＊ |  | ＊ |  |  | 언 | コへコンずの | $v \infty$ VN゙のV |
| NNTNOETNNGNGNNNNNENNNOM <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | べつい ம்்ンシ |  |  |  |  ＊＊óvivícóo |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{V} \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { N } \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | Nucio |  | ㄱANN్NA |  ¢ $\ddagger$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{\mathrm{H}} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{\omega}} \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | NAM MAムON． <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H్ర } \\ & \text { H్ర } \end{aligned}$ | gucgocee जべへべべロ |  |
|  <br>  | $\stackrel{\omega}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{10} 00 \cdot \pm$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{A} \dot{\rightharpoonup}$ | NOOOO－ 00000 由 |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ |  | ¢ ¢ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{-}$ | 00000000000 <br>  |
|  | ～ั | 988 | ज8が | 今お®¢®® |  |  | － | WNAEMGM |  | N్N | M988ㅇㅠㅓㅓ |  |
| $000000000000000000-000$ <br>  | ò | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & \text { oo bo } 0 \end{aligned}$ | 00000 <br>  |  | 000000 ウio coo Nois | $000000 \rightarrow 0$ <br>  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{e}}$ | 000000 고요이웅 | $0 \rightarrow 0000-00$ <br>  | O |  | $0000-00-000$ <br>  |


|  | Population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Labour supply |  |  |  |  |  | Working age benefit <br> Claimant count ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | Labour demand ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Jobs ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Unemployment ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Economic inactivity ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16-59 / 64 \\ (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \end{array}$ | Total $16-59 / 64$ $(000$ 's $)$ | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Total } \\ 16+ \\ \text { (000's) } \end{array}$ | Ratef (\%) | Total 16-59/64 (000's) | 16-59/64 Rate (\%) | Level | Proportiong (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | * | * | २3 | 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 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 3.8 | 5 | 19.4 | 6,896 | 2.3 | 334 | 1.13 |
| Eilean Siar | 15 | 11 | 78.5 | $\star$ |  | * |  | 757 | 4.9 | 13 | 0.80 |
| Falkirk | 90 | 67 | 69.3 | 7 | 9.2 | २3 | 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 | * | * | * |  | $\underline{270}$ | 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 | ${ }_{*}$ | 6.4 | 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 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 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
Relationship between columns: $9=8 / 1 ; 11=10 / 1$.
*Sample size too small for reliable estimate.
a Official mid-2001 population estimates.
Labourdemand is jobs plus vacancies-dataon vacancies will be included here when they become available for local areas.
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 notbeen adjusted to reflect the 2001 Census population data.
Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Average for January 2001 to December 2001
Jobs data arefor 2001, andare 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
Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB these are different from the national and regional claimantrates shown in Tables A.3, A. 11 and F. 1
Revised

| $\underset{\text { UNITED }}{\text { Kingom }}$ | Allin employment |  |  |  |  | Total workers |  | Employees |  | Self-employed |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Workerer } \\ \text { seceith } \\ \text { soios } \\ \text { jobs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {worker }}^{\text {Total }}$ | Employes | Solf. employed |  |  | Fulltime | t-time | Fulttime | -time | ulltiin | Part-time |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ${ }_{\text {All }}$ | mGRz | mGRN | в | RT | Rw | YCbE | свн | свк | Cbn | cb | CBt | ycbw |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & \text { 128 } \\ & 107 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 106 \\ & 96 \\ & \hline 86 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {3-month }}$ averages Nov 2002-Jan 2003 ( | $\begin{aligned} & 28,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,2181 \\ & 3,2128 \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }_{\text {c }}^{80}$ | - ${ }^{96}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,8,83 \\ & 20,85 \\ & 2,855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,17 \\ & 7,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,399 \\ & 18,3959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,253 \\ & 6,245 \\ & 6,27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,461 \\ & \hline, 461 \\ & 2,481 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{747}^{740}$ |  |
| Jan-Mar 2003 <br> Feb:-Art Feb-Apr (Nar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 28,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,69 \\ & \hline 245,59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,245 \\ \hline, 24 \\ 3,258 \end{gathered}$ | - | ¢\% |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,199 \\ 7,2525 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,37 \\ & \hline 8,258 \\ & 8,258 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 786 \\ & 8065 \\ & 806 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { Man-Aug (Sum) } \\ \text { Junt-Aug (Sum } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,58 \\ & \hline 245,58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 3,366 \\ 3,362 \end{array} \\ \hline, 968 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim y}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{7,2168 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 212} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2,597 \\ 2.506 \end{array}, 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7876 \\ 798 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,900 \\ & \hline 29,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{3,463 \\ 3,465} \\ \hline, 465 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 98 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & \text { 105 } \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,91909 \\ & 20,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{7,250 \\ 7 \\ 7} 242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,189 \\ & 18,1829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,300 \\ & 6,320 \\ & 6,32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,677 \\ \substack{2,65} \\ 2,68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 806 \\ 7820 \\ 782 \end{gathered}$ | (1,120 |
| Oct-Dec | 28,156 | 24,482 | 3,474 | ${ }_{6}$ | 103 | 20,899 | 7,267 | 18,130 | 6,353 | 2,686 | 788 | 1,104 |
| Changes Oerceast Percht months | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -7.7 | $-1.4$ | ${ }_{-0.1}^{-2 .}$ | ${ }_{0} 2.4$ | -60 | ${ }_{0.8}^{52}$ | ${ }_{1.5}{ }^{39}$ | ${ }_{-2.2}^{-18}$ | ${ }_{1}^{-1.4}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Over last }}^{\text {Percent }}$ (12 months | 156 0.6 | - ${ }_{-0.6}{ }^{-0.6}$ | ${ }_{9.2}^{294}$ | 4.3 | 8.8 | 0.6 | ${ }_{2}^{151}$ | ${ }_{-1.4}^{-299}$ | ${ }_{1.6}^{99}$ | - ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{24.1}$ | ${ }_{6.5}^{48}$ | -6.3 |
| ${ }_{\text {Spale }}^{\text {Maling }}$ quarte | masa | mgro | mgrr | mgru | mgrx | ycbs | усвı | ycbi | усво | ycbr | ycbu | rcb |
|  |  |  |  | 42 28 28 36 36 38 30 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}782 \\ 967 \\ 9 . \\ 1.061 \\ 1,0.1 \\ 1,057 \\ 1,091 \\ 1,185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec 2002 -Feb 2003 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 15,179 \\ & \substack{15,179 \\ 15,45} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,720 \\ & \hline 12,592 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & { }_{31}^{23} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Øీ } \\ & \text { ๓0 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,595 \\ & \hline, 595 \\ & \hline, 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,5656 \\ & 11,5654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,175 \\ & 1,1,65 \\ & 1,165 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ 300 \\ 307 \end{gathered}$ | 4918 471 481 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Febe-Apr (Spr) Mar-May (Spr) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,357 \\ & 2.3929 \\ & 2.427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & \substack{28 \\ 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & { }_{54}^{57} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,688 \\ & 13,5658 \\ & 13659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,533 \\ & 1,596 \\ & 1,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,5656 \\ & 11,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1755 \\ & 1,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,042 \\ & 2,096 \\ & 2,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 332 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 462 \\ & 459\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,250 \\ & 15 ; 238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,75 \\ \hline 12,657 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,48 \\ & 2,4 i, 4 i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{28}{37} \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,70400400 \\ & 13,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,546 \\ & \hline 1,547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,520 \\ & 11,4729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,185 \\ & 1,1,188 \\ & i, 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,24 \\ & 2,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 329 \\ 3220 \\ 322 \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 463 \\ & 468\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,265 \\ & \substack{2 \\ 2,5050} \end{aligned}$ | 2.527 $\substack{2.58 \\ 2.59}$ 2, | (en |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,544 \\ & 1,548 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,158 \\ & i, 1,153 \end{aligned}$ |  | 324 <br> $\substack{324 \\ 314}$ | as8 <br> a <br> 460 <br> 68 |
| t-Dec | 15,196 | 12,555 | 2,549 | ${ }^{35}$ | ${ }_{58}$ | 13,6 | 1,521 | 11,40 | 1,15 | 2,22 | 321 | 462 |
| Changes Over ast 3 months Percent | -4.3 | -6.5 | 0.8 | -6.8 | -2. ${ }^{-7}$ | ${ }_{-0,3}^{-36}$ | ${ }_{-0.8}^{-13}$ | -6. ${ }_{-0}$ | -0.4 | ${ }_{1.2}^{26}$ | -1.6 | $0^{4.9}$ |
| Over last 12 months | ${ }_{0.1}^{18}$ | -1.6 | ${ }_{9.7}^{225}$ | 11.5 | -5.1 | ${ }^{2.1}$ | -0.3 | ${ }_{-1.6}^{-186}$ | - 1.2 | ${ }^{20.1}$ | 7.0 | -5.88 |
| Female <br> Spring quarter | masb | MGRP | mGR | mg | mgry | YCE | YCE | усвм | ycbp | ycbs | vce | ycby |
|  |  | 10,630 10,830 1 <br> 10,808 <br> $1,1,13$ <br> 1,120 <br> 11,129 <br> 11,527 <br> 11,527 <br>  <br> 11;887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 396 $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 436 \\ & 435 \\ & 435 \\ & 425 \\ & 445 \\ & 474\end{aligned}$ 47 |  |
| ${ }^{3 \text {-month averages }}$ ${ }^{\text {Not }}$ Dec 2002-Jan 2003 (Win) |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 11,878 \\ 11,87 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 887 \\ & 875 \\ & 875 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{50}^{50}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34 } \\ & \text { 39 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{7,239 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,592 \\ 5,528 \\ 5,628 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,792 \\ & 6,775 \\ & 6,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,078 }, 078 \\ & 5,110 \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }_{4}^{417}{ }_{4}^{417}$ | $\underset{440}{440}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}675 \\ 666 \\ 668\end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar 2003 } \\ & \text { Febar-May (Spr) } \\ & \text { MMar-May (Sple } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,988 \\ & 11,887 \\ & \hline 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 888 \\ & 9091 \\ & 9015 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{37 \\ 38 \\ 38}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,261 \\ & 7,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,666 \\ 5,681 \\ 5.694 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,771 \\ & 6,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,137 \\ & 5,144 \\ & 5,147 \end{aligned}$ |  | 465 474 474 | ( 670 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 11,888 \\ 11,8565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 903 \\ & 8989 \\ & 997 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{4}{\substack{6 \\ 4}}$ | $\begin{gathered} i_{i, 203}^{2023} \\ 7,194 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,670 \\ 5,685 \end{gathered},$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,747 \\ & 6,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,130 \\ & 5,135 \\ & 5,135 \end{aligned}$ | 436 438 448 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 4685 \\ 4750 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11,:690} \\ & 111,9090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 995 \\ 9296 \\ 926 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eg } \\ & \text { gix } \end{aligned}$ | 45 46 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,192 \\ & 7,22025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,776 \\ 5,722 \\ 5,72 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,727 \\ & 6,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,43 \\ & 5,175 \\ & 5,15 m \end{aligned}$ | 445 458 458 |  | ( ${ }_{\substack{625 \\ 685}}^{665}$ |
| ct-Dec | 12,959 | 11,928 | 926 | 6 | 46 | 7,213 | 5,746 | 6,728 | 5,200 | 458 | 467 | 642 |
| Changes Over ast Percent months Percent | ${ }_{0.4}^{54}$ | ${ }_{0.5} 5$ | 0.0 | -7.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.9 | -2.7 | -3.0 |
| OVer last 12 months | ${ }_{1.1}^{138}$ | ${ }_{0.5}^{58}$ | ${ }_{8.0}^{68}$ | 0.4 | 33.8 | -0.26 | ${ }_{2.8}^{154}$ | -6.9 | ${ }_{2.4}^{122}$ | ${ }_{9.9} 9$ | 2.1 | ${ }_{-4.9}$ |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)} \& <br>
\hline Total \& Total as \% of all employees \& Could not find permanent job \& \% that could not find permanent job \& Did not want permanent job \& Hada contract with period of training \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Some } \\
& \text { other } \\
& \text { reason }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Total \& Could not find full-time job \& \% that
could
not find
full-time
job \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Did not } \\
\text { want } \\
\text { full-time } \\
\text { job }
\end{array}
$$ \& disabled \& Student or at school \& <br>
\hline 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 \& 24 \& 25 \& <br>
\hline YCBZ \& Ycce \& YCCF \& YCCI \& YCCL \& Ycco \& YCCR \& Yccu \& YCCX

828 \& YCDA \& YCDD \& YCDG \& YCDJ \& All Spring quarters (Mar-May) <br>
\hline 1,612
1,650 \& 7.3
7.4 \& 696
674 \& 43.1
40.8 \& 453 \& 91
85 \& 373
424 \& 6,031
6,300 \& 828
806 \& 13.7
12.8 \& 4,385
4,563 \& 91
84 \& 727
847 \& 1995 <br>
\hline 1,765 \& 7.7 \& 674 \& 38.2 \& 536 \& 97 \& 457 \& 6,471 \& 808 \& 12.5 \& 4,639 \& 89 \& 935 \& 1997 <br>
\hline 1,718 \& 7.4 \& 621 \& 36.1 \& 528 \& 96 \& 472 \& 6,551 \& 770 \& 11.8 \& 4,716 \& 111 \& 954 \& 1998 <br>
\hline 1,680 \& 7.1 \& 589 \& 35.1 \& 534 \& 112 \& 445 \& 6,637 \& 690 \& 10.4 \& 4,856 \& 116 \& 975 \& 1999 <br>
\hline 1,693 \& 7.0 \& 517 \& 30.5 \& 552 \& 101 \& 522 \& 6,754 \& 660 \& 9.8 \& 4,931 \& 120 \& 1,043 \& 2000 <br>
\hline 1,693 \& 7.0 \& 470 \& 27.8 \& 510 \& 92 \& 621 \& 6,821 \& 621 \& 9.1 \& 5,013 \& 139 \& 1,048 \& 2001 <br>
\hline 1,555 \& 6.3
6.1 \& 424
400 \& 27.3
26.7 \& 462
456 \& 87 \& 581
567 \& 6,907
7,135 \& 578
576 \& 8.4 \& 5,104
5,275 \& 140
144 \& 1,085 \& 2002 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,590 \\
& 1,552 \\
& 1,534
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.5 \\
& 6.3 \\
& 6.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 421 \\
& 410 \\
& 410
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26.5 \\
& 26.4 \\
& 26.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 474 \\
& 466 \\
& 447
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 82 \\
& 89 \\
& 90
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 613 \\
& 587 \\
& 587
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,994 \\
& 6,989 \\
& 7,022
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 554 \\
& 551 \\
& 556
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.9 \\
& 7.9 \\
& 7.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5,161 |
| :--- |
| 5,172 |
| 5,212 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 140 \\
& 132 \\
& 138
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1 , 1 3 8} \\
& 1,134 \\
& 1,115
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 3-month averages Oct-Dec 2002 |
| :--- |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,516 \\
& 1,520 \\
& 1,499
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.2 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 6.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 398 \\
& 398 \\
& 400
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26.3 \\
& 26.2 \\
& 26.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 450 \\
& 463 \\
& 456
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89 \\
& 78 \\
& 76
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 579 \\
& 581 \\
& 567
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,080 \\
& 7,117 \\
& 7,135
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 560 \\
& 570 \\
& 576
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.9 \\
& 8.0 \\
& 8.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,243 \\
& 5,273 \\
& 5,275
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 141

140

144 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,136 \\
& 1,133 \\
& 1,140
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,484 \\
& 1,475 \\
& 1,458
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.0 \\
& 6.0 \\
& 5.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 397 \\
& 389 \\
& 381
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26.7 \\
& 26.4 \\
& 26.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 456 \\
& 449 \\
& 440
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81 \\
& 83 \\
& 89
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 550 \\
& 553 \\
& 548
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,103 \\
& 7,089 \\
& 7,105
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 570 \\
& 554 \\
& 559
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.0 \\
& 7.8 \\
& 7.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,260 \\
& 5,261 \\
& 5,264
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145 \\
& 141 \\
& 146
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,128 \\
& 1,132 \\
& 1,137
\end{aligned}
$$

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

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1 , 5 0 1} \\
& 1,529 \\
& 1,514
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.1 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 6.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 384 \\
& 401 \\
& 400
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.6 \\
& 26.2 \\
& 26.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
451 \\
459 \\
448
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 92 \\
& 91 \\
& 81
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 574 \\
& 577 \\
& 584
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,107 \\
& 7,125 \\
& 7,110
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 567 \\
& 570 \\
& 569
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.0 \\
& 8.0 \\
& 8.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,260 \\
& 5,263 \\
& 5,237
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 \\
& 157 \\
& 168
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,129 \\
& 1,135 \\
& 1,136
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\hline 1,513 \& 6.2 \& 394 \& 26.0 \& 444 \& 80 \& 596 \& 7,141 \& 562 \& 7.9 \& 5,273 \& 176 \& 1,130 \& Oct-Dec <br>
\hline 11
0.8 \& 0.0 \& 2.4 \& 0.4 \& -7
-1.5 \& -13
-13.8 \& 22
3.8 \& 34
0.5 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-5 \\ -0.8\end{array}$ \& -0.1 \& 14

0.3 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
25 \\
16.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 0.1 \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 3 months |
| Percent | <br>

\hline -77

-4.9 \& -0.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& -27 \\
& -6.5
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -0.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-30 \\
-6.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-3 \\
-3.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-17 \\
-2.8
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
147 \\
2.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{1}^{8}$ \& -0.1 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
112 \\
2.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35 \\
25.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-8 \\
-0.7
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent <br>

\hline YCCA \& YCCD \& YCCG \& YCCJ \& уссм \& YCCP \& Yccs \& Yccv \& Yccy \& YCDB \& YCDE \& YCDH \& YCDK \& | Male |
| :--- |
| Spring quarters (Mar-May) | <br>

\hline 744
733 \& 6.5 \& 373 \& 50.1
47 \& 151 \& 54 \& 166 \& 1,010 \& 281 \& 27.8 \& 378 \& 31 \& 320 \& 1995 <br>
\hline 805 \& 6.8 \& 352 \& 43.7 \& 197 \& 54 \& 203 \& 1,202 \& 297 \& 24.7 \& 462 \& 40 \& 403 \& 1997 <br>
\hline 763 \& 6.3 \& 324 \& 42.5 \& 186 \& 52 \& 201 \& 1,223 \& 293 \& 23.9 \& 474 \& 44 \& 412 \& 1998 <br>
\hline 793 \& 6.5 \& 322 \& 40.6 \& 210 \& 64 \& 197 \& 1,261 \& 274 \& 21.7 \& 533 \& 39 \& 416 \& 1999 <br>
\hline 774 \& 6.2 \& 281 \& 36.3 \& 213 \& 56 \& 224 \& 1,294 \& 258 \& 19.9 \& 542 \& 45 \& 449 \& 2000 <br>
\hline 776
718 \& 5.2 \& 250
23 \& 32.2
32.4 \& 201
183 \& 51
49 \& 274
253 \& 1,298 \& 235
225 \& 18.1
16.4 \& 567
600 \& 51
64 \& 446 \& 2001 <br>
\hline 678 \& 5.3 \& 224 \& 33.0 \& 186 \& 34 \& 235 \& 1,517 \& 250 \& 16.5 \& 714 \& 64 \& 489 \& 2003 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 717 \\
& 688 \\
& 680
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.6 \\
& 5.4 \\
& 5.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 233 \\
& 224 \\
& 225
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32.5 \\
& 32.6 \\
& 33.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 191 \\
& 182 \\
& 177
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 41 \\
& 39
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 253 \\
& 242 \\
& 239
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,475 \\
& 1,465 \\
& 1,472
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \\
& 234 \\
& 243
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.6 \\
& 16.0 \\
& 16.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 684 \\
& 674 \\
& 681
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 60 \\
& 61
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 502 \\
& 497 \\
& 486
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 3-month averages Oct-Dec 2002 |
| :--- |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 678 \\
& 687 \\
& 678
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.3 \\
& 5.4 \\
& 5.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 222 \\
& 224 \\
& 224
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32.8 \\
& 32.6 \\
& 33.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 179 \\
& 186 \\
& 186
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 34 \\
& 34
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 238 \\
& 243 \\
& 235
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,490 \\
1,504 \\
1,517
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 243 \\
& 246 \\
& 250
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16.3 \\
& 16.3 \\
& 16.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 691 \\
& 706 \\
& 714
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63 \\
& 64 \\
& 64
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 493 \\
& 489 \\
& 489
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 674 \\
& 679 \\
& 672
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 219 \\
& 219 \\
& 218
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32.5 \\
& 32.2 \\
& 32.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 189 \\
& 186 \\
& 176
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 36 \\
& 40 \\
& 42
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \\
& 235 \\
& 236
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,505 \\
1,503 \\
1,500
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 251 \\
& 243 \\
& 248
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16.7 \\
& 16.2 \\
& 16.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 705 \\
& 705 \\
& 701
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 65 \\
& 66 \\
& 67
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 483 \\
& 489 \\
& 484
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 692 \\
& 699 \\
& 695
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 217 \\
& 222 \\
& 225
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31.3 \\
& 31.8 \\
& 32.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 175 \\
& 178 \\
& 175
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41 \\
& 39 \\
& 35
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 259 \\
& 259 \\
& 261
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,484 \\
& 1,488 \\
& 1,467
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 255 \\
& 249 \\
& 251
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17.2 \\
& 16.7 \\
& 17.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 683 \\
& 688 \\
& 675
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 70

71

69 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 476 \\
& 480 \\
& 472
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

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

\hline 704 \& 5.6 \& 227 \& 32.3 \& 179 \& 33 \& 266 \& 1,474 \& 244 \& 16.6 \& 687 \& 73 \& 469 \& Oct-Dec <br>
\hline 12
1.7 \& 0.1 \& 11
4.9 \& 1.0 \& 2.1 \& -21.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -10
-0.7 \& -11
-4.2 \& -0.6 \& 4
0.6 \& 5.1 \& -7

-1.5 \& | Changes |
| :--- |
| Over last 3 months |
| Percent | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
-13 \\
-1.8
\end{array}
$$ \& 0.0 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-6 \\
-2.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& -0.2 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-13 \\
-6.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-7 \\
-17.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
5.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-1 \\
-0.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14 \\
6.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 1.0 \& 0.4 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15 \\
25.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-33 \\
-6.6
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent <br>

\hline YCCB \& YCCE \& YCCH \& YCCK \& YCCN \& YCCQ \& YCCT \& YCCW \& YCCZ \& YCDC

109 \& YCDF

4.007 \& YCDI
60 \& YCDL

407 \& Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) <br>
\hline 917 \& 8.5 \& 326 \& 35.6 \& 313 \& 36 \& 242 \& 5,202 \& 519 \& 10.0 \& 4,153 \& 56 \& 473 \& 1996 <br>
\hline 960 \& 8.7 \& 323 \& 33.6 \& 340 \& 43 \& 254 \& 5,269 \& 511 \& 9.7 \& 4,177 \& 49 \& 532 \& 1997 <br>
\hline 955
887 \& 8.6 \& 297 \& 31.1
30.1 \& 342
324 \& 45 \& 271
248 \& 5,327
5,376 \& 477 \& 7.0 \& 4,242
4.323 \& $\stackrel{66}{7}$ \& 542
559 \& 1998
1999 <br>
\hline 820
987 \& 8.8 \& 236 \& 35.1
25.7 \& 324
339 \& 48 \& 248
299 \& 5,459 \& 416 \& 7.4 \& 4,3888 \& 74 \& 559
594 \& 1999 <br>
\hline 917 \& 7.8 \& 220 \& \& 309 \& 40 \& 347 \& 5,523 \& 387 \& 7.0 \& 4,446 \& 88 \& 602 \& 2001 <br>
\hline 837
821 \& 7.1
6.9 \& 191 \& 22.9
21.5 \& 279 \& \& \& 5,536
5,618 \& 353
326 \& 6.4
5.8 \& 4,505
4.561 \& 76
80 \& 603 \& 2002 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 873 \\
& 864 \\
& 854
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 188 \\
& 186 \\
& 184
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 283 \\
& 284 \\
& 270
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 360 \\
& 345 \\
& 349
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5,519 |
| :--- |
| 5,524 |
| 5,550 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 324 \\
& 318 \\
& 313
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,477 \\
& 4,497 \\
& 4,531
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 82

72 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 636 \\
& 637 \\
& 629
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 3-month averages Oct-Dec 2002 |
| :--- |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 839 \\
& 832 \\
& 821
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.0 \\
& 7.0 \\
& 6.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& 174 \\
& 177
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21.0 \\
& 20.9 \\
& 21.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 271 \\
& 277 \\
& 270
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51 \\
& 44 \\
& 42
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 340 \\
& 338 \\
& 332
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,590 \\
& 5,612 \\
& 5,618
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 317 \\
& 324 \\
& 326
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,552 \\
& 4,568 \\
& 4,561
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78

76

80 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 643 \\
& 644 \\
& 651
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jan-Mar } 2003 \\
& \text { Feb-Apr } \\
& \text { Mar-May (Spr) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 810 \\
& 796 \\
& 786
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.8 \\
& 6.7 \\
& 6.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 178 \\
& 171 \\
& 163
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22.0 \\
& 21.4 \\
& 20.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 267 \\
& 263 \\
& 264
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 \\
& 44 \\
& 47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 320 \\
& 318 \\
& 312
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,598 \\
& 5,586 \\
& 5,605
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 319 \\
& 310 \\
& 311
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.7 \\
& 5.6 \\
& 5.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,555 \\
& 4,556 \\
& 4,563
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 80

76

79 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 645 \\
& 644 \\
& 653
\end{aligned}
$$

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

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 809 \\
& 830 \\
& 818
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.8 \\
& 7.0 \\
& 6.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 168 \\
& 179 \\
& 175
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20.7 \\
& 21.5 \\
& 21.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 276 \\
& 281 \\
& 273
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51 \\
& 52 \\
& 47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 315 \\
& 318 \\
& 323
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,623 \\
& 5,638 \\
& 5,643
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 312 \\
& 321 \\
& 319
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

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

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,577 \\
& 4,575 \\
& 4,561
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 81

86

99 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 653 \\
& 655 \\
& 664
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

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

\hline 809 \& 6.8 \& 166 \& 20.6 \& 266 \& 47 \& 330 \& 5,667 \& 318 \& 5.6 \& 4,586 \& 102 \& 661 \& Oct-Dec <br>
\hline -1
-0.1 \& 0.0 \& -1
-0.9 \& -0.2 \& -10

-3.7 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
-4 \\
-7.9
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15 \\
4.8
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
44 \\
0.8
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1.9 \& 0.1 \& 9

0.2 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
21 \\
26.2
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
1.2
\end{array}
$$

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

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& -64 \\
& -7.4
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -0.6 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-21 \\
-11.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& -0.9 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-17 \\
-6.2
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4 \\
9.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-30 \\
-8.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
149 \\
2.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-6 \\
-1.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& -0.3 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
109 \\
2.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
20 \\
25.1
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
25 \\
3.9
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Over last 12 months Percent <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



| UNITED KINGDOM | All aged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64 \text { (M) } \\ 50-59 \text { (F) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65+(M) \\ 60+(F) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring quarters } \\ & \text { (Mar-May) } \\ & \text { 1995 } \\ & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2090 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2002\end{aligned}$ | MGSR | MGSU | YBUA | Ybud | YBUG | YBuJ | YBUM | YBUP |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57.0 | 71.2 | 45.1 | 64.1 | 75.5 | 79.3 | 63.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 57.4 | 71.8 | 46.4 | 65.8 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 63.5 | 7.5 |
|  | 58.2 | 72.7 | 48.0 | 66.5 | 77.8 | 79.9 | 64.5 | 7.8 |
|  | 58.5 | 73.3 | 47.8 | 66.4 | 78.4 | 80.6 | 65.5 | 7.5 |
|  | 59.0 | 73.8 | 46.9 | 66.5 | 79.4 | 81.0 | 66.2 | 7.9 |
|  | 59.5 | 74.4 | 46.7 | 67.5 | 80.2 | 81.6 | 66.7 | 8.1 |
|  | 59.7 | 74.7 | 45.4 | 67.4 | 80.3 | 81.8 | 68.0 | 7.9 |
|  | 59.7 | 74.5 | 43.2 | 68.0 | 79.8 | 81.8 | 67.9 | 8.6 |
|  | 59.9 | 74.7 | 43.3 | 66.3 | 79.5 | 82.1 | 69.9 | 8.9 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec2002Nov2002-Jan 2003 | 59.859.8 | 74.774.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.9 \\ 43.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.6 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | 79.979.8 | 81.8 | 68.969.0 | 8.58.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | 59.8 | 74.6 | 44.2 | 66.9 | 79.8 | 81.9 | 68.9 | 8.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.9 \\ 59.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44.1 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.6 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.7 \\ & 79.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.0 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.2 \\ & 69.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | 74.774.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.2 \\ 43.0 \end{array}$ | 66.166.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 79.6 \\ & 79.6 \end{aligned}$ | 82.1 | 70.0 | 8.98.99.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.0 | 70.1 |  |
|  |  | 74.6 | 42.7 | 66.0 |  | 81.9 | 69.9 |  |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 59.9 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.3 \\ & 42.3 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.2 \\ & 66.5 \\ & 66.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 79.6 \\ & 79.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.9 \\ & 81.9 \\ & 81.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.9 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 69.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9.19.29.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec | 59.8 | 74.5 | 41.9 | 66.7 | 79.5 | 81.9 | 69.5 | 9.2 |
| Changes Over last 3 months | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.6 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months | 0.0 | -0.1 | -2.0 | -0.8 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Male $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring quarters } \\ & \text { (Mar-May) } \\ & \text { 1995 } \\ & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2090 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003\end{aligned}$ | MGSS | MGSV | YBUB | Ybue | YBUH | YBUK | YbuN | YBUQ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64.9 | 76.3 | 44.4 | 67.1 | 84.6 | 86.3 | 65.0 | 8.0 |
|  | 65.0 | 76.6 | 46.0 | 68.2 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 65.9 | 7.3 |
|  | 65.9 | 77.7 | 46.0 | 69.9 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 67.3 | 7.3 |
|  | 66.4 | 78.4 | 46.4 | 69.8 | 87.5 | 87.3 | 67.9 | 7.4 |
|  | 66.7 | 78.7 | 45.2 | 70.0 | 87.8 | 87.5 | 68.6 | 7.7 |
|  | 67.2 | 79.4 | 45.5 | 71.2 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 68.8 | 7.7 |
|  | 67.2 | 79.5 | 44.3 | 70.9 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 70.3 | 7.0 |
|  | 66.8 | 79.0 | 41.7 | 71.2 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 69.9 | 7.6 |
|  | 67.2 | 79.4 | 41.3 | 69.5 | 87.8 | 88.7 | 72.0 | 8.7 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec2002 | 67.267.1 | 79.5 | 41.440.9 | 71.1 | 88.688.3 | 88.488.3 | 71.2 | 8.08.0 |
| Nov 2002-Jan2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | 66.9 | 79.2 | 41.1 | 70.3 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 71.1 | 8.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.0 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.2 \\ & 79.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.8 \\ & 69.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.7 \\ & 87.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 88.6 \end{aligned}$ | 71.371.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 79.4 |  |  |  | 88.7 | 72.0 |  |
| Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul <br> Jun-Aug (Sum) | 67.3 <br> 67.2 <br> 67.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 79.5 \\ & 79.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.3 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.6 \\ 69.6 \end{array}$ | $88.0$$88.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.7 \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.3 \\ & 72.1 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{aligned} & 67.1 \\ & 67.0 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 79.2 \\ & 79.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 40.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.7 \\ & 69.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88.9 \\ & 88.8 \end{aligned}$ | 71.8 71.7 | 8.68.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 69.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.8 \\ & 87.5 \end{aligned}$ | 88.8 88.6 | 71.7 |  |
| Oct-Dec | 66.8 | 79.0 | 38.8 | 69.8 | 87.3 | 88.6 | 71.7 | 8.4 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | -0.3 | -0.4 | -1.6 | 0.1 | -0.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last12 months | -0.4 | -0.4 | -2.6 | -1.3 | -1.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 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 1999 | 51.2 51.9 | 67.9 68.6 | 49.1 | 63.1 63.2 | 79.5 | 74.1 74.6 | 62.1 62.8 | 7.6 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2002 | 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-Mar2003 | 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 (Sum) | 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 |
| Aug-Oct | 53.3 | 69.7 | 44.7 | 63.3 | 71.6 | 75.2 | 67.3 | 9.7 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 53.2 | 69.7 | 45.6 | 63.6 | 71.8 | 75.3 | 66.7 | 9.6 |
| Oct-Dec | 53.3 | 69.8 | 45.2 | 63.7 | 71.9 | 75.4 | 66.6 | 9.6 |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over last 12 months | 0.3 | 0.2 | -1.4 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |


|  |  | Employee jobs |  |  |  |  | Selfemployment jobs (with or without employees) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | HM <br> Forces ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Governmentsupported trainees ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Workforce jobs ${ }^{\ddagger}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | AII | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notseasonally adjusted |  | BCAE |  | BCAF |  | BCAD | BCAG | BCAH | DYCZ | DYDA |
| 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 | 26,024 | 3,299 | 204 | 95 | 29,622 |
| 2002 | Mar | 12,992 | 1,889 | 12,790 | 6,106 | 25,782 | 3,305 | 205 | 91 | 29,383 |
|  | Jun | 12,970 | 1,915 | 12,825 | 6,145 | 25,796 | 3,387 | 204 | 92 | 29,478 |
|  | Sep | 12,987 | 1,922 | 12,852 | 6,176 | 25,840 | 3,412 | 204 | 98 | 29,554 |
|  | Dec | 13,034 | 1,957 | 12,920 | 6,252 | 25,954 | 3,418 | 205 | 99 | 29,676 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,885 | 1,896 | 12,793 | 6,156 | 25,677 | 3,519 | 207 | 100 | 29,503 |
|  | Jun | 12,938 | 1,917 | 12,864 | 6,193 | 25,802 | 3,601 | 206 | 95 | 29,705 |
|  | Sep | 12,973 | 1,914 | 12,863 | 6,173 | 25,836 | 3,676 | 206 | 109 | 29,828 |
| UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | BCHI |  | BCHJ |  | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU | DYDC |
| 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 | 12,849 | 6,088 | 25,897 | 3,315 | 204 | 92 | 29,509 |
| 2002 | Mar | 13,058 | 1,910 | 12,861 | 6,137 | 25,918 | 3,311 | 204 | 90 | 29,524 |
|  | Jun | 13,000 | 1,926 | 12,828 | 6,147 | 25,829 | 3,363 | 204 | 96 | 29,491 |
|  | Sep | 12,964 | 1,914 | 12,842 | 6,180 | 25,806 | 3,410 | 205 | 97 | 29,517 |
|  | Dec | 12,967 | 1,933 | 12,858 | 6,214 | 25,825 | 3,437 | 205 | 97 | 29,564 |
| 2003 | Mar | 12,952 | 1,918 | 12,863 | 6,187 | 25,815 | 3,526 | 206 | 99 | 29,646 |
|  | Jun | 12,971 | 1,926 | 12,866 | 6,195 | 25,837 | 3,573 | 207 | 100 | 29,716 |
|  | Sep | 12,953 | 1,910 | 12,857 | 6,180 | 25,809 | 3,656 | 207 | 106 | 29,779 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notseasonally adjusted |  | DYCA |  | DYCB |  | DYCM | DYCT | DYCU | DYDE | DYDF |
| 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 | 92 | 28,742 |
|  | Jun | 12,614 | 1,858 | 12,522 | 6,024 | 25,136 | 3,502 | 206 | 88 | 28,933 |
|  | Sep | 12,648 | 1,854 | 12,521 | 6,006 | 25,169 | 3,577 | 206 | 100 | 29,053 |
| GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  | DYCF |  | DYCG |  | DYCN | DYZO | LOJW | LOJT | DYDH |
| 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 | 92 | 28,882 |
|  | Jun | 12,646 | 1,867 | 12,522 | 6,026 | 25,169 | 3,474 | 207 | 93 | 28,943 |
|  | Sep | 12,628 | 1,851 | 12,512 | 6,013 | 25,140 | 3,557 | 207 | 98 | 29,002 |

 are

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

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> Section, subsection, group |  | Allindustries and services A-O ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Manufacturing industries D |  | Production industries C-E |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Allemployeejobs unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Allemployeejobs 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 | 25,802 | 25,837 | 3,501 | 3,503 | 3,704 | 3,706 | 4,849 | 4,857 |
| 2001 | Dec | 26,024 | 25,897 | 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 | 25,782 | 25,918 | 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 | $3,848$ |  |  |
|  |  | 25,796 | 25,829 |  | 3,628 | 3,834 | 3,836 | 4,960 | 4,966 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,616 | 3,605 | 3,822 | $3,810$ |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,840 | 25,806 | 3,597 | 3,593 | 3,802 | 3,797 | 4,929 | 4,916 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,789 |  |  |
|  | Nov |  |  | 3,584 | 3,574 | 3,788 | $3,778$ |  |  |
|  | Dec | 25,954 | 25,825 | 3,557 | 3,561 | 3,761 | 3,765 | 4,902 | 4,896 |
| 2003 |  |  |  | 3,547 | 3,554 | 3,748 | 3,756 |  |  |
|  | Feb |  |  | 3,541 | 3,546 | 3,742 | 3,748 |  |  |
|  | Mar | 25,677 | 25,815 | 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 | 3,710 | 3,717 |  |  |
|  | Jun | 25,802 | 25,837 | 3,501 | 3,503 | 3,704 | 3,706 | 4,849 | 4,857 |
|  | Jul |  |  | 3,499 | 3,488 | 3,702 | 3,691 |  |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 3,488 | 3,479 | 3,691 | 3,682 |  |  |
|  | Sep | 25,836 | 25,809 | 3,480 | 3,475 | 3,683 | 3,677 | 4,860 | 4,846 |
|  | OctP |  |  | 3,477 | 3,468 | 3,678 | 3,669 |  |  |
|  | NovP |  |  | 3,473 | 3,461 | 3,674 | 3,661 |  |  |
|  | Dec P |  |  | 3,453 | 3,456 | 3,653 | 3,656 |  |  |



[^6]
## B. 12 <br> EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Thousands



| UNITED KINGDOM | Section, subsection | September 2002 |  |  | September 2003 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct P | Nov P | Dec P |
| PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES | C-E | 2,754.4 | 1,047.8 | 3,802.2 | 2,675.4 | 1,007.8 | 3,683.2 | 3,697.5 | 3,690.6 | 3,683.2 | 3,678.1 | 3,673.6 | 3,652.9 |
| MIINING AND QUARRYING | c | 622 | 10.1 | 722 | 59.5 | 9.4 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 69.0 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 66.9 |
| Mining and quarryingof energy producing materials | CA (10-12) | 37.5 | 6.5 | 44.0 | 35.0 | 6.3 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 |
| Mining and quarrying exceptof energy producing materials | CB (13/14) | 24.7 | 3.6 | 28.3 | 24.5 | 3.1 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 27.0 |
| MANUFACTURING | D | 2,606.6 | 990.3 | 3,597.0 | 2,531.5 | 948.7 | 3,480.2 | 3,494.3 | 3,487.5 | 3,480.2 | 3,477.5 | 3,473.3 | 3,453.0 |
| Manufacture offood products, beveragesandtobacco | DA | 311.4 | 161.4 | 4728 | 310.9 | 157.0 | 467.9 | 470.0 | 470.4 | 467.9 | 471.9 | 474.1 | 469.1 |
| Manufactureoftextiles and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| textile products | DB | 95.1 | 100.1 | 195.1 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 174.7 | 1782 | 176.2 | 174.7 | 173.6 | 173.1 | 170.8 |
| oftextiles | 17 | 62.4 | 56.7 | 1192 | 57.3 | 51.6 | 108.9 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 107.8 |
| of wearing apparel; dressing anddyeing offur | 18 | 32.7 | 43.3 | 76.0 | 30.0 | 35.8 | 65.8 | 67.6 | 66.4 | 65.8 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 63.0 |
| Manufactureofleather and leatherproducts including footwear | DC | 9.3 | 7.5 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.1 |
| Manufacture ofwoodandwood products | DD (20) | 58.2 | 24.3 | 82.6 | 59.8 | 22.5 | 82.2 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 82.2 | 82.2 | 81.6 | 81.4 |
| Manufacture ofpulp, paperand paper products;publishing andprinting of pulp, paper and paper products | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DE } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275.7 \\ 68.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 165.0 \\ 22.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440.7 \\ 91.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271.3 \\ 67.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168.0 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 439.3 \\ 89.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4336.8 \\ 90.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 437.8 \\ 90.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439.3 \\ 89.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440.1 \\ 89.9 \end{array}$ | 439.3 90.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 434.1 \\ 89.8 \end{array}$ |
| Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media | 22 | 206.9 | 142.8 | 349.7 | 204.3 | 145.3 | 349.5 | 346.6 | 347.8 | 349.5 | 350.2 | 349.0 | 344.3 |
| Manufacture ofcoke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel | DF (23) | 23.6 | 2.8 | 26.4 | 22.6 | 2.7 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| Manufacture ofchemicals, chemical productsandman-madefibres | DG (24) | 163.7 | 66.5 | 2302 | 158.8 | 63.7 | 2225 | 223.0 | 222.6 | 222.5 | 222.4 | 221.7 | 220.2 |
| Manufacture ofrubberand plastic products | DH (25) | 173.5 | 48.2 | 221.7 | 169.6 | 44.7 | 214.3 | 216.3 | 215.2 | 214.3 | 214.5 | 214.2 | 214.7 |
| Manufacture ofothernon-metallic mineral products | DI (26) | 103.3 | 25.1 | 128.4 | 102.1 | 24.7 | 126.9 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 126.1 | 126.1 |
| Manufacture ofbasicmetalsand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricated metal products | DJ | 375.8 | 82.6 | 458.4 | 365.2 | 81.4 | 446.6 | 4472 | 447.5 | 446.6 | 444.8 | 444.6 | 4425 |
| of basic metals | 27 | 83.4 | 12.4 | 95.8 | 80.2 | 11.8 | 92.1 | 93.2 | 92.5 | 92.1 | 91.8 | 91.4 | 90.8 |
| exceptmachinery | 28 | 2925 | 70.1 | 362.6 | 285.0 | 69.5 | 354.5 | 354.0 | 355.0 | 354.5 | 353.0 | 353.2 | 351.6 |
| Manufacture ofmachinery andeqpt. n.e.c. | DK (29) | 267.2 | 66.9 | 334.1 | 260.6 | 65.1 | 325.7 | 326.5 | 326.9 | 325.7 | 323.8 | 323.3 | 3222 |
| Manufacture ofelectrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| andopticalequipment | DL | 295.1 | 118.6 | 413.7 | 274.9 | 107.9 | 3828 | 387.4 | 385.0 | 382.8 | 381.8 | 381.0 | 378.7 |
| of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery | 30 | 28.7 | 11.7 | 40.4 | 26.7 | 11.0 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.2 |
| and apparatusn.e.c. of radio, television | 31 | 101.5 | 44.6 | 146.1 | 95.3 | 40.8 | 136.0 | 137.3 | 136.3 | 136.0 | 136.1 | 135.7 | 134.9 |
| and communication eqpt. | 32 | 70.2 | 28.1 | 98.2 | 63.7 | 24.3 | 88.0 | 89.7 | 88.8 | 88.0 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 86.6 |
| watches | 33 | 94.7 | 34.2 | 128.9 | 89.2 | 31.8 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 120.1 |
| Manufacture oftransport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment ${ }_{\text {of }}$ motor vehicles, trailers | DM | 306.3 | 65.7 | 372.0 | 295.6 | 62.8 | 358.4 | 361.0 | 359.4 | 358.4 | 357.2 | 356.0 | 354.7 |
| of motor vehicles, trailers of othertransportequipment | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.3 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.7 \\ & 1672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.3 \\ & 123.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.6 \\ & 161.8 \end{aligned}$ | 198.4 162.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 197.9 \\ & 161.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.6 \\ & 161.8 \end{aligned}$ | 195.8 161.4 | 195.6 160.4 | 194.6 160.1 |
| Manufacturingn.e.c. | DN | 148.6 | 55.5 | 2042 | 144.7 | 54.2 | 198.9 | 199.6 | 198.7 | 198.9 | 198.7 | 198.7 | 198.9 |
| ELECTRICITY,GAS AND WATER SUPPLY | E | 85.6 | 47.4 | 133.0 | 84.4 | 49.6 | 134.0 | 133.1 | 133.2 | 134.0 | 132.9 | 133.0 | 133.0 |


| Thou |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT | D KINGDOM sections | All jobs A-O | Agriculture and fishing <br> A,B | Energy and water <br> C, | Manufacturing $\square$ | Construction $\qquad$ | Distribution, hotels and restaurants G-H | Transport and communications 1 | Finance and business services J-K | Public admin education and health L-N | Other services <br> $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{b}}$ | Total services <br> G-O ${ }^{b}$ |
| All job |  | DYDC | LOLI | LOLL | Lolo | LOLR | Lolu | Lolx | LOMA | LOMD | Lomg | LOMJ |
| 1997 | Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 28,123 \\ & 28,238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574 \\ & 572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,462 \\ & 4,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,754 \\ & 1,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,567 \\ & 6,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,590 \\ & 1,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,002 \\ & 5,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,365 \\ & 6,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,585 \\ & 1,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,108 \\ & 21,158 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,435 \\ & 28,389 \\ & 28,423 \\ & 28,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 564 \\ & 558 \\ & 559 \\ & 521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 220 \\ & 218 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,529 \\ & 4.523 \\ & 4,499 \\ & 4,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,807 \\ & 1,790 \\ & 1,775 \\ & 1,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,600 \\ & 6,582 \\ & 6,632 \\ & 6,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609 \\ & 1,618 \\ & 1,623 \\ & 1,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,092 \\ & 5,116 \\ & 5,132 \\ & 5,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,405 \\ & 6,410 \\ & 6,431 \\ & 6,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,608 \\ & 1,572 \\ & 1,573 \\ & 1,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,313 \\ & 21,299 \\ & 21,392 \\ & 21,575 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Spp } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,667 \\ & 28860 \\ & 28,99 \\ & 28,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516 \\ & 515 \\ & 501 \\ & 490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 213 \\ & 209 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,385 \\ & 4,353 \\ & 4,308 \\ & 4,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,797 \\ & 1,799 \\ & 1,804 \\ & 1,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,637 \\ & 6,654 \\ & 6,639 \\ & 6,694 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,669 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,698 \\ & 1,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,255 \\ & 5,328 \\ & 5,390 \\ & 5,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,582 \\ & 6,636 \\ & 6,704 \\ & 6,693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,609 \\ & 1,682 \\ & 1,705 \\ & 1,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,753 \\ & 21,181 \\ & 2,3,137 \\ & 22,245 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,104 \\ & 29,971 \\ & 29,14 \\ & 29,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 509 \\ & 497 \\ & 486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 210 \\ & 213 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,268 \\ & 4,229 \\ & 4,178 \\ & 4,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 1,856 \\ & 1,829 \\ & 1,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,692 \\ & 6,696 \\ & 6,721 \\ & 6,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,727 \\ & 1,741 \\ & 1,763 \\ & 1,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,427 \\ & 5,488 \\ & 5,540 \\ & 5,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,721 \\ & 6,803 \\ & 6,855 \\ & 6,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,759 \\ & 1,740 \\ & 1,719 \\ & 1,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,325 \\ & 2,2468 \\ & 2,548 \\ & 2,738 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,429 \\ & 29,49 \\ & 29,49 \\ & 29,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 462 \\ & 461 \\ & 450 \\ & 462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & 218 \\ & 219 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,103 \\ & 4,053 \\ & 4,001 \\ & 3,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,836 \\ & 1,856 \\ & 1,864 \\ & 1,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,788 \\ & 6,793 \\ & 6,785 \\ & 6,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,799 \\ & 1,815 \\ & 1,800 \\ & 1,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,655 \\ & 5,702 \\ & 5,705 \\ & 5,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,825 \\ & 6,861 \\ & 6,869 \\ & 6,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,746 \\ & 1,736 \\ & 1,766 \\ & 1,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,813 \\ & 2,9,07 \\ & 2,92 \\ & 2,981 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,524 \\ & 2,9491 \\ & 29,517 \\ & 29,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 423 \\ & 412 \\ & 413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 216 \\ & 214 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,905 \\ & 3,881 \\ & 3,837 \\ & 3,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,881 \\ & 1,866 \\ & 1,878 \\ & 1,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,811 \\ & 6,856 \\ & 6,883 \\ & 6,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 1,806 \\ & 1,804 \\ & 1,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,735 \\ & 5,672 \\ & 5,666 \\ & 5,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,936 \\ & 6,965 \\ & 7,026 \\ & 7,066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,787 \\ & 1,805 \\ & 1,797 \\ & 1,791 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,068 \\ & 23,104 \\ & 23,76 \\ & 23,250 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,646 \\ & 29,76 \\ & 29,779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 414 \\ & 434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 213 \\ & 213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,785 \\ & 3,752 \\ & 3,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,922 \\ & 1,943 \\ & 1,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,880 \\ & 6,883 \\ & 6,894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,798 \\ & 1,787 \\ & 1,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,726 \\ & 5,772 \\ & 5,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,119 \\ & 7,161 \\ & 7,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,786 \\ & 1,791 \\ & 1,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,310 \\ & 2,394 \\ & 23,415 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chan Perce | e on quarter | 63 0.2 | 20 4.7 | 0.0 | -19 -0.5 | 41 2.1 | 11 0.2 | $-0.8$ | $\begin{gathered} -8 \\ -0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 7 0.4 | 21 |
| Chan Perce | e on year | $\begin{gathered} 262 \\ 0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -103 \\ & -2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -24 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 239 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Malej 1997 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { obs } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOLA } \\ & \text { L4,909 } \\ & 15,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLJ } \\ 437 \\ 426 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLM } \\ 175 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLP } \\ 3,117 \\ 3,176 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLS } \\ 1,553 \\ 1,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LOLV } \\ 3,053 \\ 3,115 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOLT } \\ 1,291 \\ 1,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMB } \\ 2,583 \\ 2,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOME } \\ 1,962 \\ 1,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMH } \\ 739 \\ 769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LOMK } \\ 9,628 \\ 9,681 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,136 \\ & 15,101 \\ & 15,06 \\ & 15,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 422 \\ & 406 \\ & 394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 169 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,197 \\ & 3,181 \\ & 3,158 \\ & 3,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,596 \\ & 1,581 \\ & 1,564 \\ & 1,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107 \\ & 3,082 \\ & 3,088 \\ & 3,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,232 \\ & 1,263 \\ & 1,296 \\ & 1,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,678 \\ & 2,715 \\ & 2,747 \\ & 2,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,969 \\ & 1,943 \\ & 1,935 \\ & 1,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 765 \\ & 745 \\ & 733 \\ & 777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,750 \\ & 9,748 \\ & 9,799 \\ & 9,915 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,324 \\ & 15,405 \\ & 15,56 \\ & 15,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392 \\ & 388 \\ & 382 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 160 \\ & 156 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,149 \\ & 3,132 \\ & 3,115 \\ & 3,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599 \\ & 1,591 \\ & 1,600 \\ & 1,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173 \\ & 3,197 \\ & 3,188 \\ & 3,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,251 \\ & 1,251 \\ & 1,258 \\ & 1,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,817 \\ & 2,847 \\ & 2,889 \\ & 2,928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,986 \\ & 2,014 \\ & 2,029 \\ & 2,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 796 \\ & 886 \\ & 841 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,023 \\ & 10,135 \\ & 10,24 \\ & 10,243 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,509 \\ & 15,599 \\ & 15,560 \\ & 15,592 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 383 \\ & 371 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 156 \\ & 156 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,075 \\ & 3,058 \\ & 3,025 \\ & 2,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,593 \\ & 1,647 \\ & 1,623 \\ & 1,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,206 \\ & 3,188 \\ & 3,186 \\ & 3,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,282 \\ & 1,285 \\ & 1,291 \\ & 1,320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,906 \\ & 2,916 \\ & 2,948 \\ & 2,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,055 \\ & 2,105 \\ & 2,111 \\ & 2,132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 866 \\ & 861 \\ & 847 \\ & 854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,315 \\ & 10,356 \\ & 10,385 \\ & 10,482 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,625 \\ & 15,664 \\ & 15,695 \\ & 15,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 341 \\ & 340 \\ & 347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 156 \\ & 157 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,960 \\ & 2,936 \\ & 2,904 \\ & 2,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,625 \\ & 1,652 \\ & 1,662 \\ & 1,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,215 \\ & 3,231 \\ & 3,241 \\ & 3,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,325 \\ & 1,329 \\ & 1,317 \\ & 1,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,988 \\ & 3,034 \\ & 3,070 \\ & 3,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,144 \\ & 2,133 \\ & 2,142 \\ & 2,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 865 \\ & 862 \\ & 864 \\ & 869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,536 \\ & 10,579 \\ & 10,633 \\ & 10,638 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,691 \\ & 15,661 \\ & 15,60 \\ & 15,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 325 \\ & 322 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 154 \\ & 154 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,837 \\ & 2,813 \\ & 2,783 \\ & 2,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,679 \\ & 1 \begin{array}{l} 1,669 \\ 1 \\ 1,682 \\ 1,690 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,244 \\ & 3,274 \\ & 3,297 \\ & 3,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,311 \\ & 1,307 \\ & 1,313 \\ & 1,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,070 \\ & 3,055 \\ & 3,018 \\ & 3,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,165 \\ & 2,175 \\ & 2,204 \\ & 2,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883 \\ & 889 \\ & 888 \\ & 887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,673 \\ & 10,700 \\ & 10,719 \\ & 10,738 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,717 \\ & 15,785 \\ & 15,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 323 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 154 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,754 \\ & 2,731 \\ & 2,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,730 \\ & 1,741 \\ & 1,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,299 \\ & 3,303 \\ & 3,318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,314 \\ & 1,311 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,062 \\ & 3,109 \\ & 3,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,219 \\ & 2,239 \\ & 2,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 862 \\ & 872 \\ & 876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,757 \\ & 10,835 \\ & 10,839 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chan | e on quarter | 37 0.2 | 13 4.0 | -1 -0.9 | -10 -0.4 | 32 1.8 | 15 0.5 | -10 -0.8 | -9 -0.3 | 4 0.2 | 3 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Chan Perce | eon year | 162 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -62 \\ -2.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \\ & -1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ 1.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fema | jobs | LOLB | LOLK | LOLN | LOLQ | Lolt | LOLW | LOLZ | Lомс | LOMF | LOMI | LOML |
|  | Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 13,213 \\ & 13,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,346 \\ & 1,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | 3,514 3,459 | 299 392 | 2,419 2,418 | 4,403 4,374 | 845 835 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,480 \\ & 11,476 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,299 \\ & 13,288 \\ & 13,38 \\ & 13,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 136 \\ & 133 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 51 \\ & 49 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,333 \\ & 1,342 \\ & 1,341 \\ & 1,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 208 \\ & 211 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,493 \\ & 3,501 \\ & 3,544 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 356 \\ & 327 \\ & 396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,414 \\ & 2,401 \\ & 2,385 \\ & 2,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,436 \\ & 4,467 \\ & 4,496 \\ & 4,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 843 \\ & 887 \\ & 880 \\ & 804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,563 \\ & 11,51 \\ & 11,91 \\ & 11,659 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 13,343 13,456 13,53 13,566 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 127 \\ & 119 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,236 \\ & 1,221 \\ & 1,194 \\ & 1,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 208 \\ & 204 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,465 \\ & 3,457 \\ & 3,451 \\ & 3,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 431 \\ & 44 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,438 \\ & 2,480 \\ & 2,502 \\ & 2,494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,596 \\ & 4,622 \\ & 4,675 \\ & 4,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813 \\ & 856 \\ & 865 \\ & 903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,730 \\ & 11,847 \\ & 11,33 \\ & 12,002 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,596 \\ & 13,672 \\ & 13,75 \\ & 13,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 126 \\ & 125 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 53 \\ & 56 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,193 \\ & 1,171 \\ & 1,153 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 200 \\ & 206 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,486 \\ & 3,508 \\ & 3,535 \\ & 3,558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445 \\ & 456 \\ & 472 \\ & 461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,520 \\ & 2,572 \\ & 2,592 \\ & 2,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,666 \\ & 4,698 \\ & 4,743 \\ & 4,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893 \\ & 879 \\ & 872 \\ & 879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,011 \\ & 12,112 \\ & 12,14 \\ & 12,256 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2001$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,804 \\ & 13,831 \\ & 13,764 \\ & 13,808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 120 \\ & 110 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,143 \\ & 1,117 \\ & 1,097 \\ & 1,086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 204 \\ & 202 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,573 \\ & 3.561 \\ & 3,544 \\ & 3,566 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474 \\ & 485 \\ & 483 \\ & 491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,667 \\ & 2,668 \\ & 2,635 \\ & 2,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,682 \\ & 4,728 \\ & 4,728 \\ & 4,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 881 \\ & 885 \\ & 902 \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,276 \\ & 1,2,38 \\ & 12,29 \\ & 12,343 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,833 \\ & 13,831 \\ & 13,87 \\ & 13,894 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 99 \\ 91 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068 \\ & 1,068 \\ & 1,054 \\ & 1,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & 198 \\ & 196 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,567 \\ & 3,581 \\ & 3,586 \\ & 3,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 499 \\ & 491 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,664 \\ & 2,617 \\ & 2,648 \\ & 2,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,71 \\ & 4,790 \\ & 4,823 \\ & 4,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 904 \\ & 916 \\ & 909 \\ & 914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,395 \\ & 11,404 \\ & 12,45 \\ & 12,513 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2003$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,929 \\ & 13,932 \\ & 13,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 91 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 59 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,031 \\ & 1,021 \\ & 1,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 202 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,581 \\ & 3,579 \\ & 3,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 484 \\ & 476 \\ & 478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,664 \\ & 2,663 \\ & 2,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,900 \\ & 4,923 \\ & 4,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 924 \\ & 918 \\ & 922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,553 \\ & 12,59 \\ & 12,576 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chan Perce | e on quarter | 26 0.2 | $7{ }^{7}$ | 2.4 | -0.8 | 9 4 | -0.1 | 0.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 17 0.1 |
| Chan Perce | eon year | 100 0.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41 \\ -3.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -13 \\ & -2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 13 1.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


B.22 EMPLOYMENT


| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 |  | Whole economy |  |  |  | Production industries |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Output | Productivity jobs | Output per filled job ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Output per hour worked ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| 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 |  | 103.2 | 100.7 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 95.7 | 91.6 | 104.5 | 104.8 | 95.1 | 90.7 | 104.8 | 104.6 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | 95.0 | 86.5 | 109.9 |  |
| 1994 | 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 |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | 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 | 96.1 | 93.2 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 95.8 | 92.3 | 103.8 | 103.4 |
|  | Q2 | 102.8 | 100.7 | 102.0 | 102.5 | 96.0 | 92.2 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 103.5 | 104.3 |
|  | Q3 | 103.5 | 100.7 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 95.7 | 91.1 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 95.5 | 90.1 | 106.0 | 106.1 |
|  | Q4 | 104.0 | 100.6 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 95.2 | 90.1 | 105.7 | 104.7 | 94.5 | 89.0 | 106.1 | 104.6 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 104.1 | 100.7 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 94.9 | 89.2 | 106.5 | 105.5 | 94.4 | 88.2 | 107.0 | 105.6 |
|  | Q2 | 104.5 | 100.8 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 95.1 | 88.0 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 95.0 | 86.8 | 109.4 | 109.5 |
|  | Q3 | 105.2 | 100.8 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 95.1 | 86.8 | 109.6 | 108.6 | 95.3 | 85.8 | 111.0 | 109.7 |
|  | Q4 P | .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | .. | .. | . | .. | 95.5 | 85.0 | 112.3 | .. |

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS

[^7]

[^8]
# UNEMPLOYMENT <br> Unemployment by age and duration 



[^9]

[^10]Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:02075336094


Source:Labour Force Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline:0207533609

[^11]| EU average | Major 7 <br> nations (G7) | United Kingdomb ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Australia ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Austria ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Belgium | Canada ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Denmark | Finland ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Germany ${ }^{\text {d,f }}$ (FR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa

| 1993 |  | 10.1 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 8.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 |  | 10.5 | 6.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 9. |
| 1995 |  | 10.1 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 9. |
| 1996 |  | 10.2 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 9 |
| 1997 |  | 10.0 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 9 |
| 1998 |  | 9.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 9. |
| 1999 |  | 8.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| 2000 |  | 7.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 6.9 |
| 2001 |  | 7.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| 2002 |  | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 7.3 |
| 2003 |  | 8.0 | . . | . | 6.3 | 4.4 | 8. |
| 2002 | Dec | 7.9 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.7 |
| 2003 | Jan | 7.9 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
|  | Feb | 8.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
|  | Mar | 8.0 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.9 |
|  | Apr | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 8.0 |
|  | May | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
|  | Jun | 8.0 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 8. |
|  | Jul | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 8. |
|  | Aug | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 8.2 |
|  | Sep | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 8. |
|  | Oct | 8.0 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 8. |
|  | Nov | 8.0 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 8. |
|  | Dec | 8.0 | 6.4 |  | 5.6 | 4.5 | 8. |

OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDc

| 2003 | Jan |  |  | 932 | 621 | 230 | 517 | 1,263 | 155 | 235 | 2,322 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb |  |  | 938 | 612 | 231 | 521 | 1,266 | 160 | 236 | 2,341 |  |
|  | Mar | . | . | 939 | 621 | 232 | 524 | 1,257 | 163 | 237 | 2,364 |  |
|  | Apr | $\ldots$ | . | 941 | 618 | 233 | 534 | 1,294 | 162 | 238 | 2,369 |  |
|  | May | . |  | 950 | 613 | 240 | 536 | 1,339 | 168 | 238 | 2,378 | . |
|  | Jun | . | . | 948 | 615 | 244 | 545 | 1,312 | 174 | 237 | 2,404 | $\cdots$ |
|  | Jul |  |  | 938 | 621 | 246 | 549 | 1,321 | 168 | 235 | 2,399 |  |
|  | Aug |  |  | 932 | 594 | 245 | 540 | 1,358 | 170 | 233 | 2,410 |  |
|  | Sep | . | . | 930 | 590 | 247 | 544 | 1,360 | 177 | 232 | 2,436 | . |
|  | Oct | . | . | 926 | 577 | 245 | 544 | 1,304 | 181 | 232 | 2,440 |  |
|  | Nov | . | $\ldots$ | 917 | 573 | 244 | 546 | 1,286 | 183 | 232 | 2,435 |  |
|  | Dec | . . | . | 906 | 575 | 252 | 557 | 1,267 | 186 | 233 | 2,447 |  |
| 2004 | Jan | . | $\ldots$ | 892 | . | 237 | . | . | $\ldots$ | . |  |  |
| Rate | \%) : latest month |  | $\cdots$ | 2.9 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 12.7 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| OTHE | R COMPLEMEN | MEA | F U | LOYME | SEA | Y AD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | $\ldots$ | . | 2,779 | 897 | 193 | 473 | 1,602 | 315 | 293 | 2,776 | 2,994 |
| 1993 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 2,919 | 914 | 222 | 550 | 1,647 | 345 | 405 | 2,999 | 3,443 |
| 1994 |  | . | $\ldots$ | 2,636 | 829 | 215 | 589 | 1,515 | 340 | 409 | 3,094 | 3,693 |
| 1995 |  | . | . | 2,326 | 739 | 216 | 597 | 1,393 | 285 | 382 | 2,985 | 3,622 |
| 1996 |  | . | . | 2,122 | 751 | 231 | 588 | 1,437 | 242 | 363 | 3,063 | 3,980 |
| 1997 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 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 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 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 |  | . | $\cdots$ | 959 | 629 | 232 | 491 | 1,278 | 142 | 237 | 2,259 | 4,071 |
| 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 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 939 | 602 | 201 | 507 | 1,245 | 157 | 264 | 2,236 | 4,257 |
|  | Jul | $\ldots$ | . . | 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 | 550 | 224 | 565 | 1,183 | 167 | 210 | 2,512 | 4,152 |
|  | Nov |  |  | 885 | 536 | 248 | 547 | 1,205 | 166 | 208 | 2,515 | 4,184 |
|  | Dec | . | . | 890 | 583 | 297 | 555 | 1,188 | 171 | 209 | 2,515 | 4,317 |
| 2004 | Jan | . | . | 952 |  | 312 | . |  |  | . |  |  |
| Rate | \%) : latest month | . | . | 3.1 | 5.6 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 8.2 |  | 10.4 |

[^12]

STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa

| 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 |  | 9.2 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 18.8 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.6 |
| 1996 |  | 9.6 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| 1997 |  | 9.8 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| 1998 |  | 10.9 | 7.5 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 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 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| 2001 |  | 10.4 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| 2002 |  | 10.0 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 11.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 5.8 |
| 2003 |  | 9.3 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | . . | 6.5 | 11.3 | 5.6 | . . | 6.0 |
| 2002 | Dec | 9.6 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| 2003 | Jan | 9.4 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 5.4 |  | 5.8 |
|  | Feb | 9.4 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 11.4 | 5.2 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Mar | 9.4 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
|  | Apr | 9.2 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 5.4 |  | 6.0 |
|  | May | 9.2 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 11.3 | 5.5 |  | 6.1 |
|  | Jun | 9.2 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 11.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.3 |
|  | Jul |  | 4.7 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 5.6 |  | 6.2 |
|  | Aug |  | 4.7 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 5.6 |  | 6.1 |
|  | Sep |  | 4.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 6.1 |
|  | Oct |  | 4.6 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 5.9 |  | 6.0 |
|  | Nov |  | 4.6 | . . | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 11.2 | 6.0 |  | 5.9 |
|  | Dec |  | 4.5 |  | 4.9 | 3.9 | . . | . . | 6.9 | 11.2 | 6.0 | . | 5.7 |
| OTHER COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | Jan |  | 167 | 2,154 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,680 \\ & 3,490 \\ & 3,590 \end{aligned}$ | 6.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 226 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,658 \\ & 1,648 \\ & 1,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 146 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 128 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,428 \\ & 8,581 \\ & 8,519 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Feb |  | 169 |  |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar |  | 170 |  |  | 7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr |  | 173 | 2,107 | 3,620 | 7.3 | 248 | 93 |  | 1,627 | 156 | 141 8,799 |  |
|  | May |  | 173 |  | 3,610 | 7.6 | 251 | 9594 | . | 1,634 | 164 | 147 | 8,957 |
|  | Jun |  | 176 |  | 3,560 | 7.7 | 256 |  | . | 1,655 | 157 | 153 | 9,245 |
|  | Jul |  | 179 | 2,086 | 3,5203,390 | 7.8 | 262 | 93 | . | 1,651 | 154 | 155 | 9,048 |
|  | Aug |  | 178 |  |  | 7.7 | 265 | 96 |  | 1,648 | 166 | 158 | 8,966 |
|  | Sep | $\ldots$ | 174 | $\ldots$ | 3,430 | 7.9 | 265 | 95 | . | 1,659 | 175 | 160 |  |
|  | Oct |  | 173 | 2,041 | 3,4503,440 | 8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 94 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | . | $\begin{aligned} & 1,675 \\ & 1,681 \\ & 1,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 189 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 153 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,797 \\ & 8,653 \\ & 8,398 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Nov |  | 170 |  |  | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec |  | 170 |  | 3,220 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2004 Jan
Rate (\%): latest month
$4.5 \quad 8.5$
4.9
3.8

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 |
| 2001 | . . | 163 | 2,164 | 3,588 | 5.8 | 170 | 75 | 345 | 1,621 | 134 | 101 | 8,378 |
| 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 | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 | $\ldots$ | 171 | $\ldots$ | 3,460 | 7.8 | 264 | 93 | 441 | 1,608 | 163 | 147 | 8,436 |
| Oct | . | 167 | 2,052 | 3,430 | 8.2 | 271 | 89 | 448 | 1,667 | 162 | 151 | 8,169 |
| Nov |  | 165 |  | 3,300 | 8.3 | 279 | 87 | 454 | 1,699 | 168 | 157 | 8,269 |
| Dec | . | 171 | . | 3,000 | 8.4 | . . | 92 | . . | 1,711 | 198 | 163 | 7,945 |
| 2004 Jan | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |
| Rate (\%): latest month |  |  | 8.5 | 4.5 |  | 3.8 | . | . | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 |



[^13]

D.2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY } \\ & \text { Economic inactivity: reasons }\end{aligned}$

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { aged } 16 \\ \text { andover } \end{array}$ | Aged 16-59(F)/64 (M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Does notwant job | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wants } \\ & \text { ajob } \end{aligned}$ | Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wants job and seeking work but not available to start |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Available to in next 2 we | start work |  | asons | not seeki |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Available | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { available } \end{aligned}$ | Dis- couraged workers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Long- } \\ \text { Legr } \\ \text { teick } \\ \text { sick } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Looking } \\ \text { afiter } \\ \text { fanilyl } \\ \text { home } \end{gathered}$ | Students | Other | All | Students | Other |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 16,979 | 7,627 | 5,362 | 2,265 | 2,028 | 919 | 1,109 | 108 | 518 | 771 | 237 | 393 | 237 | 119 | 117 |
| 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 | 11,998 | 7,518 | 5,217 | 2,302 | 2,113 | 664 | 1,449 1,374 | ${ }_{34}^{62}$ | 757 | 652 | 238 | 404 | 189 | 78 | 110 |
| 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 Oct-Dec 2002 Nov 2002-Jan 2003 Dec 2002-Feb2003(Win) | $\begin{array}{r} 17,273 \\ 17,338 \\ \text { 117,328 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,693 \\ & 7,759 \\ & 7,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,435 \\ & 5,513 \\ & 5,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,258 \\ & 2,246 \\ & 2,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,057 \\ & 2,043 \\ & 2,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 586 \\ & 573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,449 \\ & 1,457 \\ & 1,433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 36 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 751 \\ & 756 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 627 \\ & 611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 274 \\ & 264 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372 \\ & 361 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 203 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | 91 84 83 | 110 118 109 |
| Jan-Mar 2003 Feb-Apr <br> Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{gathered} 17,295 \\ 17,314 \\ 17,309 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,714 \\ & 7,741 \\ & 7,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,551 \\ & 5,611 \\ & 5,597 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,163 \\ & 2,130 \\ & 2,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,962 \\ & 1,931 \\ & 1,934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 571 \\ & 575 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,391 \\ & 1,356 \\ & 1,350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 36 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712 \\ & 695 \\ & 696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597 \\ & 569 \\ & 578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 257 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 374 \\ & 379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 198 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ | 86 84 81 | 115 115 116 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-Jun } \\ & \text { May--Jul } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,336 \\ 17,314 \\ 17,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,741 \\ & 7,719 \\ & 7,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,587 \\ & 5,569 \\ & 5,637 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,154 \\ & 2,150 \\ & 2,151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,965 \\ & 1,956 \\ & 1,954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 601 \\ & 599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,367 \\ & 1,356 \\ & 1,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 37 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 708 \\ & 689 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574 \\ & 591 \\ & 586 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & 255 \\ & 255 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 384 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 193 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 86 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | 109 108 105 |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 17,365 \\ & 17,380 \\ & 17170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,774 \\ & 7,795 \\ & \hline, 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,658 \\ & 5,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,16 \\ & 2,096 \\ & 2,16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,919 \\ & 1,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590 \\ & 590 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,329 \\ & 1,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 28 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 669 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573 \\ & 5599 \\ & 559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \\ & 259 \\ & 259 \end{aligned}$ | 381 386 377 | 197 197 205 | 88 88 | 109 110 112 |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 17,434 | 7,836 | 5,733 |  | 1,898 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}\text { Oct-Dec } & 17,452 & 7,848 & 5,728 & 2,120 & 1,911 & 590 & 1,321 & 32 & 661 & 573 & 276 & 369 & 209 & 88 & 121\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 87 0.5 | 74 0.9 | 70 1.2 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -10.9 | - ${ }_{\text {- }} \mathbf{1 6}$ | 0.0 | 23 9.2 | -11 -3.0 | 12 6.1 | 0.2 | 11.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | 179 1.0 | 155 2.0 | 293 5.4 | -138 -6.1 | -146 -7.1 | -18 -3.0 | -128 -8.8 | -16.0 | -90 -12.0 | -52 -8.3 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 3.9 | -3 -3.4 | 11 9.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | ${ }_{6}^{6,022}$ | 2,701 2,731 | 1,869 | 832 | 724 | 315 334 | 409 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 321 | 50 | 126 | 164 | 108 | 5 | 51 |
| 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 | $3{ }_{3}$ | 450 | 70 | 120 | 155 | 90 | 43 | ${ }_{38}^{47}$ |
| 2001 | 6,486 | 2,955 | 2,045 | 911 | 819 | 251 | 568 | ${ }_{2}$ | 437 | 66 | 124 | 170 | 92 | 41 | 51 |
| 2002 | 6,535 | 3,977 | 2,055 2,085 | 949 892 | 866 800 | 268 238 | 599 | 20 | 459 421 | 65 65 | 133 122 | 189 171 | 82 92 | ${ }_{41}^{36}$ | 46 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 84 1.3 | 72 2.4 | 2.1 | ${ }^{28} 1$ | ${ }^{24} 0$ | 10 4.1 | 14 2.5 | -17.5 | -1.4 | 15.1 | 13 10.2 | 5.7 | 4.4 | -1 -3.3 | 5 |
| Over last 12 months | 143 | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 2.2 | 3.9 | 7.6 | -3.8 | -5.1 | 0.4 | -7.5 | -27.7 | -12.7 | 17.1 | 0.2 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 14.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 1996 | 10,956 10,887 | 4,926 4,858 | 3,494 3,443 | 1,432 | 1,304 1,317 | 604 556 | 700 | 45 44 | 197 218 | 721 | 111 121 | 230 228 | 129 99 | 62 45 | 67 54 |
| 1997 | 10,814 | 4,819 | 3,366 | 1,452 | 1,341 | 510 | 831 | 38 | 272 | 675 | 131 | 225 | 111 | 39 | 72 |
| 1998 | 10,846 | 4,806 | 3,397 | 1,410 | 1,298 | 455 | 843 | 27 | 278 | 667 | 118 | 208 | 112 | 39 | 73 |
| 1999 | 10,750 | 4,732 | 3,311 | 1,380 | 1,258 | 414 | 844 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 289 | 606 | 119 | 216 | 122 | ${ }_{38}^{47}$ | 75 |
| 2001 | 10,755 | 4,740 | 3,466 | 1,274 | 1,171 | 366 364 | 806 | 12 | 282 | 568 | 124 | 185 | 102 | 31 | 71 |
| 2002 | 10,704 10,770 | 4,750 | 3,424 3,512 | 1,302 1,239 | 1,201 1,133 | 364 346 | 838 788 | 13 14 | 294 274 | 569 513 | 123 124 | 202 207 | 101 105 | 48 | ${ }_{65}^{63}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec 2002 ${ }^{\text {Nov }}$ | 10,746 10,764 | 4,735 4,760 | 3,428 3,458 | 1,307 1,302 | 1,194 | 350 335 | 884 | 14 12 | 295 300 | 559 | 126 131 1 | 200 186 | 113 113 | 49 | ${ }_{69}^{64}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2003 | 10,736 10,760 | 4,721 4,747 | 3,461 | 1,260 | 1,146 1,127 | 332 335 | 814 792 | 13 15 | 269 267 | 531 507 | 137 137 | 197 | 114 109 | 48 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |
| Mar-May (Spr) | 10,770 | 4,750 | 3,512 | 1,239 | 1,133 | 346 | 788 | 14 | 274 | 513 | 124 | 207 | 105 | 40 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,229 | 1,125 | 342 | 784 | 14 | 273 |  |  | 210 | 104 |  | 61 |
| Aug-Oct | 10,767 | 4,769 | 3,561 | 1,209 | 1,099 | 341 | 758 | 11 | 263 | 491 | 126 | 208 | 110 | 47 | ※ |
| Sep-Nov (Aut) | 10,782 | 4,779 | 3,585 | 1,195 | 1,081 | 322 | 759 | 14 | 262 | 488 | 123 | 194 | 114 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 0.0 | 0.0 | ${ }^{26}$ | -1.9 | -32 -2.9 | -11 -3.1 | -22 | -1.1 | -11 -3.8 | -100 | 8.0 | -10.1 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 11.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141 \\ 4.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -102 \\ & -7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -101 \\ & -8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -19 \\ & -5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -82 \\ -9.7 \end{gathered}$ | 1 4.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -63 \\ -11.3 \end{array}$ | 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & -11 \\ & -5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -9.5 | 6.8 |

Note: Relationship between columns: $2=3+4 ; 4=5+13 ; 5=6+7=8+9+10+11+12 ; 13=14+15$.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | Allaged 16 and over | 16-59/64 | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\ 50-59 \text { (F) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65+(M) \\ 60+(F) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| All |  | MGSI | YBSN | YCAS | YCAV | YCAY | усвв | MGWA | MGWD |
|  | 1995 | 16,979 16988 | 7,627 | 586 588 | 1,252 1,148 | 1,558 | 1,796 | 2,436 2,469 | 9,352 |
|  | 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 17,260 | 7,695 7,730 | 653 690 | 1,211 1,192 | 1,341 1,317 | 1,885 1,912 | 2,606 2,619 | 9,546 9,530 |
|  | 2003 | 17,309 | 7,728 | 685 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,928 | 2,475 | 9,581 |
|  | 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov2002-Jan2003 } \\ & \text { Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) } \end{aligned}$ | 17,273 | 7,693 | 673 | 1,242 | 1,319 | 1,919 | 2,539 | 9,580 |
|  |  | 17,338 | 7,759 | ${ }_{6} 67$ | 1,276 | 1,333 | 1,941 | 2,532 | 9,579 |
|  |  | 17,328 | 7,749 | 668 | 1,274 | 1,325 | 1,942 | 2,539 | 9,579 |
|  | Jan-Mar2003 Feb-Apr | $\begin{aligned} & 17,295 \\ & 17,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,714 \\ & 7,741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675 \\ & 681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,278 \\ & 1,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,931 \\ & 1,933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,512 \\ & 2,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,580 \\ & 9,573 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 17,309 | 7,728 | 685 | 1,303 | 1,337 | 1,928 | 2,475 | 9,581 |
|  | Apr-Jun <br> May-Jul | 17,336 17,314 | 7,741 7,719 | 690 695 | 1,321 1,299 | 1,329 <br> 1,318 | 1,940 1,950 | 2,462 <br> 2,458 | 9,595 9,595 |
|  | Jun-Aug (Sum) | 17,375 | 7,788 | 700 | 1,324 | 1,316 | 1,970 | 2,479 | 9,587 |
|  | Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct | 17,365 | 7,774 | 710 | 1,318 | 1,298 | 1,962 | 2,486 | 9,591 |
|  |  | 17,380 | 7,793 | 709 | 1,315 1,317 | 1,308 1,313 | 1,973 | 2,492 | 9,585 9,597 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct-Dec | 17,452 | 7,848 | 720 | 1,324 | 1,308 | 1,971 | 2,525 | 9,604 |
|  | Changes <br> Over last 3 months <br> Percent | 87 | 74 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 38 | 13 |
|  |  | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
|  | Over last 12 months Percent | 179 1.0 | 155 2.0 | 7.0 | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ 6.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11 \\ -0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Male | $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Springquarters } & \text { MGSJ } & \text { YBSO } & \text { YCAT } & \text { MCAW } \\ \text { (Mar-May) }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 1999 | 6,304 6,276 | 2,882 | 303 291 | 455 | 279 285 | 505 470 | 1,339 1,337 | 3,422 3,433 |
|  | 2000 | 6,296 | 2,831 | 299 | 445 | 262 | 461 | 1,365 | 3,465 |
|  | 2001 | 6,486 | 2,955 | 339 | 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 | 35 | 529 | 299 | 505 | 1,288 | 3,562 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov 2002-Jan2003 } \\ & \text { Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6,527 | 2,957 | 353 358 | 487 | 287 300 | 509 526 | 1,321 1,317 | 3,570 3,576 |
|  |  | 6,568 | 3,000 | 351 | 502 | 295 | 532 | 1,319 | 3,569 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar2003 } \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6,558 | 2,994 | 352 | 514 | 299 | 522 | 1,307 | 3,565 |
|  |  | 6,554 | 2,994 | 357 | 522 | 306 | 514 | 1,294 | 3,560 |
|  |  | 6,539 | 2,977 | 357 | 529 | 299 | 505 | 1,288 | 3,562 |
| Apr-Jun May-Jul |  | 6,536 6,535 | 2,964 2,959 | 360 359 | 530 530 | 297 | 504 501 | 1,272 | 3,572 3,576 |
|  | Jun-Aug (Sum) | 6,576 | 3,000 | 358 | 543 | 296 | 499 | 1,304 | 3,576 |
| Jul-Sep <br> Aug-Oct <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) |  | 6,586 | 3,001 | 366 | 535 | 291 | 496 | 1,314 | 3,584 |
|  |  | 6,614 6,652 | 3,026 3,057 | 363 374 | 534 534 | 298 310 | 513 516 | 1,317 1,324 | 3,588 3,595 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 6,670 | 3,073 | 383 | 543 | 310 | 516 | 1,321 | 3,597 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over last 3 months Percent | 84 1.3 | 72 2.4 | 17 4.8 | 8 1.4 | 19 6.6 | 21 4.2 | 7 0.5 | 13 0.4 |
| Over last 12 months Percent |  | 143 | 116 | 30 | 56 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 27 |
|  |  | 2.2 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Female |  | MGSK | YBSP | YCAU | YCAX | YCBA | 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 1998 | 10,814 10,846 | 4,819 4,806 | 279 288 | 714 | 1,204 1,179 | 1,392 1,388 | 1,229 1,240 | 5,995 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 10,770 | 4,750 | 338 | 774 | 1,032 1,038 | 1,424 | 1,187 | 5,919 6,019 |
| 3-month averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct-Dec | 10,746 | 4,735 | 320 | 755 | 1,032 | 1,410 | 1,218 | 6,010 |
| Nov 2002-Jan2003 |  | 10,764 10,760 | 4,760 4,749 | 319 317 | 779 | 1,033 | 1,415 1,410 | 1,215 1,220 | 6,003 6,010 |
| Jan-Mar2003 |  | 10,736 | 4,721 | 323 | 764 | 1,019 | 1,409 | 1,206 | 6,016 |
|  |  | 10,760 | 4,747 | 325 | 71 | 1,031 | 1,419 | 1,201 | 6,013 |
|  |  | 10,770 | 4,750 | 328 | 774 | 1,038 | 1,424 | 1,187 | 6,019 |
|  |  | 10,800 | 4,777 | 330 | 790 | 1,032 | 1,436 | 1,190 | 6,022 |
| May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) |  | 10,779 | 4,760 | 336 | 769 | 1,030 | 1,448 | 1,177 | 6,019 |
|  |  | 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 |
| Aug-Oct ${ }_{\text {Sep-Nov (Aut) }}$ |  | 10,782 | 4,779 | 334 3 | 781 783 | 1,010 1,003 | 1,460 1,460 | 1,175 1,199 | 5,997 6,003 |
| Oct-Dec |  | 10,782 | 4,775 | 337 | 781 | 998 | 1,455 | 1,204 | 6,007 |
| Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overlast 3 months |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | -7 -2.0 | -1 -0.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | -11 -0.8 | 32 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months Percent |  | 36 | 39 | 17 | 26 | -34 | 45 | -14 | -3 |
|  |  | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 3.4 | -3.3 | 3.2 | -1.2 | -0.1 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{UNITED KINGDOM}} \& All aged 16 and over \& 16-59/64 \& 16-17 \& 18-24 \& 25-34 \& 35-49 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
50-64(\mathrm{M}) \\
50-59(\mathrm{~F}) \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 65+(M) \\
\& 60+(F) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{18}{*}{All} \& Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& YBTC \& YBTL \& LWEX \& LWFA \& LWFD \& LWFG \& LWFJ \& LWFM \\
\hline \& 1995 \& 37.6 \& 21.8 \& 44.1 \& 24.2 \& 17.1 \& 15.2 \& 31.9 \& 92.0 \\
\hline \& 1996 \& 37.5 \& 21.6 \& 42.0 \& 23.1 \& 17.2 \& 15.2 \& 31.9 \& 92.3 \\
\hline \& 1997 \& 37.3 \& 21.5 \& 40.5 \& 23.5 \& 16.5 \& 15.6 \& 31.5 \& 91.9 \\
\hline \& 1998
1999 \& 37.6
37.2 \& 21.7
21.3 \& 41.3
41.3 \& 24.5
24.6 \& 16.3
15.8 \& 15.8
15.2 \& 31.3
30.7 \& 92.3
91.9 \\
\hline \& 2000 \& 36.9 \& 21.0 \& 40.9 \& 24.1 \& 15.5 \& 15.0 \& 30.3 \& 91.8 \\
\hline \& 2001 \& 37.2 \& 21.4 \& 44.6 \& 24.9 \& 15.9 \& 15.1 \& 29.8 \& 91.9 \\
\hline \& 2002 \& 37.0 \& 21.4 \& 45.9 \& 24.1 \& 16.0 \& 15.1 \& 29.6 \& 91.2 \\
\hline \& 2003 \& 36.9 \& 21.2 \& 45.1 \& 25.7 \& 16.6 \& 15.0 \& 27.8 \& 90.9 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 3-month averages } \\
\& \text { Oct-Dec2002 } \\
\& \text { Nov2002-Jan2003 } \\
\& \text { Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.9 \\
\& 37.0 \\
\& 37.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 21.2
21.4
21.3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 44.4 \\
\& 44.6 \\
\& 44.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 24.8
25.4
25.3 \& 16.2
16.4
16.4 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.1 \\
\& 15.2 \\
\& 15.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 28.6
28.5
28.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91.3 \\
\& 91.2 \\
\& 91.1
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Jan-Mar2003 } \\
\& \text { Feb-Apr }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 36.9
36.9 \& 21.2
21.3 \& 44.5 \& 25.3
25.6 \& 16.3
16.6 \& 15.1
15.1 \& 28.2
28.0 \& 91.1
90.9 \\
\hline \& Mar-May (Spr) \& 36.9 \& 21.2 \& 45.1 \& 25.7 \& 16.6 \& 15.0 \& 27.8 \& 90.9 \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Apr-Jun \\
May-Jul \\
Jun-Aug (Sum)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36.9 \\
\& 36.9 \\
\& 37.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21.3 \\
\& 21.2 \\
\& 21.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 45.4 \\
\& 45.6 \\
\& 46.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26.0 \\
\& 25.5 \\
\& 26.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.6 \\
\& 16.5 \\
\& 16.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15.1 \\
\& 15.2 \\
\& 15.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27.6 \\
\& 27.5 \\
\& 27.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 91.0 \\
\& 90.9 \\
\& 90.8
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \& Jul-Sep Aug-Oct \& 36.0
37.0
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
21.3 \\
21.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 46.5 \& 25.8
25.7 \& 16.3
16.4
16.4 \& 15.2
15.3
15 \& 27.8
27.9 \& 90.7
90.6 \\
\hline \& Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 37.1 \& 21.5 \& 46.3 \& 25.7 \& 16.5 \& 15.3 \& 28.2 \& 90.6 \\
\hline \& Oct-Dec \& 37.1 \& 21.5 \& 47.0 \& 25.8 \& 16.5 \& 15.3 \& 28.2 \& 90.6 \\
\hline \& Changes Over last 3 months \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \& 0.5 \& 0.0 \& 0.2 \& 0.0 \& 0.4 \& -0.1 \\
\hline \& Over last 12 months \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \& 2.6 \& 1.0 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& -0.4 \& -0.6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{18}{*}{Male} \& Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1995 \& YBTD \& YBTN

14.9 \& LWEY \& LWFB \& LWFE \& LWFH \& LWFK

28.5 \& LWFN <br>
\hline \& 1995
1996 \& 27.7
28.0 \& 14.9
15.0 \& 43.8 \& 18.2
17.4 \& 5.8
6.6 \& 6.9 \& 28.5
28.2 \& 91.8
92.4 <br>
\hline \& 1997 \& 28.2 \& 15.3 \& 41.8 \& 17.6 \& 6.4 \& 8.0 \& 27.8 \& 92.4 <br>
\hline \& 1998 \& 28.7 \& 15.8 \& 42.1 \& 19.3 \& 6.3 \& 8.5 \& 28.0 \& 92.4 <br>
\hline \& 1999 \& 28.5
28.4 \& 15.5
15.4 \& 40.9
41.4 \& 19.5
18.8 \& 6.5
6.1 \& 7.8 \& 27.4
27.5 \& 92.0
92.2 <br>
\hline \& 2001 \& 29.0 \& 15.9 \& 44.4 \& 19.9 \& 6.7 \& 8.2 \& 26.9 \& 92.8 <br>
\hline \& 2002 \& 29.1 \& 16.1 \& 46.6 \& 19.0 \& 7.0 \& 8.2 \& 27.2 \& 92.1 <br>
\hline \& 2003 \& 28.9 \& 15.9 \& 45.8 \& 20.9 \& 7.5 \& 8.0 \& 25.1 \& 91.1 <br>

\hline \& | 3-month averages Oct-Dec2002 |
| :--- |
| Nov 2002-Jan 2003 |
| Dec2002-Feb2003(Win) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28.9 \\
& 29.1 \\
& 29.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 15.8

16.0

16.0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 45.4 \\
& 46.1 \\
& 45.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 19.5

19.8
20.0 \& 7.1
7.5
7.4 \& 8.1
8.3
8.4 \& 25.9
25.8
25.8 \& 91.8
91.9
91.6 <br>
\hline \& Jan-Mar2003 \& 29.0
28.9 \& 16.0
16.0 \& 45.2
45.8 \& 20.4
20.7 \& 7.5 \& 8.3
8.1 \& 25.5
25.3 \& 91.4
91.2 <br>
\hline \& Mar-May (Spr) \& 28.9 \& 15.9 \& 45.8 \& 20.9 \& 7.5 \& 8.0 \& 25.1 \& 91.1 <br>
\hline \& Apr-Jun \& 28.8 \& 15.8 \& 46.1 \& 20.9 \& 7.5 \& 8.0 \& 24.8 \& 91.3 <br>
\hline \& May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) \& 28.8
29.0 \& 15.8
16.0 \& 46.0
45.8 \& 20.8
21.3 \& 7.3 \& 7.9
7.9 \& 25.0
25.4 \& 91.2
91.1 <br>
\hline \& Jul-Sep \& 29.0 \& 16.0 \& 46.8 \& 21.0 \& 7.4 \& 7.8 \& 25.6 \& 91.2 <br>
\hline \& Sep-Nov (Aut) \& 29.3 \& 16.3 \& 47.7 \& 20.8 \& 7.9 \& 8.1 \& 25.7 \& 91.3 <br>
\hline \& Oct-Dec \& 29.3 \& 16.3 \& 48.7 \& 21.2 \& 7.9 \& 8.1 \& 25.6 \& 91.3 <br>
\hline \& Changes Over last 3 months` \& 0.3 \& 0.4 \& 2.0 \& 0.2 \& 0.5 \& 0.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.0 <br>
\hline \& Over last 12 months \& 0.4 \& 0.5 \& 3.4 \& 1.7 \& 0.8 \& 0.0 \& -0.2 \& -0.6 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{21}{*}{Fema} \& \& YBTE \& YBTM \& LWEZ \& LWFC \& LWFF \& LWFI \& LWFL \& LWFO <br>
\hline \& Spring quarters (Mar-May) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1995 \& 46.7
46.3 \& 29.1
28.6 \& 44.3 \& 30.2
28.8 \& 28.4
27.7 \& 23.4
22.9 \& 36.8
37.1 \& 92.1 <br>
\hline \& 1997 \& 45.8 \& 28.2 \& 39.1 \& 29.3 \& 26.5 \& 23.1 \& 36.7 \& 91.7 <br>
\hline \& 1999 \& 45.2 \& 27.5 \& 41.7 \& 29.7 \& 24.9 \& 22.5 \& 35.7
35.1 \& 92.2
91.8 <br>
\hline \& 2000 \& 44.8 \& 27.1 \& 40.5 \& 29.4 \& 24.7 \& 22.3 \& 34.1 \& 91.5 <br>
\hline \& 2001
2002 \& 44.8 \& 27.2 \& 44.7 \& 29.9 \& 24.9 \& 21.8 \& 33.8
3.8 \& 91.4 <br>
\hline \& 2002 \& 44.4 \& 27.0
27.0 \& 45.2 \& 29.2
30.5 \& 24.9
25.6 \& 21.9
21.9 \& 32.9
31.3 \& 90.7
90.8 <br>
\hline \& 3-month averages \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Oct-Dec 2002 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 32.2 \& <br>
\hline \& Nov 2002-Jan 2003
Dec 2002-Feb2003(Win) \& 44.5 \& 27.1
27.0 \& 43.1 \& 30.9
30.6 \& 25.3
25.2 \& 21.9
21.8 \& 32.1
32.2 \& 90.8
90.8 <br>
\hline \& Jan-Mar2003 \& 44.3 \& 26.8 \& 43.7 \& 30.2 \& 25.0 \& 21.8 \& 31.8 \& 90.9 <br>
\hline \& Feb-Apr \& 44.4 \& 27.0 \& 43.8 \& 30.5 \& 25.3 \& 21.9 \& 31.7 \& 90.8 <br>
\hline \& Mar-May (Spr) \& 44.4 \& 27.0 \& 44.3 \& 30.5 \& 25.6 \& 21.9 \& 31.3 \& 90.8 <br>
\hline \& Apr-Jun \& 44.5 \& 27.1 \& 44.6 \& 31.1 \& 25.5 \& 22.1 \& 31.4 \& 90.8 <br>
\hline \& May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) \& 44.4 \& 27.0
27.1 \& 45.3 \& 30.2
30.6 \& 25.5
25.2 \& 22.3
22.6 \& 31.0
30.9 \& 90.7
90.6 <br>
\hline \& Jul-Sep \& 44.4 \& 27.1 \& 46.3 \& 30.6 \& 25.0 \& 22.5 \& 30.8 \& 90.4 <br>
\hline \& Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) \& \& 27.0
27.1 \& 46.2 \& 30.6
30.6 \& 25.1
25.0 \& 22.4 \& 30.9
31.5 \& 90.2
90.2 <br>
\hline \& Oct-Dec \& 44.3 \& 27.0 \& 45.2 \& 30.5 \& 24.8 \& 22.3 \& 31.6 \& 90.2 <br>
\hline \& Changes Over last 3 months \& -0.1 \& 0.0 \& -1.1 \& -0.2 \& -0.1 \& -0.2 \& 0.8 \& -0.2 <br>
\hline \& Over last 12 months \& -0.1 \& 0.1 \& 1.8 \& 0.4 \& -0.3 \& 0.4 \& -0.6 \& -0.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^14]Labour Market Statistics Helpline:02075336094
Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

Thousands and per cent, seasonally adjusted

| UNITED KINGDOM | Economically active |  |  | Total in employment |  |  | Unemployed |  |  | Economically inactive |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Not in FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total | Not in FTEa | In FTEa |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | 812 | 344 | 467 | 642 | 253 | 389 | 170 | 90 | 80 | 720 | 92 | 628 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 3,805 | 3,170 | 635 | 3,423 | 2,855 | 568 | 381 | 318 | 64 | 1,324 | 566 | 759 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 4,617 | 3,514 | 1,102 | 4,066 | 3,108 | 957 | 551 | 408 | 143 | 2,045 | 658 | 1,387 |
| Male | 16-17 | 403 | 209 | 193 | 305 | 149 | 156 | 98 | 59 | 39 | 383 | 47 | 336 |
|  | 18-24 | 2,023 | 1,736 | 287 | 1,791 | 1,542 | 249 | 232 | 195 | 37 | 543 | 148 | 395 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,426 | 1,945 | 481 | 2,096 | 1,691 | 405 | 330 | 254 | 76 | 926 | 196 | 730 |
| Female | 16-17 | 409 | 135 | 274 | 337 | 104 | 233 | 72 | 31 | 41 | 337 | 45 | 292 |
|  | 18-24 | 1,782 | 1,434 | 348 | 1,633 | 1,314 | 319 | 149 | 123 | 26 | 781 | 417 | 364 |
|  | Allunder25 | 2,191 | 1,569 | 622 | 1,970 | 1,417 | 552 | 221 | 154 | 67 | 1,118 | 462 | 656 |

RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| All | 16-17 | 53.0 | 78.9 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 58.0 | 35.5 | 20.9 | 26.1 | 17.0 | 47.0 | 21.1 | 57.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 74.2 | 84.9 | 45.6 | 66.7 | 76.4 | 40.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 25.8 | 15.1 | 54.4 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 69.3 | 84.2 | 44.3 | 61.0 | 74.5 | 38.5 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 30.7 | 15.8 | 55.7 |
| Male | 16-17 | 51.3 | 81.6 | 36.6 | 38.8 | 58.2 | 29.4 | 24.2 | 28.1 | 20.0 | 48.7 | 18.4 | 63.4 |
|  | 18-24 | 78.8 | 92.1 | 42.1 | 69.8 | 81.8 | 36.5 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 21.2 | 7.9 | 57.9 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 72.4 | 90.9 | 39.7 | 62.5 | 79.0 | 33.4 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 15.8 | 27.6 | 9.1 | 60.3 |
| Female | 16-17 | 54.8 | 75.0 | 48.4 | 45.2 | 57.7 | 41.2 | 17.6 | 23.1 | 14.9 | 45.2 | 25.0 | 51.6 |
|  | 18-24 | 69.5 | 77.5 | 48.9 | 63.7 | 71.0 | 44.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 30.5 | 22.5 | 51.1 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 66.2 | 77.2 | 48.7 | 59.5 | 69.8 | 43.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 33.8 | 22.8 | 51.3 |

CHANGES ON QUARTER
LEVELS

| All | 16-17 | -3 | -6 | 2 | -2 | -4 | 2 | -1 | -3 | 2 | 11 | -18 | 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 43 | 16 | 26 | -28 | -16 | -11 | 6 | 13 | -7 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 12 | -6 | 18 | 40 | 12 | 28 | -29 | -19 | -9 | 17 | -5 | 22 |
| Male | 16-17 | -14 | -6 | -7 | -11 | -5 | -5 | -3 | -3 | 0 | 17 | -9 | 26 |
|  | 18-24 | 5 | -5 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 10 | -6 | -5 | -1 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
|  | Allunder 25 | -9 | -11 | 2 | 0 | -5 | 5 | -9 | -8 | -1 | 25 | -5 | 30 |
| Female | 16-17 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | -7 | -10 | 3 |
|  | 18-24 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 32 | 15 | 16 | -21 | -11 | -11 | -1 | 10 | -11 |
|  | Allunder 25 | 21 | 5 | 16 | 40 | 16 | 24 | -20 | -11 | -8 | -8 | 0 | -8 |
| RATES(\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All | 16-17 | -0.5 | 2.9 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 2.1 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -2.9 | 1.0 |
|  | 18-24 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -2.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.8 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -1.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Male | 16-17 | -2.0 | 2.2 | -2.8 | -1.6 | 1.3 | -2.2 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.7 | 2.0 | -2.2 | 2.8 |
|  | 18-24 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.5 |
|  | Allunder25 | -0.6 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 0.9 |
| Female | 16-17 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -1.1 | -3.9 | -0.6 |
|  | 18-24 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 2.6 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -3.3 | -0.2 | 0.4 | -1.2 |
|  | Allunder25 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -1.0 | -0.7 | -1.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -1.0 |

[^15]Denominator=all persons in therelevant age group for economically active, totalin employment andeconomically inactive;economically activeforunemployment.
Note: Formerly Table H.21. Relationship between columns: $1=2+3 ; 1=4+7 ; 4=5+6 ; 7=8+9 ; 10=11+12$.

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Wholeeconomy (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 |  |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ average |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average $^{\text {a }}$ average |  | Single month | 3-month average |
|  |  | LNMQ | LNMU | LNNC | JQDW | JQDX | JQDY | LNNJ | LNKW | LNNE | JQDZ | JQEA | JQEB |
| 2001 | 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 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 109.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 109.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
|  | Sep | 108.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 110.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 110.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
|  | Oct | 109.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
|  | Nov | 109.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 110.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 111.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 111.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
|  | Dec | 109.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 110.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 112.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 112.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 111.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 112.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 112.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
|  | 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 | 11.9 | 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 | 112.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 113.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 115.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 115.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
|  | Sep | 112.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 113.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 116.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 116.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
|  | Oct | 113.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 114.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 116.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 116.4 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
|  | Nov R | 113.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 114.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 116.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 116.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
|  | Dec P | 113.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 115.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 117.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 117.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | P1.4 A | $\pm \begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.3 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\pm 0.7$ A | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.7 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm .2 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 2.0$ $B$ |  | a $\pm 1.3$ A | $\pm 1.2$ A |


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Privatesector |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Private sectorservices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Includingbonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \% change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |  | \% change year on year |  |  | \%change year on year |  |
| $2000=100$ |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average average |  | Single month | 3-month average |  | Single month | 3-month average |
|  |  | LNKY | LNKZ | LNND | JQEC | JQED | JQEE | JJGH | JJGI | JJGJ | JQEO | JQEP | JQEQ |
| 2001 | 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 | 108.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 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 | 108.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Oct | 108.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 110.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 108.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 110.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | Nov | 109.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 110.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 108.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 110.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
|  | Dec | 108.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 110.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 110.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 110.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 108.6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 110.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
|  | Feb | 109.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 111.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 108.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 111.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
|  | 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 | 111.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 112.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 111.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 113.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 112.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 113.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 113.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | Oct | 112.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 113.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 111.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 113.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
|  | Nov R | 112.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 114.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 111.7 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 114.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
|  | Dec P | 112.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 114.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 111.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 114.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.6 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.5 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.8 \\ A \end{array}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.8}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 2.3 \\ B \end{array}$ | $\pm 2.1$ B |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \hline 1.1\end{array}$ | 1.0 A |

[^16]

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Services (Divisions 50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Including bonuses |  |  | Excluding bonuses |  |  |
|  |  |  | \%changey | ar on year |  | \%change y | ar on year |
| 2000=100 |  |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single month | 3-month average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH | JQEL | JQEM | JQEN |
| 2001 | 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 | 108.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 109.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
|  | Oct | 108.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 110.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
|  | Nov | 109.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 110.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
|  | Dec | 109.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 111.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 111.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
|  | Feb | 109.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 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 | 112.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 113.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
|  | Sep | 112.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 114.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
|  | Oct | 113.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 114.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
|  | Nov R | 113.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 114.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
|  | Dec P | 112.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 115.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Sampling variabilityb |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.7 \\ A \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\pm 0.8$ A |

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


[^17]A full description of how sampling variability is calculated and how series are classified is available on the National Statistics website at www.statistics.gov.uk or see pp207-13, Labour Market Trends, April 2002.
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{P} & \text { Provisional } \\ \mathrm{R} & \text { Revised }\end{array}$


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

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food products; beverages and tobacco | Textiles, leather and clothing | Chemicals and <br> man-made <br> fibres | Basic metals and metal products | Engineering and allied industries | Other manufacturing | Electricity, gas and water supply | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000=100 |  | (A,B) | (C) | (DA) | (DB, DC) | (DG) | (DJ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DK,DL, } \\ & \text { DM) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (DD,DE,DF, } \\ & \text { DH,DI,DN) } \end{aligned}$ | (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 |
| 2001) | 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 |
| 2003) |  | 117.1 | 118.6 | 110.5 | 109.1 | 114.5 | 110.5 | 113.5 | 110.2 | 105.4 | 1124 |
| 2000 | Dec | 103.1 | 101.5 | 106.7 | 103.2 | 108.6 | 101.0 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 100.7 | 106.3 |
|  | 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 | 11.5 | 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 | 115.5 | 116.4 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 112.4 | 108.2 | 111.2 | 108.6 | 103.9 | 108.0 |
|  | Sep | 118.0 | 117.1 | 110.8 | 109.6 | 111.3 | 108.7 | 111.8 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 112.9 |
|  | Oct | 117.0 | 114.6 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 103.9 | 113.4 |
|  | Nov R | 117.5 | 115.0 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 115.2 | 111.2 | 104.0 | 114.8 |
|  | Dec P | 124.9 | 118.3 | 115.1 | 115.9 | 120.1 | 111.1 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 104.2 | 119.2 |
| Per cent change on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | JVYQ | JVYR | JVYS | JVYT | JVYU | JVYV | JVYw | JVYX | JVYY | JVYZ |
| 2001 | 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 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ | 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 | ${ }^{2} 36$ |
|  | 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 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
|  | Sep | -0.1 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Oct | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
|  | Nov R | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
|  | Dec P | 2.7 | -0.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| Sampling variability ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { D }\end{array}$ | $\pm 9.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} \pm 3.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 6.6$ C | $\pm 5.0$ $B$ | $\pm 4.0$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ².5 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ².6 } \\ \text { B }\end{array}$ | $\pm 6.6$ C | $\pm 4.7$ $C$ |

[^18]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, Apri 2002.
$\mathrm{P} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Provisional } \\ & \mathrm{R}\end{aligned} \mathrm{Revised}$

| Wholesale trade | Retail trade and repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration | Education | Health and social work | Other services | GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (G:51) | (G:50,52) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | ( N ) | (0) | 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 |
| 103.6 | 102.9 | 106.4 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 106.1 | 102.7 | 2001) | averages |
| 105.8 | 107.0 | 114.1 | 107.6 | 104.7 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 113.0 | 105.9 | 2002) |  |
| 111.3 | 110.9 | 119.2 | 111.3 | 105.2 | 109.7 | 113.0 | 115.2 | 119.3 | 108.4 | 2003) |  |
| 102.8 | 99.8 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 129.4 | 104.8 | 102.3 | 101.2 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 2000 | 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 |
| 108.3 | 112.6 | 118.5 | 110.8 | 90.3 | 108.1 | 113.7 | 117.9 | 120.6 | 106.2 |  | Sep |
| 110.4 | 110.3 | 118.7 | 111.3 | 91.7 | 109.4 | 113.8 | 116.5 | 120.9 | 108.9 |  | Oct |
| 112.7 | 109.2 | 120.1 | 112.1 | 92.3 | 108.6 | 117.1 | 116.1 | 121.2 | 107.6 |  | Nov R |
| 118.2 | 113.9 | 127.9 | 115.6 | 102.2 | 112.3 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 122.1 | 110.6 |  | Dec P |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | hange | n the year |
| JVZA | JVZB | JVZC | JVZD | JVZE | JVZF | JVZG | JVZH | JVZI | JVZJ |  |  |
| 6.3 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 1.2 | -11.6 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2001 | 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 |
| 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.7 |  | Sep |
| 5.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.1 |  |  |
| 7.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 5.4 | -0.2 |  | Nov R |
| 7.5 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 4.1 | -9.0 | 27 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | -0.5 |  | Dec P |
| $\begin{array}{r} \pm 7.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 3.2$ | $\pm 5.2$ | $\pm \begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { D }\end{array}$ | $\pm 9.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} \pm 3.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 1.4}$ | $\underset{A}{ \pm 0.6}$ | $\pm 1.1$ A | $\pm 9.6$ | Samp varia | $\operatorname{ling}_{\text {ilityb }}$ |

## E 4 EARNINGS

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


| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Privatesector |  |  |  | of which: Private sector services ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |
| $\underline{2000=100}$ |  | 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 | 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 | 108.5 | 112.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 108.1 | 113.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
|  | Sep | 109.0 | 113.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 108.1 | 113.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
|  | Oct | 109.7 | 113.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 108.8 | 113.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
|  | Nov R | 110.0 | 113.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 108.7 | 113.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
|  | Dec P | 114.1 | 114.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\pm 1.6$ | $\pm 0.8$ |  |  | $\pm 2.3$ | $\pm 1.1$ |
|  |  |  |  | A | A |  |  | B | A |

[^19]Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors: effect of bonus payments

| GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992 |  | Production(Division 10-41) |  |  |  | of which: Manufacturing (Divisons 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 | LOJ |
| 2001 | 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 | 109.7 | 112.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 109.8 | 112.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
|  | Sep | 110.4 | 112.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 110.6 | 112.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
|  | Oct | 111.2 | 113.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 111.5 | 113.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
|  | Nov R | 112.0 | 113.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
|  | Dec P | 115.1 | 114.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 115.6 | 114.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.4 \\ \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992 |  | Services (Division50-93) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Index |  | Change on year (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2000=100}$ |  | Including bonuses | Excluding bonus | Including bonuses | Excluding bonuses |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | LNMP | LRGE | Loum | LOJK |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 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 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 110.1 | 114.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct | 110.6 | 114.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov R | 110.7 | 114.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec P | 114.3 | 115.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Sampling variabilitya |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 1.8 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.9 \\ \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Table E. 11

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

| GREAT BRITAIN $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | All indus- tries | All index of production industries $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{E}$ | All <br> manufacturing D | All services G-Q | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing <br> A\&B | Mining \& quarrying c | Manufacture of food products; beverages \& tobacco DA | Manufacture of textiles \& textile products; leather DB DC | Manufacture of pulp, paper \& products; publishing \& printing DE | Manufacture of chemicals, ch. products \& manmadefibres DG | Manufacture of rubber \& plastic products DH | Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products DI | Manufacture of basic metals \& fabricatedmetal products DJ | Manufacture of machinery \& equipment DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE <br> Weekly earnings(£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 323.1 | 332.3 |
| 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 | 51.5 | 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 |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 41.6 413 | 40.0 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 42.5 |
| 2000 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 39.6 39.6 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 41.0 |
| 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 |
| ${ }_{2002}^{2002}$ | 40.9 | 41.6 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 40.3 | 46.5 | 44.2 | ${ }_{42}^{42.1}$ | 41.6 41.9 | 40.5 | 39.8 39.3 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 414.7 |
| 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 | ${ }_{8}^{8.33}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.16}$ | 9.02 | 5.19 | 9.88 988 | 7.81 | 6.37 | 9.50 | 10.10 | 7.30 | ${ }_{741}^{6.87}$ | 7.27 | 7.99 837 |
| 1996 | ${ }_{9}^{8.34}$ | 9.01 | 8.45 8.86 | 9.72 | 5.48 5.67 | 9.88 | 8.89 8.89 | ${ }^{6.85}$ | 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 1999 | 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 2000 | 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 11.90 | 10.67 11.19 | 10.49 11.04 | 11.75 <br> 12.47 | 6.62 6.92 | 12.35 12.95 | 9.69 10.01 | 8.62 9.03 | 12.26 12.86 | 13.65 14.62 | 9.71 | 9.18 9.63 | 9.40 9.69 | 10.49 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 ea 1993 | rings (Es) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 261.7 | 231.0 | 226.1 | 269.1 | 204.1 | 292.7 | ${ }^{2265.3}$ | 169.9 | 278.5 | 2876.4 | 299.8 | 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 | $\cdots$ | 260.3 | 197.9 | 318.6 | 308.0 | 231.7 | 231.9 | 240.2 | 258.1 |
| 1998 | 309.6 | 2793 | 274.5 | 316.6 | 217.2 2325 |  | 275.2 | 208.6 | 332.8 3482 | 323.8 362 | 246.9 2548 | 235.5 | 250.4 | ${ }_{2}^{278.5}$ |
| 2000 | 3343.7 | 3.26 .1 | 297.9 | 349.5 | 244.9 | $\because$ | ${ }_{303.7}$ | 281.0 | 354.6 | 399.3 | 262.0 | 269.1 | 2575.4 | 307.8 |
| 2001 | 366.8 | 337.9 | 333.4 | 372.0 | 258.8 |  | 318.1 | 246.9 | 397.4 | 416.9 | 281.4 | 290.7 | 289.5 | 325.4 |
| 2002 | 383.4 | 355.0 | 351.8 | 388.2 | 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 1995 | 37.6 37.6 | 39.1 39.3 | 39.2 39.4 | 37.2 37.2 | 39.8 40.4 | 37.0 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 39.3 | 37.7 38.1 | 38.5 38.8 | 40.0 39.9 | 39.1 39.4 | 39.2 39.4 | 39.0 |
| 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 37.5 | 38.9 38.9 | 38.9 38.9 | $\begin{array}{r}37.2 \\ 37.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.3 39.8 |  | 39.9 39.9 | 38.9 38.5 | 37.7 37.9 | 38.1 38.3 | 40.0 40.0 | 39.5 39.1 | 39.1 39.0 | 38.8 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) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.71 | 5.75 | 5.60 | 6.97 | 4.81 |  |  | 4.27 | 6.91 | 6.95 | 4.98 |  |  |  |
| 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 | 7.51 | 6.15 6.42 | 6.01 6.27 | 7.76 | 5.27 5.40 |  | 5.193 | 4.64 4.85 | 7.92 | 7.48 | 5.51 | 5.57 | 5.53 5.79 | 6.07 6.26 |
| 1997 | 7.88 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 8.17 | 5.50 | .. | 6.49 | 5.04 | 8.43 | 7.95 | 5.81 | 5.96 | 6.15 | 6.58 |
| 1998 1999 | 8.23 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 8.49 | 5.33 | . | 6.88 | 5.34 5 5 | ${ }_{9}^{8.78}$ | ${ }_{9} 8.51$ | 6.15 | 6.00 | 6.44 | 7.08 |
| 19000 | 8.15 9.15 | 7.62 8.03 | 7.49 | 8.93 9.37 | ${ }_{6}^{5.65}$ |  | 7.61 | 5.93 | 9.40 | ${ }^{10.48}$ | 6.43 6.58 | 6.56 6.81 | ${ }^{6} .05$ | 7.53 |
| 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 ea | ${ }_{317.3}$ | 319.5 | 313.0 |  | 227.2 |  | 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 1998 | 367.6 384.5 | 367.8 390.2 | 361.7 384.5 | 370.1 384.6 | 272.5 277.5 | 474.1 506.5 | 344.6 364.5 | 266.2 268.6 | 400.6 426.5 | 428.9 453.8 | 327.9 343.0 | 330.5 346.5 | 354.0 380.0 | 377.8 397.2 |
| 1999 | 400.1 | 401.2 | 395.3 | 400.4 | 289.2 | 489.1 | 379.1 | 277.4 | 431.6 | 486.4 | 360.0 | 373.6 | 378.6 | 401.5 |
| 2000 | 419.7 | 419.0 | 412.5 | 421.5 | 291.5 | 532.9 | 388.7 | 303.0 | 456.1 | 501.2 | 368.5 | 371.9 | 394.8 | 424.2 |
| 2001 | 444.3 464.7 | 441.1 | 435.5 455.8 | 446.7 466.8 | 305.5 331.4 | 566.7 619.3 | 400.7 421.2 | 318.9 332.6 | 485.8 501.8 | 533.5 545.2 | 386.1 410.7 | 388.9 | ${ }_{4}^{406.6}$ | 441.3 455.6 |
| 2003 | 475.8 | 474.1 | 469.3 | 477.0 | 337.4 | 651.9 | 425.8 | 351.3 | 504.7 | 592.1 | 420.8 | 438.0 | 435.0 | 464.4 |
| Hours worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 41.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 40.1 40.3 | ${ }_{42.1}^{41.6}$ | 41.6 42.2 | 39.2 <br> 39.3 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 42.7 | ${ }_{41.1}$ | 40.0 | 40.2 40.3 | 42.6 43.2 | 42.7 43.2 | 43.0 43.8 | 41.9 42.9 |
| 1996 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 39.3 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 4.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 4.3 |
| 1997 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 42.6 |
| 1998 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.0 |
| 1999 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.2 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 41.4 |
| 2000 | 39.8 39.8 | 41.3 41.3 | 41.4 | 39.0 39.1 | 44.2 | 44.3 | ${ }_{4}^{42.3}$ | 40.6 40.3 | 39.9 39.8 | 39.2 39.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 43.0 42.9 | 41.6 |
| 2002 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 45.4 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 41.9 |  | 42.3 | 41.3 |
| 2003 | 39.6 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 41.3 |
| Hourly earnings (£s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1993 1994 | 7.84 8.03 | 7.63 7.78 | 7.46 | 8.04 8.25 | 4.97 5.19 | 9.32 970 | 7.11 | ${ }_{5}^{5.36}$ | 8.38 | 9.14 | 6.60 | 6.43 | ${ }^{6} .77$ | 7.43 |
| 1994 1995 | 8.03 8.35 | 7.78 8.08 | 7.61 | 8.25 8.56 | 5.19 5.46 | 9.70 | 7.19 | 5.38 5.80 | 8.87 9.16 | 9.34 9.83 | ${ }^{6.80}$ | 6.54 7.08 | 7.75 | 7.64 8.06 |
| 1996 | 8.71 | 8.46 | 8.29 | 8.90 | 5.64 | 10.52 | 8.19 | 6.07 | 9.63 | 9.97 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.86 | 8.40 |
| 1997 | ${ }_{9} 9.10$ | ${ }_{9}^{8.75}$ | ${ }_{0}^{8.60}$ | 9.36 | 5.89 | 10.37 | 8.05 | ${ }_{6}^{6.28}$ | 9.90 | 10.73 | 7.61 | 7.76 | 8.10 | 8.84 |
| 1998 1999 | 9.53 | 9.31 9.70 | 9.17 9.55 | 9.74 10.21 | 6.10 6.36 | 11.16 10.82 | 8.85 | 6.54 6.86 | 10.53 10.71 | 11.40 12.34 | 7.92 8.51 | 8.15 8.82 | 8.74 8.87 | 9.44 |
| 2000 | 10.52 | 10.13 | 9.96 | 10.77 | 6.53 | 12.02 | 9.17 | 7.45 | 11.43 | 12.80 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 9.15 | 10.19 |
| 2001 | 11.15 | 10.68 | 10.53 | 11.43 | 6.85 | 12.71 | 9.48 | 7.91 | 12.17 | 13.55 | 9.19 | 9.24 | 9.45 | 10.57 |
| 2003 | 11.70 12.03 | 11.23 | 111.40 11.40 | 11.95 12.27 | 7.31 | 14.03 | 10.00 10.04 | 8.19 8.51 | 12.62 12.70 | 13.89 15.25 | 9.80 9.95 | 10.28 | 10.04 10.13 | 111.11 11.00 |

[^20] the National Statistics website atwww.statistics.gov.uk)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Manufacture ofelectrical \& optical equipment \& Manufacture of transport equipment \& Other manufacturing \& Electricity, gas \& water supply \& Construction \& Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles \& Hotels and restaurants \& Transport, storage \& communication \& Financial intermediation \& Real estate, renting \& business activities \& Public admin \& defence; compulsory social security \& Education \& Health \& social work \& Other community, social \& personal service activities \& GREAT BRITAIN \\
\hline DL \& DM \& DD,DF,DN \& E \& F \& G \& H \& \(\underline{1}\) \& J \& K \& L \& M \& N \& 0 \& \({ }_{1992}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Weekly earnings (£s) \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 393.9 \& 426.5 \& 335.6 \& 485.1 \& 373.2 \& 358.1 \& 2720 \& 386.2 \& 634.8 \& 469.8 \& 416.5 \& 416.8 \& 409.4 \& 389.3 \& 1997 \\
\hline 421.6 \& 455.7 \& 350.3 \& 495.8 \& 383.1 \& 378.9 \& 287.6 \& 399.9 \& 655.9 \& 493.7 \& 423.9 \& 424.4 \& 430.2 \& 406.1 \& 1998 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 451.5 \& 479.8 \& 379.4 \& 5468 \& 428.4 \& 408.7 \& 312.2
3236 \& 4423 \& 717.5 \& 539.6
5889 \& 449.6 \& 453.9 \& 482.9 \& 453.7 \& 2000 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 521.0 \& 538.1 \& 435.6 \& 570.3 \& 498.5 \& 453.7 \& 343.0 \& 474.9 \& 788.1 \& 614.3 \& 499.2 \& 520.1 \& 565.8 \& 564.9 \& 2003 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Hours worked \\
\hline 40.9
41.0 \& 41.4
41.8 \& 42.2 \& 40.3 \& 43.2
43.6 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 44.6
45.2 \& 36.5
36.7 \& 40.6 \& 38.8
38.7 \& 34.5
35.1 \& 39.7
39.6 \& 41.2
41.9 \& 1993 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 40.5 \& 41.9 \& 43.3 \& 40.4 \& 45.0 \& 41.5 \& 41.8 \& 44.7 \& 36.5 \& 40.5 \& 38.8
388 \& 36.4
368 \& 39.9 \& 41.0 \& 2001 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 896 \& 855 \& 761 \& 10.4 \& 726 \& \& 539 \& 751 \& 1366 \& 89 \& \& \& \& \& Hourly earnings ( \(\mathrm{ss}^{\text {s }}\) ) \\
\hline 8.97 \& 8.78 \& 7.47 \& 10.57 \& 7.35 \& 7.37 \& 5.55 \& 7.66 \& 14.21 \& 10.89 \& 9.69 \& 10.98 \& 8.87
8.97 \& 7.72 \& 1994 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 10.25
10.58 \& 10.52
10.98 \& 8.07
8.22 \& 12.18
12.97 \& 8.44
8.92 \& 9.02 \& 6.83
7.14 \& 8.58
9.23 \& 17.98
18.68 \& 11.97
12.33 \& 10.88
11.28 \& 11.57
12.09 \& 10.69
11.26 \& 9.63
10.16 \& 1998
1999 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 12.32 \& 11.84 \& 8.97 \& \({ }^{13.56}\) \& 10.09 \& 10.25 \& 7.75 \& 10.21 \& 20.70 \& 14.58 \& 12.31 \& 13.99 \& 12.71 \& 11.38 \& 2001 \\
\hline 13.19 \& 12.44 \& \& 14.31 \& \& 10.74 \& 7.86 \& 10.44 \& 22.54 \& 15.19 \& 12.73 \& 13.49 \& 13.23 \& 12.27 \& 2002 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
FEMALE \\
Weekly earnings (£s)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 226.3
233.8 \& 239.8
254.6 \& 217.9
216.6 \& 286.6
296.9 \& 215.4
227.1 \& 206.6
215.8 \& 172.2
181.6 \& 265.9
281.8 \& 274.0
283.6 \& 270.5
276.8 \& 262.5
272.3 \& 330.3
338.8 \& 258.7
266.7 \& 241.9
250.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1993 \\
1994 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 286.4 \& 321.6 \& 277.6 \& 366.1 \& 304.9 \& 270.2 \& 228.3 \& 394.7 \& 371.2 \& 335.6
3 \& 329.9 \& 374.1 \& 317.5 \& 327.7 \& 1999 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 333.9 \& 364.0 \& 301.6 \& 397.0 \& 344.7 \& 298.9 \& 248.1 \& 377.6 \& 432.8 \& 408.3 \& 357.2 \& 408.3 \& 361.5 \& 346.0 \& 2001 \\
\hline 342.1
332.3 \& 383.6
404.3 \& 313.3
336.5 \& 392.8
398.3 \& 358.5
367.3 \& 312.6
316.8 \& 257.2
262.5 \& 391.7
404.6 \& 4451.6 \& 4323.6
432.9 \& 372.7
384.2 \& 4422.0 \& 379.0
390.2 \& 371.3
385.7 \& 2002
2003 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 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 \& Hours worked \\
\hline 39.4 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 37.8 \& 38.0 \& 38.8 \& 39.3 \& 39.8 \& 36.2 \& 37.5 \& 37.2 \& 32.9 \& 37.7 \& 37.8 \& 1994 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 39.6 \& 39.8 \& 39.1 \& 37.9
378 \& 37.7 \& 38.8 \& 39.3 \& 39.7 \& 36.4 \& 37.9
378 \& 37.1 \& 34.2 \& 37.8 \& 38.1 \& 1998 \\
\hline 39.3
39.2 \& 39.1
39.0 \& 39.2
393 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.8 \\
37.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ 377 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
38.6 \\
38.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 39.4
39.4 \& 39.8
397 \& 36.4
36.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.8 \\
378 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 37.0
371 \& 34.1
34.2 \& 38.0
378 \& 38.2
37.9 \& 1999 \\
\hline 39.1
39.1 \& 39.0
39.2 \& 39.3
39.1 \& 37.4
38.1 \& 37.7
38.2 \& 38.5
38.5 \& 39.4
39.4 \& 39.6 \& 36.2
36.3 \& 37.8
37.8 \& 37.1
37.2 \& 34.4
34.4 \& 37.8
38.0 \& 38.9
38.1 \& 2001 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Hourly earnings (£s) \\
\hline 5.74
5.91 \& 6.20
6.43 \& 5.56
5.47 \& 7.58
7.93 \& 5.73
6.00 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.32 \\
5.55 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.40
4.66 \& 6.60
6.89 \& 7.55 \& 7.26 \& 7.02 \& 10.02
9 \& \({ }^{6.91}\) \& 6.44
6.72 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1993 \\ 1994 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline \({ }^{6.67}\) \& 8.08 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.71}\) \& 9.48 \& \& \& \& 8.08 \& 9.91 \& 8.41 \& 8.85 \& 10.48 \& 7.97
8.36 \& 8.97 \& 1998 \\
\hline 7.29
7.50 \& 8.49
8.98 \& 7.789 \& 9.68
10.39 \& 8.04
8.52 \& 7.05
7.35 \& 5.78
5.99 \& 8.58
8.99 \& 10.37
11.03 \& 9.424 \& \({ }_{9} 8.81\) \& \({ }_{1}^{10.35}\) \& 8.36
8.86 \& 8.59
8.75 \& 1999
2000 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline 8.77 \& 9.90 \& 8.01 \& 10.42 \& 9.44 \& 8.09 \& 6.49 \& 10.00 \& 12.36
1 \& 11.23 \& 10.11 \& 12.09 \& 9.79 \& 9.70 \& 2002 \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Weekly earnings \(\begin{gathered}\text { ALL } \\ \text { (Es) } \\ 1993\end{gathered}\) \\
\hline 331.6 \& 355.6 \& 302.9 \& 396.4 \& 316.1 \& 281.5 \& 207.7 \& 338.2 \& 407.2 \& 362.0 \& 332.0 \& 360.6
368.3 \& 2939.5 \& 2897.6 \& 1994 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
331.3 \\
3435 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 373.8
3928 \& 316.7
3286 \& 418.0 \& 330.6
3474 \& 290.5
3037 \& 216.9
2259 \& 343.7
3536 \& 429.3
4528 \& 379.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3337.5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 373.1 \& 296.2 \& 310.7 \& 1995 \\
\hline 343.5
354.1 \& 392.8
413.8 \& 328.6
317.7 \& 455.2 \& 341.4
361.2 \& 321.2 \& 222.2 \& 353.6
370.2 \& 4593.7 \& 392.0
412.0 \& 353.5
37.6 \& 383.6
377.7 \& 310.9
326.7 \& 320.3
348.4 \& 1996
1997 \\
\hline 379.5 \& 443.5 \& 332.9 \& 462.8 \& 372.5 \& 338.5 \& 255.3 \& 383.4 \& 509.6 \& 436.9 \& 379.5 \& 387.0 \& 338.0 \& 364.6 \& 1998 \\
\hline 389.9 \& 447.6 \& 339.2 \& 489.4 \& 392.1 \& 351.8 \& 266.2 \& 406.3 \& 528.8 \& 449.6 \& 394.2 \& 402.8 \& 355.2 \& 383.8 \& 1999 \\
\hline 4585.4 \& 465.5
482.4 \& 362.4
371.8 \& 512.5
508.7 \& 418.7
444.4 \& 366.0
383.1 \& 277.9
28.1 \& 423.6
441.0 \& 563.8
598.9 \& 479.6
521.8 \& 405.9
426.5 \& 416.1
437.5 \& 380.7
405.0 \& 404.0 \& 2000 \\
\hline 477.7 \& 500.4 \& 399.6 \& 530.7 \& 468.2 \& 403.3 \& 299.0 \& 445.2 \& 640.1 \& 547.4 \& 442.0 \& 454.0 \& 423.3 \& 457.0 \& 2002 \\
\hline 472.4 \& 524.9 \& 419.0 \& 525.0 \& 484.1 \& 406.7 \& 307.6 \& 460.3 \& 625.3 \& 548.1 \& 451.2 \& 475.0 \& 439.6 \& 490.3 \& 2003 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Hours worked \\
\hline 40.6 \& 41.6 \& 42.3 \& 39.7 \& 43.0 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 44.2 \& 36.4 \& 39.7 \& 38.1 \& 33.2
33.8 \& 38.2
38.2 \& 39.2 \& 1994 \\
\hline 41.1 \& 42.6 \& 42.5 \& 40.2 \& 43.7 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 44.5 \& 36.5 \& 39.9 \& 38.1 \& 33.6 \& 38.5 \& 40.5 \& 1995 \\
\hline 41.0 \& 42.0
420 \& 42.4 \& 40.4 \& 43.5
44.1 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 44.5 \& 36.6 \& 39.9
39 \& 38.3 \& 33.8 \& 38.5
384 \& 40.4 \& 1996 \\
\hline 41.1 \& 42.2 \& 42.6 \& 39.8
40.0 \& 44.1
44.6 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 44.5 \& 36.6
36.5 \& 39.9
39.9 \& 38.1
381 \& 35.1 \& 38.4
384 \& 39.9 \& 1997 \\
\hline 40.2 \& 41.7 \& 42.3 \& 39.9 \& 44.2 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 44.0 \& 36.4 \& 39.7 \& 38.1 \& 35.1 \& 38.5 \& 40.3 \& 1999 \\
\hline 40.2 \& 41.7 \& 42.5 \& 39.3 \& 44.3 \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 43.8 \& 36.3 \& 39.5 \& 38.0 \& 35.1 \& 38.4 \& 39.7 \& 2000 \\
\hline 40.1 \& 41.6 \& 42.5
42.3 \& 39.8
397 \& 44.3
435 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 43.5 \& 36.4
36.4 \& 39.5
39.4 \& 38.1
383 \& 35.2 \& 38.6 \& 39.8
397 \& 2001 \\
\hline 40.0 \& 40.7 \& 42.0 \& 39.2 \& 43.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& 43.1 \& 36.1 \& 39.5 \& 38.3
38.4 \& 35.6
35.8 \& 38.6
38.6 \& 39.6 \& 2003 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& 7.23 \& \& \& \& \& 7.35 \& \& 8.93 \& 8.55 \& 10.47 \& 7.47 \& 7.16 \& Hourly earnings (£s) \\
\hline 8.14 \& 8.54 \& 7.06 \& 9.98 \& 7.22 \& 6.74 \& 5.13 \& 7.53 \& 11.02 \& 9.13 \& 8.71 \& 10.38 \& 7.67 \& 7.34 \& 1994 \\
\hline 8.05 \& 8.76 \& 7.44 \& 10.43 \& 7.52 \& 7.10 \& 5.23
5
5 \& 7.62 \& 11.74 \& 9.48 \& 8.85 \& 11.01 \& 7.68 \& 7.66 \& 1995 \\
\hline 8.36
8.63 \& 9.81 \& 7.73
7.43 \& 10.95
11.47 \& 7.93
8.16 \& 7.48 \& 5.93 \& 7.86
8.10 \& 12.37
13.47 \& 9.83

10.27 \& 9.928 \& 11.25
10.69 \& 8.06
8.49 \& 7.91
8.73 \& 1996
1997 <br>
\hline 9.32 \& 10.31 \& 7.82 \& 11.57 \& 8.35 \& 8.28 \& 6.23 \& 8.49 \& 13.94 \& 10.90 \& 9.95 \& 10.97 \& 8.78 \& 8.98 \& 1998 <br>
\hline 9.70 \& 10.74 \& 8.01 \& 12.25 \& 8.86 \& 8.71 \& 6.55 \& 9.11 \& 14.52 \& 11.31 \& 10.33 \& 11.45 \& 9.22 \& 9.53 \& 1999 <br>
\hline 10.16
11.34 \& 11.18
11.60 \& 8.88 \& 13.03
12.78 \& 9.42 \& 9.93 \& ${ }_{7.11}^{6.81}$ \& 9.53
10.07 \& 15.54
16.46 \& 12.13
1.324
1 \& 10.67 \& 11.83 \& 9.880 \& 10.14 \& 2000 <br>
\hline 11.34
12.07 \& 11.60
12.20 \& 8.75
9.45 \& 12.78
13.38 \& 10.01
10.73 \& 9.45
9.88 \& 7.11
7.28 \& 10.07
10.35 \& 16.46
17.64 \& 13.24
13.80 \& 11.25
11.71 \& 12.39
12.71 \& 10.36
10.79 \& ${ }_{110.21}^{102}$ \& 2001 <br>
\hline 11.75 \& 12.91 \& 9.95 \& 13.19 \& 11.00 \& 10.00 \& 7.47 \& 10.78 \& 17.35 \& 13.99 \& 11.65 \& 13.27 \& 11.32 \& 12.36 \& 2003 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| 2000=100+ |  | Great Britain ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ | Belgium ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Canada ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Denmark ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | France ${ }^{\text {e,f }}$ | Germany $(F R)^{g}$ | Greece ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Irish Republic ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Italy ${ }^{\text {c,h }}$ | Japan ${ }^{\text {b,i }}$ | Netherlands ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Spain ${ }^{\text {b,d,j }}$ | Sweden ${ }^{\text {d,k }}$ | United States ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  | 87.9 | 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 |  | 91.9 | 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 | 109.9 |  | 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 |  | 104.3 | 116.0 | 111.9 | 126.5 | 120.9 | 114.6 |  | 136.5 | 116.8 | 105.2 | 120.0 | 122.7 | 124.9 | 120.0 |
| 2002 |  | 108.0 | 120.0 | 114.9 | 131.6 | 125.3 | 116.4 | . | 144.3 | 120.0 | 103.8 | 124.3 | 127.8 | 129.2 | 124.0 |
| 2003 |  | 111.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Quarterly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Q4 | 105.3 | 117.0 | 113.1 | 128.3 | 122.3 | 115.1 | . | 141.1 | 117.7 | 104.6 | 121.8 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 126.0 |
| 2002 | Q1 | 106.1 | 119.0 | 114.4 | 129.7 | 124.0 | 114.7 | . | 140.3 | 118.5 | 104.5 | 122.8 | 130.2 | 127.9 | 127.0 |
|  | Q2 | 107.7 | 120.0 | 114.7 | 130.8 | 125.0 | 115.8 |  | 141.5 | 120.0 | 104.9 | 124.2 | 124.1 | 130.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Q3 | 108.6 | 121.0 | 115.1 | 132.0 | 125.8 | 117.4 | $\ldots$ | 145.9 | 120.3 | 102.9 | 125.1 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 129.0 |
|  | Q4 | 109.5 | 121.0 | 115.5 | 133.9 | 126.5 | 117.9 | . | 149.5 | 121.0 | 104.8 | 125.2 | 128.8 | 130.0 | 130.0 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 111.3 | 121.0 | 116.4 | 135.4 | 127.6 | 117.8 | . | 150.2 | 121.5 | 106.3 | 126.7 | 134.4 | 130.9 | 131.0 |
|  | Q2 | 110.9 | 122.0 | 118.0 | 136.0 | 128.3 | 119.1 | $\ldots$ | 153.4 | 122.2 | 107.6 | 127.3 | 134.1 | 134.5 | 132.0 |
|  | Q3 | 112.1 | 123.0 | 119.7 | 137.7 | 129.6 | 119.9 | . | .. | 124.2 | 104.8 | 127.7 | .. | 132.1 | 133.0 |
|  | Q4 | 113.3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. |
| 2001 | Dec | 105.4 | 117.0 | 113.6 | . | .. | .. | . | . | 117.6 | 102.9 | 122.0 | . | 126.8 | 127.0 |
| 2002 | Jan | 105.9 | .. | 114.3 |  | .. | 114.6 | .. | .. | 117.8 | 103.0 | 122.9 | . | 126.4 | 128.0 |
|  | Feb | 106.0 |  | 114.5 | 129.7 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 117.8 | 105.2 | 123.2 | $\cdots$ | 127.6 | 128.0 |
|  | Mar | 106.4 | 119.0 | 114.5 |  | . |  | . | . | 119.2 | 104.9 | 123.7 |  | 129.7 | 128.0 |
|  | Apr | 107.4 | .. | 114.6 |  | $\ldots$ | 115.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 119.7 | 105.6 | 124.6 | $\ldots$ | 129.8 | 128.0 |
|  | May | 107.7 |  | 114.7 | 130.8 | . | . . | . | . | 119.9 | 105.0 | 124.7 |  | 131.8 | 129.0 |
|  | Jun | 108.1 | 120.0 | 114.8 | .. | . |  | . | . | 120.3 | 104.2 | 124.8 | . | 130.2 | 129.0 |
|  | Jul | 108.3 |  | 115.0 |  | $\ldots$ | 117.4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 120.3 | 100.2 | 125.6 |  | 127.9 | 129.0 |
|  | Aug | 108.8 |  | 115.1 | 132.0 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 120.3 | 101.9 | 125.1 |  | 127.3 | 129.0 |
|  | Sep | 108.8 | 121.0 | 115.1 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 120.4 | 106.7 | 125.1 |  | 129.1 | 129.0 |
|  | Oct | 109.3 |  | 115.4 |  | $\ldots$ | 117.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 121.0 | 106.1 | 125.2 |  | 128.6 | 130.0 |
|  | Nov | 109.4 |  | 115.3 | 133.9 | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 121.0 | 105.9 | 125.2 |  | 129.7 | 130.0 |
|  | Dec | 109.8 | 121.0 | 115.8 | \%33.9 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 121.0 | 102.2 | 125.2 | $\ldots$ | 131.9 | 131.0 |
| 2003 | Jan | 109.9 | . | 116.3 |  | .. | 117.8 | .. | .. | 121.4 | 104.6 | 126.7 |  | 130.7 | 131.0 |
|  | Feb | 110.7 |  | 116.8 | 135.4 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 121.5 | 107.0 | 126.7 |  | 130.4 | 131.0 |
|  | Mar | 113.3 | 121.0 | 116.3 | 135.4 | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 121.5 | 107.5 | 126.7 | $\cdots$ | 131.5 | 131.0 |
|  | Apr | 110.2 | .. | 116.8 |  | . | 119.1 | . | . | 122.1 | 107.2 | 127.1 | . | 133.7 | 131.0 |
|  | May | 111.1 | 12 | 118.1 | 136.0 | . | .. | . | . | 122.1 | 107.3 | 127.3 |  | 135.1 | 132.0 |
|  | Jun | 111.3 | 122.0 | 119.1 | .. | . |  | . |  | 122.2 | 108.3 | 127.4 | . | 134.7 | 132.0 |
|  | Jul | 111.8 | .. | 120.8 |  | . | 119.9 | . | . | 124.2 | 103.8 | 127.7 | . | 132.5 | 133.0 |
|  | Aug | 111.9 |  | 119.4 | 137.7 | . | .. | . | . | 124.2 | 102.6 | 127.7 | . | 131.4 | 133.0 |
|  | Sep | 112.5 | 123.0 | 119.0 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 124.3 | 108.0 | 127.7 | $\ldots$ | 132.4 | 133.0 |
|  | Oct | 112.8 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 124.3 | . . | 127.8 | $\ldots$ | .. | 133.0 |
|  | Nov R | 113.3 1137 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 13.0 |
|  | Dec P | 113.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. |

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 |
| 2003 |  | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Quarterlyaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | Q2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | 4 | 3 | -1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  | 6 | 2 | -2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 2003 | Q1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
|  | Q2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | . | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | . | 3 | 2 | 2 | . | 3 | 3 |
|  | Q4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | Dec | 3 | 4 | 4 | . | .. | .. | . | . | 2 | 0 | 5 | . | 3 | 3 |
| 2002 | Jan | 3 | . | 5 |  |  | 1 | . | .. | 2 | -3 | 4 | .. | 3 | 4 |
|  | Feb | 3 |  | 4 | 4 |  | . |  |  | 2 | -2 | 4 |  | 3 | 4 |
|  | Mar | 3 | 5 | 3 | . | . |  |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | -2 | 5 |  | 5 | 3 |
|  | Apr | 3 | . | 3 |  | . | 1 |  | . | 3 | 0 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |
|  | May | 3 |  | 3 | 4 | . | . |  | . | 3 | -1 | 4 |  | 5 | 3 |
|  | Jun | 4 | 4 | 3 | . | . |  | . | . | 3 | -2 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 3 |
|  | Jul | 4 | . | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | -5 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 |
|  | Aug | 4 |  | 3 | 4 | . | . | . | . | 2 | -3 | 3 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Sep | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | . |  | . | . | 3 | 1 | 3 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Oct | 4 | . | 3 |  |  | 3 | $\ldots$ | . | 3 | 1 | 3 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Nov | 4 |  | 2 | 4 |  | . |  | . | 3 | 0 | 3 |  | 4 | 2 |
|  | Dec | 4 | 3 | 2 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 3 | -1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 |
| 2003 | Jan | 4 | . | 2 |  | . | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 3 | .. | 3 | 2 |
|  | Feb | 4 |  | 2 | 4 |  | . | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | 2 | 3 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | Mar | 7 | 2 | 2 | . | $\cdots$ |  | . | . | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 2 |
|  | Apr | 3 | . | 2 |  | . | 3 | . |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 2 |
|  | May | 3 |  | 3 | 4 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Jun | 3 | 2 | 4 | . | . |  | . | . | 2 | 4 | 2 | . | 3 | 2 |
|  | Jul | 3 | . | 5 | . | . | 2 | . |  | 3 | 4 | 2 |  | 4 | 3 |
|  | Aug | 3 |  | 4 | 4 | . | . | . | . | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 3 |
|  | Sep | 4 | 2 | 3 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 3 | 1 | 2 | . | 3 | 3 |
|  | Oct | 3 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3 | . | 2 | .. | . | 2 |
|  | Nov R | 4 |  | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |  | . |
|  | Dec P | 4 | . | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | .. |

[^21]Hourly rates: wage earners
Industry.
Monthly ea
All activities excluding agriculture and non-
g Averket services

Industry and services
F. $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { CLAIMANT COUNT } \\ & \text { Claimant count by region }\end{aligned}$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ands an | per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { sincee } \\ \text { previous } \\ \text { mionth } \end{gathered}$ | Average change over months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| United | Kingdom | BCJA | DPAA | DPAB | BCJB | DPAC | DPAD | BCJD |  |  | DPAE | DPAF | BCJE | DPAH | DPAI |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Annual averages | $\begin{aligned} & 1,362.3 \\ & 1,263.0 \\ & 1,102.3 \\ & 1983.0 \\ & 958.8 \\ & 945.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037.7 \\ 963.5 \\ 8396.6 \\ 7463.8 \\ 707.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324.7 \\ & 299.5 \\ & 262.6 \\ & 236.2 \\ & 235.0 \\ & 238.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347.8 \\ 1,278.1 \\ 1,088.4 \\ 970.1 \\ 946.8 \\ 933.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029.4 \\ 955.0 \\ 831.6 \\ 799.8 \\ 717.2 \\ 700.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318.4 \\ & 293.1 \\ & 256.8 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 229.6 \\ & 232.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 10 \\ & \text { Feb } 14 \\ & \text { Mar } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0021.5 \\ & 1,024.0 \\ & \hline 998.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 778.4 \\ & 778.1 \\ & 759.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.1 \\ & 246.0 \\ & 238.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 955.2 \\ & 950.1 \\ & 947.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.0 \\ -5.1 \\ -2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ -3.4 \\ -6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724.9 \\ & 721.1 \\ & 719.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.3 \\ & 239.0 \\ & 228.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 11 May 9 <br> Jun 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 982.7 \\ & 954.5 \\ & 937.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745.9 \\ & 724.8 \\ & 710.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.8 \\ & 229.7 \\ & 227.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954.7 \\ & 950.5 \\ & 951.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ -4.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723.1 \\ & 719.7 \\ & 720.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.6 \\ & 230.8 \\ & 230.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.4 4.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jull } 11 \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 956.4 \\ & 962.7 \\ & 936.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715.7 \\ & 715.2 \\ & 697.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240.6 \\ & 247.6 \\ & 238.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 948.5 \\ & 942.7 \\ & 944.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -5.8 \\ \hline 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.1 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 718.9 \\ & 715.1 \\ & 715.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.6 \\ & 227.6 \\ & 229.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct 10 <br> Nov 14 <br> Dec 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 907.2 \\ & 905.6 \\ & 919.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.8 \\ & 683.0 \\ & 697.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.4 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 221.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 942.2 \\ & 938.6 \\ & 935.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & -3.6 \\ & -3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712.8 \\ & 710.0 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.4 \\ & 228.6 \\ & 229.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.3 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998.0 \\ 1,012.8 \\ 992.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755.5 \\ & 763.9 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242.6 \\ & 2489 \\ & 244.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 932.4 \\ & 938.1 \\ & 939.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -0.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.5 \\ & 706.1 \\ & 705.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.9 \\ & 232.0 \\ & 233.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 966.1 \\ & 957.8 \\ & 939.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.4 \\ & 720.9 \\ & 705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239.7 \\ & 236.9 \\ & 233.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 941.1 \\ & 950.3 \\ & 948.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ -9.2 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 706.3 \\ & 713.8 \\ & 712.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.8 \\ & 236.5 \\ & 235.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.4 4.4 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Jul 10 <br> Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 946.3 \\ & 948.6 \\ & 922.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701.4 \\ & 696.9 \\ & 679.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244.9 \\ & 251.6 \\ & 242.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 937.7 \\ & 93.7 \\ & 930.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.3 \\ -6.0 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -6.1 \\ -5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704.3 \\ & 698.7 \\ & 696.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.4 \\ & 233.0 \\ & 233.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Dec 11R | $\begin{aligned} & 893.2 \\ & 88.6 \\ & 889.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.7 \\ & 660.0 \\ & 669.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.5 \\ & 224.7 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 925.7 \\ & 916.5 \\ & 905.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -9.2 \\ -11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ -5.1 \\ -8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693.2 \\ & 685.8 \\ & 677.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.5 \\ & 230.7 \\ & 228.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 952.4 | 716.3 | 236.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 892.1 | -13.4 | -11.2 | 666.8 | 225.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| Great Britain$1998)$ Annual1999)2000200012001200232003 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCJG } \\ & 1,304.9 \\ & 1,212.2 \\ & 1,060.1 \\ & 1,943.4 \\ & 922.2 \\ & 911.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCJI } \\ & 992.8 \\ & 924.2 \\ & 807.6 \\ & 716.8 \\ & 695.9 \\ & 680.9 \end{aligned}$ | BCJJ 3122.0 288.0 252.5 226.6 226.3 230.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BCJH } \\ 4.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAG } \\ 1,290.3 \\ 1,197.3 \\ 1,046.3 \\ 930.6 \\ 901.4 \\ 898.5 \end{array}$ | $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br> $\because$ <br>  | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & 984.6 \\ & 915.7 \\ & 799.6 \\ & 709.8 \\ & 689.4 \\ & 673.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305.7 \\ & 281.7 \\ & 246.8 \\ & 220.8 \\ & 221.0 \\ & 224.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAJ } \\ 4.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 962.5 \\ & 977.7 \\ & 957.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 728.1 \\ & 736.5 \\ & 721.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234.5 \\ & 241.1 \\ & 236.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897.4 \\ & 903.4 \\ & 904.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.4 \\ 6.0 \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675.9 \\ & 679.6 \\ & 679.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221.5 \\ & 223.8 \\ & 225.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.3 4.3 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Apr 10 May 8 Jun 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 932.4 \\ & 924.0 \\ & 904.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700.2 \\ & 694.6 \\ & 679.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.1 \\ & 229.3 \\ & 225.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 906.7 \\ & 915.2 \\ & 913.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ .8 .5 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680.2 \\ & 687.1 \\ & 685.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2266.5 \\ & 228.1 \\ & 227.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 <br> Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 910.0 \\ & 911.3 \\ & 886.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 674.7 \\ & 669.8 \\ & 652.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.3 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 233.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 903.8 \\ & 897.3 \\ & 895.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -9.3 \\ -6.5 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ \hline-6.0 \\ -5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678.4 \\ & 67.3 \\ & 670.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.4 \\ & 225.0 \\ & 225.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Dec 11 R | $\begin{aligned} & 859.1 \\ & 851.8 \\ & 857.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 635.8 \\ & 634.7 \\ & 643.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223.3 \\ & 217.1 \\ & 213.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891.0 \\ & 882.2 \\ & 871.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -8.8 \\ -10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -5.0 \\ -8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666.6 \\ & 659.6 \\ & 651.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.4 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 220.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.2 4.1 4.1 | 1.6 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 918.4 | 690.1 | 228.4 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 858.6 | -12.9 | -10.8 | 641.3 | 217.3 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| North East1998) Annual1999)2000200020012002$2003)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPCF } \\ 84.4 \\ 81.0 \\ 73.4 \\ 63.9 \\ 59.0 \\ 53.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.4 \\ & 64.4 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 50.9 \\ & 46.6 \\ & 41.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 16.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 12.4 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDA } \\ 7.2 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 9.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 7.8 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDG } \\ 83.3 \\ 79.9 \\ 72.2 \\ 62.8 \\ 58.0 \\ 52.7 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPI } \\ 66.8 \\ 63.7 \\ 57.9 \\ 50.3 \\ 46.0 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$ | ZMPK 16.5 16.1 14.3 12.4 12.0 11.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDM } \\ 7.1 \\ 7.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPJ } \\ 10.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | ZMPL 3.1 3.1 2.7 2.4 2.3 2.2 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.3 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 47.7 \\ 46.9 \\ 45.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12.7 \\ 12.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 54.3 \\ & 54.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 11.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 11.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 4.9 4.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56.1 \\ 56.1 \\ 55.5 \\ 52.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 43.8 \\ 43.7 \\ 41.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.7 \\ & 54.3 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.3 \\ -0.6 \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42.1 \\ 42.7 \\ 41.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.9 4.9 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.2 |
|  | Jul 10 Aug 14 Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.6 \\ & 52.1 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 40.5 \\ 39.6 \\ 38.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12.5 \\ \text { 12. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.4 .2 \\ & 52.2 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -0.2 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.4 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \\ & 40.8 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7 4.7 4.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
|  | Oct 9 <br> Dec 11R | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & 49.5 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 38.4 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.4 .4 \\ & 50.9 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & -0.4 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.9 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 4.6 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 2.2 2.2 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 54.7 | 43.0 | 11.8 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 49.2 | -0.8 | -0.7 | 38.2 | 11.0 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| North West1998) Annual1999)averages2000020002002$2003)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IBWB } \\ 166.2 \\ 156.0 \\ 139.0 \\ 125.4 \\ 119.9 \\ 113.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.8 \\ 121.8 \\ 108.4 \\ 97.9 \\ 93.1 \\ 87.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 26.8 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DPDB } \\ 5.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBWA } \\ & 164.2 \\ & 153.8 \\ & 136.9 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 118.2 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPU } \\ 128.7 \\ 120.5 \\ 107.2 \\ 96.9 \\ 92.1 \\ 86.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPW } \\ 355.5 \\ 33.3 \\ 29.7 \\ 26.7 \\ 26.0 \\ 25.3 \end{array}$ | IBWC 5.1 4.6 4.1 3.7 3.6 3.4 | ZMPV 7.4 6.6 6.0 5.5 5.1 4.8 | ZMPX 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
| 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 9 \\ & \text { Feb } 13 \\ & \text { Mar } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 121.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.7 \\ & 96.8 \\ & 94.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 27.5 \\ 27.7 \\ 27.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 114.4 \\ & 113.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.0 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.7 \\ -0.7 \\ -0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.1 \\ & 88.8 \\ & 88.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 10 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 115.7 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.1 \\ & 89.9 \\ & 87.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 25.8 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 113.8 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.5 \\ & 88.2 \\ & 88.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.4 | 4.9 4.9 4.9 | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Jul } & 10 \\ \text { Aug } & 14\end{array}$ Sep 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 113.2 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.8 \\ & 85.4 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 27.8 \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.2 \\ & 111.0 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -1.2 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.3 \\ -0.9 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.9 \\ & 85.7 \\ & 85.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & 25.3 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.7 |
|  | Oct 9 Dec 11 R | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 101.9 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.3 \\ & 78.3 \\ & 79.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & 107.7 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \\ & -1.9 \\ & -2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.9 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.5 \\ & 83.0 \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 24.7 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.6 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 112.0 | 86.6 | 25.4 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 103.1 | -2.6 | -2.2 | 79.5 | 23.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.6 |


| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Male |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended |  | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Yorkshire and the Humber |  | ВСКВ |  |  | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 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 |
| 2003) |  | 85.0 | 64.5 | 20.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 83.7 | .. | .. | 63.8 | 19.9 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 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 | 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 | 78.5 | 59.0 | 19.6 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 81.9 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 62.3 | 19.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 13 | 76.8 | 58.1 | 18.7 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 80.2 | -1.7 | -1.0 | 60.8 | 19.4 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.7 |
|  | Dec 11R | 77.5 | 59.1 | 18.4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 78.5 | -1.7 | -1.5 | 59.4 | 19.1 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.7 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 84.0 | 64.1 | 19.9 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 77.3 | -1.2 | -1.5 | 58.5 | 18.8 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| East Midlands |  | вСКС |  |  | 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | .. | 43.8 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| 2003) |  | 59.6 | 43.9 | 15.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 58.9 | .. | .. | 43.4 | 15.4 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 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 | 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 | 56.2 | 41.0 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 59.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 43.7 | 15.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
|  | Nov 13 | 55.1 | 40.4 | 14.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 58.6 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 43.1 | 15.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
|  | Dec 11R | 55.8 | 41.3 | 14.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 57.4 | -1.2 | -0.7 | 42.2 | 15.2 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 59.7 | 44.0 | 15.6 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 55.8 | -1.6 | -1.2 | 41.0 | 14.8 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| 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 | . | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 71.4 | 22.3 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.8 |
| 2003) |  | 95.7 | 72.5 | 23.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 94.8 | .. | . | 72.0 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
| 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 | 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 | 91.5 | 68.8 | 22.7 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 94.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 71.4 | 22.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.9 |
|  | Nov 13 | 89.7 | 67.9 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 93.6 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 70.9 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
|  | Dec 11R | 90.4 | 68.8 | 21.6 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 93.2 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 70.6 | 22.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 97.2 | 73.8 | 23.4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 92.6 | -0.6 | -0.5 | 70.0 | 22.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| 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 | .. | $\cdots$ | 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 | $\cdots$ | .. | 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 | $\cdots$ | . | 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 |
| 2003) |  | 58.8 | 42.6 | 16.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 58.1 | . | .. | 42.2 | 15.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| 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 | 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 | 55.0 | 39.5 | 15.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 57.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 41.9 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Nov 13 | 55.1 | 39.7 | 15.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 57.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 41.7 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Dec 11R | 55.3 | 40.3 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 56.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 41.2 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 60.1 | 43.8 | 16.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 56.2 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 40.6 | 15.6 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 |



# CLAIMANT COUNT Claimant count by region 

| Government Office Regions |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  |  |  | RATE ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Male | Female | All | Male | Female |
| Wales |  | BCKI |  |  | DPAT |  |  | DPBE |  |  | ZMQC | ZMQE | DPBP | ZMQD | ZMQF |
| 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 |
| 2003) |  | 45.1 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 44.6 | . | . | 34.0 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
| 2003 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 | 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 | 40.9 | 30.9 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 43.2 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 32.9 | 10.3 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 1.7 |
|  | Nov 13 | 41.1 | 31.3 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 42.7 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 32.5 | 10.2 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
|  | Dec 11R | 41.7 | 32.0 | 9.7 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 42.0 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 32.0 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 45.9 | 35.2 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 41.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 31.6 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 1.6 |
| 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 |
| 2003) |  | 102.3 | 78.4 | 23.9 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 99.5 | . | . | 76.8 | 22.6 | 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 | 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 | 95.0 | 72.6 | 22.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 99.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 76.8 | 22.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Nov 13 | 95.4 | 73.5 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 98.8 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 22.6 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
|  | Dec 11R | 96.2 | 74.6 | 21.5 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 97.7 | -1.1 | -0.7 | 75.4 | 22.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 105.9 | 82.1 | 23.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 96.0 | -1.7 | -1.2 | 74.1 | 21.9 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 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 |
| 2003) |  | 34.7 | 26.5 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 34.5 | . | . | 26.4 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 |
| 2003 |  |  | 27.4 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 35.0 |  | -0.1 | 26.6 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 6.0 |  |
|  | 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 | 6.1 | 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 | 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 |
|  |  | 34.1 | 25.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 34.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 26.6 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Nov 13 | 32.8 | 25.2 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 34.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 26.2 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 2.2 |
|  | Dec 11R | 32.6 | 25.3 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 34.0 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 25.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 34.0 | 26.3 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 33.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 25.5 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.2 |

Labour MarketStatistics Helpline:0207533609
a The seasonally adjusted seriestakes account of pastdiscontinuities to be consistentwith the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608for 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, taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue), It also takes into account the effectof the change in benefit eligibility rules in
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 notconsistent with the sub-regional percentages in TablesF.12andF.13, which reflect the claimantcount figures as proportions of the residentworking age population.
R Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.
P $\quad$ 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 (20.

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 February 2003.

| UNITED KINGDOM | Allages |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } 13 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } 13 \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 6 \text { and } \\ \text { up to } 12 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ \text { 12and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | Percent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | All | Up to 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } 13 \\ \text { weeksand } \\ \text { up to } 6 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ \text { 12and } \\ \text { up to } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ | Percent claiming over 12 month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \end{array}$ |
| All | GEYV |  |  | GEYX |  |  | GEYZ | GEZA |  |  | GEZC |  |  | GEZE |
| 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 |
| Nov 13 | 875.6 | 405.8 | 179.3 | 152.3 | 95.4 | 15.8 | 42.8 | 231.8 | 139.9 | 55.7 | 30.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Dec 11 | 881.0 | 407.2 | 184.4 | 150.6 | 96.3 | 15.8 | 42.5 | 231.7 | 138.0 | 57.9 | 30.2 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 943.3 | 435.6 | 201.8 | 163.1 | 99.5 | 15.1 | 43.2 | 250.7 | 146.5 | 62.7 | 35.5 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Male | GEZG |  |  | GEZI |  |  | GEZK | GEZL |  |  | GEZN |  |  | GEZP |
| 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 | 7128 | 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 | 7.1 | 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 | 6728 | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Nov 13 | 653.8 | 293.1 | 131.5 | 117.5 | 76.7 | 17.1 | 34.9 | 159.0 | 95.9 | 38.0 | 21.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| Dec 11 | 663.2 | 300.1 | 134.6 | 116.3 | 77.4 | 16.9 | 34.7 | 161.4 | 97.0 | 39.2 | 21.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| 2004 Jan 8 | 710.0 | 321.0 | 148.4 | 125.3 | 80.0 | 16.2 | 35.3 | 175.1 | 103.4 | 42.9 | 24.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Female | GEZR |  |  | GEZT |  |  | GEZV | GEZW |  |  | GEZY |  |  | GEYU |
| 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Nov 13 | 221.8 | 112.8 | 47.7 | 34.8 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 72.8 | 44.0 | 17.7 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Dec 11 | 217.8 | 107.1 | 49.7 | 34.2 | 18.9 | 12.3 | 7.8 | 70.4 | 40.9 | 18.6 | 8.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| 2004 Jan | 233.3 | 114.6 | 53.4 | 37.8 | 19.5 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 75.6 | 43.1 | 19.8 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 |

Note: Formerly Table C.12. Only computerisedclaims are analysed by age anddurationona monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those givenin TableF.1. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amountto around 1 percent of the totalclaimantcount.

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | 25-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All | Up to 13 weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over } 24 \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | All | Up to 13 <br> weeks | Over 13 weeksand up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | Over 12 and up to 24 months | Per cent claiming over 12 months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { over24 } \\ \text { months } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| All |  | GEZF |  |  | IACM |  |  | IACS | IACY |  |  | IACB |  |  | IADH |
| 2002 Jan 1 | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 547.8 | 2 23.2 | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
| Nov 1 |  | 482.3 | 203.3 | 97.2 | 96.2 | 68.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 150.5 | 54.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 22.1 | 31.2 | 24.8 |
| Dec 1 |  | 486.9 | 206.6 | 99.2 | 95.1 | 69.2 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 151.3 | 54.5 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 24.9 |
| 2004 Jan | 8 | 519.1 | 221.2 | 108.3 | 100.8 | 71.4 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 162.2 | 59.7 | 28.5 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 29.6 | 25.2 |
| Male |  | IACI |  |  | IACN |  |  | IACT | IACW |  |  | IADC |  |  | IADI |
| 2002 Jan 1 | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |
| Nov |  | 377 | 154.4 | 75.2 | 77.3 | 56.3 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 111.3 | 38.2 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 33.3 | 20.0 |
| Dec 1 |  | 383.8 | 159.8 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 57.0 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 112.2 | 38.9 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.1 | 33.1 | 20.1 |
| 2004 Jan | 8 | 408.7 | 170.5 | 83.9 | 80.9 | 58.9 | 17.9 | 14.4 | 120.2 | 42.7 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 31.5 | 20.3 |
| Female |  | IACJ |  |  | IACO |  |  | IACU | IACX |  |  | IADD |  |  | IADJ |
| 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 108.8 | 49.8 | 23.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 4.7 | 39.3 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 112.5 | 54.1 | 23.3 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 40.1 | 15.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 24.4 | 4.8 |
| Aug |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 1 |  | 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 1 |  | 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 |  | 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 |  | 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 1 |  | 115.1 | 54.6 | 26.3 | 19.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 41.7 | 16.2 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 23.3 | 4.7 |
|  |  | 114.2 | 54.2 | 25.2 | 20.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 16.5 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 23.4 | 4.7 |
| May |  | 113.7 | 52.0 | 26.1 | 20.7 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 3.2 | 40.8 | 15.6 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.7 |
| Jun 1 |  | 111.8 | 50.8 | 25.1 | 21.1 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 39.9 | 15.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 24.4 | 4.7 |
|  |  | 114.0 | 53.1 | 25.3 | 20.7 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 40.7 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.2 | 4.7 |
| Aug |  | 115.9 | 55.8 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 41.5 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 23.9 | 4.8 |
| Sep 1 |  | 111.7 | 53.2 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.0 | 40.3 | 16.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 24.6 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 107.3 | 50.1 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 39.2 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| Nov 1 |  | 104.6 | 48.9 | 22.0 | 18.9 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 39.2 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.2 | 4.8 |
| Dec 1 |  | 103.1 | 46.8 | 22.8 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 39.2 | 15.6 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 25.3 | 4.8 |
| 2004 Jan | 8 | 110.4 | 50.7 | 24.4 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 2.8 | 42.0 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 24.0 | 4.8 |

Government Office Regions as at January 82004

| Duration ofclaims <br> in weeks | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  | Male |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{2} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages }^{\text {a }} \end{array}$ | 18-24 | 25-49 | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{All} \\ \text { ages }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{array}$ |
| NORTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 7,365 | 10,217 | 2,836 | 20,773 | 2,646 | 2,290 | 798 | 5,992 | 5,527 | 10,045 | 3,066 | 18,899 | 2,522 | 3,427 | 1,506 | 7,637 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,007 | 4,678 | 1,130 | 8,901 | 1,153 | 1,103 | 381 | 2,721 | 1,849 | 4,329 | 1,363 | 7,599 | 840 | 1,322 | 546 | 2,777 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 1,632 | 4,258 | 1,057 | 6,974 | 633 | 853 | 332 | 1,847 | 838 | 3,343 | 1,107 | 5,306 | 371 | 842 | 405 | 1,632 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 167 | 2,920 | 892 | 3,980 | 59 | 527 | 207 | 797 | 163 | 2,140 | 852 | 3,157 | 82 | 447 | 229 | 760 |
| Over 104 | 14 | 602 | 1,517 | 2,133 | 1 | 101 | 231 | 333 | 22 | 485 | 828 | 1,335 | 21 | 95 | 219 | 335 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.5 | 15.5 | 32.4 | 14.3 | 1.3 | 12.9 | 22.5 | 9.7 | 2.2 | 12.9 | 23.3 | 12.4 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 15.4 | 8.3 |
| All | 12,185 | 22,675 | 7,432 | 42,761 | 4,492 | 4,874 | 1,949 | 11,690 | 8,399 | 20,342 | 7,216 | 36,296 | 3,836 | 6,133 | 2,905 | 13,141 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 14,365 | 20,907 | 4,921 | 40,839 | 5,637 | 5,380 | 1,676 | 13,189 | 80,928 | 137,143 | 34,284 | 255,559 | 34,589 | 41,701 | 14,089 | 93,068 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 5,584 | 9,412 | 2,146 | 17,291 | 2,374 | 2,285 | 748 | 5,552 | 34,037 | 67,941 | 16,512 | 119,306 | 16,203 | 20,417 | 6,666 | 44,164 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 3,246 | 9,048 | 1,956 | 14,295 | 1,225 | 1,791 | 607 | 3,670 | 19,664 | 65,178 | 15,368 | 100,541 | 8,800 | 16,560 | 5,653 | 31,261 |
| 52 and up to 104 | 482 | 6,806 | 1,800 | 9,093 | 198 | 1,195 | 509 | 1,906 | 3,060 | 46,954 | 13,760 | 63,812 | 1,431 | 10,630 | 4,278 | 16,371 |
| Over 104 | 81 | 2,100 | 2,202 | 4,383 | 49 | 340 | 397 | 786 | 433 | 12,349 | 15,453 | 28,236 | 246 | 2,522 | 3,778 | 6,546 |
| Per centclaiming over 52 weeks | ks 2.4 | 18.4 | 30.7 | 15.7 | 2.6 | 14.0 | 23.0 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 18.0 | 30.6 | 16.2 | 2.7 | 14.3 | 23.4 | 12.0 |
| All | 23,758 | 48,273 | 13,025 | 85,901 | 9,483 | 10,991 | 3,937 | 25,103 | 138,122 | 329,565 | 95,377 | 567,454 | 61,269 | 91,830 | 34,464 | 191,410 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 10,374 | 16,493 | 4,048 | 31,365 | 4,048 | 4,301 | 1,465 | 10,151 | 6,581 | 8,706 | 2,274 | 17,780 | 2,559 | 2,196 | 885 | 5,827 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,929 | 7,258 | 1,703 | 12,972 | 1,776 | 1,922 | 583 | 4,379 | 2,290 | 3,919 | 983 | 7,234 | 975 | 989 | 361 | 2,363 |
| 26 andupto 52 | 2,083 | 6,834 | 1,497 | 10,436 | 919 | 1,566 | 536 | 3,040 | 1,098 | 3,253 | 833 | 5,190 | 452 | 703 | 261 | 1,421 |
| 52 and up to 104 | 209 | 4,629 | 1,476 | 6,318 | 97 | 928 | 408 | 1,435 | 79 | 2,264 | 757 | 3,103 | 52 | 413 | 215 | 680 |
| Over 104 | 45 | 651 | 1,848 | 2,545 | 28 | 161 | 429 | 618 | 20 | 760 | 946 | 1,726 | 15 | 126 | 207 | 348 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | ks 1.5 | 14.7 | 31.4 | 13.9 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 24.5 | 10.5 | 1.0 | 16.0 | 29.4 | 13.8 | 1.7 | 12.2 | 21.9 | 9.7 |
| All | 16,640 | 35,865 | 10,572 | 63,636 | 6,868 | 8,878 | 3,421 | 19,623 | 10,068 | 18,902 | 5,793 | 35,033 | 4,053 | 4,427 | 1,929 | 10,639 |


| EAST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 orless | 6,317 | 10,558 | 2,819 | 19,936 | 2,771 | 3,404 | 1,351 | 7,756 | 12,425 | 20,601 | 5,302 | 39,277 | 4,567 | 5,534 | 1,751 | 12,613 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,522 | 4,753 | 1,379 | 8,712 | 1,185 | 1,504 | 596 | 3,357 | 4,732 | 9,360 | 2,450 | 16,827 | 1,840 | 2,286 | 775 | 5,149 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 1,693 | 4,811 | 1,278 | 7,811 | 718 | 1,277 | 527 | 2,539 | 2,538 | 8,958 | 2,2२0 | 13,817 | 969 | 1,902 | 670 | 3,633 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 342 | 3,550 | 1,091 | 4,987 | 155 | 798 | 355 | 1,311 | 184 | 5,977 | 2,083 | 8,252 | 99 | 1,009 | 504 | 1,616 |
| Over 104 | 24 | 863 | 1,224 | 2,111 | 9 | 135 | 320 | 464 | 24 | 974 | 2,289 | 3,287 | 26 | 129 | 456 | 611 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.4 | 18.0 | 29.7 | 16.3 | 3.4 | 13.1 | 21.4 | 11.5 | 1.0 | 15.2 | 30.5 | 14.2 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 23.1 | 9. |
| All 10, | 10,898 | 24,535 | 7,791 | 43,557 | 4,838 | 7,118 | 3,149 | 15,427 | 19,903 | 45,870 | 14,344 | 81,460 | 7,501 | 10,860 | 4,156 | 23,622 |
| WEST MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GREAT BRITAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 10,741 | 16,223 | 4,348 | 31,633 | 4,476 | 4,679 | 1,712 | 11,139 | 99,934 | 166,450 | 41,860 | 312,616 | 41,715 | 49,431 | 16,725 | 111,508 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 4,677 | 8,330 | 2,220 | 15,327 | 2,200 | 2,267 | 821 | 5,380 | 41,059 | 81,220 | 19,945 | 143,367 | 19,018 | 23,692 | 7,802 | 51,676 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 2,742 | 8,533 | 2,057 | 13,383 | 1,203 | 1,892 | 708 | 3,828 | 23,300 | 77,389 | 18,421 | 119,548 | 10,221 | 19,165 | 6,584 | 36,315 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 371 | 6,028 | 1,851 | 8,257 | 158 | 1,233 | 488 | 1,881 | 3,323 | 55,195 | 16,600 | 75,167 | 1,582 | 12,052 | 4,997 | 18,667 |
| Over 104 | 45 | 2,288 | 2,121 | 4,454 | 33 | 382 | 478 | 893 | 477 | 14,083 | 18,688 | 33,249 | 287 | 2,777 | 4,441 | 7,505 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 2.2 | 20.1 | 31.5 | 17.4 | 2.4 | 15.5 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 2.3 | 17.6 | 30.5 | 15.9 | 2.6 | 13.8 | 23.3 | 11.6 |
| All 1 | 18,576 | 41,402 | 12,597 | 73,054 | 8,070 | 10,453 | 4,207 | 23,121 | 168,093 | 394,337 | 115,514 | 683,947 | 72,823 | 107,117 | 40,549 | 225,671 |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless | 6,122 | 11,644 | 3,398 | 21,393 | 2,837 | 3,950 | 1,613 | 8,647 | 3,453 | 4,088 | 825 | 8,413 | 1,434 | 1,270 | 333 | 3,071 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,213 | 5,183 | 1,544 | 9,004 | 1,118 | 1,678 | 716 | 3,594 | 1,823 | 2,700 | 519 | 5,054 | 776 | 729 | 234 | 1,744 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 1,210 | 4,403 | 1,342 | 6,982 | 575 | 1,167 | 516 | 2,281 | 1,473 | 3,541 | 705 | 5,724 | 510 | 724 | 261 | 1,497 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 256 | 2,928 | 1,157 | 4,344 | 127 | 676 | 394 | 1,201 | 221 | 3,673 | 946 | 4,840 | 86 | 523 | 263 | 87 |
| Over 104 | 43 | 531 | 1,008 | 1,582 | 18 | 110 | 287 | 415 | 17 | 347 | 1,657 | 2,021 | 5 | 59 | 387 | 451 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.0 | 14.0 | 25.6 | 13.7 | 3.1 | 10.4 | 19.3 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 28 | 56 | 26.3 | 3.2 | 17.6 | 44 | 17.3 |
| All | 9,844 | 24,689 | 8,449 | 43,305 | 4,675 | 7,581 | 3,526 | 16,138 | 6,987 | 14,349 | 4,652 | 26,052 | 2,811 | 3,305 | 1,478 | 7,635 |
| LONDON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED KINGDOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 orless 1 | 12,383 | 25,371 | 4,126 | 42,250 | 6,331 | 9,174 | 2,055 | 17,922 | 103,387 | 170,538 | 42,685 | 321,029 | 43,149 | 50,701 | 17,058 | 114,579 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 7,415 | 16,598 | 2,707 | 26,861 | 4,239 | 5,985 | 1,355 | 11,719 | 42,882 | 83,920 | 20,464 | 148,421 | 19,794 | 24,421 | 8,036 | 53,420 |
| 26 and up to 52 | 4,716 | 17,665 | 3,026 | 25,480 | 2,519 | 5,516 | 1,319 | 9,408 | 24,773 | 80,930 | 19,126 | 125,272 | 10,731 | 19,889 | 6,845 | 37,812 |
| 52 andup to 104 | 812 | 13,932 | 3,096 | 17,850 | 436 | 3,893 | 1,227 | 5,561 | 3,544 | 58,868 | 17,546 | 80,007 | 1,668 | 12,575 | 5,260 | 19,539 |
| Over 104 | 124 | 4,103 | 3,447 | 7,674 | 62 | 1,003 | 1,091 | 2,156 | 494 | 14,430 | 20,345 | 35,270 | 292 | 2,836 | 4,828 | 7,956 |
| Per cent claiming over 52 weeks | s 3.7 | 23.2 | 39.9 | 21.2 | 3.7 | 19.1 | 32.9 | 16.5 | 2.3 | 17.9 | 31.5 | 16.2 | 2.6 | 14.0 | 24.0 | 11. |
| All 2 | 25,450 | 77,669 | 16,402 | 120,115 | 13,587 | 25,571 | 7,047 | 46,766 | 175,080 | 408,686 | 120,166 | 709,999 | 75,634 | 110,422 | 42,027 | 233,306 |


| SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 orless | 7,734 | 15,685 | 4,722 | 28,471 | 3,321 | 5,096 | 1,913 | 10,635 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 2,841 | 7,400 | 2,320 | 12,639 | 1,318 | 2,351 | 920 | 4,685 |
| 26 and upto52 | 1,504 | 6,283 | 2,048 | 9,874 | 637 | 1,656 | 703 | 3,016 |
| 52andupto 104 | 258 | 4,021 | 1,545 | 5,826 | 119 | 933 | 461 | 1,519 |
| Over 104 | 35 | 726 | 1,258 | 2,019 | 25 | 195 | 326 | 546 |
| Percentclaiming over 52 weeks | 2.4 | 13.9 | 23.6 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 18.2 | 10.1 |
| All | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 8 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 0 1}$ |

[^22]Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | 716,331 | 236,098 | 952,429 | 2.6 | South Yorkshire (Met County) | 17,376 | 5,101 | 22,477 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Barnsley | 2,297 | 730 | 3,027 | 2.3 |
| NORTH EAST | 42,957 | 11,762 | 54,719 | 3.6 | Doncaster | 3,743 | 1,156 | 4,899 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rotherham | 3,183 | 968 | 4,151 | 2.8 |
| Darlington UA | 1,527 | 400 | 1,927 | 3.3 | Sheffield | 8,153 | 2,247 | 10,400 | 3.3 |
| Hartlepool UA | 2,135 | 532 | 2,667 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesbrough UA | 3,700 | 849 | 4,549 | 5.5 | West Yorkshire (Met County) | 26,488 | 8,140 | 34,628 | 2.7 |
| Redcar and Cleveland UA | 2,688 | 643 | 3,331 | 4.0 | Bradford | 7,632 | 2,199 | 9,831 | 3.5 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | 3,606 | 933 | 4,539 | 4.1 | Calderdale | 2,162 | 692 | 2,854 | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kirklees | 4,036 | 1,267 | 5,303 | 2.2 |
| County Durham | 5,701 | 1,876 | 7,577 | 2.5 | Leeds | 9,100 | 2,787 | 11,887 | 2.7 |
| Chester-le-Street | 498 | 146 | 644 | 1.9 | Wakefield | 3,558 | 1,195 | 4,753 | 2.5 |
| Derwentside | 999 | 315 | 1,314 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durham | 883 | 279 | 1,162 | 2.0 | EAST MIDLANDS | 44,027 | 15,630 | 59,657 | 2.3 |
| Easington | 1,022 | 320 | 1,342 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sedgefield | 1,153 | 380 | 1,533 | 2.9 | Derby UA | 3,478 | 1,035 | 4,513 | 3.3 |
| Teesdale | 154 | 86 | 240 | 1.6 | Leicester UA | 7,183 | 2,592 | 9,775 | 5.5 |
| Wear Valley | 992 | 350 | 1,342 | 3.6 | Nottingham UA | 5,447 66 | 1,464 26 | 6,911 | $4.0$ |
| Northumberland | 3,925 | 1,332 | 5,257 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alnwick | 360 | 130 | 490 | 2.7 | Derbyshire | 6,862 | 2,573 | 9,435 | 2.1 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 329 | 165 | 494 | 3.3 | Amber Valley | 902 | 419 | 1,321 | 1.9 |
| Blyth Valley | 1,222 | 378 | 1,600 | 3.1 | Bolsover | 796 | 290 | 1,086 | 2.5 |
| Castle Morpeth | 491 | 157 | 648 | 2.2 | Chesterfield | 1,574 | 517 | 2,091 | 3.5 |
| Tynedale | 446 | 165 | 611 | 1.7 | Derbyshire Dales | 386 | 156 | 542 | 1.3 |
| Wansbeck | 1,077 | 337 | 1,414 | 3.8 | Erewash | 1,048 | 399 | 1,447 | 2.1 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) | 19,675 | 5,197 | 24,872 | 3.8 | High Peak | +679 | 265 | +1344 | 1.7 |
| Gateshead | 2,959 | 760 | 3,719 | 3.2 | North Derbyshire | 1,004 | 342 185 | -1,346 | 1.3 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 4,942 | 1,170 | 6,112 | 3.7 | Soun Derbysh |  | 185 | 658 |  |
| North Tyneside | 3,128 | 852 | 3,980 | 3.4 | Leicestershire | 4,056 | 1,695 | 5,751 | 1.5 |
| South Tyneside | 3,728 | 967 | 4,695 | 5.2 | Blaby | 574 | 228 | 802 | 1.4 |
| Sunderland | 4,918 | 1,448 | 6,366 | 3.7 | Charnwood | 1,266 | 521 | 1,787 | 1.8 |
| NORTH WEST | 86,617 | 25,386 | 112,003 | 2.7 | Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth | 308 683 | 140 297 | ${ }_{980}^{448}$ | 0.9 1.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Melton | 205 | 96 | 301 | 1.0 |
| Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA | 1,764 | 539 | 2,303 | 2.8 | NorthWest Leicestershire | 544 | 240 | 784 | 1.5 |
| BlackpoolUA Halton UA | 1,482 1,931 | 698 | 3,080 2,553 | 3.7 3.4 | Oadby and Wigston | 476 | 173 | 649 | 1.9 |
| Warrington UA | 1,645 | 473 | 2,118 | 1.8 | Lincolnshire | 5,132 | 1,965 | 7,097 | 1.9 |
| Cheshire | 4,718 | 1,520 | 6,238 | 1.5 | Boston | 360 | 106 | 466 | 1.4 |
| Chester | 875 | 262 | 1,137 | 1.6 | East Lindsey | 1,365 | 588 | 1,953 | 2.6 |
| Congleton | 524 | 189 | 713 | 1.3 | NorthKesteven | 1,198 | 324 203 | 1,522 | 2.1 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 876 | 317 | 1,193 | 1.8 | South Holland | 405 | 200 | 605 | 1.4 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 676 | 190 | 866 | 1.8 | SouthKesteven | 582 | 266 | 848 | 1.1 |
| Macclesfield | 788 979 | 243 319 | 1,031 1,298 | 1.17 | WestLindsey | 781 | 278 | 1,059 | 2.3 |
| Vale Royal | 979 | 319 | 1,298 | 1.7 | Westindsey |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbria | 4,895 | 1,496 | 6,391 | 2.2 | Northamptonshire | 5,504 | 2.048 | 7,552 | 1.9 |
| Allerdale | 1,067 | 334 | 1,401 | 2.5 | Corby | 803 | 250 | 1,053 | 3.2 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 1,095 | 246 | 1,341 | 3.1 | Daventry | 429 528 | 209 229 | ${ }_{757} 638$ | 1.4 |
| Carlisle Copeland | 977 1,114 | 336 326 | 1,313 1,440 | 2.2 3.4 | Kettering | 707 | 270 | 977 | 1.9 |
| Eden | 1,158 | 326 72 | 1,440 | 3.4 0.8 | Northampton | 2,114 | 734 | 2,848 | 2.3 |
| South Lakeland | 484 | 182 | 666 | 1.1 | South Northamptonshire Wellingborough | 301 622 | 117 239 | 418 861 | 0.8 1.9 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) | 33,340 | 9,578 | 42,918 | 28 |  |  | 232 | 8.531 |  |
| Bolton Bury | 3,134 1,544 | 920 532 | 4,054 2.076 | 2.5 1.9 | Ashtield | 1,157 | 2,232 | 1,583 | 2.3 |
| Manchester | 10,018 | 2,683 | 12,701 | 5.0 | Bassetlaw | 1,066 | 387 | 1,453 | 2.2 |
| Oldham | 2,782 | 782 | 3,564 | 2.7 | Broxtowe | 861 | 268 | 1,129 | 1.7 |
| Rochdale | 2,755 | 823 | 3,578 | 2.8 | Gedling | 827 | 303 | 1,130 | 1.6 |
| Salford | 2,977 | 772 | 3,749 | 2.8 | Mansfield | 1,091 | 369 | 1,460 | 2.5 |
| Stockport | 2,287 | 701 | 2,988 | 1.7 | Newark and Sherwood | 792 | 283 | 1,075 | 1.7 |
| Tameside | 2,397 | 733 | 3,130 | 2.4 | Rushclife | 505 | 196 | 701 | 1.1 |
| Trafford | 1,923 | 563 | 2,486 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wigan | 3,523 | 1,069 | 4,592 | 2.4 | WEST MIDLANDS | 73,768 | 23,387 | 97,155 | 3.0 |
| Lancashire | 10,107 | 3,090 | 13,197 | 1.9 | Herefordshire, County of UA | 1,223 | 500 | 1,723 | 1.7 |
| Burnley | 754 | 224 | 978 | 1.8 | Stoke-on-Trent UA | 3,400 | 1,096 | 4,496 | 3.0 |
| Chorley | 676 | 224 | 900 | 1.4 | Telford and Wrekin UA | 1,509 | 512 | 2,021 | 2.0 |
| Fylde | 389 | 101 | 490 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyndburn | 751 | 216 | 967 | 2.0 | Shropshire | 1,806 | 625 | 2,431 | 1.4 |
| Lancaster | 1,649 | 516 | 2,165 | 2.6 | Bridgnorth | 281 | 107 | 388 | 1.2 |
| Pendle | 759 | 265 | 1,024 | 1.9 | North Shropshire | 329 | 134 | 463 | 1.4 |
| Preston | 1,771 | 454 | 2,225 | 2.7 | Oswestry | 313 | 114 | 427 | 1.9 |
| Ribble Valley | 164 | 55 | 219 | 0.7 | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 669 | 204 | 873 | 1.5 |
| Rossendale | 444 | 172 | 616 | 1.5 | South Shropshire | 214 | 66 | 280 | 1.2 |
| South Ribble | 639 | 179 | 818 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Lancashire | 1,347 | 444 | 1,791 | 2.7 | Staffordshire | 6,698 | 2,523 | 9,221 | 1.8 |
| Wyre | 764 | 240 | 1,004 | 1.7 | Cannock Chase | 681 | 261 | 942 | 1.6 |
| Merseyside (Met County) | 25,735 | 7,470 | 33,205 | 4.0 | East Staffordshire | 916 | 330 | 1,246 | 2.0 |
| Knowsley | 2,998 | 896 | 30,894 | 4.3 | Newcastle-under-Lyme | ${ }_{9} 98$ | 358 | 1,312 | 1.7 |
| Liverpool | 11,512 | 3,221 | 14,733 | 5.3 | South Staffordshire | 1,139 | 384 | 1,523 | 2.3 |
| SaintHelens | 2,486 | 781 | 3,267 | 3.0 | Stafford | 1,030 | 304 | 1,334 | 1.8 |
| Sefton | 3,905 | 1,090 | 4,995 | 3.1 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 589 | 308 | 897 | 1.5 |
| Wirral | 4,834 | 1,482 | 6,316 | 3.5 | Tamworth | 767 | 321 | 1,088 | 2.3 |
| YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 64,133 | 19,872 | 84,005 | 28 | Warwickshire | 3,897 | 1,383 | 5,280 | 1.7 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire UA |  |  |  |  | North Warwickshire | 428 | 190 | 618 | 1.6 |
| Kingston upon Hull, City of UA | 3,384 6,575 | 1,305 1,814 | 4,689 8,389 | 2.5 5.7 | Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby | 1,218 | 391 | $\begin{array}{r}1,609 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1014\end{array}$ | 2.2 |
| North East Lincolnshire UA | 3,013 | 876 | 3,889 | 4.2 | Strattord-on-Avon | 562 | 220 | 782 | 1.2 |
| North Lincolnshire UA | 1,769 | 582 | 2,351 | 2.6 | Warwick | 944 | 313 | 1,257 | 1.6 |
| York UA | 1,478 | 517 | 1,995 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  | West Midlands (Met County) | 50,985 | 15,246 | 66,231 | 4.3 |
| North Yorkshire Craven | $\begin{array}{r}4,050 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ | 1,537 88 | 5,587 | 1.6 0.9 | Birmingham | 24,460 | 6,974 | 31,434 | 5.3 |
| Hambleton | 428 | 162 | 590 | 1.2 | Coventry | 4,908 | 1,405 1,400 | 6,313 5,881 | 3.4 3.2 |
| Harrogate | 743 | 267 | 1,010 | 1.1 | Sandwell | 6,035 | 1,874 | 7,909 | 4.7 |
| Richmondshire | 277 | 136 135 | 413 | 1.4 | Solihull | 1,867 | 666 | 2,533 | 2.1 |
| Scarborough | 1,501 | ${ }_{507}$ | 2,008 | ${ }_{3}^{1.4}$ | Walsall | 4,297 | 1,429 | 5,726 | 3.8 |
| Selby | -613 | 242 | , 855 | 1.8 | Wolverhampton | 4,937 | 1,498 | 6,435 | 4.5 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Worcestershire | 4,250 | 1,502 | 5,752 | 1.7 | SOUTH EAST | 59,160 | 20,531 | 79,691 | 1.6 |
| Bromsgrove | 758 | 252 | 1,010 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malvern Hills | 331 | 120 | 451 | 1.1 | Bracknell Forest UA | 721 | 289 | 1,010 | 1.4 |
| Redditch | 767 | 310 | 1,077 | 2.1 | Brighton and Hove UA | 3,663 | 1,303 | 4,966 | 3.0 |
| Worcester | 886 | 243 | 1,129 | 1.9 | Isle of Wight UA | 1,749 | 611 | 2,360 | 3.1 |
| Wychavon | 648 | 261 | 909 | 1.3 | Medway UA | 2,995 | 1,023 | 4,018 | 2.6 |
| Wyre Forest | 860 | 316 | 1,176 | 2.0 | Milton Keynes UA | 2,051 | 747 | 2,798 | 2.0 |
| EAST | 43,754 | 16,314 | 60,068 | 1.8 | Portsmouth UA | 1,938 | 606 | 2,544 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Slough UA | 1,825 | 611 | 2,436 | 3.1 |
| Luton UA | 2,641 | 896 | 3,537 | 3.0 | Southampton UA | 2,614 | 666 | 3,280 | 23 |
| Peterborough UA | 1,582 | 526 | 2,108 | 2.2 | West Berkshire UA | 686 | 286 | 972 | 1.1 |
| Southend-on-Sea UA | 2,138 | 649 | 2,787 | 3.0 | Windsor and Maidenhead UA | 973 | 395 | 1,368 | 1.6 |
| Thurrock UA | 1,404 | 639 | 2,043 | 23 | Wokingham UA | 697 | 278 | 975 | 1.0 |
| Bedfordshire | 3,167 | 1,178 | 4,345 | 1.8 | Buckinghamshire | 3,049 | 1,072 | 4,121 | 1.4 |
| Bedford | 1,650 | 555 | 2,205 | 2.4 | Aylesbury Vale | 865 | 294 | 1,159 | 1.1 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 636 | 269 | 905 | 1.2 | Chiltern | 490 | 156 | 646 | 1.2 |
| South Bedfordshire | 881 | 354 | 1,235 | 1.8 | South Bucks | 306 | 138 | 444 | 1.2 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,267 | 1,274 | 4,541 | 1.3 | Wycombe | 1,388 | 484 | 1,872 | 1.8 |
| Cambridge | 888 | 307 | 1,195 | 1.5 | EastSussex | 4,295 | 1,449 | 5,744 | 2.1 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 428 | 164 | 592 | 1.3 | Eastbourne | 990 | 290 | 1,280 | 2.6 |
| Fenland | 603 | 272 | 875 | 1.8 | Hastings | 1,515 | 496 | 2,011 | 4.0 |
| Huntingdonshire | 834 | 356 | 1,190 | 1.2 | Lewes | 672 | 233 | 905 | 1.8 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 514 | 175 | 689 | 0.8 | Rother | 591 | 209 | 800 | 1.8 |
| Essex | 9,009 | 3,691 | 12,700 | 1.6 | Wealden | 527 | 221 | 748 | 0.9 |
| Basildon | 1,421 | 569 | 1,990 | 2.0 | Hampshire | 6,152 | 2,209 | 8,361 | 1.1 |
| Braintree Brentwood | 857 294 | 404 107 | 1,261 | 1.5 1.0 | Basingstoke and Deane | 752 | 276 | 1,028 | 1.0 |
| Castle Point | 499 | 226 | 725 | 1.4 | East Hampshire | 499 | 172 | 671 | 1.0 |
| Chelmsford | 1,007 | 389 | 1,396 | 1.4 | Eastleigh | 498 | 193 | 691 | 1.0 |
| Colchester | 1,027 | 392 | 1,419 | 1.4 | Fareham | 404 | 124 | 528 | 1.1 |
| Epping Forest | 799 | 386 294 | 1,185 | 1.6 28 | Hart | ${ }_{323}$ | 115 | 438 | 0.8 |
| Harlow | 769 334 | 294 | 1,063 | 2.2 | Havant | 1,043 | 364 | 1,407 | 0.8 2.1 |
| Maldon Rochford | 334 434 | 153 155 | 489 | 1.3 1.3 | New Forest | 731 | 270 | 1,001 | 1.1 |
| Tendring | 1,335 | 503 | 1,838 | 2.5 | Rushmoor | 580 | 210 | 790 | 1.3 |
| Uttlesford | 233 | 113 | 346 | 0.8 | Test Valley Winchester | 437 430 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | 603 584 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hertfordshire | 6,630 | 2,497 | 9,127 | 1.4 | Kent | 11,775 | 4,044 | 15,819 | 2.0 |
| Broxbourne | 643 1,025 | 285 395 | 928 1,420 | 1.7 1.7 | Ashford | ,698 | -233 | 931 | 1.5 |
| EastHertfordshire | 501 | 206 | 707 | 0.9 | Canterbury | 1,034 | 376 | 1,410 | 1.7 |
| Hertsmere | 689 | 244 | 933 | 1.6 | Dartford | 730 | 321 | 1,051 | 2.0 |
| North Hertfordshire | 710 | 303 | 1,013 | 1.4 | Dover | 1,220 | 374 | 1,594 | 2.6 |
| St. Albans | 591 | 227 | 818 | 1.0 | Mravesham | 1,095 | 309 | 1,5101 | 1.4 |
| Stevenage Three Rivers | 708 439 | 201 149 | 909 588 | 1.9 1.2 | Sevenoaks | 515 | 311 | 1,726 | 1.4 1.1 |
| Wattord | 685 | 233 | 918 | 1.8 | Shepway | 1,189 | 329 | 1,518 | 2.7 |
| Welwyn Hattield | 639 | 254 | 893 | 1.5 | Swale | 1,221 | 458 | 1,679 | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Thanet | 2,027 | 637 | 2,664 | 3.8 |
| Norfolk | 7,693 | 2,715 | 10,408 | 2.2 | Tonbridge and Malling | 560 | 207 | 767 | 1.2 |
| Breckland | 679 | 283 | 962 | 1.4 | Tunbridge Wells | 564 | 174 | 738 | 1.2 |
| Broadland | 566 | 208 | 74 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Yarmouth | 2,156 | 738 | 2,894 | 5.4 | Oxfordshire | 3,173 | 1,159 | 4,332 | 1.1 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 1,071 | 446 | 1,517 | 1.9 | Cherwell | 620 | 256 | 876 | 1.0 |
| North Norfolk | 731 | 265 | 996 | 1.8 | Oxford | 1,282 | 360 | 1,642 | 1.7 |
| Norwich | 1,926 | 571 | 2,497 | 3.2 | South Oxfordshire | 512 | 218 | 730 | 0.9 |
| South Norfolk | 564 | 204 | 768 | 1.2 | Vale of White Horse | 443 | 177 | 620 | 0.9 |
| Suffolk |  |  |  |  | West Oxfordshire | 316 | 148 | 464 | 0.8 |
| Babergh | -523 | 2,206 | 8,429 | 1.5 | Surrey | 5,011 | 1,808 | 6,819 | 1.0 |
| Forest Heath | 253 | 116 | 369 | 1.0 | Elmbridge | 609 | 246 | 855 | 1.1 |
| Ipswich | 1,977 | 622 | 2,599 | 3.7 | Epsom and Ewell | 311 | 128 | 439 | 1.1 |
| Mid Suffolk | 436 | 201 | 637 | 1.2 | Guildford | 754 | 253 | 1,007 | 1.2 |
| St. Edmundsbury | 512 | 223 | 735 | 1.2 | Mole Valley | 295 | 90 | 385 | 0.8 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 736 | 279 | 1,015 | 1.5 | Reigate and Banstead | 511 | 197 | 708 | 0.9 |
| Waveney | 1,786 | 602 | 2,388 | 3.8 | Runnymede | 387 | 127 | 514 | 1.0 |
| LONDON | 121,772 | 47,677 | 169,449 | 3.5 | Spelthorne | 519 | 190 | 709 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Tandridge | 314 | 107 | 421 | 1.9 0.9 |
| Greater London | 121,772 | 47,677 | 169,449 | 3.5 | Waverley | 468 | 172 | 640 | 0.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Barking and Dagenham }}$ | 2,461 3,995 | 1,023 1,636 | 3,484 5,631 | 3.5 2.8 | Woking | 473 | 187 | 660 | 1.2 |
| Barnet Bexley | 3,995 | 1,636 | 5,631 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bexley Brent | 2,071 5,969 | - 8,788 | 2,939 8,241 | 2.2 | WestSussex | 4,194 | 1,497 | 5,691 | 1.3 |
| Bromley | 2,823 | 1,109 | 3,932 | 4.5 2.2 | Adur Arun | 378 739 | 130 295 | 5088 | 1.5 1.4 |
| Camden | 4,175 | 1,745 | 5,920 | 4.1 | Chichester | 604 | 229 | 1,83 | 1.4 |
| City of London | 85 | 24 | 109 | 1.9 | Crawley | 758 | 256 | 1,014 | 1.6 |
| Croydon | 4,384 | 1,798 | 6,182 | 2.9 | Horsham | 617 | 235 | 852 | 1.2 |
| Ealing | 4,413 | 1,637 | 6,050 | 2.9 | Mid Sussex | 518 | 187 | 705 | 0.9 |
| Enfield ${ }_{\text {Greenwich }}$ | 4,271 4,327 | 1,796 1,722 | 6,067 6,049 | 3.4 4.4 | Worthing | 580 | 165 | 745 | 1.4 |
| Hackney | 5,832 | 2,327 | 8,159 | 5.9 | SOUTH WEST | 36,563 | 13,259 | 49,822 | 1.7 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 3,273 | 1,323 | 4,596 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haringey | 5,566 | 2,107 | 7,673 | 5.0 | Bath and North East Somerset UA | 871 | 326 | 1,197 | 1.2 |
| Harrow Havering | 2,233 1,718 | 936 713 | 3,169 2,431 | 2.4 1.8 | Bournemouth UA | 1,312 | 357 | 1,669 | 1.7 |
| Hillingdon | 2,624 | 1,053 | 3,677 | 2.4 | Bristol, City of UA | 4,460 | 1,382 | 5,842 | 2.4 |
| Hounslow | 2,314 | 959 | 3,273 | 2.3 | North Somerset UA | 1,034 2830 | ${ }_{890}$ | 1,411 3,720 | 1.3 |
| Islington | 4,540 | 1,893 | 6,433 | 5.1 | Plymouth UA Poole UA | 2830 | 890 | 3,720 | 2.1 1.1 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 2,009 | 982 | 2,991 | ${ }^{2} 17$ | South Gloucestershire UA | 1,157 | 424 | 1,581 | 1.0 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Kingston upon Thames } \\ \text { Lambeth }}}{ }$ | 1,220 7,623 | 439 2.872 | 1,659 10,495 | 1.7 5.4 | Swindon UA | 1,622 | 659 | 2,281 | 2.0 |
| Lambeth | 5,805 | 2,243 | 10,495 8,048 | 5.4 4.7 | Torbay UA | 1,598 | 567 | 2,165 | 3.0 |
| Merton | 2,182 | 840 | 3,022 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newham | 5,463 | 1,779 | 7,242 | 4.5 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Caradon | 5,048 595 | $\begin{array}{r}2,121 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | 7,169 881 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Redbridge | 2,858 | 1,185 | 4,043 | 2.6 | Carrick | 896 | 213 313 | 1,209 | 2.4 |
| Richmond upon Thames Southwark | 1,331 6,918 | 643 2.740 | 1,974 9,658 | 1.7 5.6 | Kerrier | 986 | 383 | 1,369 | 2.5 |
| Sutton | 1,376 | 562 | 1,938 | 1.7 | North Cormwall | 714 | 347 | 1,061 | 2.3 |
| Tower Hamlets | 6,482 | 1,982 | 8,464 | 6.3 | Penwith | 844 | 342 | 1,186 | 3.3 |
| Waltham Forest | 4,569 | 1,506 | 6,075 | 4.2 | Restormel | 1,004 | 441 | 1,445 | 2.6 |
| Wandsworth | 3,908 | 1,595 | 5,503 | 2.8 | Isles of Scilly | 9 | 9 | 18 | 1.4 |
| Westminster |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at January 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Devon | 4,962 | 1,869 | 6,831 | 1.7 | Scottish Borders | 928 | 326 | 1,254 | 2.0 |
| EastDevon | 596 | 214 | 810 | 1.2 | Shetland Islands | 186 | 53 | 239 | 1.8 |
| Exeter | 933 | 299 | 1,232 | 1.7 | South Ayrshire | 2,151 | 581 | 2,732 | 4.1 |
| Mid Devon | 366 | 160 | 526 | 1.3 | South Lanarkshire | 4,362 | 1,263 | 5,625 | 3.0 |
| North Devon | 838 | 350 | 1,188 | 2.3 | Stirling | 1,024 | 305 | 1,329 | 2.5 |
| South Hams | 443 | 200 | 643 | 1.4 | West Dunbartonshire | 2,233 | 614 | 2,847 | 5.0 |
| Teignbridge | 770 | 260 | 1,030 | 1.5 | West Lothian | 2,159 | 639 | 2,798 | 2.7 |
| Torridge | 769 | 281 | 1,050 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Devon | 247 | 105 | 352 | 1.2 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 26,277 | 7,711 | 33,988 | 3.3 |
| Dorset | 1,763 | 688 | 2,451 | 1.1 | Antrim | 533 | 205 | 738 | 2.4 |
| Christchurch | 216 | 70 | 286 | 1.2 | Ards | 1,068 | 280 | 1,348 | 2.9 |
| EastDorset | 279 | 116 | 395 | 0.9 | Armagh | 640 | 224 | 864 | 2.6 |
| North Dorset | 187 | 94 | 281 | 0.8 | Ballymena | 558 | 221 | 779 | 2.2 |
| Purbeck | 135 | 78 | 213 | 0.8 | Balymoney | 265 | 107 | 372 | 2.3 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 591 | 201 | 792 | 2.1 | Belfast Carrickfergus | 6,633 542 597 | 1,504 148 1 | 8,137 690 | 4.8 2.9 |
| Gloucestershire | 4,458 | 1,511 | 5,969 | 1.7 | Castlereagh | 597 | 143 | 740 | 1.9 |
| Cheltenham | 1,058 | 265 | 1,323 | 1.9 | Coleraine | 930 | 281 | 1,211 | 3.5 |
| Cotswold | 369 | 157 | 526 | 1.1 | Cookstown | 267 | 120 | 387 | 2.0 |
| Forest of Dean | 617 | 246 | 863 | 1.8 | Craigavon | 1,023 | 351 | 1,374 | 2.8 |
| Gloucester | 1,264 | 408 | 1,672 | 2.5 | Derry | 2,960 | 798 | 3,758 | 5.8 |
| Stroud | 677 | 276 | 953 | 1.5 | Down | 921 | 302 | 1,223 | 3.2 |
| Tewkesbury | 473 | 159 | 632 | 1.4 | Dungannon Fermanagh | 379 1,079 | 183 347 | 562 1,426 | 2.0 4.1 |
| Somerset | 3,009 | 1,170 | 4,179 | 1.4 | Larne | 469 | 158 | 627 | 3.3 |
| Mendip | 641 | 268 | 909 | 1.5 | Limavady | 592 | 223 | 815 | 4.0 |
| Sedgemoor | 808 | 327 | 1,135 | 1.8 | Lisburn | 1,172 | 326 128 | 1,498 409 | 2.2 |
| South Somerset | 700 | 240 | 940 | 1.1 | Magherafelt Moyle | 284 | 128 96 | 480 | 4.0 |
| Taunton Deane | 574 | 235 | 809 | 1.3 | Newry and Mourne | 1,322 | 379 | 1,701 | 4.3 3 |
| WestSomerset | 286 | 100 | 386 | 2.0 | Newry andMourne | -875 | 223 | 1,098 | 2.2 |
| Wiltshire | 1,827 | 655 | 2,482 | 0.9 | North Down | 867 | 263 | 1,130 | 2.4 |
| Kennet | 317 | 117 | 434 | 0.9 | Omagh | 745 | 306 | 1,051 | 3.6 |
| North Wiltshire | 602 | 228 | 830 | 1.1 | Strabane | 973 | 296 | 1,269 | 5.5 |
| Salisbury | 356 | 122 | 478 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Wiltshire | 552 | 188 | 740 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WALES | 35,225 | 10,719 | 45,944 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BlaenauGwent | 1,239 | 370 | 1,609 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgend | 1,469 | 486 | 1,955 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caerphilly | 2,284 | 705 | 2,989 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cardiff | 4,191 | 1,028 | 5,219 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carmarthenshire | 1,786 | 600 | 2,386 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 216 | 799 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conwy | 1,124 | 365 | 1,489 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denbighshire | 927 | 288 | 1,215 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flintshire | 1,312 | 422 | 1,734 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gwynedd | 1,577 | 530 | 2,107 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isle of Anglesey | 1,083 | 347 | 1,430 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 915 | 261 | 1,176 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthshire | 581 | 195 | 776 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath Port Talbot | 1,782 | 563 | 2,345 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport | 2,006 | 524 | 2,530 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pembrokeshire | 1,916 | 591 | 2,507 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Powys | 987 | 381 | 1,368 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 2,793 | 861 | 3,654 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swansea | 3,057 | 833 | 3,890 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torfaen | 1,088 | 367 | 1,455 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan, The | 1,385 | 418 | 1,803 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrexham | 1,140 | 368 | 1,508 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCOTLAND | 82,078 | 23,850 | 105,928 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City | 2,245 | 582 | 2,827 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,646 | 565 | 2,211 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,522 | 541 | 2,063 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,216 | 457 | 1,673 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clackmannanshire | 895 | 270 | 1,165 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,842 | 736 | 2,578 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee City | 3,271 | 847 | 4,118 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Ayrshire | 2,728 | 952 | 3,680 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastDunbartonshire | 1,002 | 254 | 1,256 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 868 | 234 | 1,102 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastRenfrewshire | 797 | 218 | 1,015 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh, City of | 5,873 | 1,664 | 7,537 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eilean Siar (Western Isles) | 566 | 143 | 709 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk | 2,470 | 739 | 3,209 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife | 6,677 | 1,998 | 8,675 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow City | 14,048 | 3,493 | 17,541 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highland | 3,444 | 1,092 | 4,536 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inverclyde | 2,373 | 540 | 2,913 | 5.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midlothian | 807 | 218 | 1,025 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moray | 966 | 379 | 1,345 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Ayrshire | 3,261 | 1,087 | 4,348 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NorthLanarkshire | 5,973 | 1,711 | 7,684 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orkney Islands | 171 | 87 | 258 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,246 | 440 | 1,686 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renfrewshire | 3,128 | 822 | 3,950 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |

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.२2.

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORTH EAST | 42,957 | 11,762 | 54,719 | 3.6 | Merseyside (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Birkenhead | 1,970 | 561 | 2,531 | 5.5 |
| Cleveland (former county) | 2135 | 532 | 2667 | 51 | Bootle | 1,911 | 533 | 2,444 | 5.4 |
| Middlesbrough | 2,753 | 637 | 3,390 | 6.2 | Knowsley North and Sefton East | 1,537 | 477 | 2,014 | 2.6 3.6 |
| MiddlesbroughSouth and EastCleveland | 1,678 | 407 | 2,085 | 3.7 | Knowsley South | 1,790 | 538 | 2,328 | 3.9 |
| Redcar | 1,957 | 448 | 2,405 | 4.5 | Liverpool Garston | 1,607 | 501 | 2,108 | 4.2 |
| Stockton North | 1,989 | 513 | 2,502 | 4.8 | Liverpool Riverside | 3,223 | 818 | 4,041 | 6.4 |
| StocktonSouth | 1,617 | 420 | 2,037 | 3.5 | Liverpool Walton | 2,325 | 656 | 2,981 | 5.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Liverpool Wavertree | 2,108 | 596 | 2,704 | 4.7 |
| Durham |  |  |  |  | Liverpool, West Derby | 2,249 | 650 | 2,899 | 5.3 |
| Bishop Auckland | 1,108 | 406 | 1,514 | 2.9 | Southport | 828 | 192 | 1,020 | 2.0 |
| Darlington | 1,445 | 379 | 1,824 | 3.6 | St. Helens North | 1,136 | 350 | 1,486 | 2.7 |
| Durham, City of | 883 | 279 | 1,162 | 2.0 | St. HelensSouth | 1,350 | 431 | 1,781 | 3.4 |
| Easington | 927 | 287 | 1,214 | 2.5 | Wallasey | 1,510 | 441 | 1,951 | 3.9 |
| North Durham | 983 | 300 | 1,283 | 2.4 | Wirral South | 608 | 233 | 841 | 1.9 |
| North West Durham | 992 | 343 | 1,335 | 2.6 | Wirral West | 746 | 247 | 993 | 2.3 |
| Sedgefield | 890 | 282 | 1,172 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northumberland |  |  |  |  | YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER | 64,133 | 19,872 | 84,005 | 2.8 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 895 | 348 | 1,243 | 3.0 | Humberside (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Blyth Valley | 1,222 | 378 | 1,600 | 3.1 | Beverley and Holderness | 892 | 350 | 1,242 | 2.1 |
| Hexham | 511 | 196 | 707 | 1.6 | Brigg and Goole | 841 | 309 | 1,150 | 2.3 |
| Wansbeck | 1,297 | 410 | 1,707 | 3.5 | Cleethorpes East Yorkshire | 1,179 1,322 | 332 | 1,571 1,841 | 2.9 3.4 |
| Tyne and Wear (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Great Grimsby | 2,078 | 562 | 2,640 | 5.1 |
| Blaydon | 939 | 250 | 1,189 | 2.4 | Haltemprice and Howden | 593 | 219 | 812 | 1.6 |
| Gateshead Eastand Washington West | 1,092 | 301 | 1,393 | 2.8 | Kingston upon Hull East | 2,013 | 581 | 2,594 | 5.0 |
| Houghton and Washington East | 1,299 | 431 | 1,730 | 3.2 | Kingston upon Hull North | 2,251 | 678 | 2,929 | 5.2 |
| Jarrow | 1,564 | 433 | 1,997 | 4.1 | Kingston upon Hull Westand Hessle | 2,465 | 603 | 3,068 | 6.4 |
| Newcastle uponTyne Central | 1,437 | 370 | 1,807 | 3.0 | Scunthorpe | 1,107 | 364 | 1,471 | 3.1 |
| Newcastle uponTyne Eastand Wallsend | 1,767 | 425 | 2,192 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 1,028 | 254 | 1,282 | 2.6 | North Yorkshire |  |  |  |  |
| North Tyneside | 1,541 | 375 | 1,916 | 3.6 | Harrogateand Knaresborough | 491 | 175 | 666 | 1.3 |
| South Shields | 2,288 | 576 | 2,864 | 6.0 | Richmond | 539 | 211 | 750 | 1.4 |
| Sunderland North | 1,544 | 404 | 1,948 | 4.0 | Ryedale | 510 | 237 | 747 | 1.5 |
| SunderlandSouth | 1,719 | 490 | 2,209 | 4.4 | Scarborough and Whitby | 1,368 | 453 | 1,821 | 3.3 |
| Tyne Bridge | 2,288 | 519 | 2,807 | 5.8 | Selby | 698 | ${ }^{266}$ | 964 | 1.5 |
| Tynemouth | 1,169 | 369 | 1,538 | 3.1 | Skipton andRipon | 376 | 150 | 526 | 0.9 |
| NORTH WEST | 86,617 | 25,386 | 112,003 | 2.7 | York York, City of | r 1,165 | 177 385 | 1,550 | 1.0 2.3 |
| Cheshire |  |  |  |  | South Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Chester, City of | 77 | 215 | 992 | 1.8 | Barnsley Central | 941 | 261 | 1,202 | 2.5 |
| Congleton | 524 | 189 | 713 | 1.3 | Barnsley Eastand Mexborough | 929 | 306 | 1,235 | 2.4 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 829 | 290 | 1,119 | 2.0 | Barnsley Westand Penistone | 762 | 262 | 1,024 | 2.0 |
| Eddisbury | 509 | 208 | 717 | 1.3 | Don Valley | 868 | 201 | 1,159 | 2.1 |
| Ellesmere Portand Neston | 703 | 204 | 907 | 1.7 | DoncasterCentral | 1,456 | 405 | 1,861 | 3.6 |
| Halton | 1,312 | 399 | 1,711 | 3.4 | DoncasterNorth | 1,084 | 361 | 1,445 | 2.9 |
| Macclesfield | 470 | 130 | 600 | 1.1 | Rother Valley | 909 | 314 | 1,223 | 2.2 |
| Tatton | 467 | 150 | 617 | 1.3 | Rotherham | 1,250 | 355 | 1,605 | 3.5 |
| Warrington North | 929 | 276 | 1,205 | 2.0 | Sheffield Attercliffe | 1,103 | 348 | 1,451 | 2.7 |
| Warrington South | 716 | 197 | 913 | 1.5 | Sheffield Brightside | 1,697 | 451 | 2,148 | 4.6 |
| Weaver Vale | 1,058 | 357 | 1,415 | 2.6 | Sheffield Central | 2,626 | 653 | 3,279 | 5.4 |
| Cumbria |  |  |  |  | Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley | 490 1,361 | 144 389 | 634 1,750 | 1.3 3.6 |
| Barrow and Furness | 1,285 | 299 | 1,584 | 3.0 | Sheffield Hillsborough | 876 | 262 | 1,138 | 1.9 |
| Carlisle | 853 | 287 | 1,140 | 2.5 | Wentworth | 1,024 | 299 | 1,323 | 2.6 |
| Copeland | 1,114 | 326 | 1,440 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penrith and The Border | 367 | 153 | 520 | 1.0 | West Yorkshire (Met County) |  |  |  |  |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale | 294 | 129 | 423 | 0.8 | Batley and Spen | 788 | २4 | 1,012 | 1.9 |
| Workington | 982 | 302 | 1,284 | 2.6 | Bradford North | 2,026 | 568 | 2,594 | 4.7 |
| Greater Manchester (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Bradford South | 1,446 2,501 | 464 651 | 1,910 3,152 | 3.3 5.0 |
| Altrincham and Sale West | 538 | 195 | 733 | 1.3 | Calder Valley | 785 | 290 | 1,075 | 1.8 |
| Ashtonunder Lyne | 1,183 | 307 | 1,490 | 2.5 | Colne Valley | 892 | 294 | 1,186 | 2.0 |
| Bolton North East | 1,196 | 351 | 1,547 | 2.9 | Dewsbury | 807 | 256 | 1,063 | 2.0 |
| BoltonSouth East | 1,328 | 366 | 1,694 | 3.1 | Elmet | 622 | 174 | 796 | 1.4 |
| BoltonWest | 610 | 203 | 813 | 1.6 | Halifax | 1,377 | 402 | 1,779 | 3.1 |
| Bury North | 825 | 275 | 1,100 | 1.9 | Hemsworth | 864 | 266 | 1,130 | 2.1 |
| Bury South | 719 | 257 | 976 | 1.8 | Huddersfield | 1,404 | 426 | 1,830 | 3.5 |
| Cheadle Denton and Reddish | 407 | 145 | 552 | 1.1 | Keighley | 825 | 281 | 1,106 | 2.1 |
| Denton and Reddish Eccles | 908 | 301 | 1,209 | 2.2 | Leeds Central | 2,649 | 659 | 3,308 | 5.7 |
| Eccles ${ }^{\text {HazelGrove }}$ | 1,093 | 289 | 1,382 | 2.5 | Leeds East | 1,603 | 470 | 2,073 | 4.4 |
| Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton | 495 | 162 | 657 | 1.3 | Leeds North East | 1,005 | 321 | 1,326 | 2.7 |
| Heywood and Middleton Leigh | 1,024 | 329 | 1,353 | 2.3 | Leeds North West | 738 | 251 | 989 | 1.6 |
| Leigh ${ }_{\text {Makerfield }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,081 \\ \hline 946\end{array}$ | 350 278 | 1,431 1,224 | 2.5 2.2 | LeedsWest ${ }_{\text {Morley and Rothwell }}$ | 1,284 746 | 410 284 | 1,694 1,030 | 3.1 1.7 |
| Manchester Blackley | 1,942 | 525 | 2,467 | 5.3 | Normanton | 582 | 251 | 833 | 1.6 |
| ManchesterCentral | 3,100 | 806 | 3,906 | 7.0 | PontefractandCastleford | 1,052 | 364 | 1,416 | 2.9 |
| Manchester Gorton | 2,342 | 635 | 2,977 | 5.4 | Pudsey | 453 | 218 | 671 | 1.2 |
| ManchesterWithington | 1,365 | 402 | 1,767 | 3.0 | Shipley | 834 | 235 | 1,069 | 2.0 |
| OldhamEastand Saddleworth | 1,028 | 306 | 1,334 | 2.1 | Wakefield | 1,205 | 381 | 1,586 | 2.6 |
| Oldham West and Royton | 1,500 | 423 | 1,923 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rochdale | 1,643 | 468 | 2,111 | 3.6 | EAST MIDLANDS | 44,027 | 15,630 | 59,657 | 23 |
| Salford Stalybridge and Hyde | 1,336 1,029 | 314 325 | 1,650 1,354 | 3.6 2.5 | Derbyshire |  |  |  |  |
| Stockport | 1,004 | 273 | 1,277 | 2.4 | Amber Valley | 762 | 346 | 1,108 | 2.0 |
| Stretford and Urmston | 1,190 | 310 | 1,500 | 2.7 | Bolsover | 945 | 350 | 1,295 | 2.5 |
| Wigan | 1,089 | 285 | 1,374 | 2.8 | Chesterfield | 1,423 | 473 | 1,896 | 3.4 |
| Worsley | 1,955 | 325 373 | 1,280 | 2.3 | Derby North | 1,124 | 346 | 1,470 | 2.5 |
| Wythenshaweand Sale East | 1,464 | 373 | 1,837 | 3.2 | Derby South Erewash | 2,189 1,017 | 628 385 | 2,817 1,402 | 4.6 2.2 |
| Lancashire |  |  |  |  | HighPeak | 708 | 273 | 981 | 1.7 |
| Blackbum | 1,414 | 396 | 1,810 | 3.0 | NorthEastDerbyshire | 1,006 | 326 | 1,332 | 2.4 |
| Blackpool North and Fleetwood | 1,230 | 315 | 1,545 | 2.9 | South Derbyshire | 638 | 246 | 884 | 1.3 |
| Blackpool South | 1,789 | 443 | 2,232 | 3.9 | West Derbyshire | 528 | 235 | 763 | 1.4 |
| Bumley | 754 | 224 | 978 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chorley | 676 | 224 | 900 | 1.4 | Leicestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Fylde | 561 | 156 | 717 | 1.3 | Blaby | 538 | 210 | 748 | 1.2 |
| Hyndburn | 828 | 234 | 1,062 | 1.9 | Bosworth | 612 | 271 | 883 | 1.6 |
| Lancaster and Wyre Morecambe and Lunesdale | 644 | 201 | 845 | 1.4 | Charnwood | ${ }^{638}$ | 223 | 931 | 1.6 |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle | 1,214 | 392 | 1,606 | 3.2 | Harborough | 639 | 248 | 887 | 1.5 |
| Pendle Preston | 759 | 265 | 1,024 | 1.9 | Leicester East | 1,968 | 910 | 2,878 | 5.3 |
| Preston Ribble Valley | 1,548 | 387 | 1,935 | 3.1 | LeicesterSouth | 2,770 | 849 | 3,619 | 5.5 |
| Ribble Valley Rossendale andDarwen | 350 | 110 | 460 | 0.8 | LeicesterWest | 2,445 | 833 | 3,278 | 5.8 |
| Rossendale andDarwen SouthRibble | 717 | 297 | 1,014 | 1.8 | Loughborough | 832 | 311 | 1,143 | 1.9 |
| SouthRibble | 636 | 171 | 807 | 1.4 | NorthWest Leicestershire | 544 | 240 | 784 | 1.5 |
| West Lancashire | 1,233 | 412 | 1,645 | 2.9 | Rutland and Melton | 319 | 148 | 467 | 0.8 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  | Cambridgeshire |  |  |  |  |
| Boston andSkegness | 855 | 318 | 1,173 | 2.3 | Cambridge | 817 | 282 | 1,099 | 1.6 |
| Gainsborough | 799 | 290 | 1,089 | 2.2 | Huntingdon | 615 | 262 | 877 | 1.3 |
| Granthamand Stamford | 477 | 220 | 697 | 1.2 | North East Cambridgeshire | 731 | 340 | 1,071 | 1.7 |
| Lincoln | 1,228 | 329 | 1,557 | 2.8 | North West Cambridgeshire | 582 | 244 | 826 | 1.3 |
| Louthand Horncastle | 852 | 364 | 1,216 | 2.3 | Peterborough | 1,186 | 355 | 1,541 | 2.6 |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 449 | 217 | 666 | 1.1 | South Cambridgeshire | 366 | 129 | 495 | 0.8 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 472 | 227 | 699 | 1.3 | South East Cambridgeshire | 552 | 188 | 740 | 1.1 |
| Northamptonshire |  |  |  |  | Essex |  |  |  |  |
| Corby | 1,025 | 327 | 1,352 | 2.3 | Basildon | 893 | 372 | 1,265 | 2.1 |
| Daventry | 615 | 277 | 892 | 1.2 | Billericay | 693 | 292 | 985 | 1.5 |
| Kettering Northampton North | 776 1,141 | 296 | 1,072 | 1.7 | Braintree | 698 | 345 | 1,043 | 1.6 |
| Northampton North | 1,141 | 384 | 1,525 | 2.5 | Brentwood and Ongar | 360 | 143 | 503 | 1.0 |
| Northampton South | 1,019 | 373 | 1,392 1,319 | 1.9 | Castle Point | 499 | 226 | 725 | 1.4 |
| Wellingborough | 928 | 391 | 1,319 | 2.0 | Colchester | 783 | 284 | 1,067 | 1.6 |
| Nottinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Epping Forest | 679 | 327 | 1,006 | 1.7 |
| Ashfield | 967 | 359 | 1,326 | 2.3 | Harwich | 1,135 | 414 | 1,549 | 3.0 |
| Bassetlaw | 887 | 311 | 1,198 | 2.2 | Maldon and East Chelmsford | 504 | 240 | ,744 | 1.4 |
| Broxtowe | 735 | 217 | 952 | 1.6 | NorthEssex | 444 | 197 | 641 | 1.2 |
| Geding | 684 9 | 245 | 929 | 1.7 <br> 1 | Rayleigh | 461 | 195 | 656 | 1.2 |
| Mansfield Newark | 953 805 | 317 310 | 1,270 1,115 | 2.4 2.0 | Rochfordand Southend East | 1,431 | 434 | 1,865 | 3.4 |
| NottinghamEast | 2,038 | 531 | 2,569 | 4.5 | Saffron Walden | 392 | 172 | 564 | 0.9 |
| Nottingham North | 1,864 | 540 | 2,404 | 4.7 | Thurrock | 819 1,239 | 237 544 | 1,056 1,783 | 2.7 |
| Nottingham South | 1,545 | 393 | 1,938 | 3.0 | West Chelmsford | -698 | 240 | +988 | 1.5 |
| Rushclife | 505 | 196 | 701 | 1.1 | WestChelmsford | 698 | 240 | 938 | 1.5 |
| Sherwood | 763 | 277 | 1,040 | 1.7 | Hertfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| WEST MIDLANDS | 73,768 | 23,387 | 97,155 | 3.0 | Broxbourne | 665 | 291 | 956 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hertford and Stortford | 843 391 | 303 166 | 1,146 | 1.9 0.9 |
| Herefordshire Hereford | 787 |  |  |  | Hertsmere | 689 | 244 | 933 | 1.6 |
| Leominster | 480 | 208 | ,688 | 1.3 | Hitchin and Harpenden | 442 | 184 | ${ }^{26}$ | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | North East Hertfordshire | 475 | 197 | 672 | 1.2 |
| Shropshire |  |  |  |  | South West Hertfordshire | 476 455 | 198 180 | 674 635 | 1.1 1.1 |
| Ludlow North Shropshire | 424 642 | 154 <br> 248 | 598 890 | 1.3 | Stevenage | 757 | 215 | 972 | 1.7 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 669 | 204 | 873 | 1.5 | Watford | 820 | 271 | 1,091 | 1.7 |
| Telford | 968 | 320 | 1,288 | 2.5 | Welwyn Hattield | 617 | 248 | 865 | 1.5 |
| Wrekin, The | 612 | 211 | 82 | 1.4 | Norfolk |  |  |  |  |
| Staffordshire |  |  |  |  | Great Yarmouth | 2,156 | 738 | 2,894 | 5.4 |
| Burton | 902 | 325 | 1,227 | 2.0 | Mid Norfolk | 501 | 209 | 710 | 1.2 |
| CannockChase | 70 | 286 | 1,056 | 1.8 | North Norfolk | 731 | 265 328 | -996 | 1.8 |
| Lichfield | 515 | 210 | 725 | 1.5 | North West Norfolk Norwich North | ${ }_{951}^{882}$ | 328 291 | 1,210 1,242 | 2.1 2.1 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 728 | 257 | 985 | 1.8 | Norww North | 1,280 | 384 | 1,664 | 2.8 |
| South Staffordshire | 855 999 | 294 279 | 1,149 1,278 | 2.1 2.3 | Norwich South South Norfolk | 1,280 542 | 384 197 | $\begin{array}{r}1,664 \\ \hline 739\end{array}$ | 2.8 1.2 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 593 | 246 | 1,839 | 1.6 | South WestNorfolk | 650 | 303 | 953 | 1.4 |
| Stoke-on-Trent Central | 1,407 | 385 | 1,792 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentNorth | 979 | 330 | 1,309 | 2.9 | Suffolk |  |  |  |  |
| Stoke-on-TrentSouth | 1,039 | 396 | 1,435 | 2.5 | Bury St Edmunds | 535 | 237 | 772 | 1.3 |
| Tamworth | 884 | 373 | 1,257 | 2.1 | lipswich | 1,637 | 505 212 | 2,142 749 | 1.5 |
| Warwickshire |  |  |  |  | Suffolk Coastal | 709 | 259 | 968 | 1.8 |
| North Warwickshire | 835 | 315 | 1,150 | 1.9 | Waveney | 1,691 | 576 | 2,267 | 4.0 |
| Nuneaton | 870 | 284 | 1,154 | 2.0 | WestSuffolk | 479 | 221 | 700 | 1.1 |
| Rugby and Kenilworth | 801 | 288 | 1,089 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 533 | 204 | 737 | 1.2 | LONDON | 121,772 | 47,677 | 169,449 | 3.5 |
| Warwick and Leamington | 858 | 292 | 1,150 | 1.7 | Greater London |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands (Met County) |  |  |  |  | Barking | 1,271 | 520 | 1,791 | 3.5 |
| Aldridge-Brownhills | 986 | 366 | 1,352 | 2.9 | Battersea | 1,525 | 637 | 2,162 | 3.2 |
| Birmingham Edgbaston | 1,704 | 450 | 2,154 | 3.8 | Beckenham | 1,184 | 440 | 1,624 | 2.6 |
| Birmingham Erdington | 2,169 | 618 | 2,787 | 5.2 | Bethnal Greenand Bow | 3,794 | 1,170 | 4,964 | 6.4 |
| Birmingham Hall Green | 1,232 | 420 | 1,652 | 3.6 | Bexleyheath and Crayford | 714 | 332 | 1,046 | 2.1 |
| Birmingham Hodge Hill | 2,148 | -620 | 2,768 <br> 6 | 6.4 | Brent East | 2,357 | 855 | 3,212 | 4.9 |
| BirminghamLadywood Birmingham Northfield | 5,268 | 1,271 | 6,539 | 10.0 | BrentNorth | 1,101 | 464 | 1,565 | 2.7 |
| Birmingham Northfield | 1,351 2,609 | 399 | 1,750 3,310 | 3.8 | BrentSouth | 2,511 | 953 | 3,464 | 6.0 |
| Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak | 2,609 1,605 | 7018 | 3,310 2,153 | 5.5 3.5 | Brentfordand Isleworth | 1,123 | 493 | 1,616 | 2.1 |
| Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath | 4,160 | 1,196 | 5,356 | 7.9 | Bromley and Chislehurst | 2,929 | 1,139 | 4,068 | 7.7 |
| Birmingham Yardley | 1,518 | 503 | 2,021 | 4.9 | Carshalton and Wallington | 797 | 338 | 1,135 | 1.9 |
| Coventry North East | 1,955 | 610 | 2,565 | 4.1 | Chingford and Woodford Green | 850 | 346 | 1,196 | 2.4 |
| Coventry North West Coventry South | 1,403 1,550 | 405 390 | 1,808 1,940 | 2.9 3.2 | Chipping Barnet | 978 | 395 | 1,373 | 2.2 |
| Dudley North | 1,648 | 479 | 2,127 | 4.0 | Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central | 1,459 1,536 | 729 602 | 2,188 2,138 | 2.6 2.9 |
| Dudley South | 1,293 | 400 | 1,693 | 3.2 | CroydonNorth | 2,169 | 870 | 3,039 | 3.9 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden | 1,253 1,309 | 400 435 | 1,653 1,744 | 3.3 2.8 | CroydonSouth | 679 | 326 | 1,005 | 1.6 |
| Solihull | 558 | 231 | 789 | 1.4 | Dagenham | 1,190 | 503 | 1,693 | 3.4 |
| Stourbridge | 1,017 | 327 | 1,344 | 2.6 | Dalwich and WestNorwood Ealing North | 1,390 | 913 583 | 3,147 1,973 | 4.5 2.6 |
| Sutton Coldfield | 696 | 248 | 944 | 1.8 | Ealing Southall | 1,953 | 737 | 2,690 | 3.2 |
| Walsall North | 1,593 | 505 | 2,098 | 3.9 | Ealing, Actonand Shepherd's Bush | 2,340 | 747 | 3,087 | 3.9 |
| Walsall South Warley | 1,718 | 558 | 2,276 | 4.5 | EastHam | 2,171 | 696 | 2,867 | 3.8 |
| West Bromwich East | 1,593 1 | 541 | 2,104 | 4.4 | Edmonton | 1,672 | 674 476 | 2,346 | 4.0 |
| West Bromwich West | 1,975 | 613 | 2,588 | 4.8 | Etham | 1,079 1,461 | 476 577 | 1,555 | 3.1 3.4 |
| Wolverhampton North East | 1,625 | 484 | 2,109 | 4.4 | Enfield North | 1,461 1,138 | 545 | 1,683 | 3.4 |
| Wolverhampton South East | 1,717 1,595 | 511 | 2,228 | 5.4 | Erith and Thamesmead | 1,878 | 708 | 2,586 | 4.3 |
| Wolverhampton South West | 1,595 | 503 | 2,098 | 3.9 | Feltham and Heston | 1,191 | 466 | 1,657 | 2.5 |
| Worcestershire |  |  |  |  | Finchley and Golders Green | 1,374 2 2 | 599 847 | 1,973 3 | 2.7 |
| Bromsgrove | 758 | 252 | 1,010 | 1.9 | Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 2,199 2,716 | 847 1,070 | 3,046 3,786 | 5.2 5.6 |
| Mid Worcestershire | 510 | 214 | 724 | 1.3 | Hackney South and Shoreditch | 3,116 | 1,257 | 4,373 | 5.6 6.2 |
| Redditch | 776 | 315 147 | 1,091 | 1.1 | Hammersmith and Fulham | 2,003 | 893 | 2,896 | 3.2 |
| Worcester | 886 | 243 | 1,129 | 1.9 | Hampstead and Highgate | 1,738 | 767 | 2,505 | 3.4 |
| Wyre Forest | 850 | 309 | 1,159 | 2.0 | Harrow East | 1,234 | 529 | 1,763 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Harrow West | 1,236 | 489 | 1,725 | 3.2 |
| EAST | 43,754 | 16,314 | 60,068 | 1.8 | Hendon | 1,643 | 642 | 2,285 | 3.3 |
| Bedfordshire |  |  |  |  | HolbornandStPancras | 2,437 | 978 | 3,415 | 4.8 |
| Bedford | 1,401 | 451 | 1,852 | 3.1 | Hornchurch Hornsey and Wood Green | r 53097 | 233 832 | 770 2.924 | 1.7 3.8 |
| LutonNorth Luton South | 1,047 1,631 | 404 503 | 1,451 2,134 | 2.5 3.4 | Hornsey and Wood Green IIford North | 2,092 87 | 832 382 | 2,924 1,259 | 3.8 2.2 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | -452 | 170 | -622 | 1.1 | Ilford South | 1,730 | 674 | 2,404 | 3.5 |
| North EastBedfordshire | 510 | 232 | 742 | 1.3 | Islington North | 2,559 | 1,072 | 3,631 | 5.5 |
| South WestBedfordshire | 767 | 314 | 1,081 | 1.8 | Islington South and Finsbury | 1,981 | 821 | 2,802 | 4.6 |


|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kensingtonand Chelsea | 1,035 | 570 | 1,605 | 1.8 | Oxfordshire |  |  |  |  |
| KingstonandSurbiton | 942 | 340 | 1,282 | 1.7 | Banbury | 539 | 219 | 758 | 1.1 |
| Lewisham East | 1,465 | 620 | 2,085 | 4.1 | Henley | 336 | 120 | 456 | 0.8 |
| Lewisham West | 2,000 | 745 | 2,745 | 4.8 | Oxford East | 1,112 | 314 | 1,426 | 2.1 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 2,340 | 878 | 3,218 | 5.2 | Oxford WestandAbingdon | 462 | 149 | 611 | 0.9 |
| Leyton and Wanstead | 1,725 | 589 | 2,314 | 3.9 | Wantage | 386 | 200 | 586 | 0.9 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 1,457 | 546 | 2,003 | 3.2 | Witney | 338 | 157 | 495 | 0.8 |
| North Southwark and Bermondsey | 2,919 | 1,153 | 4,072 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 528 | 227 | 755 | 1.5 | Surrey |  |  |  |  |
| Orpington | 844 | 336 | 1,180 | 1.9 | East Surrey | 399 | 133 | 532 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| PoplarandCanning Town | 3,651 | 1,086 | 4,737 | 5.9 | Epsom and Ewell Esher and Walton | 429 | 166 218 | 595 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Putney ${ }^{\text {Reg }}$ ( Park and Kensington North | $\begin{array}{r}935 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -385 | 1,320 | 2.3 | Esher and Walton Guildford | 497 604 | 218 | 715 824 | 1.1 1.3 |
| Regent's Park and Kensington North Richmond Park | 2,554 887 | 1,075 398 | 3,629 1,285 | 4.4 1.8 | Guildford | 604 339 | 220 94 | 824 433 | 1.3 0.8 |
| Richmond Park | 887 579 | 398 257 | 1,285 | 1.8 | Reigate | 353 | 150 | 503 | 0.9 |
| Ruislip - Northwood | 633 | 270 | 903 | 1.8 | Runnymede and Weybridge | 499 | 155 | 654 | 1.1 |
| Streatham | 2,837 | 1,070 | 3,907 | 4.8 | South WestSurrey | 407 | 151 | 558 | 1.0 |
| Sutton and Cheam | 579 | 224 | 803 | 1.5 | Surrey Heath | 467 | 136 | 603 | 0.9 |
| Tooting | 1,448 | 573 | 2,021 | 3.0 | Woking | 498 | 195 | 693 | 1.1 |
| Tottenham | 3,474 | 1,275 | 4,749 | 6.4 | WestSussex |  |  |  |  |
| Twickenham | 722 | 324 | 1,066 825 | 1.5 20 | Arundel and South Downs | 356 | 141 | 497 | 1.0 |
| Upminster | 602 755 | 223 294 | 825 1,049 | 2.0 2.0 | Bognor Regis and Littlehampton | 556 | 225 | 781 | 1.6 |
| Vauxhall | 3,622 | 1,337 | 4,959 | 6.1 | Chichester Crawley | 576 758 | 222 | 798 1,014 | 1.4 |
| Walthamstow | 2,245 | 700 | 2,945 | 4.8 | EastWorthing and Shoreham | 582 | 177 | 759 | 1.4 |
| West Ham | 2,329 | 809 | 3,138 | 4.9 | Horsham | 542 | 193 | 735 | 1.2 |
| Wimbledon | 725 | 294 | 1,019 | 1.6 | Mid Sussex | 379 | 143 | 522 | 0.9 |
| SOUTH EAST | 59,160 | 20,531 | 79,691 | 1.6 | Worthing West | 445 | 140 | 585 | 1.2 |
| Berkshire (former county) |  |  |  |  | Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight | 1,749 | 611 | 2,360 | 3.1 |
| Bracknell | 732 | 288 | 1,020 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maidenhead | 637 | 251 | 888 | 1.6 | SOUTH WEST | 36,563 | 13,259 | 49,822 | 1.7 |
| Newbury | 507 | 202 | 709 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading East | 922 | 270 | 1,192 | 1.7 | Avon (former county) |  |  |  |  |
| Reading West | 910 | 315 | 1,225 | 2.0 | Bath | 646 | 242 | 888 | 1.5 |
| Slough | 1,687 | 575 | 2,262 | 3.2 | Bristol East | 1,368 | 422 | 1,790 | 3.1 |
| Spelthome | 544 | 195 | 739 | 1.3 | Bristol North West | 844 | 264 | 1,108 | 1.7 |
| Windsor | 606 | 252 | 858 | 1.4 | Bristol South | 1,170 | 406 | 1,576 | 2.7 |
| Wokingham | 45 | 175 | 632 | 1.0 | Bristol West | 1,087 | 298 | 1,385 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Kingswood | 640 | 231 | 871 | 1.4 |
| Buckinghamshire |  |  |  |  | Northavon | 440 | 159 | 599 | 0.9 |
| Aylesbury | 685 | 234 | 919 | 1.3 | Wansdyke | 293 | 110 | 403 | 0.7 |
| Beaconsfield | 456 | 200 | 656 | 1.2 | Weston-Super-Mare | 709 | 234 | 943 | 1.7 |
| Buckingham | 315 | 117 | 432 | 0.8 | Woodspring | 325 | 143 | 468 | 0.9 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 478 | 163 | 641 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milton Keynes South West | 1,153 | 427 | 1,580 | 2.3 | Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly |  |  |  |  |
| North East Milton Keynes | 898 | 320 | 1,218 | 1.8 | Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall |  | 388 | 1,545 1,713 | 2.8 2.7 |
| Wycombe | 1,133 | 362 | 1,495 | 2.3 | Nouth East Cornwall | 1,749 | ${ }_{356}$ | 1,105 | 1.9 |
| EastSussex |  |  |  |  | Stlves | 1,118 | 493 | 1,611 | 2.9 |
| Bexhill and Battle | 557 | 202 | 759 | 1.7 | Truro and StAustell | 864 | 331 | 1,195 | 2.0 |
| Brighton Kemptown | 1,344 | 449 | 1,793 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brighton Pavilion | 1,265 | 441 | 1,706 | 2.8 | EastDevon | 401 | 164 | 565 | 1.2 |
| Eastbourne | 1,015 | 296 | 1,311 | 2.5 | Exeter | 933 | 299 | 1,232 | 1.7 |
| Hastings and Rye | 1,612 | 533 | 2,145 | 3.8 | North Devon | 859 | 359 | 1,218 | 2.3 |
| Hove | 1,204 | 463 | 1,667 | 2.8 | PlymouthDevonport | 1,062 | 361 | 1,423 | 2.4 |
| Lewes | 585 | 209 159 | 794 535 | 1.7 | PlymouthSutton | 1,520 | 426 | 1,946 | 3.3 |
| Wealden | 376 | 159 | 535 | 0.9 | South WestDevon | 408 | 166 | 574 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Teignbridge | 698 | 231 | 929 | 1.5 |
| Hampshire |  |  |  |  | Tiverton and Honiton | 540 | 201 | 741 | 1.2 |
| Aldershot Basingstoke | 700 596 | 254 | 954 | 1.2 | Torbay | 1,271 | 424 | 1,695 | 3.1 |
| East Hampshire | 530 | 192 | 722 | 1.2 | Torridge and West Devon Totnes | 993 705 | 380 315 | 1,373 1,020 | 2.3 2.0 |
| Eastleigh | 449 | 175 | 624 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareham | 412 | 142 | 554 | 1.0 | Dorset |  |  |  |  |
| Gosport | 447 | 147 | 594 | 1.1 | Bournemouth East | 627 | 199 | 826 | 1.7 |
| Havant | 835 | 283 | 1,118 | 2.2 | Bournemouth West | 685 | 158 | 843 | 1.7 |
| New Forest East | 417 | 169 | 586 | 1.1 | Christchurch | 363 | 122 | 485 | 1.1 |
| New Forest West | 314 | 101 | 415 | 1.0 | Mid Dorsetand North Poole | 289 | 148 | 437 | 0.8 |
| North EastHampshire | 380 | 132 | 512 | 0.9 | North Dorset | 286 | 141 | 427 | 0.8 |
| North West Hampshire | 418 | 148 | 566 | 0.9 | Poole | 413 | 170 | 583 | 1.2 |
| Portsmouth North | 708 | 225 | 933 | 1.7 | SouthDorset | 685 | 248 | 933 | 1.8 |
| PortsmouthSouth | 1,230 | 381 | 1,611 | 2.4 | West Dorset | 339 | 122 | 461 | 0.9 |
| Romsey | 337 | 129 | 466 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton Itchen | 1,329 | 340 | 1,669 | 2.5 | Gloucestershire |  |  |  |  |
| Southampton Test | 1,172 | 294 | 1,466 | 2.1 | Cheltenham | 982 | 232 | 1,214 | 2.1 |
| Winchester | 430 | 154 | 584 | 0.9 | Cotswold | 399 | 171 | 570 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forestof Dean | 635 1,264 | 253 408 | 888 1.672 | 1.7 2.5 |
| Kent Ashford |  |  |  |  | Gloucester | 1,264 647 | 408 | 1,672 909 | 2.5 1.5 |
| Ashford | 698 759 | 233 291 | 931 1,050 | 1.5 1.7 | Tewkesbury | 531 | 185 | 716 | 1.3 |
| Canterbury | 759 | 291 | 1,050 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 1,000 | 318 | 1,318 | 2.2 | Somerset |  |  |  |  |
| Dartford Dover | 786 | 336 | 1,122 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dover Faversham and Mid Kent | 1,142 547 | 340 206 | 1,482 753 | 2.8 1.4 | Somerton and Frome | 378 | 156 | 534 | 0.9 |
| Folkestoneand Hythe | 1,189 | 329 | 1,518 | 2.7 | Taunton | 581 | 237 | 818 | 1.3 |
| Gillingham | 938 | 341 | 1,279 | 2.1 | Yeovil | 635 | 269 | 904 | 1.6 |
| Gravesham | 1,095 | 415 | 1,510 | 2.6 |  | 529 | 179 | 708 | 1.3 |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 639 | 193 | 832 | 1.4 | Wiltshire |  |  |  |  |
| Medway | 1,214 | 419 | 1,633 | 2.9 | Devizes | 505 | 189 | 694 | 1.0 |
| North Thanet | 1,359 | 385 | 1,744 | 3.4 | NorthSwindon | 660 | 281 | 941 | 1.7 |
| Sevenoaks | 392 | 169 | 561 | 1.1 | North Wiltshire | 459 | 176 | 635 | 1.0 |
| Sitingbourne andSheppey | 1,019 | 390 | 1,409 | 2.5 | Salisbury | 340 | 110 | 450 | 0.7 |
| South Thanet | 1,021 | 371 | 1,392 | 3.0 | South Swindon | 988 | 393 | 1,381 | 2.3 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 470 | 179 | 649 | 1.2 | Westbury | 497 | 165 | 662 | 1.1 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 502 | 152 | 654 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

Parliamentary constituencies as at January 82004

|  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age populationa |  | Male | Female | All | Percentage of working-age population ${ }^{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WALES | 35,225 | 10,719 | 45,944 | 2.6 | Hamilton North and Bellshill | 1,351 | 396 | 1,747 | 4.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton South | 997 | 290 | 1,287 | 3.4 |
| Aberavon | 832 | 239 | 1,071 | 2.9 | Inverness East, Nairnand Lochaber | 1,126 | 369 | 1,495 | 2.8 |
| Alyn and Deeside | 743 | 226 | 969 | 2.0 | Kilmarnockand Loudoun | 1,763 | 625 | 2,388 | 4.9 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 1,239 | 370 | 1,609 | 3.9 | Kirkcaldy | 1,692 | 488 | 2,180 | 5.7 |
| Breconand Radnorshire | 584 | 233 | 817 | 2.1 | Linlithgow | 1,072 | 311 | 1,383 | 3.1 |
| Bridgend | 815 | 289 | 1,104 | 2.4 | Livingston | 1,087 | 328 | 1,415 | 2.5 |
| Caernarfon | 754 | 253 | 1,007 | 2.9 | Midlothian | 686 | 190 | 876 | 2.3 |
| Caerphilly | 1,269 | 360 | 1,629 | 3.0 | Moray | 873 | 340 | 1,213 | 2.5 |
| Cardiff Central | 1,105 | 276 | 1,381 | 2.6 | Motherwell and Wishaw | 1,338 | 368 | 1,706 | 4.2 |
| Cardiff North | 487 | 152 | 63 | 1.3 | North EastFife | 741 | 287 | 1,028 | 2.2 |
| Cardiff South and Penarth | 1,466 | 365 | 1,831 | 3.5 | North Tayside | 746 | 292 | 1,038 | 2.3 |
| Cardiff West | 1,298 | 282 | 1,580 | 3.3 | Ochil | 1,189 | 367 | 1,556 | 3.3 |
| Carmarthen East and Dinefwr | 621 | 208 | 829 | 2.1 | Orkney and Shetland | 357 | 140 | 497 | 2.0 |
| Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire | 1,026 | 303 | 1,329 | 3.2 | Paisley North | 1,269 | 334 | 1,603 | 4.3 |
| Ceredigion | 583 | 216 | 799 | 1.7 | Paisley South | 1,453 | 349 | 1,802 | 4.4 |
| Clwyd South | 604 | 211 | 815 | 1.9 | Perth | 788 | 280 | 1,068 | 2.2 |
| Clwyd West | 654 | 209 | 863 | 2.3 | Ross, Skye and Inverness West | 1,241 | 419 | 1,660 | 3.8 |
| Conwy | 883 | 269 | 1,152 | 2.8 | Roxburgh and Berwickshire | 515 | 208 | 723 | 2.1 |
| Cynon Valley | 828 | 262 | 1,090 | 2.9 | Stirling | 841 | 242 | 1,083 | 2.5 |
| Delyn | 569 | 196 | 765 | 1.8 | StrathkelvinandBearsden | 820 | 199 | 1,019 | 2.0 |
| Gower | 713 | 205 | 918 | 2.1 | Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale | 534 | 146 | 680 | 1.7 |
| Islwyn | 740 | 273 | 1,013 | 2.6 | West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine | 445 | 157 | 602 | 1.2 |
| Llanelli | 922 | 326 | 1,248 | 2.8 | West Renfrewshire | 1,048 | 277 | 1,325 | 3.1 |
| Meirionnydd Nant Conwy | 470 | 182 | 652 | 2.8 | Western Isles | 566 | 143 | 709 | 4.6 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 1,190 | 333 | 1,523 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouth | 551 | 188 | 739 | 1.6 | NORTHERN IRELAND | 26,277 | 7,711 | 33,988 | 3.3 |
| Montgomeryshire | 396 | 141 | 537 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neath | 950 | 324 | 1,274 | 3.0 | BelfastEast | 1,298 | 307 | 1,605 | 3.5 |
| Newport East | 924 | 234 | 1,158 | 2.6 | BelfastNorth | 1,885 | 399 | 2,284 | 4.6 |
| NewportWest | 1,183 | 320 | 1,503 | 3.1 | BelfastSouth | 1,511 | 460 | 1,971 | 3.1 |
| Ogmore | 804 | 260 | 1,064 | 2.6 | BelfastWest | 2,790 | 541 | 3,331 | 6.6 |
| Pontypridd | 902 | 260 | 1,162 | 2.1 | East Antrim | 1,434 | 391 | 1,825 | 3.5 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 1,133 | 354 | 1,487 | 3.7 | EastLondonderry | 1,522 | 504 | 2,026 | 3.7 |
| Rhondda | 986 | 298 | 1,284 | 3.0 | Fermanagh and South Tyrone | 1,349 | 474 | 1,823 | 3.3 |
| SwanseaEast | 1,191 | 334 | 1,525 | 3.3 | Foyle | 2,960 | 798 | 3,758 | 5.8 |
| SwanseaWest | 1,153 | 294 | 1,447 | 3.2 | Lagan Valley | 747 | 240 | 987 | 1.6 |
| Torfaen | 1,017 | 344 | 1,361 | 2.8 | Mid Ulster | 657 | 304 | 961 | 1.8 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 783 | 249 | 1,032 | 2.6 | Newry and Armagh | 1,496 | 463 | 1,959 | 3.2 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 1,147 | 349 | 1,496 | 2.7 | North Antrim | 1,107 | 424 | 1,531 | 2.5 |
| Wrexham | 627 | 185 | 812 | 1.9 | NorthDown | 1,077 | 323 | 1,400 | 2.7 |
| Ynys Mon | 1,083 | 347 | 1,430 | 3.6 | South Antrim | 985 | 343 | 1,328 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | South Down | 1,300 | 411 | 1,711 | 2.7 |
| SCOTLAND | 82,078 | 23,850 | 105,928 | 3.4 | Strangford | 1,240 | 315 | 1,555 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | UpperBann | 1,201 | 412 | 1,613 | 2.6 |
| Aberdeen Central | 949 | $2 २ 4$ | 1,173 | 2.5 | West Tyrone | 1,718 | 602 | 2,320 | 4.4 |
| Aberdeen North | 606 | 145 | 751 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AberdeenSouth | 690 | 213 | 903 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 1,558 | 467 | 2,025 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angus | 1,123 | 375 | 1,498 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argylland Bute | 940 | 362 | 1,302 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayr | 1,387 | 365 | 1,752 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BanffandBuchan | 754 | 234 | 988 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 1,077 | 304 | 1,381 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley | 1,729 | 543 | 2,272 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Fife | 1,742 | 528 | 2,270 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydebankand Milngavie | 1,233 | 300 | 1,533 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clydesdale | 1,206 | 373 | 1,579 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatbridge andChryston | 1,167 | 335 | 1,502 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumbernauld and Kilsyth | 916 | 248 | 1,164 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunninghame North | 1,521 | 493 | 2,014 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CunninghameSouth | 1,740 | 594 | 2,334 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumbarton | 1,419 | 453 | 1,872 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumfries | 927 | 373 | 1,300 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dundee East | 1,785 | 468 | 2,253 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DundeeWest | 1,486 | 379 | 1,865 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunfermline East | 1,382 | 364 | 1,746 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DunfermlineWest | 1,120 | 331 | 1,451 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastKilbride | 1,081 | 331 | 1,412 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EastLothian | 756 | 190 | 946 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastwood | 797 | 218 | 1,015 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Central | 1,083 | 333 | 1,416 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Eastand Musselburgh | 1,001 | 282 | 1,283 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh North andLeith | 1,423 | 389 | 1,812 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh Pentlands | 863 | 254 | 1,117 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EdinburghSouth | 766 | 231 | 997 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edinburgh West | 849 | 219 | 1,068 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk East | 1,233 | 393 | 1,626 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falkirk West | 1,237 | 346 | 1,583 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galloway and Upper Nithsdale | 915 | 363 | 1,278 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Anniesland | 1,509 | 355 | 1,864 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Baillieston | 1,433 | 367 | 1,800 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Cathcart | 1,109 | 264 | 1,373 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Govan | 1,594 | 430 | 2,024 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| GlasgowKelvin | 1,618 | 432 | 2,050 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 1,844 | 516 | 2,360 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Pollok | 1,372 | 325 | 1,697 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 990 | 227 | 1,217 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Shettleston | 1,581 | 347 | 1,928 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glasgow Springburn | 1,758 | 407 | 2,165 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordon | 540 | 213 | 753 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Inverclyde | 1,731 | 402 | 2,133 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^23]

| UNITED KINGDOM |  | OUTFLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Change since previous month | Male | Female |
| Month ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 255.3 | 175.4 | 79.9 | 225.8 | 3.2 | 161.8 | 64.0 |
|  | Oct 9 | 255.4 | 177.2 | 78.2 | 219.5 | -6.3 | 157.0 | 62.5 |
|  | Nov 13 | 228.0 | 160.1 | 67.9 | 220.8 | 1.3 | 157.9 | 62.9 |
|  | Dec11R | 202.4 | 143.8 | 58.6 | 219.4 | -1.4 | 157.0 | 62.4 |
| 2004 | Jan 8P | 142.5 | 100.6 | 41.9 | 213.8 | -5.6 | 152.3 | 61.5 |

[^24]Note: Formerly Table C. 31

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

Claims starting during the quarter ending January 2004 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 |  | 15.1 |  | 18.1 |  | 17.3 |  | 23.3 |  | 74.1 |  | 97.4 |
| Over 4 andupto 13 |  | 12.6 |  | 17.5 |  | 16.2 |  | 19.4 |  | 71.7 |  | 91.1 |
| Over 13 andupto 26 |  | 8.6 |  | 11.8 |  | 11.0 |  | 13.3 |  | 48.4 |  | 61.7 |
| Over 26 andupto 39 |  | 6.0 |  | 7.5 |  | 7.1 |  | 9.2 |  | 30.5 |  | 39.7 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 |  | 3.4 |  | 3.9 |  | 3.8 |  | 5.2 |  | 16.0 |  | 21.2 |
| Over 52 and up to 104 |  | 5.6 |  | 8.3 |  | 7.6 |  | 8.7 |  | 34.0 |  | 42.7 |
| Over 104 |  | 14.1 |  | 14.2 |  | 14.2 |  | 21.7 |  | 58.1 |  | 79.8 |
| No previous claims |  | 34.5 |  | 18.6 |  | 22.9 |  | 53.2 |  | 75.9 |  | 129.1 |
| Total |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 153.9 |  | 408.7 |  | 562.6 |
| ONFLOWS | GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 19.8 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 17.3 |
| Over 4 and up to 13 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 16.2 |
| Over 13 andupto 26 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 11.9 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 11.0 |
| Over26 and up to 39 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| Over39 and up to 52 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Over 52 and up to 104 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| Over 104 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 15.5 | 13.3 | 15.8 | 12.9 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 14.2 |
| No previous claims | 17.4 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 28.3 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 18.9 | 22.9 |
| 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 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 12.8 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 13.1 | 97.4 |
| Over 4 and up to 13 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 11.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 91.1 |
| Over13andupto 26 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 61.7 |
| Over26 andupto 39 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 39.7 |
| Over39 and up to 52 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 21.2 |
| Over 52 and up to 104 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 42.7 |
| Over 104 | 4.3 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 9.2 | 79.8 |
| No previous claims | 6.0 | 15.1 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 20.0 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 13.0 | 129.1 |
| Total | 34.5 | 71.9 | 57.0 | 37.4 | 56.7 | 40.5 | 75.8 | 51.9 | 35.5 | 32.3 | 69.1 | 562.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | urce:Jo <br> ur Mark | tre Plus ad atistics Help | ative system 075336094 |
| Note: Formerly Table C.33. | This analysis has been obtained from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised cla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Latest' claims in this table started between 9 October 2003 and 8 January 2004 inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Previous' claims in this table musthave started after9 October 2003. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the regional percentages is $\pm 2.0$ percentage points (Wales). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The widest $95 \%$ confidence interval for the male/female percentages is $\pm 1.1$ percentage points. All claims have beengrossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM | Duration of claim |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 13 weeks | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | More than 104 weeks | Total |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundwork | 30.6 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 46.2 |
| Works on average 16+hours per week | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Gone abroad | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Claimed Income support | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Full-time education | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Approved training | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Government-supportedtraining | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 6.5 |
| Retirement age reached | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Gone toprison | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Attending court | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Defective claim | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Ceasedclaiming | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.8 0.1 |
| Deceased Notknown | 0.0 6.9 | 0.0 1.7 | 0.0 1.4 | 0.0 0.6 | 0.0 0.2 | 0.1 10.8 |
| Failed to sign | 28.0 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 44.9 |
| New claim review | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Total | 79.7 | 24.4 | 17.5 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 130.1 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination 683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundwork | 68.3 | 61.9 | 48.9 | 39.4 | 25.7 |  |
| Works on average 16+hours per week | 4.0 5.7 | 1.5 7.0 | 1.3 5.7 | 0.8 4 | 1.1 4.3 |  |
| Claimed Income support | 2.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.7 |  |
| Claimed Incapacity Benefit | 4.5 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 16.1 |  |
| Claimed anotherbenefit | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 8.7 |  |
| Full-time education | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |  |
| Government-supportedtraining Governmentraining | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Government training ${ }_{\text {Retirement agereached }}$ | 5.7 0.2 | 6.0 0.5 | 16.1 0.6 | 25.3 | 27.2 4 |  |
| Automatic credits | 0.0 | ${ }_{0.1} 0.5$ | 0.6 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |  |
| Gone to prison | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |  |
| Attending court | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Defectiveclaim Ceased claiming | 2.0 2.1 | 0.0 2.6 | 0.1 4.1 | 0.1 2.6 | 0.0 2.6 |  |
| Deceased | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |  |
| New claim review | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |


| UNITED KINGDOM | Monthly estimates | Average for three months ending in month shown |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Level | Change on year | Percentage change | Vacancy ratiob |
|  | yxvv | yxvw | yxvx | yxvy | yxvz |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2001 \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | 659.2 <br> 681.8 <br> 689.2 | 676.7 |  |  | 2.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666.8 \\ & 646.5 \\ & 716.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 679.3 \\ & 667.5 \\ & 676.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641.6 \\ & 595.9 \\ & 553.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668.4 \\ & 651.5 \\ & 596.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2002 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533.6 \\ & 622.0 \\ & 601.3 \end{aligned}$ | 560.9 569.6 585.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Mun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596.7 \\ & 626.0 \\ & 644.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 606.7 \\ & 608.0 \\ & 622.5 \end{aligned}$ | -54.2 | -8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604.9 \\ & 624.3 \\ & 662.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625.2 \\ & 624.7 \\ & 630.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -54.1 \\ & -42.8 \\ & -46.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8.0 \\ -6.4 \\ -6.8 \end{gathered}$ | 2.4 2.4 2.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651.6 \\ & 613.7 \\ & 554.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646.0 \\ & 642.5 \\ & 606.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.4 \\ -9.0 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ -1.4 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2003 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 528.1 <br> 600.4 <br> 592.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 565.3 \\ & 560.9 \\ & 573.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ -8.7 \\ -12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.8 \\ -1.5 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | 575.6 621.6 593.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 589.4 \\ & 596.4 \\ & 596.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -17.3 \\ & -11.6 \\ & -25.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.9 \\ & -1.9 \\ & -4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sept } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587.4 \\ & 619.9 \\ & 653.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600.8 \\ & 600.2 \\ & 620.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -24.4 \\ & -24.5 \\ & -10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.9 \\ & -3.9 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 2.3 2.4 |
| Oct R <br> Nov R Dec R | $\begin{aligned} & 655.9 \\ & 623.3 \\ & 563.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 643.0 \\ & 644.1 \\ & 614.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ 1.6 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 2.5 2.5 2.4 |
| 2004 Jan P | 528.7 | 571.9 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 |

a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
R Revised
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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November 2003 to January 2004 average total vacancies $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |
| Levels (000s) | 571.9 | $\pm 22$ | +9.6 | $\pm 18$ |
| Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs) | 2.2 | $\pm 0.1$ | 0.0 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| January 2004 single month estimate |  |  |  |  |
| Level (000s) | 528.7 | $\pm 38$ | +0.6 | $\pm 30$ |

## $\int 2$ VACANCIES <br> Vacancies: by industry



[^25]P Provisional
R Revised

| Wholesale trade | Retail trade and repairs | Hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Financial inter-mediation | Real estate renting and business activities | Public administration ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Education ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Health and social work ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Other services | UNITED KINGDOM <br> Average level for 3 months ending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (G:51) | (G:50,52) | (H) |  | (J) |  | (L) | (M) | (N) | (0) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SIC1992 } \\ \text { SECTIONS } \end{array}$ |
| YXXC | YXXD | YXXE | YXWF | YXXF | YXXG | YXXH | YXXI | YXXJ | YXWI | Levels (thousands) |
| 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 |
| 26.6 | 88.0 | 59.4 | 53.3 | 25.7 | 84.2 | 19.2 | 49.8 | 82.2 | 29.6 | Aug |
| 26.4 | 95.9 | 59.8 | 56.2 | 26.0 | 87.6 | 19.6 | 49.0 | 84.7 | 31.0 | Sep |
| 27.6 | 105.4 | 59.8 | 57.7 | 27.0 | 89.6 | 20.5 | 49.1 | 86.4 | 33.6 | Oct R |
| 25.4 | 108.4 | 59.5 | 56.9 | 27.1 | 87.0 | 21.3 | 48.5 | 87.7 | 36.3 | Nov R |
| 25.6 | 101.6 | 52.7 | 53.8 | 26.8 | 87.3 | 20.0 | 46.7 | 83.2 | 35.2 | Dec R |
| 24.6 | 91.2 | 48.6 | 52.1 | 25.9 | 85.9 | 18.2 | 42.2 | 79.3 | 30.5 | 2004 JanP |
| 1.6 | 7.1 | 1.5 | -3.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -8.1 | -2.6 | Change on year |
| 7.0 | 8.4 | 3.2 | -5.8 | 17.2 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 4.5 | -9.3 | -7.9 | Percent |
| YXXS | YXXT | YXXU | YXWP | YXXV | YXXW | YXXX | YXXY | YXXZ | YXWS | Ratio per 100 employee jobs |
| 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 |
| 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | Aug |
| 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | Sep |
| 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 | Oct R |
| 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.7 | Nov R |
| 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | Dec R |
| 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2004 JanP |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 | Change on year |


| UNITED KINGDOM |  | UNFILLED VACANCIES |  |  | INFLOW |  | OUTFLOW |  | of which: PLACINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Level | Changesince previous month | Average change over 3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended | Level | Average change over 3 months ended |
|  |  | DPCB |  |  | DRYW |  | DRZL |  | DTQR |  |
| 1997 |  | 283.3 |  |  | 226.5 |  | 225.3 |  | 140.0 |  |
| 1998 |  | 295.8 |  |  | 218.3 |  | 217.2 |  | 115.5 |  |
| 1999 |  | 314.2 |  |  | 230.4 |  | 227.2 |  | 121.4 |  |
| 2000 |  | 359.1 |  |  | 223.1 |  | 221.1 |  | 111.6 |  |
| 1999 | Apr | 295.7 | -2.8 | -2.5 | 229.6 | -4.9 | 232.3 | -5.8 | 126.5 | -0.6 |
|  | May | 304.6 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 224.4 | 0.8 | 219.4 | -2.6 | 118.1 | -0.1 |
|  | Jun | 305.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 226.2 | 1.5 | 225.2 | 1.4 | 121.0 | 1.4 |
|  | Jul | 307.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 231.2 | 0.5 | 227.6 | -1.6 | 123.0 | -1.2 |
|  | Aug | 315.8 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 234.0 | 3.2 | 226.5 | 2.4 | 121.8 | 1.2 |
|  | Sep | 314.7 | -1.1 | 3.0 | 230.2 | 1.3 | 229.0 | 1.3 | 122.7 | 0.6 |
|  | Oct | 336.5 | 21.8 | 9.6 | 235.0 | 1.3 | 219.6 | -2.7 | 120.3 | -0.9 |
|  | Nov | 338.5 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 235.3 | 0.4 | 233.6 | 2.4 | 123.1 | 0.4 |
|  | Dec | 347.4 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 236.7 | 2.2 | 231.1 | 0.7 | 122.6 | 0.0 |
| 2000 | Jan | 340.3 | -7.1 | 1.3 | 227.9 | -2.4 | 240.6 | 7.0 | 121.1 | 0.3 |
|  | Feb | 341.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 226.1 | -3.1 | 223.6 | -3.3 | 116.4 | -2.2 |
|  | Mar | 344.6 | 2.9 | -0.9 | 228.8 | -2.6 | 224.1 | -2.3 | 115.7 | -2.3 |
|  |  | 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 | $2 २ 2.8$ | -0.9 | 220.4 | -0.5 | 108.4 | -1.0 |
| 2001 | Jan | 395.7 | 19.2 | 10.4 | 224.9 | 1.2 | 212.1 | -1.7 | 110.2 | 0.1 |
|  | Feb | 391.6 | -4.1 | 5.8 | 233.2 | 4.3 | 237.6 | 8.6 | 108.6 | 0.5 |
|  | Mar | 394.9 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 232.8 | 3.3 | 226.1 | 1.9 | 109.1 | 0.2 |
|  | Apr | 387.8 | -7.1 | -2.6 | 237.6 | 4.2 | 241.1 | 9.7 | 117.5 | 2.4 |

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included inthe figures for Northern Ireland).
Note: Formerly Table H.1. Forfurther 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 tothe 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 $4 \frac{1}{3}$ week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspendedsince March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected TableG.13. Table G. 13.

## G. 12 <br> VACANCIES Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:a seasonally adjusted

|  |  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DPCL | IBWE | BCQG | BCQF | BCQE | DPCO | BCQB | DPCP | BCQD | VAST | BCQJ | BCQK | BCQL | BCQM | DPCB |
| 1999 |  | 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 |
|  |  | 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 | $\ldots$ | 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 |
|  |  | 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 | $\cdots$ | 347.4 |
| 2000 | Jan | 20.6 | 38.8 | 27.3 | 22.6 | 34.6 | 24.6 | 34.9 | 40.9 | 31.0 | 275.3 | 19.2 | 36.9 | 331.4 |  | 340.3 |
|  | Feb | 20.3 | 39.4 | 28.3 | 22.1 | 33.3 | 24.4 | 36.1 | 41.0 | 31.6 | 276.5 | 19.0 | 37.3 | 332.8 | $\cdots$ | 341.7 |
|  | Mar | 19.9 | 39.5 | 29.4 | 22.2 | 35.2 | 24.0 | 36.2 | 40.5 | 32.3 | 279.2 | 19.0 | 37.5 | 335.7 | . | 344.6 |
|  | Apr | 19.5 | 41.2 | 31.0 | 22.5 | 35.9 | 25.2 | 36.7 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 288.6 | 19.8 | 38.4 | 346.8 |  | 355.7 |
|  | May | 19.0 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 22.6 | 35.8 | 25.3 | 36.0 | 42.5 | 34.1 | 288.3 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 345.4 | . | 354.3 |
|  | Jun | 18.5 | 41.0 | 32.7 | 22.9 | 36.1 | 25.0 | 36.5 | 43.7 | 34.5 | 290.9 | 18.9 | 38.5 | 348.3 | . | 357.2 |
|  |  |  | 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 | $\ldots$ | 365.6 |
|  | Oct | 19.6 | 42.4 | 35.3 | 20.9 | 36.2 | 23.4 | 35.8 | 45.0 | 35.8 | 294.4 | 18.4 | 42.8 | 355.6 | . | 364.5 |
|  | Nov | 20.7 | 43.0 | 37.1 | 22.0 | 36.5 | 23.6 | 36.9 | 45.7 | 36.9 | 302.4 | 18.7 | 44.3 | 365.4 |  | 374.3 |
|  | Dec | 21.2 | 42.0 | 37.5 | 22.5 | 37.2 | 23.8 | 36.9 | 46.0 | 37.1 | 304.2 | 18.9 | 44.5 | 367.6 | . | 376.5 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.7 | 386.8 | . |  |
|  | 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
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
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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

|  |  | North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacanciesat Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCQ | IBWF | BCRG | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | BCRB | DPCU | BCRD | VASU | BCRJ | BCRK | BCRL | BCRM | BCOM |
| 1997 |  | 10.1 | 34.4 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 25.4 | 227.5 | 18.1 | 31.5 | 277.0 | 6.8 | 283.9 |
| 1998 |  | 11.0 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 30.5 | 24.1 | 28.2 | 34.8 | 26.1 | 238.9 | 17.9 | 31.0 | 287.7 | 8.9 | 296.6 |
| 1999 |  | 16.4 | 37.1 | 24.1 | 21.3 | 35.7 | 24.0 | 32.1 | 37.7 | 27.8 | 256.1 | 17.1 | 33.0 | 306.2 |  | .. |
| 2000 |  | 19.7 | 41.2 | 32.8 | 22.3 | 35.9 | 24.4 | 36.4 | 43.6 | 34.6 | 290.9 | 19.0 | 40.1 | 349.9 | . | . |
| 2000 | Apr | 17.7 | 38.5 | 30.5 | 20.9 | 33.9 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 276.0 | 19.5 | 37.0 | 332.5 | .. | .. |
|  | May | 18.0 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 21.2 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 34.2 | 42.0 | 35.9 | 280.4 | 19.0 | 35.8 | 335.1 |  | . |
|  | Jun | 18.5 | 40.3 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 35.1 | 25.2 | 36.3 | 45.1 | 37.6 | 293.6 | 19.5 | 36.7 | 349.8 | . | . |
|  | 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 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | DPCV | IBWJ | BCSG | BCSF | BCSE | DPCY | BCSB | DPCZ | BCSD | VASY | BCSJ | B CSK | BCSL | BCSM | BCSN |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 | 0.0 | 20.4 |
|  |  | 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 | . | . |
|  |  | 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 | . | . |
|  |  | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 16.5 | . | . |
| 2003 | 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 | . | . |
|  |  | 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 | . | . |
|  | Nov | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 15.6 | . | . |
|  | Dec | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 13.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 14.5 | . | $\cdots$ |
| 2004 | Jan | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.2 | . | . |

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 Excluding
Ireland).
b Only a proportion of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable foryoung 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 Jobcentresto regional Customer Service Centres, has affected the datasince May2001.

Employer Direct has been gradually introduced across Great Britain as part of Modernising the former Employment Service (now partofJobcentre Plus) and has had the following effects:
Atemporary reduction in the recorded level ofoutflow
Anincrease in the level ofnewly-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 over time. Some of the distortions will also persistfor a while after the implementation of EmployerDirect, which was completed in all regions atthe end of January 2002 . Publication of the Jobcentre vacancy statistics has therefore been deferred. ONS and the DepartmentforWork and Pensions will continue to monitor and review the data with the aim of reinstating the series when it is appropriate to do so.

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 diffculty, further problems of a procedural Internet-based operational system for vacanc. These further issues have delayed the reinstatement of published vacancy figures for Northern Ireland. DEL have now introduced a new seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 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 recorde 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.

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 | Beginninginvolvement in period in any dispute | All involvement in period | All industries and services | Allmanufacturing 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 | 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 10 | 16 16 | 3.4 | 6.2 6.8 | 23.8 38.9 | 2.7 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 | ${ }_{23}^{13}$ | 3.2 | 6.5 | 23.9 | 2.0 |
|  | Mar | 15 15 | 23 21 | 54.8 5.0 | 58.5 8.4 | 79.8 19.4 | 2.2 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 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 14 | 23 | ${ }_{33}^{3.8}$ | 6.0 10.4 | 13.1 9 | 2.4 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 | JanP | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 8 | 1.9 | 29.5 | 91.2 | 1.1 |
|  | Febp | 11 | 13 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 13.4 | 8.1 |
|  | Mpr | 6 | 9 | 4.5 2.8 | 5.1 5.5 | 14.0 9.2 | 1.9 1.2 |
|  | May P | 7 | 15 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 25.6 | 1.3 |
|  | JunP | 9 | 16 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 33.1 | 1.5 |
|  | Jug ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ | 11 | 16 10 | 6.4 1.1 | 10.7 2.9 | 47.3 11.7 | 1.4 1.6 |
|  | Sepp | 10 | 15 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 23.8 | 5.0 |
|  |  | 20 13 | 24 20 | 52.2 78 | 58.6 16.7 | 130.9 61.5 | 3.1 350 |
|  | DecP | 10 | 16 | 17.0 | 23.1 | 35.3 | 0.4 |

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

| UNITED <br> KINGDOM |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Mining, quarrying, electricity, gasand water | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants | Transport, storage and communication | Finance, real estate, renting and business activities | Public administration and defence | Education | Health and social work | Other community, social and personal service activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIC1992 |  | A,B | C,E | D | F | G,H | 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 | Dec | - | - | 7.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 11.1 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 18.1 | 4.4 |
| 2001 | Jan | - | - | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 12.6 | - | 5.5 | 4.7 | 18.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 5.6 | 4.5 | . | 11.3 | - | 4.7 | 0.1 | 9.4 | , |
|  | Mar | - | - | 8.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 16.9 | - | 6.5 | 1.2 | 12.7 | 0.6 |
|  | Apr | - | - | 1.7 | , | . | 1.3 | 0 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 11.1 | - |
|  | May | - | - | 4.5 | 0.2 | - | 46.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 30.9 | 10.1 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Jun | - | - | 4.1 | 0.4 | - | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
|  | Jul | - | $3{ }^{-}$ | 3.4 | 0.4 | - | 3.5 | 0.1 | 16.2 | - | 0.1 | - |
|  | Aug | - | 3.3 | 2.4 | - | 0. | 3.1 | 0 | 6.5 | - | 2.2 | - |
|  | Sep | - | 5.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 12.7 | - | 1.1 | - |
|  | Oct | - | 6.1 | 2.5 |  | . | 1.5 | 2 | 25.6 | - | 3.2 | - |
|  | Nov | - | 0.6 | 4.8 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - | 52.4 | 5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Dec | - | 9.6 | - | - | - | 3.7 | - | 82.9 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2002 | Jan | - | - | 4.1 | - | 0.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 63.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.7 |
|  | Feb | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 16.6 | 0.8 | $\bigcirc$ | 0.2 |
|  | Mar | - | - | 2.2 | 0 | - | 7.3 | 4.0 | 17.2 | 47.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
|  | Apr | - | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.7 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 4.0 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
|  | May | - | . | 5.5 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 1. | 3.5 | 57.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Jun | - | - | 0.7 | $\bar{\circ}$ | 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 | 3.4 | - | 2.5 | 0.2 |
|  | Sep | - | - | 1.4 | - | - | 7.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 5 | 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 |  |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  | 2.2 | - |  |
|  | FebP | - | - | 8.1 | - | - | 0.9 | 0 | 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 | . |
|  | MayP | - | - | 1.3 | 12 | - | 0.2 | - | 2.1 | 16.9 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
|  | JunP | - | - | 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 |
|  | AugP | - | 0.4 | 1.6 5.0 | - | - | 0.9 3.5 | 0.4 | 8.2 0.7 | 0.8 13.9 | 0.2 | - |
|  | SepP | - | 0.4 | 5.0 3.1 | 2.0 | - | 3.5 82.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 10.5 | 13.9 30.8 | - | 2.4 |
|  | NovP | - | - | 35.0 | 3.2 | - | 8.1 | - | 4.4 | 8.6 | - | 2.3 |
|  | Dec $P$ | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | - | 16.1 | 14.4 | - | 0.6 |

P Provisional
Note: Formerly Table G. 11.

Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| UNITED KINGDOM 12 | 12 months | to Decemb | r 2002 | 12 months | to Decem | 2003 P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { SIC1992 }}$ | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working dayslost | Stoppages | Workers involved | Working days lost |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 1 | + | ++ | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing of: food,beverages and tobacco; | 1 | 100 | 200 | 1 | 200 | 400 |
| textiles and textile products; | 4 | 600 | 1,100 | 1 | + | 100 |
| leather and leather products; wood andwood | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| products; | 1 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - |
| pulp, paper and paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and publishing; coke,refined petroleum | ; 6 | 2,200 | 2,900 | 6 | 400 | 3,800 |
| products, nuclear fuels; |  | - | - | 2 | 1,400 | 2,000 |
| chemicals, chemical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products and man- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { rubber and plastics; } \\ \text { othernon-metallic }\end{array} & 1 & 100 & 100\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { mineral products; } & 3 & 900 & 1,100\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| basic metals and fabricatedmetal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fabricatedmetal products; machinery and | 4 | 500 | 2,300 | 5 | 800 | 2,400 |
| equipmentn.e.c; electrical and | - | - | - | 2 | 600 | 700 |
| opticalequipment; | 3 | 300 | 400 | 2 | 400 | 500 |
| transportequipment; | 10 | 5,300 | 12,700 | 9 | 11,900 | 48,600 |
| manufacturingn.e.c. | - | - | - | 1 | 500 | 2,400 |
| Electricity, gas and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| water supply | 1 | 300 | 200 |  | 400 | 400 |
| Construction | 3 | 16,800 | 16,800 | 4 | 1,900 | 13,900 |
| Wholesale and retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and restaurants | 5 | 73,900 | 61,000 | 1 | + | ++ |
| Transport, storage and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial intermediation | - | - | - | - | 52, - | - |
| Real estate, renting and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| business activities | 4 | 1,700 | 8,400 | 2 | 300 | 500 |
| Public administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 16 | 388,100 | 376,200 | 14 | 15,200 | 131,000 |
| Health and social work | 14 | 144,300 | 148,200 | 7 | 3,200 | 15,400 |
| Other community,social and personal service activities | -11 | 103,300 | 106,600 | 8 | 3,300 | 9,600 |
| All industries and services | $146{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 942,900 | 1,323,300 | $118{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 150,100 | 496,900 |

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 fornotes of coverage.
b Some stoppages whichaffected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.
$+\quad$ Lessthan50workers involved.
$+\quad$ Less than 50 working days lost.
Note:Formerly Table G. 12.
P Provisional


PProvisional

## Placed into employment by Jobcentreadvisory service

a The datain this table excludes 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 <br> Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted 



[^26]g Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector
h $\quad$ dwellings.
i Average of daily rates.
Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the lastFriday of the period shown
HSELseries discontinued by ONS. Available from Financial Times.

|  |  | Consumer prices index (CPI) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | All items retail prices index (RPI) |  | All items retail prices index (RPI)excluding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgage interest payments (RPIX) |  | Mortgageinterest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (1996=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan} 13, \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ \text { (Jan13, } \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Index } \\ (\mathrm{Jan} 13 \\ 1987=100) \end{array}$ | Percentage change over 12months |
|  |  | CHVJ | CJYR | CHAW | CZBH | CHMK | CDKQ | CBZW | CBZX |
| 2002 | Jan Feb Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 107.1 \\ & 107.3 \\ & 107.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.3 \\ & 173.8 \\ & 174.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.4 \\ & 172.8 \\ & 173.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.0 \\ & 165.4 \\ & 166.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.7 \\ & 176.2 \\ & 176.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.7 \\ & 175.2 \\ & 175.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.9 \\ & 167.3 \\ & 167.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 1.8 1.4 |
|  | Jul <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.9 \\ & 176.4 \\ & 177.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.8 \\ & 175.3 \\ & 176.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.0 \\ & 167.6 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 1.8 2.0 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 108.9 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.6 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 177.9 \\ & 178.2 \\ & 178.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176.6 \\ & 177.0 \\ & 177.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.1 \\ & 169.6 \\ & 169.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.9 2.9 |
| 2003 | Jan <br> Feb <br> Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 109.0 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.4 \\ & 179.3 \\ & 179.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.1 \\ & 177.9 \\ & 178.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 3.0 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 169.8 \\ & 170.6 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 3.1 3.2 |
|  | Apr <br> May <br> Jun | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.2 \\ & 181.5 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.0 \\ & 180.2 \\ & 180.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171.8 \\ & 171.9 \\ & 171.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.7 2.7 |
|  | Jul Aug Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 110.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 1.4 1.4 | 181.3 181.6 182.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.9 \\ & 180.4 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 2.9 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 171.6 \\ & 172.2 \\ & 173.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 2.7 2.7 |
|  | Oct <br> Nov <br> Dec | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 110.3 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.3 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 182.6 \\ & 182.7 \\ & 183.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 2.5 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 181.3 \\ & 181.4 \\ & 181.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 2.5 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 173.1 \\ & 173.1 \\ & 173.5 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 2.1 2.2 |
| 2004 | Jan | 110.1 | 1.4 | 183.1 | 2.6 | 181.4 | 2.4 | 173.2 | 2.0 |

a Prior to 10 December 2003, the consumer prices index (CPI) was published in the UK as the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP).
b The taxes excluded are council tax, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and air passenger duty.
b The taxes excluded are council tax, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and air passenger duty.

## 」 12 CONSUMER PRICES <br> European Union - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$



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

02075336176
National Statistics enquiry service
08456013034
info@statistics.gov.uk
Skills and Education Network
01142593327
FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Claimant count 02075336094
Earnings
Average Earnings Index (monthly)
01633819002
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement

01633819008
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
01633819039
lowpay@ons.gov.uk
International comparisons of earnings and labour costs
01633819008
earnings@ons.gov.uk
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region

02075336094
labour.market@ons.gov.uk


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

02075336094
\(\left.\begin{array}{lr}Labour disputes \& 01633819205 <br>
Labour Force Survey \& 02075336094 <br>
New Deal \& 01142098228 <br>
Producer Price Index \& 01633812106 <br>

ppi@ons.gov.uk\end{array}\right]\)| 01633812766 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Productivity and unit wage costs | 01142591322 |
| Qualifications (DfES) | 02075336094 |
| Redundancy statistics |  |
| Retail Prices Index | 02075335866 |
| $\quad$ Ansafone service | 02075335874 |
| Enquiries | rpi@ons.gov.uk |


| Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages (DfES) | 01142593374 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Small firms (DTI) | 01142597537 |
| Trade unions (DTI) | 02072155780 |
| Training (DfES) |  |
| Adult learning (general) | 01142593327 |
| Employer provided training - research and evaluation | 01142593374 |
| Employer provided training - statistics | 01142593374 |
| Travel-to-Work Areas |  |
| Composition and review of | 02075336114 |
| Unemployment | 02075336094 |
| Vacancies |  |
| Vacancy Survey: total stocks of vacancies | 02075336162 |
| Notified to Jobcentres | 02075336094 |
| Youth Cohort Study (DfES) | 01142593639 |
| FOR ADVICE ON: |  |

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

## ONLINE

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

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

Nomis ${ }^{\circledR}$ (the on-line labour market statistics database): www.nomisweb.co.uk. See advert on p102.
01913342680
National Statistics Time Series Data service.
08456013034
The latest labour market statistics national and regional First Releases can be accessed at: www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/Ims_regional.asp. Regional releases can be viewed by clicking on the regions on the map, and a link to the national release appears below the map. If you have any problems with this service, contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline, tel. 02075336094.


[^0]:    - Labour market profiles can be accessed at www.nomisweb.co.uk. For further information contact info@nomisweb.co.uk, tel. 0191374 2468.

[^1]:    a Includes all employees except for members of the armed forces. Those who did not report their union status or were not contactable in the autumn quarter have been allocated on a pro-rata basis.

[^2]:    Economies are seen to go through what is called a business cycle in terms of economic growth and decline.Thus business cycles are repeated movements, such as boom and slump, that occur through time. Cyclical unemployment represents those jobs lost through a decline or recession in the business cycle. By contrast, structural change refers to long-term or once-and-for-all changes. Structural unemployment refers to the occurrence of long-term unemployment caused by long-term shifts in the nature of production in the economy.
    2 'Frictional' unemployment refers to those people unemployed because they are changing jobs, searching for jobs or taking a break before starting with a new employer. There is likely to be some frictional unemployment even when there is technically full employment.

[^3]:    Notes
    I The IRS Employment Review notes that there has been an increase in flexible working practices such as flexi-time, the compressed working week and staggered working hours.Watson (I994) notes that in 1993, 38 per cent of the workforce was flexible, compared with 30 per cent in I98I.These flexible working time practices are in contrast to a standard working week, which can be defined as office based, from Monday to Friday, consisting of eight hours of work during daylight hours (see Allen et al. 1998).
    2 According to Eurostat, the distinction between full-time and part-time employment in the LFS "should be based on a spontaneous response by the declarant. It is impossible to make a more precise distinction between full-time and part-time employment, since working hours differ from one member state to the next and from one branch of activity to the next" (Taylor, 2002).
    3 The French unemployment rate fell from 12 per cent in 1997 to 8.8 per cent in 2002 (OECD, Main Economic Indicators, 2003).
    4 OECD Database on full-time/part-time employment, Annual Labour Force Statistics: I982-2002, OECD, Paris, 2003, OECD Employment Outlook, OECD, Paris, September 2003.
    5 Reasons given for long working hours are increases in project-based working, greater emphasis on customer focus, meetings culture, e-mail/IT overload and anticipation of career enhancement, http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/longhours.htm.
    6 See http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LMS_FR_HS/Table08.xls.
    7 Of course part-time employment may involve underemployment, and in some cases may not be voluntary. As Houseman (I997) points out for the USA case, there are two sides to part-time employment and other flexible arrangements. On the negative side these employees usually receive low wages, few benefits and little job security; on the plus side these flexible working arrangements can benefit both staff and employers by allowing child and elder care.

[^4]:    a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .

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

[^6]:    a The workforce jobs figures have notbeen changed. Divisions P (private households withemployed 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.
    These figures do not cover allemployees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, forexample, 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 formonthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B. 13 and B. 14 .

[^7]:    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.

[^8]:    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { Denominator }=\text { economically active for that age group. } \\ \text { Note: } & \text { Relationship between columns: }: 1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12\end{array}$

[^9]:    a Denominator = economically active for that age group.
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

[^10]:    * Denominator = economically active forthat age group.

    Note: Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=3+4+5 ; 8=10+11+12$.

[^11]:    a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.
    Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

[^12]:    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 mosts suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Lhe unempe Surveytrate for the UKis an average for three months centred on the middloyment.
    b Tevels 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 acombination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.
    The related measures of unemploymentexcludes:the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany, and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy;those aged
    65 and over in Ireland; and the self-employedfor Austria.
    e The related measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.
    The seasonally adjusted rate ofother complementary measures of unemployment refers to Decemberfor Germany.

[^13]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.
    Note: Relationship between columns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+4+5+6+7$.

[^14]:    a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

[^15]:    a Full-timeeducation.

[^16]:    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.
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Revised } \\ \text { P }\end{array} \\ \text { Provisional }\end{array}$

[^17]:    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.
    Sampling variability represent ' 95 per cent' confidence intervals' (i.e. it is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value). The letters give an indication of how the sampling variability compares to the growth rate. For a growth rate of 5 per cent:

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

[^18]:    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;
    $\mathrm{B}=$ sampling variability between 2 and 5 percentage points;
    $\mathrm{C}=$ sampling variability more than 8 percentage points.ns; and

[^19]:    a See footnoteb, Table E. 2. 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

[^20]:    a The New Earnings Survey is conducted in Aprileach year and is based on a 1 per centsample of employees in employment in Great Britain. For full details, see New Earnings Survey 2003 (available from

[^21]:    a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees)
    Wages and salaries
    Hourly rates.
    Hourly earnings
    GB base is $2000=100$, other countries are 1995=100. Revised
    Provisional

[^22]:    a Includes some people aged under 18. These figures have been affected by the change in benefitregulations 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 amountto around 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

[^23]:    A.3. For further details see p55, Labour Market Trends, February 2003.

[^24]:    a Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard $41 / 3$-week month
    P Seasonally adjusted figures are revised.

[^25]:    a Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

[^26]:    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.
    inventory holding gains.
    e FBTP stands for food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum.
    Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.

